

Appendix J.2

Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) Proactive Engineering, 2021

Travertine SPA
Draft EIR
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Technical Appendices

October 2023

Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan

For: **TRAVERTINE PROJECT**

City of La Quinta, County of Riverside

DEVELOPMENT NO. TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 37387
DESIGN REVIEW NO.

Prepared for:

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Original Date Prepared: September 2021

Revision Date(s):

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

This project-specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for:

Hofmann Land Development Co for the project known as **Travertine Project** in the City of La Quinta, Riverside County

This WQMP is intended to comply with the requirements of **City of La Quinta** for **Travertine Project TTM 37387** which includes the requirement for the preparation and implementation of a project-specific WQMP.

The undersigned, while owning the property/project described in the preceding paragraph, shall be responsible for the implementation of this WQMP and will ensure that this WQMP is amended as appropriate to reflect up-to-date conditions on the site. This WQMP will be reviewed with the facility operator, facility supervisors, employees, tenants, maintenance and service contractors, or any other party (or parties) having responsibility for implementing portions of this WQMP. At least one copy of this WQMP will be maintained at the project site or project office in perpetuity.

The undersigned is authorized to certify and to approve implementation of this WQMP. The undersigned is aware that implementation of this WQMP is enforceable under **City of La Quinta** Water Quality Ordinance (Municipal Code Section **493**).

If the undersigned transfers its interest in the subject property/project, the undersigned shall notify the successor in interest of its responsibility to implement this WQMP.

"I, the undersigned, certify under penalty of law that I am the owner of the property that is the subject of this WQMP, and that the provisions of this WQMP have been reviewed and accepted and that the WQMP will be transferred to future successors in interest."

ATTEST

Owner's Signature

Lisa Hofmann Morgan
Owner's Printed Name

Owner's Title/Position

Date

Hofmann Land Development Co.
P.O. Box 907
Concord, CA 94522

Notary Signature

Printed Name

Title/Position

Date

THIS FORM SHALL BE NOTARIZED BEFORE ACCEPTANCE OF THE
FINAL PROJECT SPECIFIC WQMP

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H. PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT – SUMMARY OF SITE REMEDIATION CONDUCTED AND USE RESTRICTIONS
I. PROJECT-SPECIFIC WQMP SUMMARY DATA FORM

I. Project Description

Project Owner: Hofmann Land Development Co.
P.O. Box 907
Concord, CA 94522

WQMP Preparer: Mark Anderson, PE
Proactive Engineering Consultants
Towne Centre Drive, Suite 110
Foothill Ranch, CA 92610
(949) 716-7460

Project Site Address: West of Madison Street, East of Jefferson Street along Avenue 62
City of La Quinta, CA

Planning Area/ Coachella Valley Planning Area
Community Name/ City of La Quinta
Development Name: Travertine Project, TTM 37387

APN Number(s): 766-110-003, 766-110-004, 766-110-007, 766-110-009, 766-120-001, 766-120-002, 766-120-003, 766-120-006, 766-120-016, 766-120-018, 766-120-015, 766-120-021, 766-120-023, 766-280-057, 764-280-059, 764-280-061, 753-040-014, 753-040-017, 753-040-016, 743-050-029, 753-050-007, 753-060-003.

Latitude & Longitude: 33.60194444, -116.26111111

Receiving Water: None – The site retains 100% of the runoffs behind dike #4

Project Site Size: 855.4 acres, 514.2 acres disturbed

**Formation of Home Owners' Association (HOA)
or Property Owners Association (POA):** Y ☒ N ☐

Additional Permits/Approvals required for the Project:

AGENCY	Permit required
State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fish and Game Code §1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>
State Water Resources Control Board, Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>
US Army Corps of Engineers, CWA Section 404 permit	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
US Fish and Wildlife, Endangered Species Act Section 7 biological opinion	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>
Statewide Construction General Permit Coverage	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>
Statewide Industrial General Permit Coverage	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other <i>(please list in the space below as required)</i> City of La Quinta Building Permit City of La Quinta Grading Permit	

The Travertine Project is an 855.4-acre site with 514.2-acre being disturbed for development. The project is located west of Madison Street, and east of Jefferson Street along Avenue 62 in the City of La Quinta. Currently, the site is undeveloped and includes an abandoned vineyard. Drainages sheet flow from the west San Jacinto and Santa Rosa mountain ranges. There are several dikes that have been constructed to protect the vineyard areas from the mountain slope drainages. The project site is located upstream behind CVWD Dike #4. The drainages are contained behind the dike where storm water runoff is retained and infiltrated.

The proposed project is a residential and park development. Several improvements are planned for the development including road improvements, drainage systems, two infiltration basins and water/sewer systems to serve the proposed community. The project is generally bounded by mountain ranges to the west, Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) spreading basins and Madison Street to the east, and 62nd Street and undeveloped area to the south. The preliminary drainage plan for the Travertine Project proposes a system of underground storm drains and catch basins to intercept and convey the runoffs generated by the project site.

The project site is unique because it is located upstream behind CVWD dike #4 Groundwater Recharge Facility (see Travertine site map). 100% of the pre and post development drainages are contained behind the dike where they are retained and infiltrated. The two proposed infiltration basins within the project site are water quality basins designed to capture and infiltrate the 2-yr. storm event. Additionally the 100 year 24-hr runoff volume delta between the existing and proposed condition will infiltrate through the proposed basins. Peak flows will be outletted at or below existing condition peak flows. Emergency overflow spillways have been designed to route flows to the area behind Dike #4 as in the existing condition.

Appendix A of this project-specific WQMP includes a complete copy of the final Conditions of Approval. Appendix B of this project-specific WQMP includes:

- a. A Vicinity Map identifying the project site and surrounding planning areas in sufficient detail; and
- b. A Site Plan for the project. The Site Plan included as part of Appendix B depicts the following project features:
 - Location and identification of all structural BMPs, including Source Control, LID/Site Design and Treatment Control BMPs.
 - Landscaped areas.
 - Paved areas and intended uses (i.e., parking, outdoor work area, outdoor material storage area, sidewalks, patios, tennis courts, etc.).
 - Number and type of structures and intended uses (i.e., buildings, tenant spaces, dwelling units, community facilities such as pools, recreation facilities, tot lots, etc.).
 - Infrastructure (i.e., streets, storm drains, etc.) that will revert to public agency ownership and operation.
 - Location of existing and proposed public and private storm drainage facilities (i.e., storm drains, channels, basins, etc.), including catch basins and other inlets/outlet structures. Existing and proposed drainage facilities should be clearly differentiated.
 - Location(s) of Receiving Waters to which the project directly or indirectly discharges.
 - Location of points where onsite (or tributary offsite) flows exit the property/project site.
 - Delineation of proposed drainage area boundaries, including tributary offsite areas, for each location where flows exit the project site and existing site (where existing site flows are required to be addressed). Each tributary area should be clearly denoted.
 - Pre- and post-project topography.

Appendix I is a one page form that summarizes pertinent information relative to this project-specific WQMP.

II. Site Characterization

Land Use Designation or Zoning: **Current Zoning: Low Density Residential, Golf Course, Neighborhood and Tourist Commercial, Medium High Density Residential and Commercial Park.**

Current Property Use: **Vacant and Undeveloped**

Proposed Property Use: **Residential, Commercial, Golf Course & Open Space**

Availability of Soils Report: Y ☒ N ☐ *Note: A soils report is required if infiltration BMPs are utilized. Attach report in Appendix E.*

Phase 1 Site Assessment: Y ☐ N ☒ *Note: If prepared, attached remediation summary and use restrictions in Appendix H.*

Receiving Waters for Urban Runoff from Site

Receiving Waters	EPA Approved 303(d) List Impairments	Designated Beneficial Uses	Proximity to RARE Beneficial Use Designated Receiving Waters
None			

*There are no runoffs to the receiving water. 100% of the runoffs is contained behind dike #4.

III. Pollutants of Concern

Table 1. Pollutant of Concern Summary

Pollutant Category	Potential for Project and/or Existing Site	Causing Receiving Water Impairment
Bacteria/Virus (Pathogens)	Y	None – 100% Containment behind Dike #4
Heavy Metals	Y	None – 100% Containment behind Dike #4
Nutrients	Y	None – 100% Containment behind Dike #4
Toxic Organic Compounds	Y	None – 100% Containment behind Dike #4
Sediment/Turbidity	Y	None – 100% Containment behind Dike #4
Trash & Debris	Y	None – 100% Containment behind Dike #4
Oil & Grease	Y	None – 100% Containment behind Dike #4
Toxaphene, Dieldrin, DDT, PCB, Toxicity Ammonia	N	None – 100% Containment behind Dike #4

Note: Toxaphene, Dieldrin, DDT& PCB are banned substances in the US.

IV. Hydrologic Conditions of Concern

Local Jurisdiction Requires On-Site Retention of Urban Runoff:

Yes ☐ The project will be required to retain urban runoff onsite in conformance with local ordinance (See Table 6 of the WQMP Guidance document, "Local Land use Authorities Requiring Onsite Retention of Stormwater"). This section does not need to be completed; however, retention facility design details and sizing calculations must be included in Appendix F.

No ☒ This section must be completed.

This Project meets the following condition:

- ☒ **Condition A:** 1) Runoff from the Project is discharged directly to a publicly-owned, operated and maintained MS4 or engineered and maintained channel, 2) the discharge is in full compliance with local land use authority requirements for connections and discharges to the MS4 (including both quality and quantity requirements), 3) the discharge would not significantly impact stream habitat in proximate Receiving Waters, **and** 4) the discharge is authorized by the local land use authority.
- ☐ **Condition B:** The project disturbs less than 1 acre and is not part of a larger common plan of development that exceeds 1 acre of disturbance. The disturbed area calculation must include all disturbances associated with larger plans of development.
- ☐ **Condition C:** The project's runoff flow rate, volume, velocity and duration for the post-development condition do not exceed the pre-development condition for the 2-year, 24-hour and 10-year 24-hour rainfall events. This condition can be achieved by, where applicable, complying with the local land use authority's on-site retention ordinance, or minimizing impervious area on a site and incorporating other Site-Design BMP concepts and LID/Site Design BMPs that assure non-exceedance of pre-development conditions. This condition must be substantiated by hydrologic modeling methods acceptable to the local land use authority.
- ☐ **None:** Refer to Section 3.4 of the Whitewater River Region WQMP Guidance document for additional requirements.

Supporting engineering studies, calculations, and reports are included in Appendix C.

	2 year – 24 hour		10 year – 24 hour	
	Precondition	Post-condition	Precondition	Post-condition
Discharge (cfs)	N/A-SEE APPENDIX C		N/A-SEE APPENDIX C	
Velocity (fps)				
Volume (cubic feet)				
Duration (minutes)				

V. Best Management Practices

This project implements Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address the Pollutants of Concern that may potentially be generated from the use of the **Project Site**. These BMPs have been selected and implemented to comply with Section 3.5 of the WQMP Guidance document, and consist of Site Design BMP concepts, Source Control, LID/Site Design and, if/where necessary, Treatment Control BMPs as described herein.

V.1 SITE DESIGN BMP CONCEPTS, LID/SITE DESIGN AND TREATMENT CONTROL BMPs

Local Jurisdiction Requires On-Site Retention of Urban Runoff:

Yes ☐ The project will be required to retain Urban Runoff onsite in conformance with local ordinance (See Table 6 of the WQMP Guidance document, "Local Land use Authorities Requiring Onsite Retention of Stormwater). **The LID/Site Design measurable goal has thus been met (100%), and Sections V.1.A and V.1.B do not need to be completed;** however, retention facility design details and sizing calculations must be included in Appendix F, and '100%' should be entered into Column 3 of Table 6 below.

No ☒ Section V.1 must be completed.

This section of the Project-Specific WQMP documents the LID/Site Design BMPs and, if/where necessary, the Treatment Control BMPs that will be implemented on the project to meet the requirements detailed within Section 3.5.1 of the WQMP Guidance document. Section 3.5.1 includes requirements to implement Site Design Concepts and BMPs, and includes requirements to address Pollutants of Concern with BMPs. Further, sub-section 3.5.1.1 specifically requires that Pollutants of Concern be addressed with LID/Site Design BMPs to the extent feasible.

LID/Site Design BMPs are those BMPs listed within Table 2 below which promote retention and/or feature a natural treatment mechanism; off-site and regionally-based BMPs are also LID/Site Design BMPs, and therefore count towards the measurable goal, if they fit these criteria. This project incorporates LID/Site Design BMPs to fully address the Treatment Control BMP requirement where and to the extent feasible. If and where it has been acceptably demonstrated to the local land use authority that it is infeasible to fully meet this requirement with LID/Site Design BMPs, Section V.1.B (below) includes a description of the conventional Treatment Control BMPs that will be substituted to meet the same requirements.

In addressing Pollutants of Concern, BMPs are selected using Table 2 below.

Table 2. BMP Selection Matrix Based Upon Pollutant of Concern Removal Efficiency ⁽¹⁾

(Sources: Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Best Management Practices, dated September 2011, the Orange County Technical Guidance Document for Water Quality Management Plans, dated May 19, 2011, and the Caltrans Treatment BMP Technology Report, dated April 2010 and April 2008)

Pollutant of Concern	Landscape Swale ^{2,3}	Landscape Strip ^{2,3}	Biofiltration (with underdrain) ^{2,3}	Extended Detention Basin ²	Sand Filter Basin ²	Infiltration Basin ²	Infiltration Trench ²	Permeable Pavement ²	Bioretention (w/o underdrain) ^{2,3}	Other BMPs Including Proprietary BMPs ^{4,6}
Sediment & Turbidity	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	Varies by Product ⁵
Nutrients	L/M	L/M	M	L/M	L/M	H	H	H	H	
Toxic Organic Compounds	M/H	M/H	M/H	L	L/M	H	H	H	H	
Trash & Debris	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	
Bacteria & Viruses (also: Pathogens)	L	M	H	L	M	H	H	H	H	
Oil & Grease	M	M	H	M	H	H	H	H	H	
Heavy Metals	M	M/H	M/H	L/M	M	H	H	H	H	
Abbreviations: L: Low removal efficiency M: Medium removal efficiency H: High removal efficiency										
Notes: (1) Periodic performance assessment and updating of the guidance provided by this table may be necessary. (2) Expected performance when designed in accordance with the most current edition of the document, "Riverside County, Whitewater River Region Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook". (3) Performance dependent upon design which includes implementation of thick vegetative cover. Local water conservation and/or landscaping requirements should be considered; approval is based on the discretion of the local land use authority. (4) Includes proprietary stormwater treatment devices as listed in the CASQA Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbooks, other stormwater treatment BMPs not specifically listed in this WQMP (including proprietary filters, hydrodynamic separators, inserts, etc.), or newly developed/emerging stormwater treatment technologies. (5) Expected performance should be based on evaluation of unit processes provided by BMP and available testing data. Approval is based on the discretion of the local land use authority. (6) When used for primary treatment as opposed to pre-treatment, requires site-specific approval by the local land use authority.										

V.1.A SITE DESIGN BMP CONCEPTS AND LID/SITE DESIGN BMPs

This section documents the Site Design BMP concepts and LID/Site Design BMPs that will be implemented on this project to comply with the requirements detailed in Section 3.5.1 of the WQMP Guidance document.

- Table 3 herein documents the implementation of the Site Design BMP Concepts described in sub-sections 3.5.1.3 and 3.5.1.4.
 - Table 4 herein documents the extent to which this project has implemented the LID/Site Design goals described in sub-section 3.5.1.1.
-

Table 3. Implementation of Site Design BMP Concepts

Design Concept	Technique	Specific BMP	Included			Brief Reason for BMPs Indicated as No or N/A
			Yes	No	N/A	
<i>Site Design BMP Concept 1</i>	Minimize Urban Runoff, Minimize Impervious Footprint, and Conserve Natural Areas (See WQMP Section 3.5.1.3)	Conserve natural areas by concentrating or clustering development on the least environmentally sensitive portions of a site while leaving the remaining land in a natural, undisturbed condition.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The south of the project site is preserved as Open space
		Conserve natural areas by incorporating the goals of the Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan or other natural resource plans.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The south of the project site is preserved as Open space
		Preserve natural drainage features and natural depressional storage areas on the site.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The south of the project site is preserved as Open space
		Maximize canopy interception and water conservation by preserving existing native trees and shrubs, and planting additional native or drought tolerant trees and large shrubs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project site will be a fill site. In addition, there are no existing native trees or shrubs
		Use natural drainage systems.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The majority of on-site drainages are disturbed by grading for residential pads
		Where applicable, incorporate Self-Treating Areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Areas of landscaping and/or vegetation are included for Self-Treating Areas
		Where applicable, incorporate Self-Retaining Areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Areas of landscaping and/or vegetation are included for Self-Treating Areas
		Increase the building floor to area ratio (i.e., number of stories above or below ground).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Development is for Residential Use
		Construct streets, sidewalks and parking lot aisles to minimum widths necessary, provided that public safety and a walkable environment for pedestrians are not compromised.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Streets, sidewalks and parking lot aisles are constructed to minimize widths necessary, provided that public safety & a walkable environment for pedestrians are not compromised.
		Reduce widths of streets where off-street parking is available.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Widths of streets are reduced where off-street parking is available.
		Minimize the use of impervious surfaces, such as decorative concrete, in the landscape design.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Decorative concrete can be used within landscape area in place of concrete to minimize the impervious surfaces.

		Other comparable and equally effective Site Design BMP concept(s) as approved by the local land use authority (Note: Additional narrative required to describe BMP and how it addresses site design concept).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None available
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Table 3. Site Design BMP Concepts (continued)

Design Concept	Technique	Specific BMP	Included			Brief Reason for Each BMP Indicated as No or N/A
			Yes	No	N/A	
<i>Site Design BMP Concept 2</i>	Minimize Directly Connected Impervious Area (See WQMP Section 3.5.1.4)	Design residential and commercial sites to contain and infiltrate roof runoff, or direct roof runoff to landscaped swales or buffer areas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Drain impervious sidewalks, walkways, trails, and patios into adjacent landscaping.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Incorporate landscaped buffer areas between sidewalks and streets.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Landscape area between sidewalks and streets could be used to treat the impervious surface of the sidewalk.
		Use natural or landscaped drainage swales in lieu of underground piping or imperviously lined swales.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Where soil conditions are suitable, use perforated pipe or gravel filtration pits for low flow infiltration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Maximize the permeable area by constructing walkways, trails, patios, overflow parking, alleys, driveways, low-traffic streets, and other low-traffic areas with open-jointed paving materials or permeable surfaces such as pervious concrete, porous asphalt, unit pavers, and granular materials.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Use one or more of the following:				
		Rural swale system: street sheet flows to landscaped swale or gravel shoulder, curbs used at street corners, and culverts used under driveways and street crossings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Urban curb/swale system: street slopes to curb; periodic swale inlets drain to landscaped swale or biofilter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.

Design Concept	Technique	Specific BMP	Included			Brief Reason for Each BMP Indicated as No or N/A
			Yes	No	N/A	
		Dual drainage system: first flush captured in street catch basins and discharged to adjacent vegetated swale or gravel shoulder; high flows connect directly to MS4s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Other comparable and equally effective Site Design BMP concept(s) as approved by the local land use authority (Note: Additional narrative required to describe BMP and how it addresses site design concept).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Use one or more of the following for design of driveways and private residential parking areas:				
		Design driveways with shared access, flared (single lane at street), or wheel strips (paving only under the tires).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Does not meet City standards
		Uncovered temporary or guest parking on residential lots paved with a permeable surface, or designed to drain into landscaping.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Does not meet City standards

Table 3. Site Design BMP Concepts (continued)

Design Concept	Technique	Specific BMP	Included			Brief Reason for Each BMP Indicated as No or N/A
			Yes	No	N/A	
<i>Site Design BMP Concept 2</i> (cont'd)	Minimize Directly Connected Impervious Area (See WQMP Section 3.5.1.4)	Other comparable and equally effective Site Design BMP concept(s) as approved by the local land use authority (Note: Additional narrative required to describe BMP and how it addresses site design concept).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None available
		Use one or more of the following for design of parking areas:				
		Where landscaping is proposed in parking areas, incorporate parking area landscaping into the drainage design.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm runoff will be conveyed via drive aisle, streets and underground storm drain system and discharged into retention/infiltration basins.
		Overflow parking (parking stalls provided in excess of the Permittee's minimum parking requirements) may be constructed with permeable pavement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No overflow parking proposed
		Other comparable and equally effective Site Design BMP (or BMPs) as approved by the local land use authority (Note: Additional narrative required describing BMP and how it addresses site design concept).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None available

Project Site Design BMP Concepts:

The project will implement two (2) separate retention/infiltration basins to treat the required stormwater runoff. Runoff from roof drains and other impervious area will be conveyed to each basin by way of drive aisles, streets and underground storm system. These basins will also infiltrate the delta of the largest volume 100 year storm, for full details see Hydrology study contained in Appendix F.

Table 4. LID/Site Design BMPs Meeting the LID/Site Design Measurable Goal

(1) DRAINAGE SUB-AREA ID OR NO.	(2) LID/SITE DESIGN BMP TYPE*	(3) POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN WITHIN DRAINAGE SUB-AREA	(4) POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS WITHIN SUB- AREA CAUSING RECEIVING WATER IMPAIRMENTS	(5) EFFECTIVENESS OF LID/SITE DESIGN BMP AT ADDRESSING IDENTIFIED POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS	(6) BMP MEETS WHICH DESIGN CRITERIA?	(7) TOTAL AREA WITHIN DRAINAGE SUB-AREA
	(See Table 2)	(Refer to Table 1)	(Refer to Table 1)	(U, L, M, H/M, H; see Table 2)	(Identify as V _{BMP} OR Q _{BMP})	(Nearest 0.1 acre)
A	INFILTRATION BASIN	SEDIMENT & TURBIDITY, NUTRIENTS, TOXIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, TRASH & DEBRIS, BACTERIA & VIRUSES, OIL & GREASE AND HEAVY METALS	PATHOGENS	H	V _{BMP}	218.5
B	INFILTRATION BASIN		PATHOGENS	H	V _{BMP}	295.7
TOTAL PROJECT AREA TREATED WITH LID/SITE DESIGN BMPs (NEAREST 0.1 ACRE)						514.2

* LID/Site Design BMPs listed in this table are those that completely address the 'Treatment Control BMP requirement' for their drainage sub-area.

Justification of infeasibility for sub-areas not addressed with LID/Site Design BMPs

Open space within the project site do not need to be addressed with LID/Site Design BMPs. These areas are slopes, parks and are usually pervious. Some of these areas may be even areas that are undisturbed. Drainages from these areas are routed behind Dike #4 where it is retained and infiltrated. For Madison Street, the entire length of the street slope towards the dike #4. It is infeasible to bring a pipe up in order to drain back to the basin #1 (See WQMP site map).

V.1.B TREATMENT CONTROL BMPs

Conventional Treatment Control BMPs shall be implemented to address the project's Pollutants of Concern as required in WQMP Section 3.5.1 where, and to the extent that, Section V.1.A has demonstrated that it is infeasible to meet these requirements through implementation of LID/Site Design BMPs.

- ☒ The LID/Site Design BMPs described in Section V.1.A of this project-specific WQMP completely address the 'Treatment Control BMP requirement' for the entire project site (and where applicable, entire existing site) as required in Section 3.5.1.1 of the WQMP Guidance document. Supporting documentation for the sizing of these LID/Site Design BMPs is included in Appendix F. ***Section V.1.B does not need to be completed.**
 - ☐ The LID/Site Design BMPs described in Section V.1.A of this project-specific WQMP do **NOT** completely address the 'Treatment Control BMP requirement' for the entire project site (or where applicable, entire existing site) as required in Section 3.5.1.1 of the WQMP. ***Section V.1.B must be completed.**
-

Table 5: Treatment Control BMP Summary – N/A

V.1.C MEASURABLE GOAL SUMMARY

This section documents the extent to which this project has met the measurable goal described in WQMP Section 3.5.1.1 of addressing 100% of the project's 'Treatment Control BMP requirement' with LID/Site Design BMPs. Projects required to retain Urban Runoff onsite in conformance with local ordinance are considered to have met the measurable goal; for these instances, '100%' is entered into Column 3 of the Table.

Table 6: Measurable Goal Summary

(1) Total Area Treated with <u>LID/Site Design</u> BMPs (Last row of Table 4)	(2) Total Area Treated with <u>Treatment Control</u> BMPs (Last row of Table 5)	(3) % of Treatment Control BMP Requirement addressed with LID/Site Design BMPs
514.2	0	100%

V.2 SOURCE CONTROL BMPs

This section identifies and describes the Source Control BMPs applicable and implemented on this project.

Table 7. Source Control BMPs

BMP Name	Check One		If not applicable, state brief reason
	Included	Not Applicable	
Non-Structural Source Control BMPs			
Education for Property Owners, Operators, Tenants, Occupants, or Employees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Activity Restrictions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Irrigation System and Landscape Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Common Area Litter Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Street Sweeping Private Streets and Parking Lots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Drainage Facility Inspection and Maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Structural Source Control BMPs			
Storm Drain Inlet Stenciling and Signage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Landscape and Irrigation System Design	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Protect Slopes and Channels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provide Community Car Wash Racks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No community car wash Racks
Properly Design*:			
Fueling Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No fueling areas on-site
Air/Water Supply Area Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No air/water supply area drainage on-site
Trash Storage Areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Loading Docks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No loading docks on-site
Maintenance Bays	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No maintenance bay on-site
Vehicle and Equipment Wash Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No vehicle and equipment wash areas on-site
Outdoor Material Storage Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No outdoor material storage areas on-site
Outdoor Work Areas or Processing Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No outdoor work areas or processing areas on-site
Provide Wash Water Controls for Food Preparation Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No food preparation areas on-si

*Details demonstrating proper design must be included in Appendix F.

Appendix D includes copies of the educational materials (described in Section 3.5.2.1 of the WQMP Guidance document) that will be used in implementing this project-specific WQMP.

Education for Property Owners, Operators, Tenants, Occupants or Employees – For developments with no Property Owners Association (POA) or with POAs of less than fifty (50) dwelling units, practical information materials will be provided to the first residents/occupants/tenants on general good housekeeping practices that contribute to protection of storm water quality initially these materials will be provided by the developer. Thereafter such materials will be available through the Permittees' education program. Different materials for residential, office commercial, retail commercial, vehicle-related commercial, and industrial uses will be involved.

For developments with POA and residential projects of more than fifty (50) dwelling units, project conditions of approval will require that the POA provide environmental awareness education materials, made available by the municipalities, to all members periodically. Among other things, these materials will describe the use of chemicals (including household type) that should be limited to the property. With no discharge of specified wastes via hosing or other direct discharge to gutters, catch basins and storm drains.

Activity Restrictions – If a POA is formed, conditions, covenants, and restrictions shall be prepared by the developer for the purpose of surface water quality protection. Alternatively, use restrictions may be developed by a building operator through lease terms, etc.

Irrigation System and Landscape Maintenance – Landscape Management Includes:

- Mitigation of the potential dangers of fertilizer and pesticide usage through the incorporation of an Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM).
- Monitor for runoff and efficiency regularly
- Implementation of a water budget
- Irrigation systems shall be automatically controlled and designed, installed and maintained so as to minimize overspray and runoff onto streets, sidewalks, driveways, structures, windows, walls and fences.
- Use of native and drought tolerant species when replanting.

Common Area Litter Control – For developments with POAs, the POA will be required to implement trash management and litter control procedures in the common areas aimed at reducing pollution of drainage water. The Associations may contract with their landscape maintenance firms to provide this service during regularly scheduled maintenance, which should consist of litter patrol, emptying of trash receptacles in common area, and noting trash disposal violations by homeowners or businesses and reporting the violations to the Association for investigation.

Street Sweeping Private Streets and Parking Lot – For developments with POAs and privately owned streets and parking lots, require the streets and parking lots be swept prior to the storm season, no later than October 15 each year.

Drainage Facility Inspection and Maintenance – Municipal staff should regularly inspect facilities to ensure the following: - Immediate repair of any deterioration threatening structural integrity. -Cleaning before the sump is 40% full. Catch basins should be cleaned as frequently as needed to meet this standard. -Stenciling of catch basins and inlets (see SC-75 Waste Handling and Disposal). Clean catch basins, storm drain inlets, and other conveyance structures in high pollutant load areas just before the wet season to remove sediments and debris accumulated during the summer. Conduct inspections more frequently during the wet season for problem areas where sediment or trash accumulates more often. Clean and repair as needed. Keep accurate logs of the number of catch basins cleaned. Record the amount of waste collected. Store wastes collected from cleaning activities of the drainage system in appropriate containers or temporary storage sites in a manner that prevents discharge to the storm drain. Dewater the wastes with outflow into the sanitary sewer if permitted. Water should be treated an appropriate filtering device prior to

discharge to the sanitary sewer. If discharge to the sanitary sewer is not allowed, water should be pumped or vacuumed to a tank and properly disposed of. Do not dewater near a storm drain or stream. Except for small communities with relatively few catch basins that may be cleaned manually, most municipalities will require mechanical cleaners such as vacuums or bucket loaders. Storm Drain Conveyance System Locate reaches of storm drain with deposit problems and develop a flushing schedule that keeps the pipe clear of excessive buildup. Collect flushed effluent and pump to the sanitary sewer for treatment.

Storm Drain Inlet Stenciling and Signage – Phrase “No Dumping – Drains to Ocean” or equally effective phrase to be stenciled on catch basins to alert the public to the destination of pollutants discharged into stormwater.

Protect slopes and Channels – Convey runoff safely from the tops of slopes. Avoid disturbing steep or unstable slopes. Avoid disturbing natural channels. Stabilize disturbed slopes as quickly as possible. Vegetate slopes with native or drought tolerant vegetation. Control and treat flows in landscaping and/or other controls prior to reaching existing natural drainage systems. Stabilize temporary and permanent channel crossings as quickly as possible and ensure that increases in run-off velocity and frequency caused by the project do not erode the channel. Install energy dissipaters, such as riprap, at the outlets of new storm drains, culverts, conduits or channels that enter unlined channels in accordance with applicable specifications to minimize erosion. Energy dissipaters shall be installed in such a way as to minimize impacts to receiving waters. Line on-site conveyance channels where appropriate, to reduce erosion caused by increased flow velocity due to increases in tributary impervious area. The first choice for linings should be grass or some other vegetative surface, since these materials not only reduce runoff velocities, but also provide water quality benefits from filtration and infiltration. If velocities in the channel are high enough to erode grass or other vegetative linings, riprap, concrete, soil cement, or geo-grid stabilization are other alternatives. Consider other design principles that are comparable and equally effective.

Trash Storage Areas – Design trash container areas so that drainage from adjoining roofs and pavement is diverted around the areas(s) to avoid run-on. This might include berm or grading the waste handling area to prevent run-on of stormwater. Make sure trash container areas are screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash. Use lined bins or dumpsters to reduce leaking of liquid waste. Provide roofs, awnings, or attached lids on all trash containers to minimize direct precipitation and prevent rainfall from entering containers. Pave trash storage areas with an impervious surface to mitigate spills. Do not locate storm drains in immediate vicinity of the trash storage area. Post signs on all dumpsters informing users that hazardous materials are not to be disposed of therein.

V.3 EQUIVALENT TREATMENT CONTROL BMP ALTERNATIVES

Not applicable

V.4 REGIONALLY-BASED BMPs

Not applicable

VI. Operation and Maintenance Responsibility for BMPs

Appendix G of this project-specific WQMP includes copies of CC&Rs, Covenant and Agreements, BMP Maintenance Agreement and/or other mechanisms used to ensure the ongoing operation, maintenance, funding, transfer and implementation of the project-specific WQMP requirements.

VII. Funding

Funding for this project will be provided by the owner:

Hofmann Land Development Co.
P.O. Box 907
Concord, CA 94522

Appendix A

Conditions of Approval

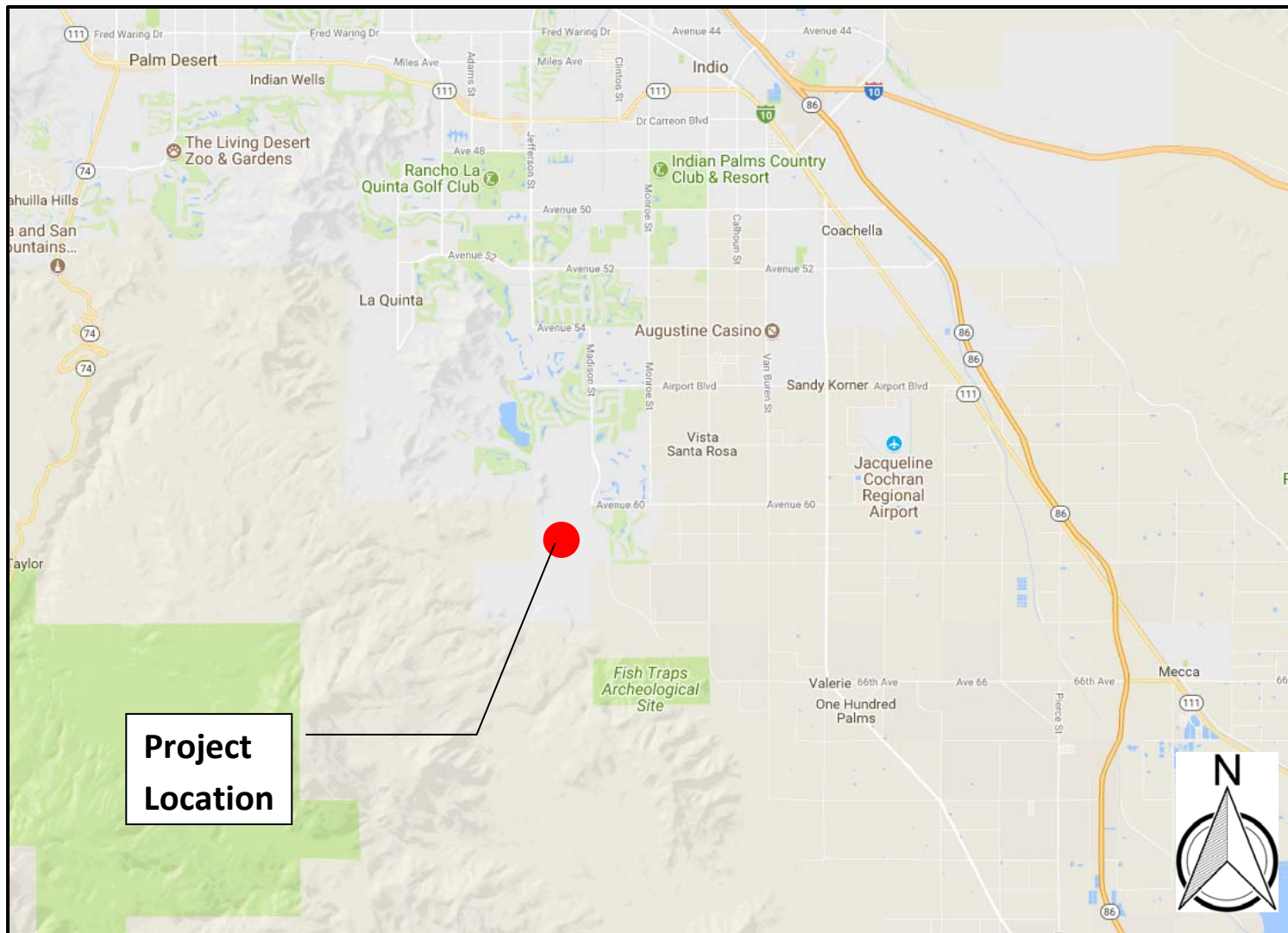
Planning Commission Resolution _____

Dated _____

Not applicable; project is in the preliminary phase. COA will be provided when available

Appendix B

Vicinity Map, WQMP Site Plan, and Receiving Waters Map



VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.



PROJECT AREA TOTAL:
855.4 Ac.

PROJECT DEVELOPED AREA:
514.2 Ac.

PROACTIVE
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
WWW.PROACTIVEENGINEERING.NET (949) 716-7460
27042 Towne Centre Drive, Suite 110, Foothill Ranch, CA 92610

TRAVERTINE
SITE MAP

CITY OF LA QUINTA

1 OF 1

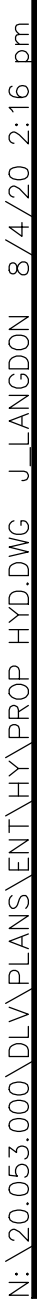
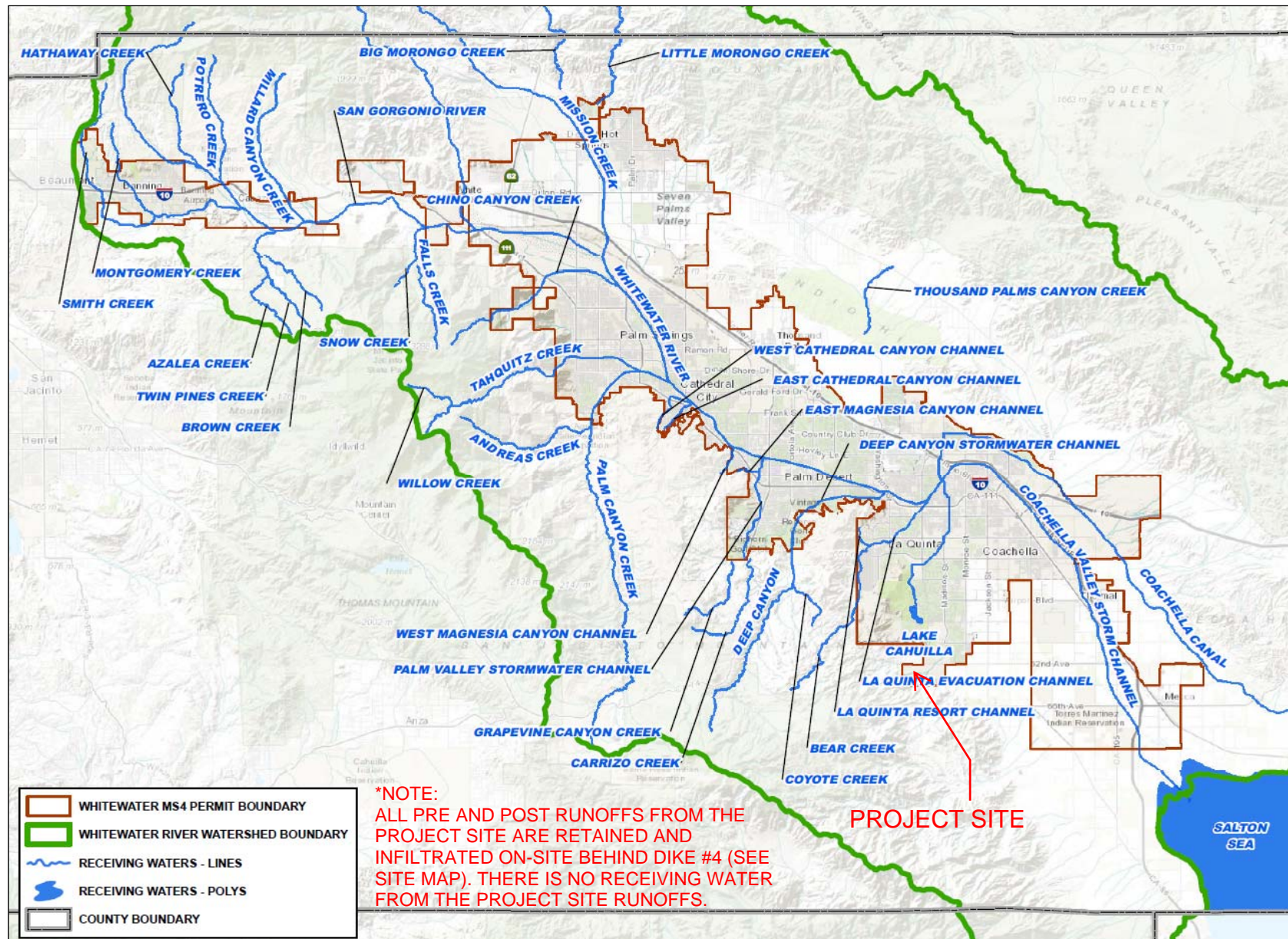


Figure 2. Whitewater River Region Receiving Waters Map



Appendix C

Supporting Detail Related to Hydrologic Conditions of Concern

Not applicable at this stage of the project; The existing conditions and proposed condition 2-year 24-hour and 10-year 24-hour hydrology and basin routing calculations will be performed during the final engineering stage.

Furthermore, existing and post development stormwater flows will be 100% retained behind Dike#4, therefore there is no concern for downstream hydraulic conditions.

Appendix D

Educational Materials

See Project Operation & Maintenance Plan

WQMP

Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan

**Project Name: Travertine Project
(TTM 37387)**

City of La Quinta, County of Riverside, State of California

**Prepared on:
September 23, 2020**

This O&M Plan describes the designated responsible party for implementation of this WQMP, including: operation and maintenance of all the structural BMP(s), conducting the training/educational program and duties, and any other necessary activities. The O&M Plan includes detailed inspection and maintenance requirements for all structural BMPs, including copies of any maintenance contract agreements, manufacturer's maintenance requirements, permits, etc.

8.1.1 Project Information

APN: 766-110-003, 766-110-004, 766-110-007, 766-110-009, 766-120-001, 766-120-002, 766-120-003, 766-120-006, 766-120-016, 766-120-018, 766-120-015, 766-120-021, 766-120-023, 766-280-057, 764-280-059, 764-280-061, 753-040-014, 753-040-017, 753-040-016, 743-050-029, 753-050-007, 753-060-003.

Address: West of Madison Street, East of Jefferson Street along Avenue 62, La Quinta, CA

Site Size: 855.4 acres

List Structural BMPs, number of each, etc.: Two (2) retention/infiltration basins

How many dwelling units, commercial tenants, etc.: Mixed residential and resort development.

All stormwater runoff generated on-site will be conveyed via drive isles, streets and underground storm drain piping and discharged into retention/ infiltration basins.

8.1.2 Responsible Party

The responsible party for implementation of this WQMP is:

Hofmann Land Development Co.
P.O. Box 907
Concord, CA 94522
(925) 478-2000

8.1.3 Record Keeping

Parties responsible for the O&M plan shall retain records for at least 5 years.

All training and educational activities and BMP operation and maintenance shall be documented to verify compliance with this O&M Plan. A sample Training Log and Inspection and Maintenance Log are included in Appendix C of this document.

The **WQMP Verification Form** (Appendix D) shall be completed accurately and submitted, with associated documentation, to the City of La Quinta by September 30 of each year, or as requested by the City. **Failure to complete and submit the verification form will result in a noncompliance and enforcement actions may be taken.**

8.1.4 Electronic Data Submittal

This document along with the Site Plan and Attachments shall be provided in PDF format. Autocad files and/or GIS coordinates of BMPs shall also be submitted to the City.

8.1.5 Vector Control

Standing water which exists for longer than 72 hours may contribute to mosquito breeding areas. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be inspected for standing water on a regular basis. Standing water may indicate that the BMP is not functioning properly and proper action to remedy the situation shall be taken in a timely manner.

Elimination of standing water and managing garbage, lawn clippings, and pet droppings, can help decrease the presence of mosquitoes and flies in the area.

8.1.6 Required Permits

No additional permits are required.

8.1.7 Inspections

The City may conduct a site inspection to evaluate compliance with the Project WQMP, at any time, in accordance with City of La Quinta Water Quality Ordinance (Ordinance No. 493).

8.1.8 Monitoring Plan

The City or other agencies may require a monitoring plan. Details regarding monitoring plan, such as parameters to be tested, frequency, testing locations, laboratory, etc. shall be included as appropriate.

No monitoring is required for this project.

8.1.9 Operation and Maintenance Requirements

BMP	Implementation, Inspection and Maintenance Requirements	Frequency
N1. Education for Property Owners, Tenants and Occupants	RP will insure that all owners & tenants will be given a copy of the recorded CC&R's which will contain a section outlining the environmental awareness education materials at the close of escrow. RP shall distribute appropriate materials to owners, tenants and/or occupants via contract language, mailings, website or meeting. Brochures can be requested or downloaded from www.ocwatersheds.com . Brochures and educational articles for RP distribution can also be requested from City Water Quality Engineer.	Information to be initially provided to owners & tenants upon sale or lease agreement. Educational materials will be provided to owners and/or tenants annually, thereafter.
N2. Activity Restriction	Within the CC&R's or lease agreement, the following activity restrictions shall be enforced:	Continuous.

BMP	Implementation, Inspection and Maintenance Requirements	Frequency
N3. Common Area Landscape Management & Efficient Landscape Design	<p>Landscape Management Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation of the potential dangers of fertilizer and pesticide usage through the incorporation of an Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM). • Monitor for runoff and efficiency regularly. • Implementation of a water budget. • Irrigation systems shall be automatically controlled and designed, installed, and maintained so as to minimize overspray and runoff onto streets, sidewalks, driveways, structures, windows, walls, and fences. • Use of native and drought tolerant species when replanting 	Inspected once a week.
N11. Common Area Litter Control	Weekly sweeping and trash pick up as necessary within all project areas and common landscape areas. Daily inspection of trash receptacles to ensure that lids are closed and pick up any excess trash on the ground, noting trash disposal violations by homeowners and reporting the violations to the HOA/RP for investigation.	Daily inspection and weekly sweeping and clean-up or as needed.
N12. Contractor/Employee Training	All contractors shall be trained and made aware of this WQMP and operation and maintenance requirements of BMPs.	At first hire and annually thereafter for POA personnel and employees, to include the educational materials contained in the approved Water Quality Management Plan.
N14. Common Area Catch Basin Inspection	Catch basins will be owned, inspected and maintained by the HOA/RP. Catch basins will be inspected at a minimum on a yearly basis, and prior to the storm season, no later than October 1 st of each year.	At a minimum, basins will be inspected and cleaned around October 1 st of each year, prior to "first flush" storm, or as necessary after large storm events to clear inlets of trash, debris and silt.
N15. Street Sweeping Private Streets and Parking Lots	Vacuum street sweeping will occur on a weekly basis.	Streets will be vacuumed and swept on a weekly basis.
SD-13 Provide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage	All catch basins where applicable in paved areas, will be marked or stenciled with "No Dumping - Drains to Ocean, No Descargue Basura" language. This will be done in a location that can be clearly seen by all and will be routinely inspected and re-labeled, as necessary. Thereafter, the owner/operator shall routinely inspect and re-label the catch basins, as necessary.	Catch basin labels will be inspected once annually and re-labeled as necessary to maintain legibility.

BMP	Implementation, Inspection and Maintenance Requirements	Frequency
Sd-32 Design and Construct Trash and Waste Storage Areas to Reduce Pollutant Introduction	Trash will be removed by the local private solid waste management contractor on a weekly basis for proper disposal of the trash to landfill; with recyclable materials and green wastes to be processed offsite.	Trash dumpster shall be kept in a non-leaking condition.



A Citizen's Guide to Understanding Stormwater



EPA 833-B-03-002

January 2003

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www.epa.gov/nps/stormwater
www.epa.gov/nps

For more information contact:



After the Storm

What is stormwater runoff?



Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground.

Why is stormwater runoff a problem?



Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.

The effects of pollution

Polluted stormwater runoff can have many adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and people.

- ◆ Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats.
- ◆ Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.
- ◆ Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making beach closures necessary.
- ◆ Debris—plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles, and cigarette butts—washed into waterbodies can choke, suffocate, or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles, and birds.
- ◆ Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life. Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.



- ◆ Polluted stormwater often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

Stormwater Pollution Solutions

Residential

Recycle or properly dispose of household products that contain chemicals, such as insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, and used motor oil and other auto fluids. Don't pour them onto the ground or into storm drains.

Lawn care

Excess fertilizers and pesticides applied to lawns and gardens wash off and pollute streams. In addition, yard clippings and leaves can wash into storm drains and contribute nutrients and organic matter to streams.

- ◆ Don't overwater your lawn. Consider using a soaker hose instead of a sprinkler.
- ◆ Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. When use is necessary, use these chemicals in the recommended amounts. Use organic mulch or safer pest control methods whenever possible.
- ◆ Compost or mulch yard waste. Don't leave it in the street or sweep it into storm drains or streams.
- ◆ Cover piles of dirt or mulch being used in landscaping projects.



Septic systems

Leaking and poorly maintained septic systems release nutrients and pathogens (bacteria and viruses) that can be picked up by stormwater and discharged into nearby waterbodies. Pathogens can cause public health problems and environmental concerns.

- ◆ Inspect your system every 3 years and pump your tank as necessary (every 3 to 5 years).
- ◆ Don't dispose of household hazardous waste in sinks or toilets.



Auto care

Washing your car and degreasing auto parts at home can send detergents and other contaminants through the storm sewer system. Dumping automotive fluids into storm drains has the same result as dumping the materials directly into a waterbody.

- ◆ Use a commercial car wash that treats or recycles its wastewater, or wash your car on your yard so the water infiltrates into the ground.
- ◆ Repair leaks and dispose of used auto fluids and batteries at designated drop-off or recycling locations.



Pet waste

Pet waste can be a major source of bacteria and excess nutrients in local waters.

- ◆ When walking your pet, remember to pick up the waste and dispose of it properly. Flushing pet waste is the best disposal method. Leaving pet waste on the ground increases public health risks by allowing harmful bacteria and nutrients to wash into the storm drain and eventually into local waterbodies.



Residential landscaping

Permeable Pavement—Traditional concrete and asphalt don't allow water to soak into the ground. Instead these surfaces rely on storm drains to divert unwanted water. Permeable pavement systems allow rain and snowmelt to soak through, decreasing stormwater runoff.

Rain Barrels—You can collect rainwater from rooftops in mosquito-proof containers. The water can be used later on lawn or garden areas.

Rain Gardens and Grassy Swales—Specially designed areas planted with native plants can provide natural places for rainwater to collect and soak into the ground. Rain from rooftop areas or paved areas can be diverted into these areas rather than into storm drains.

Vegetated Filter Strips—Filter strips are areas of native grass or plants created along roadways or streams. They trap the pollutants stormwater picks up as it flows across driveways and streets.



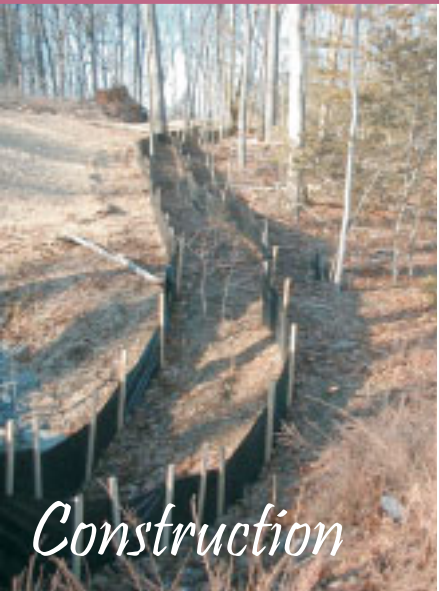
Commercial

Dirt, oil, and debris that collect in parking lots and paved areas can be washed into the storm sewer system and eventually enter local waterbodies.

- ◆ Sweep up litter and debris from sidewalks, driveways and parking lots, especially around storm drains.
- ◆ Cover grease storage and dumpsters and keep them clean to avoid leaks.
- ◆ Report any chemical spill to the local hazardous waste cleanup team. They'll know the best way to keep spills from harming the environment.

Erosion controls that aren't maintained can cause excessive amounts of sediment and debris to be carried into the stormwater system. Construction vehicles can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be picked up by stormwater and deposited into local waterbodies.

- ◆ Divert stormwater away from disturbed or exposed areas of the construction site.
- ◆ Install silt fences, vehicle mud removal areas, vegetative cover, and other sediment and erosion controls and properly maintain them, especially after rainstorms.
- ◆ Prevent soil erosion by minimizing disturbed areas during construction projects, and seed and mulch bare areas as soon as possible.



Construction

Agriculture

Lack of vegetation on streambanks can lead to erosion. Overgrazed pastures can also contribute excessive amounts of sediment to local waterbodies. Excess fertilizers and pesticides can poison aquatic animals and lead to destructive algae blooms. Livestock in streams can contaminate waterways with bacteria, making them unsafe for human contact.

- ◆ Keep livestock away from streambanks and provide them a water source away from waterbodies.
- ◆ Store and apply manure away from waterbodies and in accordance with a nutrient management plan.
- ◆ Vegetate riparian areas along waterways.
- ◆ Rotate animal grazing to prevent soil erosion in fields.
- ◆ Apply fertilizers and pesticides according to label instructions to save money and minimize pollution.



Forestry

Improperly managed logging operations can result in erosion and sedimentation.

- ◆ Conduct preharvest planning to prevent erosion and lower costs.
- ◆ Use logging methods and equipment that minimize soil disturbance.
- ◆ Plan and design skid trails, yard areas, and truck access roads to minimize stream crossings and avoid disturbing the forest floor.
- ◆ Construct stream crossings so that they minimize erosion and physical changes to streams.
- ◆ Expedite revegetation of cleared areas.



Automotive Facilities



Uncovered fueling stations allow spills to be washed into storm drains. Cars waiting to be repaired can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be picked up by stormwater.

- ◆ Clean up spills immediately and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- ◆ Provide cover over fueling stations and design or retrofit facilities for spill containment.
- ◆ Properly maintain fleet vehicles to prevent oil, gas, and other discharges from being washed into local waterbodies.
- ◆ Install and maintain oil/water separators.

Helpful telephone numbers and links:

Riverside County Stormwater Protection Partners

Flood Control District	(951) 955-1200
County of Riverside	(951) 955-1000
City of Banning	(951) 922-3105
City of Beaumont	(951) 769-8520
City of Calimesa	(909) 795-9801
City of Canyon Lake	(951) 244-2955
Cathedral City	(760) 770-0327
City of Coachella	(760) 398-4978
City of Corona	(951) 736-2447
City of Desert Hot Springs	(760) 329-6411
City of Eastvale	(951) 361-0900
City of Hemet	(951) 765-2300
City of Indian Wells	(760) 346-2489
City of Indio	(760) 391-4000
City of Lake Elsinore	(951) 674-3124
City of La Quinta	(760) 777-7000
City of Menifee	(951) 672-6777
City of Moreno Valley	(951) 413-3000
City of Murrieta	(951) 304-2489
City of Norco	(951) 270-5607
City of Palm Desert	(760) 346-0611
City of Palm Springs	(760) 323-8299
City of Perris	(951) 943-6100
City of Rancho Mirage	(760) 324-4511
City of Riverside	(951) 361-0900
City of San Jacinto	(951) 654-7337
City of Temecula	(951) 694-6444
City of Wildomar	(951) 677-7751

REPORT ILLEGAL STORM DRAIN DISPOSAL

1-800-506-2555 or e-mail us at
fcnpdes@rcflood.org

- Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
www.rcflood.org

Online resources include:

- California Storm Water Quality Association
www.casqa.org
- State Water Resources Control Board
www.waterboards.ca.gov
- Power Washers of North America
www.thepwna.org

Stormwater Pollution

What you should know for...

Outdoor Cleaning Activities and Professional Mobile Service Providers



Storm drain pollution prevention information for:

- Car Washing / Mobile Detailers
- Window and Carpet Cleaners
- Power Washers
- Waterproofers / Street Sweepers
- Equipment cleaners or degreasers and all mobile service providers

Do you know where street flows actually go?

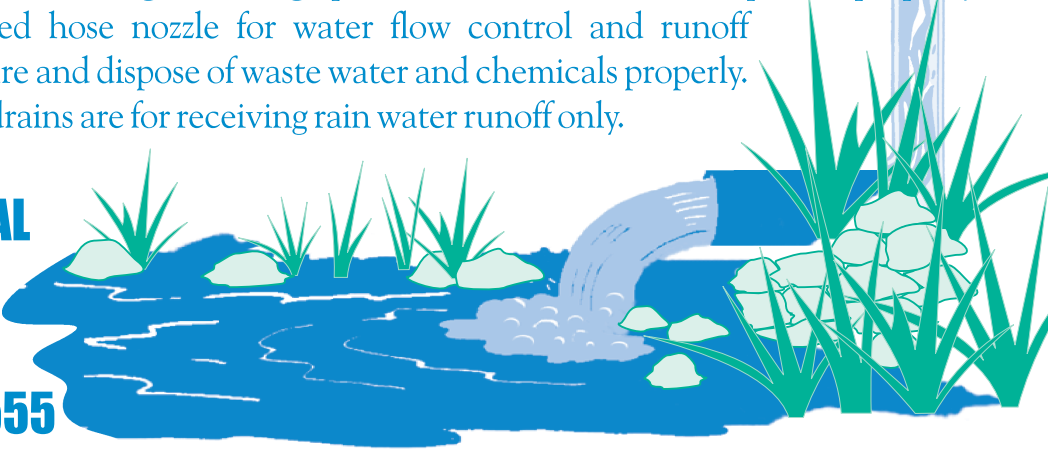
Storm drains are NOT connected to sanitary sewer systems and treatment plants!



The primary purpose of storm drains is to carry *rain* water away from developed areas to prevent flooding. Pollutants discharged to storm drains are transported directly into rivers, lakes and streams. Soaps, degreasers, automotive fluids, litter and a host of materials are washed off buildings, sidewalks, plazas and parking areas. Vehicles and equipment must be properly managed to prevent the pollution of local waterways.

Unintentional spills by mobile service operators can flow into storm drains and pollute our waterways. **Avoid mishaps.** Always have a **Spill Response Kit** on hand to clean up unintentional spills. Only emergency **Mechanical** repairs should be done in City streets, using drip pans for spills. **Plumbing** should be done on private property. Always store chemicals in a leak-proof container and keep covered when not in use. **Window/Power Washing** waste water shouldn't be released into the streets, but should be disposed of in a sanitary sewer, landscaped area or in the soil. Soiled **Carpet Cleaning** wash water should be filtered before being discharged into the sanitary sewer. Dispose of all filter debris properly. **Car Washing/Detailing** operators should wash cars on private property and use a regulated hose nozzle for water flow control and runoff prevention. Capture and dispose of waste water and chemicals properly. Remember, storm drains are for receiving rain water runoff only.

REPORT ILLEGAL STORM DRAIN DISPOSAL 1-800-506-2555



Help Protect Our Waterways!

Use these guidelines for Outdoor Cleaning Activities and Wash Water Disposal

Did you know that disposing of pollutants into the street, gutter, storm drain or body of water is **PROHIBITED** by law and can result in stiff penalties?

Best Management Practices

Waste wash water from Mechanics, Plumbers, Window/Power Washers, Carpet Cleaners, Car Washing and Mobile Detailing activities may contain significant quantities of motor oil, grease, chemicals, dirt, detergents, brake pad dust, litter and other materials.

Best Management Practices, or BMPs as they are known, are guides to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drains. *Each of us* can do our part to keep stormwater clean by using the suggested BMPs below:

Simple solutions for both light and heavy duty jobs:

Do...consider dry cleaning methods first such as a mop, broom, rag or wire brush. Always keep a spill response kit on site.

Do...prepare the work area before power cleaning by using sand bags, rubber mats, vacuum booms, containment pads or temporary berms to keep wash water away from the gutters and storm drains.

Do...use vacuums or other machines to remove and collect loose debris or litter before applying water.

Do...obtain the property owner's permission to dispose of *small amounts* of power washing waste water on to landscaped, gravel or unpaved surfaces.

Do...check your local sanitary sewer agency's policies on wash water disposal regulations before disposing of wash water into the sewer. (See list on reverse side)

Do...be aware that if discharging to landscape areas, soapy wash water may damage landscaping. Residual wash water may remain on paved surfaces to evaporate. Sweep up solid residuals and dispose of properly. Vacuum booms are another option for capturing and collecting wash water.

Do...check to see if local ordinances prevent certain activities.

Do not let...wash or waste water from sidewalk, plaza or building cleaning go into a street or storm drain.



Report illegal storm drain disposal
Call Toll Free
1-800-506-2555

Using Cleaning Agents

Try using biodegradable/phosphate-free products. They are easier on the environment, but don't confuse them with being toxic free. Soapy water entering the storm drain system can impact the delicate aquatic environment.



When cleaning surfaces with a *high-pressure washer* or *steam cleaner*, additional precautions should be taken to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system. These two methods of surface cleaning can loosen additional material that can contaminate local waterways.

Think Water Conservation

Minimize water use by using high pressure, low volume nozzles. Be sure to check all hoses for leaks. Water is a precious resource, don't let it flow freely and be sure to shut it off in between uses.

Screening Wash Water

Conduct thorough dry cleanup before washing exterior surfaces, such as buildings and decks *with loose paint*, sidewalks or plaza areas. Keep debris from entering the storm drain after cleaning by first passing the wash water through a "20 mesh" or finer screen to catch the solid materials, then dispose of the mesh in a refuse container. Do not let the remaining wash water enter a street, gutter or storm drain.

Drain Inlet Protection & Collection of Wash Water

- Prior to any washing, block all storm drains with an impervious barrier such as sandbags or berms, or seal the storm drain with plugs or other appropriate materials.
- Create a containment area with berms and traps or take advantage of a low spot to keep wash water contained.
- Wash vehicles and equipment on grassy or gravel areas so that the wash water can seep into the ground.
- Pump or vacuum up all wash water in the contained area.

Concrete/Coring/Saw Cutting and Drilling Projects

Protect any down-gradient inlets by using dry activity techniques whenever possible. If water is used, minimize the amount of water used during the coring/drilling or saw cutting process. Place a barrier of sandbags and/or absorbent berms to protect the storm drain inlet or watercourse. Use a shovel or wet vacuum to remove the residue from the pavement. Do not wash residue or particulate matter into a storm drain inlet or watercourse.



Landscaping and garden maintenance activities can be major contributors to water pollution. Soils, yard wastes, over-watering and garden chemicals become part of the urban runoff mix that winds its way through streets, gutters and storm drains before entering lakes, rivers, streams, etc. Urban runoff pollution contaminates water and harms aquatic life!

In Riverside County, report illegal discharges into the storm drain, call
1-800-506-2555
"Only Rain Down the Storm Drain"

Important Links:

Riverside County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Information
1-800-304-2226 or www.rivcowm.org

Riverside County Backyard Composting Program
1-800-366-SAVE

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Solutions
www.ipm.ucdavis.edu

California Master Gardener Programs
www.mastergardeners.org
www.camastergardeners.ucdavis.edu

California Native Plant Society
www.cnps.org

The Riverside County "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Pollution Prevention Program gratefully acknowledges Orange County's Storm Water Program for their contribution to this brochure.

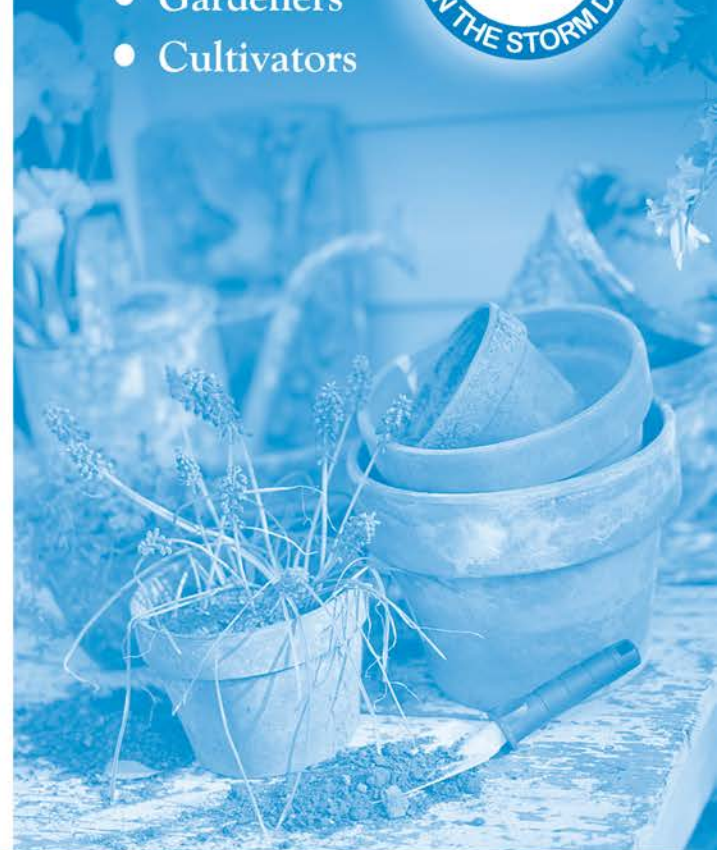


...Only Rain Down ...the Storm Drain

*What you should know for...
Landscape and Gardening*

Best Management tips for:

- Professionals
- Novices
- Landscapers
- Gardeners
- Cultivators



Tips for Landscape & Gardening

This brochure will help you to get the most of your lawn and gardening efforts and keep our waterways clean. Clean waterways provide recreation, establish thriving fish habitats, secure safe sanctuaries for wildlife, and add beauty to our communities. NEVER allow gardening products or waste water to enter the street, gutter or storm drain.

General Landscaping Tips

- Protect stockpiles and materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps or secured plastic sheeting.
- Prevent erosion of slopes by planting fast-growing, dense ground covering plants. These will shield and bind the soil.
- Plant native vegetation to reduce the amount of water, fertilizers and pesticides applied to the landscape.
- Never apply pesticides or fertilizers when rain is predicted within the next 48 hours.



Garden & Lawn Maintenance

- Do not overwater. Use irrigation practices such as drip irrigation, soaker hoses or micro-spray systems. Periodically inspect and fix leaks and misdirected sprinklers.

- Do not rake or blow leaves, clippings or pruning waste into the street, gutter or storm drain. Instead, dispose of green waste by composting, hauling it to a permitted landfill, or recycling it through your city's program.



- Consider recycling your green waste and adding "nature's own fertilizer" to your lawn or garden.
- Read labels and use only as directed. Do not over-apply pesticides or fertilizers. Apply to spots as needed, rather than blanketing an entire area.
- Store pesticides, fertilizers and other chemicals in a dry covered area to prevent exposure that may result in the deterioration of containers and packaging.
- Rinse empty pesticide containers and re-use rinse water as you would use the product. Do not dump rinse water down storm drains or sewers. Dispose of empty containers in the trash.
- When available, use non-toxic alternatives to traditional pesticides, and use pesticides specifically designed to control the pest you are targeting.

- Try natural long-term common sense solutions first. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) can provide landscaping guidance and solutions, such as:

- ◆ **Physical Controls** - Try hand picking, barriers, traps or caulking holes to control weeds and pests.
- ◆ **Biological Controls** - Use predatory insects to control harmful pests.
- ◆ **Chemical Controls** - Check out www.ipm.ucdavis.edu before using chemicals. Remember, all chemicals should be used cautiously and in moderation.

- If fertilizer is spilled, sweep up the spill before irrigating. If the spill is liquid, apply an absorbent material such as cat litter, and then sweep it up and dispose of it in the trash.
- Take unwanted pesticides to a Household Waste Collection Center to be recycled.
- *Dumping toxics into the street, gutter or storm drain is illegal!*

www.bewaterwise.com Great water conservation tips and drought tolerant garden designs.

www.ourwaterourworld.com Learn how to safely manage home and garden pests.

Additional information can also be found on the back of this brochure.

Saltwater Pools

- Salt water pools, although different from regular pools, are in fact, sanitized using chlorine. A salt-chlorine generator separates the chlorine and sodium molecules in salt and reintroduces them into the pool water. The same harmful effects of chlorine still apply.
- A salt water pool is still maintained with chemicals such as Muriatic acid, soda ash and sodium carbonate to help keep a proper pH, total Alkalinity, Calcium Hardness and Stabilizer levels.



- It may be illegal to discharge salt water to land. The salt may kill plants and the build-up of salt in soil puts animals, plants, and groundwater at risk. Consult your city representatives to determine local requirements regarding salt water drainage.

NEVER put unused chemicals into the trash, onto the ground or down a storm drain.

IMPORTANT: The discharge of pollutants into the street, gutter, storm drain system or waterways - without a permit or waiver - is strictly prohibited by local ordinances, state and federal law. Violations may result in monetary fines and enforcement actions.

Helpful telephone numbers and links

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER AGENCIES:

City of Banning.....	(951) 922-3130
City of Beaumont/Cherry Valley.....	(951) 845-9581
City of Blythe.....	(760) 922-6161
City of Coachella.....	(760) 398-3502
City of Corona.....	(951) 736-2263
City of Hemet.....	(951) 765-3710
City of Norco.....	(951) 270 5607
City of Riverside Public Works.....	(951) 351-6140
City of San Jacinto.....	(951) 654-4041
Coachella Valley Water District.....	(760) 398-2651
Desert Water Agency (Palm Springs).....	(760) 323-4971
Eastern Municipal Water District.....	(951) 928-3777
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District.....	(951) 674 3146
Elsinore Water District.....	(951) 674-2168
Farm Mutual Water Company.....	(951) 244-4198
Idyllwild Water District.....	(951) 659-2143
Indio Water Authority.....	(760) 391-4129
Jurupa Community Services District.....	(951) 685-7434
Lee Lake Water.....	(951) 658-3241
Mission Springs Water.....	(760) 329-6448
Rancho California Water District.....	(951) 296-6900
Ripley, CSA #62.....	(760) 922-4951
Riverside Co. Service Area #51.....	(760) 227-3203
Rubidoux Community Services District.....	(951) 684-7580
Valley Sanitary District.....	(760) 347-2356
Western Municipal Water District.....	(951) 789-5000
Yucaipa Valley Water District.....	(909) 797-5117

CALL 1-800-506-2555 to:

- Report clogged storm drains or illegal storm drain disposal from residential, industrial, construction and commercial sites into public streets, storm drains and/or water bodies.
- Find out about our various storm drain pollution prevention materials.
- Locate the dates and times of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Events.
- Request adult, neighborhood, or classroom presentations.
- Locate other County environmental services.
- Receive grasscycling information and composting workshop information.

Or visit our

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
website at: www.rcflood.org

Other links to additional storm drain pollution information:

- County of Riverside Environmental Health: www.rivcoeh.org
- State Water Resources Control Board: www.waterboards.ca.gov
- California Stormwater Quality Association: www.casqa.org
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance (compliance assistance information)



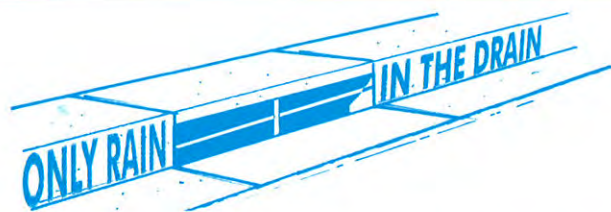
Riverside County's, "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Pollution Prevention Program gratefully acknowledges the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association and the Cleaning Equipment Trade Association for information provided in this brochure.

Guidelines for Maintaining your...



Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi and Garden Fountain

Where does the water go?



Pool, Jacuzzi and Fountain wastewater and rain water runoff (also called stormwater) that reach streets can enter the storm drain and be conveyed directly into local streams, rivers and lakes.



A storm drain's purpose is to prevent flooding by carrying rain water away from developed areas. Storm drains are not connected to sanitary sewers systems and treatment plants!

Wastewater, from residential swimming pools, Jacuzzis, fishponds and fountains, often contains chemicals used for sanitizing or cleansing purposes. Toxic chemicals (such as chlorine or copper-based algaecides) may pollute the environment when discharged into a storm drain system.

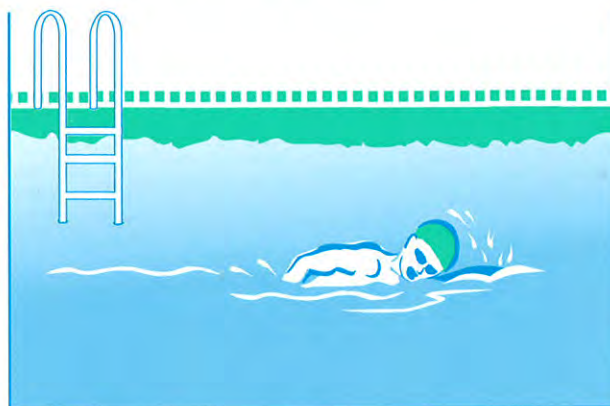
The Cities and County of Riverside have adopted ordinances that prohibit the discharge of wastewater to the street and storm drain system.



Discharge Regulations

Regulatory requirements for discharging wastewater from your pool may differ from city to city. Chlorinated water should not be discharged into the street, storm drain or surface waters. Check with your water agency to see if disposal to the sanitary sewer line is allowed for pool discharges (see reverse for Riverside County sewer agencies).

If allowed, a hose can be run from the pool Jacuzzi, or fountain to the private sewer cleanout, washing machine drain or a sink or bathtub.



If you cannot discharge to the sewer, you may drain your fountain, pool, or jacuzzi to your landscaping by following these guidelines:

First, reduce or eliminate solids (e.g. debris, leaves or dirt) in the pool water and allow the chemicals in the pool water to dissipate before draining the pool (this could take up to 7 days, verify using a home pool test kit).

Second, slowly drain to a landscaped area away from buildings or structures. Control the flow to prevent soil erosion; it may take more than one day to empty. Do not allow sediment to enter the street, gutter or storm drain.

Maintenance & Chemicals

Cleaning Filters

Filter rinse water and backwash must be discharged to the sanitary sewer, on-site septic tank and drain field system (if properly designed and adequately sized), or a seepage pit. Alternatively, rinse water or backwash may be diverted to landscaped or dirt areas. Filter media and other non-hazardous solids should be picked up and disposed of in the trash.



Algaecides

Avoid using copper-based algaecides unless absolutely necessary. Control algae with chlorine, organic polymers or other alternatives to copper-based pool chemicals. Copper is a heavy metal that can be toxic to aquatic life when you drain your pool.

Chemical Storage and Handling

- Use only the amount indicated on product labels
- Store chlorine and other chemicals in a covered area to prevent runoff. Keep out of reach of children and pets.
- Chlorine kits, available at retail swimming pool equipment and supply stores, should be used to monitor the chlorine and pH levels before draining your pool.
- Chlorine and other pool chemicals should never be allowed to flow into the gutter or storm drain system.

Take unwanted chemicals to a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Event. There's no cost for taking HHW items to collection events – it's FREE! Call 1-800-506-2555 for a schedule of HHW events in your community.



IRRIGATION RUNOFF

STORMWATER FACT SHEET



Report Irrigation Runoff or Stormwater Pollution:
800.506.2555

RIVERSIDE COUNTY
WATERSHED PROTECTION

OVERWATERING

Overwatering causes irrigation runoff that may contain pollutants such as pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, pet waste, yard waste, and sediments which can be hazardous to residents and harmful to our environment. Runoff can also serve as a transport mechanism for other pollutants already on the ground or in the curb gutter. Irrigation runoff entering the storm drain system is an illicit discharge.

BEST PRACTICES

Urban runoff begins when yards and landscaped areas are over-irrigated. Irrigation systems require regular maintenance and visual inspection of the system should be performed to prevent over-spray, leaks, and other problems that result in runoff to storm drains, curbs and gutters.

You can **prevent pollution** by conserving water on your property. Water during cooler times of the day (before 10am and after 6pm).

- Adjust sprinklers to stop overspray and runoff.
- Make needed repairs immediately.
- Use drip irrigation, soaker hoses, or micro-spray systems.
- Use an irrigation timer to pre-set watering times.
- Use a control nozzle or similar mechanism when watering by hand.
- Switch to a water-wise landscape - native plants need less fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides and water.

PROTECT OUR WATERSHED

Many people think that when water flows into a storm drain it is treated, but the storm drain system and the sanitary sewer system are not connected. Everything that enters storm drains flows untreated directly into our creeks, rivers, lakes, beaches and ultimately the ocean. Storm water often contains pollutants, including chemicals, trash, and automobile fluids, all of which pollute our watershed and harm fish and wildlife.

Whether at home or work, you can help reduce pollution and improve water quality by using the above Best Management Practices (BMP's) as part of your daily clean up and maintenance routine.



For Information:

To report illegal dumping or a clogged storm drain
1-800-506-2555

Hazardous Materials Disposal,
Recycling/Disposal Vendors call:
951-486-3200 or 1-800-506-2555

County Code Enforcement Offices
(unincorporated area)
Lake Elsinore/Mead Valley951-245-3186
Jurupa Valley951-275-8739
Moreno Valley/Banning951-485-5840
Murrieta So. County951-600-6140
Thousand Palms District760-343-4150

Environmental Crimes
1-800-304-6100

Spill Response Agency
1-800-304-2226 or 951-358-5172

Recycling and Hazardous Waste Disposal
1-800-366-SAVE

For pollution prevention brochures or to obtain
information on other County Environmental
Services, call 1-800-506-2555

Popular links:
www.rcflood.org
www.cabmphandbooks.com
www.cfpub.epa.gov/npdes

ONLY RAIN DOWN THE
STORM DRAIN
POLLUTION PREVENTION
PROGRAM
1-800-506-2555



Riverside County's "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain"
Pollution Prevention Program members include:

Banning	Desert Hot Springs	Palm Desert
Beaumont	Hemet	Palm Springs
Calimesa	Indian Wells	Perris
Canyon Lake	Indio	Rancho Mirage
Cathedral City	Lake Elsinore	Riverside County
City of Riverside	La Quinta	San Jacinto
Corona	Menifee	Temecula
Coachella	Murrieta	Wildomar
Coachella Valley	Moreno Valley	
Water District	Norco	

Stormwater Pollution

What you should know for...

Automotive Maintenance and Car Care

Best Management Practices (BMPS)
for:

- Auto Body Shops
- Auto Repair Shops
- Car Dealerships
- Gas Stations
- Fleet Service Operations



Stormwater Pollution...What You Should Know

Riverside County has three major river systems, or watersheds, that are important to our communities and the environment. Improper automotive maintenance, storage and washing activities can cause pollution that endangers the health of these rivers.

Pollutants that can collect on the ground from automotive repair, storage and washing areas such as antifreeze, oil, grease, gas, lubricants, soaps and dirt can be washed into the street by rain, over-irrigation or wash water runoff. Once these pollutants are in the streets they can be carried to these rivers by the storm drain system. Unlike the sewer system, the storm drain system carries water (and pollution) to our rivers without treatment. Pollution from storm drains is a form of storm water pollution.

A common storm water pollution problem associated with automotive shops and businesses is the activity of hosing down service bays without proper capture of runoff water, illegal dumping of fluids to the street or storm drain inlets and not properly storing hazardous materials. Examples of pollutants that can be mobilized by these activities include oil and grease from cars, copper and asbestos from worn break linings, zinc from tires and toxics from spilled fluids.

The Cities and County of Riverside have adopted ordinances, in accordance with state and federal law, which prohibit the discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system or local lakes, rivers or streams. This brochure provides common practices that can prevent storm water pollution and keep your shop in compliance with the law.

Best Management Practices for Auto Body & Repair Shops, Car Dealerships, Gas Stations and Fleet Service Operations

Changing Automotive Fluids

- Locate storm drains on or near your property. Do not allow material to flow to these drains.
- Collect, and separately recycle motor oil, antifreeze, transmission fluid and gear oil. Combining waste fluid prevents recycling.
- Drain brake fluid and other non-recyclables into a proper container and handle as a hazardous waste.
- Use a recyclable radiator flushing fluid and discard safely.

Only rain is allowed down the storm drain! Don't be an offender!! Violations of local ordinances are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Identify specific activities with the potential to cause spills or release pollutants such as oil, grease, fuel, etc. Post signs and train employees on how to prevent and clean up spills during activities.

YOU can prevent Stormwater Pollution following these practices...

Working on Transmissions, Engines and Miscellaneous Repairs

- Keep a drip pan or a wide low-rimmed container under vehicles to catch fluids whenever you unclip hoses, unscrew filters, or change parts, to contain unexpected leaks.
- Drain all fluids from wrecked vehicles into proper containers before disassembly or repair.
- Store batteries indoors, on an open rack.
- Return used batteries to a battery vendor.
- Contain cracked batteries to prevent hazardous spills.
- Catch metal filings in an enclosed unit or on a tarpaulin.
- Sweep filing areas to prevent washing metals into floor drains.

Cleaning Parts

- Clean parts in a self-contained unit, solvent sink, or parts washer to prevent solvents and grease from entering a storm drain.



Fueling Vehicles

- Clean-up minor spills with a dry absorbent, rather than allowing them to evaporate.
- Use a damp cloth and a damp mop to keep the area clean rather than a hose or a wet mop.



Keeping your shop or work area pollutant clean and environmentally safe

- Never hose down your work area, as pollutants could be washed into the storm drain.
- Sweep or vacuum the shop floor frequently.
- Routinely check equipment. Wipe up spills and repair leaks.
- Use large pans or an inflatable portable berm under wrecked cars.
- Avoid spills by emptying and wiping drip pans, when they are half-full.
- Keep dry absorbent materials and/or a wet/dry vacuum cleaner on hand for mid-sized spills.
- Train your employees to be familiar with hazardous spill response plans and emergency procedures.

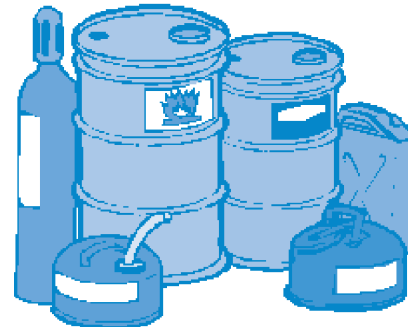
- Immediately report hazardous material spills that have entered the street or storm drain to OES and local authorities.

Outdoor Parking and Auto Maintenance

- Use covered or controlled areas to prevent offsite spills.
- Sweep-up trash and dirt from outdoor parking and maintenance areas. Do not hose down areas. All non-stormwater discharges to the street or storm drain are prohibited.

Storing and Disposing of Waste

- Store recyclable and non-recyclable waste separately.
- Place liquid waste (hazardous or otherwise) in proper containers with secondary containment.
- Cover outdoor storage areas to prevent contact with rain water.
- Collect used parts for delivery to a scrap metal dealer.



Washing vehicles and steam cleaning equipment

- For car washing, minimize wash water used and use designated areas. Never discharge wash water to the street, gutters or storm drain.
- Be sure to keep waste water from engine parts cleaning or steam cleaning from being discharged to the street, gutter or storm drain.
- Wash vehicles and steam clean with environmentally friendly soaps and polishes.



Selecting and Controlling Inventory

- Purchase recyclable or non-toxic materials.
- Select “closed-loop” suppliers and purchase supplies in bulk.

Appendix C

BMP OPERATION & MAINTENANCE AND TRAINING LOGS

BMP OPERATION & MAINTENANCE LOG

Today's Date: _____

**Name of Person Performing Activity
(Printed):** _____

Signature: _____

BMP Name (As Shown in O&M Plan)	Brief Description of Implementation, Maintenance, and Inspection Activity Performed

TRAINING / EDUCATIONAL LOG

Date of Training/Educational Activity: _____

**Name of Person Performing Activity
(Printed):** _____

Signature: _____

Topic of Training/Educational Activity: _____

Name of Participant	Signature of Participant

For newsletter or mailer educational activities, please include the following information:

- **Date of mailing**
- **Number distributed**
- **Method of distribution**
- **Topics addressed**

If a newsletter article was distributed, please include a copy of it.

APPENDIX D

CITY OF LA QUINTA
WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (WQMP) VERIFICATION SURVEY

Project Name/Site Address: _____

Responsible Party : _____

Contact Phone: _____ Contact Email: _____

1. Have your contractors (landscape, maintenance, etc.) been educated regarding the applicable requirements to prevent pollution as outlined in the WQMP?

☐ Yes ☐ No Name of Landscape/Maintenance Contractor: _____

Method of education (contract language, Copy of O&M, educational brochures, etc.):

2. Have the storm drains and inlets been inspected and maintained, at a minimum, annually prior to Oct 1?

☐ Yes ☐ No Date of Last Inspection/Maintenance: _____

Maintenance conducted by:

3. Have you observed any runoff from the irrigation system?

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how was the problem resolved?:

4. What type of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices are used on site?

5. Are native and/or drought tolerant plants established and considered for any new landscaping?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Have the storm drain stencils been inspected annually for legibility prior to Oct. 1?

☐ Yes ☐ No Total number of stencils on site: _____

How many inlets required restenciling / date of restenciling? _____ / _____

7. Have education materials been distributed to the residents/tenants/contractors within the past year?

☐ Yes ☐ No Topic / Date of Distribution: _____ / _____

Method of Distribution: newsletter, billing insert, etc.: _____

8. Is street sweeping conducted weekly?

☐ Yes ☐ No Contractor: _____

9. Are trash areas in common area inspected daily?

☐ Yes ☐ No

10. Have any vector concerns been observed (standing water, mosquito larvae, etc.). if yes, please contact Orange County Vector Control District at www.ocvcd.org.

☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Have the **treatment BMPs** been inspected and maintained per Manufacturer instructions? (attach invoices and inspection/maintenance forms).

☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Have there been any issues with operation and maintenance of the **treatment BMPs** units?

I certify that the above information is correct and that the BMPs for this project have been implemented and operated and maintained in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan on site and on file at the City.

Print Name of Responsible Party

Signature (required) Date

This form must be completed and submitted to the City by September 30 each year.

Appendix E

Soils Report



August 27, 2021

Project No. 18186-01

To: Hofmann Management Company
c/o TRG Land Design
898 Production Place
Newport Beach, California 92663

Attention: Mr. Mark Rogers

Subject: Preliminary Geotechnical Evaluation and Planning Study, Proposed Residential Development at Travertine, City of La Quinta, California

In accordance with your authorization, NMG Geotechnical, Inc. (NMG) has performed a preliminary geotechnical evaluation and planning study for the proposed Travertine mixed-use development in the city of La Quinta, California. We have reviewed the grading plan prepared by ProActive Engineering Consultants, received by NMG on May 20, 2019, in light of the geotechnical conditions at the site in order to provide geotechnical recommendations for the proposed grading and development. This report will also be used for preparation of the project Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Prior subsurface investigations have been performed at and adjacent to the site by various consultants (Appendix A). In addition, NMG conducted geophysical surveys at three locations, performed geologic mapping of the site, and completed an infiltration study for the two proposed water quality basins in the eastern portion of the site. The infiltration study included drilling of seven hollow-stem- auger borings to depths of 20 to 40 feet, percolation testing in five of the borings, laboratory testing, and evaluation of design infiltration rates. The collected data was compiled and are the basis for our findings, conclusions, and recommendations presented in this report. The 200-scale grading plan was used as the base map to present boring and test pit locations and geologic mapping for the site (Preliminary Geotechnical Map: Plates 1 and 2). The 200-scale grading and topographic maps and test pit data were also utilized to prepare an Approximate Rock Distribution Map (Plate 3).

This report presents our findings and provides preliminary remedial grading and foundation design recommendations for the proposed development concept. Based on our findings, we conclude that the proposed development is feasible provided it is designed, graded and constructed in accordance with the preliminary geotechnical recommendations in this report. Additional geotechnical exploration, review, and analysis may need to be performed during the future design phases and as rough grading plans become available. The recommendations provided herein will then be confirmed and/or updated as necessary based on our findings.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office. We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services.

Respectfully submitted,

NMG GEOTECHNICAL, INC.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope of Work

NMG Geotechnical, Inc. (NMG) has prepared this report of geotechnical evaluation and planning-level study for the proposed Travertine mixed-use development in the city of La Quinta, California. We have reviewed the proposed grading and development in light of the geotechnical conditions at the site in order to provide preliminary geotechnical recommendations for the proposed grading and development. This report will also serve as the technical Appendix G for the EIR.

We have reviewed the grading plan prepared by ProActive Engineering, received by NMG on May 20, 2019. The grading plan was used as the base map for our Preliminary Geotechnical Map (Plates 1 and 2) to present the geologic mapping and locations of geotechnical borings, percolation test borings, seismic lines, and test pits at the site. The 200-scale grading and topographic maps and test pit data were also utilized to prepare an Approximate Rock Distribution Map (Plate 3).

Our scope of work was as follows:

- Acquisition, review and compilation of available geologic/geotechnical reports and maps for the subject site and surrounding area. A reference list and definitions of terms used in this report are included in Appendix A.
- The 200-scale Preliminary Geotechnical Map (Plates 1 and 2) provides a compilation of the boring and test pit locations at and adjacent to the site from this and previous geotechnical studies. Boring and test pit logs by NMG and others are included in Appendix B.
- Review of historic aerial photographs dating back to the late 1940s and historic topographic maps dating back to the early 1900s. A list of reviewed photographs is included in Appendix A.
- Geologic mapping of alluvial fans and exposures of bedrock in the mountains and hills adjacent to the proposed development. Geologic field mapping was performed on May 9 and 10, 2019. The geologic mapping is presented on the Preliminary Geotechnical Map (Plates 1 and 2).
- A geophysical study was performed on May 9, 2019 to evaluate the rippability potential of the onsite materials at the anticipated locations of the deepest cuts. The approximate locations of the seismic lines are provided on the Preliminary Geotechnical Map (Plates 1 and 2). The complete geophysical refraction study is included in Appendix E.
- An infiltration study was performed August 9 through 12, 2021, that included drilling and sampling of seven hollow-stem-auger borings at the two proposed water quality basins in the eastern portion of the site. Percolation testing was performed in five of the borings in general conformance with the Riverside County Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Best Management Practices. The boring logs are included in Appendix B. The percolation test data are presented in Appendix F.
- An Approximate Rock Distribution Map (Plate 3) was prepared based on the percentages of boulders (oversize) recorded in the test pits to show the amount of oversize that may be generated during grading.

- Laboratory testing by NMG included moisture density, grain size and collapse testing. We also reviewed laboratory test results by others, including grain size distribution, consolidation, maximum density, optimum moisture content, permeability, expansion index, and corrosion potential. Laboratory test results by NMG and others are included in Appendix C, the in-situ moisture and density test results are included on the boring logs in Appendix B.
- Evaluation of faulting and seismicity in accordance with the 2019 California Building Code (CBC) and the current standard of practice. Seismic design parameters are included in Section 3.16 and the data in Appendix D.
- Geotechnical evaluation and analysis of the compiled data with respect to the proposed development. Geologic analysis included preparation of the geotechnical map and review of prior data compiled for this report. Geotechnical analysis included evaluation of rippability, rock (oversize) quantification, groundwater, settlement, slope stability, infiltration rate calculation, and development of preliminary grading recommendations. This task also included review of the preliminary grading plan in light of the geotechnical conditions. Geotechnical grading recommendations are included in Sections 3.2 to 3.7, and the General Earthwork and Grading Specifications are provided in Appendix G.
- Preparation of this report with our findings, conclusions, and preliminary recommendations for the subject development.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The approximately 855-acre site is located in the southern most portion of the City of La Quinta. The property is accessed from the east, via a gate and dirt road over the levee from the western end of 62nd Avenue (Plate 2). The site consists of east-facing mountain-front alluvial fan, sloping gently at approximately 3 to 6 percent toward the east. Existing elevations vary from a high of 270 feet above mean sea level (msl) in the west, to a low of 30 feet above msl in the east near 62nd Avenue. Locally, where 62nd Avenue and Madison Avenue are proposed to cross the existing levee, elevations at the toes of the levee are below sea level (-10 feet msl). The highest elevation within the boundary of the grading is 455 feet msl in the southwest corner where two water tanks are proposed.

Site drainage sheet flows over the land surface toward existing washes and ultimately drains to the east. These flows historically made their way into the Whitewater River located 7 miles to the east of the site; however, a levee was constructed with infiltration ponds (Thomas E. Levy Groundwater Replenishment Facility) west of the levee. Surface flows are now impounded and infiltrate into the Coachella Valley groundwater basin.

An abandoned vineyard is present within the central portion of the site. Miscellaneous remnants of this operation are still present, consisting of trellises, root balls, irrigation-related pipelines and well pads, and scattered rock piles likely generated during grading of the vineyard. The remainder of the site is essentially in its native condition, with sparse vegetation and abundant cobbles and boulders at the surface.

There were limited utilities noted during our site reconnaissance, including overhead electric and remnants of water/irrigation, which previously supplied water for the vineyard. A water line is

present along 62nd Avenue, crossing the existing levee, which supplies water to the Thomas E. Levy Groundwater Replenishment Facility east of the project area.

1.3 Proposed Conceptual Development and Grading

The proposed project covers an area of approximately 855 acres and will be comprised of a variety of land uses. Residential land uses will range from low to medium density (1.5 to 8.5 dwelling units per acre) and total up to 1,200 dwelling units of varying product types. A resort/spa facility is planned in the northern portion of the community to serve residents, tourists and recreational visitors. The facility features a 45,000 square foot boutique hotel with a 175-seat restaurant, 97,500 square feet of lodging to allow 100 villas, and an 8,700 square foot spa and wellness center.

A 4-hole golf practice facility with a clubhouse is planned in the southeast portion of the site and will include a driving range, tracking bays, putting course, pro-shop, restaurant and bar, banquet and restaurant facility to be shared with wedding garden facilities. Bike lanes, pedestrian walkways, and a Travertine community trail system is proposed throughout the community. Recreational open space uses include picnic tables, barbeques, tot lot playground, two community parks and staging facilities for the regional interpretive trail.

Proposed grading will consist of design cuts and fills up to 40 and 60 feet thick, respectively. The preliminary grading plan shows cut and fill slopes within the interior of the project at 3H:1V (horizontal to vertical) inclinations or flatter, up to 80 feet high. The perimeter slopes of the project are at inclinations of 2H:1V or flatter, up to 30 feet high. There will be perimeter flood protection along the western and southern boundaries, that consists of a raised edge condition (2H:1V slope) with armored lining to protect against scour and erosion.

There will be two paved public access roads and a paved emergency access road. Both 62nd Avenue and Madison Street extensions will include grading adjacent to and over the existing flood control levee, from the east and north, respectively. Jefferson Street will also be extended to the north (Plate 1), to connect to the Coral Canyon portion of Jefferson Street, ultimately connecting to 58th Avenue. Madison Street will be the emergency access, to connect to 60 Avenue and used by CVWD for access to their facilities. 62nd Avenue will be the main entrance to the site and the existing approach on the eastern side of the levee will be lengthened to soften grade with embankments likely supported with retaining structures. Additionally, culvert/arch crossings are anticipated to support the roadway extensions on the west side of the levee at 62nd Avenue and the south side of the levee for Madison Street. The alignment of Jefferson Street will cross over the Guadalupe dike at the northwest corner of the project, and may also include culvert/arch crossings.

1.4 Site History and Prior Investigations/Grading

Based on historic aerial photographs dating back to the 1940s and historic topographic maps dating back to the early 1900s, the following site history can be detailed:

- The earliest topographic map reviewed was from 1904. The natural drainages and dry creeks appear roughly in the same location as today. The map indicates very little development of structures and roadways within the Coachella Valley area.

- In 1949, the site appears to be in its natural condition and predates the flood control levee (Dike No. 4) to the east. Visible lineaments representing the shoreline of ancient Lake Cahuilla are evident in the photographs. Other geomorphic features, such as the Martinez Landslide and varying-age alluvial fans and desert varnish/pavement are visible. The site remained in this condition through the 1950s.
- By 1977, the flood control levee and associated control/conveyance levees were constructed. No infiltration ponds were yet constructed. The remainder of the project area appears to be in its native condition.
- By 1998, a portion of the site was being utilized for agriculture (vineyard) and appears to generally be in the present-day condition.
- Between 2006 and 2009, the Thomas E. Levy groundwater replenishment infiltration ponds were graded on the western side of the flood control levee.

We have compiled and reviewed the data from numerous geotechnical studies performed at and near the site. A summary of the reports obtained and the investigations performed is presented below. A complete reference list is provided in Appendix A. The boring and test pit logs by others are included in Appendix B and the laboratory test results by others in Appendix C.

- Sladden Engineering (2001) performed a geotechnical evaluation of the existing levee (Dike No. 4 Flood Control Levee) adjacent to the development. The evaluation included excavation of 10 hollow-stem-auger borings to depths of 11.5 to 46.5 feet.
- URS Corporation (2002) performed a geotechnical investigation near the site for the proposed recharge facility. Their investigation included 12 hollow-stem borings to depths of 26.5 to 28 feet, 8 test pits to depths of 11 to 15 feet, installation of two groundwater wells and geotechnical laboratory testing.
- Sladden Engineering (2005a) performed a geotechnical exploration for adjacent development immediately north of the subject site ("Coral Canyon" Development). This exploration included drilling of 12 hollow-stem-auger borings to depths of 8.0 to 30.5 feet.
- Earth Systems Southwest (2007b) performed a geotechnical exploration for the proposed extension of Madison Street. This study included excavation of four hollow-stem-auger borings, laboratory testing, and preparation of the report.
- Earth Systems Southwest (2007c) performed infiltration testing for storm water facilities proposed for the Travertine project. This study included excavation of seven hollow-stem-auger borings, in-situ infiltration testing, collection of surface samples, laboratory testing, and preparation of a report summarizing their findings.
- Earth Systems Southwest (2007d) later prepared a geotechnical engineering report for the Travertine project, which included a field exploration consisting of excavation of 49 test pits ranging in depth from 7 to 26 feet below existing grade, sample collection, and laboratory testing. This report includes the bulk of the data utilized during our review and development of the preliminary geotechnical recommendations provided herein.

1.5 Field Exploration

Our field exploration started with two days of site reconnaissance and geologic mapping performed on May 9 and 10, 2019. The geologic mapping is shown on the Preliminary Geotechnical Map (Plates 1 and 2) utilizing the existing topography and rough grading plan as the base map. The map represents a compilation of the regional geologic mapping, along with aerial photograph interpretation and site-specific mapping.

A seismic refraction survey was performed onsite within areas of the deepest planned cuts in order to review rippability and the potential presence of buried granitic rock. The survey consisted of three seismic lines ranging from 350 to 470 feet long with geophone spacing ranging from 7.5 to 10 feet apart. The locations of the seismic lines are shown on the Preliminary Geotechnical Map (Plates 1 and 2) and the complete seismic refraction survey report is included in Appendix E.

Additional field exploration was performed on August 9 and 10, 2021 in the southeast portion of the site, where two water quality basins are proposed near 62nd Avenue. This work included drilling, logging, and sampling of seven 8-inch-diameter hollow-stem borings (H-1, H-2, P-1 through P-5) to depths between 20 and 40 feet below ground surface with a truck-mounted drill rig. Samples were taken using the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) (1.38-inch inside-diameter) and modified California split-barrel ring sampler (2.5-inch inside-diameter). The samplers were driven into the soil with a 140-pound automatic safety hammer, free-falling 30 inches on the truck-mounted rig. The drive samples were also used to obtain a measure of resistance of the soil to penetration (recorded as blows-per-foot on our geotechnical boring log). Representative bulk samples of onsite soil were collected from the drill cuttings and SPT samples. Relatively undisturbed samples were also collected using the modified California split barrel ring sampler. The borings were backfilled with cuttings and tamped for compaction. The approximate locations of these and prior borings are shown on the Geotechnical Map (Plates 1 and 2). The boring logs are included in Appendix B.

Percolation testing was performed in five borings (P-1 through P-5) on August 10 and 12, 2021 in general conformance with the Riverside County Whitewater River Region Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook for Low Impact Development (2014). This method was approved by the city for use on the Travertine site prior to the work being performed. Two-inch-diameter slotted PVC pipe and granular sand (No. 3) backfill (annular space) was installed within the borings to prevent caving of the native sandy soils during testing. A 4,000-gallon heavy-duty water truck was used to supply water during testing. Percolation test results are discussed in Section 2.11 and presented in Appendix F.

1.6 Laboratory Testing

Due to the dry clean sandy nature of the alluvial soils at the site, undisturbed samples were difficult to collect. Therefore, the majority of laboratory testing was performed on selected bulk and disturbed soil samples. The testing performed included:

- Moisture content and dry density as possible;
- Grain size; and
- Collapse tests.

Laboratory tests were conducted in general conformance with applicable ASTM standards. Laboratory test results by NMG and others are presented in Appendix C. In-situ moisture and dry density results are included on the geotechnical boring logs (Appendix B).

2.0 GEOTECHNICAL FINDINGS

2.1 Geologic Setting and Soil Mapping

The site is situated on substantial alluvial fan deposits at the base of the Santa Rosa Mountains, located within the Peninsular Range geomorphic province of southern California. The project area lies along the west side of Coachella Valley, approximately 14 miles northwest of the Salton Sea. The site is situated west of ancient Lake Cahuilla that once inundated the Coachella Valley. Bedrock is exposed along the northern perimeter and southwest corner of the site and consists of Mesozoic-age plutonic (granitic) rocks. Bedrock units present in the adjacent Santa Rosa Mountains to the west include both Mesozoic-age granitic rock and Pre-Cenozoic-age granitic and metamorphic rocks. Surficial deposits include numerous generations of Quaternary-age alluvial fan deposits.

Soil mapping by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA, 2020) only covers portions of the project area. We have used the existing available data and modified/extended the soil mapping to cover the project area based on the soil types presented in the USDA mapping and our field mapping. Figure 2 presents the combined soils mapping. The granitic bedrock outcrops and elevated older alluvial fan deposits largely composed of cobbles and boulders have been designated as Rock Outcrop and Rubble Land, respectively, in the USDA mapping. The lower-lying younger alluvial fans and active wash materials are also designated as the Carrizo stony sand and Carsitas gravelly sand. This material is generally granular and subject to erosion.

2.2 Earth Units

The site is generally underlain by young and old alluvial fan deposits. Locally along the project perimeter, granitic bedrock is mapped. Undocumented artificial fill associated with grading of flood control levees and the abandoned vineyard are present at the site. Mapped earth units within the development area are described below, in the order of oldest to youngest. The approximate limits of the earth units are shown on the Preliminary Geotechnical Map (Plates 1 and 2). The earth units were based on regional mapping by others (Figures 3 and 4; Dibblee, 2008 and CGS, 2012), and site-specific mapping by Earth Systems Southwest (2007d). NMG refined the units based on review of aerial photographs and field mapping.

Granitic Bedrock (gr): Exposed Mesozoic-age granitic bedrock is mapped within the adjacent mountains to the west-southwest and in the north-south trending ridgeline at the north end of the project area. The medium-grained, massive to foliated, granitic rock was found to be highly fractured and jointed near-surface with veins of feldspar and quartz. The Santa Rosa Mountains to the west expose granitic and metamorphic bedrock that are the source of the fan deposits that underlie the subject site.

Older Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qof) were predominately mapped along the central and southwestern portions of the project area within the elevated fans. This unit was assigned based on fan morphology, relative elevation, magnitude of channel incision, and strong desert pavement and varnish development (Christenson and Purcell, 1985). While many generations of older alluvial fans may be present across the project area, we have designated this unit to represent older fans outside of the active alluvial fan.

Based on test pits excavated and geotechnically logged by Earth Systems Southwest (2007d), TP-30 through TP-32 and TP-39 encountered this earth unit. The material was found to generally consist of light brown to white well-graded fine to coarse sands (SW) with trace to little gravel that were dry and medium dense. The percentage of larger rock (cobbles and boulders) was found to generally range from 20 to 30 percent with an abundance near-surface (80+ percent) at some locations, likely representing the desert pavement. Based on our review of the site-specific data, there is no distinct correlation between earth unit and presence/quantity of cobbles and boulders. This is likely more closely linked to mountain-front proximity. An Approximate Rock Distribution Map (Plate 3) was prepared to distinguish the limits and distribution of oversize material (boulders over 12 inches in the maximum diameter) based on the existing test pit logs and field descriptions.

Younger Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf) were mapped across the majority of the project area and is the most prevalent earth unit within the development area. The younger alluvial fans were generally found to have little to no desert pavement or varnish development, mild channel incision, and a braided channel drainage pattern. Based on our mapping, the fan deposits include rocks of both granitic and metamorphic composition that are very hard and not weathered. These rocks are primarily rounded to subangular, cobble to small boulder (12- to 24-inch) size over much of the site, and with boulders up to 2 to 4 feet in the fans to the west.

This unit was encountered in all exploratory trenches by Earth Systems Southwest, except TP-30 through TP-32 and TP-39. The material was found to generally consist of light brown to white well-graded fine to coarse sand (SW) with trace to some gravel, locally with trace to little fines (silts and clays). Additionally, some of the material was found to consist of fine to coarse sandy gravel (GW). The sands and gravels were dry to damp, medium dense to dense, and friable. The test pit logs indicate that the percentage of cobbles and boulders was found to generally range from 2 to 50 percent, with a number of locations as high as 60 to 80 percent. The amount and size of boulders generally decreased to the east, away from the mountains.

The younger alluvial fan deposits were found in our borings drilled in the eastern portion of the site near the future basins and the 62nd Avenue extension. Borings H-1 and H-2 were drilled to depths of 40 feet and encountered primarily gray to brownish-gray fine to coarse sands (SW, SP, SW-SM) with gravelly sand layers (SW/GW) that were between 5 and 10 feet thick. Continuous sampling performed to depths of 20 to 23 feet below the bottom of the basins did not encounter clayey or silty confining layers. Five borings P-1 through P-5 that were drilled to depths of 20 to 30 feet, also encountered similar younger alluvial fan deposits.

Undocumented Artificial Fills (Afu): There are several generations of artificial fill onsite, including undocumented fill associated with vineyard and flood control levee grading. No test pits or exploration was performed within vineyard artificial fill. The fill appears to be of relatively minor thickness and of similar composition to the alluvial fans. More significant grading appears to have been performed along the western and southern perimeters of the vineyard where the natural drainage courses were realigned. This portion of artificial fill appears to have a large concentration of cobbles and boulders, likely to protect the vineyard from scour and heavy flows during rain. Additional piles of undocumented artificial fills are present at the northwestern portion of the vineyard and appear to be composed largely of cobbles and boulders.

Other artificial fills exist along the eastern perimeters of the site (future 62nd Avenue extension), where flood control levees were constructed under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation. The levee is constructed with sloping sides, approximately 2H:1V, and 30 to 35 feet above the adjacent natural elevations. A geotechnical study that included field exploration and borings was performed to evaluate the soil conditions within the levee and underlying native soils to determine the adequacy of the levee (Sladden, 2001). The soils were reportedly found to be an inconsistent mixture of brown silty sand (SM) and sandy silt (ML) with scattered gravel. The fill materials were found to be generally very firm, dense, dry to moist and adequate for levee support (Sladden, 2001). The report also indicates that the core was typically siltier than the soils exposed on the embankment. No report documenting the original construction of levee was available for our review.

2.3 Laboratory Testing and Soil Properties

Based on our limited exploration, the matrix materials within the younger alluvial fan deposits encountered in the borings predominantly consisted of clean sands with gravel and varying amount of silt. The majority of the driven samples during our exploration were disturbed due to the presence of gravels and the dry nature of the sandy soils. The in-place moisture contents varied between 0.3 and 7.3 percent. Dry densities were obtained in eleven of the 63 samples and the densities varied between 116.7 and 126.5 pcf. In addition, blow counts generally varied between 20 and 80 blows per foot.

Moisture contents and dry densities for the flood control levee fill ranged from 0.5 to 8.7 percent and 95 to 129 pcf, respectively (Sladden, 2001). Blow counts reportedly ranged from 26 to 100+ blows per foot.

Grain Size Distribution: Grain-size distribution tests were conducted by NMG and others on bulk and/or ring samples. These samples were classified as poorly or well-graded sands with fines contents (passing Sieve No. 200) of 13 percent or less with a Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) of SW, SP or SW-SM. Note that it is likely most cobbles and boulders were screened out during sample collection and preparation. The grain size analysis represents the matrix materials (clay, silt, sand, and gravel) and should be reviewed with the associated test pit log for a more complete representation of the earth units.

Grain-size distribution tests for the flood control levee fill were conducted on 69 bulk and/or ring samples. Sixty-six of these samples were classified as silty or clayey sands with fines contents in the range of 13 to 49 percent (USCS classification of SM or SC). Three of the samples were classified as sandy silt (USCS classification of ML) with fines contents in the range of 52 to 56 percent.

Maximum Density and Optimum Moisture Content: The results of the maximum dry density testing by others indicate that the near-surface soils at depths of 0 to 5 feet have maximum dry densities ranging from 115.5 to 131.0 pcf with optimum moisture contents ranging from 3 to 12 percent.

Maximum dry density testing of the flood control levee fill indicated that the near-surface soils at depths of 0 to 5 feet have maximum dry densities ranging from 131 to 134 pcf with optimum moisture contents ranging from 7 to 8 percent.

Consolidation/Collapse: NMG performed hydro-consolidation tests on two relatively undisturbed ring samples collected at depths of 20 to 30 feet. Hydro-consolidation potential of the samples was estimated under the vertical load of 3.2 ksf, which is near or above the existing overburden pressures of the samples. The estimated hydro-consolidation potential of the samples ranged from 1.4 to 1.6 percent, which is considered to be moderate.

The consolidation test results for the flood control levee fill indicated a collapse potential of less than 3.1 percent and swell potential of less than 0.1 percent upon addition of water at 0.575 and 0.72 kips per square foot (ksf) (Sladden, 2001). The report concluded that the higher collapse potential in the samples may have been attributed to the sample disturbance resulting from very high blow counts during collection. Consolidation testing of onsite materials was not performed during prior studies. The results of the consolidation tests are included in Appendix C.

Corrosivity: Laboratory testing of the soil samples indicated that the onsite soils and those of the flood control levee are considered to be corrosive to severely corrosive to ferrous metals. Soluble sulfate exposure of levee soils is classified as "S0" per Table 19.3.1.1 of ACI-318-14. (Sladden, 2001).

2.4 Groundwater and Surface Water/Flood Potential

Groundwater: The subject site lies within the East Whitewater River sub-basin of the Colorado River groundwater basin. Groundwater has not been encountered in borings or test pits excavated during any of the prior exploratory work. Based on our review of Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) engineering report, groundwater is at great depth, approximate elevation of -75 feet below msl (CVWD, 2019). Ongoing replenishment has substantially increased the groundwater table over the past decade. Due to the location and elevation of the existing replenishment facility immediately east of the project area, we do not expect groundwater elevations to rise within 50 feet of the planned development.

There are several known water wells onsite within the Thomas E. Levy Groundwater Replenishment Facility. These well locations and groundwater levels were obtained from CVWD and are shown on Plates 1 and 2. Based on data from CVWD, the groundwater in the wells near 62nd Avenue extension varied from 84 to 124.5 feet in depth (or elevations of -75 to -80 feet below msl) on December 16, 2019. The groundwater levels in wells near Madison Avenue were approximately 60 feet deep (or elevation of -80 feet below msl) on December 18, 2019.

Surface Water and Flood Potential: Currently, the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapping does not cover the project area west of Dike No. 4. We understand that the flooding potential and associated hazards are being reviewed by the project hydrologist and that the development elevations will be situated above anticipated flood elevations, and appropriate scour and erosion protection will be provided on the project perimeter slopes.

2.5 Regional Faulting and Seismicity

Faulting: A bedrock fault is mapped within the project area in the northern portion of the site extending toward the south and buried under the alluvial fan (Rogers, 1965 and Earth Systems Southwest, 2007d). This fault was also shown on the Technical Background Report of the Safety Element of the La Quinta 2035 General Plan (Earth Consultants International, 2010) as an inactive fault. There are no faults mapped at the site by other published maps (Dibblee, 2008 and CGS, 2012). The site is not located within a fault-rupture hazard zone as defined by the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act (CGS, 2018) or within an active or potentially active fault zone defined by Riverside County (2021).

There are several regionally active faults that could produce an earthquake that results in strong ground shaking at the site. The closest seismically active faults are the San Andreas Fault located 9.8 miles to the northeast, and the San Jacinto Fault located 14.8 miles southwest, as shown on Figure 5. The other regionally active, more distant faults that could produce ground shaking at the site include, but are not limited to, the Elsinore Fault and Brawley Seismic Zone.

Seismicity: Properties in southern California are subject to seismic hazards of varying degrees, depending upon the proximity, degree of activity, and capability of nearby faults. These hazards can be primary (i.e., directly related to the energy release of an earthquake such as surface rupture and ground shaking) or secondary (i.e., related to the effect of earthquake energy on the physical world, which can cause phenomena such as liquefaction and ground lurching). Since there are no active faults at the site, the potential for primary ground rupture is considered very low. The primary seismic hazard for this site is ground shaking due to a future earthquake on one of the major regional active faults listed above.

Using the USGS computer program (USGS, 2020) and the site coordinates of 33.60143 degrees north latitude and -116.26159 degrees west longitude, the controlling fault for the site is the San Andreas Fault, with the maximum moment magnitude of 7.7 M_w .

Based on the 2019 CBC and underlying site soil conditions, the site may be classified as Site Class D.

Secondary Seismic Hazards: Both the City of La Quinta Technical Background Report to the Safety Element of the 2035 General Plan (Earth Consultants International, 2010) and Riverside County (2021) provide mapping of potential secondary seismic hazards, such as liquefaction susceptibility and earthquake-induced slope instability. Zones of potentially liquefiable soil, as defined by the County of Riverside, are included on Figure 6 and indicate low to very low liquefaction susceptibility. Based on the depth to groundwater summarized in Section 2.4, the liquefaction potential at the site is considered very low. Mass movements and slope stability are discussed in detail in Section 2.6.

The potential for other secondary seismic hazards, such as tsunami and seiche, are considered very low as the site is located away from bodies of water and at elevation greater than 50 feet above msl.

2.6 Slope Stability and Mass Movements

Permanent Structural Slopes: There are planned 3H:1V cut and fill slopes up to 80 feet high that will be cut from and/or underlain by alluvial fan materials. The proposed slopes are anticipated to be globally stable and likely surficially unstable or subject to erosion due to the lack of fines and cohesion in the native soils. Detailed slope stability analysis will need to be performed at the design-level study. (See further discussions in Section 3.7.)

Temporary Slopes: Temporary excavations may expose varying earth materials, including both compacted and undocumented fills, and alluvial fan deposits. Temporary slopes in alluvial fans are anticipated to be subject to failure due to the sandy nature of the alluvium and lack of cohesion. A detailed slope stability analysis will need to be performed at the design-level study.

Mass Movements and Natural Slopes: The Martinez Rockslide is located south of the site. The rockslide spans over 4.5 miles in length and broke away from the mountainside at an elevation of 6,320 feet above msl, from the top of the Santa Rosa Mountains. It deposited and came to a stop onto the flatter desert floor. The toe area consists of a bouldery landslide material with a slope that is 200 to 300 feet above the adjacent alluvial fan. One study by Bock (1977) tentatively dated the rockslide as Holocene due to remnants of older alluvial fan material beneath the toe of the slide. It is hypothesized that the initiating force was a large seismic event located near Martinez Mountain. The development has been set back approximately 900 feet from the toe of the rockslide. Based on the setback distance and lack of potential energy and upslope materials, we do not anticipate the rockslide will have any impact to the project. However, due to the steep slope at the toe of the rockslide and presence of cobbles and boulders, rockfall hazard exists within the setback area.

The granitic bedrock ridge at the north end of the development was found to generally be fractured and jointed and has been mapped as a potential rockfall hazard (Earth Consultants International, 2010). In general, the plan set indicates 100-foot offset from this bedrock ridge.

Rockfall hazard review and/or analysis should be performed at a later date for both locations discussed above once plans are further developed to evaluate this hazard and provide mitigation recommendations (i.e., impact walls or berms/channels) if required.

2.7 Settlement

Based upon our review of the existing subsurface data and laboratory data, the near-surface soil at the site generally consists of weathered, low density and/or porous material and undocumented fill material. This unsuitable soil is prone to significant collapse and/or consolidation and has poor bearing properties. Below this zone, the native materials appear to be dense, as reported by the high blow counts on the boring logs from adjacent projects. The amount of potential settlement can vary significantly over the site due to variations in subsurface conditions and depths of planned cuts and fills. In conducting our preliminary settlement evaluation, we have assumed that remedial removals will be implemented to remove the undocumented fill materials and weathered alluvial fan deposits; that fill loading will be a maximum of 60 feet over existing ground; and structures will be of low-rise wood-framed construction (one to two stories).

We anticipate the total consolidation settlement at the completion of grading to be on the order of 1 to 1 ½ inches. The differential settlement is then expected to be on the order of ¾-inch over a 40-foot span.

2.8 Regional Subsidence

Regional land subsidence as a result of groundwater withdrawal in the Coachella Valley has been studied by the U.S. Geological Survey over the past 25 years (USGS, 2014). Since the 1900s, increasing agricultural, domestic, and municipal groundwater withdrawal has lowered the water table in Coachella Valley as much as 50 vertical feet, which in turn resulted in wide spread land subsidence. Water levels were measured between 1995 and 2010 and found that groundwater levels were the lowest recorded in 2010. The majority of this measured subsidence occurred in the central portions of the city of La Quinta, north of 60th Avenue, where up to 2 feet was recorded. Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar detection indicated that land-surface elevation changes within the project area ranged from 0 to approximately 1.3 inches. Additionally, the study has noted that groundwater levels within the La Quinta area have shown recovery coinciding with increased groundwater replenishment at the Thomas E. Levy Facility beginning in mid-2009. As CVWD continues to monitor and maintain groundwater replenishment and reduce reliance on groundwater resources through water-supply management, we anticipate that regional subsidence will continue to decline.

2.9 Erosion Potential and Scour Protection

The alluvial fan deposits onsite are sandy with generally less than 10 percent fines and are considered highly erodible when exposed to environmental elements without protection. Design cut and fill slopes will need to have surface protection and proper drainage devices. Please note that the design cut slopes are laid back to 3H:1V inclination or flatter to reduce the potential for slope instability and erosion. To reduce the erosion and surficial slumping potential of the graded slopes, permanent manufactured slopes should be protected from erosion by planting with appropriate ground cover or by placing suitable erosion protection (i.e., jute matting, polymer coating, etc.). These measures should be applied as soon as is practical.

The perimeter slopes are designed at 2H:1V and will require additional measures to reduce the erosion and scour potential in order to protect the slopes from flood waters. We understand that scour protection will be designed to depths on the order of 20 feet. Rip-rap or other surface protection will be provided on the slope face below the potential flood levels. These mitigation measures will be designed during future site-specific hydrological studies by others.

2.10 Rippability and Oversize Rocks

A seismic refraction study (Appendix E) was performed within the alluvial fan deposits at the locations of the deepest planned cuts, as shown on the Preliminary Geotechnical Maps (Plates 1 and 2). In general, the primary wave velocities recorded in the uppermost 20 feet of alluvial fan material ranged from 1,500 to 2,500 feet per second (fps). Below 20 feet, velocities were consistently higher, generally 2,500 to 3,500 fps to our total study depth of 80 feet. Additionally, test pits were previously performed across the site to total depths of up to 25 feet with a track-

mounted Deere 370C excavator. This work encountered refusal in 6 of 49 total test pit excavations due to large boulders.

While the materials are generally considered rippable, considerable oversize rocks may be generated from the alluvial fan deposits. An Approximate Rock Distribution Map (Plate 3) was prepared to distinguish the limits and distribution of oversize material (boulders over 12 inches in the maximum diameter) that are anticipated to be encountered during grading in each of the cut or remedial removal areas. These percentages are based on the visual observations by Earth Systems Southwest (2007d) personnel while performing the excavator test pits onsite. Based on preliminary calculations, we anticipate that a significant amount of oversize rocks will need to be crushed to complete the proposed grading. With additional rock quality testing (hardness, durability, etc.), we anticipate that the crushed material should meet the Greenbook specifications for Crushed Aggregate Base (CAB). The rock may also be crushed to use as gravel or cobble sizes for use in erosion protection. It is unlikely the rock could be broken to use as rip-rap since the majority of the rock is smaller than the typical rip-rap material.

2.11 Infiltration Testing

There are two water quality basins planned at the site, a 2.5-acre basin north of 62nd Avenue and a 10-acre basin located south of 62nd Avenue. The basins have proposed finish grade elevations, which are 15 to 30 feet below existing grade. Two borings (H-1 and H-2) were drilled to 40 feet bgs, or approximately 20 to 23 feet below the bottom of the proposed basins. Samples below the bottom of the proposed basin elevation were taken continuously with alternating ring samples and SPTs in order to verify that there were no fine-grained confining layers within the effective depths of the basins, per City of La Quinta Engineering Bulletin #06-16.

Five additional borings (P-1 through P-5) were drilled to depths of 20 to 30 feet bgs (or 3 to 7 feet below the bottom of the future basins) for percolation testing. Two-inch diameter slotted PVC pipe and granular sand (No. 3) backfill (annular space) was installed within the borings to prevent caving of the native sandy soils during percolation testing.

The Boring Percolation Tests were performed in P-1 through P-5 on August 10 and 12, 2021 in general conformance with the Riverside County Whitewater River Region Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook for Low Impact Development (2014). Per discussion with the City, they have allowed for preliminary testing and infiltration rate determination to be performed using the established County of Riverside methods.

Initial testing was performed to confirm the "sandy soil criteria," after the pre-soaking period. The final measurements at the end of testing were used to convert percolation rates to infiltration rates using the equations presented in the County design handbook. The field test data sheets that include percolation rates are provided in Appendix F.

The calculated infiltration rates are tabulated below and include rates with a factor-of-safety of 3, as required. The infiltration test results are representative of the location and depth the tests were performed. Due to the inherent variation of subsurface conditions, infiltration rates could vary substantially across the site.

<i>Boring No.</i>	<i>Tested Depth (ft.)</i>	<i>Infiltration Rate (in./hr.)</i>	<i>Infiltration Rate (in./hr.) <u>with</u> Factor of Safety</i>
P-1	21 to 23.5	18.0	6.0
P-2	19 to 23.5	26.7	8.9
P-3	18.5 to 20	26.6	8.9
P-4	21.5 to 24.5	43.7	14.6
P-5	26.5 to 29.5	19.3	6.4

2.12 Earthwork Bulking/Shrinking and Subsidence

The loss or gain of volume (shrink/bulk) of excavated natural materials and recompaction as fill varies according to earth material type and location. This volume change is represented as percent shrinkage (volume loss) and as percent bulking (volume gain) after recompaction of a unit volume of cut in this same material in its natural state. The onsite materials will have varying shrinkage or bulking characteristics. We anticipate that mass excavation and remedial removals will result in a 10 and 15 percent shrinkage, respectively. Note that the onsite materials have little to abundant cobbles and boulders. Crushing will be required to generate fill materials, as discussed in Section 2.10. Crushing rock may result in bulking on the order of 15 percent.

Ground subsidence at the site is estimated to be on the order of 0.2 foot.

3.0 CONCLUSION AND PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 General Conclusion and Recommendation

Based on our study, the site is considered geotechnically suitable for the proposed residential development provided the preliminary geotechnical recommendations in this report are implemented during design, grading and construction. This report should also serve as the geotechnical appendix for the project EIR.

Geotechnical observation/testing and mapping during grading is essential to verify the anticipated conditions and evaluate the recommended remedial design measures. The recommendations in this report are considered minimum and may be superseded by more restrictive requirements of others. These preliminary recommendations will need to be confirmed and updated as necessary during the design phase and through additional geotechnical investigation, testing and analysis.

3.2 Earthwork and Grading Specifications

Grading and excavations should be performed in accordance with the City of La Quinta Code and regulations and the General Earthwork and Grading Specifications in Appendix G. Clearing and grubbing of the site should include removal of any pavement or concrete, turf, landscaping, miscellaneous trash and debris, and disposal of deleterious material offsite. After removals and/or overexcavation, the bottoms should be scarified and moisture-conditioned prior to placement of fill. Fill should be placed in nearly horizontal loose lifts less than 8 inches in thickness, moisture-conditioned and compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent (per ASTM D1557). Fills placed against ground sloping more than 5H:1V should be keyed and benched into competent material as the new fill is placed.

Onsite soil materials are generally considered suitable to be used as fill materials. As noted, the onsite materials have little to abundant cobbles and boulders. Crushing may be required to generate fill material, as discussed in Section 3.5.

The soil engineering properties of imported soil (if any) should be evaluated to determine if any of the recommendations provided herein will need modification.

3.3 Remedial Grading and Overexcavation

Remedial Removals: Unsuitable earth materials should be removed prior to placement of compacted fill. Unsuitable materials at the site include undocumented fills and weathered alluvial fan deposits. Removal depths in native soils across the site should extend 4 feet below existing grade. Locally, where thicker undocumented fills are located, remedial removals should extend deeper to remove the fill and unsuitable native soils. Removal bottoms should expose competent native material and should be reviewed and accepted by the geotechnical consultant prior to placement of fill.

Grading over the levee for the proposed 62nd Avenue extension should bench into competent existing fills on the sides with minimal removals on the top (1 to 2 feet). Grading on the levee fill should be performed under the direction of the Bureau of Reclamation representatives.

Overexcavation: The proposed grading is anticipated to expose cut and fill transitions at finish grade. Shallow fill areas and cut portions of lots should be overexcavated and replaced with compacted fill to provide a minimum of 4 feet of uniform fill cap over each lot. Streets should be overexcavated 2 feet below subgrade to provide uniform fill below the pavement section. Alternatively, streets may be overexcavated 2 feet below the deepest utility to reduce the amount of oversize materials encountered and facilitate utility excavation/installation.

3.4 Rippability

Based on the geophysical studies and prior excavation work performed onsite, the alluvial fan earth units are anticipated to be rippable/excavatable with conventional earthmoving equipment (i.e., scrapers, excavators and backhoes). Seismic refraction surveys indicate the primary wave velocities vary from 1,200 fps near-surface to 3,500 fps at depth. Excavation difficulty due to the abundance of cobbles and boulders should be expected. The geophysical results are provided in Appendix E.

Buried hard granitic rock out-crops were not encountered at the location of the seismic surveys. However, small exposures of granitic bedrock may be encountered locally along the northern perimeter of the site, adjacent to the southernmost proposed tank site. This rock may not be rippable with conventional earth-moving equipment; requiring larger bulldozers, excavators and rock breaking equipment.

3.5 Oversize Rock Crushing

We anticipate there will be more oversize rocks generated during grading than can be placed in the onsite fills. The Approximate Rock Distribution Map (Plate 3) shows the approximate percentages of oversize rocks/boulders by area that will be generated from different areas at the site during mass excavation and remedial grading. Therefore, we anticipate that rock crushing may be needed during the grading operations. For crushing purposes, we anticipate that the planned operations should be to break the oversize boulders of 1 to 4 feet in maximum dimension down to make fill materials with the crushed product. We understand that larger boulders may need to be pre-broken, down to 2.5 to 3 feet in diameter prior to crushing. We anticipate the rocks could be crushed to make aggregate base materials or other rock products, but would need laboratory testing to confirm.

3.6 Placement of Oversize Material

Oversize rocks larger than 12 inches in the maximum diameter should not be placed in the upper 10 feet of design fills or within 2 feet below the deepest utility in the streets. Oversized rocks greater than 24 inches in the maximum diameter will need to be placed in windrows in the deeper fills. Rocks that have a maximum diameter greater than approximately 4 feet should either be broken with pneumatic hammers and/or crushers prior to placement in windrows, or they should be handled by special placement as individual rocks in deep fill areas. The Grading and Earthwork Specifications in Appendix G include a detail for placement of oversize rocks.

3.7 Slope Stabilization

General Slope Stability: As discussed previously, the proposed slopes, as shown on the preliminary grading plan, are anticipated to be grossly stable under static and pseudo-static loading conditions, provided the remedial removals recommended in this report are performed and the slopes are adequately compacted.

The onsite native materials consist of highly erodible, cohesionless materials that contain oversize material. In order to reduce the potential rockfall hazard, and to help with surficial stability, stabilization fills are recommended for cut slopes at the site. Preliminary sizing of stabilization fill keys are a minimum depth of 4 feet and 15 feet wide for slopes up to 40 feet high, with the width increasing to 20 feet for those greater than 40 feet in height.

During grading, slope excavations and any backcuts or keyway excavations should be mapped and evaluated by the geotechnical consultant to verify the anticipated conditions. If the conditions are different than anticipated, geotechnical analysis should be performed and the remedial grading measures modified as necessary. The excavations should be evaluated and accepted by the geotechnical consultant prior to placement of compacted fill.

The reworked onsite soils are anticipated to provide adequate strength for the gross stability of the proposed fill slopes at the proposed slope inclination of 2H:1V and flatter. A base fill key should be provided for these fill slopes. The depth of the key should be a minimum of 2 feet into competent material, at least 15 feet wide, and have a one-foot tilt back into the slope. Fill slopes are anticipated to be stable as designed provided they are constructed in accordance with the details provided in our General Grading and Earthwork Specifications (Appendix G). Fill slopes and stabilization fills should be overbuilt approximately 3 feet thick and trimmed back to the proposed slope face in order to provide a uniform compacted slope face. Slopes will be subject to surficial erosion and should be planted as soon as practical.

Temporary Slope Stability: Temporary slopes will be created as a result of the backcuts for recommended stabilization fill keys. The actual stability of the backcuts will depend on many factors, including the geologic conditions and the amount of time the excavation remains exposed. Excavations should not be left open for long periods of time and should be backfilled as soon as practical (i.e., backfilled prior to the weekend or holiday, if possible). Extra care and attention should be provided while grading next to adjacent properties.

The backcut should be "slope-boarded" on a routine basis so that the geotechnical consultant can map the slope carefully during excavation and help to notify the project team of critically unstable areas. This will also allow those working below the excavation to observe any potential failures.

Mass Movements and Natural Slopes: The development has been set back approximately 900 feet from the toe of the Martinez Rockslide. Based on the setback distance and lack of potential energy and upslope materials, we do not anticipate the rockslide to have any adverse impact on the project. However, due to the steep slope at the toe of the rockslide and presence of cobbles and boulders, a rockfall hazard exists within the setback area.

The granitic bedrock ridge at the north end of the development, was found to generally be fractured and jointed and has been mapped as a potential rockfall hazard (Earth Consultants International, 2010).

Rockfall hazard analysis should be performed at a later date for both locations discussed above once plans are further developed in order to evaluate this hazard and provide mitigation recommendations (i.e., impact walls or berms/channels) if required.

3.8 Groundwater Conditions

Based on review of the existing groundwater data, we anticipate groundwater to remain deep below the site, in excess of 50 feet. Groundwater is not anticipated to be encountered during grading or construction at the site.

3.9 Settlement

As discussed in Section 2.7, the total settlement as a result of fill placement in the areas underlain by native alluvial fan deposits, is estimated to be on the order of 1 to 1½ inches. The differential settlement is anticipated to be on the order of ¾-inch over a span of 40 feet.

The amount of anticipated settlement will also depend on the type of foundation(s) selected. Additional evaluation will need to be performed once the actual design grades, foundation type, foundation loads and layouts are known.

3.10 Foundation Design

The design of foundation and slabs is the purview of the project structural engineer. Following completion of grading operations, the onsite soils at the site are anticipated to have "very low" to "low" expansion potential.

An allowable bearing pressure of 1,800 psf may be assumed for foundations in compacted fill soils having a minimum depth of 12 inches below the lowest adjacent grade with a minimum width of 12 inches. The allowable bearing pressure may be increased for each additional foot of width and/or depth by 300 psf up to a maximum of 3,000 psf.

The allowable bearing pressure may be increased by one-third for wind and seismic loading. The allowable bearing pressure may also be applied to post-tensioned and mat slabs, if needed for design. The footings of freestanding structures (including walls and pilasters) should have a minimum embedment depth of 24 inches into approved soils.

For lateral resistance against sliding, a friction coefficient of 0.38 may be used at the soil-foundation interface. This value may be increase by one-third for wind and seismic loading.

For non-post-tensioned slabs-on-grade and foundations, in accordance with Wire Reinforcement Institute (WRI) method (per the 2019 California Building Code), an effective Plasticity Index of 15 is considered appropriate for the upper 15 feet of soil. For such slabs, we recommend a minimum embedment of 18 inches below the lowest adjacent grade for the perimeter footings.

The slabs should also be designed to satisfy the settlement criteria presented in Section 3.9 of these recommendations.

3.11 Storm Water Infiltration Feasibility

Based on our evaluation and analysis as described herein, we conclude that onsite storm water infiltration is geotechnically feasible. As discussed in Section 2.11, a minimum factor-of-safety of 3 has been applied to the results for preliminary design purposes. Per City of La Quinta Engineering Bulletin #06-16, the maximum allowable rate for retention basin design is two inches per hour. The infiltration rates obtained from testing exceed the maximum allowable rate dictated by the City; varying between 6.0 and 14.6 inches per hour. In addition, the two borings (H-1 and H-2) drilled with continuous sampling to a depth of 20 to 23 feet below the bottom of the proposed basins encountered sandy and gravelly alluvium without a confining layer.

Infiltration systems should be constructed per the recommendations outlined in the Riverside County Whitewater River Region Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook for Low Impact Development (2014). Special care should be taken so as to limit disturbance to native soils utilized as the infiltration surface in a manner that may affect infiltration performance. Proper and routine maintenance should be provided for the infiltration systems.

3.12 Trench Excavations and Backfill

Excavations should conform to all applicable safety requirements. Trench excavations are anticipated to expose varying earth units, including fill and native alluvial fan deposits. Excavations should be considered Type C soils per Cal/OSHA regulations and should be excavated at 1.5H:1V or flatter, with no vertical excavation near the bottom. If the excavations cannot be made within the subject site, temporary shoring would be needed. The shoring would likely require shields or lagging for potential caving sands. Clean sands were encountered through the project, with caving conditions noted in some exploratory test pits.

Native soils should be suitable for use as trench backfill. The cobbly materials may be difficult to use without mixing with cleaner sands and/or screening the rock. Cobbles larger than 3 inches in size should not be placed within the pipe zone. Trenches, including interior utility lines, should be either backfilled with native soil and compacted to 90 percent relative compaction, or backfilled with clean sand (SE 30 or better), which can be densified with water jetting and flooding. Trenches excavated next to structures and foundations should also be properly backfilled and compacted to provide full lateral support and reduce settlement potential.

3.13 Lateral Earth Pressures

The recommended lateral earth pressures for the drained onsite materials are as follows:

Equivalent Fluid Pressure (psf/ft)		
<i>Conditions</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>2:1 Sloping</i>
Active	35	50
At-Rest	55	--
Passive	400	230 sloping down

These parameters are based on a soil internal friction angle of 33 degrees and soil unit weight of 120 pcf. The above parameters do not apply for backfill that is highly expansive.

To design an unrestrained retaining wall, such as a cantilever wall, the active earth pressure may be used. For a restrained retaining wall, such as a vault, basement or at restrained wall corners, the at-rest pressure should be used. Passive pressure is used to compute lateral soils resistance developed against lateral structural movement. Passive pressure may be increased by one-third for wind and seismic loading. Future landscaping/planting and improvements adjacent to retaining walls should also be taken into account in the design of the retaining walls. Excessive soil disturbance, trenches (excavation and backfill), future landscaping adjacent to footings, and over-saturation can adversely impact retaining structures and result in reduced lateral resistance.

For sliding resistance, the friction coefficient of 0.40 may be used at the concrete and soil interface. This value may be increased by one-third for wind and seismic loading. The passive resistance is taken into account only if it is ensured that the soil against embedded structure will remain intact with time. The retaining walls will also need to be designed for additional lateral loads if other structures or walls are planned within a 1H:1V projection.

The seismic lateral earth pressure for walls retaining more than 6 feet of soil may be estimated to be an additional 15 pcf for active and at-rest conditions. The earthquake soil pressure has a triangular distribution and is added to the static pressures. For the active and at-rest conditions, the additional earthquake loading is zero at the top and maximum at the base. The seismic lateral earth pressure does not apply to walls retaining less than 6 feet of soil (2016 CBC Section 1803.5.12).

Retaining structures should be waterproofed and provided with suitable backdrain systems to reduce the potential hydrostatic pressure on the walls. Figure 7 presents alternatives for wall-backdrain systems. Specific drainage connections, outlets and avoiding open joints should be considered for the retaining wall design.

3.14 Preliminary Pavement Design

A preliminary pavement section based on assumed R-value of 40 and Traffic Index (TI) of 7 for the main drive areas and roadways and TI of 4 for residential streets and parking lots, consists of 4 inches of asphalt concrete over 7 inches of aggregate base and 3 inches of asphalt concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base, respectively. The final pavement section recommendations should be based on the anticipated Traffic Index (TI) of the roadways and the R-value of the subgrade soils. Pavement design and construction should be performed in accordance with the requirements of the City of La Quinta and the Greenbook.

3.15 Structural Setbacks

The footings of structures (including retaining walls) located above descending slopes should be setback from the slope face. The setback distance is measured from the outside edge of the footing bottom along a horizontal line to the face of the slope. The table below summarizes the minimum setback criteria for structures above descending slopes.

Structural Setback Requirements for Footings Above Descending Slopes	
Slope Height [H] (feet)	Minimum Setback from Slope Face (feet)
Less than 10	5
10 to 20	$\frac{1}{2} * H$
20 to 30	10
30 to 120	$\frac{1}{3} * H$
More than 120	40

3.16 Seismic Design Guidelines

The following table summarizes the seismic design criteria for the subject site. The seismic design parameters are developed in accordance with ASCE 7-16 and 2019 CBC (Appendix D). Please note that considering the proposed structures and the anticipated structural periods, site-specific ground hazard analysis was not performed for the site. The seismic design coefficient, C_s , should be determined per the parameters provided below and using equation 12.8-2 of ASCE 7-16.

<i>Selected Seismic Design Parameters from 2019 CBC/ASCE 7-16</i>	<i>Seismic Design Values</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Latitude	33.60143 North	
Longitude	-116.26159 West	
Controlling Seismic Source	San Andreas Fault	USGS, 2020
Distance to Controlling Seismic Source	9.8 mi	USGS, 2020
Site Class per Table 20.3-1 of ASCE 7-16	D	
Spectral Acceleration for Short Periods (S_s)	1.5 g	SEA/OSHPD, 2020
Spectral Accelerations for 1-Second Periods (S_1)	0.58 g	SEA/OSHPD, 2020
Site Coefficient F_a , Table 11.4-1 of ASCE 7-16	1.0	SEA/OSHPD, 2020
Site Coefficient F_v , Table 11.4-2 of ASCE 7-16	1.72	
Design Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Periods (S_{DS}) from Equation 11.4-3 of ASCE 7-16	1.0 g	SEA/OSHPD, 2020
Design Spectral Response Acceleration at 1-Second Period (S_{D1}) from Equation 11.4-4 of ASCE 7-16	0.67 g	
$T_s, S_{D1} / S_{DS}$, Section 11.4.6 of ASCE 7-16	0.67 sec	
T_L , Long-Period Transition Period	8 sec	SEA/OSHPD, 2020
Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA_M) Corrected for Site Class Effects from Equation 11.8-1 of ASCE 7-16	0.58 g	SEA/OSHPD, 2020
Seismic Design Category, Section 11.6 of ASCE 7-16	D	

3.17 Subdrains

Backdrains should be provided for stabilization fills at 30-foot-vertical intervals with outlets every 100 feet through the slope face. Backdrains should consist of 4-inch perforated Schedule 40 PVC pipe inserted into a minimum of 3 cubic feet per linear foot of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch gravel wrapped in geotextile filter fabric (Mirafi 140N or equivalent). Backdrain details are included in the General Earthwork and Grading Specifications (Appendix G). During grading, additional subdrains may be necessary for areas where seepage is encountered.

Proper surface drainage, such as a concrete V-ditch, should also be provided along the top of walls. Downdrains (outlets) for surface drainage should not be tied into the subdrain system for walls. (They should be outlet separately.)

Protection of Subdrain Outlets: The outlet pipe should be protected by installation of devices per exhibit labeled "Subdrain Outlet Marker Detail" in the Grading and Earthwork Specifications (Appendix G). This will allow the pipe outlets to be protected in the future during landscaping and make them easier to find, if necessary.

3.18 Expansion Potential

Based on the onsite soil properties, the expansion potential is anticipated to generally range from "Very Low" to "Low." Additional laboratory testing should be performed following completion of grading operations to determine the expansion potential of the near-surface soils.

3.19 Cement Type and Corrosivity

Based on prior laboratory testing on adjacent projects, the soluble sulfates exposure in the onsite soils are anticipated to be classified as "S0" to "S1" per Table 19.3.1.1 of ACI-318-14. Structural concrete elements in contact with soil include footings and building slabs-on-grade. Concrete mix for these elements may be preliminarily based on the "S1" soluble sulfate exposure class of Table 19.3.2.1 in ACI-318-14. Other American Concrete Institute (ACI) guidelines for structural concrete are recommended.

Also, the site soils are anticipated to be corrosive to very corrosive to ferrous metals and may also be deleterious to copper. Where metals will be in contact with onsite soils for a long period of time (such as buried iron or steel pipe), corrosion-control measures should be taken to prolong their life.

Additional laboratory testing should be performed following completion of grading operations to determine the corrosion potential of onsite soils and to provide recommendations for corrosion protection.

3.20 Exterior Concrete

Exterior concrete elements, such as curb and gutter, driveways, sidewalks and patios, are susceptible to lifting and cracking when constructed over expansive soil. Please also note that reducing concrete problems is often a function of proper slab design, concrete mix design, placement, and curing/finishing practices. Adherence to guidelines of the ACI is recommended.

Also, the amount of post-construction watering, or lack thereof, can have a very significant impact on the adjacent concrete flatwork.

For reducing the potential effects of expansive soils, we recommend a combination of presaturation of subgrade soils; reinforcement; moisture barriers/drainage; and a sublayer of granular material. Though these types of measures may not completely eliminate adverse impacts, application of these measures can significantly reduce the impacts from post-construction expansion of soil. The degrees and combinations of these measures will depend upon the expansion potential of the subgrade soil, moisture migration potential, feasibility of the measures, and the economics of the measures versus the benefits. These factors should be weighed by the project owner determining the measures to be applied on a project-by-project basis, subject to the requirements of the local building/grading department.

The following table provides our recommendations for varying expansion characteristics of subgrade soils. Additional considerations are also provided after the table. We recommend that the "Low" category be preliminarily used during design of the project.

TYPICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONCRETE FLATWORK/HARDSCAPE					
Recommendations	Expansion Potential (Index)				
	Very Low (< 20)	Low (20 – 50)	Medium (51 – 90)	High (91 – 130)	Very High (> 130)
Slab Thickness (Min.): Nominal thickness except where noted.	4"	4"	4"	4"	4" Full
Subbase: Thickness of sand or gravel layer below concrete	N/A	N/A	Optional	2" – 4"	2" – 4"
Presaturation: Degree of optimum moisture content (opt.) and depth of saturation	Pre-wet Only	1.1 x opt. to 6"	1.2 x opt. to 12"	1.3 x opt. to 18"	1.4 x opt. to 24"
Joints: Maximum spacing of control joints. Joint should be $\frac{1}{4}$ of total thickness	10'	10'	8'	6'	6'
Reinforcement: Rebar or equivalent welded wire mesh placed near mid-height of slab	N/A	N/A	Optional (WWF 6 x 6 – W1.4xW1.4)	No. 3 rebar, 24" O.C. both ways or equivalent wire mesh	No. 3 rebar, 24" O.C. both ways
Restraint: Slip dowels across cold joints; between sidewalk and curb	N/A	N/A	Optional	Across cold joints	Across cold joints (and into curb)

The procedure and timing of presaturation should be carefully planned in advance of construction.

Design and maintenance of proper surface drainage is also very important. If the concrete will be subject to heavy loading from cars/trucks or other heavy objects, thicker slabs should be used. The above recommendations typically are not applied to curb and gutter.

3.21 Slope Maintenance and Protection

To reduce the erosion and surficial slumping potential of the graded slopes, permanent manufactured slopes should be protected from erosion by planting with appropriate ground cover or by placing suitable erosion protection (i.e., jute matting, polymer coating, etc.). These measures should be applied as soon as is practical. Proper drainage should be designed and maintained to collect surface waters and direct them away from slopes. A rodent-control program should be established and maintained as well, in order to reduce the potential for damage related to burrowing. In addition, the design and construction of improvements and landscaping should also provide appropriate drainage measures.

3.22 Surface Drainage

Surface drainage should be carefully taken into consideration during all grading, landscaping, and building construction. Positive surface drainage should be provided to direct surface water away from structures and slopes and toward the street or suitable drainage devices. Ponding of water adjacent to the structures or tops of slopes should not be allowed. Paved areas should be provided with adequate drainage devices, gradients, and curbing to reduce run-off flowing from paved areas onto adjacent unpaved areas.

3.23 Additional Geotechnical Investigation and Plan Reviews

Additional geotechnical evaluation and investigation are recommended during the design phase of work. This additional analysis and investigation would occur after entitlement, when grading and building plans are in progress or finalized, and before obtaining grading permits. NMG has solely relied upon the observations and laboratory testing of others, we recommend additional exploratory borings and test pits to verify the findings of others. Additionally, percolation testing conforming with current city/county standards may need to be performed.

Also, additional borings will be needed along the proposed extension of 62nd Avenue in order to evaluate the underlying native soils within the vicinity of the proposed improvements.

NMG should also review the project plans during the design phase, including but not limited to, rough and precise grading, foundation, retaining walls (if any), and street and utility plans.

Geotechnical review reports will be prepared for these plan reviews, which will be submitted to the City for review and approval (if required).

3.24 Geotechnical Observation and Testing During Grading and Construction

Geotechnical observation and testing should be performed by the geotechnical consultant during the following phases of grading and construction:

- During site preparation and clearing;

- During earthwork operations, including remedial removals and pad overexcavation;
- During all fill placement;
- During temporary excavations and slope stabilization measures;
- During installation of subdrains;
- Upon completion of any excavation for buildings or retaining walls, prior to pouring concrete;
- During slab and pavement subgrade preparation, prior to pouring of concrete;
- During and after installation of subdrains for retaining walls;
- During placement of backfill for utility trenches and retaining walls; and
- When any unusual soil conditions are encountered.

4.0 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client, Hofmann Management Company, within the specific scope of services requested by our client for the planning study discussed in this report. This report or its contents should not be used or relied upon for other projects or purposes or by other parties without the written consent of NMG. Our methodology for this study is based on local geotechnical standards of practice, care, and requirements of governing agencies. No warranty or guarantee, express or implied is given.

The findings, conclusions, and recommendations are professional opinions based on interpretations and inferences made from geologic and engineering data from specific locations and depths, observed or collected at a given time. By nature, geologic conditions can be very different in between points, and can also change over time. Our conclusions and recommendations are subject to verification and/or modification with more exploration and/or during grading and construction when more subsurface conditions are exposed.

NMG's expertise and scope of services did not include assessment of potential subsurface environmental contaminants or environmental health hazards.

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0 0.5 1 Miles
1 inch = 1 miles

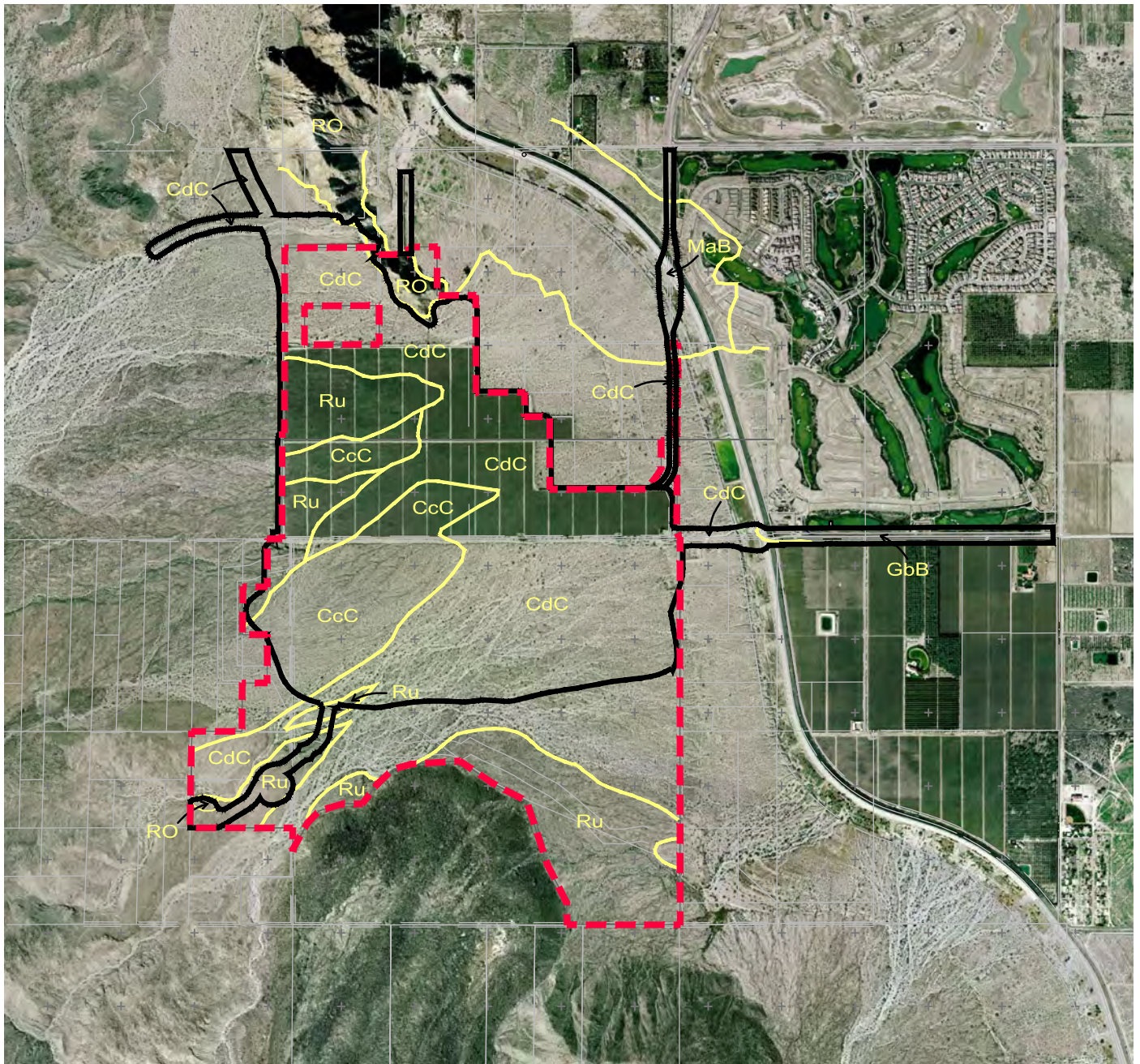


SITE LOCATION MAP

TRAVERTINE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
CITY OF LA QUINTA
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA




Project Number: 18186-01 By: TW/SBK
Project Name: Hofmann/Travertine
Date: 8/27/2021 Figure 1





LEGEND

CcC	CARRIZO STONY SAND, 2-9% SLOPES
CdC	CARSITAS GRAVELLY SAND, 0-9% SLOPE
GbB	GILMAN FINE SANDY LOAM
MaB	MYOMA FINE SAND
RO	ROCK OUTCROP
Ru	RUBBLE LAND

	SOIL SURVEY INFORMATION FROM NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
	IMPACT LINE
	LIMIT LINE

TRAVERTINE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
CITY OF LA QUINTA
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

Project No.: 18186-01

Project Name: Jofmann / Travertine

Date: 8/27/21

Figure No. 2

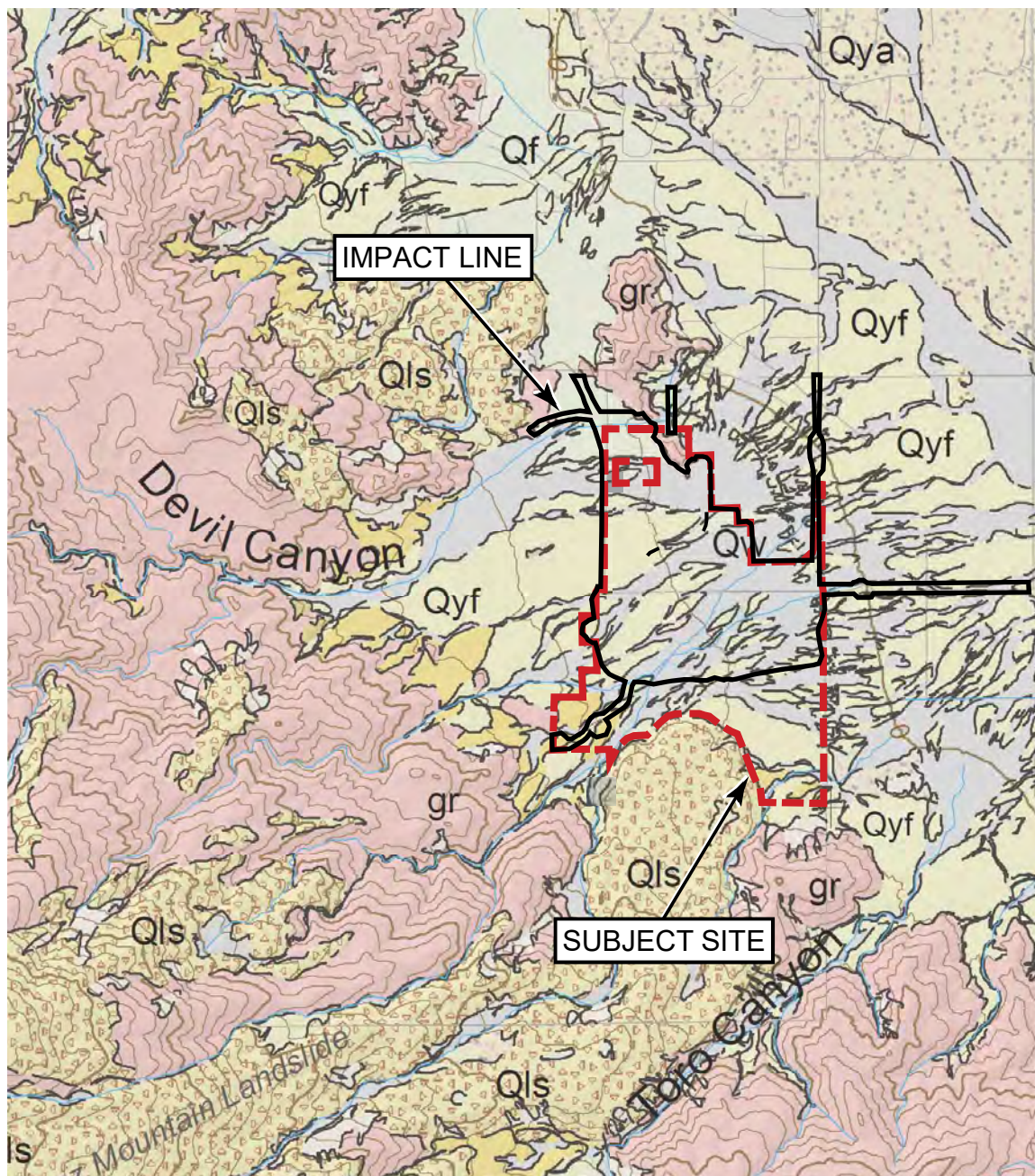
NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.



