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RULE NO.: R161-16.20

ADOPTION DATE: November 14, 2016

NOTICE OF RULE ADOPTION

By: Joseph G. Pantalion, P.E., Director
Watershed Protection Department

The Director of the Watershed Protection Department has adopted the following rule. Notice of the proposed rule was posted on October 5, 2016. Public comment on the proposed rule was solicited in the October 5, 2016 notice. This notice is issued under Chapter 1-2 of the City Code. The adoption of a rule may be appealed to the City Manager in accordance with Section 1-2-10 of the City Code as explained below.

A copy of the complete text of the adopted rule is available for public inspection and copying at the following locations. Copies may be purchased at the locations at a cost of ten cents per page:

Watershed Protection Department, located at 505 Barton Springs Road, Suite 1200, Austin, TX, 78704; and

Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, located at 301 West 2nd Street, Austin, Texas.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF ADOPTED RULE

A rule adopted by this notice is effective on November 14, 2016.

TEXT OF ADOPTED RULE

R161-16.20: Revises the Drainage Criteria Manual Section 6.5.0, *Channel Drop Structures*, to correct the reference to clarify that Figure 6-2 is located in Appendix D.

COMMENTS AND CHANGES FROM PROPOSED RULE

No comments were received and no changes were made.

AUTHORITY FOR ADOPTION OF RULE

The authority and procedure for the adoption of a rule to assist in the implementation, administration, or enforcement of a provision of the City Code is established in Chapter 1-2 of the City Code. The authority to regulate design and construction of drainage facilities and improvements is established in Section 25-7-121 of the City Code.

APPEAL OF ADOPTED RULE TO CITY MANAGER

A person may appeal the adoption of a rule to the City Manager. **AN APPEAL MUST BE FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK NOT LATER THAN THE 30TH DAY AFTER THE DATE THIS NOTICE OF RULE ADOPTION IS POSTED. THE POSTING DATE IS NOTED ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THIS NOTICE.** If the 30th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or official city holiday, an appeal may be filed on the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or official city holiday.

An adopted rule may be appealed by filing a written statement with the City Clerk. A person who appeals a rule must (1) provide the person's name, mailing address, and telephone number; (2) identify the rule being appealed; and (3) include a statement of specific reasons why the rule should be modified or withdrawn.

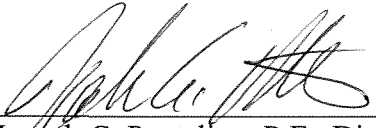
Notice that an appeal was filed and will be posted by the city clerk. A copy of the appeal will be provided to the City Council. An adopted rule will not be enforced pending the City Manager's decision. The City Manager may affirm, modify, or withdraw an adopted rule. If the City Manager does not act on an appeal on or before the 60th day after the date the notice of rule adoption is posted, the rule is withdrawn. Notice of the City Manager's decision on an appeal will be posted by the city clerk and provided to the City Council.

On or before the 16th day after the city clerk posts notice of the City Manager's decision, the City Manager may reconsider the decision on an appeal. Not later than the 31st day after giving written notice of an intent to reconsider, the City manager shall make a decision.

CERTIFICATION BY CITY ATTORNEY


By signing this Notice of Rule Adoption (R161-16.20), the City Attorney certifies that the City Attorney has reviewed the rule and finds that adoption of the rule is a valid exercise of the Director's administrative authority.

REVIEWED AND APPROVED



Joseph G. Pantaloni, P.E., Director
Watershed Protection Department

Date: 11/8/16



Anne Morgan
City Attorney

Date: 11/8/16

DCM 6.5.0 - CHANNEL DROP STRUCTURES

The function of a drop structure is to reduce channel velocities by allowing for flatter upstream and downstream channel slopes. Two commonly used drop structures are shown in Figure 6-2 in Appendix D of this manual.

The flow velocities in the upstream and downstream channels of the drop structure need to satisfy the permissible velocities allowed for channels. The design parameters for the sloping channel drop and the vertical channel drop are given below.

6.5.1 - Sloping Channel Drop

- A. Approach Apron. A minimum ten (10) foot long riprap apron should be constructed immediately upstream of the drop to protect against the increasing velocities and turbulence which result as the water approaches the sloping portion of the drop structure. The same riprap and bedding design should be used as specified for the portion of the drop structure immediately downstream of the drop.
- B. Chute. The chute shall have roughened faces and shall be no steeper than 2:1. The length, L, of the chute depends upon the hydraulic characteristics of the channel and drop. For a unit discharge, q, of 30 cubic feet per second per foot, L would be about 15 feet, that is, about ½ of the q value. The L should not be less than ten (10) feet, even for low q values.
- C. Downstream Apron. The length of the downstream apron shall be sized according to Table 6-3 and shall be constructed of reinforced concrete or riprap depending on structural requirements.

Table 6-2 Minimum Roughness Coefficients of New or Altered Channels	
Type of Channel and Description	Manning's Coefficients
1. Grass lined	
a. Bermuda (with regular mowing)	.040
b. St. Augustine (with regular mowing)	.045
c. Native grasses and vegetation not mowed regularly	.060
2. Concrete	
a. Concrete lined (rough finish)	.020
b. Concrete lined (smooth finish-culverts)	.015

c. Concrete rip-rap (exposed rubble)	.025
3. Gabion	.035
4. Rock-cut	.025
Source: 1. Chow, V.T. Open Channel Hydraulics. 1959. 2. WRC Engineering, Inc. Boulder County Storm Drainage Criteria Manual. 1984.	

Table 6-3 Length of Downstream Apron	
Maximum Unit Discharge, q (cfs/ft)	Length of Downstream Apron, L_B (ft)
0-14	10
15	15
20	20
25	20
30	25
Source: City of Austin, Watershed Engineering Division.	

6.5.2 - Vertical Channel Drops

The design criteria for the vertical channel drop is based upon the height of the drop and the normal depth and velocity of the approach and exit channels. The channel must be prismatic throughout, from the upstream channel through the drop to the downstream channel.

The steepest allowable sideslope for the riprap stilling basin is 4:1. The riprap should extend up the side slopes to a depth equal to one (1) foot above the normal depth projected upstream from the downstream channel. The maximum fall allowed at any one drop structure is four (4) feet from the upper channel bottom to the lower channel bottom.

A description of the drop structure and the design procedure, going from upstream to downstream, is given below and shown on Figure 6-2 in Appendix D of this manual.

- A. Approach Channel: The upstream and downstream channels will normally be grass-lined trapezoidal channels.
- B. Approach Apron: A minimum ten (10) foot long riprap apron is provided upstream of the drop to protect against the increasing velocities and turbulence which result as the water approaches the vertical drop.
- C. Downstream Apron: The riprap stilling basin is designed to force the hydraulic jump to occur within the basin and is designed for essentially zero scour.