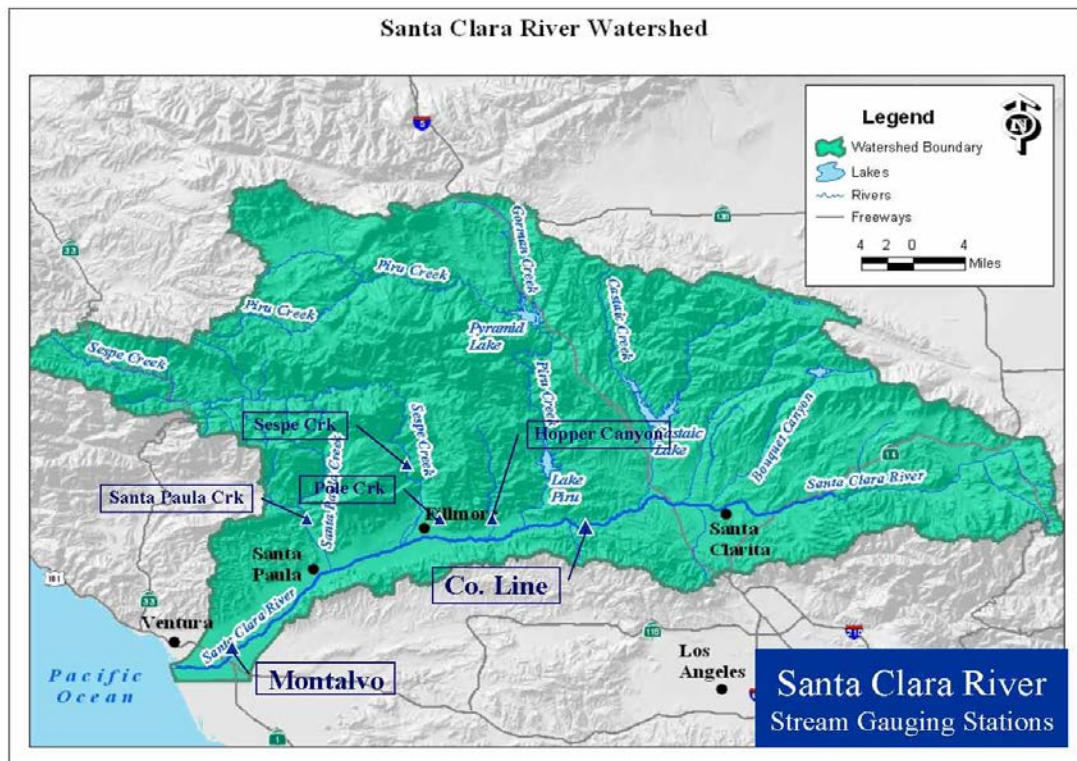


Report Addendum Final: Hydrologic Modeling of the Santa Clara River with U.S. EPA Hydrologic Simulation Program – FORTRAN (HSPF) December, 2009

Santa Clara River

Feasibility Study

June, 2011



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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Ac.	Acres
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ATR	Agency Technical Review
cfs	Cubic feet per second
Corps	US Army Corps of Engineers
District	Ventura County Watershed Protection District, formerly Flood Control District (VCFCD)
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIS	Flood Insurance Study
Fps	Feet per second
Ft	Feet
HSPF	Hydrologic Simulation Program - FORTRAN
In.	Inches
LACDPW	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Mi.	Miles
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Q100	100-yr peak discharge
PMP	Project Management Plan
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
Sq. Mi.	Square miles
Tc	Time of Concentration
VCWPD	Ventura County Watershed Protection District
Yr	Year

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

The Santa Clara River Feasibility Study is a joint project undertaken by Federal and Local Agencies to evaluate the watershed and identify opportunities for projects to resolve any problems. The activities in the Feasibility study are outlined in the Project Management Plan (PMP) and include creation of hydrologic, hydraulic, and sediment transport models of the watershed to evaluate natural, existing, and future conditions. The study partners are the Ventura County Watershed Protection District (VCWPD), the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW), and the Los Angeles District of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps).

A hydrology model of the watershed was the first product specified in the PMP to be completed. A hydrology report describing the creation and use of the Hydrologic Simulation Program – FORTRAN (HSPF) model finalized in December, 2009 was prepared by AQUA TERRA Consultants (AQUA TERRA) hired by VCWPD. This continuous model simulates surface water runoff in the streams included in the model for the period from October, 1959 to September, 2005 for natural (pre-European) and existing (2005) baseline land use conditions. The continuous model was also used to provide design storm 100-yr peaks (Q100) for the study tributaries to be included in the hydraulic modeling effort of the PMP as described in Appendices L and M of the 2009 AQUA TERRA Report. The peak discharges for the other design storm levels to be evaluated using the hydraulic model were provided through the use of design storm ratios developed with stream gage flow frequency analysis data.

In January, 2010, the Corps instituted a new Agency Technical Review (ATR) process for all ongoing feasibility studies where the decision-making process about potential projects in the watershed had not been finalized. The requirements of the ATR led the Corps to ask for additional technical information to be supplied in support of the hydrology data provided by the study partners to the Corps and their consultant for the hydraulic modeling project, CDM. This request has led to the preparation of this addendum to provide the requested information to the Corps' ATR reviewers.

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The information requested by the Corps includes the following data that were either not included in the AQUA TERRA (2009) Report or require updating as follows:

1. Appendices L and M of the AQUA TERRA Report did not provide a comparison of the stream gage frequency curves used in the HSPF model calibration and the resultant HSPF model results.
2. The Appendices did not provide all of the stream gage frequency analysis data used in the model calibration.
3. The design storm peaks provided in the Appendices were only provided at the outlet of each tributary subarea included in the HSPF model. Subsequently, the Corps requested that each County furnish intermediate discharges along each tributary for use by CDM in the hydraulic modeling. The intermediate discharges were calculated using USGS regression equations developed for coastal Southern California watersheds.

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4. LACDPW provided the 20-yr discharges in their tributary summary table but labeled them as 25-yr discharges. Because CDM requires the 25-yr discharges, LACDPW has provided the 25-yr discharges in their summary table included in this report.
 5. The HSPF report did not provide any design peak data for the Santa Clara River Mainstem. This was because the intention of the study was to use the mainstem peak flows from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Study (FIS) to prevent confusion over the existence of two mainstem peak flow data sets. Because FEMA developed their own hydrology model of the LA County portion of the watershed, their peaks are not necessarily consistent with the HSPF model results, and are generally lower than the HSPF model results. For the Ventura County portion of the watershed, VCWPD supplied mainstem peak flows to FEMA based on a 2006 report presenting the stream gage flow frequency analysis results and intermediate discharges. The 2006 report data was used to calibrate the HSPF model and resulted in mainstem peaks that match to within 5% or less. This addendum provides the mainstem flows for use by CDM in their hydraulic modeling.

Therefore, the purpose of this addendum is to document the methodologies used in generating the above additional information for use in this study and provide the peak flow data.

1.2 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

The following documents provide information that was used for the HSPF model:

1. VCFCD, 1994. Santa Clara River 1994 Hydrology Study. Ventura County Public Works Agency. October 27, 1994. This report published by VCFCD (now VCWPD) was a collaborative effort between VCFCD and the Corps. VCFCD supplied the available gage data and supporting calculations, while the Corps generated a watershed model to adjust reported annual peaks for the presence or absence of several major reservoirs and did a multiple linear regression analysis to supply missing peaks for the analysis. The resultant peak flow set showed the estimated effects of the two reservoirs built in 1973 by reducing a 1969 annual peak of 165,000 cfs to 147,000 cfs for use in the frequency analysis. The Corps did a graphical analysis of the revised flow data to provide the 2- through 500-yr peak discharges at the stream gage locations and then used historic hydrology model ratios to provide peak flows for intermediate locations along the mainstem in Ventura County.
2. VCWPD, 2006. Santa Clara River 2006 Hydrology Update. Ventura County Watershed Protection District, Advanced Planning Section. December, 2006. VCWPD updated the 1994 analysis by extending the dataset used in the 1994 analysis through Water Year 2005 (ending September 30, 2005). The report used standard Bulletin 17B (USGS, 1982) methods to provide design flow peak discharges and applied the same design storm ratios used in the 1994 Report to provide discharges at intermediate locations between the stream gages. These data were provided to FEMA for their use in the on-going Santa Clara River FIS. These data were also used to calibrate the Santa Clara River HSPF model for this study.

1.3 INTERMEDIATE DISCHARGE CALCULATIONS

The Corps requested that the study partners working with the HSPF model to produce the 100-yr peak discharges and other design storm peaks and also calculate intermediate discharges for use by the hydraulic modelers. The criterion was to provide discharges for reaches so that no reach was longer than about 1.5 mi without having another discharge available.

The standard method for calculating discharges for upstream areas is provided by the USGS (1993). The Santa Clara Watershed is in the South Coast Region as defined by the report. The regression equation used to estimate the Q100 for ungaged watersheds is the following: $Q100 = 1.95 A^{0.83} p^{1.87}$ where Q100 is in cfs, A is area in sq. mi., and p is annual precipitation in inches. If Q100 is available from a hydrology model, then the equation can be used to calculate a Q100 for an upstream tributary location based on a reduced tributary area. Because the tributaries included in the study had relatively small watersheds, the annual precipitation can be assumed to be constant. The calculation to obtain an upstream Q100 then becomes: $Q100_{us} = Q100_{ds} (A_{us}/A_{ds})^{0.83}$ where us indicates the upstream location for the intermediate discharge and ds indicates the downstream location providing the Q100 from the HSPF model. The tables in Sections 2 and 3 show the intermediate discharges.

1.4 CONTINUOUS HSPF MODEL CREATION AND USE

The AQUA TERRA (2009) report describes in detail how the model was prepared using available soil, land use, groundwater, surface water, and rain data. The report describes the calibration and validation efforts and data sets used to match the historic runoff data during those periods. Then the model presents the results of running the model for the entire simulation period from October 1959 to September 2005. For more information about the model preparation and calibration efforts, please see that document.

1.5 HSPF MODEL DESIGN STORM PEAKS

Because AQUA TERRA did not have enough staff to develop design storm peaks for the project in August 2008, VCWPD and LACDPW provided staff to do the modeling efforts described in Appendices L and M of the AQUA TERRA (2009) Report. The development of the 100-yr design storm hyetographs, use of areal reduction (AR) factors from the HEC-HMS model, and calibration of the model to tributary stream gage frequency results is described in detail in Appendices L and M. The appendices also discuss the methods to calculate design storm ratios used to provide peaks for the other design storms.

1.6 FUTURE CONDITION FLOWS

The Project Management Plan (PMP) developed for the study has a specific task for the development of a future conditions HSPF model. There has been extensive discussion between the project participants about the assumptions to be used in this effort, including sources of future land use data, and whether new development is expected to construct detention basins to mitigate any increase in peak flow. When the

assumptions are finalized and funds are available for this portion of the study, the HSPF model will be revised in order to provide the necessary hydrologic data.

1.7 CALIBRATED RAINFALL FACTORS

Aqua Terra's (2009) report on the continuous HSPF model presented maps showing the locations of the precipitation gages available for use in the model, average annual precipitation isohyets, and Thiessen polygons. Aqua Terra's approach was to use the Thiessen polygons to assign the rain gage data sets to subareas. Then the average annual rainfall at the gage location was compared to the average annual rainfall for the subarea based on the isohyet map. If rainfall depths were different, the rainfall data were adjusted by the ratio of the two averages using the MFACT parameter in the HSPF input file. This procedure accounted for orographic differences between the rain gage locations and the average subarea elevations in the model. For the Ventura County portion of the continuous model, the MFACT values ranged from 0.84 to 1.12.

For the design storm model, the MFACT parameter was used in the calibration to add two additional factors. The first factor accounted for areal reduction of the point rainfall used in the design storm model due to the size of the watershed tributary to the stream gage location or watershed outlet. The second factor was used to calibrate the Design Storm HSPF model to match the stream gage flow frequency results. The final MFACTs applied to the subareas in the Design Storm Model had three components: the Continuous Model Mfact x AR factor x Calibration Factor. The various factors used at the stream gage calibration sites for Ventura County are shown in Table 2 of Appendix L. The Continuous Model MFACTs were 0.9 or 1.07. The AR factors were 0.96 or 0.975. The calibration factors were 0.94, 1.0, and 1.14.

SECTION 2 VENTURA COUNTY MODELING AND RESULTS

This section provides additional information on the hydrology results presented in Appendix L of the AQUA TERRA Report (2009).

2.1 VENTURA COUNTY STREAM GAGE FREQUENCY ANALYSES

As presented in Appendix L, there were four tributary stream gages in Ventura County with relatively long records that were used to calibrate the HSPF Design Storm Model to provide tributary design storm peaks for the hydraulic modeling effort. Other tributary stream gages in Ventura County have short records that are not considered suitable for use in frequency analysis studies to provide design storm peaks.

The HEC-FFA flow frequency analysis (FFA) output for the four gages is provided in Appendix A along with HEC-SSP probability plots of the annual peak data and the log Pearson III fit. The data sets only include data through 2005 as it is VCWPD's policy to only update frequency analyses after a relatively big storm has occurred that could make the 100-yr FFA peaks increase. A relatively big storm is defined

as an approximately 10-yr storm or larger based on the current FFA. It is our experience that additional peaks from relatively dry years added to the record cause the FFA results to decrease slightly. This policy prevents the FFA result from changing every year and facilitates channel design using the FFA information.

In addition, there are two stream gages on the mainstem in Ventura County that were the basis for the work presented in VCWPD's 2006 report. The FFA results and plots are also provided in Appendix A.

2.2 FREQUENCY CURVES AND HSPF DATA COMPARISON

The 100-yr peak frequency data presented in Appendix A was used to calibrate the design storm HSPF model. The average design storm ratios developed for Ventura County stream gages were used to provide the other design storm peak flows from the calibrated 100-yr design storm model. This resulted in two sets of ratios, one set for mostly undeveloped watersheds and one set for urbanized watersheds as presented in Appendix L. An additional set of multipliers was developed for the peak flows from Piru Lake by fitting a curve through the points provided in the FEMA 1997 FIS for Unincorporated Ventura County and interpolating for the other storm peaks.