Qa	Alluvium	Qls	Landslide
Qf	Alluvial Fan	qdi	Quartz Diorite

Project Number: 18186-01 By: TW/SBK
Project Name: Hofmann / Travertine
Date: 8/27/2021 Figure 3





LEGEND

LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE



Landslide Deposits



Young Alluvial Fan Deposits



Alluvial Wash Deposits



Granitic and other Intrusive Crystalline Rocks of all ages

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP (CGS, 2012)



TRAVERTINE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
CITY OF LA QUINTA
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

Project Number: 18186-01

By: TW/SBK

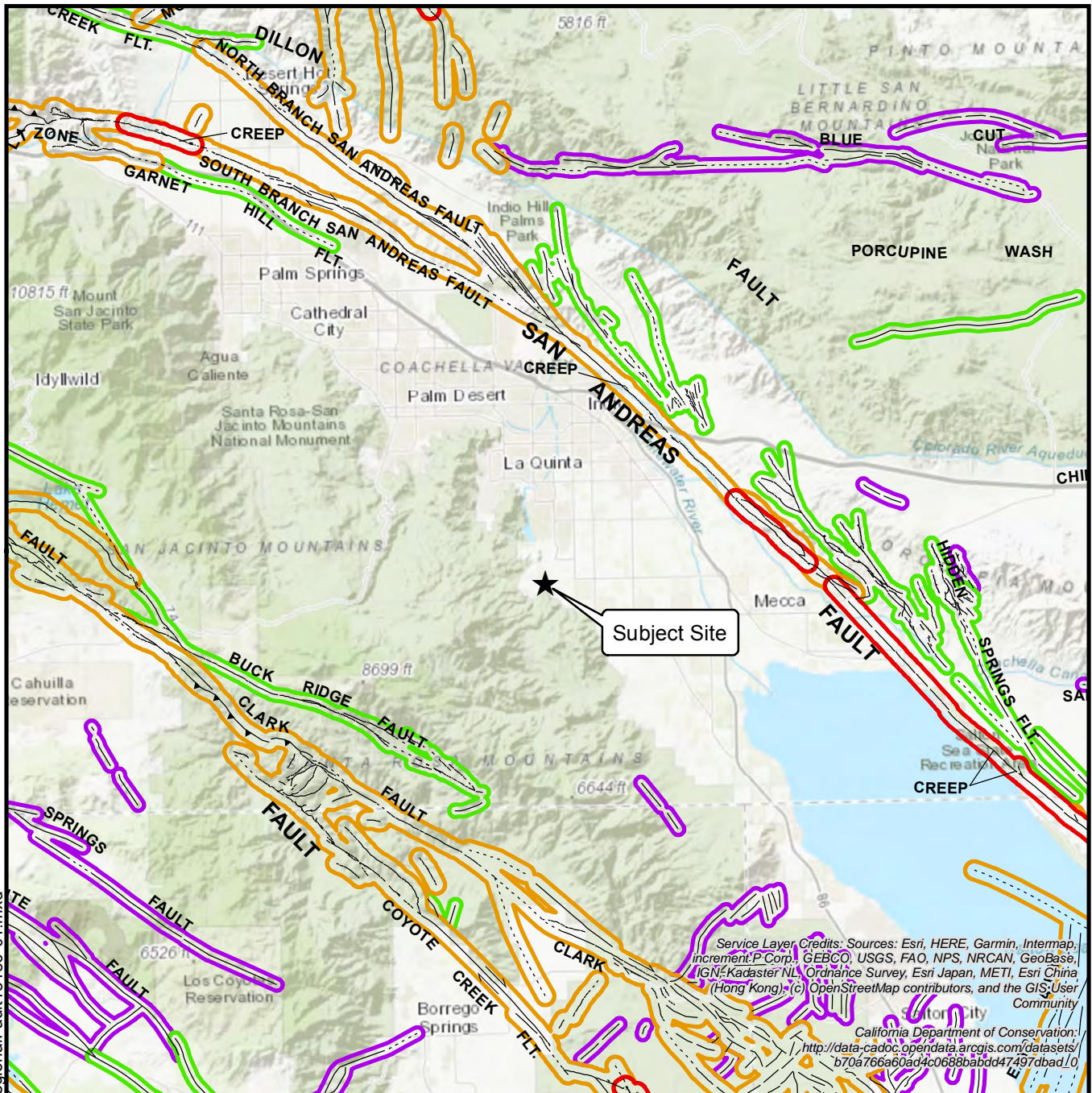
Project Name: Hofmann / Travertine

Date: 8/27/2021

Figure 4



P:\2018\18186-01 TRG LaQuinta Travertine\Drafting\GIS\RegionalFault\18186-01.mxd



Legend

Faults

- Certain
- - Approximately Located
- Concealed

Recency of Movement

- Historic
- Holocene
- Late Quaternary
- Quaternary

0 4 8 Miles
1 inch = 8 miles



REGIONAL FAULT MAP

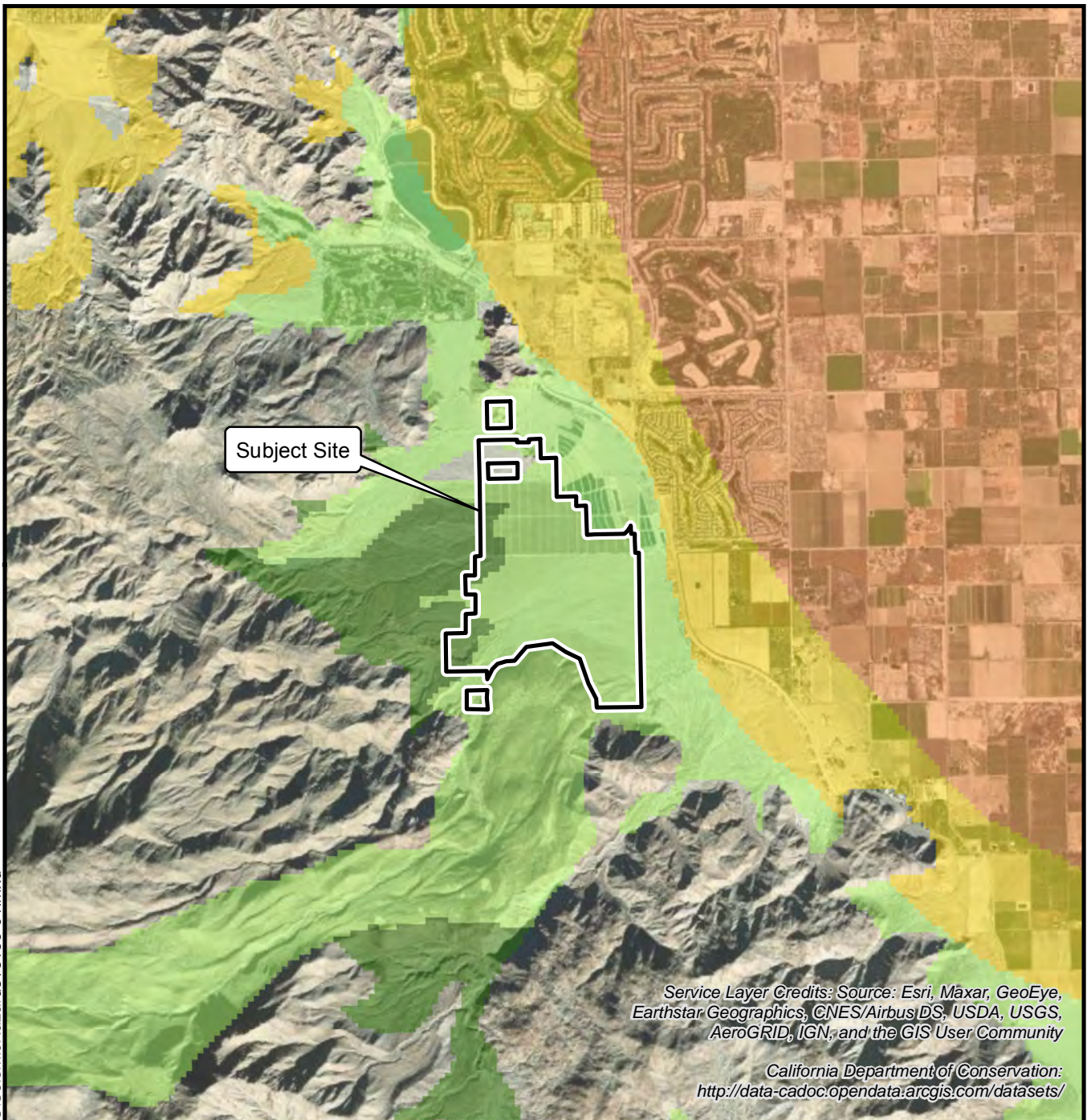
Base: California Geological Survey, Fault Activity Map of California, 2010

TRAVERTINE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
CITY OF LA QUINTA
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Project Number: 18186-01 By: TW/SBK
Project Name: Hofmann/Travertine
Date: 8/27/2021 Figure 5



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Legend

Liquefaction Susceptibility

Very High	Moderate	Very low
High	Low	

0 0.5 1 Miles
1 inch = 1 miles



SEISMIC HAZARD ZONES MAP

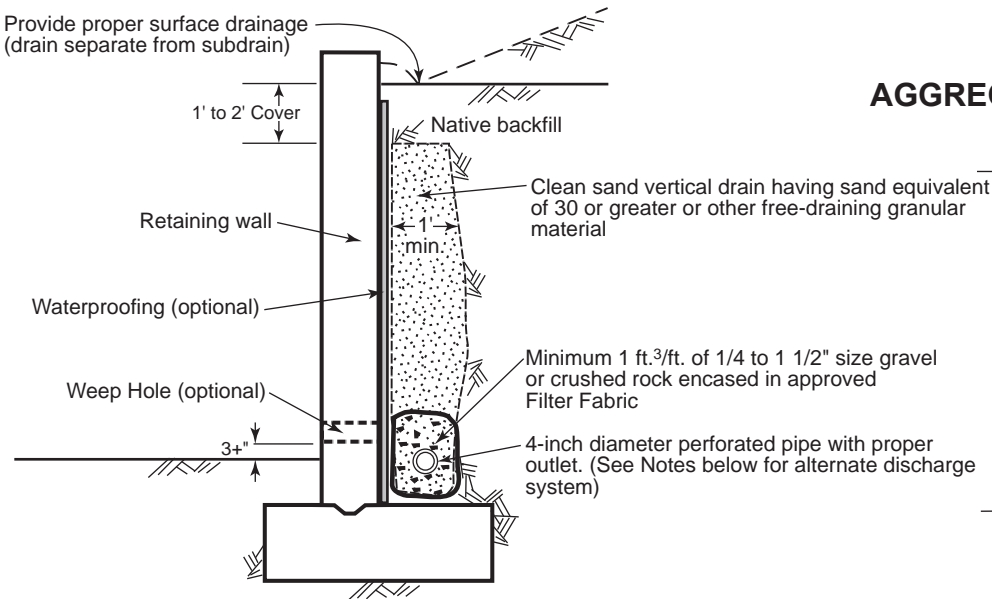
Base: Riverside County General Plan

TRAVERTINE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
CITY OF LA QUINTA
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Project Number: 18186-01 By: TW/SBK
Project Name: Hofmann/Travertine
Date: 8/27/2021 Figure 6



Provide proper surface drainage
(drain separate from subdrain)

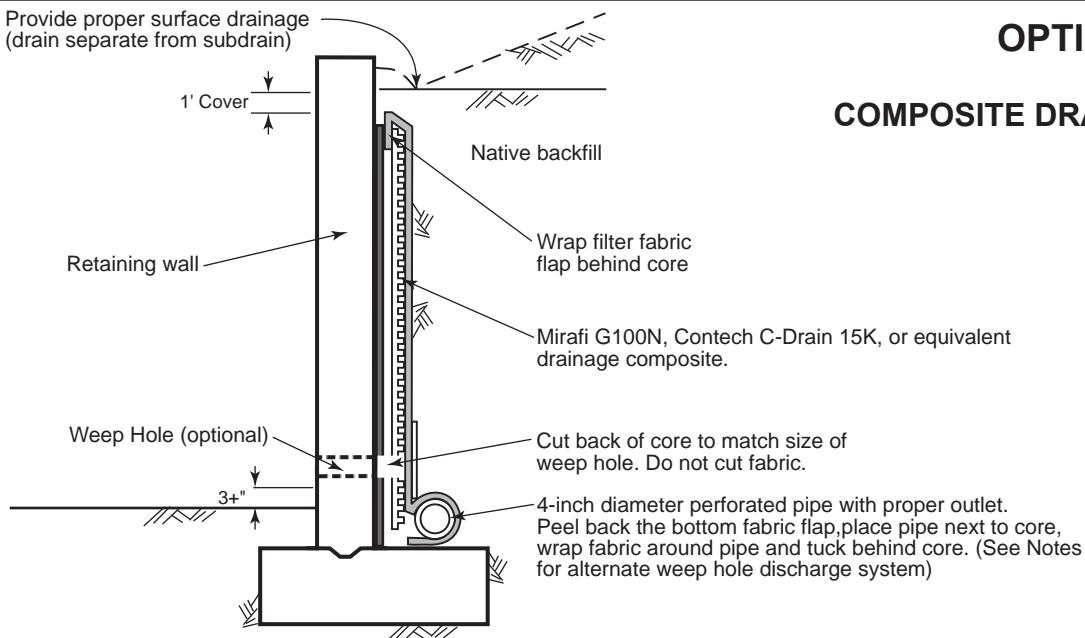


OPTION 1:

AGGREGATE SYSTEM DRAIN

Alternative: Class 2 permeable filter material (Per Caltrans specifications) may be used for vertical drain and around perforated pipe (without filter fabric)

Provide proper surface drainage
(drain separate from subdrain)



OPTION 2:

COMPOSITE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

NOTES:

1. PIPE TYPE SHOULD BE PVC OR ABS, SCHEDULE 40 OR SDR35 SATISFYING THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM TEST STANDARD D1527, D1785, D2751, OR D3034.
2. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE APPROVED PERMEABLE NON-WOVEN POLYESTER, NYLON, OR POLYPROPYLENE MATERIAL.
3. DRAIN PIPE SHOULD HAVE A GRADIENT OF 1 PERCENT MINIMUM.
4. WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE MAY BE REQUIRED FOR A SPECIFIC RETAINING WALL (SUCH AS A STUCCO OR BASEMENT WALL).
5. WEEP HOLES MAY BE PROVIDED FOR LOW RETAINING WALLS (LESS THAN 3 FEET IN HEIGHT) IN LIEU OF A VERTICAL DRAIN AND PIPE AND WHERE POTENTIAL WATER FROM BEHIND THE RETAINING WALL WILL NOT CREATE A NUISANCE WATER CONDITION. IF EXPOSURE IS NOT PERMITTED, A PROPER SUBDRAIN OUTLET SYSTEM SHOULD BE PROVIDED.
6. IF EXPOSURE IS PERMITTED, WEEP HOLES SHOULD BE 2-INCH MINIMUM DIAMETER AND PROVIDED AT 25-FOOT MAXIMUM SPACING ALONG WALL. WEEP HOLES SHOULD BE LOCATED 3+ INCHES ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
7. SCREENING SUCH AS WITH A FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR WEEP HOLES/OPEN JOINTS TO PREVENT EARTH MATERIALS FROM ENTERING THE HOLES/JOINTS.
8. OPEN VERTICAL MASONRY JOINTS (I.E., OMIT MORTAR FROM JOINTS OF FIRST COURSE ABOVE FINISHED GRADE) AT 32-INCH MAXIMUM INTERVALS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR WEEP HOLES.
9. THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT MAY PROVIDE ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RETAINING WALLS DESIGNED FOR SELECT SAND BACKFILL.

RETAINING WALL DRAINAGE DETAIL

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FIGURE 7

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

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AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS REVIEWED

<i>Date</i>	<i>Flight</i>	<i>Photos</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Source</i>
2/15/49	AXM-1F	20, 21, 22	1"=1,667'	Continental Aerial
9/20/53	AXM-3K	146, 147		UCSB
11/10/59	AXM-10W	170, 171		UCSB
2/15/77	RIV 8	6, 7, 8		Continental Aerial
8/5/98	C-122-48	7, 8, 9	1"=2,000'	Continental Aerial
8/5/98	C-122-49	57, 58, 59, 60	1"=2,000'	Continental Aerial
5/28/02	NAPP 12478	116		UCSB

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

Active (Fault): A fault that is likely to have another earthquake sometime in the future. Faults are commonly considered active if they have moved one or more times in the last 11,700 years.

Alluvial Fan: A conical, depositional landform found along mountain fronts of arid and semiarid regions.

Artificial Fill: Earth material used to fill in a depression or hole, create mounds or otherwise man-made fills to change natural grades.

Backcut: An inclined temporary excavation associated with the construction of a stabilization fill key. A backcut typically begins at the top of a natural and/or design slope and extends down to the toe of slope, terminating at the back of design keyway.

Bedrock: Relatively hard, solid rock that commonly underlies soft rock, sediment, or soil. May also be exposed at the earth's surface, known as an outcrop.

Blow Count: Number of blows by a 140-pound hammer, free-falling a distance of 30 inches, required to drive a sampler 12 inches into the ground. Also, a measure of soil resistance to penetration.

Boring: A circular excavation utilizing revolving tooling.

Boulder: A rock or rock fragment with size greater than 12 inches (considered oversize material for use in this report).

Braided Channel: A stream/channel consisting of numerous intertwining channels.

Cenozoic: A time span on the geologic time scale beginning about 66 million years ago, following the Mesozoic era.

Cobble: A rock or rock fragment with size larger than 2.5 inches and up to boulder size.

Desert Pavement: A layer of coarse pebbles and cobbles created by the removal of finer material through wind erosion.

Desert Varnish: An orange to black coating found on rock surfaces exposed to the sun in arid environments. The varnish collects on the exposed surface rocks over time and indicates relatively older alluvial deposits.

Erosion: The processes of weathering and transport of sediment. The process of abrasion or wearing away by wind, water, or other natural agents.

Expansion Potential: A measure to define the severity of risk of soil or sedimentary rock movement to foundation/slab due to shrink or swell. Expansive soils typically swell when wet or shrink when dry.

Fault: A fracture or discontinuity within blocks of the earth's crust on which displacement or movement on either side has occurred relative to one another.

Fault-Rupture Hazard Zone: A regulatory zone surrounding the surface traces of active faults. Wherever an active fault exists that has potential for surface rupture, a structure for human occupancy cannot be placed over the fault and must be set back a minimum distance from the fault.

Front Cut: An inclined temporary excavation associated with the construction of a stabilization fill key. A front cut typically begins near the toe of the design slope and extends down to the front of the design key. Similar to a backcut but occurs on the toe side of a slope.

fps: Feet per second is a unit/measurement of both speed and velocity.

Geomorphology: The study of the character and origin of landforms, such as mountains, valleys, etc., on the surface of the earth.

Geophysical Survey: Surveys using various earth sensing instrumentation to collect data below the earth's surface.

Granitic Bedrock: Crystalline bedrock that largely consists of light-colored silicates (quartz) and feldspars; an intrusive igneous rock.

Groundwater Basin: An area or region underlain by permeable earth materials capable of furnishing a supply of groundwater to wells.

Hollow-Stem Auger: An auger-type drill rig typically used during geotechnical explorations and groundwater monitoring well construction. Auger flights consist of a hollow stem that acts as a temporary casing, allowing for collection of samples through the stem or for setting a groundwater monitoring device.

Hydraulic Conductivity: A factor relating to groundwater flow; it is a coefficient that takes into account the permeability of soil and viscosity of a fluid (water).

Inactive (Fault): California Geological Survey (CGS) indicates that a fault may be presumed seismically inactive (or pre-Holocene) if it does not break Holocene-age formations. CGS also suggests a fault that lacks evidence for surface displacement within Holocene time (the past 11,700 years) should not necessarily be considered inactive.

Infiltration Rate: Calculated rate from the percolation test results, usually in accordance with an agency's technical guidance document.

kSF: Kips per square foot is a unit/measurement of pressure. A kip is a unit of force (1,000-pound force) used by engineers to measure loads.

Liquefaction: A process by which saturated sediments (i.e., alluvium, alluvial fan) temporarily lose strength and act as a fluid. This effect can be caused by earthquake shaking in saturated, unconsolidated, sandy alluvium.

Mass Movement: Also called mass wasting, is the downslope movement of rock or soil under the direct influence of gravity.

Mesozoic: A time span on the geologic time scale – from between approximately 252 to 66 million years ago.

Metamorphic (rock): Rock formed by the alteration of preexisting rock deep within the earth (remaining in solid state) by heat, pressure, and/or chemically active fluids.

Moment Magnitude (M_w): Magnitude characterizes the relative size of an earthquake based on measurement of the maximum motion recorded by a seismograph. This measures earthquake magnitude based on the total energy released by an earthquake. The Moment Magnitude scale, based on the concept of seismic moment, is uniformly applicable to all sizes of earthquakes but is more difficult to compute than other types.

Overexcavation: Soil or bedrock excavated below finish-grade elevations in design cut areas.

Percolation Testing: A field test used to determine the soil-water absorption rate to assist in the design of septic drain field or stormwater infiltration devices. Testing involves measurement of known water volume dissipation over time.

pcf: Pounds per cubic foot is a measurement of the density of materials.

Primary Ground Rupture: Offset of the ground surface associated with a main/major fault when earthquake rupture occurs along the fault.

Primary Wave (P-wave): The fastest seismic wave in the earth, which travel by compression and expansion ("push-pull") of the medium.

Quaternary: The latest period of geologic time up to and including the present. The Quaternary includes the Pleistocene and Holocene Epochs, and ranges from approximately 2.58 million years ago to the present.

Refraction (Geophysics): A geophysical survey that uses seismographs and geophones on the ground surface to record seismic waves through layers of rock/soil in order to characterize the subsurface geology.

Remedial Removal: Grading necessary to remove and/or mitigate unsuitable soils prior to placement of compacted fill and/or construction of foundations or structures.

Rockslide: The rapid slide of a mass of rock downslope along planes of weakness.

Seiche: The sloshing of a closed body of water (i.e., lakes, ponds, reservoirs) from earthquake shaking.

Seismic Line: A series of geophones on the ground surface used to collect geophysical data.

Slope Stability Analysis: The mathematical measure of the relative factor-of-safety against both global and surficial failure of slope material. Global failure involves either rotational or translational failure along planes/surfaces of weakness. Surficial failure includes the outer surface of the slope soil (generally 3 to 4 feet measured perpendicular to slope face) that may be affected by erosion, weathering, and gravity.

Stabilization Fill Key/Keyway: A design excavation into competent material at the toe of slope, in which compacted fill is placed to resist lateral pressure and replace slope materials with uniform compacted fill.

Subsidence: Down-warping or settlement of an area of the earth's surface. Regional subsidence can occur due to oil and/or groundwater withdrawal.

Test Pit/Trench: A mechanical excavation (backhoe, excavator) used to conduct subsurface geotechnical exploration. Typically consists of an open-pit or trench used for geologic/geotechnical evaluation and sample collection.

Tsunami: A great sea wave produced especially by a submarine earth movement, earthquake, or volcanic eruption.

USCS: Unified Soil Classification System is a system used in engineering and geology to describe the texture and grain-size of soil and is represented by a two-letter symbol (i.e. CL, ML, SC, etc.).

APPENDIX B

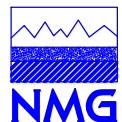
BORING LOGS BY

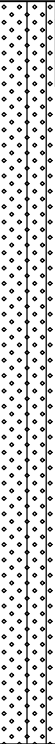
NMG

Date(s) Drilled	8/9/21	Logged By	ZKH	<div>H-1</div> <div>Sheet 1 of 2</div>	
Drilling Company	2R Drilling, Inc.	Drill Bit Size/Type	10"		
Drill Rig Type	CME75 Hollow Stem	Hammer Data	140 lbs. @ 30 inch drop		
Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, Bulk				
Approximate Groundwater Depth: No Groundwater Encountered.					
Comments				Total Depth Drilled (ft)	40.0
				Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft)	45.0 msl

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number	Blows per foot						
0						SW-SM	Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)			
-40	5	D-1	30				@ 5': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, medium dense, highly friable, trace fine gravel.	1.3	119.1	B-1 @ 5-10'
		B-1								
	10	D-2	40				@ 10': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, medium dense, highly friable, trace fine gravel, some gravel in upper rings.	1.1		
-30	15	D-3	41			SM	@ 15': Gray silty fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, friable, slightly more silt than above.	1.7	115.3	
	20	D-4	45				@ 20': Gray silty fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, friable.	1.3	116.4	
		SPT-1	32				@ 21.5': Brownish gray silty fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, rock in tip.	1.4		GS
		D-5	40			SW-SM	@ 23': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, very dense, friable, trace to few fine to coarse gravel.	0.9		
-20	25						@ 24.5': Grayish brown fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, friable.	1.9		

LOG OF BORING
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PROJECT NO. 18186-01



Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number	Blows per foot						
20	25	SPT-2		21		SW-SM	@ 26': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, medium dense, friable, trace rootlets, trace to few fine to coarse gravel.	2.5	123.9	GS
		D-6		30		@ 27.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, friable.	1.1			
		SPT-3		15		@ 29': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, rootlets concentrated in silty lenses, trace to few fine to coarse gravel.	2.1			
	30	D-7		50		@ 30.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, friable.	1.8			
		SPT-4		32		@ 32': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, friable.	1.4			
		D-8		70		@ 33.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, friable.	2.0			
		SPT-5		22		@ 35': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, friable, trace to few fine to coarse gravel.	1.8			
10	35	D-9		57		@ 36.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, friable, trace gravel.	1.6			
		SPT-6		32		@ 38': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, highly friable, trace to few fine to coarse gravel. No ring sample recovery.	1.2			
		D-10 SB-1		85				SB-1 @ 38'-39'		
	40									
							Notes: Total Depth: 40 Feet. No Groundwater Encountered. Backfilled with Cuttings and Tamped.			
	45									
	50									
-10	55									

LOG OF BORING

Hofmann / La Quinta - Travertine
La Quinta, CA

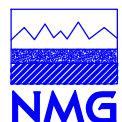
PROJECT NO. 18186-01




Date(s) Drilled	8/10/21	Logged By	ZKH	<div>H-2</div> <div>Sheet 1 of 2</div>	
Drilling Company	2R Drilling, Inc.	Drill Bit Size/Type	10"		
Drill Rig Type	CME75 Hollow Stem	Hammer Data	140 lbs. @ 30 inch drop		
Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, Bulk				
Approximate Groundwater Depth: No Groundwater Encountered.				Total Depth Drilled (ft)	40.0
Comments				Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft)	50.0 msl

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES		Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number						
50	0				SW/GM	Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)			
	5	D-1	24			@ 5': Gray fine to coarse SAND/GRAVEL, damp, medium dense, highly friable.	0.5		
						@ 7.5': Driller noted gravel.			
40	10	D-2	43		SW	@ 10': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable.	0.5		
		B-1							
	15	D-3	40			@ 15': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable.	0.7		
		D-4	50			@ 17': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable.	0.6		
		SPT-1	24			@ 18.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable, trace to few gravel.	0.6		
30	20	D-5	43			@ 20': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable, some lenses of cleaner sand.	0.7		GS
		SPT-2	31			@ 21.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable.	0.7		
		D-6	60			@ 23': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable, trace to few gravel.	1.0		
	25					@ 24.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable, trace gravel.	0.8		

LOG OF BORING
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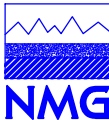
Hofmann / La Quinta - Travertine				La Quinta, CA		H-2		Sheet 2 of 2	
Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES		Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number							Blows per foot
25		SPT-3	48		SW	@ 26': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable, trace gravel, rock in tip.	0.9	117.5	GS CN
		D-7	82/9"			@ 27': No Recovery, rock.			
		SPT-4	50/1"			@ 29': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, highly friable.	0.5		
20	30	D-8	89			@ 30.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, highly friable.	0.8		
		SPT-5	28			@ 32': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, some fine gravel, highly friable.	0.8		
		D-9	70			@ 33.5': Gray fine SAND, damp, dense, friable, more silt than above.	0.8		
		SPT-6	27			@ 35': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, trace to few gravel.	1.0		
		D-10	58			@ 36.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, friable, trace fine gravel.	0.8		
		SPT-7	28			@ 38': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, friable, trace fine gravel.	1.0		
		D-11	55						
10	40								
	45								
0	50								
	55								

LOG OF BORING

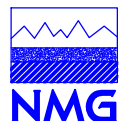
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La Quinta, CA

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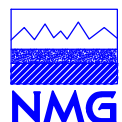
LOG OF BORING
Hofmann / La Quinta - Travertine
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PROJECT NO. 18186-01



Date(s) Drilled	8/9/21	Logged By	ZKH	<div>P-1</div> <div>Sheet 1 of 1</div>
Drilling Company	2R Drilling, Inc.	Drill Bit Size/Type	8"	
Drill Rig Type	CME75 Hollow Stem	Hammer Data	140 lbs. @ 30 inch drop	
Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, Bulk			
Approximate Groundwater Depth: No Groundwater Encountered.				Total Depth Drilled (ft)23.0
Comments				Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft)45.0 msl

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number	Blows per foot						
0						SW	Surface: Access Road. Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)			B-1 @ 0-5'
-40	5	D-1	42				@ 5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, friable, trace to few gravel.	1.2	120.5	
	10	D-2	26			SW-SM	@ 10': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, medium dense, friable.	3.8	112.5	
-30	15	D-3	36				@ 15': Gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, dense, friable, trace gravel, upper rings have olive brown silty sand.	7.3	112.3	GS
	20	D-4	50/6"				@ 20': No ring sample recovery.			
		D-5	64				@ 21.5': Olive gray fine to coarse SAND with silt, damp, very dense, interlayered silt lenses.	3.7	118.3	CN
-20	25						Notes: Total Depth: 23 Feet. No Groundwater Encountered. 2-inch Diameter Slotted Well Pipe Installed. Annular Space Backfilled with #3 Sand. Percolation Testing Conducted on 8/10/21.			
	30									

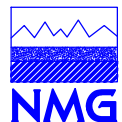
LOG OF BORING
 Hofmann / La Quinta - Travertine
 La Quinta, CA
 PROJECT NO. 18186-01



Date(s) Drilled	8/9/21	Logged By	ZKH	<div>P-2</div> <div>Sheet 1 of 1</div>
Drilling Company	2R Drilling, Inc.	Drill Bit Size/Type	8"	
Drill Rig Type	CME75 Hollow Stem	Hammer Data	140 lbs. @ 30 inch drop	
Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, Bulk			
Approximate Groundwater Depth: No Groundwater Encountered.				Total Depth Drilled (ft)24.0
Comments				Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft)43.0 msl

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES		Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number						
0					SP	Surface: Access Road. Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)			B-1 @ 0-5'
-40									
	5	D-1	56			@ 5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, highly friable, trace to few fine to coarse gravel.	1.1		
	10	D-2	46			@ 10': No ring sample recovery.			
-30									
	15	D-3	31			@ 15': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, highly friable, trace to few fine to coarse gravel.	1.6		
	20	D-4	46			@ 20': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable, trace to few fine to coarse gravel.	1.4	120.6	
-20		D-5	77			@ 22.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, highly friable, some fine to coarse subangular gravel.	1.9		GS
	25					Notes: Total Depth: 24 Feet. No Groundwater Encountered. 2-inch Diameter Slotted Well Pipe Installed. Annular Space Backfilled with #3 Sand. Percolation Testing Conducted on 8/10/21.			
	30								

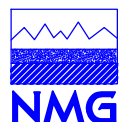
LOG OF BORING
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Date(s) Drilled	8/10/21	Logged By	ZKH	<div>P-3</div> <div>Sheet 1 of 1</div>	
Drilling Company	2R Drilling, Inc.	Drill Bit Size/Type	8"		
Drill Rig Type	CME75 Hollow Stem	Hammer Data	140 lbs. @ 30 inch drop		
Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, Bulk				
Approximate Groundwater Depth:		No Groundwater Encountered.		Total Depth Drilled (ft)	20.0
Comments				Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft)	46.0 msl

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number	Blows per foot						
0						SW	Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)			B-1 @ 0-5'
-40	5	D-1	18				@ 5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, friable, trace fine gravel.	0.8		
	10	D-2	20				@ 10': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, friable, trace fine gravel.	1.1		
	15	D-3	45				@ 13.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, friable, trace fine gravel.	0.8		
-30		D-4	44				@ 15': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, friable, trace fine gravel.	0.9		
		D-5	37				@ 16.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, friable, trace fine gravel.	0.7		GS
	20	D-6	31				@ 18.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, friable, trace fine gravel.	0.7		
	25						Notes: Total Depth: 20 Feet. No Groundwater Encountered. 2-inch Diameter Slotted Well Pipe Installed in Bottom 10 Feet. Annular Space Backfilled with #3 Sand. Percolation Testing Conducted on 8/12/21.			
-20										
	30									

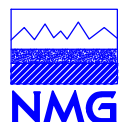
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Date(s) Drilled	8/10/21	Logged By	ZKH	<div>P-4</div> <div>Sheet 1 of 1</div>	
Drilling Company	2R Drilling, Inc.	Drill Bit Size/Type	8"		
Drill Rig Type	CME75 Hollow Stem	Hammer Data	140 lbs. @ 30 inch drop		
Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, Bulk				
Approximate Groundwater Depth:		No Groundwater Encountered.		Total Depth Drilled (ft)	25.0
Comments				Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft)	55.0 msl

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES		Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number						
0					SW	Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)			B-1 @ 0-5'
50	5	D-1	29			@ 5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, highly friable.	0.8		
	10	D-2	28			@ 10': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, highly friable.	0.8		
40	15	D-3	48		SW-GW	@ 15': Gray fine to coarse SAND/GRAVEL, damp, medium dense, highly friable.	1.0		
	20	D-4	39			@ 20': No ring sample recovery.			
		D-5	46		SW	@ 22': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable.	0.7		
		D-6	44			@ 23.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, dense, highly friable.	0.7		
30	25					Notes: Total Depth: 25 Feet. No Groundwater Encountered. 2-inch Diameter Slotted Well Pipe Installed. Annular Space Backfilled with #3 Sand. Percolation Testing Conducted on 8/12/21.			
	30								

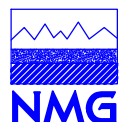
LOG OF BORING
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Date(s) Drilled	8/10/21	Logged By	ZKH	<div>P-5</div> <div>Sheet 1 of 2</div>	
Drilling Company	2R Drilling, Inc.	Drill Bit Size/Type	8"		
Drill Rig Type	CME75 Hollow Stem	Hammer Data	140 lbs. @ 30 inch drop		
Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, Bulk				
Approximate Groundwater Depth:		No Groundwater Encountered.		Total Depth Drilled (ft)	30.0
Comments				Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft)	60.0 msl

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS
		Type	Number	Blows per foot						
60	0					SW	Young Alluvial Fan Deposits (Qyf)			
	5	D-1	27				@ 5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, medium dense, highly friable, trace fine gravel.	0.7		
		B-1								
50	10	D-2	50/6"			SW/GW	@ 10': Gray fine to coarse SAND/GRAVEL, damp, very dense, highly friable. @ 10'-15': Driller noted gravel.	0.7		
	15	D-3	45				@ 15': No ring sample recovery.			
40	20	D-4	80			SW	@ 20': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, highly friable, trace fine gravel.	0.5		
	25									

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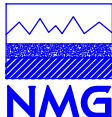
Hofmann / La Quinta - Travertine			La Quinta, CA		P-5		Sheet 2 of 2			
Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	SAMPLES		Graphic Log	USCS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	OTHER TESTS and REMARKS	
		Type	Number							Blows per foot
25			D-5	55		SW	@ 25': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, friable.	0.3	120.7	GS
			D-6	51		@ 27': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, friable.	0.7			
			D-7	72		@ 28.5': Gray fine to coarse SAND, damp, very dense, friable.	0.6			
30	30									
						Notes: Total Depth: 30 Feet. No Groundwater Encountered. 2-inch Diameter Slotted Well Pipe Installed in Bottom 10 Feet. Annular Space Backfilled with #3 Sand. Percolation Testing Conducted on 8/12/21.				
	35									
	40									
	45									
	50									
	55									

LOG OF BORING

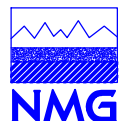
Hofmann / La Quinta - Travertine

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La Quinta, CA
PROJECT NO. 18186-01



BORING AND TEST PIT LOGS
BY OTHERS

**BORINGS BY
SLADDEN (2001)**

Trilogy at La Quinta - Flood Control Levee La Quinta Area / Riverside County, California										
Date: 8-23-01				Boring No. 1			Job No.: 544-1211			
Depth (in feet)	Symbol	Core	Blows/ft.	DESCRIPTION	Soil Type	Unit Dry Wt. (pcf)	% Moisture	% Relative Compaction	REMARKS	
0				Sandy Silt: Brown, very sandy	ML					
5			50-5"	" "	"	105	3.6	---	52% passing #200	
10			50-5"	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	---	2.6	---	32% passing #200	
15			50-5"	" "	"	114	3.6	87	34% passing #200	
20			37/50-3"	Sandy Silt: Brown, clayey with coarse grained sand	ML	113	8.7	---	56% passing #200	
25			18/50-5"	" "	"	95	7.5	---	56% passing #200 Native	
30			50-6"	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	109	5.3	---	31% passing #200	
35			38/50-5"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM	108	4.2	---	28% passing #200	
40			18/50-6"	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	111	7.0	85	35% passing #200	
45				<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Recovered Sample </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Disturbed Sample </div>						Total Depth = 41.5' No Bedrock No Groundwater
50										
55									Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual.	

Trilogy at La Quinta - Flood Control Levee La Quinta Area / Riverside County, California										
Date: 8-23-01				Boring No. 1			Job No.: 544-1211			
Depth (in feet)	Symbol	Core	Blows/ft.	DESCRIPTION	Soil Type	Unit Dry Wt. (pcf)	% Moisture	% Relative Compaction	REMARKS	
0				Sandy Silt: Brown, very sandy	ML					
5			50-5"	" "	"	105	3.6	---	52% passing #200	
10			50-5"	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	---	2.6	---	32% passing #200	
15			50-5"	" "	"	114	3.6	87	34% passing #200	
20			37/50-3"	Sandy Silt: Brown, clayey with coarse grained sand	ML	113	8.7	---	56% passing #200	
25			18/50-5"	" "	"	95	7.5	---	56% passing #200 Native	
30			50-6"	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	109	5.3	---	31% passing #200	
35			38/50-5"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM	108	4.2	---	28% passing #200	
40			18/50-6"	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	111	7.0	85	35% passing #200	
45				<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Recovered Sample </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> Disturbed Sample </div>						Total Depth = 41.5' No Bedrock No Groundwater
50										
55									Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual.	

**Trilogy at La Quinta - Flood Control Levee
La Quinta Area / Riverside County, California**

Date: 8-23-01

Boring No. 2

Job No.: 544-1211

Depth (in feet)	Symbol	Core	Blows/ft.	DESCRIPTION	Soil Type	Unit Dry Wt. (pcf)	% Moisture	% Relative Compaction	REMARKS
0				Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained	SM				
5			50-6"	" "	"	111	1.5	---	22% passing #200
10			50-4"	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	118	4.7	90	35% passing #200
15			26/50-6"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM	112	3.0	---	25% passing #200
20			30/50-6"	" "	"	117	2.6	87	18% passing #200
25			29/35/50	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	113	3.1	---	32% passing #200
30			21/25/50	" "	"	111	3.6	---	28% passing #200
35			29/50-5"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to medium grained, slightly clayey	SM	111	3.1	---	20% passing #200
40			22/25/30	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	112	5.2	---	35% passing #200
45				Recovered Sample					Total Depth = 41.5' No Bedrock No Groundwater
50									
55									Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual.

**Trilogy at La Quinta - Flood Control Levee
La Quinta Area / Riverside County, California**

Date: 8-24-01

Boring No. 3

Job No.: 544-1211

Depth (in feet)	Symbol	Core	Blows/ft.	DESCRIPTION	Soil Type	Unit Dry Wt. (pcf)	% Moisture	% Relative Compaction	REMARKS
0				Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained	SM				
5			31/50-5"	" "	"	122	3.6	---	24% passing #200
10			36/50-5"	" "	"	129	3.1	96	17% passing #200
15			20/50-5"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM	125	5.8	---	32% passing #200
20			22/40/43	" "	"	120	4.2	---	24% passing #200
25			14/21/28	" "	"	---	4.7	---	31% passing #200
30			7/19/32	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	117	4.2	---	23% passing #200
35			15/25/30	" "	"	---	5.3	---	38% passing #200
40			12/20/22	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained	SM	110	1.5	82	15% passing #200
45				<div><div></div> Recovered Sample</div> <div><div></div> Standard Penetration Sample</div>					Boulder Refusal @ 43' No Bedrock No Groundwater
50									
55									Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual.

Date: 8-23-01		Boring No. 4		Job No.: 544-1211					
Depth (in feet)	Symbol	Core	Blows/ft.	DESCRIPTION	Soil Type	Unit Dry Wt. (pcf)	% Moisture	% Relative Compaction	REMARKS
0				Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM				
5			18/50-6"	" "	"	117	3.6	---	26% passing #200
10			12/20/25	" "	"	---	4.2	---	28% passing #200
15			24/50-6"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	112	5.8	---	26% passing #200
20			24/31/40	" "	"	---	4.2	---	22% passing #200
25			50-6"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM	118	2.6	88	15% passing #200
30			12/14/24	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	---	4.2	---	31% passing #200
35			10/10/30	" "	"	120	4.7	92	35% passing #200
40			13/15/15	" "	"	---	5.8	---	37% passing #200
45			26/36/50	Sand: Brown, slightly silty, fine to coarse grained with gravel	SP/SM	---	1.5	---	15% passing #200
50				<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div>Recovered Sample</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div>Standard Penetration Sample</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div>Disturbed Sample</div> </div>					Total Depth = 46.5' No Bedrock No Groundwater Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual.











Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual.

Trilogy at La Quinta - Flood Control Levee
La Quinta Area / Riverside County, California

Date: 8-23-01

Boring No. 5

Job No.: 544-1211

Depth (in feet)	Symbol	Core	Blows/ft.	DESCRIPTION	Soil Type	Unit Dry Wt. (pcf)	% Moisture	% Relative Compaction	REMARKS
0				Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM				
5			13/16/25	" "	"	---	4.2	---	28% passing #200 Scattered gravel
10			24/50-5"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	123	4.7	---	24% passing #200
15			18/23/33	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM	---	4.2	---	18% passing #200 Scattered gravel
20			23/31/50	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	118	7.5	---	27% passing #200 Trace gravel
25			12/19/31	" "	"	---	5.3	---	29% passing #200 Trace gravel
30			26/50-6"	" "	"	116	6.4	---	29% passing #200 Trace gravel
35			13/13/13	" "	"	---	4.2	---	30% passing #200
40			20/27/30	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	112	4.2	---	23% passing #200
45				 Recovered Sample  Standard Penetration Sample					Total Depth = 41.5' No Bedrock No Groundwater
50									
55									Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual

Trilogy at La Quinta - Flood Control Levee
La Quinta Area / Riverside County, California

Date: 8-24-01

Boring No. 6

Job No.: 544-1211

Depth (in feet)	Symbol	Core	Blows/ft.	DESCRIPTION	Soil Type	Unit Dry Wt. (pcf)	% Moisture	% Relative Compaction	REMARKS
0				Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM				
5			41/50-5"	" "	"	122	3.0	---	28% passing #200
10			25/28/36	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	---	0.5	---	26% passing #200
15			50/50-4"	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained, slightly clayey	SM	129	4.5	---	27% passing #200
20			25/28/28	Silty Sand: Brown, very silty, fine to coarse grained, clayey	SM	---	2.5	---	36% passing #200
25			43/50-5"	" "	"	112	5.0	---	40% passing #200
30			12/15/21	Clayey Sand: Reddish brown, fine to coarse grained, silty	SC	---	7.0	---	45% passing #200
35			30/30/40	" "	"	129	8.0	---	49% passing #200
40			14/18/25	" "	"	---	8.1	---	33% passing #200
45			25/30/33	Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained	SM	118	5.2	---	20% passing #200
50				<div><div></div> Recovered Sample</div> <div><div></div> Standard Penetration Sample</div>					Total Depth = 46.5' No Bedrock No Groundwater
55									Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual.

**Trilogy at La Quinta - Flood Control Levee
La Quinta Area / Riverside County, California**

Date: 8-24-01

Boring No. 10

Job No.: 544-1211

Depth (in feet)	Symbol	Core	Blows/ft.	DESCRIPTION	Soil Type	Unit Dry Wt. (pcf)	% Moisture	% Relative Compaction	REMARKS
0				Silty Sand: Brown, fine to coarse grained	SM				
5		⊗	21/22/30	" "	"	---	0.5	---	13% passing #200
10		■	31/50-5"	" "	"	---	0.5	---	13% passing #200
15				<div>⊗ Disturbed Sample</div> <div>■ Standard Penetration Sample</div>					Total Depth = 11.5' No Bedrock No Groundwater
20									
25									
30									
35									
40									
45									
50									
55									Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transitions may be gradual.

BORING AND TRENCH LOGS BY
URS CORPORATION
(2002)

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Key to Log of Boring

Sheet 1 of 1

Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Water Content, %	Dry Unit Weight, pcf	REMARKS AND OTHER TESTS
		Type	Number	Sampling Resistance					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Elevation: Elevation in feet referenced to mean sea level (MSL) or site datum.</p> <p>2 Depth: Depth in feet below the ground surface.</p> <p>3 Sample Type: Type of soil sample collected at depth interval shown; sampler symbols are explained below.</p> <p>4 Sample Number: Sample identification number. "NR" indicates no sample recovery.</p> <p>5 Sampling Resistance: Number of blows to advance driven sampler 12 inches beyond first 6-inch (seating) interval, or distance noted, using a 140-lb hammer with a 30-inch drop.</p> <p>6 Graphic Log: Graphic depiction of subsurface material encountered; typical symbols are explained below.</p> <p>7 Material Description: Description of material encountered; may include relative density/consistency, moisture, color, particle size; texture, weathering, and strength of formation material.</p> | <p>8 Water Content: Water content of soil sample measured in laboratory, expressed as percentage of dry weight of specimen.</p> <p>9 Dry Unit Weight: Dry weight per unit volume of soil sample measured in laboratory, expressed in pounds per cubic foot (pcf).</p> <p>10 Remarks and Other Tests: Comments and observations regarding drilling or sampling made by driller or field personnel. Other field and laboratory test results, using the following abbreviations:</p> <p>COMP Compaction test by modified effort
 LL Liquid Limit from Atterberg Limits test
 NP Non-plastic result for Atterberg Limits test
 PI Plasticity Index from Atterberg Limits test
 SA Sieve analysis, percent passing #200 sieve
 SE Sand equivalent test, average sand equivalent
 WA Wash sieve, percent passing #200 sieve</p> |
|---|---|

TYPICAL MATERIAL GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

	Poorly graded SAND (SP)		SILT (ML)		Lean CLAY (CL)		GRAVEL (GP/GW)
	Well-graded SAND (SW)		SILTY CLAY (CL-ML)		Fat CLAY (CH)		SILTY GRAVEL (GM)
	SAND with SILT (SP-SM)		SILTY SAND (SM)		CLAYEY SAND (SC)		CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC)

TYPICAL SAMPLER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

	Modified California (2.5-inch OD)		California (3-inch OD)
	Standard Penetration Test (SPT) split spoon		Shelby Tube
	Bulk sample		Grab sample

OTHER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

	First water encountered at time of drilling and sampling (ATD)
	Static water level measured in borehole at specified time after drilling
	Change in material properties within a lithologic stratum
	Inferred contact between soil strata or gradational lithologic change

GENERAL NOTES

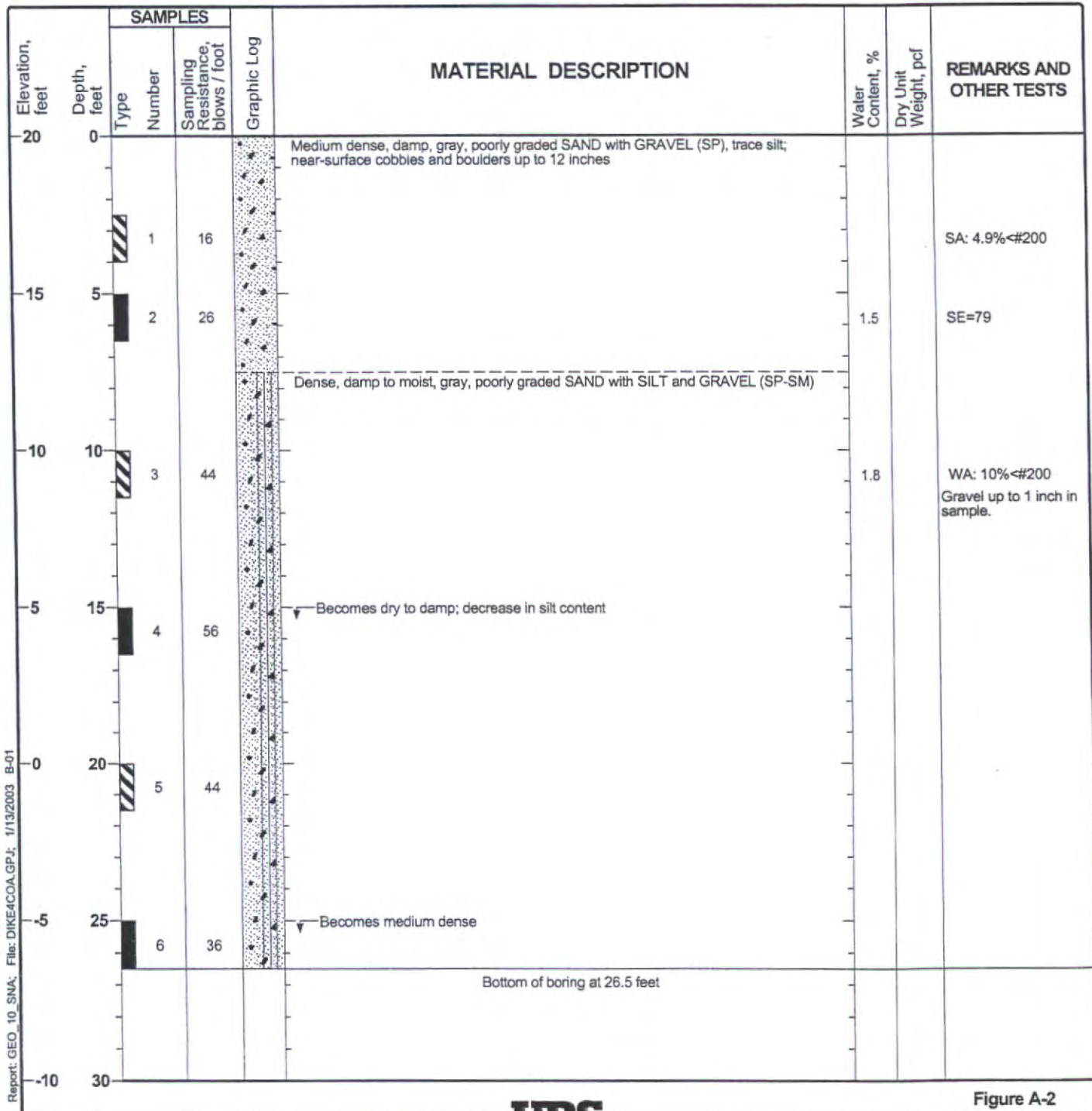
- Elevations for borings are estimated from topographic maps provided by The Keith Companies.
- Soil classifications are based on the Unified Soil Classification System. Descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive; actual lithologic changes may be gradual. Field descriptions may have been modified to reflect results of lab tests.
- Descriptions on these logs apply only at the specific boring locations and at the time the borings were advanced. They are not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-1

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/18/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	20 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



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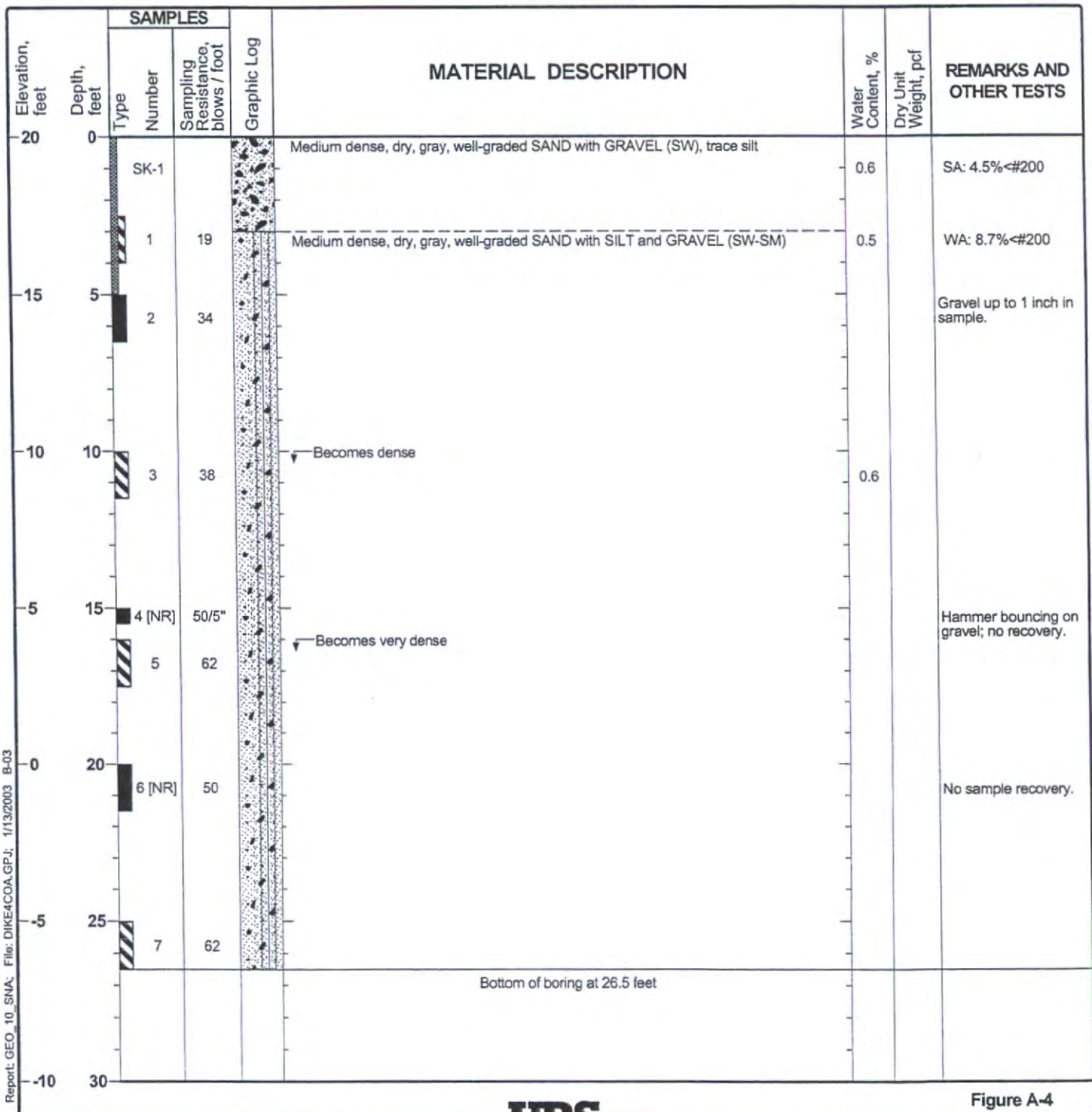
Figure A-2

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-3

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/18/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	20 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT, bulk	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



URS

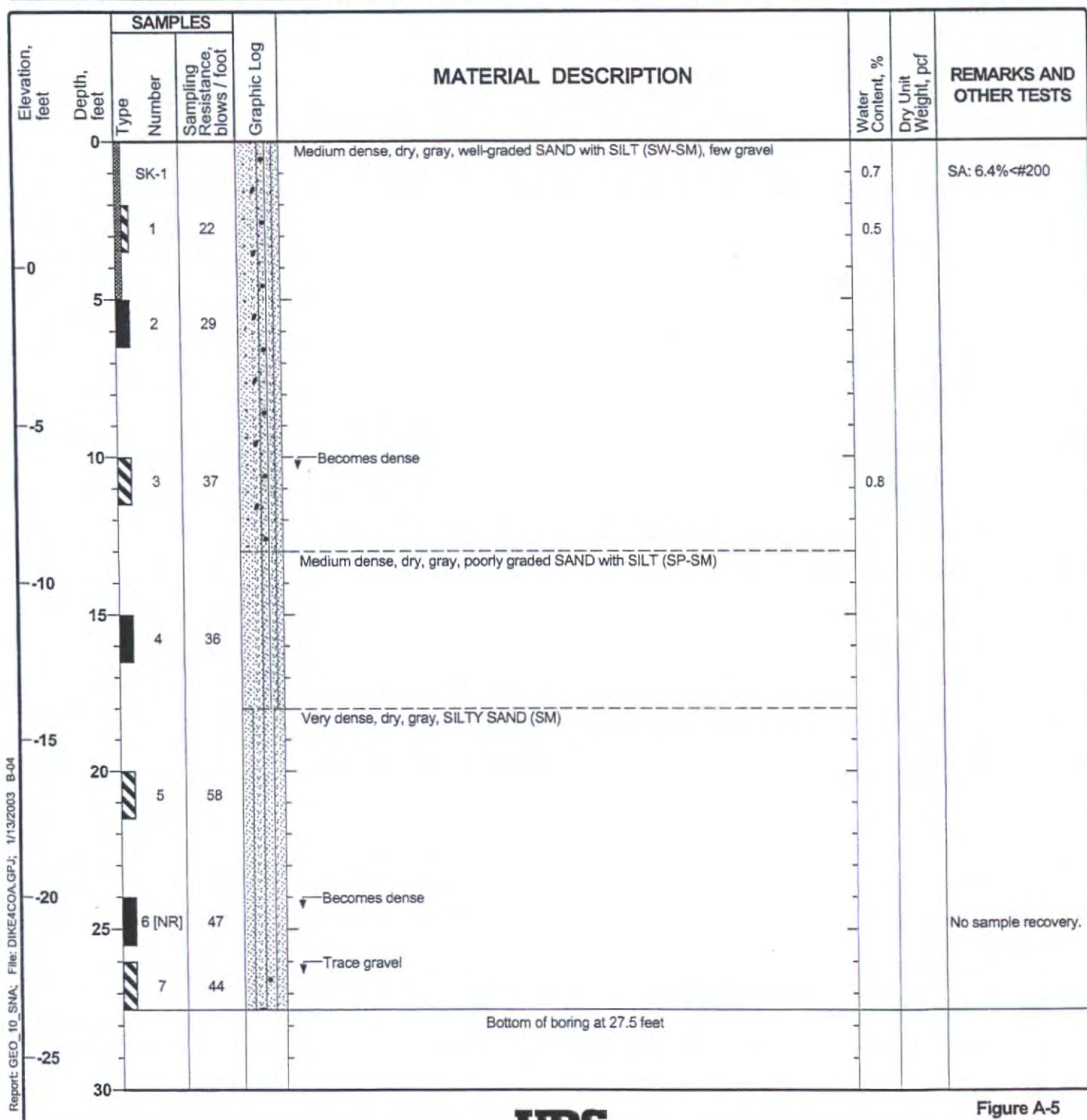
Figure A-4

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-4

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/18/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	27.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	4 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT, bulk	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



URS

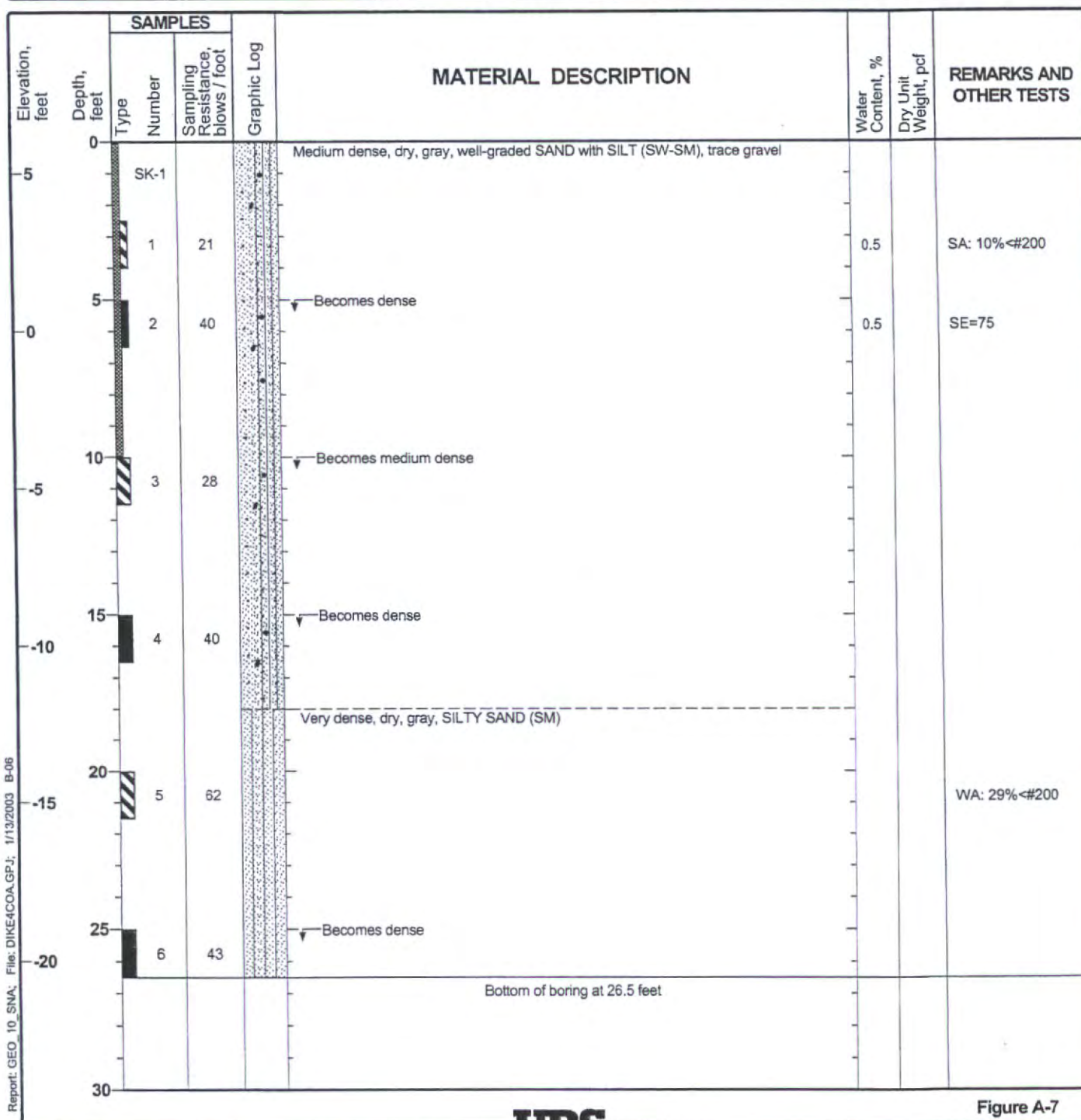
Figure A-5

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Project Location: Coachella, California
Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-6

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/18/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	6 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT, bulk	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



URS

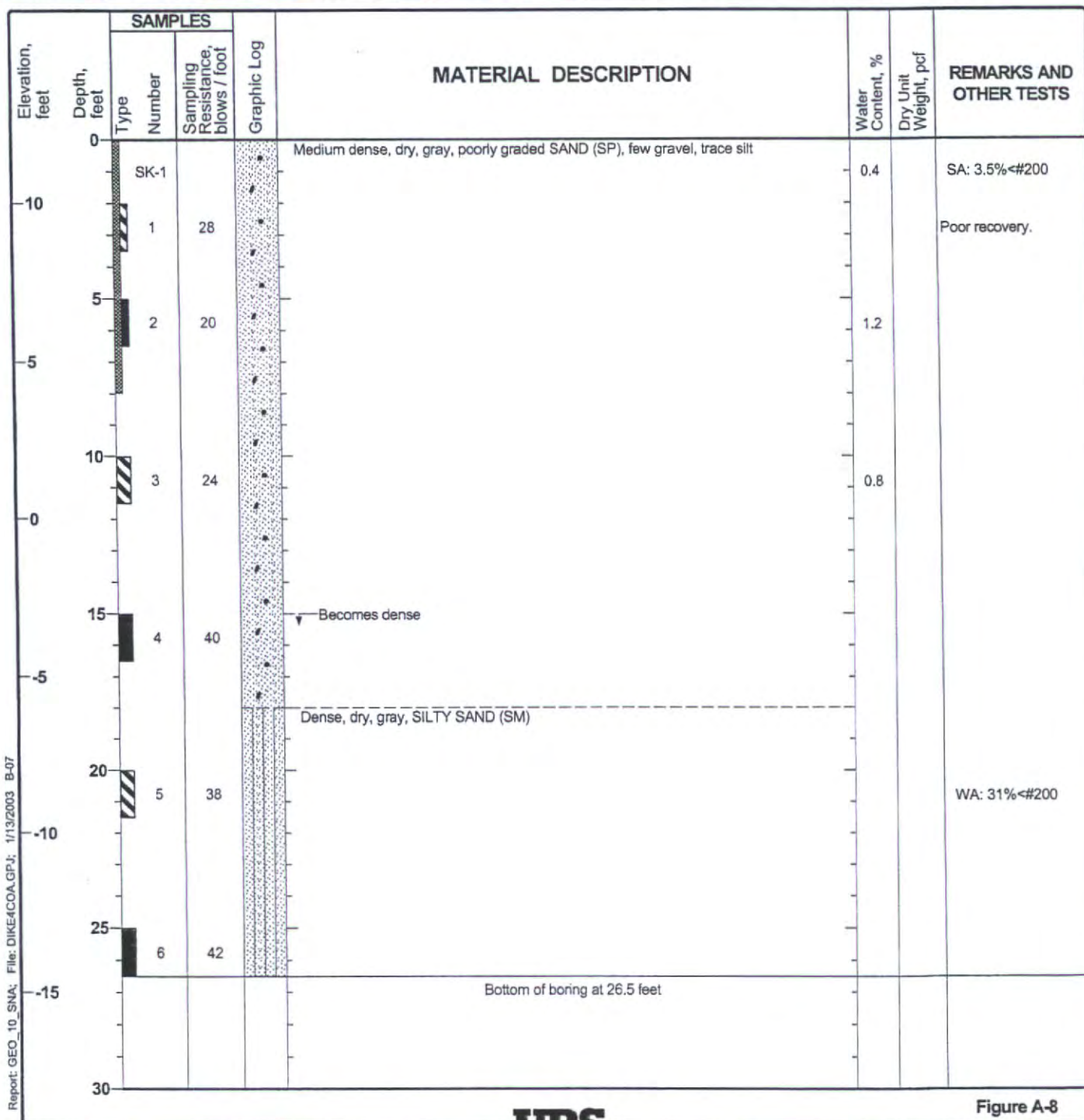
Figure A-7

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-7

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/19/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	12 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT, bulk	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



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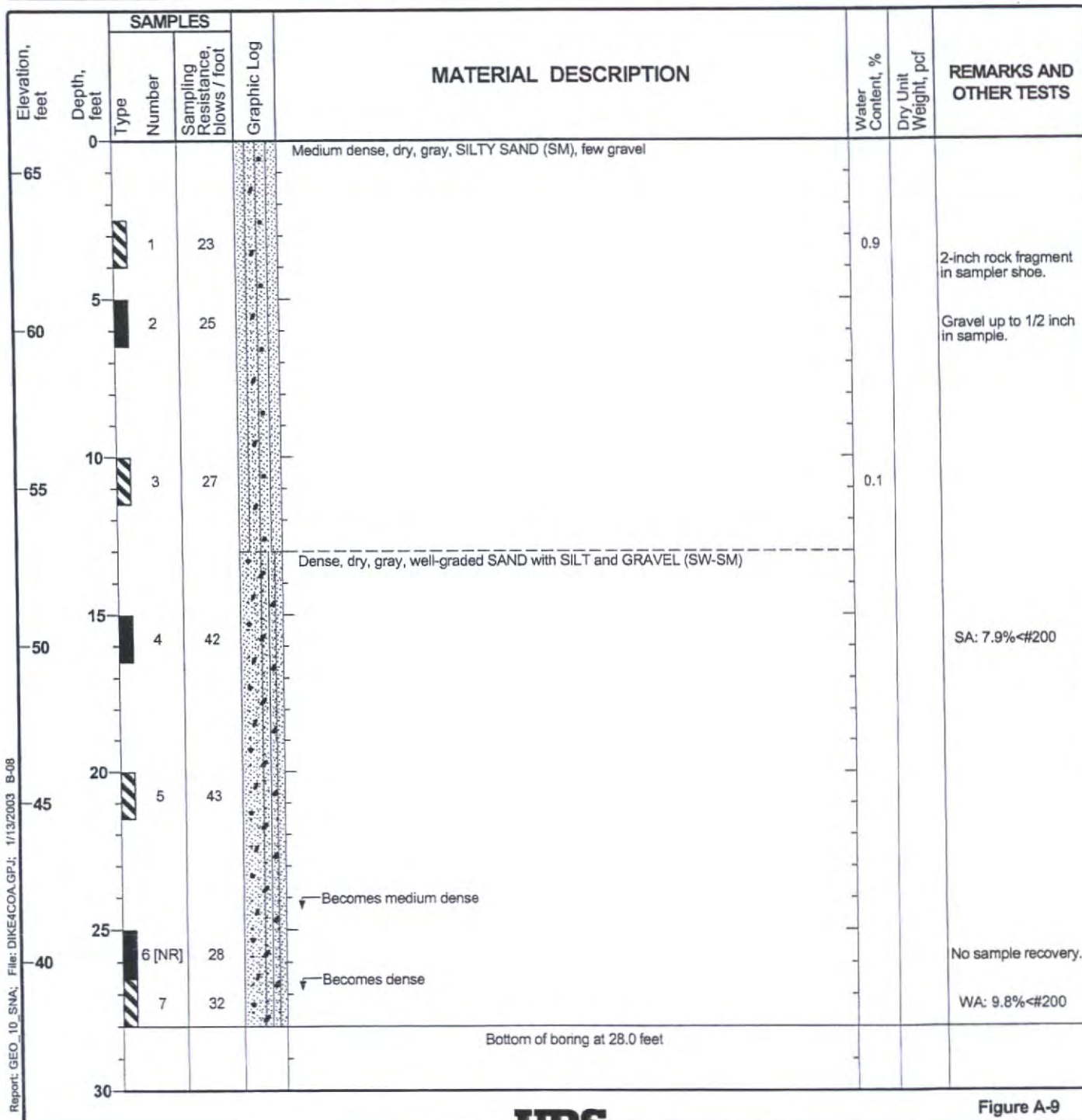
Figure A-8

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-8

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/19/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	28.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	66 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



URS

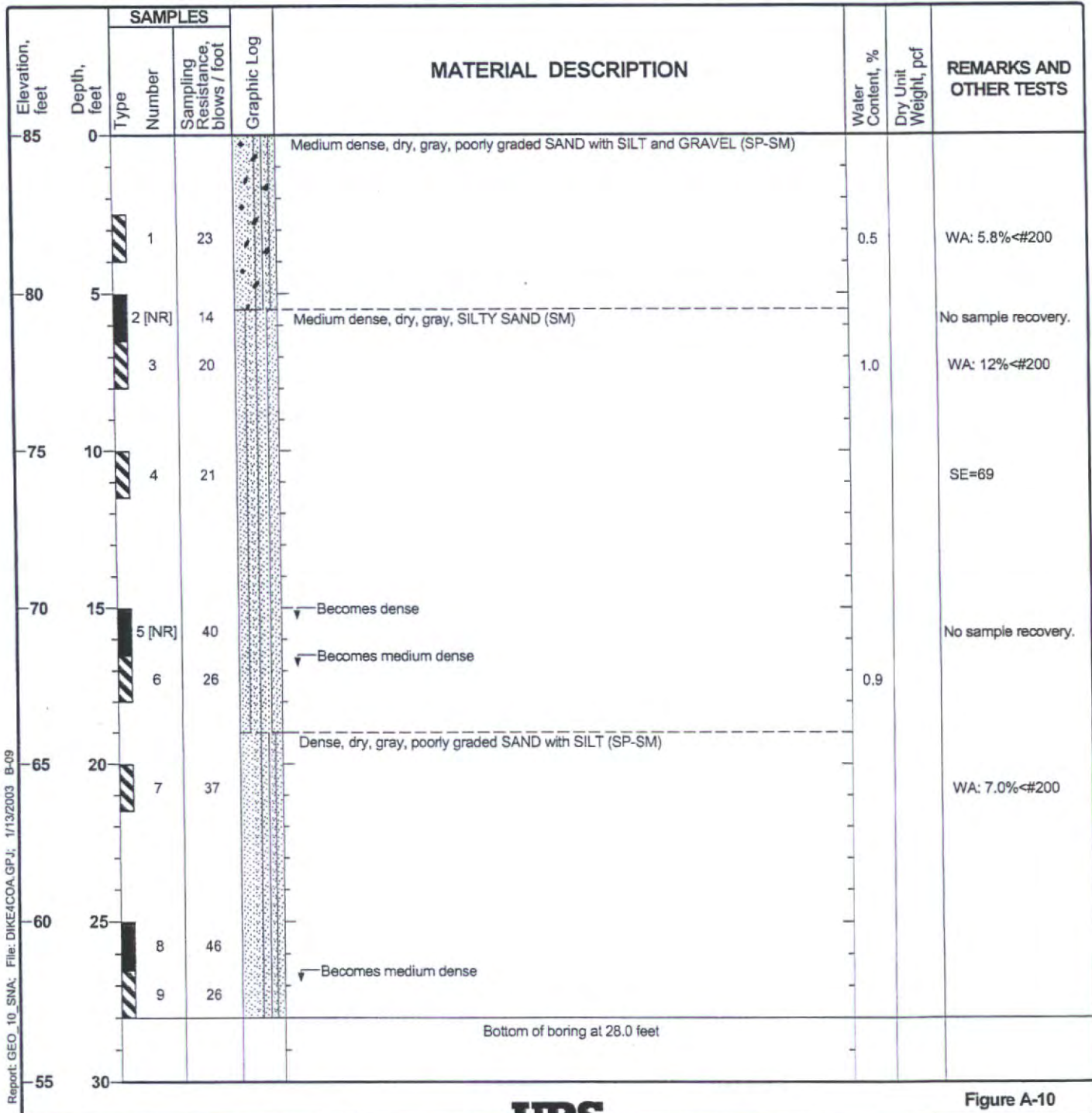
Figure A-9

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-9

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/19/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	28.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	85 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



URS

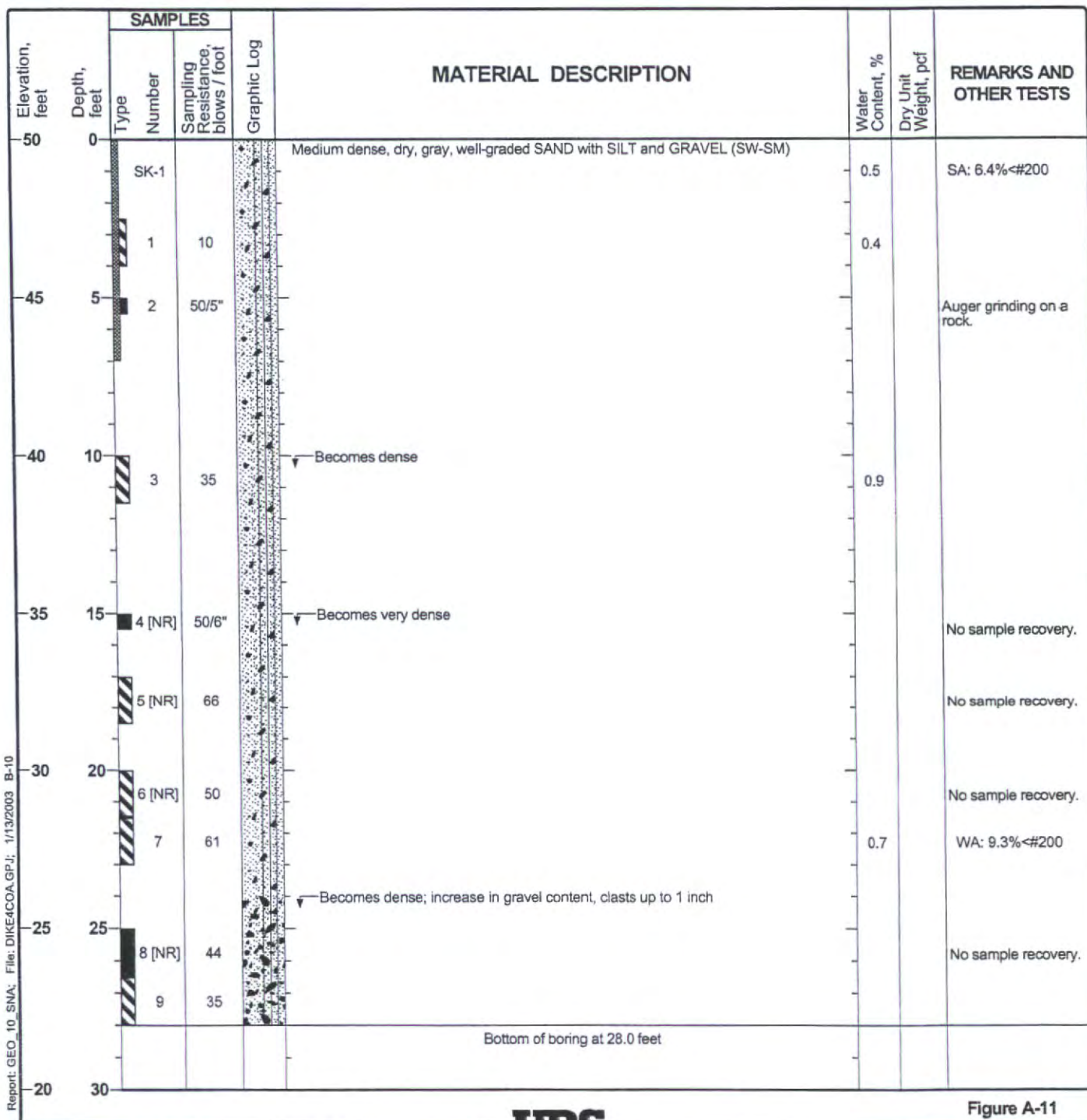
Figure A-10

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Project Location: Coachella, California
Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-10

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/19/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	28.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	50 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT, bulk	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



URS

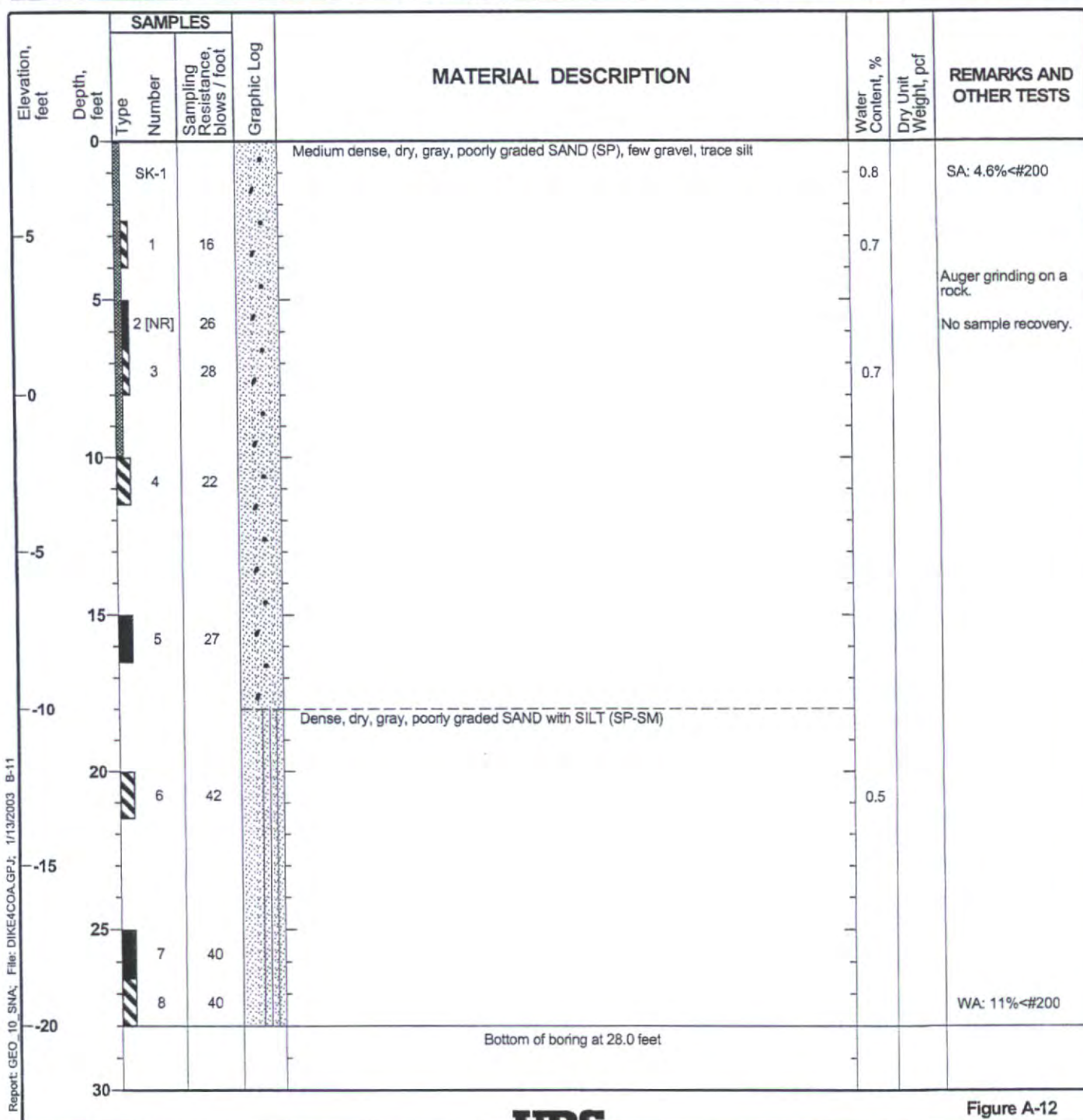
Figure A-11

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Project Location: Coachella, California
Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-11

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/19/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	28.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	8 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Modified California, SPT, bulk	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



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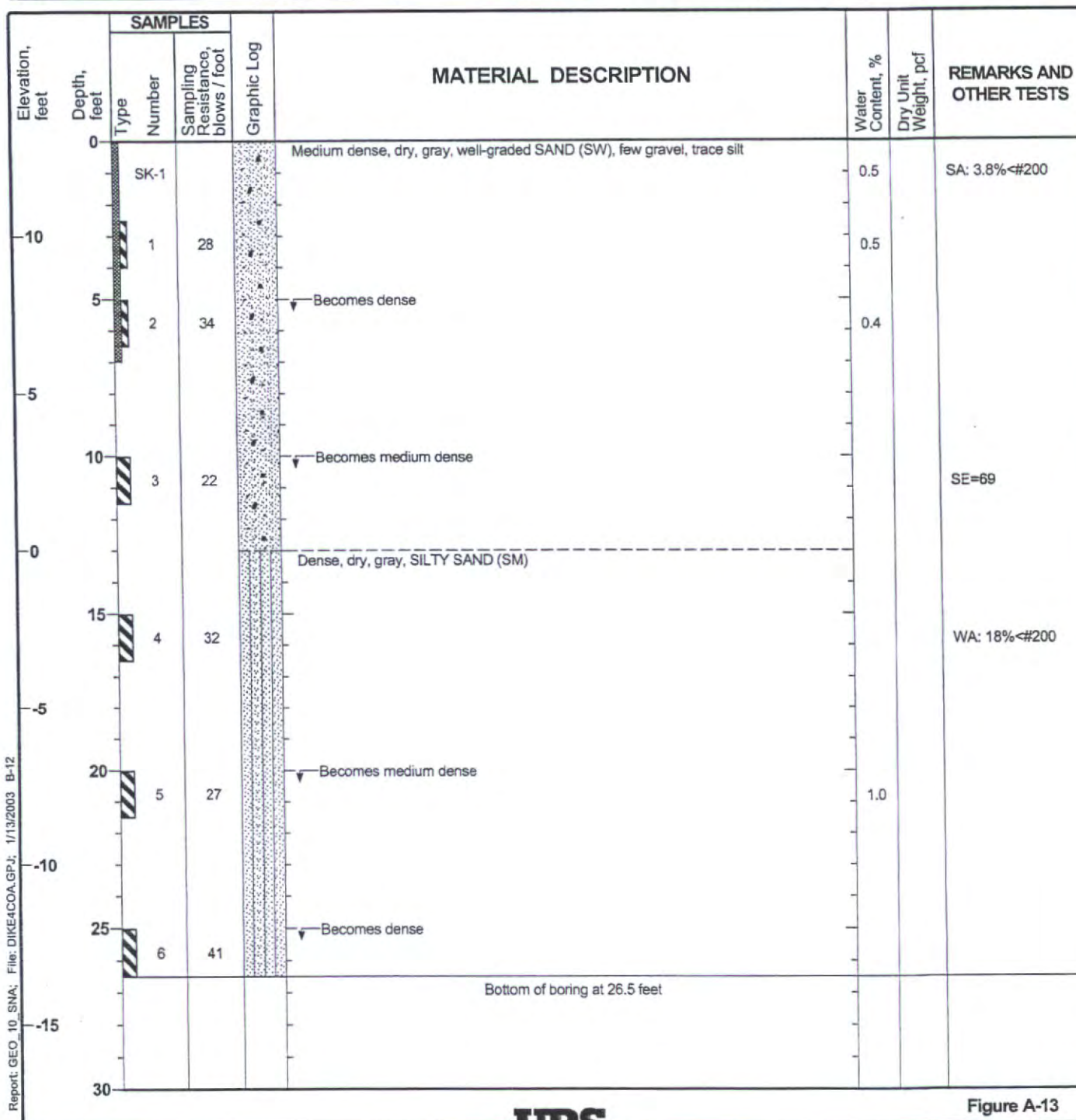
Figure A-12

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Project Location: Coachella, California
Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Boring B-12

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	11/19/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Checked By	B. Gookin
Drilling Method	Hollow-Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	8-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	Mobile B-61	Drilling Contractor	Cal Pac Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	13 feet MSL
Groundwater Level(s)	Not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	SPT, bulk	Hammer Data	140 lbs, 30-inch drop
Borehole Backfill	Drill cuttings	Location	Refer to site plan		



Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Key to Log of Test Pit

Elevation feet	Depth, feet	Sample Type Sample Number	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			Water Content, %	REMARKS AND OTHER TESTS
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8

COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Elevation: Elevation in feet referenced to mean sea level (MSL).</p> <p>2 Depth: Depth in feet below the ground surface.</p> <p>3 Sample Type: Type of soil sample collected at depth interval shown; sampler symbols are explained below.</p> <p>4 Sample Number: Sample identification number.</p> <p>5 Graphic Log: Graphic depiction of subsurface material encountered; typical symbols are explained below.</p> | <p>6 Material Description: Description of material encountered; may include color, moisture, grain size, and density/consistency.</p> <p>7 Water Content: Water content of soil sample measured in laboratory, expressed as percentage of dry weight of the designated specimen.</p> <p>8 Remarks and Other Tests: Comments and observations regarding excavation or sampling made by driller or field personnel. Field and laboratory test results (other than water content), using abbreviations explained below.</p> |
|---|---|

TYPICAL MATERIAL GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

	Poorly graded SAND (SP)		SILT (ML)		Lean CLAY (CL)		GRAVEL (GP/GW)
	Well-graded SAND (SW)		Elastic SILT (MH)		Fat CLAY (CH)		SILTY GRAVEL (GM)
	SAND with SILT (SP-SM)		SILTY SAND (SM)		CLAYEY SAND (SC)		CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC)

TYPICAL SAMPLER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

	Bulk sample
	Grab sample

OTHER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

	First water encountered at time of drilling and sampling (ATD)
	Minor change in material properties within a lithologic stratum
	Inferred contact between soil strata or gradational lithologic change

GENERAL NOTES

- Elevations for test pits are estimated from topographic maps provided by The Keith Companies.
- Soil classifications are based on the Unified Soil Classification System. Descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive; actual lithologic changes may be gradual. Field descriptions may have been modified to reflect results of lab tests.
- Descriptions on these logs apply only at the specific test pit locations and at the time the pits were excavated. They are not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.

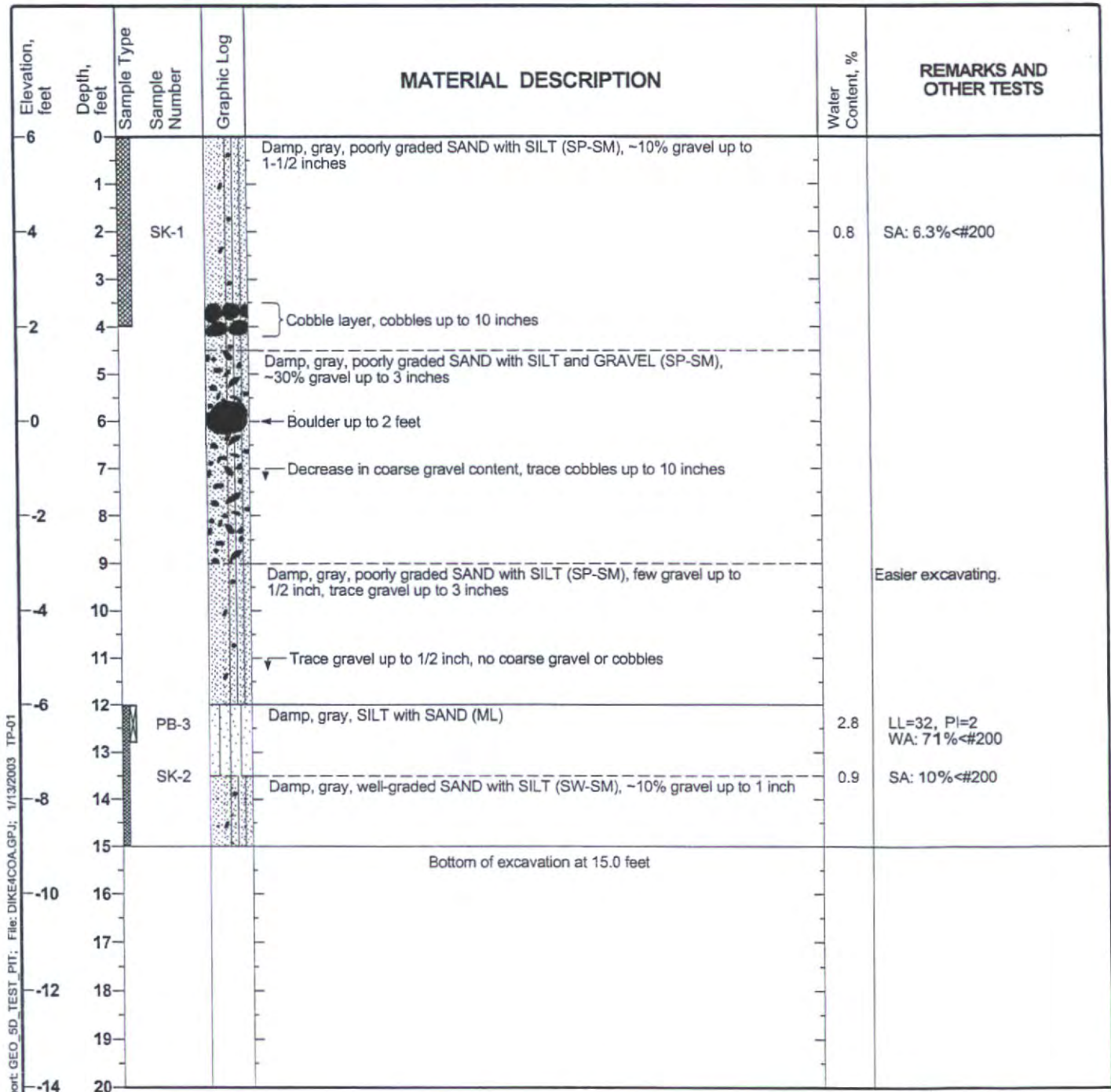
TYPICAL LABORATORY TEST ABBREVIATIONS

COMP	Compaction test by modified effort
LL	Liquid Limit from Atterberg Limits test
NP	Non-plastic result for Atterberg Limits test
PI	Plasticity Index from Atterberg Limits test
SA	Sieve analysis, percent passing #200 sieve
WA	Wash sieve, percent passing #200 sieve

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Test Pit TP-1

Date(s) Excavated	11/18/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Reviewed By	B. Gookin
Length of Excavation	10 feet	Width of Excavation	4 feet	Depth of Excavation	15.0 feet
Excavation Equipment	John Deere 410 Backhoe	Excavation Contractor	Demo Unlimited	Approximate Surface Elevation	6 feet MSL
Water Observations	Not observed during excavation			Approximate Pit Trend	Not recorded
Comments	Refer to site plan for excavation location				



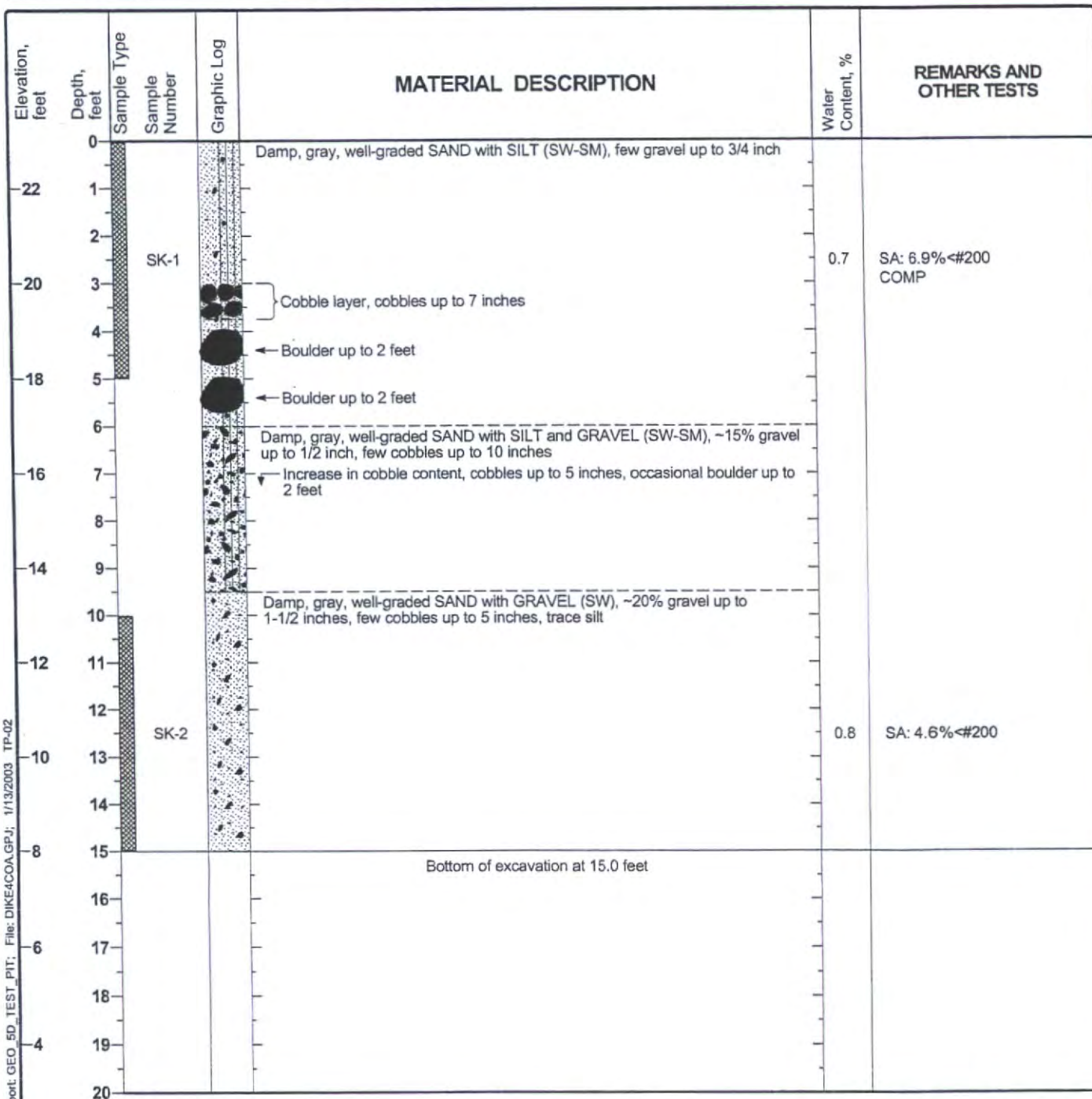
Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility

Project Location: Coachella, California

Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Test Pit TP-2

Date(s) Excavated	11/21/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Reviewed By	B. Gookin
Length of Excavation	10 feet	Width of Excavation	4 feet	Depth of Excavation	15.0 feet
Excavation Equipment	John Deere 410 Backhoe	Excavation Contractor	Demo Unlimited	Approximate Surface Elevation	23 feet MSL
Water Observations	Not observed during excavation			Approximate Pit Trend	Not recorded
Comments	Refer to site plan for excavation location				



Report: GEO_5D_TEST_PIT; File: DIKE4COA.GPJ; 1/13/2003 TP-02

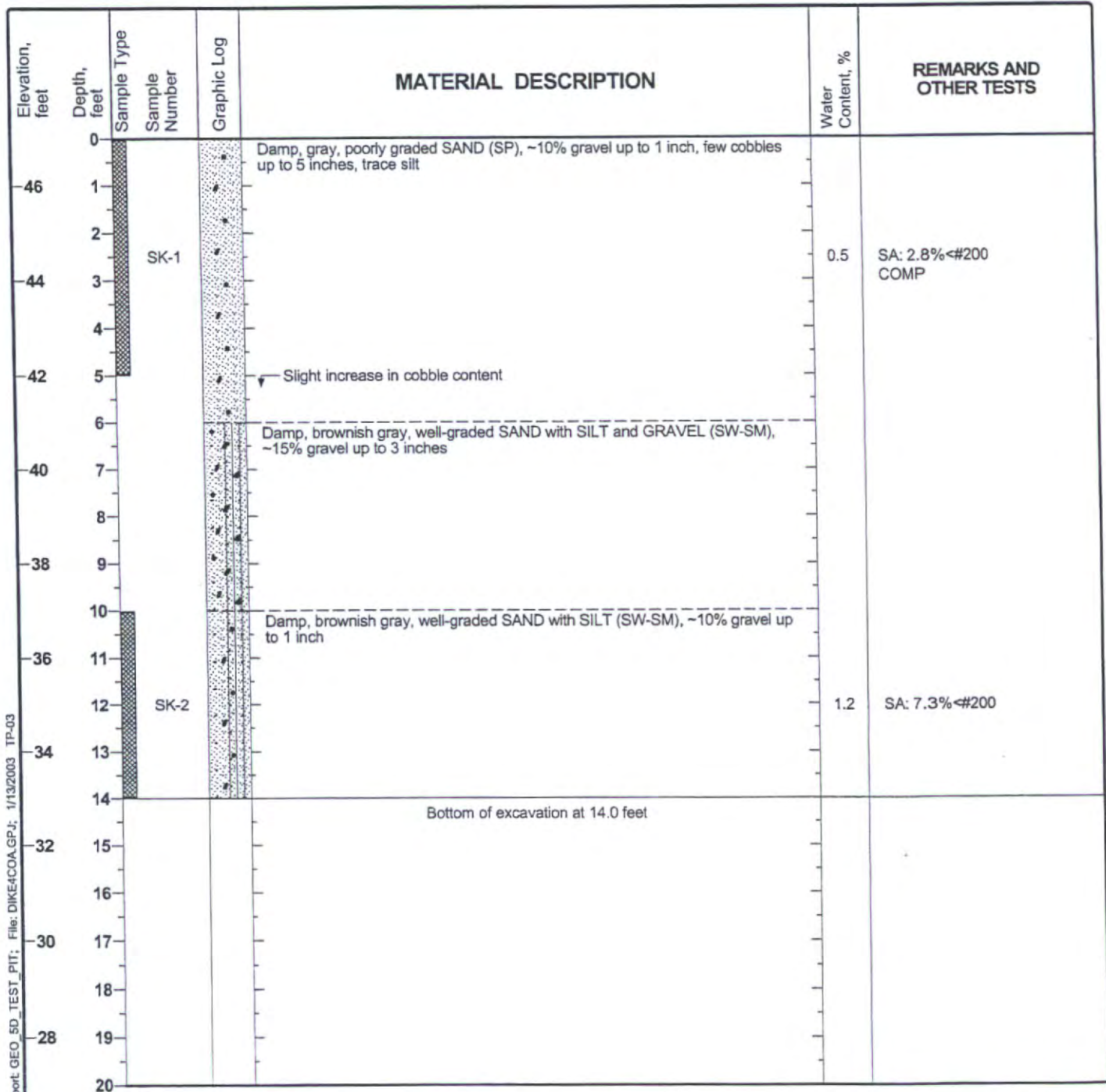
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Figure B-3

Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
 Project Location: Coachella, California
 Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Test Pit TP-3

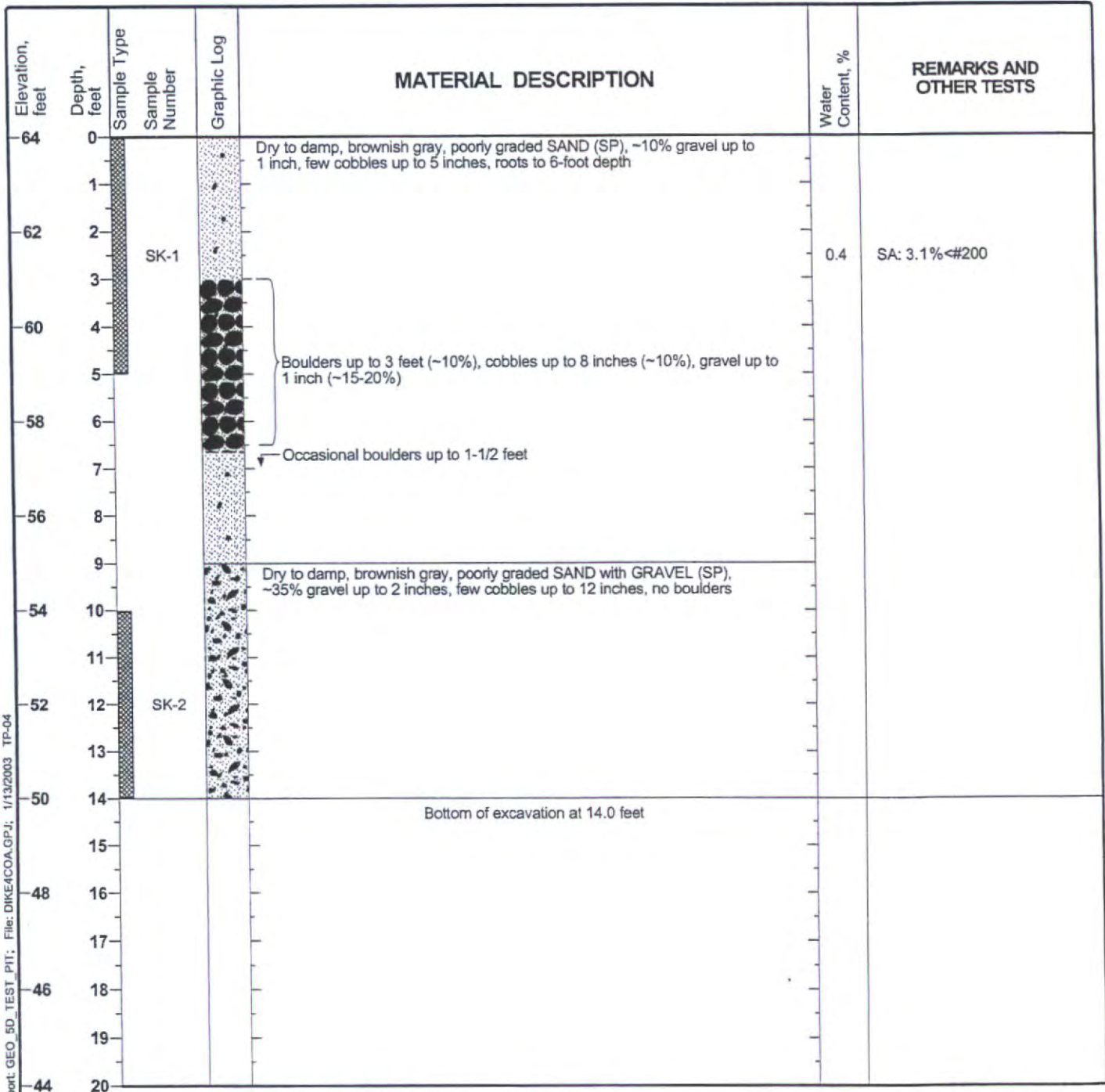
Date(s) Excavated	11/21/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Reviewed By	B. Gookin
Length of Excavation	10 feet	Width of Excavation	4 feet	Depth of Excavation	14.0 feet
Excavation Equipment	John Deere 410 Backhoe	Excavation Contractor	Demo Unlimited	Approximate Surface Elevation	47 feet MSL
Water Observations	Not observed during excavation			Approximate Pit Trend	Not recorded
Comments	Refer to site plan for excavation location				



Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Project Location: Coachella, California
Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Test Pit TP-4

Date(s) Excavated	11/21/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Reviewed By	B. Gookin
Length of Excavation	10 feet	Width of Excavation	4 feet	Depth of Excavation	14.0 feet
Excavation Equipment	John Deere 410 Backhoe	Excavation Contractor	Demo Unlimited	Approximate Surface Elevation	64 feet MSL
Water Observations	Not observed during excavation			Approximate Pit Trend	Not recorded
Comments	Refer to site plan for excavation location				



Report: GEO_50_TEST_PIT; File: DIKE4COA.GPJ; 1/13/2003 TP-04

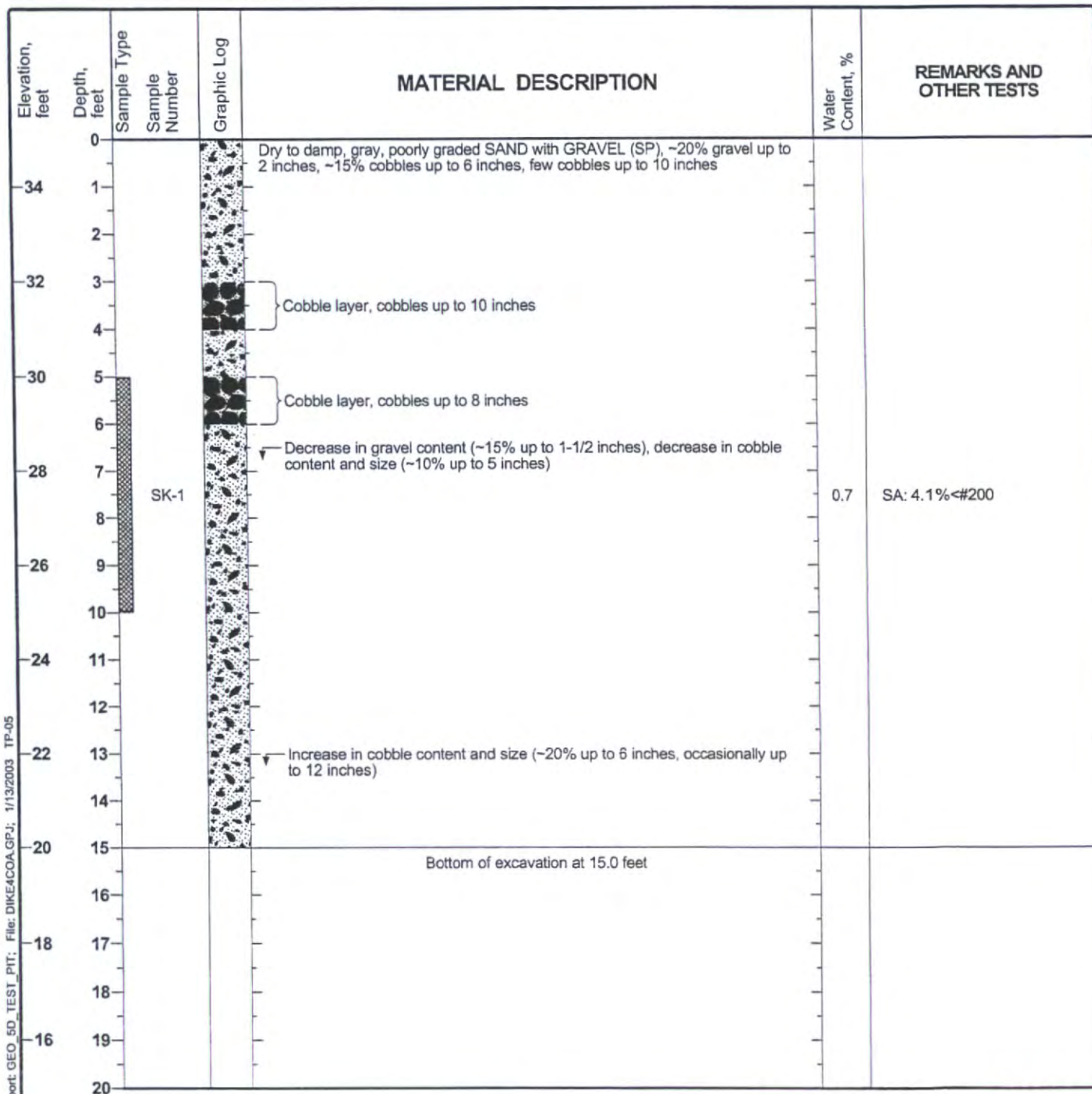
Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility

Project Location: Coachella, California

Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Test Pit TP-5

Date(s) Excavated	11/21/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Reviewed By	B. Gookin
Length of Excavation	10 feet	Width of Excavation	4 feet	Depth of Excavation	15.0 feet
Excavation Equipment	John Deere 410 Backhoe	Excavation Contractor	Demo Unlimited	Approximate Surface Elevation	35 feet MSL
Water Observations	Not observed during excavation			Approximate Pit Trend	Not recorded
Comments	Refer to site plan for excavation location				



Report: GEO_5D_TEST_PIT; File: DIKE4COA.GPJ; 1/13/2003 TP-05

URS

Figure B-6

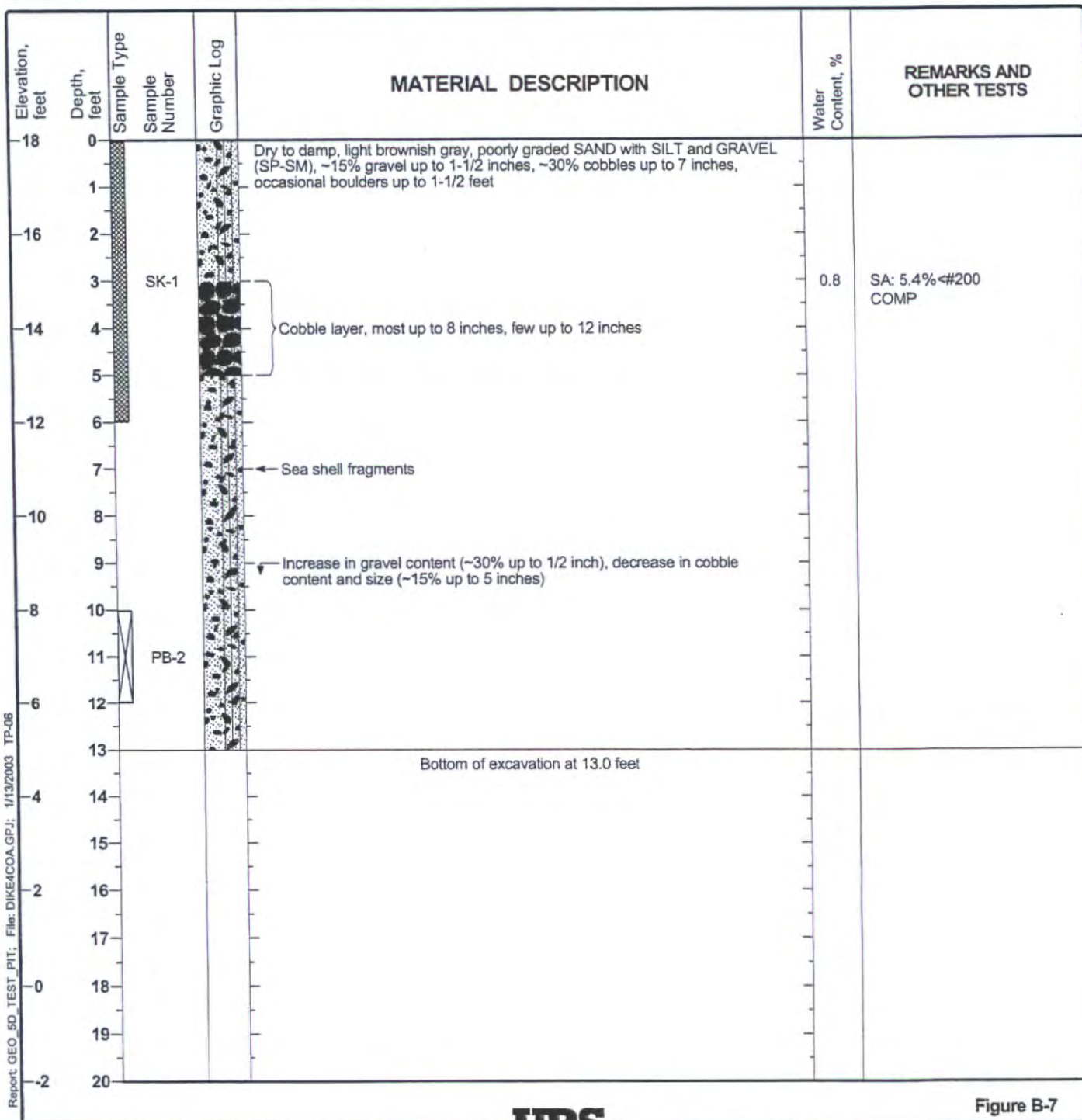
Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility

Project Location: Coachella, California

Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Test Pit TP-6

Date(s) Excavated	11/21/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Reviewed By	B. Gookin
Length of Excavation	10 feet	Width of Excavation	4 feet	Depth of Excavation	13.0 feet
Excavation Equipment	John Deere 410 Backhoe	Excavation Contractor	Demo Unlimited	Approximate Surface Elevation	18 feet MSL
Water Observations	Not observed during excavation			Approximate Pit Trend	Not recorded
Comments	Refer to site plan for excavation location				



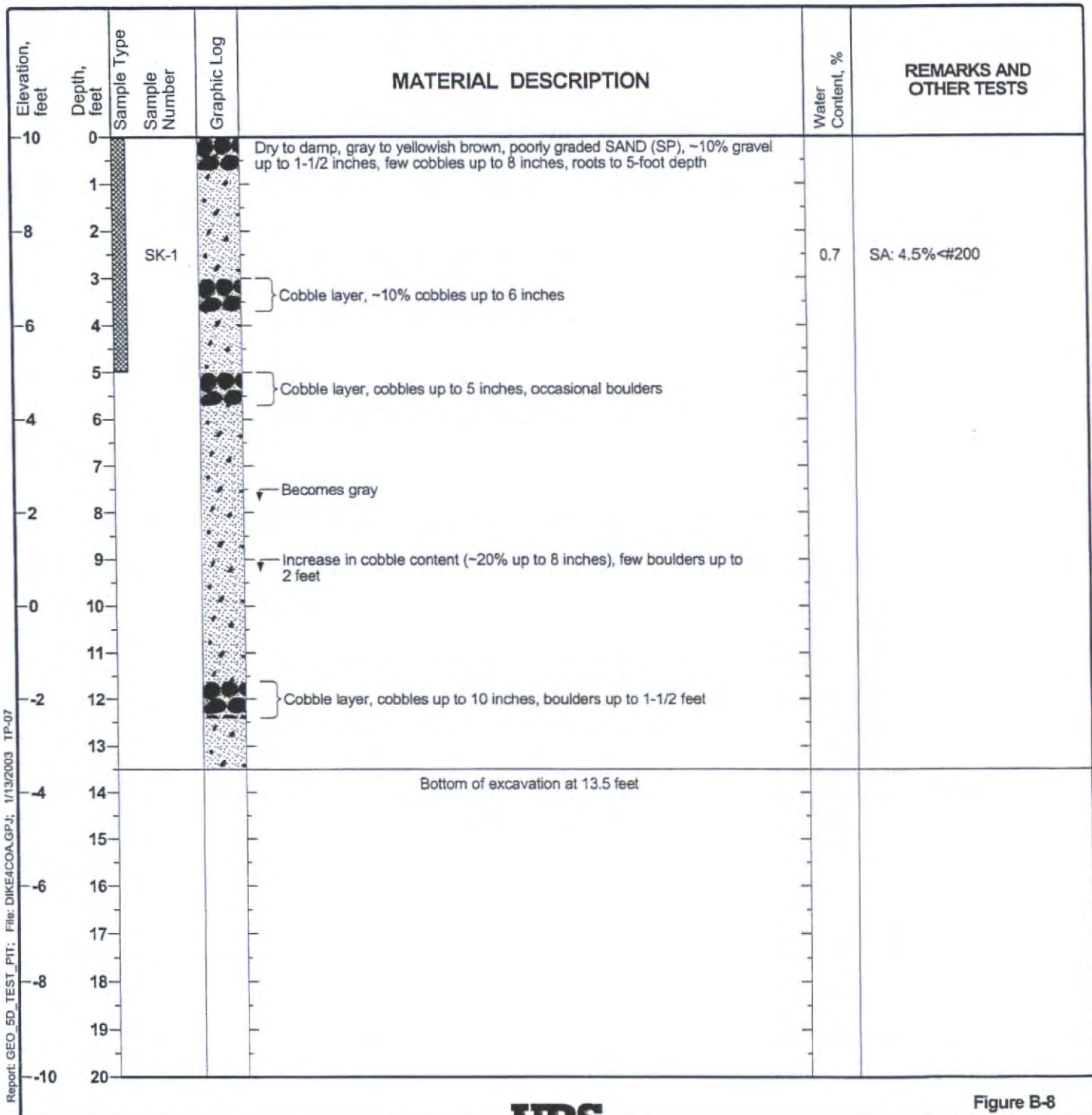
Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility

Project Location: Coachella, California

Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Test Pit TP-7

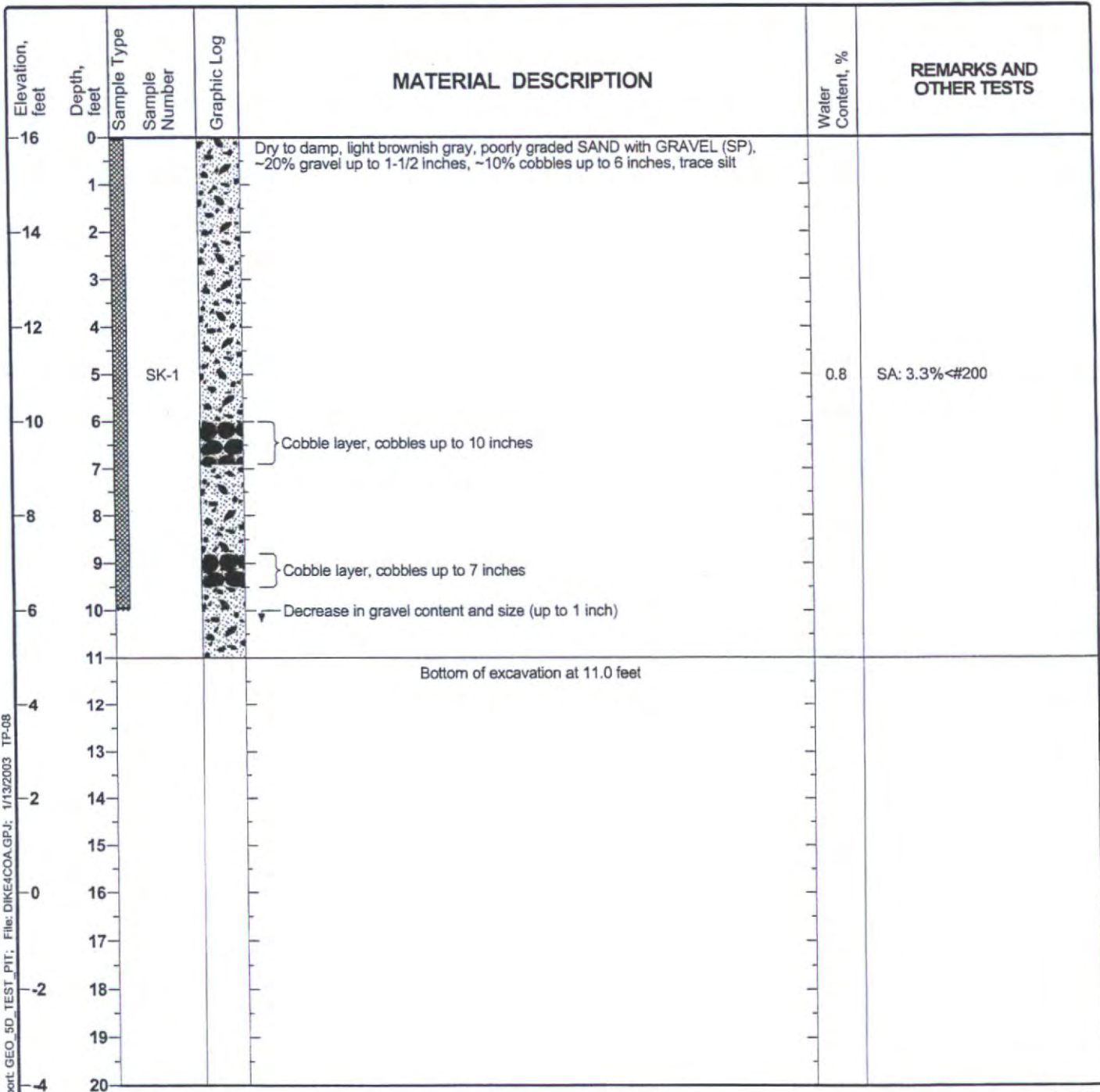
Date(s) Excavated	11/21/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Reviewed By	B. Gookin
Length of Excavation	10 feet	Width of Excavation	4 feet	Depth of Excavation	13.5 feet
Excavation Equipment	John Deere 410 Backhoe	Excavation Contractor	Demo Unlimited	Approximate Surface Elevation	10 feet MSL
Water Observations	Not observed during excavation			Approximate Pit Trend	Not recorded
Comments	Refer to site plan for excavation location				



Project: Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Project Location: Coachella, California
Project Number: 29864604.00001

Log of Test Pit TP-8

Date(s) Excavated	11/21/02	Logged By	V. Glisic	Reviewed By	B. Gookin
Length of Excavation	10 feet	Width of Excavation	4 feet	Depth of Excavation	11.0 feet
Excavation Equipment	John Deere 410 Backhoe	Excavation Contractor	Demo Unlimited	Approximate Surface Elevation	16 feet MSL
Water Observations	Not observed during excavation			Approximate Pit Trend	Not recorded
Comments	Refer to site plan for excavation location				



LOGS BY
SLADDEN (2005a)

[illegible]

**176-Lot Green Property
SWC Quarry Ranch Road & Jefferson Street**

Date: 12/3/2004 **Boring No. 9** **Job Number:** 544-4769

Depth, ft	Symbol	Core	Blows/6"	Description	Soil type	Unit Wt, pcf	Moisture, %	% Minus #200	Remarks
0									Native Soil
5			17/25/33	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		1	7	Brown in color
10			17/24/32	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		1	6	Brown in color
15			28/28/35	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		1	5	Brown in color
20				California Split-spoon Sample					Total Depth ≈ 15.5'
				Unrecovered Sample					Bedrock not encountered
				Standard Penetration Test Sample					Groundwater not encountered
25				Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transition may be gradual.					
30									
35									
40									
45									
50									

176-Lot Green Property
SWC Quarry Ranch Road & Jefferson Street

Date: 12/3/2004 Boring No. 11 Job Number: 544-4769

Depth, ft	Symbol	Core	Blows/6"	Description	Soil type	Unit Wt, pcf	Moisture, %	% Minus #200	Remarks
0									Native Soil
5			5/47/28	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		1	7	Brown in color
10			13/17/19	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		0	6	Brown in color
15			50-5"	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		1	10	Brown in color
18			33/44/50	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		1	10	Brown in color
20									
25									
30				California Split-spoon Sample					Total Depth ≈ 20'
				Unrecovered Sample					Bedrock not encountered
				Standard Penetration Test Sample					Groundwater not encountered
35									
40				Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transition may be gradual.					
45									
50									

176-Lot Green Property
SWC Quarry Ranch Road & Jefferson Street

Date: 12/3/2004

Boring No. 12

Job Number:

544-4769

Depth, ft	Symbol	Core	Blows/6"	Description	Soil type	Unit Wt, pcf	Moisture, %	% Minus #200	Remarks
0									Native Soil
5			16/23/37	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		1	8	
10			50-5"	Sand: Fine to Coarse Grained and 1/8" to 1/4" Gravel with Rock Fragments	SP		1	9	Refusal @ ~11 Feet
15									
20									
25									
				California Split-spoon Sample					Total Depth = ~ 11'
				Unrecovered Sample					Bedrock not encountered
				Standard Penetration Test Sample					Groundwater not encountered
30									
				Note: The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types; the transition may be gradual.					
35									
40									
45									
50									

BORING LOGS BY
CONSTRUCTION TESTING &
ENGINEERING, INC.
(2007)



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.571.4061 | FAX 951.571.4100

PROJECT:
CTE JOB NO:
LOGGED BY:

DRILLER:
DRILL METHOD:
SAMPLE METHOD:

SHEET: of
DRILLING DATE:
ELEVATION:

Depth (Feet) -	Bulk Sample	Driven Type	Blows/Foot	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	U.S.C.S. Symbol	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	Laboratory Tests
0								Block or Chunk Sample	
								Bulk Sample	
5									
								Standard Penetration Test	
10								Modified Split-Barrel Drive Sampler (Cal Sampler)	
								Thin Walled Army Corp. of Engineers Sample	
15									
								Groundwater Table	
20									Soil Type or Classification Change
									Formation Change [(Approximate boundaries queried (?))]
25									

"SM"

Quotes are placed around classifications where the soils exist in situ as bedrock

FIGURE:

BL2



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 | 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4100

PROJECT: CVWD Dike 4 Percolation Ponds

DRILLER: 2R Drilling (CME Track Rig)

SHEET: 1 of 1

CTE JOB NO: 40-2251





DRILL METHOD: 8" Hollow stem auger

DRILLING DATE: 6/25/2007

LOGGED BY: R. Ellerbusch

SAMPLE METHOD: 140 lb/30" autohammer

ELEVATION: basin floor

Depth (Feet)	Bulk Sample Driven Type	Blows / 6 inch	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	U.S.C.S. Symbol	Graphic Log	BORING: B-1		Laboratory Tests
							DESCRIPTION		
0		13			SM		Silty SAND - dry, gray, fine, traces of gravel.		GS (20.4% pass #200) HA
		14							
		14							
		13							
		9							
-2.5		15							GS (7.6% pass #200) HA
		10			SP-SM		Poorly-graded SAND with Silt - damp, light gray, medium to coarse, traces of gravel.		
		12							
		6							
		4							
		4			ML		at 57" - 3" lens of silt.		
-5		8			SP-SM		Poorly-graded SAND with Silt becomes moist, gray-brown, with occasional gravel.		
		14							
							Boring terminated at 6 ft. below surface.		
-7.5									
-10									
-12.5									

B-1

B-1



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.571.4081 | FAX 951.571.4188

PROJECT: CVWD Dike 4 Percolation Ponds DRILLER: 2R Drilling (CME Track Rig) SHEET: 1 of 1
 CTE JOB NO: 40-2251 DRILL METHOD: 8" Hollow stem auger DRILLING DATE: 6/25/2007
 LOGGED BY: R. Ellerbusch SAMPLE METHOD: 140 lb/30" autohammer ELEVATION: basin floor

Depth (Feet)	Bulk Sample Driven Type	Blows / 6 inch	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	U.S.C.S. Symbol	Graphic Log	BORING: B-2	Laboratory Tests
							DESCRIPTION	
0		2			SP-SM		Poorly-graded SAND with Silt - dry, light gray, fine to medium, traces of gravel.	GS (10.1% pass #200)
		2						
		2						
		2						
		2						GS (8.6% pass #200)
-2.5		5			ML		SILT with little Sand and Clay - moist, light gray	GS (81.5% pass #200) HA
		4						
		7						
		4						
		5						
-5		8			SP-SM		Poorly-graded SAND with Silt - damp, gray, medium to coarse, occasional gravel.	
		10						
							Boring terminated at 6 ft. below surface.	
-7.5								
-10								
-12.5								

B-2



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14538 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.571.4081 | FAX 951.571.4188

PROJECT: CVWD Dike 4 Percolation Ponds
CTE JOB NO: 40-2251
LOGGED BY: R. Ellerbusch

DRILLER: 2R Drilling (CME Track Rig)
DRILL METHOD: 8" Hollow stem auger
SAMPLE METHOD: 140 lb/30" autohammer

SHEET: 1 of 1
DRILLING DATE: 6/25/2007
ELEVATION: basin floor

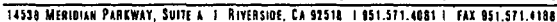
BORING: B-3

Laboratory Tests

DESCRIPTION

0		5		ML	Sandy SILT - dry to damp, light gray, traces of gravel.	GS (54.1% pass #200) HA
		6				
		8				
		10				GS (64.0% pass #200)
		8			becomes moist at 2 ft.	
-2.5		13				
		12	SP-SM	Poorly-graded SAND with Silt and Gravel - damp, light gray, fine.		WA (5.0% pass #200)
		18				
		10	SW-SM	Well graded SAND with Silt and Gravel - damp, dark gray-brown.		
-5		11				
					Boring terminated at 5 ft. below surface.	
-7.5						
-10						
-12.5						

B-3



ELEVATION: basin floor

B-4

Boring B-4



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14538 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A 1 RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 1 951.571.4001 1 FAX 951.571.4100

PROJECT: CVWD Dike 4 Percolation Ponds

DRILLER: 2R Drilling (CME Track Rig)

SHEET: 1 of 1

CTE JOB NO: 40-2251

DRILL METHOD: 8" Hollow stem auger

DRILLING DATE: 6/25/2007

LOGGED BY: R. Ellerbusch

SAMPLE METHOD: 140 lb/30" autohammer

ELEVATION: basin floor

Depth (Feet)	Bulk Sample Driven Type	Blows / 6 inch	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	U.S.C.S. Symbol	Graphic Log	BORING: B-5	Laboratory Tests
							DESCRIPTION	
0		5			SM		Silty SAND with Gravel - dry, light gray, fine.	GS (29.4% pass #200)
		5						
		8						
		8					becomes damp, decrease in gravel	GS (28.4% pass #200) HA
		10						
-2.5		12						GS (14.8% pass #200)
		7			SP-SM		Poorly-graded SAND with Silt - damp, gray, coarse, occasional gravel.	
		9						
		14			SW-SM		Well graded SAND with Silt and Gravel - damp, dark gray-brown.	
		10						
-5							Boring terminated at 5 ft. below surface.	
-7.5								
-10								
-12.5								

B-5

Boring B-5





ELEVATION: basin floor

[illegible]



ELEVATION: basin floor

BORING: B-7							Laboratory Tests	
Depth (Feet)	Bulk Sample Driven Type	Blows / 6 inch	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	U.S.C.S. Symbol	Graphic Log	DESCRIPTION	
0		2			SM		Silty SAND - damp to damp, gray, fine, occasional gravel.	GS (19.3% pass #200) HA
		3						
		3						GS (25.6% pass #200)
		4						
		5						
-2.5		5						
		4					at 36" - becomes dark gray and medium grain with traces of gravel.	GS (33.6% pass #200)
		9						
		6			SW-SM		Well-graded SAND with Silt and Gravel - damp, dark gray-brown.	
		6						
-5		6						
		8						
							Boring terminated at 6 ft. below surface.	
-7.5								
-10								
-12.5								

B-7

Boring B-7



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14538 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92514 | 951.571.4081 | FAX 951.571.4100

PROJECT: CVWD Dike 4 Percolation Ponds
 CTE JOB NO: 40-2251
 LOGGED BY: R. Ellerbusch

DRILLER: 2R Drilling (CME Track Rig)
 DRILL METHOD: 8" Hollow stem auger
 SAMPLE METHOD: 140 lb/30" autohammer

SHEET: 1 of 1
 DRILLING DATE: 6/25/2007
 ELEVATION: basin floor

Depth (Feet)	Bulk Sample	Driven Type	Blows / 6 inch	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	U.S.C.S. Symbol	Graphic Log	BORING: B-8	Laboratory Tests
								DESCRIPTION	
0			4			SM		Silty SAND - dry, light gray, very fine, traces of gravel.	
			5					becomes damp	GS (32.9% pass #200) HA
			6					increase in gravel	
			5						GS (24.0% pass #200)
			6						
-2.5			6			SP-SM		Poorly-graded SAND with Silt - gray, damp, medium to coarse, occasional gravel	
			5						
			8						
			7			SW-SM		Well-graded SAND with Silt and Gravel - damp, dark gray-brown.	
-5			14						
			12					at 58" - 1" silt lens	
			16						
								Boring terminated at 6 ft. below surface.	
-7.5									
-10									
-12.5									

B-8

BORINGS BY
EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST
(2007b)

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil classification is based on ASTM Designations D 2487 and D 2488 (Unified Soil Classification System). Information on each boring log is a compilation of subsurface conditions obtained from the field as well as from laboratory testing of selected samples. The indicated boundaries between strata on the boring logs are approximate only and may be transitional.

SOIL GRAIN SIZE

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE

	12"	3"	3/4"	4	10	40	200	
BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND				
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE		
							SILT	CLAY
								</

RELATIVE DENSITY OF GRANULAR SOILS (GRAVELS, SANDS, AND NON-PLASTIC SILTS)

Very Loose	*N=0-4	RD=0-30	Easily push a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod by hand
Loose	N=5-10	RD=30-50	Push a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod by hand
Medium Dense	N=11-30	RD=50-70	Easily drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod with hammer
Dense	N=31-50	RD=70-90	Drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod 1 foot with difficulty by a hammer
Very Dense	N>50	RD=90-100	Drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod a few inches with hammer

*N=Blows per foot in the Standard Penetration Test at 60% theoretical energy. For the 3-inch diameter Modified California sampler, 140-pound weight, multiply the blow count by 0.63 (about 2/3) to estimate N. If automatic hammer is used, multiply a factor of 1.3 to 1.5 to estimate N. RD=Relative Density (%). C=Undrained shear strength (cohesion).

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS (CLAY OR CLAYEY SOILS)

Very Soft	*N=0-1	*C=0-250 psf	Squeezes between fingers
Soft	N=2-4	C=250-500 psf	Easily molded by finger pressure
Medium Stiff	N=5-8	C=500-1000 psf	Molded by strong finger pressure
Stiff	N=9-15	C=1000-2000 psf	Dented by strong finger pressure
Very Stiff	N=16-30	C=2000-4000 psf	Dented slightly by finger pressure
Hard	N>30	C>4000	Dented slightly by a pencil point or thumbnail

MOISTURE DENSITY

Moisture Condition:	An observational term; dry, damp, moist, wet, saturated.
Moisture Content:	The weight of water in a sample divided by the weight of dry soil in the soil sample expressed as a percentage.
Dry Density:	The pounds of dry soil in a cubic foot.

MOISTURE CONDITION

Dry.....	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Damp.....	Slight indication of moisture
Moist.....	Color change with short period of air exposure (granular soil) Below optimum moisture content (cohesive soil)
Wet.....	High degree of saturation by visual and touch (granular soil) Above optimum moisture content (cohesive soil)
Saturated.....	Free surface water



RELATIVE PROPORTIONS

Trace.....	minor amount (<5%)
with/some.....	significant amount
modifier/and...	sufficient amount to influence material behavior (Typically >30%)





PLASTICITY

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
Nonplastic	A 1/8 in. (3-mm) thread cannot be rolled at any moisture content.
Low	The thread can barely be rolled.
Medium	The thread is easy to roll and not much time is required to reach the plastic limit.
High	The thread can be rerolled several times after reaching the plastic limit.

GROUNDWATER LEVEL

	Water Level (measured or after drilling)
	Water Level (during drilling)

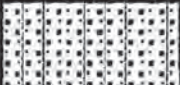





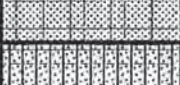
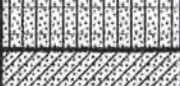
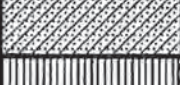









LOG KEY SYMBOLS

	Bulk, Bag or Grab Sample
	Standard Penetration Split Spoon Sampler (2" outside diameter)
	Modified California Sampler (3" outside diameter)
	No Recovery

Terms and Symbols used on Boring Logs



**Earth Systems
Southwest**

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPHIC SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than 50% of material is <u>larger</u> than No. 200 sieve size	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS More than 50% of coarse fraction <u>retained</u> on No. 4 sieve	CLEAN GRAVELS < 5% FINES		GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
				GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures. Little or no fines
		GRAVELS WITH FINES > 12% FINES		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
				GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS More than 50% of coarse fraction <u>passing</u> No. 4 sieve	CLEAN SAND (Little or no fines) < 5%		SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
				SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SAND WITH FINES (appreciable amount of fines) > 12%		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
				SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
FINE-GRAINED SOILS 50% or more of material is <u>smaller</u> than No. 200 sieve size	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT <u>LESS</u> THAN 50		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty low clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
				CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
				OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
		LIQUID LIMIT <u>GREATER</u> THAN 50		MH	Inorganic silty, micaceous, or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils
				CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
				OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	Peat, humus, swamp soils with high organic contents
VARIOUS SOILS AND MAN MADE MATERIALS					Fill Materials
MAN MADE MATERIALS					Asphalt and concrete
			Soil Classification System		
			 Earth Systems Southwest		



Earth Systems
Southwest

79811B Country Club Drive, Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203
Phone (760) 345-1588, Fax (760) 345-7315

Boring No: B-1

Project Name: Travertine Project, Madison Street, La Quita, CA

File Number: 11112-02

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Drilling Date: July 31, 2007

Drilling Method: 8" Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Type: Simco 2800 Auto Hammer

Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Penetration Resistance (Blows/6")	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units	Graphic Trend	Blow Count	Dry Density
	Bulk	SPT									
0					SP-SM			SAND WITH SILT: pale yellowish brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained			
4.5			4,5,5								
5			4,5,5					trace fine to coarse gravels			
10			6,7,7								
15								Total Depth 11.5 feet No Groundwater Encountered Cobbles and boulders encountered throughout			
20											

Page 1 of 1



79811B Country Club Drive, Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203
Phone (760) 345-1588, Fax (760) 345-7315

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Penetration Resistance (Blows/6")	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units	
							Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.	
0				SP-SM			SAND WITH SILT: pale yellowish brown to white, loose to medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained	
1.2		1,2,2						
4.5		4,5,4						
4.5		4,5,5					trace fine to coarse gravels	
10		4,4,4						
11.5							Total Depth 11.5 feet No Groundwater Encountered Cobbles and boulders encountered throughout	



Boring No: B-3

Project Name: Travertine Project, Madison Street, La Quita, CA

File Number: 11112-02

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Drilling Date: July 31, 2007

Drilling Method: 8" Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Type: Simco 2800 Auto Hammer

Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Penetration Resistance (Blows/6")	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units	Graphic Trend
	Bulk	SPT							
0					SP-SM			SAND WITH SILT: pale yellowish brown to white, loose to medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained, cobbles throughout, trace fine gravels	

			4,5,5						
5			3,5,5						
10			3,6,7						
15			5,7,10						
20									

Total Depth 16.5 feet

No Groundwater Encountered

Cobbles and boulders encountered throughout



Earth Systems Southwest

79811B Country Club Drive, Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203
Phone (760) 345-1588, Fax (760) 345-7315

Boring No: B-4

Project Name: Travertine Project, Madison Street, La Quita, CA

File Number: 11112-02

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Drilling Date: July 31, 2007

Drilling Method: 8" Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Type: Simco 2800 Auto Hammer

Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Penetration Resistance (Blows/6")	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units	Graphic Trend
	Bulk	SPT							
0					SM			SILTY SAND; moderate yellowish brown, medium dense to loose, damp to dry, fine to coarse grained, trace fine gravels	
1,2,5									
2,2,4									
5									
LOST									
3,4,8								pale to moderate yellowish brown	
10								Total Depth 9.5 feet No Groundwater Encountered	
15									
20									

Page 1 of 1

Graphic Trend
Blow Count Dry Density

BORINGS BY
EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST
(2007c)

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil classification is based on ASTM Designations D 2487 and D 2488 (Unified Soil Classification System). Information on each boring log is a compilation of subsurface conditions obtained from the field as well as from laboratory testing of selected samples. The indicated boundaries between strata on the boring logs are approximate only and may be transitional.

SOIL GRAIN SIZE

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE

12"	3"	3/4"	4	10	40	200		
BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND				SILT	CLAY
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE		
305	76.2	19.1	4.76	2.00	0.42	0.074		0.002
SOIL GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS								

RELATIVE DENSITY OF GRANULAR SOILS (GRAVELS, SANDS, AND NON-PLASTIC SILTS)

Very Loose	*N=0-4	RD=0-30	Easily push a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod by hand
Loose	N=5-10	RD=30-50	Push a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod by hand
Medium Dense	N=11-30	RD=50-70	Easily drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod with hammer
Dense	N=31-50	RD=70-90	Drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod 1 foot with difficulty by a hammer
Very Dense	N>50	RD=90-100	Drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod a few inches with hammer

*N=Blows per foot in the Standard Penetration Test at 60% theoretical energy. For the 3-inch diameter Modified California sampler, 140-pound weight, multiply the blow count by 0.63 (about 2/3) to estimate N. If automatic hammer is used, multiply a factor of 1.3 to 1.5 to estimate N. RD=Relative Density (%). C=Undrained shear strength (cohesion).

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS (CLAY OR CLAYEY SOILS)

Very Soft	*N=0-1	*C=0-250 psf	Squeezes between fingers
Soft	N=2-4	C=250-500 psf	Easily molded by finger pressure
Medium Stiff	N=5-8	C=500-1000 psf	Molded by strong finger pressure
Stiff	N=9-15	C=1000-2000 psf	Dented by strong finger pressure
Very Stiff	N=16-30	C=2000-4000 psf	Dented slightly by finger pressure
Hard	N>30	C>4000	Dented slightly by a pencil point or thumbnail

MOISTURE DENSITY

Moisture Condition:	An observational term; dry, damp, moist, wet, saturated.
Moisture Content:	The weight of water in a sample divided by the weight of dry soil in the soil sample expressed as a percentage.
Dry Density:	The pounds of dry soil in a cubic foot.

MOISTURE CONDITION

Dry.....	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Damp.....	Slight indication of moisture
Moist.....	Color change with short period of air exposure (granular soil) Below optimum moisture content (cohesive soil)
Wet.....	High degree of saturation by visual and touch (granular soil) Above optimum moisture content (cohesive soil)
Saturated.....	Free surface water





RELATIVE PROPORTIONS

Trace.....	minor amount (<5%)
with/some.....	significant amount
modifier/and...	sufficient amount to influence material behavior (Typically >30%)



PLASTICITY

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
Nonplastic	A 1/8 in. (3-mm) thread cannot be rolled at any moisture content.
Low	The thread can barely be rolled.
Medium	The thread is easy to roll and not much time is required to reach the plastic limit.
High	The thread can be rerolled several times after reaching the plastic limit.

LOG KEY SYMBOLS

	Bulk, Bag or Grab Sample
	Standard Penetration Split Spoon Sampler (2" outside diameter)
	Modified California Sampler (3" outside diameter)
	No Recovery

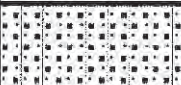















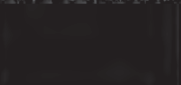

GROUNDWATER LEVEL

	Water Level (measured or after drilling)
	Water Level (during drilling)

Terms and Symbols used on Boring Logs



**Earth Systems
Southwest**

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPHIC SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than 50% of material is <u>larger</u> than No. 200 sieve size	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS More than 50% of coarse fraction <u>retained</u> on No. 4 sieve	CLEAN GRAVELS < 5% FINES		GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	
				GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures. Little or no fines	
		GRAVELS WITH FINES > 12% FINES		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures	
				GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures	
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS More than 50% of coarse fraction <u>passing</u> No. 4 sieve	CLEAN SAND (Little or no fines) < 5%		SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines	
				SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines	
		SAND WITH FINES (appreciable amount of fines) > 12%		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	
				SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures	
FINE-GRAINED SOILS 50% or more of material is <u>smaller</u> than No. 200 sieve size	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT <u>LESS</u> THAN 50		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty low clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity	
				CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays	
				OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity	
		LIQUID LIMIT <u>GREATER</u> THAN 50		MH	Inorganic silty, micaceous, or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils	
				CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	
				OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts	
		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS			PT	Peat, humus, swamp soils with high organic contents
		VARIOUS SOILS AND MAN MADE MATERIALS				Fill Materials
MAN MADE MATERIALS				Asphalt and concrete		
			Soil Classification System			
			 Earth Systems Southwest			



Boring No: I-1

Project Name: Proposed Travertine Project, La Quinta, CA

File Number: 11112-04

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Drilling Date: August 17, 2007

Drilling Method: 8" Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Type: Simco 2800 w/ Auto Hammer

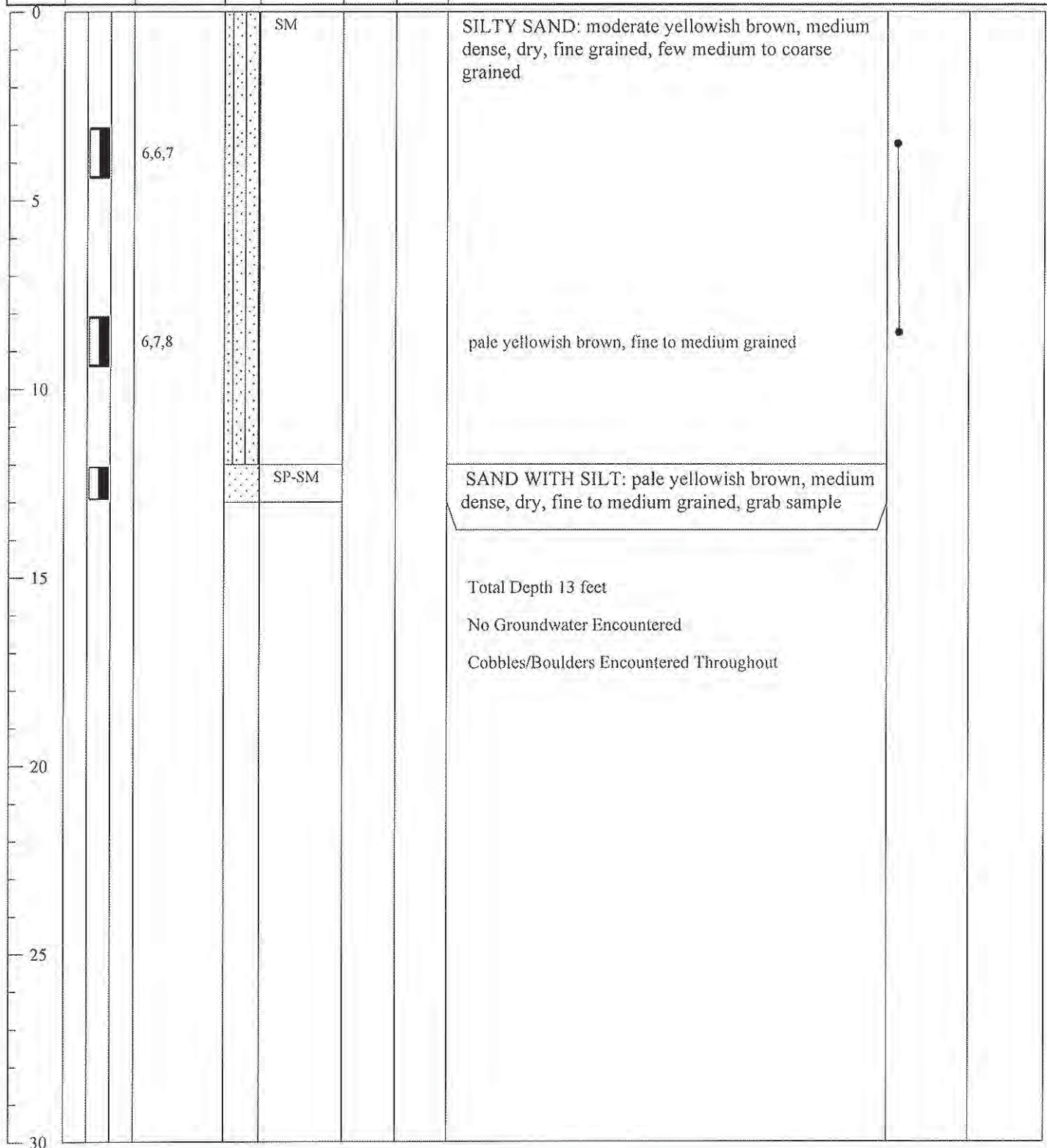
Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Graphic Trend
Blow Count Dry Density





Boring No: I-4

Project Name: Proposed Travertine Project, La Quinta, CA

File Number: 11112-04

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Drilling Date: August 17, 2007

Drilling Method: 8" Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Type: Simco 2800 w/ Auto Hammer

Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Penetration Resistance (Blows/6")	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units	Graphic Trend
	Bulk	SPT MOD Calif.							
0									
			10,11,14		SP-SM			SAND WITH SILT: pale yellowish brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained	
			8,12,14						
5									
			50/6"					cobbles	
								Auger Refusal at 7 feet	
10								Total Depth 7 feet	
								No Groundwater Encountered	
								Cobbles/Boulders Encountered Throughout	
15									
20									
25									
30									

Page 1 of 1

Graphic Trend
Blow Count Dry Density



Boring No: I-5

Project Name: Proposed Travertine Project, La Quinta, CA

File Number: 11112-04

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Drilling Date: August 17, 2007

Drilling Method: 8" Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Type: Simco 2800 w/ Auto Hammer

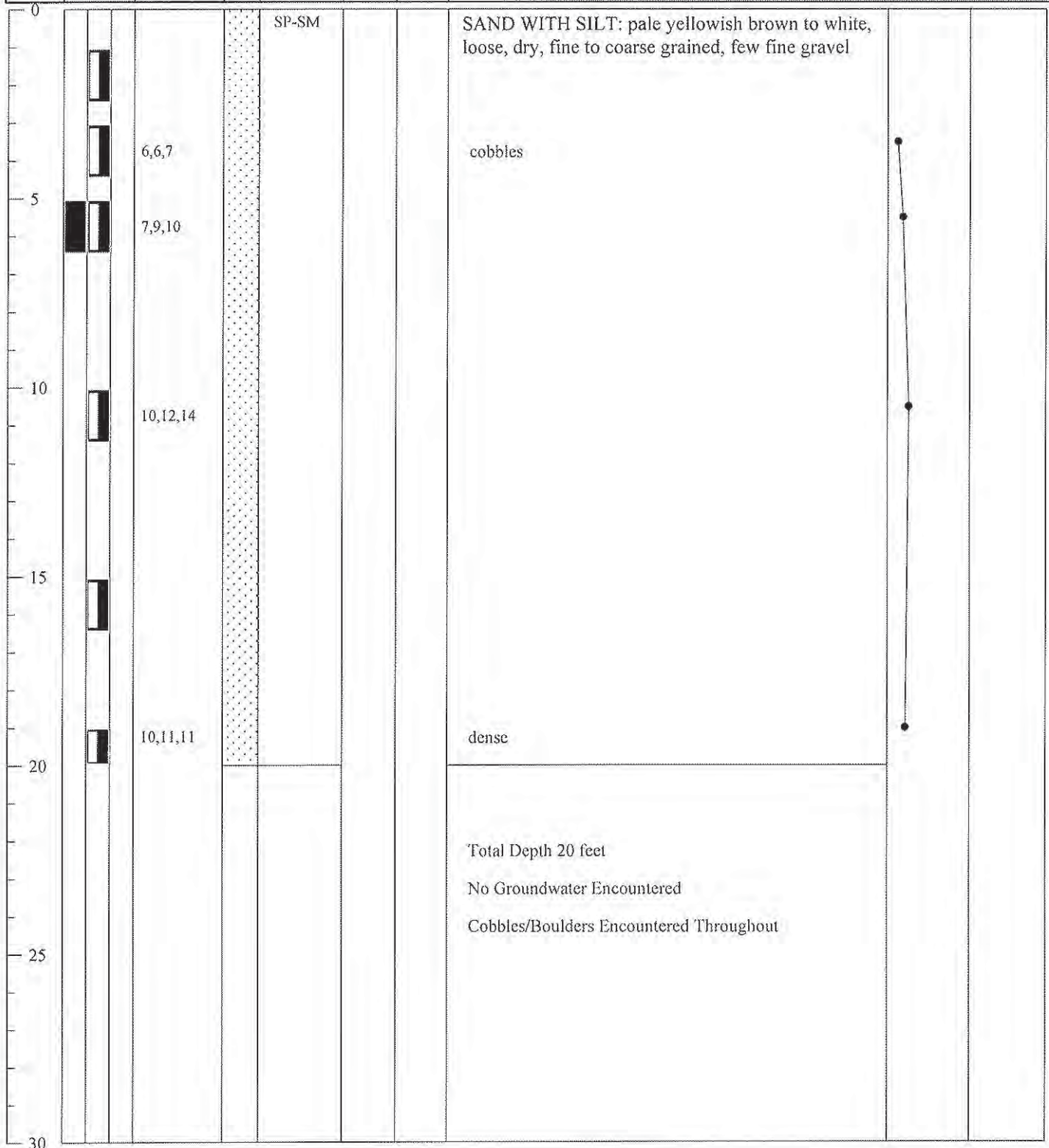
Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Graphic Trend
Blow Count Dry Density





Boring No: I-6

Project Name: Proposed Travertine Project, La Quinta, CA

File Number: 11112-04

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Drilling Date: August 17, 2007

Drilling Method: 8" Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Type: Simco 2800 w/ Auto Hammer

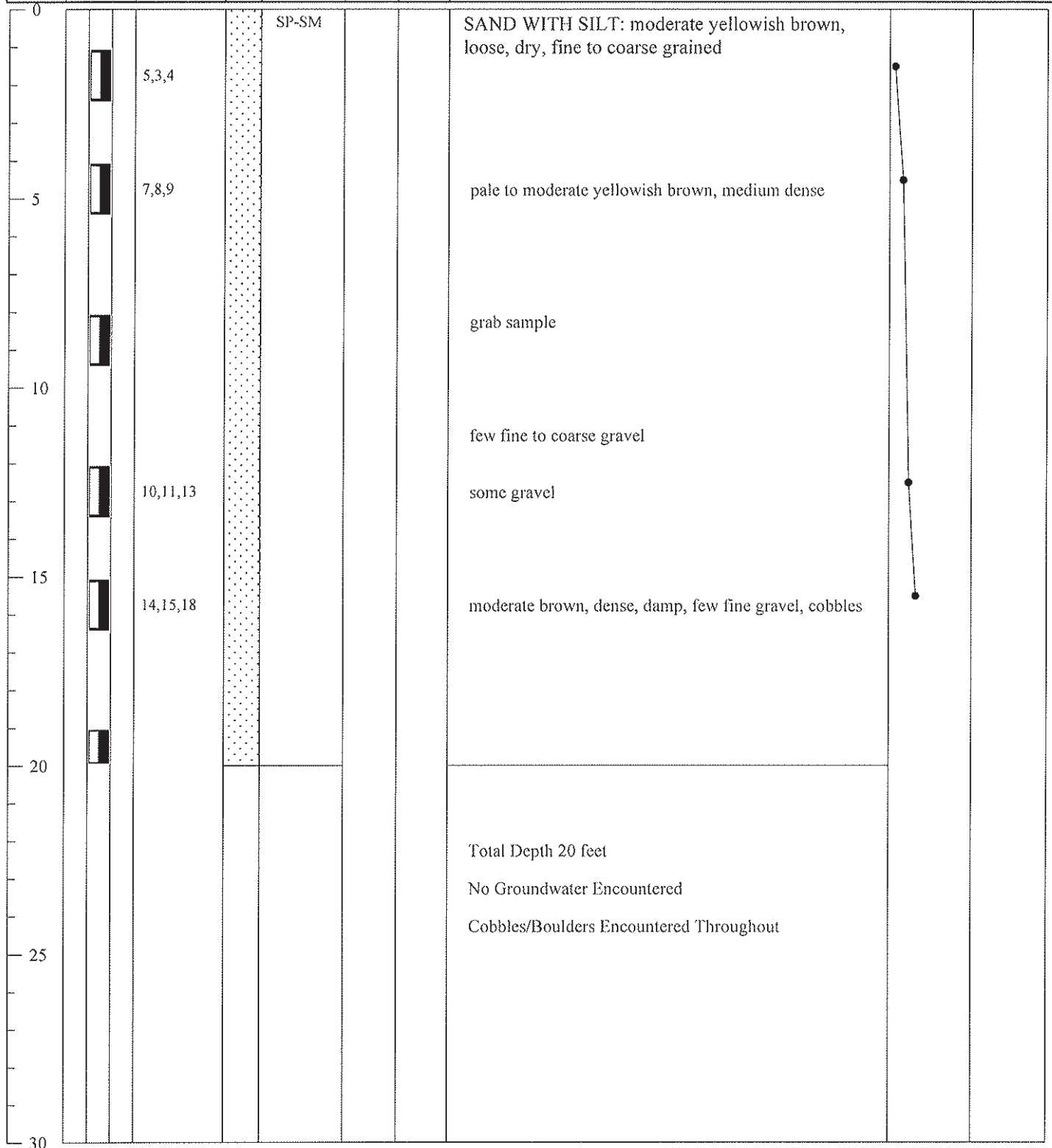
Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Graphic Trend
Blow Count Dry Density





Boring No: I-7

Project Name: Proposed Travertine Project, La Quinta, CA

File Number: 11112-04

Boring Location: See Figure 2

Drilling Date: August 17, 2007

Drilling Method: 8" Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Type: Simco 2800 w/ Auto Hammer

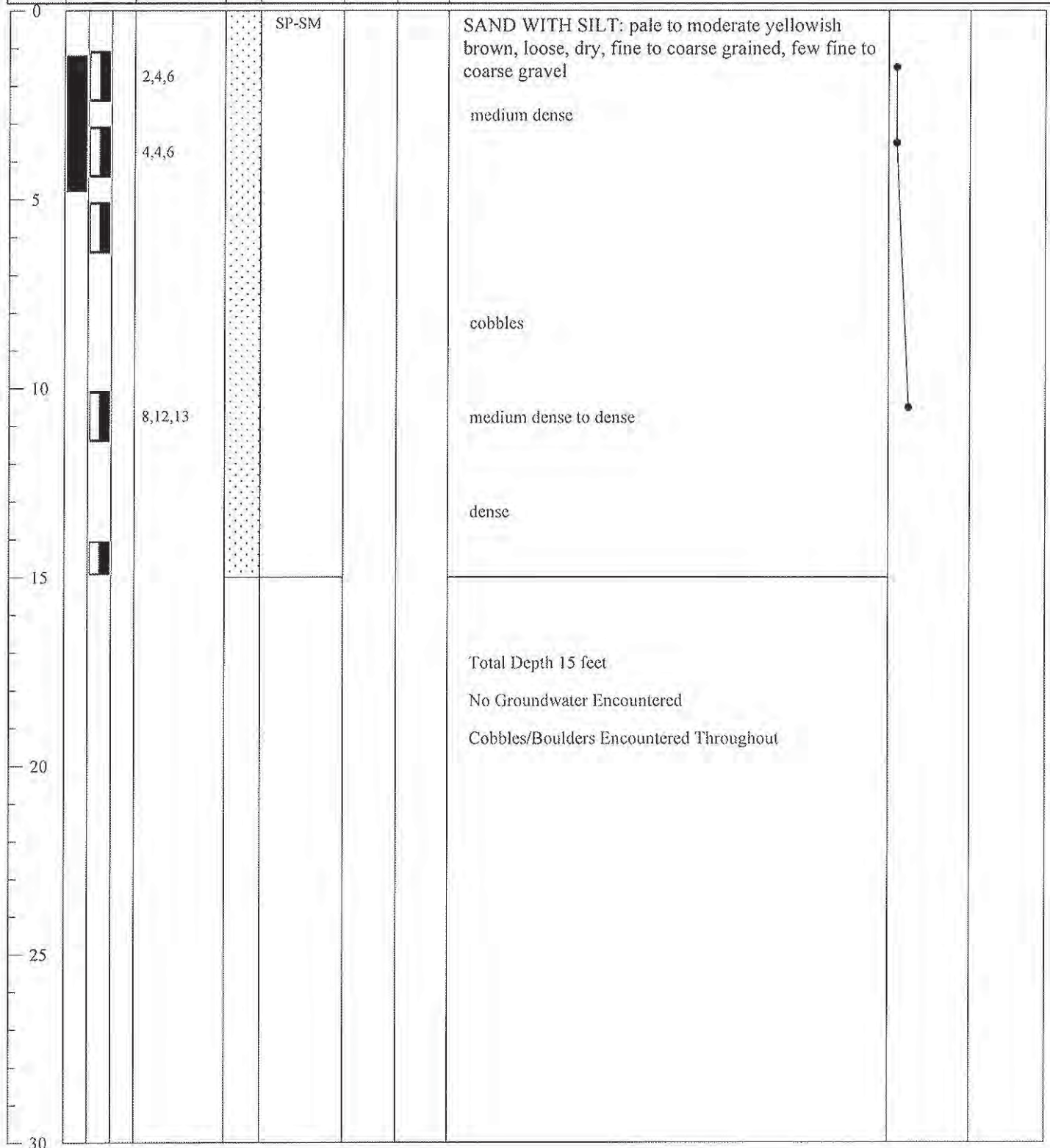
Logged By: Dirk Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Graphic Trend
Blow Count Dry Density



**TEST PITS BY
EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST
(2007d)**

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil classification is based on ASTM Designations D 2487 and D 2488 (Unified Soil Classification System). Information on each boring log is a compilation of subsurface conditions obtained from the field as well as from laboratory testing of selected samples. The indicated boundaries between strata on the boring logs are approximate only and may be transitional.

