

**TENTATIVE TRACT MAP NO. 37639 – DSRT SURF  
IN THE CITY OF  
PALM DESERT, CA**

**PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY REPORT**

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12/3/18



**TRACT MAP NO. 37639 – DSRT SURF**

**PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY REPORT**

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## **I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The Preliminary Hydrology Report is prepared in support of the Tentative Tract Map and Preliminary WQMP submittal for the DSRT Surf Resort project. This report provides a discussion of the preliminary drainage design strategy based on the Runoff Management Plan prepared by Mainiero, Smith and Associates, Inc. (February 12, 1997) for the existing adjacent South Golf Course within Desert Willow Resort.

The DSRT Surf project is proposed to be built on a vacant 17.8 acre parcel within the existing Desert Willow Resort in Palm Desert, CA. The vacant pad is located west of existing Desert Willow Drive, near the roundabout and drop off area serving the existing clubhouse facilities. In general, Desert Willow is bounded by Cook Street and adjacent residential/commercial development to the east; Portola Avenue to the west; Country Club Drive to the south; and Frank Sinatra Drive to the north. Access to the DSRT Surf project will be located south of the existing clubhouse with access off the Desert Willow Drive Roundabout. DSRT Surf will be constructed with a 6.1 acre surf lagoon located in the center of the development with two-three story hotels and several residential villas located around the perimeter. The DSRT Surf development will disturb all of the vacant parcel on which it is to be constructed.

The South Golf Course Runoff Management Plan provides details quantifying the retention capacity of South Golf Course concluding that “The retention areas provided within the golf course fairways provide adequate capacity for the 100 year runoff from all drainage areas”. The South Golf Course Runoff Management Plan also includes a Hydrology Map (Section V – Appendix) illustrating the location of areas within the golf course designated for the collection of storm runoff. Under both existing and developed conditions, storm drain runoff generated on-site is designed to be conveyed to the adjacent South Golf Course via an underground storm drain piping system in a similar manner to the systems employed by existing adjacent resort developments. The Hydrology Site Plan included in the Appendix of this report shows the preliminary location of three main underground systems designed to outlet on-site runoff to the adjacent golf course in a manner consistent with the existing South Golf Course Runoff Management Plan. In terms of Water Quality Management Plan terms, the 6.1 acre Surf Lagoon will act as a “self-treating area” since no rainfall tributary to the Lagoon will result in runoff. Instead, the proposed Surf Lagoon is designed to be evacuated frequently via a 16 inch gravity flow pipe that will convey water stored in the Lagoon to a South Golf Course lake within Desert Willow Resort.

## **II. DESIGN METHODOLOGY AND CALCULATIONS**

This report includes:

- 1) A description of the drainage strategy for the DSRT Surf project based on the Desert Willow South Golf Course Runoff Management Plan
- 2) A definition of on-site drainage subareas contributing runoff to three separate South Golf Course drainage collection areas.
- 3) Calculations estimating the anticipated design flowrates generated within each subarea.
- 4) Preliminary level pipe sizing calculations in support of the Preliminary Grading and Utility Design.

### **DESIGN CRITERIA**

The following parameters were used in the preparation of the analyses:

• Antecedent Moisture Condition – 100 year	2	
• 100 year – 1 hour Precipitation	1.67"	NOAA Atlas 14
• 2 year – 1 hour Precipitation	0.375"	NOAA Atlas 14
• Hydrologic Soil Type "A"		RCFCD Plate C-1.36
• Slope Intensity Duration Curve	0.58	

### **III DESIGN FLOWRATES – RATIONAL METHOD**

**SUBAREA 1 (4.9 AC) – 19.6 CFS**

**SUBAREA 2 (2.06 AC) – 7.9 CFS**

**SUBAREA 3 (2.4 AC) – 8.3 CFS**

**SUBAREA 4 (1.13 AC) – 5.0 CFS**

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version  
7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/07/18  
File:SUBAREA1.out

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SUBAREA 1 - 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

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\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

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-----  
Program License Serial Number 6253

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Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.375(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.670(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.670(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5800

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101.000  
++++ Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 690.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 271.500(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 265.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.500(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00942 s(percent)= 0.94  
TC = k(0.300)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 10.420 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.610(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.866  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Initial subarea runoff = 19.556(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 4.900(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100  
End of computations, total study area = 4.90 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.100  
Area averaged RI index number = 32.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version  
7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/07/18  
File:SUBAREA2.out

SUBAREA 2 - 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6253

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.375(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.670(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.670(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5800

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Process from Point/Station 200.000 to Point/Station  
202.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 710.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 268.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 263.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 5.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00704 s(percent)= 0.70  
 $TC = k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 11.171 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.427(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.865  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Initial subarea runoff = 7.888(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.060(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100  
End of computations, total study area = 2.06 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.100  
Area averaged RI index number = 32.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version  
7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/07/18  
File:SUBAREA3.out

SUBAREA 3 - 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6253

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.375(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.670(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.670(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5800

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+++++ Process from Point/Station 300.000 to Point/Station

303.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 272.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 266.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00600 s(percent)= 0.60  
TC = k(0.300)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 13.228 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.014(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.863  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Initial subarea runoff = 8.312(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.400(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100  
End of computations, total study area = 2.40 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.100  
Area averaged RI index number = 32.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version  
7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/07/18  
File:SUBAREA4.out

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SUBAREA 4 - 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

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\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

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Program License Serial Number 6253

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Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.375 (In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.670 (In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.670 (In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5800

