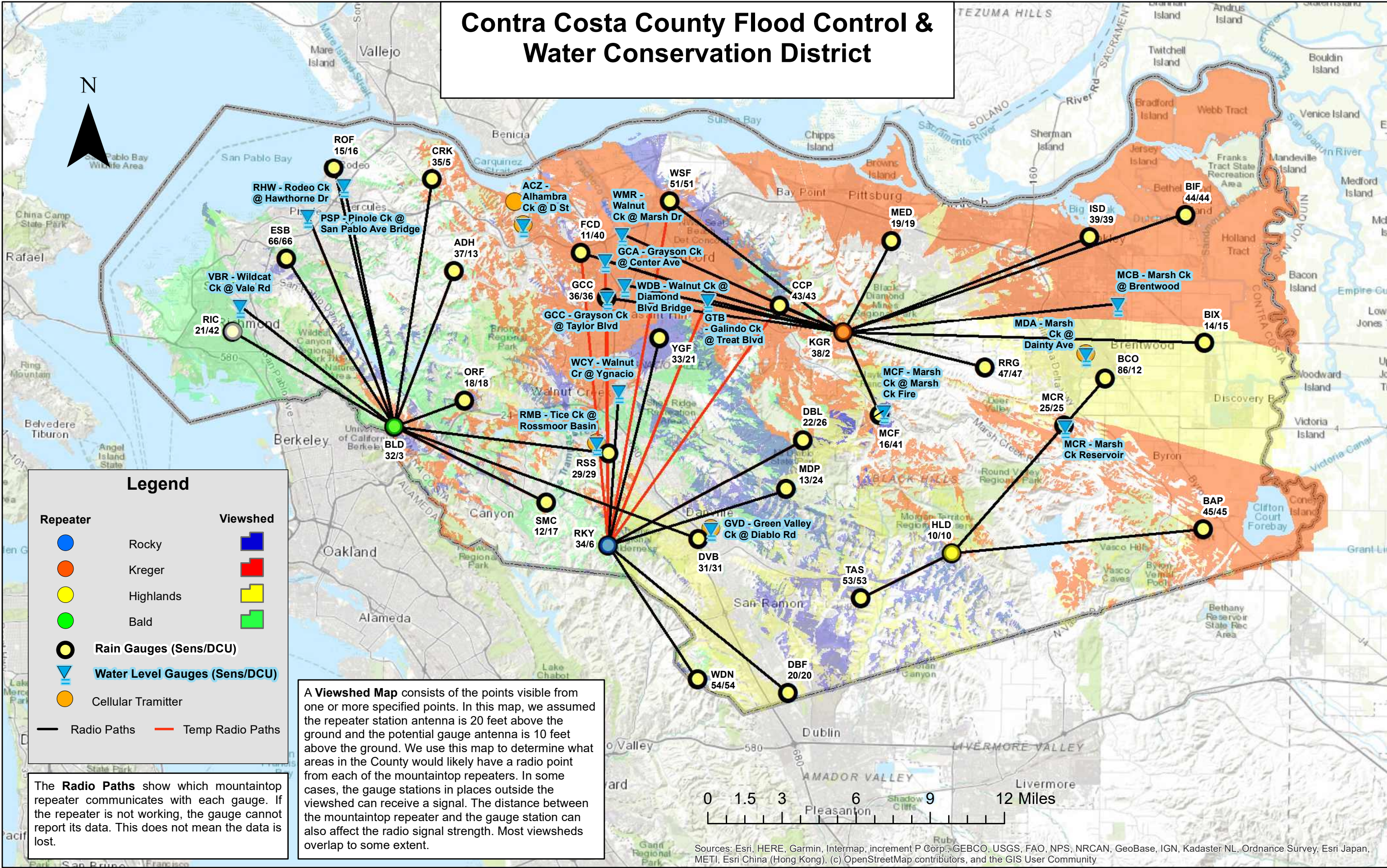


# Contra Costa County Flood Control & Water Conservation District



## Legend

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Repeater</b>  | <b>Viewshed</b>                                     |
| <span style="color: blue;">●</span> Rocky  | <span style="color: blue;">■</span>                 |
| <span style="color: orange;">●</span> Kreger   | <span style="color: orange;">■</span>               |
| <span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Highlands  | <span style="color: yellow;">■</span>               |
| <span style="color: green;">●</span> Bald  | <span style="color: green;">■</span>                |
| <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">●</span> Rain Gauges (Sens/DCU) |   |
| <span style="color: blue;">▽</span> Water Level Gauges (Sens/DCU)  |   |
| <span style="color: orange;">●</span> Cellular Tramitter   |   |
| <span style="color: black;">—</span> Radio Paths   | <span style="color: red;">—</span> Temp Radio Paths |

A **Viewshed Map** consists of the points visible from one or more specified points. In this map, we assumed the repeater station antenna is 20 feet above the ground and the potential gauge antenna is 10 feet above the ground. We use this map to determine what areas in the County would likely have a radio point from each of the mountaintop repeaters. In some cases, the gauge stations in places outside the viewshed can receive a signal. The distance between the mountaintop repeater and the gauge station can also affect the radio signal strength. Most viewsheds overlap to some extent.

The **Radio Paths** show which mountaintop repeater communicates with each gauge. If the repeater is not working, the gauge cannot report its data. This does not mean the data is lost.



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community