SOIL GRAIN SIZE

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE

12"	3"	3/4"	4	10	40	200		
BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT	CLAY
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE		
305	76.2	19.1	4.76	2.00	0.42	0.074		0.002
SOIL GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS								

RELATIVE DENSITY OF GRANULAR SOILS (GRAVELS, SANDS, AND NON-PLASTIC SILTS)

Very Loose	*N=0-4	RD=0-30	Easily push a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod by hand
Loose	N=5-10	RD=30-50	Push a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod by hand
Medium Dense	N=11-30	RD=50-70	Easily drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod with hammer
Dense	N=31-50	RD=70-90	Drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod 1 foot with difficulty by a hammer
Very Dense	N>50	RD=90-100	Drive a 1/2-inch reinforcing rod a few inches with hammer

*N=Blows per foot in the Standard Penetration Test at 60% theoretical energy. For the 3-inch diameter Modified California sampler, 140-pound weight, multiply the blow count by 0.63 (about 2/3) to estimate N. If automatic hammer is used, multiply a factor of 1.3 to 1.5 to estimate N. RD=Relative Density (%). C=Undrained shear strength (cohesion).

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS (CLAY OR CLAYEY SOILS)

Very Soft	*N=0-1	*C=0-250 psf	Squeezes between fingers
Soft	N=2-4	C=250-500 psf	Easily molded by finger pressure
Medium Stiff	N=5-8	C=500-1000 psf	Molded by strong finger pressure
Stiff	N=9-15	C=1000-2000 psf	Dented by strong finger pressure
Very Stiff	N=16-30	C=2000-4000 psf	Dented slightly by finger pressure
Hard	N>30	C>4000	Dented slightly by a pencil point or thumbnail

MOISTURE DENSITY

Moisture Condition:	An observational term; dry, damp, moist, wet, saturated.
Moisture Content:	The weight of water in a sample divided by the weight of dry soil in the soil sample expressed as a percentage.
Dry Density:	The pounds of dry soil in a cubic foot.

MOISTURE CONDITION

Dry.....	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Damp.....	Slight indication of moisture
Moist.....	Color change with short period of air exposure (granular soil) Below optimum moisture content (cohesive soil)
Wet.....	High degree of saturation by visual and touch (granular soil) Above optimum moisture content (cohesive soil)
Saturated.....	Free surface water

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS

Trace.....	minor amount (<5%)
with/some.....	significant amount
modifier/and.....	sufficient amount to influence material behavior (Typically >30%)

PLASTICITY

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
Nonplastic	A 1/8 in. (3-mm) thread cannot be rolled at any moisture content.
Low	The thread can barely be rolled.
Medium	The thread is easy to roll and not much time is required to reach the plastic limit.
High	The thread can be rerolled several times after reaching the plastic limit.

GROUNDWATER LEVEL



Water Level (measured or after drilling)



Water Level (during drilling)


LOG KEY SYMBOLS

	Bulk, Bag or Grab Sample
	Standard Penetration Split Spoon Sampler (2" outside diameter)
	Modified California Sampler (3" outside diameter)
	No Recovery

Terms and Symbols used on Boring Logs



**Earth Systems
Southwest**

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPHIC SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than 50% of material is <u>larger</u> than No. 200 sieve size	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS More than 50% of coarse fraction <u>retained</u> on No. 4 sieve	CLEAN GRAVELS < 5% FINES		GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	
				GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures. Little or no fines	
		GRAVELS WITH FINES > 12% FINES		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures	
				GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures	
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS More than 50% of coarse fraction <u>passing</u> No. 4 sieve	CLEAN SAND (Little or no fines) < 5%		SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines	
				SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines	
		SAND WITH FINES (appreciable amount of fines) > 12%		SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	
				SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures	
FINE-GRAINED SOILS 50% or more of material is <u>smaller</u> than No. 200 sieve size	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT <u>LESS</u> THAN 50		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty low clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity	
				CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays	
				OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity	
		LIQUID LIMIT <u>GREATER</u> THAN 50		MH	Inorganic silty, micaceous, or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils	
				CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	
				OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts	
					PT	Peat, humus, swamp soils with high organic contents
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	Peat, humus, swamp soils with high organic contents	
VARIOUS SOILS AND MAN MADE MATERIALS					Fill Materials	
MAN MADE MATERIALS					Asphalt and concrete	
			Soil Classification System			
			 Earth Systems Southwest			


Test Pit No: TP-1

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 16, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW	114	0.8	WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, dry, fine to coarse grained with abundant fine to coarse grained gravels, all sizes of cobbles, small boulders
				113	0.53	Approximation By Weight: 40% Sands and Gravels 50% Cobbles (to 12") 10% Boulders
5				111	0.40	
10						
15						
20						GPS: 569416, 3716840 Elevation: 61 feet Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered High caving probability due to large boulders Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						



Test Pit No: TP-2

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 16, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
<p>Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.</p>						
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: dense, dry, sand matrix with predominant boulders, gravels and cobbles to 10 feet
5						Approximation By Weight: 30% Sands and Gravels 30% Cobbles (to 12") 40% Boulders
10						10 to 18 feet: mostly sand and gravels, few cobbles and boulders
15						18 to 20 feet: boulders predominant, largest boulders 2.5 feet in diameter, abundant cobbles and gravels, medium grained sands
20						GPS: 569021, 3716850 Elevation: 117 feet Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered High caving probability Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						


Test Pit No: TP-3

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 16, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SW	116	0.5	WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand with some fine to coarse gravels, boulders from surface to depth, abundant cobbles Approximation By Weight: 20% Sands and Gravels 40% Cobbles 40% Boulders
5						very large boulders (from landslide) encountered at 5 feet
10						
15						
20						GPS: 568662, 3717050 Elevation: 179 feet Total Depth: 13 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered No stratification High caving potential Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						



Test Pit No: TP-4

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 16, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.	Page 1 of 1
	Bulk	SPT						
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand with fine to coarse gravels, abundant cobbles (to 8" diameter)	
					116	0.7	Approximation By Weight: 70% Sands and Gravels 20% Cobbles 10% Boulders Few large boulders removed here	
5								
10								
15								
20							GPS: 567996, 3717080 Elevation: 273 feet Total Depth: 15 feet (due to boulders) Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered No stratification High caving potential Backfilled with native soil	
25								
30								



Test Pit No: TP-5

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 15, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
	Bulk	SPT					
							<p>Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.</p>
0				SW			<p>WELL GRADED SAND: loose to medium dense, dry, mostly fine to coarse grained sand, few cobbles to 10 feet, fine to coarse grained gravels</p> <p>Approximation By Weight:</p> <p>60% Sands and Gravels</p> <p>10% Cobbles</p> <p>30% Boulders</p>
5							
10							
15							
20							<p>GPS: 567740, 3717370 Elevation: 304 feet</p> <p>Total Depth: 20 feet</p> <p>Groundwater not encountered</p> <p>Bedrock not encountered</p> <p>Some stratification</p> <p>Moderate caving observed in test pit</p> <p>Backfilled with native soil</p>
25							
30							



Test Pit No: TP-6

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 15, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SP-SM			SAND TO SILTY SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, mostly fine to coarse grained sand, occasional cobble
5			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense to dense, dry, mostly medium to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles (to 8" diameter) to 9 feet
10						over size cobbles and boulders dominate by weight from 9 to 25 feet Approximation By Weight: 60% Boulders from 9 to 20 feet 30% Boulders from 20 to 25 feet
15						
20						
25						GPS: 567932, 3717684 Total Depth: 25 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Stratification not evident Extreme risk of caving due to boulders and dry conditions below 9 feet Backfilled with native soil
30						


Test Pit No: TP-7

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 17, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.	Page 1 of 1
	Bulk	SPT						
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, dry, fine to coarse grained sand with abundant gravels and cobbles to 12" diameter Approximation By Weight: 50% Sands and Gravels 40% Cobbles 10% Boulders	
5								
10								
15							possible cobble layer	
20								
25							GPS: 568522, 3717350 Elevation: 176 feet Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil	
30								


Test Pit No: TP-8

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 17, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.						
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravels and cobbles from surface to bottom
5						Approximation By Weight: 60% Sands and Gravels 30% Cobbles 10% Boulders
10						
15						
20						
25						boulders at bottom of excavation
30						GPS: 568350, 3717330 Total Depth: 25 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered No stratification visible Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil



Test Pit No: TP-9

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 16, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW	119.0	0.9	WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense to dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravels and cobbles
				104.5	1.5	Approximation By Weight: 50% Sands and Gravels 40% Cobbles 10% Boulders
5				102	1.1	
10						
15						
20						cobble layer (resistant)
						boulders at bottom of excavation
25						GPS: 569440, 3717140 Total Depth: 23 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						

**Test Pit No: TP-10**

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 16, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SW	102.4	0.7	WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravels and cobbles, no large boulders
				116.3	0.35	Approximation By Weight: 48% Sands and Gravels
5				110.5	0.35	50% Cobbles 2% Boulders
10						
15						
20						
25						GPS: 569483, 3717480 Total Depth: 25 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Some stratification visible Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-11

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 15, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SP-SM			SAND TO SILTY SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, trace cobbles
5			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, stratified with cobbles, abundant gravels, trace oversize and boulders
10						Approximation By Weight: 95% Sands, Gravels, and Cobbles 5% Boulders
15						Note: from surface to 25 feet, at least 15 flood episodes - each "strata" about 2 foot thick
20						
25						GPS: 569517, 3717842 Total Depth: 25 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-12

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 16, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (FL)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW	117	0.6	WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, dense, dry, sands near surface, boulders near surface
				110	0.9	predominantly cobbles (to 12" diameter) from 2 feet
						Approximation By Weight:
						20% Sands and Gravels
						70 to 80% Cobbles and Boulders
5				112	0.9	
10						
15						
20						
25						
30						

GPS: 569143, 3717100

Total Depth: 15 feet

Groundwater not encountered

Bedrock not encountered

No stratification obvious

High caving potential

Backfilled with native soil


Test Pit No: TP-13

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 18, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, cobbles > 50%, abundant gravel
				102	0.8	~ 10' thick layer of cobbles (8-12") to 12' deep
5						Approximation By Weight: 40% Sands and Gravels 40% Cobbles 20% Boulders
10						
15						
20						boulders at bottom of excavation
25						GPS: 5691230, 3717355 Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-14

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 19, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, very dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand on cobbles and boulders abundant gravels Approximation By Weight: 30% Sands and Gravels 20% Cobbles 60% Boulders
5							
10							Refusal on boulder GPS: 568800, 3717300 Total Depth: 10 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered High caving potential Backfilled with native soil
15							
20							
25							
30							



Test Pit No: TP-15

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 18, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter
5				110	1.0	Approximation By Weight: 75% Sands and Gravels 20% Cobbles < 5% Boulders
10						
15						No boulders at bottom of excavation
20						
25						GPS: 568752, 3717410 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-16

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 17, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SM			SILTY SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand with abundant gravel and cobbles to 10" diameter Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravels 20% Cobbles 1% Boulders
5					103	1.5	
10							
15							
20							dense
25							
30							GPS: 568550, 3717728 Total Depth: 26 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil



Test Pit No: TP-17

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 18, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant cobbles and gravel
5				106	0.75	Approximation By Weight: 75% Sands and Gravels 20% Cobbles ~ 5% Boulders
10						
15						
20						GPS: 568726, 3717660 Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						



Test Pit No: TP-18

Project Name: Traverline

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 18, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units	Page 1 of 1
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.					
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant cobbles	
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
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22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								

GPS: 568880, 3717590

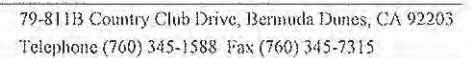
Total Depth: 20 feet

Groundwater not encountered

Bedrock not encountered

Moderate caving potential

Backfilled with native soil



Logged By: D. Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
	Bulk SPT	MOD Calif.					
0							WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 8" diameter, scattered small boulders
5					105	0.5	Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravels ~ 15% Cobbles < 5% Boulders
15							few large boulders in bottom
20							
25							GPS: 569268, 3717590 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30							



Test Pit No: TP-20

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 19, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained, abundant gravel and cobbles
5				110	0.3	Approximation By Weight: 75% Sands and Gravels 20% Cobbles < 5% Boulders
10						
15						
20						GPS: 569097, 3717720 Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Some thin stratification visible Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						



Test Pit No: TP-21

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 15, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SP-SM			SAND WITH SILT: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained, trace fine gravel
5			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, some fine to coarse gravel and few cobbles to 3" diameter Approximation By Weight: 95% Sands, Gravels and Cobbles to 3" diameter Occasional cobbles > 6" to < 10" Trace small boulders trace larger cobbles and trace small boulders
10						
15						
20						
25						GPS: 568893, 3717822 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Stratification evident ~ 1' thick each throughout Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-22

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 17, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SW	103	0.3	WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand to 2' , abundant gravel and cobbles to 6" diameter throughout
5							Approximation By Weight: 20% Sands and Gravels 30% Cobbles ~ 50% Boulders
10							Refusal on boulders
15							
20							
25							GPS: 568420 E, 3717166 N Total Depth: 12 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered No stratification visible High caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30							



Test Pit No: TP-23

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 17, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained, gravel below 2', abundant cobbles and gravel
5				106	0.9	Approximation By Weight: 75% Sands and Gravels 20% Cobbles ~ 5% Boulders
10						
15						
20						GPS: 568200, 3717330 N Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Some stratification visible Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						



Test Pit No: TP-24

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 15, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, very loose to loose, dry, fine to coarse grained, few gravel, occasional cobbles to 8" diameter top to bottom
						medium dense
						Approximation By Weight:
						85% Sands, Gravels and Cobbles
						15% Boulders
5						
10						dense
15						
20						GPS: 567893, 3717489
						Total Depth: 20 feet
						Groundwater not encountered
						Bedrock not encountered
						Thinly bedded stratification evident top to bottom
25						Moderate caving of hole
						Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-25

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 15, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, loose, dry, fine to coarse grained sand with abundant gravel and cobbles to 8" diameter
						medium dense to very dense
						Approximation By Weight:
						~ 50% Sands and Gravels
						20% Cobbles
						30% Boulders
5						
10						
15						
20						dense
25						
30						GPS: 568159, 3717603 Total Depth: 25 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Thin stratification layers visible Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil


Test Pit No: TP-26

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 18, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SW	100	0.9	WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand below 2' with abundant gravel and cobbles, trace large boulders Approximation By Weight: ~ 70% Sands and Gravels 30% Cobbles 1% Boulders
5							
10							
15							
20							
25							GPS: 568271, 3717471 Total Depth: 23 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Some thin stratification layers obvious Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30							



Test Pit No: TP-27

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 15, 2007

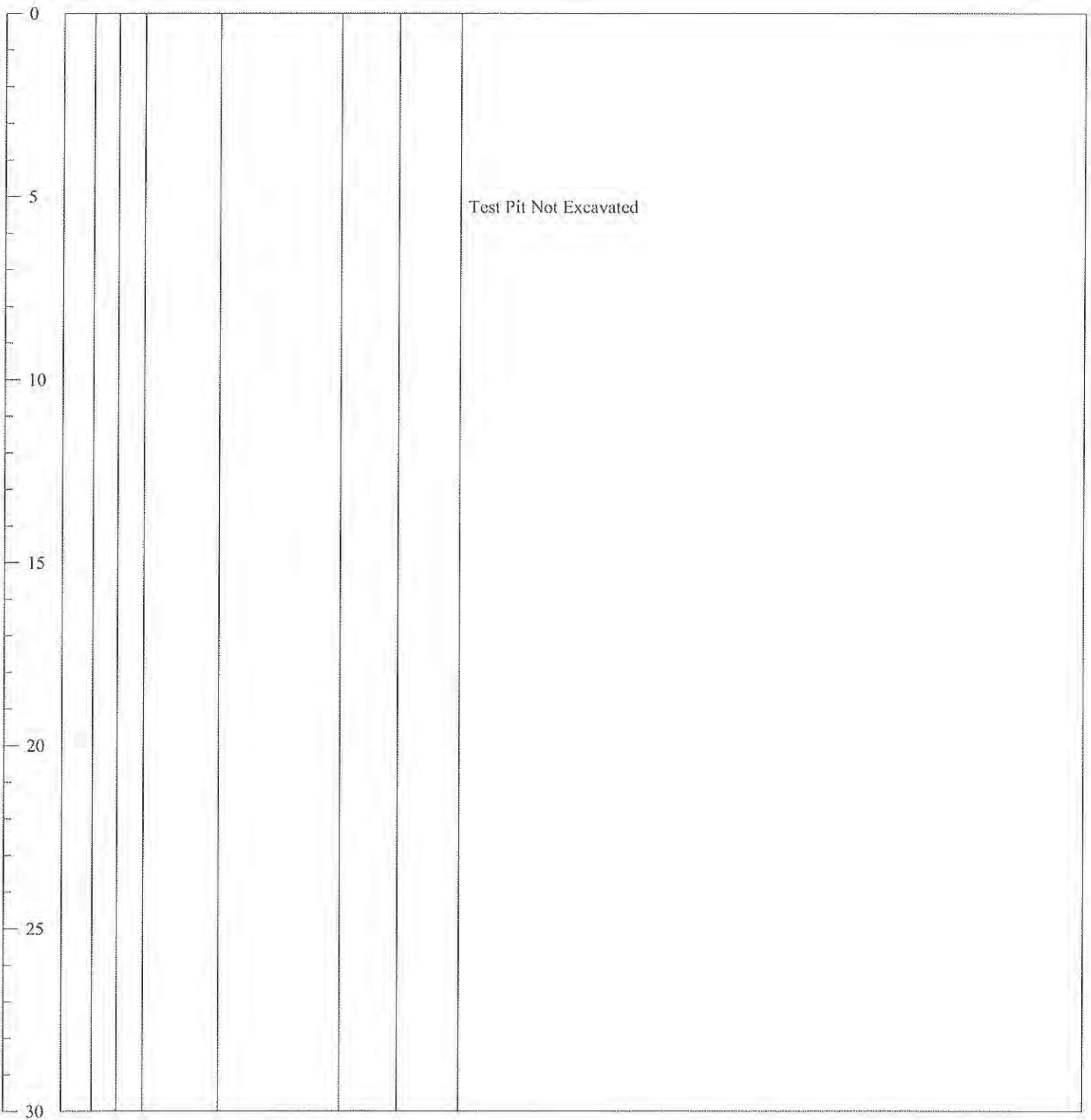
Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.	Page 1 of 1
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.					
0				SP-SM			SAND WITH SILT: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained	
				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, some fine to coarse gravel and cobbles to 3" diameter	
5							Approximation By Weight: 98% Sands, Gravels and occasional Cobbles to 3" diameter 2% Boulders (trace)	
10							~ 20% Boulders, abundant large cobbles 8-15' deep	
15							trace larger cobbles and trace small boulders	
20								
25							GPS: 568184, 3717834 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Stratification not very evident Moderate caving of hole Backfilled with native soil	
30								



Test Pit No: TP-28 Project Name: Travertine File Number: 11112-04 Test Pit Location: See Figure 2						Exploration Date: Excavation Method: Excavator Logged By: D. Wiggins	
Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.	
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Test Pit No: TP-29

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 23, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12"
5						Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravels ~ 19% Cobbles < 1% Boulders
10						
15						cobbles at bottom
20						
25						GPS: 568573 E, 3718706 N Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Hole not backfilled
30						


Test Pit No: TP-30

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 23, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			RX			ROCK: ~ 80% boulders at surface to 10', abundant cobbles, dense, dry
5						
10			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand to mostly gravel, cobbles and sand
15						light brown, damp, abundant gravel and cobbles to 10" diameter, few boulders
20						
25						~ 90% cobbles, sand and gravel, no boulders
30						GPS: 568010, 3718496 N Total Depth: 25 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered High top caving potential Hole not backfilled



Test Pit No: TP-31

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter, white minerals
5							Approximation By Weight: 75% Sands and Gravel 15% Cobbles 10% Boulders
10							
15							few boulders at bottom Refusal at 15'
20							
25							GPS: 568011 E, 3718070 N' Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30							



Test Pit No: TP-32

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter, some boulders near surface
5				111	0.5	Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravel ~ 15% Cobbles ~ 5% Boulders
10						
15						
20						no boulders at bottom
25						GPS: 567900, 3718060 Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-33

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0						ROCK: mostly boulders by weight, dense, dry
5			RX			
10			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 8" diameter Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravel ~ 15% Cobbles ~ 5% Boulders
15						
20						no boulders at bottom
25						GPS: 568300, 3718577 N Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						

**Test Pit No: TP-34**

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 10" diameter
5							Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravel ~ 15% Cobbles < 5% Boulders
10							
15							
20							cobbles in bottom, broken irrigation line
25							GPS: 568506 E, 3718546 N Total Depth: 18 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30							



Test Pit No: TP-35

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter
5				106	1.6	Approximation By Weight: 85% Sands and Gravel 10% Cobbles < 5% Boulders
10						very dense
15						damp boulders at bottom, broken irrigation pipe
20						
25						GPS: 568215 E, 3718062 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-36

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter
5				105	1.3	Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravel ~ 15% Cobbles ~ 5% Boulders
10						
15						damp
						no boulders or cobbles at bottom
20						
						GPS: 568608 E, 3718014 N Total Depth: 18 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						



Test Pit No: TP-37

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 26, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

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Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.						
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand , abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter
5				111	2.6	damp
10						Approximation By Weight: 75% Sands and Gravels 20% Cobbles < 2% Boulders
15						
20						
25						no boulders in bottom, broken irrigation pipe
30						GPS: 568808 E, 3718016 N Total Depth: 25 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Stratification visible High caving potential Backfilled with native soil



Test Pit No: TP-38

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter
5							Approximation By Weight: 75% Sands and Gravel 20% Cobbles 5% Boulders
10							
15							
20							some cobbles, no boulders at bottom
25							GPS: 568807 E, 3718329 N Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Stratification visible Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30							


Test Pit No: TP-39

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			RX			ROCK: boulders predominate by weight, very dense, dry, some sands and gravel
5				112	1.0	
			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter
10						Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravel 15% Cobbles ~ 5% Boulders
15						
20						no boulders at bottom
25						GPS: 567905, 3718311 N Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						


Test Pit No: TP-40

Project Name: Traverline

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 24, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.	Page 1 of 1
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.					
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter	
					114	1.5	Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravel 18% Cobbles 2% Boulders	
5								
10								
15							damp, cobbles, no boulders, broken irrigation pipe	
20								
25							GPS: 569005, 3718315 N Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil	
30								



Test Pit No: TP-41

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 25, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
<p>Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.</p>						
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 8" diameter
5				105	0.6	<p>Approximation By Weight:</p> <p>90% Sands and Gravel</p> <p>< 10% Cobbles</p> <p>< 1% Boulders</p>
10						
15						damp
20						no cobbles or boulders at bottom
25						<p>GPS: 569407 E, 3717971</p> <p>Total Depth: 18 feet</p> <p>Groundwater not encountered</p> <p>Bedrock not encountered</p> <p>Some stratification visible</p> <p>Moderate caving potential</p> <p>Backfilled with native soil</p>
30						


Test Pit No: TP-42

Project Name: Traverline

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 25, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 8" diameter Approximation By Weight: 75% Sands and Gravel 20% Cobbles 5% Boulders
5							
10							
15							
20							
25							GPS: 568030, 3718828 Total Depth: 22 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30							



Test Pit No: TP-43

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 23, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter
5						Approximation By Weight: 50% Sands and Gravel ~ 40% Cobbles ~ 10% Boulders
10						
15						cobbles at bottom
20						
25						GPS: As planned Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-44

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 19, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel, few cobbles to 6" diameter scattered throughout
5				103	0.6	Approximation By Weight: 98% Sands and Gravel 2% Cobbles No Boulders
10						slightly damp
15						
20						
25						GPS: 567986 E, 3719298 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock at bottom Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-45

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 19, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel
5				106	1.0	Approximation By Weight: 70% Sands and Gravel 25% Cobbles < 5% Boulders
10						5 to 8 feet: cobbles, few boulders
15						
20						
25						GPS: 567998, 3719216 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-46

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 19, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel, few cobbles
5				106	0.6	Approximation By Weight: 90% Sands and Gravel 10% Cobbles No Boulders
10						
15						
20						
25						GPS: 568070, 3719220 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock near outcrop/ridge Some stratification visible Moderate caving potential Hole not backfilled
30						



Test Pit No: TP-47

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 23, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
<p>Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.</p>						
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel, cobbles and boulders to 12" diameter
5						Approximation By Weight: 30% Sands and Gravel 20% Cobbles 50% Boulders
10						
15						
20						
25						GPS: 567982, 3719012 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered High caving potential Backfilled with native soil
30						



Test Pit No: TP-48

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 23, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles
5						Approximation By Weight: > 70% Sands and Gravel 30% Cobbles < 2% Boulders
10						
15						
20						GPS: 568221, 3719025 Total Depth: 15 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Thinly stratified Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						

**Test Pit No: TP-49**

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date:

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type		Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units <small>Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.</small>	Page 1 of 1
	Bulk	SPT MOD Calif.						

0								
5							Test Pit Not Excavated	
10								
15								
20								
25								
30								



Test Pit No: TP-50

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 23, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type			USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Description of Units Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.
	Bulk	SPT	MOD Calif.				
0				SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to ~ 10", trace boulders below 3'
5							Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravel 18% Cobbles < 2% Boulders
10							
15							
20							GPS: 568306 E, 3718879 N Total Depth: 18 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
25							
30							



Test Pit No: TP-51

Project Name: Travertine

File Number: 11112-04

Test Pit Location: See Figure 2

Exploration Date: October 23, 2007

Excavation Method: Excavator

Logged By: D. Wiggins

Page 1 of 1

Description of Units

Note: The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between soil and/or rock types and the transition may be gradational.

Depth (Ft.)	Sample Type Bulk SPT MOD Calif.	Symbol	USCS	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	
0			SW			WELL GRADED SAND: light brown to white, medium dense, dry, fine to coarse grained sand, abundant gravel and cobbles to 12" diameter
5						Approximation By Weight: 80% Sands and Gravel 20% Cobbles < 1% Boulders
10						
15						
20						GPS: 568236, 3718773 Total Depth: 20 feet Groundwater not encountered Bedrock not encountered Moderate caving potential Backfilled with native soil
25						
30						

BORING LOGS BY

NMG

APPENDIX C

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
BY NMG

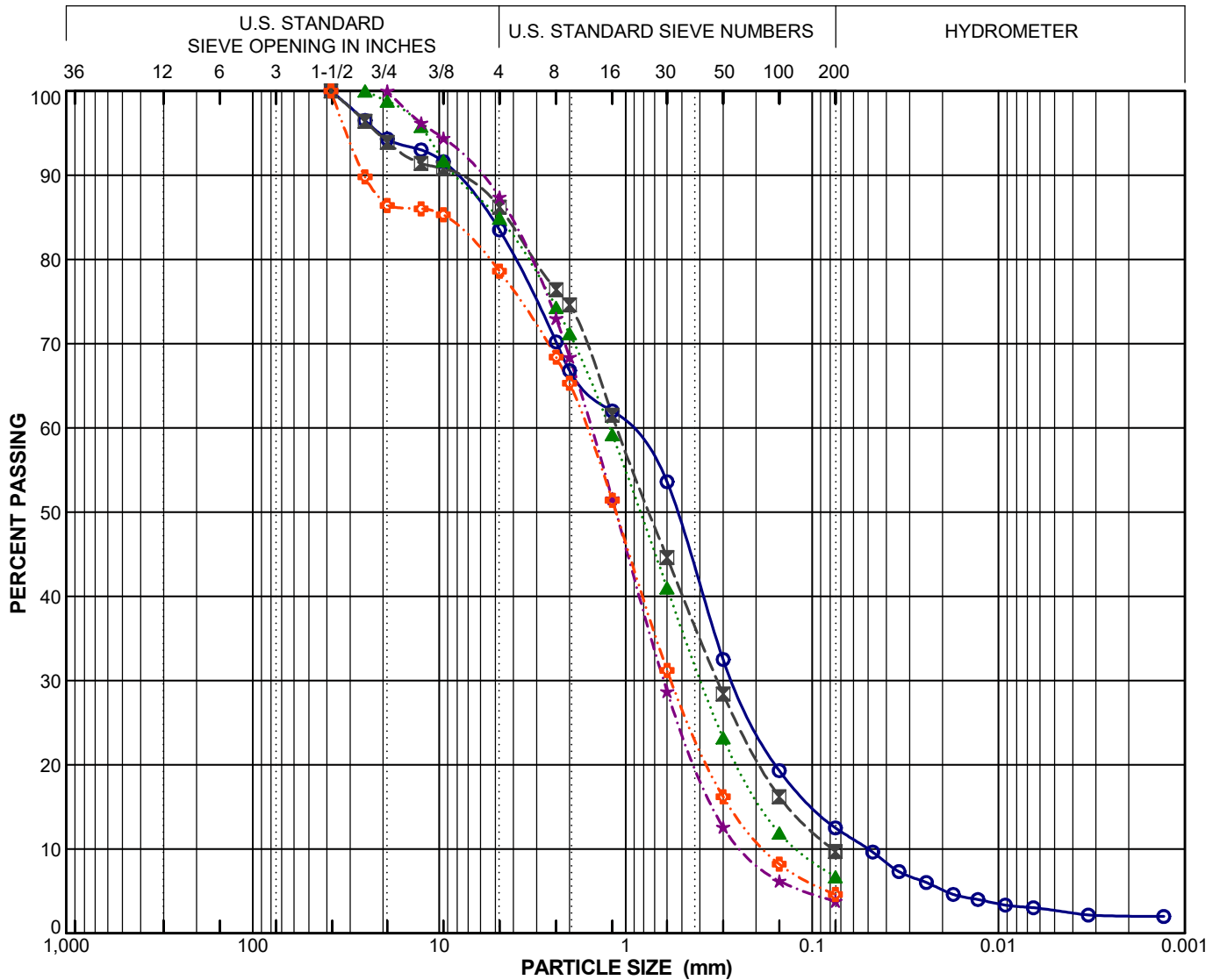
APPENDIX
SUMMARY OF SOIL LABORATORY DATA

Boring/Sample Information						Field Wet Density (pcf)	Field Dry Density (pcf)	Field Moisture Content (%)	Degree of Sat. (%)	Sieve/ Hydrometer		Atterberg Limits		USCS Group Symbol	Direct Shear				Compaction		Expansion Index	R-Value	Soluble Sulfate Content (% by wt)	Remarks
Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (feet)	End Depth (feet)	Elevation (feet)	Blow Count (N)					Fines Content (% pass. #200)	Clay Content (% pass. 2µ)	LL (%)	PI (%)		Ultimate		Peak		Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture Content (%)				
H-1	D-1	5.0		40.0	30	120.7	119.1	1.3	8.4															
H-1	B-1	5.0		40.0																				
H-1	D-2	10.0		35.0	40			1.1																Disturbed
H-1	D-3	15.0		30.0	41	117.3	115.3	1.7	9.8															
H-1	D-4	20.0		25.0	45	117.9	116.4	1.3	7.8															
H-1	SPT-1	21.5		23.5	32			1.4		13	2			SM										
H-1	D-5	23.0		22.0	40			0.9																Disturbed
H-1	SPT-2	24.5		20.5	21			1.9																
H-1	D-6	26.0		19.0	30			2.5																Disturbed
H-1	SPT-3	27.5		17.5	15			1.1																
H-1	D-7	29.0		16.0	50	126.5	123.9	2.1	15.5															
H-1	SPT-4	30.5		14.5	32			1.8		10				SW-SM										
H-1	D-8	32.0		13.0	70			1.4																Disturbed
H-1	SPT-5	33.5		11.5	22			2.0																
H-1	D-9	35.0		10.0	57			1.8		7				SW-SM										Disturbed
H-1	SPT-6	36.5		8.5	32			1.6																
H-1	D-10	38.0		7.0	85			1.2																Disturbed
H-1	SB-1	38.1		6.9																				
H-2	D-1	5.0		45.0	24			0.5																Disturbed
H-2	D-2	10.0		40.0	43			0.5																Disturbed
H-2	B-1	10.0		40.0																				
H-2	D-3	15.0		35.0	40			0.7																Disturbed
H-2	D-4	17.0		33.0	50			0.6																Disturbed
H-2	SPT-1	18.5		31.5	24			0.6																
H-2	D-5	20.0		30.0	43			0.7		4				SW										Disturbed
H-2	SPT-2	21.5		28.5	31			0.7																
H-2	D-6	23.0		27.0	60			1.0																Disturbed
H-2	SPT-3	24.5		25.5	48			0.8																
H-2	D-7	26.0		24.0	82/9"			0.9																Disturbed
H-2	SPT-4	27.5		22.5	50/1"																			NR
H-2	D-8	29.0		21.0	89			0.5		5				SW										Disturbed
H-2	SPT-5	30.5		19.5	28			0.8																
H-2	D-9	32.0		18.0	70	118.4	117.5	0.8	4.7					SP/SW										CN
H-2	SPT-6	33.5		16.5	27			0.8																
H-2	D-10	35.0		15.0	58			1.0																Disturbed

APPENDIX
SUMMARY OF SOIL LABORATORY DATA

Boring/Sample Information						Field Wet Density (pcf)	Field Dry Density (pcf)	Field Moisture Content (%)	Degree of Sat. (%)	Sieve/ Hydrometer		Atterberg Limits		USCS Group Symbol	Direct Shear				Compaction		Expansion Index	R-Value	Soluble Sulfate Content (% by wt)	Remarks
Boring No.	Sample No.	Depth (feet)	End Depth (feet)	Elevation (feet)	Blow Count (N)					Fines Content (% pass. #200)	Clay Content (% pass. 2µ)	LL (%)	PI (%)		Ultimate		Peak		Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture Content (%)				
H-2	SPT-7	36.5		13.5	28			0.8																
H-2	D-11	38.0		12.0	55			1.0																Disturbed
P-1	D-1	5.0		40.0	42	122.0	120.5	1.2	8.2															
P-1	D-2	10.0		35.0	26	116.7	112.5	3.8	20.5															
P-1	D-3	15.0		30.0	36	120.4	112.3	7.3	39.1	9	1			SW-SM										
P-1	D-4	20.0		25.0	50/6"																			NR
P-1	D-5	21.5		23.5	64	122.6	118.3	3.7	23.3					SP/SW										CN
P-2	D-1	5.0		38.0	56			1.1																Disturbed
P-2	D-2	10.0		33.0	46																			NR
P-2	D-3	15.0		28.0	31			1.6																Disturbed
P-2	D-4	20.0		23.0	46	122.4	120.6	1.4	9.8															
P-2	D-5	22.5		20.5	77			1.9		4				SP										Disturbed
P-3	D-1	5.0		41.0	18			0.8																Disturbed
P-3	D-2	10.0		36.0	20			1.1																Disturbed
P-3	D-3	13.5		32.5	45			0.8																Disturbed
P-3	D-4	15.0		31.0	44			0.9																Disturbed
P-3	D-5	16.5		29.5	37			0.7		4				SW										Disturbed
P-3	D-6	18.5		27.5	31			0.7																Disturbed
P-4	D-1	5.0		50.0	29			0.8																Disturbed
P-4	D-2	10.0		45.0	28			0.8																Disturbed
P-4	D-3	15.0		40.0	48			1.0																Disturbed
P-4	D-4	20.0		35.0	39																			NR
P-4	D-5	22.0		33.0	46			0.7																Disturbed
P-4	D-6	23.5		31.5	44			0.7																Disturbed
P-5	D-1	5.0		55.0	27			0.7																Disturbed
P-5	B-1	5.0		55.0																				
P-5	D-2	10.0		50.0	50/6"			0.7																Disturbed
P-5	D-3	15.0		45.0	45																			NR
P-5	D-4	20.0		40.0	80			0.5																Disturbed
P-5	D-5	25.0		35.0	55	121.1	120.7	0.3	2.0															
P-5	D-6	27.0		33.0	51			0.7		4				SW										Disturbed
P-5	D-7	28.5		31.5	72			0.6																Disturbed

BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
		coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	



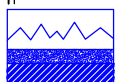
Symbol	Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Field Moisture (%)	LL	PI	Activity PI/-2 μ	C _u	C _c	Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	Passing 2 μ (%)	USCS
○	H-1	SPT-1	21.5	1						13	2	SM
⊠	H-1	SPT-4	30.5	2				14.4	1.2	10		SW-SM
▲	H-1	D-9	35.0	2				10.5	1.1	7		SW-SM
★	H-2	D-5	20.0	1				6.8	1.1	4		SW
⊕	H-2	D-8	29.0	1				9.3	1.1	5		SW

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

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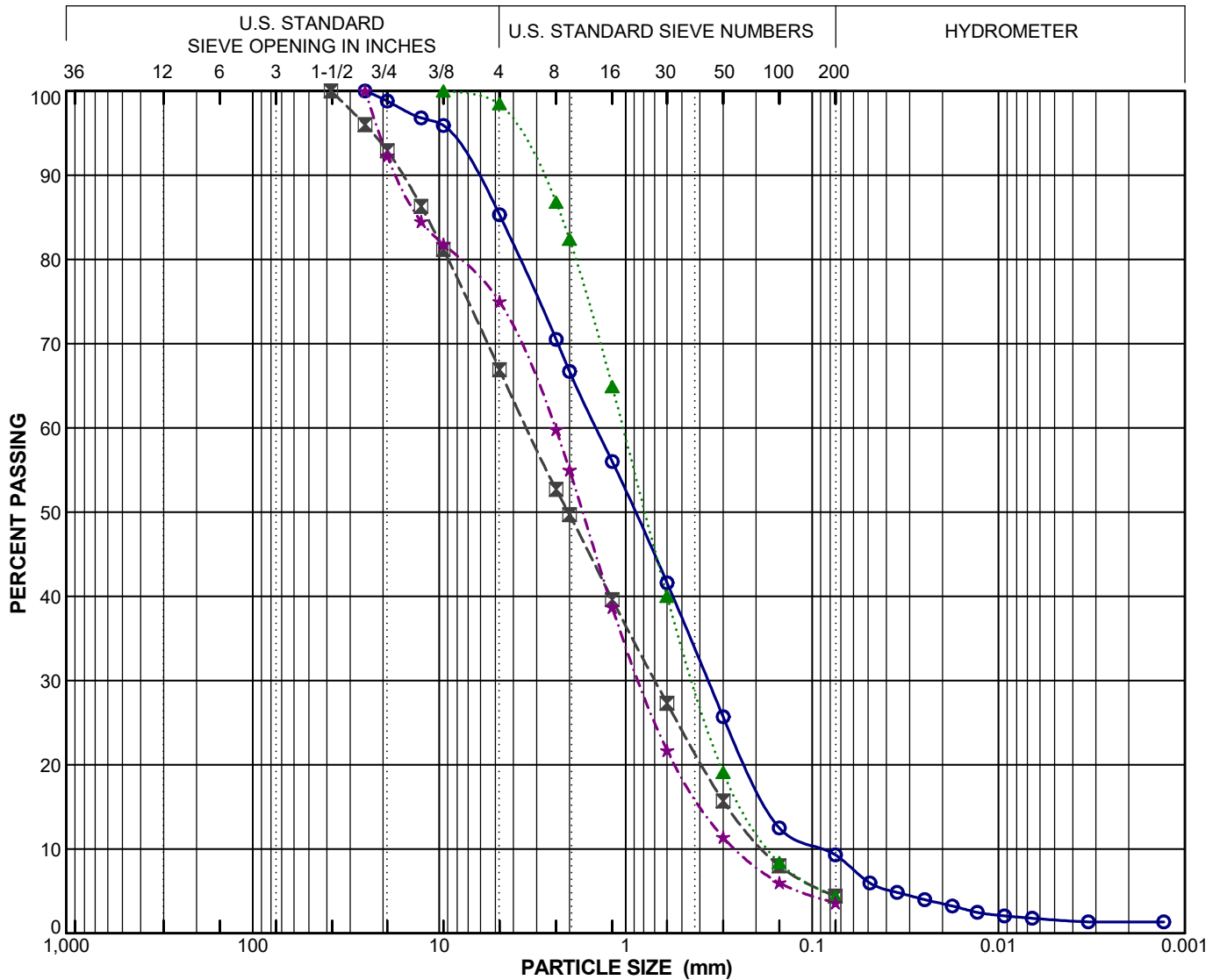
La Quinta, CA

PROJECT NO. 18186-01



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BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
		coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	



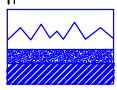
Symbol	Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Field Moisture (%)	LL	PI	Activity PI/-2 μ	C _u	C _c	Passing No. 200 Sieve (%)	Passing 2 μ (%)	USCS
○	P-1	D-3	15.0	7				16.5	1.0	9	1	SW-SM
⊠	P-2	D-5	22.5	2				18.8	0.8	4		SP
▲	P-3	D-5	16.5	1				6.2	1.1	4		SW
★	P-5	D-6	27.0	1				9.5	1.2	4		SW

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

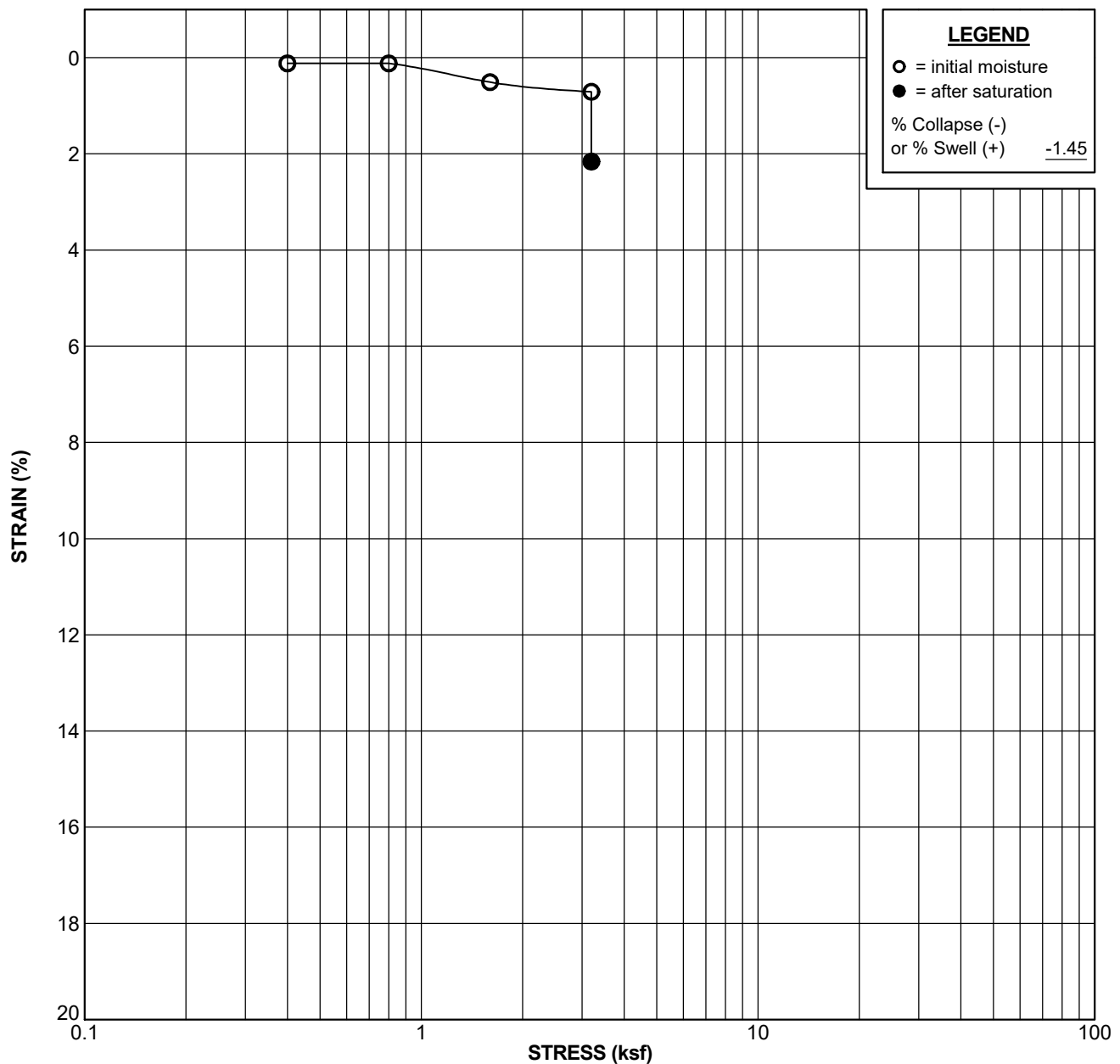
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La Quinta, CA

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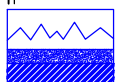
Boring No. H-2		Sample No. D-9		Depth: 32.0 ft	
Sample Description: (Qal) Olive brown SAND				USCS: SP/SW	
Liquid Limit:		Plasticity Index:		Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve:	
Test Stage	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Degree of Saturation (%)	Void Ratio	
Initial	1.3	111.3	6.8	0.514	
Final	15.9	113.7	89.1	0.482	

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

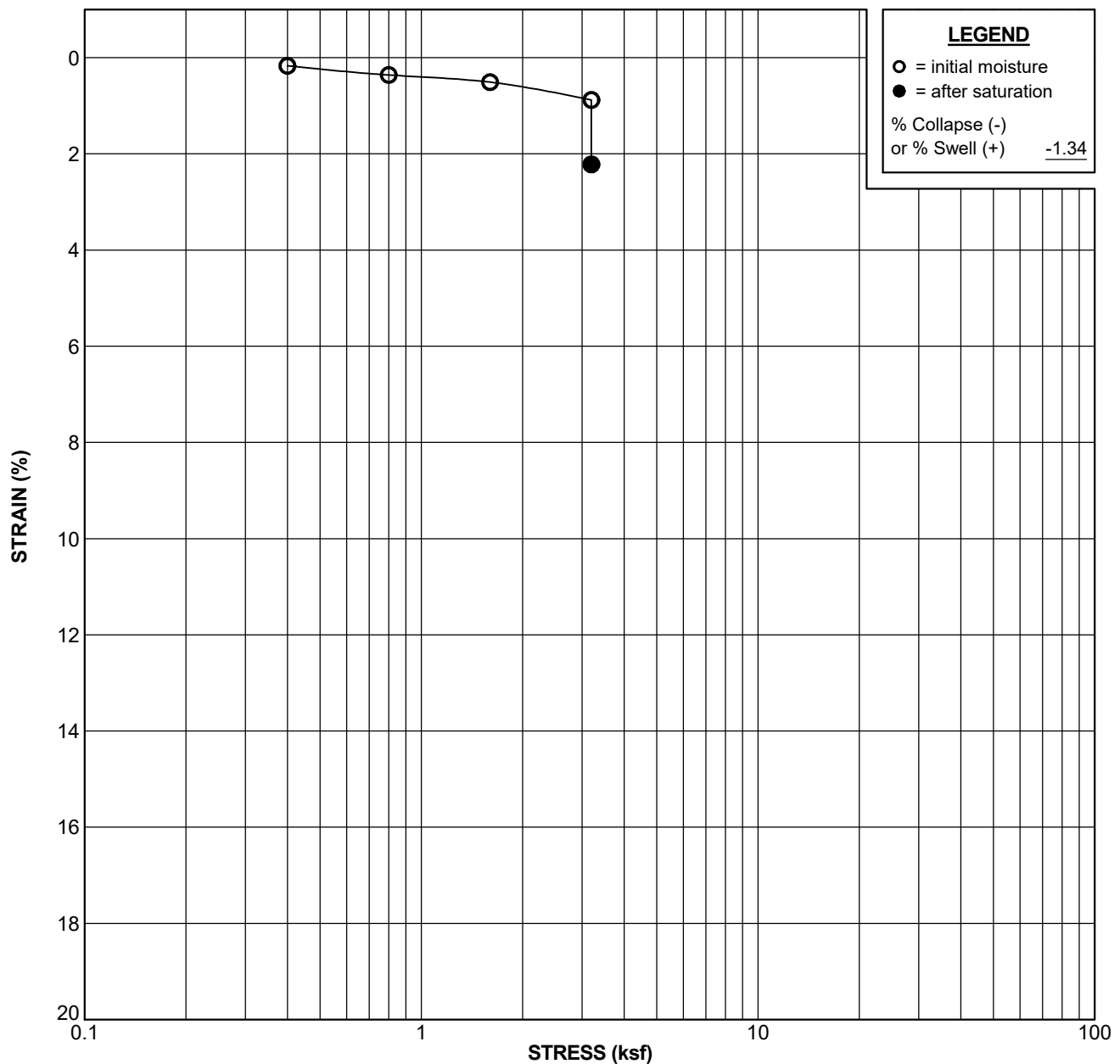
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PROJECT NO. 18186-01



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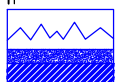
Boring No. P-1		Sample No. D-5		Depth: 21.5 ft	
Sample Description: (Qal) Olive brown SAND				USCS: SP/SW	
Liquid Limit:		Plasticity Index:		Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve:	
Test Stage	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Degree of Saturation (%)	Void Ratio	
Initial	2.0	109.0	9.9	0.546	
Final	15.8	111.4	83.3	0.512	

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

Hofmann / La Quinta - Travertine

La Quinta, CA

PROJECT NO. 18186-01



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LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
BY OTHERS

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
BY SLADDEN (2001)

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING

Representative bulk and relatively undisturbed soil samples were obtained in the field and returned to our laboratory for additional observations and testing. Laboratory testing was generally performed in two phases. The first phase consisted of testing in order to determine the compaction of the existing natural soil and the general engineering classifications of the soils underlying the site. This testing was performed in order to estimate the engineering characteristics of the soil and to serve as a basis for selecting samples for the second phase of testing. The second phase consisted of soil mechanics testing. This testing including consolidation, shear strength and expansion testing was performed in order to provide a means of developing specific design recommendations based on the mechanical properties of the soil.

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPACTION TESTING

Unit Weight and Moisture Content Determinations: Each undisturbed sample was weighed and measured in order to determine its unit weight. A small portion of each sample was then subjected to testing in order to determine its moisture content. This was used in order to determine the dry density of the soil in its natural condition. The results of this testing are shown on the Boring Logs.

Maximum Density-Optimum Moisture Determinations: Representative soil types were selected for maximum density determinations. This testing was performed in accordance with the ASTM Standard D1557-91, Test Method A. The results of this testing are presented graphically in this appendix. The maximum densities are compared to the field densities of the soil in order to determine the existing relative compaction to the soil. This is shown on the Boring Logs, and is useful in estimating the strength and compressibility of the soil.

Classification Testing: Soil samples were selected for classification testing. This testing consists of mechanical grain size analyses and Atterberg Limits determinations. These provide information for developing classifications for the soil in accordance with the Unified Classification System. This classification system categorizes the soil into groups having similar engineering characteristics. The results of this testing are very useful in detecting variations in the soils and in selecting samples for further testing.

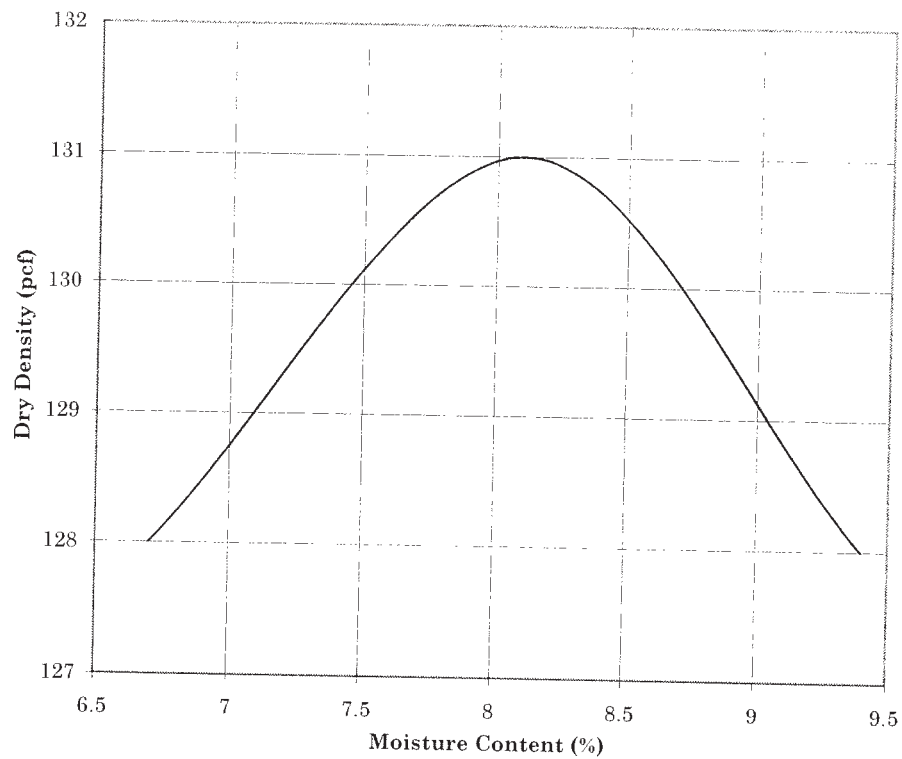
SOIL MECHANIC'S TESTING

Direct Shear Testing: One bulk sample was selected for Direct Shear Testing. This testing measures the shear strength of the soil under various normal pressures and is used in developing parameters for foundation design and lateral design. Testing was performed using recompacted test specimens, which were saturated prior to testing. Testing was performed using a strain controlled test apparatus with normal pressures ranging from 800 to 2300 pounds per square foot.

Expansion Testing: One bulk sample was selected for Expansion testing. Expansion testing was performed in accordance with the UBC Standard 18-2. This testing consists of remolding 4-inch diameter by 1-inch thick test specimens to a moisture content and dry density corresponding to approximately 50 percent saturation. The samples are subjected to a surcharge of 144 pounds per square foot and allowed to reach equilibrium. At that point the specimens are inundated with distilled water. The linear expansion is then measured until complete.

Consolidation Testing: Ten relatively undisturbed samples were selected for consolidation testing. For this testing one-inch thick test specimens are subjected to vertical loads varying from 575 psf to 11520 psf applied progressively. The consolidation at each load increment was recorded prior to placement of each subsequent load. The specimens were saturated at the 575 psf or 720 psf load increment.

Job No.: 544-1211



METHOD OF COMPACTION

ASTM D-1557-91, METHOD A OR C

BORING

1 @ 0 - 5'

MAXIMUM UNIT WEIGHT

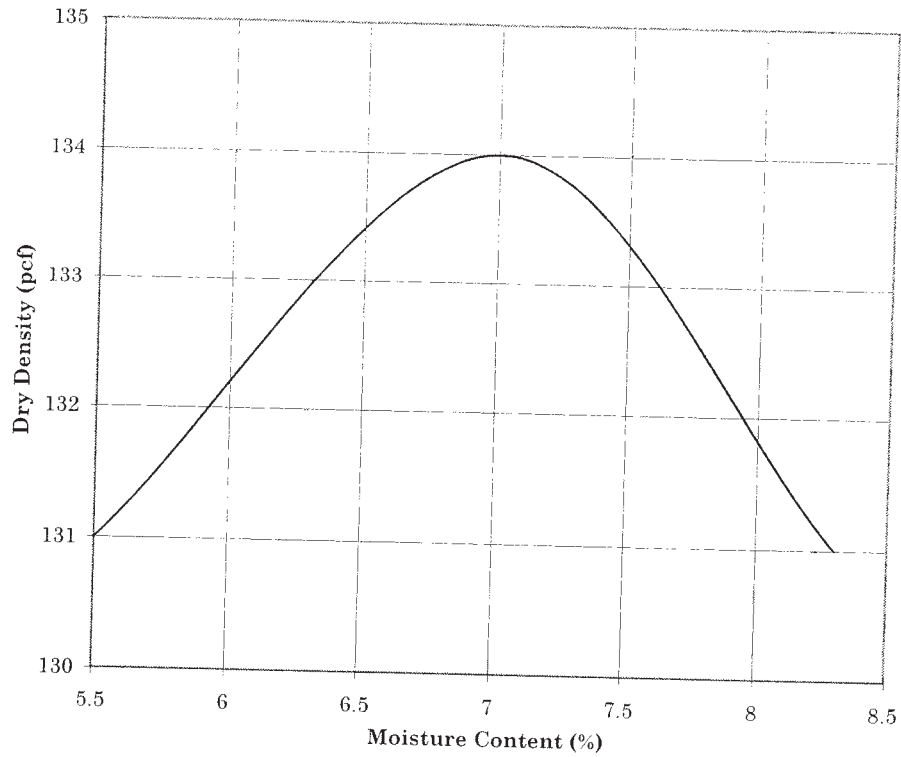
131

OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT

8.1

MAXIMUM DENSITY-OPTIMUM MOISTURE CURVE

Job No.: 544-1211



METHOD OF COMPACTION

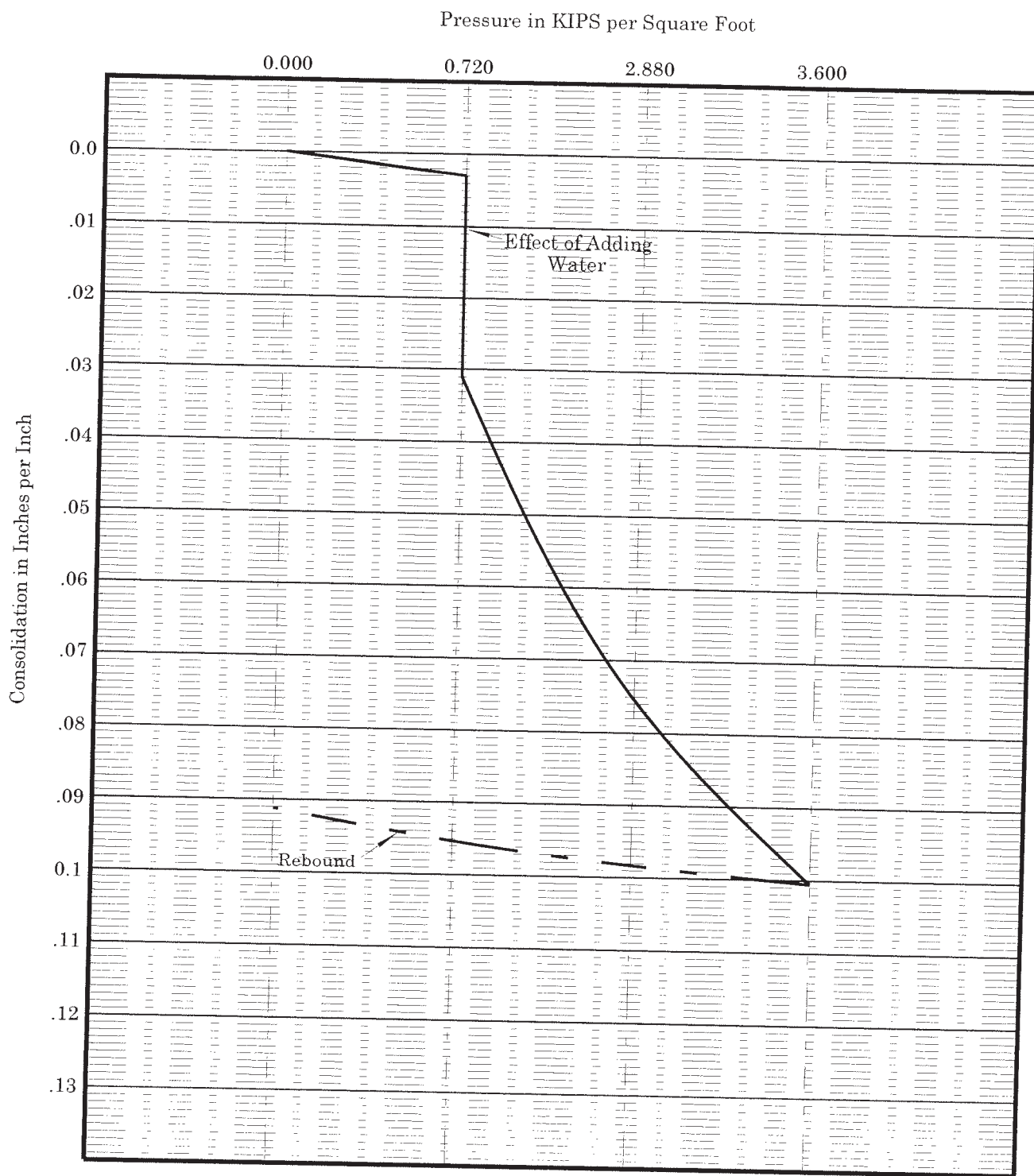
ASTM D-1557-91, METHOD A OR C

BORING
3 @ 0 - 5'

MAXIMUM UNIT WEIGHT
134

OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT
7.0

MAXIMUM DENSITY-OPTIMUM MOISTURE CURVE



Consolidation Diagram

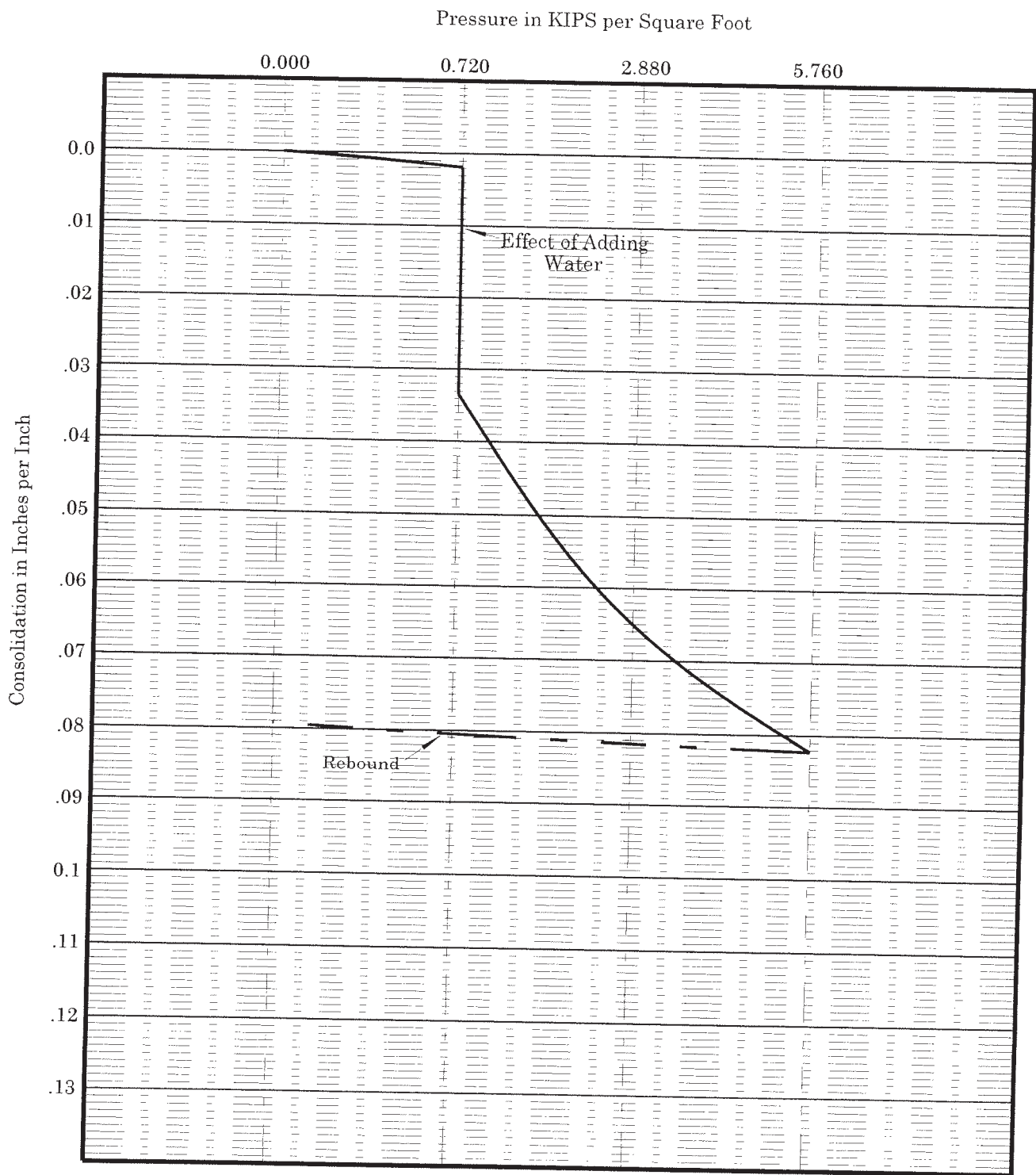
Trilogy at La Quinta

Boring 1 @ 5'

SLADDEN ENGINEERING

Date: 9/16/01

Job No.: 544-1211



Consolidation Diagram

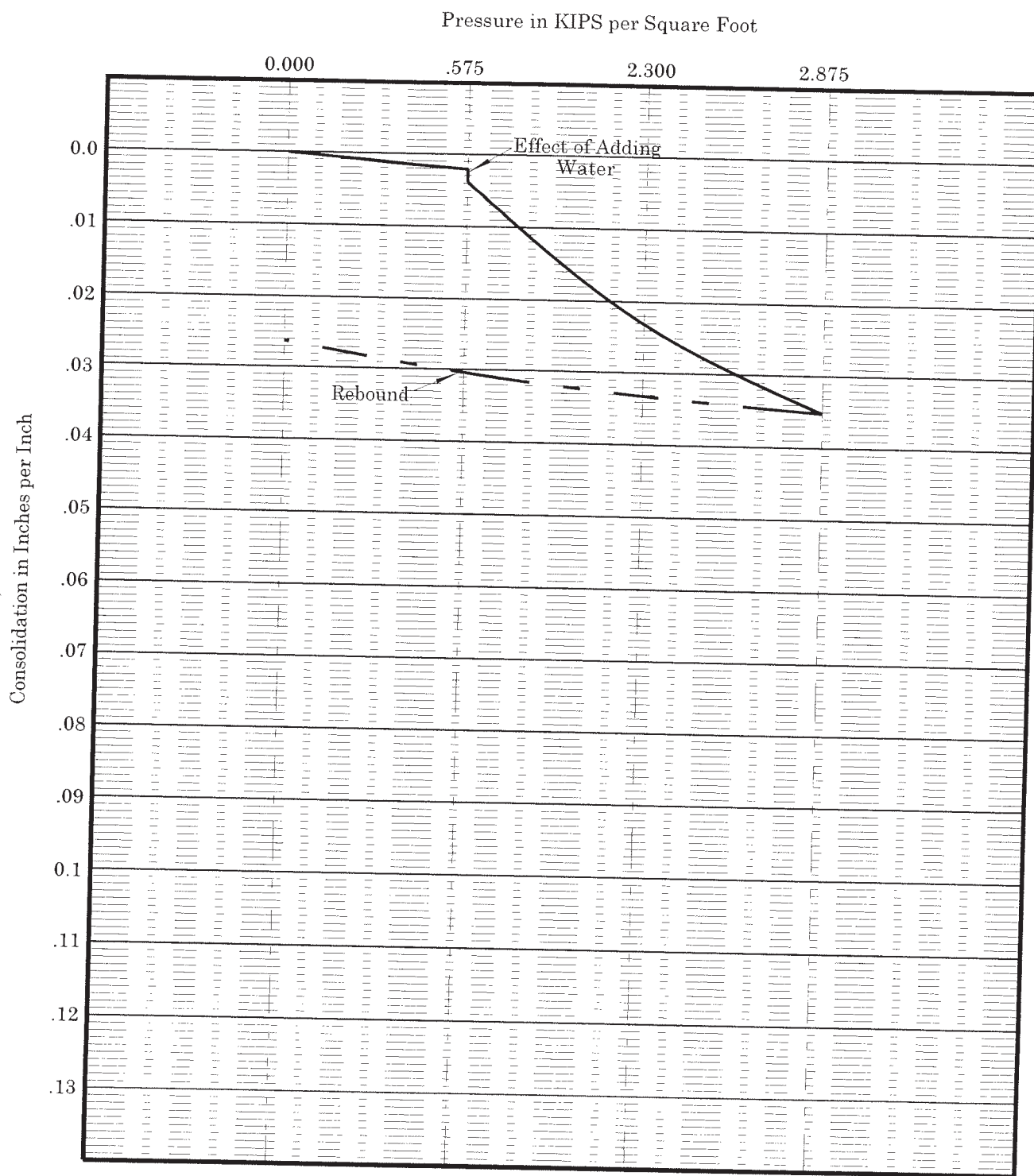
Trilogy at La Quinta

Boring 1 @ 15'

SLADDEN ENGINEERING

Date: 9/16/01

Job No.: 544-1211



Consolidation Diagram

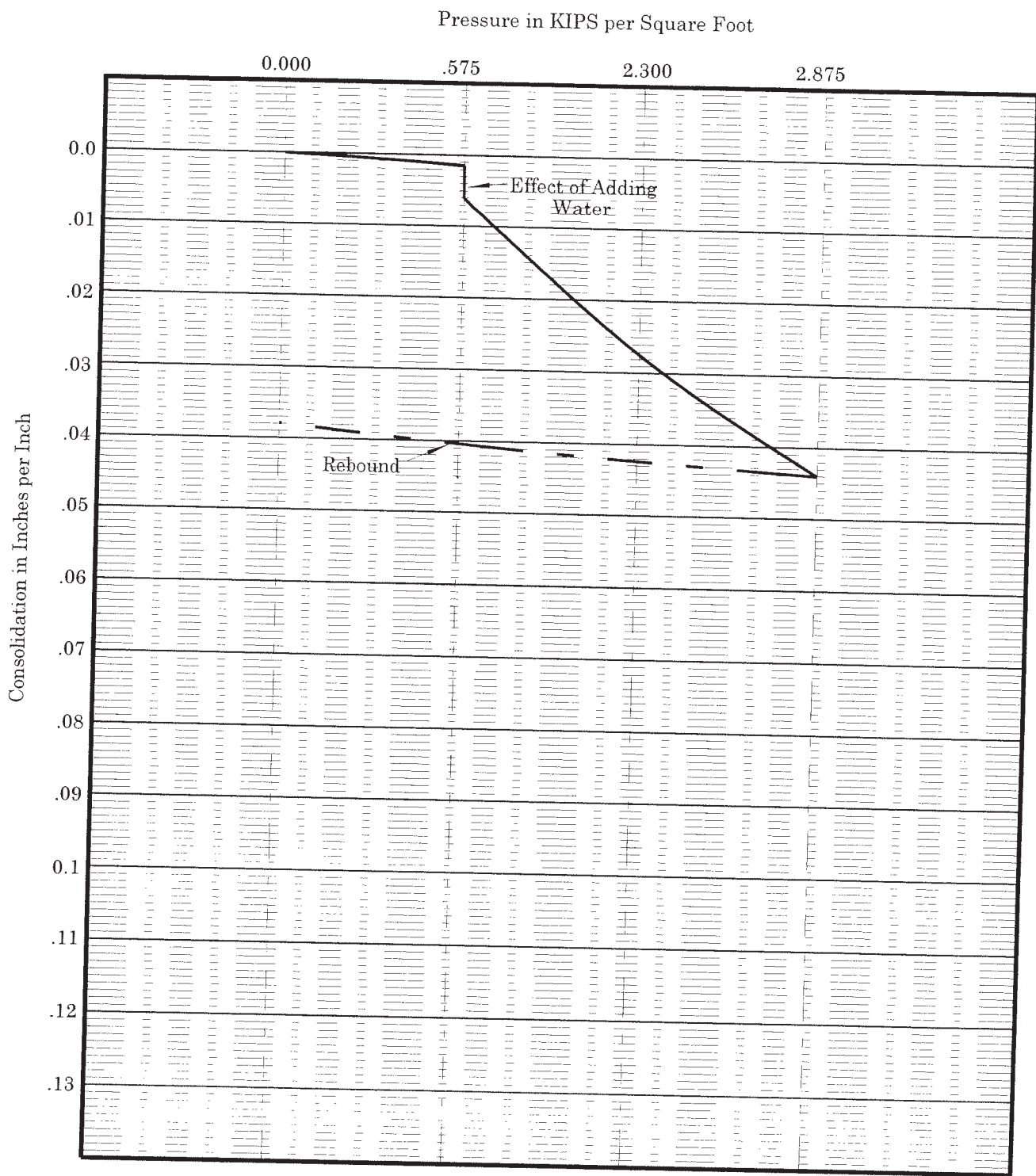
Trilogy at La Quinta

Boring 1 @ 20'

SLADDEN ENGINEERING

Date: 9/16/01

Job No.: 544-1211



Consolidation Diagram

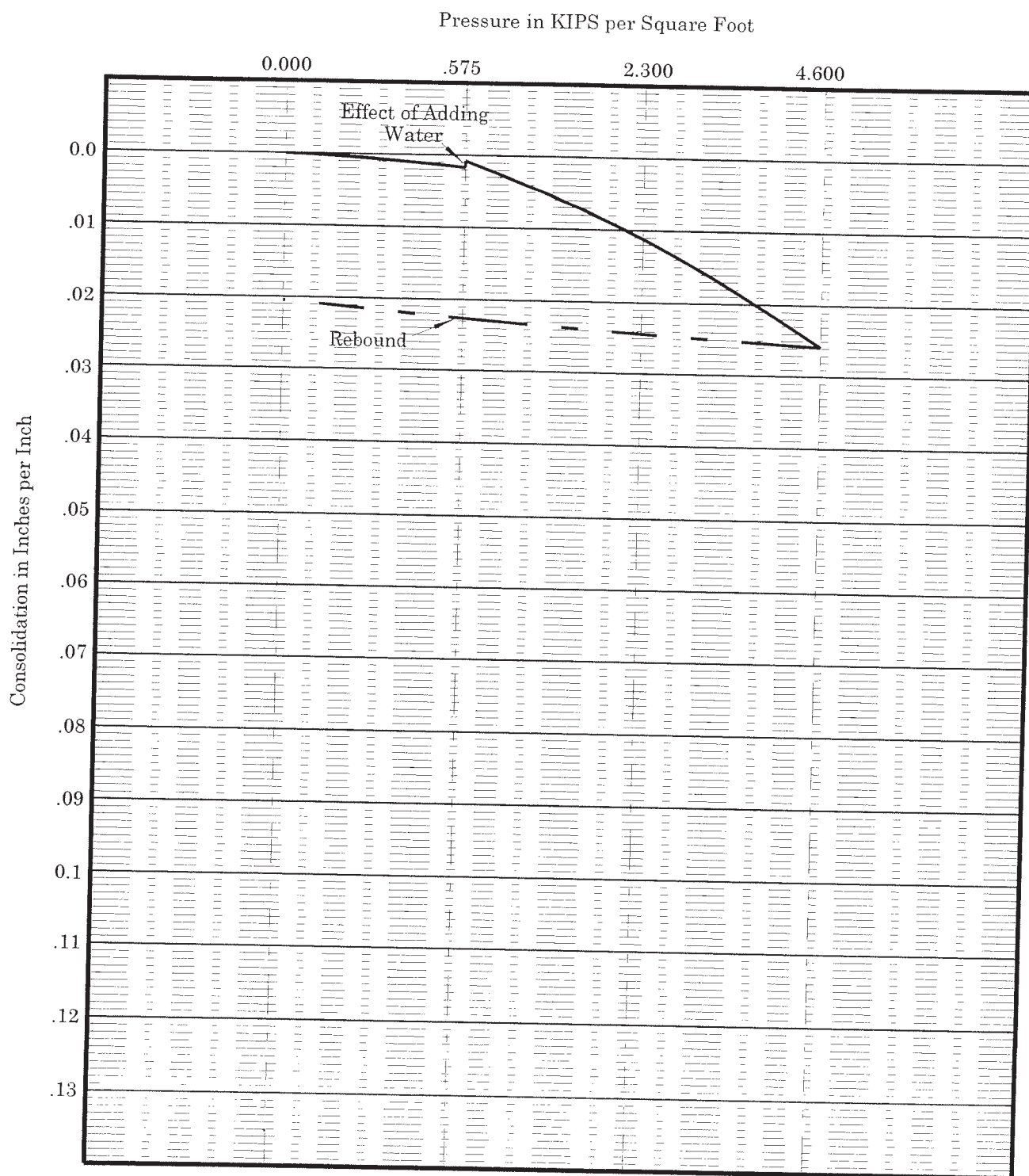
Trilogy at La Quinta

Boring 1 @ 25'

SLADDEN ENGINEERING

Date: 9/16/01

Job No.: 544-1211



Consolidation Diagram

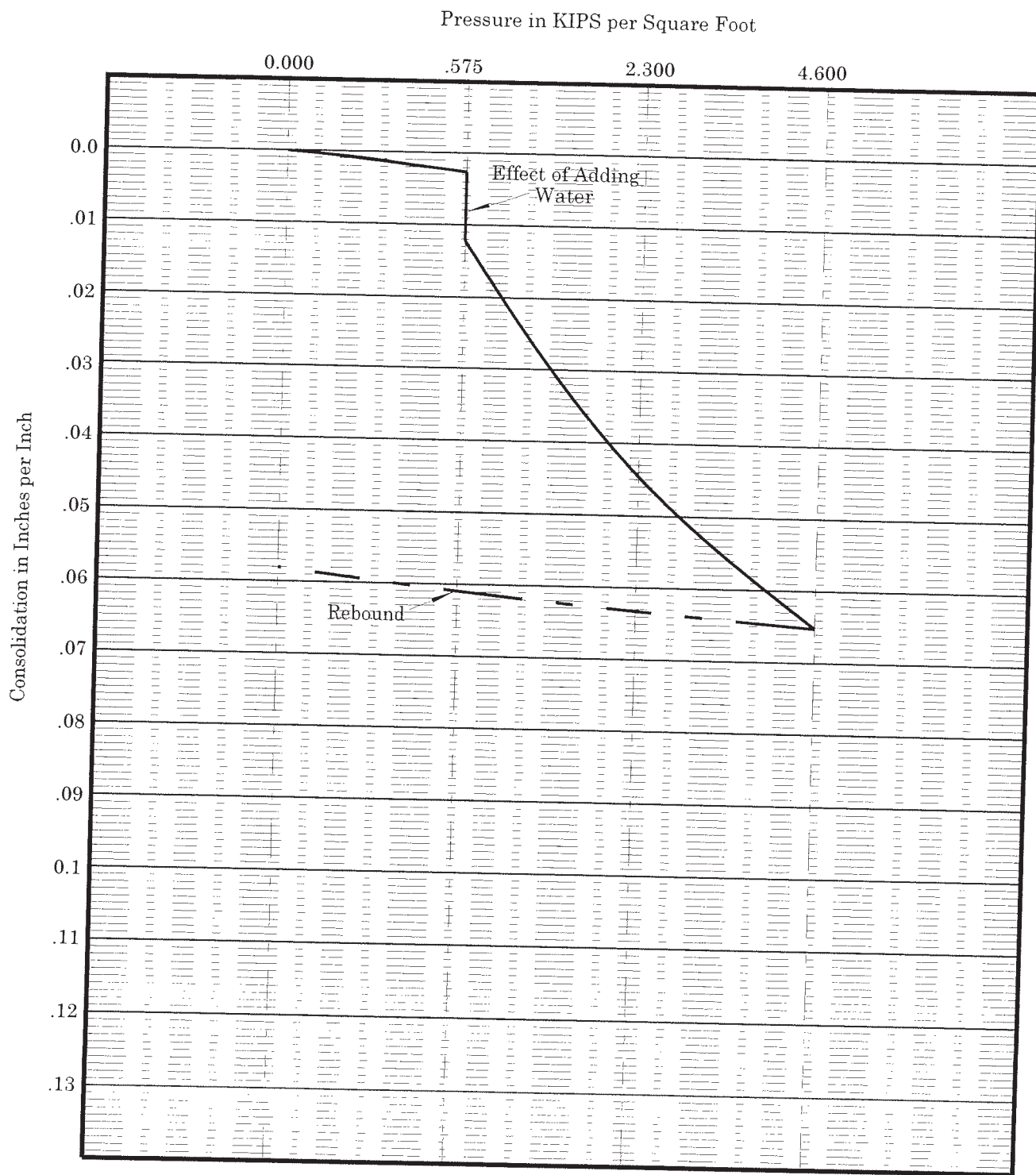
Trilogy at La Quinta

Boring 1 @ 30'

SLADDEN ENGINEERING

Date: 9/16/01

Job No.: 544-1211



Consolidation Diagram

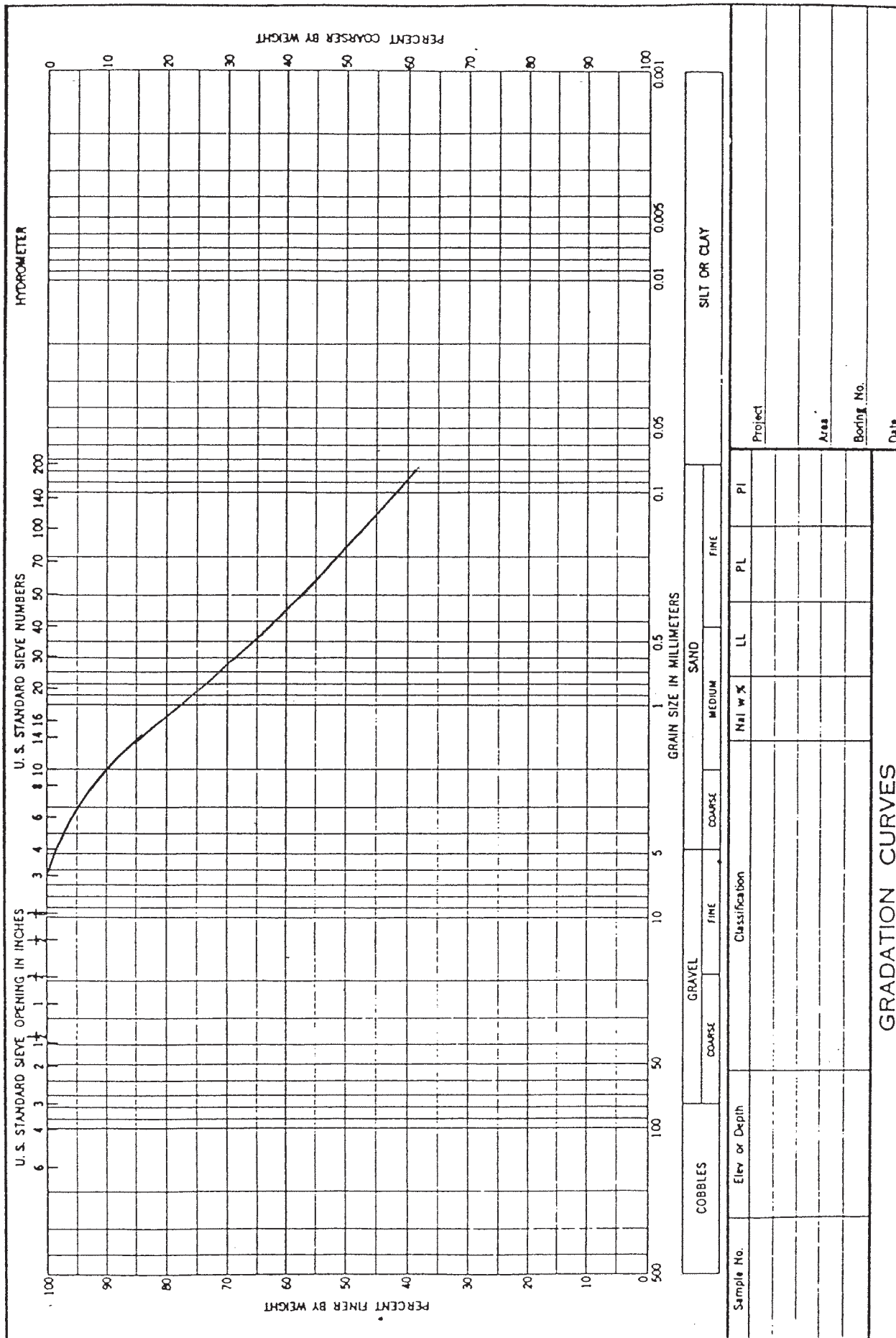
Trilogy at La Quinta

Boring 1 @ 40'

SLADDEN ENGINEERING

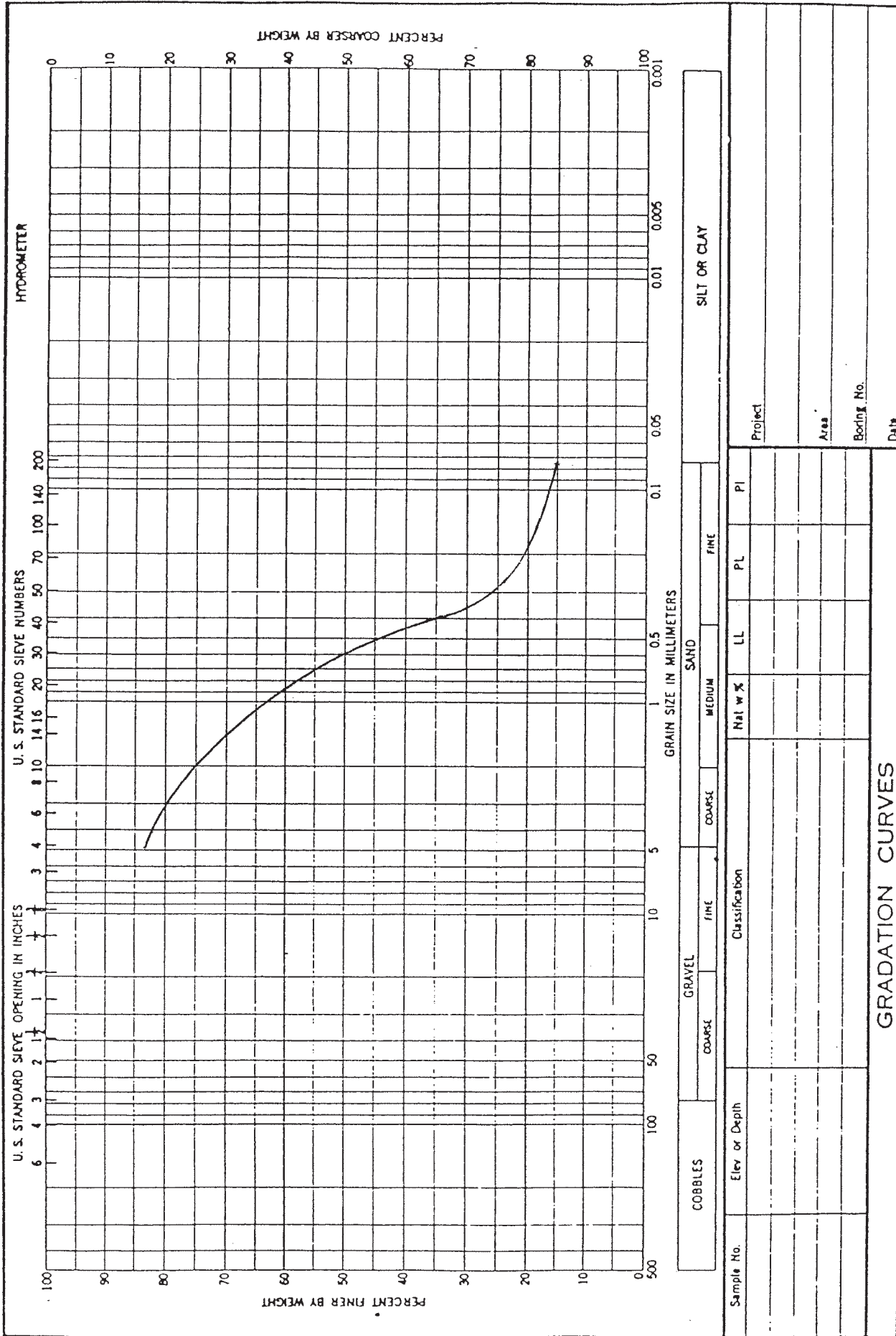
Date: 9/16/01

Job No.: 544-1211



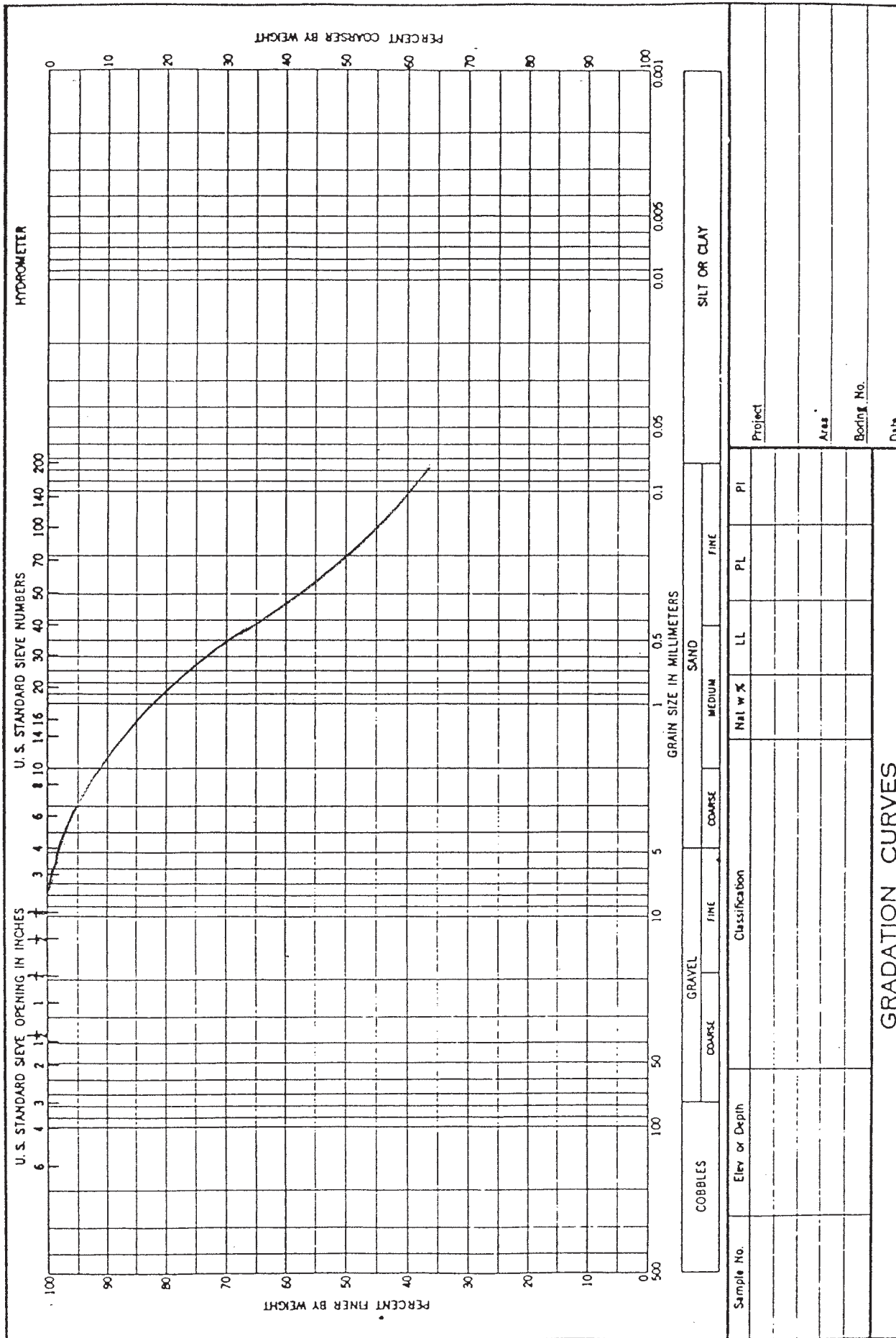
ENG FORM 2087
1 MAY 63

Project No.: 544-1211
Boring 1 @ 0 - 5'

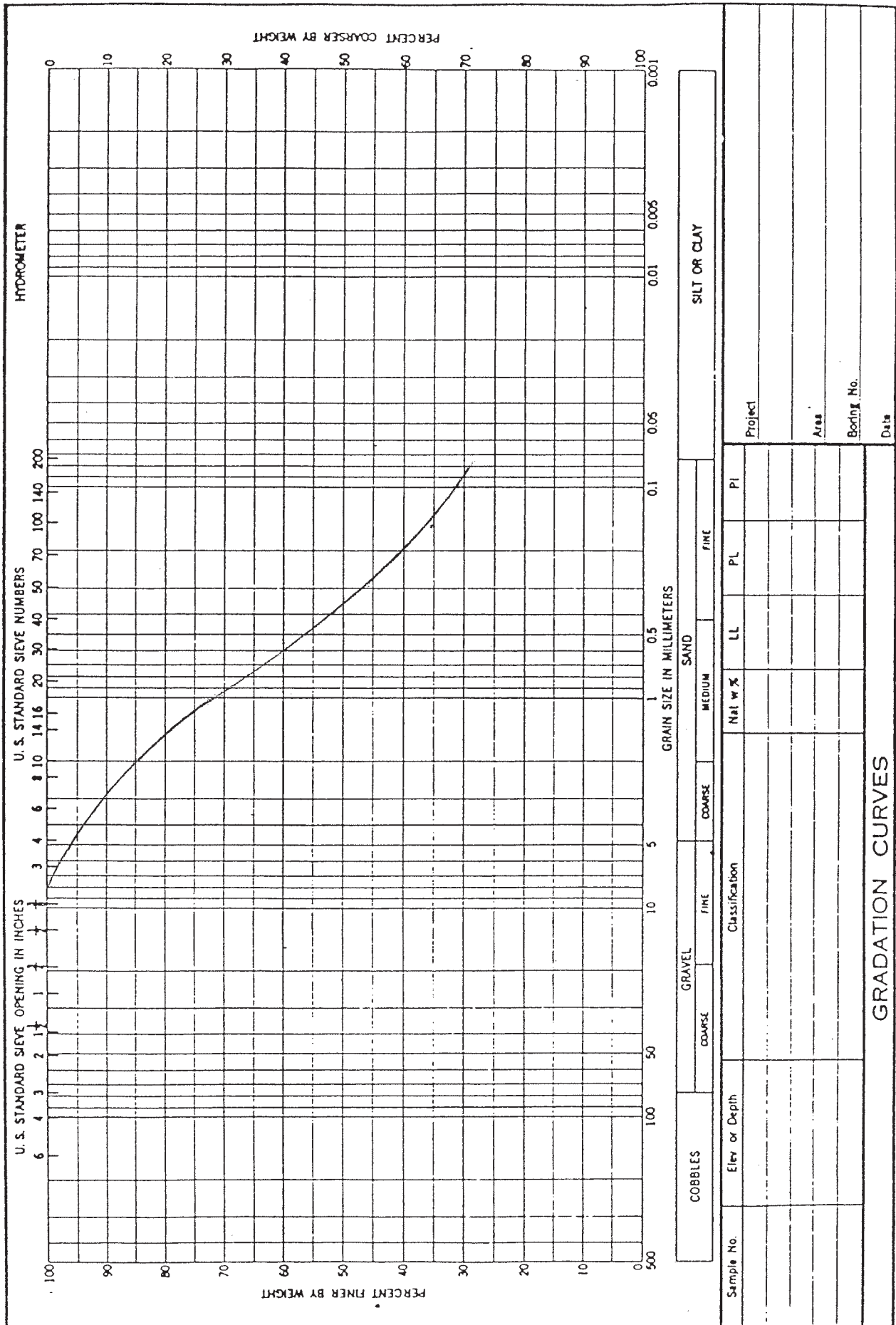


ENG FORM 1 MAY 83 2087

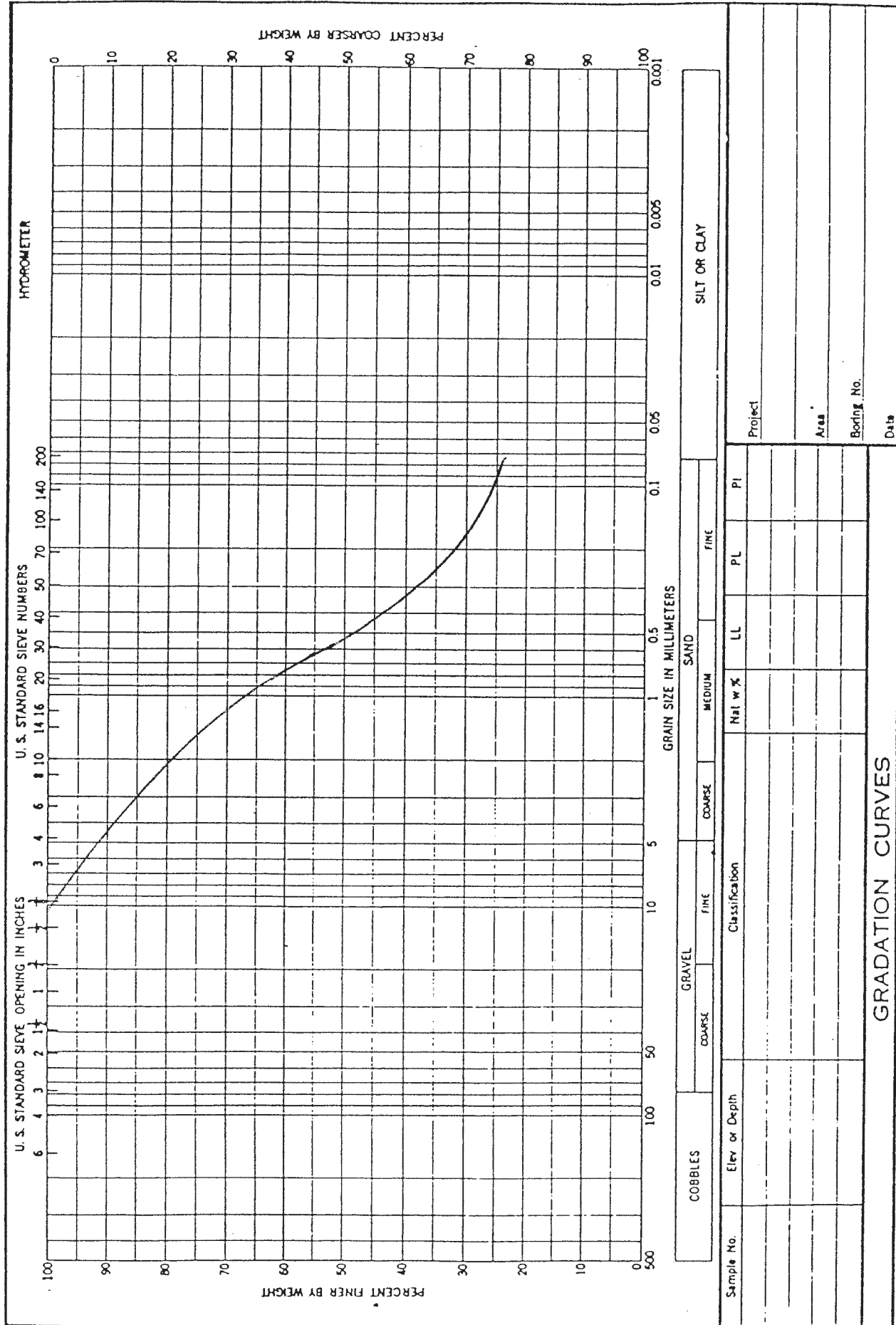
Project No.: 544-1211
Boring 3 @ 0 - 5'



Project No.: 544-1211
Boring 2 @ 10'



Project No.: 544-1211
Boring 5 @ 5'



ENG FORM 2087
MAY 63

Project No.: 544-1211
Boring 5 @ 10'

ANAHEIM TEST LABORATORY

3008 S. ORANGE AVENUE
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92707
PHONE (714) 549-7267

808 86 2004

TO: SLADDEN ENGINEERING:
6782 STANTON AVE. SUITE E
BUENA PARK, CA. 90621

DATE: 8/28/01

P.O. No. Chain of Custody

Shipper No.

ATTN: BRETT/DAVE

Lab. No. B 8961 1-2

Specification:

Material: SOIL

PROJECT: #544-1211

ANALYTICAL REPORT

CORROSION SERIES SUMMARY OF DATA

	pH	SOLUBLE SULFATES per CA. 417 ppm	SOLUBLE CHLORIDES per CA. 422 ppm	MIN. RESISTIVITY per CA. 643 ohm-cm
#1 Bulk H-1 @ 0-5'	8.1	255	787	600 max
#2 Bulk H-3 @ 0-5'	9.1	49	37	2,628

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED


POPPY BRIDGER Chief Chemist

INLAND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.
Consulting Geotechnical Engineers
1310 South Santa Fe Avenue
San Jacinto, California 92583-4638
(909) 654-1555
FAX (909) 654-055

September 17, 2001
Project No.: S435-001
Your Project No.: 544-1211 Trilogy

SLADDEN ENGINEERING
Attention: Brett Anderson
6782 Slanton Avenue, Suite E
Buena Park, California 90621

Re: Laboratory Testing – Permeability Study

Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith are the results of laboratory testing performed on soil samples obtained by your representative and delivered to our laboratory on August 30, 2001 for testing. Our testing was performed in accordance with current ASTM test methods. The results of our testing are as follows:

BORING NO.	DEPTH (FT.)	AVERAGE PERMEABILITY (cm/sec.)
H-2 S-3	0.0-15	2.09 E-05
H-6 S-9	0.0-45	5.30 E-04
H-6 S-3	0.0-15	3.60 E-05
H-2 S-8	0.0-40	1.40 E-05

These test results relate only to those items tested. This report may be reproduced for the purpose of your investigation and report. The laboratory testing was performed in accordance with the appropriate methodology as-well-as contemporary principals and practice. We make no other warranty, either express or implied.

We hope this information is sufficient for your present needs. If you have any questions, please contact our office.

Respectfully,
INLAND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, INC.


Donald O. Swenson, P.E.

DOS:jg

Distribution: Addressee (2)

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

URS CORPORATION

(2002)

**TABLE C-1
SUMMARY OF SOIL LABORATORY DATA**

Sample Information				USCS Group Symbol	In Situ Water Content, %	In Situ Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Sieve			Atterberg Limits			Lab Compaction		Other Tests
Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth, feet	Elevation, feet MSL				Gravel, %	Sand, %	< #200, %	LL	PL	PI	Maximum Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Optimum Water Content, %	
B-1	1	2.5-4	17.0	SP			14.3	80.8	4.9						
B-1	2	5-6.5	14.5	SP	1.5										SE=79
B-1	3	10-11.5	9.5	SP-SM	1.8				10.3						
B-2	SK-1	0-5	35.3	SP	0.4		9.8	85.9	4.3				122.0	3.0	
B-2	1	2-3.5	33.5	SP	0.4										
B-2	3	6.5-8	29.0	SP-SM	0.6				6.7						
B-2	5	15-16.5	20.5	SW-SM			12.4	80.9	6.7						
B-3	SK-1	0-5	19.3	SW	0.6		30.7	64.8	4.5						
B-3	1	2.5-4	17.0	SW-SM	0.5				8.7						
B-3	3	10-11.5	9.5	SW-SM	0.6										
B-4	SK-1	0-5	3.3	SW-SM	0.7		8.5	85.1	6.4						
B-4	1	2-3.5	1.5	SW-SM	0.5										
B-4	3	10-11.5	-6.5	SW-SM	0.8										
B-5	SK-1	0-10	13.3	SW	0.4		17.7	77.7	4.6						
B-5	1	2.5-4	11.0	SW	0.3										
B-5	3	7-8.5	6.5	SW-SM	0.5				6.3						
B-6	1	2.5-4	3.0	SW-SM	0.5		4.6	85.4	10.0						
B-6	2	5-6.5	0.5	SW-SM	0.5										SE=75
B-6	5	20-21.5	-14.5	SM					28.7						
B-7	SK-1	0-8	11.3	SP	0.4		10.6	85.9	3.5						
B-7	2	5-6.5	6.5	SP	1.2										
B-7	3	10-11.5	1.5	SP	0.8										
B-7	5	20-21.5	-8.5	SM					31.3						
B-8	1	2.5-4	63.0	SM	0.9										
B-8	3	10-11.5	55.5	SM	0.1										
B-8	4	15-16.5	50.5	SW-SM			19.9	72.1	7.9						
B-8	7	26.5-28	39.0	SW-SM					9.8						
B-9	1	2.5-4	82.0	SP-SM	0.5				5.8						
B-9	3	6.5-8	78.0	SM	1.0				12.5						
B-9	4	10-11.5	74.5	SM											SE=69
B-9	6	16.5-18	68.0	SM	0.9										
B-9	7	20-21.5	64.5	SP-SM					7.0						
B-10	SK-1	0-7	49.3	SW-SM	0.5		15.3	78.2	6.4						

Report SOIL_1_PORTRAIT_GVILL; DIKE4COA.GPJ; 01/10/2003

**Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California**

URS

Sheet 1 of 2

**TABLE C-1
SUMMARY OF SOIL LABORATORY DATA**

Sample Information				USCS Group Symbol	In Situ Water Content, %	In Situ Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Sieve			Atterberg Limits			Lab Compaction		Other Tests
Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth, feet	Elevation, feet MSL				Gravel, %	Sand, %	< #200, %	LL	PL	PI	Maximum Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Optimum Water Content, %	
B-10	1	2.5-4	47.0	SW-SM	0.4										
B-10	3	10-11.5	39.5	SW-SM	0.9										
B-10	7	21.5-23	28.0	SW-SM	0.7				9.3						
B-11	SK-1	0-10	7.3	SP	0.8		9.6	85.7	4.6						
B-11	1	2.5-4	5.0	SP	0.7										
B-11	3	6.5-8	1.0	SP	0.7										
B-11	6	20-21.5	-12.5	SP-SM	0.5										
B-11	8	26.5-28	-19.0	SP-SM					11.4						
B-12	SK-1	0-7	12.3	SW	0.5		11.8	84.4	3.8						
B-12	1	2.5-4	10.0	SW	0.5										
B-12	2	5-6.5	7.5	SW	0.4										
B-12	3	10-11.5	2.5	SW											SE=69
B-12	4	15-16.5	-2.5	SM					18.0						
B-12	5	20-21.5	-7.5	SM	1.0										
TP-1	SK-1	0-4	4.2	SP-SM	0.8		11.3	82.4	6.3						
TP-1	PB-3	12-13	-6.2	ML	2.8				71.1	32	30	2			
TP-1	SK-2	12-15	-7.3	SW-SM	0.9		9.4	80.1	10.5						
TP-2	SK-1	0-5	20.7	SW-SM	0.7		6.8	86.3	6.9				125.0	4.0	
TP-2	SK-2	10-15	10.7	SW	0.8		11.4	84.0	4.6						
TP-3	SK-1	0-5	44.7	SP	0.5		14.2	83.0	2.8				121.5	3.5	
TP-3	SK-2	10-14	35.2	SW-SM	1.2		12.4	80.3	7.3						
TP-4	SK-1	0-5	61.7	SP	0.4		11.1	85.8	3.1						
TP-5	SK-1	5-10	27.7	SP	0.7		17.4	78.5	4.1						
TP-6	SK-1	0-6	15.2	SP-SM	0.8		14.3	80.2	5.4				123.0	4.5	
TP-7	SK-1	0-5	7.7	SP	0.7		11.3	84.3	4.5						
TP-8	SK-1	0-10	11.2	SP	0.8		18.3	78.4	3.3						

NOTE: The laboratory tests were performed in general accordance with the following standards:

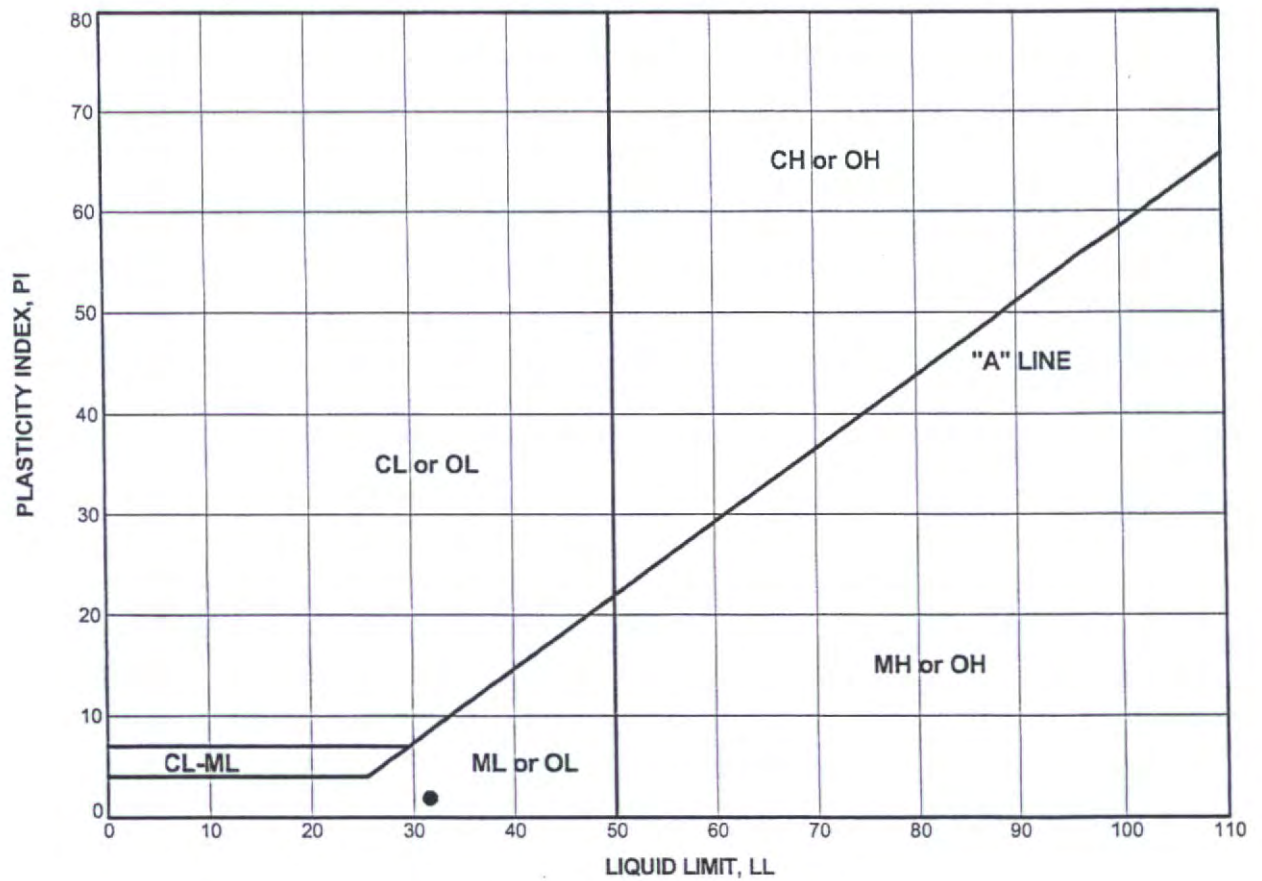
Water Content - ASTM Test Method D2216
 Dry Unit Weight - ASTM Test Method D2937
 Particle Size Distribution Analysis by Mechanical Sieving - ASTM Test Method D422
 Atterberg Limits - ASTM Test Method D4318
 Laboratory Compaction by Modified Effort - ASTM Test Method D1557
 Sand Equivalent [SE] - ASTM Test Method D2419

**Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California**

URS

Sheet 2 of 2

Report SOIL_1_PORTRAIT_GVILL: DIKE4COA.GPJ: 01/10/2003



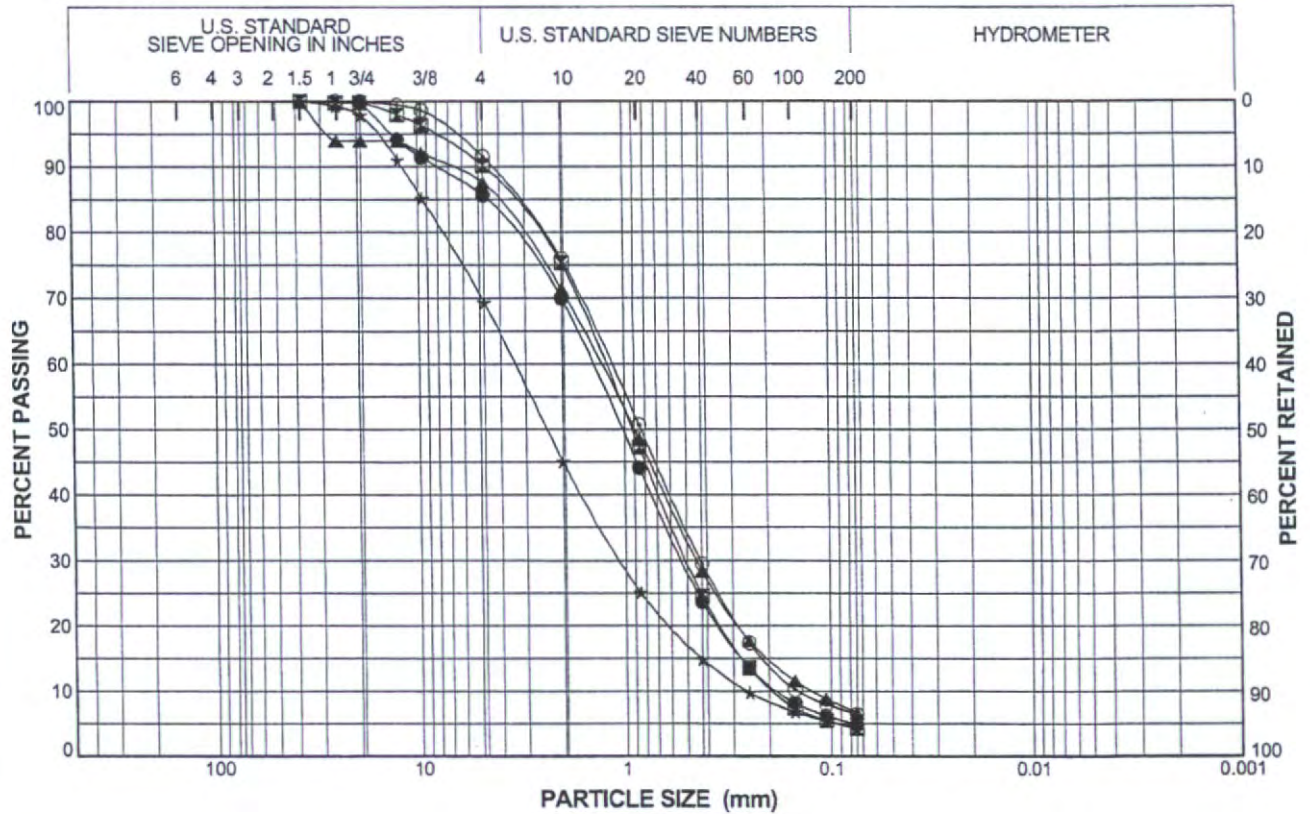
Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Test Symbol	Water Content (%)	LL	PL	PI	Classification
TP-1	PB-3	12-13	●	3	32	30	2	Silt with Sand (ML)

Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

PLASTICITY CHART

Figure C-1

COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	



Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Symbol	LL	PI	Classification
B-1	1	2.5-4	●			Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
B-2	SK-1	0-5	⊠			Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
B-2	5	15-16.5	▲			Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM)
B-3	SK-1	0-5	★			Well-Graded Sand with Gravel (SW)
B-4	SK-1	0-5	⊙			Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM)

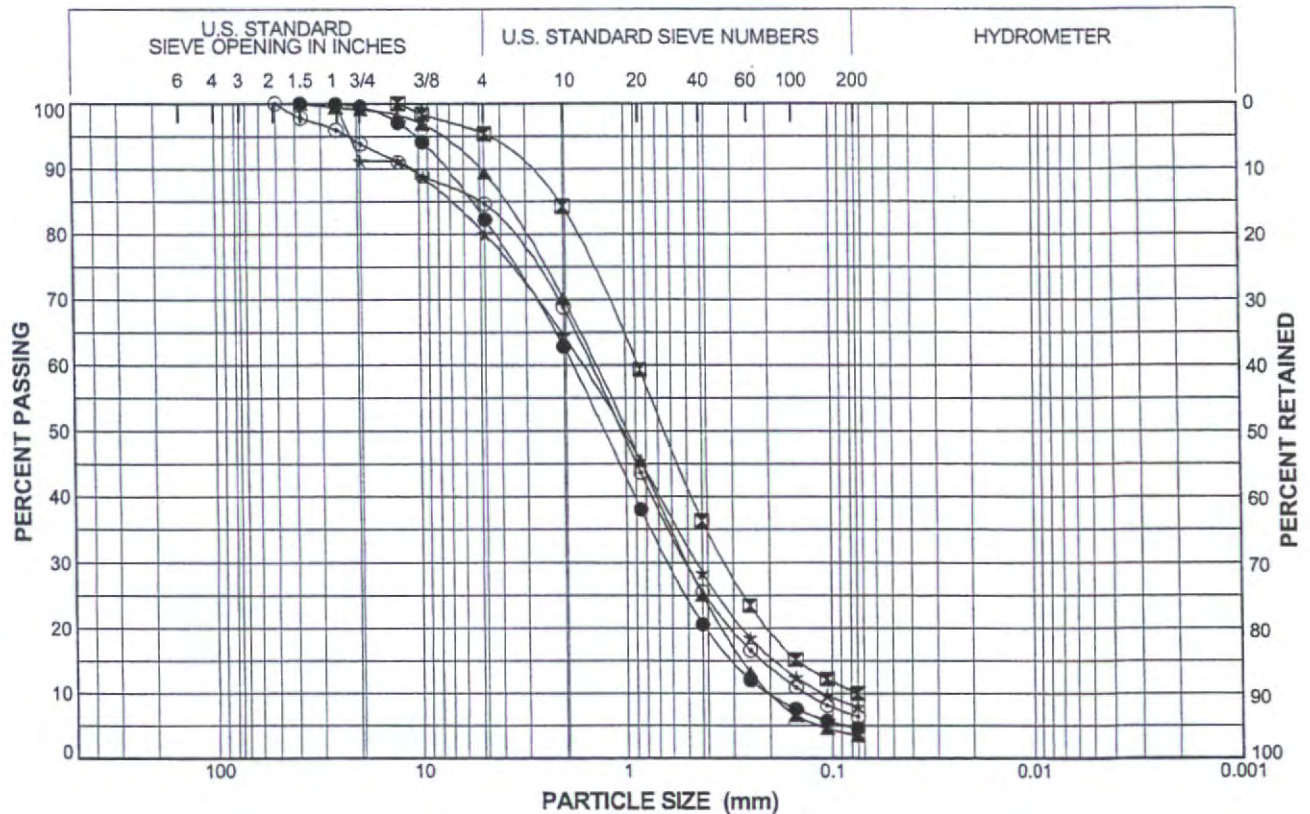
Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES

Figure C-2

URS

COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	



Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Symbol	LL	PI	Classification
B-5	SK-1	0-10	●			Well-Graded Sand with Gravel (SW)
B-6	1	2.5-4	⊠			Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM)
B-7	SK-1	0-8	▲			Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
B-8	4	15-16.5	★			Well-Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel (SW-SM)
B-10	SK-1	0-7	⊙			Well-Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel (SW-SM)

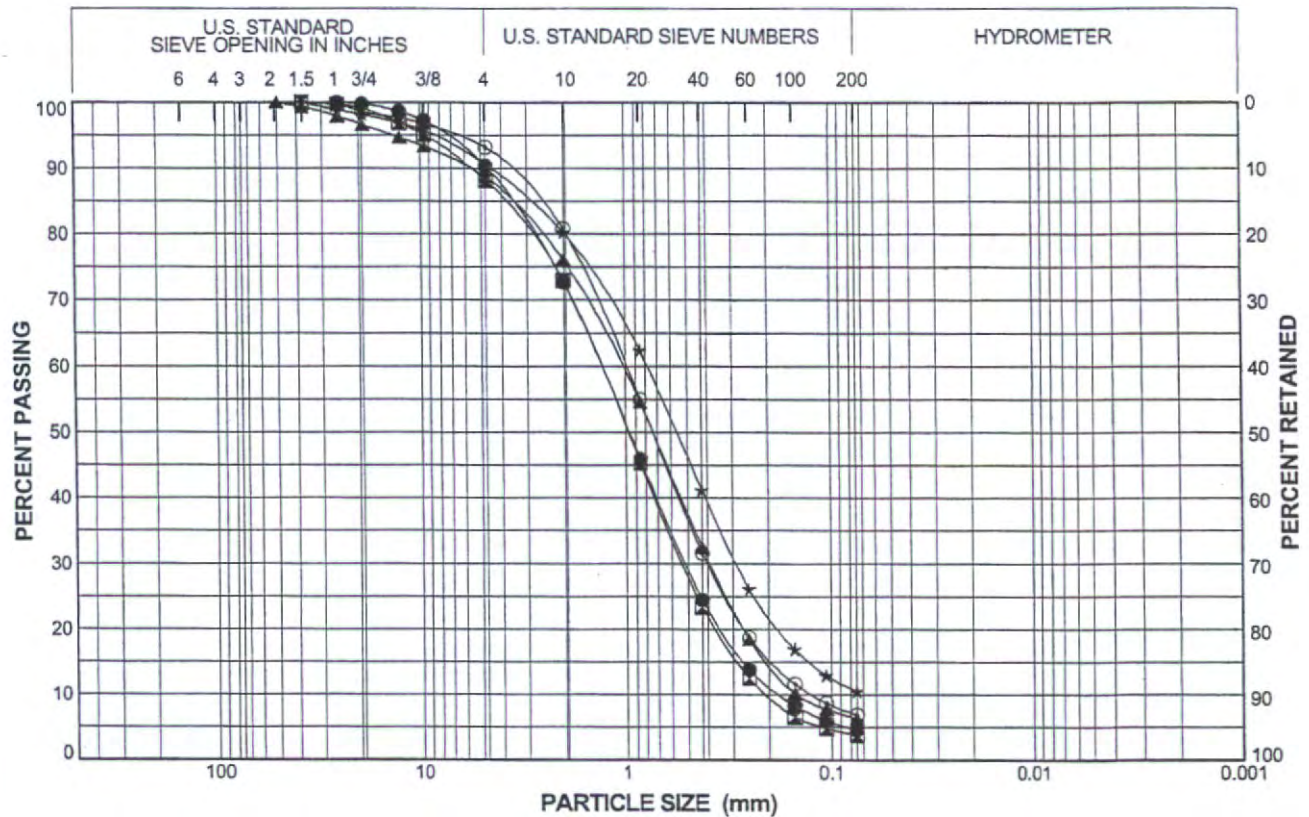
Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES

Figure C-3

URS

COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	



Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Symbol	LL	PI	Classification
B-11	SK-1	0-10	●			Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
B-12	SK-1	0-7	⊠			Well-Graded Sand (SW)
TP-1	SK-1	0-4	▲			Poorly Graded Sand with Silt (SP-SM)
TP-1	SK-2	12-15	★			Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM)
TP-2	SK-1	0-5	⊙			Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM)

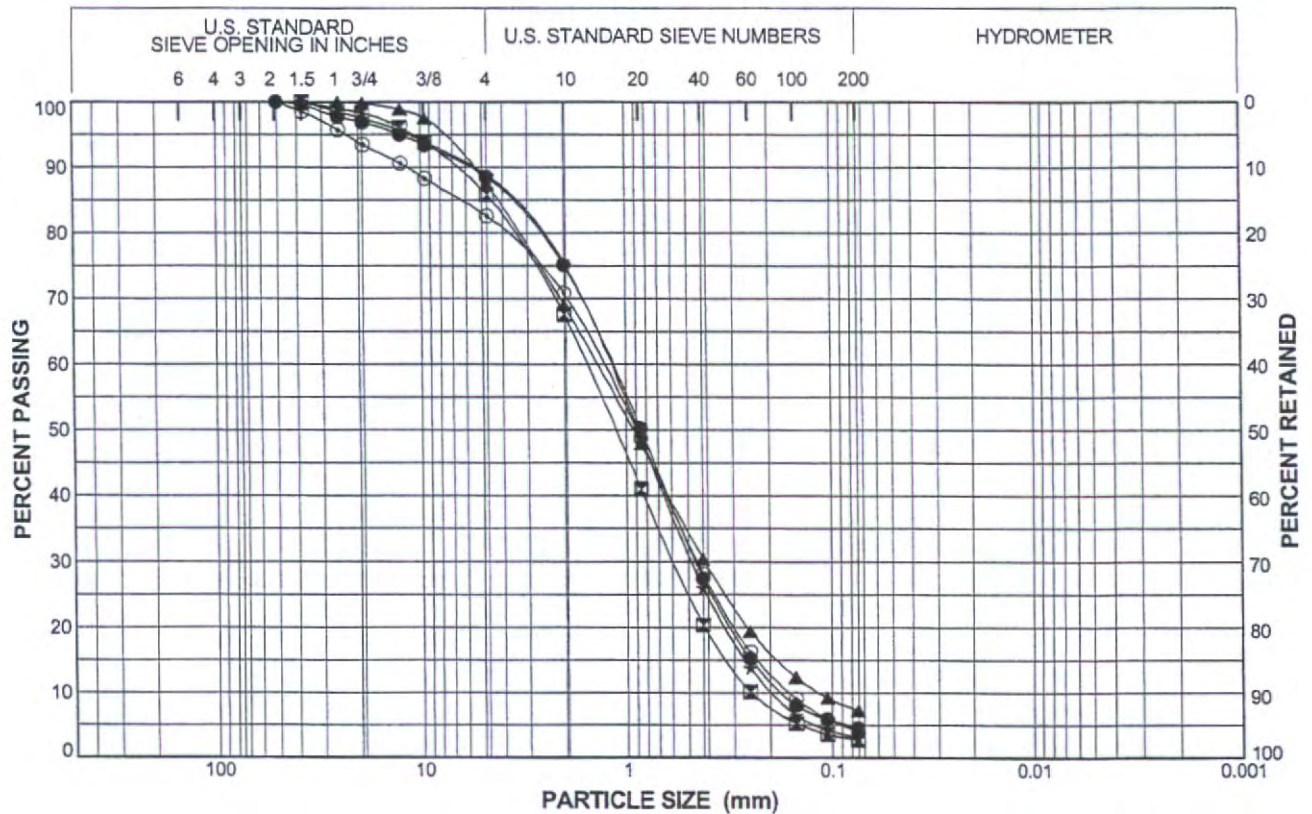
Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES

URS

Figure C-4

COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	



Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Symbol	LL	PI	Classification
TP-2	SK-2	10-15	●			Well-Graded Sand (SW)
TP-3	SK-1	0-5	⊠			Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
TP-3	SK-2	10-14	▲			Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM)
TP-4	SK-1	0-5	★			Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
TP-5	SK-1	5-10	⊙			Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel (SP)

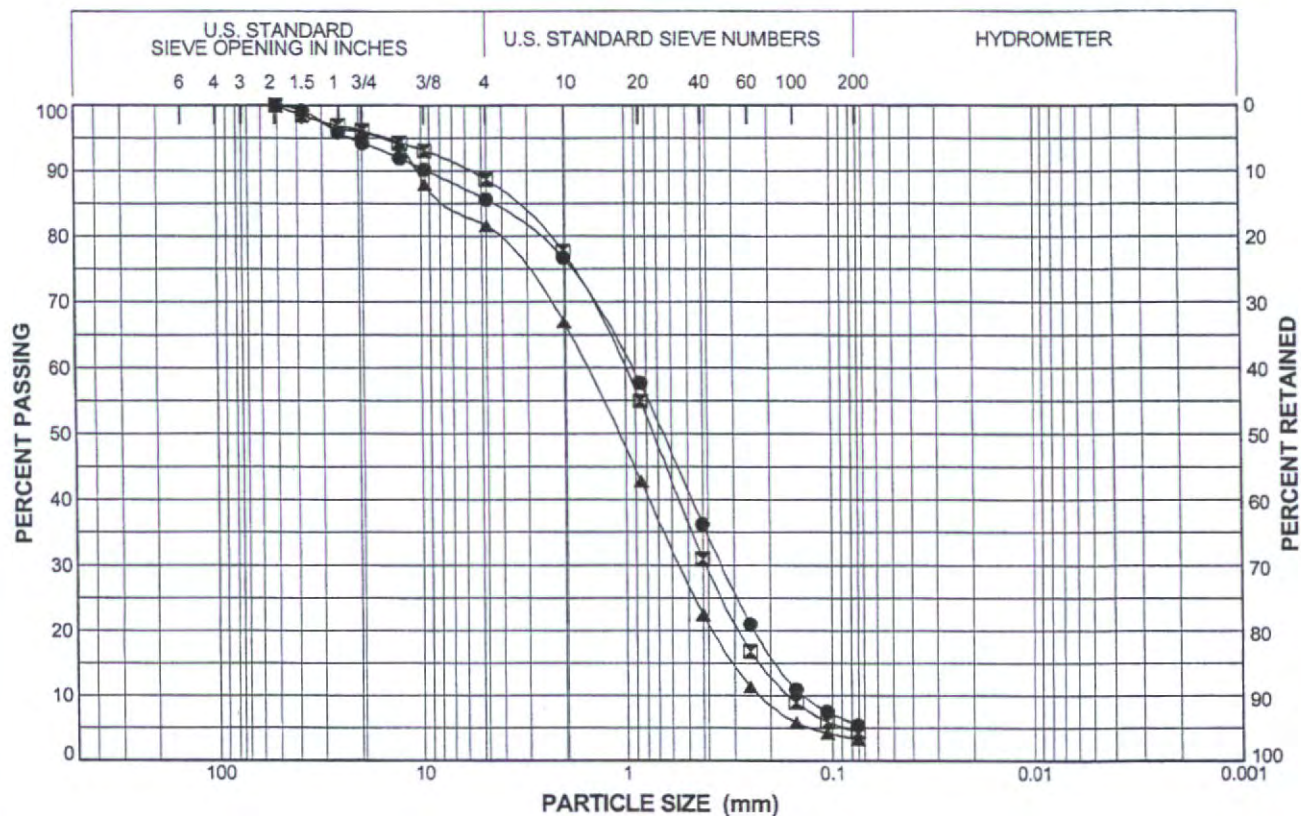
Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES

URS

Figure C-5

COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	



Boring Number	Sample Number	Depth (feet)	Symbol	LL	PI	Classification
TP-6	SK-1	0-6	●			Poorly Graded Sand with Silt (SP-SM)
TP-7	SK-1	0-5	⊠			Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
TP-8	SK-1	0-10	▲			Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel (SP)

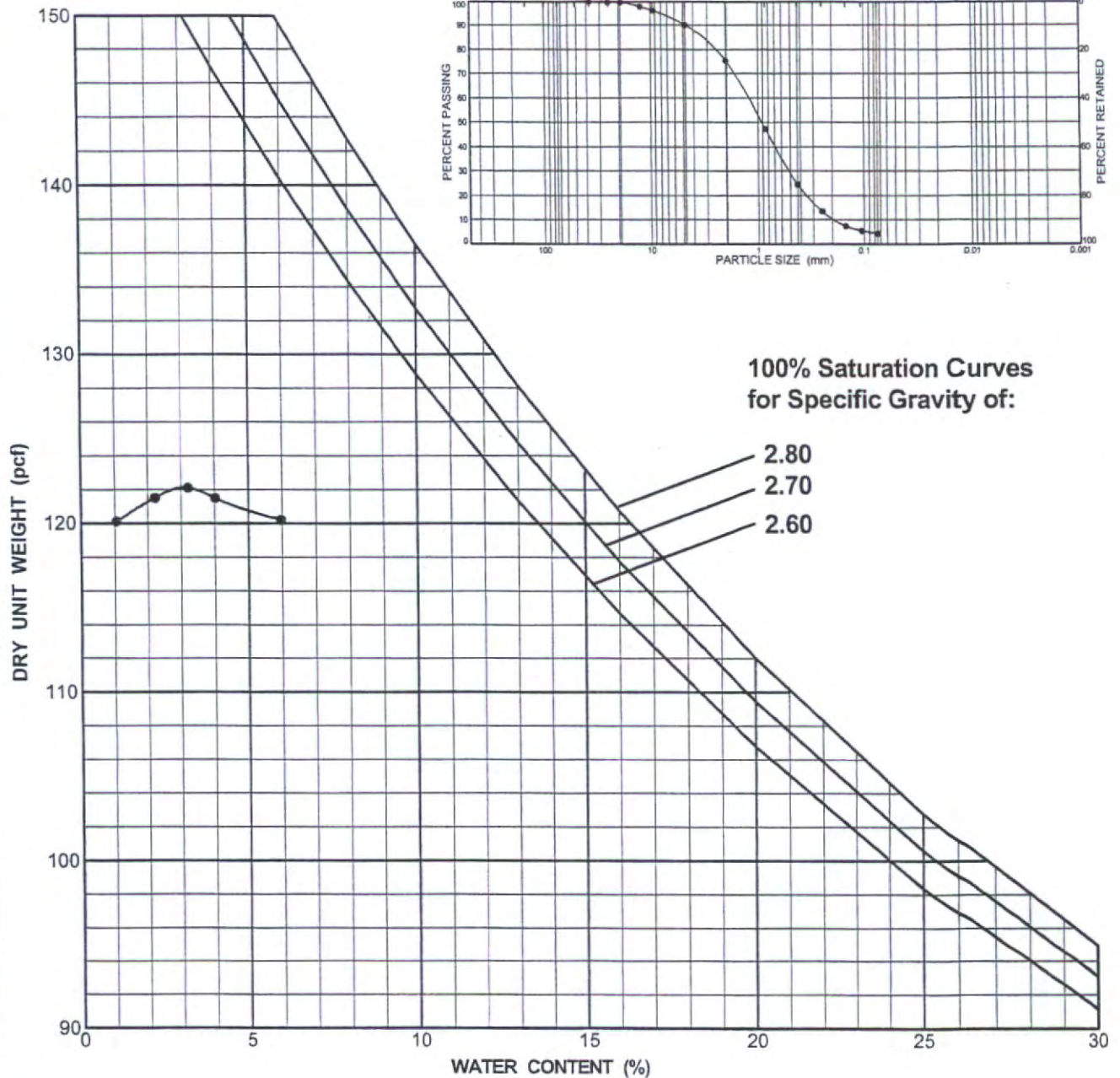
Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVES

URS

Figure C-6

B-02 0.70 B-02 0.70



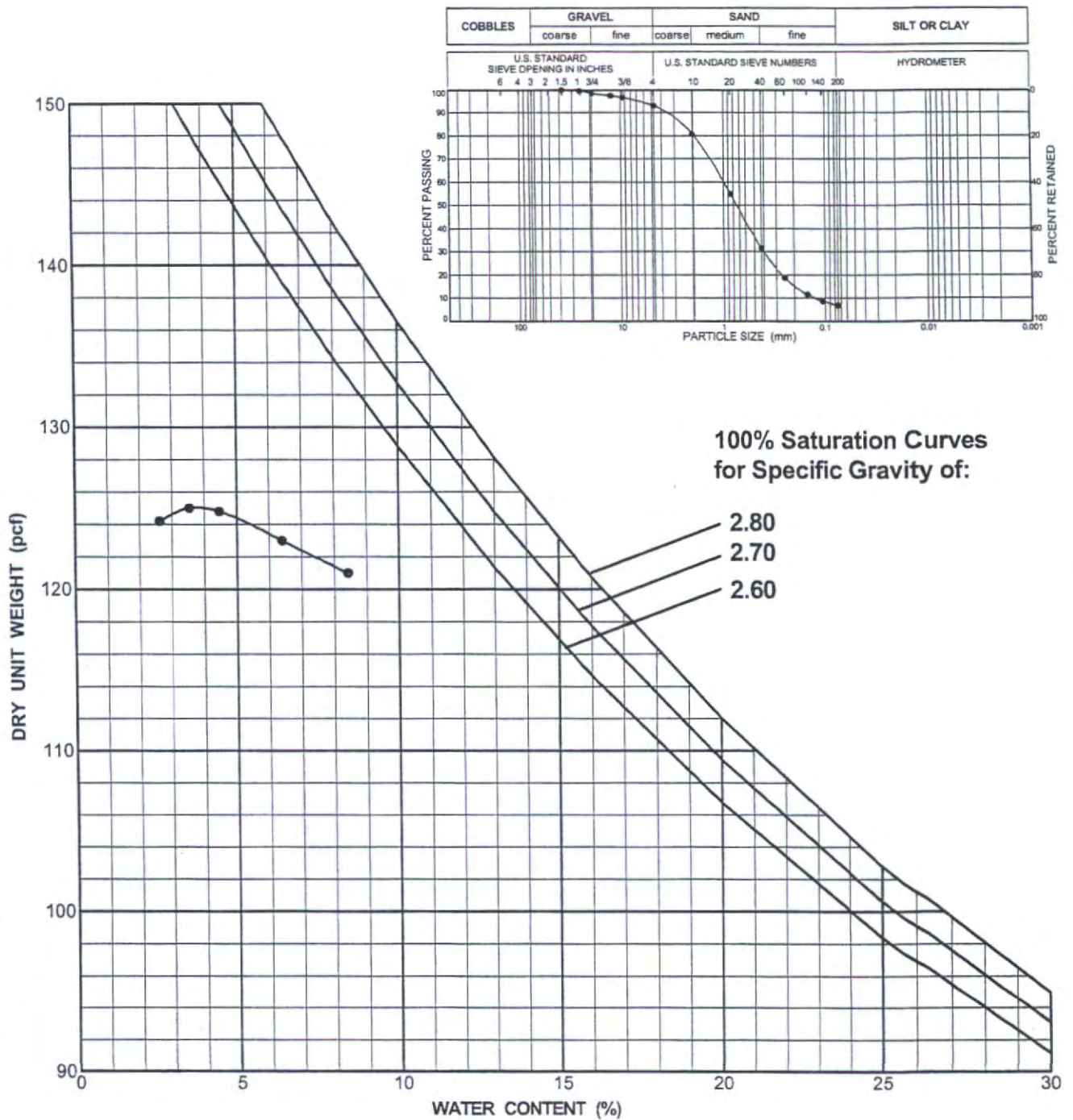
Boring Number	B-2	Maximum Dry Unit Weight	122.0 pcf
Sample Number	SK-1 at 0-5 ft	Optimum Water Content	3.0 %
Test Method	ASTM D1557B		
Description	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)		
Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	Specific Gravity	

Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

COMPACTION TEST

URS

Figure C-7



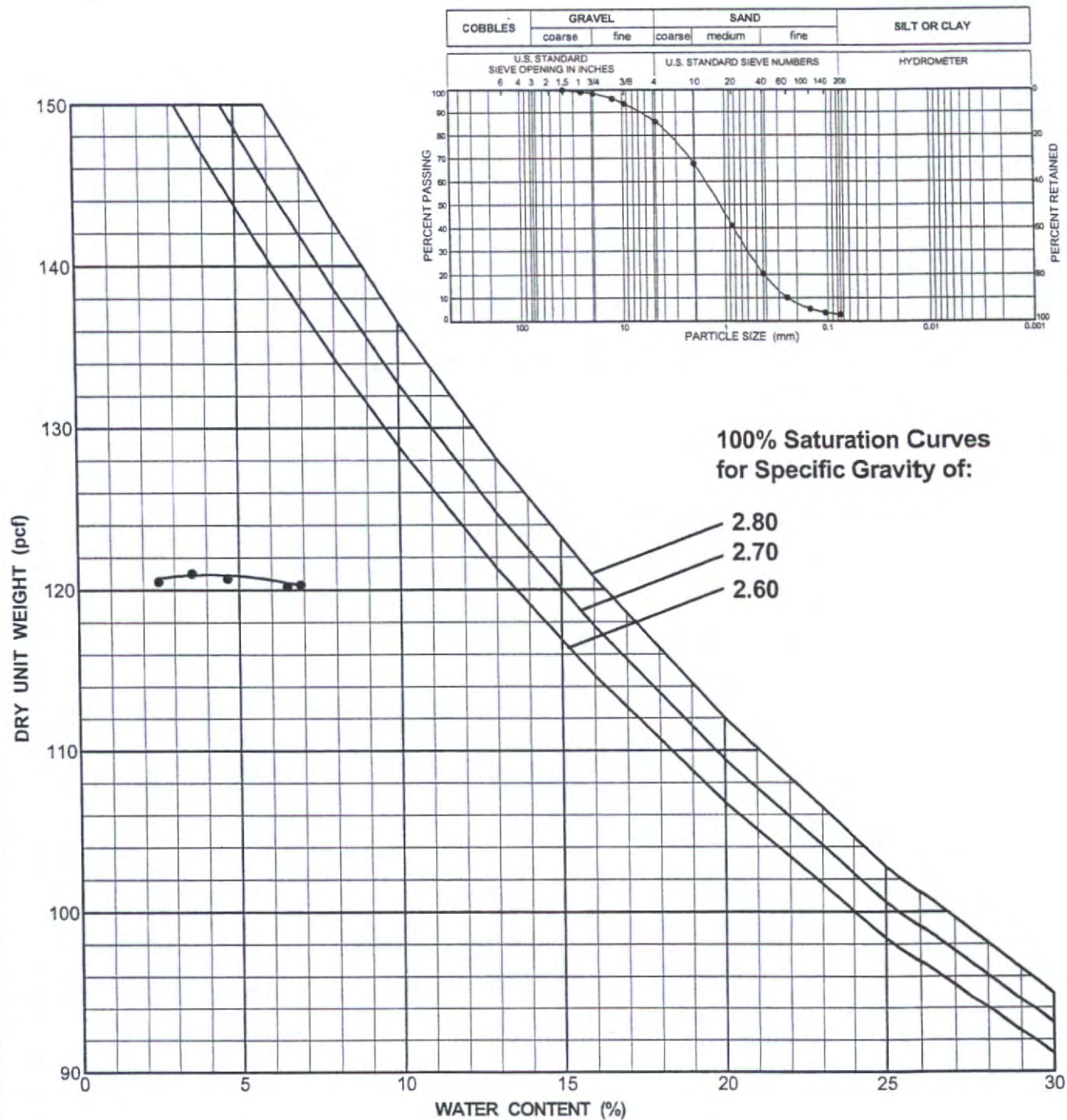
Boring Number	TP-2	Maximum Dry Unit Weight	125.0 pcf
Sample Number	SK-1 at 0-5 ft	Optimum Water Content	4.0 %
Test Method	ASTM D1557B		
Description	Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM)		
Liquid Limit		Plasticity Index	Specific Gravity

Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

COMPACTION TEST

URS

Figure C-8



Boring Number	TP-3	Maximum Dry Unit Weight	121.5 pcf
Sample Number	SK-1 at 0-5 ft	Optimum Water Content	3.5 %
Test Method	ASTM D1557B		
Description	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)		
Liquid Limit		Plasticity Index	Specific Gravity

Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

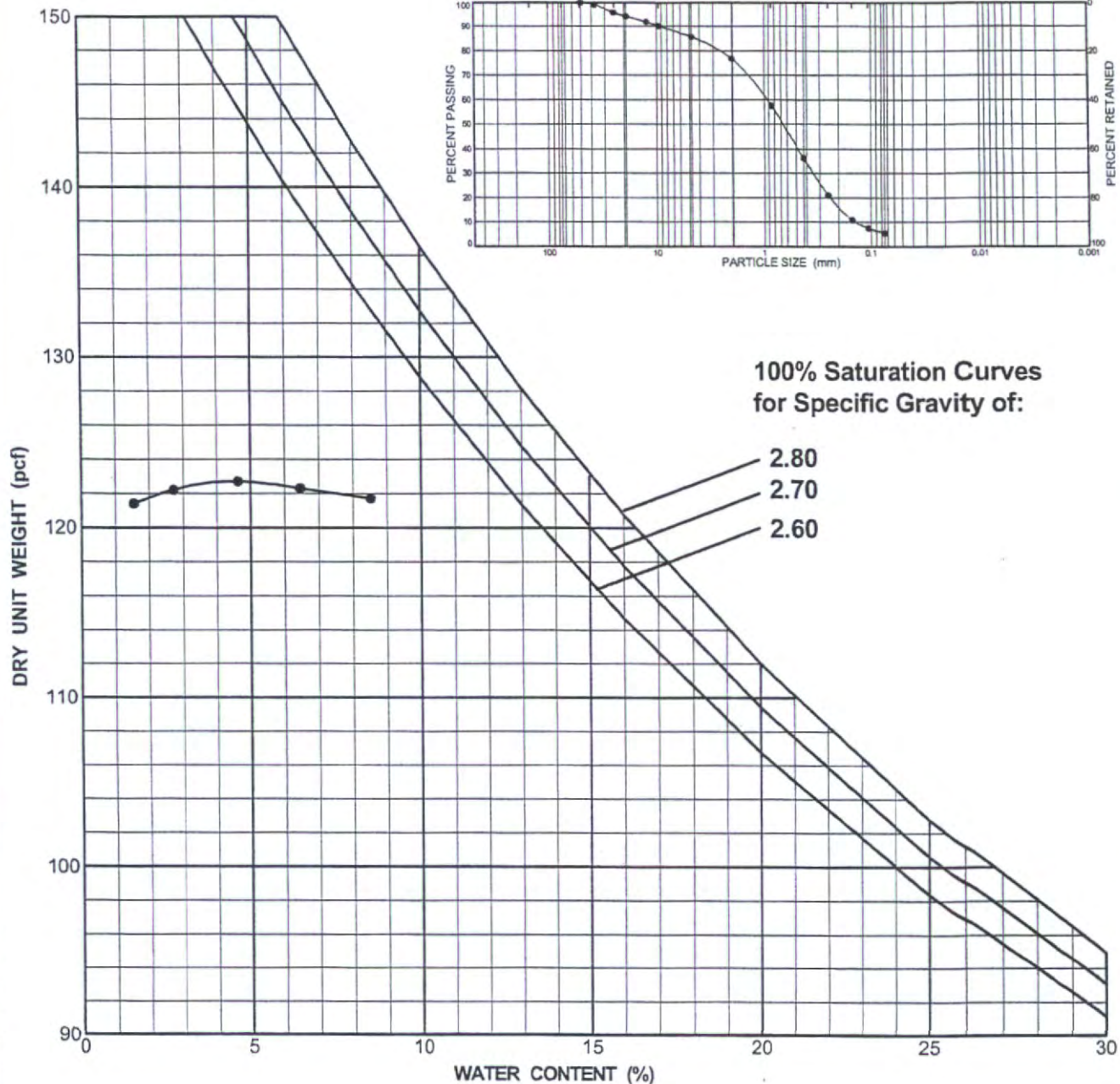
COMPACTION TEST

URS

Figure C-9

TP-06 2.80 TP-06 2.80

Report: COMPACTION SPLINE_FIT; File: DIKE4COA.GPJ; 1/10/2003 TP-06



Boring Number	TP-6	Maximum Dry Unit Weight	123.0 pcf
Sample Number	SK-1 at 0-6 ft	Optimum Water Content	4.5 %
Test Method	ASTM D1557B		
Description	Poorly Graded Sand with Silt (SP-SM)		
Liquid Limit		Plasticity Index	Specific Gravity

Dike No. 4 Recharge Facility
Coachella, California
29864604.00001

COMPACTION TEST

URS

Figure C-10

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
BY SLADDEN (2005a)

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING

Representative bulk and relatively undisturbed soil samples were obtained in the field and returned to our laboratory for additional observations and testing. Laboratory testing was generally performed in two phases. The first phase consisted of testing in order to determine the compaction of the existing natural soil and the general engineering classifications of the soils underlying the site. This testing was performed in order to estimate the engineering characteristics of the soil and to serve as a basis for selecting samples for the second phase of testing. The second phase consisted of soil mechanics testing. This testing including consolidation, shear strength and expansion testing was performed in order to provide a means of developing specific design recommendations based on the mechanical properties of the soil.

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPACTION TESTING

Unit Weight and Moisture Content Determinations: Each undisturbed sample was weighed and measured in order to determine its unit weight. A small portion of each sample was then subjected to testing in order to determine its moisture content. This was used in order to determine the dry density of the soil in its natural condition. The results of this testing are shown on the Boring Logs.

Maximum Density-Optimum Moisture Determinations: Representative soil types were selected for maximum density determinations. This testing was performed in accordance with the ASTM Standard D1557-91, Test Method A. The results of this testing are presented graphically in this appendix. The maximum densities are compared to the field densities of the soil in order to determine the existing relative compaction to the soil. This is shown on the Boring Log, and is useful in estimating the strength and compressibility of the soil.

Classification Testing: Soil samples were selected for classification testing. This testing consists of mechanical grain size analyses and Atterberg Limits determinations. These provide information for developing classifications for the soil in accordance with the Unified Classification System. This classification system categorizes the soil into groups having similar engineering characteristics. The results of this testing are very useful in detecting variations in the soils and in selecting samples for further testing.

SOIL MECHANIC'S TESTING

Direct Shear Testing: One bulk sample was selected for Direct Shear Testing. This testing measures the shear strength of the soil under various normal pressures and is used in developing parameters for foundation design and lateral design. Testing was performed using recompacted test specimens, which were saturated prior to testing. Testing was performed using a strain controlled test apparatus with normal pressures ranging from 800 to 2300 pounds per square foot.

Expansion Testing: One bulk sample was selected for Expansion testing. Expansion testing was performed in accordance with the UBC Standard 18-2. This testing consists of remolding 4-inch diameter by 1-inch thick test specimens to a moisture content and dry density corresponding to approximately 50 percent saturation. The samples are subjected to a surcharge of 144 pounds per square foot and allowed to reach equilibrium. At that point the specimens are inundated with distilled water. The linear expansion is then measured until complete.

Consolidation Testing: Four relatively undisturbed samples were selected for consolidation testing. For this testing one-inch thick test specimens are subjected to vertical loads varying from 575 psf to 11520 psf applied progressively. The consolidation at each load increment was recorded prior to placement of each subsequent load. The specimens were saturated at the 575 psf or 720 psf load increment.