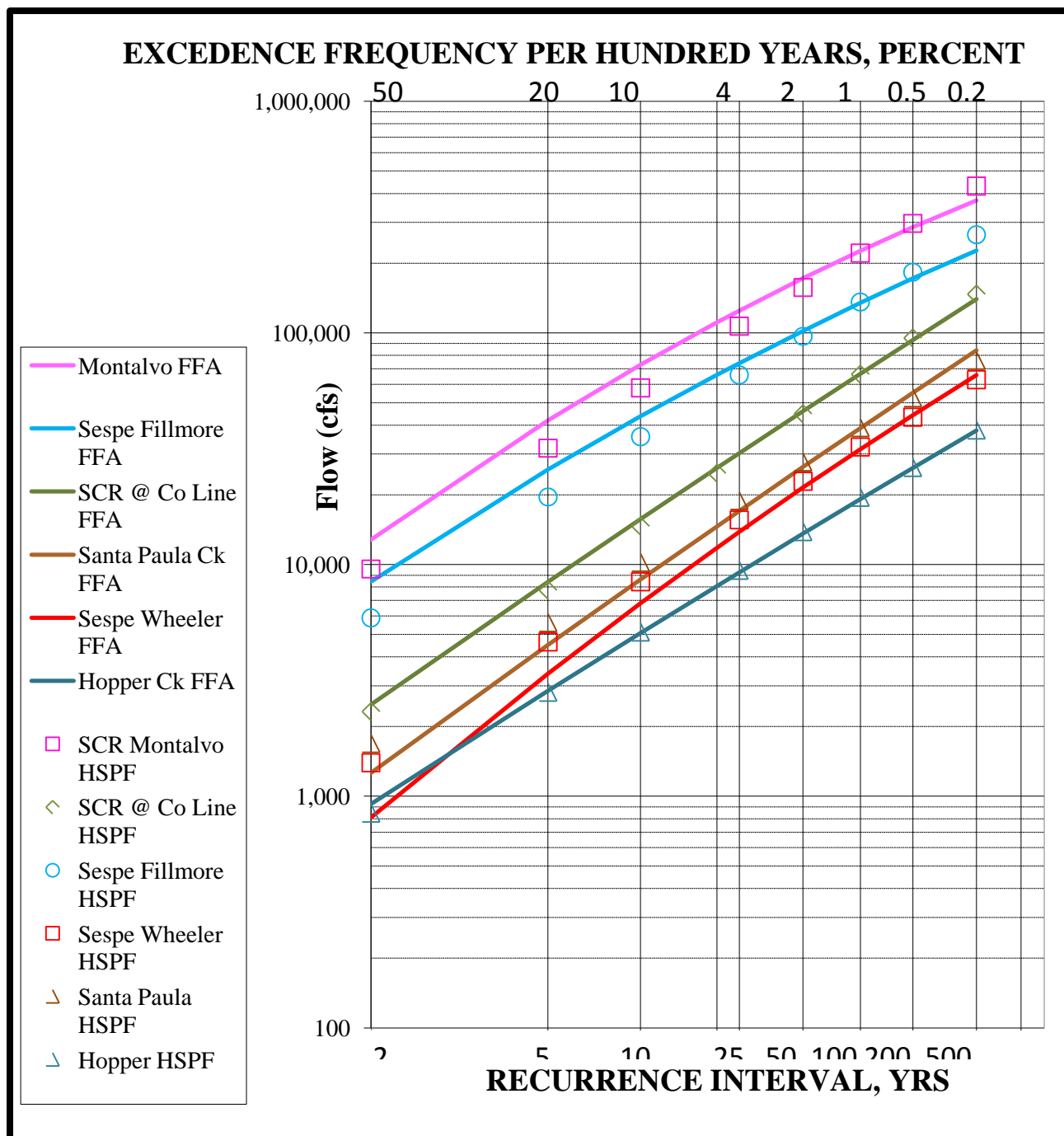
Table 2-1. Piru Lake Peak Outflow Design Storm Multipliers

Year	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	<i>500</i>
Flow	1,260	1,705	<i>2,500</i>	5,570	<i>33,000</i>	<i>41,000</i>	48,500	<i>60,000</i>
Design Storm Ratio	0.031	0.042	0.061	0.136	0.805	1.000	1.183	1.463

Note: *Data in Italics from 1997 FIS*

Figure 2-1 shows the frequency curves from Appendix B plotted against the HSPF model and design storm ratio results.

Figure 2-1. Gage Frequency Curves and HSPF Design Storm Peaks



Note: Solid Lines are from frequency analyses; Points are from HSPF Model with Design Storm Ratios applied.

The figure indicates that the adopted values for events more common/frequent than the 1 in 50 chance event are lower than the 2006 FFA frequency results for the SCR at Montalvo and Sespe Creek at

Fillmore and higher for the Sespe Creek at Wheeler gages. The stream gages for these locations all have more than 50 years of data, so the FFA results for these frequencies could be more accurate than applying a ratio to the HSPF model 1 in 100 chance peak flow, as was done in this study. If design data for events more frequent than the 1 in 50 chance event are needed such as for ecosystem restoration studies, then more specific hydrology will be prepared as part of that detailed study, possibly using the stream gage data to generate the design flows.

2.3 MAINSTEM SANTA CLARA RIVER FLOWS

The Santa Clara River 2006 Hydrology Report performs a statistical analysis of regulated flows for the mainstem of the river. The 1 in 200 and 1 in 500 chance peak flow frequencies (as derived from 2006 Study FFA output) for mainstem locations downstream of Piru Creek are potentially flawed. The 1994 Hydrology Study (pg 1) states that historically speaking, Piru Lake has been able to capture all floods (not passed flows downstream) for all but the 1969 flood. This means that 441 square miles of potential runoff (38% of the drainage area for the SCR at Fillmore and 27% of the drainage area for the SCR at Montalvo) are not included in the peak flows at the Montalvo gage (except the 1969 flood) since 1956.

Extrapolation of the FFA results for Montalvo for the 1 in 200 and 1 in 500 chance floods could be questioned, given that Lake Piru will most likely be spilling during these rare events. However, for this study the adopted peak flow frequency for mainstem locations downstream of the Sespe Creek confluence should be acceptable for the following reasons. First, an analysis of the 1978 flood peak data indicates that 71% of the peak flow at Montalvo was due to Sespe Crk runoff (1994 Report). This indicates that Sespe Crk is a huge factor historically at this location. Secondly, the 1 in 200 and 1 in 500 chance peaks adopted for this study are higher than the 2006 FFA results. This is due to the fact that ratios applied to the 1 in 100 chance peak flows in HSPF to achieve other frequencies were based on an analysis of frequency curves at multiple stream gages.

For the SCR at Montalvo, the ratio applied was 1.345 and 1.952, respectively, to obtain the 1 in 200 and 1 in 500 events, which is more than the 1.265 and 1.650 ratios found in the 2006 FFA frequency curve for Montalvo. Furthermore, the results for locations downstream of Piru Crk and upstream of Sespe Crk such as the SCR at Fillmore are acceptable because those results are based on applying a ratio to the 2006 SCR at County Line FFA frequency curve, which is based on a relationship found in the modeling of the SPF flood (1994 Study) using a rainfall-runoff model. Modeling the SPF (approximately a 1 in 200 chance event in the 1994 report) would presumably provide a reasonable estimate of the relationship between the SCR at County Line and SCR at Fillmore for rare floods when Piru Lake (Santa Felicia Dam) is spilling

2.4 . MAINSTEM PEAK FLOW MODELING

As discussed above, the mainstem peak flows were calibrated against the gage data provided in the VCWPD (2006) Report. The modeling effort followed the procedure described in Appendix L of determining an AR factor for the Ventura County mainstem run. The AR curve is relatively flat for watersheds ranging from 1,000 to 1,600 sq. mi. and therefore it was not necessary to vary the AR factor for different points along the mainstem comparable to the flow locations provided in the 2006 Report. The AR factor was applied to the rainfall factor used in the HSPF model (MFACT). Reservoirs such as

Lake Pyramid, Lake Piru, and Lake Castaic were set to be full at the start of the design storm run to be consistent with FEMA requirements for floodplain mapping of watersheds with water storage reservoirs. Table 2-2 shows that the HSPF model results are within 5% or less of the 2006 Report peaks.

Table 2-2. Mainstem 100-Yr Flow Comparison Table

HSPF Reach Number	Mainstem Location	SCR HSPF Model Results (cfs)	SCR 2006 Freq Study (cfs)	Percent Diff. (2006 vs HSPF)	SCR 1994 Q100 (cfs)
320	SCR County Line Gage	66,260	66,600	0.5%	60,000
529	Piru Ck @ SCR confluence	41,100	NA	NA	41,000
610	SCR downstream of Piru Ck	101,000	NA	NA	98,000
620	SCR downstream of Hopper Ck	108,000	NA	NA	NA
630	SCR tributaries between Hopper and Pole Cks	109,000	NA	NA	NA
640	SCR upstream of Pole Ck	111,000	NA	NA	NA
650	SCR upstream of Sespe Ck	111,000	108,400	-2.4%	NA
810	SCR downstream of Sespe Ck	210,000	221,000	5.0%	196,000
820	SCR tributaries between Sespe and Sta Paula Cks	210,000	NA	NA	NA
830	SCR upstream of Sta Paula	216,000	NA	NA	NA
840	SCR downstream of Sta Paula	226,000	NA	NA	200,000
850	SCR nr Adams, Fagan	226,000	NA	NA	NA
860	SCR nr Ellsworth Barranca	226,000	NA	NA	NA
870	SCR nr Franklin/Wasson Barrancas	226,000	NA	NA	NA
880	SCR nr Harmon Barranca	227,000	226,000	-0.4%	200,000

2.5 DESIGN STORM PEAK SUMMARY TABLE

Table 2-3 shows the HSPF design storm peak flows for the mainstem and tributaries for use in the hydraulic modeling, including any intermediate discharges calculated with the USGS regression equation discussed above (name shown in red). The “Study” column indicates whether the HSPF results were provided to FEMA for their floodplain mapping study, will be used by CDM for the Feasibility Study, or will be used for design studies by the District (WPD).

Table 2-3. HSPF Model Peak Flow Results for Ventura County

Name	HSPF Sub-Area	Study	Area (ac.)	Cum. Area (sq. mi)	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	200-yr	500-yr	Multiplier
Santa Clara River	400	FEMA	1,274	641.0	2,320	7,750	14,640	24,780	44,730	66,260	95,020	146,960	LA App M
SCR Nr Piru	410	FEMA	1,716	643.6	2,320	7,750	14,640	24,780	44,730	66,260	95,020	146,960	LA App M
Santa Clara River	420	FEMA	3,060	648.4	2,320	7,750	14,640	24,780	44,730	66,260	95,020	146,960	LA App M
Piru Creek	527	CDM	32,073	-	1,263	1,709	2,506	5,584	33,080	41,100	48,603	60,146	Piru
Piru Creek	528	CDM	7,412	-	1,263	1,709	2,506	5,584	33,080	41,100	48,603	60,146	Piru
Piru Creek	529	FEMA	2,617	435.9	1,263	1,709	2,506	5,584	33,080	41,100	48,603	60,146	Piru
Warring Cyn DB	601	WPD	681	1.1	101	337	613	1,133	1,664	2,340	3,147	4,568	Undeveloped
Real Wash DB	602	WPD E	166	0.3	25	82	149	275	405	569	765	1,111	Undeveloped
Warring Downstream	604	CDM	136	1.3	105	348	634	1,171	1,721	2,420	3,255	4,724	Undeveloped
Warring and Real	605	CDM	384	2.1	128	426	776	1,433	2,105	2,960	3,981	5,778	Undeveloped
Edwards Upper (1)	1603	CDM	390	-	26	87	158	292	429	604	812	1,179	Undeveloped
Edwards	603	CDM	1,292	2.8	94	311	566	1,045	1,536	2,160	2,905	4,216	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	610	FEMA	7,087	1,100.4	4,373	14,544	26,462	48,884	71,811	101,000	135,845	197,152	Undeveloped
Hopper Cyn	611	FEMA	4,664	-	393	1,308	2,379	4,395	6,456	9,080	12,213	17,724	Undeveloped
Hopper Cyn	612	FEMA	6,367	-	749	2,491	4,533	8,373	12,300	17,300	23,269	33,770	Undeveloped
Hopper Cyn	613	FEMA	4,197	-	840	2,794	5,083	9,390	13,793	19,400	26,093	37,869	Undeveloped
Hopper Cyn	614	FEMA	744	25.0	844	2,808	5,109	9,438	13,865	19,500	26,228	38,064	Undeveloped
Fairview Cyn	619	CDM	556	0.9	58	192	348	644	946	1,330	1,789	2,596	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	620	FEMA	3,113	1,131.1	4,676	15,552	28,296	52,272	76,788	108,000	145,260	210,816	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	630	FEMA	2,017	1,134.2	4,719	15,696	28,558	52,756	77,499	109,000	146,605	212,768	Undeveloped
Basolo Ditch	631	FEMA	1,288	1.7	70	234	426	787	1,155	1,625	2,186	3,172	Undeveloped
Pole Creek	632	FEMA	2,298	-	343	1,140	2,075	3,833	5,631	7,920	10,652	15,460	Undeveloped
Pole Creek	633	FEMA	2,928	-	330	1,097	1,996	3,688	5,418	7,620	10,249	14,874	Undeveloped
Pole Creek	634	FEMA	347	8.7	320	1,064	1,936	3,577	5,254	7,390	9,940	14,425	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	640	FEMA	2,284	1,148.2	4,806	15,984	29,082	53,724	78,921	111,000	149,295	216,672	Undeveloped
Grimes Canyon	641	FEMA	3,525	4.7	194	644	1,171	2,163	3,178	4,470	6,012	8,725	Undeveloped

Name	HSPF Sub-Area	Study	Area (ac.)	Cum. Area (sq. mi)	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	200-yr	500-yr	Multiplier
Bardsdale Wash	1650	WPD	390	-	20	67	123	226	332	468	629	913	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	650	FEMA	1,902	1,155.9	4,806	15,984	29,082	53,724	78,921	111,000	149,295	216,672	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	701	FEMA	9,474	-	558	1,858	3,380	6,244	9,172	12,900	17,351	25,181	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	702	FEMA	7,985	-	870	2,894	5,266	9,728	14,291	20,100	27,035	39,235	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	703	FEMA	5,792	-	1,108	3,686	6,707	12,390	18,202	25,600	34,432	49,971	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek @ Wheeler Sprgs	704	FEMA	8,489	49.6	1,394	4,637	8,436	15,585	22,894	32,200	43,309	62,854	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	705	FEMA	20,596	-	2,117	7,042	12,812	23,668	34,768	48,900	65,771	95,453	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	706	FEMA	21,963	-	2,758	9,173	16,689	30,831	45,291	63,700	85,677	124,342	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	707	FEMA	15,063	-	3,182	10,584	19,257	35,574	52,259	73,500	98,858	143,472	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	708	FEMA	16,813	-	3,632	12,082	21,982	40,608	59,653	83,900	112,846	163,773	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	709	FEMA	10,944	-	3,935	13,090	23,816	43,996	64,630	90,900	122,261	177,437	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	711	FEMA	8,622	-	4,169	13,867	25,231	46,609	68,469	96,300	129,524	187,978	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek	712	FEMA	23,928	-	5,845	19,440	35,370	65,340	95,985	135,000	181,575	263,520	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek nr Fillmore	713	FEMA	11,051	251.1	5,888	19,584	35,632	65,824	96,696	136,000	182,920	265,472	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek nr Fillmore	722	FEMA	386	-	5,888	19,584	35,632	65,824	96,696	136,000	182,920	265,472	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek nr Fillmore	723	FEMA	2,003	-	6,018	20,016	36,418	67,276	98,829	139,000	186,955	271,328	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek nr Fillmore	724	FEMA	1,735	-	6,018	20,016	36,418	67,276	98,829	139,000	186,955	271,328	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek nr Fillmore	725	FEMA	334	-	6,061	20,160	36,680	67,760	99,540	140,000	188,300	273,280	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek nr Fillmore	726	FEMA	1,656	-	6,061	20,160	36,680	67,760	99,540	140,000	188,300	273,280	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek nr Fillmore	727	FEMA	2,485	-	5,888	19,584	35,632	65,824	96,696	136,000	182,920	265,472	Undeveloped
Sespe Creek nr Fillmore	728	FEMA	378	265.2	5,801	19,296	35,108	64,856	95,274	134,000	180,230	261,568	Undeveloped
Boulder Creek	801	WPD	3,983	6.2	204	678	1,234	2,280	3,349	4,710	6,335	9,194	Undeveloped
Reimer Upstream	2806	CDM	721	-	49	164	299	552	810	1,140	1,533	2,225	Undeveloped
Reimer Intermediate	1806	CDM	1,415	-	86	287	523	966	1,418	1,995	2,683	3,894	Undeveloped
Reimer Ditch	806	CDM	3,670	5.7	190	634	1,153	2,130	3,128	4,400	5,918	8,589	Undeveloped
Bear U/S	2807	CDM	614	-	65	218	396	731	1,074	1,511	2,032	2,949	Undeveloped