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Process from Point/Station 400.000 to Point/Station  
404.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 310.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 272.000 (Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 270.500 (Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 1.500 (Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00484 s(percent) = 0.48  
TC = k(0.300)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 8.644 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 5.137 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.868  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Initial subarea runoff = 5.039(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.130(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100  
End of computations, total study area = 1.13 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.100  
Area averaged RI index number = 32.0

#### **IV STORM DRAIN SYSTEM SIZING CALCULATIONS**

# SUBAREA 1 - 24IN PIPE

tmp#8.txt

## Manning Pipe Calculator

### Given Input Data:

Shape .....	Circular
Solving for .....	Depth of Flow
Diameter .....	24.0000 in
Flowrate .....	19.6000 cfs
Slope .....	0.0200 ft/ft
Manning's n .....	0.0130

### Computed Results:

Depth .....	13.5745 in
Area .....	3.1416 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Area .....	1.8325 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter .....	40.8572 in
Perimeter .....	75.3982 in
Velocity .....	10.6960 fps
Hydraulic Radius .....	6.4584 in
Percent Full .....	56.5605 %
Full flow Flowrate .....	31.9929 cfs
Full flow velocity .....	10.1837 fps

### Critical Information

Critical depth .....	19.0926 in
Critical slope .....	0.0062 ft/ft
Critical velocity .....	7.1198 fps
Critical area .....	2.7529 ft <sup>2</sup>
Critical perimeter .....	51.8843 in
Critical hydraulic radius .....	7.6404 in
Critical top width .....	24.0000 in
Specific energy .....	2.9093 ft
Minimum energy .....	2.3866 ft
Froude number .....	1.9707
Flow condition .....	Supercritical

SUBAREA 2 - 24IN PIPE

tmp#9.txt

Manning Pipe Calculator

Given Input Data:

Shape .....	Circular
Solving for .....	Depth of Flow
Diameter .....	24.0000 in
Flowrate .....	7.9000 cfs
Slope .....	0.0050 ft/ft
Manning's n .....	0.0130

Computed Results:

Depth .....	11.9131 in
Area .....	3.1416 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Area .....	1.5563 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter .....	37.5253 in
Perimeter .....	75.3982 in
Velocity .....	5.0761 fps
Hydraulic Radius .....	5.9722 in
Percent Full .....	49.6379 %
Full flow Flowrate .....	15.9965 cfs
Full flow velocity .....	5.0918 fps

Critical Information

Critical depth .....	12.0005 in
Critical slope .....	0.0049 ft/ft
Critical velocity .....	5.0290 fps
Critical area .....	1.5709 ft <sup>2</sup>
Critical perimeter .....	37.7001 in
Critical hydraulic radius .....	6.0002 in
Critical top width .....	24.0000 in
Specific energy .....	1.3932 ft
Minimum energy .....	1.5001 ft
Froude number .....	1.0145
Flow condition .....	Supercritical

SUBAREA 3 - 24IN PIPE

tmp#10.txt

Manning Pipe Calculator

Given Input Data:

Shape .....	Circular
Solving for .....	Depth of Flow
Diameter .....	24.0000 in
Flowrate .....	8.3000 cfs
Slope .....	0.0050 ft/ft
Manning's n .....	0.0130

Computed Results:

Depth .....	12.2660 in
Area .....	3.1416 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Area .....	1.6151 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter .....	38.2311 in
Perimeter .....	75.3982 in
Velocity .....	5.1389 fps
Hydraulic Radius .....	6.0835 in
Percent Full .....	51.1082 %
Full flow Flowrate .....	15.9965 cfs
Full flow velocity .....	5.0918 fps

Critical Information

Critical depth .....	12.3149 in
Critical slope .....	0.0049 ft/ft
Critical velocity .....	5.1131 fps
Critical area .....	1.6233 ft <sup>2</sup>
Critical perimeter .....	38.3290 in
Critical hydraulic radius .....	6.0986 in
Critical top width .....	24.0000 in
Specific energy .....	1.4326 ft
Minimum energy .....	1.5394 ft
Froude number .....	1.0082
Flow condition .....	Supercritical

# SUBAREA 4 - 18IN PIPE

tmp#11.txt

## Manning Pipe Calculator

### Given Input Data:

Shape .....	Circular
Solving for .....	Depth of Flow
Diameter .....	18.0000 in
Flowrate .....	5.0000 cfs
Slope .....	0.0050 ft/ft
Manning's n .....	0.0130

### Computed Results:

Depth .....	10.8138 in
Area .....	1.7671 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Area .....	1.1088 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter .....	31.9270 in
Perimeter .....	56.5487 in
Velocity .....	4.5096 fps
Hydraulic Radius .....	5.0008 in
Percent Full .....	60.0768 %
Full flow Flowrate .....	7.4277 cfs
Full flow velocity .....	4.2032 fps