Gradation

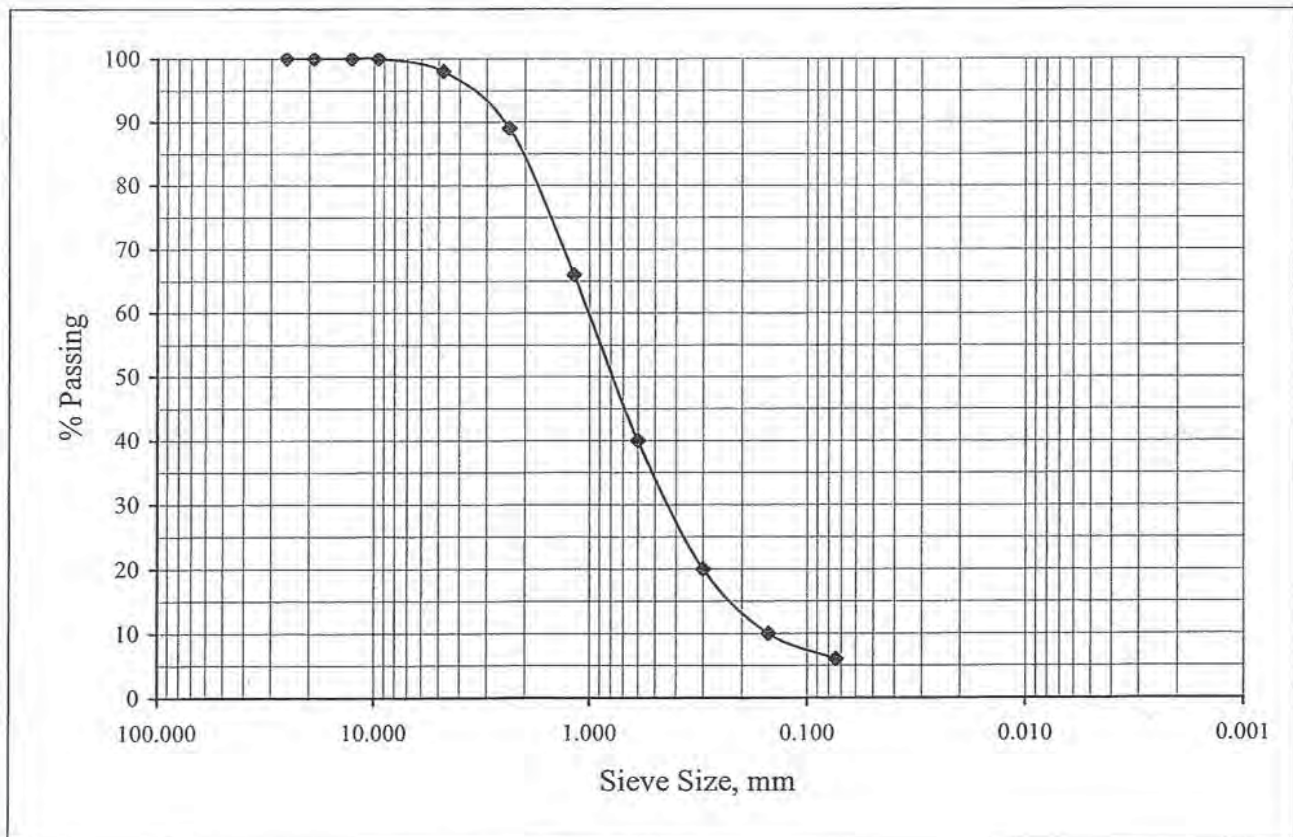
ASTM C117 & C136

Project Number: 544-4769
Project Name: S.W.C. 38th & Jefferson, La Quinta

December 22, 2004

Sample ID: Bulk 8 @ 0-5'

Sieve Size, in	Sieve Size, mm	Percent Passing
1"	25.4	100.0
3/4"	19.1	100.0
1/2"	12.7	100.0
3/8"	9.53	100.0
#4	4.75	98.0
#8	2.36	89.0
#16	1.18	66.0
#30	0.60	40.0
#50	0.30	20.0
#100	0.15	10.0
#200	0.074	6.0



Gradation

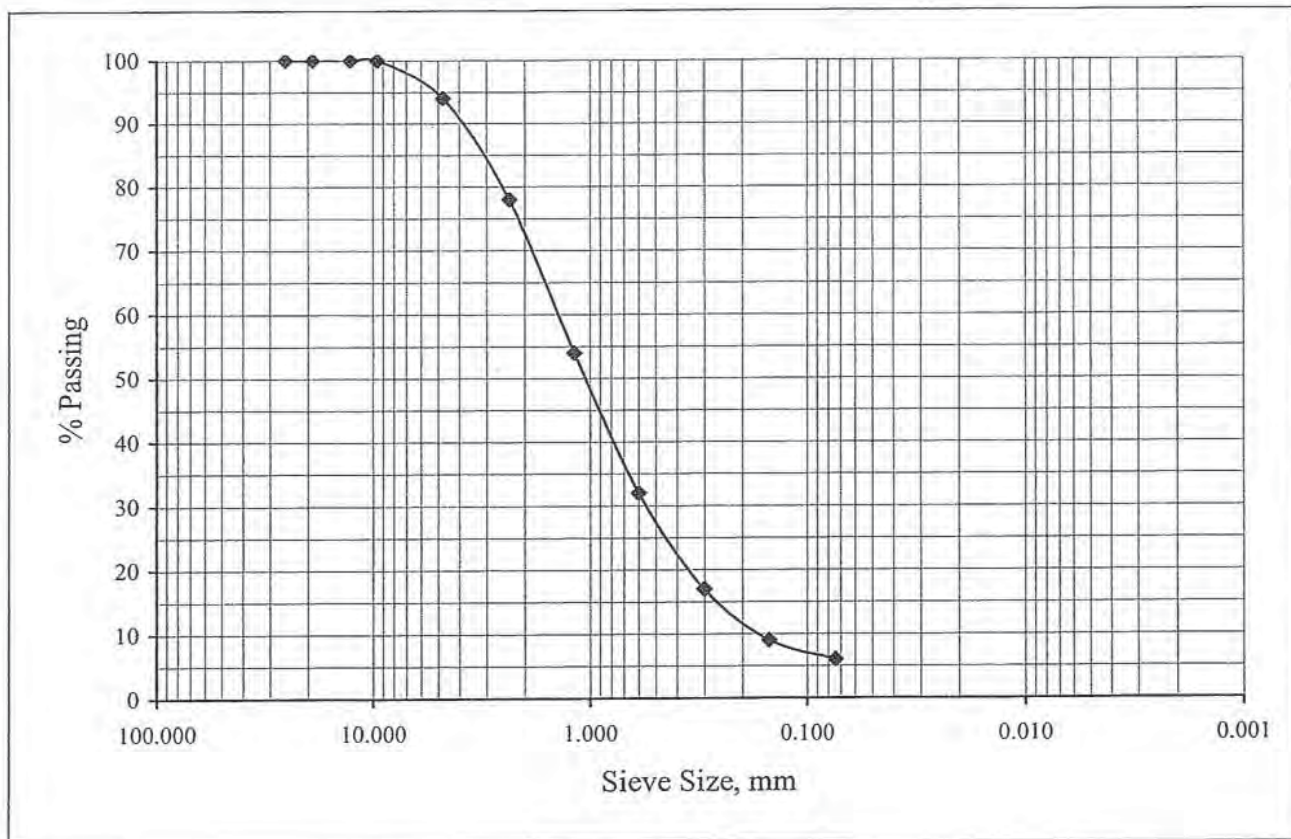
ASTM C117 & C136

Project Number: 544-4769
Project Name: S.W.C. 38th & Jefferson, La Quinta

December 22, 2004

Sample ID: Boring 8 @ 5'

Sieve Size, in	Sieve Size, mm	Percent Passing
1"	25.4	100.0
3/4"	19.1	100.0
1/2"	12.7	100.0
3/8"	9.53	100.0
#4	4.75	94.0
#8	2.36	78.0
#16	1.18	54.0
#30	0.60	32.0
#50	0.30	17.0
#100	0.15	9.0
#200	0.074	6.0



Gradation

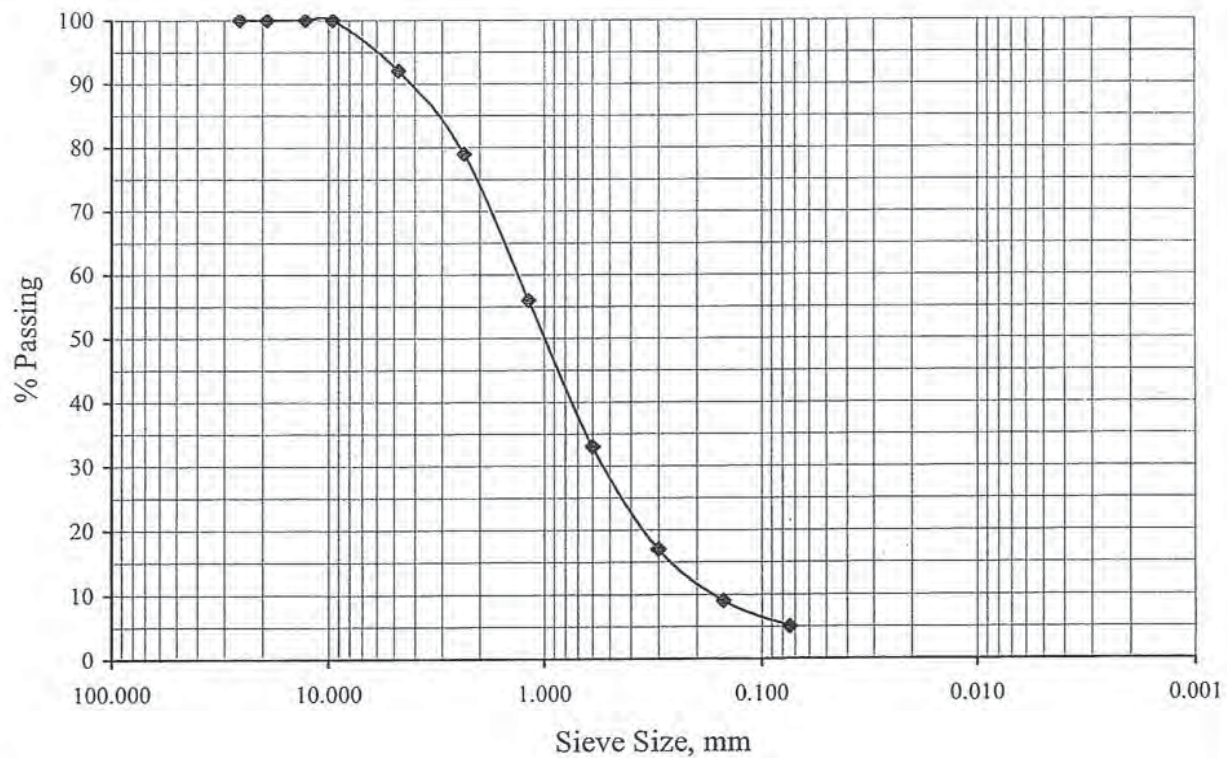
ASTM C117 & C136

Project Number: 544-4769
Project Name: S.W.C. 38th & Jefferson, La Quinta

December 22, 2004

Sample ID: Boring 8 @ 10'

Sieve Size, in	Sieve Size, mm	Percent Passing
1"	25.4	100.0
3/4"	19.1	100.0
1/2"	12.7	100.0
3/8"	9.53	100.0
#4	4.75	92.0
#8	2.36	79.0
#16	1.18	56.0
#30	0.60	33.0
#50	0.30	17.0
#100	0.15	9.0
#200	0.074	5.0



Maximum Density/Optimum Moisture

ASTM D698/D1557

Project Number: 544-4769

December 22, 2004

Project Name: S.W.C. 38th & Jefferson, La Quinta

ASTM D-1557 A

Lab ID Number:

Rammer Type: Manual

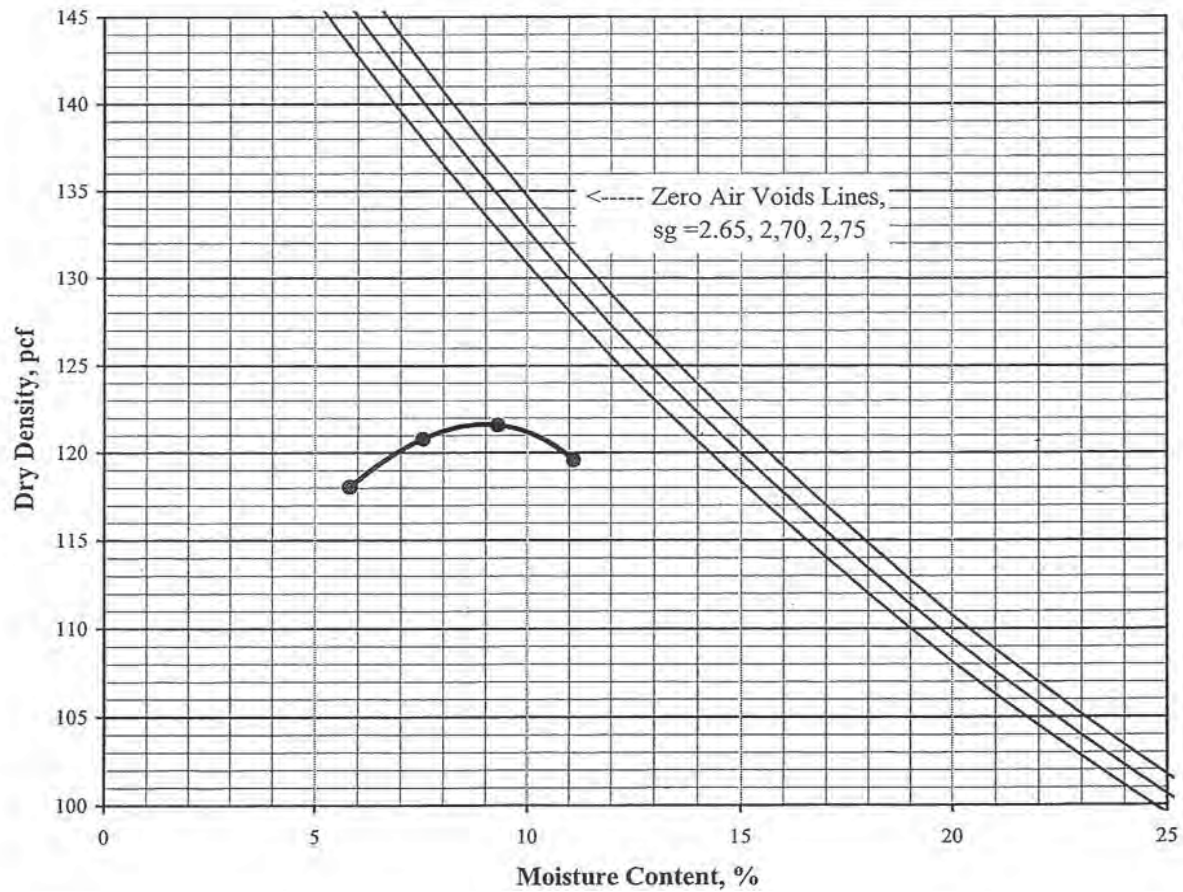
Sample Location: Bulk 8 @ 0-5'

Description: Sand with Gravel

Maximum Density: 122 pcf

Optimum Moisture: 9.5%

Sieve Size	% Retained
3/4"	
3/8"	
#4	0.0



Expansion Index

ASTM D 4829/UBC 29-2

Job Number: 544-4769 Date: 12/22/2004
Job Name: S.W.C. 38th & Jefferson, La Quin Tech: Jake
Lab ID: _____
Sample ID: Bulk 8 @ 0-5'
Soil Description: Sand with Gravel

Wt of Soil + Ring:	595.0
Weight of Ring:	179.0
Wt of Wet Soil:	416.0
Percent Moisture:	8%

Wet Density, pcf:	126.0
Dry Denstiy, pcf:	116.7

% Saturation:	48.7
---------------	------

Expansion	Rack #	
Date/Time	12/24/2004	10:30 AM
Initial Reading	0.500	
Final Reading	0.500	

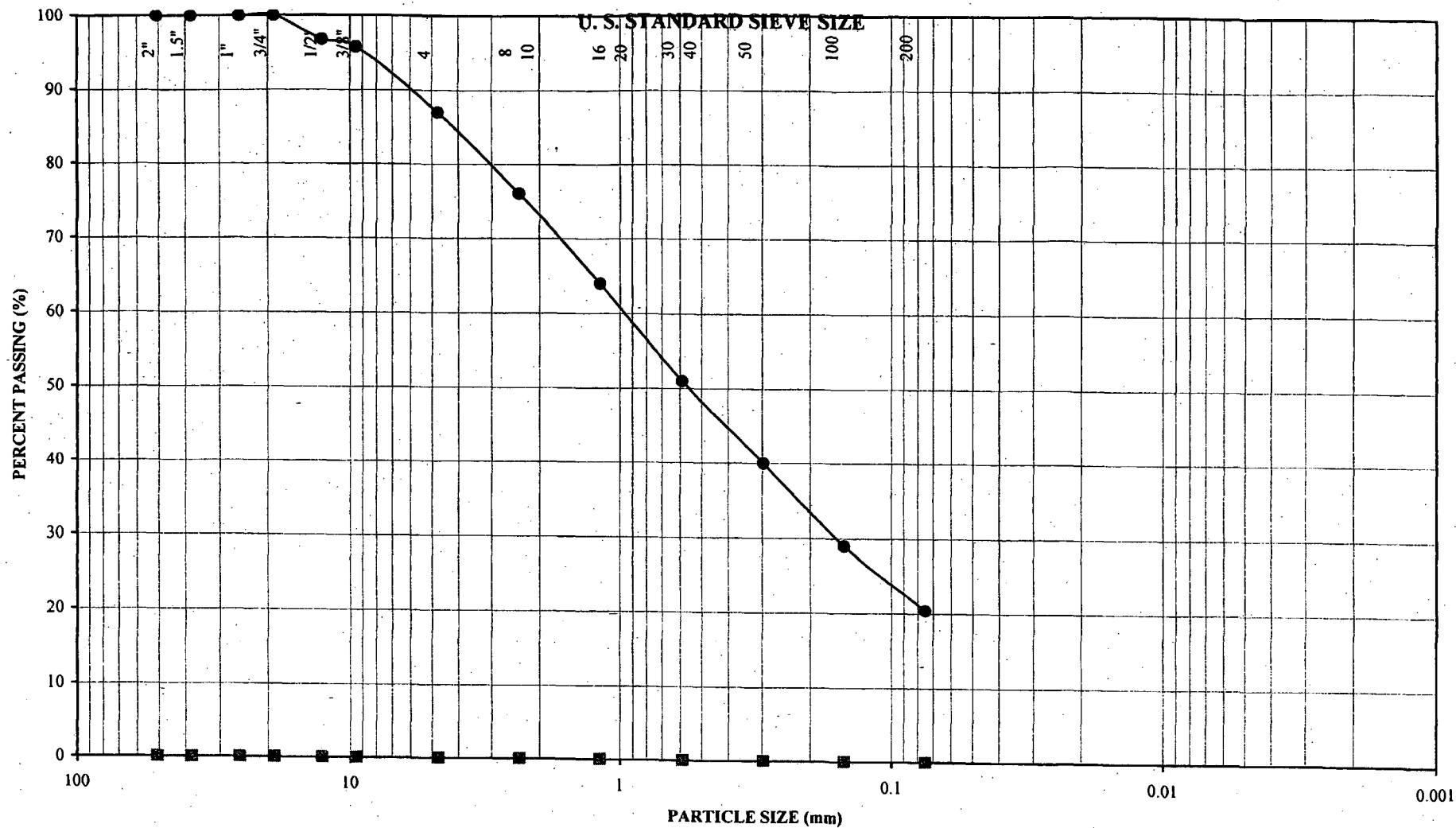
Expansion Index 0

(Final - Initial) x 1000

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

**CONSTRUCTION TESTING &
ENGINEERING, INC.**

(2007)



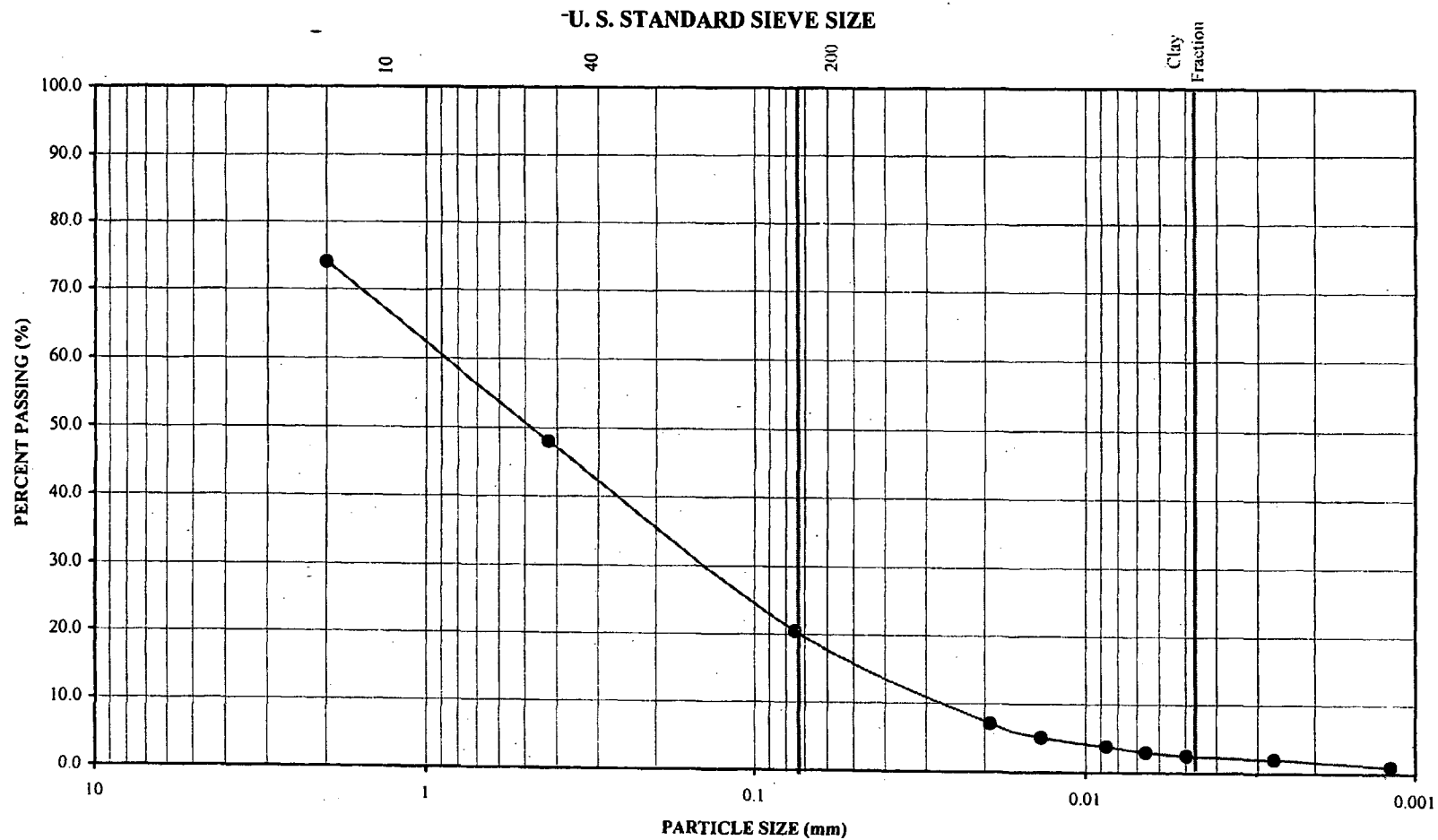
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A 1 RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 1 951.371.4001 1 FAX 951.371.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-1	0-6 inches	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:				40-2251	



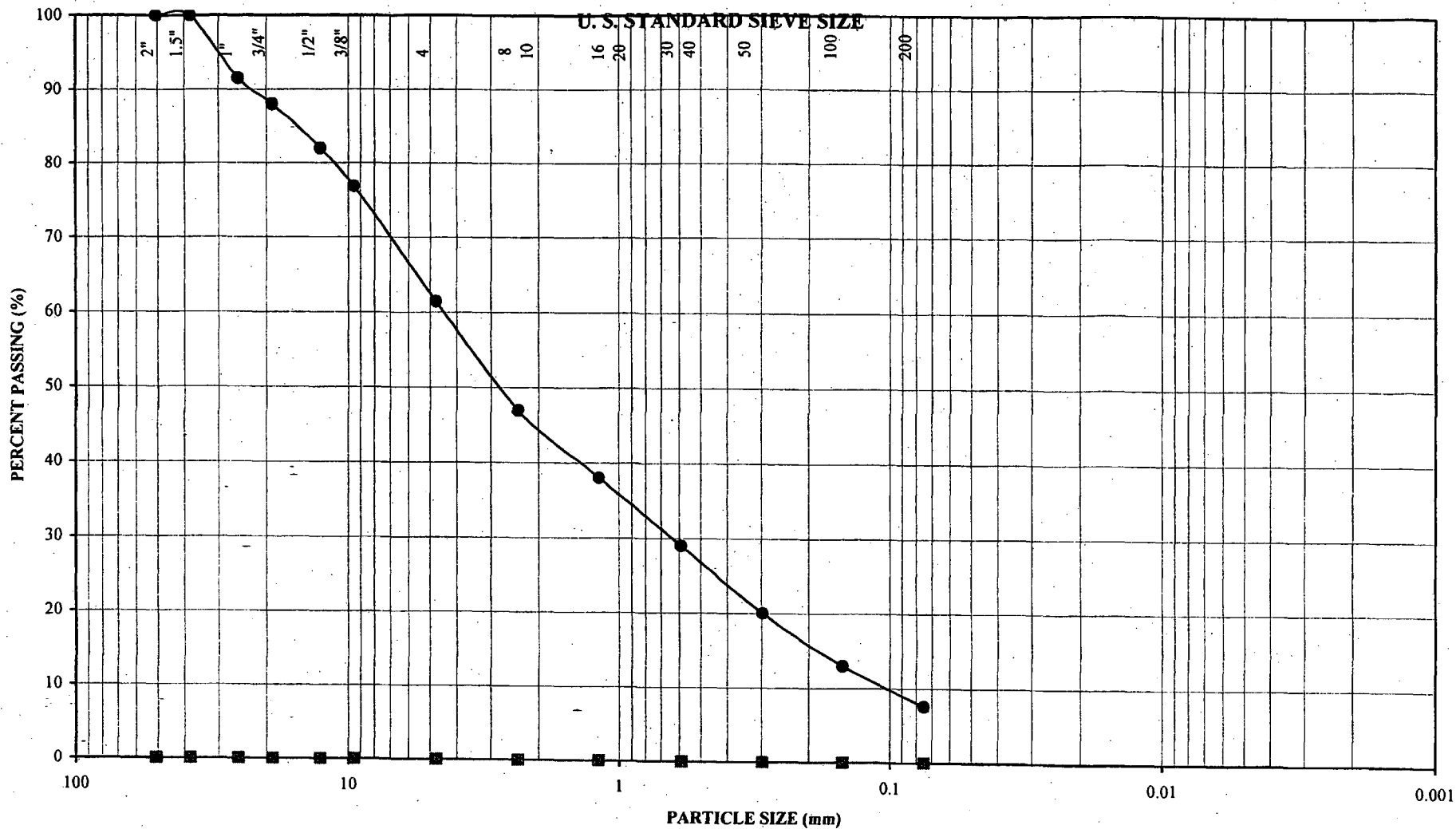
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14220 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A-1 RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 • TEL: 951.404.1100 • FAX: 951.511.4100

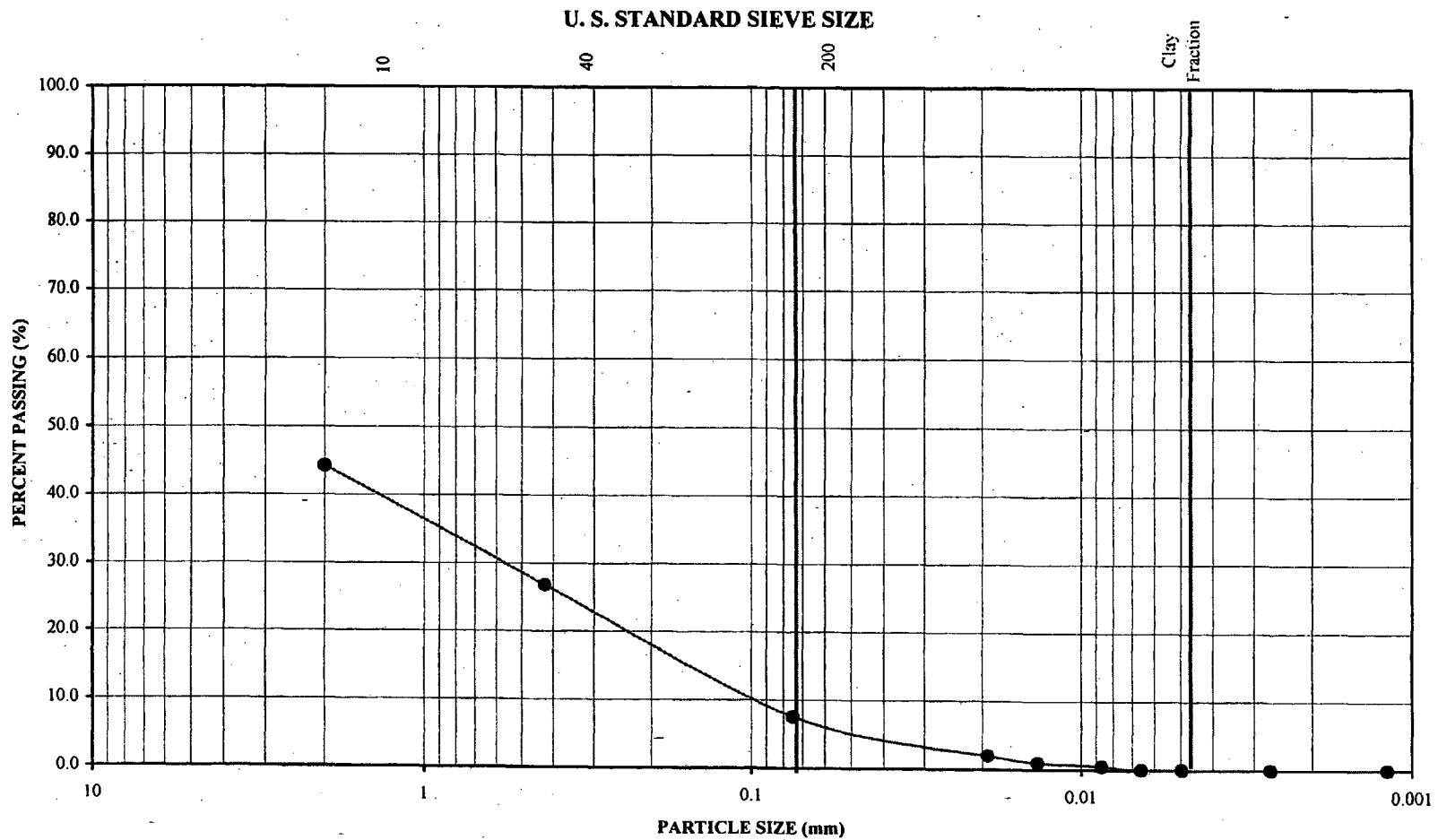
Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-1	0-6 inches			SM
CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251				



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 | 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-1	36-42 inches	●	NR	NR	SP-SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



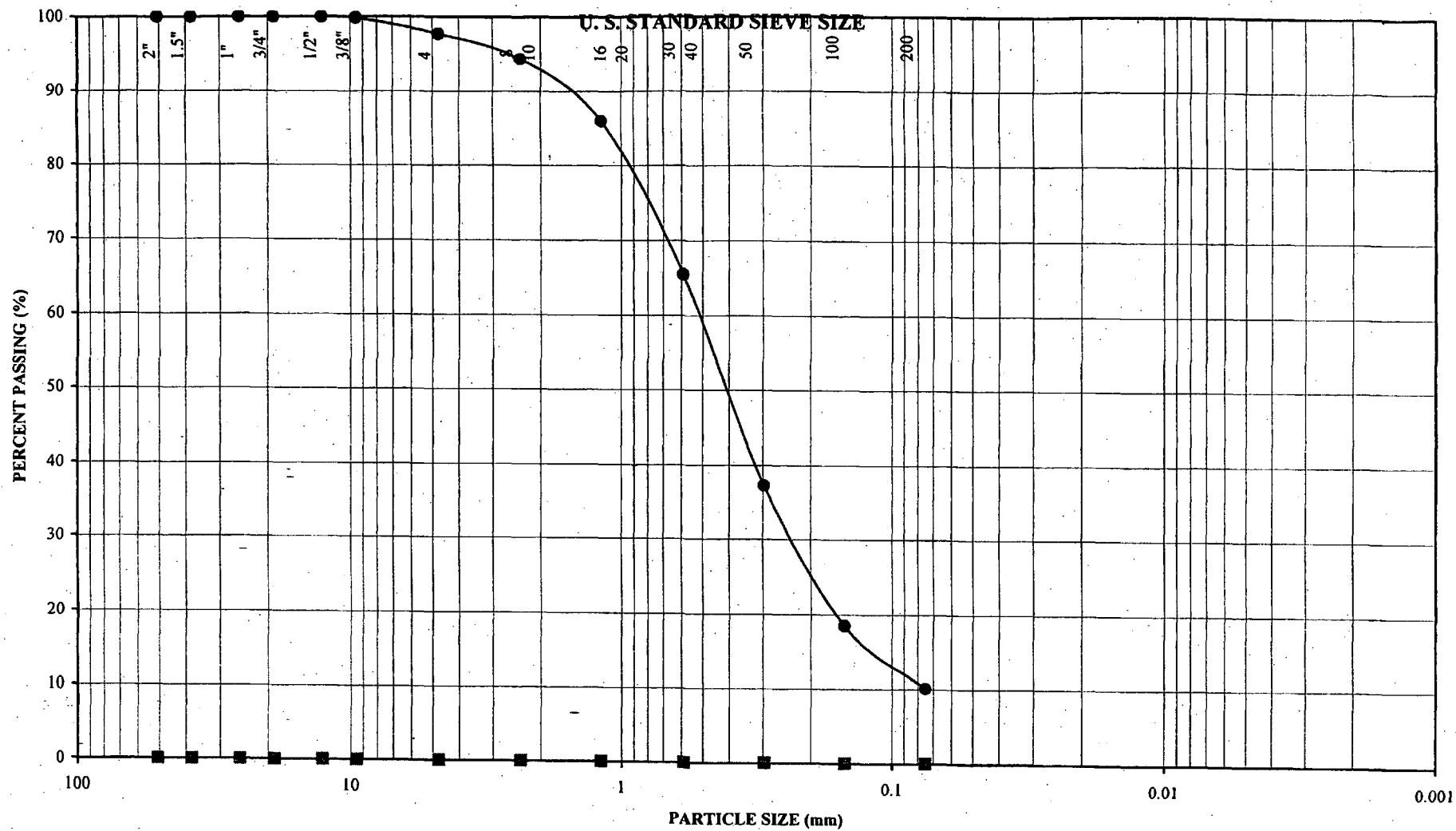
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.
14330 MIDBUSH PARKWAY, SUITE # 1 RIVERSIDE, CA 92515 • TEL: 951.501.1001 • FAX 951.511.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-1	36-42 inches			SP-SM

CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251



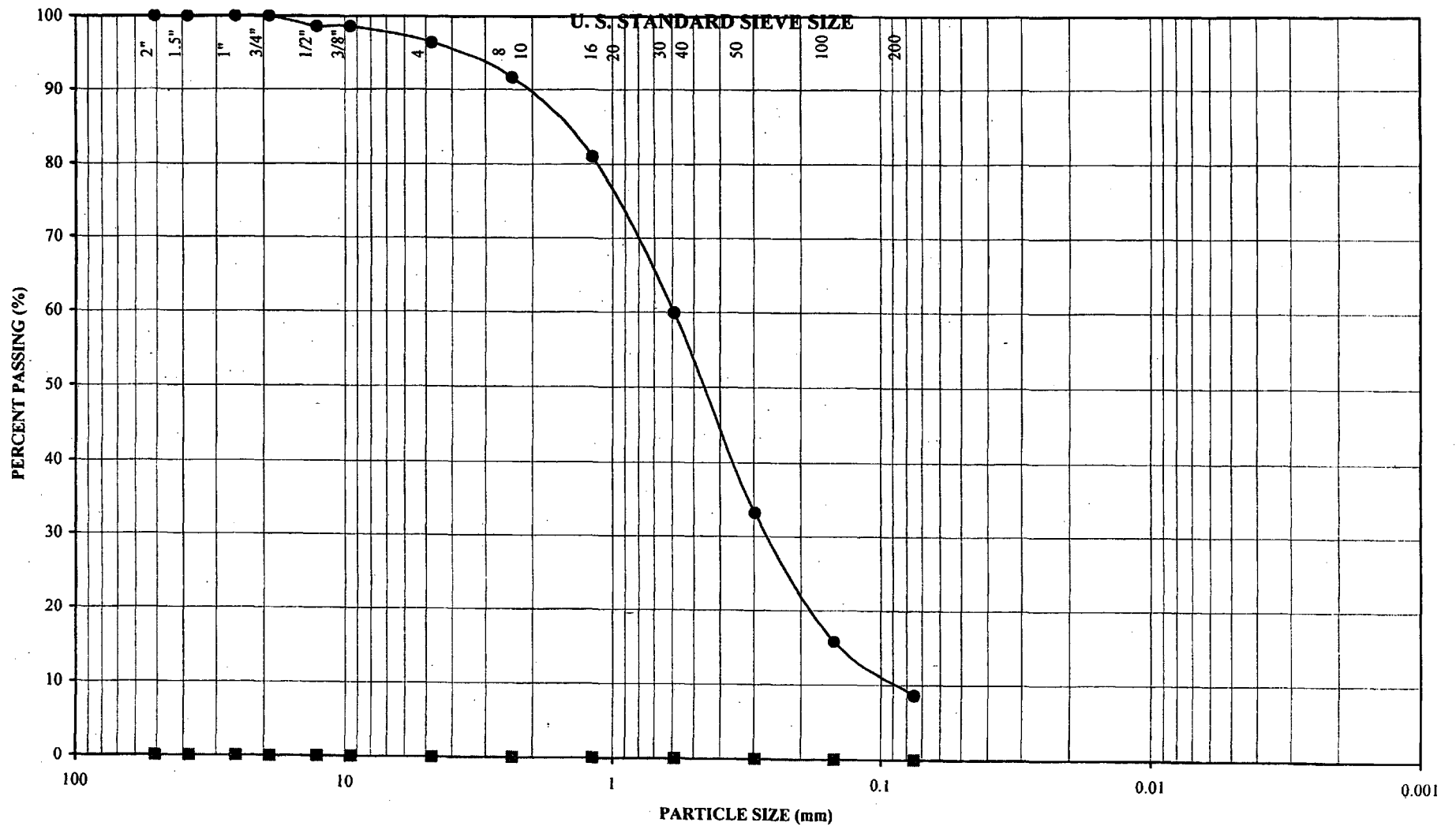
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | TEL 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-2	0-12"	●	NR	NR	SP-SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		

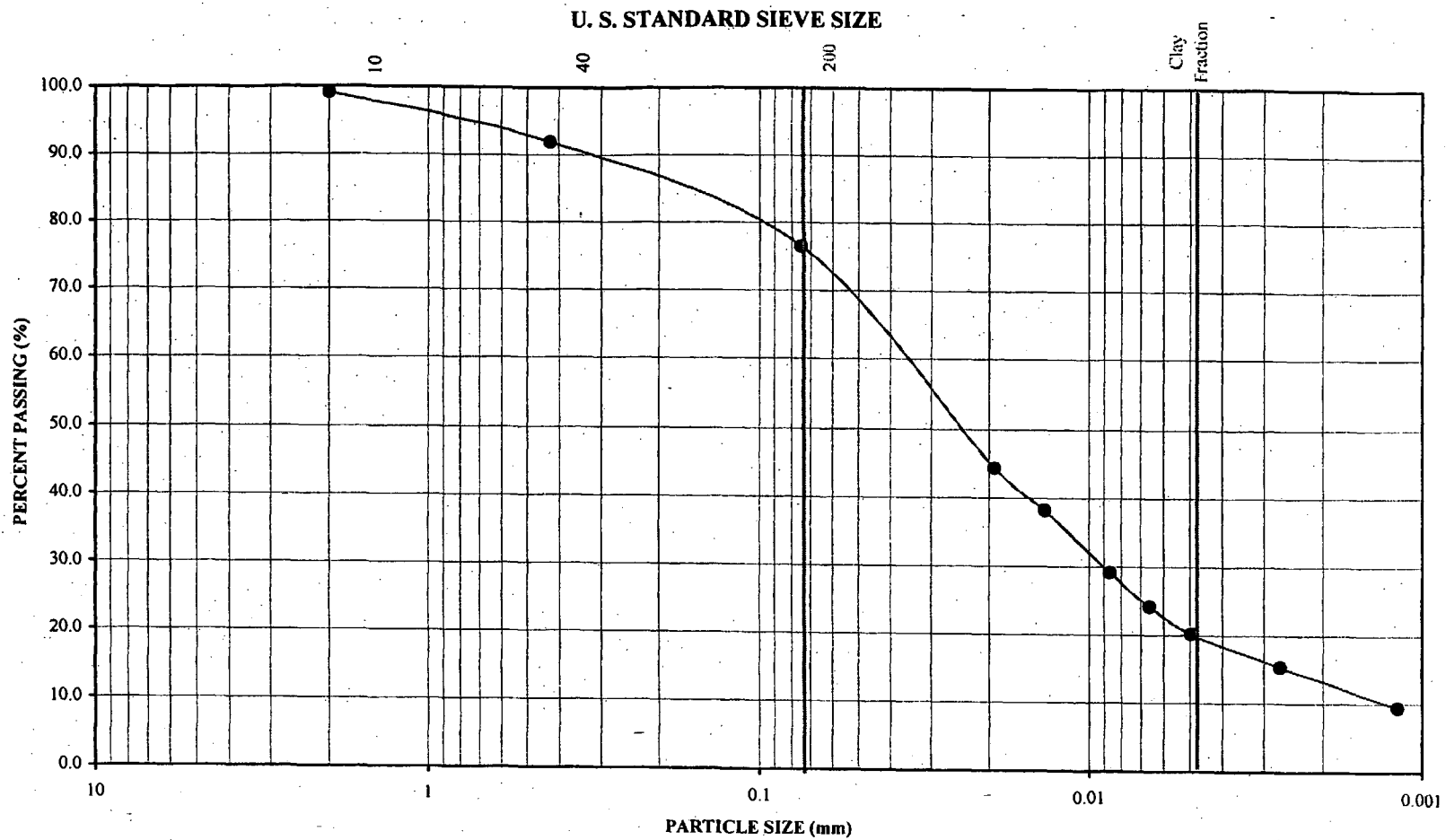



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

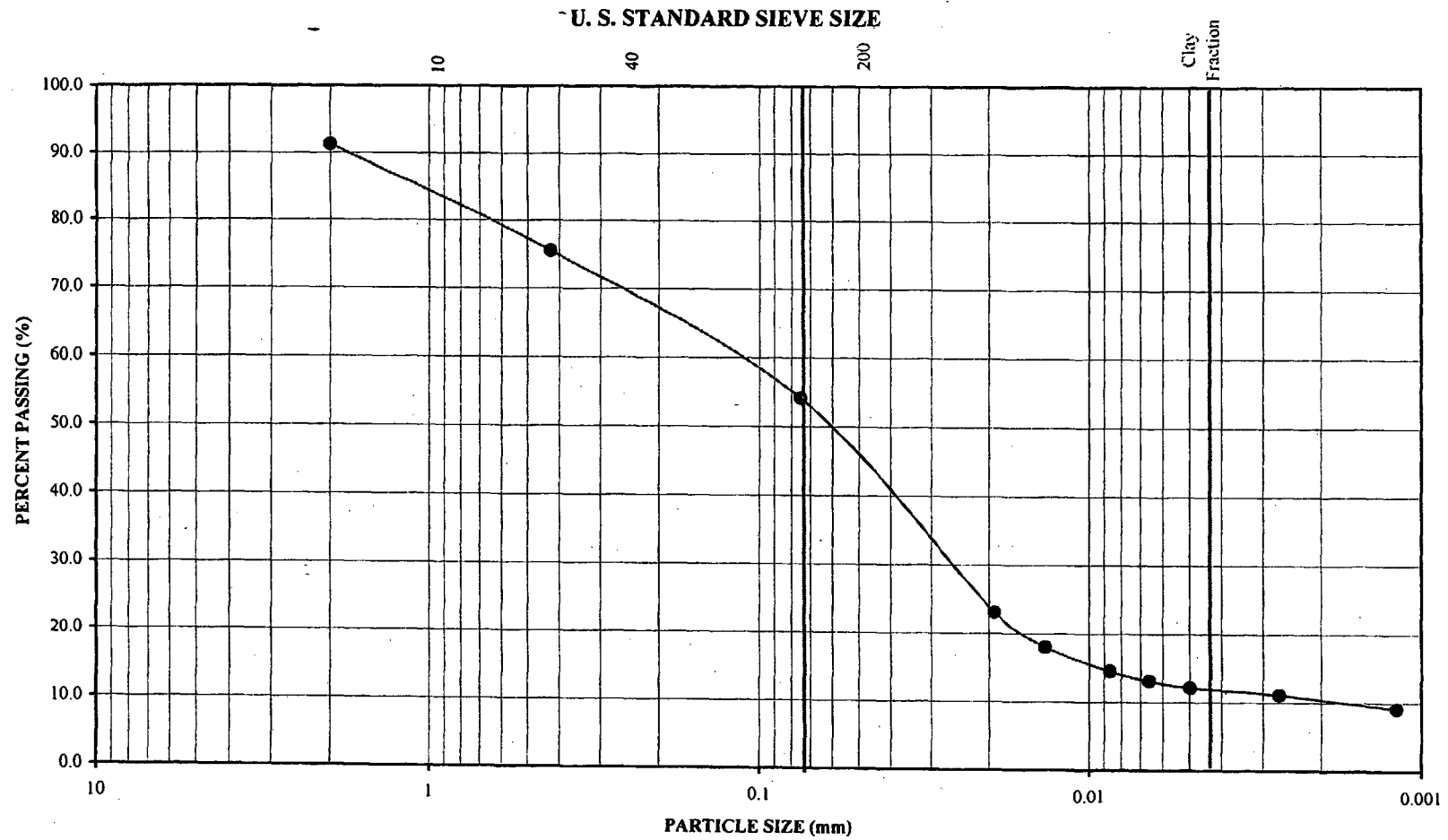


CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.
 14630 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 | 951.571.4081 | FAX 951.571.4108

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-2	24-33"	●	NR	NR	SP-SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)				
 CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC. <small>14320 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A-1 RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 • TEL: 951.405.1101 • FAX: 951.571.4100</small>	Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index
	B-2	33-66 inches		
CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251				



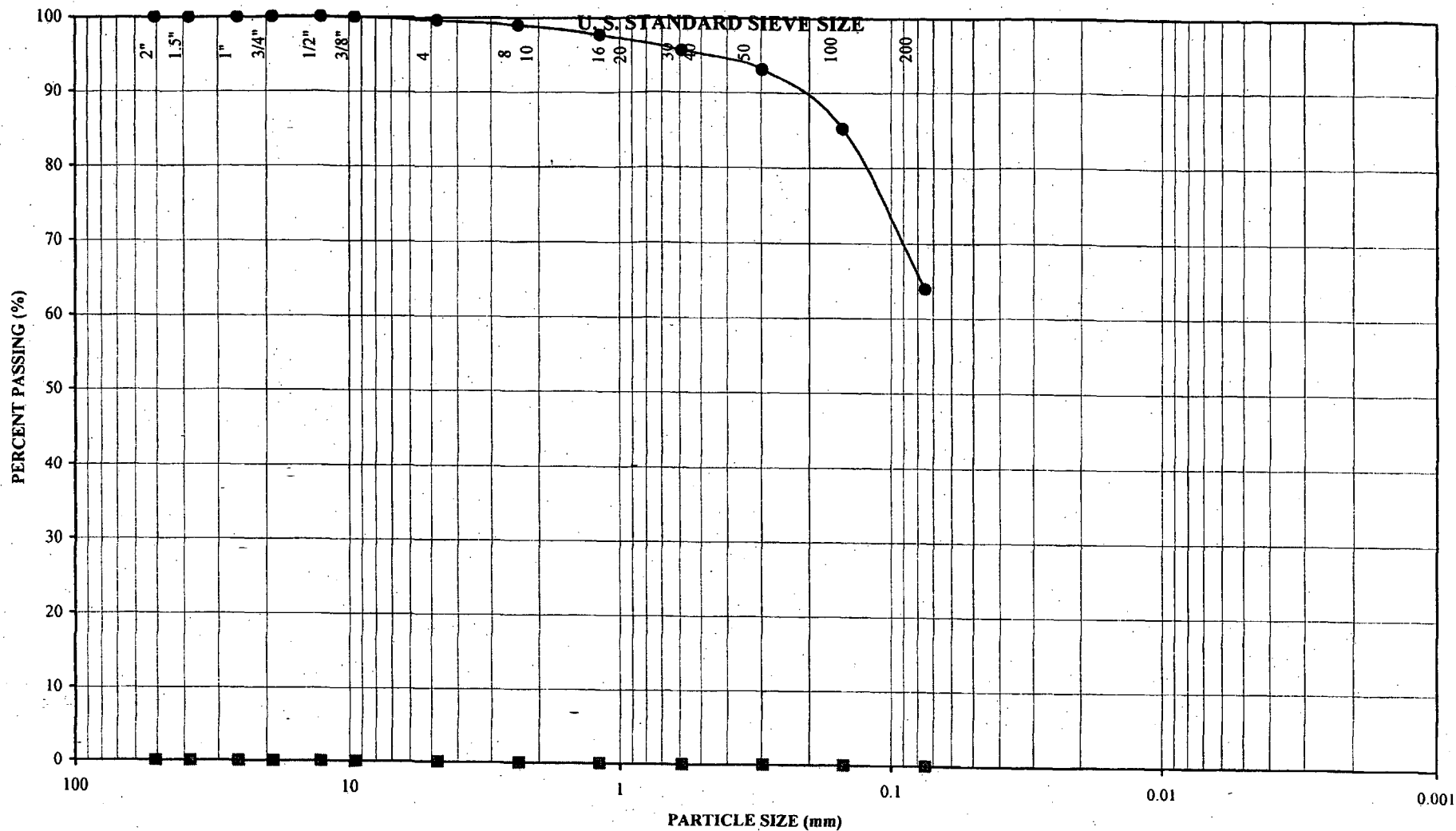
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14000 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A-1, RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 • TEL: 951.480.1 • FAX: 951.571.4140

Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-3	6-12 inches			ML
CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251				



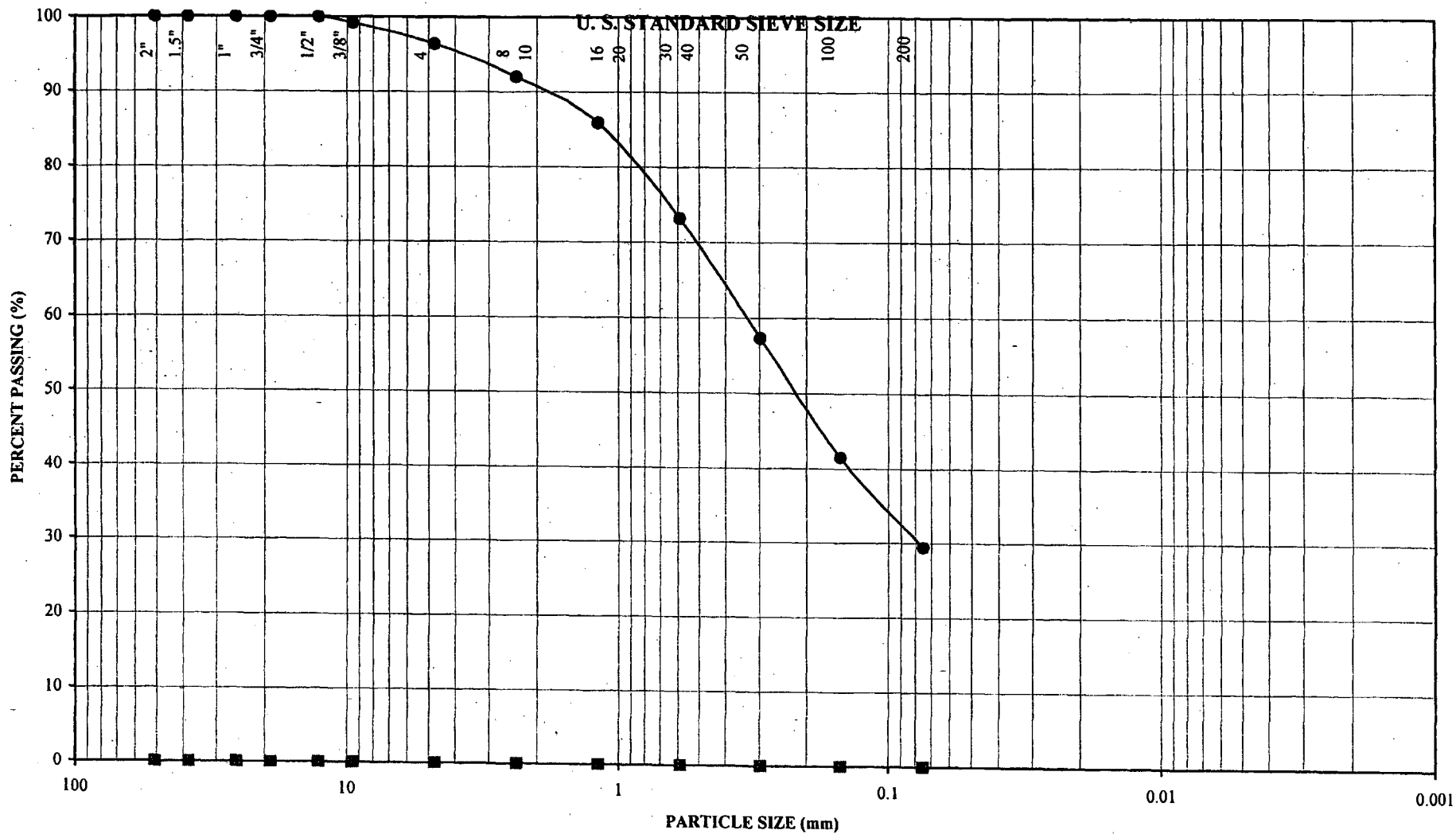
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 | 951.371.4001 | FAX 951.371.6180

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-3	18-24"	●	NR	NR	ML
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



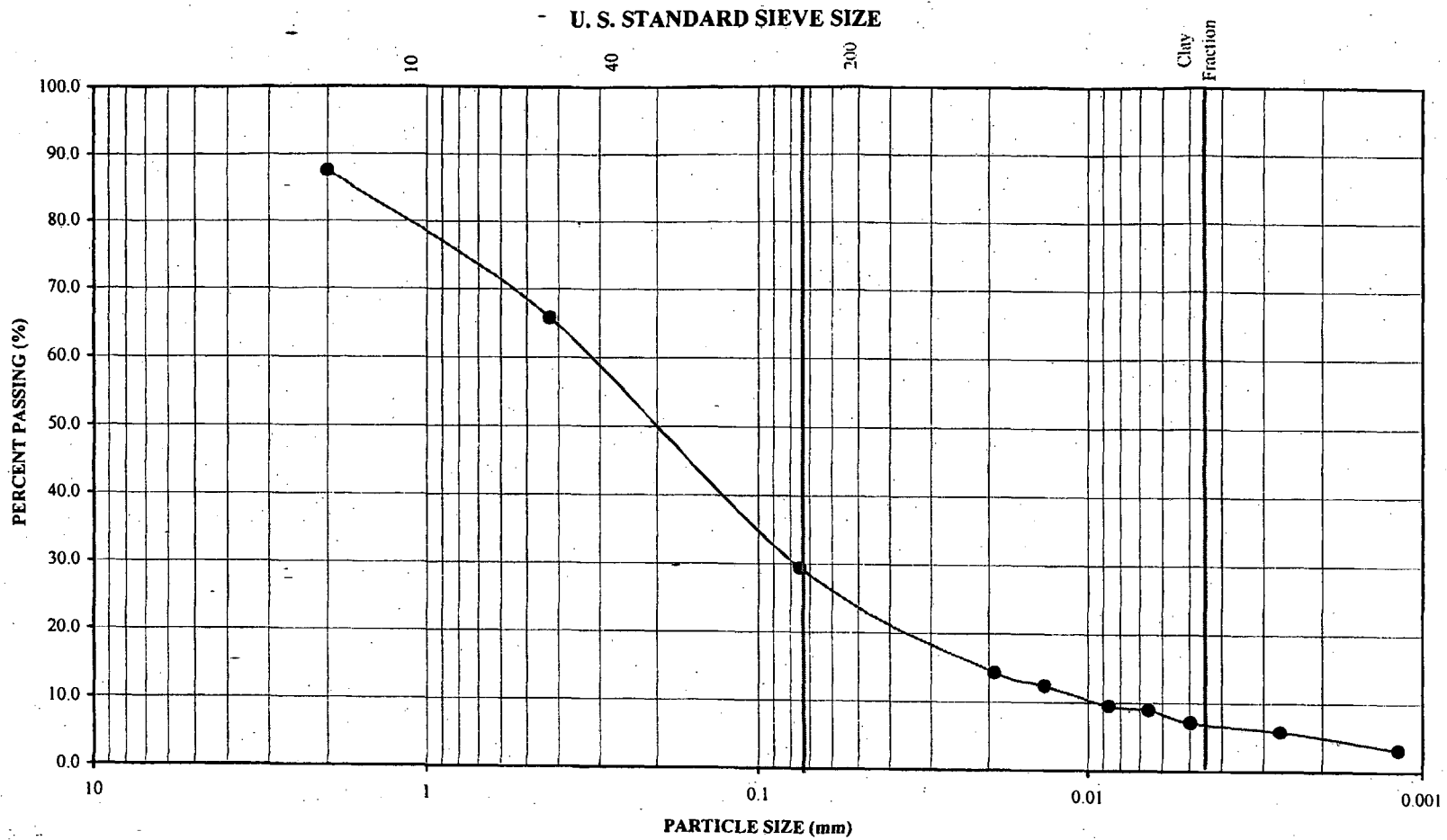
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14550 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.971.4001 | FAX 951.971.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-4	0-12 inches	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



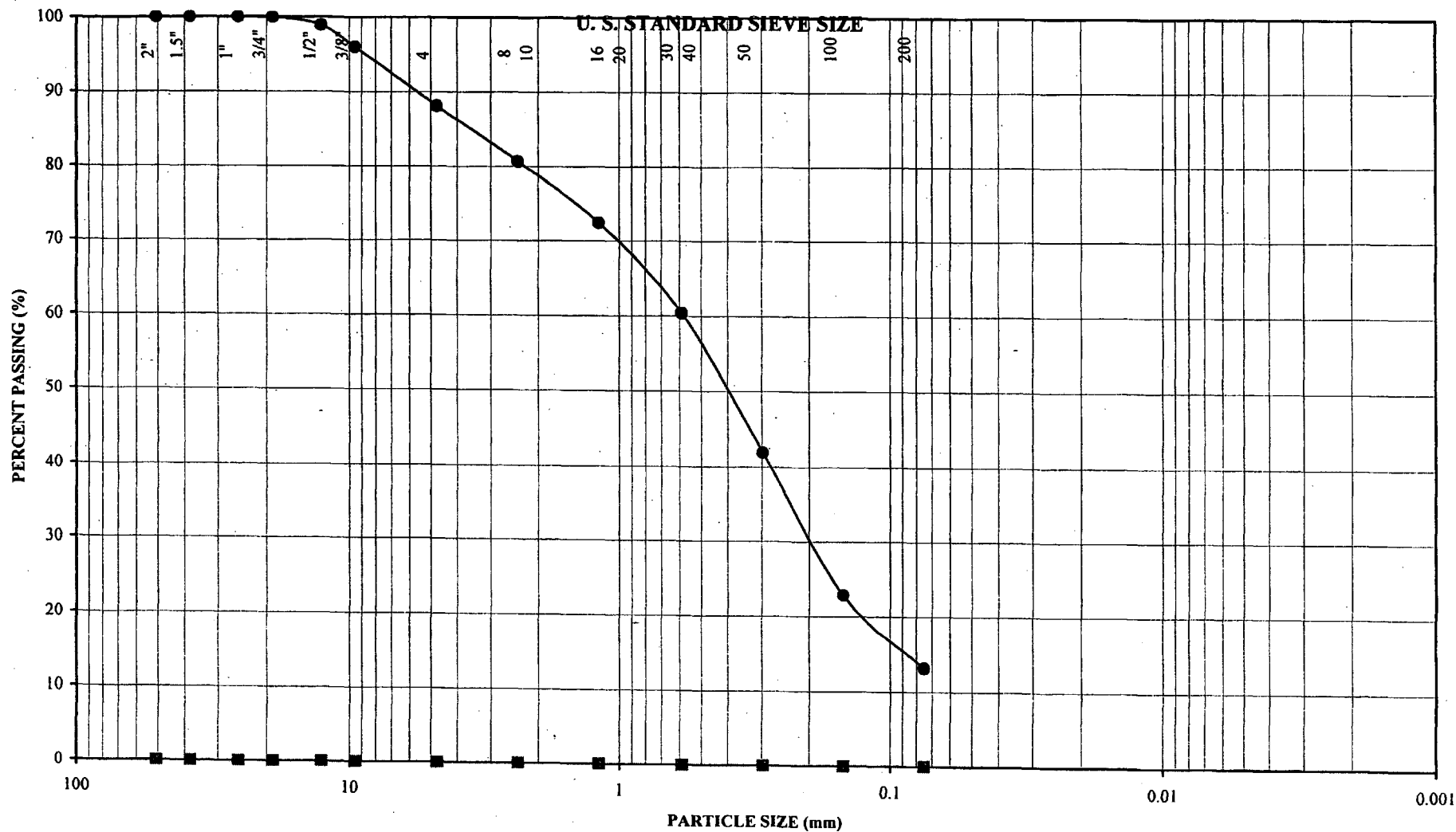
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.
14522 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE # 1 RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 • TEL 951.400.1 • FAX 951.971.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-4	0-12 inches			SM

CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251



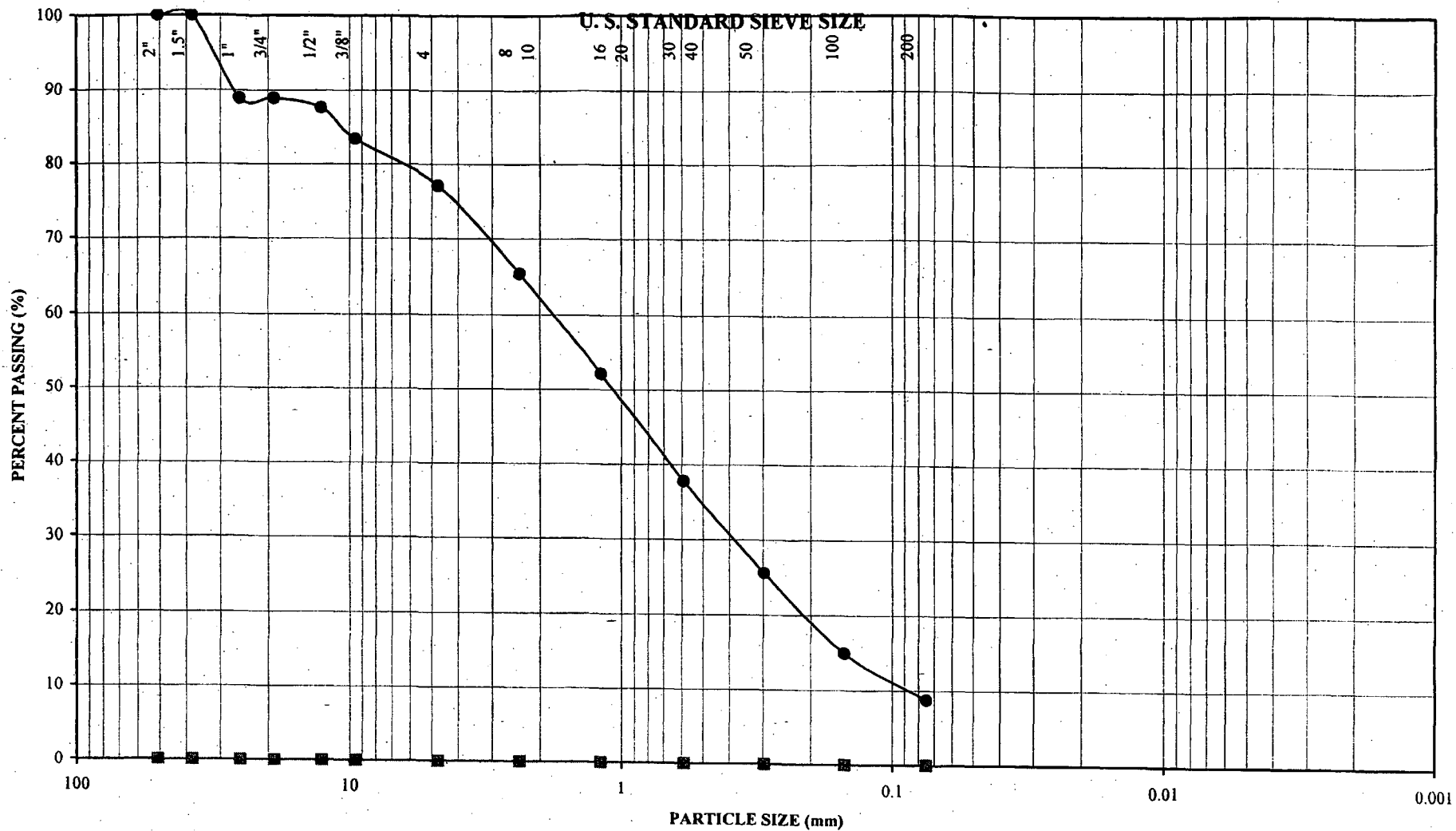
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



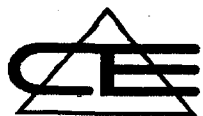
CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.971.4001 | FAX 951.971.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-4	24-31"	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



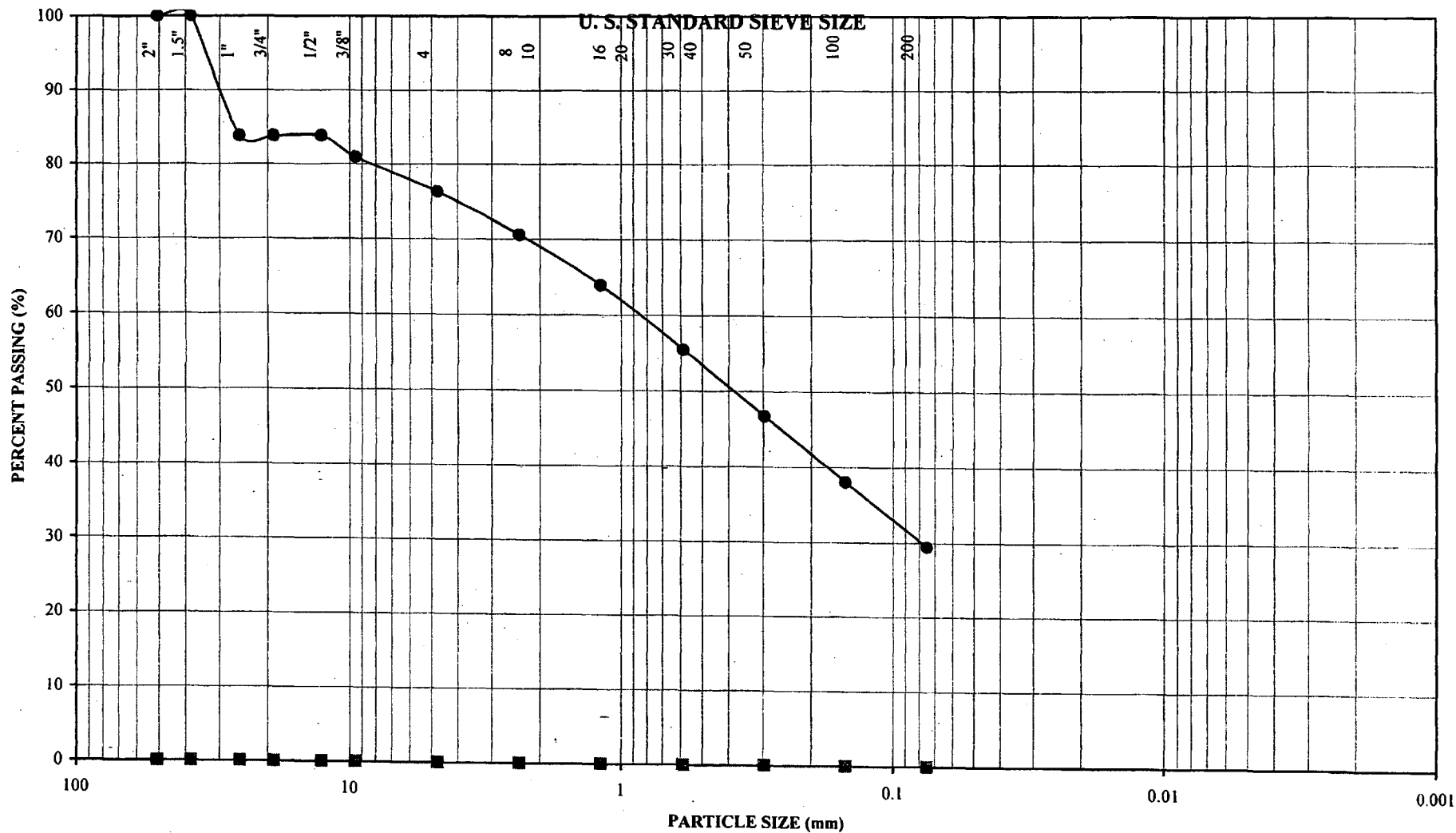
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14550 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-4	48-60"	●	NR	NR	SW-SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:				40-2251	



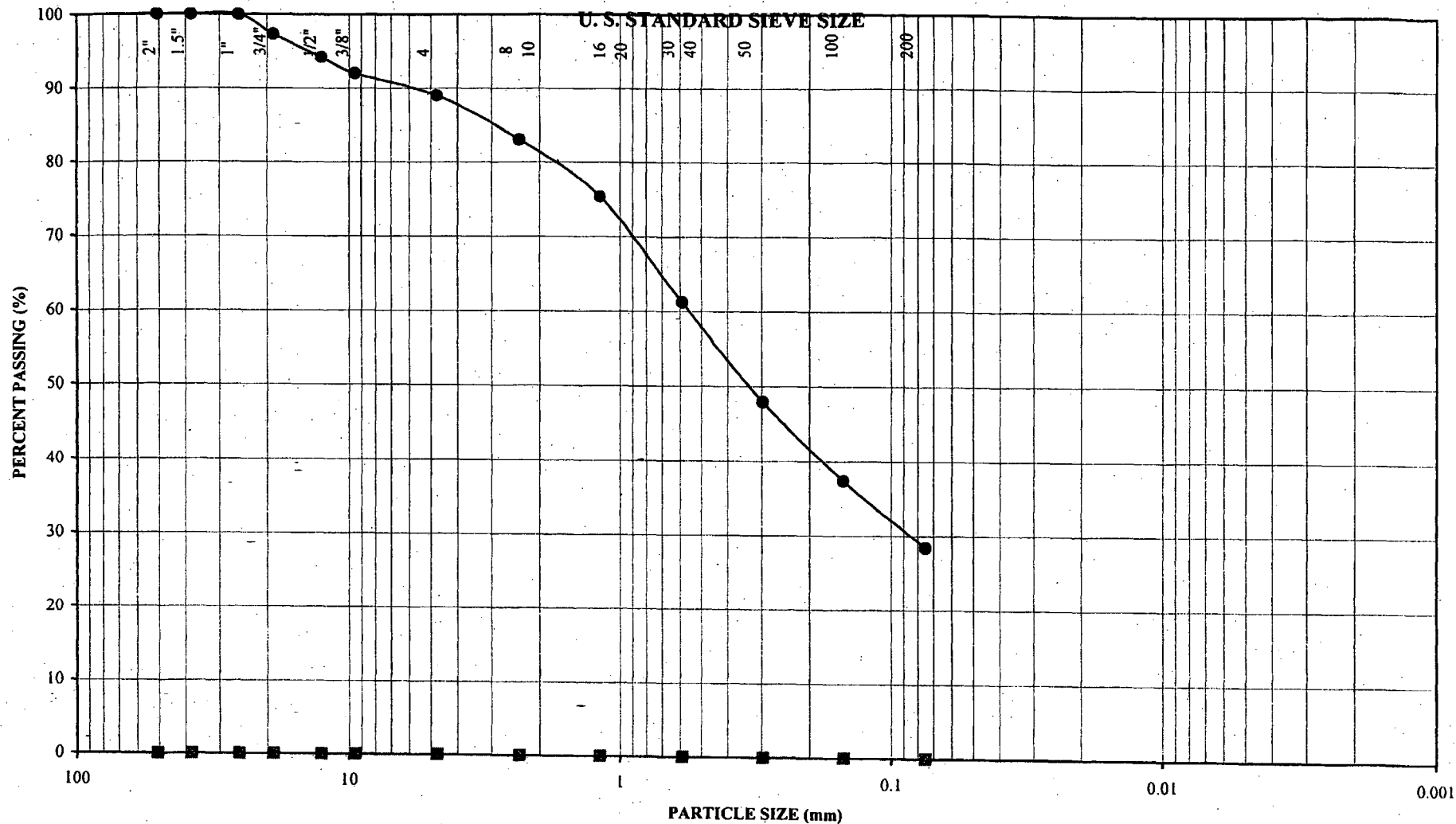
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14550 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.571.4061 | FAX 951.571.4180

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-5	0-12"	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:				40-2251	



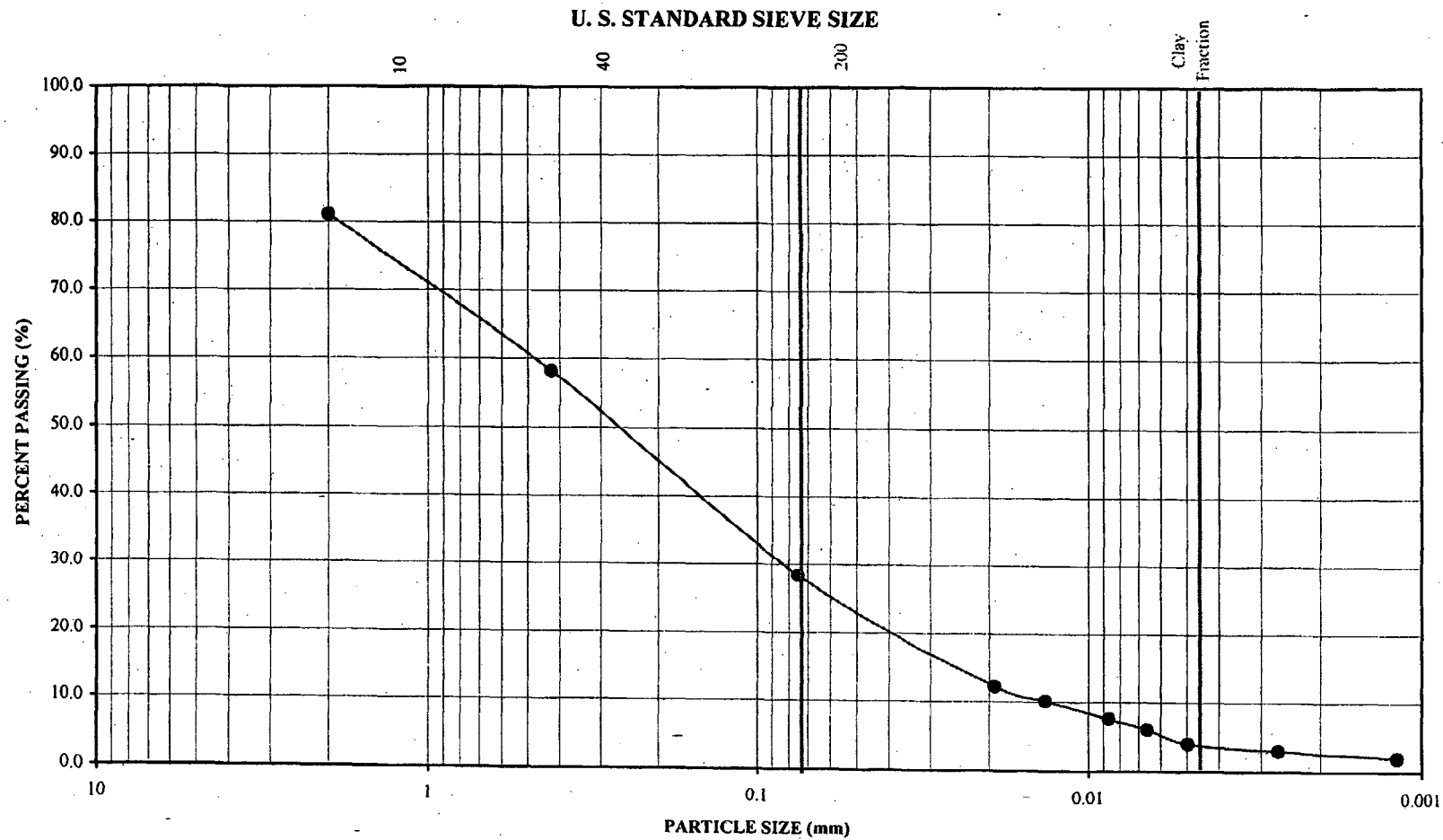
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-5	12-18 inches	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)

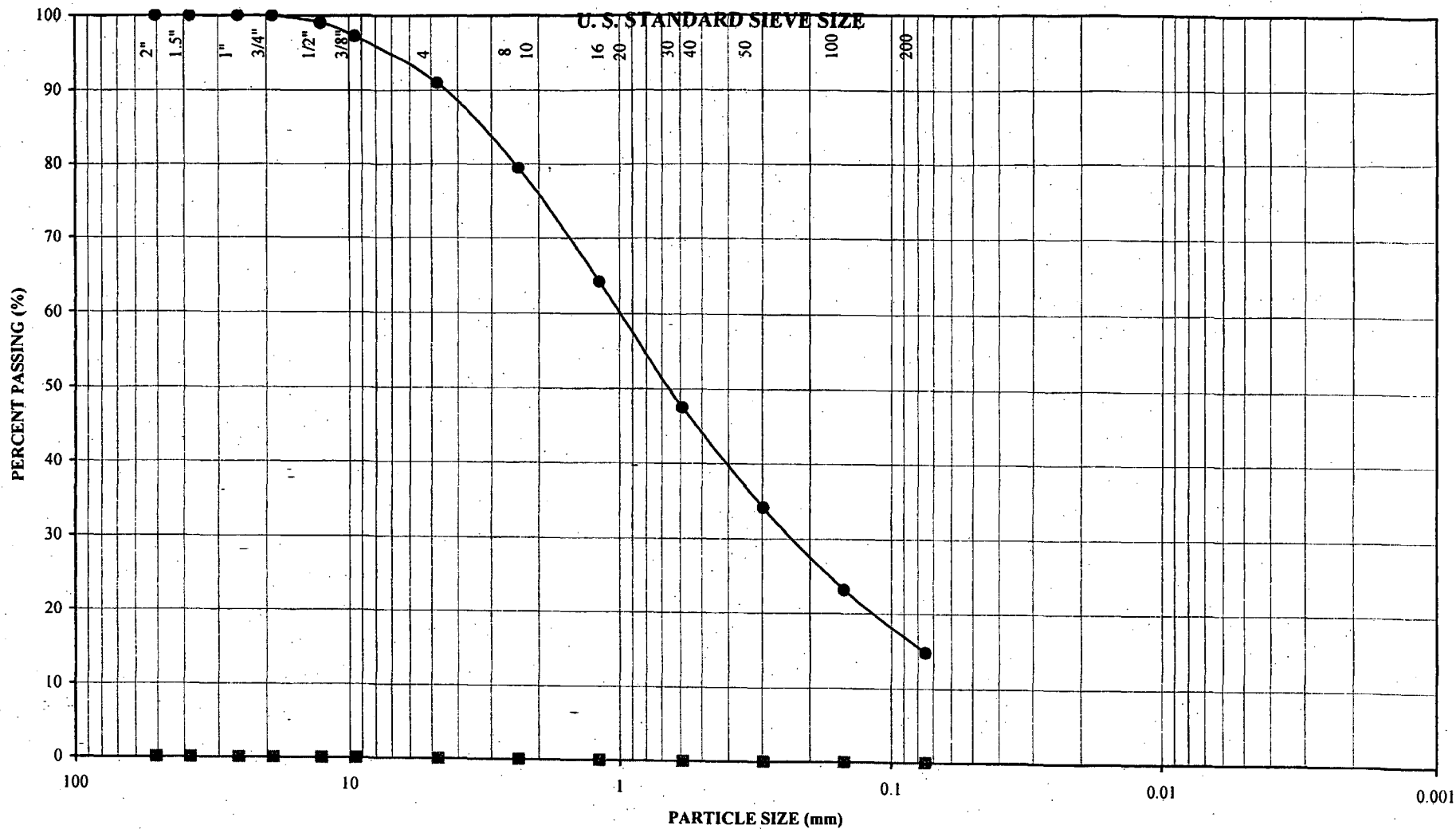


CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14500 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A-1 RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 • 951.577.4007 • FAX 951.577.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-5	12-18 inches			SM

CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251



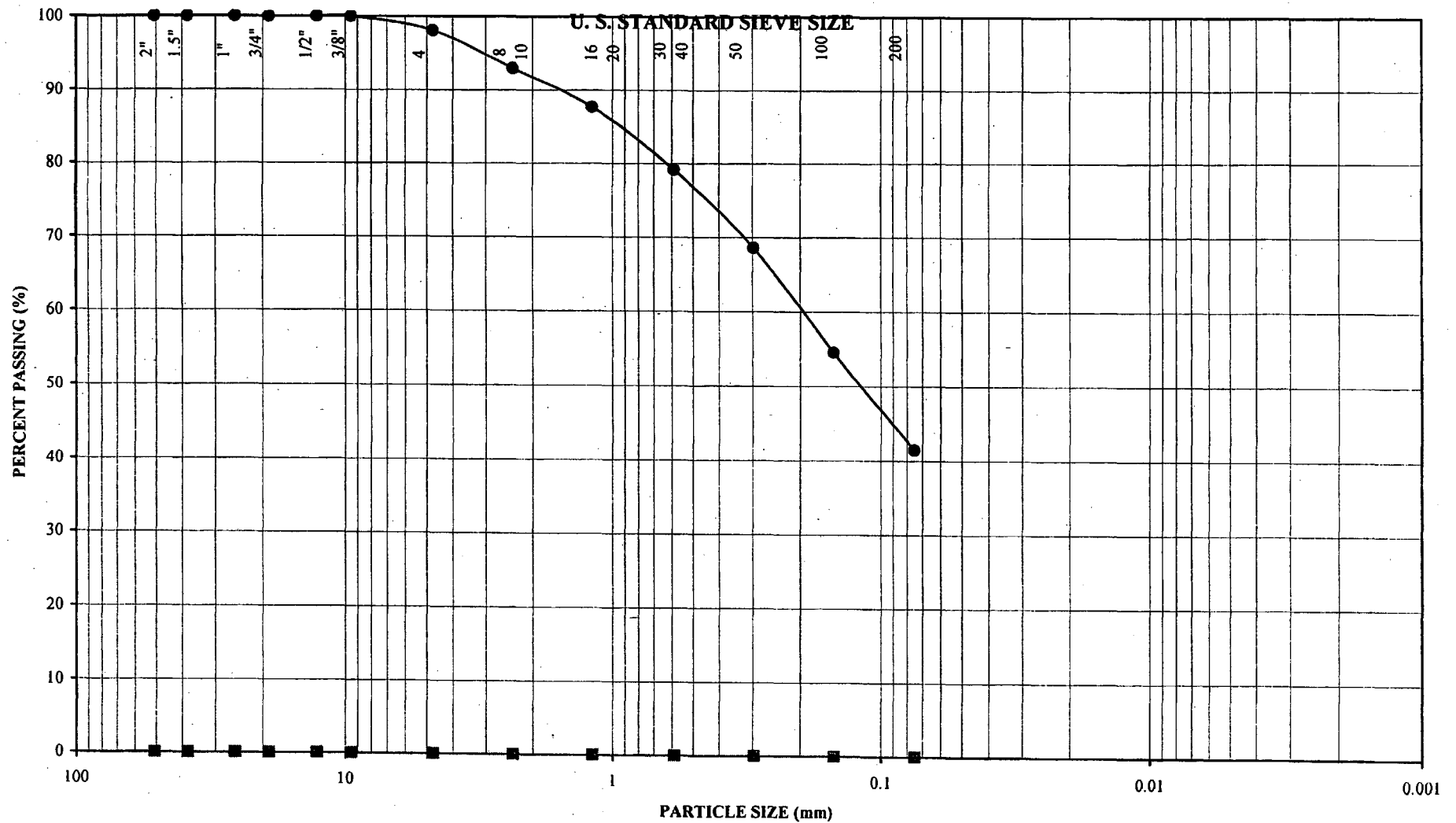
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14930 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 | 951.571.4081 | FAX 951.571.4180

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-5	30-36"	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



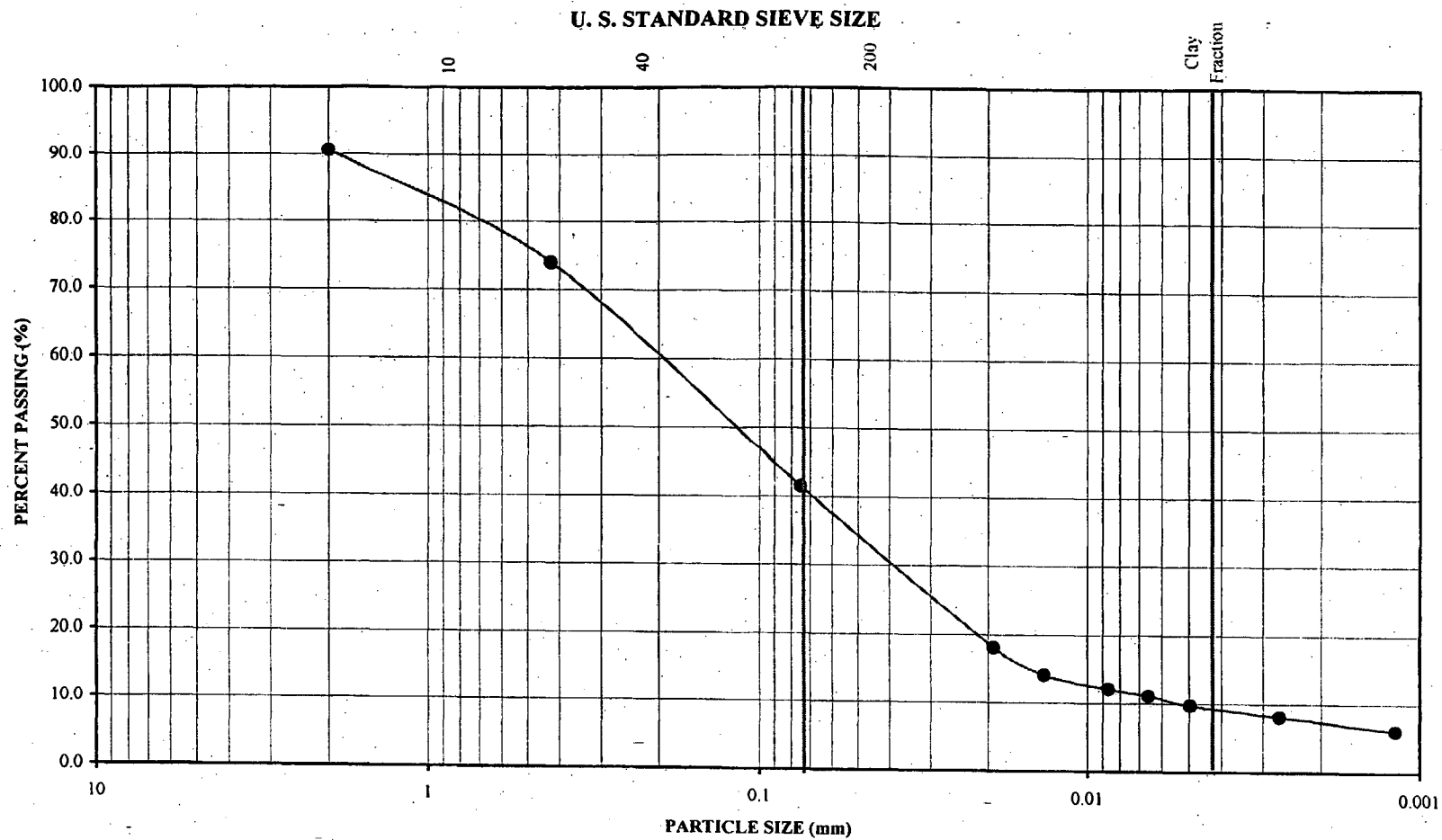
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14538 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92518 | 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-6	0-12 inches	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)

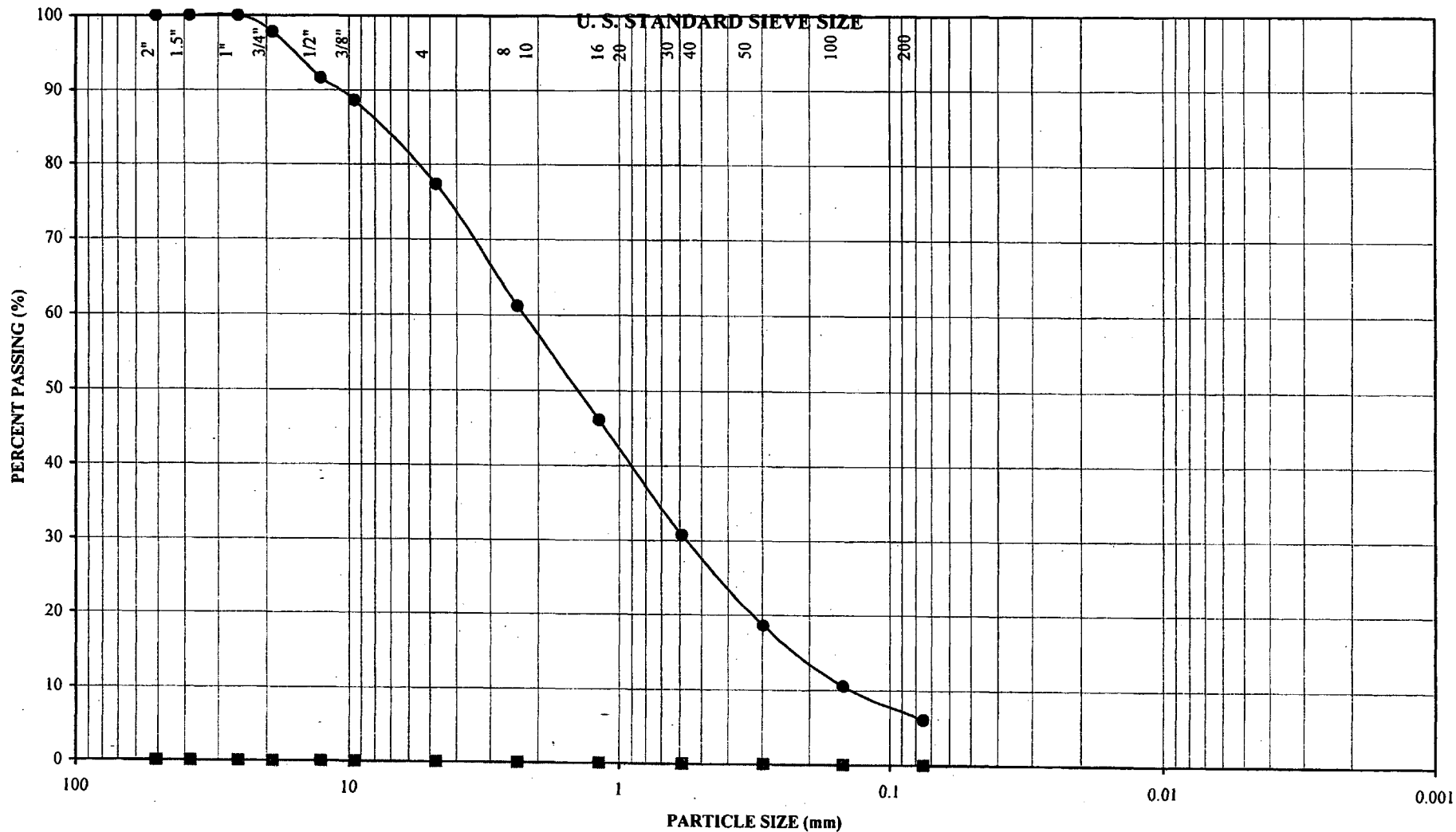


CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14330 Meridian Parkway, Suite A-1, Riverside, CA 92504 • TEL 951.501.1001 • FAX 951.571.4182

Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-6	0-12 inches			SM

CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251



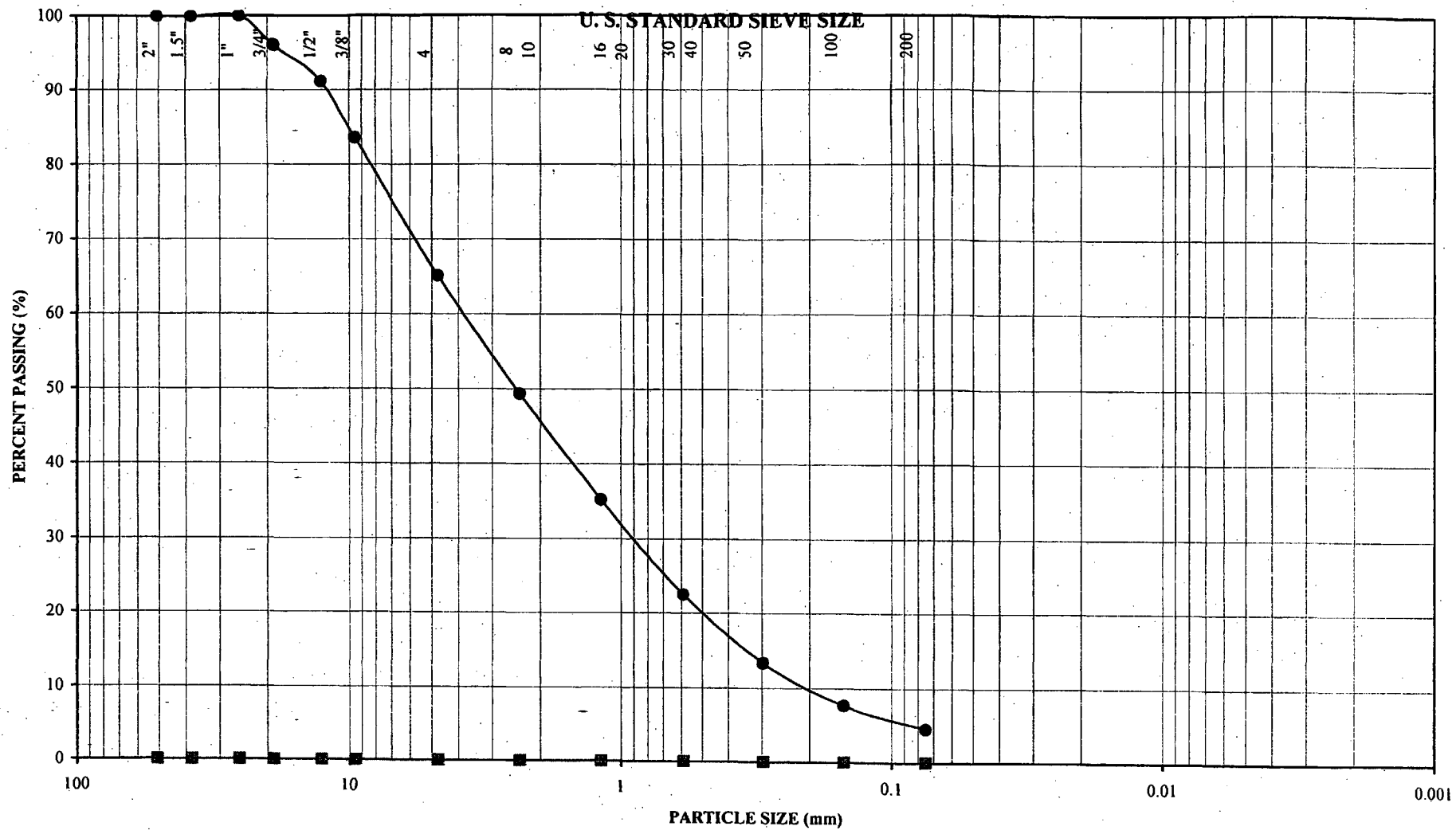
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14550 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 | 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-6	33-50"	●	NR	NR	SP-SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:				40-2251	



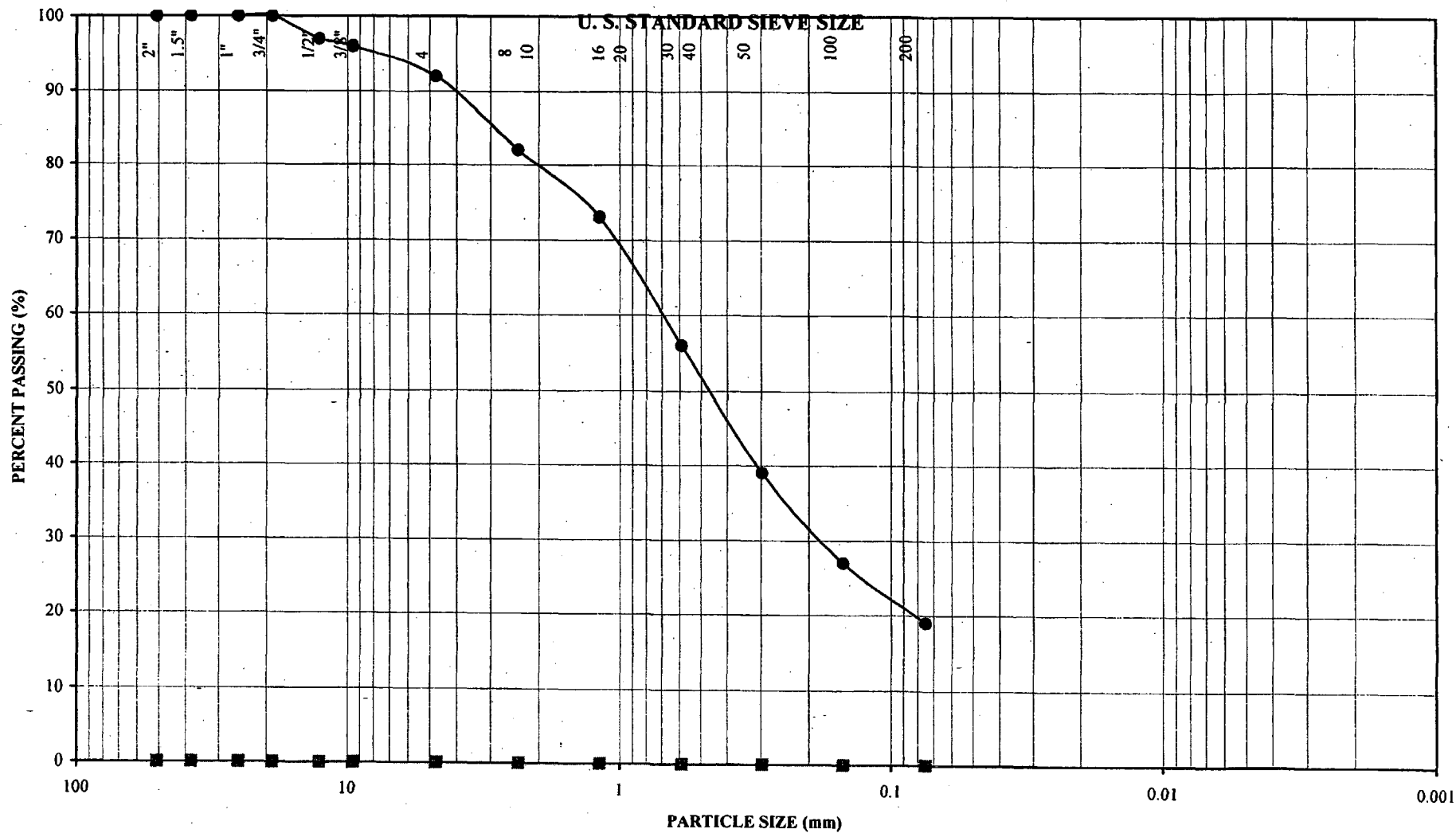
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 | 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4188

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-6	50-60"	●	NR	NR	SW-SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		

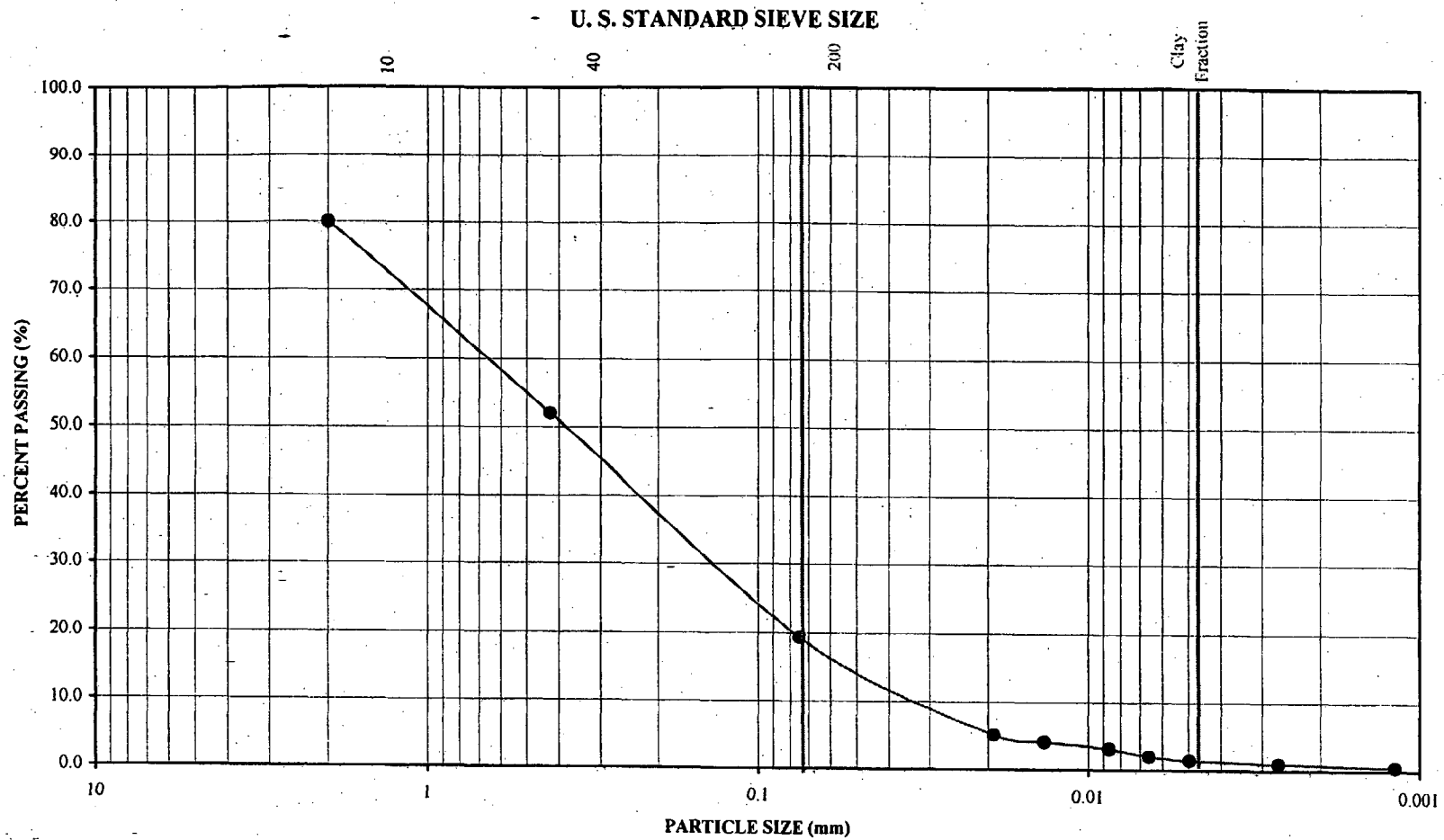


PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.
 14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 | 951.571.4001 | FAX 951.571.4100

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-7	0-12"	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



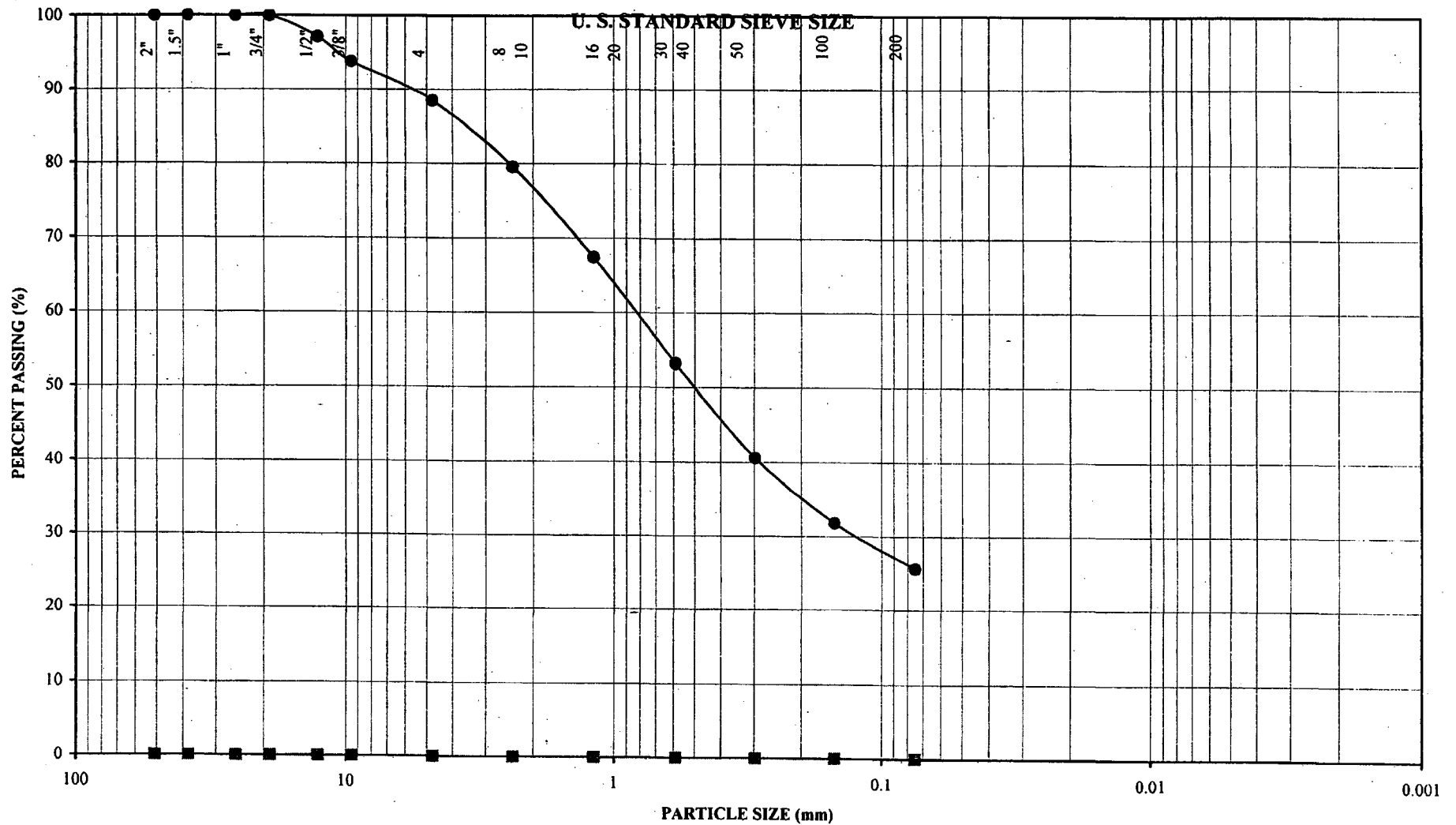
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.
10000 MIDWAY PARKWAY, SUITE 4 • RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 • 951-507-4000 • FAX 951-507-4300

Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-7	0-12 inches			SM

CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251

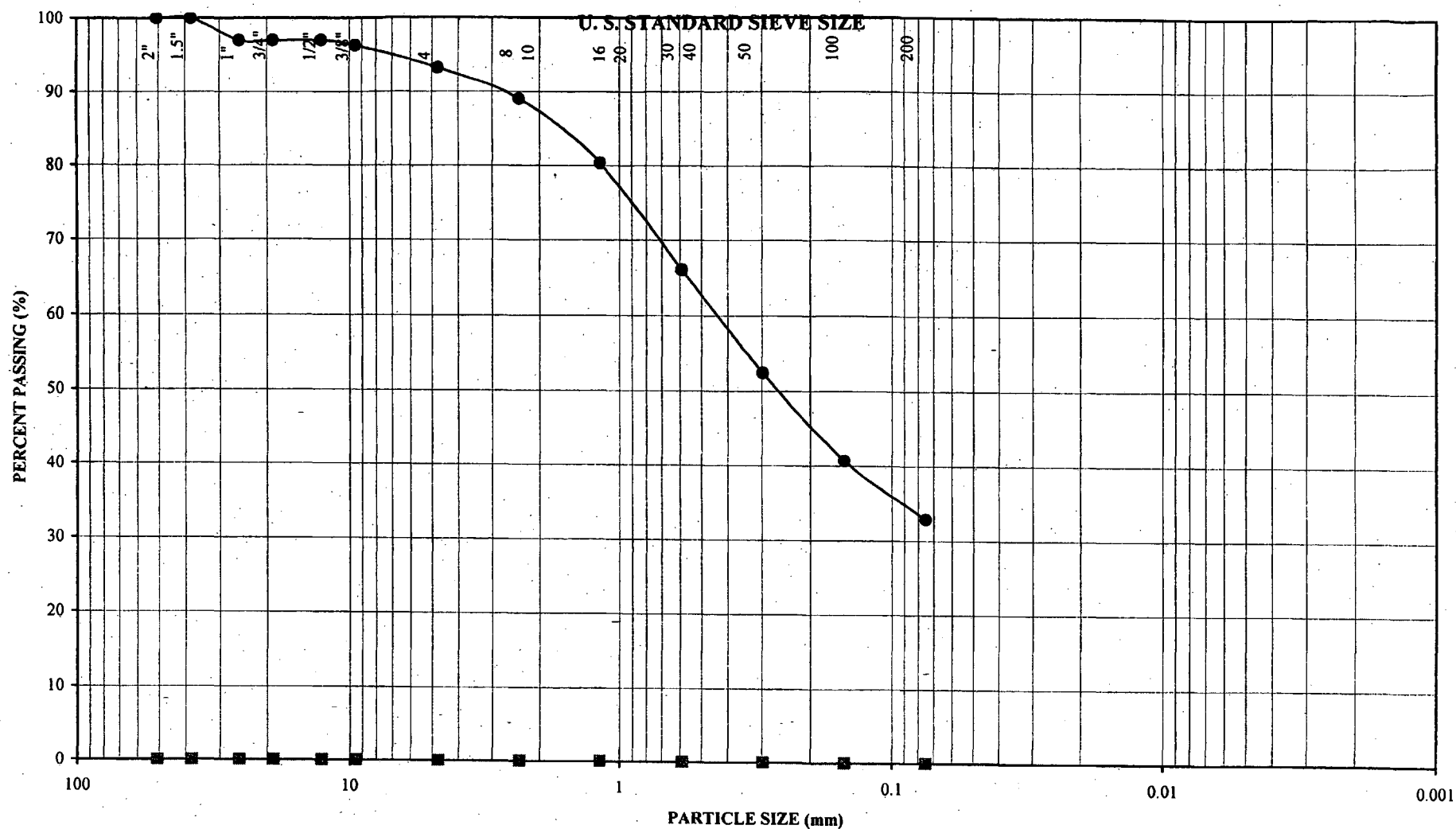


PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS



CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.
 14550 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A-1 RIVERSIDE, CA 92510-1401 • FAX 951.571.4188

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-7	12-24"	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251					



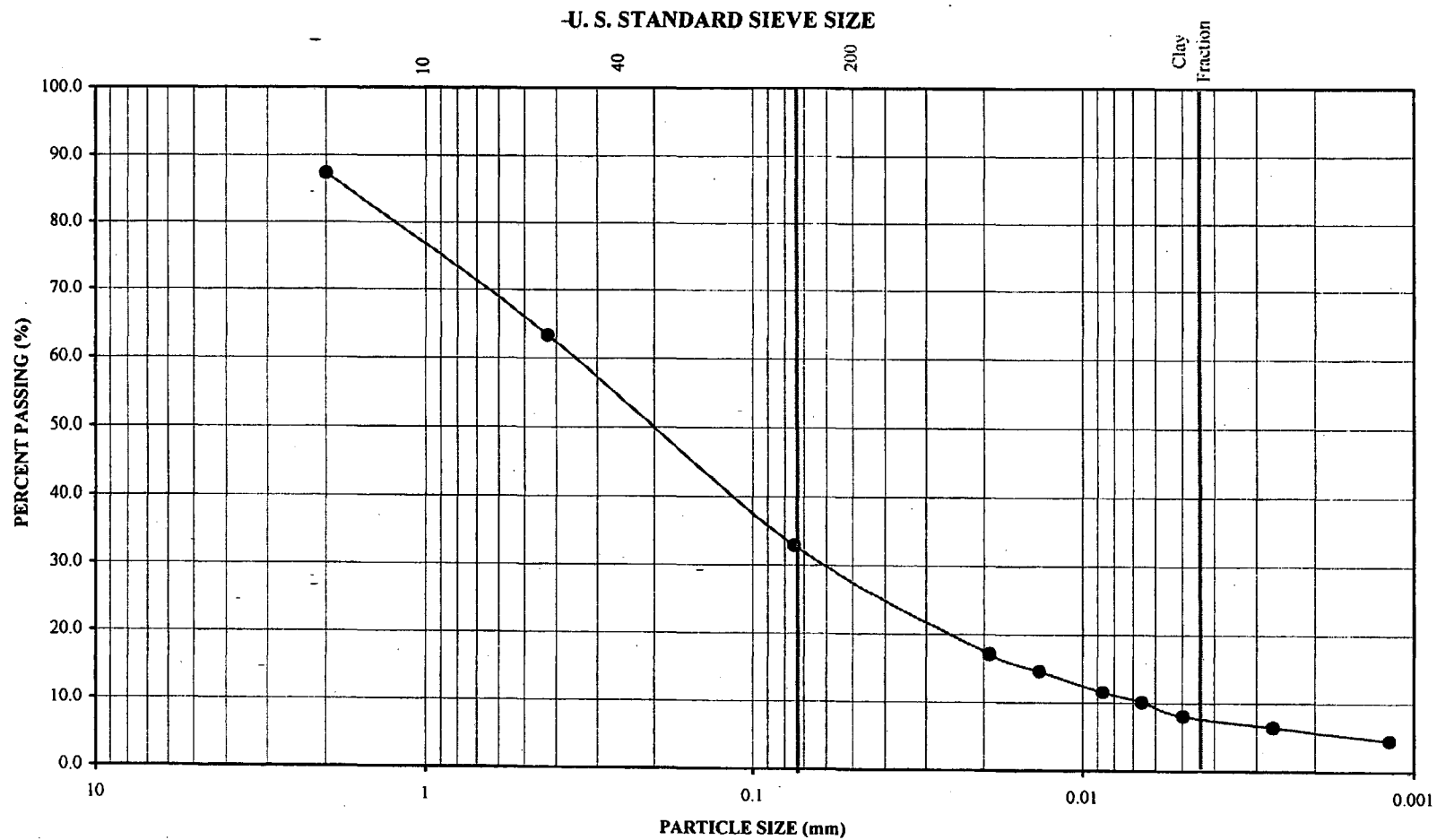
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS




CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC.

14530 MERIDIAN PARKWAY, SUITE A | RIVERSIDE, CA 92510 | 951.571.4081 | FAX 951.571.4108

Sample Designation	Sample Depth (feet)	Symbol	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Classification
B-8	6-12 inches	●	NR	NR	SM
		■			
CTE JOB NUMBER:			40-2251		



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)				
 CONSTRUCTION TESTING & ENGINEERING, INC. <small>14000 MIDCOURT PARKWAY, SUITE 400, RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 • TEL: 951.501.1100 • FAX: 951.571.4100</small>	Sample Designation	Sample Depth	Symbol	Plasticity Index
	B-8	6-12 inches		
CTE JOB NUMBER: 40-2251				

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
BY EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST
(2007b)

File No.: 11112-02

September 12, 2007

Lab Number: 07-0507

MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ASTM D 1557-02 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine, La Quinta

Procedure Used: A

Sample ID: 1

Preparation Method: Moist

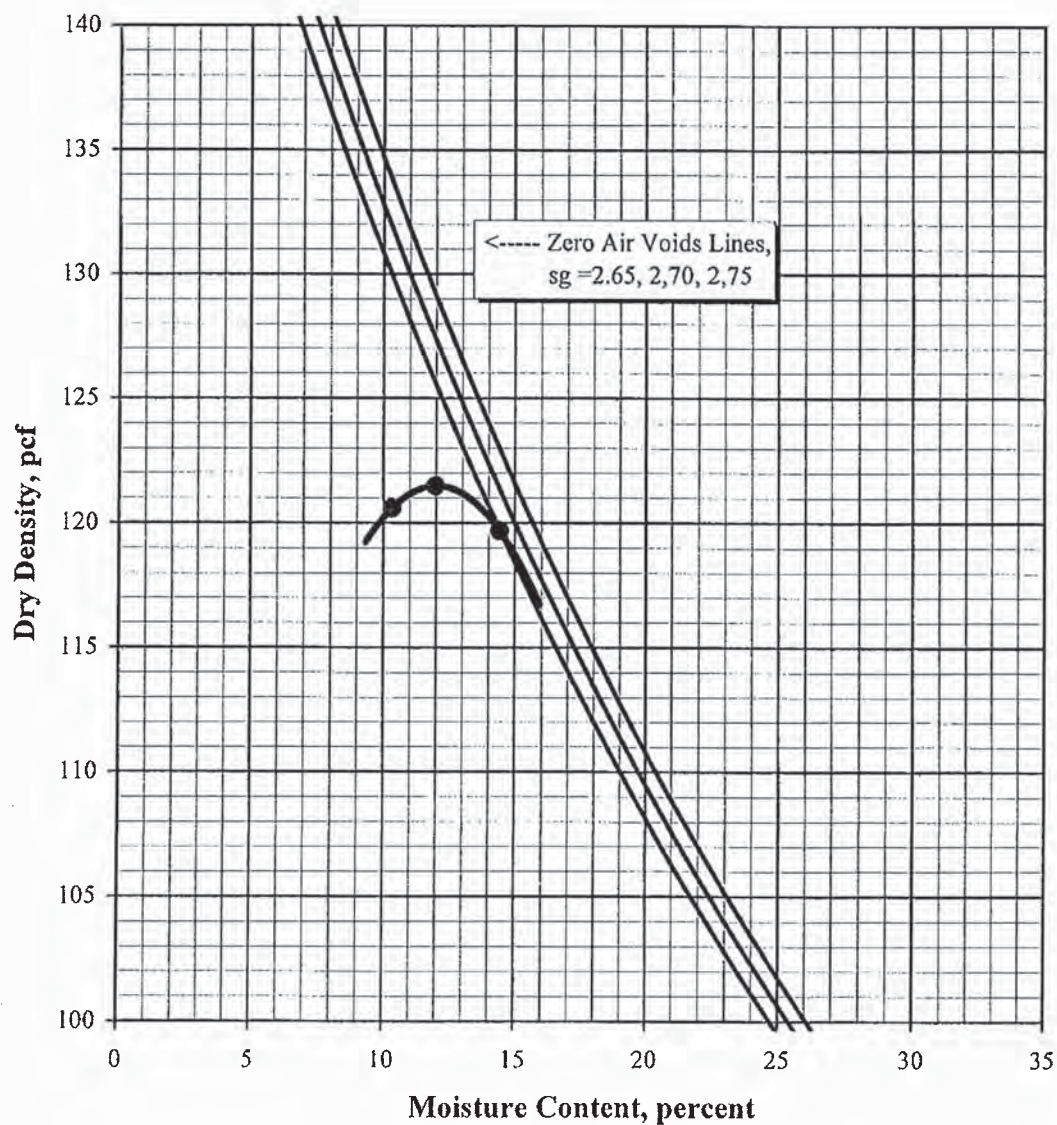
Location:

Rammer Type: Mechanical

B1 @ 1-4 feet

Description: Yellowish Gray Silty Fine to Coarse Sand w/Gravel (SM)

		Sieve Size	% Retained
Maximum Density:	121.5 pcf	3/4"	0.6
Optimum Moisture:	12%	3/8"	3.3
		#4	7.6



LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
BY EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST
(2007c)

SIEVE ANALYSIS

ASTM C-136

JOB NUMBER: 11112-04

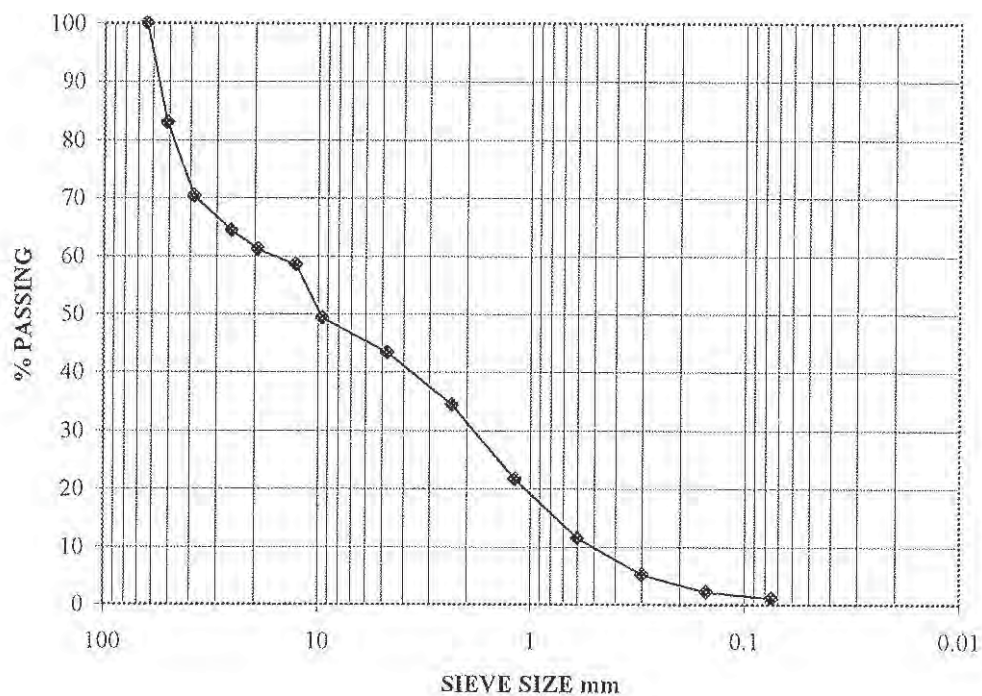
9/24/2007

JOB NAME: Travertine Project, Between Ave 60 & 64, La Quinta

SAMPLE I.D.: Sandy Gravel (GW)

LOCATION: S2 @ 1 feet

SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING
2 1/2"	100
2"	83
1 1/2"	70
1"	64
3/4"	61
1/2"	58
3/8"	49
#4	43
#8	34
#16	22
#30	12
#50	5
#100	2
#200	1.1



SIEVE ANALYSIS

ASTM C-136

JOB NUMBER: 11112-04

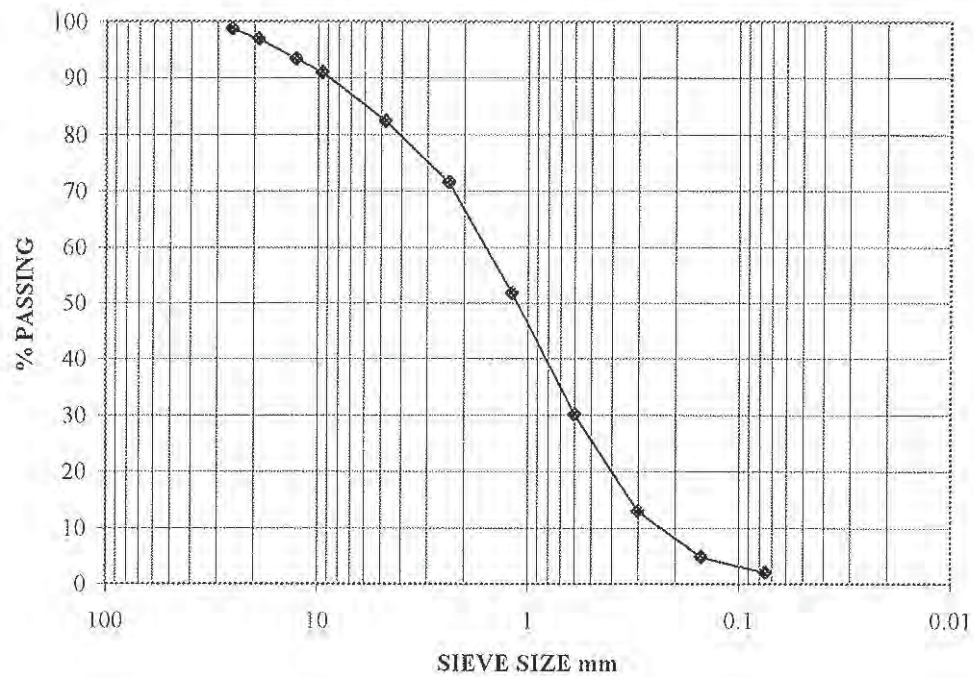
9/24/2007

JOB NAME: Travertine Project, Between Ave 60 & 64, La Quinta

SAMPLE I.D.: Well Graded Sand w/Gravel (SW)

LOCATION: S3 @ 1 feet

SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING
1 1/2"	100.0
1"	98.7
3/4"	96.9
1/2"	93.3
3/8"	91.0
#4	82.3
#8	71.5
#16	51.7
#30	30.1
#50	13.0
#100	4.8
#200	2.1



SIEVE ANALYSIS

ASTM C-136

JOB NUMBER: 11112-04

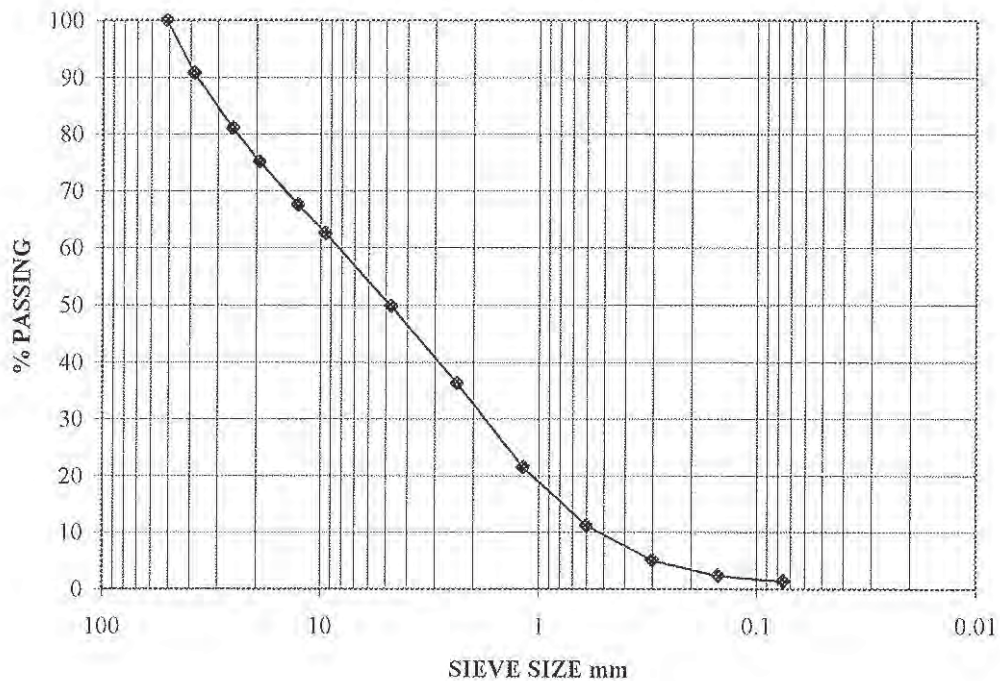
9/24/2007

JOB NAME: Travertine Project, Between Ave 60 & 64, La Quinta

SAMPLE I.D.: Gravelly Sand (GW/SW)

LOCATION: S5 @ 1 feet

SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING
2"	100
1 1/2"	91
1"	81
3/4"	75
1/2"	68
3/8"	62
#4	50
#8	36
#16	21
#30	11
#50	5
#100	2
#200	1.3



SIEVE ANALYSIS

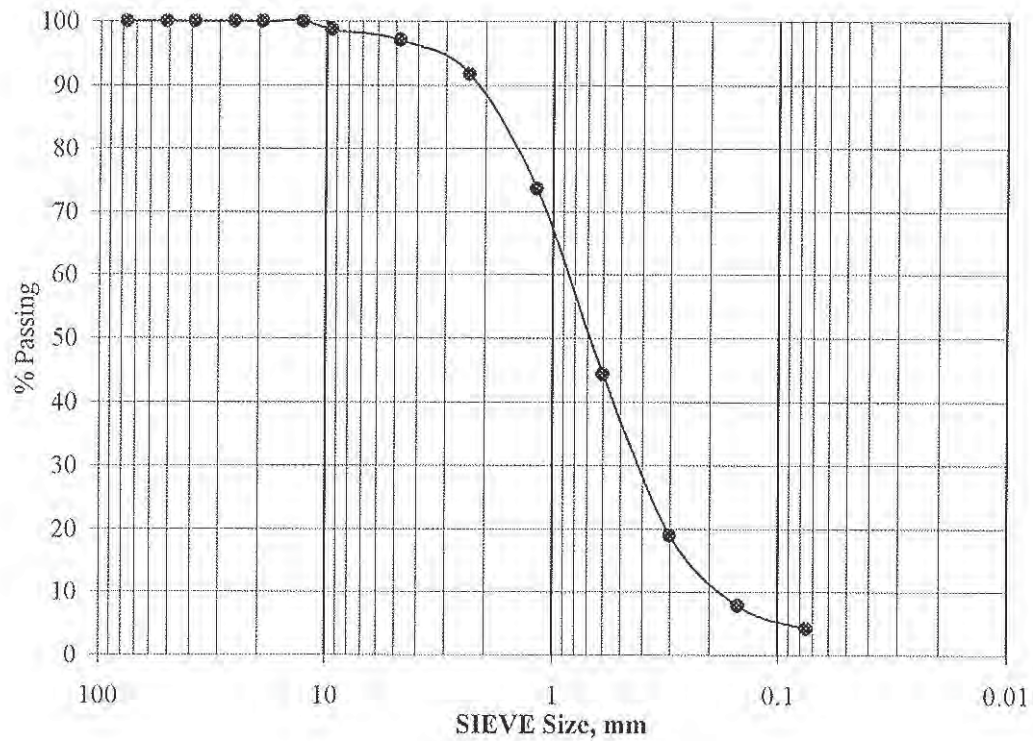
ASTM C-136

Job Name: Travertine Project, Between Ave 60 & 64, La Quinta

Sample ID: S6 @ 1 feet

Description: Poorly Graded Sand (SP)

Sieve Size	% Passing
3"	100
2"	100
1-1/2"	100
1"	100
3/4"	100
1/2"	100
3/8"	99
#4	97
#8	92
#16	74
#30	44
#50	19
#100	8
#200	4



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #4 - 2-4 feet**Description: **Well Graded Sand w/Gravel (SW)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	100
3/4"	100
1/2"	98
3/8"	98
#4	93
#8	74
#16	51
#30	31
#50	16
#100	7
#200	4

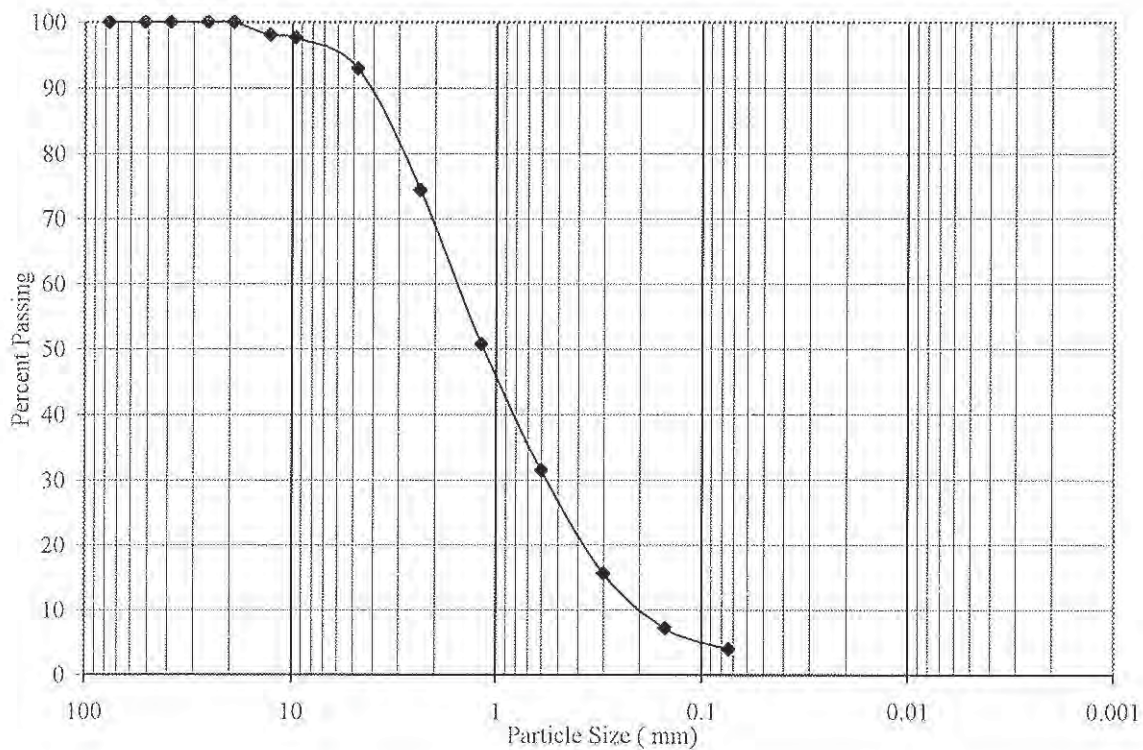
% Gravel: 7

% Sand: 89

% Silt: 1

% Clay (3 micron): 3

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #14 - 1-3 feet**Description: **Sandy Gravel (GW)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	65
3/4"	58
1/2"	53
3/8"	49
#4	43
#8	35
#16	25
#30	16
#50	10
#100	7
#200	5

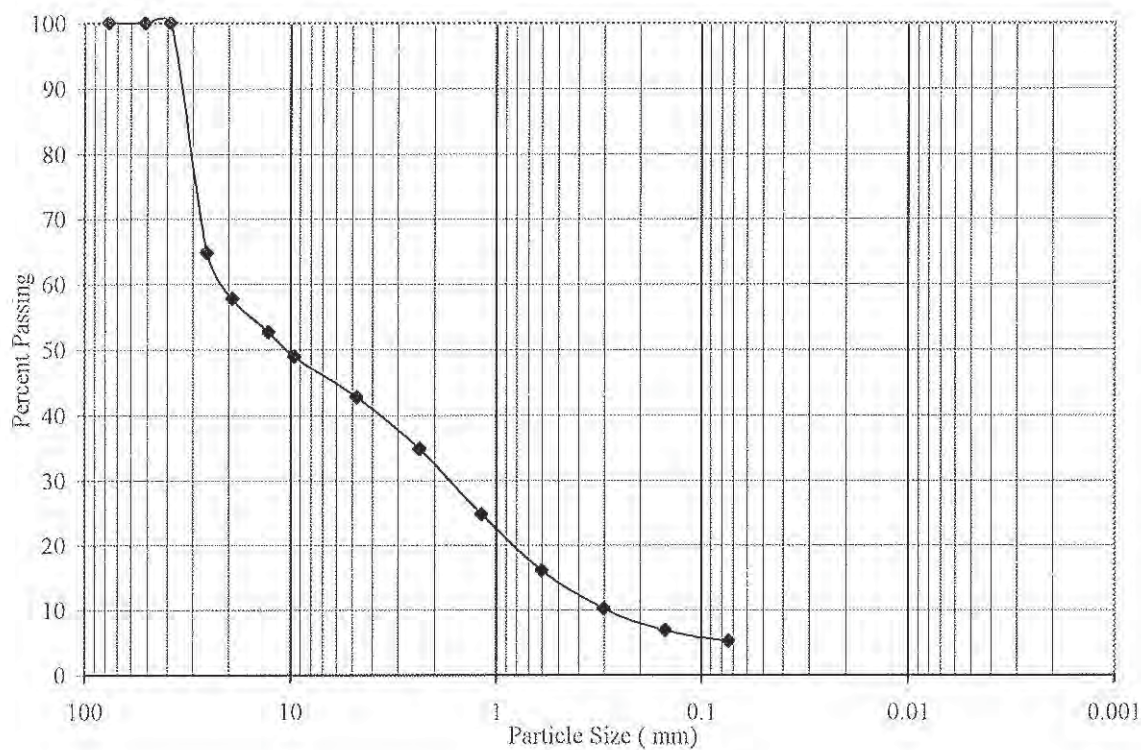
% Gravel: 57

% Sand: 38

% Silt: 3

% Clay (3 micron): 2

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #17 - 4-5 feet**Description: **Gravelly Sand (SW)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	80
3/4"	78
1/2"	76
3/8"	74
#4	68
#8	58
#16	41
#30	22
#50	10
#100	4
#200	3

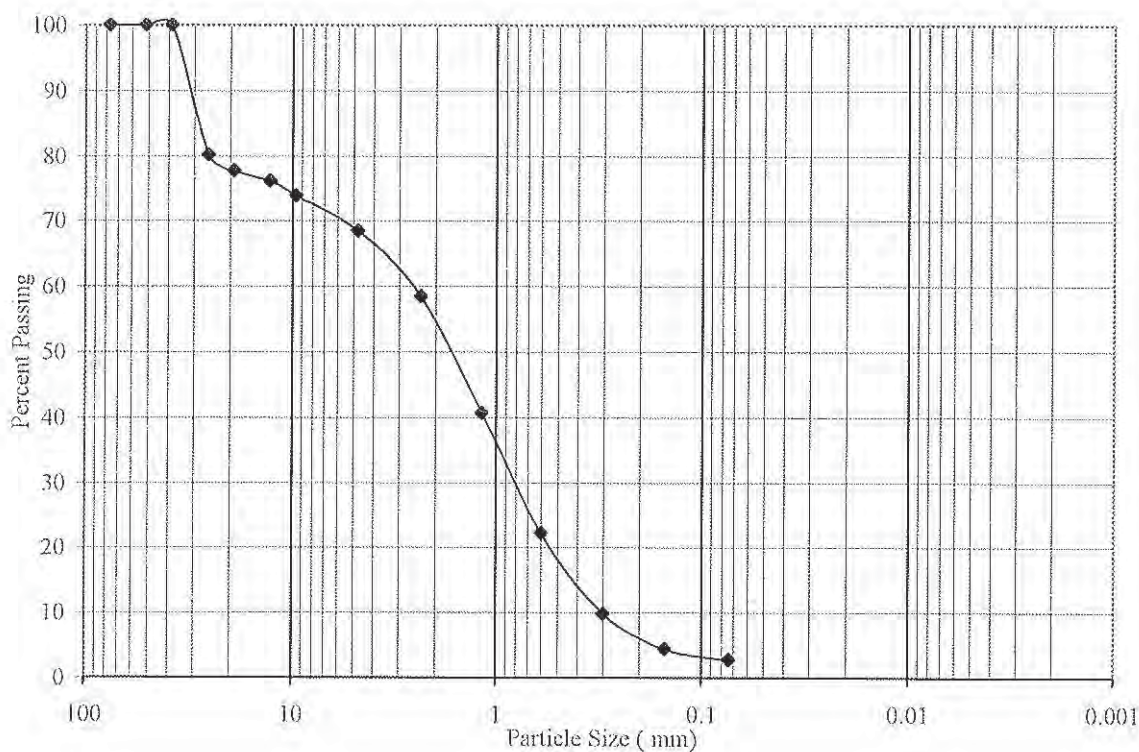
% Gravel: 32

% Sand: 66

% Silt: 0

% Clay (3 micron): 3

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #19 - 2.5-4 feet**Description: **Gravelly Sand (SW)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	80
3/4"	77
1/2"	72
3/8"	69
#4	61
#8	49
#16	33
#30	18
#50	8
#100	4
#200	3

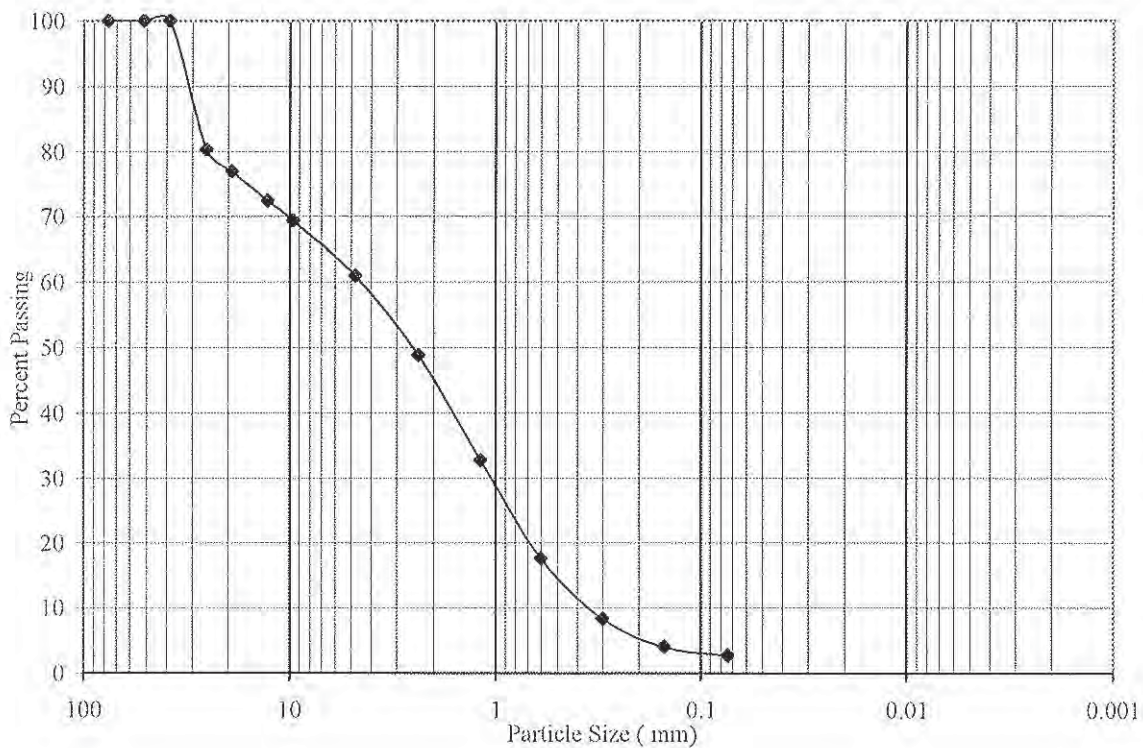
% Gravel: 39

% Sand: 58

% Silt: 0

% Clay (3 micron): 3

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta
Sample ID: **Test Pit #26 - 5-6 feet**
Description: **Sandy Gravel (GW)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	73
3/4"	67
1/2"	60
3/8"	53
#4	48
#8	38
#16	30
#30	19
#50	10
#100	5
#200	3

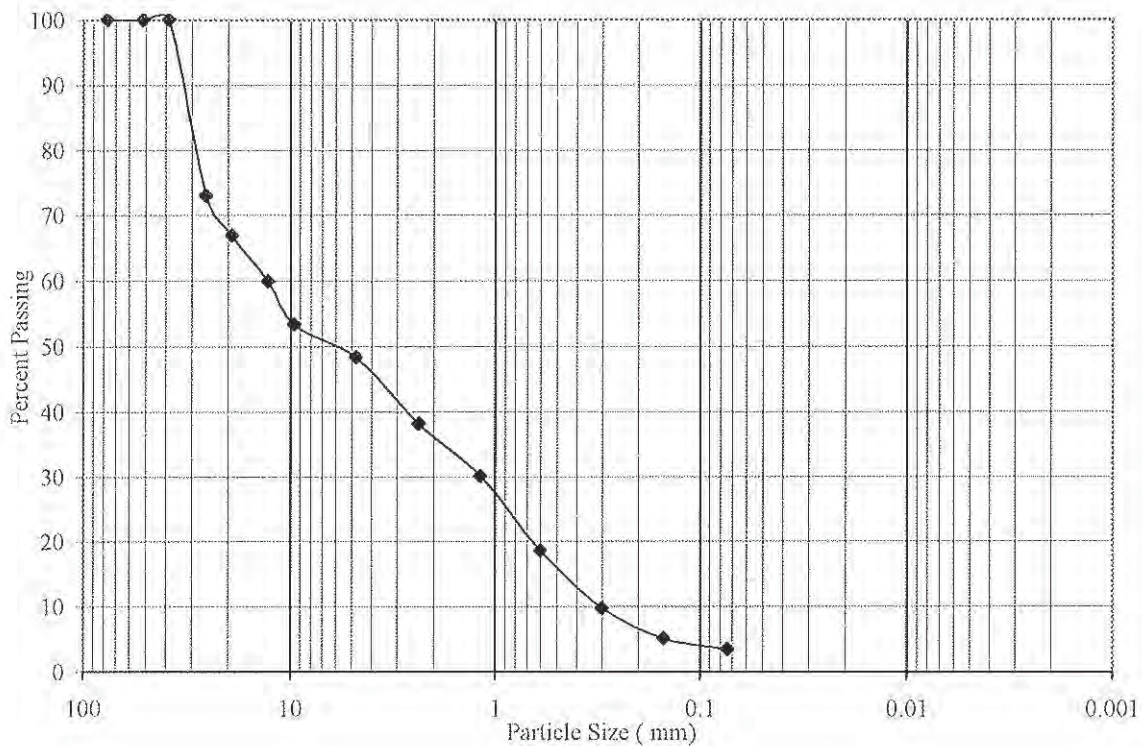
% Gravel: 52

% Sand: 45

% Silt: 1

% Clay (3 micron): 2

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #29 - 4-6 feet**Description: **Well Graded Sand w/Silt (SW-SM)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	100
3/4"	98
1/2"	95
3/8"	93
#4	84
#8	68
#16	48
#30	30
#50	17
#100	9
#200	6

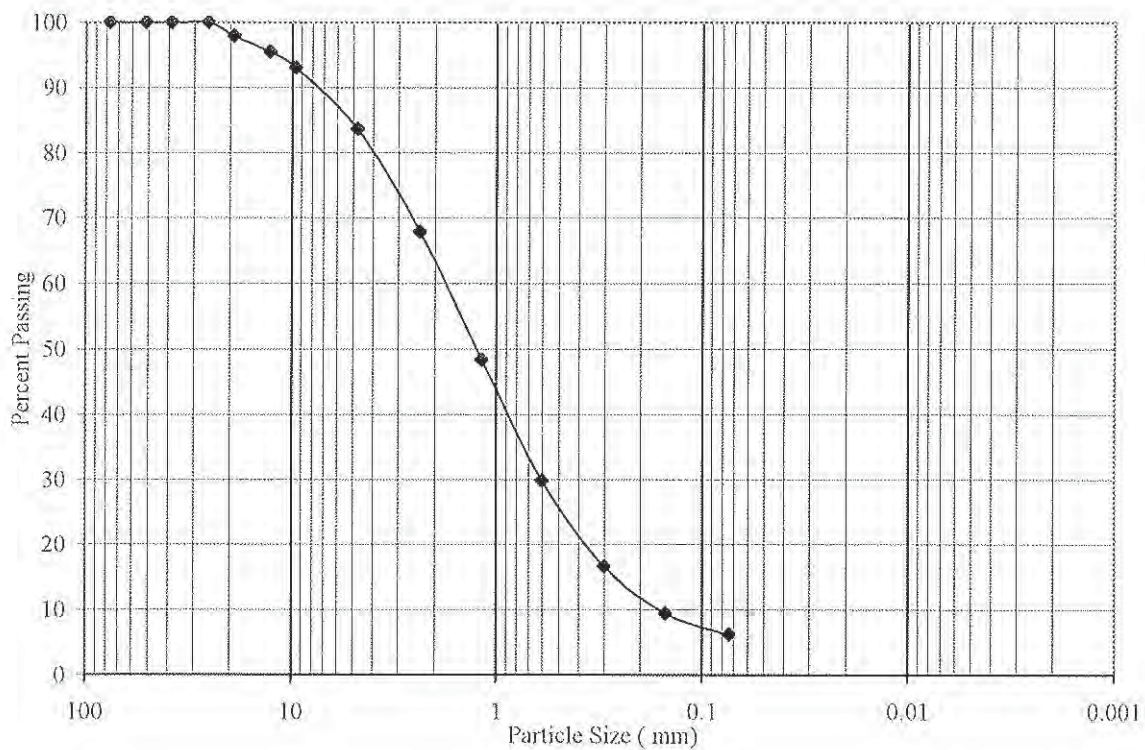
% Gravel: 16

% Sand: 77

% Silt: 2

% Clay (3 micron): 4

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #32 - 3-5 feet**Description: **Well Graded Sand w/Silt (SW-SM)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	100
3/4"	99
1/2"	95
3/8"	93
#4	87
#8	76
#16	57
#30	32
#50	14
#100	7
#200	5

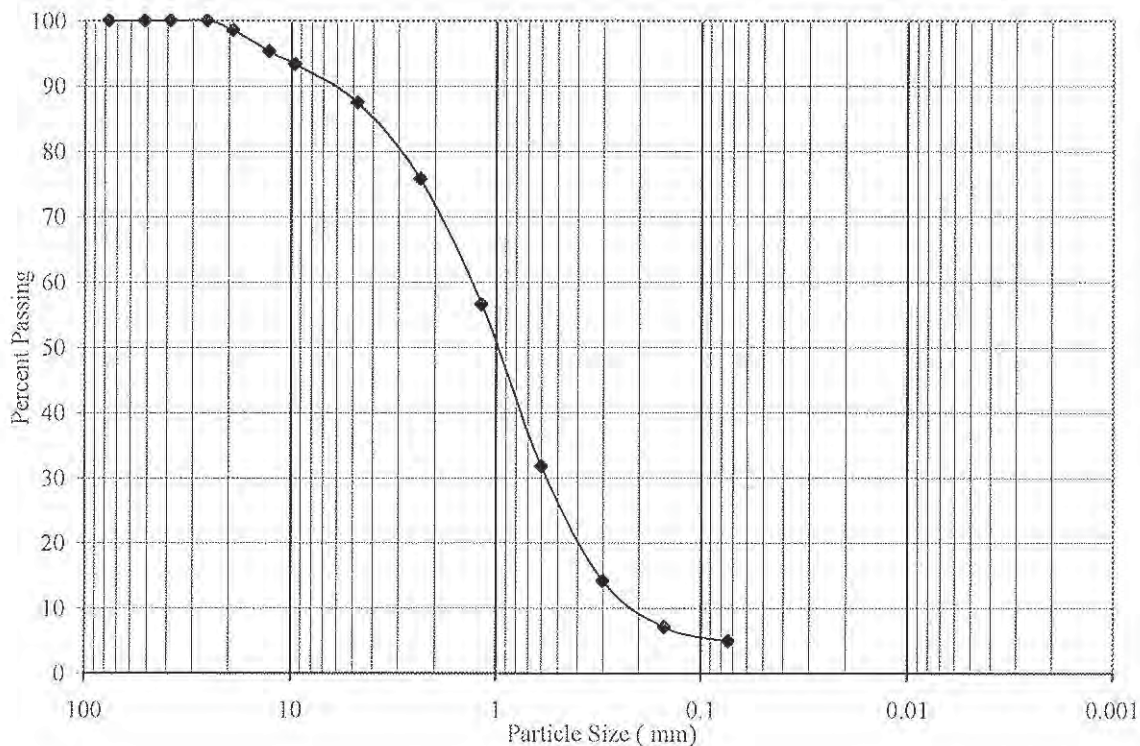
% Gravel: 13

% Sand: 83

% Silt: 1

% Clay (3 micron): 4

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #35 - 1-3 feet**Description: **0.0**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	100
3/4"	100
1/2"	100
3/8"	98
#4	93
#8	85
#16	71
#30	55
#50	33
#100	12
#200	5

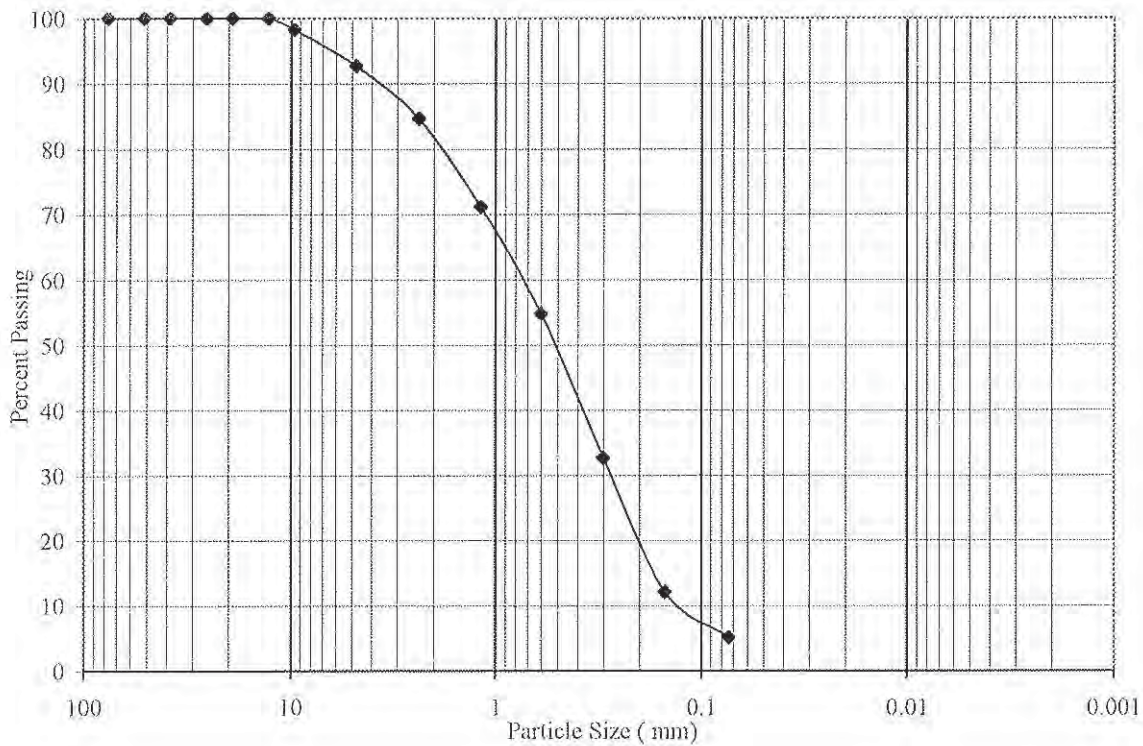
% Gravel: 7

% Sand: 87

% Silt: 2

% Clay (3 micron): 3

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #37 - 4-7 feet**Description: **Gravelly Sand (SW)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	92
3/4"	89
1/2"	85
3/8"	82
#4	71
#8	53
#16	34
#30	18
#50	8
#100	5
#200	3