Name	HSPF Sub-Area	Study	Area (ac.)	Cum. Area (sq. mi)	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	200-yr	500-yr	Multiplier
Bear Intermediate	1807	CDM	835	-	84	281	511	944	1,386	1,950	2,623	3,806	Undeveloped
Bear Ck	807	CDM	1,420	2.2	131	436	794	1,467	2,154	3,030	4,075	5,915	Undeveloped
O'Leary Foothills	808	CDM	1,258	-	139	464	844	1,558	2,289	3,220	4,331	6,285	Undeveloped
O'Leary Intermediate	1809	CDM	369	-	148	492	895	1,653	2,429	3,416	4,594	6,668	Undeveloped
O'Leary Ck	809	CDM	1,018	3.6	163	541	985	1,820	2,673	3,760	5,057	7,340	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	810	FEMA	529	1,440	9,308	30,960	56,330	104,060	1152,865	215,000	289,175	419,680	Undeveloped
Balcom Upstream	2812	CDM	1,365	-	99	331	601	1,111	1,632	2,295	3,087	4,480	Undeveloped
Balcom Intermediate	1812	CDM	1,602	-	113	377	687	1,269	1,864	2,621	3,526	5,117	Undeveloped
Balcom Ck	812	CDM	3,146	4.9	199	661	1,203	2,222	3,263	4,590	6,174	8,960	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	820	FEMA	2,042	1,447.7	9,308	30,960	56,330	104,060	1152,865	215,000	289,175	419,680	Undeveloped
Orcutt Canyon	821	FEMA	3,087	3.7	229	763	1,389	2,565	3,768	5,300	7,129	10,346	Undeveloped
Timber Upstream	3822	CDM	723	-	76	254	461	852	1,252	1,761	2,368	3,437	Undeveloped
Timber Intermediate 1	2822	CDM	1,070	-	106	351	639	1,180	1,733	2,438	3,279	4,758	Undeveloped
Timber Intermediate 2	1822	CDM	1,398	-	132	438	797	1,473	2,164	3,043	4,093	5,941	Undeveloped
Timber Cyn	822	CDM	2,561	4.0	218	724	1,318	2,435	3,576	5,030	6,765	9,819	Undeveloped
SCR abv Sta Paula	830	CDM	3,698	1,461.2	9,351	31,104	56,592	104,544	153,576	216,000	290,520	421,632	Undeveloped
Santa Paula Creek	831	CDM	11,154	-	926	3,082	5,607	10,358	15,215	21,400	28,783	41,773	Undeveloped
Santa Paula Creek	832	CDM	3,882	-	1,095	3,643	6,629	12,245	17,988	25,300	34,029	49,386	Undeveloped
Sisar Creek	833	WPD	7,375	11.5	494	1,642	2,987	5,518	8,105	11,400	15,333	22,253	Undeveloped
Santa Paula Creek	834	CDM	3,136	39.9	1,688	5,616	10,218	18,876	27,729	39,000	52,455	76,128	Undeveloped
Santa Paula Creek	835	CDM	3,779	45.8	1,706	5,674	10,323	19,070	28,013	39,400	52,993	76,909	Undeveloped
Fagan DB Upstream	2836	CDM	235	-	20	67	122	226	332	466	627	910	Undeveloped
Fagan DB intermed.	1836	CDM	1,045	-	70	232	422	779	1,144	1,609	2,164	3,141	Undeveloped
Fagan Cyn DB	836	CDM	1,880	-	113	377	686	1,268	1,863	2,620	3,524	5,114	Undeveloped
Fagan Cyn	837	CDM	1,363	5.1	197	655	1,192	2,202	3,235	4,550	6,120	8,882	Undeveloped
Peck Upstream	1838	CDM	70	-	11	35	64	118	173	243	327	474	Undeveloped
Peck Rd Drn	838	CDM	797	1.2	304	604	849	1,208	1,504	1,830	2,180	2,749	Developed
Santa Clara River	840	FEMA	3,173	1,569.7	9,784	32,544	59,212	109,384	160,686	226,000	303,970	441,152	Undeveloped

Name	HSPF Sub-Area	Study	Area (ac.)	Cum. Area (sq. mi)	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	200-yr	500-yr	Multiplier
Adams Upstream	3841	CDM	1,122	-	81	270	491	907	1,332	1,873	2,519	3,657	Undeveloped
Adams Intermediate 1	2841	CDM	3,552	-	211	702	1,277	2,360	3,466	4,875	6,557	9,516	Undeveloped
Adams Intermediate 2	1841	CDM	4,717	-	267	888	1,616	2,986	4,386	6,169	8,298	12,043	Undeveloped
Adams Barranca	841	CDM	5,398	-	299	994	1,808	3,340	4,906	6,900	9,281	13,469	Undeveloped
Adams Barranca	842	CDM	412	9.1	298	991	1,803	3,330	4,892	6,880	9,254	13,430	Undeveloped
O'Hara Canyon	843	CDM	2,006	-	144	480	872	1,612	2,368	3,330	4,479	6,500	Undeveloped
Haines Barranca	844	CDM	227	3.5	128	425	773	1,428	2,097	2,950	3,968	5,758	Undeveloped
SCR @ Freeman Div	850	FEMA	1,722	1,584.9	9,784	32,544	59,212	109,384	160,686	226,000	303,970	441,152	Undeveloped
Wheeler Upstream	2851	CDM	819	-	69	229	417	770	1,131	1,591	2,140	3,106	Undeveloped
Wheeler Intermediate	1851	CDM	2,907	-	197	656	1,193	2,204	3,238	4,554	6,125	8,889	Undeveloped
Wheeler Canyon	851	CDM	4,788	7.5	298	992	1,805	3,335	4,899	6,890	9,267	13,449	Undeveloped
Todd Barranca	852	CDM	1,246	9.4	288	958	1,742	3,219	4,728	6,650	8,944	12,981	Undeveloped
Briggs Road Drain	853	CDM	800	1.3	53	177	322	595	875	1,230	1,654	2,401	Undeveloped
Cummings Road Drain	854	WPD	1,223	1.9	78	259	472	871	1,280	1,800	2,421	3,514	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	860	FEMA	2,287	1,608.6	9,784	32,544	59,212	109,384	160,686	226,000	303,970	441,152	Undeveloped
Aliso Canyon	861	CDM	6,538	-	420	1,395	2,539	4,690	6,890	9,690	13,033	18,915	Undeveloped
Ellsworth Bar.	862	CDM	2,765	14.5	412	1,371	2,494	4,608	6,769	9,520	12,804	18,583	Undeveloped
SCR @ Saticoy	870	FEMA	745	1,624.3	9,784	32,544	59,212	109,384	160,686	226,000	303,970	441,152	Undeveloped
Franklin Bar. DB	871	FEMA	323	-	36	120	219	404	594	835	1,123	1,630	Undeveloped
Franklin Barranca	872	FEMA	603	-	60	199	362	668	981	1,380	1,856	2,694	Undeveloped
Wason Barranca	873	WPD	1,996	-	110	364	663	1,225	1,799	2,530	3,403	4,939	Undeveloped
Frank/Wason Barranca	874	WPD	244	4.9	171	569	1,035	1,912	2,808	3,950	5,313	7,710	Undeveloped
SCR @ Montalvo	880	FEMA	5,137	1,637.3	9,828	32,688	59,474	109,868	161,397	227,000	305,315	443,104	Undeveloped
El Rio Drain	881	FEMA	864	2.6	174	347	487	693	863	1,050	1,251	1,577	Developed
Brown Upstream	3882	CDM	383	-	27	89	163	301	442	621	836	1,213	Undeveloped
Brown Foothills	2882	CDM	1,162	-	68	225	409	755	1,110	1,561	2,099	3,047	Undeveloped
Brown Intermediate	1882	CDM	1,861	-	100	332	605	1,117	1,641	2,307	3,103	4,504	Undeveloped

Name	HSPF Sub-Area	Study	Area (ac.)	Cum. Area (sq. mi)	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	200-yr	500-yr	Multiplier
Brown Barranca	882	CDM	2,269	3.2	118	392	713	1,316	1,934	2,720	3,658	5,309	Undeveloped
Harmon Upstream	3883	CDM	2,090	-	125	415	756	1,396	2,051	2,885	3,881	5,632	Undeveloped
Harmon Foothill	2883	CDM	2,734	-	156	519	945	1,745	2,564	3,606	4,850	7,039	Undeveloped
Harmon Intermediate	1883	CDM	3,110	-	174	578	1,051	1,942	2,853	4,013	5,397	7,833	Undeveloped
Harmon Barranca	883	CDM	3,695	5.8	200	667	1,213	2,241	3,292	4,630	6,227	9,038	Undeveloped
Sudden Upstream	884	CDM	292	-	25	82	149	276	405	570	767	1,113	Undeveloped
Sudden Barr	885	CDM	465	1.2	227	452	636	904	1,126	1,370	1,632	2,058	Developed
Clarke Barr	886	CDM	809	1.3	256	508	715	1,016	1,266	1,540	1,834	2,313	Developed
Santa Clara River	890	FEMA	2,020	1,654.5	9,700	32,260	58,690	108,420	159,260	224,000	301,280	437,250	Undeveloped
Patterson Rd Drain	891	FEMA	893	1.8	241	479	673	957	1,192	1,450	1,727	2,178	Developed
Santa Clara River	900	FEMA	2,504	1,660.2	9,570	31,820	57,900	106,960	157,131	221,000	297,250	431,390	Undeveloped
Santa Clara River	910	FEMA	256	1,660.6	9,570	31,820	57,900	106,960	157,131	221,000	297,250	431,390	Undeveloped

Note (1): Calculated 100-yr Discharges for Intermediate Reaches Have Names in Red Font and 4 digit Subarea Numbers.

SECTION 3 LOS ANGELES COUNTY MODELING AND RESULTS

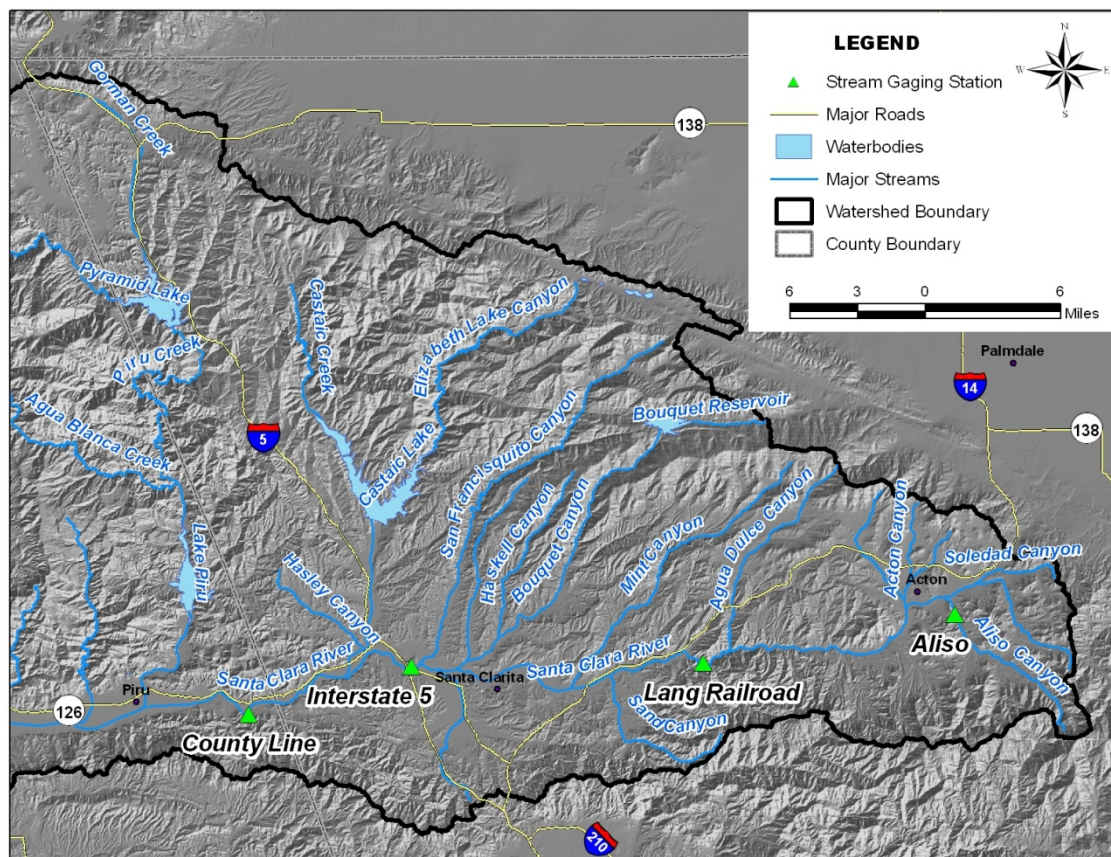
This section provides additional information on the hydrology results presented in Appendix M of the AQUA TERRA Report (2009).

3.1 LOS ANGELES COUNTY STREAM GAGE FREQUENCY ANALYSES

As presented in Appendix M, there were four tributary stream gages in Los Angeles County with relatively long records that were used to calibrate the HSPF Design Storm Model to provide tributary design storm peaks for the hydraulic modeling effort.

The HSPF model was calibrated to match each gage's peak 100-year frequency flow rate from the flow frequency analysis (FFA). The FFA was performed by Ventura County Watershed Protection District with the results for Aliso Canyon and the County Line being from the Santa Clara River 2006 Hydrology Update. A separate FFA was computed using the station skew factors and was used for the results at the Lang and I-5 runoff gages. The HEC-FFA output for the gages is provided in Appendix B along with HEC-SSP probability plots of the annual peak data and the log Pearson III fit. The data sets only include data through 2005. Figure 3.1 shows the stream gage locations in Los Angeles County.

Figure 3-1. Stream Gage Locations for Los Angeles County



3.2 FREQUENCY CURVES AND HSPF DATA COMPARISON

The 100-yr peak discharge data presented in Appendix B was used to calibrate the design storm HSPF model. Table 3-1 compares the HSPF model results with the FFA 100-yr peak discharge results of the four Los Angeles County gages. The table shows that the HSPF model results are within 9% or less of the FFA results.

Table 3-1. HSPF and FFA 100-Yr Flow Comparison for Los Angeles County

HSPF Reach Number	Location	SCR HSPF Results (cfs)	SCR FFA Results (cfs)	Percent Diff. (FFA vs HSPF)
23	Aliso Creek at Blum Ranch	4,680	4,720	0.8%
70	SCR at Lang Railroad Bridge	21,340	19,600	-8.9%
180	SCR at Interstate 5	52,860	52,300	-1.1%
320	SCR County Line Gage	66,260	66,600	0.5%

Average discharge frequency multipliers were developed from the Los Angeles County stream gages to provide other frequency peak flows from the calibrated HSPF 100-yr model. Table 2-2 summarizes the ratios developed to convert 100-yr peak discharges to other recurrence intervals.