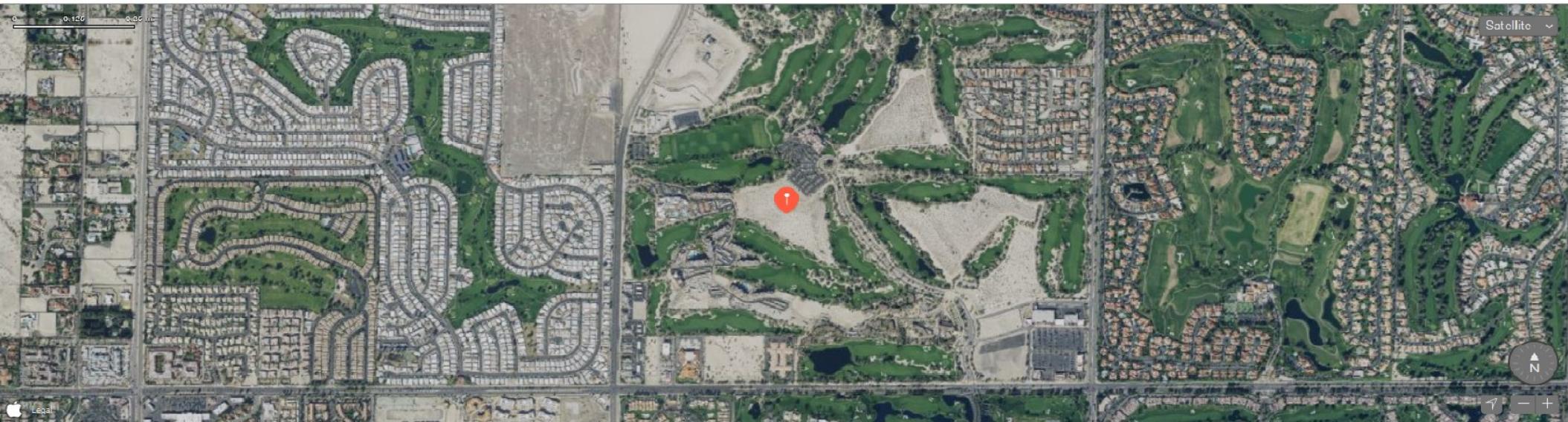
### Critical Information

Critical depth .....	10.3225 in
Critical slope .....	0.0057 ft/ft
Critical velocity .....	4.7670 fps
Critical area .....	1.0489 ft <sup>2</sup>
Critical perimeter .....	30.9192 in
Critical hydraulic radius .....	4.8849 in
Critical top width .....	18.0000 in
Specific energy .....	1.2161 ft
Minimum energy .....	1.2903 ft
Froude number .....	0.9258
Flow condition .....	Subcritical

Calculations are provided in this section of the Preliminary Hydrology Report based on the design peak flowrates for each of four subareas within the DSRT Surf project and the anticipated outlet pipe sizes conveying collected flows to the off-site Golf Course drainage basins using Manning's Equation for conduits flowing partially full.. These preliminary results show that subareas 1-3 can easily convey peak design flowrates in a 24inch conduit flowing partially full and subarea 4 can easily convey peak design flowrates in an 18inch conduit flowing partially full.

**V APPENDIX – REFERENCE MATERIAL**

## Latitude and Longitude of a Point



[Clear / Reset](#)

[Remove Last Blue Marker](#)

[Center Red Marker](#)

### Get the Latitude and Longitude of a Point

When you click on the map, move the marker or enter an address the latitude and longitude coordinates of the point are inserted in the boxes below.

Latitude:

33.763935

Longitude:

-116.367466

Latitude:

33

Longitude:

-116

Minutes

15

Seconds

50.1651

22

2.877

### Show Point from Latitude and Longitude

Use this if you know the latitude and longitude coordinates of a point and want to see where on the map the point is.

Use: + for N Lat or E Long - for S Lat or W Long.

Example: +40.609060 -74.044636

Note: Your entry should not have any embedded spaces.

Decimal Deg. Latitude:

Decimal Deg. Longitude:

[Show Point](#)

Example: +34 40 50.12 for 34N 40' 50.12"

Latitude:

Degrees

Minutes

Seconds

Longitude:

Degrees

Minutes

Seconds



**NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2**  
**Location name: Palm Desert, California, USA\***  
**Latitude: 33.7651°, Longitude: -116.3667°**  
**Elevation: 267.49 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 Uhruh, 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