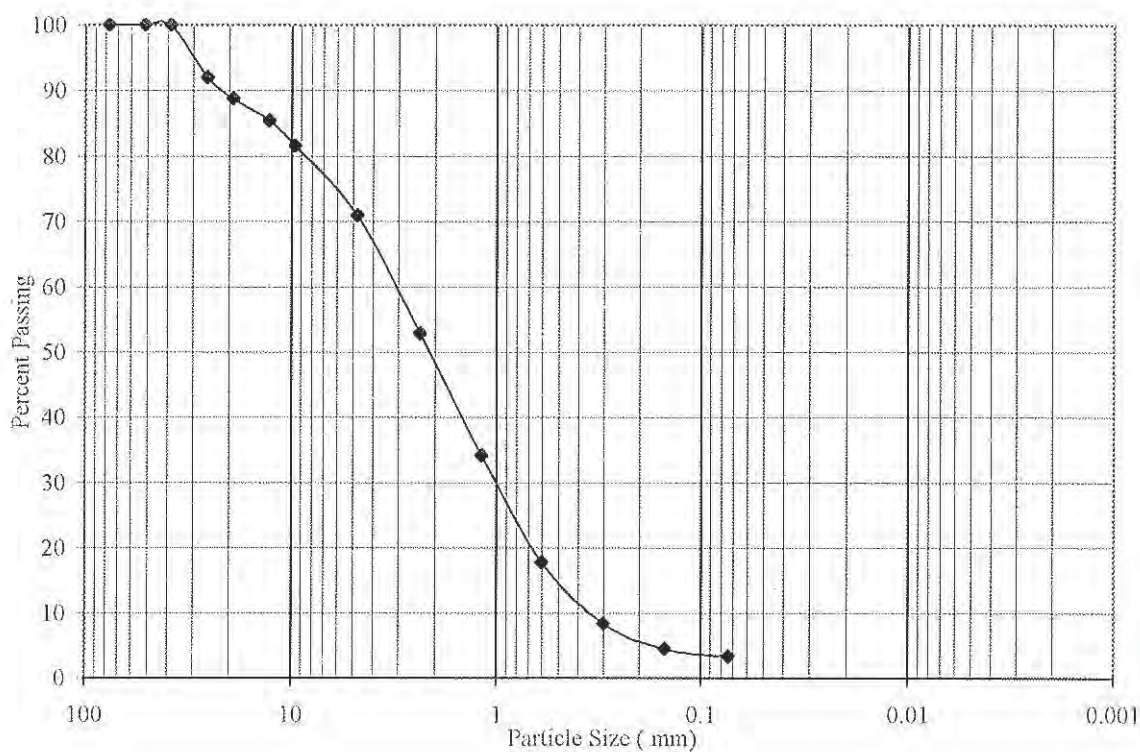
% Gravel: 29

% Sand: 68

% Silt: 0

% Clay (3 micron): 3

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #41 - 3-5 feet**Description: **Gravelly Sand w/Silt (SW-SM)**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	100
3/4"	100
1/2"	86
3/8"	74
#4	68
#8	56
#16	43
#30	29
#50	17
#100	9
#200	6

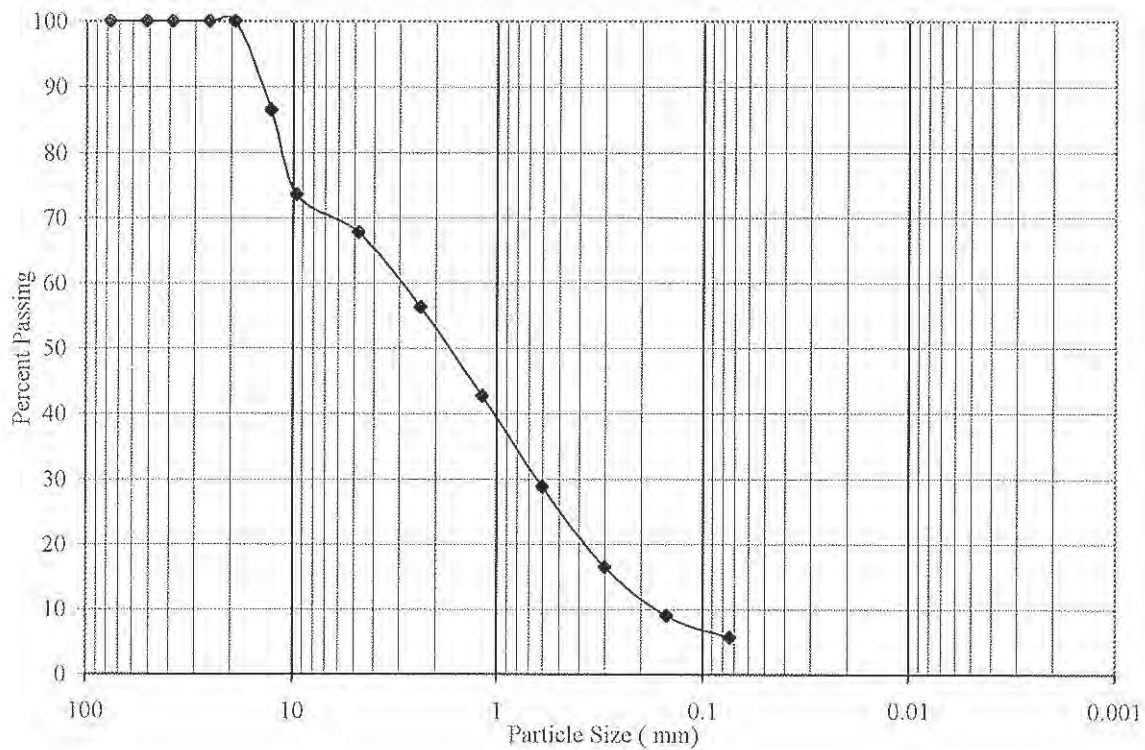
% Gravel: 32

% Sand: 62

% Silt: 2

% Clay (3 micron): 4

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #45 - 2-4 feet**Description: **0.0**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	100
3/4"	100
1/2"	100
3/8"	98
#4	93
#8	85
#16	71
#30	55
#50	33
#100	12
#200	5

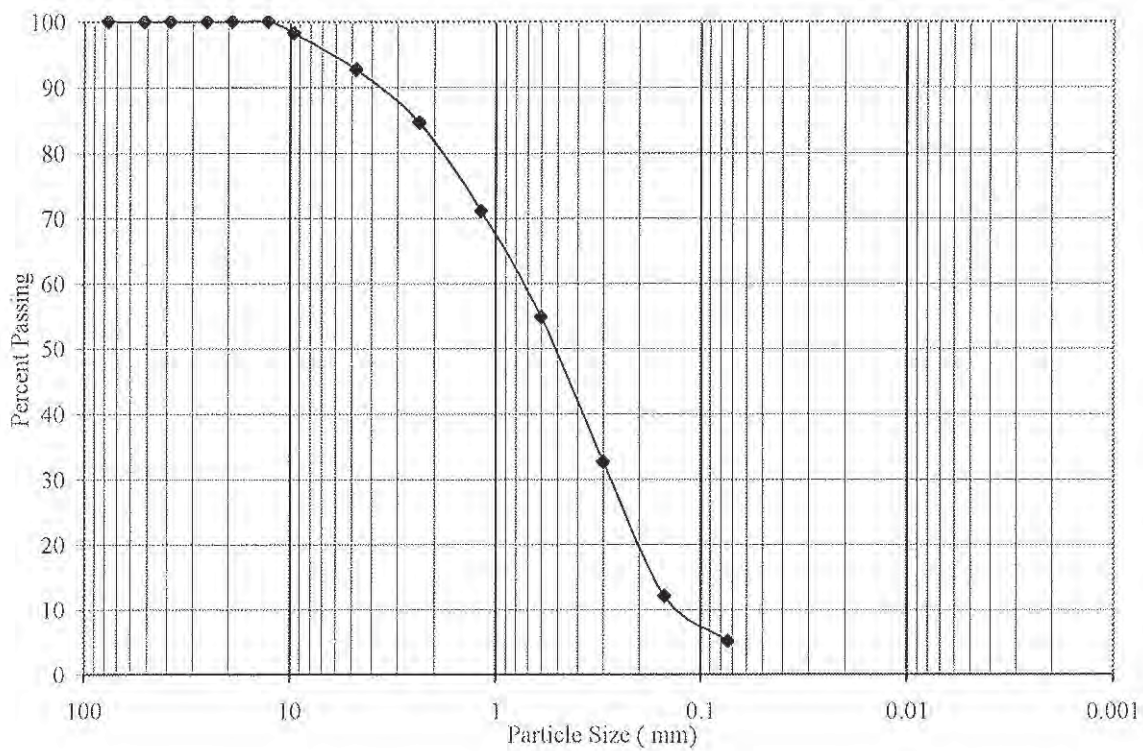
% Gravel: 7

% Sand: 87

% Silt: 2

% Clay (3 micron): 3

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-422

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: **Test Pit #47 - 10-12 feet**Description: **0.0**

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2"	100
1"	100
3/4"	100
1/2"	100
3/8"	98
#4	93
#8	85
#16	71
#30	55
#50	33
#100	12
#200	5

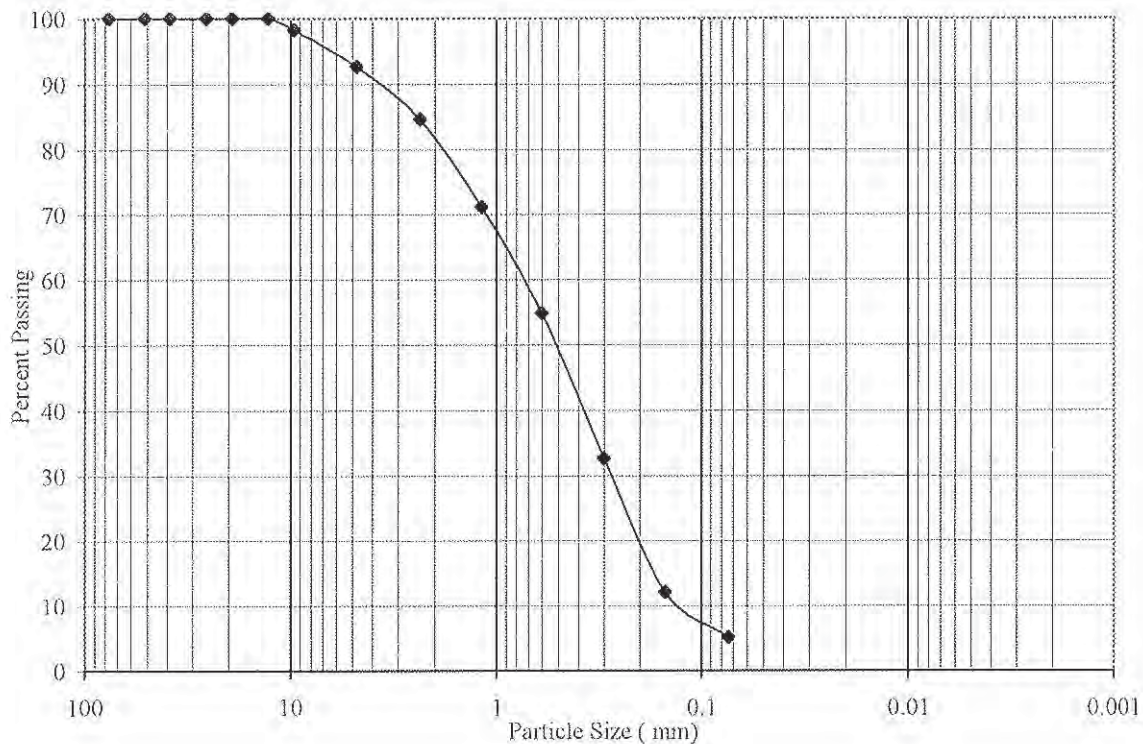
% Gravel: 7

% Sand: 87

% Silt: 2

% Clay (3 micron): 3

(Clay content by short hydrometer method)



File No.: 11112-04

November 21, 2007

Lab No.: 07-0682

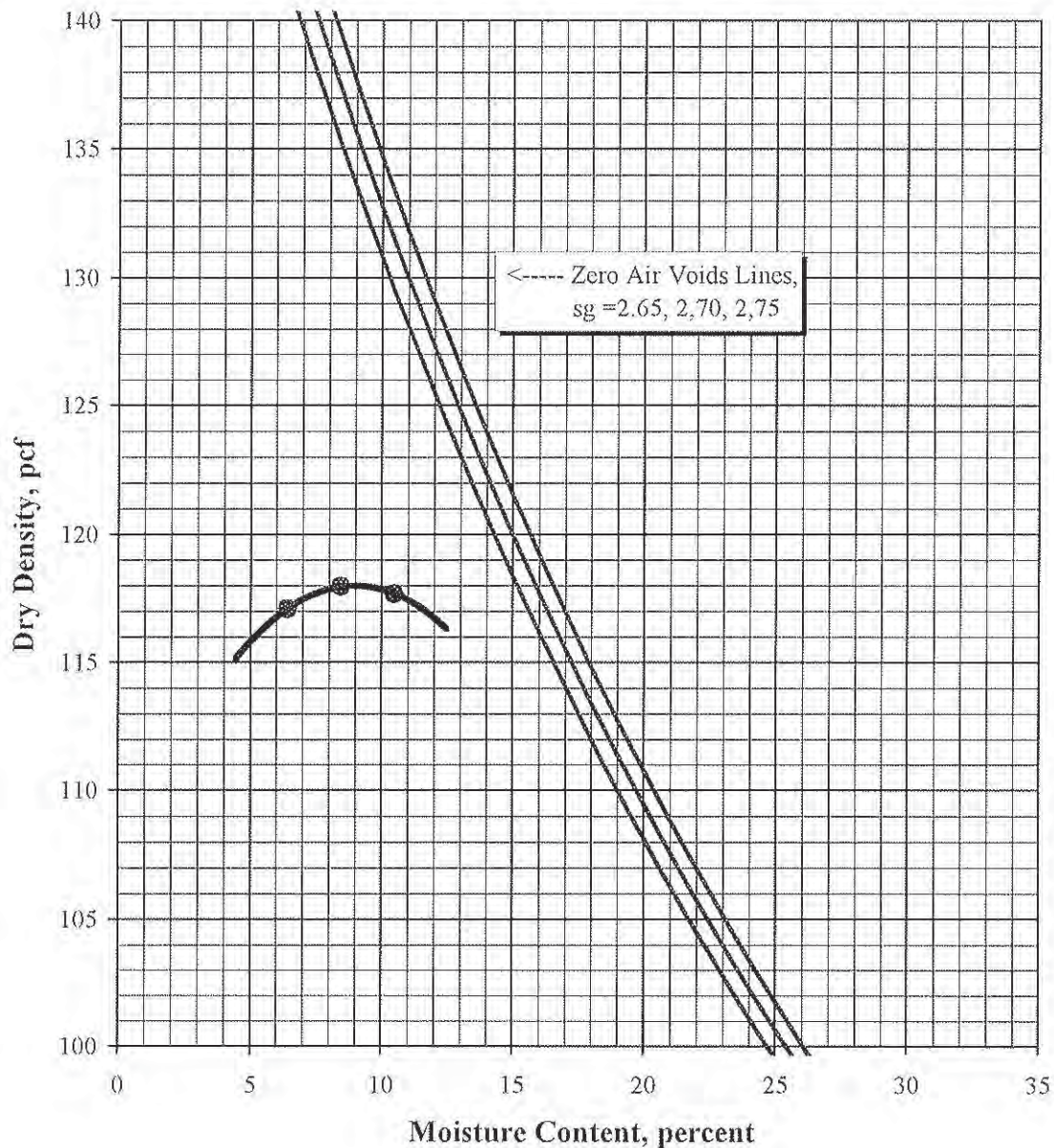
MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta
Sample ID: 1
Location: Test Pit #4 - 2-4 feet
Description: Well Graded Sand w/Gravel (SW)

Procedure Used: A
Preparation Method: Moist
Rammer Type: Mechanical
Lab Number: 07-0682

		Sieve Size	% Retained
Maximum Density:	118 pcf	3/4"	0.4
Optimum Moisture:	9%	3/8"	2.4
		#4	9.5



MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

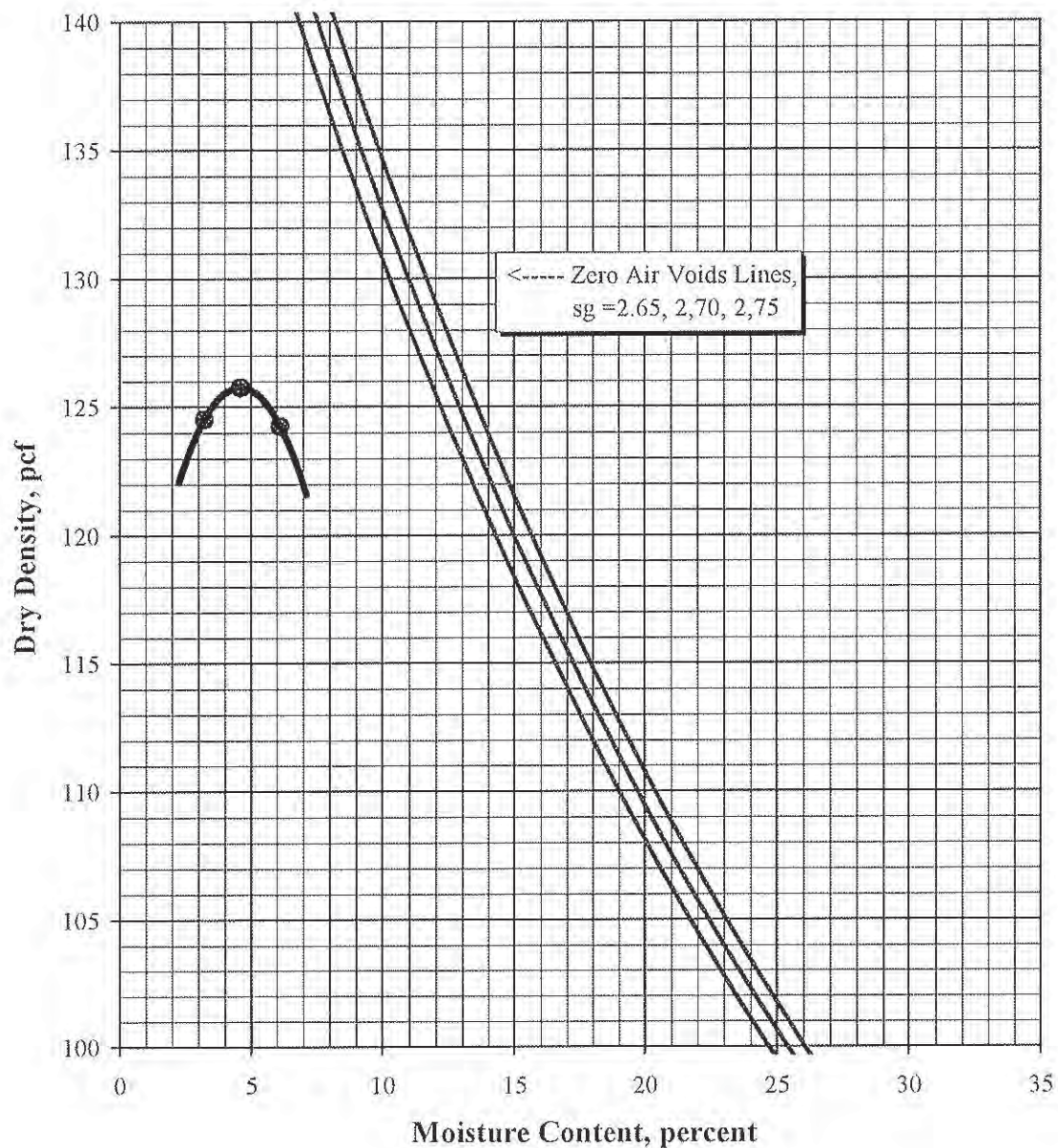
ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta
Sample ID: 2
Location: Test Pit #14 - 1-3 feet
Description: Sandy Gravel (GW)

Procedure Used: C
Preparation Method: Moist
Rammer Type: Mechanical
Lab Number: 07-0682

Maximum Density: 126 pcf
Optimum Moisture: 5%
Corrected for Oversize (ASTM D4718)

Sieve Size	% Retained
3/4"	19.7
3/8"	24.3
#4	30.8



MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: 3

Location: Test Pit #17 - 4-5 feet

Description: Gravelly Sand (SW)

Procedure Used: C

Preparation Method: Moist

Rammer Type: Mechanical

Lab Number: 07-0682

Maximum Density: 128.5 pcf**Optimum Moisture:** 10%

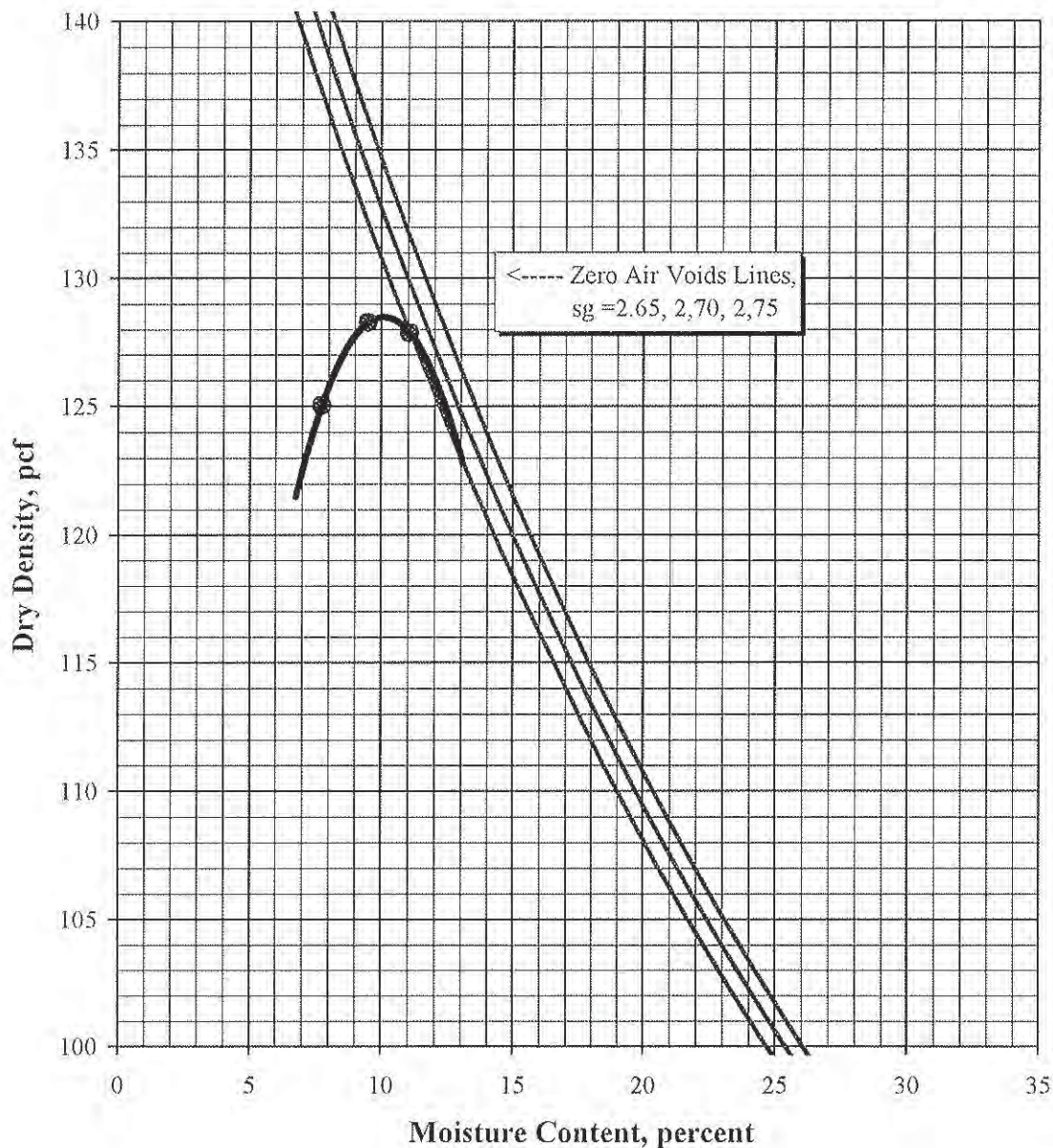
Corrected for Oversize (ASTM D4718)

Sieve Size % Retained

3/4" 19.3

3/8" 22.9

#4 28.7



File No.: 11112-04

November 21, 2007

Lab No.: 07-0682

MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

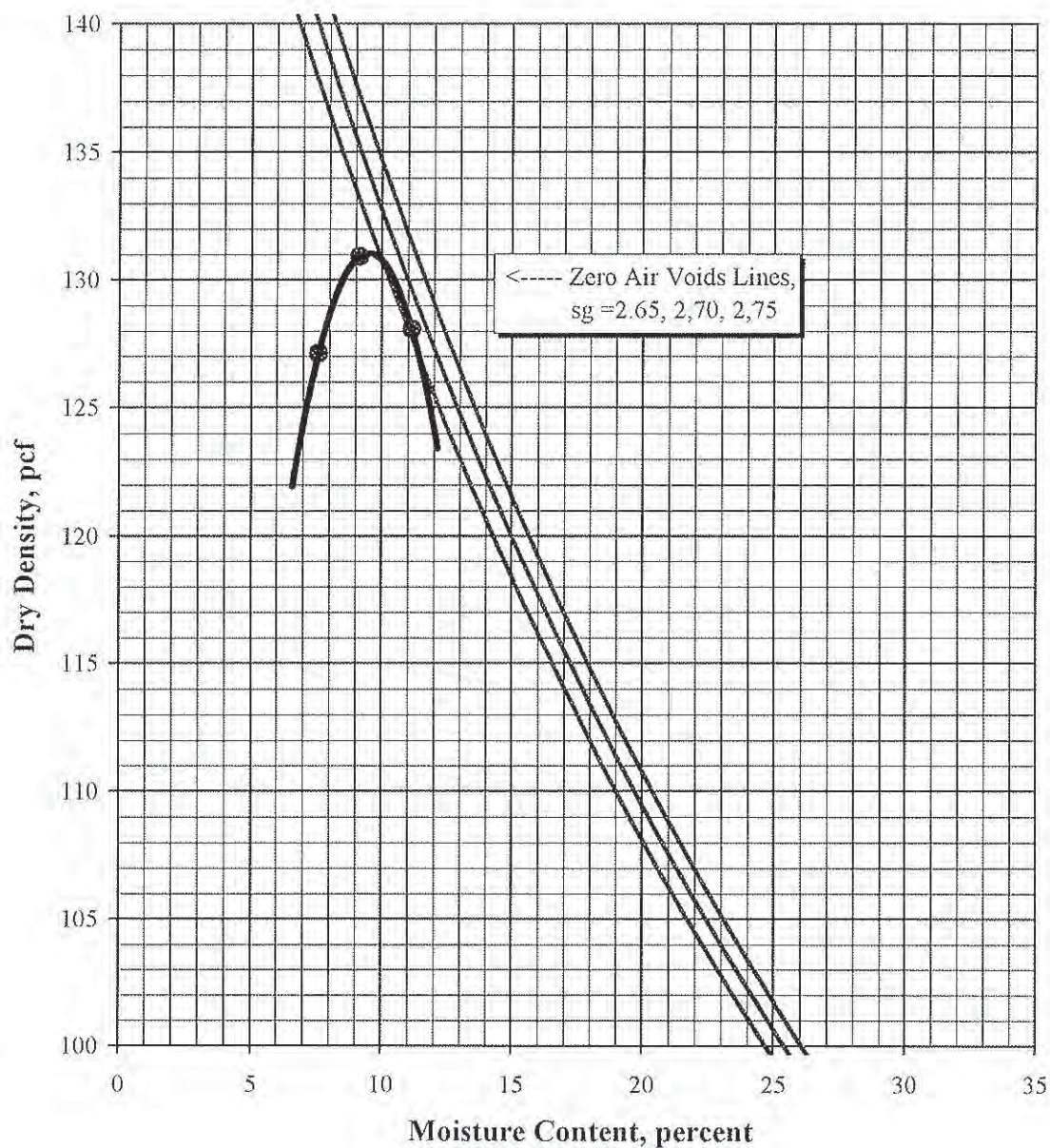
ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta
Sample ID: 4
Location: Test Pit #19 - 2.5-4 feet
Description: Gravelly Sand (SW)

Procedure Used: C
Preparation Method: Moist
Rammer Type: Mechanical
Lab Number: 07-0682

Maximum Density: 131 pcf
Optimum Moisture: 9.5%
Corrected for Oversize (ASTM D4718)

Sieve Size	% Retained
3/4"	19.7
3/8"	26.8
#4	36.3



File No.: 11112-04

November 21, 2007

Lab No.: 07-0682

MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: 5

Location: Test Pit #26 - 5-6 feet

Description: Sandy Gravel (GW)

Procedure Used: C

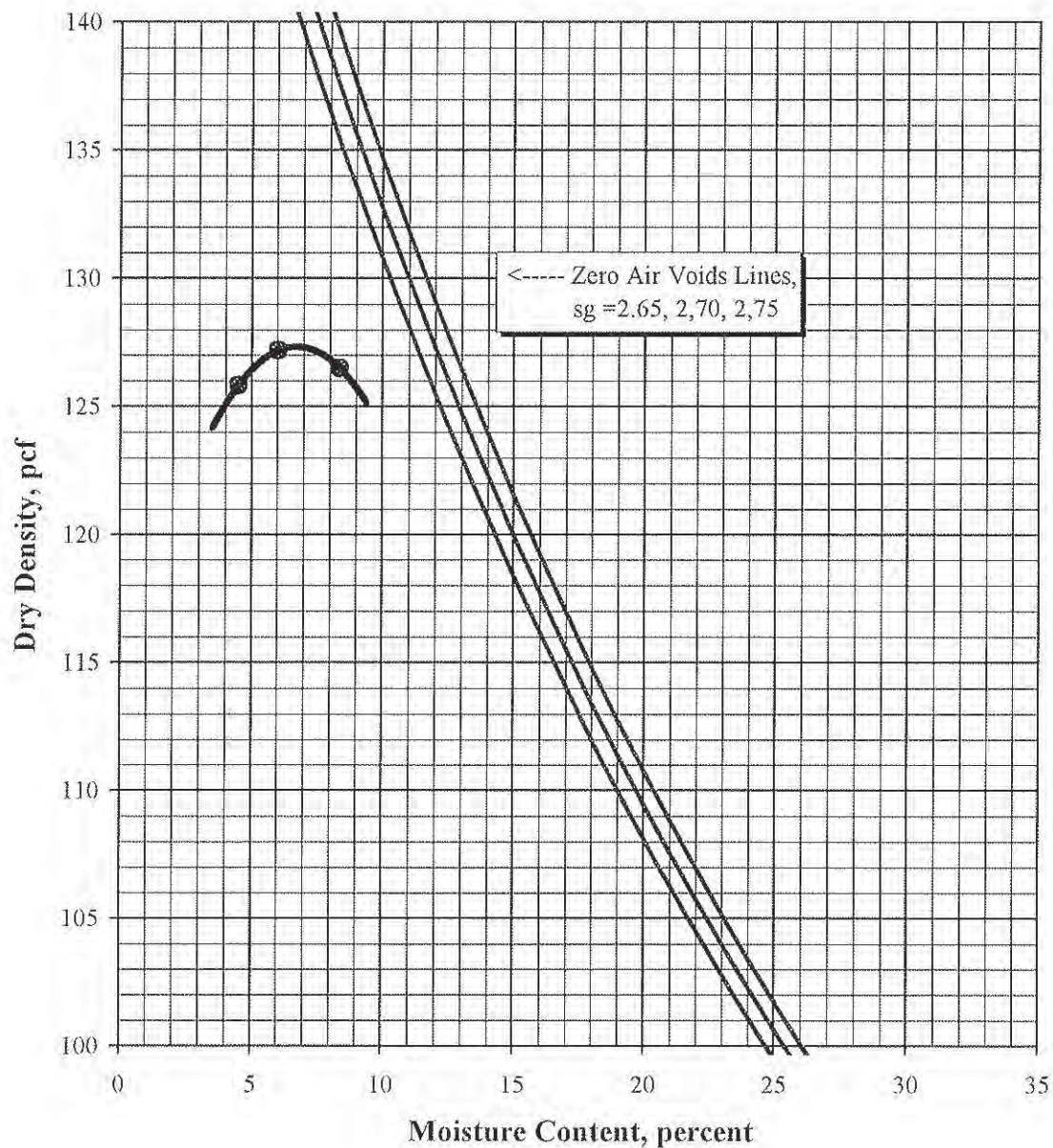
Preparation Method: Moist

Rammer Type: Mechanical

Lab Number: 07-0682

Maximum Density: 127.5 pcf
Optimum Moisture: 7%
Corrected for Oversize (ASTM D4718)

Sieve Size	% Retained
3/4"	19.8
3/8"	28.8
#4	39.1



MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Procedure Used: C

Sample ID: 6

Preparation Method: Moist

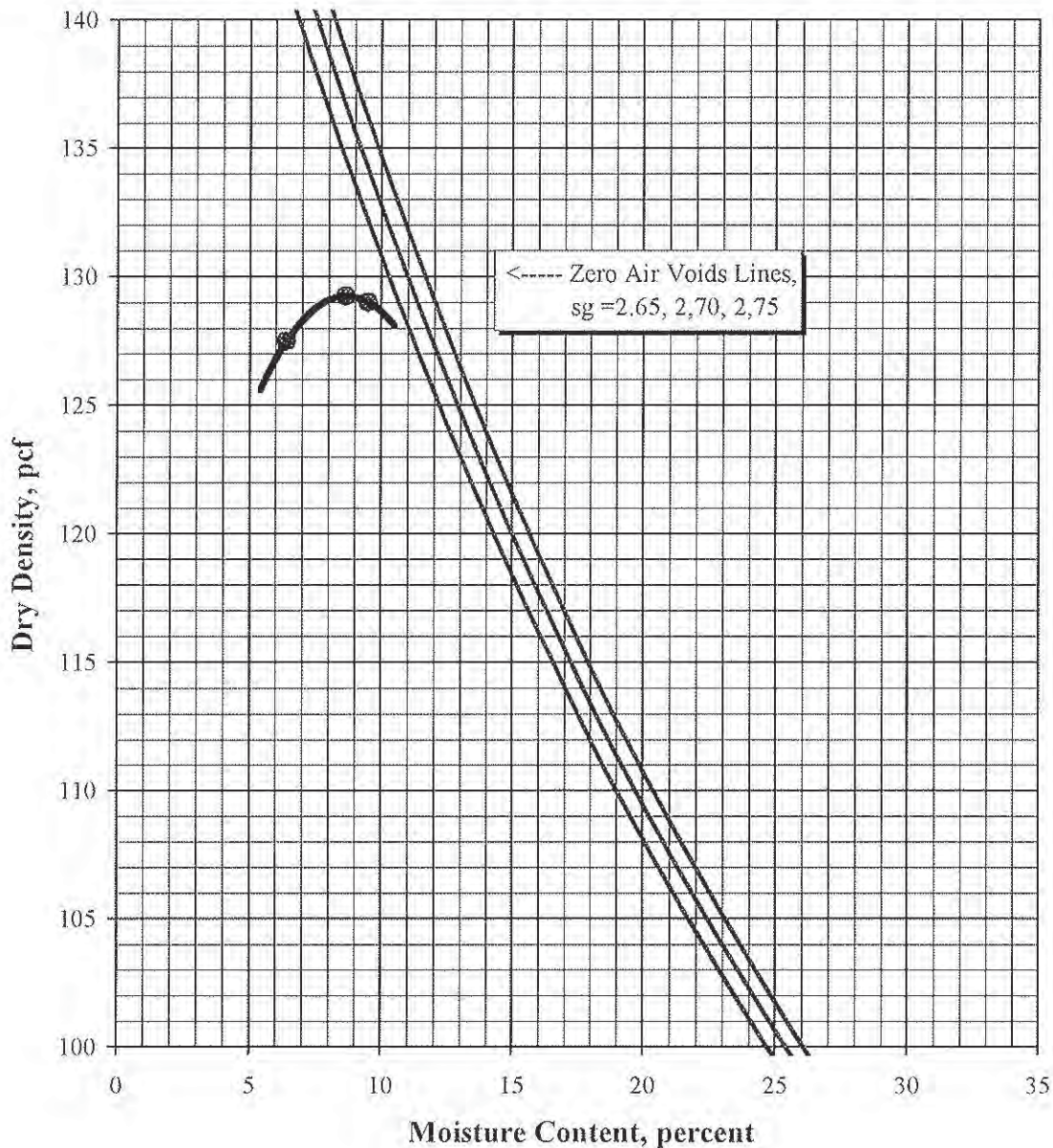
Location: Test Pit #29 - 4-6 feet

Rammer Type: Mechanical

Description: Well Graded Sand w/Silt (SW-SM)

Lab Number 07-0682

		Sieve Size	% Retained
Maximum Density:	129 pcf	3/4"	15.2
Optimum Moisture:	8.5%	3/8"	21.1
Corrected for Oversize (ASTM D4718)		#4	28.7



MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Procedure Used: A

Sample ID: 7

Preparation Method: Moist

Location: Test Pit #32 - 3-5 feet

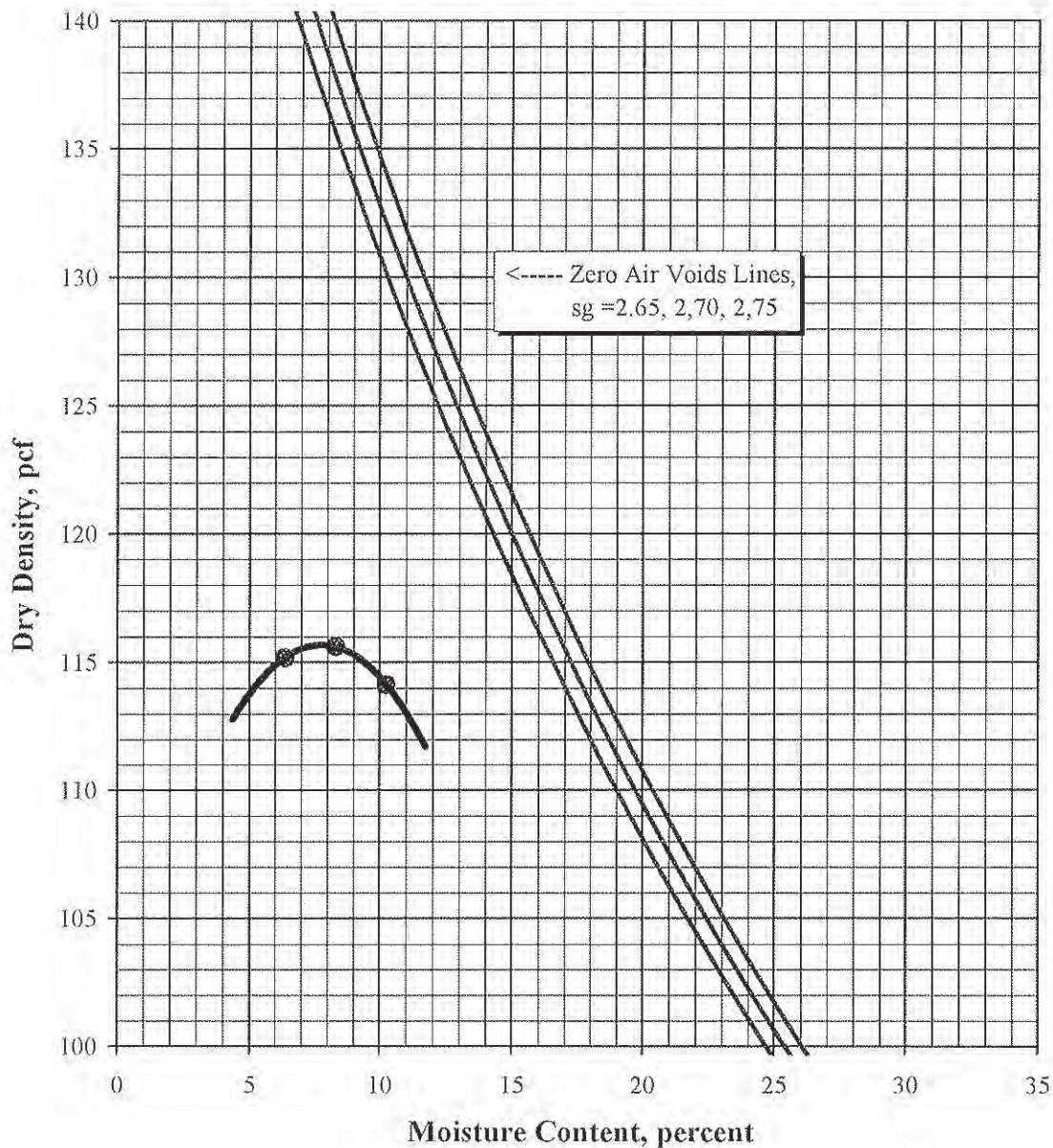
Rammer Type: Mechanical

Description: Well Graded Sand w/Silt (SW-SM)

Lab Number 07-0682

Maximum Density: 115.5 pcf
Optimum Moisture: 8%

Sieve Size	% Retained
3/4"	3.5
3/8"	7.1
#4	13.2



MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

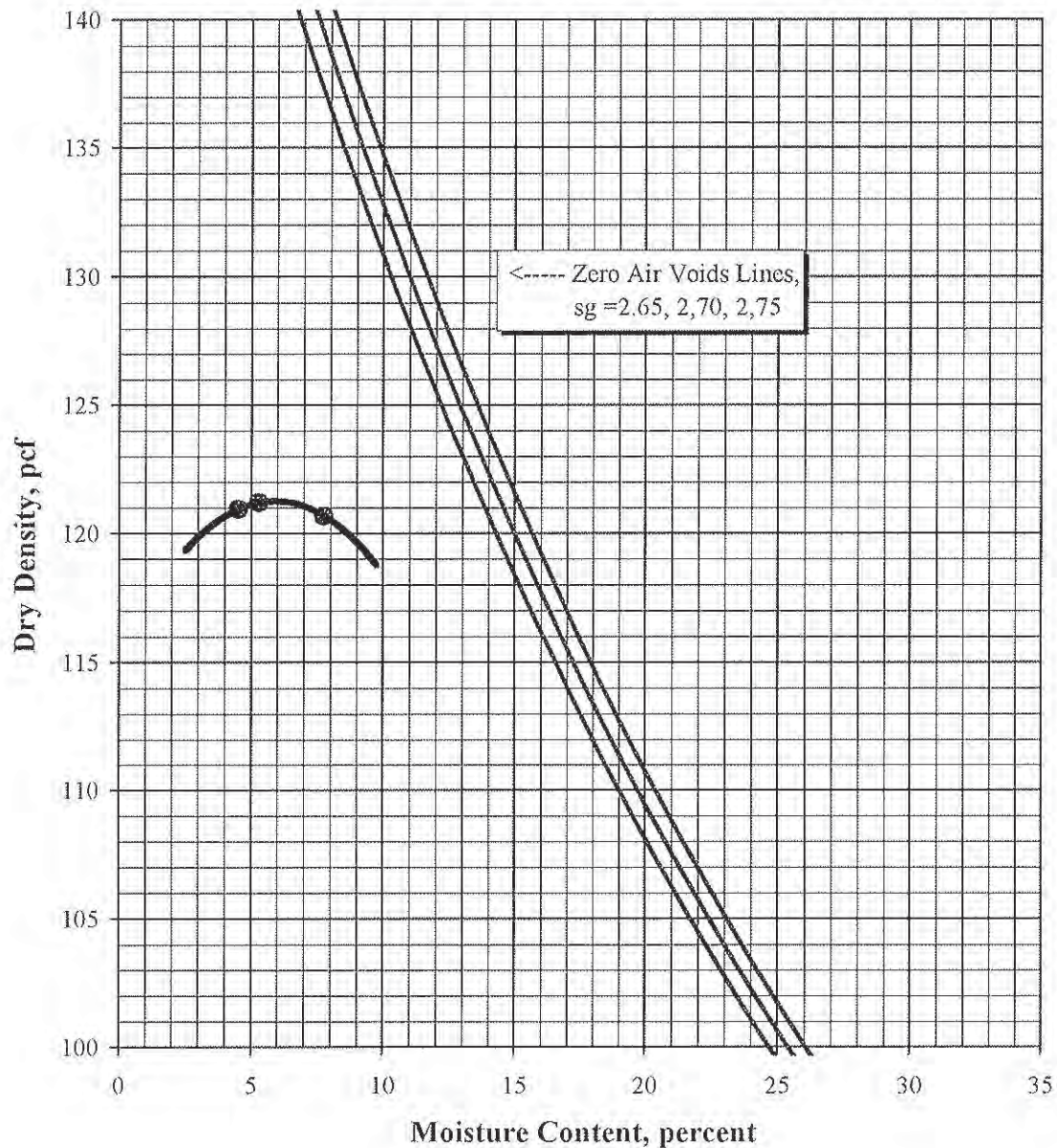
ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta
Sample ID: 8
Location: Test Pit #37 - 4-7 feet
Description: Gravelly Sand (SW)

Procedure Used: B
Preparation Method: Moist
Rammer Type: Mechanical
Lab Number 07-0682

Maximum Density: 121.5 pcf
Optimum Moisture: 6%

Sieve Size	% Retained
3/4"	5.9
3/8"	10.7
#4	19.8



File No.: 11112-04

November 21, 2007

Lab No.: 07-0682

MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

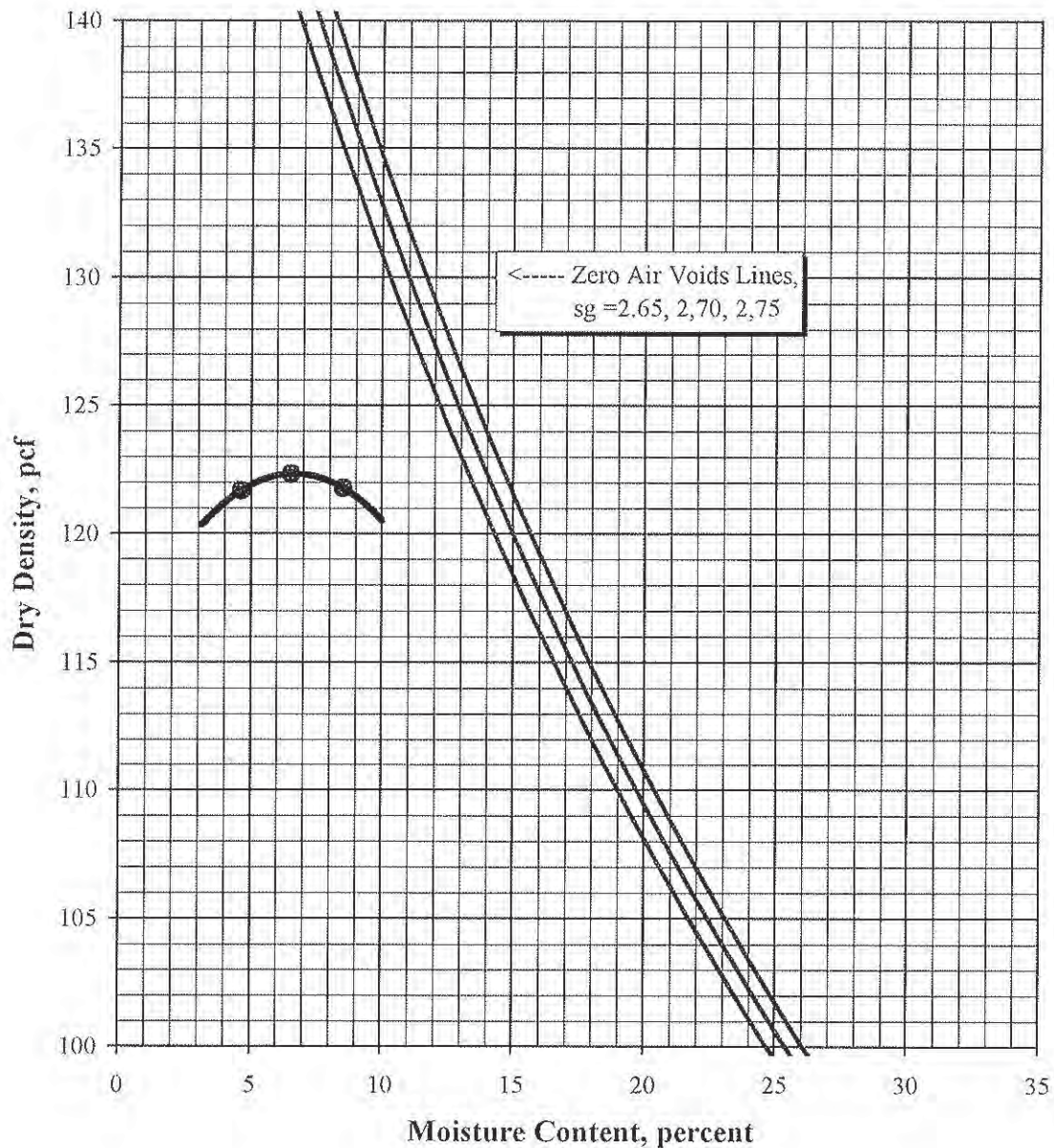
ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta
 Sample ID: 9
 Location: Test Pit #41 - 3-5 feet
 Description: Gravelly Sand w/Silt (SW-SM)

Procedure Used: A
 Preparation Method: Moist
 Rammer Type: Mechanical
 Lab Number: 07-0682

Maximum Density: 122.5 pcf
 Optimum Moisture: 6.5%

Sieve Size	% Retained
3/4"	0.3
3/8"	2.1
#4	5.8



MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Procedure Used: C

Sample ID: 10

Preparation Method: Moist

Location: Test Pit #45 - 2-4 feet

Rammer Type: Mechanical

Description: Well Graded Sand w/Gravel (SW)

Lab Number: 07-0682

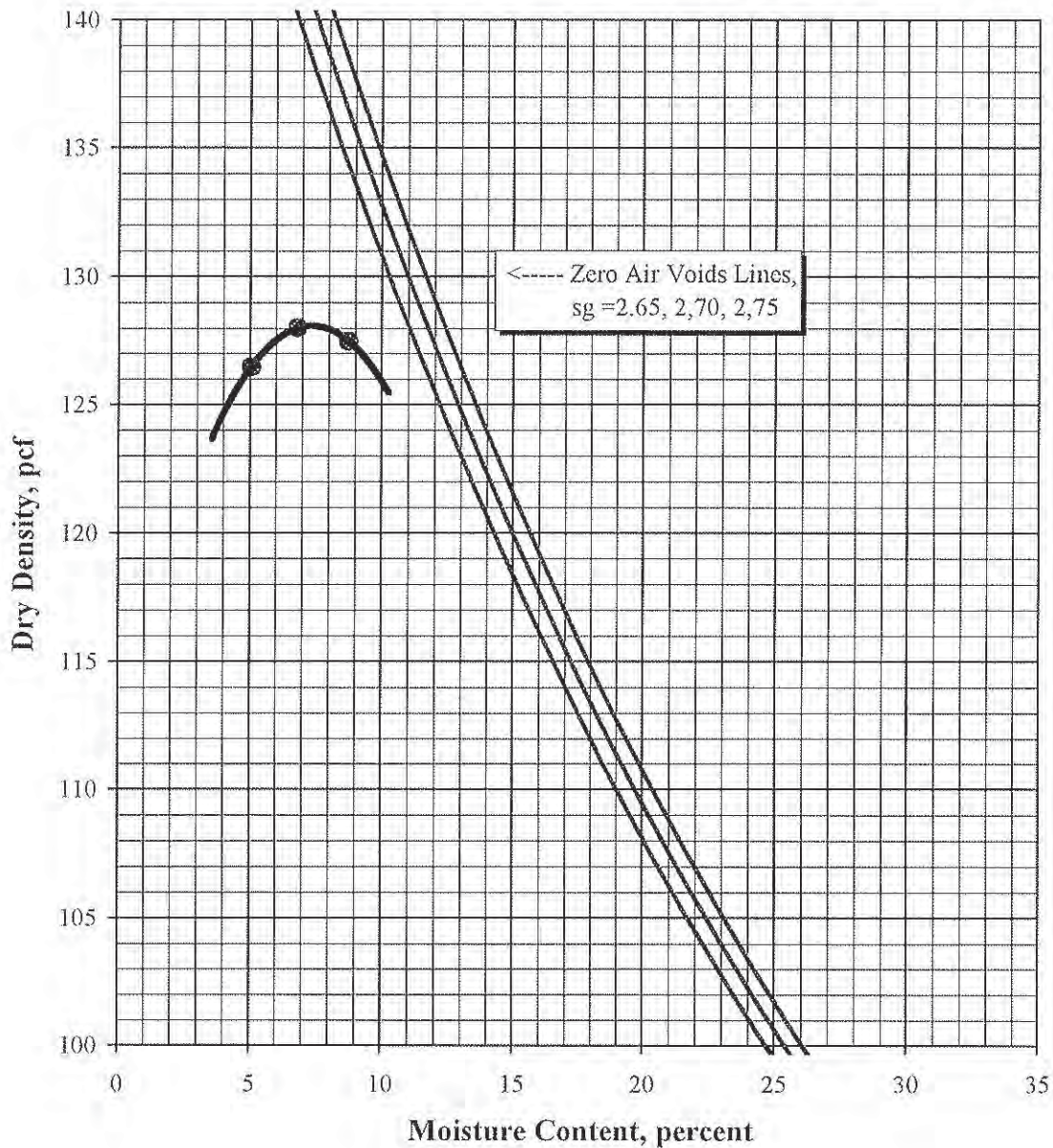
Maximum Density: 128 pcf
 Optimum Moisture: 7.5%
 Corrected for Oversize (ASTM D4718)

Sieve Size % Retained

3/4" 19.0

3/8" 24.3

#4 29.5



MAXIMUM DENSITY / OPTIMUM MOISTURE

ASTM D 1557-91 (Modified)

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Sample ID: 11

Location: Test Pit #47 - 10-12 feet

Description: Well Graded Sand w/Gravel (SW)

Procedure Used: A

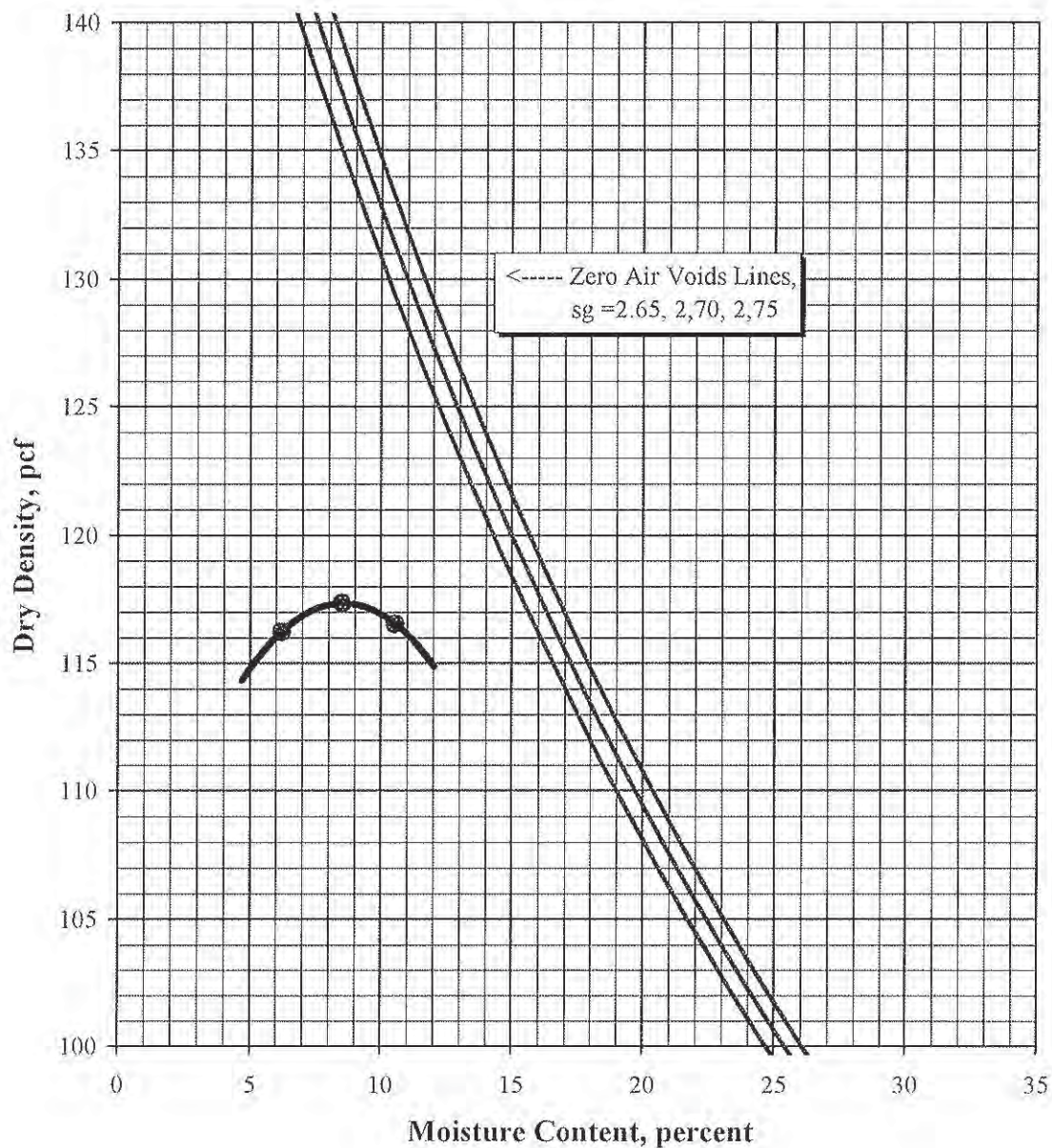
Preparation Method: Moist

Rammer Type: Mechanical

Lab Number 07-0682

Maximum Density: 117.5 pcf
Optimum Moisture: 8.5%

Sieve Size	% Retained
3/4"	7.6
3/8"	11.0
#4	14.5



File No.: 11112-04

November 21, 2007

Lab No.: 07-0682

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Job No.: 11112-04

Sample ID:	#4	#14	#17		
Sample Depth, feet:	2-4	1-3	4-5	DF	RL
Sulfate, mg/Kg (ppm):				1	0.50
Chloride, mg/Kg (ppm):				1	0.20
pH, (pH Units):	8.40	7.40	8.10	1	0.41
Resistivity, (ohm-cm):	2,700	750	5,200	N/A	N/A
Conductivity, (µmhos-cm):				1	2.00

Note: Tests performed by Subcontract Laboratory:

Surabian AG Laboratory

105 Tesori Drive

Palm Desert, California 92211 Tel: (760) 200-4498

DF: Dilution Factor

RL: Reporting Limit

General Guidelines for Soil Corrosivity		
Chemical Agent	Amount in Soil	Degree of Corrosivity
Soluble Sulfates	0 -1000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0-.1%]	Low
	1000 - 2000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0.1-0.2%]	Moderate
	2000 - 20,000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0.2-2.0%]	Severe
	> 20,000 mg/Kg (ppm) [>2.0%]	Very Severe
Resistivity	1-1000 ohm-cm	Very Severe
	1000-2000 ohm-cm	Severe
	2000-10,000 ohm-cm	Moderate
	10,000+ ohm-cm	Low

File No.: 11112-04

November 21, 2007

Lab No.: 07-0682

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Job No.: 11112-04

Sample ID:	#19	#26	#29		
Sample Depth, feet:	2.5-4	5-6	4-6	DF	RL
Sulfate, mg/Kg (ppm):				I	0.50
Chloride, mg/Kg (ppm):				I	0.20
pH, (pH Units):	8.05	7.70	8.60	I	0.41
Resistivity, (ohm-cm):	3,650	980	5,300	N/A	N/A
Conductivity, (µmhos-cm):				I	2.00

Note: Tests performed by Subcontract Laboratory:

Surabian AG Laboratory

105 Tesori Drive

Palm Desert, California 92211 Tel: (760) 200-4498

DF: Dilution Factor

RL: Reporting Limit

General Guidelines for Soil Corrosivity		
Chemical Agent	Amount in Soil	Degree of Corrosivity
Soluble Sulfates	0 -1000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0-.1%]	Low
	1000 - 2000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0.1-0.2%]	Moderate
	2000 - 20,000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0.2-2.0%]	Severe
	> 20,000 mg/Kg (ppm) [>2.0%]	Very Severe
Resistivity	1-1000 ohm-cm	Very Severe
	1000-2000 ohm-cm	Severe
	2000-10,000 ohm-cm	Moderate
	10,000+ ohm-cm	Low

File No.: 11112-04

November 21, 2007

Lab No.: 07-0682

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Job No.: 11112-04

Sample ID:	#32	#35	#37		
Sample Depth, feet:	3-5	1-3	4-7	DF	RL
Sulfate, mg/Kg (ppm):				1	0.50
Chloride, mg/Kg (ppm):				1	0.20
pH, (pH Units):	8.60	8.15	7.90	1	0.41
Resistivity, (ohm-cm):	2,350	790	1,440	N/A	N/A
Conductivity, (µmhos-cm):				1	2.00

Note: Tests performed by Subcontract Laboratory:

Surabian AG Laboratory

105 Tesori Drive

Palm Desert, California 92211 Tel: (760) 200-4498

DF: Dilution Factor

RL: Reporting Limit

General Guidelines for Soil Corrosivity		
Chemical Agent	Amount in Soil	Degree of Corrosivity
Soluble Sulfates	0 -1000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0-.1%]	Low
	1000 - 2000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0.1-0.2%]	Moderate
	2000 - 20,000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0.2-2.0%]	Severe
	> 20,000 mg/Kg (ppm) [>2.0%]	Very Severe
Resistivity	1-1000 ohm-cm	Very Severe
	1000-2000 ohm-cm	Severe
	2000-10,000 ohm-cm	Moderate
	10,000+ ohm-cm	Low

File No.: 11112-04

November 21, 2007

Lab No.: 07-0682

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Job Name: Travertine Project, La Quinta

Job No.: 11112-04

Sample ID:	#41	#45	#47		
Sample Depth, feet:	3-5	2-4	10-12	DF	RL
Sulfate, mg/Kg (ppm):				1	0.50
Chloride, mg/Kg (ppm):				1	0.20
pH, (pH Units):	7.70	7.95	8.00	1	0.41
Resistivity, (ohm-cm):	280	3,150	1,950	N/A	N/A
Conductivity, (µmhos-cm):				1	2.00

Note: Tests performed by Subcontract Laboratory:

Surabian AG Laboratory

105 Tesori Drive

Palm Desert, California 92211 Tel: (760) 200-4498

DF: Dilution Factor

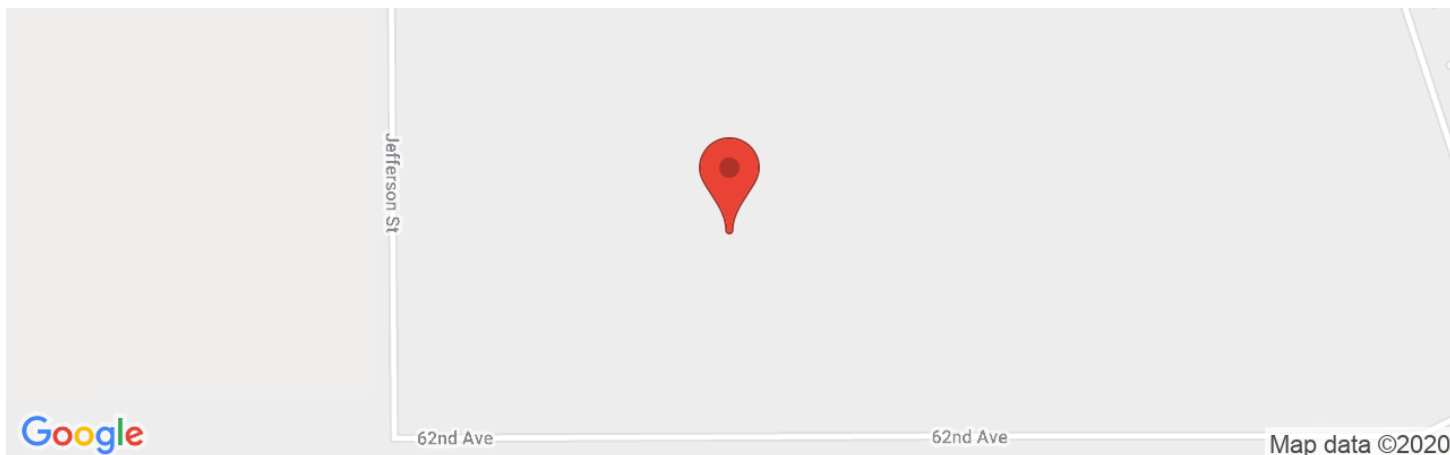
RL: Reporting Limit

General Guidelines for Soil Corrosivity		
Chemical Agent	Amount in Soil	Degree of Corrosivity
Soluble Sulfates	0 -1000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0-.1%]	Low
	1000 - 2000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0.1-0.2%]	Moderate
	2000 - 20,000 mg/Kg (ppm) [0.2-2.0%]	Severe
	> 20,000 mg/Kg (ppm) [>2.0%]	Very Severe
Resistivity	1-1000 ohm-cm	Very Severe
	1000-2000 ohm-cm	Severe
	2000-10,000 ohm-cm	Moderate
	10,000+ ohm-cm	Low

APPENDIX D



Latitude, Longitude: 33.60143, -116.26159



Date	1/7/2020, 3:56:01 PM
Design Code Reference Document	ASCE7-16
Risk Category	II
Site Class	D - Stiff Soil

Type	Value	Description
S_S	1.5	MCE_R ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
S_1	0.584	MCE_R ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
S_{MS}	1.5	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{M1}	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{DS}	1	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
S_{D1}	null -See Section 11.4.8	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Type	Value	Description
SDC	null -See Section 11.4.8	Seismic design category
F_a	1	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
F_v	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.522	MCE_G peak ground acceleration
F_{PGA}	1.1	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA_M	0.575	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T_L	8	Long-period transition period in seconds
SsRT	1.553	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
SsUH	1.688	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
SsD	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
S1RT	0.584	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
S1UH	0.652	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
S1D	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
PGAd	0.522	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)
C_{RS}	0.92	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at short periods
C_{R1}	0.897	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s

DISCLAIMER

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Unified Hazard Tool



Please do not use this tool to obtain ground motion parameter values for the design code reference documents covered by the [U.S. Seismic Design Maps web tools](#) (e.g., the International Building Code and the ASCE 7 or 41 Standard). The values returned by the two applications are not identical.

^ Input

Edition

Dynamic: Continuous U.S. 2014 (update)

Spectral Period

Peak Ground Acceleration

Latitude

Decimal degrees

33.60143

Time Horizon

Return period in years

2475

Longitude

Decimal degrees, negative values for western longitudes

-116.26159

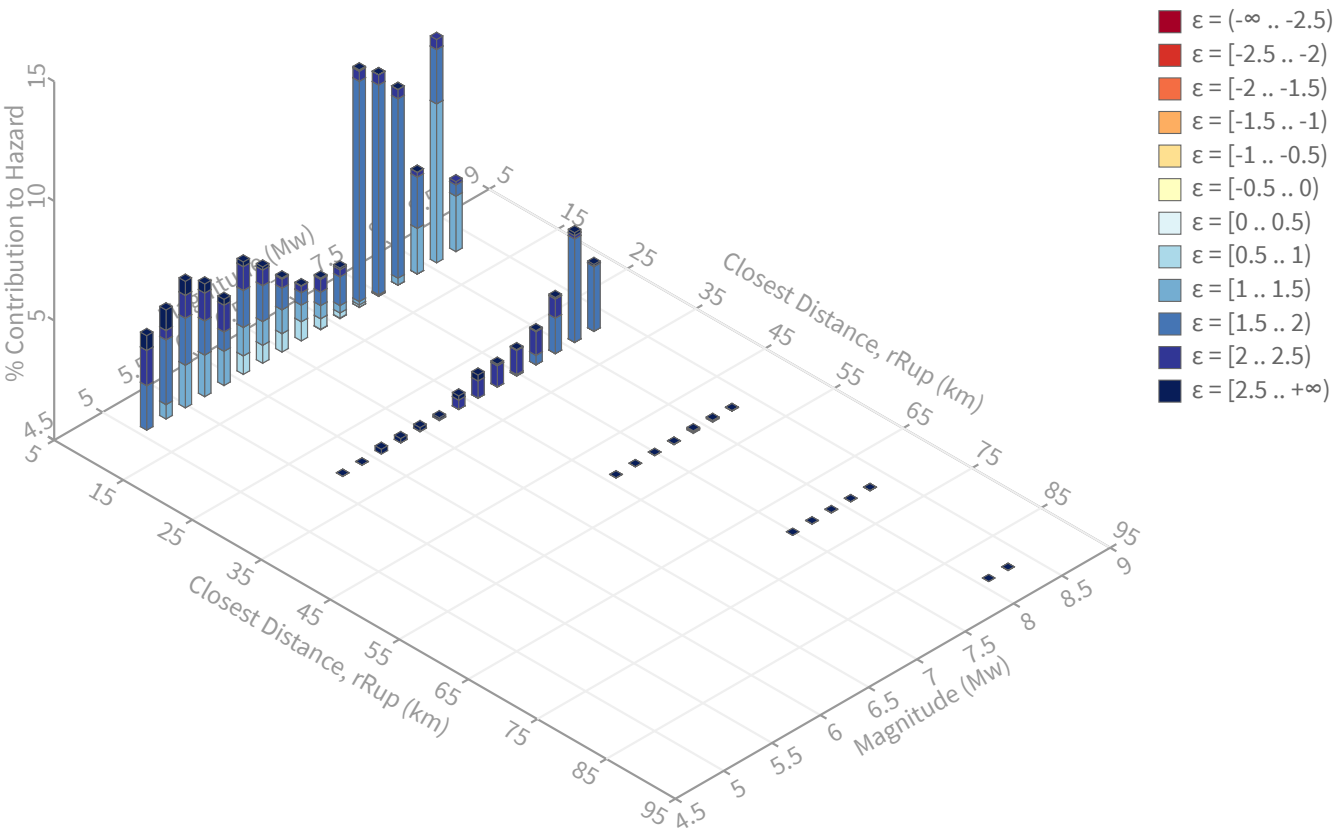
Site Class

259 m/s (Site class D)

^ Deaggregation

Component

Total



Summary statistics for, Deaggregation: Total

Deaggregation targets

Return period: 2475 yrs
Exceedance rate: 0.0004040404 yr⁻¹
PGA ground motion: 0.75141644 g

Recovered targets

Return period: 3071.2487 yrs
Exceedance rate: 0.00032560046 yr⁻¹

Totals

Binned: 100 %
Residual: 0 %
Trace: 0.1 %

Mean (over all sources)

m: 7.01
r: 14.58 km
ε₀: 1.73 σ

Mode (largest m-r bin)

m: 7.34
r: 15.62 km
ε₀: 1.81 σ
Contribution: 9.93 %

Mode (largest m-r-ε₀ bin)

m: 7.34
r: 15.83 km
ε₀: 1.8 σ
Contribution: 9.21 %

Discretization

r: min = 0.0, max = 1000.0, Δ = 20.0 km
m: min = 4.4, max = 9.4, Δ = 0.2
ε: min = -3.0, max = 3.0, Δ = 0.5 σ

Epsilon keys

ε0: [-∞ .. -2.5)
ε1: [-2.5 .. -2.0)
ε2: [-2.0 .. -1.5)
ε3: [-1.5 .. -1.0)
ε4: [-1.0 .. -0.5)
ε5: [-0.5 .. 0.0)
ε6: [0.0 .. 0.5)
ε7: [0.5 .. 1.0)
ε8: [1.0 .. 1.5)
ε9: [1.5 .. 2.0)
ε10: [2.0 .. 2.5)
ε11: [2.5 .. +∞]

Deaggregation Contributors

Source Set ↵ Source	Type	r	m	ϵ_0	lon	lat	az	%
UC33brAvg_FM31	System							30.73
San Andreas (Coachella) rev [2]		15.84	7.68	1.66	116.143°W	33.704°N	43.80	22.64
San Jacinto (Anza) rev [5]		26.44	8.01	1.93	116.513°W	33.490°N	242.00	3.26
San Jacinto (Clark) rev [2]		23.82	7.78	1.97	116.366°W	33.406°N	203.99	3.10
UC33brAvg_FM32	System							30.54
San Andreas (Coachella) rev [2]		15.84	7.68	1.67	116.143°W	33.704°N	43.80	22.44
San Jacinto (Anza) rev [5]		26.44	7.99	1.94	116.513°W	33.490°N	242.00	3.31
San Jacinto (Clark) rev [2]		23.82	7.78	1.97	116.366°W	33.406°N	203.99	3.00
UC33brAvg_FM31 (opt)	Grid							19.37
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.633		5.98	5.78	1.40	116.262°W	33.633°N	0.00	4.10
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.633		5.98	5.78	1.40	116.262°W	33.633°N	0.00	4.07
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.651		7.25	5.74	1.62	116.262°W	33.651°N	0.00	1.90
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.651		7.25	5.74	1.62	116.262°W	33.651°N	0.00	1.88
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.714		11.58	6.11	2.00	116.262°W	33.714°N	0.00	1.41
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.705		11.16	5.99	2.01	116.262°W	33.705°N	0.00	1.40
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.714		11.58	6.11	2.00	116.262°W	33.714°N	0.00	1.40
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.705		11.16	5.99	2.01	116.262°W	33.705°N	0.00	1.39
UC33brAvg_FM32 (opt)	Grid							19.36
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.633		5.98	5.78	1.40	116.262°W	33.633°N	0.00	4.09
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.633		5.98	5.78	1.40	116.262°W	33.633°N	0.00	4.07
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.651		7.25	5.73	1.62	116.262°W	33.651°N	0.00	1.90
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.651		7.25	5.73	1.62	116.262°W	33.651°N	0.00	1.88
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.714		11.58	6.11	2.00	116.262°W	33.714°N	0.00	1.41
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.705		11.16	5.99	2.01	116.262°W	33.705°N	0.00	1.40
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.714		11.58	6.11	2.00	116.262°W	33.714°N	0.00	1.39
PointSourceFinite: -116.262, 33.705		11.16	5.99	2.01	116.262°W	33.705°N	0.00	1.38

APPENDIX E



**REPORT
SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY**

**Jefferson Street and 62nd Avenue
La Quinta, CA**

GEOVision Project No. 19201

Prepared for

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(949) 442-2442

Prepared by

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1124 Olympic Drive
Corona, CA 92881
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May 31, 2019

Report 19201

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4	DATA REDUCTION AND MODELING.....	6
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Figure 3	Line 2: P-wave Seismic Tomography Model
Figure 4	Line 3: P-wave Seismic Tomography Model

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Technical Note - Seismic Refraction Method
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1 INTRODUCTION

A P-wave seismic refraction survey was conducted near Jefferson St and 62nd Avenue La Quinta, California, on May 10th, 2019. The survey was conducted along three P-wave seismic refraction lines, designated as Lines 1 through 3 (Figure 1). The purpose of this investigation was to determine rock rippability and subsurface velocity variability for planning future construction activities.

The locations of the lines were placed by **GEOVision** personnel to gather the highest quality data in the areas of greatest interest as directed by NMG Geotechnical Inc. The endpoints of each refraction line were surveyed by **GEOVision** personnel using a Spectra SP60 with Centerpoint RTX submeter differential corrections (Table 1) and plotted on a site map (Figure 1).

The rippability of alluvium is not presented in the Caterpillar Handbook of Ripping; therefore other sedimentary rocks will be used, such as sandstone and conglomerate, for comparison. Sandstone is considered rippable by a Caterpillar D8R Ripper to a P-wave velocity of 6,500 ft/s and marginally rippable to a velocity of 8,250 ft/s, providing the rock is sufficiently jointed and fractured. Sandstone is considered rippable by a Caterpillar D9R Ripper to a velocity of 7,250 ft/s and marginally rippable to a velocity of 9,500 ft/s providing the rock is sufficiently jointed and fractured. Conglomerate is considered rippable by a Caterpillar D8R Ripper to a P-wave velocity of 6,300 ft/s and marginally rippable to a velocity of 8,000 ft/s, providing the rock is sufficiently jointed and fractured. Conglomerate is considered rippable by a Caterpillar D9R Ripper to a velocity of 7,500 ft/s and marginally rippable to a velocity of 9,250 ft/s providing the rock is sufficiently jointed and fractured. It should be noted that blasting may be more cost-effective in marginally rippable rock due to time and equipment wear considerations. Published data are not available for the ripping characteristics of excavators, but we typically assume that excavators have about half the ripping ability of a D8R.

The following sections include a discussion of equipment and field procedures, methodology, data processing, and results of the geophysical survey.

2 EQUIPMENT AND FIELD PROCEDURES

Seismic refraction equipment used during this investigation consisted of two Geometrics Geode 24-channel signal enhancement seismographs, 10 Hz vertical geophones, seismic cables with 10-foot takeouts, a 240-lb accelerated weight drop (AWD), a 10-lb sledgehammer, and an aluminum strike plate.

Each line consisted of one spread of 48 geophones aligned in a linear array. The geophone spacing and total lengths per line are outlined in Table 1. Elevations along the refraction lines were surveyed using a combination of a Nikon AP-8 automatic level and a Spectra SP60 with Centerpoint RTX submeter, real-time corrections. All geophone locations were measured using a 300-foot tape measure.

A typical seismic refraction survey field layout is shown in Appendix A. Up to seventeen (17) shot point locations were occupied on each P-wave line: off-end shots (where possible), end shots, and multiple interior shot points located between every fourth geophone. Space, access, and topography limited or prohibited the placement of some off-end shots. A 240-lb accelerated weight drop was used as the energy source where there was appropriate vehicle access; the remaining shots were done using a 10-lb sledgehammer as the energy source.

A 3D Geophysics or Geometrics hammer switch attached to the sledgehammer or inserted within the strike plate and coupled to the Geode via a trigger extension was used to trigger the seismograph upon impact. The final seismic record at each shot point was the result of stacking 6 to 10 shots to increase the signal to noise ratio. All seismic records were stored on a laptop computer. Data files were named with the sequential line, spread, and shot number and a “.dat” extension (e.g., data file 1105.dat is the seismic record from line 1, spread 1, shot 5). Data acquisition parameters, file names, and leveling data were recorded on a field form, which is retained in project files.

3 METHODOLOGY

Detailed discussions of the seismic refraction method can be found in Telford et al. (1990), Dobrin and Savit (1988), and Redpath (1973).

When conducting a seismic survey, acoustic energy is input to the subsurface by an energy source such as a sledgehammer impacting a metallic plate, weight drop, vibratory source, or explosive charge. The acoustic waves propagate into the subsurface at a velocity dependent upon the elastic properties of the material through which they travel. When the waves reach an interface where the density or velocity changes significantly, a portion of the energy is reflected back to the surface and the remainder is transmitted into the lower layer. Where the velocity of the lower layer is higher than that of the upper layer, a portion of the energy is also critically refracted along with the interface. Critically refracted waves travel along with the interface at the velocity of the lower layer and continually refract energy back to the surface. Receivers (geophones) laid out in linear array on the surface, record the incoming refracted, and reflected waves. The seismic refraction method involves analysis of the travel times of the first energy to arrive at the geophones. These first-arrivals are from either the direct wave (at geophones close to the source) or critically refracted waves (at geophones further from the source).

Analysis of seismic refraction data depends upon the complexity of the subsurface velocity structure. If the subsurface target is planar in nature then the slope-intercept method (Telford et al. [1990]) can be used to model multiple horizontal or dipping planar layers. A minimum of one end shot is required to model horizontal layers, and reverse end shots are required to model dipping planar layers. If the subsurface target is undulating (i.e. bedrock valley) then layer-based analysis routines such as the generalized reciprocal method (Palmer [1980 and 1981], Lankston and Lankston [1986], and Lankston [1990]), reciprocal method (Hawkins, 1961) also referred to as the ABC method, Hales' method (Hales, 1958), delay time method (Wyrobek [1956] and Gardner [1967]), time-term inversion (Scheidegger and Willmore, 1957), plus-minus method (Hagedoorn, 1959), and wavefront method (Rockwell, 1967) are required to model subsurface velocity structure. These methods generally require a minimum of 5 shot points per spread (end shots, off-end shots, and a center shot). If subsurface velocity structure is complex and cannot be adequately modeled using layer-based modeling techniques (i.e., complex weathering profile in bedrock, numerous lateral velocity variations), then Monte Carlo or tomographic inversion techniques (Zhang and Toksoz [1998], Schuster and Quintus-Bosz [1993]) are required to model the seismic refraction data. These techniques require a high shot density; typically every 2 to 6 stations/geophones. Generally, these techniques cannot effectively take advantage of off-end shots to extend the depth of investigation, so longer profiles are required.

Errors in seismic refraction models can be caused by velocity inversions, hidden layers, or lateral velocity variations. At sites with steeply dipping or highly irregular bedrock surfaces, out of plane refractions (refractions from structures to the side of the line rather than from beneath the line) may severely complicate modeling. A velocity inversion is a geologic layer with a lower seismic velocity than an overlying layer. Critical refraction does not occur along with such a layer because velocity has to increase with depth for critical refraction to occur. This type of layer, therefore, cannot be recognized or modeled, and depths to underlying layers would be overestimated. A hidden layer is a layer with a velocity increase, but of sufficiently small thickness relative to the velocities of overlying and underlying layers, that refracted arrivals do

not arrive at the geophones before those from the deeper, higher velocity layer. Because the seismic refraction method generally only involves the interpretation of first arrivals, a hidden layer cannot be recognized or modeled, and depths to underlying layers would be underestimated. Saturated sediments, overlying high-velocity bedrock can be a hidden layer under many field conditions. However, saturated sediments generally have a much higher velocity than unsaturated sediments, typically in the 5,000 to 7,000 ft/s range, and can occasionally be interpreted as a second arrival when the layer does not give rise to a first arrival. A subsurface velocity structure that increases as a function of depth rather than as discrete layers will also cause depths to subsurface refractors to be underestimated, in a manner very similar to that of the hidden layer problem. Lateral velocity variations that are not adequately addressed in the seismic models will also lead to depth errors. Tomographic imaging techniques can often resolve the complex velocity structures associated with hidden layers, velocity gradients, and lateral velocity variations. However, in the event of an abrupt increase in velocity at a geologic horizon, the velocity model generated using tomographic inversion routines will smooth the horizon with velocity being underestimated at the interface and possibly overestimated at depth.

4 DATA REDUCTION AND MODELING

The first step in data processing consisted of picking the arrival time of the first energy received at each geophone (first-arrival) for each shot point. The first-arrivals on each seismic record are either a direct arrival from a compressional (P) wave traveling in the uppermost layer or a refracted arrival from a subsurface interface where there is a velocity increase. First-arrival times were selected using the automatic and manual picking routines in the software package SeisImager™ (Oyo Corporation). These first-arrival times were saved in an ASCII file containing shot location, geophone locations, and associated first-arrival time. Errors in the first-arrival times were variable with error generally increasing with distance from the shot point.

Relative elevations for each geophone location were calculated from the leveling data using a spreadsheet and converted to approximate elevations using GPS data collected at the end of each line.

Data quality was affected by factors such as topography, geologic conditions, and cultural noise, including nearby traffic noise.

Seismic refraction data were then modeled using the tomographic analysis technique available in the SeisImager™ Plotrefa software package, developed by Oyo Corporation. Refraction tomography techniques are often able to resolve complex velocity structure (e.g., velocity gradients) that can be observed in bedrock weathering profiles. Layer-based modeling techniques such as GRM are not able to accurately model the velocity gradients that can be observed in weathered or transitional zones.

The tomographic analysis was conducted in several steps. First, an initial model was generated using a smooth starting model. The initial model was then converted to 25 layers with the top of the bottom layer at a depth related to the imaged depth of the model. Velocity ranges were also set to values outside of the starting model minimum and maximum. A minimum of 30 iterations of non-linear raypath inversion was then implemented to improve the fits of the travel time curves to near-surface sediments/rock. After each set of inversions were completed, the initial parameters were adjusted, and the model run again in an iterative process. These steps were repeated until acceptable fits and RMS error was achieved. The final tomographic velocity models for the seismic line were exported as ASCII files and imported into the Geosoft Oasis montaj® v9 mapping system where the velocity model was gridded, contoured, and annotated for presentation.

5 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The smooth starting, P-wave seismic tomography models for Lines 1 through 3 are presented as Figures 2 through 4, respectively. The color scheme used on the tomography images consists of blue-green, yellow-orange, and red-pink representing low, intermediate, and high velocities, respectively. The transition from blue to cyan occurs at a P-wave seismic velocity of 1,000 ft/s and the transition from green to yellow occurs at a velocity of 2,500 ft/s. The transition from orange to red occurs at 3,500 ft/s.

Tomographic inversion techniques will typically model a gradual increase in velocity with depth even if an abrupt velocity contact is present. Therefore, if velocity gradients are not present, tomographic inversion routines will overestimate and underestimate velocity above and below a layer contact, respectively. Velocity gradients can, however, be very common in geologic environments with weathering zones and sedimentary rock, such as the project site. In tomographic images, layer contacts are not clearly defined, and thus, ranges of velocities are used to interpret possible rock conditions and competency. Groundwater was not expected to be encountered on any of the seismic lines.

Line 1 was located in the northern portion of the site and aligned south to north (Figure 1). The P-wave seismic tomography color contour model for Line 1 is presented in Figure 2. The line is imaged with velocities of up to about 3,500 ft/s within 100 ft bgs. Likely, this material consists of alluvial material and soil with an increase in velocity with depth over the entire model. Higher velocities are imaged at shallower depths beneath the southern portion of the model. This zone may be the result of the presence of a coarser material on the southern portion of the profile or an edge effect of the model. Modeled data indicates that the material is rippable to a depth of at least 100 ft beneath the line using a Caterpillar D8R. Marginally rippable and non-rippable material using a Caterpillar D8R was not imaged in the tomography model beneath the seismic line.

Line 2 was located in the central portion of the site and aligned south to north (Figure 1). The P-wave seismic tomography color contour model for Line 2 is presented in Figure 3. The line is imaged with velocities of up to about 3,500 ft/s within 100 ft bgs. Likely, this material consists of alluvial material and soil with an increase in velocity with depth over the entire model. Modeled data indicates that the material is rippable to a depth of 100 ft beneath the line using a Caterpillar D8R. Marginally rippable and non-rippable material using a Caterpillar D8R was not imaged in the tomography model for the seismic line.

Line 3 was located in the southern portion of the site and aligned roughly southeast to northwest (Figure 1). The P-wave seismic tomography color contour model for Line 3 is presented in Figure 4. The line is imaged with velocities of up to about 3,700 ft/s within 60 ft bgs. Likely, this material consists of alluvial material with an increase in velocity with depth over the entire model. Modeled velocities beneath this profile are higher than Line 1 and 2. The increase in the velocities may be related to coarser or more compacted/cemented material. Modeled data indicates that the material is rippable to a depth of at least 70 ft beneath the line using a Caterpillar D8R. Marginally rippable and non-rippable material using a Caterpillar D8R was not imaged in the tomography model for the seismic line.

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7 CERTIFICATION

All geophysical data, analysis, interpretations, conclusions, and recommendations in this document have been prepared under the supervision of and reviewed by a **GEOVision** California Professional Geophysicist.

This geophysical investigation was conducted under the supervision of a California by

Prepared by:



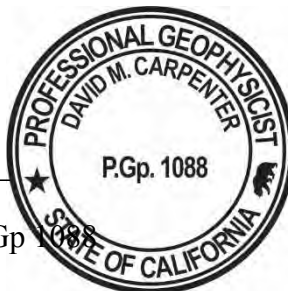
Jonathan Jordan
Senior Staff Geophysicist
GEOVision Geophysical Services

5/31/2019

Reviewed and Approved by:



David Carpenter
California Professional Geophysicist, PGp 1088
GEOVision Geophysical Services



5/31/2019

- * This geophysical investigation was conducted under the supervision of a California Professional Geophysicist using industry standard methods and equipment. A high degree of professionalism was maintained during all aspects of the project from the field investigation and data acquisition, through data processing, interpretation, and reporting. All original field data files, field notes, and observations, and other pertinent information are maintained in the project files and are available for the client to review for a period of at least one year.

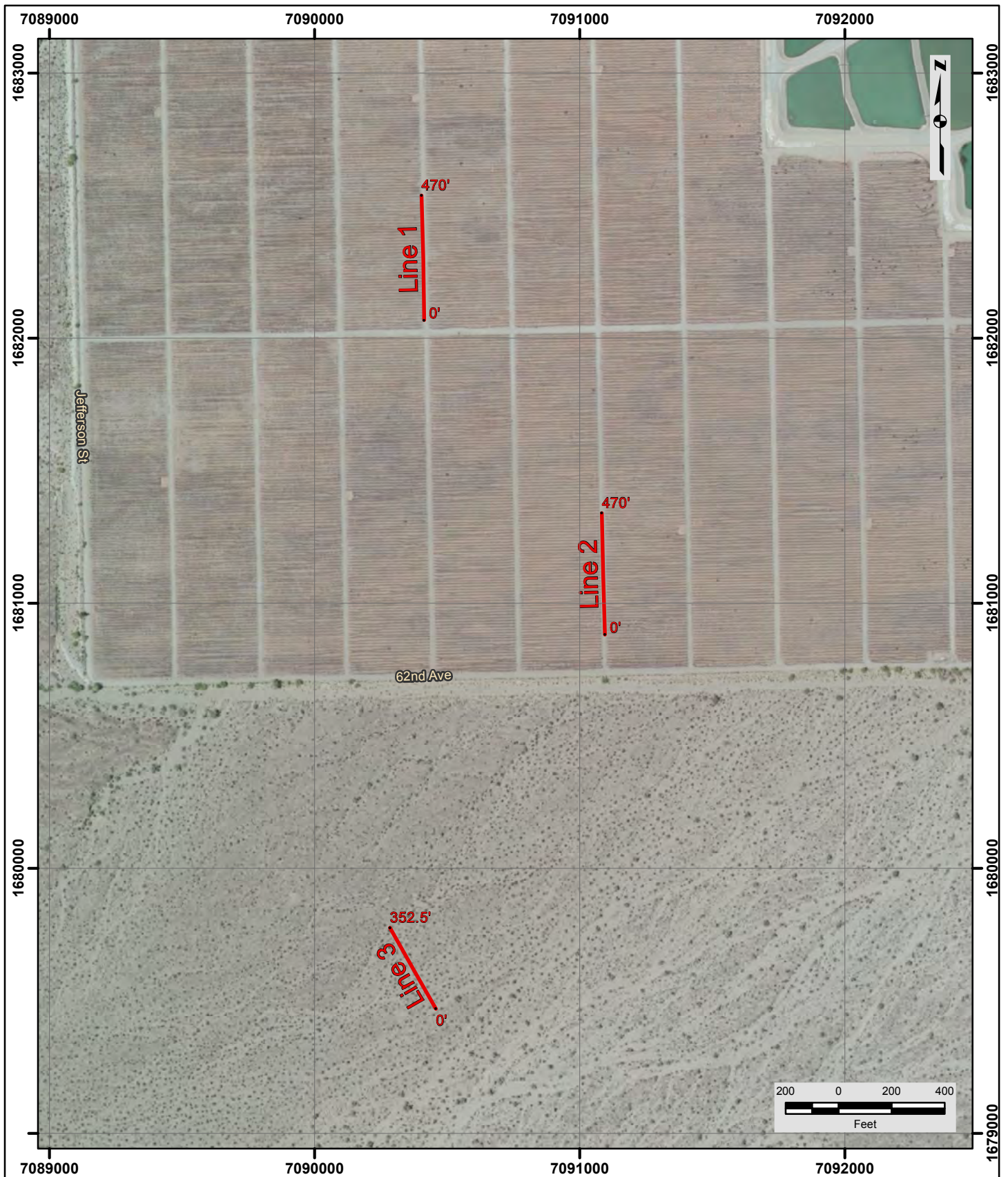
A professional geophysicist's certification of interpreted geophysical conditions comprises a declaration of his/her professional judgment. It does not constitute a warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, nor does it relieve any other party of its responsibility to abide by contract documents, applicable codes, standards, regulations, or ordinances.

Table 1 Seismic Line Geometry

Name	Spacing (ft)	Location (ft)	Northing (US Feet)	Easting (US Feet)
Line 1	10	0	1,682,068	7,090,413
		470	1,682,538	7,090,403
Line 2	10	0	1,680,881	7,091,095
		470	1,681,340	7,091,084
Line 3	7.5	0	1,679,470	7,090,458
		352.5	1,679,776	7,090,284

Notes:

1. Plane coordinates in CA State Plane, Zone VI (0406), NAD83 (Conus), US Survey Feet.
3. Coordinates taken with a Spectra SP60 with Centerpoint RTX submeter corrections.



— P-Wave Seismic Refraction Line

NOTES:

1. Coordinate System: California State Plane, NAD83, Zone V (0405), US Survey Feet
2. Base map source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

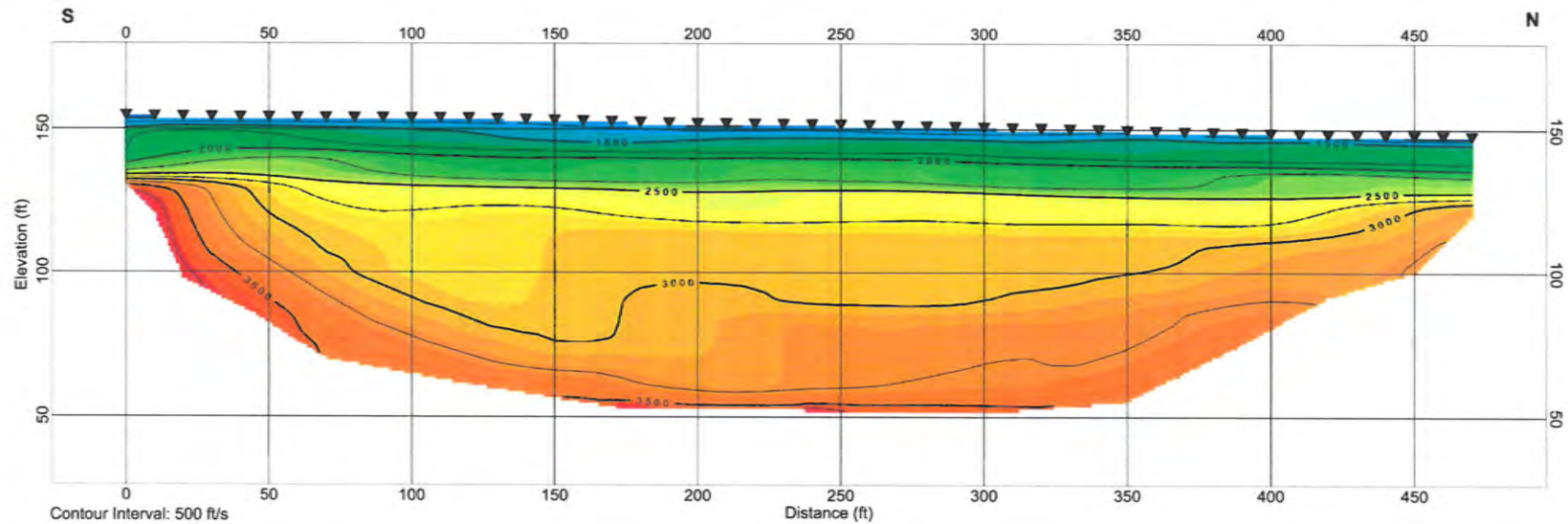
GEOVision
geophysical services

Date: 5/23/2019
GV Project: 19096
Developed by: D Levy
Drawn by: T Rodriguez
Approved by: J Jordan
File Name: 19201-1.MXD

**FIGURE 1
SITE MAP**

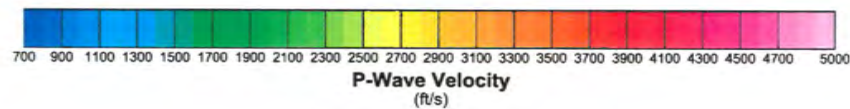
**SITE LOCATED NEAR
JEFFERSON ST AND 62nd AVE
LA QUINTA, CALIFORNIA**

**PREPARED FOR
NMG GEOTECHNICAL, INC.**



Legend

▼ Geophone Locations



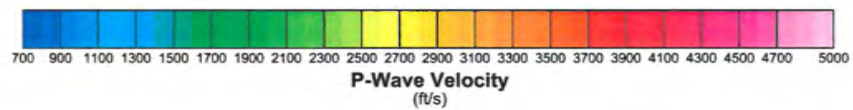
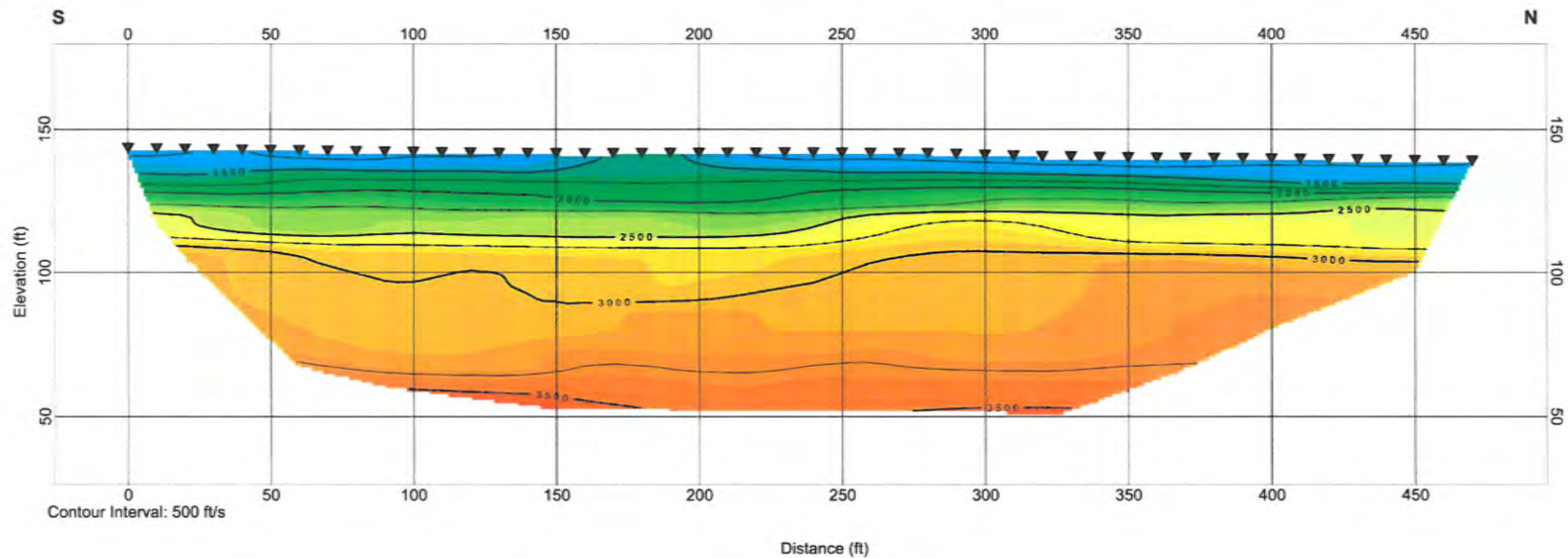
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Figure 2

**Line 1 P-Wave Seismic Tomography Model
GV Project Number 19201**

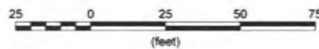
Jefferson Street and 62nd Avenue
La Quinta, California

Prepared for NMG Geotechnical Inc.



Legend

▼ Geophone Locations



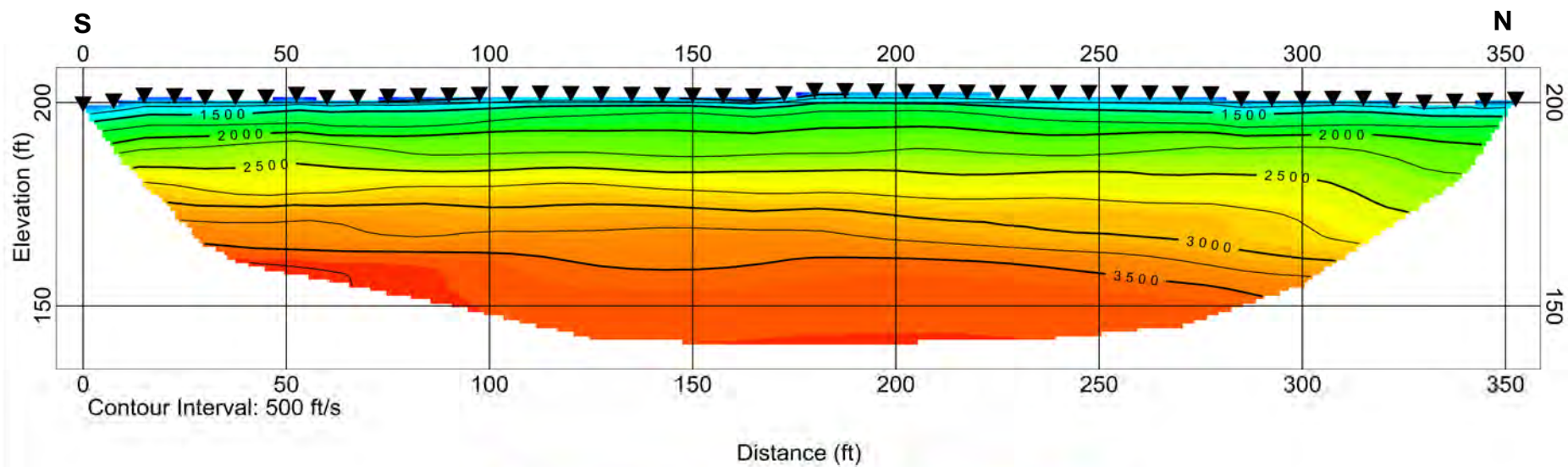
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Figure 3

Line 2 P-Wave Seismic Tomography Model
GV Project Number 19201

Jefferson Street and 62nd Avenue
La Quinta, California

Prepared for NMG Geotechnical Inc.



	Figure 4
	Line 3 P-Wave Seismic Tomography Model GV Project Number 19201
	Jefferson Street and 62nd Avenue La Quinta, California
	<i>Prepared for NMG Geotechnical Inc.</i>

APPENDIX F

Percolation Data Sheet

Project Name: Hofmann/Travertine

Project Number: 18186-01

Test Hole Number: P-1

Date Excavated: 8/9/2021

Depth (in): 279.6 Radius (in.): 4

Date Presoak: 8/10/2021

Tested By: AZ

Date Tested: 8/10/2021

Time	Time Interval (mins.)	Total Elapsed Time (mins)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Δ in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (in./hr.)
6:57	2	2	253.8	266.4	12.6	378.0
6:59						
7:02	2	7	258.0	267.0	9.0	270.0
7:04						
7:05	2	10	267.0	272.8	5.8	174.0
7:07						
7:10	5	18	254.4	273.6	19.2	230.4
7:15						
7:18	5	26	253.2	272.4	19.2	230.4
7:23						
7:25	5	33	254.4	271.6	17.2	206.4
7:30						
7:34	5	42	252.6	271.2	18.6	223.2
7:39						
7:42	5	50	253.2	270.0	16.8	201.6
7:47						
7:50	5	58	252.6	271.2	18.6	223.2
7:55						
7:58	5	66	252.6	270.6	18.0	216.0
8:03						
8:06	5	74	253.2	271.2	18.0	216.0
8:11						
8:14	5	82	253.8	269.4	15.6	187.2
8:19						
8:22	5	90	252.6	269.4	16.8	201.6
8:27						
8:30	5	98	252.0	268.8	16.8	201.6
8:35						
8:39	5	107	252.6	268.4	15.8	189.6
8:44						

Initial Height of Water (Ho) = 27

Final Height of Water (Hf) = 11.2

Change in Height Over Time (ΔH) = 15.8

Average Head Over Time (Havg) = 19.1

$$I_t = \Delta H(60r) / \Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})$$

$$I_t = 18.0 \quad \text{in./hr.}$$

Percolation Data Sheet

Project Name: Hofmann/Travertine

Project Number: 18186-01

Test Hole Number: P-2

Date Excavated: 8/9/2021

Depth (in): 279.6

Radius (in.): 4

Date Presoak: 8/10/2021

Tested By: AZ

Date Tested: 8/10/2021

Time	Time Interval (mins.)	Total Elapsed Time (mins)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Δ in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (in./hr.)
10:13	5	5	229.2	268.4	39.2	470.4
10:18						
10:22	5	14	229.8	268.2	38.4	460.8
10:27						
10:30	5	22	231.6	268.8	37.2	446.4
10:35						
10:38	5	30	232.2	268.2	36.0	432.0
10:43						
10:46	5	38	230.4	266.8	36.4	436.8
10:51						
10:55	5	47	231.0	267.0	36.0	432.0
11:00						
11:03	5	55	230.4	266.4	36.0	432.0
11:08						
11:12	5	64	243.6	267.0	23.4	280.8
11:17						
11:21	5	73	232.8	269.4	36.6	439.2
11:26						
11:29	5	81	238.8	265.8	27.0	324.0
11:34						
11:36	5	88	237.0	268.8	31.8	381.6
11:41						
11:45	5	97	232.8	267.6	34.8	417.6
11:50						
11:53	5	105	230.4	267.0	36.6	439.2
11:58						

Initial Height of Water (H_o) = 49.2

Final Height of Water (H_f) = 12.6

Change in Height Over Time (ΔH) = 36.6

Average Head Over Time (H_{avg}) = 30.9

$$I_t = \Delta H(60r) / \Delta t(r+2H_{avg})$$

$$I_t = 26.7 \quad \text{in./hr.}$$

Percolation Data Sheet

Project Name: Hofmann/Travertine

Project Number: 18186-01

Test Hole Number: P-3

Date Excavated: 8/10/2021

Depth (in): 236.4

Radius (in.): 4

Date Presoak: 8/12/2021

Tested By: AZ

Date Tested: 8/12/2021

Time	Time Interval (mins.)	Total Elapsed Time (mins)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Δ in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (in./hr.)
11:28	5	5	187.2	222.0	34.8	417.6
11:33						
11:35	5	12	189.0	224.0	35.0	420.0
11:40						
11:42	5	19	187.2	224.2	37.0	444.0
11:47						
11:50	5	27	187.2	224.3	37.1	445.2
11:55						
11:57	5	34	186.0	224.4	38.4	460.8
12:02						
12:04	5	41	187.2	224.0	36.8	441.6
12:09						
12:12	5	49	187.2	225.5	38.3	459.6
12:17						
12:19	5	56	187.2	224.0	36.8	441.6
12:24						
12:27	5	64	187.2	224.3	37.1	445.2
12:32						
12:34	5	71	187.2	224.0	36.8	441.6
12:39						
12:42	5	79	187.2	224.2	37.0	444.0
12:47						
12:50	5	87	187.2	223.7	36.5	438.0
12:55						

Initial Height of Water (H₀) = 49.2

Final Height of Water (H_f) = 12.7

Change in Height Over Time (ΔH) = 36.5

Average Head Over Time (H_{avg}) = 30.95

$$l_t = \Delta H(60r) / \Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})$$

$$l_t = 26.6 \quad \text{in./hr.}$$

Percolation Data Sheet

Project Name: Hofmann/Travertine

Project Number: 18186-01

Test Hole Number: P-4

Date Excavated: 8/10/2021

Depth (in): 295.2

Radius (in.): 4

Date Presoak: 8/12/2021

Tested By: AZ

Date Tested: 8/12/2021

Time	Time Interval (mins.)	Total Elapsed Time (mins)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Δ in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (in./hr.)
6:21	3	3	264.0	287.6	23.6	472.0
6:24						
6:27	3	9	260.4	287.4	27.0	540.0
6:30						
6:33	3	15	259.8	288.0	28.2	564.0
6:36						
6:39	3	21	260.4	287.4	27.0	540.0
6:42						
6:45	3	27	262.2	288.0	25.8	516.0
6:48						
7:00	3	42	265.2	288.0	22.8	456.0
7:03						
7:06	3	48	262.2	287.4	25.2	504.0
7:09						
7:14	3	56	263.4	287.0	23.6	472.0
7:17						
7:20	3	62	261.0	286.8	25.8	516.0
7:23						
7:26	3	68	262.8	287.5	24.7	494.0
7:29						
7:33	3	75	264.0	287.4	23.4	468.0
7:36						
7:39	3	81	263.4	288.0	24.6	492.0
7:42						
7:45	3	87	264.0	287.8	23.8	476.0
7:48						
7:51	3	93	263.4	288.6	25.2	504.0
7:54						
7:57	3	99	264.6	288.6	24.0	480.0
8:00						
8:04	3	106	266.4	288.5	22.1	442.0
8:07						
8:10	3	112	270.0	288.0	18.0	360.0
8:13						
8:16	3	118	262.2	286.8	24.6	492.0
8:19						
8:22	3	124	261.6	286.2	24.6	492.0
8:25						
8:28	3	130	260.4	286.4	26.0	520.0
8:31						

Initial Height of Water (Ho) = 34.8

Final Height of Water (Hf) = 8.8

Change in Height Over Time (ΔH) = 26

Average Head Over Time (Havg) = 21.8

$$I_t = \Delta H(60r)/\Delta t(r+2H_{avg})$$

$$I_t = 43.7 \text{ in./hr.}$$

Percolation Data Sheet

Project Name: Hofmann/Travertine
 Test Hole Number: P-5
 Depth (in): 355.8 Radius (in.): 4
 Tested By: AZ

Project Number: 18186-01
 Date Excavated: 8/10/2021
 Date Presoak: 8/12/2021
 Date Tested: 8/12/2021

Time	Time Interval (mins.)	Total Elapsed Time (mins)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Δ in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (in./hr.)
9:16	3	3	331.2	349.8	18.6	372.0
9:19						
9:22	3	9	327.6	348.5	20.9	418.0
9:25						
9:28	3	15	326.4	348.6	22.2	444.0
9:31						
9:33	3	20	327.6	348.6	21.0	420.0
9:36						
9:39	3	26	331.2	349.8	18.6	372.0
9:42						
9:45	3	32	328.8	349.8	21.0	420.0
9:48						
9:52	3	39	333.6	348.0	14.4	288.0
9:55						
9:58	3	45	326.4	348.8	22.4	448.0
10:01						
10:04	3	51	324.0	334.8	10.8	216.0
10:07						
10:10	5	59	318.0	338.6	20.6	247.2
10:15						
10:18	5	67	318.0	337.6	19.6	235.2
10:23						
10:27	5	76	318.0	336.4	18.4	220.8
10:32						
10:35	5	84	318.0	337.0	19.0	228.0
10:40						
10:43	5	92	318.0	338.4	20.4	244.8
10:48						
10:50	5	99	318.0	339.8	21.8	261.6
10:55						
10:58	5	107	318.0	340.8	22.8	273.6
11:03						

Initial Height of Water (H₀) = 37.8

Final Height of Water (H_f) = 15

Change in Height Over Time (ΔH) = 22.8

Average Head Over Time (H_{avg}) = 26.4

$$I_t = \Delta H(60r) / \Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})$$

$$I_t = 19.3 \quad \text{in./hr.}$$

APPENDIX G

APPENDIX G

GENERAL EARTHWORK AND GRADING SPECIFICATIONS

1.0 General

1.1 Intent: These General Earthwork and Grading Specifications are for the grading and earthwork shown on the approved grading plan(s) and/or indicated in the geotechnical report(s). These Specifications are a part of the recommendations contained in the geotechnical report(s). In case of conflict, the specific recommendations in the geotechnical report shall supersede these more general Specifications. Observations of the earthwork by the project Geotechnical Consultant during the course of grading may result in new or revised recommendations that could supersede these specifications or the recommendations in the geotechnical report(s).

1.2 Geotechnical Consultant: Prior to commencement of work, the owner shall employ a geotechnical consultant. The geotechnical consultant shall be responsible for reviewing the approved geotechnical report(s) and accepting the adequacy of the preliminary geotechnical findings, conclusions, and recommendations prior to the commencement of the grading.

Prior to commencement of grading, the Geotechnical Consultant shall review the "work plan" prepared by the Earthwork Contractor (Contractor) and schedule sufficient personnel to perform the appropriate level of observation, mapping, and compaction testing.

During the grading and earthwork operations, the Geotechnical Consultant shall observe, map, and document the subsurface exposures to verify the geotechnical design assumptions. If the observed conditions are found to be significantly different than the interpreted assumptions during the design phase, the Geotechnical Consultant shall inform the owner, recommend appropriate changes in design to accommodate the observed conditions, and notify the review agency where required. Subsurface areas to be geotechnically observed, mapped, elevations recorded, and/or tested include natural ground after it has been cleared for receiving fill but before fill is placed, bottoms of all "remedial removal" areas, all key bottoms, and benches made on sloping ground to receive fill.

The Geotechnical Consultant shall observe the moisture-conditioning and processing of the subgrade and fill materials and perform relative compaction testing of fill to determine the attained level of compaction. The Geotechnical Consultant shall provide the test results to the owner and the Contractor on a routine and frequent basis.

- 1.3 The Earthwork Contractor: The Earthwork Contractor (Contractor) shall be qualified, experienced, and knowledgeable in earthwork logistics, preparation and processing of ground to receive fill, moisture-conditioning and processing of fill, and compacting fill. The Contractor shall review and accept the plans, geotechnical report(s), and these Specifications prior to commencement of grading. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for performing the grading in accordance with the plans and specifications.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the owner and the Geotechnical Consultant a work plan that indicates the sequence of earthwork grading, the number of "spreads" of work and the estimated quantities of daily earthwork contemplated for the site prior to commencement of grading. The Contractor shall inform the owner and the Geotechnical Consultant of changes in work schedules and updates to the work plan at least 24 hours in advance of such changes so that appropriate observations and tests can be planned and accomplished. The Contractor shall not assume that the Geotechnical Consultant is aware of all grading operations.

The Contractor shall have the sole responsibility to provide adequate equipment and methods to accomplish the earthwork in accordance with the applicable grading codes and agency ordinances, these Specifications, and the recommendations in the approved geotechnical report(s) and grading plan(s). If, in the opinion of the Geotechnical Consultant, unsatisfactory conditions, such as unsuitable soil, improper moisture condition, inadequate compaction, insufficient buttress key size, adverse weather, etc., are resulting in a quality of work less than required in these specifications, the Geotechnical Consultant shall reject the work and may recommend to the owner that construction be stopped until the conditions are rectified.

2.0 Preparation of Areas to be Filled

- 2.1 Clearing and Grubbing: Vegetation, such as brush, grass, roots, and other deleterious material shall be sufficiently removed and properly disposed of in a method acceptable to the owner, governing agencies, and the Geotechnical Consultant.

The Geotechnical Consultant shall evaluate the extent of these removals depending on specific site conditions. Earth fill material shall not contain more than 1 percent of organic materials (by volume). No fill lift shall contain more than 5 percent of organic matter. Nesting of the organic materials shall not be allowed.

If potentially hazardous materials are encountered, the Contractor shall stop work in the affected area, and a hazardous material specialist shall be informed

immediately for proper evaluation and handling of these materials prior to continuing to work in that area.

As presently defined by the State of California, most refined petroleum products (gasoline, diesel fuel, motor oil, grease, coolant, etc.) have chemical constituents that are considered to be hazardous waste. As such, the indiscriminate dumping or spillage of these fluids onto the ground may constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by fines and/or imprisonment, and shall not be allowed.

- 2.2 Processing: Existing ground that has been declared satisfactory for support of fill by the Geotechnical Consultant shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 6 inches. Existing ground that is not satisfactory shall be overexcavated as specified in the following section. Scarification shall continue until soils are broken down and free of large clay lumps or clods and the working surface is reasonably uniform, flat, and free of uneven features that would inhibit uniform compaction.
- 2.3 Overexcavation: In addition to removals and overexcavations recommended in the approved geotechnical report(s) and the grading plan, soft, loose, dry, saturated, spongy, organic-rich, highly fractured or otherwise unsuitable ground shall be overexcavated to competent ground as evaluated by the Geotechnical Consultant during grading.
- 2.4 Benching: Where fills are to be placed on ground with slopes steeper than 5:1 (horizontal to vertical units), the ground shall be stepped or benched. Please see the Standard Details for a graphic illustration. The lowest bench or key shall be a minimum of 15 feet wide and at least 2 feet deep, into competent material as evaluated by the Geotechnical Consultant. Other benches shall be excavated a minimum height of 4 feet into competent material or as otherwise recommended by the Geotechnical Consultant. Fill placed on ground sloping flatter than 5:1 shall also be benched or otherwise overexcavated to provide a flat subgrade for the fill.
- 2.5 Evaluation/Acceptance of Fill Areas: All areas to receive fill, including removal and processed areas, key bottoms, and benches, shall be observed, mapped, elevations recorded, and/or tested prior to being accepted by the Geotechnical Consultant as suitable to receive fill. The Contractor shall obtain a written acceptance from the Geotechnical Consultant prior to fill placement. A licensed surveyor shall provide the survey control for determining elevations of processed areas, keys, and benches.

3.0 Fill Material

- 3.1 General: Material to be used as fill shall be essentially free of organic matter and other deleterious substances evaluated and accepted by the Geotechnical Consultant prior to placement. Soils of poor quality, such as those with unacceptable gradation, high expansion potential, or low strength shall be placed in areas acceptable to the Geotechnical Consultant or mixed with other soils to achieve satisfactory fill material.
- 3.2 Oversize: Oversize material defined as rock, or other irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 12 inches, shall not be buried or placed in fill unless location, materials, and placement methods are specifically accepted by the Geotechnical Consultant. Placement operations shall be such that nesting of oversized material does not occur and such that oversize material is completely surrounded by compacted or densified fill. Oversize material shall not be placed within 10 vertical feet of finish grade or within 2 feet of future utilities or underground construction.
- 3.3 Import: If importing of fill material is required for grading, proposed import material shall meet the requirements of Section 3.1. The potential import source shall be given to the Geotechnical Consultant at least 48 hours (2 working days) before importing begins so that its suitability can be determined and appropriate tests performed.

4.0 Fill Placement and Compaction

- 4.1 Fill Layers: Approved fill material shall be placed in areas prepared to receive fill (per Section 3.0) in near-horizontal layers not exceeding 8 inches in loose thickness. The Geotechnical Consultant may accept thicker layers if testing indicates the grading procedures can adequately compact the thicker layers. Each layer shall be spread evenly and mixed thoroughly to attain relative uniformity of material and moisture throughout.
- 4.2 Fill Moisture Conditioning: Fill soils shall be watered, dried back, blended, and/or mixed, as necessary to attain a relatively uniform moisture content at or slightly over optimum. Maximum density and optimum soil moisture content tests shall be performed in accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM Test Method D1557-91).
- 4.3 Compaction of Fill: After each layer has been moisture-conditioned, mixed, and evenly spread, it shall be uniformly compacted to not less than 90 percent of maximum dry density (ASTM Test Method D1557-91). Compaction equipment shall be adequately sized and be either specifically designed for soil compaction or of proven reliability to efficiently achieve the specified level of compaction with uniformity.

- 4.4 Compaction of Fill Slopes: In addition to normal compaction procedures specified above, compaction of slopes shall be accomplished by backrolling of slopes with sheepsfoot rollers at increments of 3 to 4 feet in fill elevation, or by other methods producing satisfactory results acceptable to the Geotechnical Consultant. Upon completion of grading, relative compaction of the fill, out to the slope face, shall be at least 90 percent of maximum density per ASTM Test Method D1557-91.
- 4.5 Compaction Testing: Field tests for moisture content and relative compaction of the fill soils shall be performed by the Geotechnical Consultant. Location and frequency of tests shall be at the Consultant's discretion based on field conditions encountered. Compaction test locations will not necessarily be selected on a random basis. Test locations shall be selected to verify adequacy of compaction levels in areas that are judged to be prone to inadequate compaction (such as close to slope faces and at the fill/bedrock benches).
- 4.6 Frequency of Compaction Testing: Tests shall be taken at intervals not exceeding 2 feet in vertical rise and/or 1,000 cubic yards of compacted fill soils embankment. In addition, as a guideline, at least one test shall be taken on slope faces for each 5,000 square feet of slope face and/or each 10 feet of vertical height of slope. The Contractor shall assure that fill construction is such that the testing schedule can be accomplished by the Geotechnical Consultant. The Contractor shall stop or slow down the earthwork construction if these minimum standards are not met.
- 4.7 Compaction Test Locations: The Geotechnical Consultant shall document the approximate elevation and horizontal coordinates of each test location. The Contractor shall coordinate with the project surveyor to assure that sufficient grade stakes are established so that the Geotechnical Consultant can determine the test locations with sufficient accuracy. At a minimum, two grade stakes within a horizontal distance of 100 feet and vertically less than 5 feet apart from potential test locations shall be provided.

5.0 Subdrain Installation

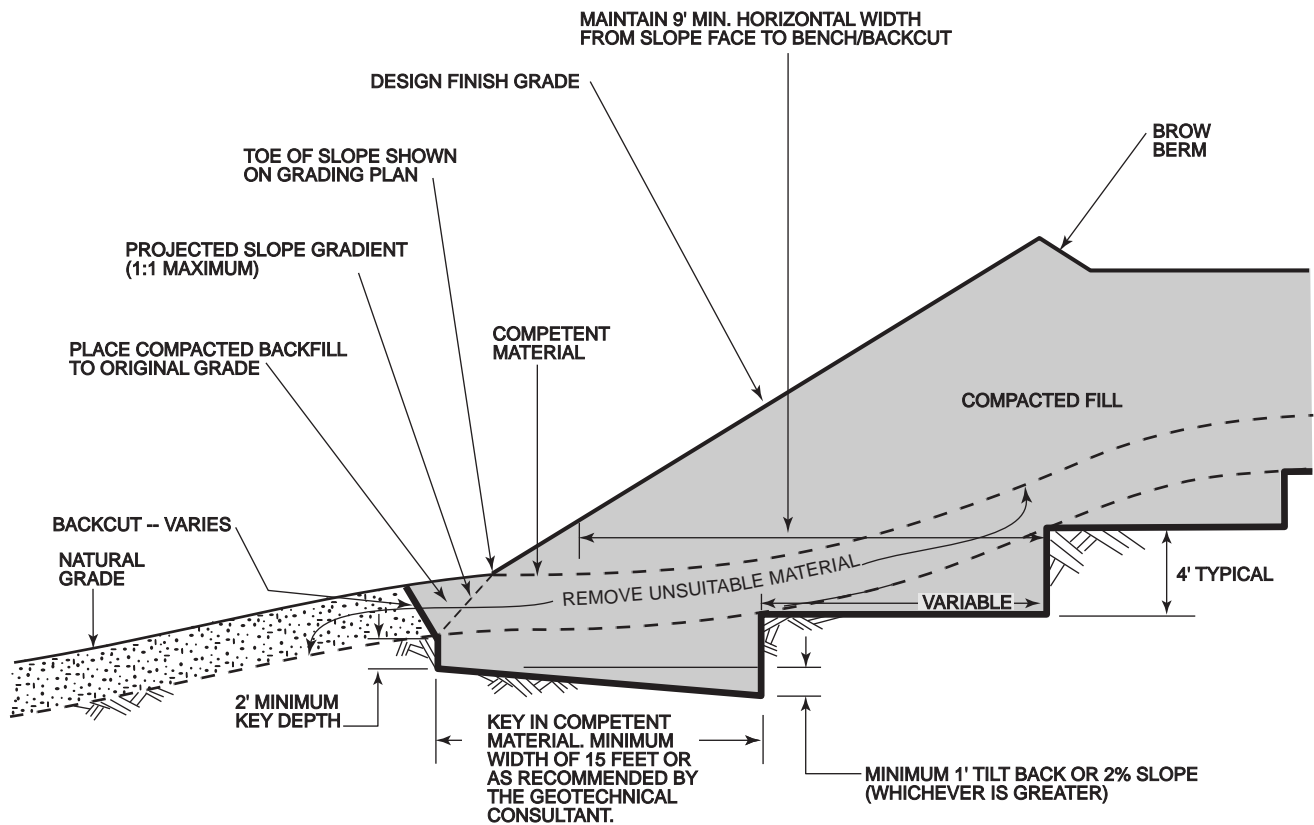
Subdrain systems shall be installed in accordance with the approved geotechnical report(s), the grading plan, and the Standard Details. The Geotechnical Consultant may recommend additional subdrains and/or changes in subdrain extent, location, grade, or material depending on conditions encountered during grading. All subdrains shall be surveyed by a land surveyor/civil engineer for line and grade after installation and prior to burial. Sufficient time should be allowed by the Contractor for these surveys.

6.0 Excavation

Excavations, as well as over-excavation for remedial purposes, shall be evaluated by the Geotechnical Consultant during grading. Remedial removal depths shown on geotechnical plans are estimates only. The actual extent of removal shall be determined by the Geotechnical Consultant based on the field evaluation of exposed conditions during grading. Where fill-over-cut slopes are to be graded, the cut portion of the slope shall be made, evaluated, and accepted by the Geotechnical Consultant prior to placement of materials for construction of the fill portion of the slope, unless otherwise recommended by the Geotechnical Consultant.

7.0 Trench Backfills

- 7.1 Contractor shall follow all OSHA and Cal/OSHA requirements for safety of trench excavations.
- 7.2 Bedding and backfill of utility trenches shall be done in accordance with the applicable provisions of Standard Specifications of Public Works Construction. Bedding material shall have a Sand Equivalent greater than 30 ($SE > 30$). The bedding shall be placed to 1 foot over the top of the conduit and densified by jetting. Backfill shall be placed and densified to a minimum 90 percent of maximum from 1 foot above the top of the conduit to the surface, except in traveled ways (see Section 7.6 below).
- 7.3 Jetting of the bedding around the conduits shall be observed by the Geotechnical Consultant.
- 7.4 Geotechnical Consultant shall test the trench backfill for relative compaction. At least one test should be made for every 300 feet of trench and 2 feet of fill.
- 7.5 Lift thickness of trench backfill shall not exceed those allowed in the Standard Specifications of Public Works Construction unless the Contractor can demonstrate to the Geotechnical Consultant that the fill lift can be compacted to the minimum relative compaction by his alternative equipment and method.
- 7.6 Trench backfill in the upper foot measured from finish grade within existing or future traveled way, shoulder, and other paved areas (or areas to receive pavement) should be placed to a minimum 95 percent relative compaction.

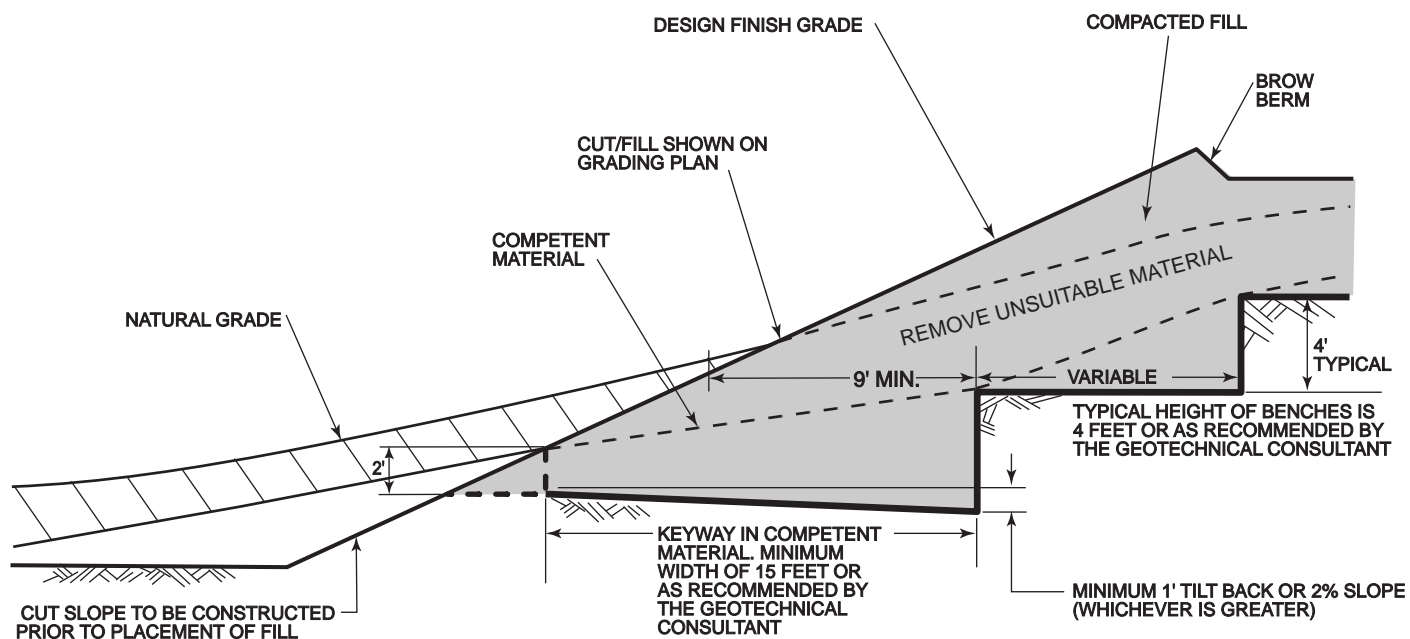


NOTE: BENCHING SHALL BE REQUIRED WHEN NATURAL SLOPES ARE EQUAL TO OR STEEPER THAN 5:1 OR WHEN RECOMMENDED BY THE SOIL ENGINEER. WHERE THE NATURAL SLOPE APPROACHES OR EXCEEDS THE DESIGN SLOPE RATIO, SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

FIGURE 1

TYPICAL FILL KEY ABOVE NATURAL SLOPE MINIMUM STANDARD GRADING DETAILS

NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.



NOTE: THE FILL PORTION OF THE SLOPE SHALL BE COMPACTED AS STATED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

FIGURE 2

TYPICAL FILL ABOVE CUT SLOPE MINIMUM STANDARD GRADING DETAILS

NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.

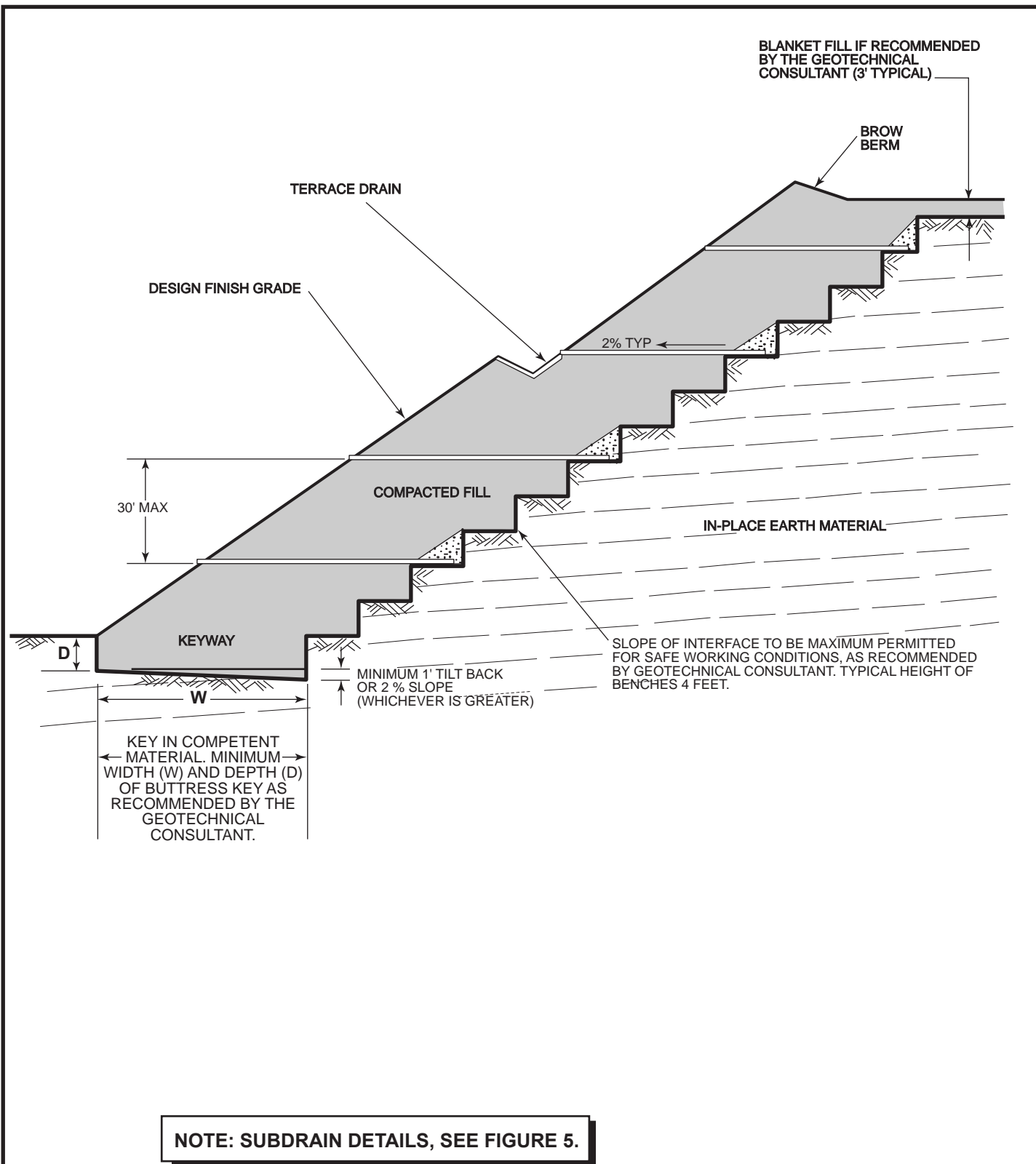
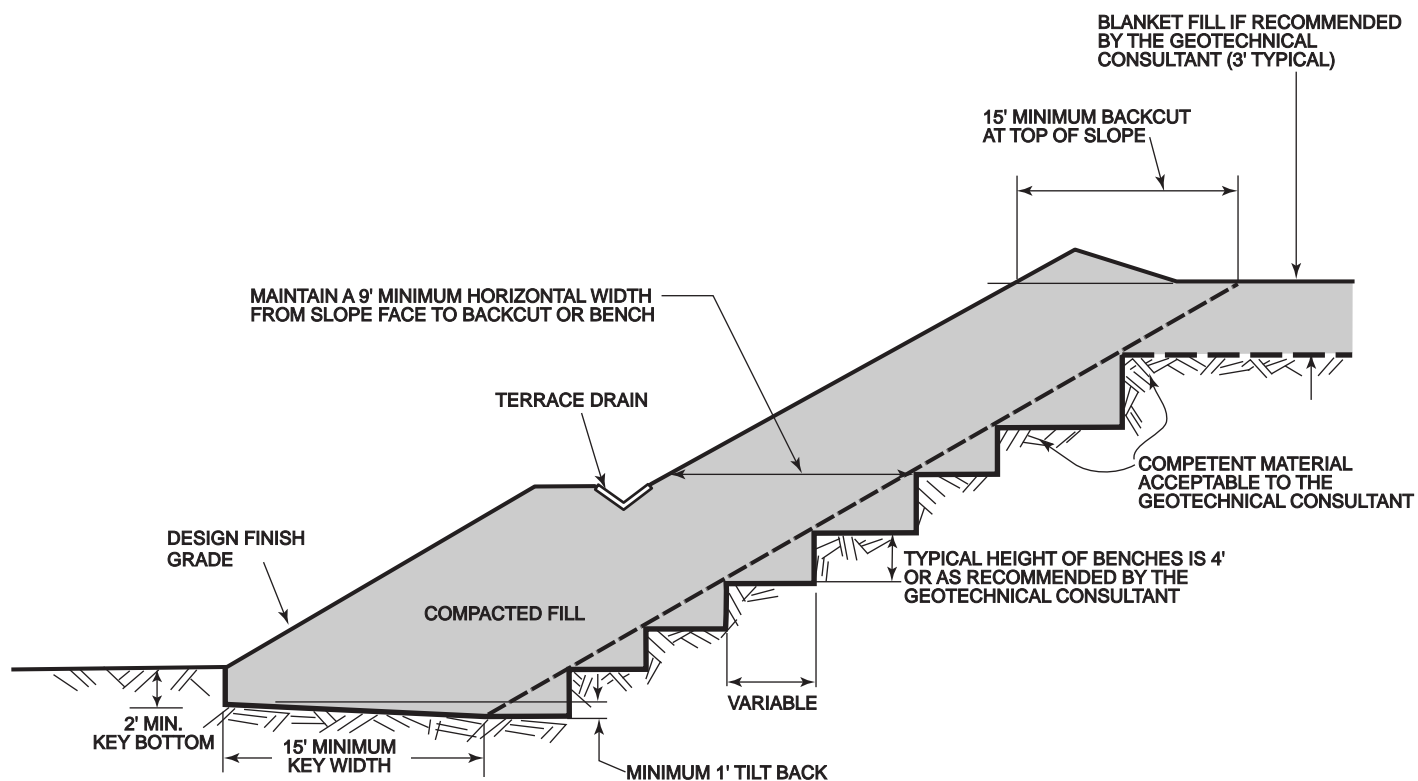


FIGURE 3

TYPICAL BUTTRESS FILL MINIMUM STANDARD GRADING DETAILS

NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.

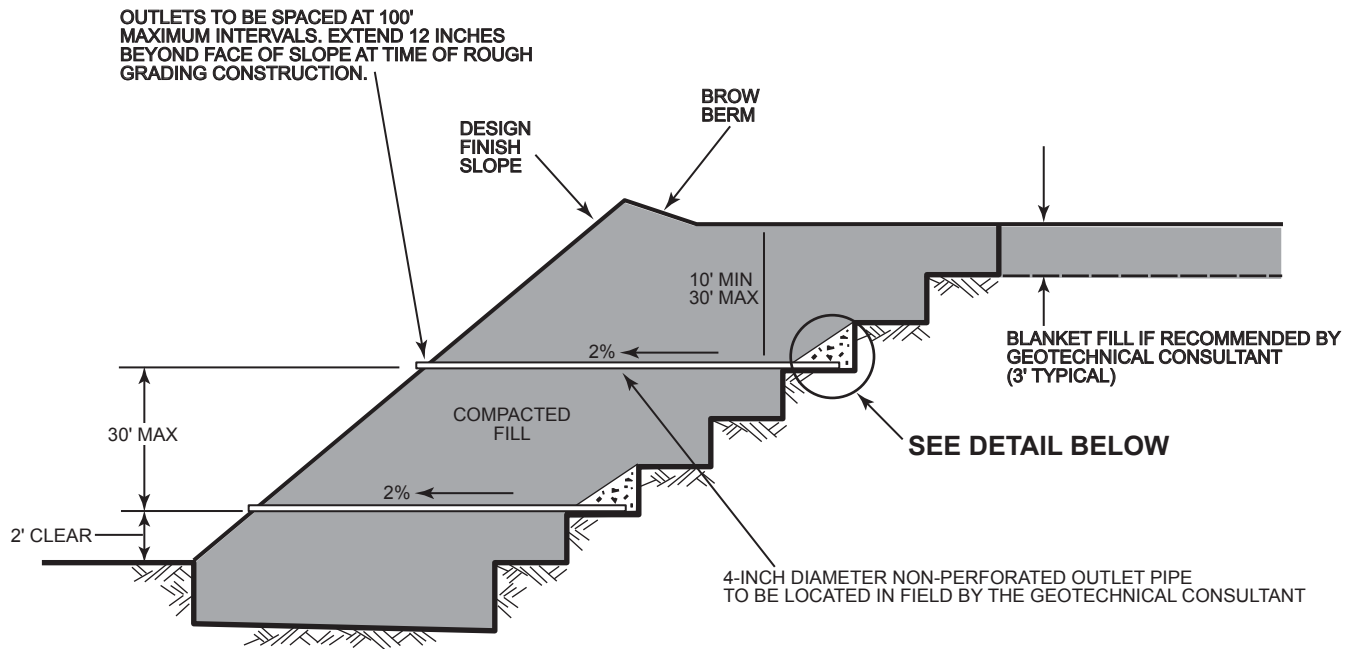


NOTE:
SEE FIGURE 5 FOR TYPICAL SUBDRAIN DETAILS FOR STABILIZATION FILLS

FIGURE 4

TYPICAL STABILIZATION FILL MINIMUM STANDARD GRADING DETAILS

NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.



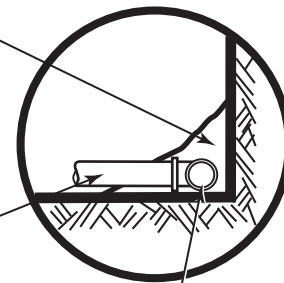
FILTER MATERIAL - MINIMUM OF THREE CUBIC FEET PER FOOT OF PIPE.
SEE FILTER MATERIAL SPECIFICATION.

ALTERNATE: IN LIEU OF FILTER MATERIAL, THREE CUBIC FEET OF GRAVEL PER FOOT OF SUBDRAIN (WITHOUT PIPE) MAY BE ENCASED IN FILTER FABRIC. SEE GRAVEL SPECIFICATION, AND FIGURE 6 FOR FILTER FABRIC SPECIFICATION

"GRAVEL" TO CONSIST OF 1/2" TO 1" CRUSHED ROCK PER STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION.

FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE LAPPED A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES ON ALL JOINTS.

DETAIL



OUTLET PIPE TO BE CONNECTED TO SUBDRAIN PIPE WITH TEE OR ELBOW

MINIMUM 4-INCH DIAMETER SCHEDULE 40 ASTM D1527 OR D1785 OR SDR 35 ASTM D2751 OR D 3034. FOR FILL DEPTH OF 90 FEET OR GREATER, USE ONLY SCHEDULE 40 OR EQUIVALENT. THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 8 UNIFORMLY SPACED PERFORATIONS PER FOOT OF PIPE INSTALLED WITH PERFORATIONS ON BOTTOM OF PIPE. PROVIDE CAP AT UPSTREAM END OF PIPE. SLOPE AT 2 PERCENT TO OUTLET PIPE.

"FILTER MATERIAL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

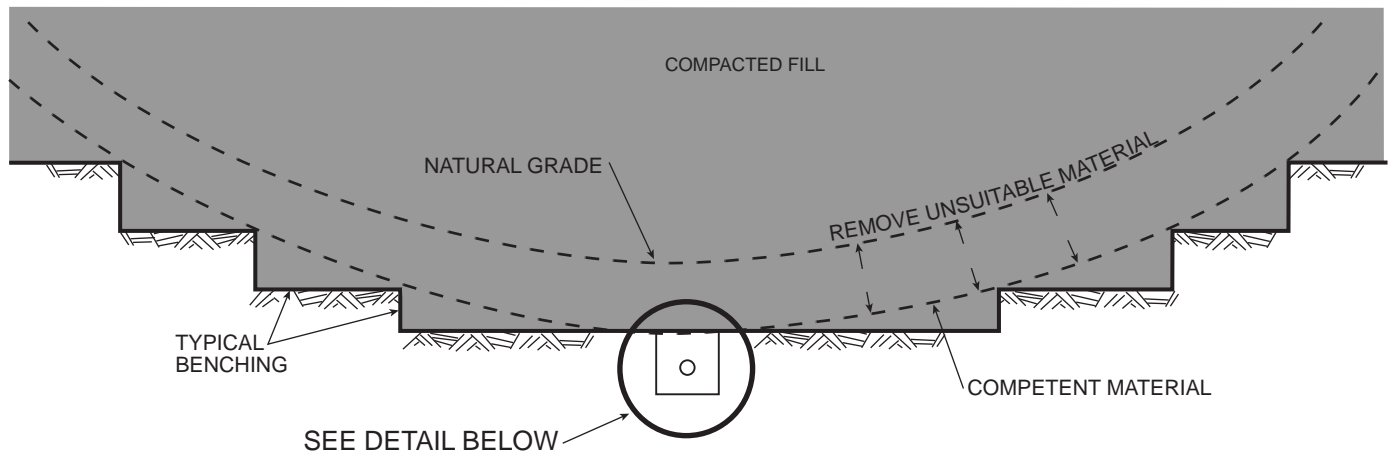
SIEVE SIZE	PERCENTAGE PASSING
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
3/8"	40-100
NO. 4	25-40
NO. 8	18-33
NO. 30	5-15
NO. 50	0-7
NO. 200	0-3

NOTE:
TRENCH FOR OUTLET PIPES TO BE BACKFILLED WITH ON-SITE SOIL.

FIGURE 5

TYPICAL STABILIZATION AND BUTTRESS FILL SUBDRAINS MINIMUM STANDARD GRADING DETAILS

NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.



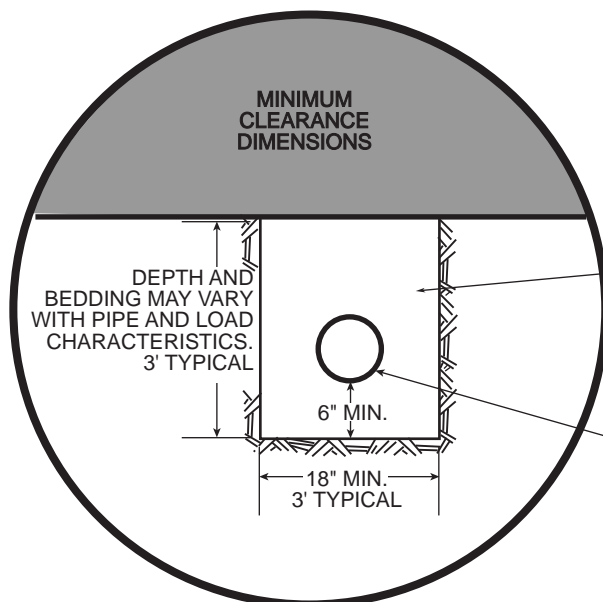
FILTER FABRICS SHALL BE PERMEABLE NON-WOVEN POLYESTER, NYLON, OR POLYPROPYLENE MATERIAL CONFORMING TO THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH, POUNDS, MIN. ASTM D 4632.....90
- 2) ELONGATION, AT PEAK LOAD, PERCENT, MIN. ASTM D 4632.....50
- 3) PUNCTURE STRENGTH, LBS., MIN. ASTM D 3787.....45
- 4) COEFFICIENT OF WATER PERMITTIVITY, 1/SEC. ASTM D 4491.....>0.7
- 5) BURST STRENGTH, P.S.I., MIN. ASTM D 3786.....180

NOTES: DOWNSTREAM 20' OF PIPE AT OUTLET SHALL BE NON-PERFORATED AND BACKFILLED WITH FINE-GRAINED MATERIAL

PIPE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4-INCH DIAMETER. FOR RUNS OF 500 FEET OR MORE, USE 6-INCH DIAMETER PIPE, OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT

DETAIL



FILTER MATERIAL - MINIMUM OF NINE CUBIC FEET PER FOOT OF PIPE. SEE FIGURE 5 FOR FILTER MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS.

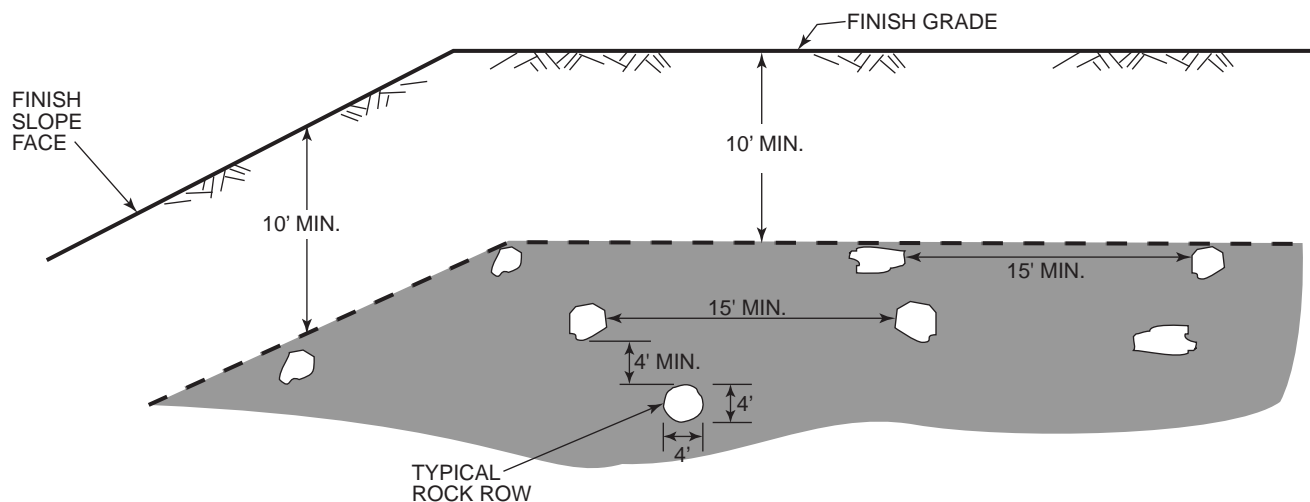
ALTERNATE: IN LIEU OF FILTER MATERIAL, NINE CUBIC FEET OF GRAVEL PER FOOT OF SUBDRAIN (WITHOUT PIPE) MAY BE ENCASED IN FILTER FABRIC. SEE FIGURE 5 TO GRAVEL SPECIFICATION. SEE ABOVE FOR FILTER FABRIC SPECIFICATION. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE LAPPED MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES ON ALL JOINTS.

MINIMUM 4 INCH DIAMETER SCHEDULE 40 ASTM D 1527, OR D 1785, OR SDR 35 ASTM 2751 OR D 3034. FOR FILL DEPTH OF 90 FEET OR GREATER, USE ONLY SCHEDULE 40 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 8 UNIFORMLY SPACED PERFORATIONS PER FOOT OF PIPE INSTALLED WITH PERFORATIONS ON BOTTOM OF PIPE.

FIGURE 6

TYPICAL CANYON SUBDRAIN MINIMUM STANDARD GRADING DETAILS

NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.

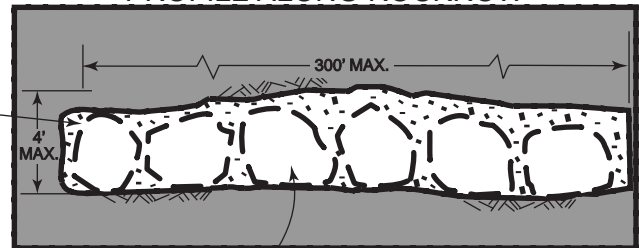


SECTION THROUGH ROCKROW



FILL VOIDS WITH SELECT GRANULAR SOIL PLACED BY WATER DENSIFICATION AND MECHANICAL COMPACTION. NESTING OR STACKING OF OVERSIZE MATERIAL IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

PROFILE ALONG ROCKROW



PLACE OVERSIZE MATERIAL IN TRENCH. FALSE SLOPE OR CUT SLOT INTO APPROVED MATERIAL. OVERSIZE MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED SIDE BY SIDE IF SIZE PERMITS. (NOT TO EXCEED A WIDTH OF 4 FEET)

NOTES:

- A) OVERSIZED ROCK IS DEFINED AS LARGER THAN 12" IN SIZE (IN GREATEST DIMENSION).
- B) SPACE BETWEEN ROCKROWS SHOULD BE ONE EQUIPMENT WIDTH OR A MINIMUM OF 15 FEET.
- C) THE WIDTH AND HEIGHT OF THE ROCKROW SHALL BE LIMITED TO FOUR FEET AND THE LENGTH LIMITED TO 300 FEET UNLESS APPROVED OTHERWISE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT. OVERSIZE SHOULD BE PLACED WITH FLATTEST SIDE ON THE BOTTOM.
- D) OVERSIZE MATERIAL EXCEEDING FOUR FEET MAY BE PLACED ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS IF APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT.
- E) FILLING OF VOIDS WILL REQUIRE SELECT GRANULAR SOIL (SE > 20, OR LESS THAN 20 PERCENT FINES) AS APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT. VOIDS IN THE ROCKROW TO BE FILLED BY WATER DENSIFYING GRANULAR SOIL INTO PLACE ALONG WITH MECHANICAL COMPACTION EFFORT.
- F) IF APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT, ROCKROWS MAY BE PLACED DIRECTLY ON COMPETENT MATERIALS OR BEDROCK, PROVIDED ADEQUATE SPACE IS AVAILABLE FOR COMPACTION.
- G) THE FIRST LIFT OF MATERIAL ABOVE THE ROCKROW SHALL CONSIST OF GRANULAR MATERIAL AND SHALL BE PROOF-ROLLED WITH A D-8 OR LARGER DOZER OR EQUIVALENT.
- H) ROCKROWS NEAR SLOPES SHOULD BE ORIENTED PARALLEL TO SLOPE FACE.
- I) NESTING OR STACKING OF ROCKS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

FIGURE 7

TYPICAL OVERSIZE ROCK PLACEMENT METHOD MINIMUM STANDARD GRADING DETAIL FOR STRUCTURAL FILL

NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.