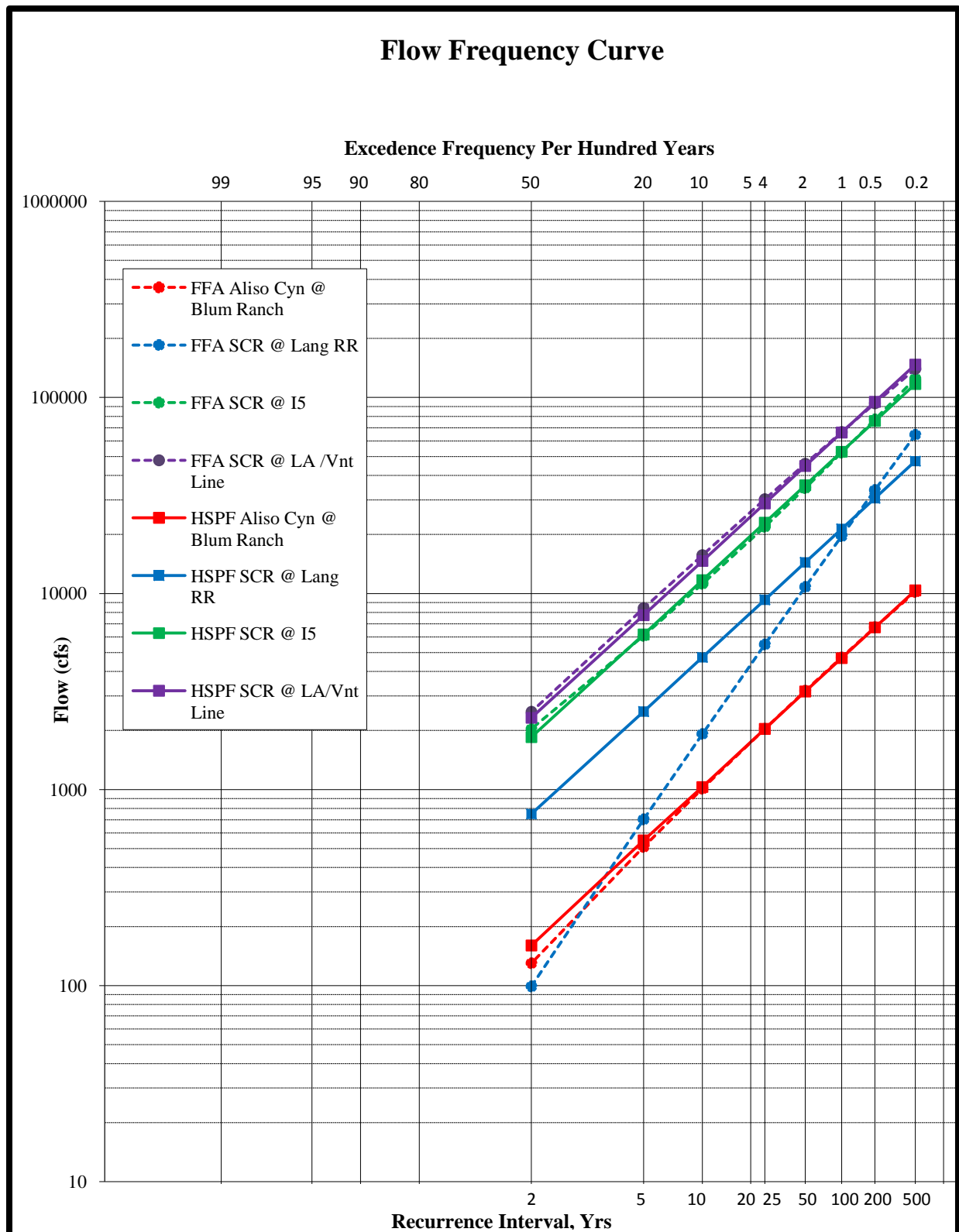
Table 3-2. Discharge Frequency Multipliers for Los Angeles County

Frequency	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	200-yr	500-yr
Frequency Multiplier	0.035	0.117	0.221	0.435	0.675	1.000	1.434	2.218

The frequency curves show good correlation between the gages with the exception of Lang Railroad Station. The results from Lang Railroad Station were disregarded in determining the discharge frequency multipliers due to inconsistent discharge results.

Figure 3-2 shows the frequency curves from Appendix B plotted against the HSPF model results using the discharge frequency multipliers.

Figure 3-2. Gage Frequency Curves and HSPF Design Storm Peaks



3.3 MAINSTEM PEAK FLOW MODELING

The HSPF report did not provide any design peak flow data for the Santa Clara River Mainstem. Table 3-3 summarizes the Mainstem 100-yr peak flows.

Table 3-3. Mainstem 100-Yr Peak Flows for Los Angeles County

HSPF Reach Number	Mainstem Location	SCR HSPF Results (cfs)	SCR FFA Results (cfs)	Percent Diff. (FFA vs HSPF)
20	SCR downstream Soledad Cyn	3,210	NA	NA
20	SCR downstream Trade Post and Aliso Cyn	8,080	NA	NA
30	SCR downstream Acton Cyn 2B	11,990	NA	NA
40	SCR	12,660	NA	NA
50	SCR	15,650	NA	NA
60	SCR upstream Agua Dulce Cyn	17,200	NA	NA
60	SCR downstream Agua Dulce Cyn	20,210	NA	NA
70	SCR at Lang Railroad Bridge	21,340	19,600	-8.9%
80	SCR downstream Tick Cyn	22,840	NA	NA
80	SCR downstream Oak Spring Cyn	23,970	NA	NA
80	SCR downstream Sand Cyn	25,830	NA	NA
90	SCR between Sand Cyn and Mint Cyn	25,810	NA	NA
100	SCR downstream Mint Cyn	29,620	NA	NA
110	SCR	29,390	NA	NA
120	SCR	28,140	NA	NA
130	SCR downstream Bouquet Cyn	36,620	NA	NA
150	SCR downstream South Fork	44,680	NA	NA
180	SCR at Interstate 5	52,860	52,300	-1.1%
190	SCR upstream Lower Castaic Ck	51,730	NA	NA
300	SCR upstream San Martinez Chiquito Cyn	64,280	NA	NA
310	SCR upstream San Martinez Grande Cyn	64,540	NA	NA
320	SCR County Line Gage	66,260	66,600	0.5%

3.4 DESIGN STORM PEAK SUMMARY TABLE

Table 3-4 shows the design storm peak flows for use in the hydraulic modeling, including any intermediate discharges calculated with the USGS regression equation discussed previously in Section 1.3 (name shown in red). The discharge frequency multipliers from Table 3-2 have been used to convert 100-yr peak discharges to other recurrence intervals.

Table 3-4. Design Storm Peak Flow Results for Los Angeles County

HSPF Sub-Area	Name	Cumulative Drainage Area (sq.mi)	Discharge (cfs)							
			0.035	0.117	0.221	0.435	0.675	1.000	1.434	2.218
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	200-yr	500-yr
10	Kentucky Springs Cyn	7.74	30	120	220	430	670	990	1,420	2,200
11	Soledad Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	4.09	40	130	250	500	780	1,150	1,650	2,550
11	Soledad Canyon	9.03	80	260	490	970	1,500	2,220	3,180	4,920
12	Trade Post (Intermediate Rch 1)	0.79	10	40	70	130	210	310	440	690
12	Trade Post	2.97	30	110	210	400	630	930	1,330	2,060
19	Acton Canyon (A) (Intermediate Rch 1)	1.76	20	60	110	220	340	510	730	1,130
19	Acton Canyon (A) (Intermediate Rch 2)	3.50	30	110	200	400	610	910	1,300	2,020
19	Acton Canyon (A)	4.62	40	130	250	500	770	1,140	1,630	2,530
20	SCR upstream Soledad Cyn	-	30	120	220	430	670	990	1,420	2,200
20	SCR downstream Soledad Cyn	-	110	380	710	1,400	2,170	3,210	4,600	7,120
20	SCR upstream Trade Post and Aliso Cyn	20.28	100	350	650	1,290	2,000	2,960	4,240	6,570
20	SCR downstream Trade Post and Aliso Cyn	49.84	280	950	1,790	3,510	5,450	8,080	11,590	17,920
22	Aliso Canyon	17.87	150	490	930	1,830	2,840	4,210	6,040	9,340
23	Aliso Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	23.79	150	500	940	1,860	2,880	4,270	6,120	9,470
23	Aliso Canyon	26.59	160	550	1,030	2,040	3,160	4,680	6,710	10,380
24	Red Rover Mine (Intermediate Rch 1)	0.75	10	30	60	120	180	270	390	600
24	Red Rover Mine	2.40	30	80	160	310	490	720	1,030	1,600
25	Escondido Creek (Intermediate Rch 1)	1.55	10	50	90	180	280	410	590	910
25	Escondido Creek (Intermediate Rch 2)	4.04	30	110	200	400	610	910	1,300	2,020
25	Escondido Creek	6.84	50	160	310	610	950	1,410	2,020	3,130
26	Escondido Creek (Intermediate Rch 1)	10.77	70	240	450	890	1,380	2,050	2,940	4,550
26	Escondido Creek	12.98	80	280	530	1,040	1,610	2,390	3,430	5,300
27	Acton Canyon 2B (Intermediate Rch 1)	1.04	10	30	50	100	160	230	330	510
27	Acton Canyon 2B (Intermediate Rch 2)	1.56	10	40	70	140	220	320	460	710
27	Acton Canyon 2B	1.82	10	40	80	160	240	360	520	800

28	Acton Canyon 2B	7.51	60	200	370	730	1,130	1,670	2,390	3,700
29	Acton Canyon 2B	20.86	140	480	900	1,770	2,750	4,080	5,850	9,050
30	SCR upstream Acton Cyn 2B	-	280	950	1,790	3,510	5,450	8,080	11,590	17,920
30	SCR downstream Acton Cyn 2B	-	420	1,400	2,650	5,220	8,090	11,990	17,190	26,590
30	SCR	84.99	340	1,120	2,120	4,170	6,470	9,580	13,740	21,250
40	SCR	99.09	440	1,480	2,800	5,510	8,550	12,660	18,150	28,080
50	SCR	106.06	550	1,830	3,460	6,810	10,560	15,650	22,440	34,710
60	SCR upstream Agua Dulce Cyn	120.19	600	2,010	3,800	7,480	11,610	17,200	24,660	38,150
60	SCR downstream Agua Dulce Cyn	149.71	710	2,360	4,470	8,790	13,640	20,210	28,980	44,830
62	Agua Dulce Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	8.30	40	130	250	500	780	1,150	1,650	2,550
62	Agua Dulce Canyon (Intermediate Rch 2)	10.03	50	160	300	580	900	1,340	1,920	2,970
62	Agua Dulce Canyon	14.27	60	210	400	780	1,220	1,800	2,580	3,990
63	Agua Dulce Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	15.60	60	210	390	770	1,190	1,770	2,540	3,930
63	Agua Dulce Canyon (Intermediate Rch 2)	28.45	100	340	650	1,270	1,970	2,920	4,190	6,480
63	Agua Dulce Canyon	29.52	110	350	670	1,310	2,030	3,010	4,320	6,680
70	SCR Nr Lang Railroad Bridge	157.10	750	2,500	4,720	9,280	14,400	21,340	30,600	47,330
80	SCR	-	750	2,500	4,720	9,280	14,400	21,340	30,600	47,330
80	SCR upstream Tick Canyon	-	750	2,500	4,720	9,280	14,400	21,340	30,600	47,330
80	SCR downstream Tick Canyon	-	800	2,670	5,050	9,940	15,420	22,840	32,750	50,660
80	SCR upstream Oak Spring Canyon	-	800	2,670	5,050	9,940	15,420	22,840	32,750	50,660
80	SCR downstream Oak Spring Canyon	-	840	2,800	5,300	10,430	16,180	23,970	34,370	53,170
80	SCR upstream Sand Canyon	179.58	840	2,800	5,300	10,430	16,180	23,970	34,370	53,170
80	SCR downstream Sand Canyon	192.33	900	3,020	5,710	11,240	17,440	25,830	37,040	57,290
81	Sand Canyon	6.34	200	660	1,240	2,440	3,790	5,610	8,040	12,440
82	Iron Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	2.17	30	90	160	320	500	740	1,060	1,640
82	Iron Canyon	2.96	30	110	210	410	640	950	1,360	2,110
84	Sand Canyon upstream Iron Canyon	6.34	200	660	1,240	2,440	3,790	5,610	8,040	12,440
84	Sand Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	11.31	250	840	1,590	3,130	4,850	7,190	10,310	15,950
84	Sand Canyon	12.75	280	930	1,750	3,450	5,360	7,940	11,390	17,610
85	Oak Spring Canyon	6.43	40	130	250	500	770	1,140	1,630	2,530

86	Tick Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	4.57	50	170	320	620	970	1,430	2,050	3,170
86	Tick Canyon	5.67	60	200	380	740	1,150	1,710	2,450	3,790
90	SCR between Sand Cyn and Mint Cyn	195.09	900	3,020	5,700	11,230	17,420	25,810	37,010	57,250
100	SCR upstream Mint Canyon	195.75	890	2,980	5,630	11,090	17,210	25,490	36,550	56,540
100	SCR downstream Mint Canyon	227.30	1,040	3,470	6,550	12,880	19,990	29,620	42,480	65,700
101	Mint Canyon	16.83	130	450	850	1,670	2,590	3,840	5,510	8,520
102	Mint Canyon	18.70	150	510	970	1,900	2,950	4,370	6,270	9,690
102	Mint Canyon	21.44	150	510	970	1,900	2,950	4,370	6,270	9,690
102	Mint Canyon	22.20	150	510	970	1,900	2,950	4,370	6,270	9,690
102	Mint Canyon	27.26	150	510	970	1,900	2,950	4,370	6,270	9,690
103	Mint Canyon	28.67	150	500	940	1,850	2,880	4,260	6,110	9,450
103	Mint Canyon	29.37	150	500	940	1,850	2,880	4,260	6,110	9,450
110	SCR	229.59	1,030	3,440	6,500	12,780	19,840	29,390	42,150	65,190
120	SCR	234.04	980	3,290	6,220	12,240	18,990	28,140	40,350	62,410
121	Texas Canyon	10.99	120	410	780	1,530	2,380	3,520	5,050	7,810
122	Vasquez Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	3.29	40	130	250	490	760	1,120	1,610	2,480
122	Vasquez Canyon	4.39	50	170	310	620	960	1,420	2,040	3,150
123	Plum Canyon	3.17	40	130	240	470	730	1,080	1,550	2,400
130	SCR upstream Bouquet Cyn	239.05	950	3,180	6,000	11,810	18,330	27,160	38,950	60,240
130	SCR downstream Bouquet Cyn	311.23	1,280	4,280	8,090	15,930	24,720	36,620	52,510	81,220
133	Bouquet Cyn (Intermediate Rch 1)	22.26	140	450	860	1,680	2,610	3,870	5,550	8,580
133	Bouquet Cyn	24.44	150	490	920	1,820	2,820	4,180	5,990	9,270
134	Bouquet Cyn upstream Vasquez Cyn	35.43	270	900	1,700	3,340	5,180	7,680	11,010	17,030
134	Bouquet Cyn (Intermediate Rch 1)	43.50	280	940	1,770	3,480	5,400	8,000	11,470	17,740
134	Bouquet Cyn	45.16	290	970	1,820	3,590	5,570	8,250	11,830	18,300
138	Bouquet Cyn upstream Plum Cyn	46.30	300	1,000	1,880	3,700	5,740	8,510	12,200	18,880
138	Bouquet Cyn	50.71	330	1,090	2,060	4,050	6,280	9,310	13,350	20,650
139	Bouquet Cyn upstream Haskell Cyn	50.86	330	1,090	2,060	4,060	6,300	9,340	13,390	20,720
142	Haskell Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	8.84	110	360	680	1,330	2,070	3,060	4,390	6,790
142	Haskell Canyon	9.76	120	390	730	1,440	2,240	3,320	4,760	7,360