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>0.064</b> (0.053-0.078)	<b>0.099</b> (0.082-0.120)	<b>0.153</b> (0.127-0.186)	<b>0.203</b> (0.167-0.249)	<b>0.283</b> (0.225-0.359)	<b>0.355</b> (0.277-0.460)	<b>0.439</b> (0.334-0.584)	<b>0.538</b> (0.397-0.736)	<b>0.698</b> (0.494-0.997)	<b>0.879</b> (0.600-1.30)
10-min	<b>0.092</b> (0.077-0.111)	<b>0.142</b> (0.118-0.172)	<b>0.219</b> (0.182-0.266)	<b>0.291</b> (0.239-0.357)	<b>0.406</b> (0.323-0.515)	<b>0.509</b> (0.396-0.660)	<b>0.629</b> (0.478-0.837)	<b>0.771</b> (0.570-1.06)	<b>1.00</b> (0.708-1.43)	<b>1.26</b> (0.860-1.86)
15-min	<b>0.111</b> (0.093-0.134)	<b>0.172</b> (0.143-0.208)	<b>0.265</b> (0.220-0.322)	<b>0.352</b> (0.290-0.431)	<b>0.491</b> (0.390-0.623)	<b>0.615</b> (0.479-0.798)	<b>0.761</b> (0.578-1.01)	<b>0.933</b> (0.689-1.28)	<b>1.21</b> (0.856-1.73)	<b>1.52</b> (1.04-2.25)
30-min	<b>0.170</b> (0.141-0.205)	<b>0.262</b> (0.218-0.318)	<b>0.404</b> (0.336-0.492)	<b>0.537</b> (0.442-0.659)	<b>0.749</b> (0.596-0.951)	<b>0.940</b> (0.732-1.22)	<b>1.16</b> (0.883-1.55)	<b>1.43</b> (1.05-1.95)	<b>1.85</b> (1.31-2.64)	<b>2.33</b> (1.59-3.44)
60-min	<b>0.243</b> (0.202-0.294)	<b>0.375</b> (0.313-0.455)	<b>0.579</b> (0.481-0.704)	<b>0.769</b> (0.633-0.944)	<b>1.07</b> (0.854-1.36)	<b>1.35</b> (1.05-1.75)	<b>1.67</b> (1.26-2.21)	<b>2.04</b> (1.51-2.79)	<b>2.65</b> (1.87-3.78)	<b>3.33</b> (2.28-4.93)
2-hr	<b>0.340</b> (0.284-0.412)	<b>0.511</b> (0.426-0.620)	<b>0.768</b> (0.638-0.935)	<b>1.00</b> (0.827-1.23)	<b>1.37</b> (1.09-1.74)	<b>1.69</b> (1.32-2.19)	<b>2.05</b> (1.56-2.73)	<b>2.47</b> (1.82-3.37)	<b>3.11</b> (2.20-4.43)	<b>3.69</b> (2.52-5.45)
3-hr	<b>0.407</b> (0.339-0.493)	<b>0.607</b> (0.505-0.736)	<b>0.903</b> (0.750-1.10)	<b>1.17</b> (0.965-1.44)	<b>1.58</b> (1.26-2.01)	<b>1.94</b> (1.51-2.52)	<b>2.34</b> (1.78-3.11)	<b>2.80</b> (2.06-3.83)	<b>3.49</b> (2.47-4.98)	<b>4.10</b> (2.80-6.06)
6-hr	<b>0.543</b> (0.452-0.657)	<b>0.806</b> (0.671-0.977)	<b>1.19</b> (0.988-1.45)	<b>1.54</b> (1.26-1.88)	<b>2.06</b> (1.64-2.61)	<b>2.50</b> (1.95-3.25)	<b>3.00</b> (2.28-3.99)	<b>3.56</b> (2.63-4.86)	<b>4.39</b> (3.11-6.27)	<b>5.12</b> (3.49-7.56)
12-hr	<b>0.650</b> (0.542-0.788)	<b>0.982</b> (0.818-1.19)	<b>1.46</b> (1.22-1.78)	<b>1.89</b> (1.56-2.32)	<b>2.54</b> (2.02-3.22)	<b>3.09</b> (2.41-4.01)	<b>3.70</b> (2.81-4.92)	<b>4.38</b> (3.24-6.00)	<b>5.41</b> (3.83-7.72)	<b>6.28</b> (4.29-9.29)
24-hr	<b>0.771</b> (0.682-0.889)	<b>1.19</b> (1.05-1.37)	<b>1.80</b> (1.58-2.08)	<b>2.34</b> (2.04-2.73)	<b>3.14</b> (2.66-3.79)	<b>3.83</b> (3.18-4.71)	<b>4.59</b> (3.72-5.77)	<b>5.44</b> (4.29-7.03)	<b>6.71</b> (5.09-9.03)	<b>7.80</b> (5.72-10.8)
2-day	<b>0.864</b> (0.765-0.996)	<b>1.35</b> (1.19-1.56)	<b>2.05</b> (1.81-2.37)	<b>2.67</b> (2.34-3.12)	<b>3.59</b> (3.04-4.33)	<b>4.37</b> (3.63-5.37)	<b>5.22</b> (4.23-6.57)	<b>6.17</b> (4.87-7.98)	<b>7.58</b> (5.75-10.2)	<b>8.78</b> (6.44-12.2)
3-day	<b>0.913</b> (0.808-1.05)	<b>1.43</b> (1.27-1.65)	<b>2.18</b> (1.93-2.53)	<b>2.85</b> (2.49-3.32)	<b>3.83</b> (3.24-4.61)	<b>4.66</b> (3.87-5.72)	<b>5.56</b> (4.51-7.00)	<b>6.57</b> (5.19-8.49)	<b>8.07</b> (6.12-10.9)	<b>9.34</b> (6.85-13.0)
4-day	<b>0.951</b> (0.842-1.10)	<b>1.50</b> (1.32-1.73)	<b>2.29</b> (2.02-2.65)	<b>2.98</b> (2.61-3.48)	<b>4.01</b> (3.40-4.83)	<b>4.88</b> (4.05-5.99)	<b>5.83</b> (4.72-7.33)	<b>6.88</b> (5.43-8.89)	<b>8.45</b> (6.40-11.4)	<b>9.77</b> (7.17-13.6)
7-day	<b>1.00</b> (0.889-1.16)	<b>1.59</b> (1.41-1.84)	<b>2.45</b> (2.16-2.83)	<b>3.20</b> (2.80-3.73)	<b>4.31</b> (3.65-5.19)	<b>5.24</b> (4.35-6.44)	<b>6.25</b> (5.07-7.87)	<b>7.38</b> (5.82-9.54)	<b>9.03</b> (6.85-12.2)	<b>10.4</b> (7.65-14.5)
10-day	<b>1.04</b> (0.921-1.20)	<b>1.66</b> (1.47-1.92)	<b>2.56</b> (2.26-2.97)	<b>3.36</b> (2.94-3.91)	<b>4.53</b> (3.84-5.46)	<b>5.51</b> (4.58-6.78)	<b>6.58</b> (5.34-8.28)	<b>7.76</b> (6.13-10.0)	<b>9.50</b> (7.21-12.8)	<b>11.0</b> (8.04-15.2)
20-day	<b>1.11</b> (0.981-1.28)	<b>1.80</b> (1.59-2.08)	<b>2.80</b> (2.47-3.25)	<b>3.70</b> (3.23-4.31)	<b>5.03</b> (4.26-6.05)	<b>6.14</b> (5.10-7.54)	<b>7.35</b> (5.96-9.25)	<b>8.68</b> (6.85-11.2)	<b>10.6</b> (8.06-14.3)	<b>12.2</b> (8.98-17.0)
30-day	<b>1.21</b> (1.07-1.39)	<b>1.97</b> (1.74-2.28)	<b>3.11</b> (2.74-3.59)	<b>4.12</b> (3.60-4.80)	<b>5.64</b> (4.77-6.79)	<b>6.91</b> (5.73-8.49)	<b>8.28</b> (6.72-10.4)	<b>9.80</b> (7.73-12.7)	<b>12.0</b> (9.10-16.1)	<b>13.8</b> (10.1-19.2)
45-day	<b>1.29</b> (1.14-1.48)	<b>2.13</b> (1.89-2.46)	<b>3.39</b> (2.99-3.93)	<b>4.53</b> (3.96-5.29)	<b>6.25</b> (5.30-7.53)	<b>7.71</b> (6.40-9.47)	<b>9.28</b> (7.52-11.7)	<b>11.0</b> (8.68-14.2)	<b>13.5</b> (10.2-18.2)	<b>15.6</b> (11.4-21.6)
60-day	<b>1.37</b> (1.21-1.58)	<b>2.29</b> (2.03-2.64)	<b>3.68</b> (3.24-4.26)	<b>4.94</b> (4.32-5.76)	<b>6.84</b> (5.80-8.24)	<b>8.46</b> (7.03-10.4)	<b>10.2</b> (8.30-12.9)	<b>12.1</b> (9.59-15.7)	<b>14.9</b> (11.3-20.1)	<b>17.2</b> (12.6-24.0)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