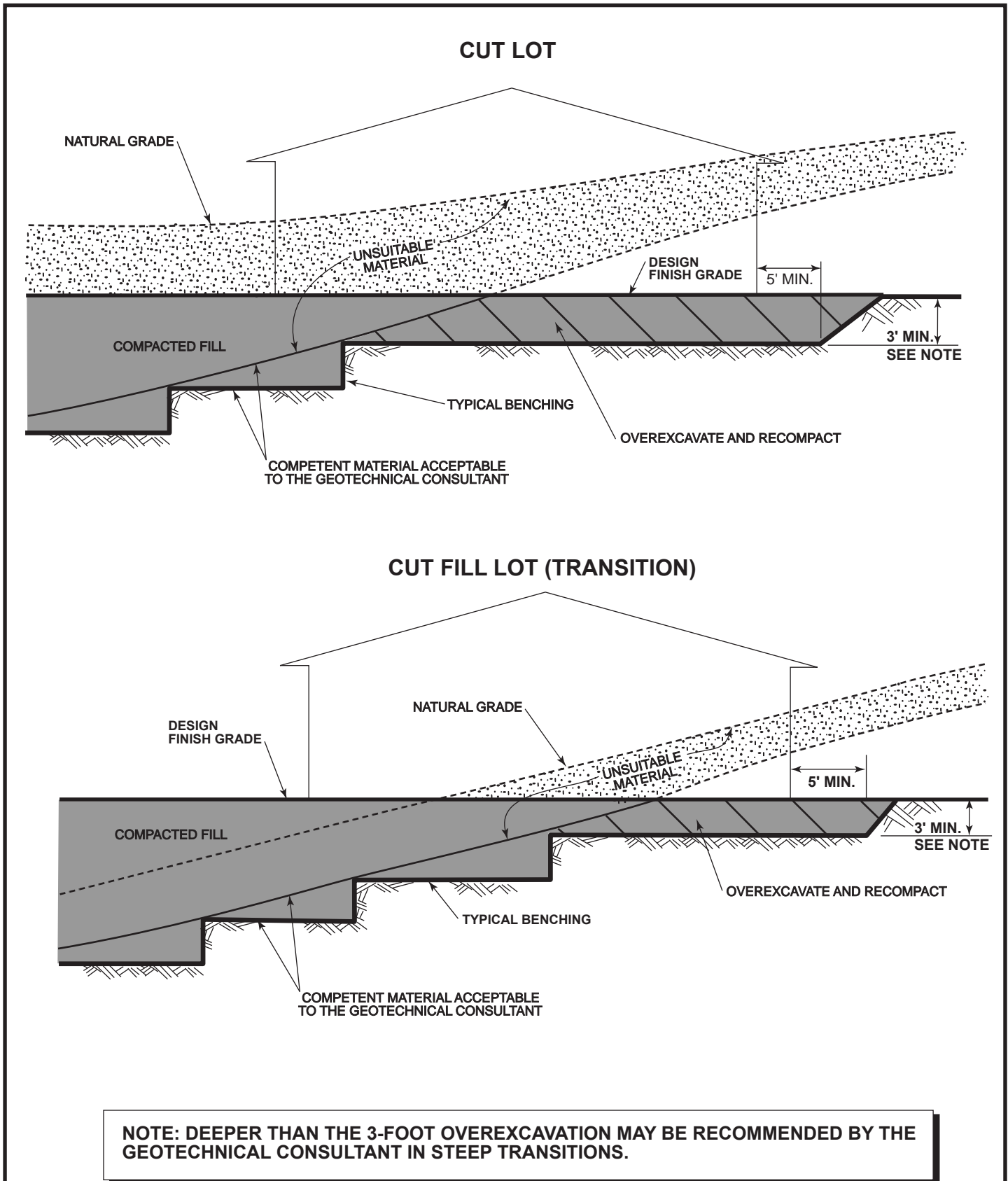


FIGURE 8

TYPICAL OVEREXCAVATION OF DAYLIGHT LINE MINIMUM STANDARD GRADING DETAILS

NMG
Geotechnical, Inc.

LEGEND

EARTH UNITS - CIRCLED WHERE BURIED

Qyf
Qof
Qls
gr

YOUNG ALLUVIAL FAN
OLDER ALLUVIAL FAN
LANDSLIDE MATERIAL
GRANITIC BEDROCK

SYMBOLS - LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE, QUERIED WHERE UNCERTAIN

--- GEOLOGIC CONTACT, DOTTED WHERE BURIED
--- FAULT, DOTTED WHERE BURIED

GEOLOGIC ATTITUDES - LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE, DASHED WHERE BURIED

--- JOINT
--- DIKE

OTHER SYMBOLS - LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

● P-5
T.D. 30'
PERCOLATION TEST BORING BY NMG (2021), SHOWING TOTAL DEPTH

● H-2
T.D. 40'
HOLLOW STEM AUGER BORING BY NMG (2021), SHOWING TOTAL DEPTH

■ TP-51
T.D. 20'
EXPLORATORY TRENCH BY EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST (2007A)
SHOWING TOTAL DEPTH AND VISUAL GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

● UB-12
T.D. 26.5'
HOLLOW STEM AUGER BORING BY URS (2003), SHOWING TOTAL DEPTH

⊕ SB-12
T.D. 11' (R)
HOLLOW STEM AUGER BORING BY SLADDEN (2005), SHOWING TOTAL
DEPTH OR DEPTH TO REFUSAL (R)

○ ESB-4
T.D. 9.5'
HOLLOW STEM AUGER BORING BY EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST (2007b),
SHOWING TOTAL DEPTH

○ SB-10
T.D. 11.5'
HOLLOW STEM AUGER BORING BY SLADDEN (2001), SHOWING TOTAL
DEPTH OR DEPTH TO REFUSAL (R)

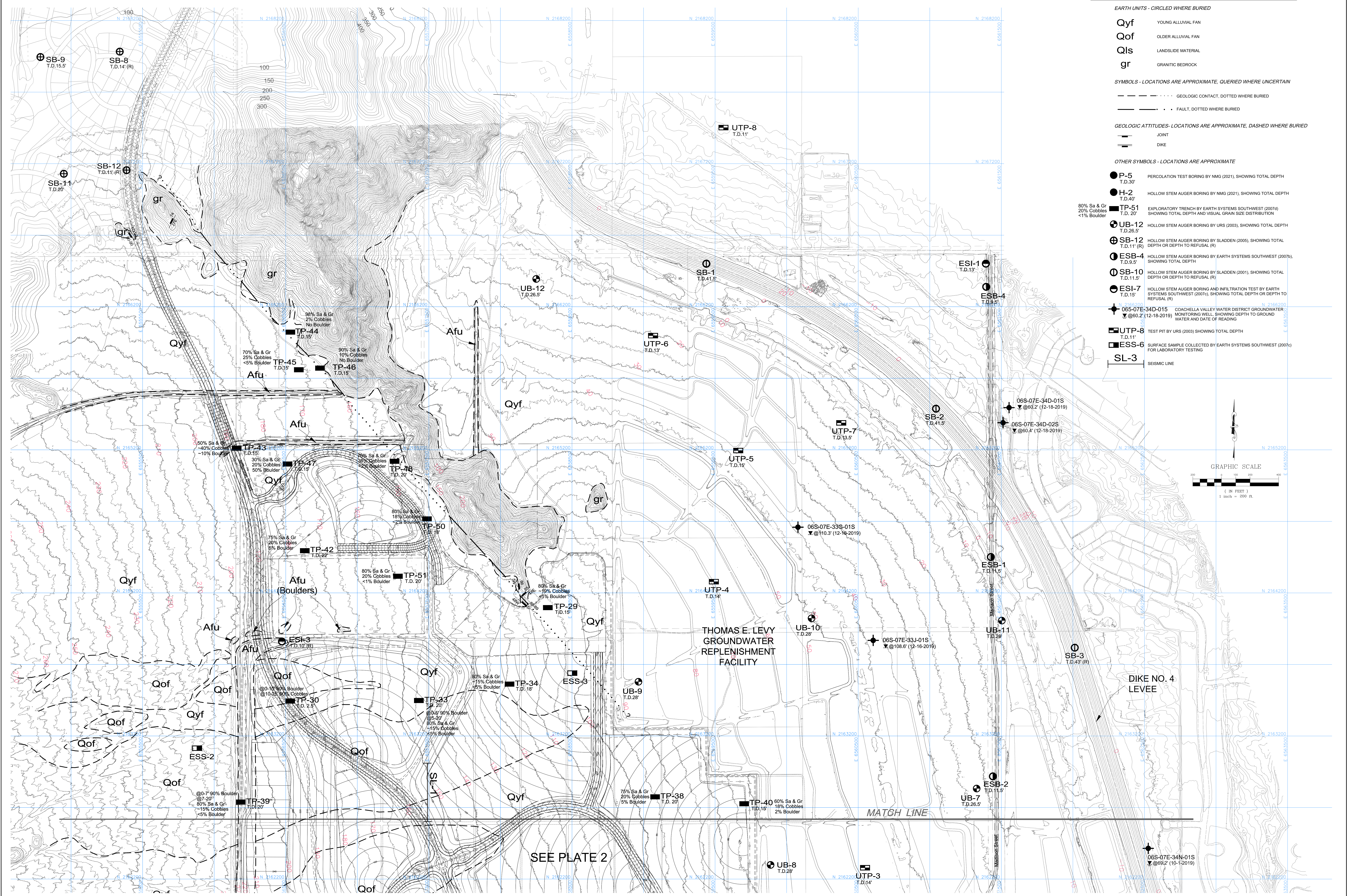
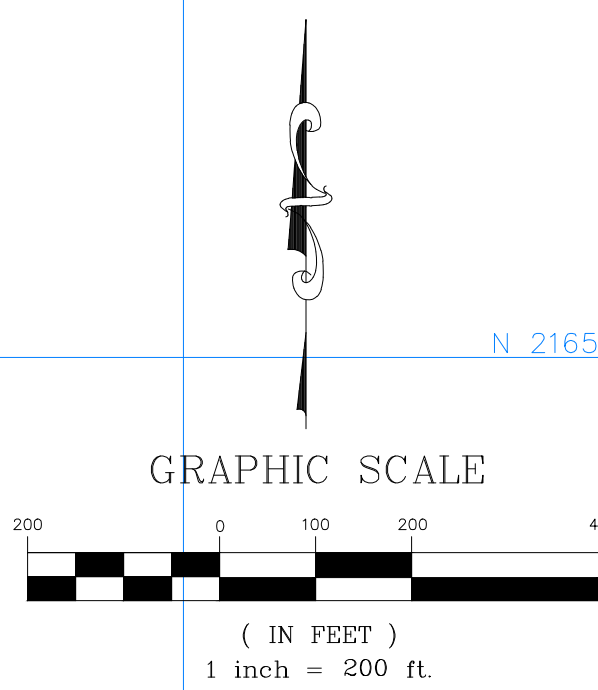
○ ESI-7
T.D. 15'
HOLLOW STEM AUGER BORING AND INFILTRATION TEST BY EARTH
SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST (2007c), SHOWING TOTAL DEPTH OR DEPTH TO
REFUSAL (R)

◆ 06S-07E-34D-015
▼ @60.2' (12-18-2019)
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT GROUNDWATER
MONITORING WELL, SHOWING DEPTH TO GROUND
WATER AND DATE OF READING

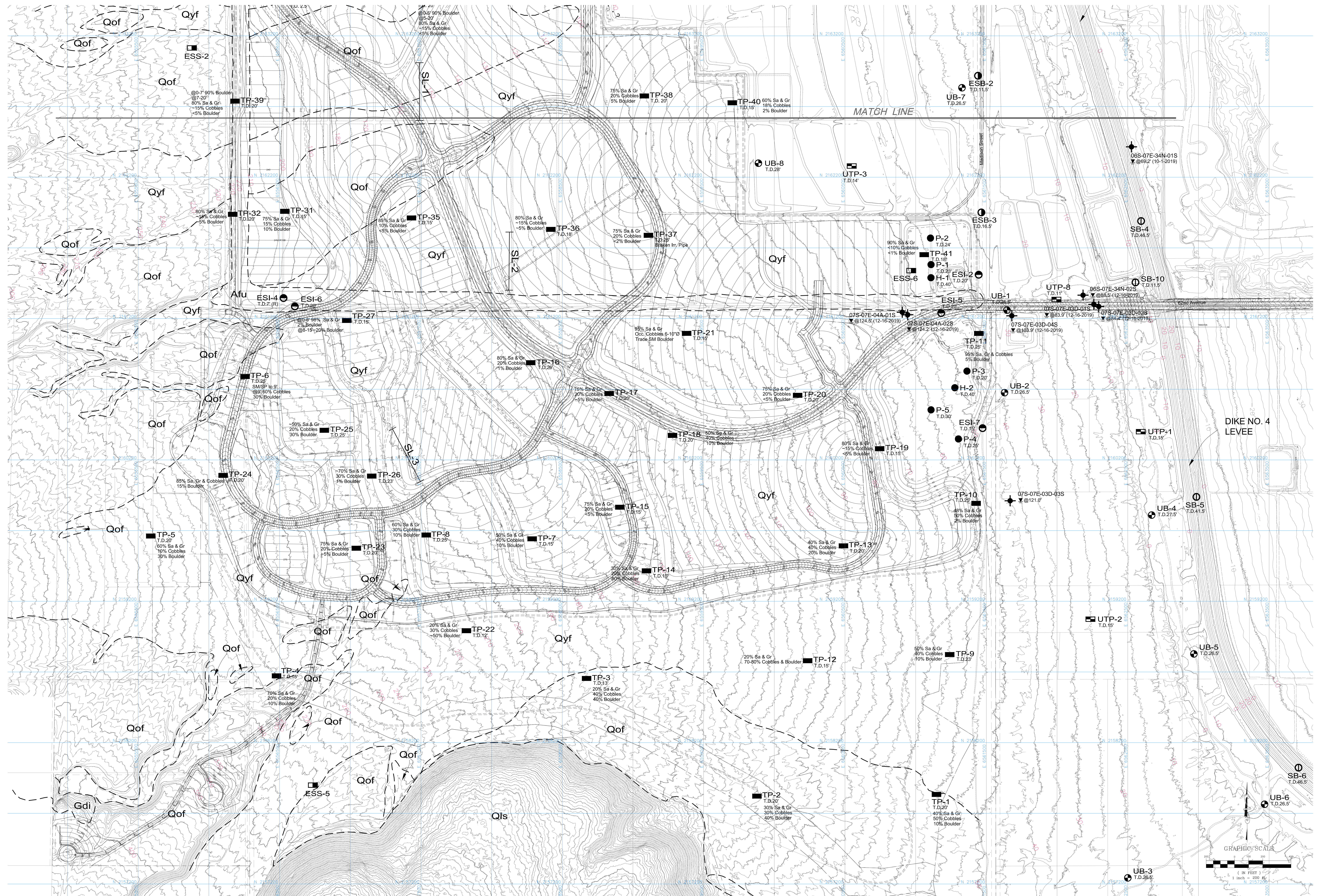
■ UTP-8
T.D. 11'
TEST PIT BY URS (2003) SHOWING TOTAL DEPTH

■ ESS-6
SURFACE SAMPLE COLLECTED BY EARTH SYSTEMS SOUTHWEST (2007c)
FOR LABORATORY TESTING

— SL-3
SEISMIC LINE



SEE PLATE 1



LEGEND

SYMBOLS - LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE, QUERIED WHERE UNCERTAIN

80% Sa & Gr
20% Cobbles
<1% Boulder

TP-51
T.D. 20'

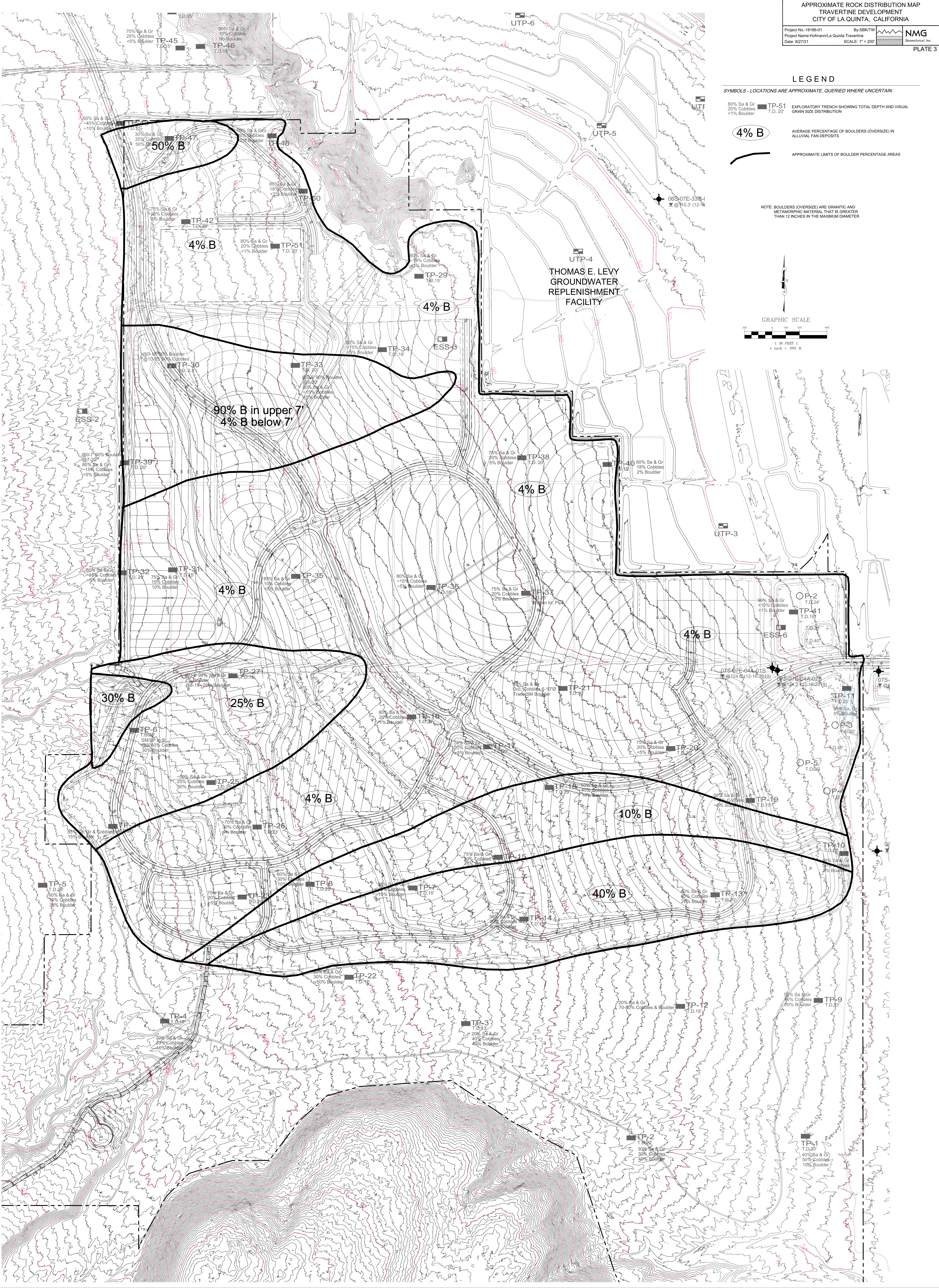
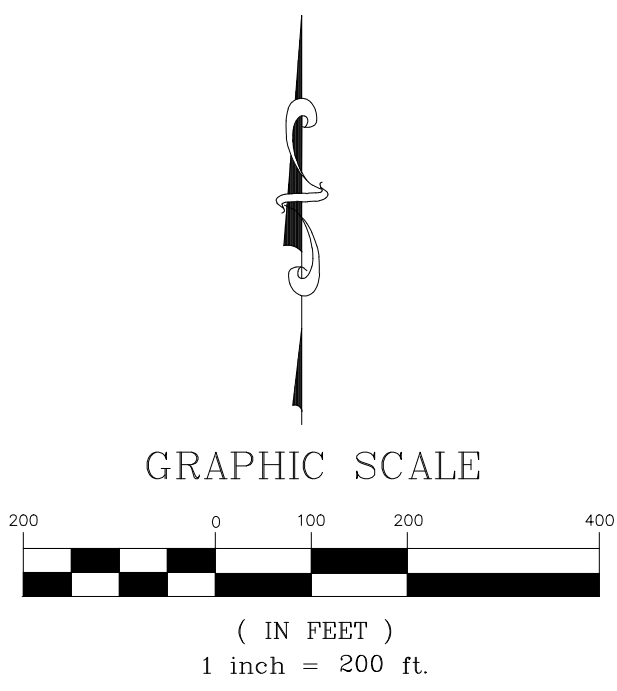
EXPLORATORY TRENCH SHOWING TOTAL DEPTH AND VISUAL GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

4% B

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF BOULDERS (OVERSIZE) IN ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS

APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF BOULDER PERCENTAGE AREAS

NOTE: BOULDERS (OVERSIZE) ARE GRANITIC AND METAMORPHIC MATERIAL THAT IS GREATER THAN 12 INCHES IN THE MAXIMUM DIAMETER



Appendix F

Structural BMP and/or Retention Facility Sizing Calculation and Design Details
Including Travertine Hydrology Study Dated Sept 2021

Travertine Project Preliminary Hydrology Study Tentative Tract Map 37387

Submitted to:

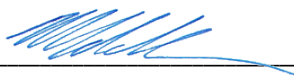
City of La Quinta
78-495 Calle Tampico
La Quinta, CA 92253

Prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants, Inc.
27042 Towne Centre Drive, Suite 110
Foothill Ranch, CA 92610

Prepared: September 2021

City PN:



Prepared by: Mark Anderson, PE



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA AND RESPONSIBILITY

The Travertine Project is an 855.4-acre site with 524.0-acre being disturbed for development. The project is located west of Madison Street, and north of Avenue 62 in the City of La Quinta. The project is a residential and park development. Several improvements are planned for the development including road improvements, drainage systems, two infiltration basins and water/sewer systems to serve the proposed community. The project is generally bounded by mountain ranges to the west, Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) spreading basins (Groundwater Recharge Facility) and Madison Street to the east, and 62nd Street and undeveloped area to the south.

Currently, the site is undeveloped and includes an abandoned vineyard. Drainages sheet flow from the west San Jacinto and Santa Rosa mountain ranges. There are several dikes that have been constructed to protect the vineyard areas from the mountain slope drainages. The project site is located upstream behind CVWD Dike #4 (See figure 1). The drainages are contained behind the dike where storm water runoff is retained and infiltrated.

Responsibility for analysis and design of regional flood control structures lies with Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC & WCD). The Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) manages regional facilities, which collect runoff from areas outside the City, including the mountains. Regional facilities include Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, La Quinta Evacuation Channel, Bear Creek System and Lake Cahuilla. Maintenance of local facilities, which collect runoff from local streets and properties to regional channels and basins, is the responsibility of the City of La Quinta.

2 PROJECT SITE LOCATION MAP



Figure 1: Project Location Map

3 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this study is to develop a preliminary drainage plan for the Travertine Project, Tentative Tract Map 37387, that would provide the project with drainage and flood protection from a 100-yr storm event without adversely impacting the adjacent properties and improvements. This study assumes discharge of the project's "mitigated-developed" on-site 100-year storm flow to the area behind Dike #4, matching existing or reducing peak flows.

The scope of the study includes the following:

- Establish baseline drainage conditions and watershed areas.
- Determine the pre and post 100- and 10-year/1-hour precipitation peak flow rates in accordance with the County of Riverside Hydrology Manual methodology.
- Determination preliminary size and location of the proposed drainage facilities required to flood-protect the proposed development from the 100-yr storm event

4 HYDROLOGY METHODOLOGY

Hydrologic calculations were performed in accordance to the methods described in the Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD) Hydrology Manual. The AES software utilizing the rational method was used to compute the peak flowrate for the 100-year storm event for the existing and proposed conditions.

The rainfall values used for the study area 10-year and 100-year storm events were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 (appendix B). A slope of intensity duration curve from the RCFCD Hydrology Manual of **0.58** was used in the study.

The entire study consists of hydrologic soils **group A** obtained from the Web Soil Survey.

Due to the presence of detention basins, the Unit Hydrograph Method was used to establish a comparison of the baseline and project conditions total storm runoff volumes. The AES software, Flood routing computer model was used to evaluate frequency (100-year) storm event for durations of 1, 3, 6, and 24-hour.

The Unit Hydrograph (UH) Method establishes a peak flowrate and volume for the given drainage area. This method evaluates the watersheds response to a given rainfall pattern and event. The development of this method was established using the following assumptions and guidelines per the Riverside County Hydrology Manual:

- Lag Time – Lag time is defined as the elapsed time in hours from the beginning of unit effective rainfall to the instant that the summation hydrograph for the concentration point of an area reaches 50-percent of the peak discharge. Lag time was calculated using the empirical formula identified in the Hydrology Manual (Sheet 1 of Plate E-1.1). Several parameters that area encompassed in this equation include drainage area, length of longest watercourse, slope of the most remote traveled distance, and overall conveyance Manning's value. Lag was used in the derivation of the "UI" cards for HEC-1 (Appendix A).
- Unit Time Period – For the calculation process of the UH, a calculation time step is defined based on the lag time. Generally, a time step is chosen to be 25- to 40-percent of lag time than the calculated lag time for a given area.

- S-Graph – An S-Graph represents the basic time-runoff relationship for a watershed type. For Riverside County, four different S-Graphs can be used, or a combination of the four. Given the topographic region of this project, the Valley S-Graph was used (Plate E-4.1).
- Rainfall Patterns– Using a 3 and 6-hour duration storm event, the point precipitation for the 100-year/3-& 6-hr storm event is 2.28” and 2.89”. These are identified from NOAA Atlas 14 (Appendix B).
- Loss Rate Calculations – For the UH method, several losses need to be calculated based on land uses, soil types, and percent imperviousness. The soil type for this project is 100-percent Hydrologic Soil Type “A” (Plate C-1.17).
 - Pervious Area Loss Rate (F) – Calculated based on percent impervious
 - Low Loss Rate (Y bar) – Calculated base on rate of rainfall

5 HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

The preliminary drainage plan for the Travertine Project proposes a system of underground storm drains and catch basins to intercept and convey the runoffs generated by the project site. Two detention/water quality basins are proposed to treat the water and detain the stom flows. The storm drain systems and the basins are both designed for the 100-year storm event.

The tables below contain a hydrologic summary of the peak flow rate for the 100-year storm event obtained by running the rational method on AES. Refer to Appendix C for more detailed calculation results

Tabel 5-1: 100-year Peak Flowrate for <u>Post Development</u>		
Drainage Area	Area Proposed (acres)	Fow Rate (Q₁₀₀) (cfs)
A	220.4	532.1
B	293.8	472.1
Total	514.2	1,004

Table 5-2: 100-year Peak Flowrate for <u>Pre-Development</u>		
Drainage Area	Area Existing (acres)	Fow Rate (Q₁₀₀) (cfs)
A	110.5	131.1
B	151.3	180.9
C	252.4	294.5
Total	514.2	607

Tables 5-3 compares the post development flow (unmitigated) with that of the pre-development flow. The detention basins are designed to outlet flows at or below the existing peak flow rate.

Table 5-3: 100-year Peak Flowrate Summary		
Existing Flow Rate (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)	Flow Rate (To be Mitigated) (cfs)
607	1,004	397

The tables below contain the basin routing summary of the volumes for the 100-year 1, 3, 6 and 24-hr durations modeled by the Unit Hydrograph Method. The basins in turn are designed to infiltrate the delta between the existing and proposed storm event that produces the most volume, in this case the 24 hour storm duration. Refer to Appendix D for more detailed calculation results

Table 5-4: 100-year Storm Flow Volume for <u>Post-development</u>					
Drainage Area	Area Proposed (acres)	1-hr Volume (ac-ft)	3-hr Volume (ac-ft)	6-hr Volume (ac-ft)	24-hr Volume (ac-ft)
A	220.4	22.2	26.0	29.9	40.4
B	293.8	29.6	34.2	39.1	52.0
Total	514.2	51.8	60.2	69.0	92.4

Table 5-5: 100-year Storm Flow Volume for <u>Pre-development</u>					
Drainage Area	Area Existing (acres)	1-hr Volume (ac-ft)	3-hr Volume (ac-ft)	6-hr Volume (ac-ft)	24-hr Volume (ac-ft)
A	110.5	11.9	13.6	12.9	12.8
B	151.3	16.3	18.7	17.7	17.6
C	252.4	27.2	31.2	29.6	29.4
Total	514.2	55.4	63.5	60.2	59.8

Table 5-6: 100-year 24-hr Storm Flow Volume Summary		
Existing Volume (ac-ft)	Proposed Volume (ac-ft)	Volume Difference (ac-ft)
59.8	92.4	32.6

5.1 PROJECT CONDITIONS

The proposed conditions for this project include rerouting stormwater runoff into two detention basins, a north basin (Basin “A”) and a south basin (Basin “B”). Watershed Subarea “A”, to the north, is 220.4 acres of residential and roadway land use. Watershed Subarea “B”, to the south, is 293.8 acres of residential, recreational and roadway land use. These two basins will discharge mitigated flows to the area behind dike #4 where it will continue to be retained and infiltrated. The two basins are connected with a culvert to maintain the identical water surface elevation in both basins.

Proposed Basins

The basins proposed are to provide water quality treatment and flood control attenuation. These basins are designed to retain the largest volume delta between the existing and proposed 100 year storm, in this case the 24 hour event, as seen in Tables 5-4 through 5-6. Additionally, the basins are to outlet at a mitigated rate at or below the existing 100 year peak flow, summarized in Table 5-3.

The unit hydrograph data was used to model the basin routing of the peak flows through the proposed detention basins. The two basins were modeled together with a total basin volume of 50.7 ac-ft. The basins were designed to infiltrate delta in peak volumes which translated to a volume of 32.2 acre-feet. This volume in turn sets the top of the outlet risers at an elevation of 2.7’ above basin bottom. The basin is a total of 6’ deep. The max depth of ponding for the 100 year event was set at 4’ to allow for 1’ of flow over the emergency spillway plus 1’ of freeboard (spillway calculations can be found in Appendix F). Flows will outlet through 6-42” risers, 3 per basin, and then continue through a 66” RCP in Avenue 62, ouletting behind Dike #4. The outlet flows never exceed the existing rational method peak flow of 607 cfs. The results are summarized in the following tables and figure.

Table 5-7: Basin Routing Input Parameters		
Depth (ft)	Outflow thru Risers (cfs)	Storage (ac-ft)
1.00	0	12.22
2.00	0	24.74
2.70	0	33.66
3.00	33.61	37.53
4.00	303.14	50.66

Table 5-8: Basin Routing Results		
Storm Duration (hrs)	Peak Depth (ft)	Peak Flow (cfs)
1	3.37	133.6
3	3.70	222.1
6	3.94	286.9
24	3.36	130.7

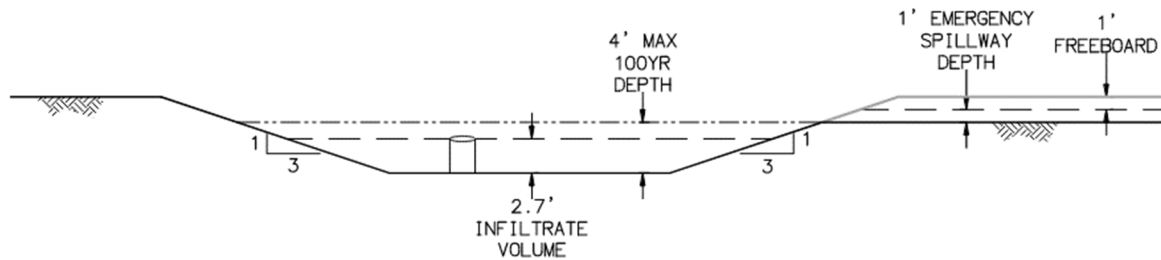


Figure 2: Basin Cross Section

Proposed Storm drain

The hydraulic calculations in support of the proposed drainage improvements as well as capacities were done using the normal-depth method. The AES rational method calculations for each area tributary to the basins were developed to identify peak flows onsite for the 100-year storm event. These calculations were used to size the facilities. A more detailed hydraulic analysis will be done during final storm drain improvement plans.

Table 5-9 and 5-10 summarizes the Main Storm Drain line sizes within the project site. Refer to Appendix E for Calculations using normal-depth method.

Table 5-9: Main Storm Drain Subarea A		
	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	Diameter (In)
Line-A		
Node 30-40	532	78" RCP
Node 21-30	387	72" RCP
Node 16-21	272	60" RCP
Node 9-16	187	54" RCP
Line-2A		
Node 21-25	123	48" RCP
Line-3A		
Node 34-30	112	48" RCP

Table 5-10: Main Storm Drain Subarea B		
	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	Diameter (In)
Line-B		
Node 195-180	472	78" RCP
Node 180-140	360	66" RCP
Node 140-160	184	54" RCP
Node 160-158	140	48" RCP
Node 158-150	78	36" RCP
Node 150-142	33	24" RCP
Line-2B		
Node 140-130	199	54" RCP
Node 130-110	171	48" RCP
Node 110-106	66	36" RCP
Node 106-102	26	24" RCP
Line-3B		
Node 160-165	39	30" RCP
Node 165-163	28	24" RCP
Line-4B		
Node 180-186	110	48" RCP
Node 186-184	85	36" RCP
Node 186-184	30	24" RCP

Table 5-11: Main Storm Drain From Basins to Dike #4		
	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	Diameter (In)
Outlet Pipe		
Basins A & B to Dike #4	287	66" RCP

6 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Comparing the existing peak flowrate with that of the proposed, the unmitigated flowrate increase is **397** cfs. The increase in flow rate is due to the proposed development which can be attributed to the difference in land-use designation (from undeveloped to developed condition). This flowrate will be mitigated through Basin "A" and "B" with an anticipated mitigated flow rate of **287** cfs.

The storm flow volume difference between the Pre and Post Development is **32.6** ac-ft. This volume will be retained and infiltrated in the proposed basins "A" and "B".

APPENDIX A -SOILS TYPE MAP

APPENDIX B –NOAA ATLAS PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY



NOAA's National Weather Service

Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center

Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS)

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NOAA ATLAS 14 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES: CA

Data description

Data type:

Precipitation intensity

 Units:

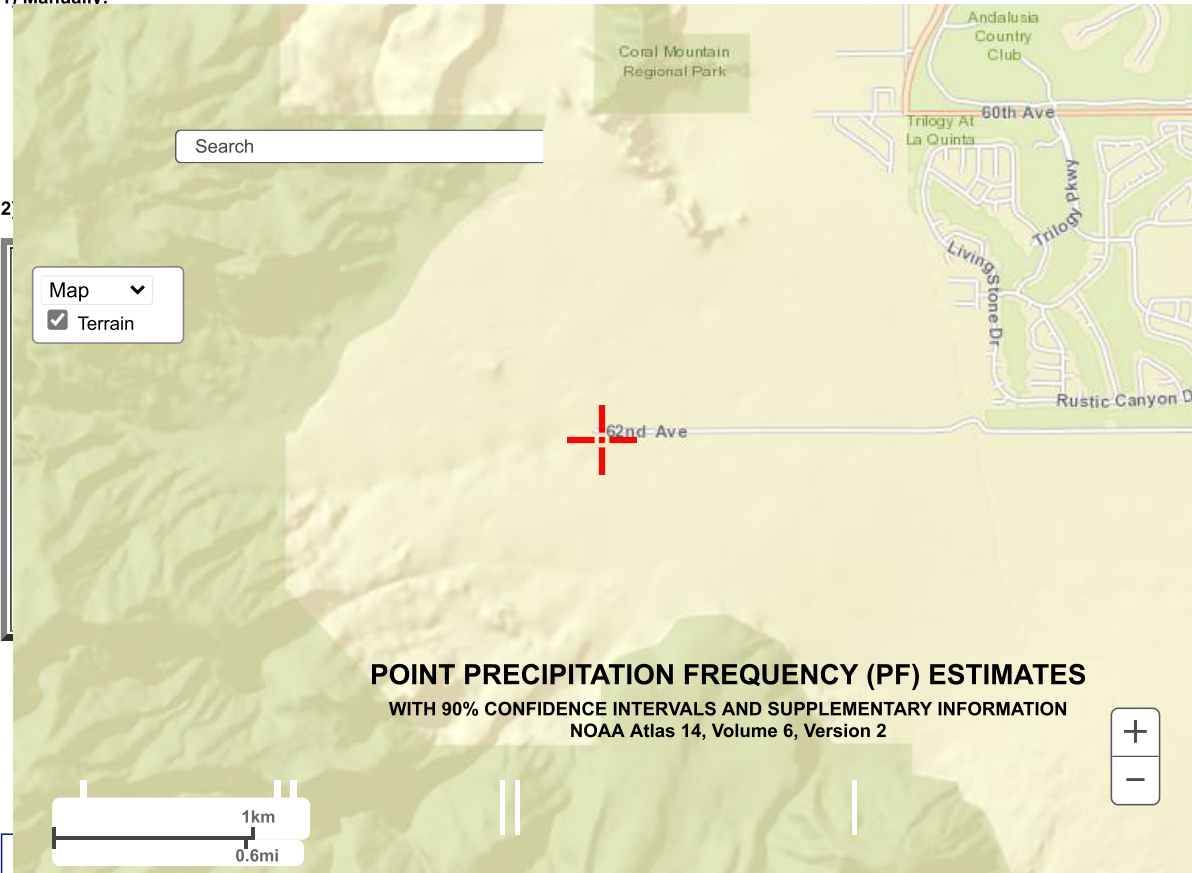
English

 Time series type:

Partial duration

Select location

1) Manually:



noaa.gov):

- a) Select location
Move crosshair or double click
- b) Click on station icon
☐ Show stations on map

Location information:
Name: La Quinta, California, USA*
Latitude: 33.5977°
Longitude: -116.2675°
Elevation: 231.29 ft **
* Source: ESRI Maps
** Source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY (PF) ESTIMATES
WITH 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Print page

PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour)¹

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.864 (0.720-1.03)	1.32 (1.10-1.60)	2.00 (1.67-2.42)	2.62 (2.16-3.20)	3.56 (2.84-4.51)	4.38 (3.42-5.68)	5.32 (4.04-7.06)	6.38 (4.73-8.72)	8.06 (5.71-11.5)	9.59 (6.56-14.2)

10-min	0.612 (0.516-0.744)	0.948 (0.792-1.15)	1.43 (1.19-1.74)	1.87 (1.55-2.29)	2.55 (2.03-3.23)	3.14 (2.45-4.06)	3.81 (2.90-5.05)	4.58 (3.38-6.26)	5.78 (4.10-8.24)	6.88 (4.70-10.2)
15-min	0.496 (0.416-0.600)	0.764 (0.636-0.924)	1.16 (0.960-1.40)	1.51 (1.25-1.85)	2.06 (1.64-2.60)	2.53 (1.98-3.28)	3.07 (2.34-4.08)	3.69 (2.73-5.04)	4.66 (3.30-6.65)	5.54 (3.79-8.19)
30-min	0.358 (0.298-0.432)	0.550 (0.458-0.664)	0.832 (0.694-1.01)	1.09 (0.898-1.33)	1.48 (1.18-1.88)	1.83 (1.42-2.36)	2.21 (1.68-2.94)	2.66 (1.97-3.64)	3.36 (2.38-4.79)	3.99 (2.73-5.90)
60-min	0.251 (0.210-0.304)	0.387 (0.323-0.468)	0.586 (0.488-0.711)	0.766 (0.632-0.937)	1.04 (0.832-1.32)	1.28 (1.00-1.66)	1.56 (1.19-2.07)	1.87 (1.38-2.56)	2.36 (1.68-3.37)	2.81 (1.92-4.15)
2-hr	0.174 (0.146-0.210)	0.254 (0.212-0.308)	0.375 (0.312-0.454)	0.486 (0.400-0.594)	0.658 (0.524-0.832)	0.808 (0.631-1.05)	0.980 (0.746-1.30)	1.18 (0.872-1.61)	1.49 (1.05-2.12)	1.76 (1.21-2.60)
3-hr	0.139 (0.116-0.167)	0.199 (0.166-0.241)	0.291 (0.242-0.353)	0.375 (0.310-0.459)	0.507 (0.405-0.643)	0.624 (0.487-0.808)	0.758 (0.576-1.00)	0.912 (0.674-1.25)	1.15 (0.817-1.64)	1.37 (0.935-2.02)
6-hr	0.090 (0.075-0.109)	0.129 (0.108-0.156)	0.187 (0.155-0.226)	0.240 (0.198-0.294)	0.324 (0.259-0.411)	0.398 (0.311-0.516)	0.483 (0.368-0.641)	0.582 (0.430-0.795)	0.735 (0.521-1.05)	0.873 (0.597-1.29)
12-hr	0.054 (0.045-0.065)	0.079 (0.066-0.095)	0.115 (0.096-0.140)	0.149 (0.123-0.182)	0.201 (0.160-0.254)	0.246 (0.192-0.318)	0.297 (0.226-0.394)	0.356 (0.263-0.486)	0.446 (0.316-0.636)	0.526 (0.359-0.777)
24-hr	0.033 (0.030-0.039)	0.050 (0.045-0.058)	0.075 (0.066-0.087)	0.097 (0.085-0.114)	0.131 (0.111-0.158)	0.160 (0.133-0.196)	0.192 (0.156-0.241)	0.228 (0.180-0.295)	0.283 (0.215-0.381)	0.331 (0.243-0.459)
2-day	0.019 (0.017-0.022)	0.029 (0.026-0.034)	0.044 (0.039-0.051)	0.057 (0.050-0.067)	0.077 (0.065-0.092)	0.093 (0.077-0.115)	0.111 (0.090-0.140)	0.132 (0.104-0.170)	0.163 (0.123-0.219)	0.189 (0.139-0.262)
3-day	0.014 (0.012-0.016)	0.021 (0.019-0.024)	0.032 (0.028-0.037)	0.041 (0.036-0.048)	0.055 (0.047-0.066)	0.067 (0.056-0.082)	0.080 (0.065-0.101)	0.095 (0.075-0.122)	0.117 (0.088-0.157)	0.135 (0.099-0.188)
4-day	0.011 (0.010-0.013)	0.017 (0.015-0.019)	0.025 (0.022-0.029)	0.033 (0.029-0.038)	0.044 (0.037-0.053)	0.053 (0.044-0.065)	0.064 (0.052-0.080)	0.075 (0.059-0.097)	0.092 (0.070-0.124)	0.107 (0.079-0.149)
7-day	0.007 (0.006-0.008)	0.010 (0.009-0.012)	0.015 (0.013-0.018)	0.020 (0.017-0.023)	0.026 (0.022-0.032)	0.032 (0.027-0.039)	0.038 (0.031-0.048)	0.045 (0.036-0.058)	0.055 (0.042-0.074)	0.064 (0.047-0.089)
10-day	0.005 (0.004-0.006)	0.007 (0.007-0.009)	0.011 (0.010-0.013)	0.014 (0.012-0.017)	0.019 (0.016-0.023)	0.023 (0.019-0.028)	0.028 (0.022-0.035)	0.032 (0.026-0.042)	0.040 (0.030-0.053)	0.046 (0.034-0.064)
20-day	0.003 (0.002-0.003)	0.004 (0.004-0.005)	0.006 (0.005-0.007)	0.008 (0.007-0.009)	0.010 (0.009-0.013)	0.013 (0.011-0.016)	0.015 (0.012-0.019)	0.018 (0.014-0.023)	0.022 (0.016-0.029)	0.025 (0.018-0.035)
30-day	0.002 (0.002-0.002)	0.003 (0.003-0.003)	0.004 (0.004-0.005)	0.006 (0.005-0.007)	0.008 (0.006-0.009)	0.009 (0.008-0.011)	0.011 (0.009-0.014)	0.013 (0.010-0.017)	0.016 (0.012-0.021)	0.018 (0.013-0.025)
45-day	0.001 (0.001-0.002)	0.002 (0.002-0.002)	0.003 (0.003-0.004)	0.004 (0.004-0.005)	0.006 (0.005-0.007)	0.007 (0.006-0.009)	0.008 (0.007-0.010)	0.010 (0.008-0.012)	0.012 (0.009-0.016)	0.013 (0.010-0.019)
60-day	0.001 (0.001-0.001)	0.002 (0.002-0.002)	0.003 (0.002-0.003)	0.003 (0.003-0.004)	0.005 (0.004-0.006)	0.006 (0.005-0.007)	0.007 (0.005-0.008)	0.008 (0.006-0.010)	0.010 (0.007-0.013)	0.011 (0.008-0.015)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

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

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Estimates from the table in CSV format: [Precipitation frequency estimates](#)

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Silver Spring, MD 20910
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Page last modified: April 21, 2017

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NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: La Quinta, California, USA*
Latitude: 33.5977°, Longitude: -116.2675°
Elevation: 231.29 ft**

* source: ESRI Maps

** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF_tabular](#) | [PF_graphical](#) | [Maps_&_aerials](#)

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.072 (0.060-0.086)	0.110 (0.092-0.133)	0.167 (0.139-0.202)	0.218 (0.180-0.267)	0.297 (0.237-0.376)	0.365 (0.285-0.473)	0.443 (0.337-0.588)	0.532 (0.394-0.727)	0.672 (0.476-0.959)	0.799 (0.547-1.18)
10-min	0.102 (0.086-0.124)	0.158 (0.132-0.191)	0.239 (0.199-0.290)	0.312 (0.258-0.382)	0.425 (0.339-0.538)	0.523 (0.409-0.677)	0.635 (0.483-0.842)	0.763 (0.564-1.04)	0.964 (0.683-1.37)	1.15 (0.783-1.69)
15-min	0.124 (0.104-0.150)	0.191 (0.159-0.231)	0.289 (0.240-0.350)	0.378 (0.312-0.462)	0.514 (0.410-0.651)	0.633 (0.494-0.819)	0.768 (0.584-1.02)	0.923 (0.683-1.26)	1.17 (0.826-1.66)	1.39 (0.947-2.05)
30-min	0.179 (0.149-0.216)	0.275 (0.229-0.332)	0.416 (0.347-0.505)	0.544 (0.449-0.666)	0.741 (0.591-0.939)	0.913 (0.712-1.18)	1.11 (0.842-1.47)	1.33 (0.984-1.82)	1.68 (1.19-2.40)	2.00 (1.37-2.95)
60-min	0.251 (0.210-0.304)	0.387 (0.323-0.468)	0.586 (0.488-0.711)	0.766 (0.632-0.937)	1.04 (0.832-1.32)	1.28 (1.00-1.66)	1.56 (1.19-2.07)	1.87 (1.38-2.56)	2.36 (1.68-3.37)	2.81 (1.92-4.15)
2-hr	0.348 (0.291-0.420)	0.509 (0.425-0.615)	0.750 (0.624-0.909)	0.971 (0.801-1.19)	1.32 (1.05-1.67)	1.62 (1.26-2.09)	1.96 (1.49-2.60)	2.36 (1.74-3.22)	2.97 (2.11-4.24)	3.53 (2.41-5.21)
3-hr	0.416 (0.348-0.503)	0.598 (0.500-0.724)	0.873 (0.727-1.06)	1.13 (0.931-1.38)	1.52 (1.22-1.93)	1.87 (1.46-2.43)	2.28 (1.73-3.02)	2.74 (2.03-3.74)	3.46 (2.45-4.93)	4.11 (2.81-6.07)
6-hr	0.541 (0.452-0.654)	0.771 (0.644-0.933)	1.12 (0.931-1.36)	1.44 (1.19-1.76)	1.94 (1.55-2.46)	2.39 (1.86-3.09)	2.89 (2.20-3.84)	3.48 (2.58-4.76)	4.40 (3.12-6.28)	5.23 (3.57-7.72)
12-hr	0.649 (0.543-0.784)	0.947 (0.791-1.15)	1.39 (1.16-1.69)	1.80 (1.48-2.20)	2.42 (1.93-3.07)	2.97 (2.32-3.84)	3.58 (2.73-4.75)	4.29 (3.17-5.86)	5.38 (3.81-7.67)	6.33 (4.33-9.36)
24-hr	0.803 (0.710-0.926)	1.21 (1.07-1.40)	1.80 (1.59-2.09)	2.34 (2.04-2.73)	3.14 (2.66-3.79)	3.83 (3.18-4.71)	4.61 (3.74-5.79)	5.48 (4.33-7.08)	6.80 (5.16-9.14)	7.93 (5.83-11.0)
2-day	0.922 (0.816-1.06)	1.41 (1.25-1.63)	2.11 (1.86-2.45)	2.74 (2.40-3.20)	3.68 (3.12-4.43)	4.47 (3.71-5.50)	5.35 (4.34-6.73)	6.34 (5.00-8.19)	7.80 (5.92-10.5)	9.06 (6.65-12.6)
3-day	0.990 (0.875-1.14)	1.52 (1.34-1.75)	2.28 (2.01-2.64)	2.96 (2.59-3.46)	3.97 (3.37-4.79)	4.83 (4.01-5.93)	5.77 (4.68-7.26)	6.82 (5.39-8.81)	8.39 (6.37-11.3)	9.73 (7.14-13.5)
4-day	1.05 (0.929-1.21)	1.61 (1.42-1.86)	2.42 (2.13-2.81)	3.14 (2.75-3.67)	4.21 (3.57-5.07)	5.12 (4.25-6.29)	6.11 (4.96-7.68)	7.22 (5.70-9.32)	8.87 (6.73-11.9)	10.3 (7.54-14.3)
7-day	1.12 (0.990-1.29)	1.71 (1.51-1.98)	2.57 (2.26-2.97)	3.33 (2.91-3.88)	4.45 (3.77-5.36)	5.39 (4.48-6.63)	6.43 (5.22-8.09)	7.58 (5.99-9.80)	9.29 (7.05-12.5)	10.7 (7.88-14.9)
10-day	1.16 (1.02-1.33)	1.77 (1.56-2.04)	2.65 (2.33-3.07)	3.43 (3.00-4.00)	4.58 (3.88-5.52)	5.55 (4.61-6.82)	6.61 (5.36-8.31)	7.78 (6.14-10.1)	9.52 (7.22-12.8)	11.0 (8.06-15.3)
20-day	1.25 (1.11-1.44)	1.93 (1.71-2.23)	2.90 (2.56-3.36)	3.76 (3.29-4.39)	5.03 (4.26-6.06)	6.09 (5.05-7.48)	7.24 (5.87-9.10)	8.51 (6.72-11.0)	10.4 (7.87-13.9)	11.9 (8.75-16.6)
30-day	1.34 (1.19-1.55)	2.09 (1.85-2.42)	3.17 (2.79-3.67)	4.12 (3.60-4.80)	5.52 (4.67-6.64)	6.68 (5.55-8.21)	7.94 (6.44-9.98)	9.32 (7.36-12.0)	11.3 (8.60-15.2)	13.0 (9.54-18.1)
45-day	1.46 (1.30-1.69)	2.31 (2.04-2.67)	3.53 (3.11-4.08)	4.59 (4.02-5.36)	6.17 (5.23-7.43)	7.48 (6.21-9.19)	8.88 (7.21-11.2)	10.4 (8.23-13.5)	12.6 (9.60-17.0)	14.5 (10.6-20.1)
60-day	1.56 (1.38-1.80)	2.49 (2.20-2.88)	3.82 (3.37-4.43)	4.99 (4.36-5.82)	6.71 (5.68-8.08)	8.13 (6.75-9.99)	9.67 (7.84-12.2)	11.3 (8.95-14.6)	13.7 (10.4-18.5)	15.7 (11.5-21.8)

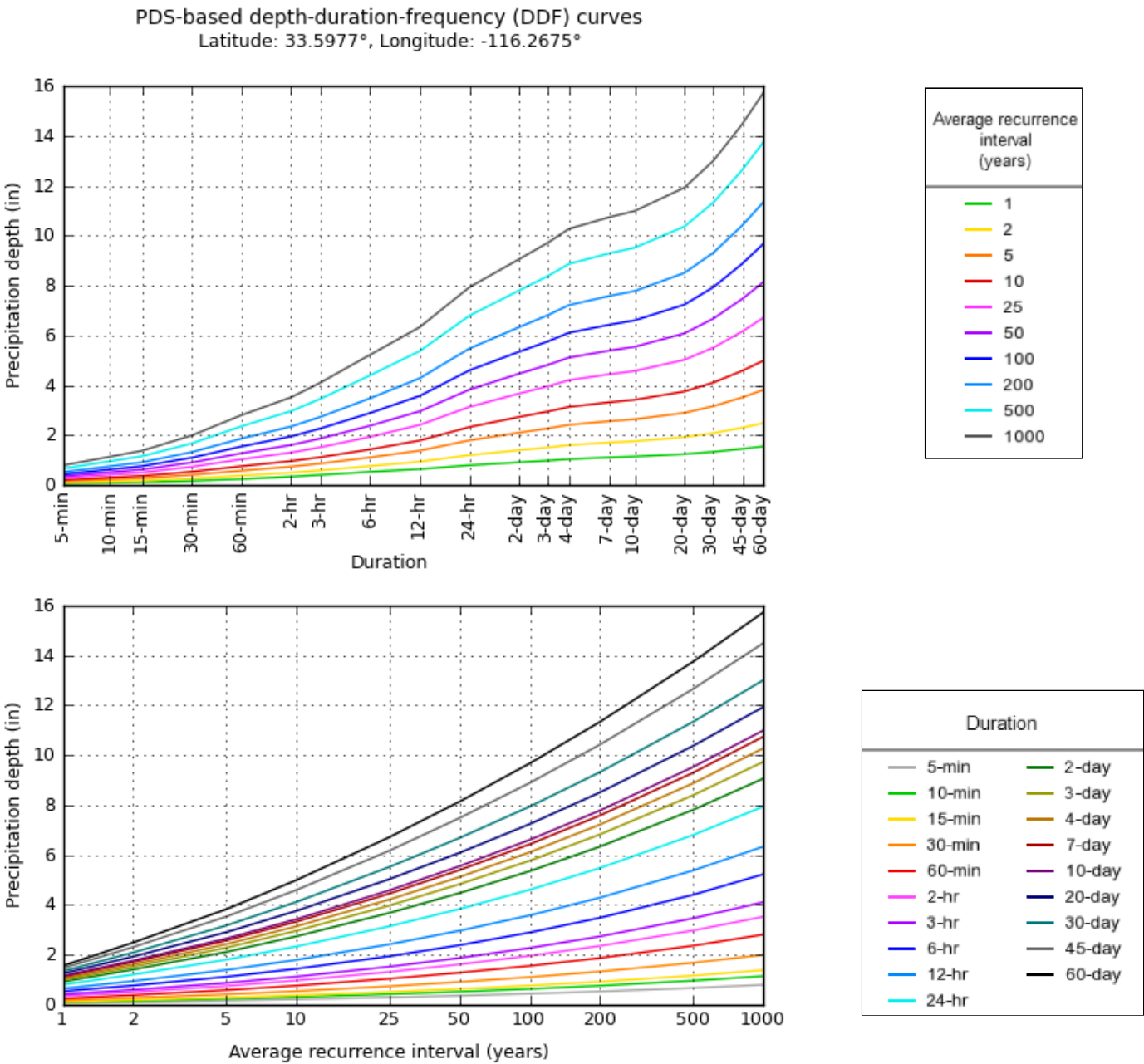
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

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

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PF graphical



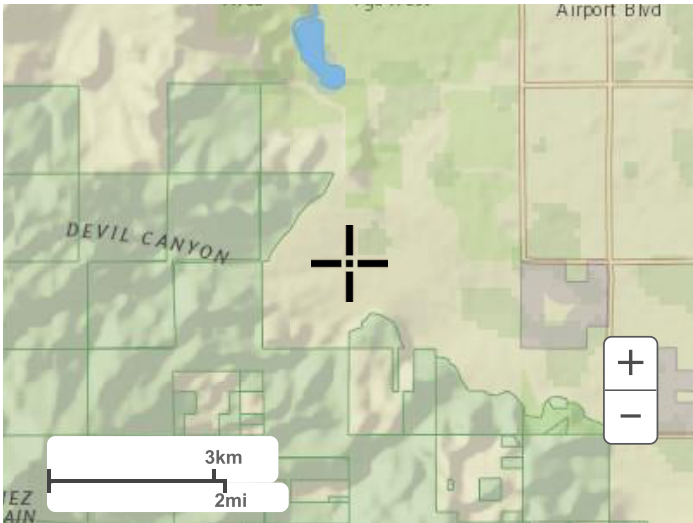
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Maps & aerials

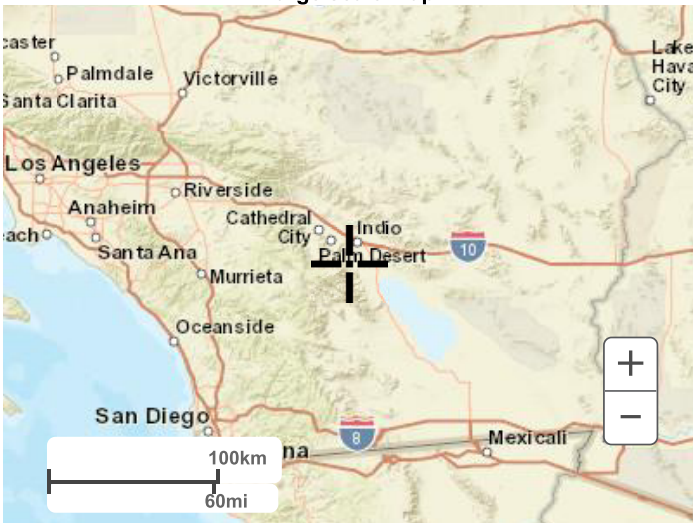
Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial

APPENDIX C –HYDROLOGY STUDY (AES RATIONAL METHOD)

C.1 – 100-YR EXISTING HYDROLOGY

 RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
 RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 (c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 (Rational Tabling Version 22.0)
 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
 27042 Towne Centre Drive
 Foothill Ranch, CA. 92610

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * Travertine Project *
 * Existing 100-yr Storm Event *
 * Subarea A *

FILE NAME: TRA-X00A.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:14 10/16/2020

 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
 10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
 100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
 100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
 SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
 SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
 SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4984

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0312 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
 DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH ** 3) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** .2$
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 708.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 191.60

```

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 168.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 22.90
TC = 0.533*[( 708.00**3)/( 22.90)]**.2 = 14.603
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 3.155
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4742
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 13.91
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 9.30 TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) = 13.91

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) = 168.70 DOWNSTREAM (FEET) = 97.90
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 2414.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0293
CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 2.659
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4357
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW (CFS) = 73.28
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 6.73
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.86 TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 5.98
Tc (MIN.) = 20.58
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 101.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 117.23
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 110.5 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 131.14

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH (FEET) = 1.19 FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 8.08
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 30.00 = 3122.00 FEET.
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 110.5 TC (MIN.) = 20.58
PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 131.14
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

```

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 (Rational Tabling Version 22.0)
 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
 27042 Towne Centre Drive
 Foothill Ranch, CA. 92610

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * Travertine Project *
 * Existing 100-yr Storm Event *
 * Subarea B *

FILE NAME: TRA-X00B.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:11 10/16/2020

 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
 10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
 100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
 100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
 SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
 SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
 SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4984

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
 DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH ** 3) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** .2$
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 867.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 221.30

```

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =      178.20
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =      43.10
TC = 0.533*[( 867.00**3)/( 43.10)]**.2 = 14.532
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.163
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4747
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      14.86
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      9.90    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      14.86

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      20.00 TO NODE      30.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      178.20  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      125.10
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1460.00  CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0364
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00  "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.839
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4504
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =      63.79
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.92
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.75  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.52
Tc(MIN.) = 18.05
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      76.10    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      97.30
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      86.0    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      112.16

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 1.03  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.27
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      10.00 TO NODE      30.00 =      2327.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      30.00 TO NODE      40.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      125.10  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      33.60
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2789.00  CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0328
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00  "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.494
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4213
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =      146.61
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.68
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.23  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 5.36
Tc(MIN.) = 23.41
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      65.40    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      68.72
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      151.4    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      180.88

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 1.38  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.24
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      10.00 TO NODE      40.00 =      5116.00 FEET.
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES)      =      151.4  TC(MIN.) =      23.41
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)    =      180.88
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

```

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
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Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
27042 Towne Centre Drive
Foothill Ranch, CA. 92610

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* Travertine Project *
* Existing 100-yr Storm Event *
* Subarea C *

FILE NAME: TRA-X00C.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:57 10/16/2020

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4984

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 825.00

```

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 275.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 233.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 41.30
TC = 0.533*[( 825.00**3)/( 41.30)]**.2 = 14.226
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.196
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4771
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.94
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.80 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.94

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 233.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 136.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2183.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0448
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.796
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4470
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 89.74
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.30
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.86 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.38
Tc(MIN.) = 18.61
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 118.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 148.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 128.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 163.29

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 1.20 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.98
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 300.00 = 3008.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 400.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 136.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 40.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2784.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0345
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.504
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4222
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 229.07
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.07
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.55 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.61
Tc(MIN.) = 23.21
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 124.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 131.22
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 252.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 294.51

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 1.77 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.84
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 400.00 = 5792.00 FEET.
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 252.6 TC(MIN.) = 23.21
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 294.51
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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C.2 – 100-YR PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

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*****
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Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

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Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
 27042 Towne Centre Drive
 Foothill Ranch, Ca. 92610

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* Travertine Project *
* Proposed 100-yr Storm Event *
* Subarea A *
*****

```

FILE NAME: TRAV-00A.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:03 10/13/2020

 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
 10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
 100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
 100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
 SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
 SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611
 COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
 SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4984

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	MAN- NING FACTOR (n)
1	20.0	10.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.40 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
- *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      1.00 TO NODE      2.00 IS CODE = 21
-----

```

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

```

=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 788.00

```

```

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 218.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 206.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 12.00
TC = 0.303*[( 788.00**3)/( 12.00)]**.2 = 10.085
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.794
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8615
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.20
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.59 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.20

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 2.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.794
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8615
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.64 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.09
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.29
TC(MIN.) = 10.08

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 196.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 182.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 690.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.36
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.29
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.37 Tc(MIN.) = 11.46
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 3.00 = 1478.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.560
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5011
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.42 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.32
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.61
TC(MIN.) = 11.46

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 182.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 1103.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.41
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.61
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.37 Tc(MIN.) = 12.83
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 2581.00 FEET.

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      4.00 TO NODE      4.00 IS CODE =   1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =   12.83
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =   3.36
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    4.65
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =    11.61

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      5.00 TO NODE      6.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   615.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =   208.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =   170.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =    38.00
TC = 0.359*[( 615.00**3)/( 38.00)]**.2 =    8.179
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  4.211
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7733
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    16.02
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    4.92   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    16.02

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      6.00 TO NODE      7.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   160.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =   148.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   240.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  18.0 INCH PIPE IS  11.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   13.68
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   18.00   NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    16.02
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.29   Tc(MIN.) =    8.47
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      5.00 TO NODE      7.00 =    855.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      7.00 TO NODE      7.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  4.138
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7720
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    6.53   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    20.86
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    11.5   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    36.88
TC(MIN.) =    8.47

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      7.00 TO NODE      8.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====

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ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 148.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 375.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.37
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 36.88
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.32 Tc(MIN.) = 8.79
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 8.00 = 1230.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 8.00 TO NODE 8.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.062
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8630
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.07
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 40.95
TC(MIN.) = 8.79

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 8.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 126.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 22.35
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 40.95
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 8.83
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 1280.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.053
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8074
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.59 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.75
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 16.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 52.70
TC(MIN.) = 8.83

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.83
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.05
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 16.20
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 52.70

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 11.61 12.83 3.365 4.65

```

2 52.70 8.83 4.053 16.20

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	60.69	8.83	4.053
2	55.36	12.83	3.365

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 60.69 Tc(MIN.) = 8.83
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 20.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 2581.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 9.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 118.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 143.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 22.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.43
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 60.69
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.15 Tc(MIN.) = 8.99
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 9.00 = 2724.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 9.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.99
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.02
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 20.85
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 60.69

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 725.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 215.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 163.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 52.00
TC = 0.533*[(725.00**3)/(52.00)]**.2 = 12.572
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.399
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4909
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

```

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      15.47
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      9.27   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      15.47

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      11.00 TO NODE      12.00 IS CODE =   51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    163.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    140.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =    990.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =    0.0232
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =      0.00  "Z" FACTOR =    1.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =    3.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    3.194
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4769
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =    21.92
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    9.87
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =    1.49  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    1.67
Tc(MIN.) =    14.24
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      8.47      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    12.90
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    17.7      PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    28.37

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =    1.64  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    10.51
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    10.00 TO NODE    12.00 =    1715.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      12.00 TO NODE      9.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    130.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    118.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    55.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    28.21
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    18.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    28.37
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.03  Tc(MIN.) =    14.28
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    10.00 TO NODE    9.00 =    1770.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      9.00 TO NODE      9.00 IS CODE =    1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =    14.28
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    3.19
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    17.74
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =    28.37

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)      (INCH/HOUR)      (ACRE)
  1          60.69      8.99          4.019          20.85
  2          28.37     14.28          3.191          17.74

*****WARNING*****
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ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA

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WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	78.55	8.99	4.019
2	76.56	14.28	3.191

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 78.55 Tc (MIN.) = 8.99
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 38.6
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 9.00 = 2724.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) =	118.00	DOWNSTREAM (FEET) =	106.00
FLOW LENGTH (FEET) =	245.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS	22.0 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) =	20.36		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) =	30.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW (CFS) =	78.55		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) =	0.20	Tc (MIN.) =	9.19
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 13.00 =	2969.00 FEET.		

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) =	3.975		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8625		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"A"		
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =	5.82	SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) =	19.95
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =	44.4	TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) =	98.50
TC (MIN.) =	9.19		

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) =	3.975		
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.5254		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"A"		
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =	4.53	SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) =	9.46
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =	48.9	TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) =	107.96
TC (MIN.) =	9.19		

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) =	106.00	DOWNSTREAM (FEET) =	96.00
FLOW LENGTH (FEET) =	628.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 42.0 INCH PIPE IS	30.4 INCHES		


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PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.49
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 42.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 107.96
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.72    Tc(MIN.) = 9.91
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 14.00 = 3597.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.828
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7086
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 29.14    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 79.03
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 78.1    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 186.99
TC(MIN.) = 9.91

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 96.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 225.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 45.0 INCH PIPE IS 31.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 22.55
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 45.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 186.99
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.17    Tc(MIN.) = 10.07
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 15.00 = 3822.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.796
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7654
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 9.84    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 28.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 87.9    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 215.58
TC(MIN.) = 10.07

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.796
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8615
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.88    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.15
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 89.8    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 221.73
TC(MIN.) = 10.07

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 88.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 70.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 2370.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013

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DEPTH OF FLOW IN 63.0 INCH PIPE IS 45.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.13
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 63.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 221.73
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.01    Tc(MIN.) = 13.08
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 6192.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.333
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6932
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 22.07    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 50.99
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 111.9    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 272.71
TC(MIN.) = 13.08

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 70.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 65.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 521.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 63.0 INCH PIPE IS 49.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.90
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 63.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 272.71
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.58    Tc(MIN.) = 13.67
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 21.00 = 6713.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 10
-----
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS MOBILE HOME PARK
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 1009.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 140.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 102.60
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 37.40
TC = 0.336*[(1009.00**3)/(37.40)]**.2 = 10.327
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.749
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8032
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.84
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.27    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.84

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====

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ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 92.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 92.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.01
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.84
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.18 Tc(MIN.) = 10.51
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 24.00 = 1074.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.717
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8027
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.63 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.88
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.72
TC(MIN.) = 10.51

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 92.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 71.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 660.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.12
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.72
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.09 Tc(MIN.) = 11.59
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 25.00 = 1734.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.539
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8600
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.80
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.52
TC(MIN.) = 11.59

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.539
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8600
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.01
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.53
TC(MIN.) = 11.59

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

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>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 71.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 71.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.32
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.53
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 11.69
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 26.00 = 1784.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.69
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.52
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 7.44
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 22.53

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 28.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 545.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 139.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 39.50
TC = 0.393*[( 545.00**3)/( 39.50)]**.2 = 8.250
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.193
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7185
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 30.04
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.97 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 30.04

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 28.00 TO NODE 29.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 100.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 85.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 772.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0194
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.763
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7067
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 43.99
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.43
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.33 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.00
Tc(MIN.) = 10.25
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 10.47 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 27.85
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 20.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 57.89

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.39 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 29.00 = 1317.00 FEET.

```



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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      29.00 TO NODE      29.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.763
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5134
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      2.76    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      5.33
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      23.2    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      63.22
TC(MIN.) =      10.25

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      29.00 TO NODE      29.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.763
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7067
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      15.14    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      40.27
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      38.3    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      103.49
TC(MIN.) =      10.25

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      29.00 TO NODE      26.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      75.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      71.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      50.00    MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  30.0 INCH PIPE IS  22.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  26.12
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  30.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =      1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      103.49
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =  0.03    Tc(MIN.) =      10.28
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      27.00 TO NODE      26.00 =      1367.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      26.00 TO NODE      26.00 IS CODE =   1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =      10.28
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =      3.76
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =      38.34
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =      103.49

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)      (INCH/HOUR)      (ACRE)
1          22.53      11.69      3.524          7.44
2         103.49      10.28      3.758          38.34

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

```

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	123.30	10.28	3.758
2	119.59	11.69	3.524

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 123.30 Tc(MIN.) = 10.28
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 45.8
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 26.00 = 1784.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 71.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 65.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 892.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 51.0 INCH PIPE IS 38.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.79
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 51.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 123.30
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.38 Tc(MIN.) = 11.66
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 21.00 = 2676.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	123.30	11.66	3.529	45.78

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 21.00 = 2676.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	272.71	13.67	3.261	111.87

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 21.00 = 6713.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	356.00	11.66	3.529
2	386.64	13.67	3.261

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 386.64 Tc(MIN.) = 13.67
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 157.6

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 12

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-----
>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      21.00 TO NODE      30.00 IS CODE =  31
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    65.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    36.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   1108.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 60.0 INCH PIPE IS 46.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   23.78
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   60.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    386.64
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.78  Tc(MIN.) =   14.44
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      1.00 TO NODE      30.00 =   7821.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      30.00 TO NODE      30.00 IS CODE =   1
-----

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =   14.44
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    3.17
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =   157.65
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =   386.64

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      31.00 TO NODE      32.00 IS CODE =  21
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   435.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    120.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    88.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =    32.50
TC = 0.393*[( 435.00**3)/( 32.50)]**.2 =    7.493
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  4.399
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7237
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    15.28
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    4.80  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    15.28

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      32.00 TO NODE      33.00 IS CODE =  51
-----

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    88.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    82.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =   503.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =   0.0119
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =    20.00  "Z" FACTOR =    2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =    2.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   3.967
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7125
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =    31.62
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    4.85

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AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.73
Tc(MIN.) = 9.22
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 32.57
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 16.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 47.85

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.40 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.73
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 33.00 = 938.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 34.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 82.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 75.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 579.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0112
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.669
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7039
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 61.45
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.16
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.48 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.57
Tc(MIN.) = 10.79
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 10.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 27.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 26.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 75.02

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.54 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.63
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 34.00 = 1517.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 34.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.669
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7039
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 10.38 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 26.81
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 37.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 101.83
TC(MIN.) = 10.79

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 34.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.669
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7039
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.83
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 40.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 109.65
TC(MIN.) = 10.79

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 35.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 75.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 52.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 410.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

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DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 24.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 23.47
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 33.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 109.65
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.29    Tc(MIN.) = 11.08
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 35.00 = 1927.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 35.00 TO NODE 35.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.621
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8605
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.81    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.52
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 41.1    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 112.18
TC(MIN.) = 11.08

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 35.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 52.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 964.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 42.0 INCH PIPE IS 30.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.83
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 42.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 112.18
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.08    Tc(MIN.) = 12.16
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 30.00 = 2891.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.456
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6973
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 14.86    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 35.81
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 55.9    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 147.99
TC(MIN.) = 12.16

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.16
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.46
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 55.92
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 147.99

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY    AREA
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)    (ACRE)
1        386.64    14.44    3.172    157.65
2        147.99    12.16    3.456    55.92

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*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/HR)
  1         473.54    12.16    3.456
  2         522.47    14.44    3.172

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      522.47   Tc(MIN.) =    14.44
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      213.6
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      1.00 TO NODE      30.00 =    7821.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      30.00 TO NODE      40.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    36.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    26.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    942.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 78.0 INCH PIPE IS 63.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    18.09
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    78.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    522.47
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.87   Tc(MIN.) =    15.31
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      1.00 TO NODE      40.00 =    8763.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      40.00 TO NODE      40.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    3.081
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4689
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    6.69  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    9.67
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    220.3  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =   532.14
TC(MIN.) =    15.31
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    220.3  TC(MIN.) =    15.31
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    532.14
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
(c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Rational Tabling Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:
Proactive Engineering Consultants
27042 Towne Centre Drive
Foothill Ranch, Ca. 92610

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* Travertine Project *
* Proposed 100-yr Storm Event *
* Subarea B *

FILE NAME: TRAV-00B.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:34 10/13/2020

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4984

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL

AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK-	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH	MANNING LIP	HIKE	FACTOR
NO.	(FT)	(FT)	SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(n)
1	20.0	10.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.40 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM

DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 750.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 245.00

```

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =      237.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =       7.50
TC = 0.393*[( 750.00**3)/( 7.50)]**.2 = 13.931
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.230
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6897
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      11.81
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      5.30    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      11.81

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      101.00 TO NODE      102.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      237.50  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      231.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =      630.00  CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0103
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =      20.00  "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.934
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6789
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =      15.68
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.54
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.96
Tc(MIN.) = 16.89
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      3.88    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      7.73
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      9.2    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      19.53

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.86
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      100.00 TO NODE      102.00 =      1380.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      102.00 TO NODE      105.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      221.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      162.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      720.00  MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 17.76
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      19.53
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.68  Tc(MIN.) = 17.57
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      100.00 TO NODE      105.00 =      2100.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      105.00 TO NODE      105.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 17.57
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.88
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.18
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 19.53

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      103.00 TO NODE      104.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====

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      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 547.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 232.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 208.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 24.00
TC = 0.937*[(547.00**3)/(24.00)]**.2 = 21.811
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.583
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4292
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.09
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.69 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.09

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 62
-----
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 208.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 172.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 672.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.69
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.22
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.71
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.42
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.38 Tc(MIN.) = 24.19
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.453
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6588
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.22 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.20
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.30

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.33 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.53
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.07 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.67
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 1219.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 24.19
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.45
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 6.91
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.30

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

```

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	19.53	17.57	2.877	9.18
2	9.30	24.19	2.453	6.91

*****WARNING*****
 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	26.29	17.57	2.877
2	25.95	24.19	2.453

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 26.29 Tc(MIN.) = 17.57
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 16.1
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 2100.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
 =====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 162.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 159.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 55.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.36
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 26.29
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 17.63
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 2155.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
 =====
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.873
 CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7436
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 14.93 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 31.89
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 31.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 58.18
 TC(MIN.) = 17.63

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
 =====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 159.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 134.30
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 760.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.34
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 58.18
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.78 Tc(MIN.) = 18.40

```

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      100.00 TO NODE      107.00 =      2915.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      107.00 TO NODE      107.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  2.812
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7871
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      3.79      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      8.39
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      34.8      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      66.56
TC(MIN.) =      18.40
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      107.00 TO NODE      110.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  134.30  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  130.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =  213.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 24.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  13.97
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  33.00      NUMBER OF PIPES =  1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      66.56
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =  0.25      Tc(MIN.) =  18.65
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      100.00 TO NODE      110.00 =      3128.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      110.00 TO NODE      110.00 IS CODE =  10
-----
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
=====
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      111.00 TO NODE      112.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH FAIR COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =  378.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =      280.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =      278.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =      2.00
TC = 0.709*[( 378.00**3)/( 2.00)]**.2 =  21.736
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  2.588
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4296
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      3.13
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      2.82      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      3.13
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      112.00 TO NODE      113.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  271.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  268.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      80.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS  4.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  8.19

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ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.13
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16    Tc(MIN.) = 21.90
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 113.00 = 458.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.578
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4288
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.54    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.70
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.4    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.84
TC(MIN.) = 21.90

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 268.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 231.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 710.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.36
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.84
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.14    Tc(MIN.) = 23.04
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 115.00 = 1168.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 23.04
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.51
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.36
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.84

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 618.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 280.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 278.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.00
TC = 0.359*[( 618.00**3)/( 2.00)]**.2 = 14.782
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.136
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7505
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.10    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.59

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      113.00 TO NODE      115.00 IS CODE =   62
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION #   1 USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 278.00  DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 243.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 685.00  CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.57
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.22
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.62
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.40
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.47  Tc(MIN.) = 17.25
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.903
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6777
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.04  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.95
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.54

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.34  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.22
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.07  DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.74
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      116.00 TO NODE      115.00 = 1303.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      115.00 TO NODE      115.00 IS CODE =   1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 17.25
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.90
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.14
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 10.54

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/HOUR)  (ACRE)
1           4.84      23.04      2.513        4.36
2          10.54      17.25      2.903        5.14

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

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STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	14.16	17.25	2.903
2	13.96	23.04	2.513

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.16 Tc(MIN.) = 17.25
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.5
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 115.00 = 1303.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 117.00 IS CODE = 31

 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
 =====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 231.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 224.30
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 136.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.0 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.08
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 14.16
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16 Tc(MIN.) = 17.41
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 117.00 = 1439.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 117.00 TO NODE 117.00 IS CODE = 81

 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
 =====
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.890
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6772
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.39 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.51
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 15.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 26.67
 TC(MIN.) = 17.41

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 117.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 31

 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
 =====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 224.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 214.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 188.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.18
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 26.67
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.19 Tc(MIN.) = 17.61
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 118.00 = 1627.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 81

 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
 =====
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.874
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6766
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.75 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.85
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 27.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 49.52
 TC(MIN.) = 17.61

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      118.00 TO NODE      119.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   214.40  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =   204.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   198.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  24.0 INCH PIPE IS  19.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   18.33
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   24.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =           49.52
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.18    Tc(MIN.) =   17.79
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    116.00 TO NODE    119.00 =   1825.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      119.00 TO NODE      119.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   2.860
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4521
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    0.46    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    0.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    28.1    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    50.11
TC(MIN.) =   17.79

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      119.00 TO NODE      120.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   204.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =   195.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   162.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  24.0 INCH PIPE IS  19.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   18.33
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   24.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =           50.11
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.15    Tc(MIN.) =   17.93
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    116.00 TO NODE    120.00 =   1987.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      120.00 TO NODE      120.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   2.848
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6756
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    4.32    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    8.31
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    32.4    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =   58.42
TC(MIN.) =   17.93

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      120.00 TO NODE      121.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   195.50  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =   177.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   331.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  27.0 INCH PIPE IS  18.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   20.02
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   27.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1

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PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =          58.42
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.28      Tc(MIN.) =    18.21
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    116.00 TO NODE    121.00 =    2318.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    121.00 TO NODE    121.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    2.826
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6747
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    3.76      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    7.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    36.2      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    65.59
TC(MIN.) =    18.21

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    121.00 TO NODE    121.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    2.826
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4494
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    7.29      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    9.26
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    43.5      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    74.85
TC(MIN.) =    18.21

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    121.00 TO NODE    122.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    177.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    139.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    470.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 19.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    24.33
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    27.00      NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    74.85
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.32      Tc(MIN.) =    18.53
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    116.00 TO NODE    122.00 =    2788.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    122.00 TO NODE    122.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    2.802
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6737
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    11.78      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    22.24
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    55.2      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    97.09
TC(MIN.) =    18.53

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    122.00 TO NODE    110.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    139.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    130.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    409.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 26.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    16.03

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ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 97.09
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.43    Tc(MIN.) = 18.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 3197.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7407
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.78    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.76
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 59.0    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 104.84
TC(MIN.) = 18.96

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 11
-----
>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<
=====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY    AREA
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)    (ACRE)
1        104.84    18.96    2.770    59.03
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 3197.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY    AREA
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)    (ACRE)
1        66.56    18.65    2.792    34.81
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 3128.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)
1        169.74    18.65    2.792
2        170.88    18.96    2.770

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 170.88    Tc(MIN.) = 18.96
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 93.8

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 12
-----
>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 120.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 990.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013

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DEPTH OF FLOW IN 54.0 INCH PIPE IS 39.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.68
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 54.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 170.88
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.21    Tc(MIN.) = 20.16
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 130.00 = 4187.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 20.16
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.69
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 93.84
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 170.88

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 564.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 210.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 195.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 15.00
TC = 0.937*[( 564.00**3)/( 15.00)]**.2 = 24.405
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.442
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4167
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.67
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.62    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.67

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.442
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4167
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.27    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.31
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.9    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.98
TC(MIN.) = 24.40

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 133.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 195.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 168.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 830.00    CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0319
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 8.00    "Z" FACTOR = 1.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015    MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.318
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4050
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.83
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.13

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AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH( FEET ) = 0.16 TRAVEL TIME( MIN. ) = 2.70
Tc( MIN. ) = 27.10
SUBAREA AREA( ACRES ) = 3.94 SUBAREA RUNOFF( CFS ) = 3.70
TOTAL AREA( ACRES ) = 8.8 PEAK FLOW RATE( CFS ) = 8.68

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH( FEET ) = 0.19 FLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC. ) = 5.64
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 133.00 = 1394.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 133.00 TO NODE 134.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM( FEET ) = 158.50 DOWNSTREAM( FEET ) = 130.00
FLOW LENGTH( FEET ) = 321.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER( INCH ) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC. ) = 14.87
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER( INCH ) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW( CFS ) = 8.68
PIPE TRAVEL TIME( MIN. ) = 0.36 Tc( MIN. ) = 27.46
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 134.00 = 1715.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 134.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY( INCH/HOUR ) = 2.303
SINGLE-FAMILY( 1/4 ACRE LOT ) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6518
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA( ACRES ) = 8.72 SUBAREA RUNOFF( CFS ) = 13.09
TOTAL AREA( ACRES ) = 17.5 TOTAL RUNOFF( CFS ) = 21.76
TC( MIN. ) = 27.46

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM( FEET ) = 130.00 DOWNSTREAM( FEET ) = 120.00
FLOW LENGTH( FEET ) = 264.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC. ) = 13.62
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER( INCH ) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW( CFS ) = 21.76
PIPE TRAVEL TIME( MIN. ) = 0.32 Tc( MIN. ) = 27.78
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 130.00 = 1979.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY( INCH/HOUR ) = 2.290
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4022
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA( ACRES ) = 3.48 SUBAREA RUNOFF( CFS ) = 3.20
TOTAL AREA( ACRES ) = 21.0 TOTAL RUNOFF( CFS ) = 24.97
TC( MIN. ) = 27.78

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      130.00 TO NODE      130.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.290
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7756
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.51 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 24.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 31.20
TC(MIN.) = 27.78

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      130.00 TO NODE      130.00 IS CODE =   1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 27.78
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.29
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 24.54
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 31.20

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1          170.88      20.16      2.686      93.84
2           31.20      27.78      2.290      24.54

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
1          193.52      20.16      2.686
2          176.84      27.78      2.290

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 193.52 Tc(MIN.) = 20.16
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 118.4
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 130.00 = 4187.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      130.00 TO NODE      135.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 120.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 112.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 635.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 54.0 INCH PIPE IS 40.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.31
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 54.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 193.52
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.69 Tc(MIN.) = 20.85
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 4822.00 FEET.

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      135.00 TO NODE      135.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.642
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7836
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.72 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.63
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 121.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 199.15
TC(MIN.) = 20.85
*****

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      135.00 TO NODE      140.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 112.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 110.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 210.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 57.0 INCH PIPE IS 43.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.84
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 57.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 199.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.25 Tc(MIN.) = 21.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 5032.00 FEET.
*****

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      140.00 TO NODE      140.00 IS CODE =   10
-----
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<
=====

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      141.00 TO NODE      142.00 IS CODE =   21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 406.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 280.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 275.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.50
TC = 0.393*[( 406.00**3)/( 4.50)]**.2 = 10.676
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.688
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7045
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.40
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.31 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.40
*****

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      142.00 TO NODE      142.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.688
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7045
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.02 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.65
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.05
TC(MIN.) = 10.68
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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      142.00 TO NODE      143.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  265.50  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  254.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =  202.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  18.0 INCH PIPE IS  6.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  11.32
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  18.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =  1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =  6.05
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =  0.30  Tc(MIN.) =  10.97
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      141.00 TO NODE      143.00 =  608.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      143.00 TO NODE      143.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.638
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7030
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =  2.37  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =  6.06
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =  4.7  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =  12.11
TC(MIN.) =  10.97

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      143.00 TO NODE      143.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.638
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7030
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =  2.53  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =  6.47
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =  7.2  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =  18.58
TC(MIN.) =  10.97

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      143.00 TO NODE      145.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  254.40  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  227.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =  416.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  18.0 INCH PIPE IS  11.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  16.01
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  18.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =  1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =  18.58
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =  0.43  Tc(MIN.) =  11.41
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      141.00 TO NODE      145.00 =  1024.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      145.00 TO NODE      145.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.568
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7008
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =  5.09  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =  12.73
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =  12.3  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =  31.31
TC(MIN.) =  11.41

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      145.00 TO NODE      145.00 IS CODE =    1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =   11.41
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    3.57
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    12.32
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =      31.31

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      146.00 TO NODE      147.00 IS CODE =   21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   552.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =      280.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =      260.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =       20.00
TC = 0.937*[( 552.00**3)/(  20.00)]**.2 =   22.745
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   2.530
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4245
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      1.62
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      1.51   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      1.62

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      147.00 TO NODE      148.00 IS CODE =   51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      260.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      243.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =   632.00   CHANNEL SLOPE =   0.0269
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =      8.00   "Z" FACTOR =   1.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015   MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =   1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   2.358
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4088
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =      2.01
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   3.07
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =   0.08   TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   3.44
Tc(MIN.) =   26.18
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      0.80   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      0.77
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      2.3   PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      2.39

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =   0.09   FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   3.34
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      146.00 TO NODE      148.00 =   1184.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      148.00 TO NODE      145.00 IS CODE =   51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      243.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      238.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =   375.00   CHANNEL SLOPE =   0.0120
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =      20.00   "Z" FACTOR =   2.000

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MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015    MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =    2.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    2.236
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/2 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5982
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =          3.78
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    2.11
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =    0.09    TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    2.96
Tc(MIN.) =    29.14
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =          2.08          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =          2.78
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =          4.4          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =          5.18

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =    0.10    FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    2.46
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    146.00 TO NODE    145.00 =    1559.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    145.00 TO NODE    145.00 IS CODE =    1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =    2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM    2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =    29.14
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    2.24
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    4.39
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =          5.18

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)    (ACRE)
    1        31.31      11.41        3.568        12.32
    2         5.18      29.14        2.236         4.39

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR    2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)
    1        33.34      11.41        3.568
    2        24.80      29.14        2.236

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    33.34    Tc(MIN.) =    11.41
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    16.7
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    146.00 TO NODE    145.00 =    1559.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    145.00 TO NODE    150.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    227.50    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    209.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    275.00    MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    18.33
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    21.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1

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PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 33.34
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.25 Tc(MIN.) = 11.66
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 1834.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.66
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.53
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 16.71
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 33.34
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 151.00 TO NODE 152.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 734.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 281.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 267.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 13.30
TC = 0.393*[( 734.00**3)/( 13.30)]**.2 = 12.263
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.442
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6968
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.59 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.21
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 152.00 TO NODE 153.00 IS CODE = 62
-----
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 267.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 243.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 347.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 7.81
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.22
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.50
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.66
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.05 Tc(MIN.) = 13.32
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.303
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6922
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.20

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TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =          4.0          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =          9.41

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32    HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =    8.03
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.64    DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =    1.80
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    151.00 TO NODE    153.00 =    1081.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    153.00 TO NODE    154.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    233.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    212.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    525.00    MANNING'S N =    0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS    8.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    11.34
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    9.41
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.77    Tc(MIN.) =    14.09
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    151.00 TO NODE    154.00 =    1606.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    154.00 TO NODE    154.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    3.212
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6891
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    2.63    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    5.82
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    6.6    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    15.23
TC(MIN.) =    14.09

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    154.00 TO NODE    150.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    212.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    209.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    46.00    MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS    10.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    13.86
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    15.23
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.06    Tc(MIN.) =    14.14
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    151.00 TO NODE    150.00 =    1652.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    150.00 TO NODE    150.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    3.206
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7944
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    1.91    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    4.86
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    8.5    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    20.10
TC(MIN.) =    14.14

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    150.00 TO NODE    150.00 IS CODE =    1
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>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.14
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.21
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 8.53
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 20.10

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 33.34 11.66 3.530 16.71
2 20.10 14.14 3.206 8.53

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
1 49.90 11.66 3.530
2 50.37 14.14 3.206

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 49.90 Tc(MIN.) = 11.66
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 25.2
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 1834.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 209.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 198.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 178.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 20.31
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 49.90
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.15 Tc(MIN.) = 11.80
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 2012.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.508
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4979
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.31 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.29
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 26.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 52.19
TC(MIN.) = 11.80

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 156.00 IS CODE = 31

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-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 198.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 174.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 364.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 20.26
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 52.19
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.30 Tc(MIN.) = 12.10
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 156.00 = 2376.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 156.00 TO NODE 156.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.464
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6975
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 9.24 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.33
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 35.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 74.52
TC(MIN.) = 12.10

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 156.00 TO NODE 157.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 174.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 152.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 342.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 21.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 22.09
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 74.52
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.26 Tc(MIN.) = 12.36
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 157.00 = 2718.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 157.00 TO NODE 157.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.428
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4927
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.72
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 38.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 78.24
TC(MIN.) = 12.36

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 157.00 TO NODE 158.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 152.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 140.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 19.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 22.78
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 78.24
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 12.49

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LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      146.00 TO NODE      158.00 =      2897.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      158.00 TO NODE      158.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.410
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6958
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =  12.64      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =  29.99
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =  50.6      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =  108.23
TC(MIN.) =  12.49

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      158.00 TO NODE      158.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  3.410
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6958
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =  13.21      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =  31.34
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =  63.8      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =  139.57
TC(MIN.) =  12.49

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      158.00 TO NODE      160.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  140.70  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =  289.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  36.0 INCH PIPE IS  25.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  26.23
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  36.00      NUMBER OF PIPES =  1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =  139.57
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =  0.18      Tc(MIN.) =  12.68
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      146.00 TO NODE      160.00 =  3186.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      160.00 TO NODE      160.00 IS CODE =  1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =  12.68
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =  3.39
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =  63.84
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =  139.57

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      161.00 TO NODE      162.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =  1005.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =  244.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =  208.30
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =  35.70

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TC = 0.393*[( 1005.00**3)/( 35.70)]**.2 = 12.154
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.457
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6973
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.36
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.47 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.36

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 162.00 TO NODE 163.00 IS CODE = 62
-----
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 208.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 172.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 920.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 12.28
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.37
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.51
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.75
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.75
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.23 Tc(MIN.) = 15.38
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.074
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6842
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.72 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.82
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.19

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.40 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.91
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.03 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.99
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 163.00 = 1925.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 163.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 161.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 132.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 819.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.13
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.19
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.13 Tc(MIN.) = 16.51
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 165.00 = 2744.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.968

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SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6802
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.91
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 28.10
TC(MIN.) = 16.51

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 166.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 132.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 118.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.82
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 28.10
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) = 16.71
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 166.00 = 2862.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 166.00 TO NODE 166.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.950
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6795
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.84 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.69
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 31.79
TC(MIN.) = 16.71

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 166.00 TO NODE 167.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 127.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 260.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 19.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.45
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 31.79
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.41 Tc(MIN.) = 17.12
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 167.00 = 3122.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 167.00 TO NODE 167.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.914
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6782
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.09 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.13
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 17.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 35.92
TC(MIN.) = 17.12

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 167.00 TO NODE 168.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

```

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 127.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 124.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 170.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 19.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FT/SEC.) = 11.41
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 35.92
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.25 Tc(MIN.) = 17.37
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 168.00 = 3292.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 168.00 TO NODE 168.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.893
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6774
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.78 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.49
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 18.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 39.40
TC(MIN.) = 17.37

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 168.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 124.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FT/SEC.) = 15.87
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 39.40
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 17.43
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 160.00 = 3342.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.889
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6772
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.55 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.77
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 26.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 54.17
TC(MIN.) = 17.43

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.889
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7886
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.72 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.20
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 29.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 60.37
TC(MIN.) = 17.43

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

```



```

>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 17.43
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.89
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 29.07
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 60.37

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/HR)      (ACRE)
  1         139.57    12.68      3.385         63.84
  2          60.37    17.43      2.889         29.07

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/HR)
  1         183.48    12.68      3.385
  2         179.47    17.43      2.889

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 183.48   Tc(MIN.) = 12.68
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 92.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 160.00 = 3342.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00   DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 110.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 431.00   MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 45.0 INCH PIPE IS 34.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 20.23
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 45.00   NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 183.48
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.36   Tc(MIN.) = 13.03
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 3773.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.339
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7967
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.61   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.94
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 95.5   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 190.43
TC(MIN.) = 13.03

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 11
-----

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>>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<
=====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/ HOUR)  (ACRE)
1           190.43     13.03     3.339       95.52
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      161.00 TO NODE      140.00 =      3773.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/ HOUR)  (ACRE)
1           199.15     21.11     2.626      121.10
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      116.00 TO NODE      140.00 =      5032.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/ HOUR)
1           313.38     13.03     3.339
2           348.89     21.11     2.626

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      348.89      Tc(MIN.) =      21.11
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      216.6

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      140.00 TO NODE      140.00 IS CODE =      12
-----
>>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      140.00 TO NODE      170.00 IS CODE =      31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      110.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      107.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      1097.00  MANNING'S N =      0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 87.0 INCH PIPE IS 69.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =      9.87
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =      87.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =      1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      348.89
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =      1.85      Tc(MIN.) =      22.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      116.00 TO NODE      170.00 =      6129.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      170.00 TO NODE      170.00 IS CODE =      81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =      2.518
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7809
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      3.62  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      7.12
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      220.2  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      356.01
TC(MIN.) =      22.96

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      170.00 TO NODE      175.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   107.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    78.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   926.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  57.0 INCH PIPE IS  42.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   25.05
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   57.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =   356.01
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.62  Tc(MIN.) =   23.57
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE   116.00 TO NODE   175.00 =   7055.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      175.00 TO NODE      175.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   2.485
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7801
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    3.31  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    6.42
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =   223.5  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =   362.43
TC(MIN.) =   23.57

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      175.00 TO NODE      180.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    78.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    75.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    75.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  54.0 INCH PIPE IS  41.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   27.42
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   54.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =   362.43
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.05  Tc(MIN.) =   23.62
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE   116.00 TO NODE   180.00 =   7130.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      180.00 TO NODE      180.00 IS CODE =  10
-----
>>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      181.00 TO NODE      182.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
  ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
  DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
  TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
  INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   979.00
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =   175.00
  DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =   138.30
  ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =    36.70
  TC = 0.393*[( 979.00**3)/( 36.70)]**.2 =   11.898
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   3.494
  SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6985
  SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    8.05
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    3.30  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    8.05

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      182.00 TO NODE      183.00 IS CODE =  62
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION #  1 USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 138.30  DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =  95.50
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1112.00  CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) =  8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF =  2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curb) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 12.09
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.37
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.51
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.67
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.72
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.97  Tc(MIN.) = 15.86
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.027
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6824
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.90  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.06
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.2  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.11

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.40  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.91
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.01  DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.99
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      181.00 TO NODE      183.00 = 2091.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      183.00 TO NODE      184.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 85.50  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 85.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 45.00  MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.48
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.11
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12  Tc(MIN.) = 15.98
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      181.00 TO NODE      184.00 = 2136.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      184.00 TO NODE      184.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.016
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6820
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.56  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.38
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.8  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 25.49
TC(MIN.) = 15.98

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      184.00 TO NODE      185.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      85.20  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      80.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      280.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  24.0 INCH PIPE IS  17.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   10.73
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   24.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =           25.49
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.43    Tc(MIN.) =   16.41
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      181.00 TO NODE      185.00 =      2416.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      185.00 TO NODE      185.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   2.976
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7903
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    1.71    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    4.02
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    13.5    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    29.51
TC(MIN.) =    16.41

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      185.00 TO NODE      186.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      80.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      78.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      275.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  30.0 INCH PIPE IS  23.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    7.08
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   30.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =           29.51
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.65    Tc(MIN.) =   17.06
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      181.00 TO NODE      186.00 =      2691.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      186.00 TO NODE      186.00 IS CODE =   1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =   17.06
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    2.92
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    13.47
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =      29.51

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      187.00 TO NODE      188.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
  ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
  DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   574.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    168.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    123.00

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ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) =      45.00
TC = 0.393*[( 574.00**3)/( 45.00)]**.2 =      8.292
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 4.183
SINGLE-FAMILY (1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7183
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) =      14.72
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =      4.90    TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) =      14.72

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      188.00 TO NODE      189.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) =      123.00  DOWNSTREAM (FEET) =      115.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 533.00  CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0150
CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 20.00  "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015  MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) = 1.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 3.779
SINGLE-FAMILY (1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7072
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW (CFS) =      24.17
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.74
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.25  TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 1.88
Tc (MIN.) = 10.17
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =      7.06    SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) =      18.87
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =      12.0    PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) =      33.59

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH (FEET) = 0.30  FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 5.39
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      187.00 TO NODE      189.00 =      1107.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      189.00 TO NODE      190.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) =      115.00  DOWNSTREAM (FEET) =      105.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 667.00  CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0150
CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 20.00  "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015  MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 3.468
SINGLE-FAMILY (1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6977
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW (CFS) =      41.97
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 5.83
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.35  TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 1.91
Tc (MIN.) = 12.08
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =      6.92    SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) =      16.74
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =      18.9    PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) =      50.33

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH (FEET) = 0.39  FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 6.27
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      187.00 TO NODE      190.00 =      1774.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      190.00 TO NODE      190.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 3.468
SINGLE-FAMILY (1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6977
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =      14.24  SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) =      34.46

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TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =          33.1   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =          84.79
TC(MIN.) =          12.08

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      190.00 TO NODE      186.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      95.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      78.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      70.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  24.0 INCH PIPE IS  16.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  37.88
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  24.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =          84.79
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.03    Tc(MIN.) =    12.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      187.00 TO NODE      186.00 =    1844.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      186.00 TO NODE      186.00 IS CODE =    1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =    12.11
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    3.46
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    33.12
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =          84.79

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)    (INCH/ HOUR)    (ACRE)
    1         29.51      17.06         2.919         13.47
    2         84.79      12.11         3.464         33.12

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR  2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)    (INCH/ HOUR)
    1         105.73      12.11         3.464
    2         100.97      17.06         2.919

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    105.73    Tc(MIN.) =    12.11
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    46.6
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      181.00 TO NODE      186.00 =    2691.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      186.00 TO NODE      191.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      78.40  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      75.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    522.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013

```

```

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 48.0 INCH PIPE IS 39.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.63
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 48.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 105.73
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.90    Tc(MIN.) = 13.01
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 181.00 TO NODE 191.00 = 3213.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 191.00 TO NODE 191.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.342
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7968
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.51    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.02
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 48.1    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 109.75
TC(MIN.) = 13.01

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 191.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 75.40    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 75.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 60.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 48.0 INCH PIPE IS 37.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.36
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 48.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 109.75
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10    Tc(MIN.) = 13.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 181.00 TO NODE 180.00 = 3273.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 180.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 11
-----
>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 3 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<
=====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY    AREA
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)    (ACRE)
1    109.75    13.11    3.330    48.10
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 181.00 TO NODE 180.00 = 3273.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 3 CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY    AREA
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)    (ACRE)
1    362.43    23.62    2.483    223.55
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 180.00 = 7130.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)
1    310.85    13.11    3.330
2    444.26    23.62    2.483

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

```



```

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      444.26    Tc(MIN.) =    23.62
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      271.6

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      180.00 TO NODE      180.00 IS CODE =   12
-----
>>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      180.00 TO NODE      195.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    75.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    35.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    930.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 57.0 INCH PIPE IS 45.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    29.52
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    57.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      444.26
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.53    Tc(MIN.) =    24.14
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    116.00 TO NODE    195.00 =    8060.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      195.00 TO NODE      195.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    2.456
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =    .4179
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    19.95    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    20.47
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    291.6    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    464.73
TC(MIN.) =    24.14

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      195.00 TO NODE      195.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    2.456
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =    .7312
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    4.13    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    7.42
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    295.7    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    472.14
TC(MIN.) =    24.14
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    295.7    TC(MIN.) =    24.14
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    472.14
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

```

C.3 – 10-YR EXISTING HYDROLOGY

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
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(Rational Tabling Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
27042 Towne Centre Drive
Foothill Ranch, CA. 92610

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* Travertine Project *
* Existing 100-yr Storm Event *
* Subarea A *

FILE NAME: TRA-X00A.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:14 10/16/2020

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4984

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK-	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH	LIP	HIKE	FACTOR
NO.	(FT)	(FT)	SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 708.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 191.60

```

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 168.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 22.90
TC = 0.533*[( 708.00**3)/( 22.90)]**.2 = 14.603
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 3.155
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4742
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 13.91
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 9.30 TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) = 13.91

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) = 168.70 DOWNSTREAM (FEET) = 97.90
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 2414.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0293
CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 2.659
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4357
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW (CFS) = 73.28
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 6.73
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.86 TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 5.98
Tc (MIN.) = 20.58
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 101.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 117.23
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 110.5 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 131.14

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH (FEET) = 1.19 FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 8.08
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 30.00 = 3122.00 FEET.
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 110.5 TC (MIN.) = 20.58
PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 131.14
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

```

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(Rational Tabling Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
27042 Towne Centre Drive
Foothill Ranch, CA. 92610

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* Travertine Project *
* Existing 100-yr Storm Event *
* Subarea B *

FILE NAME: TRA-X00B.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:11 10/16/2020

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4984

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 867.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 221.30

```

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 178.20
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 43.10
TC = 0.533 * [( 867.00**3) / ( 43.10)]**.2 = 14.532
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 3.163
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4747
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 14.86
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 9.90 TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) = 14.86

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) = 178.20 DOWNSTREAM (FEET) = 125.10
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 1460.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0364
CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 2.839
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4504
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW (CFS) = 63.79
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 6.92
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.75 TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 3.52
Tc (MIN.) = 18.05
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 76.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 97.30
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 86.0 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 112.16

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH (FEET) = 1.03 FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 8.27
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 30.00 = 2327.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) = 125.10 DOWNSTREAM (FEET) = 33.60
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 2789.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0328
CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 2.494
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4213
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW (CFS) = 146.61
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 8.68
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 1.23 TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 5.36
Tc (MIN.) = 23.41
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 65.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 68.72
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 151.4 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 180.88

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH (FEET) = 1.38 FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 9.24
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 40.00 = 5116.00 FEET.
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 151.4 TC (MIN.) = 23.41
PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 180.88
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

```

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
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Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
27042 Towne Centre Drive
Foothill Ranch, CA. 92610

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* Travertine Project *
* Existing 100-yr Storm Event *
* Subarea C *

FILE NAME: TRA-X00C.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:57 10/16/2020

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4984

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM

DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 825.00

```

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 275.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 233.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 41.30
TC = 0.533*[( 825.00**3)/( 41.30)]**.2 = 14.226
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.196
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4771
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.94
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.80 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.94

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 233.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 136.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2183.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0448
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.796
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4470
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 89.74
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.30
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.86 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.38
Tc(MIN.) = 18.61
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 118.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 148.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 128.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 163.29

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 1.20 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.98
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 300.00 = 3008.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 400.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 136.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 40.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2784.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0345
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.504
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4222
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 229.07
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.07
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.55 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.61
Tc(MIN.) = 23.21
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 124.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 131.22
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 252.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 294.51

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 1.77 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.84
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 400.00 = 5792.00 FEET.
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 252.6 TC(MIN.) = 23.21
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 294.51
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

```


C.4 – 10-YR PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

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*****
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
(c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Rational Tabling Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

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Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
 27042 Towne Centre Drive
 Foothill Ranch, Ca. 92610

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* Travertine Project *
* Proposed 10-yr Storm Event *
* Subarea A *
*****

```

FILE NAME: TRA-P10A.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:34 10/13/2020

 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
 10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
 100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
 100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
 SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
 SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611
 COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.774
 SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4981

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	MAN- NING FACTOR (n)
1	20.0	10.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.40 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
- *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      1.00 TO NODE      2.00 IS CODE = 21
-----

```

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 788.00

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UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 218.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 206.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 12.00
TC = 0.303*[( 788.00**3)/( 12.00)]**.2 = 10.085
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.881
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8459
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.53
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.59 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.53

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 2.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.881
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8459
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.64 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.02
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.55
TC(MIN.) = 10.08

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 196.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 182.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 690.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.90
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.55
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.67 Tc(MIN.) = 11.75
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 3.00 = 1478.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.743
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3428
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.42 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.45
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.99
TC(MIN.) = 11.75

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 182.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 1103.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.68
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.99
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.72 Tc(MIN.) = 13.47
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 2581.00 FEET.

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      4.00 TO NODE      4.00 IS CODE =   1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =   13.47
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    1.63
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =     4.65
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =           4.99

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      5.00 TO NODE      6.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   615.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =   208.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =   170.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =    38.00
TC = 0.359*[( 615.00**3)/( 38.00)]**.2 =    8.179
  10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  2.088
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7186
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    7.38
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    4.92  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    7.38

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      6.00 TO NODE      7.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   160.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =   148.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   240.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  18.0 INCH PIPE IS   7.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   11.30
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   18.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    7.38
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.35  Tc(MIN.) =    8.53
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      5.00 TO NODE      7.00 =   855.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      7.00 TO NODE      7.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
  10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  2.044
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7170
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    6.53  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    9.57
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =   11.5  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =   16.95
TC(MIN.) =    8.53

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      7.00 TO NODE      8.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

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=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 148.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 375.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.29
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.95
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.38 Tc(MIN.) = 8.92
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 8.00 = 1230.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 8.00 TO NODE 8.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.000
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8472
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.97
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 18.92
TC(MIN.) = 8.92

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 8.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 126.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.74
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 18.92
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 8.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 1280.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.995
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7680
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.59 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 16.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 24.42
TC(MIN.) = 8.96

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.96
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.99
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 16.20
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 24.42

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA

```

NUMBER	(CFS)	(MIN.)	(INCH/HOUR)	(ACRE)
1	4.99	13.47	1.628	4.65
2	24.42	8.96	1.995	16.20

*****WARNING*****
 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	27.74	8.96	1.995
2	24.92	13.47	1.628

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 27.74 Tc(MIN.) = 8.96
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 20.9
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 2581.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 9.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	122.00	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	118.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	143.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS	15.5 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	12.89		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	24.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	27.74		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.18	Tc(MIN.) =	9.15
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	1.00 TO NODE	9.00 =	2724.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 9.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =	2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:	
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =	9.15
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =	1.97
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =	20.85
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =	27.74

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM	
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER	
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2	
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =	725.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =	215.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =	163.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =	52.00
TC = 0.533*[(725.00**3)/(52.00)]**.2 =	12.572
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	1.685

```

UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3357
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.24
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.27 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.24

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 163.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 140.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 990.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0232
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 1.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.555
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3190
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 7.35
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.51
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.99 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.20
Tc(MIN.) = 14.77
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 8.47 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.20
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 17.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.45

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 1.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.98
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 12.00 = 1715.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 9.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 118.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 55.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 21.06
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.45
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 14.81
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 9.00 = 1770.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 9.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.81
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.55
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 17.74
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.45

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 27.74 9.15 1.975 20.85
2 9.45 14.81 1.553 17.74

*****WARNING*****

```

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	T _c (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	33.57	9.15	1.975
2	31.26	14.81	1.553

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 33.57 T_c(MIN.) = 9.15
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 38.6
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 9.00 = 2724.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
 =====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 118.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 106.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 245.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 16.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.20
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 33.57
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.25 T_c(MIN.) = 9.40
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 2969.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
 =====
 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.948
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8467
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.82 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.60
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 44.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 43.17
 TC(MIN.) = 9.40

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
 =====
 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.948
 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3667
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.53 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.24
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 48.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 46.40
 TC(MIN.) = 9.40

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
 =====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 106.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 96.00


```

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 628.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 22.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.66
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 46.40
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.90 Tc(MIN.) = 10.30
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 14.00 = 3597.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.861
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6284
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 29.14 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 34.09
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 78.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 80.49
TC(MIN.) = 10.30

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 96.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 225.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 22.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.29
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 33.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 80.49
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.21 Tc(MIN.) = 10.50
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 15.00 = 3822.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.843
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7092
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 9.84 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.86
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 87.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 93.35
TC(MIN.) = 10.50

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.843
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8455
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.88 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.93
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 89.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 96.28
TC(MIN.) = 10.50

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====

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ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 88.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 70.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 2370.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 45.0 INCH PIPE IS 34.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.57
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 45.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 96.28
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.74 Tc(MIN.) = 14.24
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 6192.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.584
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6114
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 22.07 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 21.37
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 111.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 117.65
TC(MIN.) = 14.24

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 70.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 65.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 521.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 48.0 INCH PIPE IS 34.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.27
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 48.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 117.65
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.71 Tc(MIN.) = 14.95
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 21.00 = 6713.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 10
-----
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS MOBILE HOME PARK
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 1009.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 140.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 102.60
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 37.40
TC = 0.336*[(1009.00**3)/(37.40)]**.2 = 10.327
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.859
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7641
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.22
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.27 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.22

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

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>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 92.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 92.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.98
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.22
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.22 Tc(MIN.) = 10.54
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 24.00 = 1074.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.839
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7636
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.63 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.88
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.11
TC(MIN.) = 10.54

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 92.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 71.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 660.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.27
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.11
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.33 Tc(MIN.) = 11.87
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 25.00 = 1734.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.734
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8442
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.83
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.94
TC(MIN.) = 11.87

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.734
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8442
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.82
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.75
TC(MIN.) = 11.87

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      25.00 TO NODE      26.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    71.50  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    71.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    50.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  21.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    6.94
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   21.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    10.75
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.12    Tc(MIN.) =    11.99
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      22.00 TO NODE      26.00 =    1784.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      26.00 TO NODE      26.00 IS CODE =    1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =    11.99
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    1.73
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    7.44
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =    10.75

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      27.00 TO NODE      28.00 IS CODE =   21
-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   545.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    139.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    100.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =    39.50
TC = 0.393*[( 545.00**3)/( 39.50)]**.2 =    8.250
  10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    2.079
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6404
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    13.27
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    9.97    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    13.27

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      28.00 TO NODE      29.00 IS CODE =   51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   100.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    85.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =   772.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =    0.0194
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =   20.00  "Z" FACTOR =    2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =    2.00
  10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.801
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6249
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =    19.18
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    4.67
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =    0.20  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    2.75
Tc(MIN.) =    11.00
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    10.47    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    11.78
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    20.4    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    25.05

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END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(Feet) = 0.23    FLOW VELOCITY(Feet/Sec.) = 5.24
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    27.00 TO NODE    29.00 = 1317.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    29.00 TO NODE    29.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.801
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3497
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.76    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.74
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 23.2    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 26.79
TC(MIN.) = 11.00

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    29.00 TO NODE    29.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.801
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6249
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 15.14    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 17.04
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 38.3    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 43.83
TC(MIN.) = 11.00

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    29.00 TO NODE    26.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(Feet) = 75.00    DOWNSTREAM(Feet) = 71.00
FLOW LENGTH(Feet) = 50.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(Feet/Sec.) = 21.50
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 43.83
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04    Tc(MIN.) = 11.04
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    27.00 TO NODE    26.00 = 1367.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    26.00 TO NODE    26.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.04
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.80
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 38.34
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 43.83

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM    RUNOFF    Tc    INTENSITY    AREA
NUMBER    (CFS)    (MIN.)    (INCH/HOUR)    (ACRE)
1        10.75    11.99    1.725    7.44
2        43.83    11.04    1.798    38.34

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA

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WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	53.73	11.04	1.798
2	52.81	11.99	1.725

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 53.73 Tc (MIN.) = 11.04
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 45.8
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 26.00 = 1784.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) =	71.00	DOWNSTREAM (FEET) =	65.00
FLOW LENGTH (FEET) =	892.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS	26.7 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) =	8.87		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) =	39.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW (CFS) =	53.73		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) =	1.68	Tc (MIN.) =	12.72
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 21.00 =	2676.00 FEET.		

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	53.73	12.72	1.675	45.78

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 21.00 = 2676.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	117.65	14.95	1.546	111.87

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 21.00 = 6713.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****
 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	153.87	12.72	1.675
2	167.24	14.95	1.546

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 167.24 Tc (MIN.) = 14.95
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 157.6

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      21.00 TO NODE      21.00 IS CODE =  12
-----
>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      21.00 TO NODE      30.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    65.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    36.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =  1108.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  45.0 INCH PIPE IS  32.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   19.47
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   45.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    167.24
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.95  Tc(MIN.) =   15.89
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      1.00 TO NODE      30.00 =   7821.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      30.00 TO NODE      30.00 IS CODE =   1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =  2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM  1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =   15.89
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    1.50
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =   157.65
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =   167.24

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      31.00 TO NODE      32.00 IS CODE =  21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   435.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    120.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    88.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =    32.50
TC = 0.393*[( 435.00**3)/( 32.50)]**.2 =    7.493
  10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  2.181
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6457
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    6.76
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    4.80  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    6.76

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      32.00 TO NODE      33.00 IS CODE =  51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    88.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    82.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =   503.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =  0.0119
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =    20.00  "Z" FACTOR =    2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR =  0.015  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =    2.00
  10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =  1.904
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6309

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SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =      13.69
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    3.58
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =    0.19   TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    2.34
Tc(MIN.) =    9.84
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    11.52      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    13.84
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    16.3        PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    20.60

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =    0.24   FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    4.17
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    31.00 TO NODE    33.00 =    938.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    33.00 TO NODE    34.00 IS CODE =    51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    82.00   DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    75.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =    579.00   CHANNEL SLOPE =    0.0112
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =    20.00   "Z" FACTOR =    2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR =    0.015   MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =    2.00
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.724
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6202
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =    26.23
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    4.44
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =    0.29   TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    2.17
Tc(MIN.) =    12.01
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    10.52      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    11.25
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    26.8        PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    31.85

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =    0.32   FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    4.77
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    31.00 TO NODE    34.00 =    1517.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    34.00 TO NODE    34.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.724
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6202
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    10.38   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    11.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    37.2   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    42.95
TC(MIN.) =    12.01

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    34.00 TO NODE    34.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.724
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6202
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    3.03   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    3.24
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    40.2   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    46.19
TC(MIN.) =    12.01

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    34.00 TO NODE    35.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

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=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 75.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 52.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 410.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.95
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 46.19
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.36 Tc(MIN.) = 12.37
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 35.00 = 1927.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 35.00 TO NODE 35.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.699
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8437
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.81 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.16
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 41.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 47.35
TC(MIN.) = 12.37

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 35.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 52.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 964.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 22.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.90
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 47.35
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.35 Tc(MIN.) = 13.72
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 30.00 = 2891.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.613
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6133
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 14.86 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.70
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 55.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 62.05
TC(MIN.) = 13.72

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 13.72
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.61
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 55.92
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 62.05

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)

```

1	167.24	15.89	1.499	157.65
2	62.05	13.72	1.613	55.92

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	206.42	13.72	1.613
2	224.91	15.89	1.499

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 224.91 Tc(MIN.) = 15.89
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 213.6
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 30.00 = 7821.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 26.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 942.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 57.0 INCH PIPE IS 46.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.67
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 57.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 224.91
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.07 Tc(MIN.) = 16.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 40.00 = 8763.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.452
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3049
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.69 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.96
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 220.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 227.87
TC(MIN.) = 16.96

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 220.3 TC(MIN.) = 16.96
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 227.87

=====

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
(c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Rational Tabling Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

Proactive Engineering Consultants
27042 Towne Centre Drive
Foothill Ranch, Ca. 92610

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* Travertine Project *
* Proposed 10-yr Storm Event *
* Subarea B *

FILE NAME: TRA-P10B.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:36 10/13/2020

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.870
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.766
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.810
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.560
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4981200
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4983611
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.774
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4981

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	20.0	10.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.40 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(Feet) = 750.00

```

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 245.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 237.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.50
TC = 0.393*[( 750.00**3)/( 7.50)]**.2 = 13.931
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.601
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6125
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.20
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.30 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.20

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 237.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 231.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 630.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0103
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.407
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5993
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.84
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.55
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.13 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.12
Tc(MIN.) = 18.06
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.88 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.27
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.47

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.15 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.79
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 1380.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 221.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 162.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 720.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.35
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.47
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.84 Tc(MIN.) = 18.89
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 2100.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 18.89
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.38
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.18
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 8.47

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 21
-----

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>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 547.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 232.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 208.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 24.00
TC = 0.937*[( 547.00**3)/( 24.00)]**.2 = 21.811
  10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.281
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2802
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.32
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.69 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.32

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 62
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 208.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 172.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 672.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.47
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.97
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.46
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.97
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.51 Tc(MIN.) = 24.32
  10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.213
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5849
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.22 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.28
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.61

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.78
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.32 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.10
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 1219.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 24.32
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.21
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 6.91
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.61

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** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)    (INCH/ HOUR)    (ACRE)
    1         8.47      18.89      1.376         9.18
    2         3.61      24.32      1.213         6.91

*****WARNING*****
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ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR  2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)    (INCH/ HOUR)
    1         11.27      18.89      1.376
    2         11.08      24.32      1.213

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      11.27      Tc(MIN.) =      18.89
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      16.1
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      100.00 TO NODE      105.00 =      2100.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      105.00 TO NODE      106.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  162.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  159.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   55.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  18.0 INCH PIPE IS   8.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  13.33
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =   1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =   11.27
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.07    Tc(MIN.) =   18.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      100.00 TO NODE      106.00 =      2155.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      106.00 TO NODE      106.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/ HOUR) =  1.373
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6878
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =   14.93    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =   14.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =   31.0    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =   25.38
TC(MIN.) =   18.96

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      106.00 TO NODE      107.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =  159.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =  134.30
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =  760.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  21.0 INCH PIPE IS  15.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  13.12

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ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 25.38
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.97    Tc(MIN.) = 19.93
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 2915.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.340
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7472
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.79    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.79
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 34.8    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 29.17
TC(MIN.) = 19.93

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 134.30    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 213.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.33
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 29.17
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31    Tc(MIN.) = 20.24
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 3128.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 10
-----
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH FAIR COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 378.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 280.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 278.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.00
TC = 0.709*[( 378.00**3)/( 2.00)]**.2 = 21.736
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.283
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2805
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.01
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.82    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.01

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 271.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 268.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 80.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013

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```

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.89
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.01
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.23    Tc(MIN.) = 21.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 113.00 = 458.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.276
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2795
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.54    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.55
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.4    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.56
TC(MIN.) = 21.96

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 268.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 231.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 710.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.47
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.56
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.58    Tc(MIN.) = 23.55
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 115.00 = 1168.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 23.55
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.23
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.36
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.56

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 618.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 280.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 278.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.00
TC = 0.359*[( 618.00**3)/( 2.00)]**.2 = 14.782
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.555
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6966
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.19

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TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      1.10    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      1.19
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      113.00 TO NODE      115.00 IS CODE =   62
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION #   1 USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 278.00  DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 243.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) =    685.00   CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) =    8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) =    20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) =   10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) =    0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) =    0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF =    2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) =    0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section( curb-to-curb) =    0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section =    0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =      2.93
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =    0.24
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =    3.97
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    4.22
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =    1.00
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    2.71   Tc(MIN.) =    17.49
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.430
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =    .6009
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    4.04      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    3.47
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    5.1        PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    4.66

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =    5.84
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.39   DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =    1.21
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      116.00 TO NODE      115.00 =    1303.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      115.00 TO NODE      115.00 IS CODE =    1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =    2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM   2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =    17.49
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    1.43
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    5.14
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =    4.66

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/HOUR)  (ACRE)
    1         1.56      23.55      1.233         4.36
    2         4.66      17.49      1.430         5.14

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****
RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO

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CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	5.82	17.49	1.430
2	5.58	23.55	1.233

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.82 Tc(MIN.) = 17.49
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.5
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 115.00 = 1303.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 117.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 231.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 224.30
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 136.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.16
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.82
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) = 17.69
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 117.00 = 1439.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 117.00 TO NODE 117.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.421
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6003
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.39 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.45
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 15.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.28
TC(MIN.) = 17.69

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 117.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 224.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 214.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 188.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.16
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.28
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.24 Tc(MIN.) = 17.93
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 118.00 = 1627.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.412
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5997
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

```

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.75 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.95
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 27.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 21.23
TC(MIN.) = 17.93

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 214.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 204.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 198.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.04
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 21.23
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.22 Tc(MIN.) = 18.15
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1825.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.404
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2981
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.46 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 28.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 21.42
TC(MIN.) = 18.15

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 204.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 195.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 162.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.04
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 21.42
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.18 Tc(MIN.) = 18.33
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 120.00 = 1987.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.397
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5986
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.32 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.61
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 32.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 25.03
TC(MIN.) = 18.33

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 195.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 177.00

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FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 331.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.35
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 25.03
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.34 Tc(MIN.) = 18.67
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 121.00 = 2318.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.384
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5977
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.76 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.11
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 36.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 28.14
TC(MIN.) = 18.67

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.384
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2954
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.98
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 43.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 31.12
TC(MIN.) = 18.67

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 177.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 139.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 470.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.80
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 31.12
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.40 Tc(MIN.) = 19.06
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 122.00 = 2788.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.370
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5966
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.78 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.63
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 55.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 40.75
TC(MIN.) = 19.06

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====

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ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 139.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 409.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.76
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 40.75
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.53 Tc(MIN.) = 19.60
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 3197.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.351
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6867
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.78 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.51
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 59.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 44.25
TC(MIN.) = 19.60

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 11
-----
>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<
=====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 44.25 19.60 1.351 59.03
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 3197.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 29.17 20.24 1.329 34.81
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 3128.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
1 72.50 19.60 1.351
2 72.72 20.24 1.329

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 72.50 Tc(MIN.) = 19.60
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 93.8

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 12
-----
>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

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>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 120.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 990.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 28.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.03
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 72.50
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.50 Tc(MIN.) = 21.09
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 130.00 = 4187.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 21.09
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.30
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 93.84
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 72.50

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 564.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 210.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 195.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 15.00
TC = 0.937*[( 564.00**3)/( 15.00)]**.2 = 24.405
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.211
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2695
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.86
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.62 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.86

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.211
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2695
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.27 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.74
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.60
TC(MIN.) = 24.40

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 133.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 195.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 168.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 830.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0319
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 8.00 "Z" FACTOR = 1.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.119

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UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2548
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.16
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.30
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.20
Tc(MIN.) = 28.60
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.94 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.12
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.72

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.56
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 133.00 = 1394.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 133.00 TO NODE 134.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 158.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 321.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.66
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.72
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.50 Tc(MIN.) = 29.10
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 134.00 = 1715.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 134.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.109
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5766
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 8.72 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.58
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 17.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.30
TC(MIN.) = 29.10

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 120.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 264.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.76
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.30
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.41 Tc(MIN.) = 29.51
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 130.00 = 1979.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.102
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2520
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

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SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      3.48    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      0.97
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      21.0    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      9.26
TC(MIN.) =      29.51

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      130.00 TO NODE      130.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.102
    MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7380
    SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      3.51    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      2.85
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      24.5    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      12.12
    TC(MIN.) =      29.51

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      130.00 TO NODE      130.00 IS CODE =    1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS =    2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM    2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =    29.51
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =    1.10
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =    24.54
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =    12.12

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)      (INCH/HOUR)      (ACRE)
    1         72.50      21.09         1.302         93.84
    2         12.12      29.51         1.102         24.54

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR    2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)      (INCH/HOUR)
    1         81.16      21.09         1.302
    2         73.45      29.51         1.102

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      81.16    Tc(MIN.) =    21.09
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    118.4
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    116.00 TO NODE    130.00 =    4187.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      130.00 TO NODE      135.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    120.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    112.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    635.00    MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN    39.0 INCH PIPE IS    28.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    12.32

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ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 81.16
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.86    Tc(MIN.) = 21.95
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 4822.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.277
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7449
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.72    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 121.1    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 83.74
TC(MIN.) = 21.95

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 112.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 110.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 210.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 42.0 INCH PIPE IS 30.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.21
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 42.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 83.74
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31    Tc(MIN.) = 22.26
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 5032.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 10
-----
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 141.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 406.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 280.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 275.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.50
TC = 0.393*[( 406.00**3)/( 4.50)]**.2 = 10.676
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.828
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6265
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.31    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.50

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.828
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6265
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

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SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      1.02    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      1.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      2.3      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      2.67
TC(MIN.) =      10.68

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      142.00 TO NODE      143.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    265.50  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    254.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    202.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS    4.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    8.97
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    2.67
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.38    Tc(MIN.) =    11.05
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      141.00 TO NODE      143.00 =    608.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      143.00 TO NODE      143.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.797
    SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6246
    SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    2.37    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    2.66
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    4.7      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    5.33
    TC(MIN.) =    11.05

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      143.00 TO NODE      143.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.797
    SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6246
    SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    2.53    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    2.84
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    7.2      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    8.17
    TC(MIN.) =    11.05

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      143.00 TO NODE      145.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    254.40  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    227.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    416.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS    6.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    13.03
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    8.17
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.53    Tc(MIN.) =    11.58
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      141.00 TO NODE      145.00 =    1024.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      145.00 TO NODE      145.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====

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10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.755
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6221
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.09 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.56
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 13.73
TC(MIN.) = 11.58

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.58
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.76
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 12.32
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 13.73

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 147.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 552.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 280.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 260.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 20.00
TC = 0.937*[( 552.00**3)/( 20.00)]**.2 = 22.745
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.254
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2762
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.52
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.51 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.52

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 147.00 TO NODE 148.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 260.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 243.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 632.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0269
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 8.00 "Z" FACTOR = 1.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.127
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2561
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.64
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.94
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 5.44
Tc(MIN.) = 28.19
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.75

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.18
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 148.00 = 1184.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 148.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 51
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>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 243.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 238.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 375.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0120
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.044
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/2 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5054
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.30
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.33
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.69
Tc(MIN.) = 32.88
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.85

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.58
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 145.00 = 1559.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 32.88
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.04
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.39
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.85

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 13.73 11.58 1.755 12.32
2 1.85 32.88 1.044 4.39

*****WARNING*****
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ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
1 14.38 11.58 1.755
2 10.02 32.88 1.044

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.38 Tc(MIN.) = 11.58
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 16.7
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 145.00 = 1559.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

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=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 227.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 209.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 275.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.10
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 14.38
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.30 Tc(MIN.) = 11.89
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 1834.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.89
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.73
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 16.71
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 14.38

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 151.00 TO NODE 152.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 734.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 281.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 267.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 13.30
TC = 0.393*[(734.00**3)/(13.30)]**.2 = 12.263
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.706
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6191
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.74
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.59 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.74

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 152.00 TO NODE 153.00 IS CODE = 62
-----
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 267.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 243.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 347.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.44
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 3.97

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    AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    4.95
    PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =    1.18
    STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    1.17    Tc(MIN.) =    13.43
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.631
    SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6144
    SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    1.40    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    1.40
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    4.0    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    4.14

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25    HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =    4.72
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.02    DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =    1.27
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    151.00 TO NODE    153.00 =    1081.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    153.00 TO NODE    154.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    233.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    212.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    525.00    MANNING'S N =    0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS    5.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    9.08
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    4.14
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.96    Tc(MIN.) =    14.39
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    151.00 TO NODE    154.00 =    1606.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    154.00 TO NODE    154.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.575
    SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6108
    SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    2.63    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    2.53
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    6.6    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    6.67
    TC(MIN.) =    14.39

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    154.00 TO NODE    150.00 IS CODE =    31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    212.00    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    209.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    46.00    MANNING'S N =    0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS    6.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    11.24
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    6.67
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.07    Tc(MIN.) =    14.46
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    151.00 TO NODE    150.00 =    1652.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    150.00 TO NODE    150.00 IS CODE =    81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.572
    MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7553

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SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.91 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.27
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.94
TC(MIN.) = 14.46
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.46
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.57
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 8.53
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 8.94

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HR) (ACRE)
1 14.38 11.89 1.733 16.71
2 8.94 14.46 1.572 8.53

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HR)
1 21.72 11.89 1.733
2 21.98 14.46 1.572

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.72 Tc(MIN.) = 11.89
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 25.2
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 1834.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 209.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 198.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 178.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.60
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 21.72
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.18 Tc(MIN.) = 12.07
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 2012.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.720

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UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3400
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.31 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.77
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 26.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.49
TC(MIN.) = 12.07

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 156.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 198.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 174.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 364.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.57
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.49
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.37 Tc(MIN.) = 12.43
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 156.00 = 2376.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 156.00 TO NODE 156.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.695
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6184
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 9.24 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.68
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 35.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 32.17
TC(MIN.) = 12.43

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 156.00 TO NODE 157.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 174.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 152.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 342.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.28
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 32.17
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31 Tc(MIN.) = 12.74
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 157.00 = 2718.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 157.00 TO NODE 157.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.674
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3342
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 38.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 33.40
TC(MIN.) = 12.74

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 157.00 TO NODE 158.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

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=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 152.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 140.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.28
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 33.40
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16 Tc(MIN.) = 12.91
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 158.00 = 2897.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 158.00 TO NODE 158.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.663
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6165
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 12.64 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.96
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 50.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 46.36
TC(MIN.) = 12.91

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 158.00 TO NODE 158.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.663
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6165
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 13.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 13.54
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 63.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 59.91
TC(MIN.) = 12.91

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 158.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 140.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 289.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 21.36
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 59.91
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.23 Tc(MIN.) = 13.13
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 160.00 = 3186.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 13.13
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.65
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 63.84
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 59.91

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 162.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 1005.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 244.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 208.30
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 35.70
TC = 0.393*[(1005.00**3)/(35.70)]**.2 = 12.154
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.714
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6196
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.68
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.47 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.68

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 162.00 TO NODE 163.00 IS CODE = 62
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 208.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 172.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 920.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.37
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.91
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.03
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.19
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.81 Tc(MIN.) = 15.96
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.496
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6055
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.72 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.37
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.06

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.03
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.23 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.35
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 163.00 = 1925.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 163.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 161.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 132.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 819.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.99
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.06

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PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.37      Tc(MIN.) = 17.33
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 165.00 = 2744.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.436
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6014
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.90      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.1      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.15
TC(MIN.) = 17.33

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 166.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 132.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 118.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.03
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 12.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.24      Tc(MIN.) = 17.57
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 166.00 = 2862.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 166.00 TO NODE 166.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.426
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6007
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.84      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.58
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.9      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 13.73
TC(MIN.) = 17.57

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 166.00 TO NODE 167.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 127.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 260.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.57
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 13.73
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.51      Tc(MIN.) = 18.08
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 167.00 = 3122.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 167.00 TO NODE 167.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.406
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5993
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

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SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      2.09    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      1.76
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      17.0    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      15.49
TC(MIN.) =      18.08

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      167.00 TO NODE      168.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    127.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    124.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    170.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    9.37
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    21.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    15.49
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.30    Tc(MIN.) =    18.38
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    161.00 TO NODE    168.00 =    3292.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      168.00 TO NODE      168.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.395
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5984
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    1.78    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    1.49
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    18.8    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    16.98
TC(MIN.) =    18.38

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      168.00 TO NODE      160.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    124.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    122.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    50.00  MANNING'S N =    0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    12.95
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =    18.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    16.98
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.06    Tc(MIN.) =    18.44
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    161.00 TO NODE    160.00 =    3342.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      160.00 TO NODE      160.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.392
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5983
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    7.55    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    6.29
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    26.4    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    23.26
TC(MIN.) =    18.44

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      160.00 TO NODE      160.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    1.392
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7491

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SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.72 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.84
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 29.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 26.10
TC(MIN.) = 18.44

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 18.44
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.39
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 29.07
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 26.10

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HR) (ACRE)
1 59.91 13.13 1.649 63.84
2 26.10 18.44 1.392 29.07

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HR)
1 78.49 13.13 1.649
2 76.69 18.44 1.392

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 78.49 Tc(MIN.) = 13.13
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 92.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 160.00 = 3342.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 122.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 110.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 431.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 24.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.42
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 33.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 78.49
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.44 Tc(MIN.) = 13.57
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 3773.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.622

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MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7569
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.61 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.20
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 95.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 81.70
TC(MIN.) = 13.57

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 11
-----
>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<
=====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/ HOUR) (ACRE)
1 81.70 13.57 1.622 95.52
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 3773.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/ HOUR) (ACRE)
1 83.74 22.26 1.268 121.10
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 5032.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/ HOUR)
1 132.74 13.57 1.622
2 147.59 22.26 1.268

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 147.59 Tc(MIN.) = 22.26
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 216.6

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 12
-----
>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 110.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 107.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 1097.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 63.0 INCH PIPE IS 50.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.96
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 63.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 147.59
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.30 Tc(MIN.) = 24.56
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 6129.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

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=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.207
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7422
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.62 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.24
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 220.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 150.83
TC(MIN.) = 24.56
=====
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 175.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 107.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 78.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 926.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 42.0 INCH PIPE IS 30.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 20.32
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 42.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 150.83
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.76 Tc(MIN.) = 25.32
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 175.00 = 7055.00 FEET.
=====
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 175.00 TO NODE 175.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.189
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7415
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.31 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.92
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 223.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 153.75
TC(MIN.) = 25.32
=====
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 175.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 78.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 75.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 30.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 22.09
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 153.75
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 25.38
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 180.00 = 7130.00 FEET.
=====
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 180.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 10
-----
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<
=====
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 181.00 TO NODE 182.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 979.00

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UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 175.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 138.30
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 36.70
TC = 0.393*[( 979.00**3)/( 36.70)]**.2 = 11.898
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.732
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6207
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.55
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.30 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.55

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 182.00 TO NODE 183.00 IS CODE = 62
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 138.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 95.50
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1112.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.28
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.91
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.96
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.17
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.68 Tc(MIN.) = 16.58
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.468
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6036
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.46
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.00

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.03
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.20 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.34
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 181.00 TO NODE 183.00 = 2091.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 183.00 TO NODE 184.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 85.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 85.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 45.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.30
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.00
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.14 Tc(MIN.) = 16.72
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 181.00 TO NODE 184.00 = 2136.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 184.00 TO NODE 184.00 IS CODE = 81
-----

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>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.462
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6032
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.56 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.02
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.03
TC(MIN.) = 16.72

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 184.00 TO NODE 185.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 85.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 80.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 280.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.75
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.03
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.53 Tc(MIN.) = 17.25
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 181.00 TO NODE 185.00 = 2416.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 185.00 TO NODE 185.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.439
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7508
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.71 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.85
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.87
TC(MIN.) = 17.25

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 185.00 TO NODE 186.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 80.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 78.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 275.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.90
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 12.87
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.78 Tc(MIN.) = 18.03
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 181.00 TO NODE 186.00 = 2691.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 186.00 TO NODE 186.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 18.03
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.41
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 13.47
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 12.87

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 187.00 TO NODE 188.00 IS CODE = 21

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-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
      TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
      INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 574.00
      UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 168.00
      DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 123.00
      ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 45.00
      TC = 0.393*[(574.00**3)/(45.00)]**.2 = 8.292
      10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.073
      SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6402
      SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.50
      TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.90      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.50

*****
      FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 188.00 TO NODE 189.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
      ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 123.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 115.00
      CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 533.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0150
      CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
      MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
      10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.813
      SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6256
      SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
      TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 10.51
      TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.46
      AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.15 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.57
      Tc(MIN.) = 10.86
      SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.01
      TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.51

      END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
      DEPTH(FEET) = 0.19 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.83
      LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 187.00 TO NODE 189.00 = 1107.00 FEET.

*****
      FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 189.00 TO NODE 190.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
      ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 115.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00
      CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 667.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0150
      CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
      MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
      10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.627
      SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6141
      SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
      TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 17.97
      TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.21
      AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.64
      Tc(MIN.) = 13.50
      SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.92 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.91
      TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 18.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.42

      END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
      DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.52
      LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 187.00 TO NODE 190.00 = 1774.00 FEET.

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      190.00 TO NODE      190.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   1.627
    SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6141
    SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      14.24      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      14.22
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      33.1      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      35.65
    TC(MIN.) =      13.50
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      190.00 TO NODE      186.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      95.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      78.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      70.00 MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   30.66
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   18.00      NUMBER OF PIPES =      1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      35.65
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.04      Tc(MIN.) =   13.54
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      187.00 TO NODE      186.00 =      1844.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      186.00 TO NODE      186.00 IS CODE =    1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =   13.54
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =   1.62
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =   33.12
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =      35.65

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)      (INCH/HOUR)      (ACRE)
    1      12.87      18.03      1.408      13.47
    2      35.65      13.54      1.624      33.12

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
*****

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)      (INCH/HOUR)
    1      45.31      13.54      1.624
    2      43.78      18.03      1.408

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      45.31      Tc(MIN.) =   13.54
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      46.6
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      181.00 TO NODE      186.00 =      2691.00 FEET.

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      186.00 TO NODE      191.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    78.40  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    75.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   522.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  36.0 INCH PIPE IS  27.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    7.91
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   36.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    45.31
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    1.10    Tc(MIN.) =   14.64
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    181.00 TO NODE    191.00 =   3213.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      191.00 TO NODE      191.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   1.562
MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7550
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    1.51    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    1.78
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    48.1    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    47.09
TC(MIN.) =   14.64

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      191.00 TO NODE      180.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    75.40  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    75.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =    60.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  36.0 INCH PIPE IS  26.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    8.48
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   36.00    NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =    47.09
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =    0.12    Tc(MIN.) =   14.75
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    181.00 TO NODE    180.00 =   3273.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      180.00 TO NODE      180.00 IS CODE =   11
-----
>>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 3 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<
=====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)      (INCH/HOUR)      (ACRE)
    1      47.09      14.75      1.556      48.10
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    181.00 TO NODE    180.00 =   3273.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 3 CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY      AREA
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)      (INCH/HOUR)      (ACRE)
    1      153.75      25.38      1.188      223.55
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    116.00 TO NODE    180.00 =   7130.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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*****

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
STREAM      RUNOFF      Tc      INTENSITY
NUMBER      (CFS)      (MIN.)  (INCH/ HOUR)
    1      136.49      14.75      1.556
    2      189.70      25.38      1.188

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      189.70   Tc(MIN.) =      25.38
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      271.6

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      180.00 TO NODE      180.00 IS CODE =  12
-----
>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<
=====

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      180.00 TO NODE      195.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =      75.00   DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =      35.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =      930.00   MANNING'S N =      0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  42.0 INCH PIPE IS  32.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =      24.02
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =      42.00   NUMBER OF PIPES =      1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      189.70
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =      0.65   Tc(MIN.) =      26.02
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      116.00 TO NODE      195.00 =      8060.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      195.00 TO NODE      195.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =      1.173
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      .2635
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      19.95   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      6.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      291.6   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      195.86
TC(MIN.) =      26.02

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      195.00 TO NODE      195.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =      1.173
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      .6772
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =      4.13   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =      3.28
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      295.7   TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =      199.14
TC(MIN.) =      26.02
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =      295.7   TC(MIN.) =      26.02
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =      199.14
=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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APPENDIX D –HYDROLOGY STUDY (AES UNIT HYDROGRAPH)

D.1 –100-YR EXISTING HYDROLOGY

- Loss Rate Calculations
- AES Unit Hydrograph Calcs

Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Method Loss Rate Parameter Development
Existing Condition (AMC II)
Travertine Development

Subarea	Land Use	Cover Type	Cover Quality	Area A (acres)	AMC II Runoff Index RI	Pervious Area Infiltration Rate Fp (in/hr)	Impervious Fraction A _i	Adjusted Infiltration Rate F (in/hr)	F x A	A _i x A
A	Barren	A		110.50	78	0.269	0.0	0.269	29.725	0.000
Watershed A Total Area (acres) =				110.50	Average Adjusted Infiltration Rate, F (in/hr) =				0.269	
					Low Loss Fraction =					0.900
					Lag = Rational Method (Tc/60 min) x 0.8 =					0.274
B	Barren	A		151.40	78	0.269	0.0	0.269	40.727	0.000
Watershed B Total Area (acres) =				151.40	Average Adjusted Infiltration Rate, F (in/hr) =				0.269	
					Low Loss Fraction =					0.900
					Lag = Rational Method (Tc/60 min) x 0.8 =					0.295
C	Barren	A		252.60	78	0.269	0.0	0.269	67.949	0.000
Watershed C Total Area (acres) =				252.60	Average Adjusted Infiltration Rate, F (in/hr) =				0.269	
					Low Loss Fraction =					0.900
					Lag = Rational Method (Tc/60 min) x 0.8 =					0.283

Rainfall Data (NOAA Atlas 14)	
Duration	100-Year Precipitation (inches)
1-Hour	1.56
3-Hour	2.28
6-Hour	2.89
24-Hour	4.61

FLOOD ROUTING ANALYSIS

ACCORDING TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

(c) Copyright 1989-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* Travertine Development *
* Unit Hydrograph Analysis - Existing Condition - Watershed A *
* 09-13-2021 *

FILE NAME: TRA-XAUH.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:13 09/13/2021

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
=====

(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #1)

WATERSHED AREA = 110.500 ACRES
BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.274 HOURS
CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 1.56 INCHES
RCFC&WCD 1-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
(SLOPE OF INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.58)
*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 30.414

=====

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL "S" GRAPH UNIT HYDROGRAPH
NUMBER MEAN VALUES ORDINATES(CFS)

1 2.915 38.954
2 13.432 140.542
3 32.620 256.420
4 53.232 275.455

5	65.478	163.656
6	72.710	96.637
7	77.641	65.904
8	81.381	49.979
9	84.310	39.136
10	86.703	31.981
11	88.610	25.479
12	90.300	22.587
13	91.715	18.915
14	92.911	15.974
15	94.004	14.613
16	94.924	12.293
17	95.805	11.773
18	96.471	8.898
19	97.061	7.892
20	97.652	7.892
21	98.088	5.832
22	98.308	2.935
23	98.526	2.918
24	98.744	2.916
25	98.963	2.916
26	99.181	2.920
27	99.399	2.916
28	99.618	2.916
29	99.836	2.916
30	100.000	2.195

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0566	0.0224	0.0342
2	0.0604	0.0224	0.0380
3	0.0651	0.0224	0.0426
4	0.0732	0.0224	0.0508
5	0.0782	0.0224	0.0557
6	0.0913	0.0224	0.0689
7	0.1110	0.0224	0.0886
8	0.1242	0.0224	0.1018
9	0.2040	0.0224	0.1816
10	0.5310	0.0224	0.5086
11	0.1012	0.0224	0.0787
12	0.0638	0.0224	0.0414

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.56

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.27

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.29

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 2.4770
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 11.8818

=====

1 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

=====

HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	75.0	150.0	225.0	300.0
0.083	0.0092	1.33	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0524	6.28	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.1610	15.77	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.3479	27.13	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.5980	36.31	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.9066	44.82	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	1.2808	54.33	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	1.7359	66.08	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	2.3086	83.15	. V .Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	3.1389	120.56	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	4.3804	180.27	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	5.9696	230.75	.	.	V	Q	.
1.083	7.4940	221.34	.	.	.	V Q.	.
1.167	8.5424	152.23	.	.	Q	V .	.
1.250	9.2356	100.65	.	. Q	.	.V	.
1.333	9.7138	69.43	.	. Q.	.	. V	.
1.417	10.0729	52.15	.	. Q	.	. V	.
1.500	10.3566	41.18	.	. Q	.	. V	.
1.583	10.5884	33.67	.	. Q	.	. V	.
1.667	10.7797	27.78	.	. Q	.	. V	.
1.750	10.9448	23.96	.	. Q	.	. V	.
1.833	11.0846	20.30	.	. Q	.	. V	.
1.917	11.2045	17.41	.	. Q	.	. V	.
2.000	11.3099	15.31	.	. Q	.	. V	.
2.083	11.4005	13.16	.Q	.	.	.	V .
2.167	11.4813	11.73	.Q	.	.	.	V .
2.250	11.5472	9.56	.Q	.	.	.	V .
2.333	11.6046	8.34	.Q	.	.	.	V .
2.417	11.6560	7.47	Q	.	.	.	V .
2.500	11.6961	5.82	Q	.	.	.	V .
2.583	11.7242	4.08	Q	.	.	.	V .
2.667	11.7494	3.65	Q	.	.	.	V .
2.750	11.7727	3.39	Q	.	.	.	V .
2.833	11.7951	3.24	Q	.	.	.	V .
2.917	11.8162	3.07	Q	.	.	.	V .
3.000	11.8359	2.85	Q	.	.	.	V .
3.083	11.8537	2.59	Q	.	.	.	V .
3.167	11.8691	2.23	Q	.	.	.	V .
3.250	11.8792	1.47	Q	.	.	.	V .
3.333	11.8812	0.29	Q	.	.	.	V .
3.417	11.8818	0.09	Q	.	.	.	V .

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	205.0
10%	90.0
20%	55.0

30%	40.0
40%	30.0
50%	25.0
60%	20.0
70%	15.0
80%	10.0
90%	10.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<<

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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #2)

WATERSHED AREA = 110.500 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.274 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.28 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 3-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 30.414

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.915	38.954
2	13.432	140.542
3	32.620	256.420
4	53.232	275.455
5	65.478	163.656
6	72.710	96.637
7	77.641	65.904
8	81.381	49.979
9	84.310	39.136
10	86.703	31.981
11	88.610	25.479
12	90.300	22.587
13	91.715	18.915
14	92.911	15.974
15	94.004	14.613
16	94.924	12.293
17	95.805	11.773
18	96.471	8.898
19	97.061	7.892
20	97.652	7.892
21	98.088	5.832

22	98.308	2.935
23	98.526	2.918
24	98.744	2.916
25	98.963	2.916
26	99.181	2.920
27	99.399	2.916
28	99.618	2.916
29	99.836	2.916
30	100.000	2.195

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0296	0.0224	0.0072
2	0.0296	0.0224	0.0072
3	0.0251	0.0224	0.0027
4	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
5	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
6	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
7	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
8	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
9	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
10	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
11	0.0365	0.0224	0.0141
12	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
13	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
14	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
15	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
16	0.0456	0.0224	0.0232
17	0.0593	0.0224	0.0369
18	0.0616	0.0224	0.0391
19	0.0547	0.0224	0.0323
20	0.0616	0.0224	0.0391
21	0.0752	0.0224	0.0528
22	0.0707	0.0224	0.0483
23	0.0661	0.0224	0.0437
24	0.0684	0.0224	0.0460
25	0.0707	0.0224	0.0483
26	0.0958	0.0224	0.0733
27	0.1140	0.0224	0.0916
28	0.0798	0.0224	0.0574
29	0.1550	0.0224	0.1326
30	0.1664	0.0224	0.1440
31	0.1870	0.0224	0.1645
32	0.1345	0.0224	0.1121
33	0.0456	0.0224	0.0232
34	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
35	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
36	0.0137	0.0123	0.0014

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.28
TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.80
TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.48

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 7.3381
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 13.6499

3 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	50.0	100.0	150.0	200.0
0.083	0.0019	0.28	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0109	1.30	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0313	2.97	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0635	4.68	Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.1046	5.97	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.1599	8.02	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.2353	10.95	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.3278	13.43	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.4337	15.38	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.5487	16.71	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.6708	17.72	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.7930	17.75	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.9191	18.31	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.167	1.0630	20.89	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.250	1.2333	24.72	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.333	1.4259	27.98	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.417	1.6324	29.98	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.500	1.8537	32.14	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.583	2.0974	35.39	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.667	2.3666	39.08	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.750	2.6547	41.83	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.833	2.9669	45.33	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
1.917	3.3117	50.07	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.000	3.6809	53.60	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	4.0584	54.82	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.167	4.4495	56.78	. .Q V	.	.	.	.
2.250	4.8803	62.56	. . Q V	.	.	.	.
2.333	5.3741	71.70	. . QV	.	.	.	.
2.417	5.9420	82.46	. . QV	.	.	.	.
2.500	6.5935	94.60	. . QV.	.	.	.	.
2.583	7.3711	112.91	. .VQ	.	.	.	.
2.667	8.3061	135.76	. . V Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	9.3064	145.24	. . V Q.	.	.	.	.
2.833	10.2285	133.88	. . Q V.	.	.	.	.
2.917	10.9551	105.51	. . .Q	.	.	.	.
3.000	11.4871	77.25	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	11.8931	58.95	. .Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	12.2070	45.58	. .Q.	.	.	.	.
3.250	12.4464	34.76	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	12.6365	27.61	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	12.7928	22.69	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.500	12.9238	19.03	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	13.0356	16.24	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.667	13.1309	13.83	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.750	13.2138	12.04	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.833	13.2856	10.42	. . Q	.	.	.	.
3.917	13.3466	8.86	. .Q	.	.	.	.
4.000	13.3985	7.55	. .Q	.	.	.	.
4.083	13.4428	6.43	. .Q	.	.	.	.
4.167	13.4800	5.39	. .Q	.	.	.	.
4.250	13.5103	4.40	. Q	.	.	.	.
4.333	13.5342	3.47	. Q	.	.	.	.

4.417	13.5545	2.95	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.500	13.5731	2.70	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.583	13.5900	2.45	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.667	13.6049	2.17	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.750	13.6181	1.92	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.833	13.6298	1.70	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.917	13.6388	1.30	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.000	13.6448	0.87	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.083	13.6477	0.43	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.167	13.6489	0.16	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.250	13.6495	0.10	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.333	13.6498	0.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.417	13.6499	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	325.0
10%	175.0
20%	115.0
30%	85.0
40%	55.0
50%	40.0
60%	30.0
70%	25.0
80%	15.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<

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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #3)

WATERSHED AREA = 110.500 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.274 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.89 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 6-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 30.414

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.915	38.954
2	13.432	140.542
3	32.620	256.420
4	53.232	275.455
5	65.478	163.656
6	72.710	96.637
7	77.641	65.904
8	81.381	49.979
9	84.310	39.136
10	86.703	31.981
11	88.610	25.479
12	90.300	22.587
13	91.715	18.915
14	92.911	15.974
15	94.004	14.613
16	94.924	12.293
17	95.805	11.773
18	96.471	8.898
19	97.061	7.892
20	97.652	7.892
21	98.088	5.832
22	98.308	2.935
23	98.526	2.918
24	98.744	2.916
25	98.963	2.916
26	99.181	2.920
27	99.399	2.916
28	99.618	2.916
29	99.836	2.916
30	100.000	2.195

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0145	0.0130	0.0014
2	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
3	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
4	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
5	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
6	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
7	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
8	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
9	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
10	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
11	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
12	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
13	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
14	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
15	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
16	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
17	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
18	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
19	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
20	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
21	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
22	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
23	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
24	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
25	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
26	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
27	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
28	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
29	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
30	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
31	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
32	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
33	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
34	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
35	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
36	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
37	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
38	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
39	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
40	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
41	0.0347	0.0224	0.0123
42	0.0376	0.0224	0.0152
43	0.0405	0.0224	0.0180
44	0.0405	0.0224	0.0180
45	0.0434	0.0224	0.0209
46	0.0434	0.0224	0.0209
47	0.0462	0.0224	0.0238
48	0.0462	0.0224	0.0238
49	0.0491	0.0224	0.0267
50	0.0520	0.0224	0.0296
51	0.0549	0.0224	0.0325
52	0.0578	0.0224	0.0354
53	0.0607	0.0224	0.0383
54	0.0607	0.0224	0.0383
55	0.0636	0.0224	0.0412
56	0.0665	0.0224	0.0441
57	0.0694	0.0224	0.0469
58	0.0694	0.0224	0.0469

59	0.0723	0.0224	0.0498
60	0.0751	0.0224	0.0527
61	0.0896	0.0224	0.0672
62	0.1040	0.0224	0.0816
63	0.1127	0.0224	0.0903
64	0.1214	0.0224	0.0990
65	0.1358	0.0224	0.1134
66	0.1618	0.0224	0.1394
67	0.0549	0.0224	0.0325
68	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
69	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
70	0.0145	0.0130	0.0014
71	0.0087	0.0078	0.0009
72	0.0058	0.0052	0.0006

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.89

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 1.48

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.41

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	13.6571
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	12.9483

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6 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	50.0	100.0	150.0	200.0
0.083	0.0004	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0023	0.27	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0069	0.68	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0149	1.15	Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.0250	1.47	Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.0365	1.67	Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.0491	1.83	Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.0629	2.00	Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.0777	2.15	Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.0932	2.25	Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.1092	2.33	Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.1257	2.40	Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.1428	2.49	Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.1607	2.60	Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.1794	2.71	Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	0.1987	2.79	Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	0.2183	2.85	Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	0.2382	2.89	Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	0.2583	2.92	Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	0.2786	2.95	Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	0.2990	2.97	Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	0.3196	2.99	Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	0.3403	3.00	QV	.	.	.	.
2.000	0.3614	3.07	QV	.	.	.	.
2.083	0.3835	3.21	QV	.	.	.	.
2.167	0.4071	3.42	QV	.	.	.	.
2.250	0.4321	3.63	QV	.	.	.	.
2.333	0.4584	3.83	QV	.	.	.	.
2.417	0.4867	4.10	QV	.	.	.	.
2.500	0.5162	4.28	QV	.	.	.	.
2.583	0.5464	4.39	QV	.	.	.	.
2.667	0.5771	4.46	QV	.	.	.	.
2.750	0.6090	4.63	QV	.	.	.	.
2.833	0.6439	5.08	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	0.6843	5.86	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.000	0.7303	6.68	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.083	0.7798	7.18	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.167	0.8321	7.60	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.250	0.8886	8.21	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.333	0.9514	9.12	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.417	1.0213	10.15	. QV	.	.	.	.
3.500	1.0988	11.25	. QV	.	.	.	.
3.583	1.1875	12.87	. QV	.	.	.	.
3.667	1.2913	15.08	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.750	1.4112	17.41	. QV	.	.	.	.
3.833	1.5457	19.53	. QV	.	.	.	.
3.917	1.6935	21.46	. QV	.	.	.	.
4.000	1.8546	23.39	. QV	.	.	.	.
4.083	2.0287	25.27	. QV	.	.	.	.
4.167	2.2167	27.30	. QV	.	.	.	.
4.250	2.4204	29.57	. Q V	.	.	.	.
4.333	2.6432	32.35	. Q V	.	.	.	.