143	Bouquet Cyn (Intermediate Rch 1)	61.39	480	1,610	3,030	5,970	9,270	13,730	19,690	30,450
143	Bouquet Cyn upstream Dry Cyn	60.62	440	1,460	2,750	5,410	8,400	12,440	17,840	27,590
143	Bouquet Cyn	72.18	550	1,840	3,470	6,830	10,600	15,700	22,510	34,820
146	Dry Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	7.25	90	290	550	1,070	1,670	2,470	3,540	5,480
146	Dry Canyon	8.44	100	330	620	1,220	1,890	2,800	4,020	6,210
147	Dry Canyon	9.48	110	370	700	1,380	2,140	3,170	4,550	7,030
148	Towsley Canyon	5.83	100	330	630	1,230	1,910	2,830	4,060	6,280
149	Lyon Canyon	1.50	20	80	150	300	470	690	990	1,530
150	SCR upstream South Fork SCR	311.96	1,280	4,280	8,090	15,930	24,720	36,620	52,510	81,220
150	SCR downstream South Fork SCR	357.26	1,560	5,230	9,870	19,440	30,160	44,680	64,070	99,100
153	South Fork SCR upstream Towsley Cyn	4.19	140	480	900	1,770	2,740	4,060	5,820	9,010
153	South Fork SCR upstream Lyon Cyn	11.37	170	580	1,100	2,160	3,350	4,960	7,110	11,000
154	South Fork SCR	14.14	190	630	1,190	2,350	3,650	5,400	7,740	11,980
156	Pico Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	3.33	40	120	230	450	700	1,040	1,490	2,310
156	Pico Canyon (Intermediate Rch 2)	6.34	60	210	390	770	1,190	1,770	2,540	3,930
156	Pico Canyon	6.93	70	220	420	830	1,290	1,910	2,740	4,240
159	South Fork SCR	23.37	290	990	1,860	3,660	5,680	8,420	12,070	18,680
161	Newhall Creek (Intermediate Rch 1)	5.70	30	110	210	420	650	970	1,390	2,150
161	Newhall Creek (Intermediate Rch 2)	7.65	40	150	270	540	840	1,240	1,780	2,750
161	Newhall Creek	17.72	90	290	550	1,080	1,670	2,480	3,560	5,500
164	Placerita Ck (Intermediate Rch 1)	6.79	60	210	390	770	1,190	1,770	2,540	3,930
164	Placerita Ck (Intermediate Rch 2)	8.87	80	260	490	960	1,490	2,210	3,170	4,900
164	Placerita Ck	9.53	80	270	520	1,020	1,580	2,340	3,360	5,190
168	South Fork SCR	43.86	370	1,240	2,340	4,620	7,160	10,610	15,210	23,530
169	South Fork SCR	45.30	380	1,270	2,400	4,720	7,320	10,840	15,540	24,040
170	SCR upstream San Francisquito Cyn	-	1,560	5,230	9,870	19,440	30,160	44,680	64,070	99,100
170	SCR downstream San Francisquito Cyn	409.29	1,880	6,300	11,890	23,410	36,320	53,810	77,160	119,350
173	San Francisquito Cyn	39.79	500	1,680	3,170	6,250	9,690	14,360	20,590	31,850
174	San Francisquito Cyn	-	480	1,600	3,020	5,940	9,210	13,650	19,570	30,280
174	San Francisquito Cyn	43.19	480	1,600	3,020	5,940	9,210	13,650	19,570	30,280

175	San Francisquito Cyn	-	490	1,620	3,060	6,030	9,360	13,860	19,880	30,740
175	San Francisquito Cyn	49.08	490	1,620	3,060	6,030	9,360	13,860	19,880	30,740
180	SCR at Interstate 5	410.62	1,850	6,180	11,680	22,990	35,680	52,860	75,800	117,240
190	SCR upstream Lion Cyn	419.23	1,810	6,050	11,420	22,480	34,880	51,680	74,110	114,630
190	SCR upstream Lower Castaic Creek	420.02	1,810	6,050	11,430	22,500	34,920	51,730	74,180	114,740
191	Lion Canyon	0.79	10	20	50	90	140	210	300	470
198	Violin Canyon	5.91	70	230	440	860	1,340	1,980	2,840	4,390
199	Marple Cyn	2.40	30	110	200	400	610	910	1,300	2,020
218	Marple Cyn (Intermediate Rch 1)	9.26	120	400	760	1,490	2,320	3,430	4,920	7,610
218	Marple Cyn	10.50	130	450	840	1,660	2,570	3,810	5,460	8,450
219	Lower Castaic Creek	11.53	410	1,380	2,610	5,150	7,990	11,830	16,960	26,240
223	Lower Castaic Creek (Intermediate Rch 1)	28.72	490	1,650	3,120	6,150	9,540	14,130	20,260	31,340
223	Lower Castaic Creek	29.58	510	1,690	3,200	6,300	9,770	14,480	20,760	32,120
224	Lower Castaic Creek	31.57	510	1,700	3,220	6,330	9,830	14,560	20,880	32,290
227	Hasley Canyon (Intermediate Rch 1)	4.44	20	50	100	200	310	460	660	1,020
227	Hasley Canyon (Intermediate Rch 2)	7.20	20	80	150	300	470	690	990	1,530
227	Hasley Canyon	7.99	30	90	170	330	510	750	1,080	1,660
228	Lower Castaic Creek (Intermediate Rch 1)	40.98	470	1,570	2,970	5,850	9,080	13,450	19,290	29,830
228	Lower Castaic Creek	41.31	470	1,580	2,990	5,890	9,140	13,540	19,420	30,030
300	SCR upstream San Martinez Chiquito Cyn	620.26	2,250	7,520	14,210	27,960	43,390	64,280	92,180	142,570
301	San Martinez Chiquito Cyn	2.31	10	30	50	100	160	240	340	530
302	San Martinez Chiquito Cyn (Intermediate Rch 1)	3.57	10	40	80	160	240	360	520	800
302	San Martinez Chiquito Cyn (Intermediate Rch 2)	4.58	20	50	100	200	300	450	650	1,000
302	San Martinez Chiquito Cyn	4.99	20	60	110	210	320	480	690	1,060
303	Long Canyon	0.95	10	20	40	70	110	170	240	380
303	Long Canyon	1.54	10	30	60	110	180	260	370	580
310	SCR upstream San Martinez Grande Cyn	-	2,260	7,550	14,260	28,070	43,560	64,540	92,550	143,150
304	San Martinez Grande Cyn	3.22	80	270	510	1,000	1,560	2,310	3,310	5,120
310	SCR upstream Potrero Cyn	631.33	2,280	7,630	14,420	28,380	44,040	65,250	93,570	144,720
311	Potrero Cyn	1.95	10	40	80	170	260	380	540	840

312	Potrero Cyn (Intermediate Rch 1)	3.63	60	190	360	700	1,090	1,620	2,320	3,590
312	Potrero Cyn	4.49	70	230	430	840	1,300	1,930	2,770	4,280
320	SCR at County Line	638.96	2,320	7,750	14,640	28,820	44,730	66,260	95,020	146,960

Note (1): Calculated 100-yr Discharges for Intermediate Reaches Have Names in Red Font.

SECTION 4 REFERENCES

- AQUA TERRA, 2009. Hydrologic Modeling of the Santa Clara River Watershed with the U.S. EPA Hydrologic Simulation Program – FORTRAN (HSPF). Revised Final Draft, December 2009.
- FEMA, 1997. Flood Insurance Study, Ventura County, California, Unincorporated Areas. Vol 1 of 2. Revised September 3, 1997. Community Number – 060413.
- USACE, 2003. Project Management Plan Feasibility Phase. Santa Clara River Watershed Los Angeles and Ventura County Feasibility Study. Los Angeles District, South Pacific Division October 15, 2003.
- USGS, 1982. Guidelines for Determining Flood Flow Frequency. Bulletin #17B of the Hydrology Subcommittee. U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. March, 1982.
- USGS, 1993. Nationwide Summary of U.S. Geological Survey Regional Regression Equations for Estimating Magnitude and Frequency of Floods for Ungaged Sites. USGS WRI Report 94-0042.
- VCFCD, 1994. Santa Clara River 1994 Hydrology Study. Ventura County Public Works Agency. October 27, 1994.
- VCWPD, 2006. Santa Clara River 2006 Hydrology Update. Ventura County Watershed Protection District, Advanced Planning Section. December, 2006.

SECTION 5 APPENDIX A- VENTURA COUNTY FFA OUTPUT AND PROBABILITY PLOTS

5.1 HOPPER CREEK FFA

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*      VERSION:  3.1            *
*      RUN DATE AND TIME:       *
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*                               *
*      U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
*      THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
*      609 SECOND STREET           *
*      DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616     *
*      (916) 756-1104             *
*                               *
*****                               *****

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TT REGIONAL SKEW -.3 TO DUPLICATE C.O.E. RESULTS AND BULL 17B MAP

**STATION IDENTIFICATION**
ID 1105 HOPPER CREEK NEAR PIRU (V.C. #701) DA=23.6SQMI REC BEGAN:1933 TYPE:G

**GENERALIZED SKEW**
ISTN GGMSE SKEW
GS 1105 .000 -.30

**SYSTEMATIC EVENTS**
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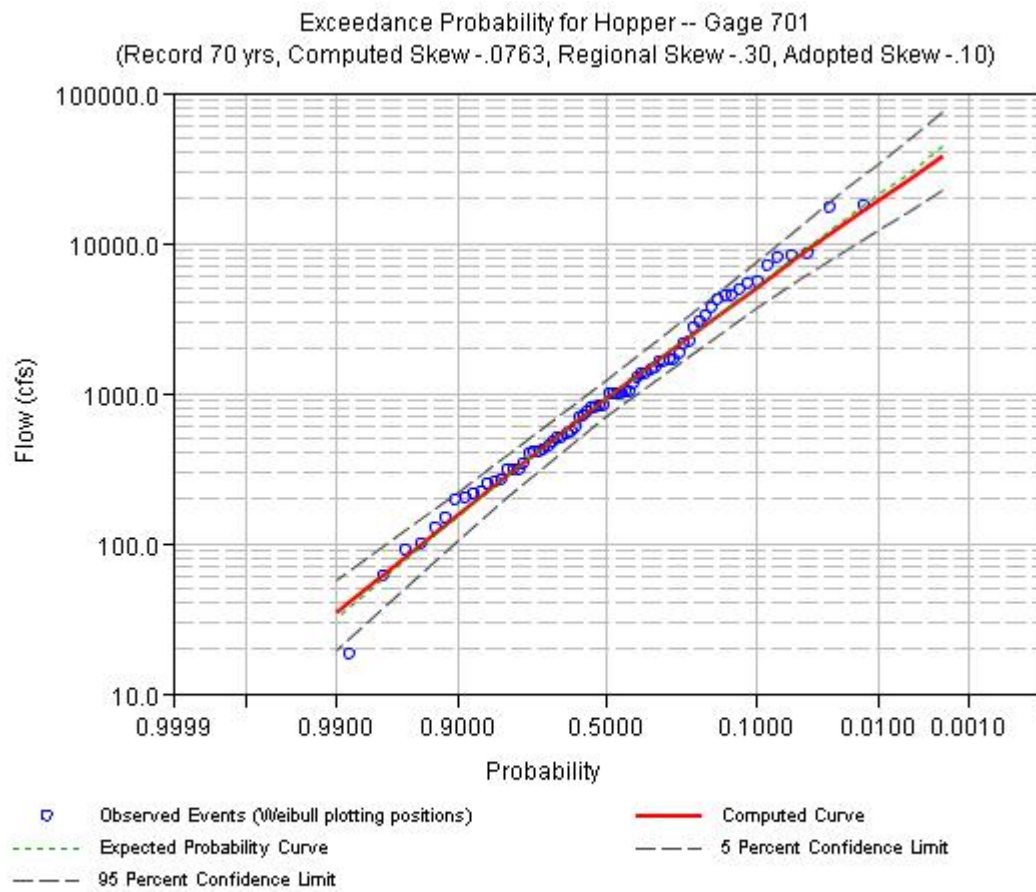
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*    THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
*    609 SECOND STREET               *
*    DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616         *
*    (916) 756-1104                  *
*                                   *
*****
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**TITLE RECORD(S)**
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TT      REGIONAL SKEW -.3 TO DUPLICATE C.O.E. AND BULL 17B MAP

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GS      709      .000      -.30

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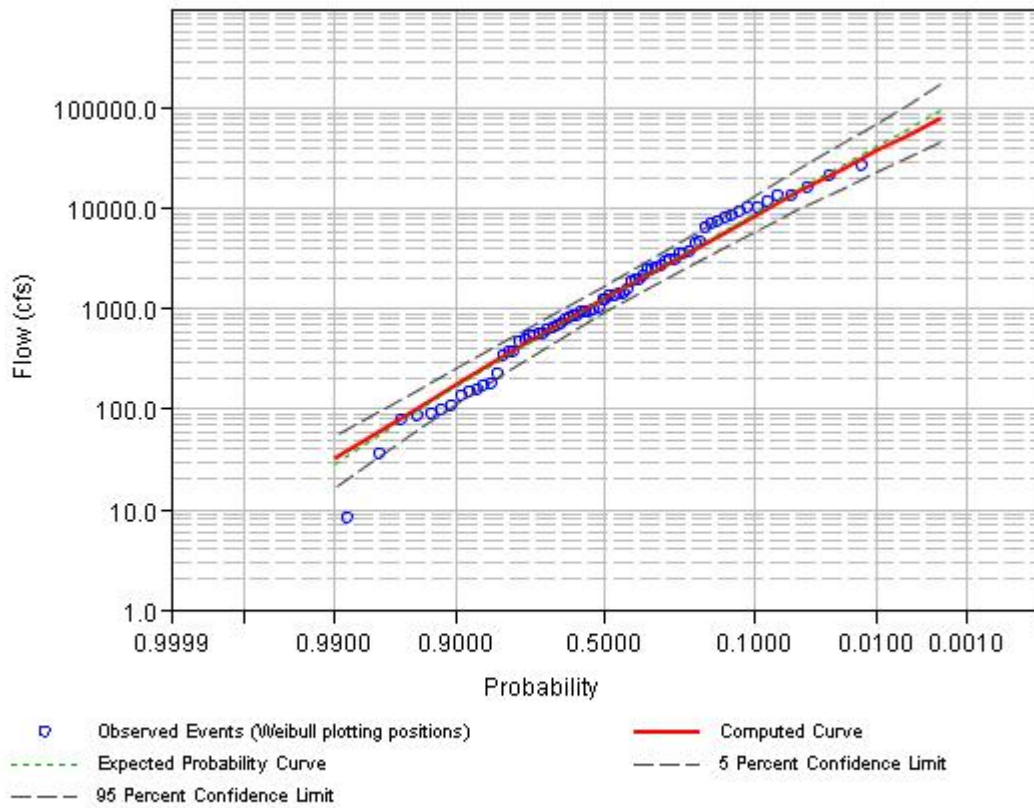
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° 2 10 1962 3150. 3 30 1944 1900. 41.10 °
° 2 9 1963 684. 3 31 1935 1530. 42.47 °
° 4 1 1964 572. 3 32 1975 1440. 43.84 °
° 4 9 1965 548. 3 33 2000 1410. 45.21 °
° 11 24 1965 6480. 3 34 1946 1350. 46.58 °
° 12 6 1966 4500. 3 35 1937 1350. 47.95 °
° 11 21 1967 345. 3 36 1984 1230. 49.32 °
° 2 25 1969 21000. 3 37 1996 1230. 50.68 °
° 2 28 1970 940. 3 38 1991 1010. 52.05 °
° 11 29 1970 2530. 3 39 1954 977. 53.42 °
° 12 25 1971 937. 3 40 1959 954. 54.79 °

```


Page 32

Exceedance Probability for Santa Paula Creek near Santa Paula - Gage 709
(Record 72 Yrs, Computed Skew -.0943, Regional Skew -.30, Adopted Skew -.10)



```
*****
*          FFA          *
*  FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS  *
*  PROGRAM DATE:  FEB 1995  *
*      VERSION:  3.1      *
*  RUN  DATE    AND    TIME:  *
*      18 SEP 07    12:54:23  *
*                               *
*****

*****
*                               *
*  U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  *
*  THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER  *
*      609 SECOND STREET      *
*      DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616  *
*      (916) 756-1104        *
*                               *
*****
```

```

**TITLE RECORD(S)**
TT  FLOOD FLOW FREQUENCY PROGRAM-SESPE CREEK NEAR WHEELER SPRINGS
TT  REGIONAL SKEW -.3 TO DUPLICATE C.O.E. RESULTS ON OTHER PROJECTS IN VENTURA CO
TT  1115 SESPE CREEK NEAR WHEELER SPRINGS (VC #711)    DA= 50.0SQMI REC BEGAN:194

```