[Back to Top](#)

### PF graphical

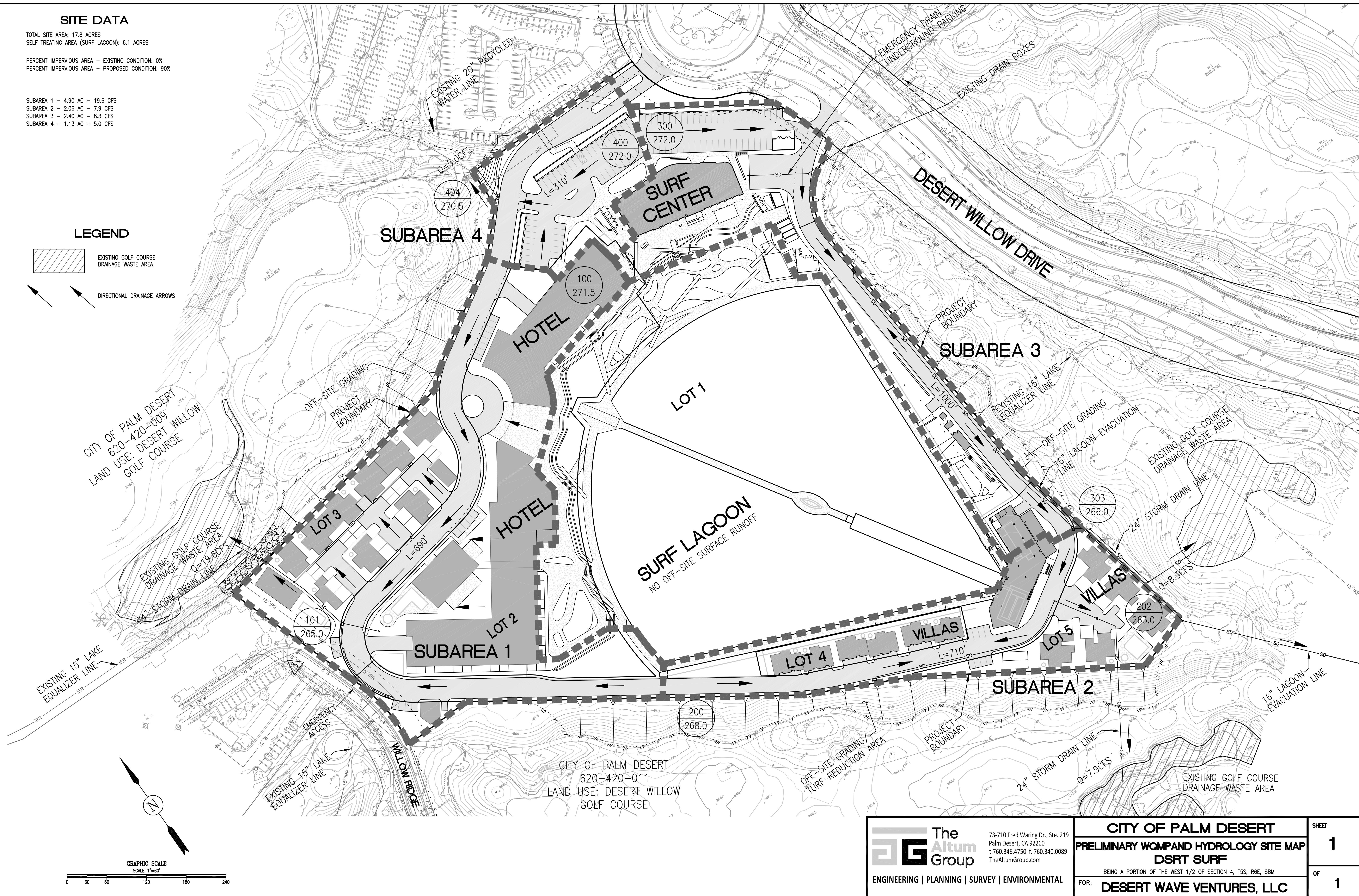
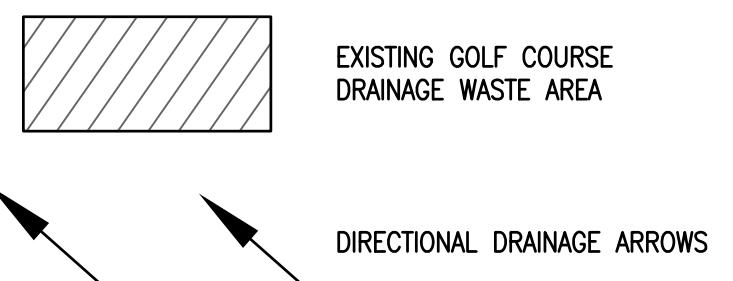
## SITE DATA