4.417	2.8872	35.43	.	QV	.	.	.
4.500	3.1529	38.58	.	Q	V.	.	.
4.583	3.4390	41.54	.	Q	V	.	.
4.667	3.7437	44.25	.	Q	.V	.	.
4.750	4.0673	46.98	.	Q.	V	.	.
4.833	4.4115	49.98	.	Q.	V	.	.
4.917	4.7759	52.91	.	Q	V	.	.
5.000	5.1591	55.64	.	.Q	V	.	.
5.083	5.5643	58.84	.	.Q	V	.	.
5.167	6.0054	64.04	.	.Q	V	.	.
5.250	6.5027	72.22	.	.	Q	V	.
5.333	7.0736	82.89	.	.	Q	.V	.
5.417	7.7228	94.27	.	.	Q	V	.
5.500	8.4563	106.50	.	.	.Q	V	.
5.583	9.2588	116.52	.	.	.	Q	V
5.667	10.0543	115.50	.	.	.	Q	.V
5.750	10.7200	96.65	.	.	Q.	.	V
5.833	11.1855	67.60	.	.	Q	.	V
5.917	11.5093	47.01	.	Q.	.	.	V
6.000	11.7524	35.30	.	Q	.	.	V
6.083	11.9457	28.07	.	Q	.	.	V
6.167	12.1033	22.88	.	Q	.	.	V
6.250	12.2339	18.97	.	Q	.	.	V
6.333	12.3432	15.88	.	Q	.	.	V
6.417	12.4368	13.58	.	Q	.	.	V
6.500	12.5168	11.62	.	Q	.	.	V
6.583	12.5855	9.99	.Q	.	.	.	V
6.667	12.6452	8.66	.Q	.	.	.	V
6.750	12.6964	7.44	.Q	.	.	.	V
6.833	12.7403	6.38	.Q	.	.	.	V
6.917	12.7768	5.29	.Q	.	.	.	V
7.000	12.8075	4.46	Q	.	.	.	V
7.083	12.8335	3.77	Q	.	.	.	V
7.167	12.8542	3.01	Q	.	.	.	V
7.250	12.8706	2.39	Q	.	.	.	V
7.333	12.8854	2.14	Q	.	.	.	V
7.417	12.8990	1.98	Q	.	.	.	V
7.500	12.9114	1.81	Q	.	.	.	V
7.583	12.9224	1.59	Q	.	.	.	V
7.667	12.9317	1.34	Q	.	.	.	V
7.750	12.9391	1.07	Q	.	.	.	V
7.833	12.9444	0.77	Q	.	.	.	V
7.917	12.9473	0.42	Q	.	.	.	V
8.000	12.9480	0.10	Q	.	.	.	V
8.083	12.9481	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V
8.167	12.9482	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V
8.250	12.9483	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:

(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	495.0
10%	175.0
20%	130.0
30%	100.0
40%	75.0
50%	50.0
60%	35.0
70%	30.0
80%	25.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 30.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #4)

WATERSHED AREA = 110.500 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.274 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
 MINIMUM SOIL-LOSS RATE(INCH/HOUR) = 0.134
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 4.61 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 24-Hour Storm (15-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 15.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 91.241

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
-----	-----	-----
1	16.322	72.707
2	63.807	211.522
3	81.111	77.082
4	88.537	33.082
5	92.877	19.329
6	95.733	12.725
7	97.600	8.318
8	98.526	4.124
9	99.181	2.916
10	99.672	2.190
11	99.918	1.095
12	100.000	0.365

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
2	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
3	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
4	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
5	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
6	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
7	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
8	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
9	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
10	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
11	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
12	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
13	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
14	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
15	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
16	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
17	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
18	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
19	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
20	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
21	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
22	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
23	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
24	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
25	0.0415	0.0373	0.0041
26	0.0415	0.0373	0.0041
27	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
28	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
29	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
30	0.0507	0.0456	0.0051
31	0.0553	0.0498	0.0055
32	0.0599	0.0539	0.0060
33	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
34	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
35	0.0738	0.0664	0.0074
36	0.0784	0.0705	0.0078
37	0.0876	0.0745	0.0131
38	0.0922	0.0735	0.0187
39	0.0968	0.0724	0.0244
40	0.1014	0.0714	0.0301
41	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
42	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
43	0.0922	0.0683	0.0239
44	0.0922	0.0673	0.0249
45	0.0876	0.0663	0.0213
46	0.0876	0.0653	0.0223
47	0.0784	0.0644	0.0140
48	0.0830	0.0634	0.0196
49	0.1153	0.0625	0.0528
50	0.1199	0.0615	0.0583
51	0.1291	0.0606	0.0685
52	0.1337	0.0597	0.0740
53	0.1567	0.0588	0.0980
54	0.1567	0.0579	0.0988
55	0.1060	0.0570	0.0490
56	0.1060	0.0561	0.0499
57	0.1245	0.0553	0.0692
58	0.1199	0.0544	0.0654
59	0.1199	0.0536	0.0662

60	0.1153	0.0528	0.0625
61	0.1106	0.0520	0.0587
62	0.1060	0.0512	0.0548
63	0.0876	0.0504	0.0372
64	0.0876	0.0496	0.0380
65	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
66	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
67	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
68	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
69	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
70	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
71	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
72	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
73	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
74	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
75	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
76	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
77	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
78	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
79	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
80	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
81	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
82	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
83	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
84	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
85	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
86	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
87	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
88	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
89	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
90	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
91	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
92	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
93	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
94	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
95	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
96	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 4.61
 TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 3.21
 TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.40

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 29.6044
 TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 12.8394

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2 4 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0
0.083	0.0005	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0009	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0014	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0034	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.0055	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.0075	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.0107	0.46	Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.0139	0.46	Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.0171	0.46	Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.0210	0.56	Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.0248	0.56	Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.0287	0.56	Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.0333	0.66	Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.0378	0.66	Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.0424	0.66	Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	0.0466	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	0.0509	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	0.0552	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	0.0594	0.61	Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	0.0636	0.61	Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	0.0678	0.61	Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	0.0723	0.65	Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	0.0768	0.65	Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	0.0812	0.65	Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	0.0864	0.75	Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	0.0915	0.75	Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	0.0966	0.75	Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	0.1020	0.78	Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	0.1074	0.78	Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	0.1128	0.78	Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	0.1186	0.83	Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	0.1243	0.83	Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	0.1300	0.83	Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	0.1365	0.94	Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	0.1430	0.94	Q	.	.	.	.
3.000	0.1494	0.94	Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	0.1562	0.98	Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	0.1629	0.98	Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	0.1697	0.98	Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	0.1766	1.00	Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	0.1834	1.00	Q	.	.	.	.
3.500	0.1903	1.00	Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	0.1973	1.01	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.667	0.2042	1.01	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.750	0.2112	1.01	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.833	0.2184	1.05	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.917	0.2256	1.05	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.000	0.2329	1.05	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.083	0.2408	1.15	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.167	0.2487	1.15	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.250	0.2567	1.15	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.333	0.2651	1.22	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.417	0.2735	1.22	VQ	.	.	.	.

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0
4.500	0.2819	1.22	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.583	0.2912	1.34	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.667	0.3004	1.34	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.750	0.3096	1.34	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.833	0.3193	1.42	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.917	0.3291	1.42	Q	.	.	.	.
5.000	0.3389	1.42	Q	.	.	.	.
5.083	0.3490	1.47	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.167	0.3591	1.47	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.250	0.3692	1.47	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.333	0.3786	1.36	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.417	0.3879	1.36	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.500	0.3972	1.36	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.583	0.4071	1.44	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.667	0.4171	1.44	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.750	0.4270	1.44	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.833	0.4377	1.56	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.917	0.4484	1.56	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.000	0.4591	1.56	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.083	0.4703	1.63	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.167	0.4816	1.63	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.250	0.4928	1.63	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.333	0.5048	1.75	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.417	0.5169	1.75	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.500	0.5289	1.75	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.583	0.5415	1.83	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.667	0.5540	1.83	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.750	0.5666	1.83	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.833	0.5800	1.95	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.917	0.5934	1.95	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.000	0.6068	1.95	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.083	0.6205	1.99	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.167	0.6343	1.99	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.250	0.6480	1.99	.QV	.	.	.	.
7.333	0.6622	2.05	. Q	.	.	.	.
7.417	0.6763	2.05	. Q	.	.	.	.
7.500	0.6904	2.05	. Q	.	.	.	.
7.583	0.7055	2.20	. Q	.	.	.	.
7.667	0.7207	2.20	. Q	.	.	.	.
7.750	0.7358	2.20	. Q	.	.	.	.
7.833	0.7521	2.37	. Q	.	.	.	.
7.917	0.7685	2.37	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.000	0.7848	2.37	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.083	0.8027	2.59	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.167	0.8205	2.59	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.250	0.8384	2.59	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.333	0.8580	2.85	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.417	0.8776	2.85	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.500	0.8973	2.85	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.583	0.9179	2.99	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.667	0.9384	2.99	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.750	0.9590	2.99	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.833	0.9808	3.17	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.917	1.0027	3.17	. Q	.	.	.	.
9.000	1.0245	3.17	. Q	.	.	.	.
9.083	1.0500	3.71	. Q	.	.	.	.
9.167	1.0756	3.71	. Q	.	.	.	.
9.250	1.1012	3.71	. Q	.	.	.	.
9.333	1.1377	5.30	. V Q	.	.	.	.
9.417	1.1742	5.30	. V Q	.	.	.	.

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0
9.500	1.2108	5.30	. V Q	.	.	.	.
9.583	1.2614	7.35	. V Q	.	.	.	.
9.667	1.3121	7.35	. V Q	.	.	.	.
9.750	1.3627	7.35	. V Q	.	.	.	.
9.833	1.4288	9.59	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
9.917	1.4949	9.59	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
10.000	1.5610	9.59	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
10.083	1.6288	9.85	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
10.167	1.6966	9.85	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
10.250	1.7644	9.85	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
10.333	1.8041	5.76	. Q	.	.	.	.
10.417	1.8437	5.76	. Q	.	.	.	.
10.500	1.8834	5.76	. Q	.	.	.	.
10.583	1.9221	5.63	. Q	.	.	.	.
10.667	1.9609	5.63	. QV	.	.	.	.
10.750	1.9996	5.63	. QV	.	.	.	.
10.833	2.0601	8.78	. V Q	.	.	.	.
10.917	2.1205	8.78	. V Q	.	.	.	.
11.000	2.1810	8.78	. V Q	.	.	.	.
11.083	2.2481	9.75	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.167	2.3152	9.75	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.250	2.3824	9.75	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.333	2.4478	9.50	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.417	2.5131	9.50	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.500	2.5785	9.50	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
11.583	2.6409	9.05	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
11.667	2.7032	9.05	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
11.750	2.7655	9.05	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
11.833	2.8196	7.84	. QV	.	.	.	.
11.917	2.8736	7.84	. QV	.	.	.	.
12.000	2.9276	7.84	. Q V.	.	.	.	.
12.083	3.0024	10.87	. VQ	.	.	.	.
12.167	3.0773	10.87	. VQ	.	.	.	.
12.250	3.1521	10.87	. VQ	.	.	.	.
12.333	3.2793	18.46	. V	Q	.	.	.
12.417	3.4064	18.46	. V	Q	.	.	.
12.500	3.5336	18.46	. V	Q	.	.	.
12.583	3.6918	22.97	. V	. Q	.	.	.
12.667	3.8500	22.97	. V	. Q	.	.	.
12.750	4.0082	22.97	. V	. Q	.	.	.
12.833	4.1947	27.07	. V	.	Q	.	.
12.917	4.3811	27.07	. V	.	Q	.	.
13.000	4.5675	27.07	. V	.	Q	.	.
13.083	4.7852	31.61	. V	.	.Q	.	.
13.167	5.0029	31.61	. V	.	.Q	.	.
13.250	5.2206	31.61	. V	.	.Q	.	.
13.333	5.4826	38.04	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.417	5.7446	38.04	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.500	6.0066	38.04	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.583	6.2626	37.18	. V.	.	.	Q	.
13.667	6.5187	37.18	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.750	6.7747	37.18	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.833	6.9674	27.98	. V	Q	.	.	.
13.917	7.1601	27.98	. V	Q	.	.	.
14.000	7.3528	27.98	. V	Q	.	.	.
14.083	7.5352	26.49	. V Q	.	.	.	.
14.167	7.7177	26.49	. V Q	.	.	.	.
14.250	7.9002	26.49	. V Q	.	.	.	.
14.333	8.1014	29.22	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
14.417	8.3027	29.22	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
14.500	8.5039	29.22	. V Q.	.	.	.	.

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0
14.583	8.7061	29.35	.	.	.	V Q.	.
14.667	8.9082	29.35	.	.	.	V Q.	.
14.750	9.1104	29.35	.	.	.	VQ.	.
14.833	9.3111	29.15	.	.	.	Q.	.
14.917	9.5119	29.15	.	.	.	Q.	.
15.000	9.7126	29.15	.	.	.	QV	.
15.083	9.9060	28.08	.	.	.	Q V	.
15.167	10.0993	28.08	.	.	.	Q V	.
15.250	10.2927	28.08	.	.	.	Q V	.
15.333	10.4770	26.77	.	.	.	Q V	.
15.417	10.6614	26.77	.	.	.	Q V	.
15.500	10.8458	26.77	.	.	.	Q V	.
15.583	11.0130	24.28	.	.	Q	V	.
15.667	11.1802	24.28	.	.	Q	V	.
15.750	11.3474	24.28	.	.	Q	V	.
15.833	11.4856	20.07	.	.	Q	V	.
15.917	11.6238	20.07	.	.	Q	V	.
16.000	11.7620	20.07	.	.	Q	V	.
16.083	11.8721	15.99	.	Q	.	V	.
16.167	11.9823	15.99	.	Q	.	V	.
16.250	12.0924	15.99	.	Q	.	V	.
16.333	12.1454	7.69	Q	.	.	V	.
16.417	12.1984	7.69	Q	.	.	V	.
16.500	12.2513	7.69	Q	.	.	V	.
16.583	12.2822	4.48	Q	.	.	V	.
16.667	12.3131	4.48	Q	.	.	V	.
16.750	12.3439	4.48	Q	.	.	V	.
16.833	12.3641	2.92	Q	.	.	V	.
16.917	12.3842	2.92	Q	.	.	V	.
17.000	12.4043	2.92	Q	.	.	V	.
17.083	12.4187	2.09	Q	.	.	V	.
17.167	12.4331	2.09	Q	.	.	V	.
17.250	12.4474	2.09	Q	.	.	V	.
17.333	12.4593	1.72	Q	.	.	V	.
17.417	12.4711	1.72	Q	.	.	V	.
17.500	12.4829	1.72	Q	.	.	V	.
17.583	12.4927	1.42	Q	.	.	V	.
17.667	12.5024	1.42	Q	.	.	V	.
17.750	12.5122	1.42	Q	.	.	V	.
17.833	12.5205	1.22	Q	.	.	V	.
17.917	12.5289	1.22	Q	.	.	V	.
18.000	12.5373	1.22	Q	.	.	V	.
18.083	12.5442	1.01	Q	.	.	V	.
18.167	12.5512	1.01	Q	.	.	V	.
18.250	12.5581	1.01	Q	.	.	V	.
18.333	12.5643	0.90	Q	.	.	V	.
18.417	12.5705	0.90	Q	.	.	V	.
18.500	12.5767	0.90	Q	.	.	V	.
18.583	12.5823	0.82	Q	.	.	V	.
18.667	12.5879	0.82	Q	.	.	V	.
18.750	12.5936	0.82	Q	.	.	V	.
18.833	12.5981	0.67	Q	.	.	V	.
18.917	12.6027	0.67	Q	.	.	V	.
19.000	12.6073	0.67	Q	.	.	V	.
19.083	12.6112	0.56	Q	.	.	V	.
19.167	12.6151	0.56	Q	.	.	V	.
19.250	12.6189	0.56	Q	.	.	V	.
19.333	12.6234	0.64	Q	.	.	V	.
19.417	12.6278	0.64	Q	.	.	V	.
19.500	12.6322	0.64	Q	.	.	V	.
19.583	12.6371	0.72	Q	.	.	V	.

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0
19.667	12.6420	0.72	Q	.	.	.	V.
19.750	12.6470	0.72	Q	.	.	.	V.
19.833	12.6512	0.62	Q	.	.	.	V.
19.917	12.6555	0.62	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.000	12.6598	0.62	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.083	12.6635	0.53	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.167	12.6671	0.53	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.250	12.6708	0.53	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.333	12.6749	0.59	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.417	12.6789	0.59	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.500	12.6830	0.59	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.583	12.6871	0.61	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.667	12.6913	0.61	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.750	12.6955	0.61	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.833	12.6995	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.917	12.7034	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.000	12.7074	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.083	12.7110	0.51	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.167	12.7145	0.51	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.250	12.7180	0.51	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.333	12.7218	0.54	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.417	12.7255	0.54	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.500	12.7293	0.54	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.583	12.7327	0.50	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.667	12.7362	0.50	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.750	12.7396	0.50	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.833	12.7434	0.54	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.917	12.7471	0.54	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.000	12.7508	0.54	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.083	12.7542	0.50	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.167	12.7576	0.50	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.250	12.7610	0.50	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.333	12.7647	0.53	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.417	12.7684	0.53	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.500	12.7720	0.53	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.583	12.7752	0.46	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.667	12.7784	0.46	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.750	12.7816	0.46	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.833	12.7846	0.44	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.917	12.7876	0.44	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.000	12.7906	0.44	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.083	12.7935	0.43	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.166	12.7964	0.43	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.250	12.7994	0.43	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.333	12.8023	0.42	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.416	12.8051	0.42	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.500	12.8080	0.42	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.583	12.8109	0.42	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.666	12.8138	0.42	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.750	12.8166	0.42	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.833	12.8195	0.41	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.916	12.8223	0.41	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.000	12.8252	0.41	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.083	12.8276	0.35	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.166	12.8300	0.35	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.250	12.8323	0.35	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.333	12.8334	0.15	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.416	12.8344	0.15	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.500	12.8354	0.15	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.583	12.8360	0.08	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.666	12.8365	0.08	Q	.	.	.	V.

24.750	12.8370	0.08	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.833	12.8374	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.916	12.8377	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.000	12.8380	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.083	12.8382	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.166	12.8384	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.250	12.8386	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.333	12.8387	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.416	12.8389	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.500	12.8390	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.583	12.8390	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.666	12.8391	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.750	12.8392	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	1545.0
10%	450.0
20%	375.0
30%	240.0
40%	240.0
50%	210.0
60%	195.0
70%	150.0
80%	45.0
90%	30.0

=====

END OF FLOODSCx ROUTING ANALYSIS

F L O O D R O U T I N G A N A L Y S I S

ACCORDING TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

(c) Copyright 1989-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* Travertine Development *
* Unit Hydrograph Analysis - Existing Condition - Watershed B *
* 09-13-2021 *

FILE NAME: TRA-XBUH.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:21 09/13/2021

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
=====

(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #1)

WATERSHED AREA = 151.300 ACRES
BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.295 HOURS
CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 1.56 INCHES
RCFC&WCD 1-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
(SLOPE OF INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.58)
*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 28.249

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.644	48.388
2	11.822	167.923
3	28.750	309.760
4	48.757	366.082
5	62.350	248.722
6	70.275	145.008
7	75.577	97.012
8	79.510	71.973
9	82.607	56.668
10	85.156	46.635
11	87.226	37.872
12	88.933	31.238
13	90.467	28.064
14	91.769	23.830
15	92.874	20.224
16	93.901	18.791
17	94.768	15.856
18	95.599	15.202
19	96.283	12.532
20	96.832	10.037
21	97.381	10.037
22	97.905	9.602
23	98.177	4.964
24	98.379	3.707
25	98.582	3.709
26	98.785	3.712
27	98.988	3.709
28	99.190	3.709
29	99.393	3.709
30	99.596	3.709
31	99.798	3.709
32	100.000	3.689

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0566	0.0224	0.0342
2	0.0604	0.0224	0.0380
3	0.0651	0.0224	0.0426
4	0.0732	0.0224	0.0508
5	0.0782	0.0224	0.0557
6	0.0913	0.0224	0.0689
7	0.1110	0.0224	0.0886
8	0.1242	0.0224	0.1018
9	0.2040	0.0224	0.1816
10	0.5310	0.0224	0.5086
11	0.1012	0.0224	0.0787
12	0.0638	0.0224	0.0414

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.56

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.27

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.29

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	3.3916
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	16.2690

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1 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	100.0	200.0	300.0	400.0
0.083	0.0114	1.65	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0636	7.58	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.1946	19.03	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.4281	33.90	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.7508	46.85	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	1.1534	58.46	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	1.6435	71.16	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	2.2393	86.52	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	2.9871	108.58	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	4.0617	156.03	. V.	Q	.	.	.
0.917	5.6409	229.30	. V	. Q	.	.	.
1.000	7.6759	295.48	.	.	V	Q.	.
1.083	9.7441	300.30	.	.	. V	Q	.
1.167	11.2756	222.38	.	.	. Q	V	.
1.250	12.2961	148.16	.	Q	.	V	.
1.333	13.0001	102.23	.	Q	.	.V	.
1.417	13.5214	75.69	. Q	.	.	. V	.
1.500	13.9333	59.81	. Q	.	.	. V	.
1.583	14.2715	49.11	. Q	.	.	. V	.
1.667	14.5514	40.63	. Q	.	.	. V	.
1.750	14.7878	34.32	. Q	.	.	. V	.
1.833	14.9949	30.07	. Q	.	.	. V	.
1.917	15.1728	25.83	. Q	.	.	. V	.
2.000	15.3267	22.36	. Q	.	.	. V	.
2.083	15.4637	19.89	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.167	15.5823	17.21	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.250	15.6890	15.50	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.333	15.7791	13.09	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.417	15.8551	11.04	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.500	15.9245	10.07	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.583	15.9849	8.77	Q	.	.	. V	.
2.667	16.0273	6.15	Q	.	.	. V	.
2.750	16.0617	5.00	Q	.	.	. V	.
2.833	16.0932	4.57	Q	.	.	. V	.
2.917	16.1233	4.36	Q	.	.	. V	.
3.000	16.1520	4.17	Q	.	.	. V	.
3.083	16.1793	3.97	Q	.	.	. V	.
3.167	16.2049	3.71	Q	.	.	. V	.
3.250	16.2282	3.38	Q	.	.	. V	.
3.333	16.2488	3.00	Q	.	.	. V	.
3.417	16.2648	2.32	Q	.	.	. V	.
3.500	16.2679	0.44	Q	.	.	. V	.
3.583	16.2689	0.15	Q	.	.	. V	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	215.0
10%	95.0
20%	55.0
30%	40.0
40%	30.0
50%	25.0
60%	20.0
70%	20.0
80%	10.0
90%	10.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
=====

(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #2)

WATERSHED AREA = 151.300 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.295 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.28 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 3-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 28.249

=====

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.644	48.388
2	11.822	167.923
3	28.750	309.760
4	48.757	366.082
5	62.350	248.722
6	70.275	145.008
7	75.577	97.012
8	79.510	71.973
9	82.607	56.668
10	85.156	46.635
11	87.226	37.872
12	88.933	31.238
13	90.467	28.064
14	91.769	23.830
15	92.874	20.224
16	93.901	18.791
17	94.768	15.856
18	95.599	15.202
19	96.283	12.532
20	96.832	10.037
21	97.381	10.037
22	97.905	9.602
23	98.177	4.964
24	98.379	3.707
25	98.582	3.709
26	98.785	3.712
27	98.988	3.709
28	99.190	3.709
29	99.393	3.709
30	99.596	3.709
31	99.798	3.709
32	100.000	3.689

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0296	0.0224	0.0072
2	0.0296	0.0224	0.0072
3	0.0251	0.0224	0.0027
4	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
5	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
6	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
7	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
8	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
9	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
10	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
11	0.0365	0.0224	0.0141
12	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
13	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
14	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
15	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
16	0.0456	0.0224	0.0232
17	0.0593	0.0224	0.0369
18	0.0616	0.0224	0.0391
19	0.0547	0.0224	0.0323
20	0.0616	0.0224	0.0391
21	0.0752	0.0224	0.0528
22	0.0707	0.0224	0.0483
23	0.0661	0.0224	0.0437
24	0.0684	0.0224	0.0460
25	0.0707	0.0224	0.0483
26	0.0958	0.0224	0.0733
27	0.1140	0.0224	0.0916
28	0.0798	0.0224	0.0574
29	0.1550	0.0224	0.1326
30	0.1664	0.0224	0.1440
31	0.1870	0.0224	0.1645
32	0.1345	0.0224	0.1121
33	0.0456	0.0224	0.0232
34	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
35	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
36	0.0137	0.0123	0.0014

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.28

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.80

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.48

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 10.0475

TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 18.6898

=====

3 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	50.0	100.0	150.0	200.0
0.083	0.0024	0.35	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0132	1.56	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0378	3.58	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0784	5.90	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.1323	7.81	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.2035	10.35	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.3005	14.07	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.4210	17.50	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.5609	20.32	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.7138	22.20	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.8766	23.63	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	1.0420	24.02	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	1.2121	24.70	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	1.4030	27.71	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	1.6269	32.51	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	1.8820	37.04	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	2.1582	40.11	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	2.4550	43.09	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	2.7794	47.11	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
1.667	3.1371	51.95	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	3.5237	56.12	. V .Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	3.9414	60.66	. V . Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	4.4003	66.64	. V. Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	4.8943	71.73	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	5.4043	74.06	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	5.9325	76.69	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	6.5093	83.75	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	7.1632	94.94	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	7.9156	109.25	. V .Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	8.7829	125.94	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	9.8070	148.69	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
2.667	11.0331	178.03	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	12.3655	193.47	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	13.6281	183.32	. V. Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	14.6618	150.10	. QV	.	.	.	.
3.000	15.4331	111.99	. V	.	.	.	.
3.083	16.0181	84.94	. V	.	.	.	.
3.167	16.4739	66.19	. V	.	.	.	.
3.250	16.8267	51.23	. V	.	.	.	.
3.333	17.1058	40.51	. V	.	.	.	.
3.417	17.3354	33.34	. V	.	.	.	.
3.500	17.5289	28.09	. V	.	.	.	.
3.583	17.6943	24.02	. V	.	.	.	.
3.667	17.8376	20.81	. V	.	.	.	.
3.750	17.9611	17.92	. V	.	.	.	.
3.833	18.0692	15.71	. V	.	.	.	.
3.917	18.1644	13.82	. V	.	.	.	.
4.000	18.2468	11.96	. V.	.	.	.	.
4.083	18.3174	10.24	. V.	.	.	.	.
4.167	18.3783	8.85	. V.	.	.	.	.
4.250	18.4304	7.57	. V.	.	.	.	.
4.333	18.4745	6.39	. V.	.	.	.	.
4.417	18.5096	5.11	. V.	.	.	.	.

4.500	18.5382	4.14	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.583	18.5638	3.72	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.667	18.5874	3.43	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.750	18.6090	3.14	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.833	18.6285	2.83	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.917	18.6457	2.49	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.000	18.6614	2.28	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.083	18.6737	1.79	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.167	18.6823	1.25	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.250	18.6867	0.64	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.333	18.6883	0.23	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.417	18.6893	0.14	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.500	18.6898	0.07	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.583	18.6898	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	335.0
10%	180.0
20%	120.0
30%	85.0
40%	55.0
50%	40.0
60%	30.0
70%	25.0
80%	15.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<

=====

(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #3)

WATERSHED AREA = 151.300 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.295 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.89 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 6-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 28.249

=====

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.644	48.388
2	11.822	167.923
3	28.750	309.760
4	48.757	366.082
5	62.350	248.722
6	70.275	145.008
7	75.577	97.012
8	79.510	71.973
9	82.607	56.668
10	85.156	46.635
11	87.226	37.872
12	88.933	31.238
13	90.467	28.064
14	91.769	23.830
15	92.874	20.224
16	93.901	18.791
17	94.768	15.856
18	95.599	15.202
19	96.283	12.532
20	96.832	10.037
21	97.381	10.037
22	97.905	9.602
23	98.177	4.964
24	98.379	3.707
25	98.582	3.709
26	98.785	3.712
27	98.988	3.709
28	99.190	3.709
29	99.393	3.709
30	99.596	3.709
31	99.798	3.709
32	100.000	3.689

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0145	0.0130	0.0014
2	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
3	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
4	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
5	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
6	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
7	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
8	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
9	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
10	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
11	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
12	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
13	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
14	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
15	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
16	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
17	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
18	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
19	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
20	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
21	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
22	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
23	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
24	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
25	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
26	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
27	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
28	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
29	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
30	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
31	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
32	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
33	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
34	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
35	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
36	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
37	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
38	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
39	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
40	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
41	0.0347	0.0224	0.0123
42	0.0376	0.0224	0.0152
43	0.0405	0.0224	0.0180
44	0.0405	0.0224	0.0180
45	0.0434	0.0224	0.0209
46	0.0434	0.0224	0.0209
47	0.0462	0.0224	0.0238
48	0.0462	0.0224	0.0238
49	0.0491	0.0224	0.0267
50	0.0520	0.0224	0.0296
51	0.0549	0.0224	0.0325
52	0.0578	0.0224	0.0354
53	0.0607	0.0224	0.0383
54	0.0607	0.0224	0.0383
55	0.0636	0.0224	0.0412
56	0.0665	0.0224	0.0441
57	0.0694	0.0224	0.0469
58	0.0694	0.0224	0.0469

59	0.0723	0.0224	0.0498
60	0.0751	0.0224	0.0527
61	0.0896	0.0224	0.0672
62	0.1040	0.0224	0.0816
63	0.1127	0.0224	0.0903
64	0.1214	0.0224	0.0990
65	0.1358	0.0224	0.1134
66	0.1618	0.0224	0.1394
67	0.0549	0.0224	0.0325
68	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
69	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
70	0.0145	0.0130	0.0014
71	0.0087	0.0078	0.0009
72	0.0058	0.0052	0.0006

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.89

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 1.48

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.41

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	18.6997
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	17.7292

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6 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	50.0	100.0	150.0	200.0
0.083	0.0005	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0027	0.33	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0084	0.82	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0183	1.44	Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.0315	1.91	Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.0466	2.20	Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.0634	2.43	Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.0816	2.65	Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.1014	2.86	Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.1221	3.02	Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.1437	3.13	Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.1659	3.23	Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.1889	3.35	Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.2130	3.49	Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.2381	3.65	Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	0.2641	3.76	Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	0.2905	3.84	Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	0.3175	3.91	Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	0.3447	3.96	Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	0.3722	4.00	Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	0.4000	4.03	Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	0.4280	4.07	Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	0.4562	4.09	QV	.	.	.	.
2.000	0.4849	4.17	QV	.	.	.	.
2.083	0.5148	4.34	QV	.	.	.	.
2.167	0.5465	4.60	QV	.	.	.	.
2.250	0.5802	4.90	QV	.	.	.	.
2.333	0.6157	5.16	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	0.6537	5.51	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	0.6934	5.78	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	0.7343	5.94	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	0.7760	6.05	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	0.8193	6.28	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	0.8663	6.83	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	0.9199	7.78	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.000	0.9810	8.88	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.083	1.0474	9.64	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.167	1.1178	10.23	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	1.1938	11.02	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	1.2774	12.15	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	1.3707	13.54	. QV	.	.	.	.
3.500	1.4742	15.03	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	1.5920	17.10	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.667	1.7292	19.92	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.750	1.8878	23.04	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.833	2.0666	25.96	. VQ	.	.	.	.
3.917	2.2637	28.62	. Q	.	.	.	.
4.000	2.4788	31.24	. VQ	.	.	.	.
4.083	2.7115	33.78	. Q	.	.	.	.
4.167	2.9630	36.52	. VQ	.	.	.	.
4.250	3.2354	39.56	. Q	.	.	.	.
4.333	3.5329	43.19	. VQ	.	.	.	.

4.417	3.8587	47.30	.	VQ.	.	.	.
4.500	4.2136	51.54	.	VQ	.	.	.
4.583	4.5965	55.59	.	VQ	.	.	.
4.667	5.0053	59.36	.	.Q	.	.	.
4.750	5.4396	63.06	.	.Q	.	.	.
4.833	5.9014	67.05	.	.Q	.	.	.
4.917	6.3908	71.06	.	.Q	.	.	.
5.000	6.9062	74.85	.	.QV	.	.	.
5.083	7.4513	79.14	.	.QV	.	.	.
5.167	8.0423	85.82	.	.QV	.	.	.
5.250	8.7045	96.15	.	.Q.	.	.	.
5.333	9.4617	109.94	.	.Q	.	.	.
5.417	10.3239	125.19	.	.	V Q	.	.
5.500	11.2992	141.62	.	.	V Q	.	.
5.583	12.3674	155.09	.	.	V .Q	.	.
5.667	13.4402	155.77	.	.	VQ	.	.
5.750	14.3733	135.48	.	.	Q .V	.	.
5.833	15.0563	99.18	.	.Q.	.	V	.
5.917	15.5342	69.38	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.000	15.8904	51.73	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.083	16.1728	41.01	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.167	16.4042	33.59	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.250	16.5969	27.99	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.333	16.7590	23.53	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.417	16.8973	20.08	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.500	17.0174	17.44	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.583	17.1214	15.10	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.667	17.2118	13.12	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.750	17.2910	11.51	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.833	17.3599	10.01	.	.Q	.	V	.
6.917	17.4199	8.71	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.000	17.4708	7.38	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.083	17.5136	6.22	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.167	17.5505	5.36	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.250	17.5813	4.48	Q	.	.	V	.
7.333	17.6055	3.50	Q	.	.	V	.
7.417	17.6261	2.99	Q	.	.	V	.
7.500	17.6451	2.76	Q	.	.	V	.
7.583	17.6627	2.56	Q	.	.	V	.
7.667	17.6789	2.35	Q	.	.	V	.
7.750	17.6933	2.10	Q	.	.	V	.
7.833	17.7056	1.79	Q	.	.	V	.
7.917	17.7156	1.45	Q	.	.	V	.
8.000	17.7231	1.09	Q	.	.	V	.
8.083	17.7277	0.67	Q	.	.	V	.
8.167	17.7287	0.15	Q	.	.	V	.
8.250	17.7290	0.03	Q	.	.	V	.
8.333	17.7291	0.02	Q	.	.	V	.
8.417	17.7291	0.01	Q	.	.	V	.
8.500	17.7292	0.01	Q	.	.	V	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:

(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	510.0
10%	180.0
20%	135.0
30%	100.0
40%	75.0
50%	50.0

60%	40.0
70%	30.0
80%	25.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #4)

WATERSHED AREA = 151.300 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.295 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
 MINIMUM SOIL-LOSS RATE(INCH/HOUR) = 0.134
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 4.61 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 24-Hour Storm (15-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 15.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 84.746

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	14.405	87.863
2	60.461	280.904
3	79.231	114.487
4	87.105	48.022
5	91.703	28.047
6	94.756	18.618
7	96.832	12.663
8	98.154	8.062
9	98.785	3.849
10	99.362	3.520
11	99.745	2.335
12	99.936	1.168
13	100.000	0.389

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
2	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
3	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
4	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
5	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
6	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
7	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
8	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
9	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
10	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
11	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
12	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
13	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
14	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
15	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
16	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
17	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
18	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
19	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
20	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
21	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
22	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
23	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
24	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
25	0.0415	0.0373	0.0041
26	0.0415	0.0373	0.0041
27	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
28	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
29	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
30	0.0507	0.0456	0.0051
31	0.0553	0.0498	0.0055
32	0.0599	0.0539	0.0060
33	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
34	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
35	0.0738	0.0664	0.0074
36	0.0784	0.0705	0.0078
37	0.0876	0.0745	0.0131
38	0.0922	0.0735	0.0187
39	0.0968	0.0724	0.0244
40	0.1014	0.0714	0.0301
41	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
42	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
43	0.0922	0.0683	0.0239
44	0.0922	0.0673	0.0249
45	0.0876	0.0663	0.0213
46	0.0876	0.0653	0.0223
47	0.0784	0.0644	0.0140
48	0.0830	0.0634	0.0196
49	0.1153	0.0625	0.0528
50	0.1199	0.0615	0.0583
51	0.1291	0.0606	0.0685
52	0.1337	0.0597	0.0740
53	0.1567	0.0588	0.0980
54	0.1567	0.0579	0.0988
55	0.1060	0.0570	0.0490
56	0.1060	0.0561	0.0499
57	0.1245	0.0553	0.0692
58	0.1199	0.0544	0.0654

59	0.1199	0.0536	0.0662
60	0.1153	0.0528	0.0625
61	0.1106	0.0520	0.0587
62	0.1060	0.0512	0.0548
63	0.0876	0.0504	0.0372
64	0.0876	0.0496	0.0380
65	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
66	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
67	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
68	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
69	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
70	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
71	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
72	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
73	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
74	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
75	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
76	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
77	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
78	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
79	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
80	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
81	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
82	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
83	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
84	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
85	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
86	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
87	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
88	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
89	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
90	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
91	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
92	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
93	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
94	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
95	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
96	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 4.61

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 3.21

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.40

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	40.5352
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	17.5801

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2 4 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	15.0	30.0	45.0	60.0
0.083	0.0006	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0011	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0017	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0043	0.38	Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.0069	0.38	Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.0095	0.38	Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.0138	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.0180	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.0223	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.0274	0.75	Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.0326	0.75	Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.0378	0.75	Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.0439	0.89	Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.0501	0.89	Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.0562	0.89	Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	0.0620	0.84	Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	0.0678	0.84	Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	0.0736	0.84	Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	0.0794	0.83	Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	0.0851	0.83	Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	0.0908	0.83	Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	0.0969	0.88	Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	0.1029	0.88	Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	0.1090	0.88	Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	0.1159	1.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	0.1229	1.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	0.1298	1.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	0.1372	1.07	Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	0.1445	1.07	Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	0.1519	1.07	Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	0.1596	1.13	Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	0.1674	1.13	Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	0.1752	1.13	Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	0.1840	1.27	Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	0.1927	1.27	Q	.	.	.	.
3.000	0.2015	1.27	Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	0.2107	1.33	Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	0.2199	1.33	Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	0.2290	1.33	Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	0.2384	1.36	Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	0.2478	1.36	Q	.	.	.	.
3.500	0.2572	1.36	Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	0.2667	1.38	Q	.	.	.	.
3.667	0.2762	1.38	Q	.	.	.	.
3.750	0.2856	1.38	Q	.	.	.	.
3.833	0.2955	1.43	Q	.	.	.	.
3.917	0.3053	1.43	Q	.	.	.	.
4.000	0.3152	1.43	Q	.	.	.	.
4.083	0.3259	1.57	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.167	0.3367	1.57	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.250	0.3475	1.57	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.333	0.3590	1.66	VQ	.	.	.	.

4.417	0.3704	1.66	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.500	0.3819	1.66	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.583	0.3944	1.82	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.667	0.4069	1.82	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.750	0.4194	1.82	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.833	0.4327	1.93	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.917	0.4459	1.93	Q	.	.	.	.
5.000	0.4592	1.93	Q	.	.	.	.
5.083	0.4730	2.01	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.167	0.4868	2.01	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.250	0.5006	2.01	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.333	0.5134	1.86	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.417	0.5262	1.86	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.500	0.5390	1.86	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.583	0.5525	1.96	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.667	0.5660	1.96	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.750	0.5795	1.96	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.833	0.5941	2.12	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.917	0.6086	2.12	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.000	0.6232	2.12	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.083	0.6385	2.22	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.167	0.6538	2.22	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.250	0.6691	2.22	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.333	0.6855	2.38	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.417	0.7018	2.38	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.500	0.7182	2.38	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.583	0.7353	2.49	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.667	0.7524	2.49	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.750	0.7695	2.49	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.833	0.7878	2.65	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.917	0.8060	2.65	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.000	0.8242	2.65	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.083	0.8430	2.72	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.167	0.8617	2.72	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.250	0.8804	2.72	.QV	.	.	.	.
7.333	0.8997	2.80	.QV	.	.	.	.
7.417	0.9189	2.80	.QV	.	.	.	.
7.500	0.9382	2.80	.QV	.	.	.	.
7.583	0.9588	2.99	.QV	.	.	.	.
7.667	0.9793	2.99	.QV	.	.	.	.
7.750	0.9999	2.99	.QV	.	.	.	.
7.833	1.0221	3.22	. Q	.	.	.	.
7.917	1.0443	3.22	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.000	1.0665	3.22	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.083	1.0907	3.52	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.167	1.1149	3.52	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.250	1.1392	3.52	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.333	1.1658	3.87	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.417	1.1925	3.87	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.500	1.2191	3.87	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.583	1.2471	4.06	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.667	1.2751	4.06	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.750	1.3031	4.06	. Q	.	.	.	.
8.833	1.3327	4.31	. QV	.	.	.	.
8.917	1.3624	4.31	. QV	.	.	.	.
9.000	1.3920	4.31	. QV	.	.	.	.
9.083	1.4264	4.99	. Q	.	.	.	.
9.167	1.4608	4.99	. Q	.	.	.	.
9.250	1.4952	4.99	. Q	.	.	.	.
9.333	1.5439	7.07	. VQ	.	.	.	.
9.417	1.5926	7.07	. VQ	.	.	.	.
9.500	1.6413	7.07	. VQ	.	.	.	.
9.583	1.7089	9.81	. V Q	.	.	.	.
9.667	1.7765	9.81	. V Q	.	.	.	.

9.750	1.8441	9.81	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
9.833	1.9325	12.83	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
9.917	2.0208	12.83	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
10.000	2.1092	12.83	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
10.083	2.2021	13.48	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
10.167	2.2949	13.48	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
10.250	2.3877	13.48	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
10.333	2.4439	8.17	.	Q	.	.	.	.
10.417	2.5001	8.17	.	Q	.	.	.	.
10.500	2.5564	8.17	.	Q	.	.	.	.
10.583	2.6088	7.62	.	Q	.	.	.	.
10.667	2.6613	7.62	.	QV	.	.	.	.
10.750	2.7138	7.62	.	QV	.	.	.	.
10.833	2.7947	11.75	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
10.917	2.8756	11.75	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
11.000	2.9565	11.75	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
11.083	3.0478	13.25	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
11.167	3.1390	13.25	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
11.250	3.2303	13.25	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
11.333	3.3197	12.98	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
11.417	3.4091	12.98	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
11.500	3.4985	12.98	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
11.583	3.5842	12.45	.	Q	.	.	.	.
11.667	3.6699	12.45	.	Q	.	.	.	.
11.750	3.7556	12.45	.	Q	.	.	.	.
11.833	3.8298	10.77	.	QV	.	.	.	.
11.917	3.9040	10.77	.	QV	.	.	.	.
12.000	3.9782	10.77	.	Q V.	.	.	.	.
12.083	4.0777	14.44	.	Q.	.	.	.	.
12.167	4.1771	14.44	.	Q.	.	.	.	.
12.250	4.2766	14.44	.	Q.	.	.	.	.
12.333	4.4457	24.55	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
12.417	4.6148	24.55	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
12.500	4.7839	24.55	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
12.583	4.9963	30.84	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
12.667	5.2087	30.84	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
12.750	5.4211	30.84	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
12.833	5.6720	36.43	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
12.917	5.9229	36.43	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.000	6.1738	36.43	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.083	6.4663	42.47	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.167	6.7588	42.47	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.250	7.0513	42.47	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.333	7.4039	51.19	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.417	7.7564	51.19	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.500	8.1090	51.19	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.583	8.4595	50.89	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.667	8.8100	50.89	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.750	9.1605	50.89	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.833	9.4284	38.90	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
13.917	9.6963	38.90	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
14.000	9.9641	38.90	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
14.083	10.2138	36.25	.	.VQ	.	.	.	.
14.167	10.4635	36.25	.	.VQ	.	.	.	.
14.250	10.7131	36.25	.	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.333	10.9873	39.81	.	.V Q	.	.	.	.
14.417	11.2615	39.81	.	.VQ	.	.	.	.
14.500	11.5356	39.81	.	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.583	11.8124	40.18	.	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.667	12.0891	40.18	.	.QV	.	.	.	.
14.750	12.3659	40.18	.	.Q V	.	.	.	.
14.833	12.6413	39.99	.	.Q V	.	.	.	.
14.917	12.9167	39.99	.	.Q V.	.	.	.	.
15.000	13.1921	39.99	.	.Q V	.	.	.	.

15.083	13.4579	38.60	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.167	13.7237	38.60	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.250	13.9895	38.60	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.333	14.2428	36.78	.	.	.	Q	. V	.
15.417	14.4961	36.78	.	.	.	Q	. V	.
15.500	14.7494	36.78	.	.	.	Q	. V	.
15.583	14.9809	33.62	.	.	.	Q	. V	.
15.667	15.2124	33.62	.	.	.	Q	. V	.
15.750	15.4439	33.62	.	.	.	Q	. V	.
15.833	15.6367	27.98	.	.	Q	.	. V	.
15.917	15.8294	27.98	.	.	Q	.	. V	.
16.000	16.0221	27.98	.	.	Q	.	. V	.
16.083	16.1777	22.60	.	.	Q	.	. V	.
16.167	16.3334	22.60	.	.	Q	.	. V	.
16.250	16.4890	22.60	.	.	Q	.	. V	.
16.333	16.5680	11.47	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
16.417	16.6470	11.47	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
16.500	16.7260	11.47	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
16.583	16.7722	6.71	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
16.667	16.8184	6.71	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
16.750	16.8646	6.71	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
16.833	16.8953	4.46	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
16.917	16.9260	4.46	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.000	16.9568	4.46	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.083	16.9789	3.21	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.167	17.0010	3.21	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.250	17.0231	3.21	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.333	17.0411	2.61	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.417	17.0590	2.61	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.500	17.0770	2.61	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.583	17.0918	2.15	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.667	17.1067	2.15	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.750	17.1215	2.15	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.833	17.1338	1.78	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
17.917	17.1461	1.78	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.000	17.1584	1.78	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.083	17.1687	1.49	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.167	17.1789	1.49	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.250	17.1892	1.49	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.333	17.1982	1.31	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.417	17.2072	1.31	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.500	17.2162	1.31	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.583	17.2242	1.16	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.667	17.2322	1.16	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.750	17.2402	1.16	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.833	17.2467	0.94	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
18.917	17.2532	0.94	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.000	17.2597	0.94	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.083	17.2650	0.78	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.167	17.2704	0.78	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.250	17.2758	0.78	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.333	17.2818	0.87	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.417	17.2878	0.87	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.500	17.2938	0.87	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.583	17.3006	0.98	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.667	17.3073	0.98	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.750	17.3140	0.98	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.833	17.3200	0.86	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
19.917	17.3259	0.86	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
20.000	17.3318	0.86	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
20.083	17.3369	0.74	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
20.167	17.3420	0.74	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
20.250	17.3471	0.74	.	Q	.	.	. V	.
20.333	17.3526	0.80	.	Q	.	.	. V	.

20.417	17.3582	0.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.500	17.3637	0.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.583	17.3694	0.83	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.667	17.3751	0.83	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.750	17.3808	0.83	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.833	17.3863	0.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.917	17.3918	0.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.000	17.3973	0.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.083	17.4022	0.71	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.167	17.4070	0.71	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.250	17.4119	0.71	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.333	17.4170	0.75	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.417	17.4222	0.75	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.500	17.4273	0.75	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.583	17.4321	0.69	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.667	17.4368	0.69	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.750	17.4415	0.69	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.833	17.4466	0.74	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.917	17.4517	0.74	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.000	17.4568	0.74	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.083	17.4615	0.68	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.167	17.4662	0.68	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.250	17.4709	0.68	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.333	17.4759	0.73	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.417	17.4809	0.73	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.500	17.4860	0.73	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.583	17.4904	0.64	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.667	17.4947	0.64	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.750	17.4991	0.64	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.833	17.5033	0.60	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.917	17.5074	0.60	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.000	17.5115	0.60	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.083	17.5156	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.166	17.5196	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.250	17.5236	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.333	17.5276	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.416	17.5316	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.500	17.5355	0.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.583	17.5395	0.57	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.666	17.5434	0.57	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.750	17.5473	0.57	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.833	17.5513	0.57	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.916	17.5552	0.57	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.000	17.5591	0.57	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.083	17.5624	0.48	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.166	17.5658	0.48	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.250	17.5691	0.48	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.333	17.5706	0.22	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.416	17.5722	0.22	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.500	17.5737	0.22	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.583	17.5746	0.12	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.666	17.5754	0.12	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.750	17.5762	0.12	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.833	17.5767	0.07	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.916	17.5772	0.07	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.000	17.5777	0.07	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.083	17.5780	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.166	17.5783	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.250	17.5787	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.333	17.5789	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.416	17.5791	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.500	17.5793	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.583	17.5794	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.666	17.5795	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.

25.750	17.5796	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.833	17.5797	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.916	17.5798	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.000	17.5798	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.083	17.5799	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.166	17.5799	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.250	17.5800	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	1575.0
10%	450.0
20%	375.0
30%	240.0
40%	240.0
50%	210.0
60%	195.0
70%	165.0
80%	45.0
90%	30.0

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END OF FLOODSCx ROUTING ANALYSIS

F L O O D R O U T I N G A N A L Y S I S

ACCORDING TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

(c) Copyright 1989-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* Travertine Development *
* Unit Hydrograph Analysis - Existing Condition - Watershed C *
* 09-13-2021 *

FILE NAME: TRA-XCUH.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:28 09/13/2021

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 400.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #1)

WATERSHED AREA = 252.600 ACRES
BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.283 HOURS
CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 1.56 INCHES
RCFC&WCD 1-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
(SLOPE OF INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.58)
*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 29.446

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.792	85.306
2	12.696	302.535
3	30.896	555.990
4	51.304	623.453
5	64.121	391.548
6	71.690	231.212
7	76.748	154.526
8	80.584	117.160
9	83.576	91.415
10	86.031	74.999
11	88.014	60.594
12	89.721	52.123
13	91.167	44.168
14	92.425	38.452
15	93.517	33.356
16	94.483	29.504
17	95.349	26.457
18	96.133	23.936
19	96.714	17.758
20	97.286	17.466
21	97.846	17.126
22	98.158	9.540
23	98.370	6.460
24	98.581	6.460
25	98.793	6.451
26	99.004	6.460
27	99.215	6.451
28	99.426	6.451
29	99.638	6.451
30	99.849	6.451
31	100.000	4.621

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0566	0.0224	0.0342
2	0.0604	0.0224	0.0380
3	0.0651	0.0224	0.0426
4	0.0732	0.0224	0.0508
5	0.0782	0.0224	0.0557
6	0.0913	0.0224	0.0689
7	0.1110	0.0224	0.0886
8	0.1242	0.0224	0.1018
9	0.2040	0.0224	0.1816
10	0.5310	0.0224	0.5086
11	0.1012	0.0224	0.0787
12	0.0638	0.0224	0.0414

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.56

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.27

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.29

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 5.6624

TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 27.1615

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1 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	150.0	300.0	450.0	600.0
0.083	0.0201	2.92	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.1136	13.58	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.3487	34.14	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.7597	59.67	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	1.3170	80.92	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	2.0082	100.36	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	2.8473	121.84	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	3.8677	148.17	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
0.750	5.1503	186.23	. V . Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	7.0023	268.90	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	9.7503	399.01	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	13.2819	512.79	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	16.7583	504.77	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	19.2247	358.13	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.250	20.8639	238.01	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.333	21.9898	163.48	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.417	22.8327	122.39	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.500	23.4972	96.49	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.583	24.0417	79.07	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.667	24.4925	65.46	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.750	24.8782	56.01	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.833	25.2078	47.85	. Q V	.	.	.	.
1.917	25.4932	41.44	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.000	25.7406	35.93	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.083	25.9571	31.42	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.167	26.1474	27.64	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.250	26.3133	24.09	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.333	26.4486	19.65	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.417	26.5712	17.80	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.500	26.6790	15.66	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.583	26.7557	11.14	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.667	26.8159	8.73	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.750	26.8704	7.92	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.833	26.9220	7.50	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.917	26.9714	7.16	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.000	27.0180	6.78	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.083	27.0614	6.29	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.167	27.1006	5.70	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.250	27.1343	4.90	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.333	27.1558	3.13	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.417	27.1602	0.63	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.500	27.1615	0.19	. Q V	.	.	.	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
0%	210.0
10%	90.0
20%	55.0

30%	40.0
40%	30.0
50%	25.0
60%	20.0
70%	15.0
80%	10.0
90%	10.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 400.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<

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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #2)

WATERSHED AREA = 252.600 ACRES

BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE

*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.283 HOURS

CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.

THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)

MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.

VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED

UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269

LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900

USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.28 INCHES

RCFC&WCD 3-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED

*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES

UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 29.446

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.792	85.306
2	12.696	302.535
3	30.896	555.990
4	51.304	623.453
5	64.121	391.548
6	71.690	231.212
7	76.748	154.526
8	80.584	117.160
9	83.576	91.415
10	86.031	74.999
11	88.014	60.594
12	89.721	52.123
13	91.167	44.168
14	92.425	38.452
15	93.517	33.356
16	94.483	29.504
17	95.349	26.457
18	96.133	23.936
19	96.714	17.758
20	97.286	17.466
21	97.846	17.126
22	98.158	9.540
23	98.370	6.460
24	98.581	6.460
25	98.793	6.451
26	99.004	6.460
27	99.215	6.451
28	99.426	6.451
29	99.638	6.451
30	99.849	6.451
31	100.000	4.621

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0296	0.0224	0.0072
2	0.0296	0.0224	0.0072
3	0.0251	0.0224	0.0027
4	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
5	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
6	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
7	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
8	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
9	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
10	0.0342	0.0224	0.0118
11	0.0365	0.0224	0.0141
12	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
13	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
14	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
15	0.0502	0.0224	0.0277
16	0.0456	0.0224	0.0232
17	0.0593	0.0224	0.0369
18	0.0616	0.0224	0.0391
19	0.0547	0.0224	0.0323
20	0.0616	0.0224	0.0391
21	0.0752	0.0224	0.0528
22	0.0707	0.0224	0.0483
23	0.0661	0.0224	0.0437
24	0.0684	0.0224	0.0460
25	0.0707	0.0224	0.0483
26	0.0958	0.0224	0.0733
27	0.1140	0.0224	0.0916
28	0.0798	0.0224	0.0574
29	0.1550	0.0224	0.1326
30	0.1664	0.0224	0.1440
31	0.1870	0.0224	0.1645
32	0.1345	0.0224	0.1121
33	0.0456	0.0224	0.0232
34	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
35	0.0410	0.0224	0.0186
36	0.0137	0.0123	0.0014

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.28
TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.80
TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.48

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	16.7746
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	31.2032

3 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	100.0	200.0	300.0	400.0
0.083	0.0042	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0235	2.80	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0678	6.43	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.1390	10.33	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.2311	13.38	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.3542	17.86	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.5220	24.37	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.7289	30.05	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.9675	34.64	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	1.2271	37.69	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	1.5030	40.07	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	1.7811	40.37	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	2.0675	41.58	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	2.3918	47.10	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.250	2.7742	55.52	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	3.2084	63.04	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	3.6757	67.85	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	4.1772	72.81	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	4.7275	79.91	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.667	5.3350	88.20	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	5.9880	94.82	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
1.833	6.6945	102.59	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	7.4732	113.06	. V.Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	8.3089	121.34	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	9.1671	124.62	.VQ	.	.	.	.
2.167	10.0559	129.05	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	11.0309	141.57	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	12.1434	161.53	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.417	13.4235	185.87	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.500	14.8947	213.61	. V.Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	16.6422	253.74	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	18.7406	304.68	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	21.0005	328.13	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	23.1106	306.39	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.917	24.8006	245.39	. V	.	.	.	.
3.000	26.0479	181.10	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	26.9970	137.82	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	27.7333	106.91	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	28.2983	82.03	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	28.7463	65.05	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	29.1148	53.51	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.500	29.4248	45.01	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	29.6893	38.41	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.667	29.9164	32.98	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.750	30.1127	28.49	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.833	30.2846	24.97	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.917	30.4330	21.54	. Q	.	.	.	.
4.000	30.5596	18.37	.Q	.	.	.	.
4.083	30.6683	15.79	.Q	.	.	.	.
4.167	30.7605	13.40	.Q	.	.	.	.
4.250	30.8382	11.28	.Q	.	.	.	.
4.333	30.9005	9.04	Q	.	.	.	.

4.417	30.9504	7.25	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.500	30.9946	6.42	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.583	31.0353	5.90	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.667	31.0721	5.34	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.750	31.1049	4.77	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.833	31.1340	4.23	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.917	31.1597	3.73	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.000	31.1793	2.85	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.083	31.1923	1.88	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.167	31.1986	0.92	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.250	31.2011	0.36	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.333	31.2025	0.22	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.417	31.2032	0.09	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.500	31.2032	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	330.0
10%	180.0
20%	115.0
30%	85.0
40%	55.0
50%	40.0
60%	30.0
70%	25.0
80%	15.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 400.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<

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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #3)

WATERSHED AREA = 252.600 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.283 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.89 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 6-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 29.446

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.792	85.306
2	12.696	302.535
3	30.896	555.990
4	51.304	623.453
5	64.121	391.548
6	71.690	231.212
7	76.748	154.526
8	80.584	117.160
9	83.576	91.415
10	86.031	74.999
11	88.014	60.594
12	89.721	52.123
13	91.167	44.168
14	92.425	38.452
15	93.517	33.356
16	94.483	29.504
17	95.349	26.457
18	96.133	23.936
19	96.714	17.758
20	97.286	17.466
21	97.846	17.126
22	98.158	9.540
23	98.370	6.460
24	98.581	6.460
25	98.793	6.451
26	99.004	6.460
27	99.215	6.451
28	99.426	6.451
29	99.638	6.451
30	99.849	6.451
31	100.000	4.621

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0145	0.0130	0.0014
2	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
3	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
4	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
5	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
6	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
7	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
8	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
9	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
10	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
11	0.0202	0.0182	0.0020
12	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
13	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
14	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
15	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
16	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
17	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
18	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
19	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
20	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
21	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
22	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
23	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
24	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
25	0.0231	0.0208	0.0023
26	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
27	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
28	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
29	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
30	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
31	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
32	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
33	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
34	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
35	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
36	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
37	0.0289	0.0224	0.0065
38	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
39	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
40	0.0318	0.0224	0.0094
41	0.0347	0.0224	0.0123
42	0.0376	0.0224	0.0152
43	0.0405	0.0224	0.0180
44	0.0405	0.0224	0.0180
45	0.0434	0.0224	0.0209
46	0.0434	0.0224	0.0209
47	0.0462	0.0224	0.0238
48	0.0462	0.0224	0.0238
49	0.0491	0.0224	0.0267
50	0.0520	0.0224	0.0296
51	0.0549	0.0224	0.0325
52	0.0578	0.0224	0.0354
53	0.0607	0.0224	0.0383
54	0.0607	0.0224	0.0383
55	0.0636	0.0224	0.0412
56	0.0665	0.0224	0.0441
57	0.0694	0.0224	0.0469
58	0.0694	0.0224	0.0469

59	0.0723	0.0224	0.0498
60	0.0751	0.0224	0.0527
61	0.0896	0.0224	0.0672
62	0.1040	0.0224	0.0816
63	0.1127	0.0224	0.0903
64	0.1214	0.0224	0.0990
65	0.1358	0.0224	0.1134
66	0.1618	0.0224	0.1394
67	0.0549	0.0224	0.0325
68	0.0260	0.0224	0.0036
69	0.0173	0.0156	0.0017
70	0.0145	0.0130	0.0014
71	0.0087	0.0078	0.0009
72	0.0058	0.0052	0.0006

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.89

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 1.48

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.41

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 31.2198
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 29.5994

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6 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	75.0	150.0	225.0	300.0
0.083	0.0008	0.12	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0049	0.59	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0150	1.48	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0325	2.54	Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.0551	3.28	Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.0810	3.76	Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.1095	4.13	Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.1405	4.51	Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.1739	4.85	Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.2091	5.10	Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.2454	5.28	Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.2829	5.44	Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.3217	5.64	Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.3623	5.90	Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.4047	6.16	Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	0.4484	6.34	Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	0.4929	6.47	Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	0.5382	6.57	Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	0.5839	6.65	Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	0.6302	6.71	Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	0.6768	6.77	Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	0.7237	6.82	Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	0.7709	6.85	QV	.	.	.	.
2.000	0.8190	6.99	QV	.	.	.	.
2.083	0.8693	7.29	QV	.	.	.	.
2.167	0.9227	7.75	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	0.9795	8.25	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	1.0393	8.69	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	1.1034	9.30	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	1.1703	9.72	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	1.2391	9.99	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	1.3090	10.16	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	1.3816	10.54	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	1.4609	11.52	.Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	1.5519	13.21	.QV	.	.	.	.
3.000	1.6558	15.08	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	1.7679	16.28	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	1.8866	17.24	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	2.0148	18.61	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	2.1567	20.60	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	2.3147	22.95	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.500	2.4899	25.44	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	2.6899	29.04	. Q	.	.	.	.
3.667	2.9237	33.95	. VQ	.	.	.	.
3.750	3.1938	39.21	. VQ	.	.	.	.
3.833	3.4973	44.08	. VQ	.	.	.	.
3.917	3.8314	48.51	. VQ	.	.	.	.
4.000	4.1957	52.90	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.083	4.5895	57.17	. VQ	.	.	.	.
4.167	5.0150	61.79	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.250	5.4759	66.92	. VQ	.	.	.	.
4.333	5.9797	73.16	. VQ.	.	.	.	.

4.417	6.5316	80.12	.	V Q	.	.	.
4.500	7.1325	87.26	.	V.Q	.	.	.
4.583	7.7801	94.03	.	V Q	.	.	.
4.667	8.4707	100.27	.	.V Q	.	.	.
4.750	9.2040	106.48	.	. V Q	.	.	.
4.833	9.9840	113.26	.	. V Q	.	.	.
4.917	10.8101	119.95	.	. VQ	.	.	.
5.000	11.6794	126.22	.	. VQ	.	.	.
5.083	12.5987	133.48	.	. Q	.	.	.
5.167	13.5976	145.05	.	. VQ.	.	.	.
5.250	14.7208	163.09	.	. V.Q	.	.	.
5.333	16.0079	186.89	.	.V Q	.	.	.
5.417	17.4726	212.68	.	. V Q	.	.	.
5.500	19.1283	240.41	.	. V Q	.	.	.
5.583	20.9406	263.14	.	. V Q	.	.	.
5.667	22.7480	262.44	.	. V Q	.	.	.
5.750	24.2869	223.44	.	. Q. V	.	.	.
5.833	25.3844	159.36	.	.Q	.	.	.
5.917	26.1498	111.14	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.000	26.7219	83.07	.	.Q	.	.	.
6.083	27.1766	66.02	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.167	27.5479	53.91	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.250	27.8565	44.81	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.333	28.1155	37.61	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.417	28.3368	32.13	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.500	28.5271	27.63	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.583	28.6917	23.90	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.667	28.8343	20.71	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.750	28.9582	17.99	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.833	29.0652	15.54	.	. Q	.	.	.
6.917	29.1563	13.23	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.000	29.2321	11.00	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.083	29.2969	9.41	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.167	29.3512	7.88	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.250	29.3935	6.15	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.333	29.4290	5.16	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.417	29.4615	4.71	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.500	29.4915	4.36	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.583	29.5189	3.97	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.667	29.5430	3.50	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.750	29.5633	2.95	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.833	29.5795	2.35	.	. Q	.	.	.
7.917	29.5911	1.69	.	. Q	.	.	.
8.000	29.5974	0.91	.	. Q	.	.	.
8.083	29.5988	0.20	.	. Q	.	.	.
8.167	29.5991	0.05	.	. Q	.	.	.
8.250	29.5993	0.03	.	. Q	.	.	.
8.333	29.5994	0.02	.	. Q	.	.	.
8.417	29.5994	0.01	.	. Q	.	.	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	505.0
10%	180.0
20%	135.0
30%	100.0
40%	75.0
50%	50.0
60%	40.0

70%	30.0
80%	25.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 400.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<<

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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #4)

WATERSHED AREA = 252.600 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.283 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.269
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.900
 MINIMUM SOIL-LOSS RATE(INCH/HOUR) = 0.134
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 4.61 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 24-Hour Storm (15-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 15.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 88.339

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	15.461	157.442
2	62.372	477.687
3	80.303	182.587
4	87.922	77.589
5	92.370	45.289
6	95.321	30.058
7	97.282	19.962
8	98.370	11.079
9	99.004	6.457
10	99.602	6.086
11	99.900	3.043
12	100.000	1.014

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
2	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
3	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
4	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
5	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
6	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
7	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
8	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
9	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
10	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
11	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
12	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
13	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
14	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
15	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
16	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
17	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
18	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
19	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
20	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
21	0.0277	0.0249	0.0028
22	0.0323	0.0290	0.0032
23	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
24	0.0369	0.0332	0.0037
25	0.0415	0.0373	0.0041
26	0.0415	0.0373	0.0041
27	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
28	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
29	0.0461	0.0415	0.0046
30	0.0507	0.0456	0.0051
31	0.0553	0.0498	0.0055
32	0.0599	0.0539	0.0060
33	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
34	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
35	0.0738	0.0664	0.0074
36	0.0784	0.0705	0.0078
37	0.0876	0.0745	0.0131
38	0.0922	0.0735	0.0187
39	0.0968	0.0724	0.0244
40	0.1014	0.0714	0.0301
41	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
42	0.0692	0.0622	0.0069
43	0.0922	0.0683	0.0239
44	0.0922	0.0673	0.0249
45	0.0876	0.0663	0.0213
46	0.0876	0.0653	0.0223
47	0.0784	0.0644	0.0140
48	0.0830	0.0634	0.0196
49	0.1153	0.0625	0.0528
50	0.1199	0.0615	0.0583
51	0.1291	0.0606	0.0685
52	0.1337	0.0597	0.0740
53	0.1567	0.0588	0.0980
54	0.1567	0.0579	0.0988
55	0.1060	0.0570	0.0490
56	0.1060	0.0561	0.0499
57	0.1245	0.0553	0.0692
58	0.1199	0.0544	0.0654

59	0.1199	0.0536	0.0662
60	0.1153	0.0528	0.0625
61	0.1106	0.0520	0.0587
62	0.1060	0.0512	0.0548
63	0.0876	0.0504	0.0372
64	0.0876	0.0496	0.0380
65	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
66	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
67	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
68	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
69	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
70	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
71	0.0231	0.0207	0.0023
72	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
73	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
74	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
75	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
76	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
77	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
78	0.0184	0.0166	0.0018
79	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
80	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
81	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
82	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
83	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
84	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
85	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
86	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
87	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
88	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
89	0.0138	0.0124	0.0014
90	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
91	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
92	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
93	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
94	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
95	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009
96	0.0092	0.0083	0.0009

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 4.61

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 3.21

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.40

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	67.6748
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	29.3505

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2 4 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0
0.083	0.0010	0.15	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0020	0.15	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0030	0.15	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0075	0.66	Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.0121	0.66	Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.0166	0.66	Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.0238	1.05	Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.0310	1.05	Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.0382	1.05	Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.0470	1.28	Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.0558	1.28	Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.0646	1.28	Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.0749	1.50	Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.0852	1.50	Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.0956	1.50	Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	0.1053	1.41	Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	0.1150	1.41	Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	0.1248	1.41	Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	0.1344	1.40	Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	0.1440	1.40	Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	0.1536	1.40	Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	0.1638	1.47	Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	0.1739	1.47	Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	0.1841	1.47	Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	0.1957	1.70	Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	0.2074	1.70	Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	0.2191	1.70	Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	0.2314	1.79	Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	0.2437	1.79	Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	0.2560	1.79	Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	0.2691	1.90	Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	0.2822	1.90	Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	0.2952	1.90	Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	0.3099	2.14	Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	0.3246	2.14	Q	.	.	.	.
3.000	0.3394	2.14	Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	0.3548	2.24	Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	0.3702	2.24	Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	0.3856	2.24	Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	0.4013	2.28	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.417	0.4169	2.28	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.500	0.4326	2.28	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.583	0.4485	2.30	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.667	0.4644	2.30	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.750	0.4803	2.30	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.833	0.4967	2.39	VQ	.	.	.	.
3.917	0.5132	2.39	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.000	0.5297	2.39	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.083	0.5478	2.63	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.167	0.5659	2.63	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.250	0.5839	2.63	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.333	0.6031	2.79	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.417	0.6223	2.79	VQ	.	.	.	.

4.500	0.6416	2.79	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.583	0.6625	3.05	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.667	0.6835	3.05	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.750	0.7045	3.05	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.833	0.7268	3.23	VQ	.	.	.	.
4.917	0.7490	3.23	Q	.	.	.	.
5.000	0.7712	3.23	Q	.	.	.	.
5.083	0.7943	3.35	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.167	0.8174	3.35	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.250	0.8405	3.35	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.333	0.8619	3.10	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.417	0.8833	3.10	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.500	0.9046	3.10	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.583	0.9272	3.28	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.667	0.9498	3.28	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.750	0.9724	3.28	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.833	0.9968	3.55	.Q	.	.	.	.
5.917	1.0213	3.55	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.000	1.0457	3.55	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.083	1.0713	3.72	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.167	1.0969	3.72	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.250	1.1225	3.72	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.333	1.1499	3.98	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.417	1.1774	3.98	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.500	1.2048	3.98	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.583	1.2335	4.16	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.667	1.2621	4.16	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.750	1.2908	4.16	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.833	1.3214	4.44	.Q	.	.	.	.
6.917	1.3519	4.44	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.000	1.3825	4.44	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.083	1.4138	4.55	.VQ	.	.	.	.
7.167	1.4452	4.55	.VQ	.	.	.	.
7.250	1.4765	4.55	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.333	1.5088	4.68	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.417	1.5410	4.68	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.500	1.5732	4.68	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.583	1.6077	5.01	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.667	1.6422	5.01	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.750	1.6766	5.01	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.833	1.7139	5.40	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.917	1.7511	5.40	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.000	1.7883	5.40	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.083	1.8290	5.90	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.167	1.8696	5.90	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.250	1.9103	5.90	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.333	1.9550	6.49	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.417	1.9997	6.49	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.500	2.0445	6.49	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.583	2.0914	6.81	.VQ	.	.	.	.
8.667	2.1383	6.81	.VQ	.	.	.	.
8.750	2.1851	6.81	.VQ	.	.	.	.
8.833	2.2349	7.22	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.917	2.2846	7.22	.Q	.	.	.	.
9.000	2.3343	7.22	.Q	.	.	.	.
9.083	2.3923	8.42	.Q	.	.	.	.
9.167	2.4504	8.42	.Q	.	.	.	.
9.250	2.5084	8.42	.Q	.	.	.	.
9.333	2.5909	11.98	.VQ	.	.	.	.
9.417	2.6734	11.98	.VQ	.	.	.	.
9.500	2.7560	11.98	.VQ	.	.	.	.
9.583	2.8705	16.63	.VQ	.	.	.	.
9.667	2.9850	16.63	.VQ	.	.	.	.
9.750	3.0995	16.63	.VQ	.	.	.	.

9.833	3.2490	21.71	.	V	Q.	.	.	.
9.917	3.3986	21.71	.	V	Q.	.	.	.
10.000	3.5481	21.71	.	V	Q.	.	.	.
10.083	3.7032	22.51	.	V	Q	.	.	.
10.167	3.8582	22.51	.	V	Q	.	.	.
10.250	4.0133	22.51	.	V	Q	.	.	.
10.333	4.1054	13.37	.	Q	.	.	.	.
10.417	4.1974	13.37	.	Q	.	.	.	.
10.500	4.2894	13.37	.	Q	.	.	.	.
10.583	4.3776	12.79	.	Q	.	.	.	.
10.667	4.4657	12.79	.	QV	.	.	.	.
10.750	4.5538	12.79	.	QV	.	.	.	.
10.833	4.6907	19.87	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
10.917	4.8275	19.87	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
11.000	4.9644	19.87	.	V Q	.	.	.	.
11.083	5.1174	22.22	.	V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.167	5.2704	22.22	.	V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.250	5.4234	22.22	.	V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.333	5.5728	21.69	.	V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.417	5.7222	21.69	.	V Q.	.	.	.	.
11.500	5.8716	21.69	.	VQ.	.	.	.	.
11.583	6.0144	20.73	.	VQ.	.	.	.	.
11.667	6.1572	20.73	.	VQ.	.	.	.	.
11.750	6.3000	20.73	.	VQ.	.	.	.	.
11.833	6.4237	17.96	.	QV	.	.	.	.
11.917	6.5474	17.96	.	QV	.	.	.	.
12.000	6.6711	17.96	.	Q V.	.	.	.	.
12.083	6.8400	24.53	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
12.167	7.0090	24.53	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
12.250	7.1779	24.53	.	VQ	.	.	.	.
12.333	7.4649	41.67	.	V	Q	.	.	.
12.417	7.7519	41.67	.	V	Q	.	.	.
12.500	8.0389	41.67	.	V	Q	.	.	.
12.583	8.3974	52.06	.	.V	.	Q	.	.
12.667	8.7559	52.06	.	.V	.	Q	.	.
12.750	9.1144	52.06	.	. V	.	Q	.	.
12.833	9.5375	61.43	.	. V	.	Q	.	.
12.917	9.9606	61.43	.	. V	.	Q	.	.
13.000	10.3837	61.43	.	. V	.	Q	.	.
13.083	10.8773	71.67	.	. V	.	.Q	.	.
13.167	11.3709	71.67	.	. V	.	.Q	.	.
13.250	11.8645	71.67	.	. V	.	.Q	.	.
13.333	12.4591	86.33	.	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.417	13.0536	86.33	.	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.500	13.6481	86.33	.	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.583	14.2336	85.00	.	. V.	.	.	Q	.
13.667	14.8190	85.00	.	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.750	15.4044	85.00	.	. V	.	.	Q	.
13.833	15.8477	64.37	.	.V	.	Q	.	.
13.917	16.2911	64.37	.	. V	.	Q	.	.
14.000	16.7344	64.37	.	. V	.	Q	.	.
14.083	17.1513	60.54	.	. V Q	.	.	.	.
14.167	17.5683	60.54	.	. V Q	.	.	.	.
14.250	17.9852	60.54	.	. V Q	.	.	.	.
14.333	18.4444	66.68	.	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
14.417	18.9037	66.68	.	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
14.500	19.3629	66.68	.	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
14.583	19.8252	67.12	.	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
14.667	20.2875	67.12	.	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
14.750	20.7497	67.12	.	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
14.833	21.2091	66.70	.	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
14.917	21.6685	66.70	.	. Q.	.	.	.	.
15.000	22.1279	66.70	.	. QV	.	.	.	.
15.083	22.5707	64.30	.	. Q V	.	.	.	.

15.167	23.0135	64.30	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.250	23.4563	64.30	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.333	23.8786	61.30	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.417	24.3008	61.30	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.500	24.7230	61.30	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.583	25.1072	55.80	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.667	25.4915	55.80	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.750	25.8758	55.80	.	.	.	Q	V	.
15.833	26.1940	46.21	.	.	Q	.	V	.
15.917	26.5123	46.21	.	.	Q	.	V	.
16.000	26.8306	46.21	.	.	Q	.	V	.
16.083	27.0857	37.04	.	.	Q	.	V	.
16.167	27.3408	37.04	.	.	Q	.	V	.
16.250	27.5959	37.04	.	.	Q	.	V	.
16.333	27.7216	18.26	.	Q	.	.	V	.
16.417	27.8474	18.26	.	Q	.	.	V	.
16.500	27.9731	18.26	.	Q	.	.	V	.
16.583	28.0466	10.66	.	Q	.	.	V	.
16.667	28.1200	10.66	.	Q	.	.	V	.
16.750	28.1934	10.66	.	Q	.	.	V	.
16.833	28.2417	7.01	.	Q	.	.	V	.
16.917	28.2900	7.01	.	Q	.	.	V	.
17.000	28.3383	7.01	.	Q	.	.	V	.
17.083	28.3729	5.02	.	Q	.	.	V	.
17.167	28.4075	5.02	.	Q	.	.	V	.
17.250	28.4421	5.02	.	Q	.	.	V	.
17.333	28.4703	4.10	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.417	28.4985	4.10	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.500	28.5268	4.10	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.583	28.5501	3.38	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.667	28.5734	3.38	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.750	28.5967	3.38	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.833	28.6163	2.85	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.917	28.6359	2.85	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.000	28.6556	2.85	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.083	28.6719	2.38	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.167	28.6883	2.38	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.250	28.7047	2.38	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.333	28.7190	2.08	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.417	28.7333	2.08	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.500	28.7476	2.08	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.583	28.7606	1.88	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.667	28.7735	1.88	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.750	28.7864	1.88	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.833	28.7970	1.53	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.917	28.8076	1.53	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.000	28.8181	1.53	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.083	28.8270	1.29	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.167	28.8360	1.29	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.250	28.8449	1.29	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.333	28.8549	1.46	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.417	28.8650	1.46	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.500	28.8751	1.46	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.583	28.8863	1.64	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.667	28.8976	1.64	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.750	28.9089	1.64	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.833	28.9187	1.43	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.917	28.9285	1.43	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.000	28.9383	1.43	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.083	28.9468	1.22	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.167	28.9552	1.22	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.250	28.9636	1.22	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.333	28.9729	1.34	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.417	28.9821	1.34	Q	.	.	.	V	.

20.500	28.9914	1.34	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.583	29.0009	1.39	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.667	29.0105	1.39	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.750	29.0200	1.39	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.833	29.0291	1.32	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.917	29.0383	1.32	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.000	29.0474	1.32	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.083	29.0555	1.18	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.167	29.0636	1.18	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.250	29.0717	1.18	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.333	29.0803	1.24	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.417	29.0888	1.24	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.500	29.0974	1.24	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.583	29.1053	1.15	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.667	29.1132	1.15	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.750	29.1211	1.15	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.833	29.1296	1.23	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.917	29.1381	1.23	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.000	29.1465	1.23	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.083	29.1544	1.14	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.167	29.1622	1.14	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.250	29.1700	1.14	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.333	29.1784	1.22	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.417	29.1868	1.22	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.500	29.1952	1.22	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.583	29.2025	1.06	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.667	29.2098	1.06	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.750	29.2171	1.06	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.833	29.2240	1.00	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.917	29.2309	1.00	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.000	29.2378	1.00	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.083	29.2445	0.97	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.166	29.2512	0.97	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.250	29.2579	0.97	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.333	29.2645	0.96	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.416	29.2711	0.96	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.500	29.2777	0.96	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.583	29.2843	0.95	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.666	29.2908	0.95	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.750	29.2974	0.95	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.833	29.3039	0.95	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.916	29.3105	0.95	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.000	29.3170	0.95	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.083	29.3225	0.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.166	29.3280	0.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.250	29.3335	0.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.333	29.3359	0.36	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.416	29.3384	0.36	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.500	29.3408	0.36	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.583	29.3421	0.19	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.666	29.3434	0.19	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.750	29.3447	0.19	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.833	29.3455	0.11	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.916	29.3463	0.11	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.000	29.3470	0.11	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.083	29.3475	0.07	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.166	29.3480	0.07	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.250	29.3485	0.07	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.333	29.3488	0.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.416	29.3491	0.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.500	29.3494	0.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.583	29.3496	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.666	29.3498	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.750	29.3500	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.

25.833	29.3501	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.916	29.3502	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.000	29.3503	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.083	29.3503	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.166	29.3504	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.250	29.3505	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	1575.0
10%	450.0
20%	375.0
30%	240.0
40%	240.0
50%	210.0
60%	195.0
70%	165.0
80%	45.0
90%	30.0

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END OF FLOODSCx ROUTING ANALYSIS

D.2 – 100-YR PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

- Loss Rate Calculations
- AES Unit Hydrograph Calcs

Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Method Loss Rate Parameter Development
Project Condition (AMC II)
Travertine Development

Subarea	Land Use	Cover Type	Cover Quality	Area A (acres)	AMC II Runoff Index RI	Pervious Area Infiltration Rate Fp (in/hr)	Impervious Fraction A _i	Adjusted Infiltration Rate F (in/hr)	F x A	A _i x A
A	Undeveloped	A		36.42	78	0.268	0.00	0.268	9.761	0.000
A	Single Family (1/4)	A		141.90	32	0.739	0.50	0.406	57.675	70.950
A	Mobile Home	A		6.49	32	0.739	0.75	0.240	1.559	4.868
A	Condominium	A		21.29	32	0.739	0.65	0.307	6.529	13.839
A	Commercial	A		16.44	32	0.739	0.90	0.140	2.308	14.796
Watershed A Total Area (acres) =				222.54	Average Adjusted Infiltration Rate, F (in/hr) =				0.350	
					Low Loss Fraction =					0.525
					Lag = Rational Method (Tc/60 min) x 0.8 =					0.204
B	Undeveloped	A		53.88	78	0.268	0.00	0.268	14.440	0.000
B	Single Family (1/2)	A		2.08	32	0.739	0.40	0.473	0.984	0.832
B	Single Family (1/4)	A		188.42	32	0.739	0.50	0.406	76.583	94.210
B	Mobile Home	A		27.38	32	0.739	0.75	0.240	6.576	20.535
B	Condominium	A		23.94	32	0.739	0.65	0.307	7.342	15.561
B	Commercial	A		0.00	32	0.739	0.90	0.140	0.000	0.000
Watershed B Total Area (acres) =				295.70	Average Adjusted Infiltration Rate, F (in/hr) =				0.358	
					Low Loss Fraction =					0.545
					Lag = Rational Method (Tc/60 min) x 0.8 =					0.322

Rainfall Data (NOAA Atlas 14)	
Duration	100-Year Precipitation (inches)
1-Hour	1.56
3-Hour	2.28
6-Hour	2.89
24-Hour	4.61

FLOOD ROUTING ANALYSIS

ACCORDING TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

(c) Copyright 1989-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* TRAVERTINE DEVELOPMENT *
* BASIN ROUTING - 100 YEAR STORM 1 HOUR A + B *
* 09-23-2021 6 - 42IN RISERS *

FILE NAME: TR-BAS1.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:28 09/23/2021

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
=====

(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #1)

WATERSHED AREA = 220.300 ACRES
BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.204 HOURS
CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.350
LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.525
USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 1.56 INCHES
RCFC&WCD 1-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
(SLOPE OF INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.58)
*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 40.850

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL "S" GRAPH UNIT HYDROGRAPH
NUMBER MEAN VALUES ORDINATES(CFS)

1 4.403 117.320

2	22.644	485.967
3	50.373	738.765
4	67.046	444.231
5	75.561	226.848
6	80.978	144.325
7	84.890	104.231
8	87.828	78.282
9	90.157	62.038
10	92.038	50.111
11	93.582	41.133
12	94.876	34.477
13	96.012	30.282
14	96.844	22.165
15	97.637	21.120
16	98.159	13.916
17	98.452	7.809
18	98.746	7.814
19	99.039	7.809
20	99.332	7.809
21	99.625	7.809
22	99.918	7.809
23	100.000	2.188

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0566	0.0292	0.0274
2	0.0604	0.0292	0.0313
3	0.0651	0.0292	0.0359
4	0.0732	0.0292	0.0441
5	0.0782	0.0292	0.0490
6	0.0913	0.0292	0.0621
7	0.1110	0.0292	0.0819
8	0.1242	0.0292	0.0950
9	0.2040	0.0292	0.1749
10	0.5310	0.0292	0.5018
11	0.1012	0.0292	0.0720
12	0.0638	0.0292	0.0347

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.56

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.35

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.21

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 6.4254
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 22.2021

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1 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	150.0	300.0	450.0	600.0
0.083	0.0222	3.22	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.1392	16.99	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.4123	39.66	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.8110	57.89	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	1.3192	73.79	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	1.9435	90.65	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	2.7085	111.08	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	3.6670	139.17	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
0.750	4.9075	180.13	. V . Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	6.8517	282.30	. V	Q .	.	.	.
0.917	10.0523	464.73	.	V .	Q	.	.
1.000	13.7570	537.92	.	.	V	Q	.
1.083	16.2940	368.37	.	.	Q	V.	.
1.167	17.8360	223.89	.	Q	.	V	.
1.250	18.8271	143.91	.	Q.	.	V	.
1.333	19.5272	101.66	.	Q	.	V	.
1.417	20.0560	76.78	.	Q	.	V	.
1.500	20.4742	60.73	.	Q	.	V	.
1.583	20.8120	49.04	.	Q	.	V	.
1.667	21.0888	40.20	.	Q	.	V	.
1.750	21.3193	33.46	.	Q	.	V	.
1.833	21.5126	28.08	.	Q	.	V	.
1.917	21.6638	21.95	.	Q	.	V	.
2.000	21.7920	18.62	.	Q	.	V	.
2.083	21.8837	13.31	.	Q	.	V	.
2.167	21.9482	9.36	Q	.	.	V	.
2.250	22.0054	8.30	Q	.	.	V	.
2.333	22.0580	7.63	Q	.	.	V	.
2.417	22.1064	7.04	Q	.	.	V	.
2.500	22.1500	6.32	Q	.	.	V	.
2.583	22.1853	5.13	Q	.	.	V	.
2.667	22.1986	1.93	Q	.	.	V	.
2.750	22.2016	0.43	Q	.	.	V	.
2.833	22.2021	0.08	Q	.	.	V	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	170.0
10%	75.0
20%	45.0
30%	30.0
40%	25.0
50%	20.0
60%	15.0
70%	10.0
80%	10.0
90%	5.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<<

(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #2)

WATERSHED AREA = 295.700 ACRES

BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE

*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.322 HOURS

CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.

THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)

MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.

VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED

UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.358

LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.545

USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 1.56 INCHES

RCFC&WCD 1-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED

(SLOPE OF INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.58)

*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES

UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 25.880

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.366	84.607
2	10.202	280.224
3	24.613	515.375
4	43.211	665.070
5	58.251	537.840
6	67.091	316.147
7	72.914	208.215
8	77.143	151.237
9	80.487	119.614
10	83.170	95.934
11	85.423	80.569
12	87.296	66.975
13	88.853	55.683
14	90.286	51.265
15	91.500	43.381
16	92.561	37.949
17	93.519	34.276
18	94.379	30.764
19	95.141	27.218
20	95.884	26.586
21	96.438	19.810
22	96.940	17.969
23	97.443	17.964
24	97.921	17.111
25	98.166	8.744
26	98.351	6.634
27	98.537	6.650

28	98.723	6.639
29	98.909	6.645
30	99.094	6.644
31	99.280	6.644
32	99.466	6.644
33	99.652	6.644
34	99.838	6.644
35	100.000	5.808

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0566	0.0298	0.0268
2	0.0604	0.0298	0.0306
3	0.0651	0.0298	0.0352
4	0.0732	0.0298	0.0434
5	0.0782	0.0298	0.0483
6	0.0913	0.0298	0.0615
7	0.1110	0.0298	0.0812
8	0.1242	0.0298	0.0944
9	0.2040	0.0298	0.1742
10	0.5310	0.0298	0.5012
11	0.1012	0.0298	0.0713
12	0.0638	0.0298	0.0340

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.56

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.36

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.20

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 8.8217
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 29.6040

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1 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	150.0	300.0	450.0	600.0
0.083	0.0156	2.26	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0851	10.09	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.2596	25.34	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.5840	47.11	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	1.0602	69.14	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	1.6763	89.45	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	2.4480	112.05	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	3.4083	139.45	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
0.750	4.6396	178.77	. V .Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	6.4492	262.77	. V	Q	.	.	.
0.917	9.1216	388.03	. V	.	Q	.	.
1.000	12.6089	506.36	.	V	.	Q	.
1.083	16.3668	545.64	.	.	V	.	Q
1.167	19.4138	442.42	.	.	.	V Q.	.
1.250	21.4596	297.06	.	.	Q.	V	.
1.333	22.8740	205.36	.	Q	.	V	.
1.417	23.9102	150.46	.	Q	.	V	.
1.500	24.7267	118.55	.	Q	.	V	.
1.583	25.3906	96.40	.	Q	.	V	.
1.667	25.9484	80.99	.	Q	.	V	.
1.750	26.4185	68.26	.	Q	.	V	.
1.833	26.8201	58.33	.	Q	.	V	.
1.917	27.1779	51.95	.	Q	.	V	.
2.000	27.4885	45.09	.	Q	.	V	.
2.083	27.7619	39.70	.	Q	.	V	.
2.167	28.0054	35.36	.	Q	.	V	.
2.250	28.2218	31.42	.	Q	.	V	.
2.333	28.4138	27.88	.Q	.	.	V	.
2.417	28.5880	25.29	.Q	.	.	V	.
2.500	28.7307	20.73	.Q	.	.	V	.
2.583	28.8575	18.41	.Q	.	.	V	.
2.667	28.9742	16.94	.Q	.	.	V	.
2.750	29.0760	14.79	Q	.	.	V	.
2.833	29.1460	10.17	Q	.	.	V	.
2.917	29.2043	8.46	Q	.	.	V	.
3.000	29.2584	7.86	Q	.	.	V	.
3.083	29.3106	7.57	Q	.	.	V	.
3.167	29.3611	7.34	Q	.	.	V	.
3.250	29.4096	7.04	Q	.	.	V	.
3.333	29.4558	6.71	Q	.	.	V	.
3.417	29.4991	6.29	Q	.	.	V	.
3.500	29.5386	5.74	Q	.	.	V	.
3.583	29.5734	5.04	Q	.	.	V	.
3.667	29.5982	3.61	Q	.	.	V	.
3.750	29.6026	0.64	Q	.	.	V	.
3.833	29.6040	0.20	Q	.	.	V	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Duration

Peak Flow Rate	(minutes)
0%	230.0
10%	90.0
20%	60.0
30%	40.0
40%	30.0
50%	25.0
60%	20.0
70%	20.0
80%	15.0
90%	10.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 7

>>>>STREAM NUMBER 1 ADDED TO STREAM NUMBER 2<<<<<

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>VIEW STREAM NUMBER 2 HYDROGRAPH<<<<<

STREAM HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)							
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)							
TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	275.0	550.0	825.0	1100.0
0.083	0.0377	5.48	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.2242	27.08	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.6719	65.00	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	1.3950	104.99	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	2.3794	142.93	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	3.6198	180.10	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	5.1565	223.13	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	7.0753	278.62	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	9.5471	358.90	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	13.3010	545.06	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
0.917	19.1740	852.76	. V	.	.	.Q	.
1.000	26.3659	1044.27	.	.	V	.	Q .
1.083	32.6608	914.01	.	.	.	V . Q	.
1.167	37.2498	666.32	.	.	. Q	V .	.
1.250	40.2867	440.96	.	.	Q	.V	.
1.333	42.4012	307.02	.	.Q	.	. V	.
1.417	43.9662	227.24	.	Q .	.	. V	.
1.500	45.2009	179.29	.	Q	.	. V	.
1.583	46.2026	145.44	.	Q	.	. V	.
1.667	47.0372	121.18	.	Q	.	. V	.
1.750	47.7377	101.72	.	Q	.	. V	.
1.833	48.3328	86.40	.	Q	.	. V	.
1.917	48.8417	73.90	.	Q	.	. V	.
2.000	49.2805	63.71	.	Q	.	. V	.
2.083	49.6456	53.01	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.167	49.9536	44.72	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.250	50.2271	39.72	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.333	50.4718	35.52	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.417	50.6944	32.33	.Q	.	.	. V	.
2.500	50.8807	27.05	Q	.	.	. V.	.
2.583	51.0429	23.54	Q	.	.	. V.	.
2.667	51.1728	18.87	Q	.	.	. V.	.

2.750	51.2776	15.22	Q	.	.	.	V.
2.833	51.3482	10.24	Q	.	.	.	V.
2.917	51.4065	8.46	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.000	51.4606	7.86	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.083	51.5127	7.57	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.167	51.5632	7.34	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.250	51.6117	7.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.333	51.6579	6.71	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.417	51.7012	6.29	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.500	51.7407	5.74	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.583	51.7755	5.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.667	51.8003	3.61	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.750	51.8047	0.64	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.833	51.8061	0.20	Q	.	.	.	V.
3.917	51.8061	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V.

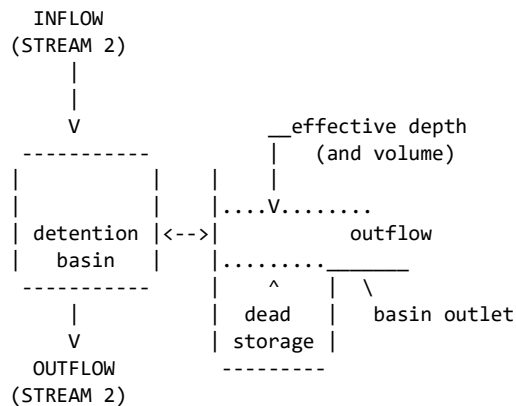
TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	230.0
10%	85.0
20%	55.0
30%	35.0
40%	30.0
50%	25.0
60%	20.0
70%	15.0
80%	15.0
90%	5.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 3.1

>>>>FLOW-THROUGH DETENTION BASIN ROUTING MODEL APPLIED TO STREAM #2<<<<

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ROUTE RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM STREAM NUMBER 2
 THROUGH A FLOW-THROUGH DETENTION BASIN
 SPECIFIED BASIN CONDITIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 DEAD STORAGE(AF) = 0.000
 SPECIFIED DEAD STORAGE(AF) FILLED = 0.000

SPECIFIED EFFECTIVE VOLUME(AF) FILLED ABOVE OUTLET = 0.000
 DETENTION BASIN CONSTANT LOSS RATE(CFS) = 0.00

BASIN DEPTH VERSUS OUTFLOW AND STORAGE INFORMATION:

INTERVAL NUMBER	DEPTH (FT)	OUTFLOW (CFS)	STORAGE (AF)
1	0.00	0.00	0.000
2	1.00	0.01	12.220
3	2.00	0.02	24.740
4	2.70	0.03	33.660
5	3.00	33.61	37.530
6	4.00	303.14	50.660

=====

MODIFIED-PULS BASIN ROUTING MODEL RESULTS(5-MINUTE COMPUTATION INTERVALS):
 (Note: Computed EFFECTIVE DEPTH and VOLUME are estimated at the clock time;
 MEAN OUTFLOW is the average value during the unit interval.)

CLOCK TIME (HRS)	DEAD-STORAGE FILLED(AF)	INFLOW (CFS)	LOSS (CFS)	EFFECTIVE DEPTH(FT)	MEAN OUTFLOW (CFS)	EFFECTIVE VOLUME(AF)
0.083	0.000	5.48	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.038
0.167	0.000	27.08	0.00	0.02	0.0	0.224
0.250	0.000	65.00	0.00	0.05	0.0	0.672
0.333	0.000	104.99	0.00	0.11	0.0	1.395
0.417	0.000	142.93	0.00	0.19	0.0	2.379
0.500	0.000	180.10	0.00	0.30	0.0	3.620
0.583	0.000	223.13	0.00	0.42	0.0	5.156
0.667	0.000	278.62	0.00	0.58	0.0	7.075
0.750	0.000	358.90	0.00	0.78	0.0	9.547
0.833	0.000	545.06	0.00	1.09	0.0	13.301
0.917	0.000	852.76	0.00	1.56	0.0	19.174
1.000	0.000	1044.27	0.00	2.13	0.0	26.365
1.083	0.000	914.01	0.00	2.62	0.0	32.660
1.167	0.000	666.32	0.00	2.97	15.1	37.145
1.250	0.000	440.96	0.00	3.17	55.2	39.801
1.333	0.000	307.02	0.00	3.28	95.2	41.260
1.417	0.000	227.24	0.00	3.34	117.9	42.013
1.500	0.000	179.29	0.00	3.37	129.2	42.358
1.583	0.000	145.44	0.00	3.37	133.6	42.440
1.667	0.000	121.18	0.00	3.37	133.5	42.355
1.750	0.000	101.72	0.00	3.35	130.6	42.156
1.833	0.000	86.40	0.00	3.33	125.8	41.885
1.917	0.000	73.90	0.00	3.31	119.8	41.569
2.000	0.000	63.71	0.00	3.28	113.0	41.229
2.083	0.000	53.01	0.00	3.25	105.8	40.865
2.167	0.000	44.72	0.00	3.23	98.3	40.497
2.250	0.000	39.72	0.00	3.20	90.9	40.144
2.333	0.000	35.52	0.00	3.17	83.9	39.811
2.417	0.000	32.33	0.00	3.15	77.3	39.502
2.500	0.000	27.05	0.00	3.13	71.0	39.199
2.583	0.000	23.54	0.00	3.11	64.9	38.914
2.667	0.000	18.87	0.00	3.08	59.2	38.636
2.750	0.000	15.22	0.00	3.06	53.6	38.372
2.833	0.000	10.24	0.00	3.04	48.2	38.111
2.917	0.000	8.46	0.00	3.03	43.1	37.872
3.000	0.000	7.86	0.00	3.01	38.5	37.661
3.083	0.000	7.57	0.00	3.00	34.7	37.474
3.167	0.000	7.34	0.00	2.98	32.4	37.302
3.250	0.000	7.04	0.00	2.97	30.9	37.137

3.333	0.000	6.71	0.00	2.96	29.5	36.980
3.417	0.000	6.29	0.00	2.95	28.2	36.830
3.500	0.000	5.74	0.00	2.93	26.9	36.684
3.583	0.000	5.04	0.00	2.92	25.7	36.542
3.667	0.000	3.61	0.00	2.91	24.4	36.399
3.750	0.000	0.64	0.00	2.90	23.1	36.244
3.833	0.000	0.20	0.00	2.89	21.8	36.095
3.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.88	20.5	35.953
4.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.87	19.4	35.820
4.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.86	18.2	35.695
4.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.85	17.2	35.576
4.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.84	16.2	35.465
4.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.83	15.2	35.360
4.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.82	14.4	35.261
4.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.82	13.5	35.168
4.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.81	12.7	35.080
4.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.80	12.0	34.998
4.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.80	11.3	34.920
4.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.79	10.6	34.846
4.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.79	10.0	34.777
5.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.78	9.4	34.712
5.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.78	8.9	34.651
5.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.77	8.4	34.593
5.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.77	7.9	34.539
5.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	7.4	34.488
5.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	7.0	34.440
5.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	6.6	34.394
5.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	6.2	34.351
5.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	5.9	34.311
5.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	5.5	34.273
5.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	5.2	34.237
5.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.9	34.203
6.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.6	34.172
6.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.3	34.142
6.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.1	34.114
6.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.9	34.087
6.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.6	34.062
6.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.4	34.039
6.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.2	34.016
6.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.0	33.995
6.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.9	33.976
6.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.7	33.957
6.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.5	33.940
6.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.4	33.923
7.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.3	33.908
7.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.1	33.893
7.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.0	33.879
7.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	1.9	33.866
7.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	1.8	33.854
7.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.7	33.843
7.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.6	33.832
7.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.5	33.822
7.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.4	33.812
7.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.3	33.803
7.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.2	33.795
7.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.2	33.787
8.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.1	33.779
8.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.0	33.772
8.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.0	33.765
8.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.9	33.759
8.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.9	33.753
8.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.8	33.747
8.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.8	33.742
8.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.7	33.737

8.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.7	33.732
8.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.6	33.728
8.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.6	33.724
8.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.6	33.720
9.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.716
9.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.713
9.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.709
9.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.706
9.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.703
9.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.701
9.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.698
9.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.696
9.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.693
9.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.691
9.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.689
9.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.687
10.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.685
10.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.684
10.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.682
10.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.681
10.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.679
10.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.678
10.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.677
10.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.675
10.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.674
10.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.673
10.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.672
10.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.671
11.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.670
11.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.670
11.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.669
11.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.668
11.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.667
11.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.667
11.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.666
11.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.666
11.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.665
11.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.665
11.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.664
11.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.664
12.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.663
12.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.663
12.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.662
12.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.662
12.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.662
12.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
12.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
12.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
12.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
12.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
12.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
12.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
13.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
13.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
13.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
13.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
13.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
13.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
13.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
13.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
13.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
13.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
13.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
13.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657

14.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
14.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
14.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
14.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
14.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
14.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
14.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
14.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
14.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
14.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
14.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
14.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
15.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
15.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
15.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
15.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
15.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
15.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
15.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
15.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
15.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
15.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
15.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
15.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
16.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
16.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
16.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
16.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
16.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
16.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
16.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
16.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
16.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
16.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
16.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
16.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
17.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
17.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
17.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
17.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
17.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
17.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
17.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
17.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
17.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
17.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
17.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
17.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
18.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
18.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
18.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
18.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
18.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
18.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
18.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
18.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
18.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
18.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
18.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
18.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
19.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
19.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
19.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
19.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642

19.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642
19.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642
19.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642
19.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
19.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
19.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
19.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
19.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
20.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.640
20.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.640
20.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.640
20.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.640
20.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
20.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
20.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
20.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
20.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
20.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
20.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
20.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
21.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
21.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.637
21.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.637
21.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.637
21.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.637
21.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
21.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
21.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
21.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
21.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
21.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
21.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
22.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
22.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
22.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.634
22.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.634
22.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.634
22.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.634
22.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.633
22.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.633
22.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.633
22.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.633
22.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.633
22.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.632
23.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.632
23.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.632
23.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.632
23.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.631
23.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.631
23.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.631
23.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.631
23.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.630
23.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.630
23.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.630
23.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.630
23.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.630

PROCESS SUMMARY OF STORAGE:

INFLOW VOLUME = 51.806 AF
 BASIN STORAGE = 31.489 AF (WITH 0.000 AF INITIALLY FILLED)
 OUTFLOW VOLUME = 20.309 AF
 LOSS VOLUME = 0.000 AF

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FLOOD ROUTING ANALYSIS

ACCORDING TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

(c) Copyright 1989-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Version 22.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* TRAVERTINE DEVELOPMENT *
* BASIN ROUTING - 100 YEAR STORM 3 HOUR A + B *
* 09-23-2021 6 - 42IN RISERS *

FILE NAME: TR-BAS3.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:30 09/23/2021

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
=====

(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #1)

WATERSHED AREA = 220.300 ACRES
BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.204 HOURS
CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.350
LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.525
USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.28 INCHES
RCFC&WCD 3-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 40.850

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL "S" GRAPH UNIT HYDROGRAPH
NUMBER MEAN VALUES ORDINATES(CFS)

1 4.403 117.320
2 22.644 485.967
3 50.373 738.765

4	67.046	444.231
5	75.561	226.848
6	80.978	144.325
7	84.890	104.231
8	87.828	78.282
9	90.157	62.038
10	92.038	50.111
11	93.582	41.133
12	94.876	34.477
13	96.012	30.282
14	96.844	22.165
15	97.637	21.120
16	98.159	13.916
17	98.452	7.809
18	98.746	7.814
19	99.039	7.809
20	99.332	7.809
21	99.625	7.809
22	99.918	7.809
23	100.000	2.188

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0296	0.0156	0.0141
2	0.0296	0.0156	0.0141
3	0.0251	0.0132	0.0119
4	0.0342	0.0180	0.0162
5	0.0342	0.0180	0.0162
6	0.0410	0.0215	0.0195
7	0.0342	0.0180	0.0162
8	0.0410	0.0215	0.0195
9	0.0410	0.0215	0.0195
10	0.0342	0.0180	0.0162
11	0.0365	0.0192	0.0173
12	0.0410	0.0215	0.0195
13	0.0502	0.0263	0.0238
14	0.0502	0.0263	0.0238
15	0.0502	0.0263	0.0238
16	0.0456	0.0239	0.0217
17	0.0593	0.0292	0.0301
18	0.0616	0.0292	0.0324
19	0.0547	0.0287	0.0260
20	0.0616	0.0292	0.0324
21	0.0752	0.0292	0.0461
22	0.0707	0.0292	0.0415
23	0.0661	0.0292	0.0370
24	0.0684	0.0292	0.0392
25	0.0707	0.0292	0.0415
26	0.0958	0.0292	0.0666
27	0.1140	0.0292	0.0848
28	0.0798	0.0292	0.0506
29	0.1550	0.0292	0.1259
30	0.1664	0.0292	0.1373
31	0.1870	0.0292	0.1578
32	0.1345	0.0292	0.1054
33	0.0456	0.0239	0.0217
34	0.0410	0.0215	0.0195
35	0.0410	0.0215	0.0195
36	0.0137	0.0072	0.0065

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.28
TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.86
TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.42

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	15.8768
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	25.9668

3 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	75.0	150.0	225.0	300.0
0.083	0.0114	1.65	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0699	8.49	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.1983	18.64	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.3660	24.35	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.5591	28.05	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.7843	32.70	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	1.0378	36.80	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	1.3117	39.77	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	1.5987	41.67	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	1.9015	43.97	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	2.2078	44.48	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	2.5116	44.11	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	2.8281	45.97	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	3.1733	50.12	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	3.5497	54.65	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	3.9428	57.08	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.417	4.3456	58.48	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.500	4.7745	62.28	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.583	5.2475	68.68	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
1.667	5.7426	71.89	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
1.750	6.2589	74.98	. Q.	.	.	.	.
1.833	6.8437	84.91	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.917	7.4980	95.00	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.000	8.1679	97.27	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	8.8388	97.41	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.167	9.5472	102.87	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.250	10.3754	120.25	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.333	11.3779	145.56	. V Q.	.	.	.	.
2.417	12.5049	163.64	. V.Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	13.8202	190.98	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	15.5268	247.80	. V	.	.	.	.
2.667	17.5350	291.58	.	.	.	.	.
2.750	19.5527	292.97	.	.	.	.	.
2.833	21.1756	235.65	.	.	.	.	.
2.917	22.3027	163.66	.	.	.	.	.
3.000	23.1397	121.53	.	.	.	.	.
3.083	23.7918	94.67	.	.	.	.	.
3.167	24.2747	70.13	.	.	.	.	.
3.250	24.6290	51.43	.	.	.	.	.
3.333	24.9020	39.65	.	.	.	.	.
3.417	25.1218	31.91	.	.	.	.	.
3.500	25.2985	25.66	.	.	.	.	.
3.583	25.4426	20.93	.	.	.	.	.
3.667	25.5587	16.86	.	.	.	.	.
3.750	25.6504	13.31	.	.	.	.	.
3.833	25.7225	10.47	.	.	.	.	.
3.917	25.7785	8.13	.	.	.	.	.
4.000	25.8243	6.66	.	.	.	.	.
4.083	25.8635	5.69	.	.	.	.	.
4.167	25.8976	4.95	.	.	.	.	.
4.250	25.9249	3.97	.	.	.	.	.
4.333	25.9447	2.88	.	.	.	.	.

4.417	25.9564	1.69	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.500	25.9616	0.75	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.583	25.9643	0.40	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.667	25.9660	0.25	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.750	25.9667	0.09	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.833	25.9668	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	290.0
10%	180.0
20%	105.0
30%	75.0
40%	50.0
50%	35.0
60%	25.0
70%	20.0
80%	20.0
90%	10.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<

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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #2)

WATERSHED AREA = 295.700 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.322 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.358
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.545
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.28 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 3-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 25.880

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
-----	-----	-----
1	2.366	84.607
2	10.202	280.224
3	24.613	515.375
4	43.211	665.070

5	58.251	537.840
6	67.091	316.147
7	72.914	208.215
8	77.143	151.237
9	80.487	119.614
10	83.170	95.934
11	85.423	80.569
12	87.296	66.975
13	88.853	55.683
14	90.286	51.265
15	91.500	43.381
16	92.561	37.949
17	93.519	34.276
18	94.379	30.764
19	95.141	27.218
20	95.884	26.586
21	96.438	19.810
22	96.940	17.969
23	97.443	17.964
24	97.921	17.111
25	98.166	8.744
26	98.351	6.634
27	98.537	6.650
28	98.723	6.639
29	98.909	6.645
30	99.094	6.644
31	99.280	6.644
32	99.466	6.644
33	99.652	6.644
34	99.838	6.644
35	100.000	5.808

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0296	0.0162	0.0135
2	0.0296	0.0162	0.0135
3	0.0251	0.0137	0.0114
4	0.0342	0.0186	0.0156
5	0.0342	0.0186	0.0156
6	0.0410	0.0224	0.0187
7	0.0342	0.0186	0.0156
8	0.0410	0.0224	0.0187
9	0.0410	0.0224	0.0187
10	0.0342	0.0186	0.0156
11	0.0365	0.0199	0.0166
12	0.0410	0.0224	0.0187
13	0.0502	0.0273	0.0228
14	0.0502	0.0273	0.0228
15	0.0502	0.0273	0.0228
16	0.0456	0.0249	0.0207
17	0.0593	0.0298	0.0294
18	0.0616	0.0298	0.0317
19	0.0547	0.0298	0.0249
20	0.0616	0.0298	0.0317
21	0.0752	0.0298	0.0454
22	0.0707	0.0298	0.0408
23	0.0661	0.0298	0.0363
24	0.0684	0.0298	0.0386
25	0.0707	0.0298	0.0408
26	0.0958	0.0298	0.0659
27	0.1140	0.0298	0.0842
28	0.0798	0.0298	0.0500
29	0.1550	0.0298	0.1252
30	0.1664	0.0298	0.1366
31	0.1870	0.0298	0.1571
32	0.1345	0.0298	0.1047
33	0.0456	0.0249	0.0207
34	0.0410	0.0224	0.0187
35	0.0410	0.0224	0.0187
36	0.0137	0.0075	0.0062

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.28
TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 0.89
TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.39

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	21.9584
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	34.2069

3 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	100.0	200.0	300.0	400.0
0.083	0.0079	1.14	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0417	4.92	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.1223	11.70	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.2630	20.43	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.4543	27.78	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.6821	33.07	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.9447	38.13	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	1.2390	42.74	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	1.5597	46.57	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	1.8997	49.36	. V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	2.2538	51.42	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	2.6176	52.82	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	2.9895	54.01	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	3.3799	56.69	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	3.7995	60.93	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	4.2490	65.27	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	4.7235	68.90	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.500	5.2244	72.72	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.583	5.7583	77.53	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.667	6.3324	83.35	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.750	6.9487	89.49	. Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	7.6123	96.35	. VQ.	.	.	.	.
1.917	8.3397	105.61	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.000	9.1318	115.02	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.083	9.9600	120.26	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.167	10.8195	124.79	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	11.7590	136.42	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	12.8275	155.15	. VQ	.	.	.	.
2.417	14.0734	180.90	. V Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	15.5409	213.07	. V .Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	17.2867	253.49	. V	. Q	.	.	.
2.667	19.3850	304.67	. V	. Q	.	.	.
2.750	21.7227	339.44	. V	. Q	.	.	.
2.833	24.0094	332.02	. V . Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	25.9650	283.96	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.000	27.4697	218.48	. V	.	.	.	.
3.083	28.6188	166.86	. V	.	.	.	.
3.167	29.5294	132.22	. V	.	.	.	.
3.250	30.2513	104.81	. V	.	.	.	.
3.333	30.8237	83.11	. V	.	.	.	.
3.417	31.2875	67.35	. V	.	.	.	.
3.500	31.6764	56.48	. V	.	.	.	.
3.583	32.0088	48.25	. V	.	.	.	.
3.667	32.2971	41.87	. V	.	.	.	.
3.750	32.5491	36.59	. V	.	.	.	.
3.833	32.7694	31.99	. V	.	.	.	.
3.917	32.9630	28.10	. V	.	.	.	.
4.000	33.1359	25.11	. V	.	.	.	.
4.083	33.2886	22.18	. V	.	.	.	.
4.167	33.4222	19.40	. V	.	.	.	.
4.250	33.5375	16.74	. V	.	.	.	.
4.333	33.6386	14.68	. V	.	.	.	.

4.417	33.7266	12.77	.Q	.	.	.	V.
4.500	33.8014	10.86	.Q	.	.	.	V.
4.583	33.8618	8.78	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.667	33.9113	7.18	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.750	33.9560	6.49	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.833	33.9976	6.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
4.917	34.0360	5.58	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.000	34.0718	5.19	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.083	34.1043	4.73	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.167	34.1332	4.20	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.250	34.1594	3.80	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.333	34.1798	2.96	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.417	34.1938	2.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.500	34.2009	1.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.583	34.2038	0.41	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.667	34.2057	0.27	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.750	34.2067	0.15	Q	.	.	.	V.
5.833	34.2069	0.04	Q	.	.	.	V.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	350.0
10%	195.0
20%	120.0
30%	85.0
40%	55.0
50%	40.0
60%	35.0
70%	25.0
80%	20.0
90%	10.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 7

>>>>STREAM NUMBER 1 ADDED TO STREAM NUMBER 2<<<<<

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>VIEW STREAM NUMBER 2 HYDROGRAPH<<<<<

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STREAM HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
 (Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	175.0	350.0	525.0	700.0
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0.083	0.0192	2.79	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.1116	13.41	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.3205	30.34	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.6290	44.78	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.417	1.0135	55.83	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	1.4664	65.77	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	1.9824	74.93	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	2.5507	82.51	.V Q	.	.	.	.

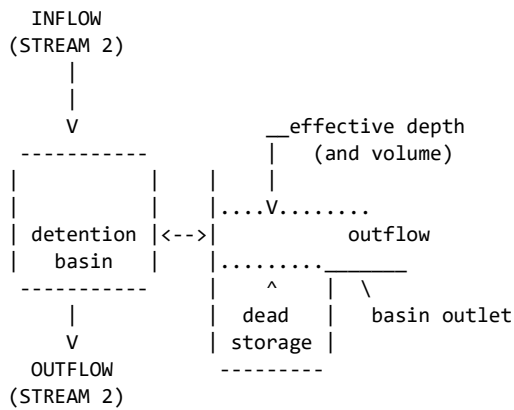
0.750	3.1584	88.24	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
0.833	3.8011	93.33	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
0.917	4.4616	95.90	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
1.000	5.1291	96.93	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
1.083	5.8176	99.97	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
1.167	6.5532	106.81	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
1.250	7.3492	115.58	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
1.333	8.1919	122.35	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
1.417	9.0691	127.37	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
1.500	9.9988	135.00	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
1.583	11.0058	146.22	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
1.667	12.0750	155.24	. Q .	.	.	.	.
1.750	13.2077	164.47	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
1.833	14.4560	181.26	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
1.917	15.8377	200.62	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
2.000	17.2997	212.28	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
2.083	18.7988	217.67	. Q .	.	.	.	.
2.167	20.3667	227.66	. Q .	.	.	.	.
2.250	22.1344	256.67	. Q .	.	.	.	.
2.333	24.2054	300.71	. VQ .	.	.	.	.
2.417	26.5783	344.54	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
2.500	29.3611	404.05	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
2.583	32.8135	501.29	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
2.667	36.9199	596.26	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
2.750	41.2754	632.41	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
2.833	45.1850	567.67	. V Q .	.	.	.	.
2.917	48.2677	447.62	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.000	50.6094	340.01	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.083	52.4106	261.53	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.167	53.8042	202.35	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.250	54.8802	156.24	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.333	55.7257	122.76	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.417	56.4092	99.25	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.500	56.9749	82.14	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.583	57.4514	69.18	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.667	57.8558	58.72	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.750	58.1995	49.90	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.833	58.4919	42.46	. Q .	.	.	.	.
3.917	58.7414	36.23	. Q .	.	.	.	.
4.000	58.9602	31.77	.Q .	.	.	.	.
4.083	59.1521	27.86	.Q .	.	.	.	.
4.167	59.3198	24.35	.Q .	.	.	.	.
4.250	59.4624	20.71	.Q .	.	.	.	.
4.333	59.5833	17.56	.Q .	.	.	.	.
4.417	59.6829	14.46	Q .	.	.	.	.
4.500	59.7629	11.61	Q .	.	.	.	.
4.583	59.8261	9.18	Q .	.	.	.	.
4.667	59.8773	7.43	Q .	.	.	.	.
4.750	59.9227	6.59	Q .	.	.	.	.
4.833	59.9643	6.05	Q .	.	.	.	.
4.917	60.0027	5.58	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.000	60.0385	5.19	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.083	60.0711	4.73	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.167	60.1000	4.20	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.250	60.1262	3.80	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.333	60.1465	2.96	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.417	60.1606	2.04	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.500	60.1677	1.04	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.583	60.1705	0.41	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.667	60.1724	0.27	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.750	60.1734	0.15	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.833	60.1737	0.04	Q .	.	.	.	.
5.917	60.1737	0.00	Q .	.	.	.	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
0%	350.0
10%	190.0
20%	115.0
30%	80.0
40%	55.0
50%	40.0
60%	30.0
70%	25.0
80%	15.0
90%	10.0

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 3.1

 >>>>FLOW-THROUGH DETENTION BASIN ROUTING MODEL APPLIED TO STREAM #2<<<<
 =====



ROUTE RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM STREAM NUMBER 2
 THROUGH A FLOW-THROUGH DETENTION BASIN
 SPECIFIED BASIN CONDITIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 DEAD STORAGE(AF) = 0.000
 SPECIFIED DEAD STORAGE(AF) FILLED = 0.000
 SPECIFIED EFFECTIVE VOLUME(AF) FILLED ABOVE OUTLET = 0.000
 DETENTION BASIN CONSTANT LOSS RATE(CFS) = 0.00

BASIN DEPTH VERSUS OUTFLOW AND STORAGE INFORMATION:

INTERVAL NUMBER	DEPTH (FT)	OUTFLOW (CFS)	STORAGE (AF)
1	0.00	0.00	0.000
2	1.00	0.01	12.220
3	2.00	0.02	24.740
4	2.70	0.03	33.660
5	3.00	33.61	37.530
6	4.00	303.14	50.660

=====

MODIFIED-PULS BASIN ROUTING MODEL RESULTS(5-MINUTE COMPUTATION INTERVALS):

(Note: Computed EFFECTIVE DEPTH and VOLUME are estimated at the clock time;

MEAN OUTFLOW is the average value during the unit interval.)

CLOCK TIME (HRS)	DEAD-STORAGE FILLED(AF)	INFLOW (CFS)	LOSS (CFS)	EFFECTIVE DEPTH(FT)	MEAN OUTFLOW (CFS)	EFFECTIVE VOLUME(AF)
0.083	0.000	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.019
0.167	0.000	13.41	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.112
0.250	0.000	30.34	0.00	0.03	0.0	0.321
0.333	0.000	44.78	0.00	0.05	0.0	0.629
0.417	0.000	55.83	0.00	0.08	0.0	1.013
0.500	0.000	65.77	0.00	0.12	0.0	1.466
0.583	0.000	74.93	0.00	0.16	0.0	1.982
0.667	0.000	82.51	0.00	0.21	0.0	2.551
0.750	0.000	88.24	0.00	0.26	0.0	3.158
0.833	0.000	93.33	0.00	0.31	0.0	3.801
0.917	0.000	95.90	0.00	0.37	0.0	4.461
1.000	0.000	96.93	0.00	0.42	0.0	5.129
1.083	0.000	99.97	0.00	0.48	0.0	5.817
1.167	0.000	106.81	0.00	0.54	0.0	6.553
1.250	0.000	115.58	0.00	0.60	0.0	7.349
1.333	0.000	122.35	0.00	0.67	0.0	8.192
1.417	0.000	127.37	0.00	0.74	0.0	9.069
1.500	0.000	135.00	0.00	0.82	0.0	9.998
1.583	0.000	146.22	0.00	0.90	0.0	11.005
1.667	0.000	155.24	0.00	0.99	0.0	12.074
1.750	0.000	164.47	0.00	1.08	0.0	13.207
1.833	0.000	181.26	0.00	1.18	0.0	14.455
1.917	0.000	200.62	0.00	1.29	0.0	15.837
2.000	0.000	212.28	0.00	1.41	0.0	17.299
2.083	0.000	217.67	0.00	1.53	0.0	18.798
2.167	0.000	227.66	0.00	1.65	0.0	20.366
2.250	0.000	256.67	0.00	1.79	0.0	22.133
2.333	0.000	300.71	0.00	1.96	0.0	24.204
2.417	0.000	344.54	0.00	2.14	0.0	26.577
2.500	0.000	404.05	0.00	2.36	0.0	29.359
2.583	0.000	501.29	0.00	2.63	0.0	32.812
2.667	0.000	596.26	0.00	2.95	13.8	36.823
2.750	0.000	632.41	0.00	3.24	63.5	40.741
2.833	0.000	567.67	0.00	3.47	130.4	43.753
2.917	0.000	447.62	0.00	3.61	180.2	45.594
3.000	0.000	340.01	0.00	3.68	208.4	46.500
3.083	0.000	261.53	0.00	3.70	220.6	46.782
3.167	0.000	202.35	0.00	3.69	222.1	46.645
3.250	0.000	156.24	0.00	3.66	216.5	46.231
3.333	0.000	122.76	0.00	3.62	206.3	45.655
3.417	0.000	99.25	0.00	3.57	193.7	45.005
3.500	0.000	82.14	0.00	3.52	180.1	44.330
3.583	0.000	69.18	0.00	3.47	166.3	43.661
3.667	0.000	58.72	0.00	3.42	152.8	43.013
3.750	0.000	49.90	0.00	3.37	139.8	42.394
3.833	0.000	42.46	0.00	3.33	127.4	41.808
3.917	0.000	36.23	0.00	3.28	115.8	41.260
4.000	0.000	31.77	0.00	3.25	105.0	40.756
4.083	0.000	27.86	0.00	3.21	95.1	40.293
4.167	0.000	24.35	0.00	3.18	86.0	39.869
4.250	0.000	20.71	0.00	3.15	77.6	39.477
4.333	0.000	17.56	0.00	3.12	69.9	39.116
4.417	0.000	14.46	0.00	3.10	62.8	38.784
4.500	0.000	11.61	0.00	3.07	56.2	38.477
4.583	0.000	9.18	0.00	3.05	50.1	38.195

4.667	0.000	7.43	0.00	3.03	44.6	37.938
4.750	0.000	6.59	0.00	3.01	39.7	37.711
4.833	0.000	6.05	0.00	3.00	35.4	37.509
4.917	0.000	5.58	0.00	2.98	32.6	37.323
5.000	0.000	5.19	0.00	2.97	31.0	37.145
5.083	0.000	4.73	0.00	2.96	29.5	36.974
5.167	0.000	4.20	0.00	2.94	28.1	36.809
5.250	0.000	3.80	0.00	2.93	26.7	36.652
5.333	0.000	2.96	0.00	2.92	25.3	36.498
5.417	0.000	2.04	0.00	2.91	24.0	36.347
5.500	0.000	1.04	0.00	2.90	22.7	36.197
5.583	0.000	0.41	0.00	2.89	21.4	36.053
5.667	0.000	0.27	0.00	2.87	20.2	35.915
5.750	0.000	0.15	0.00	2.86	19.0	35.785
5.833	0.000	0.04	0.00	2.86	17.9	35.662
5.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.85	16.9	35.546
6.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.84	15.9	35.436
6.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.83	15.0	35.333
6.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.82	14.1	35.236
6.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.82	13.3	35.144
6.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.81	12.5	35.058
6.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.80	11.8	34.976
6.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.80	11.1	34.900
6.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.79	10.5	34.828
6.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.79	9.9	34.760
6.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.78	9.3	34.696
6.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.78	8.8	34.635
6.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.77	8.2	34.578
7.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.77	7.8	34.525
7.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	7.3	34.475
7.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	6.9	34.427
7.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	6.5	34.382
7.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	6.1	34.340
7.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	5.8	34.300
7.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	5.4	34.263
7.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	5.1	34.228
7.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.8	34.195
7.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.5	34.163
7.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.3	34.134
7.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	4.0	34.106
8.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.8	34.080
8.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.6	34.056
8.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.4	34.032
8.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.2	34.011
8.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.0	33.990
8.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.8	33.971
8.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.6	33.952
8.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.5	33.935
8.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.4	33.919
8.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.2	33.904
8.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.1	33.889
8.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.0	33.876
9.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	1.9	33.863
9.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.7	33.851
9.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.6	33.840
9.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.5	33.829
9.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.5	33.819
9.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.4	33.810
9.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.3	33.801
9.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.2	33.792
9.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.1	33.784
9.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.1	33.777
9.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.0	33.770
9.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.0	33.763

10.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.9	33.757
10.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.9	33.751
10.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.8	33.746
10.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.8	33.741
10.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.7	33.736
10.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.7	33.731
10.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.6	33.727
10.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.6	33.723
10.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.6	33.719
10.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.715
10.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.712
10.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.709
11.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.705
11.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.703
11.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.700
11.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.697
11.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.695
11.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.693
11.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.691
11.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.689
11.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.687
11.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.685
11.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.683
11.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.682
12.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.680
12.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.679
12.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.678
12.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.676
12.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.675
12.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.674
12.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.673
12.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.672
12.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.671
12.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.670
12.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.669
12.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.669
13.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.668
13.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.667
13.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.667
13.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.666
13.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.665
13.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.665
13.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.664
13.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.664
13.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.663
13.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.663
13.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.663
13.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.662
14.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.662
14.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.662
14.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
14.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
14.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
14.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
14.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
14.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
14.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
14.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
14.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
14.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
15.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
15.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
15.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
15.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658

15.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
15.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
15.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
15.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
15.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
15.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
15.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
15.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
16.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
16.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
16.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
16.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
16.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
16.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
16.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
16.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
16.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
16.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
16.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
16.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
17.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
17.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
17.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
17.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
17.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
17.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
17.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
17.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
17.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
17.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
17.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
17.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
18.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
18.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
18.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
18.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
18.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
18.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
18.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
18.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
18.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
18.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
18.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
18.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
19.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
19.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
19.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
19.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
19.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
19.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
19.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
19.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
19.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
19.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
19.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
19.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
20.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
20.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
20.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
20.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
20.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
20.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
20.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
20.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643

20.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
20.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
20.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
20.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
21.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642
21.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642
21.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642
21.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642
21.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
21.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
21.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
21.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
21.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.641
21.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.640
21.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.640
21.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.640
22.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.640
22.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
22.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
22.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
22.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.639
22.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
22.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
22.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
22.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
22.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.638
22.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.637
22.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.637
23.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.637
23.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.637
23.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
23.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
23.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
23.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.636
23.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
23.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
23.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
23.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
23.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.635
23.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.634

PROCESS SUMMARY OF STORAGE:

INFLOW VOLUME = 60.174 AF
 BASIN STORAGE = 31.494 AF (WITH 0.000 AF INITIALLY FILLED)
 OUTFLOW VOLUME = 28.672 AF
 LOSS VOLUME = 0.000 AF

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F L O O D R O U T I N G A N A L Y S I S

ACCORDING TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 (c) Copyright 1989-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 (Synthetic Unit Hydrograph Version 22.0)
 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1673

Analysis prepared by:

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* TRAVERTINE DEVELOPMENT *
* BASIN ROUTING - 100 YEAR STORM 6 HOUR A + B *
* 09-23-2021 6 - 42IN RISERS *
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FILE NAME: TR-BAS6.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 07:46 09/23/2021

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      1.00 TO NODE      10.00 IS CODE =   1
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>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #1)

WATERSHED AREA = 220.300 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.204 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.350
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.525
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.89 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 6-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 40.850

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

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INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	4.403	117.320
2	22.644	485.967
3	50.373	738.765
4	67.046	444.231
5	75.561	226.848
6	80.978	144.325
7	84.890	104.231
8	87.828	78.282
9	90.157	62.038
10	92.038	50.111
11	93.582	41.133
12	94.876	34.477
13	96.012	30.282
14	96.844	22.165
15	97.637	21.120
16	98.159	13.916
17	98.452	7.809
18	98.746	7.814

19	99.039	7.809
20	99.332	7.809
21	99.625	7.809
22	99.918	7.809
23	100.000	2.188

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0145	0.0076	0.0069
2	0.0173	0.0091	0.0082
3	0.0173	0.0091	0.0082
4	0.0173	0.0091	0.0082
5	0.0173	0.0091	0.0082
6	0.0202	0.0106	0.0096
7	0.0202	0.0106	0.0096
8	0.0202	0.0106	0.0096
9	0.0202	0.0106	0.0096
10	0.0202	0.0106	0.0096
11	0.0202	0.0106	0.0096
12	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
13	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
14	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
15	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
16	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
17	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
18	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
19	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
20	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
21	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
22	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
23	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
24	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
25	0.0231	0.0121	0.0110
26	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
27	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
28	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
29	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
30	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
31	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
32	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
33	0.0289	0.0152	0.0137
34	0.0289	0.0152	0.0137
35	0.0289	0.0152	0.0137
36	0.0289	0.0152	0.0137
37	0.0289	0.0152	0.0137
38	0.0318	0.0167	0.0151
39	0.0318	0.0167	0.0151
40	0.0318	0.0167	0.0151
41	0.0347	0.0182	0.0165
42	0.0376	0.0197	0.0178
43	0.0405	0.0212	0.0192
44	0.0405	0.0212	0.0192
45	0.0434	0.0228	0.0206
46	0.0434	0.0228	0.0206
47	0.0462	0.0243	0.0220
48	0.0462	0.0243	0.0220
49	0.0491	0.0258	0.0233
50	0.0520	0.0273	0.0247
51	0.0549	0.0288	0.0261
52	0.0578	0.0292	0.0286
53	0.0607	0.0292	0.0315
54	0.0607	0.0292	0.0315
55	0.0636	0.0292	0.0344
56	0.0665	0.0292	0.0373
57	0.0694	0.0292	0.0402
58	0.0694	0.0292	0.0402

59	0.0723	0.0292	0.0431
60	0.0751	0.0292	0.0460
61	0.0896	0.0292	0.0604
62	0.1040	0.0292	0.0749
63	0.1127	0.0292	0.0835
64	0.1214	0.0292	0.0922
65	0.1358	0.0292	0.1067
66	0.1618	0.0292	0.1327
67	0.0549	0.0288	0.0261
68	0.0260	0.0137	0.0124
69	0.0173	0.0091	0.0082
70	0.0145	0.0076	0.0069
71	0.0087	0.0046	0.0041
72	0.0058	0.0030	0.0027

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.89

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 1.26

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.63

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	23.1566
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	29.8836

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6 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	75.0	150.0	225.0	300.0
0.083	0.0055	0.81	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0352	4.30	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.1043	10.04	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.2014	14.10	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.3135	16.27	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.4356	17.73	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.5686	19.31	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.7133	21.01	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.8659	22.15	.VQ	.	.	.	.
0.833	1.0235	22.89	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	1.1850	23.44	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	1.3505	24.04	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	1.5232	25.07	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.167	1.7047	26.36	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.250	1.8921	27.21	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.333	2.0830	27.71	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.417	2.2760	28.03	. Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	2.4707	28.27	. Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	2.6668	28.48	. Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	2.8642	28.66	. Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	3.0626	28.81	. QV	.	.	.	.
1.833	3.2619	28.94	. QV	.	.	.	.
1.917	3.4617	29.02	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.000	3.6631	29.24	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.083	3.8683	29.79	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.167	4.0772	30.33	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.250	4.2881	30.63	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.333	4.5040	31.36	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.417	4.7235	31.86	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.500	4.9448	32.13	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.583	5.1672	32.30	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.667	5.3906	32.44	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.750	5.6158	32.70	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.833	5.8461	33.44	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.917	6.0838	34.51	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.000	6.3261	35.18	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.083	6.5707	35.52	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.167	6.8181	35.92	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.250	7.0712	36.75	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.333	7.3322	37.89	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.417	7.5992	38.77	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.500	7.8746	39.99	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.583	8.1646	42.10	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.667	8.4717	44.59	. Q .V	.	.	.	.
3.750	8.7943	46.85	. Q .V	.	.	.	.
3.833	9.1300	48.75	. Q . V	.	.	.	.
3.917	9.4791	50.68	. Q . V	.	.	.	.
4.000	9.8406	52.49	. Q . V	.	.	.	.
4.083	10.2150	54.37	. Q . V	.	.	.	.
4.167	10.6029	56.32	. Q . V	.	.	.	.
4.250	11.0083	58.87	. Q . V	.	.	.	.
4.333	11.4351	61.97	. Q . V	.	.	.	.

4.417	11.8889	65.89	.	Q	.	V	.	.	.
4.500	12.3753	70.62	.	Q.	.	V	.	.	.
4.583	12.8927	75.13	.	Q	.	V	.	.	.
4.667	13.4395	79.39	.	Q	.	V	.	.	.
4.750	14.0235	84.80	.	.Q	.	V	.	.	.
4.833	14.6481	90.70	.	.Q	.	V.	.	.	.
4.917	15.3088	95.93	.	.Q	.	V	.	.	.
5.000	16.0022	100.68	.	.Q	.	.V	.	.	.
5.083	16.7447	107.81	.	.Q	.	.V	.	.	.
5.167	17.5802	121.32	.	.Q	.	.V	.	.	.
5.250	18.5653	143.04	.	.	.	Q.	V	.	.
5.333	19.7174	167.27	.	.	.	.Q	V	.	.
5.417	21.0305	190.67	.	.	.	.Q	V	.	.
5.500	22.5281	217.44	.	.	.	.Q	V	.	.
5.583	24.1707	238.51	.	.	.	.	.QV	.	.
5.667	25.6670	217.27	.	.	.	.Q	.	V	.
5.750	26.7066	150.94	.	.	.	Q	.	V	.
5.833	27.4155	102.93	.	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
5.917	27.9443	76.79	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.000	28.3586	60.16	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.083	28.6851	47.40	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.167	28.9406	37.10	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.250	29.1386	28.75	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.333	29.2957	22.80	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.417	29.4223	18.38	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.500	29.5243	14.81	.	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.583	29.6045	11.65	.	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.667	29.6692	9.39	.	.Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.750	29.7186	7.18	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.833	29.7577	5.67	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
6.917	29.7913	4.88	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.000	29.8198	4.14	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.083	29.8431	3.38	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.167	29.8610	2.60	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.250	29.8731	1.76	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.333	29.8784	0.76	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.417	29.8806	0.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.500	29.8820	0.20	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.583	29.8828	0.13	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.667	29.8833	0.07	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.750	29.8835	0.03	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.833	29.8836	0.01	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	470.0
10%	320.0
20%	135.0
30%	85.0
40%	60.0
50%	40.0
60%	30.0
70%	25.0
80%	15.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<<
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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #2)

WATERSHED AREA = 295.700 ACRES
BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.322 HOURS
CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.358
LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.545
USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 2.89 INCHES
RCFC&WCD 6-Hour Storm (5-Minute period) SELECTED
*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 5.000 MINUTES
UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 25.880

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

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INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	2.366	84.607
2	10.202	280.224
3	24.613	515.375
4	43.211	665.070
5	58.251	537.840
6	67.091	316.147
7	72.914	208.215
8	77.143	151.237
9	80.487	119.614
10	83.170	95.934
11	85.423	80.569
12	87.296	66.975
13	88.853	55.683
14	90.286	51.265
15	91.500	43.381
16	92.561	37.949
17	93.519	34.276
18	94.379	30.764
19	95.141	27.218
20	95.884	26.586
21	96.438	19.810
22	96.940	17.969
23	97.443	17.964
24	97.921	17.111
25	98.166	8.744
26	98.351	6.634
27	98.537	6.650
28	98.723	6.639
29	98.909	6.645
30	99.094	6.644
31	99.280	6.644
32	99.466	6.644

33	99.652	6.644
34	99.838	6.644
35	100.000	5.808

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL-LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0145	0.0079	0.0066
2	0.0173	0.0095	0.0079
3	0.0173	0.0095	0.0079
4	0.0173	0.0095	0.0079
5	0.0173	0.0095	0.0079
6	0.0202	0.0110	0.0092
7	0.0202	0.0110	0.0092
8	0.0202	0.0110	0.0092
9	0.0202	0.0110	0.0092
10	0.0202	0.0110	0.0092
11	0.0202	0.0110	0.0092
12	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
13	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
14	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
15	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
16	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
17	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
18	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
19	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
20	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
21	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
22	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
23	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
24	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
25	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
26	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
27	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
28	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
29	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
30	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
31	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
32	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
33	0.0289	0.0158	0.0131
34	0.0289	0.0158	0.0131
35	0.0289	0.0158	0.0131
36	0.0289	0.0158	0.0131
37	0.0289	0.0158	0.0131
38	0.0318	0.0173	0.0145
39	0.0318	0.0173	0.0145
40	0.0318	0.0173	0.0145
41	0.0347	0.0189	0.0158
42	0.0376	0.0205	0.0171
43	0.0405	0.0221	0.0184
44	0.0405	0.0221	0.0184
45	0.0434	0.0236	0.0197
46	0.0434	0.0236	0.0197
47	0.0462	0.0252	0.0210
48	0.0462	0.0252	0.0210
49	0.0491	0.0268	0.0224
50	0.0520	0.0284	0.0237
51	0.0549	0.0298	0.0251
52	0.0578	0.0298	0.0280
53	0.0607	0.0298	0.0309
54	0.0607	0.0298	0.0309
55	0.0636	0.0298	0.0337
56	0.0665	0.0298	0.0366
57	0.0694	0.0298	0.0395
58	0.0694	0.0298	0.0395

59	0.0723	0.0298	0.0424
60	0.0751	0.0298	0.0453
61	0.0896	0.0298	0.0598
62	0.1040	0.0298	0.0742
63	0.1127	0.0298	0.0829
64	0.1214	0.0298	0.0915
65	0.1358	0.0298	0.1060
66	0.1618	0.0298	0.1320
67	0.0549	0.0298	0.0251
68	0.0260	0.0142	0.0118
69	0.0173	0.0095	0.0079
70	0.0145	0.0079	0.0066
71	0.0087	0.0047	0.0039
72	0.0058	0.0032	0.0026

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.89

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 1.30

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 1.59

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	32.0974
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	39.0968

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6 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	75.0	150.0	225.0	300.0
0.083	0.0038	0.56	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0211	2.51	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0643	6.27	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.1422	11.32	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.2505	15.73	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.3788	18.63	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.5219	20.78	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.6784	22.72	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.8477	24.58	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	1.0273	26.08	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	1.2143	27.15	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	1.4077	28.08	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	1.6082	29.10	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	1.8172	30.35	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	2.0355	31.70	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	2.2616	32.82	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	2.4930	33.60	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	2.7285	34.20	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	2.9673	34.68	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.667	3.2091	35.11	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.750	3.4532	35.45	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.833	3.6994	35.74	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.917	3.9474	36.01	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	4.1979	36.37	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	4.4514	36.81	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	4.7087	37.37	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	4.9708	38.06	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	5.2373	38.69	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	5.5086	39.39	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	5.7844	40.05	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	6.0633	40.49	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.667	6.3443	40.81	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.750	6.6279	41.17	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.833	6.9155	41.76	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.917	7.2091	42.63	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.000	7.5095	43.62	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.083	7.8155	44.43	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.167	8.1257	45.04	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.250	8.4408	45.76	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.333	8.7624	46.70	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.417	9.0923	47.90	. Q V.	.	.	.	.
3.500	9.4315	49.26	. Q V.	.	.	.	.
3.583	9.7827	50.99	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.667	10.1498	53.31	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.750	10.5354	55.99	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.833	10.9391	58.61	. Q .V	.	.	.	.
3.917	11.3593	61.01	. Q .V	.	.	.	.
4.000	11.7952	63.31	. Q . V	.	.	.	.
4.083	12.2469	65.58	. Q . V	.	.	.	.
4.167	12.7150	67.96	. Q. V	.	.	.	.
4.250	13.2013	70.61	. Q. V	.	.	.	.
4.333	13.7098	73.84	. Q. V	.	.	.	.

4.417	14.2468	77.98	.	Q	V	.	.	.
4.500	14.8183	82.97	.	.Q	V	.	.	.
4.583	15.4285	88.61	.	.Q	V	.	.	.
4.667	16.0794	94.51	.	.Q	V	.	.	.
4.750	16.7720	100.56	.	.Q	V	.	.	.
4.833	17.5097	107.12	.	.	Q	V	.	.
4.917	18.2953	114.06	.	.	Q	V	.	.
5.000	19.1278	120.88	.	.	Q	V	.	.
5.083	20.0135	128.60	.	.	Q	V	.	.
5.167	20.9789	140.18	.	.	Q	.V	.	.
5.250	22.0675	158.07	.	.	.	.QV	.	.
5.333	23.3245	182.52	.	.	.	VQ	.	.
5.417	24.7776	210.99	.	.	.	V	Q	.
5.500	26.4449	242.09	.	.	.	V	.	Q
5.583	28.2880	267.61	.	.	.	V	.	Q
5.667	30.1727	273.67	.	.	.	V	.	Q
5.750	31.8900	249.35	.	.	.	.	VQ	.
5.833	33.2406	196.11	.	.	Q	.	V	.
5.917	34.2342	144.27	.	.	Q.	.	V	.
6.000	35.0032	111.66	.	.	Q	.	V	.
6.083	35.6229	89.98	.	.Q	.	.	V	.
6.167	36.1320	73.93	.	Q.	.	.	V	.
6.250	36.5517	60.94	.	Q	.	.	V	.
6.333	36.9003	50.61	.	Q	.	.	V	.
6.417	37.1931	42.52	.	Q	.	.	V	.
6.500	37.4443	36.47	.	Q	.	.	V	.
6.583	37.6640	31.89	.	Q	.	.	V	.
6.667	37.8554	27.79	.	Q	.	.	V	.
6.750	38.0235	24.41	.	Q	.	.	V	.
6.833	38.1719	21.54	.	Q	.	.	V	.
6.917	38.3027	19.00	.	Q	.	.	V	.
7.000	38.4181	16.75	.	Q	.	.	V	.
7.083	38.5195	14.72	.	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.167	38.6056	12.50	.	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.250	38.6805	10.88	.	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.333	38.7457	9.47	.	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.417	38.8005	7.96	.	.Q	.	.	V	.
7.500	38.8441	6.32	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.583	38.8822	5.53	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.667	38.9172	5.09	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.750	38.9497	4.72	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.833	38.9798	4.36	Q	.	.	.	V	.
7.917	39.0073	4.00	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.000	39.0319	3.56	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.083	39.0529	3.06	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.167	39.0701	2.50	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.250	39.0831	1.88	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.333	39.0910	1.15	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.417	39.0935	0.36	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.500	39.0949	0.21	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.583	39.0958	0.13	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.667	39.0964	0.08	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.750	39.0967	0.04	Q	.	.	.	V	.
8.833	39.0968	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:

(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	530.0
10%	345.0

20%	155.0
30%	100.0
40%	70.0
50%	50.0
60%	35.0
70%	30.0
80%	20.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 7

>>>>STREAM NUMBER 1 ADDED TO STREAM NUMBER 2<<<<

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>VIEW STREAM NUMBER 2 HYDROGRAPH<<<<

STREAM HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	150.0	300.0	450.0	600.0
0.083	0.0094	1.36	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0563	6.81	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.1686	16.31	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.3437	25.42	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.5640	32.00	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.8144	36.36	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.583	1.0905	40.09	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	1.3917	43.73	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	1.7136	46.73	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	2.0509	48.97	.V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	2.3993	50.59	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	2.7582	52.12	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	3.1313	54.17	.V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	3.5219	56.71	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.250	3.9276	58.92	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.333	4.3445	60.53	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	4.7689	61.63	. V Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	5.1992	62.47	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.583	5.6341	63.16	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.667	6.0733	63.76	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.750	6.5158	64.25	. VQ	.	.	.	.
1.833	6.9612	64.68	. Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	7.4091	65.04	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	7.8610	65.61	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	8.3196	66.59	. Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	8.7859	67.70	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.250	9.2589	68.68	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.333	9.7413	70.05	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.417	10.2320	71.25	. QV	.	.	.	.
2.500	10.7292	72.18	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.583	11.2305	72.79	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.667	11.7350	73.24	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.750	12.2437	73.87	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.833	12.7616	75.20	. Q V	.	.	.	.
2.917	13.2929	77.14	. Q V	.	.	.	.
3.000	13.8356	78.80	. Q V	.	.	.	.

3.083	14.3862	79.95	.	Q	V	.	.	.	.
3.167	14.9438	80.96	.	Q	V	.	.	.	.
3.250	15.5120	82.51	.	Q	V	.	.	.	.
3.333	16.0946	84.60	.	Q	V.	.	.	.	.
3.417	16.6915	86.67	.	Q	V.	.	.	.	.
3.500	17.3062	89.25	.	Q	V	.	.	.	.
3.583	17.9473	93.08	.	Q	V	.	.	.	.
3.667	18.6215	97.89	.	Q	V	.	.	.	.
3.750	19.3297	102.84	.	Q	.V	.	.	.	.
3.833	20.0691	107.36	.	Q	.V	.	.	.	.
3.917	20.8383	111.69	.	Q	.V	.	.	.	.
4.000	21.6358	115.79	.	Q	.V	.	.	.	.
4.083	22.4619	119.95	.	Q	.V	.	.	.	.
4.167	23.3179	124.28	.	Q	.V	.	.	.	.
4.250	24.2096	129.48	.	Q	.V	.	.	.	.
4.333	25.1449	135.81	.	Q.	V	.	.	.	.
4.417	26.1358	143.87	.	Q.	V	.	.	.	.
4.500	27.1935	153.59	.	Q	V	.	.	.	.
4.583	28.3212	163.74	.	Q	V	.	.	.	.
4.667	29.5189	173.90	.	.Q	V	.	.	.	.
4.750	30.7955	185.36	.	.Q	V	.	.	.	.
4.833	32.1579	197.82	.	.Q	V	.	.	.	.
4.917	33.6041	209.99	.	.Q	V.	.	.	.	.
5.000	35.1300	221.56	.	.Q	V	.	.	.	.
5.083	36.7582	236.41	.	.Q	.V	.	.	.	.
5.167	38.5592	261.50	.	.Q	.V	.	.	.	.
5.250	40.6329	301.11	.	.Q	V	.	.	.	.
5.333	43.0419	349.79	.	.	QV	.	.	.	.
5.417	45.8082	401.66	.	.	Q	.	.	.	.
5.500	48.9730	459.53	.	.	V	Q	.	.	.
5.583	52.4587	506.12	.	.	V	Q	.	.	.
5.667	55.8398	490.94	.	.	.Q	V	.	.	.
5.750	58.5965	400.28	.	.	Q	V	.	.	.
5.833	60.6560	299.04	.	.	Q.	.	V	.	.
5.917	62.1785	221.06	.	.Q	.	.	V	.	.
6.000	63.3618	171.82	.	.Q	.	.	V	.	.
6.083	64.3080	137.38	.	Q.	.	.	V	.	.
6.167	65.0727	111.03	.	Q	.	.	V	.	.
6.250	65.6904	89.69	.	Q	.	.	V	.	.
6.333	66.1960	73.42	.	Q	.	.	V	.	.
6.417	66.6154	60.90	.	Q	.	.	V	.	.
6.500	66.9686	51.28	.	Q	.	.	V	.	.
6.583	67.2685	43.55	.	Q	.	.	V.	.	.
6.667	67.5246	37.19	.	Q	.	.	V.	.	.
6.750	67.7422	31.59	.	Q	.	.	V.	.	.
6.833	67.9296	27.21	.	.Q	.	.	V.	.	.
6.917	68.0940	23.88	.	.Q	.	.	V.	.	.
7.000	68.2379	20.89	.	.Q	.	.	V.	.	.
7.083	68.3626	18.10	.	.Q	.	.	V.	.	.
7.167	68.4666	15.10	.	.Q	.	.	V.	.	.
7.250	68.5536	12.64	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
7.333	68.6241	10.23	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
7.417	68.6811	8.29	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
7.500	68.7260	6.52	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
7.583	68.7650	5.66	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
7.667	68.8005	5.16	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
7.750	68.8332	4.75	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
7.833	68.8633	4.37	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
7.917	68.8909	4.00	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
8.000	68.9154	3.56	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
8.083	68.9365	3.06	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
8.167	68.9537	2.50	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
8.250	68.9666	1.88	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.
8.333	68.9745	1.15	Q	.	.	.	V.	.	.

8.417	68.9771	0.36	Q	.	.	.	V.
8.500	68.9785	0.21	Q	.	.	.	V.
8.583	68.9794	0.13	Q	.	.	.	V.
8.667	68.9800	0.08	Q	.	.	.	V.
8.750	68.9802	0.04	Q	.	.	.	V.
8.833	68.9803	0.02	Q	.	.	.	V
8.917	68.9803	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V

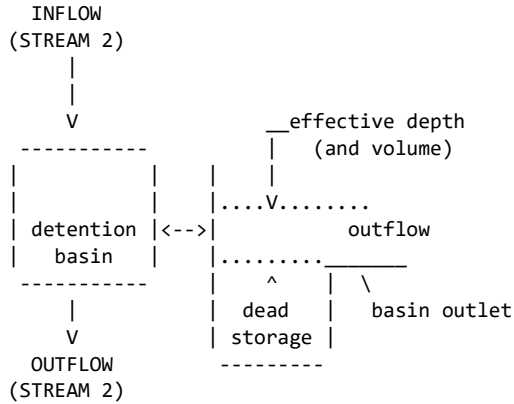
TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
0%	530.0
10%	335.0
20%	150.0
30%	95.0
40%	65.0
50%	45.0
60%	30.0
70%	25.0
80%	15.0
90%	15.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 3.1

>>>>FLOW-THROUGH DETENTION BASIN ROUTING MODEL APPLIED TO STREAM #2<<<<

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ROUTE RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM STREAM NUMBER 2
THROUGH A FLOW-THROUGH DETENTION BASIN
SPECIFIED BASIN CONDITIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
DEAD STORAGE(AF) = 0.000
SPECIFIED DEAD STORAGE(AF) FILLED = 0.000
SPECIFIED EFFECTIVE VOLUME(AF) FILLED ABOVE OUTLET = 0.000
DETENTION BASIN CONSTANT LOSS RATE(CFS) = 0.00

BASIN DEPTH VERSUS OUTFLOW AND STORAGE INFORMATION:

INTERVAL NUMBER	DEPTH (FT)	OUTFLOW (CFS)	STORAGE (AF)
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1	0.00	0.00	0.000
2	1.00	0.01	12.220
3	2.00	0.02	24.740
4	2.70	0.03	33.660
5	3.00	33.61	37.530
6	4.00	303.14	50.660

=====

MODIFIED-PULS BASIN ROUTING MODEL RESULTS(5-MINUTE COMPUTATION INTERVALS):

(Note: Computed EFFECTIVE DEPTH and VOLUME are estimated at the clock time;

MEAN OUTFLOW is the average value during the unit interval.)

CLOCK TIME (HRS)	DEAD-STORAGE FILLED(AF)	INFLOW (CFS)	LOSS (CFS)	EFFECTIVE DEPTH(FT)	MEAN OUTFLOW (CFS)	EFFECTIVE VOLUME(AF)
0.083	0.000	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.009
0.167	0.000	6.81	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.056
0.250	0.000	16.31	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.169
0.333	0.000	25.42	0.00	0.03	0.0	0.344
0.417	0.000	32.00	0.00	0.05	0.0	0.564
0.500	0.000	36.36	0.00	0.07	0.0	0.814
0.583	0.000	40.09	0.00	0.09	0.0	1.091
0.667	0.000	43.73	0.00	0.11	0.0	1.392
0.750	0.000	46.73	0.00	0.14	0.0	1.714
0.833	0.000	48.97	0.00	0.17	0.0	2.051
0.917	0.000	50.59	0.00	0.20	0.0	2.399
1.000	0.000	52.12	0.00	0.23	0.0	2.758
1.083	0.000	54.17	0.00	0.26	0.0	3.131
1.167	0.000	56.71	0.00	0.29	0.0	3.522
1.250	0.000	58.92	0.00	0.32	0.0	3.928
1.333	0.000	60.53	0.00	0.36	0.0	4.344
1.417	0.000	61.63	0.00	0.39	0.0	4.769
1.500	0.000	62.47	0.00	0.43	0.0	5.199
1.583	0.000	63.16	0.00	0.46	0.0	5.634
1.667	0.000	63.76	0.00	0.50	0.0	6.073
1.750	0.000	64.25	0.00	0.53	0.0	6.515
1.833	0.000	64.68	0.00	0.57	0.0	6.961
1.917	0.000	65.04	0.00	0.61	0.0	7.409
2.000	0.000	65.61	0.00	0.64	0.0	7.861
2.083	0.000	66.59	0.00	0.68	0.0	8.319
2.167	0.000	67.70	0.00	0.72	0.0	8.785
2.250	0.000	68.68	0.00	0.76	0.0	9.258
2.333	0.000	70.05	0.00	0.80	0.0	9.741
2.417	0.000	71.25	0.00	0.84	0.0	10.231
2.500	0.000	72.18	0.00	0.88	0.0	10.728
2.583	0.000	72.79	0.00	0.92	0.0	11.230
2.667	0.000	73.24	0.00	0.96	0.0	11.734
2.750	0.000	73.87	0.00	1.00	0.0	12.243
2.833	0.000	75.20	0.00	1.04	0.0	12.761
2.917	0.000	77.14	0.00	1.09	0.0	13.292
3.000	0.000	78.80	0.00	1.13	0.0	13.834
3.083	0.000	79.95	0.00	1.17	0.0	14.385
3.167	0.000	80.96	0.00	1.22	0.0	14.942
3.250	0.000	82.51	0.00	1.26	0.0	15.510
3.333	0.000	84.60	0.00	1.31	0.0	16.093
3.417	0.000	86.67	0.00	1.36	0.0	16.690
3.500	0.000	89.25	0.00	1.41	0.0	17.304
3.583	0.000	93.08	0.00	1.46	0.0	17.945
3.667	0.000	97.89	0.00	1.51	0.0	18.619
3.750	0.000	102.84	0.00	1.57	0.0	19.328
3.833	0.000	107.36	0.00	1.63	0.0	20.067
3.917	0.000	111.69	0.00	1.69	0.0	20.836

4.000	0.000	115.79	0.00	1.75	0.0	21.633
4.083	0.000	119.95	0.00	1.82	0.0	22.459
4.167	0.000	124.28	0.00	1.89	0.0	23.315
4.250	0.000	129.48	0.00	1.96	0.0	24.207
4.333	0.000	135.81	0.00	2.03	0.0	25.142
4.417	0.000	143.87	0.00	2.11	0.0	26.132
4.500	0.000	153.59	0.00	2.19	0.0	27.190
4.583	0.000	163.74	0.00	2.28	0.0	28.318
4.667	0.000	173.90	0.00	2.37	0.0	29.515
4.750	0.000	185.36	0.00	2.47	0.0	30.791
4.833	0.000	197.82	0.00	2.58	0.0	32.154
4.917	0.000	209.99	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.600
5.000	0.000	221.56	0.00	2.81	6.2	35.083
5.083	0.000	236.41	0.00	2.93	18.9	36.581
5.167	0.000	261.50	0.00	3.05	35.7	38.136
5.250	0.000	301.11	0.00	3.17	62.9	39.777
5.333	0.000	349.79	0.00	3.30	97.6	41.514
5.417	0.000	401.66	0.00	3.44	134.3	43.355
5.500	0.000	459.53	0.00	3.59	173.4	45.326
5.583	0.000	506.12	0.00	3.75	214.3	47.336
5.667	0.000	490.94	0.00	3.87	251.8	48.983
5.750	0.000	400.28	0.00	3.94	277.4	49.829
5.833	0.000	299.04	0.00	3.94	286.9	49.912
5.917	0.000	221.06	0.00	3.91	283.4	49.483
6.000	0.000	171.82	0.00	3.86	271.9	48.794
6.083	0.000	137.38	0.00	3.80	256.4	47.974
6.167	0.000	111.03	0.00	3.73	239.0	47.093
6.250	0.000	89.69	0.00	3.66	220.7	46.191
6.333	0.000	73.42	0.00	3.59	202.3	45.303
6.417	0.000	60.90	0.00	3.53	184.4	44.452
6.500	0.000	51.28	0.00	3.47	167.5	43.652
6.583	0.000	43.55	0.00	3.41	151.6	42.908
6.667	0.000	37.19	0.00	3.36	136.9	42.221
6.750	0.000	31.59	0.00	3.31	123.4	41.588
6.833	0.000	27.21	0.00	3.27	111.0	41.011
6.917	0.000	23.88	0.00	3.23	99.7	40.489
7.000	0.000	20.89	0.00	3.19	89.5	40.016
7.083	0.000	18.10	0.00	3.16	80.3	39.588
7.167	0.000	15.10	0.00	3.13	71.9	39.198
7.250	0.000	12.64	0.00	3.10	64.2	38.842
7.333	0.000	10.23	0.00	3.08	57.2	38.519
7.417	0.000	8.29	0.00	3.05	50.9	38.225
7.500	0.000	6.52	0.00	3.03	45.2	37.959
7.583	0.000	5.66	0.00	3.01	40.0	37.723
7.667	0.000	5.16	0.00	3.00	35.5	37.514
7.750	0.000	4.75	0.00	2.98	32.6	37.322
7.833	0.000	4.37	0.00	2.97	31.0	37.138
7.917	0.000	4.00	0.00	2.96	29.5	36.963
8.000	0.000	3.56	0.00	2.94	28.0	36.795
8.083	0.000	3.06	0.00	2.93	26.5	36.633
8.167	0.000	2.50	0.00	2.92	25.2	36.477
8.250	0.000	1.88	0.00	2.91	23.8	36.326
8.333	0.000	1.15	0.00	2.90	22.5	36.179
8.417	0.000	0.36	0.00	2.88	21.3	36.035
8.500	0.000	0.21	0.00	2.87	20.0	35.898
8.583	0.000	0.13	0.00	2.86	18.9	35.769
8.667	0.000	0.08	0.00	2.85	17.8	35.647
8.750	0.000	0.04	0.00	2.85	16.8	35.532
8.833	0.000	0.02	0.00	2.84	15.8	35.423
8.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.83	14.9	35.321
9.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.82	14.0	35.224
9.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.81	13.2	35.133
9.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.81	12.4	35.047
9.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.80	11.7	34.967

9.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.80	11.0	34.891
9.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.79	10.4	34.819
9.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.78	9.8	34.752
9.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.78	9.2	34.688
9.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.78	8.7	34.628
9.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.77	8.2	34.572
9.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.77	7.7	34.519
9.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	7.3	34.469
10.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	6.8	34.421
10.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.76	6.4	34.377
10.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	6.1	34.335
10.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	5.7	34.296
10.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.75	5.4	34.259
10.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	5.1	34.224
10.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.8	34.191
10.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.5	34.160
10.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.74	4.2	34.131
10.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	4.0	34.103
10.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.8	34.077
10.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.5	34.053
11.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.3	34.030
11.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.1	34.008
11.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.73	3.0	33.988
11.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.8	33.968
11.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.6	33.950
11.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.5	33.933
11.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.3	33.917
11.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.2	33.902
11.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.1	33.888
11.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.0	33.874
11.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.72	1.8	33.862
11.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.7	33.850
12.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.6	33.838
12.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.5	33.828
12.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.4	33.818
12.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.4	33.809
12.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.3	33.800
12.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.2	33.791
12.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.1	33.784
12.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.1	33.776
12.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.0	33.769
12.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.0	33.763
12.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.9	33.756
12.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.8	33.751
13.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.8	33.745
13.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.7	33.740
13.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.7	33.735
13.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.7	33.731
13.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.6	33.726
13.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.6	33.722
13.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.6	33.718
13.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.715
13.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.711
13.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.5	33.708
13.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.705
13.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.702
14.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.700
14.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.4	33.697
14.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.695
14.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.692
14.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.690
14.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.688
14.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.687
14.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.3	33.685

14.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.683
14.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.682
14.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.680
14.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.679
15.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.677
15.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.676
15.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.675
15.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.2	33.674
15.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.673
15.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.672
15.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.671
15.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.670
15.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.669
15.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.669
15.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.668
15.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.667
16.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.667
16.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.666
16.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.665
16.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.665
16.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.664
16.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.664
16.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.663
16.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.663
16.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.663
16.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.662
16.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.1	33.662
16.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.662
17.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
17.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
17.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.661
17.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
17.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
17.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
17.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.660
17.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
17.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
17.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
17.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
17.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.659
18.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
18.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
18.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
18.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.658
18.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
18.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
18.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
18.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
18.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.657
18.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
18.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
18.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
19.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.656
19.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
19.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
19.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
19.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.655
19.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
19.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
19.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
19.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
19.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.654
19.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
19.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653

20.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
20.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.653
20.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
20.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
20.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
20.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.652
20.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
20.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
20.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
20.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
20.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.651
20.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
21.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
21.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
21.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.650
21.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
21.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
21.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
21.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.649
21.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
21.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
21.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
21.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
21.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.648
22.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
22.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
22.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
22.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.647
22.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
22.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
22.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
22.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
22.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.646
22.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
22.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
22.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
23.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.645
23.083	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
23.167	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
23.250	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
23.333	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.644
23.417	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
23.500	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
23.583	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
23.667	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
23.750	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.643
23.833	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642
23.917	0.000	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.0	33.642

PROCESS SUMMARY OF STORAGE:

INFLOW VOLUME = 68.980 AF
 BASIN STORAGE = 31.501 AF (WITH 0.000 AF INITIALLY FILLED)
 OUTFLOW VOLUME = 37.471 AF
 LOSS VOLUME = 0.000 AF

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F L O O D R O U T I N G A N A L Y S I S

ACCORDING TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTORL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
 (c) Copyright 1989-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* TRAVERTINE DEVELOPMENT *
* BASIN ROUTING - 100 YEAR STORM 24 HOUR A + B *
* 09-23-2021 6 - 42IN RISERS *

FILE NAME: TR-BAS24.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:32 09/23/2021

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<
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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #1)

WATERSHED AREA = 220.300 ACRES
BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
*USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.204 HOURS
CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.350
LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.525
MINIMUM SOIL-LOSS RATE(INCH/HOUR) = 0.175
USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 4.61 INCHES
RCFC&WCD 24-Hour Storm (15-Minute period) SELECTED
*USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 15.000 MINUTES
UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 122.549

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	25.807	229.184
2	74.528	432.690
3	87.625	116.310
4	93.498	52.159
5	96.831	29.598
6	98.452	14.398
7	99.291	7.448
8	99.716	3.778
9	99.929	1.889

10

100.000

0.630

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL - LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
2	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
3	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
4	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
5	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
6	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
7	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
8	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
9	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
10	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
11	0.0231	0.0121	0.0109
12	0.0231	0.0121	0.0109
13	0.0231	0.0121	0.0109
14	0.0231	0.0121	0.0109
15	0.0231	0.0121	0.0109
16	0.0277	0.0145	0.0131
17	0.0277	0.0145	0.0131
18	0.0323	0.0169	0.0153
19	0.0323	0.0169	0.0153
20	0.0369	0.0194	0.0175
21	0.0277	0.0145	0.0131
22	0.0323	0.0169	0.0153
23	0.0369	0.0194	0.0175
24	0.0369	0.0194	0.0175
25	0.0415	0.0218	0.0197
26	0.0415	0.0218	0.0197
27	0.0461	0.0242	0.0219
28	0.0461	0.0242	0.0219
29	0.0461	0.0242	0.0219
30	0.0507	0.0266	0.0241
31	0.0553	0.0290	0.0263
32	0.0599	0.0315	0.0285
33	0.0692	0.0363	0.0328
34	0.0692	0.0363	0.0328
35	0.0738	0.0387	0.0350
36	0.0784	0.0411	0.0372
37	0.0876	0.0460	0.0416
38	0.0922	0.0484	0.0438
39	0.0968	0.0508	0.0460
40	0.1014	0.0532	0.0482
41	0.0692	0.0363	0.0328
42	0.0692	0.0363	0.0328
43	0.0922	0.0484	0.0438
44	0.0922	0.0484	0.0438
45	0.0876	0.0460	0.0416
46	0.0876	0.0460	0.0416
47	0.0784	0.0411	0.0372
48	0.0830	0.0436	0.0394
49	0.1153	0.0605	0.0547
50	0.1199	0.0629	0.0569
51	0.1291	0.0678	0.0613
52	0.1337	0.0702	0.0635
53	0.1567	0.0765	0.0803
54	0.1567	0.0753	0.0814
55	0.1060	0.0557	0.0504
56	0.1060	0.0557	0.0504
57	0.1245	0.0653	0.0591
58	0.1199	0.0629	0.0569

59	0.1199	0.0629	0.0569
60	0.1153	0.0605	0.0547
61	0.1106	0.0581	0.0526
62	0.1060	0.0557	0.0504
63	0.0876	0.0460	0.0416
64	0.0876	0.0460	0.0416
65	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
66	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
67	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
68	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
69	0.0231	0.0121	0.0109
70	0.0231	0.0121	0.0109
71	0.0231	0.0121	0.0109
72	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
73	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
74	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
75	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
76	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
77	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
78	0.0184	0.0097	0.0088
79	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
80	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
81	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
82	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
83	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
84	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
85	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
86	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
87	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
88	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
89	0.0138	0.0073	0.0066
90	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
91	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
92	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
93	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
94	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
95	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044
96	0.0092	0.0048	0.0044

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 4.61

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 2.41

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.20

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	44.1975
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	40.4136

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2 4 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	17.5	35.0	52.5	70.0
0.083	0.0069	1.00	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0138	1.00	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0207	1.00	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0442	3.40	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.0676	3.40	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.0910	3.40	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.1245	4.86	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.1579	4.86	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.1914	4.86	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.2316	5.84	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.2718	5.84	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.3121	5.84	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.3571	6.53	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.4020	6.53	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.4470	6.53	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	0.4881	5.97	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	0.5292	5.97	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	0.5703	5.97	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	0.6109	5.89	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	0.6514	5.89	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	0.6920	5.89	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	0.7359	6.38	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	0.7798	6.38	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	0.8237	6.38	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	0.8741	7.31	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	0.9244	7.31	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	0.9747	7.31	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	1.0267	7.55	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	1.0787	7.55	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	1.1308	7.55	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	1.1870	8.16	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	1.2432	8.16	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	1.2994	8.16	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	1.3626	9.17	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	1.4257	9.17	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.000	1.4889	9.17	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	1.5540	9.45	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	1.6191	9.45	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	1.6842	9.45	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	1.7502	9.58	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	1.8162	9.58	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.500	1.8822	9.58	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	1.9487	9.66	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.667	2.0152	9.66	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.750	2.0817	9.66	. V Q	.	.	.	.
3.833	2.1519	10.19	. V Q	.	.	.	.
3.917	2.2221	10.19	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.000	2.2923	10.19	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.083	2.3692	11.16	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.167	2.4460	11.16	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.250	2.5229	11.16	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.333	2.6050	11.92	. V Q	.	.	.	.