```

**GENERALIZED SKEW**
      ISTN      GGMSE      SKEW
GS      1115      .000      -.30

```

```

**END OF INPUT DATA**
ED ++++++
+++++

```

-PLOTING POSITIONS- PROGRAM - SESPE CREEK NEAR WHEELER SPRINGS									
EVENTS ANALYZED				ORDERED EVENTS					
FLOW				WATER		FLOW		WEIBULL	
MON	DAY	YEAR	CFS	RANK	YEAR	CFS	PLOT	POS	
3	10	1949	21.	1	1983	11600.	1.89		
2	6	1950	53.	2	1978	10700.	3.77		
3	1	1951	16.	3	1969	9700.	5.66		
1	15	1952	3440.	4	1995	8420.	7.55		
12	1	1952	151.	5	1992	8400.	9.43		
2	13	1954	616.	6	1980	6780.	11.32		
12	3	1954	69.	7	2005	6660.	13.21		
1	26	1956	468.	8	1993	5030.	15.09		
1	12	1957	1720.	9	1986	4220.	16.98		
4	3	1958	3010.	10	1967	3840.	18.87		

BASED ON 52 EVENTS, 10 PERCENT OUTLIER TEST VALUE K(N) = 2.783

0 HIGH OUTLIER(S) IDENTIFIED ABOVE TEST VALUE OF 105727.
AA

-SKEW WEIGHTING -

AA
BASED ON 52 EVENTS, MEAN-SQUARE ERROR OF STATION SKEW = .122
DEFAULT OR INPUT MEAN-SQUARE ERROR OF GENERALIZED SKEW = .302
AA

FINAL RESULTS

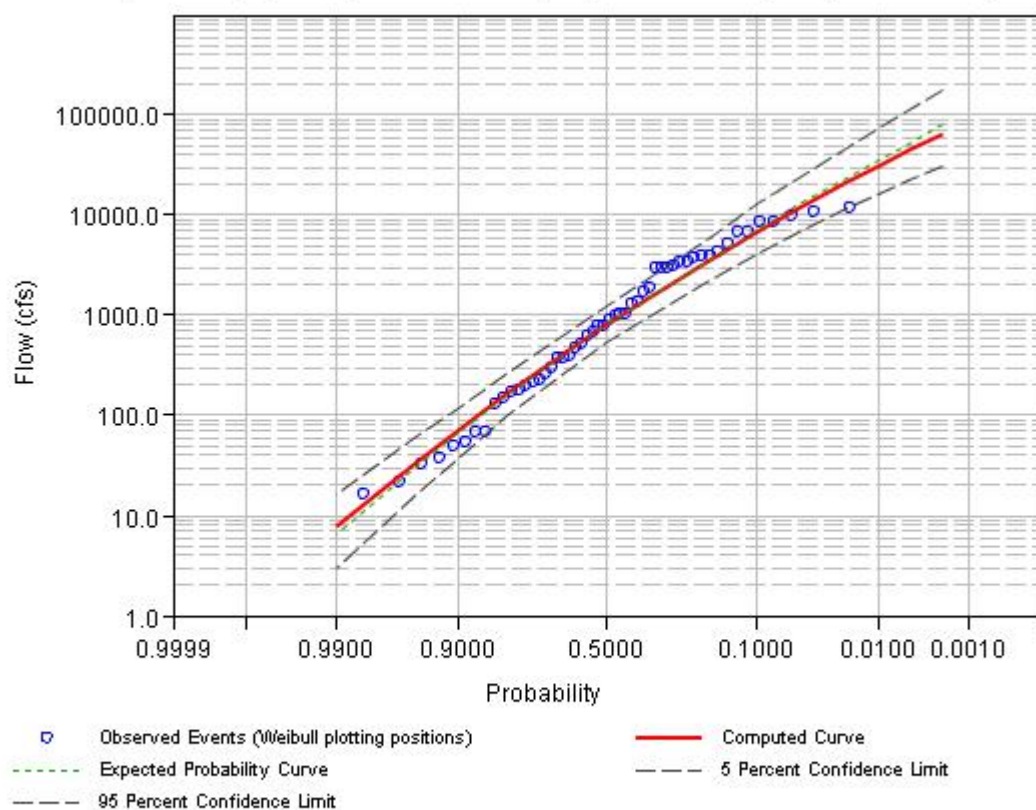
-FREQUENCY CURVE- PROGRAM - SESPE CREEK NEAR WHEELER SPRINGS

Eii»
° COMPUTED EXPECTED 3 PERCENT 3 CONFIDENCE LIMITS °
° CURVE PROBABILITY 3 CHANCE 3 .05 .95 °
° FLOW IN CFS 3 EXCEEDANCE 3 FLOW IN CFS °
ÇAAA¶
° 65800. 81300. 3 .2 3 175000. 31600. °
° 44200. 52200. 3 .5 3 110000. 22200. °
° 31500. 36000. 3 1.0 3 73900. 16500. °
° 21500. 23800. 3 2.0 3 47400. 11700. °
° 11800. 12700. 3 5.0 3 23700. 6860. °
° 6810. 7120. 3 10.0 3 12600. 4150. °
° 3380. 3460. 3 20.0 3 5720. 2170. °
° 808. 808. 3 50.0 3 1220. 536. °
° 170. 165. 3 80.0 3 264. 101. °
° 72. 67. 3 90.0 3 118. 38. °
° 34. 31. 3 95.0 3 61. 16. °
° 8. 6. 3 99.0 3 17. 3. °
ii¹

° SYSTEMATIC STATISTICS °
ÇAAA¶
° LOG TRANSFORM: FLOW, CFS 3 NUMBER OF EVENTS °
ÇAAA¶
° MEAN 2.8685 3 HISTORIC EVENTS 0 °
° STANDARD DEV .7746 3 HIGH OUTLIERS 0 °
° COMPUTED SKEW -.3355 3 LOW OUTLIERS 0 °
° REGIONAL SKEW -.3000 3 ZERO OR MISSING 0 °
° ADOPTED SKEW -.3000 3 SYSTEMATIC EVENTS 52 °
Eii¼

++++++
+ END OF RUN +
+ NORMAL STOP IN FFA +
++++++

Exceedance Probability for Sespe Creek near Wheeler Springs - Gage 711
 (Record 52 yrs, Computed Skew -.3355, Regional Skew -.30, Adopted Skew -.30)



```
*****
*                               *
*           FFA                 *
*   FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS   *
*   PROGRAM DATE:  FEB 1995    *
*           VERSION:  3.1      *
*   RUN   DATE   AND   TIME:   *
*   29 NOV 06    07:53:47     *
*                               *
*****

*****
*                               *
*                               *
*   U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
*   THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
*           609 SECOND STREET      *
*   DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616       *
*   (916) 756-1104               *
*                               *
*****
```

```

**TITLE RECORD(S)**
TT  FLOOD FLOW FREQUENCY PROGRAM-SESPE CREEK NEAR FILLMORE
TT  REGIONAL SKEW -.3 TO MATCH MAINSTEM VALUES FOR 2006 FEMA

```

```

**GENERALIZED SKEW**
      ISTN      GGMSE      SKEW
GS      1130      .000      -.30

```

```

**END OF INPUT DATA**
ED ++++++
+++++

```

[illegible]

```
-FREQUENCY CURVE-      1130 SESPE CREEK NEAR FILLMORE (VC #710) DA
EiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiNiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
o   COMPUTED     EXPECTED    3       PERCENT    3       CONFIDENCE LIMITS o
o   CURVE        PROBABILITY  3       CHANCE    3       .05         .95
o   FLOW IN CFS          3 EXCEEDANCE  3       FLOW IN CFS o
CAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
o  171000.      185000.    3       .2         3       320000.      105000. o
```

```

° 140000. 149000. 3 .5 3 254000. 87500. °
° 117000. 123000. 3 1.0 3 206000. 74100. °
° 93600. 98000. 3 2.0 3 161000. 60700. °
° 64800. 67000. 3 5.0 3 106000. 43400. °
° 44800. 45800. 3 10.0 3 70100. 30900. °
° 27100. 27500. 3 20.0 3 40200. 19300. °
° 8690. 8690. 3 50.0 3 11900. 6380. °
° 2160. 2110. 3 80.0 3 3010. 1470. °
° 938. 895. 3 90.0 3 1380. 583. °
° 445. 412. 3 95.0 3 701. 251. °
° 95. 79. 3 99.0 3 176. 43. °
iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii1
° SYSTEMATIC STATISTICS °
ÇAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA¶
° LOG TRANSFORM: FLOW, CFS 3 NUMBER OF EVENTS °
ÇAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA¶
° MEAN 3.8616 3 HISTORIC EVENTS 0 °
° STANDARD DEV .6672 3 HIGH OUTLIERS 0 °
° COMPUTED SKEW -.8182 3 LOW OUTLIERS 0 °
° REGIONAL SKEW -.3000 3 ZERO OR MISSING 0 °
° ADOPTED SKEW -.7000 3 SYSTEMATIC EVENTS 67 °
Eiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii1%

```

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA FINAL RESULTS AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

-PLOTING POSITIONS- 1130 SESPE CREEK NEAR FILLMORE (VC #710) DA

```

Eiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii»
° EVENTS ANALYZED 3 ORDERED EVENTS °
° FLOW 3 WATER FLOW WEIBULL °
° MON DAY YEAR CFS 3 RANK YEAR CFS PLOT POS °
ÇAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA¶
° 1 19 1933 12000. 3 1 2005 85300. 1.47 °
° 12 31 1933 34000. 3 2 1978 73000. 2.94 °
° 1 5 1935 12500. 3 3 1995 65000. 4.41 °
° 2 12 1936 7200. 3 4 1998 62500. 5.88 °
° 2 14 1937 12800. 3 5 1969 60000. 7.35 °
° 3 2 1938 56000. 3 6 1938 56000. 8.82 °
° 3 9 1939 5000. 3 7 1983 56000. 10.29 °
° 2 25 1940 5500. 3 8 1943 44000. 11.76 °
° 3 4 1941 17300. 3 9 1992 44000. 13.24 °
° 12 28 1941 3150. 3 10 1980 40700. 14.71 °
° 1 23 1943 44000. 3 11 1973 38300. 16.18 °
° 2 22 1944 13000. 3 12 1934 34000. 17.65 °
° 2 2 1945 11500. 3 13 1958 28400. 19.12 °
° 3 30 1946 11300. 3 14 2001 25900. 20.59 °
° 12 25 1946 4850. 3 15 1962 25600. 22.06 °
° 3 24 1948 748. 3 16 1952 23200. 23.53 °
° 3 11 1949 725. 3 17 1971 22800. 25.00 °
° 2 6 1950 3000. 3 18 1966 21600. 26.47 °
° 1 11 1951 47. 3 19 1967 21600. 27.94 °
° 1 15 1952 23200. 3 20 1997 19800. 29.41 °
° 12 4 1952 3370. 3 21 2004 17700. 30.88 °
° 2 13 1954 4400. 3 22 1941 17300. 32.35 °
° 4 30 1955 785. 3 23 1991 16300. 33.82 °
° 1 26 1956 3900. 3 24 1944 13000. 35.29 °
° 1 13 1957 7650. 3 25 1937 12800. 36.76 °
° 4 3 1958 28400. 3 26 1935 12500. 38.24 °
° 2 16 1959 8280. 3 27 1933 12000. 39.71 °
° 1 10 1960 1330. 3 28 1945 11500. 41.18 °

```


[illegible]

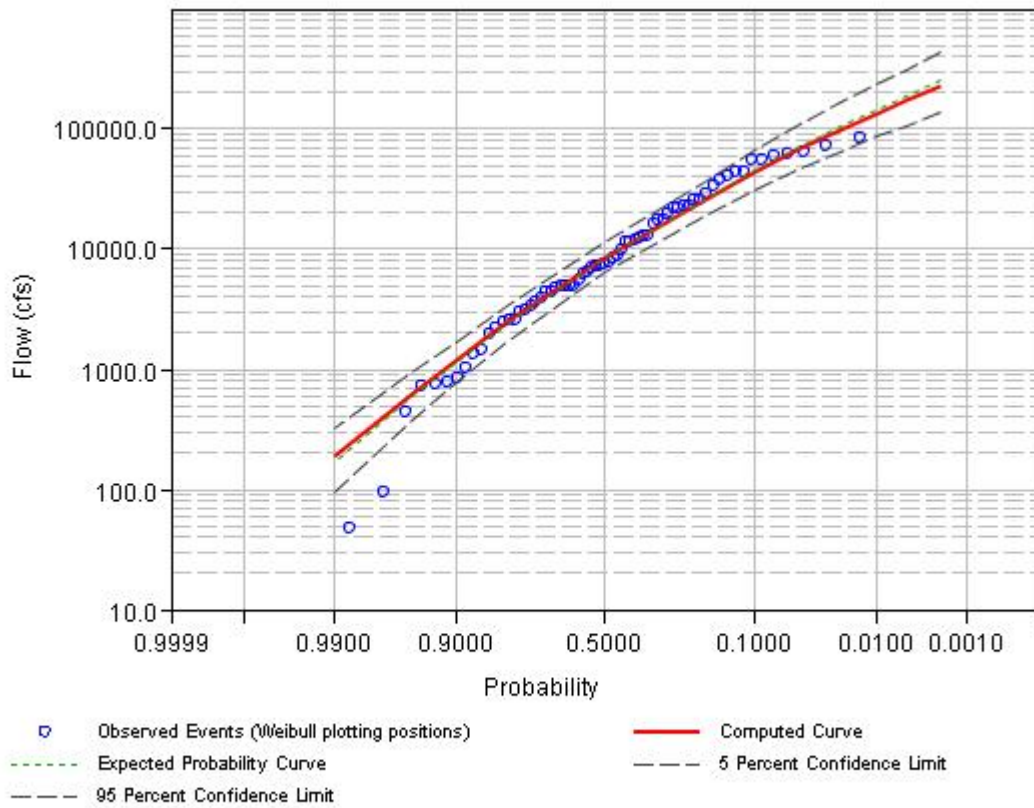
-FREQUENCY CURVE- 1130 SESPE CREEK NEAR FILLMORE (VC #710) DA						
»						
°	COMPUTED	EXPECTED	°	PERCENT	°	CONFIDENCE LIMITS
°	CURVE	PROBABILITY	°	CHANCE	°	.05
°	FLOW IN CFS	°	EXCEEDANCE	°	°	FLOW IN CFS
°	227000.	254000.	°	.2	°	432000.
°	172000.	188000.	°	.5	°	313000.
°	135000.	145000.	°	1.0	°	238000.
°	102000.	108000.	°	2.0	°	173000.
°	66000.	68600.	°	5.0	°	106000.
°	43700.	44800.	°	10.0	°	66400.
°	25700.	26000.	°	20.0	°	36900.
°	8430.	8430.	°	50.0	°	11300.
°	2430.	2380.	°	80.0	°	3300.
°	1200.	1150.	°	90.0	°	1710.
°	649.	610.	°	95.0	°	977.
°	191.	166.	°	99.0	°	326.