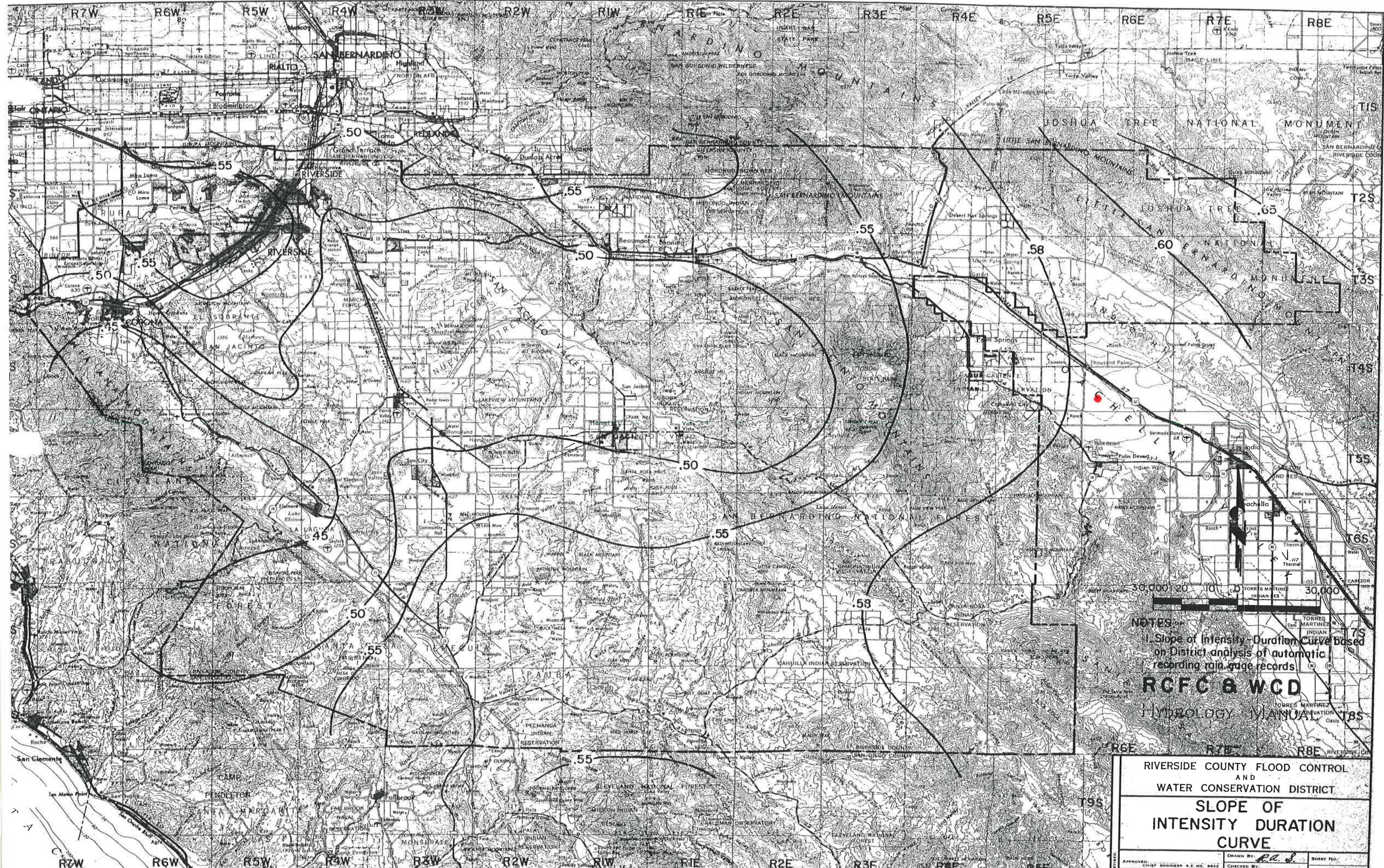
TOTAL SITE AREA: 17.8 ACRES  
SELF TREATING AREA (SURF LAGOON): 6.1 ACRES

PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA - EXISTING CONDITION: 0%  
PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA - PROPOSED CONDITION: 90%

SUBAREA 1 - 4.90 AC - 19.6 CFS  
SUBAREA 2 - 2.06 AC - 7.9 CFS  
SUBAREA 3 - 2.40 AC - 8.3 CFS  
SUBAREA 4 - 1.13 AC - 5.0 CFS

## LEGEND





# Desert Willow South Golf Course

## RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PLAN

February 12, 1997

*Prepared By:*



**MAINIERO, SMITH AND ASSOCIATES, INC.**

*Planning / Civil Engineering / Land Surveying*

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Appendix 2: Effective Rain - Golf Course  
Effective Rain - Hotel Area  
Effective Rain - Residential Area

Appendix 3: Storm Drain - Size Analysis

## V. FIGURES

Figure 1. DESERT WILLOW SOUTH GOLF COURSE  
MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Purpose and Scope**

The City of Palm Desert and the Coachella Valley Water District have adopted policies of regulating the runoff from new land developments in watersheds which do not have adequate downstream flood control facilities. The City has adopted a runoff management policy which provides for containing all runoff within the Project during the 100-year flood. Under this plan, there will be no significant runoff from the site onto adjacent properties under 100-year flood conditions.