4.417	2.6871	11.92	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.500	2.7693	11.92	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.583	2.8587	12.99	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.667	2.9482	12.99	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.750	3.0376	12.99	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.833	3.1328	13.81	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.917	3.2279	13.81	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.000	3.3230	13.81	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.083	3.4188	13.90	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.167	3.5145	13.90	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.250	3.6102	13.90	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.333	3.6987	12.84	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.417	3.7872	12.84	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.500	3.8756	12.84	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.583	3.9716	13.94	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.667	4.0676	13.94	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.750	4.1636	13.94	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.833	4.2669	15.00	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.917	4.3702	15.00	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.000	4.4735	15.00	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.083	4.5822	15.78	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.167	4.6908	15.78	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.250	4.7995	15.78	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.333	4.9157	16.86	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.417	5.0318	16.86	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.500	5.1479	16.86	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.583	5.2698	17.69	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.667	5.3917	17.69	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.750	5.5135	17.69	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.833	5.6429	18.79	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.917	5.7723	18.79	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.000	5.9017	18.79	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.083	6.0335	19.13	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.167	6.1652	19.13	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.250	6.2970	19.13	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.333	6.4332	19.79	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.417	6.5695	19.79	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.500	6.7057	19.79	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.583	6.8526	21.32	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.667	6.9994	21.32	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.750	7.1463	21.32	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.833	7.3051	23.07	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.917	7.4640	23.07	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.000	7.6228	23.07	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.083	7.7978	25.41	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.167	7.9728	25.41	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.250	8.1478	25.41	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.333	8.3389	27.75	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.417	8.5299	27.75	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.500	8.7210	27.75	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.583	8.9206	28.97	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.667	9.1201	28.97	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
8.750	9.3196	28.97	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
8.833	9.5315	30.76	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
8.917	9.7433	30.76	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
9.000	9.9552	30.76	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
9.083	10.1835	33.15	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
9.167	10.4119	33.15	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
9.250	10.6402	33.15	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
9.333	10.8882	36.01	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
9.417	11.1363	36.01	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
9.500	11.3843	36.01	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
9.583	11.6473	38.20	.	.V	.Q	.	.	.	.
9.667	11.9104	38.20	.	.V	.Q	.	.	.	.

9.750	12.1735	38.20	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
9.833	12.4506	40.25	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
9.917	12.7278	40.25	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
10.000	13.0050	40.25	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
10.083	13.2684	38.24	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
10.167	13.5317	38.24	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
10.250	13.7950	38.24	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
10.333	14.0163	32.13	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
10.417	14.2376	32.13	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
10.500	14.4589	32.13	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
10.583	14.6869	33.11	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
10.667	14.9150	33.11	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
10.750	15.1430	33.11	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
10.833	15.3991	37.18	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
10.917	15.6552	37.18	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
11.000	15.9113	37.18	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
11.083	16.1700	37.57	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
11.167	16.4287	37.57	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
11.250	16.6875	37.57	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
11.333	16.9423	37.00	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
11.417	17.1971	37.00	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
11.500	17.4520	37.00	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
11.583	17.6997	35.97	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
11.667	17.9474	35.97	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
11.750	18.1951	35.97	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
11.833	18.4331	34.57	.	.	VQ.	.	.	.	
11.917	18.6712	34.57	.	.	VQ.	.	.	.	
12.000	18.9093	34.57	.	.	VQ.	.	.	.	
12.083	19.1744	38.51	.	.	V	.Q	.	.	
12.167	19.4396	38.51	.	.	V.	Q	.	.	
12.250	19.7048	38.51	.	.	V.	Q	.	.	
12.333	20.0193	45.67	.	.	V.	Q	.	.	
12.417	20.3338	45.67	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
12.500	20.6483	45.67	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
12.583	20.9885	49.39	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
12.667	21.3286	49.39	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
12.750	21.6688	49.39	.	.	V	Q	.	.	
12.833	22.0327	52.84	.	.	.V	Q	.	.	
12.917	22.3966	52.84	.	.	.V	Q	.	.	
13.000	22.7605	52.84	.	.	.V	Q	.	.	
13.083	23.1648	58.70	.	.	.V	.	Q	.	
13.167	23.5691	58.70	.	.	.V	.	Q	.	
13.250	23.9733	58.70	.	.	.V	.	Q	.	
13.333	24.4346	66.98	.	.	.V	.	.	Q	.
13.417	24.8959	66.98	.	.	.V	.	.	Q	.
13.500	25.3572	66.98	.	.	.V	.	.	Q	.
13.583	25.7890	62.70	.	.	.V	.	Q	.	.
13.667	26.2209	62.70	.	.	.V	.	Q	.	.
13.750	26.6527	62.70	.	.	.V	.	Q	.	.
13.833	27.0004	50.48	.	.	.V	Q	.	.	.
13.917	27.3480	50.48	.	.	.VQ
14.000	27.6957	50.48	.	.	.VQ
14.083	28.0368	49.54	.	.	.VQ
14.167	28.3780	49.54	.	.	.Q
14.250	28.7192	49.54	.	.	.Q
14.333	29.0740	51.53	.	.	.VQ.
14.417	29.4289	51.53	.	.	.Q.
14.500	29.7838	51.53	.	.	.Q.
14.583	30.1339	50.84	.	.	.Q.
14.667	30.4840	50.84	.	.	.QV
14.750	30.8341	50.84	.	.	.QV
14.833	31.1797	50.17	.	.	.Q	V	.	.	.
14.917	31.5252	50.17	.	.	.Q	V	.	.	.
15.000	31.8707	50.17	.	.	.Q	V	.	.	.

15.083	32.2059	48.67	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.167	32.5411	48.67	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.250	32.8764	48.67	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.333	33.1995	46.93	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.417	33.5227	46.93	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.500	33.8459	46.93	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.583	34.1460	43.58	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.667	34.4461	43.58	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.750	34.7462	43.58	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.833	35.0172	39.35	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.917	35.2883	39.35	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
16.000	35.5593	39.35	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
16.083	35.7700	30.60	.	.	Q	.	.V	.
16.167	35.9808	30.60	.	.	Q	.	.V	.
16.250	36.1915	30.60	.	.	Q	.	.V	.
16.333	36.3005	15.82	.	Q.	.	.	.V	.
16.417	36.4095	15.82	.	Q.	.	.	.V	.
16.500	36.5184	15.82	.	Q.	.	.	.V	.
16.583	36.5954	11.18	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
16.667	36.6725	11.18	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
16.750	36.7495	11.18	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
16.833	36.8071	8.37	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
16.917	36.8647	8.37	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.000	36.9224	8.37	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.083	36.9779	8.06	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.167	37.0334	8.06	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.250	37.0890	8.06	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.333	37.1533	9.33	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.417	37.2175	9.33	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.500	37.2818	9.33	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.583	37.3474	9.52	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.667	37.4129	9.52	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.750	37.4784	9.52	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.833	37.5410	9.08	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
17.917	37.6035	9.08	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.000	37.6661	9.08	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.083	37.7225	8.19	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.167	37.7788	8.19	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.250	37.8352	8.19	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.333	37.8901	7.96	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.417	37.9449	7.96	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.500	37.9998	7.96	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.583	38.0506	7.38	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.667	38.1014	7.38	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.750	38.1522	7.38	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.833	38.1927	5.88	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
18.917	38.2331	5.88	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.000	38.2736	5.88	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.083	38.3091	5.15	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.167	38.3446	5.15	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.250	38.3801	5.15	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.333	38.4230	6.22	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.417	38.4658	6.22	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.500	38.5087	6.22	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.583	38.5550	6.73	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.667	38.6014	6.73	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.750	38.6478	6.73	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.833	38.6860	5.55	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
19.917	38.7243	5.55	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
20.000	38.7625	5.55	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
20.083	38.7969	4.98	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
20.167	38.8312	4.98	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
20.250	38.8655	4.98	.	Q	.	.	.V	.
20.333	38.9043	5.63	.	Q	.	.	.V	.

20.417	38.9431	5.63	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.500	38.9819	5.63	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.583	39.0214	5.74	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.667	39.0610	5.74	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.750	39.1006	5.74	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.833	39.1369	5.28	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.917	39.1733	5.28	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.000	39.2096	5.28	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.083	39.2431	4.86	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.167	39.2766	4.86	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.250	39.3101	4.86	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.333	39.3450	5.07	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.417	39.3799	5.07	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.500	39.4148	5.07	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.583	39.4476	4.77	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.667	39.4804	4.77	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.750	39.5132	4.77	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.833	39.5477	5.01	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.917	39.5822	5.01	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.000	39.6167	5.01	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.083	39.6493	4.74	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.167	39.6820	4.74	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.250	39.7146	4.74	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.333	39.7490	5.00	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.417	39.7834	5.00	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.500	39.8179	5.00	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.583	39.8470	4.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.667	39.8761	4.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.750	39.9053	4.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.833	39.9331	4.04	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.917	39.9610	4.04	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.000	39.9888	4.04	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.083	40.0162	3.97	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.166	40.0436	3.97	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.250	40.0710	3.97	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.333	40.0980	3.93	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.416	40.1251	3.93	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.500	40.1522	3.93	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.583	40.1791	3.91	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.666	40.2060	3.91	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.750	40.2329	3.91	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.833	40.2598	3.90	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.916	40.2866	3.90	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.000	40.3135	3.90	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.083	40.3334	2.89	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.166	40.3533	2.89	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.250	40.3732	2.89	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.333	40.3800	0.99	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.416	40.3869	0.99	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.500	40.3937	0.99	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.583	40.3970	0.48	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.666	40.4003	0.48	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.750	40.4036	0.48	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.833	40.4054	0.25	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.916	40.4071	0.25	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.000	40.4089	0.25	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.083	40.4097	0.12	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.166	40.4106	0.12	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.250	40.4114	0.12	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.333	40.4118	0.06	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.416	40.4123	0.06	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.500	40.4127	0.06	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.583	40.4129	0.03	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.666	40.4131	0.03	.	Q	.	.	.	V.

25.750	40.4132	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.833	40.4133	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.916	40.4134	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.000	40.4135	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.083	40.4135	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.166	40.4135	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.250	40.4135	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	1575.0
10%	1020.0
20%	690.0
30%	525.0
40%	480.0
50%	375.0
60%	225.0
70%	180.0
80%	45.0
90%	30.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>SUBAREA RUNOFF (UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS)<<<<

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(UNIT-HYDROGRAPH ADDED TO STREAM #2)

WATERSHED AREA = 295.700 ACRES
 BASEFLOW = 0.000 CFS/SQUARE-MILE
 *USER ENTERED "LAG" TIME = 0.322 HOURS
 CAUTION: LAG TIME IS LESS THAN 0.50 HOURS.
 THE 5-MINUTE PERIOD UH MODEL (USED IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM)
 MAY BE TOO LARGE FOR PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES.
 VALLEY S-GRAPH SELECTED
 UNIFORM MEAN SOIL-LOSS(INCH/HOUR) = 0.358
 LOW SOIL-LOSS RATE PERCENT(DECIMAL) = 0.545
 MINIMUM SOIL-LOSS RATE(INCH/HOUR) = 0.179
 USER-ENTERED RAINFALL = 4.61 INCHES
 RCFC&WCD 24-Hour Storm (15-Minute period) SELECTED
 *USER SPECIFIED PRECIPITATION DEPTH-AREA ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.0000

UNIT HYDROGRAPH TIME UNIT = 15.000 MINUTES
 UNIT INTERVAL PERCENTAGE OF LAG-TIME = 77.640

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UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

INTERVAL NUMBER	"S" GRAPH MEAN VALUES	UNIT HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES(CFS)
1	12.394	147.738
2	56.184	522.001

3	76.848	246.318
4	85.296	100.709
5	90.213	58.608
6	93.486	39.021
7	95.821	27.826
8	97.435	19.239
9	98.351	10.926
10	98.908	6.643
11	99.414	6.023
12	99.765	4.193
13	99.941	2.097
14	100.000	0.699

UNIT PERIOD (NUMBER)	UNIT RAINFALL (INCHES)	UNIT SOIL - LOSS (INCHES)	EFFECTIVE RAINFALL (INCHES)
1	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
2	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
3	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
4	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
5	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
6	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
7	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
8	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
9	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
10	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
11	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
12	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
13	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
14	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
15	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
16	0.0277	0.0151	0.0126
17	0.0277	0.0151	0.0126
18	0.0323	0.0176	0.0147
19	0.0323	0.0176	0.0147
20	0.0369	0.0201	0.0168
21	0.0277	0.0151	0.0126
22	0.0323	0.0176	0.0147
23	0.0369	0.0201	0.0168
24	0.0369	0.0201	0.0168
25	0.0415	0.0226	0.0189
26	0.0415	0.0226	0.0189
27	0.0461	0.0251	0.0210
28	0.0461	0.0251	0.0210
29	0.0461	0.0251	0.0210
30	0.0507	0.0276	0.0231
31	0.0553	0.0301	0.0252
32	0.0599	0.0327	0.0273
33	0.0692	0.0377	0.0315
34	0.0692	0.0377	0.0315
35	0.0738	0.0402	0.0336
36	0.0784	0.0427	0.0357
37	0.0876	0.0477	0.0399
38	0.0922	0.0502	0.0420
39	0.0968	0.0528	0.0440
40	0.1014	0.0553	0.0461
41	0.0692	0.0377	0.0315
42	0.0692	0.0377	0.0315
43	0.0922	0.0502	0.0420
44	0.0922	0.0502	0.0420
45	0.0876	0.0477	0.0399
46	0.0876	0.0477	0.0399
47	0.0784	0.0427	0.0357
48	0.0830	0.0452	0.0378
49	0.1153	0.0628	0.0524
50	0.1199	0.0653	0.0545
51	0.1291	0.0703	0.0587
52	0.1337	0.0729	0.0608
53	0.1567	0.0782	0.0785
54	0.1567	0.0771	0.0797
55	0.1060	0.0578	0.0482
56	0.1060	0.0578	0.0482
57	0.1245	0.0678	0.0566
58	0.1199	0.0653	0.0545

59	0.1199	0.0653	0.0545
60	0.1153	0.0628	0.0524
61	0.1106	0.0603	0.0503
62	0.1060	0.0578	0.0482
63	0.0876	0.0477	0.0399
64	0.0876	0.0477	0.0399
65	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
66	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
67	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
68	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
69	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
70	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
71	0.0231	0.0126	0.0105
72	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
73	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
74	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
75	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
76	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
77	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
78	0.0184	0.0100	0.0084
79	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
80	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
81	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
82	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
83	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
84	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
85	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
86	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
87	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
88	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
89	0.0138	0.0075	0.0063
90	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
91	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
92	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
93	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
94	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
95	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042
96	0.0092	0.0050	0.0042

TOTAL STORM RAINFALL(INCHES) = 4.61

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS(INCHES) = 2.50

TOTAL EFFECTIVE RAINFALL(INCHES) = 2.11

TOTAL SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	61.5276
TOTAL STORM RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) =	52.0437

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2 4 - H O U R S T O R M
R U N O F F H Y D R O G R A P H

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HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
(Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0
0.083	0.0043	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0085	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0128	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0343	3.12	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.0558	3.12	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.0773	3.12	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.1134	5.25	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.667	0.1495	5.25	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.1857	5.25	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.2304	6.50	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.2752	6.50	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.3199	6.50	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.3732	7.74	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.4265	7.74	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.4798	7.74	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	0.5311	7.45	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	0.5824	7.45	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	0.6337	7.45	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	0.6842	7.34	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	0.7348	7.34	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	0.7853	7.34	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	0.8384	7.70	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	0.8914	7.70	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	0.9445	7.70	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	1.0053	8.84	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	1.0662	8.84	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	1.1271	8.84	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	1.1918	9.39	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	1.2564	9.39	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	1.3210	9.39	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	1.3894	9.93	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	1.4578	9.93	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	1.5261	9.93	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	1.6030	11.16	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	1.6798	11.16	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.000	1.7567	11.16	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	1.8377	11.77	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	1.9187	11.77	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	1.9998	11.77	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	2.0827	12.04	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	2.1656	12.04	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.500	2.2485	12.04	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	2.3326	12.20	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.667	2.4166	12.20	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.750	2.5006	12.20	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.833	2.5875	12.61	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.917	2.6744	12.61	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.000	2.7612	12.61	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.083	2.8561	13.78	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.167	2.9510	13.78	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.250	3.0459	13.78	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.333	3.1468	14.65	. V Q	.	.	.	.

4.417	3.2477	14.65	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.500	3.3486	14.65	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.583	3.4588	15.99	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.667	3.5689	15.99	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.750	3.6791	15.99	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.833	3.7959	16.96	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
4.917	3.9127	16.96	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.000	4.0295	16.96	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.083	4.1517	17.74	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.167	4.2739	17.74	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.250	4.3961	17.74	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.333	4.5102	16.57	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.417	4.6243	16.57	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.500	4.7384	16.57	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.583	4.8574	17.28	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.667	4.9764	17.28	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.750	5.0954	17.28	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.833	5.2240	18.67	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
5.917	5.3526	18.67	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.000	5.4812	18.67	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.083	5.6162	19.60	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.167	5.7512	19.60	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.250	5.8862	19.60	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.333	6.0305	20.96	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.417	6.1749	20.96	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.500	6.3193	20.96	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.583	6.4704	21.94	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.667	6.6214	21.94	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.750	6.7725	21.94	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
6.833	6.9333	23.34	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
6.917	7.0941	23.34	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.000	7.2548	23.34	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.083	7.4206	24.06	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.167	7.5863	24.06	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.250	7.7520	24.06	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.333	7.9222	24.72	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.417	8.0924	24.72	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.500	8.2626	24.72	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
7.583	8.4439	26.32	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.667	8.6252	26.32	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.750	8.8065	26.32	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.833	9.0020	28.38	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
7.917	9.1974	28.38	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.000	9.3929	28.38	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.083	9.6058	30.92	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.167	9.8188	30.92	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.250	10.0317	30.92	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.333	10.2661	34.02	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.417	10.5004	34.02	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.500	10.7347	34.02	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.583	10.9814	35.83	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.667	11.2282	35.83	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.750	11.4749	35.83	.	V	.Q	.	.	.	.
8.833	11.7362	37.94	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
8.917	11.9975	37.94	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
9.000	12.2588	37.94	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
9.083	12.5385	40.61	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
9.167	12.8182	40.61	.	V.	Q	.	.	.	.
9.250	13.0979	40.61	.	V	Q	.	.	.	.
9.333	13.4019	44.14	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
9.417	13.7059	44.14	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
9.500	14.0099	44.14	.	V	Q.	.	.	.	.
9.583	14.3343	47.11	.	.V	Q	.	.	.	.
9.667	14.6587	47.11	.	.V	Q	.	.	.	.

9.750	14.9832	47.11	.	.V	Q	.	.
9.833	15.3261	49.79	.	.V	.Q	.	.
9.917	15.6690	49.79	.	.V	.Q	.	.
10.000	16.0119	49.79	.	.V	.Q	.	.
10.083	16.3556	49.91	.	.V	.Q	.	.
10.167	16.6993	49.91	.	.V	.Q	.	.
10.250	17.0431	49.91	.	.V	.Q	.	.
10.333	17.3420	43.41	.	.V	Q.	.	.
10.417	17.6410	43.41	.	.V	Q.	.	.
10.500	17.9400	43.41	.	.V	Q.	.	.
10.583	18.2291	41.98	.	.V	Q.	.	.
10.667	18.5183	41.98	.	.V	Q.	.	.
10.750	18.8074	41.98	.	.V	Q.	.	.
10.833	19.1268	46.38	.	.V	Q	.	.
10.917	19.4462	46.38	.	.V	Q	.	.
11.000	19.7657	46.38	.	.V	Q	.	.
11.083	20.0966	48.06	.	.V	.Q	.	.
11.167	20.4276	48.06	.	.V	.Q	.	.
11.250	20.7586	48.06	.	.V	.Q	.	.
11.333	21.0865	47.62	.	.V	.Q	.	.
11.417	21.4145	47.62	.	.V	.Q	.	.
11.500	21.7425	47.62	.	.V	.Q	.	.
11.583	22.0648	46.80	.	.V	Q	.	.
11.667	22.3871	46.80	.	.V	Q	.	.
11.750	22.7095	46.80	.	.V	Q	.	.
11.833	23.0188	44.91	.	.V	Q.	.	.
11.917	23.3281	44.91	.	.V	Q.	.	.
12.000	23.6374	44.91	.	.VQ.	.	.	.
12.083	23.9625	47.20	.	.V	Q	.	.
12.167	24.2876	47.20	.	.V	Q	.	.
12.250	24.6126	47.20	.	.V	Q	.	.
12.333	24.9936	55.32	.	.V.	Q	.	.
12.417	25.3746	55.32	.	.V.	Q	.	.
12.500	25.7555	55.32	.	.V.	Q	.	.
12.583	26.1729	60.60	.	.V	Q	.	.
12.667	26.5902	60.60	.	.V	Q	.	.
12.750	27.0075	60.60	.	.V	Q	.	.
12.833	27.4554	65.02	.	.V	Q.	.	.
12.917	27.9032	65.02	.	.V	Q.	.	.
13.000	28.3510	65.02	.	.V	Q.	.	.
13.083	28.8387	70.81	.	.V	.Q	.	.
13.167	29.3264	70.81	.	.V	.Q	.	.
13.250	29.8141	70.81	.	.V	.Q	.	.
13.333	30.3778	81.85	.	.V	.	Q	.
13.417	30.9415	81.85	.	.V	.	Q	.
13.500	31.5051	81.85	.	.V	.	Q	.
13.583	32.0776	83.12	.	.V	.	Q	.
13.667	32.6501	83.12	.	.V	.	Q	.
13.750	33.2226	83.12	.	.V	.	Q	.
13.833	33.7006	69.40	.	.V	Q	.	.
13.917	34.1785	69.40	.	.V	Q	.	.
14.000	34.6565	69.40	.	.V	Q	.	.
14.083	35.1003	64.44	.	.V	Q.	.	.
14.167	35.5441	64.44	.	.VQ.	.	.	.
14.250	35.9878	64.44	.	.VQ.	.	.	.
14.333	36.4448	66.35	.	.VQ.	.	.	.
14.417	36.9018	66.35	.	.VQ.	.	.	.
14.500	37.3587	66.35	.	.VQ.	.	.	.
14.583	37.8147	66.21	.	.Q.	.	.	.
14.667	38.2707	66.21	.	.Q.	.	.	.
14.750	38.7266	66.21	.	.Q.	.	.	.
14.833	39.1777	65.50	.	.QV	.	.	.
14.917	39.6288	65.50	.	.QV	.	.	.
15.000	40.0799	65.50	.	.QV	.	.	.

15.083	40.5192	63.79	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.167	40.9586	63.79	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.250	41.3979	63.79	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.333	41.8225	61.65	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.417	42.2470	61.65	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.500	42.6716	61.65	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.583	43.0747	58.53	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.667	43.4778	58.53	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.750	43.8808	58.53	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.833	44.2478	53.28	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
15.917	44.6147	53.28	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
16.000	44.9816	53.28	.	.	.	Q	.V	.
16.083	45.2988	46.05	.	.	Q	.	V	.
16.167	45.6160	46.05	.	.	Q	.	V	.
16.250	45.9331	46.05	.	.	Q	.	V	.
16.333	46.1290	28.44	.	. Q	.	.	V	.
16.417	46.3248	28.44	.	. Q	.	.	V	.
16.500	46.5207	28.44	.	. Q	.	.	V	.
16.583	46.6562	19.68	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
16.667	46.7917	19.68	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
16.750	46.9272	19.68	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
16.833	47.0302	14.96	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
16.917	47.1333	14.96	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.000	47.2364	14.96	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.083	47.3254	12.92	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.167	47.4143	12.92	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.250	47.5033	12.92	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.333	47.5960	13.46	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.417	47.6888	13.46	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.500	47.7815	13.46	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.583	47.8736	13.37	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.667	47.9656	13.37	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.750	48.0577	13.37	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.833	48.1452	12.71	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
17.917	48.2328	12.71	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.000	48.3204	12.71	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.083	48.3988	11.40	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.167	48.4773	11.40	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.250	48.5558	11.40	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.333	48.6299	10.75	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.417	48.7039	10.75	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.500	48.7780	10.75	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.583	48.8477	10.12	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.667	48.9174	10.12	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.750	48.9870	10.12	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.833	49.0457	8.52	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
18.917	49.1044	8.52	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.000	49.1630	8.52	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.083	49.2119	7.10	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.167	49.2609	7.10	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.250	49.3098	7.10	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.333	49.3629	7.72	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.417	49.4161	7.72	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.500	49.4692	7.72	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.583	49.5289	8.67	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.667	49.5886	8.67	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.750	49.6483	8.67	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.833	49.7018	7.78	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
19.917	49.7554	7.78	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
20.000	49.8090	7.78	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
20.083	49.8549	6.66	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
20.167	49.9008	6.66	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
20.250	49.9467	6.66	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
20.333	49.9957	7.13	.	Q .	.	.	V	.

20.417	50.0448	7.13	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.500	50.0939	7.13	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.583	50.1447	7.38	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.667	50.1956	7.38	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.750	50.2464	7.38	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.833	50.2955	7.13	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
20.917	50.3446	7.13	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.000	50.3937	7.13	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.083	50.4376	6.37	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.167	50.4814	6.37	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.250	50.5253	6.37	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.333	50.5709	6.63	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.417	50.6166	6.63	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.500	50.6623	6.63	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.583	50.7047	6.16	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.667	50.7472	6.16	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.750	50.7896	6.16	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.833	50.8346	6.54	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
21.917	50.8796	6.54	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.000	50.9246	6.54	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.083	50.9667	6.11	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.167	51.0088	6.11	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.250	51.0508	6.11	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.333	51.0955	6.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.417	51.1401	6.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.500	51.1848	6.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.583	51.2244	5.76	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.667	51.2641	5.76	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.750	51.3037	5.76	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.833	51.3407	5.37	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
22.917	51.3777	5.37	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.000	51.4147	5.37	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.083	51.4507	5.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.166	51.4867	5.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.250	51.5228	5.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.333	51.5583	5.15	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.416	51.5937	5.15	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.500	51.6292	5.15	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.583	51.6643	5.10	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.666	51.6995	5.10	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.750	51.7346	5.10	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.833	51.7695	5.07	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
23.916	51.8044	5.07	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.000	51.8392	5.07	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.083	51.8697	4.42	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.166	51.9001	4.42	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.250	51.9306	4.42	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.333	51.9458	2.22	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.416	51.9611	2.22	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.500	51.9764	2.22	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.583	51.9844	1.17	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.666	51.9925	1.17	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.750	52.0006	1.17	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.833	52.0058	0.75	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
24.916	52.0109	0.75	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.000	52.0160	0.75	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.083	52.0194	0.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.166	52.0228	0.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.250	52.0262	0.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.333	52.0285	0.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.416	52.0308	0.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.500	52.0330	0.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.583	52.0344	0.21	.	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.666	52.0359	0.21	.	Q	.	.	.	V.

25.750	52.0373	0.21	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.833	52.0382	0.13	Q	.	.	.	V.
25.916	52.0391	0.13	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.000	52.0400	0.13	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.083	52.0405	0.08	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.166	52.0411	0.08	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.250	52.0417	0.08	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.333	52.0421	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.416	52.0424	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.500	52.0428	0.05	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.583	52.0430	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.666	52.0432	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.750	52.0434	0.03	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.833	52.0435	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
26.916	52.0436	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
27.000	52.0437	0.01	Q	.	.	.	V.
27.083	52.0437	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V
27.166	52.0437	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V
27.250	52.0437	0.00	Q	.	.	.	V

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
0%	1635.0
10%	1035.0
20%	705.0
30%	540.0
40%	480.0
50%	420.0
60%	240.0
70%	195.0
80%	60.0
90%	30.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 7

>>>>STREAM NUMBER 1 ADDED TO STREAM NUMBER 2<<<<<

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>VIEW STREAM NUMBER 2 HYDROGRAPH<<<<<

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STREAM HYDROGRAPH IN FIVE-MINUTE UNIT INTERVALS(CFS)
 (Note: Time indicated is at END of Each Unit Intervals)

TIME(HRS)	VOLUME(AF)	Q(CFS)	0.	50.0	100.0	150.0	200.0
0.083	0.0112	1.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.167	0.0224	1.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.250	0.0335	1.62	Q	.	.	.	.
0.333	0.0784	6.52	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.417	0.1234	6.52	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.500	0.1683	6.52	VQ	.	.	.	.
0.583	0.2378	10.11	V Q	.	.	.	.

0.667	0.3074	10.11	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.750	0.3770	10.11	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.833	0.4620	12.34	V Q	.	.	.	.
0.917	0.5470	12.34	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.000	0.6320	12.34	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.083	0.7303	14.27	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.167	0.8285	14.27	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.250	0.9268	14.27	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.333	1.0192	13.41	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.417	1.1116	13.41	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.500	1.2040	13.41	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.583	1.2951	13.23	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.667	1.3862	13.23	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.750	1.4774	13.23	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.833	1.5743	14.08	V Q	.	.	.	.
1.917	1.6713	14.08	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.000	1.7682	14.08	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.083	1.8794	16.15	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.167	1.9906	16.15	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.250	2.1018	16.15	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.333	2.2185	16.94	V Q	.	.	.	.
2.417	2.3351	16.94	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.500	2.4518	16.94	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.583	2.5764	18.09	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.667	2.7010	18.09	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.750	2.8256	18.09	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.833	2.9656	20.33	.V Q	.	.	.	.
2.917	3.1056	20.33	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.000	3.2456	20.33	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.083	3.3917	21.22	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.167	3.5378	21.22	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.250	3.6840	21.22	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.333	3.8329	21.62	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.417	3.9818	21.62	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.500	4.1308	21.62	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.583	4.2813	21.86	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.667	4.4318	21.86	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.750	4.5824	21.86	.V Q	.	.	.	.
3.833	4.7394	22.81	. V Q	.	.	.	.
3.917	4.8965	22.81	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.000	5.0536	22.81	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.083	5.2253	24.94	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.167	5.3970	24.94	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.250	5.5688	24.94	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.333	5.7518	26.58	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.417	5.9349	26.58	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.500	6.1179	26.58	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.583	6.3175	28.98	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.667	6.5171	28.98	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.750	6.7167	28.98	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.833	6.9286	30.77	. V Q	.	.	.	.
4.917	7.1406	30.77	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.000	7.3525	30.77	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.083	7.5704	31.64	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.167	7.7884	31.64	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.250	8.0063	31.64	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.333	8.2089	29.41	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.417	8.4114	29.41	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.500	8.6140	29.41	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.583	8.8290	31.22	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.667	9.0440	31.22	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.750	9.2590	31.22	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.833	9.4909	33.67	. V Q	.	.	.	.
5.917	9.7228	33.67	. V Q	.	.	.	.

6.000	9.9547	33.67	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.083	10.1984	35.38	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.167	10.4420	35.38	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.250	10.6857	35.38	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.333	10.9462	37.82	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.417	11.2067	37.82	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.500	11.4672	37.82	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.583	11.7401	39.63	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.667	12.0131	39.63	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.750	12.2860	39.63	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.833	12.5762	42.13	.	V Q	.	.	.
6.917	12.8664	42.13	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.000	13.1566	42.13	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.083	13.4540	43.19	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.167	13.7515	43.19	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.250	14.0489	43.19	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.333	14.3554	44.50	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.417	14.6619	44.50	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.500	14.9684	44.50	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.583	15.2965	47.65	.	V Q.	.	.	.
7.667	15.6246	47.65	.	V Q.	.	.	.
7.750	15.9528	47.65	.	V Q.	.	.	.
7.833	16.3071	51.45	.	V Q	.	.	.
7.917	16.6614	51.45	.	V Q	.	.	.
8.000	17.0157	51.45	.	V Q	.	.	.
8.083	17.4037	56.33	.	V .Q	.	.	.
8.167	17.7916	56.33	.	V .Q	.	.	.
8.250	18.1795	56.33	.	V .Q	.	.	.
8.333	18.6049	61.77	.	V . Q	.	.	.
8.417	19.0303	61.77	.	V . Q	.	.	.
8.500	19.4557	61.77	.	V . Q	.	.	.
8.583	19.9020	64.80	.	V . Q	.	.	.
8.667	20.3483	64.80	.	V . Q	.	.	.
8.750	20.7945	64.80	.	V . Q	.	.	.
8.833	21.2677	68.70	.	V. Q	.	.	.
8.917	21.7408	68.70	.	V. Q	.	.	.
9.000	22.2140	68.70	.	V. Q	.	.	.
9.083	22.7220	73.77	.	V. Q	.	.	.
9.167	23.2301	73.77	.	V Q	.	.	.
9.250	23.7381	73.77	.	V Q	.	.	.
9.333	24.2901	80.15	.	V Q	.	.	.
9.417	24.8421	80.15	.	V Q	.	.	.
9.500	25.3941	80.15	.	V Q	.	.	.
9.583	25.9816	85.30	.	.V Q	.	.	.
9.667	26.5691	85.30	.	.V Q	.	.	.
9.750	27.1566	85.30	.	.V Q	.	.	.
9.833	27.7767	90.04	.	. V Q	.	.	.
9.917	28.3968	90.04	.	. V Q	.	.	.
10.000	29.0169	90.04	.	. V Q	.	.	.
10.083	29.6240	88.15	.	. V Q	.	.	.
10.167	30.2310	88.15	.	. V Q	.	.	.
10.250	30.8381	88.15	.	. V Q	.	.	.
10.333	31.3584	75.54	.	. V Q	.	.	.
10.417	31.8786	75.54	.	. V Q	.	.	.
10.500	32.3989	75.54	.	. VQ	.	.	.
10.583	32.9160	75.09	.	. VQ	.	.	.
10.667	33.4332	75.09	.	. VQ	.	.	.
10.750	33.9504	75.09	.	. VQ	.	.	.
10.833	34.5259	83.57	.	. V Q	.	.	.
10.917	35.1014	83.57	.	. VQ	.	.	.
11.000	35.6769	83.57	.	. VQ	.	.	.
11.083	36.2666	85.62	.	. V Q	.	.	.
11.167	36.8563	85.62	.	. V Q	.	.	.
11.250	37.4460	85.62	.	. VQ	.	.	.

11.333	38.0288	84.62	.	.	Q	.	.	.
11.417	38.6116	84.62	.	.	Q	.	.	.
11.500	39.1944	84.62	.	.	Q	.	.	.
11.583	39.7645	82.77	.	.	QV	.	.	.
11.667	40.3345	82.77	.	.	QV	.	.	.
11.750	40.9046	82.77	.	.	QV	.	.	.
11.833	41.4520	79.48	.	.	Q V	.	.	.
11.917	41.9993	79.48	.	.	Q V	.	.	.
12.000	42.5467	79.48	.	.	Q V	.	.	.
12.083	43.1369	85.70	.	.	QV	.	.	.
12.167	43.7272	85.70	.	.	QV	.	.	.
12.250	44.3174	85.70	.	.	Q V.	.	.	.
12.333	45.0129	100.98	.	.	VQ	.	.	.
12.417	45.7084	100.98	.	.	VQ	.	.	.
12.500	46.4039	100.98	.	.	Q	.	.	.
12.583	47.1614	109.99	.	.	VQ	.	.	.
12.667	47.9188	109.99	.	.	VQ	.	.	.
12.750	48.6763	109.99	.	.	.Q	.	.	.
12.833	49.4881	117.87	.	.	.V Q	.	.	.
12.917	50.2998	117.87	.	.	.V Q	.	.	.
13.000	51.1115	117.87	.	.	. VQ	.	.	.
13.083	52.0035	129.51	.	.	. V Q	.	.	.
13.167	52.8954	129.51	.	.	. V Q	.	.	.
13.250	53.7874	129.51	.	.	. V Q	.	.	.
13.333	54.8124	148.83	.	.	. V Q.	.	.	.
13.417	55.8373	148.83	.	.	. V Q.	.	.	.
13.500	56.8623	148.83	.	.	. V Q.	.	.	.
13.583	57.8666	145.83	.	.	. V Q.	.	.	.
13.667	58.8709	145.83	.	.	. V Q.	.	.	.
13.750	59.8753	145.83	.	.	. V Q.	.	.	.
13.833	60.7009	119.88	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
13.917	61.5265	119.88	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.000	62.3522	119.88	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.083	63.1371	113.97	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.167	63.9220	113.97	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.250	64.7070	113.97	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.333	65.5188	117.88	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.417	66.3306	117.88	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.500	67.1425	117.88	.	.	. Q V.	.	.	.
14.583	67.9485	117.04	.	.	. Q V.	.	.	.
14.667	68.7546	117.04	.	.	. Q V.	.	.	.
14.750	69.5607	117.04	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.833	70.3573	115.67	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
14.917	71.1539	115.67	.	.	. Q V	.	.	.
15.000	71.9506	115.67	.	.	. Q .V	.	.	.
15.083	72.7251	112.47	.	.	. Q .V	.	.	.
15.167	73.4997	112.47	.	.	. Q .V	.	.	.
15.250	74.2742	112.47	.	.	. Q . V	.	.	.
15.333	75.0220	108.57	.	.	.Q . V	.	.	.
15.417	75.7697	108.57	.	.	.Q . V	.	.	.
15.500	76.5175	108.57	.	.	.Q . V	.	.	.
15.583	77.2206	102.10	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
15.667	77.9238	102.10	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
15.750	78.6270	102.10	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
15.833	79.2650	92.63	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
15.917	79.9029	92.63	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
16.000	80.5409	92.63	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
16.083	81.0688	76.65	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
16.167	81.5967	76.65	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
16.250	82.1246	76.65	.	.	Q . V	.	.	.
16.333	82.4294	44.26	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
16.417	82.7342	44.26	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
16.500	83.0391	44.26	.	Q .	.	.	V	.
16.583	83.2516	30.86	.	Q .	.	.	V	.

16.667	83.4641	30.86	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
16.750	83.6766	30.86	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
16.833	83.8373	23.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
16.917	83.9980	23.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.000	84.1587	23.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.083	84.3032	20.99	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.167	84.4477	20.99	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.250	84.5923	20.99	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.333	84.7493	22.80	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.417	84.9063	22.80	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.500	85.0633	22.80	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.583	85.2209	22.88	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.667	85.3785	22.88	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.750	85.5361	22.88	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.833	85.6862	21.79	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
17.917	85.8363	21.79	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.000	85.9864	21.79	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.083	86.1212	19.58	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.167	86.2561	19.58	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.250	86.3910	19.58	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.333	86.5199	18.72	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.417	86.6488	18.72	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.500	86.7777	18.72	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.583	86.8982	17.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.667	87.0187	17.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.750	87.1392	17.49	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.833	87.2383	14.40	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
18.917	87.3375	14.40	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.000	87.4366	14.40	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.083	87.5210	12.26	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.167	87.6054	12.26	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.250	87.6898	12.26	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.333	87.7858	13.94	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.417	87.8818	13.94	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.500	87.9778	13.94	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.583	88.0839	15.40	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.667	88.1900	15.40	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.750	88.2960	15.40	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.833	88.3878	13.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
19.917	88.4797	13.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.000	88.5715	13.33	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.083	88.6517	11.65	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.167	88.7319	11.65	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.250	88.8121	11.65	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.333	88.9000	12.76	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.417	88.9879	12.76	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.500	89.0758	12.76	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.583	89.1662	13.12	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.667	89.2565	13.12	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.750	89.3469	13.12	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.833	89.4324	12.41	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
20.917	89.5179	12.41	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.000	89.6034	12.41	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.083	89.6807	11.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.167	89.7580	11.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.250	89.8353	11.23	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.333	89.9159	11.70	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.417	89.9965	11.70	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.500	90.0770	11.70	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.583	90.1523	10.93	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.667	90.2275	10.93	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.750	90.3028	10.93	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.833	90.3823	11.55	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.
21.917	90.4618	11.55	.	Q	.	.	.	V	.

22.000	90.5413	11.55	. Q	.	.	.	V.
22.083	90.6160	10.85	. Q	.	.	.	V.
22.167	90.6907	10.85	. Q	.	.	.	V.
22.250	90.7654	10.85	. Q	.	.	.	V.
22.333	90.8445	11.48	. Q	.	.	.	V.
22.417	90.9235	11.48	. Q	.	.	.	V.
22.500	91.0026	11.48	. Q	.	.	.	V.
22.583	91.0714	9.99	.Q	.	.	.	V.
22.667	91.1402	9.99	.Q	.	.	.	V.
22.750	91.2089	9.99	.Q	.	.	.	V.
22.833	91.2738	9.42	.Q	.	.	.	V.
22.917	91.3386	9.42	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.000	91.4035	9.42	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.083	91.4669	9.21	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.167	91.5303	9.21	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.250	91.5937	9.21	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.333	91.6562	9.08	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.417	91.7188	9.08	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.500	91.7813	9.08	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.583	91.8434	9.01	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.667	91.9054	9.01	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.750	91.9675	9.01	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.833	92.0292	8.96	.Q	.	.	.	V.
23.917	92.0910	8.96	.Q	.	.	.	V.
24.000	92.1527	8.96	.Q	.	.	.	V.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:

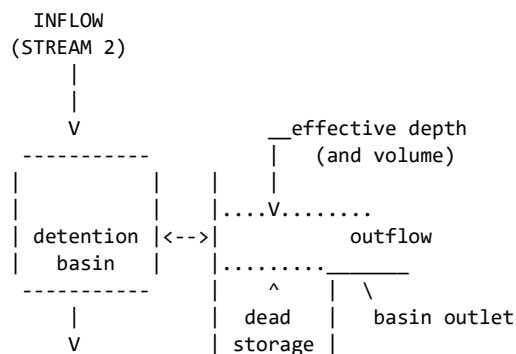
(Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
0%	1445.0
10%	1020.0
20%	705.0
30%	525.0
40%	480.0
50%	420.0
60%	240.0
70%	180.0
80%	60.0
90%	30.0

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 3.1

>>>>FLOW-THROUGH DETENTION BASIN ROUTING MODEL APPLIED TO STREAM #2<<<<

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OUTFLOW -----
(STREAM 2)

ROUTE RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM STREAM NUMBER 2
THROUGH A FLOW-THROUGH DETENTION BASIN

SPECIFIED BASIN CONDITIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

DEAD STORAGE(AF) = 0.000
SPECIFIED DEAD STORAGE(AF) FILLED = 0.000
SPECIFIED EFFECTIVE VOLUME(AF) FILLED ABOVE OUTLET = 0.000
DETENTION BASIN CONSTANT LOSS RATE(CFS) = 0.00

BASIN DEPTH VERSUS OUTFLOW AND STORAGE INFORMATION:

INTERVAL NUMBER	DEPTH (FT)	OUTFLOW (CFS)	STORAGE (AF)
1	0.00	0.00	0.000
2	1.00	0.01	12.220
3	2.00	0.02	24.740
4	2.70	0.03	33.660
5	3.00	33.61	37.530
6	4.00	303.14	50.660

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MODIFIED-PULS BASIN ROUTING MODEL RESULTS(5-MINUTE COMPUTATION INTERVALS):
(Note: Computed EFFECTIVE DEPTH and VOLUME are estimated at the clock time;
MEAN OUTFLOW is the average value during the unit interval.)

CLOCK TIME (HRS)	DEAD-STORAGE FILLED(AF)	INFLOW (CFS)	LOSS (CFS)	EFFECTIVE DEPTH(FT)	MEAN OUTFLOW (CFS)	EFFECTIVE VOLUME(AF)
0.083	0.000	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.011
0.167	0.000	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.022
0.250	0.000	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.034
0.333	0.000	6.52	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.078
0.417	0.000	6.52	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.123
0.500	0.000	6.52	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.168
0.583	0.000	10.11	0.00	0.02	0.0	0.238
0.667	0.000	10.11	0.00	0.03	0.0	0.307
0.750	0.000	10.11	0.00	0.03	0.0	0.377
0.833	0.000	12.34	0.00	0.04	0.0	0.462
0.917	0.000	12.34	0.00	0.04	0.0	0.547
1.000	0.000	12.34	0.00	0.05	0.0	0.632
1.083	0.000	14.27	0.00	0.06	0.0	0.730
1.167	0.000	14.27	0.00	0.07	0.0	0.829
1.250	0.000	14.27	0.00	0.08	0.0	0.927
1.333	0.000	13.41	0.00	0.08	0.0	1.019
1.417	0.000	13.41	0.00	0.09	0.0	1.112
1.500	0.000	13.41	0.00	0.10	0.0	1.204
1.583	0.000	13.23	0.00	0.11	0.0	1.295
1.667	0.000	13.23	0.00	0.11	0.0	1.386
1.750	0.000	13.23	0.00	0.12	0.0	1.477
1.833	0.000	14.08	0.00	0.13	0.0	1.574
1.917	0.000	14.08	0.00	0.14	0.0	1.671
2.000	0.000	14.08	0.00	0.14	0.0	1.768
2.083	0.000	16.15	0.00	0.15	0.0	1.879
2.167	0.000	16.15	0.00	0.16	0.0	1.990
2.250	0.000	16.15	0.00	0.17	0.0	2.102
2.333	0.000	16.94	0.00	0.18	0.0	2.218
2.417	0.000	16.94	0.00	0.19	0.0	2.335

2.500	0.000	16.94	0.00	0.20	0.0	2.452
2.583	0.000	18.09	0.00	0.21	0.0	2.576
2.667	0.000	18.09	0.00	0.22	0.0	2.701
2.750	0.000	18.09	0.00	0.23	0.0	2.825
2.833	0.000	20.33	0.00	0.24	0.0	2.965
2.917	0.000	20.33	0.00	0.25	0.0	3.105
3.000	0.000	20.33	0.00	0.27	0.0	3.245
3.083	0.000	21.22	0.00	0.28	0.0	3.391
3.167	0.000	21.22	0.00	0.29	0.0	3.538
3.250	0.000	21.22	0.00	0.30	0.0	3.684
3.333	0.000	21.62	0.00	0.31	0.0	3.833
3.417	0.000	21.62	0.00	0.33	0.0	3.981
3.500	0.000	21.62	0.00	0.34	0.0	4.130
3.583	0.000	21.86	0.00	0.35	0.0	4.281
3.667	0.000	21.86	0.00	0.36	0.0	4.431
3.750	0.000	21.86	0.00	0.37	0.0	4.582
3.833	0.000	22.81	0.00	0.39	0.0	4.739
3.917	0.000	22.81	0.00	0.40	0.0	4.896
4.000	0.000	22.81	0.00	0.41	0.0	5.053
4.083	0.000	24.94	0.00	0.43	0.0	5.225
4.167	0.000	24.94	0.00	0.44	0.0	5.396
4.250	0.000	24.94	0.00	0.46	0.0	5.568
4.333	0.000	26.58	0.00	0.47	0.0	5.751
4.417	0.000	26.58	0.00	0.49	0.0	5.934
4.500	0.000	26.58	0.00	0.50	0.0	6.117
4.583	0.000	28.98	0.00	0.52	0.0	6.317
4.667	0.000	28.98	0.00	0.53	0.0	6.516
4.750	0.000	28.98	0.00	0.55	0.0	6.716
4.833	0.000	30.77	0.00	0.57	0.0	6.928
4.917	0.000	30.77	0.00	0.58	0.0	7.140
5.000	0.000	30.77	0.00	0.60	0.0	7.351
5.083	0.000	31.64	0.00	0.62	0.0	7.569
5.167	0.000	31.64	0.00	0.64	0.0	7.787
5.250	0.000	31.64	0.00	0.66	0.0	8.005
5.333	0.000	29.41	0.00	0.67	0.0	8.208
5.417	0.000	29.41	0.00	0.69	0.0	8.410
5.500	0.000	29.41	0.00	0.70	0.0	8.613
5.583	0.000	31.22	0.00	0.72	0.0	8.828
5.667	0.000	31.22	0.00	0.74	0.0	9.043
5.750	0.000	31.22	0.00	0.76	0.0	9.257
5.833	0.000	33.67	0.00	0.78	0.0	9.489
5.917	0.000	33.67	0.00	0.80	0.0	9.721
6.000	0.000	33.67	0.00	0.81	0.0	9.953
6.083	0.000	35.38	0.00	0.83	0.0	10.197
6.167	0.000	35.38	0.00	0.85	0.0	10.440
6.250	0.000	35.38	0.00	0.87	0.0	10.684
6.333	0.000	37.82	0.00	0.90	0.0	10.944
6.417	0.000	37.82	0.00	0.92	0.0	11.205
6.500	0.000	37.82	0.00	0.94	0.0	11.465
6.583	0.000	39.63	0.00	0.96	0.0	11.738
6.667	0.000	39.63	0.00	0.98	0.0	12.011
6.750	0.000	39.63	0.00	1.01	0.0	12.284
6.833	0.000	42.13	0.00	1.03	0.0	12.574
6.917	0.000	42.13	0.00	1.05	0.0	12.864
7.000	0.000	42.13	0.00	1.07	0.0	13.154
7.083	0.000	43.19	0.00	1.10	0.0	13.451
7.167	0.000	43.19	0.00	1.12	0.0	13.749
7.250	0.000	43.19	0.00	1.15	0.0	14.046
7.333	0.000	44.50	0.00	1.17	0.0	14.353
7.417	0.000	44.50	0.00	1.19	0.0	14.659
7.500	0.000	44.50	0.00	1.22	0.0	14.965
7.583	0.000	47.65	0.00	1.25	0.0	15.293
7.667	0.000	47.65	0.00	1.27	0.0	15.621
7.750	0.000	47.65	0.00	1.30	0.0	15.949

7.833	0.000	51.45	0.00	1.33	0.0	16.304
7.917	0.000	51.45	0.00	1.35	0.0	16.658
8.000	0.000	51.45	0.00	1.38	0.0	17.012
8.083	0.000	56.33	0.00	1.41	0.0	17.400
8.167	0.000	56.33	0.00	1.44	0.0	17.788
8.250	0.000	56.33	0.00	1.48	0.0	18.176
8.333	0.000	61.77	0.00	1.51	0.0	18.601
8.417	0.000	61.77	0.00	1.54	0.0	19.026
8.500	0.000	61.77	0.00	1.58	0.0	19.451
8.583	0.000	64.80	0.00	1.61	0.0	19.898
8.667	0.000	64.80	0.00	1.65	0.0	20.344
8.750	0.000	64.80	0.00	1.68	0.0	20.790
8.833	0.000	68.70	0.00	1.72	0.0	21.263
8.917	0.000	68.70	0.00	1.76	0.0	21.736
9.000	0.000	68.70	0.00	1.80	0.0	22.209
9.083	0.000	73.77	0.00	1.84	0.0	22.717
9.167	0.000	73.77	0.00	1.88	0.0	23.225
9.250	0.000	73.77	0.00	1.92	0.0	23.733
9.333	0.000	80.15	0.00	1.96	0.0	24.284
9.417	0.000	80.15	0.00	2.01	0.0	24.836
9.500	0.000	80.15	0.00	2.05	0.0	25.388
9.583	0.000	85.30	0.00	2.10	0.0	25.975
9.667	0.000	85.30	0.00	2.14	0.0	26.563
9.750	0.000	85.30	0.00	2.19	0.0	27.150
9.833	0.000	90.04	0.00	2.24	0.0	27.770
9.917	0.000	90.04	0.00	2.29	0.0	28.390
10.000	0.000	90.04	0.00	2.34	0.0	29.010
10.083	0.000	88.15	0.00	2.38	0.0	29.617
10.167	0.000	88.15	0.00	2.43	0.0	30.224
10.250	0.000	88.15	0.00	2.48	0.0	30.830
10.333	0.000	75.54	0.00	2.52	0.0	31.351
10.417	0.000	75.54	0.00	2.56	0.0	31.871
10.500	0.000	75.54	0.00	2.60	0.0	32.391
10.583	0.000	75.09	0.00	2.64	0.0	32.908
10.667	0.000	75.09	0.00	2.68	0.0	33.425
10.750	0.000	75.09	0.00	2.72	1.2	33.933
10.833	0.000	83.57	0.00	2.76	4.8	34.476
10.917	0.000	83.57	0.00	2.80	9.3	34.987
11.000	0.000	83.57	0.00	2.84	13.6	35.469
11.083	0.000	85.62	0.00	2.88	17.8	35.936
11.167	0.000	85.62	0.00	2.91	21.7	36.377
11.250	0.000	85.62	0.00	2.94	25.4	36.791
11.333	0.000	84.62	0.00	2.97	28.9	37.175
11.417	0.000	84.62	0.00	3.00	32.1	37.537
11.500	0.000	84.62	0.00	3.03	37.1	37.864
11.583	0.000	82.77	0.00	3.05	43.3	38.136
11.667	0.000	82.77	0.00	3.06	48.5	38.372
11.750	0.000	82.77	0.00	3.08	53.0	38.577
11.833	0.000	79.48	0.00	3.09	56.7	38.734
11.917	0.000	79.48	0.00	3.10	59.7	38.870
12.000	0.000	79.48	0.00	3.11	62.3	38.988
12.083	0.000	85.70	0.00	3.12	65.0	39.131
12.167	0.000	85.70	0.00	3.13	67.7	39.254
12.250	0.000	85.70	0.00	3.14	70.1	39.362
12.333	0.000	100.98	0.00	3.15	73.2	39.553
12.417	0.000	100.98	0.00	3.17	76.9	39.720
12.500	0.000	100.98	0.00	3.18	80.0	39.864
12.583	0.000	109.99	0.00	3.19	83.4	40.047
12.667	0.000	109.99	0.00	3.20	86.9	40.206
12.750	0.000	109.99	0.00	3.21	90.0	40.344
12.833	0.000	117.87	0.00	3.23	93.1	40.514
12.917	0.000	117.87	0.00	3.24	96.4	40.662
13.000	0.000	117.87	0.00	3.25	99.2	40.791
13.083	0.000	129.51	0.00	3.26	102.5	40.977

13.167	0.000	129.51	0.00	3.27	106.0	41.139
13.250	0.000	129.51	0.00	3.29	109.1	41.279
13.333	0.000	148.83	0.00	3.30	113.1	41.525
13.417	0.000	148.83	0.00	3.32	117.8	41.739
13.500	0.000	148.83	0.00	3.33	121.9	41.924
13.583	0.000	145.83	0.00	3.35	125.3	42.066
13.667	0.000	145.83	0.00	3.35	128.0	42.189
13.750	0.000	145.83	0.00	3.36	130.3	42.295
13.833	0.000	119.88	0.00	3.36	130.7	42.221
13.917	0.000	119.88	0.00	3.35	129.2	42.157
14.000	0.000	119.88	0.00	3.35	128.0	42.101
14.083	0.000	113.97	0.00	3.34	126.5	42.014
14.167	0.000	113.97	0.00	3.34	124.9	41.939
14.250	0.000	113.97	0.00	3.33	123.4	41.874
14.333	0.000	117.88	0.00	3.33	122.5	41.842
14.417	0.000	117.88	0.00	3.33	121.8	41.815
14.500	0.000	117.88	0.00	3.32	121.3	41.791
14.583	0.000	117.04	0.00	3.32	120.8	41.765
14.667	0.000	117.04	0.00	3.32	120.3	41.743
14.750	0.000	117.04	0.00	3.32	119.9	41.723
14.833	0.000	115.67	0.00	3.32	119.4	41.697
14.917	0.000	115.67	0.00	3.32	118.9	41.675
15.000	0.000	115.67	0.00	3.31	118.5	41.655
15.083	0.000	112.47	0.00	3.31	117.9	41.618
15.167	0.000	112.47	0.00	3.31	117.2	41.585
15.250	0.000	112.47	0.00	3.31	116.6	41.557
15.333	0.000	108.57	0.00	3.30	115.8	41.507
15.417	0.000	108.57	0.00	3.30	114.8	41.464
15.500	0.000	108.57	0.00	3.30	114.0	41.427
15.583	0.000	102.10	0.00	3.29	112.9	41.353
15.667	0.000	102.10	0.00	3.29	111.4	41.289
15.750	0.000	102.10	0.00	3.28	110.2	41.233
15.833	0.000	92.63	0.00	3.27	108.5	41.124
15.917	0.000	92.63	0.00	3.27	106.4	41.029
16.000	0.000	92.63	0.00	3.26	104.6	40.947
16.083	0.000	76.65	0.00	3.25	102.0	40.772
16.167	0.000	76.65	0.00	3.24	98.6	40.621
16.250	0.000	76.65	0.00	3.23	95.7	40.490
16.333	0.000	44.26	0.00	3.20	91.1	40.167
16.417	0.000	44.26	0.00	3.18	84.9	39.888
16.500	0.000	44.26	0.00	3.16	79.5	39.645
16.583	0.000	30.86	0.00	3.14	74.0	39.348
16.667	0.000	30.86	0.00	3.12	68.3	39.090
16.750	0.000	30.86	0.00	3.10	63.3	38.866
16.833	0.000	23.33	0.00	3.08	58.6	38.624
16.917	0.000	23.33	0.00	3.07	53.9	38.413
17.000	0.000	23.33	0.00	3.05	49.9	38.231
17.083	0.000	20.99	0.00	3.04	46.2	38.057
17.167	0.000	20.99	0.00	3.03	42.9	37.906
17.250	0.000	20.99	0.00	3.02	40.0	37.775
17.333	0.000	22.80	0.00	3.01	37.6	37.673
17.417	0.000	22.80	0.00	3.00	35.6	37.585
17.500	0.000	22.80	0.00	3.00	34.1	37.507
17.583	0.000	22.88	0.00	2.99	33.1	37.437
17.667	0.000	22.88	0.00	2.99	32.5	37.370
17.750	0.000	22.88	0.00	2.98	32.0	37.308
17.833	0.000	21.79	0.00	2.98	31.4	37.242
17.917	0.000	21.79	0.00	2.97	30.8	37.180
18.000	0.000	21.79	0.00	2.97	30.3	37.121
18.083	0.000	19.58	0.00	2.96	29.8	37.051
18.167	0.000	19.58	0.00	2.96	29.2	36.985
18.250	0.000	19.58	0.00	2.95	28.6	36.923
18.333	0.000	18.72	0.00	2.95	28.1	36.858
18.417	0.000	18.72	0.00	2.94	27.5	36.798

18.500	0.000	18.72	0.00	2.94	27.0	36.741
18.583	0.000	17.49	0.00	2.93	26.5	36.679
18.667	0.000	17.49	0.00	2.93	26.0	36.620
18.750	0.000	17.49	0.00	2.93	25.5	36.565
18.833	0.000	14.40	0.00	2.92	24.9	36.493
18.917	0.000	14.40	0.00	2.91	24.3	36.424
19.000	0.000	14.40	0.00	2.91	23.7	36.360
19.083	0.000	12.26	0.00	2.90	23.1	36.285
19.167	0.000	12.26	0.00	2.90	22.5	36.215
19.250	0.000	12.26	0.00	2.89	21.9	36.148
19.333	0.000	13.94	0.00	2.89	21.4	36.097
19.417	0.000	13.94	0.00	2.89	21.0	36.048
19.500	0.000	13.94	0.00	2.88	20.6	36.003
19.583	0.000	15.40	0.00	2.88	20.2	35.970
19.667	0.000	15.40	0.00	2.88	19.9	35.938
19.750	0.000	15.40	0.00	2.87	19.7	35.909
19.833	0.000	13.33	0.00	2.87	19.4	35.867
19.917	0.000	13.33	0.00	2.87	19.0	35.828
20.000	0.000	13.33	0.00	2.87	18.7	35.791
20.083	0.000	11.65	0.00	2.86	18.3	35.745
20.167	0.000	11.65	0.00	2.86	17.9	35.702
20.250	0.000	11.65	0.00	2.86	17.6	35.661
20.333	0.000	12.76	0.00	2.85	17.3	35.630
20.417	0.000	12.76	0.00	2.85	17.0	35.601
20.500	0.000	12.76	0.00	2.85	16.8	35.574
20.583	0.000	13.12	0.00	2.85	16.5	35.550
20.667	0.000	13.12	0.00	2.84	16.3	35.528
20.750	0.000	13.12	0.00	2.84	16.1	35.507
20.833	0.000	12.41	0.00	2.84	16.0	35.483
20.917	0.000	12.41	0.00	2.84	15.7	35.460
21.000	0.000	12.41	0.00	2.84	15.6	35.438
21.083	0.000	11.23	0.00	2.84	15.3	35.410
21.167	0.000	11.23	0.00	2.83	15.1	35.383
21.250	0.000	11.23	0.00	2.83	14.9	35.358
21.333	0.000	11.70	0.00	2.83	14.7	35.337
21.417	0.000	11.70	0.00	2.83	14.5	35.318
21.500	0.000	11.70	0.00	2.83	14.3	35.300
21.583	0.000	10.93	0.00	2.83	14.2	35.278
21.667	0.000	10.93	0.00	2.82	14.0	35.257
21.750	0.000	10.93	0.00	2.82	13.8	35.237
21.833	0.000	11.55	0.00	2.82	13.7	35.222
21.917	0.000	11.55	0.00	2.82	13.5	35.209
22.000	0.000	11.55	0.00	2.82	13.4	35.196
22.083	0.000	10.85	0.00	2.82	13.3	35.179
22.167	0.000	10.85	0.00	2.82	13.1	35.163
22.250	0.000	10.85	0.00	2.82	13.0	35.148
22.333	0.000	11.48	0.00	2.81	12.9	35.138
22.417	0.000	11.48	0.00	2.81	12.8	35.129
22.500	0.000	11.48	0.00	2.81	12.7	35.121
22.583	0.000	9.99	0.00	2.81	12.6	35.102
22.667	0.000	9.99	0.00	2.81	12.5	35.085
22.750	0.000	9.99	0.00	2.81	12.3	35.069
22.833	0.000	9.42	0.00	2.81	12.2	35.050
22.917	0.000	9.42	0.00	2.81	12.0	35.032
23.000	0.000	9.42	0.00	2.81	11.9	35.015
23.083	0.000	9.21	0.00	2.80	11.7	34.998
23.167	0.000	9.21	0.00	2.80	11.6	34.982
23.250	0.000	9.21	0.00	2.80	11.4	34.966
23.333	0.000	9.08	0.00	2.80	11.3	34.951
23.417	0.000	9.08	0.00	2.80	11.2	34.937
23.500	0.000	9.08	0.00	2.80	11.1	34.923
23.583	0.000	9.01	0.00	2.80	10.9	34.910
23.667	0.000	9.01	0.00	2.80	10.8	34.897
23.750	0.000	9.01	0.00	2.80	10.7	34.886

23.833	0.000	8.96	0.00	2.79	10.6	34.874
23.917	0.000	8.96	0.00	2.79	10.5	34.864

PROCESS SUMMARY OF STORAGE:

INFLOW VOLUME = 92.457 AF
BASIN STORAGE = 31.539 AF (WITH 0.000 AF INITIALLY FILLED)
OUTFLOW VOLUME = 60.910 AF
LOSS VOLUME = 0.000 AF

=====

END OF FLOODSCx ROUTING ANALYSIS

APPENDIX E- HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS FOR PEAKFLOW Q_{100}

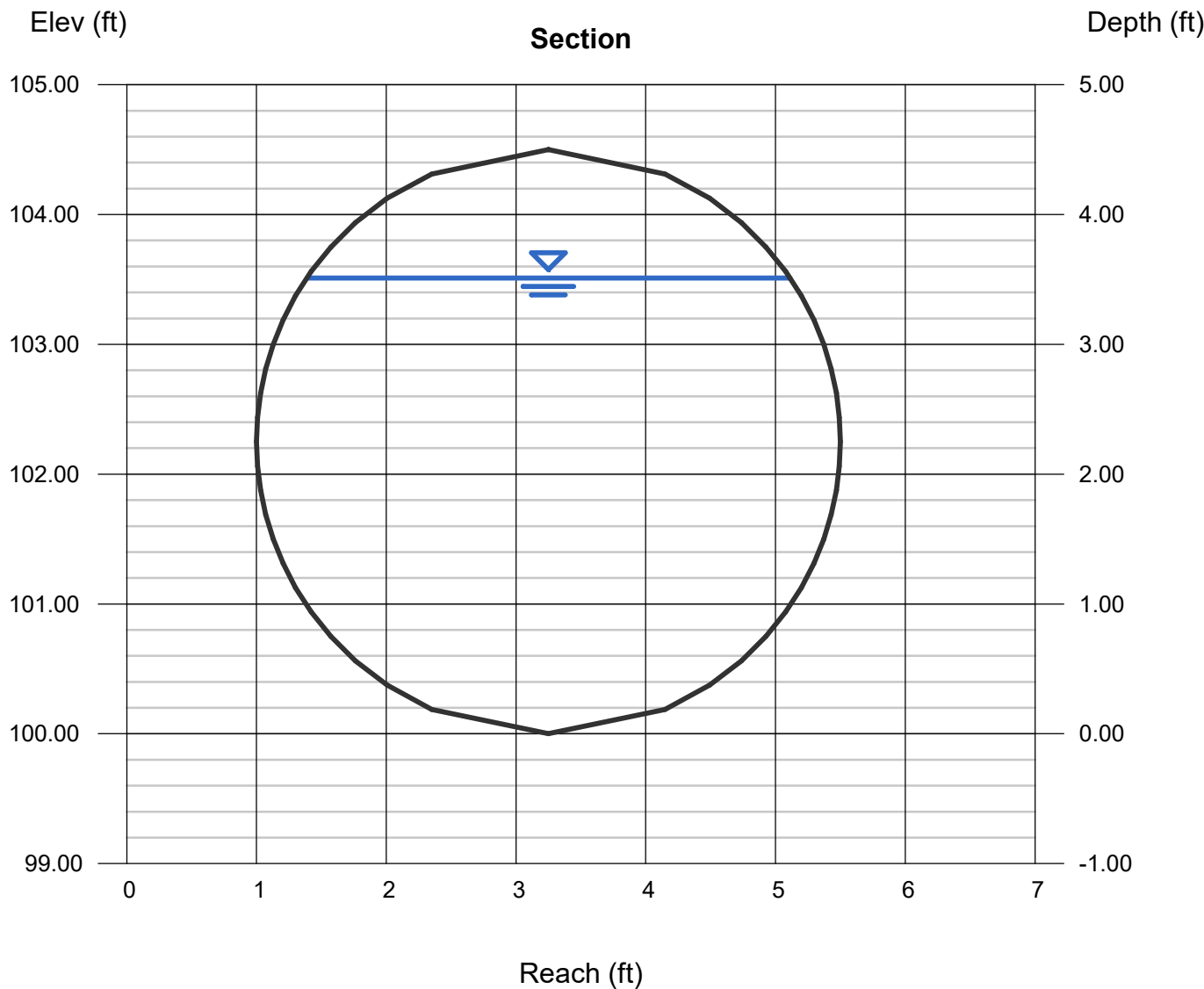
NORMAL DEPTH

E.1 – DRAINAGE FACILITIES BASED ON NORMAL DEPTH METHOD

Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-A (NODE 9-16)

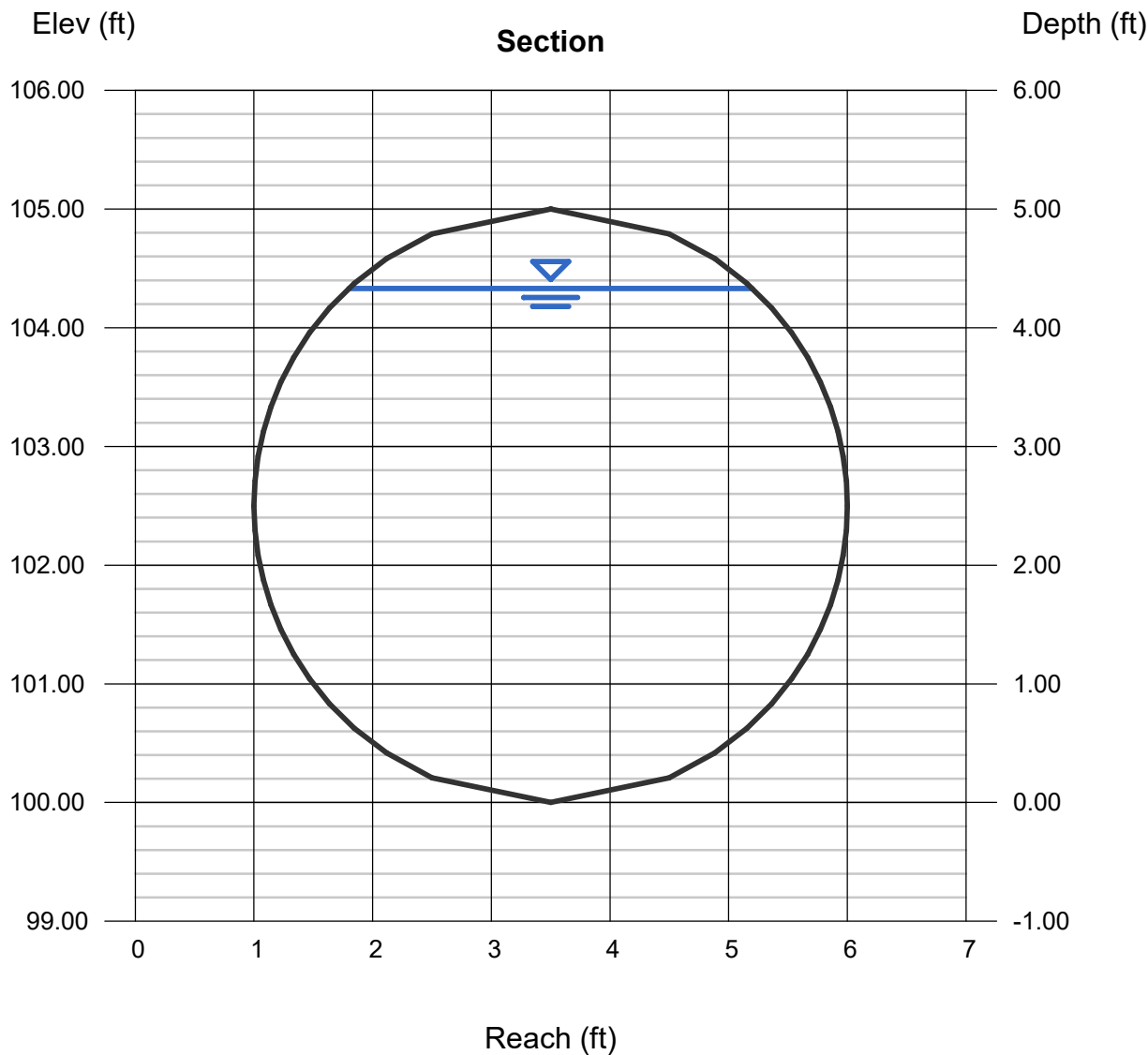
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 4.50	Depth (ft)	= 3.51
		Q (cfs)	= 187.00
		Area (sqft)	= 13.34
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 14.01
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 9.77
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 3.94
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.72
		EGL (ft)	= 6.56
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 187.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-A (NODE 16-21)

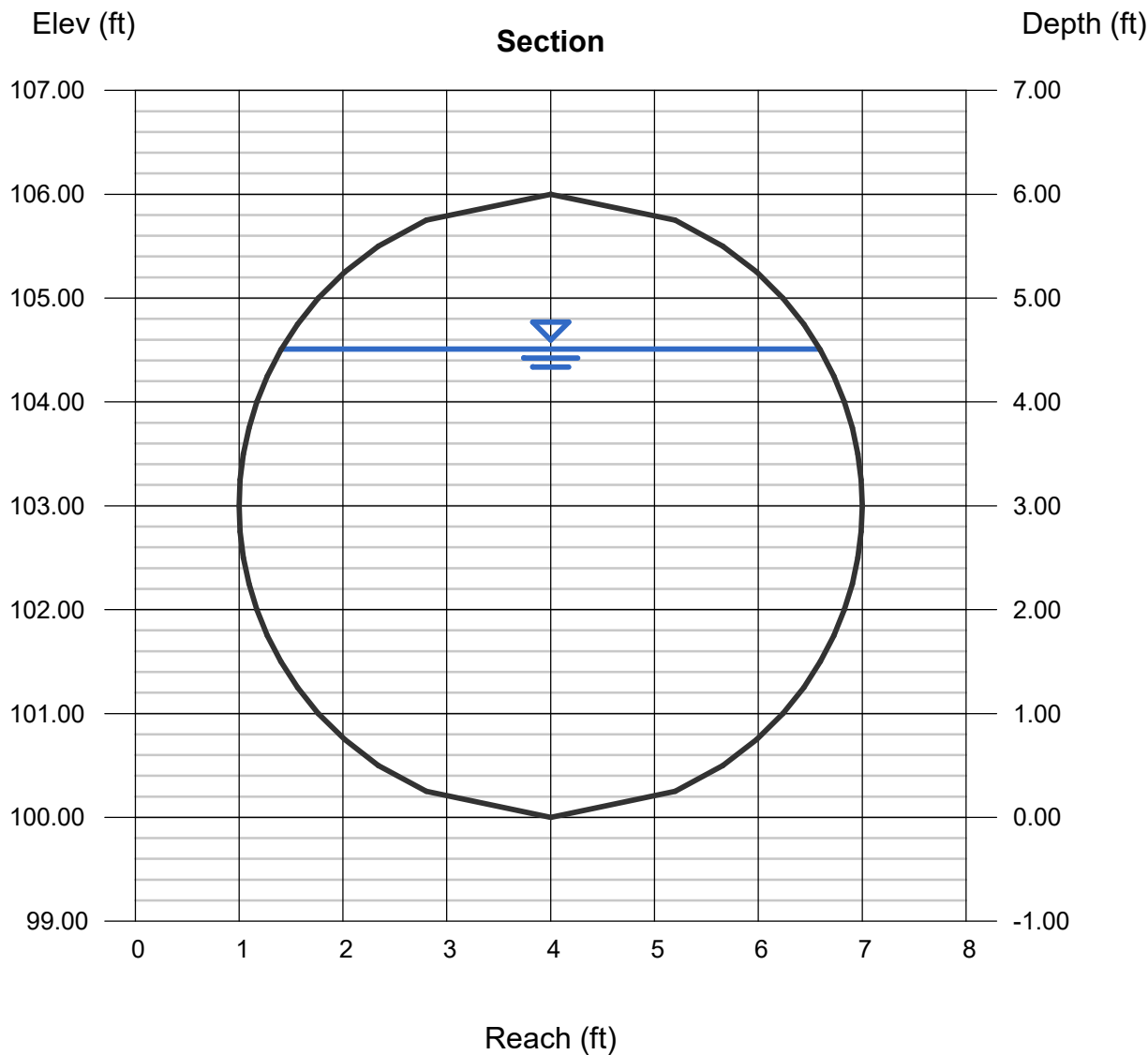
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 5.00	Depth (ft)	= 4.33
		Q (cfs)	= 272.00
		Area (sqft)	= 18.08
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 15.04
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 11.98
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 4.55
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.40
		EGL (ft)	= 7.85
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 272.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-A (NODE 21-30)

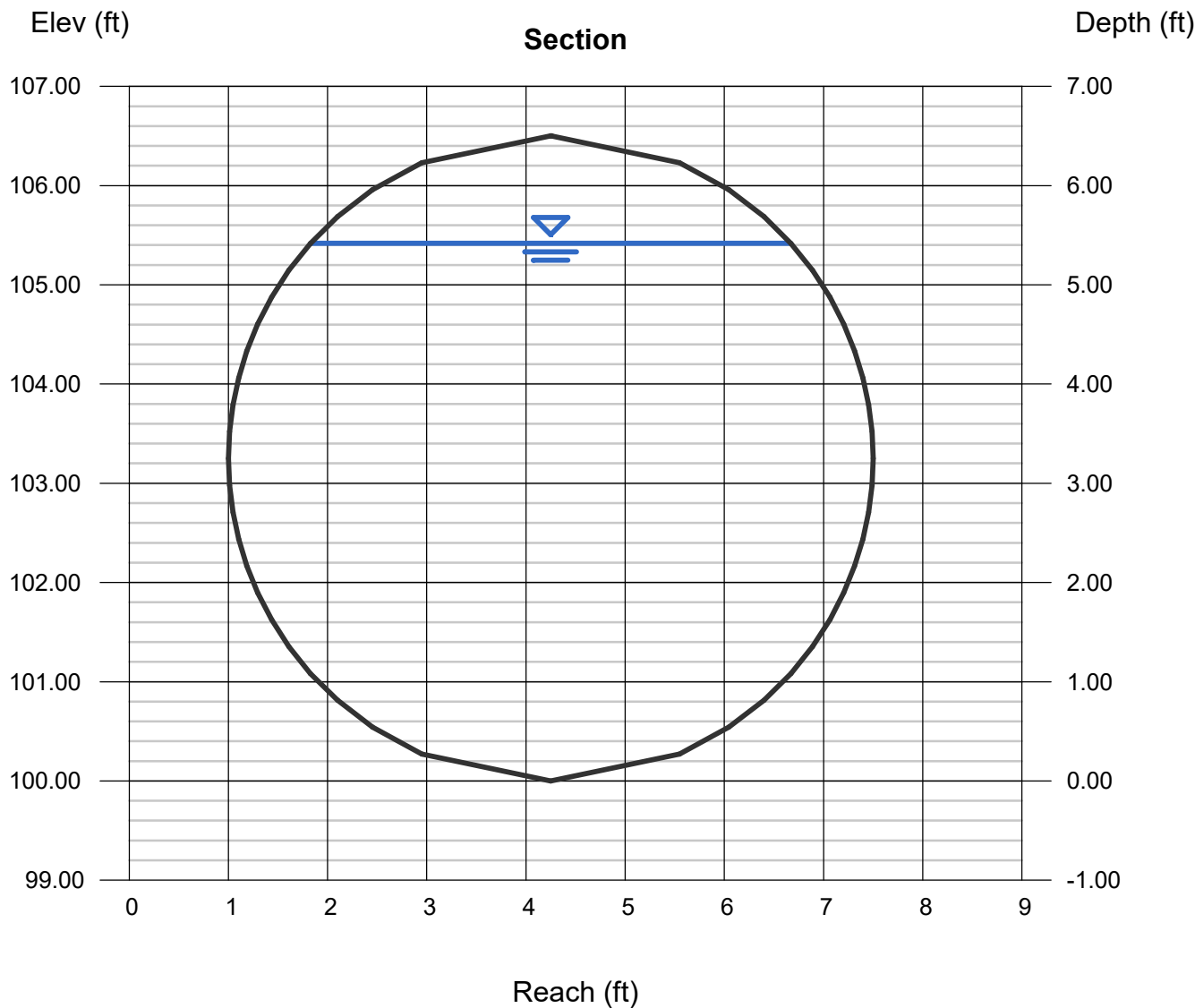
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 6.00	Depth (ft)	= 4.51
		Q (cfs)	= 387.00
		Area (sqft)	= 22.82
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 16.96
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 12.60
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 5.28
		Top Width (ft)	= 5.18
		EGL (ft)	= 8.98
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 387.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-A (NODE 30-40)

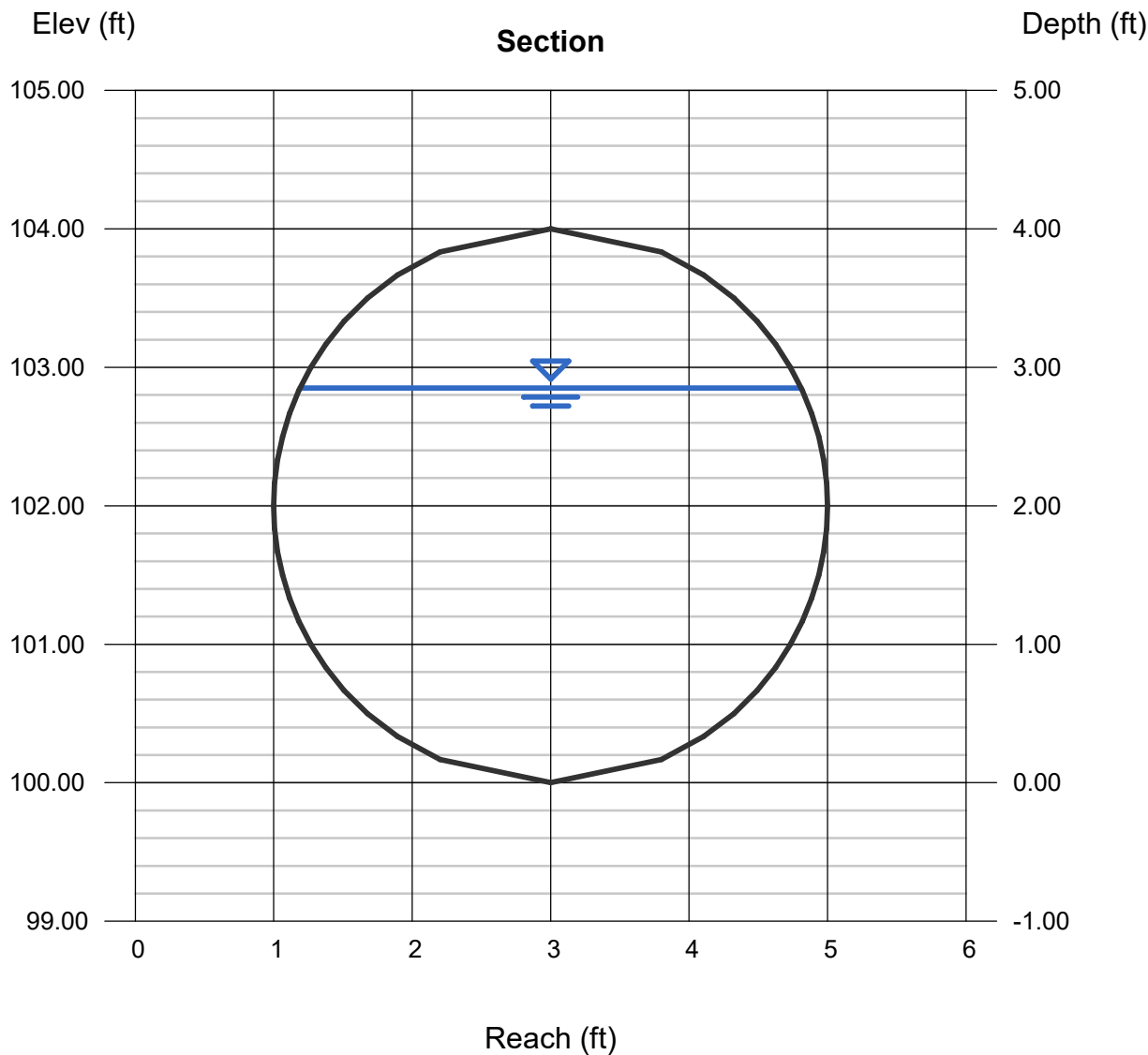
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 6.50	Depth (ft)	= 5.42
		Q (cfs)	= 532.00
		Area (sqft)	= 29.60
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 17.97
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 14.98
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 5.94
		Top Width (ft)	= 4.83
		EGL (ft)	= 10.44
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 532.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-2A (NODE 21-25)

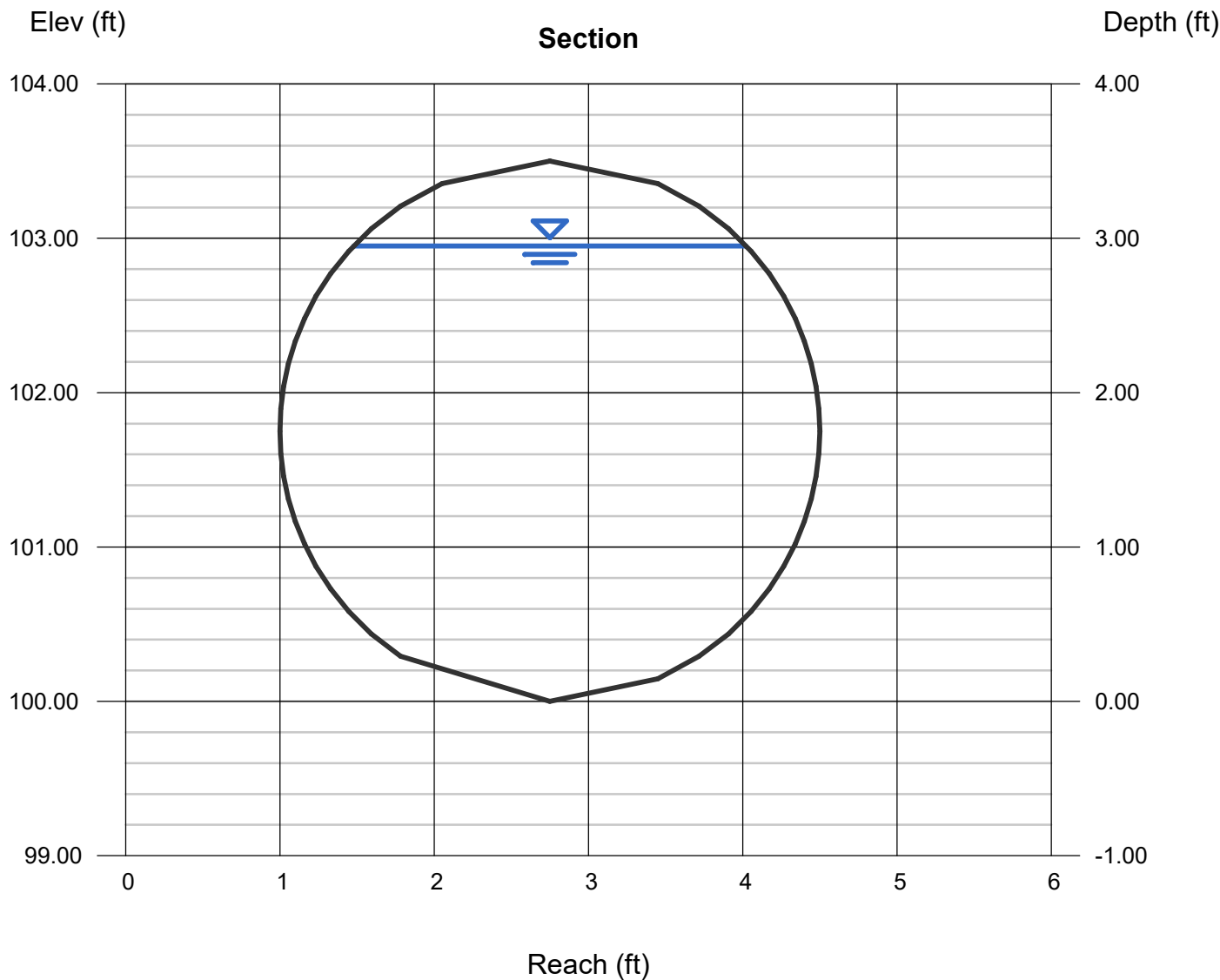
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 4.00	Depth (ft)	= 2.85
		Q (cfs)	= 123.00
		Area (sqft)	= 9.58
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 12.84
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 8.04
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 3.34
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.62
		EGL (ft)	= 5.41
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 123.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-2A (NODE 25-24)

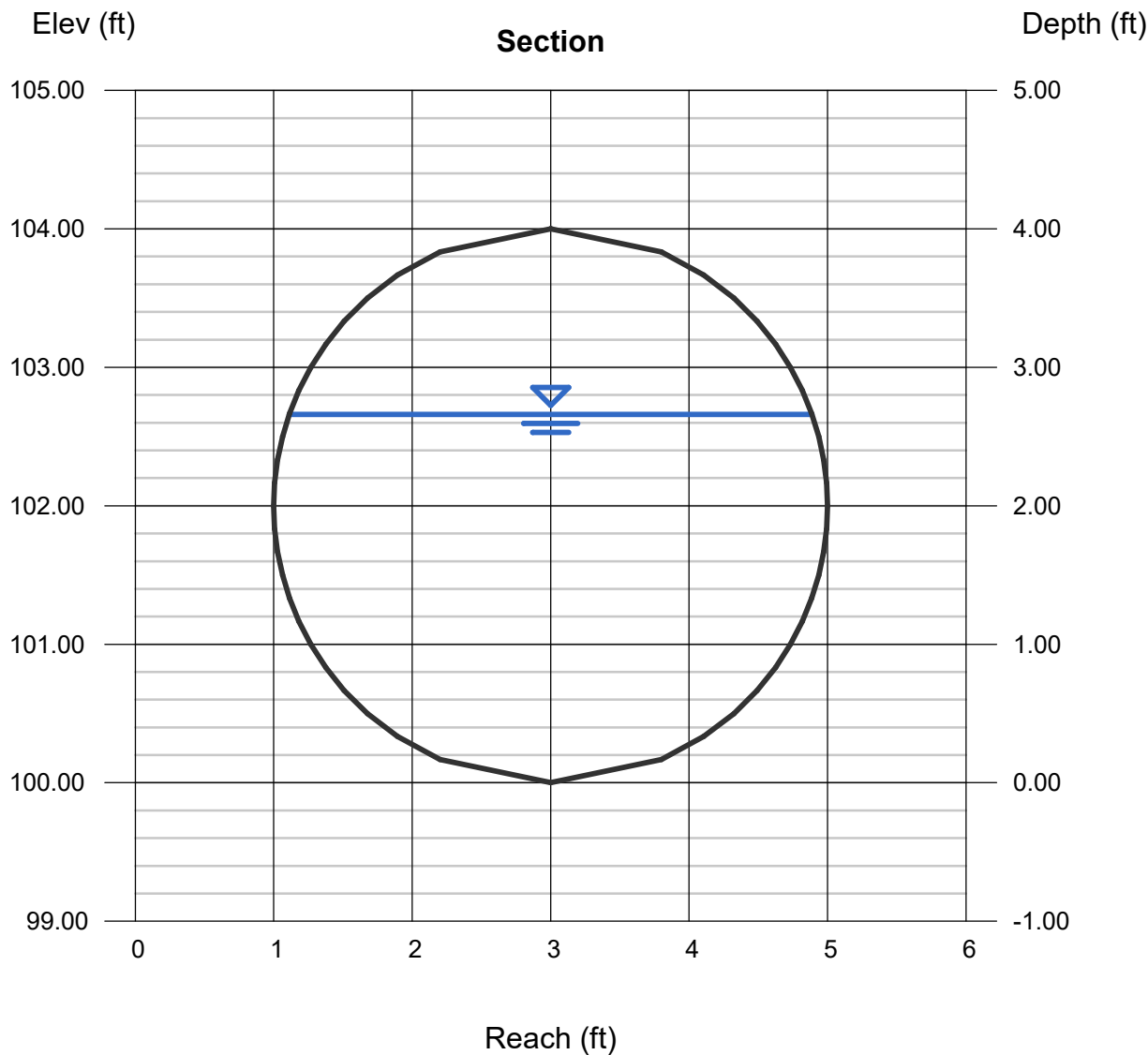
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 3.50	Depth (ft)	= 2.95
		Q (cfs)	= 103.00
		Area (sqft)	= 8.66
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 11.89
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 8.16
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 3.10
		Top Width (ft)	= 2.54
		EGL (ft)	= 5.15
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 103.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-3A (NODE 34-30)

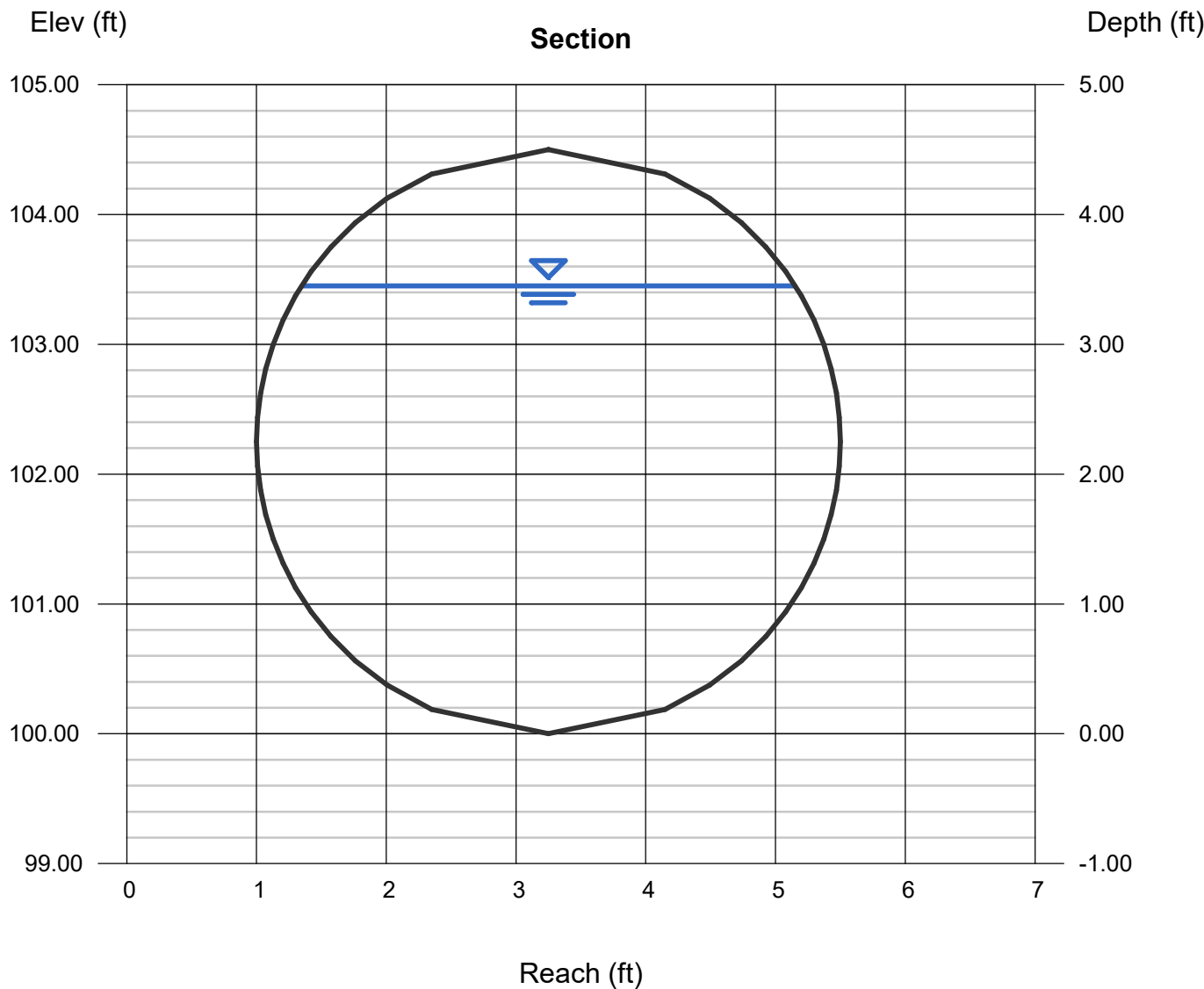
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 4.00	Depth (ft)	= 2.66
		Q (cfs)	= 112.00
		Area (sqft)	= 8.90
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 12.59
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 7.64
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 3.20
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.77
		EGL (ft)	= 5.12
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 112.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-B (NODE 140-160)

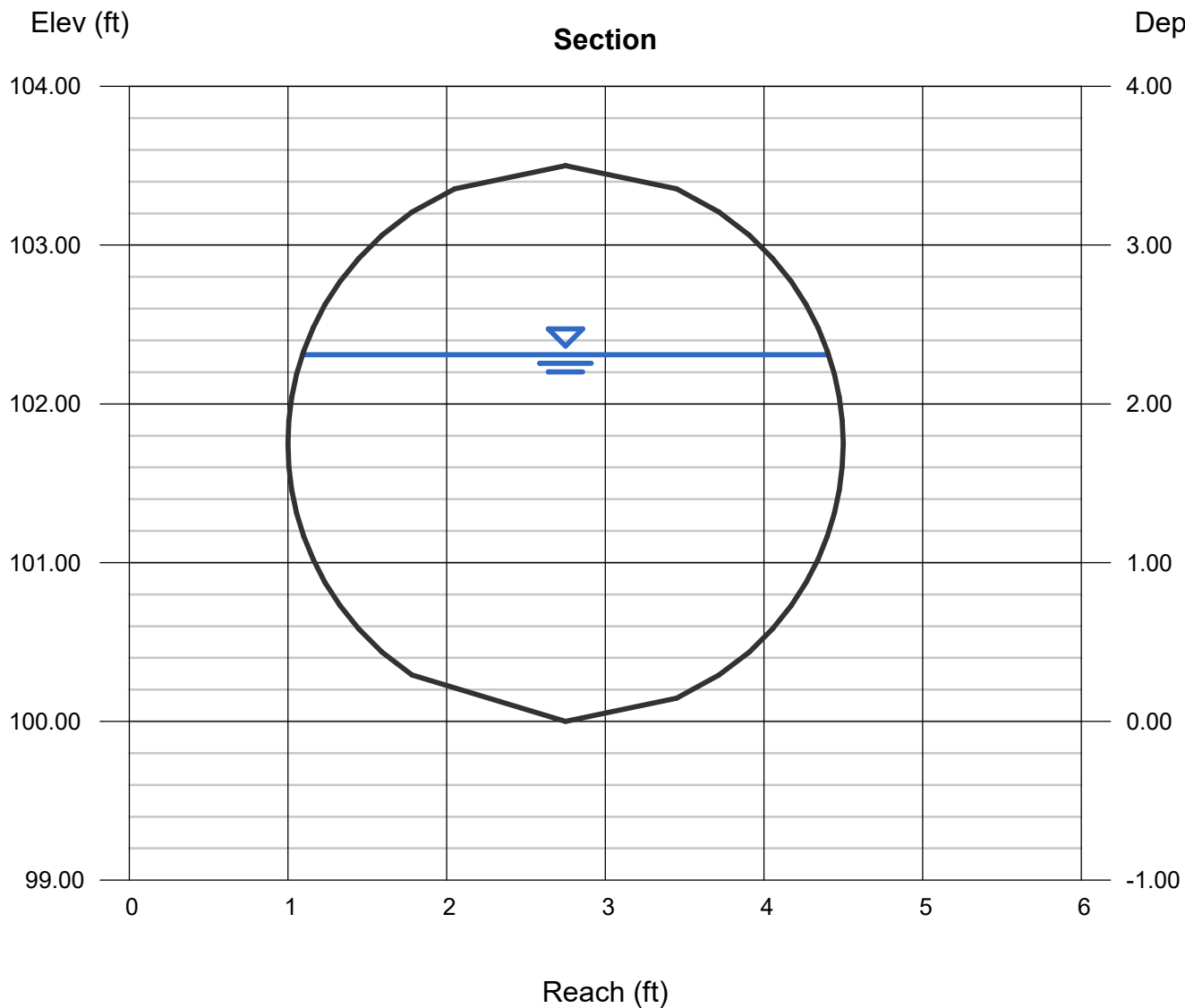
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 4.50	Depth (ft)	= 3.45
		Q (cfs)	= 184.00
		Area (sqft)	= 13.10
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 14.05
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 9.61
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 3.92
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.80
		EGL (ft)	= 6.52
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 184.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-B (NODE 158-150)

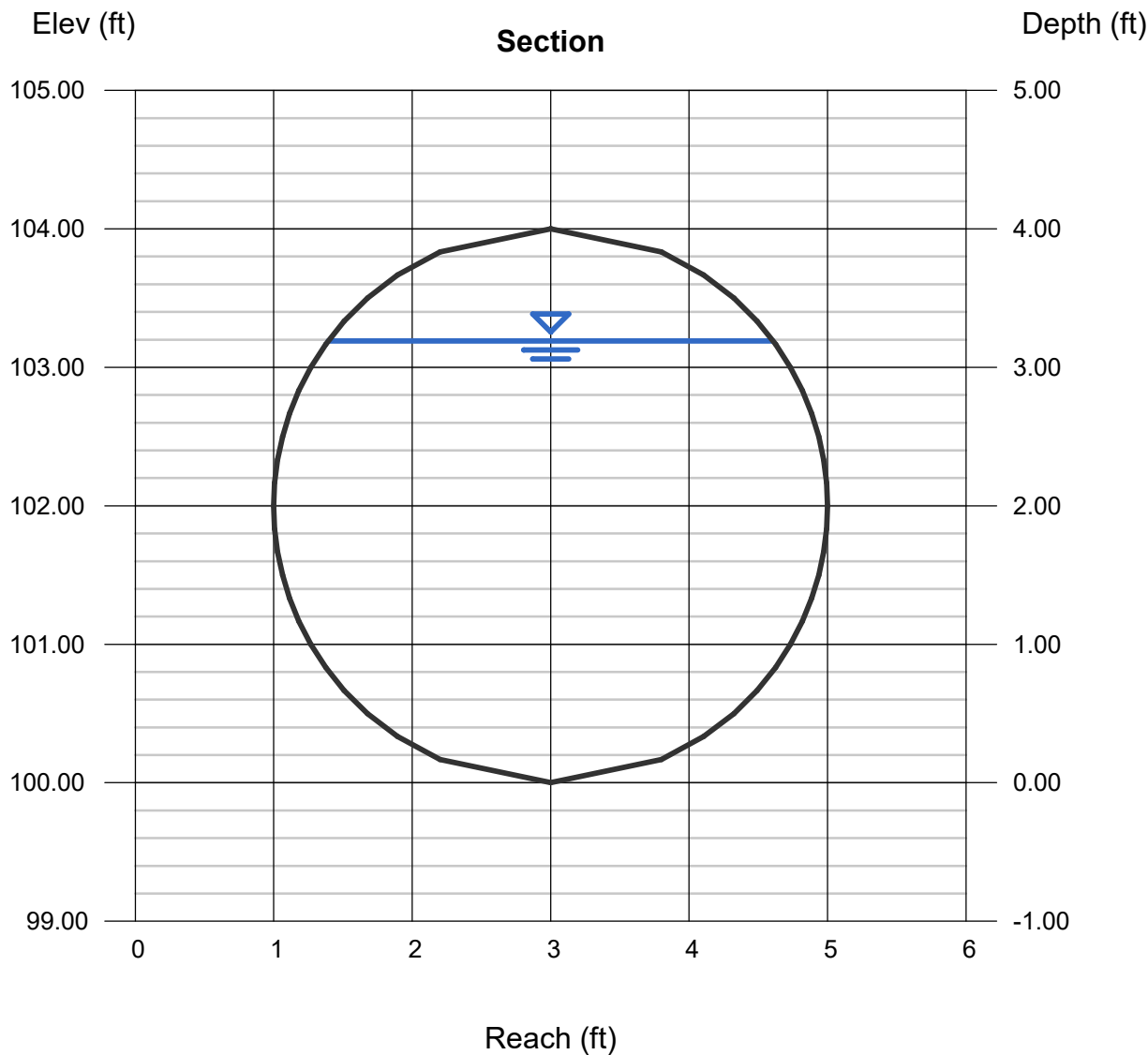
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 3.50	Depth (ft)	= 2.31
		Q (cfs)	= 78.00
		Area (sqft)	= 6.76
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 11.55
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 6.65
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 2.76
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.31
		EGL (ft)	= 4.38
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 78.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-B (NODE 160-158)

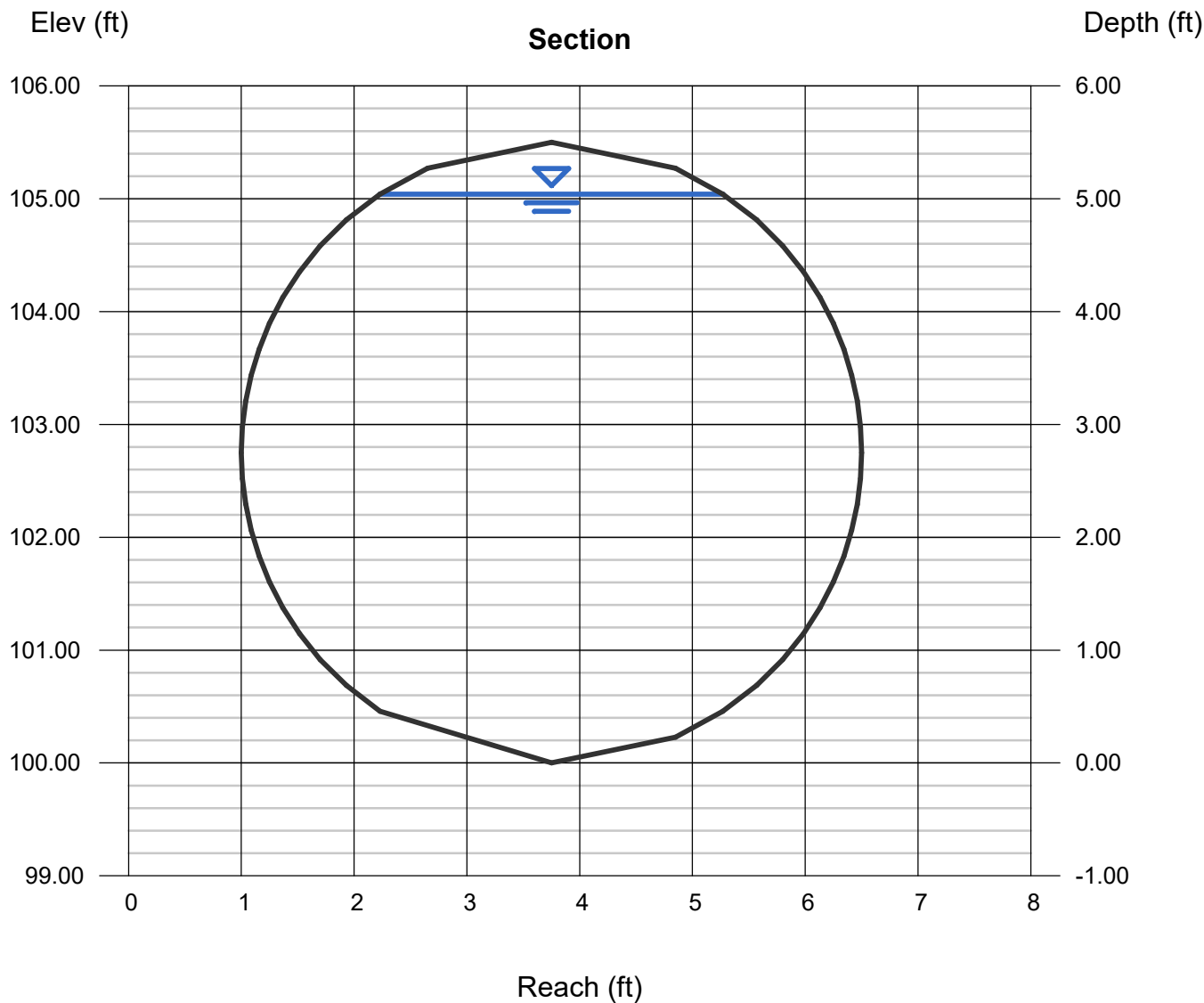
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 4.00	Depth (ft)	= 3.19
		Q (cfs)	= 140.00
		Area (sqft)	= 10.76
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 13.02
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 8.84
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 3.51
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.21
		EGL (ft)	= 5.82
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 140.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-B (NODE 180-140)

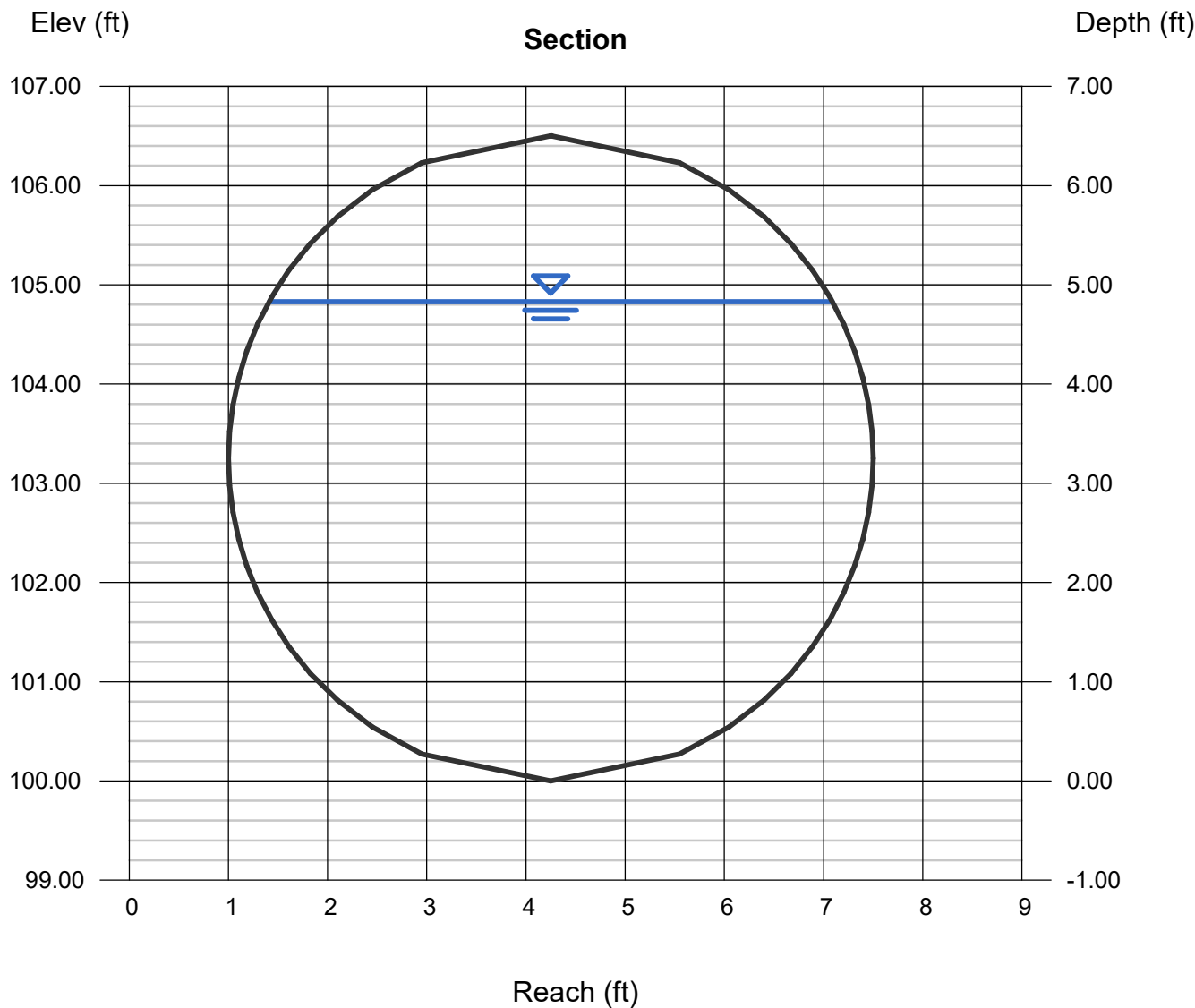
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 5.50	Depth (ft)	= 5.04
		Q (cfs)	= 360.00
		Area (sqft)	= 22.81
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 15.78
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 14.05
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 5.07
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.04
		EGL (ft)	= 8.91
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 360.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-B (NODE 195-180)

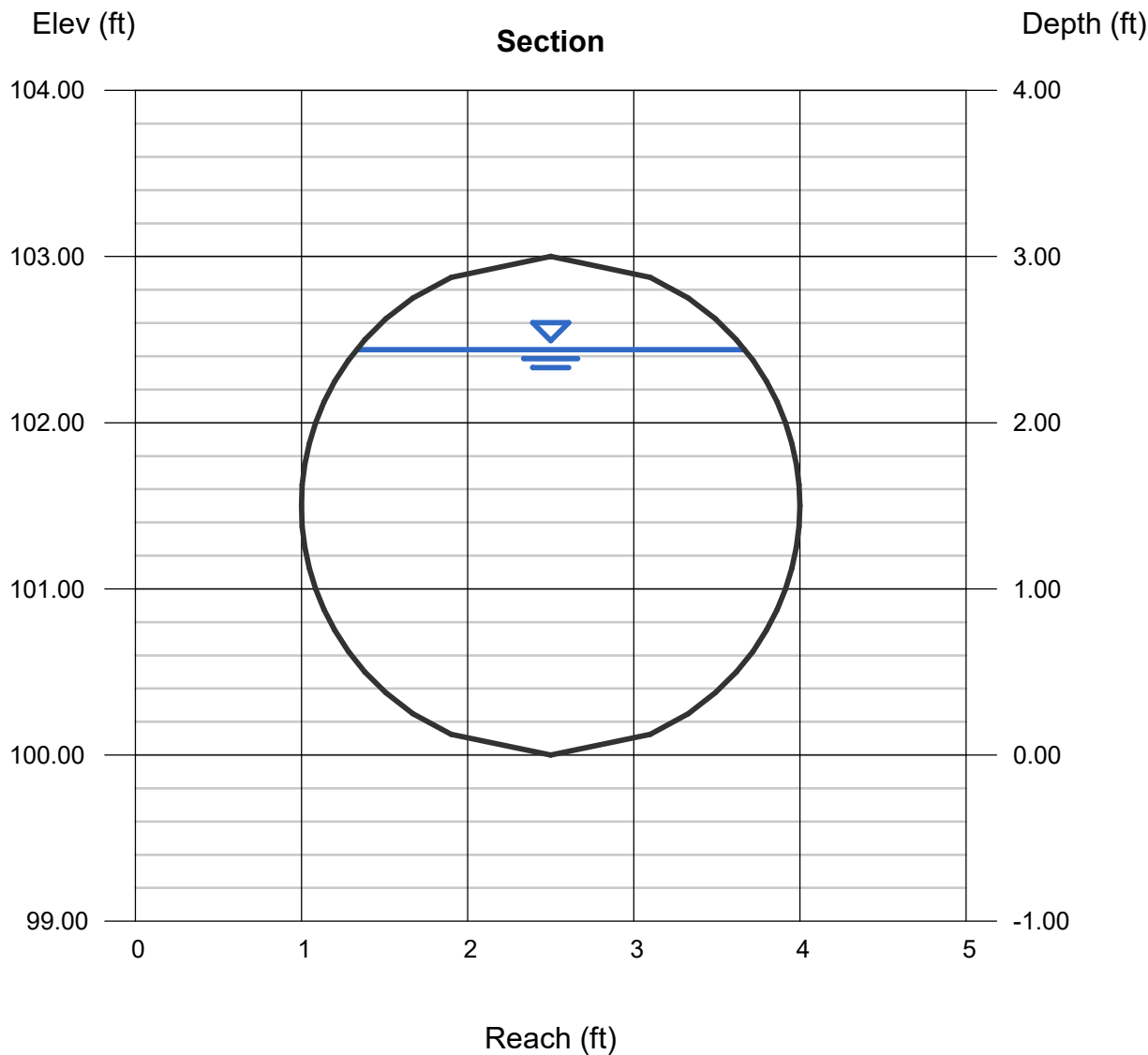
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 6.50	Depth (ft)	= 4.83
		Q (cfs)	= 472.00
		Area (sqft)	= 26.47
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 17.83
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 13.52
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 5.71
		Top Width (ft)	= 5.68
		EGL (ft)	= 9.78
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 472.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-2B (NODE 110-106)

Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 3.00	Depth (ft)	= 2.44
		Q (cfs)	= 66.00
		Area (sqft)	= 6.16
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 10.71
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 6.75
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 2.61
		Top Width (ft)	= 2.33
		EGL (ft)	= 4.22
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 66.00		



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Thursday, Oct 15 2020

STORM DRAIN LINE-2B (NODE 130-110)

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 4.50

Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00

Slope (%) = 1.00

N-Value = 0.013

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q

Known Q (cfs) = 171.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 3.24

Q (cfs) = 171.00

Area (sqft) = 12.29

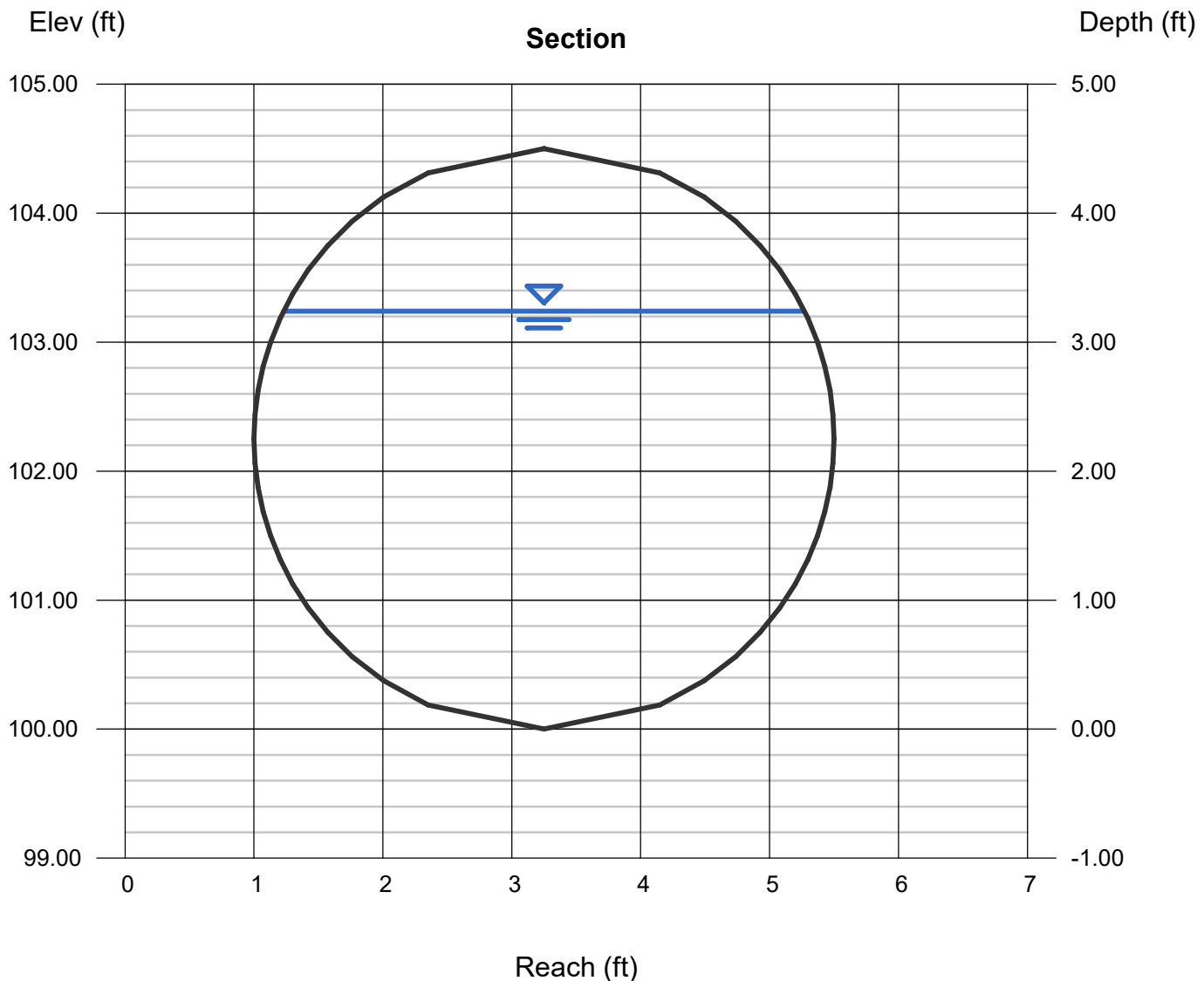
Velocity (ft/s) = 13.92

Wetted Perim (ft) = 9.13

Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 3.80

Top Width (ft) = 4.03

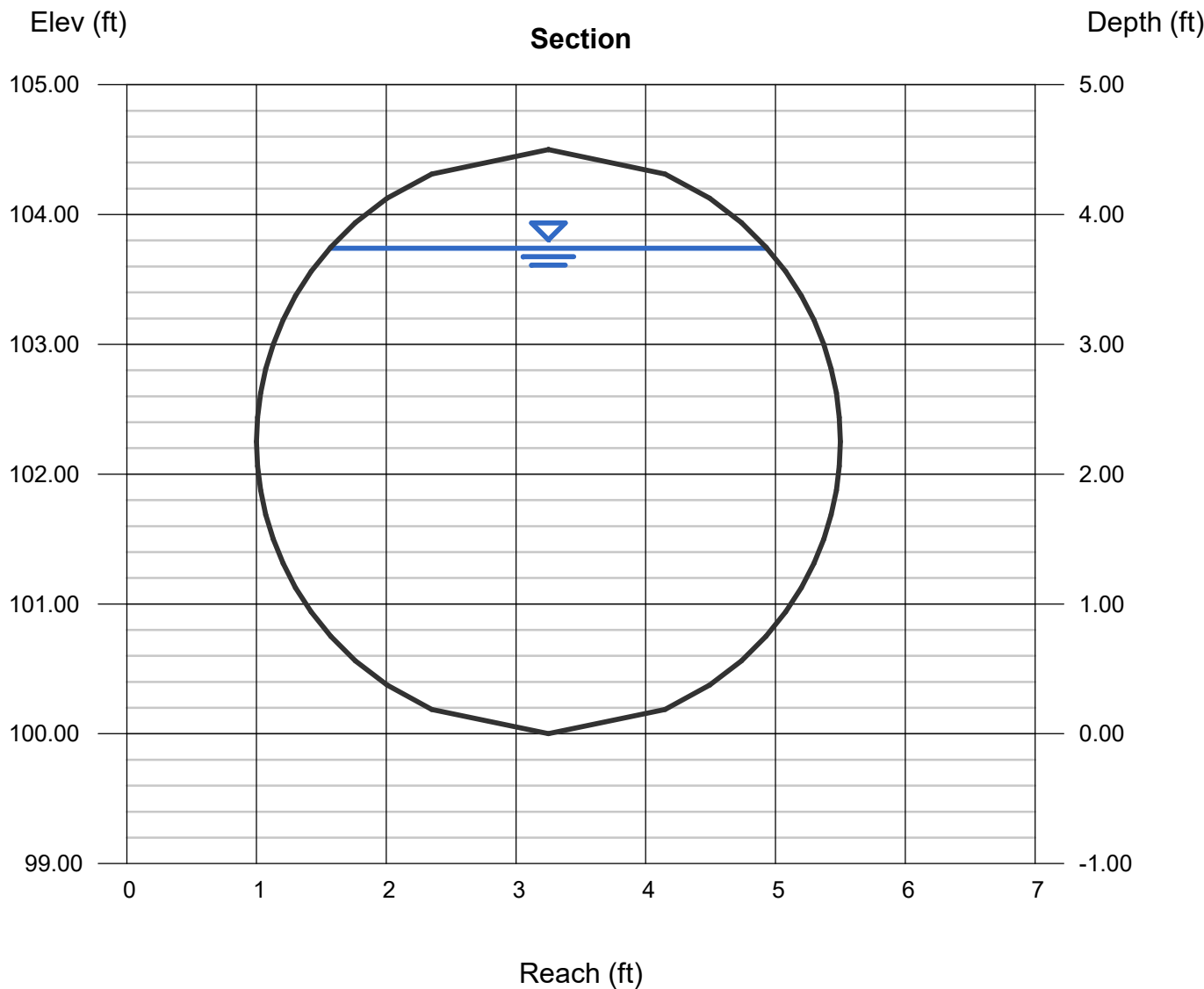
EGL (ft) = 6.25



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-2B (NODE 140-130)

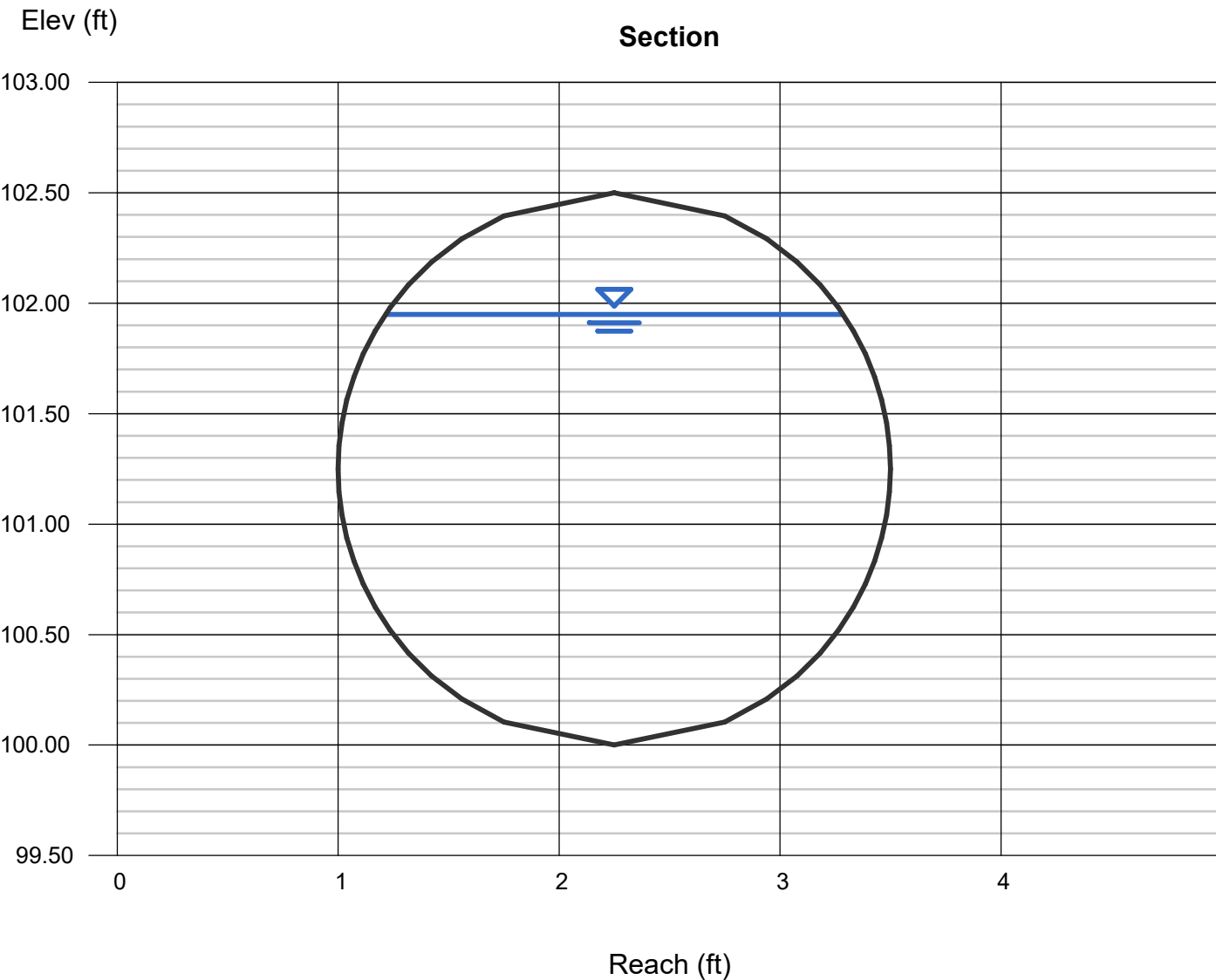
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 4.50	Depth (ft)	= 3.74
		Q (cfs)	= 199.00
		Area (sqft)	= 14.13
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 14.08
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 10.33
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 4.03
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.37
		EGL (ft)	= 6.82
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 199.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-3B (NODE 160-165)

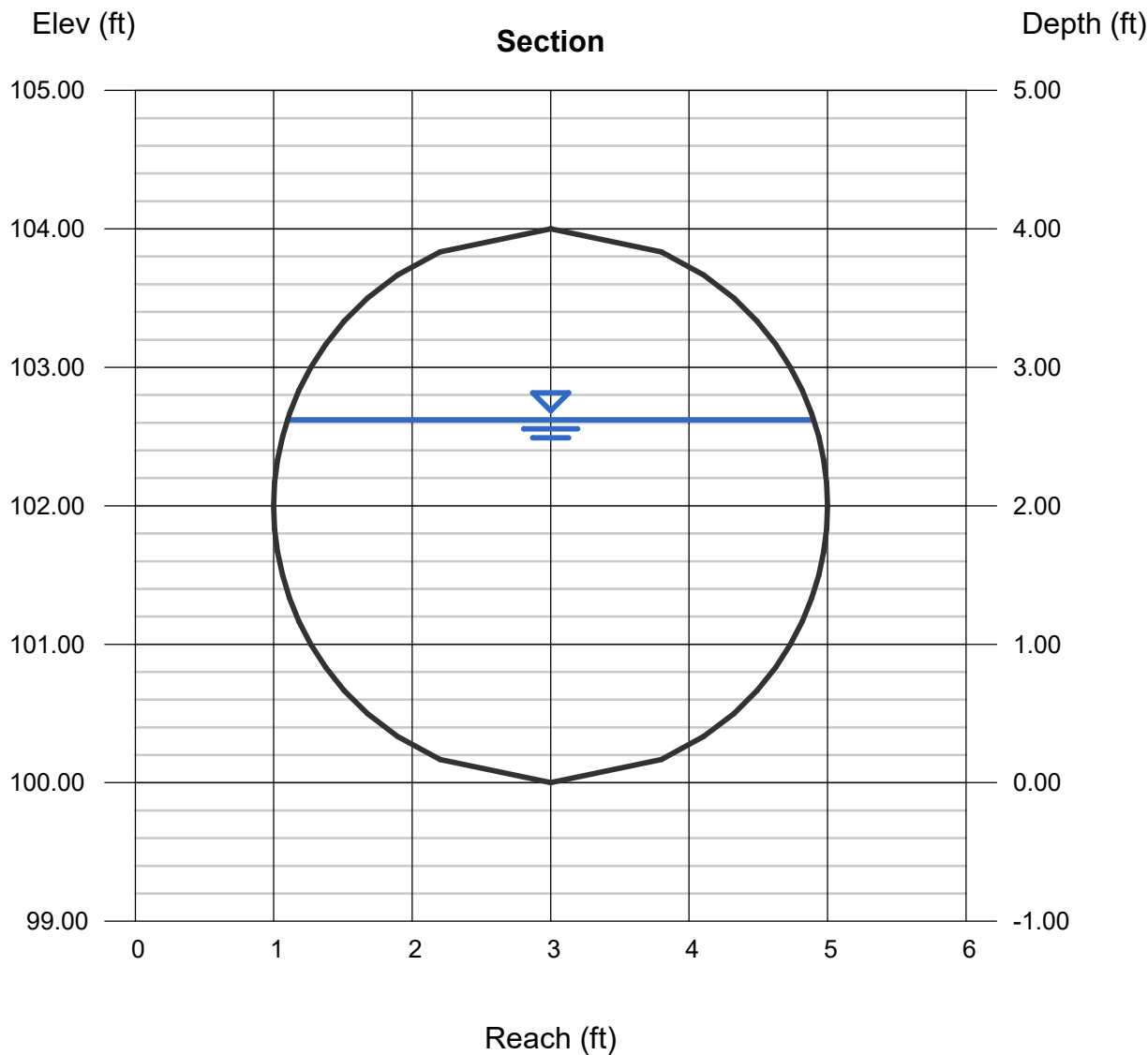
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 2.50	Depth (ft)	= 1.95
		Q (cfs)	= 39.00
		Area (sqft)	= 4.12
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 9.47
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 5.43
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 2.11
		Top Width (ft)	= 2.06
		EGL (ft)	= 3.34
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 39.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-4B (NODE 180-186)

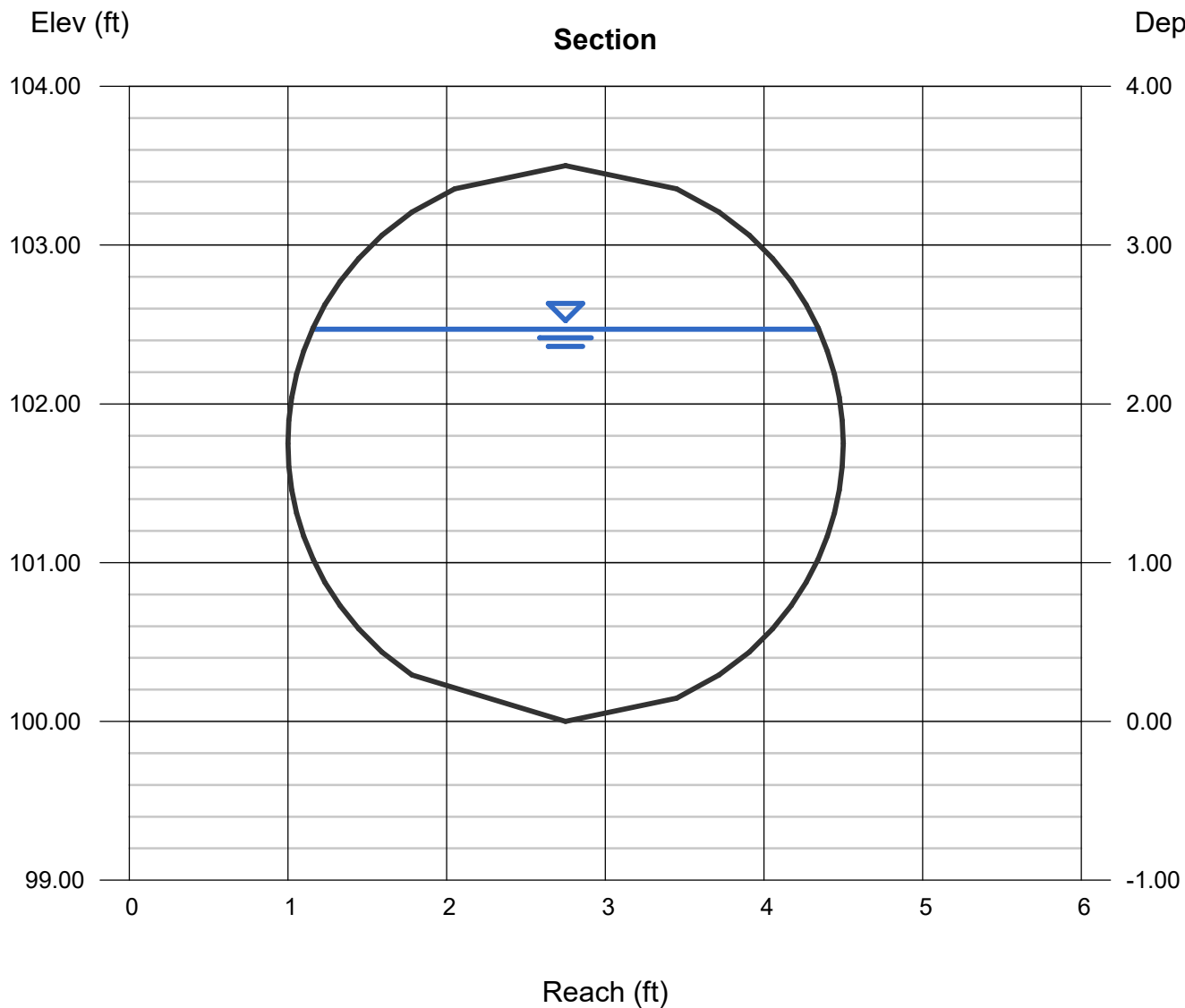
Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 4.00	Depth (ft)	= 2.62
		Q (cfs)	= 110.00
		Area (sqft)	= 8.75
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 12.57
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 7.56
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 3.17
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.80
		EGL (ft)	= 5.08
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 110.00		



Channel Report

STORM DRAIN LINE-4B (NODE 186-184)

Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 3.50	Depth (ft)	= 2.47
		Q (cfs)	= 85.00
		Area (sqft)	= 7.26
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 11.71
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 6.98
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 2.87
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.19
		EGL (ft)	= 4.60
Calculations			
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 85.00		



DATE: 9/23/2021
TIME: 9:19

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

PAGE 1

CARD CODE	SECT NO	CHN TYPE	NO OF PIERS	AVE PIER WIDTH	HEIGHT 1 DIAMETER	BASE WIDTH	ZL	ZR	INV DROP	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)
CD	36	4			3.00														
CD	48	4			4.00														
CD	54	4			4.50														
CD	60	4			5.00														
CD	66	4			5.50														
CD	72	4			6.00														

PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

TRAVERTINE

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

BASIN OUTLET PIPE

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

09-23-2021

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO 1 IS A SYSTEM OUTLET * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT W S ELEV
 1000.00 -10.00 66 15.60
 THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING

ELEMENT NO 2 IS A REACH * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H
 1200.00 1.00 66 0.013 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

ELEMENT NO 3 IS A REACH * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H
 1982.00 10.00 66 0.013 45.00 78.00 0.00 0

ELEMENT NO 4 IS A JUNCTION * * * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3 INVERT-4 PHI 3 PHI 4
 1982.00 11.00 66 36 0 0.014 143.4 0.0 12.00 0.00 60.00 0.00

ELEMENT NO 5 IS A REACH * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H
 2043.00 12.00 66 0.013 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

ELEMENT NO 6 IS A REACH * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H
 2323.00 16.00 66 0.013 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

ELEMENT NO 7 IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT W S ELEV
 2323.00 16.00 66 0.00

NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING

** WARNING NO. 2 ** - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TRAVERTINE
BASIN OUTLET PIPE
09-23-2021

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/ DIA	BASE/ ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF			NORM DEPTH		ZR		

1000.00	-10.00	25.600	15.600	286.9	12.08	2.264	17.864	0.00	4.682	5.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
200.00	0.05500					.007299	1.46			2.296		0.00		
1200.00	1.00	16.060	17.060	286.9	12.08	2.264	19.324	0.00	4.682	5.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
782.00	0.01151					.007299	5.71			3.709		0.00		
1982.00	10.00	13.189	23.189	286.9	12.08	2.264	25.453	0.00	4.682	5.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00000					.005292	0.00					0.00		
1982.00	11.00	13.887	24.887	143.5	6.04	0.566	25.453	0.00	3.339	5.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
61.00	0.01639					.001826	0.11			2.188		0.00		
2043.00	12.00	12.999	24.999	143.5	6.04	0.566	25.565	0.00	3.339	5.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
280.00	0.01429					.001826	0.51			2.273		0.00		
2323.00	16.00	9.510	25.510	143.5	6.04	0.566	26.076	0.00	3.339	5.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

APPENDIX F – SPILLWAY CALCULATIONS

Spillway Calculations:

Spillway to handle the proposed 6 hour 100 year unit hydrograph peak flow. Split evenly over two spillways. This assumes both outlet pipes are blocked, basins can hold their full volume and difference goes over the two spillways.

$$Q_{100}=287 \text{ cfs}$$

$$L = \frac{Q}{CH^{3/2}}$$

Given:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times Q_{100}=143.5 \text{ cfs}$$

$$H=1.0'$$

$$C=2.64$$

$$L=54.4'$$

Basin top elevation 31.0'.

Design spillway to have 1' of freeboard below top of basin.

Design spillway with 1' depth of flow.

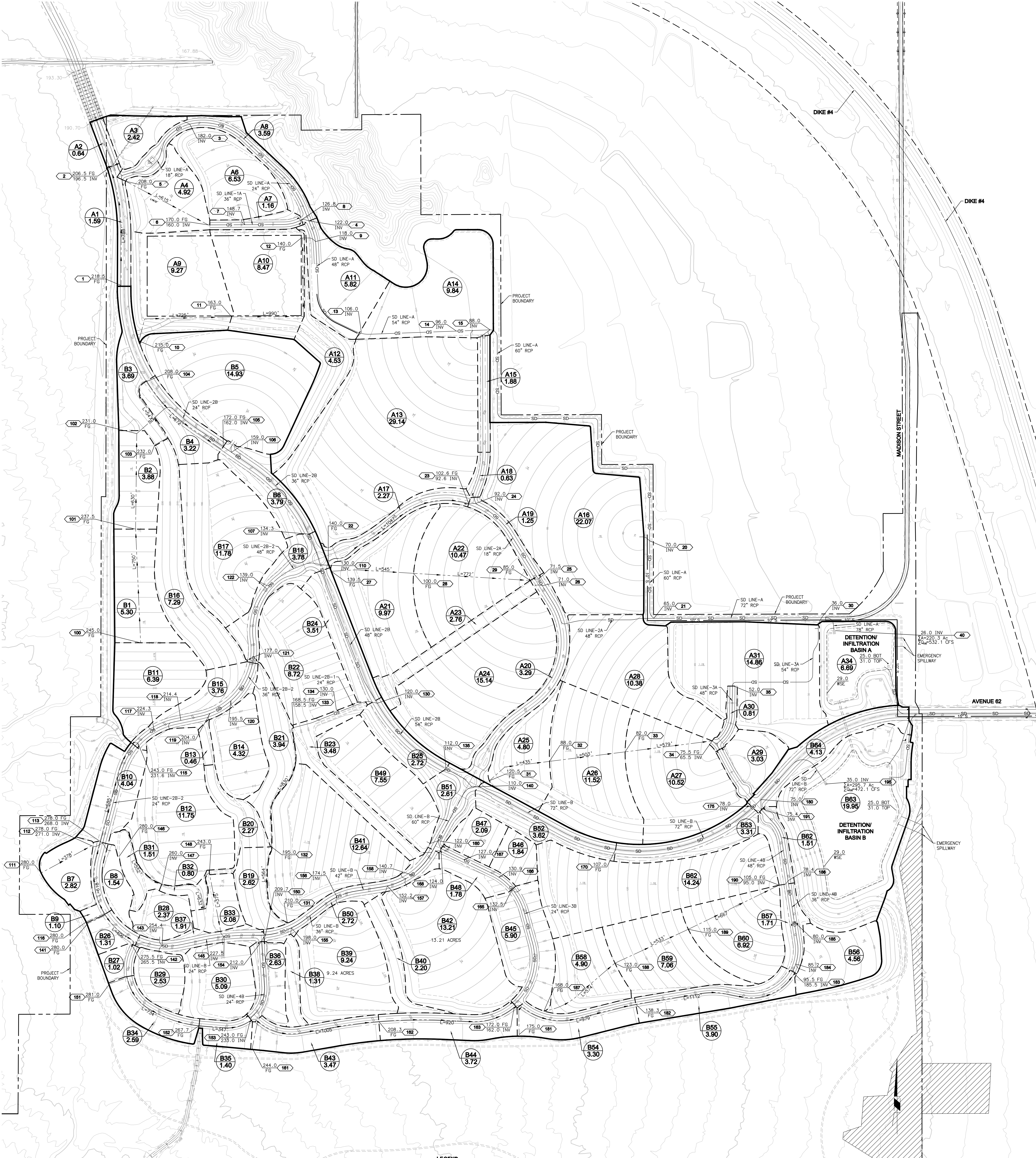
Therefore spillway elevation = 29.0'

APPENDIX G - LIST OF MAPS

EXISTING HYDROLOGY MAP



PROPOSED HYDROLOGY MAP



LEGEND

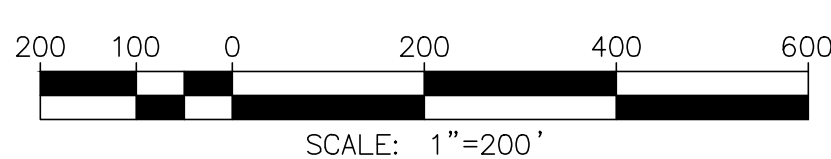
A-88
2.8
SUBAREA NO.
SUBAREA AREA - Acre

X XXX.X
NODE NO. & ELEVATION

$q_{100} = 1.2$ CFS
FLOW AT NODE - 1R STORM

— AREA TRIBUTARY BOUNDARY

--- SUBAREA TRIBUTARY BOUNDARY



PROACTIVE
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

WWW.PROACTIVEENGINEERING.NET (949) 716-7460
27042 Towne Centre Drive, Suite 110, Foothill Ranch, CA 92610

TRAVERTINE
PROPOSED PRELIMINARY
HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT

CITY OF LA QUINTA

Appendix G

AGREEMENTS – CC&Rs, COVENANT AND AGREEMENTS, BMP
MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS AND/OR OTHER
MECHANISMS FOR ENSURING ONGOING OPERATION,
MAINTENANCE, FUNDING AND TRANSFER OF
REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT-SPECIFIC WQMP

Not applicable; project is in the preliminary phase.

Appendix H

PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT – SUMMARY OF SITE REMEDIATION CONDUCTED AND USE RESTRICTIONS

Not applicable; project is in the preliminary phase.

Appendix I

PROJECT-SPECIFIC WQMP SUMMARY DATA FORM

Project-Specific WQMP Summary Data Form

Applicant Information																	
Name and Title	Lisa Hofmann Morgan																
Company	Hofmann Land Development Co.																
Phone	(925) 478-2000																
Email																	
Project Information																	
Project Name <small>(as shown on project application/project-specific WQMP)</small>	Travertine Project (TTM 37387)																
Street Address	West Madison, East of Jefferson Street along Avenue 62, La Quinta CA																
Nearest Cross Streets	Madison Street and Avenue 62																
Municipality <small>(City or Unincorporated County)</small>	City of La Quinta																
Zip Code																	
Tract Number(s) and/or Assessor Parcel Number(s)	766-110-003, 766-110-004, 766-110-007, 766-110-009, 766-120-001, 766-120-002, 766-120-003, 766-120-006, 766-120-016, 766-120-018, 766-120-015, 766-120-021, 766-120-023, 766-280-057, 764-280-059, 764-280-061, 753-040-014, 753-040-017, 753-040-016, 743-050-029, 753-050-007, 753-060-003																
Other <small>(other information to help identify location of project)</small>																	
Indicate type of project.	<div style="text-align: center;">Priority Development Projects (Use an "X" in cell preceding project type):</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 5%;"></td><td>SF hillside residence; impervious area \geq 10,000 sq. ft.; Slope \geq 25%</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>SF hillside residence; impervious area \geq 10,000 sq. ft.; Slope \geq 10% & erosive soils</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Commercial or Industrial \geq 100,000 sq. ft.</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Automotive repair shop</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Retail Gasoline Outlet disturbing > 5,000 sq. ft.</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>Restaurant disturbing > 5,000 sq. ft.</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">X</td><td>Home subdivision \geq 10 housing units</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">X</td><td>Parking lot \geq 5,000 sq. ft. or \geq 25 parking spaces</td></tr> </table>		SF hillside residence; impervious area \geq 10,000 sq. ft.; Slope \geq 25%		SF hillside residence; impervious area \geq 10,000 sq. ft.; Slope \geq 10% & erosive soils		Commercial or Industrial \geq 100,000 sq. ft.		Automotive repair shop		Retail Gasoline Outlet disturbing > 5,000 sq. ft.		Restaurant disturbing > 5,000 sq. ft.	X	Home subdivision \geq 10 housing units	X	Parking lot \geq 5,000 sq. ft. or \geq 25 parking spaces
	SF hillside residence; impervious area \geq 10,000 sq. ft.; Slope \geq 25%																
	SF hillside residence; impervious area \geq 10,000 sq. ft.; Slope \geq 10% & erosive soils																
	Commercial or Industrial \geq 100,000 sq. ft.																
	Automotive repair shop																
	Retail Gasoline Outlet disturbing > 5,000 sq. ft.																
	Restaurant disturbing > 5,000 sq. ft.																
X	Home subdivision \geq 10 housing units																
X	Parking lot \geq 5,000 sq. ft. or \geq 25 parking spaces																
Date Project-Specific WQMP Submitted																	
Size of Project Area <small>(nearest 0.1 acre)</small>	855.4 acres, 514.2 acres disturbed																
Will the project replace more than 50% of the impervious surfaces on an existing developed site?	No																
Project Area managed with LID/Site Design BMPs <small>(nearest 0.1 acre)</small>	516																
Are Treatment Control BMPs required?	No																
Is the project subject to onsite retention by ordinance or policy?	Yes, partial																
Did the project meet the 100% LID/Site Design Measurable Goal?	Yes																
Name of the entity that will implement, operate, and maintain the post-construction BMPs	Pending																
Contact Name	Pending – Preliminary Phase																
Street or Mailing Address	Pending – Preliminary Phase																
City	Pending – Preliminary Phase																
Zip Code	Pending – Preliminary Phase																
Phone	Pending – Preliminary Phase																
Space Below for Use by City/County Staff Only																	
Preceding Information Verified by <small>(consistent with information in project-specific WQMP)</small>	Name: Date:																
Date Project-Specific WQMP Approved:																	
Data Entered by	Name:																

	Date:
Other Comments	