```

+++++
+  END OF RUN          +
+  NORMAL STOP IN FFA  +
+++++

```

Exceedance Probability for Sespe - Gage 710
 (Record 67 yrs, Computed Skew -.4936, Regional Skew -.30, Adopted Skew -.40)



5.5 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT MONTALVO FFA

```
*****
*                FFA                *
* FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS          *
* PROGRAM DATE:  FEB 1995           *
* VERSION: 3.1                      *
* RUN DATE AND TIME:                *
* 18 OCT 06    16:10:02             *
*                                  *
*****
*****
*                *
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS      *
* THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET                 *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616           *
* (916) 756-1104                    *
*                                  *
*****
```

INPUT FILE NAME: 70805.txt
OUTPUT FILE NAME: 70805.out

TITLE RECORD(S)

TT FLOOD FLOW FREQUENCY PROGRAM - SANTA CLARA RIVER AT MONTALVO(HWY.101 BRIDGE)
TT PEAK VALUES FOR 1932-1955 GENERATED DURING HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS W/ COE
TT REGIONAL SKEW -.3 TO DUPLICATE C.O.E. RESULTS IN VENTURA CO

STATION IDENTIFICATION

ID 708 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT MONTALVO DA= 1624SQMI REC BEGAN:1932 TYPE RG/FW

GENERALIZED SKEW

ISTN GGMSE SKEW
GS 708 .000 -.30

SYSTEMATIC EVENTS

68 EVENTS TO BE ANALYZED

END OF INPUT DATA

ED +++++
+++++

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA FINAL RESULTS AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

-PLOTTING POSITIONS- 708 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT MONTALVO DA= 162

EE

o EVENTS ANALYZED 3 ORDERED EVENTS o

o FLOW 3 WATER FLOW WEIBULL o

o MON DAY YEAR CFS 3 RANK YEAR CFS PLOT POS o

CAA

o 0 0 1932 22000. 3 1 1969 147000. 1.45 o

o 0 0 1934 46000. 3 2 2005 136000. 2.90 o

o 0 0 1935 17000. 3 3 1992 104000. 4.35 o

o 0 0 1936 16000. 3 4 1978 102200. 5.80 o

o 0 0 1937 19000. 3 5 1983 100000. 7.25 o

o 0 0 1938 95000. 3 6 1938 95000. 8.70 o

o 0 0 1939 6400. 3 7 1998 84000. 10.14 o

o 0 0 1940 3300. 3 8 1980 81400. 11.59 o

o 0 0 1941 30000. 3 9 1943 72000. 13.04 o

o 0 0 1942 3600. 3 10 1973 58200. 14.49 o

o 0 0 1943 72000. 3 11 1958 50000. 15.94 o

o 0 0 1944 28000. 3 12 1934 46000. 17.39 o

o 0 0 1945 16000. 3 13 1952 45000. 18.84 o

o 0 0 1946 14000. 3 14 1993 44300. 20.29 o

o 0 0 1947 9000. 3 15 1962 44000. 21.74 o

o 0 0 1950 2280. 3 16 1966 44000. 23.19 o

o 0 0 1952 45000. 3 17 1986 43700. 24.64 o

o 0 0 1953 2700. 3 18 1967 35000. 26.09 o

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
HIGH OUTLIER TEST
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

BASED ON 68 EVENTS, 10 PERCENT OUTLIER TEST VALUE K(N) = 2.883

0 HIGH OUTLIER(S) IDENTIFIED ABOVE TEST VALUE OF 936603.
AA

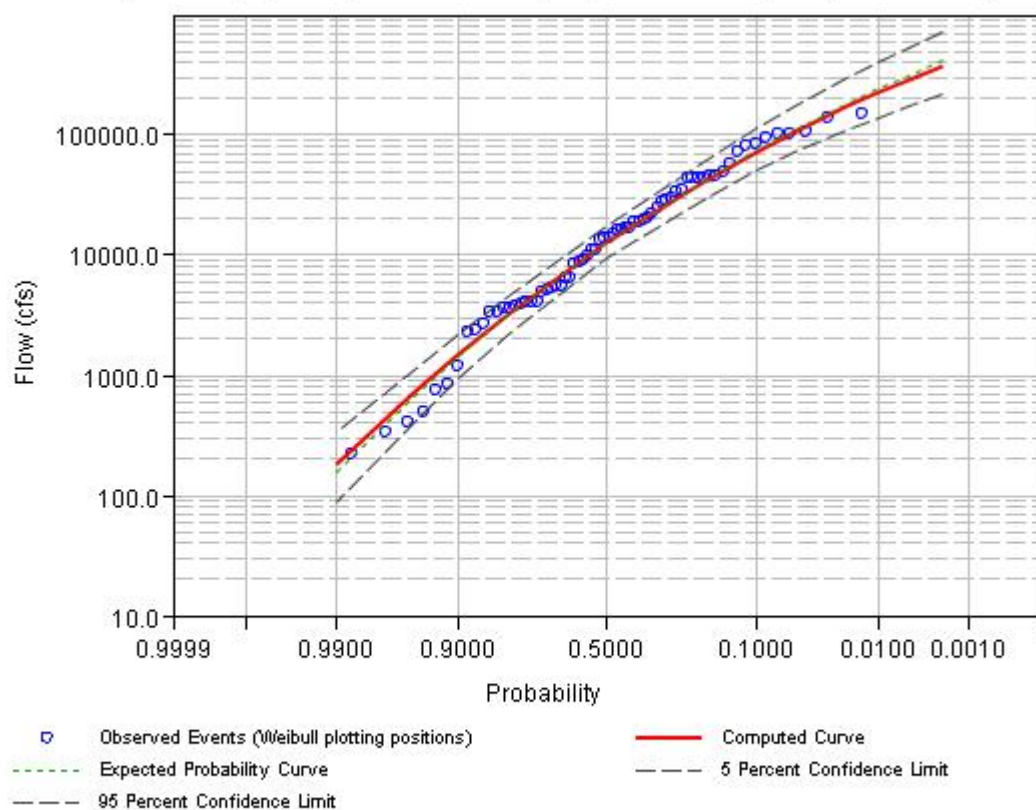
-SKEW WEIGHTING -
AA
BASED ON 68 EVENTS, MEAN-SQUARE ERROR OF STATION SKEW = .110
DEFAULT OR INPUT MEAN-SQUARE ERROR OF GENERALIZED SKEW = .302
AA

FINAL RESULTS

-FREQUENCY CURVE- 708 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT MONTALVO DA= 162
Eiii»
° COMPUTED EXPECTED 3 PERCENT 3 CONFIDENCE LIMITS °
° CURVE PROBABILITY 3 CHANCE 3 .05 °
° FLOW IN CFS 3 EXCEEDANCE 3 FLOW IN CFS °
ÇAA¶
° 373000. 415000. 3 .2 3 727000. 222000. °
° 286000. 311000. 3 .5 3 535000. 174000. °
° 226000. 242000. 3 1.0 3 409000. 141000. °
° 172000. 182000. 3 2.0 3 300000. 110000. °
° 111000. 115000. 3 5.0 3 183000. 73900. °
° 72800. 74700. 3 10.0 3 114000. 50200. °
° 41900. 42600. 3 20.0 3 61900. 30000. °
° 12800. 12800. 3 50.0 3 17500. 9430. °
° 3270. 3200. 3 80.0 3 4560. 2230. °
° 1490. 1420. 3 90.0 3 2180. 930. °
° 744. 694. 3 95.0 3 1160. 426. °
° 184. 156. 3 99.0 3 331. 86. °
iii¹
° SYSTEMATIC STATISTICS °
ÇAA¶
° LOG TRANSFORM: FLOW, CFS 3 NUMBER OF EVENTS °
ÇAA¶
° MEAN 4.0526 3 HISTORIC EVENTS 0 °
° STANDARD DEV .6656 3 HIGH OUTLIERS 0 °
° COMPUTED SKEW -.5154 3 LOW OUTLIERS 0 °
° REGIONAL SKEW -.3000 3 ZERO OR MISSING 0 °
° ADOPTED SKEW -.5000 3 SYSTEMATIC EVENTS 68 °
Eiii¼

++++
+ END OF RUN +
+ NORMAL STOP IN FFA +
++++

Exceedance Probability for Santa Clara River at Montalvo -- Gage 708
 (Record 68 yrs, Computed Skew -.5154, Regional Skew -.30, Adopted Skew -.50)

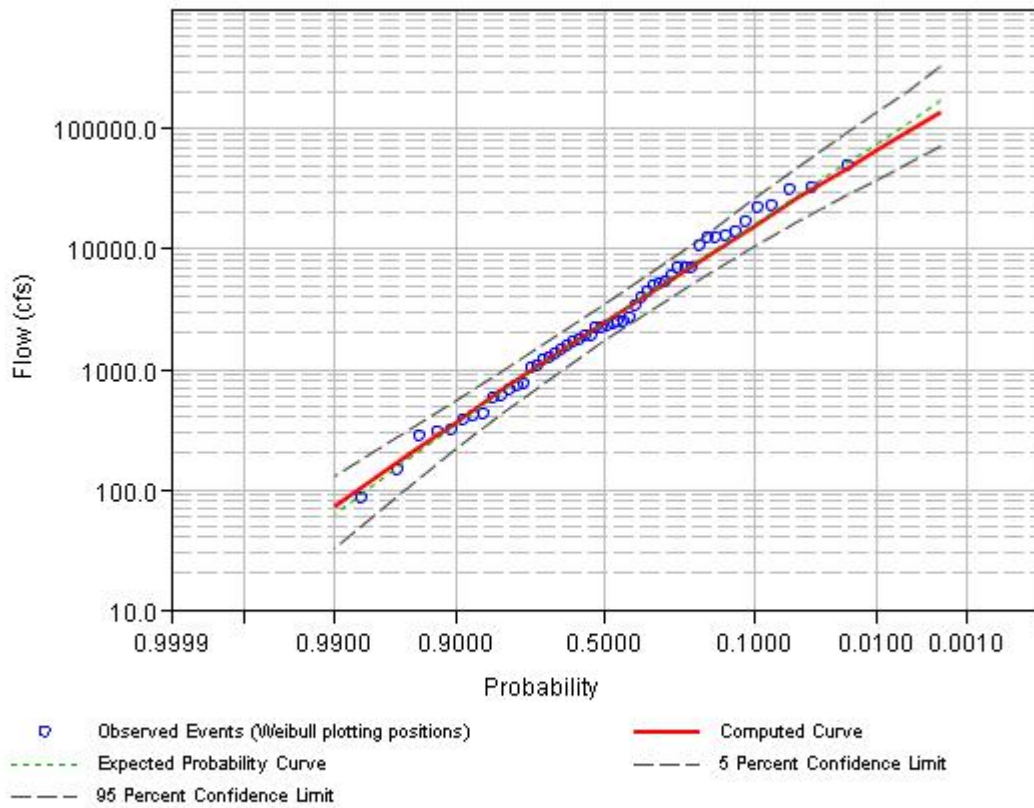


```
*****
*                FFA                *
*    FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS        *
*    PROGRAM DATE:  FEB 1995          *
*    VERSION:      3.1                *
*    RUN  DATE    AND    TIME:        *
*    18 OCT 06      16:22:09          *
*                                     *
*****

*****
*                                     *
*    U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS    *
*    THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
*    609 SECOND STREET                *
*    DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616          *
*    (916) 756-1104                  *
*                                     *
*****
```

EVENTS ANALYZED				ORDERED EVENTS			
MON	DAY	YEAR	FLOW	RANK	YEAR	FLOW	WEIBULL
			CFS			CFS	PLOT POS
1	11	15	375.	1	1969	49870.	1.89
2	13	1954	578.	2	2005	32000.	3.77
1	18	1955	419.	3	1983	30600.	5.66
1	26	1956	672.	4	1978	22800.	7.55
3	1	1957	1209.	5	1967	22213.	9.43
4	3	1958	5411.	6	1995	17100.	11.32
1	6	1959	1561.	7	1980	13900.	13.21
1	6	1960	83.	8	1973	12800.	15.09
11	6	1961	145.	9	1986	12300.	16.98
2	11	1962	6965.	10	1992	12300.	18.87
3	16	1963	1026.	11	1993	10700.	20.75
1	22	1964	411.	12	1962	6965.	22.64
4	9	1965	1064.	13	1991	6960.	24.53
12	29	1966	22213.	14	1972	6949.	26.42

Exceedance Probability for Santa Clara at County Line -- Gage 707
 (Record 52 yrs, Computed Skew -.012, Regional Skew -.30, Adopted Skew -.10)



SECTION 6 APPENDIX B- LOS ANGELES COUNTY FFA OUTPUT AND PROBABILITY PLOTS

6.1 ALISO CREEK AT BLUM RANCH FFA

```
*****
*                               *
*      FFA                      *
*      FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS *
*      PROGRAM DATE:  FEB 1995  *
*      VERSION:  3.1            *
*      RUN DATE AND TIME:       *
*      05 MAY 10   14:27:37     *
*                               *
*****                               *****
*                               *
*      U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
*      THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
*      609 SECOND STREET           *
*      DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616     *
*      (916) 756-1104             *
*                               *
*****
```

INPUT FILE NAME: ALISO.DAT
OUTPUT FILE NAME: ALISO.OUT
DSS FILE NAME: ALISO.DSS

-----DSS---ZOPEN: Existing File Opened, File: ALISO.DSS
Unit: 71; DSS Version: 6-JB

TITLE RECORD(S)

TT FLOOD FLOW FREQUENCY PROGRAM - ALISO CREEK AT BLUM RANCH
TT REGIONAL SKEW -0.3

GENERALIZED SKEW

ISTN GGMSE SKEW
GS F375 .000 -.30

STATION IDENTIFICATION

ID F375 ALISO CREEK AT BLUM RANCH DA=23.7 SQMI REC BEGAN:1965

SYSTEMATIC EVENTS

12 EVENTS TO BE ANALYZED

END OF INPUT DATA

ED ++++++

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA FINAL RESULTS AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

-PLOTING POSITIONS- F375 ALISO CREEK AT BLUM RANCH DA=23.7 SQM

Eiii>

o EVENTS ANALYZED 3 ORDERED EVENTS o

o FLOW 3 WATER FLOW WEIBULL o

o MON DAY YEAR CFS 3 RANK YEAR CFS PLOT POS o

ÇAAA¶

o 12 29 1965 555. 3 1 1969 2110. 7.69 o

o 12 6 1966 219. 3 2 1973 704. 15.38 o

o 11 19 1967 116. 3 3 1966 555. 23.08 o

o 1 25 1969 2110. 3 4 1971 406. 30.77 o

o 3 2 1970 105. 3 5 1967 219. 38.46 o

o 11 29 1970 406. 3 6 1968 116. 46.15 o

o 12 24 1971 54. 3 7 1970 105. 53.85 o

o 2 11 1973 704. 3 8 1974 73. 61.54 o

o 3 2 1974 73. 3 9 1972 54. 69.23 o

o 3 8 1975 30. 3 10 1975 30. 76.92 o

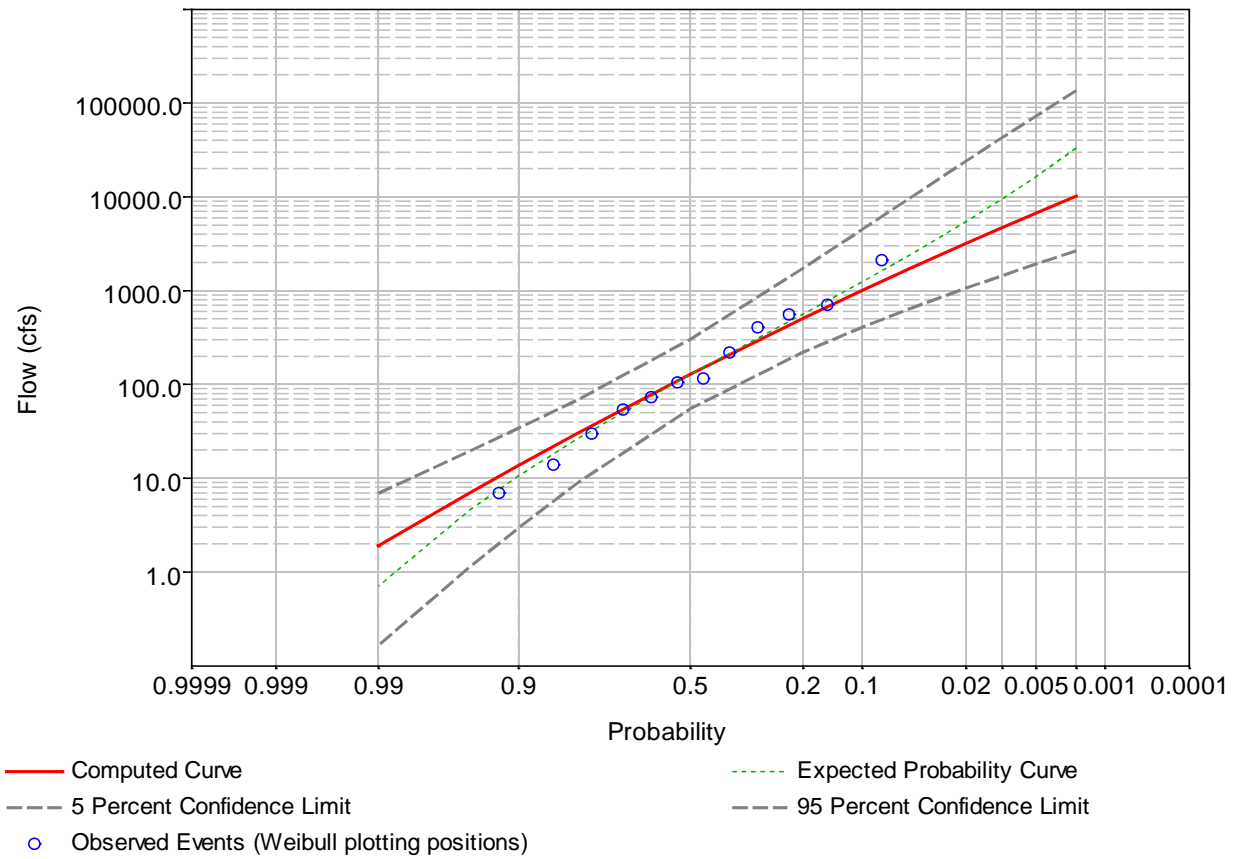
o 2 9 1976 7. 3 11 1977 14. 84.62 o