This report presents the results of onsite hydrology and drainage studies conducted to identify drainage collection locations and volumes of water to be managed. The following activities and information were involved in the preparation of this report.

- The interior drainage subareas were delineated on a 100-scale development plan which shows streets, lots, golf course layout and grading. This map is enclosed herewith as Figure 1: DESERT WILLOW SOUTH GOLF COURSE MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN.
- 100-year rainfall amounts for the 3-hour, 6-hour, and 24-hour storms were obtained from the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) Hydrology Manual.
- Rainfall distribution patterns were obtained from the RCFCWCD Hydrology Manual.
- Net rain was computed from each subarea to determine runoff volume and storage requirements.
- Peak runoff rates were computed for the hotel and residential pads using the RCFCWCD Rational Method. These rates were used for sizing storm drains to convey the drainage to the golf course.
- Provisions were incorporated into the grading plan to collect, convey, and store onsite.

**B. Conclusions**

- The retention areas provided within the golf course fairways provide adequate capacity for the 100-year runoff from all drainage areas. In addition to the designated retention areas, there are depressions in the grading of the other fairways which provide a generous level of additional storage over and above the calculated amounts.
- The Pipe sizes shown on the Master Drainage Plan are adequate to carry the computed 100-year flood.

**C. Recommendation**

Implement the runoff management plan depicted on Figure 1 in the Appendices.

**II. ORGANIZATION**

**A. Figures**

Figure 1 presents the runoff management plan. Sources, drainage paths, and destinations of runoff are shown on this drawing. The various drainage subareas are created by the grading of the golf course. Runoff is collected in the low areas of the golf course.

**B. Appendices**

The hydrology and hydraulic calculations are contained in the Appendices. Appendix 1 contains Rational Method Calculations for the peak Qs from the hotel and residential subareas. Appendix 2 contains net rain calculations for each land use, for use in computing the necessary runoff storage volume. Appendix 3 contains the storm drain size analysis for the 100 years Qs.

### **III. ELEMENTS OF RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **A. Drainage Concept**

Runoff from the hotel, residential area and golf course will be routed to retention areas in the golf course for storage as shown on Figure 1. Disposal of accumulated water will take place by infiltration, assisted by the installation of drywells.

#### **B. Computation of Peak Flow Rates**

Appendix 1 contains the Rational Method computations to determine peak runoff from each of the hotel and residential areas and the location of discharge to the golf course. The resulting discharge points and discharges are shown on Figure 1.

#### **C. Runoff Volumes**

Figure 1 contains the calculations of runoff volumes from the hotel, residential and golf course areas. Provisions for storage of these amounts has been provided within the retention areas, as shown on Figure 1. Appendix 1 contains calculations of effective rain for the hotel, residential and golf course areas.

**APPENDIX 1:**

**RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS  
FOR  
HOTEL AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS**

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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 1982-94 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 1.5A Release Date: 6/01/94 License ID 1304

Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Subareas A1, A2 and A3  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: 1102A.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:21 2/12/1997

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-----  
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 = .95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
 NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
 AL  
 AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
 ES

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 \*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21

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 -----  
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<  
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ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
 DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM  
 $TC = K^* [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**.2}$   
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 900.00  
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 264.00  
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 260.00  
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 4.00  
 $TC = .359 * [(-900.00^{**3}) / (-4.00)]^{**.2} = 16.124$   
 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.121  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7198  
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.64  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.35 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.64

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 6

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 -----  
 >>>>COMPUTE STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
 -----  
 -----

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 260.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 243.00  
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 750.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.  
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK = 6.00  
 INTERIOR STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = .020  
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = .020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2

\*\*TRAVELTIME COMPUTED USING MEAN FLOW(CFS) = 8.58  
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS:  
 STREET FLOWDEPTH(FEET) = .33  
 HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = 10.36

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.60  
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY = 1.20  
 STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME(MIN) = 3.47 TC(MIN) = 19.60

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.894  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7112  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.91  
 SUMMED AREA(ACRES) = 7.25 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.55  
 END OF SUBAREA STREETFLOW HYDRAULICS:  
 DEPTH(FEET) = .36 HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = 11.67  
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.56 DEPTH\*VELOCITY = 1.28

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 203.00 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.) = 19.60  
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.89  
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 7.25  
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 10.55

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 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 = 600.00  
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 247.00  
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 243.00  
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 4.00  
 $TC = .359 * [(-600.00^{**3}) / (-4.00)]^{**.2} = 12.642$   
 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.442  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7308  
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.10  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.86 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.10

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 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.) = 12.64  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.44  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.86  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.10

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	10.55	19.60	1.894	7.25
2	5.10	12.64	2.442	2.86

\*\*\*\*\*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	11.91	12.64	2.442
2	14.51	19.60	1.894

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.51 Tc(MIN.) = 19.60  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.11

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.51 Tc(MIN.) = 19.60  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.11

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

**1102a.out**

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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 1982-94 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 1.5A Release Date: 6/01/94 License ID 1304

Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* SUBAREA B-1  
\*  
\* 100 YR. STORM EVENT  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: 1102B.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:24 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = .95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM

TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 300.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 248.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 246.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 2.00