```

+++++
+ END OF RUN          +
+ NORMAL STOP IN FFA  +
+++++

```

Exceedance Probability for Aliso Creek at Blum Ranch -- Gage F375
(Records 12 yrs, Computed Skew -.0596, Regional Skew -.30, Adopted Skew -.20)



6.2 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT LANG RAILROAD BRIDGE FFA

```
*****
*                FFA                *
* FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS          *
* PROGRAM DATE:  FEB 1995           *
* VERSION: 3.1                      *
* RUN DATE AND TIME:                *
* 10 JUL 08    10:13:16             *
*                                  *
*****
*****
*                U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS          *
* THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER                  *
* 609 SECOND STREET                                  *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616                            *
* (916) 756-1104                                      *
*                                  *
*****
```

INPUT FILE NAME: LAF93STN.TXT
OUTPUT FILE NAME: LAF93STN.OUT

TITLE RECORD(S)

TT FLOOD FLOW FREQUENCY PROGRAM - SANTA CLARA RIVER AT LANG RR STATION
TT PEAK VALUES FROM LA COUNTY
TT STATION SKEW -.07

STATION IDENTIFICATION

ID F93 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT LANG RR STATION DA= 157SQMI REC BEGAN:1949

GENERALIZED SKEW

ISTN GGMSE SKEW
GS F93 .000 -.07

SYSTEMATIC EVENTS

30 EVENTS TO BE ANALYZED

END OF INPUT DATA

ED ++++++

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA FINAL RESULTS AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

-PLOTTING POSITIONS- F93 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT LANG RR STATION D

EE

o EVENTS ANALYZED 3 ORDERED EVENTS o

o FLOW 3 WATER FLOW WEIBULL o

o MON DAY YEAR CFS 3 RANK YEAR CFS PLOT POS o

CAA

o 0 0 1949 6. 3 1 1968 5900. 3.23 o

o 0 0 1950 2. 3 2 1951 4200. 6.45 o

o 0 0 1951 4200. 3 3 1965 4040. 9.68 o

o 0 0 1952 39. 3 4 2004 2510. 12.90 o

o 0 0 1953 29. 3 5 1957 1260. 16.13 o

o 0 0 1954 6. 3 6 1972 953. 19.35 o

o 0 0 1955 5. 3 7 1970 620. 22.58 o

o 0 0 1956 2. 3 8 1960 500. 25.81 o

o 0 0 1957 1260. 3 9 1961 500. 29.03 o

o 0 0 1958 40. 3 10 1966 265. 32.26 o

o 0 0 1959 1. 3 11 1973 264. 35.48 o

o 0 0 1960 500. 3 12 1967 200. 38.71 o

o 0 0 1961 500. 3 13 1969 200. 41.94 o

o 0 0 1962 60. 3 14 2003 87. 45.16 o

o 0 0 1963 70. 3 15 1971 79. 48.39 o

o 0 0 1964 35. 3 16 1963 70. 51.61 o

o 0 0 1965 4040. 3 17 1962 60. 54.84 o

o 0 0 1966 265. 3 18 1974 59. 58.06 o


```

° LOG TRANSFORM: FLOW, CFS          3          NUMBER OF EVENTS          °
ÇAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
° MEAN                1.9788  3  HISTORIC EVENTS                0  °
° STANDARD DEV        1.0269  3  HIGH OUTLIERS                0  °
° COMPUTED SKEW       -.0704  3  LOW OUTLIERS                 0  °
° REGIONAL SKEW       -.0700  3  ZERO OR MISSING              0  °
° ADOPTED SKEW        -.1000  3  SYSTEMATIC EVENTS           30  °
Èiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii¼

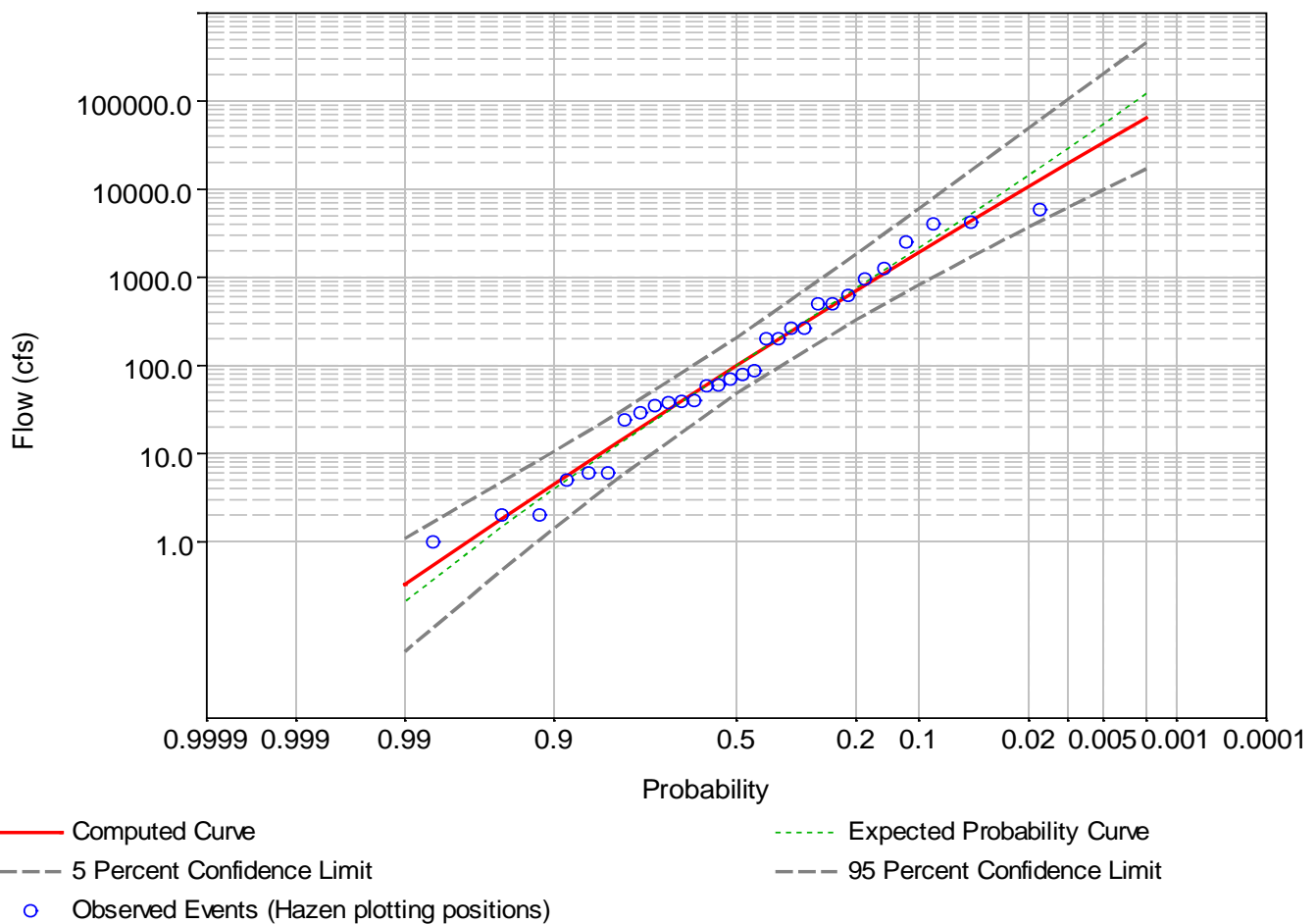
```

```

+++++
+ END OF RUN          +
+ NORMAL STOP IN FFA  +
+++++

```

Exceedance Probability for Santa Clara at Lang Railroad Bridge -- Gage F93
(Records 30 yrs, Computed Skew -.0704, Regional Skew -.07, Adopted Skew -.10)



6.3 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT INTERSTATE 5 FFA

```
*****
*               FFA               *
* FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS        *
* PROGRAM DATE:  FEB 1995         *
* VERSION:      3.1               *
* RUN DATE AND TIME:              *
*   10 JUL 08   10:33:48          *
*                               *
*****                               *****
*                               *
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS    *
* THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
*   609 SECOND STREET             *
*   DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616       *
*   (916) 756-1104               *
*                               *
*****
```

INPUT FILE NAME: I5NOUTST.TXT
OUTPUT FILE NAME: I5NOUTST.OUT

TITLE RECORD(S)

TT FLOOD FLOW FREQUENCY PROGRAM - SANTA CLARA RIVER AT I-5
TT STATION SKEW .2966 5 LOWEST FLOWS REMOVED

STATION IDENTIFICATION

ID F92 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT I-5 DA= 410SQMI REC BEGAN:1931

GENERALIZED SKEW

ISTN GGMSE SKEW
GS F92 .000 .30

SYSTEMATIC EVENTS

59 EVENTS TO BE ANALYZED

END OF INPUT DATA

ED ++++++

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA FINAL RESULTS AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

-PLOTING POSITIONS- F92 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT I-5 DA= 410SQMI

EE>

o EVENTS ANALYZED 3 ORDERED EVENTS o

o FLOW 3 WATER FLOW WEIBULL o

o MON DAY YEAR CFS 3 RANK YEAR CFS PLOT POS o

ÇAAA¶

o 0 0 1931 2310. 3 1 1969 31800. 1.67 o

o 0 0 1932 2090. 3 2 1938 24000. 3.33 o

o 0 0 1933 618. 3 3 1944 22200. 5.00 o

o 0 0 1934 3870. 3 4 2005 20900. 6.67 o

o 0 0 1935 608. 3 5 1998 19000. 8.33 o

o 0 0 1936 833. 3 6 1943 15000. 10.00 o

o 0 0 1937 3410. 3 7 1983 14925. 11.67 o

o 0 0 1938 24000. 3 8 1966 11600. 13.33 o

o 0 0 1939 4620. 3 9 2000 8770. 15.00 o

o 0 0 1940 676. 3 10 1971 8150. 16.67 o

o 0 0 1941 5050. 3 11 1952 7600. 18.33 o

o 0 0 1942 443. 3 12 2003 7290. 20.00 o

o 0 0 1943 15000. 3 13 2004 5900. 21.67 o

0	0	1944	22200.	3	14	1941	5050.	23.33
0	0	1945	317.	3	15	1973	4760.	25.00
0	0	1946	500.	3	16	1939	4620.	26.67
0	0	1947	1620.	3	17	1962	4250.	28.33
0	0	1948	350.	3	18	1934	3870.	30.00
0	0	1952	7600.	3	19	1958	3850.	31.67
0	0	1954	626.	3	20	1937	3410.	33.33
0	0	1955	746.	3	21	1979	3370.	35.00
0	0	1956	344.	3	22	1967	3000.	36.67
0	0	1957	1920.	3	23	1968	2810.	38.33
0	0	1958	3850.	3	24	1991	2750.	40.00
0	0	1959	1410.	3	25	1977	2510.	41.67
0	0	1960	151.	3	26	1974	2440.	43.33
0	0	1961	830.	3	27	1931	2310.	45.00
0	0	1962	4250.	3	28	1972	2200.	46.67
0	0	1963	1470.	3	29	1932	2090.	48.33
0	0	1964	860.	3	30	1997	2000.	50.00
0	0	1965	1260.	3	31	1957	1920.	51.67
0	0	1966	11600.	3	32	1985	1820.	53.33
0	0	1967	3000.	3	33	1947	1620.	55.00
0	0	1968	2810.	3	34	1999	1610.	56.67
0	0	1969	31800.	3	35	1963	1470.	58.33
0	0	1970	900.	3	36	1988	1450.	60.00
0	0	1971	8150.	3	37	1959	1410.	61.67
0	0	1972	2200.	3	38	1965	1260.	63.33
0	0	1973	4760.	3	39	1975	1120.	65.00
0	0	1974	2440.	3	40	1986	1050.	66.67
0	0	1975	1120.	3	41	1976	999.	68.33
0	0	1976	999.	3	42	1970	900.	70.00
0	0	1977	2510.	3	43	1989	876.	71.67
0	0	1979	3370.	3	44	1964	860.	73.33
0	0	1983	14925.	3	45	1936	833.	75.00
0	0	1985	1820.	3	46	1961	830.	76.67
0	0	1986	1050.	3	47	1955	746.	78.33
0	0	1987	444.	3	48	1940	676.	80.00
0	0	1988	1450.	3	49	1954	626.	81.67
0	0	1989	876.	3	50	1933	618.	83.33
0	0	1990	523.	3	51	1935	608.	85.00
0	0	1991	2750.	3	52	1990	523.	86.67
0	0	1997	2000.	3	53	1946	500.	88.33
0	0	1998	19000.	3	54	1987	444.	90.00
0	0	1999	1610.	3	55	1942	443.	91.67
0	0	2000	8770.	3	56	1948	350.	93.33
0	0	2003	7290.	3	57	1956	344.	95.00
0	0	2004	5900.	3	58	1945	317.	96.67
0	0	2005	20900.	3	59	1960	151.	98.33

-OUTLIER TESTS -
 AA
 LOW OUTLIER TEST
 AAAAAA

BASED ON 59 EVENTS, 10 PERCENT OUTLIER TEST VALUE K(N) = 2.831

ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ
HIGH OUTLIER TEST
ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

```
0 HIGH OUTLIER(S) IDENTIFIED ABOVE TEST VALUE OF    74860.  
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
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[illegible]

-FREQUENCY CURVE-		F92 SANTA CLARA RIVER AT I-5		DA= 410SQMI	
COMPUTED	EXPECTED	PERCENT	CONFIDENCE	LIMITS	
CURVE	PROBABILITY	CHANCE	.05	.95	
FLOW IN CFS	EXCEEDANCE	FLOW IN CFS			
125000.	159000.	.2	276000.	69300.	
77300.	92200.	.5	157000.	45200.	
52300.	59800.	1.0	99400.	32000.	
34500.	38100.	2.0	61300.	22100.	
18800.	19900.	5.0	30500.	12800.	
11200.	11600.	10.0	16800.	7990.	
6080.	6190.	20.0	8540.	4540.	
2040.	2040.	50.0	2670.	1550.	
746.	735.	80.0	999.	529.	
456.	444.	90.0	633.	305.	
310.	297.	95.0	444.	197.	
156.	144.	99.0	240.	89.	

[illegible]

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+++++
+  END OF RUN          +
+  NORMAL STOP IN FFA  +
+++++

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Exceedance Probability for Santa Clara at Interstate-5 -- Gage F92
(Records 59 yrs, Computed Skew .2966, Regional Skew .30, Adopted Skew .30)