TC = .359\*[( 300.00\*\*3)/( 2.00)]\*\*.2 = 9.581

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.868

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7435

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.58

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.21 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.58

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.58 Tc(MIN.) = 9.58

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.21

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
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CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* SUBAREAS C-1 AND C-2  
\*  
\* 100 YR. STORM EVENT  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: 1102C.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:25 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = .95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
 NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
 AL  
 AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
 ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
 DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM

TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 1000.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 260.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 249.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 11.00

TC = .359\*[( 1000.00\*\*3)/( 11.00)]\*\*.2 = 14.030

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.299

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7261

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.26

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.55 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.26

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 403.00 IS CODE = 6

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>>>>COMPUTE STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

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UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 249.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 247.75

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 250.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK = 6.00

INTERIOR STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = .020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = .020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2

\*\*TRAVELTIME COMPUTED USING MEAN FLOW(CFS) = 11.01

\*\*\*STREET FLOWING FULL\*\*\*

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS:

STREET FLOWDEPTH(FEET) = .43

HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00  
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.31  
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY = 1.01  
STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME(MIN) = 1.80 TC(MIN) = 15.83

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.143  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7207  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.26 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.49  
SUMMED AREA(ACRES) = 7.81 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.76  
END OF SUBAREA STREETFLOW HYDRAULICS:  
DEPTH(FEET) = .45 HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00  
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.44 DEPTH\*VELOCITY = 1.11

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.76 Tc(MIN.) = 15.83  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.81

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
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Ver. 1.5A Release Date: 6/01/94 License ID 1304

Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

```
***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
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- \* SUBAREA D-1
  - \*
- \* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT
  - \*
- \*
- \*

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FILE NAME: 1102D.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:27 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE =  
.95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 501.00 TO NODE 502.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM

TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 500.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 250.00

DOWNTREAM ELEVATION = 246.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 4.00

TC = .359\*[( 500.00\*\*3)/( 4.00)]\*\*.2 = 11.332

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.602

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7358

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.21

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.21

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.21 Tc(MIN.) = 11.33

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.20

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
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Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

```
***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
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\* SUBAREAS E-1 AND E-2

\*

\* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

\*

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FILE NAME: 1102E.DAT

TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:28 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE =  
.95

10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770

10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980

100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520

100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600

SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047

SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898

SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
 NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
 AL  
 AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
 ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 601.00 TO NODE 602.00 IS CODE = 21

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 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<  
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ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
 DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM  
 $TC = K^* [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**.2}$   
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 600.00  
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 260.00  
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 257.00  
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 3.00  
 $TC = .359 * [(-600.00^{**3}) / (-3.00)]^{**.2} = 13.391$   
 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.362  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7282  
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.46  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.43 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.46

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 602.00 TO NODE 603.00 IS CODE = 6

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 >>>>COMPUTE STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
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UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 257.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 254.50  
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 500.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.  
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00  
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK = 6.00  
 INTERIOR STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = .020  
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = .020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2

\*\*TRAVELTIME COMPUTED USING MEAN FLOW(CFS) = 5.09  
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS:  
 STREET FLOWDEPTH(FEET) = .36  
 HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = 11.67

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.72  
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY = .62  
STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME(MIN) = 4.85 TC(MIN) = 18.24

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.975  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7144  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.74 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.28  
SUMMED AREA(ACRES) = 5.17 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.73  
END OF SUBAREA STREETFLOW HYDRAULICS:  
DEPTH(FEET) = .40 HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00  
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.03 DEPTH\*VELOCITY = .80

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.73 Tc(MIN.) = 18.24  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.17

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
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Ver. 1.5A Release Date: 6/01/94 License ID 1304

Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
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\* SUBAREA F-1  
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\* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT  
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FILE NAME: 1102F.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:29 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE =  
.95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 701.00 TO NODE 702.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>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 = 1000.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 270.00

DOWNTSTREAM ELEVATION = 260.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 10.00

TC = .303\*[( 1000.00\*\*3)/( 10.00)]\*\*.2 = 12.067

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.509

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8523

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.44

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.82 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.44

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.44 Tc(MIN.) = 12.07

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.82

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
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Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
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\* SUBAREA G-1  
\*  
\* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT  
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FILE NAME: 1102G.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:31 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE =  
.95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 801.00 TO NODE 802.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>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 = 900.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 271.00  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 260.00  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 11.00  
 $TC = .303*[(900.00^{**3})/(11.00)]^{**.2} = 11.114$   
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.632  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8533  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 13.50  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.01 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 13.50

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.50 Tc(MIN.) = 11.11  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.01

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
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Analysis prepared by:

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CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
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\* SUBAREA H-1 SOUTH PORTION OF HOTEL SITE  
\*  
\* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT  
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FILE NAME: 1102H.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:32 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = .95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 901.00 TO NODE 902.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL

TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 900.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 265.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 259.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 6.00

TC = .303\*[( 900.00\*\*3)/( 6.00)]\*\*.2 = 12.546

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.453

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8518

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.68

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.59 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.68

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 11.68 TC(MIN.) = 12.55

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.59

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
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777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

```
***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****  
*****  
* SUBAREA I-1 RESIDENTIAL AREAS  
*  
* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT  
*  
*  
*****  
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FILE NAME: 1102I.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:34 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = .95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1001.00 TO NODE 1002.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM

TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 800.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 273.00

DOWNTREAM ELEVATION = 261.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 12.00

TC = .359\*[( 800.00\*\*3)/( 12.00)]\*\*.2 = 12.060

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.510

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7330

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.26

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.86 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.26

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.26 Tc(MIN.) = 12.06

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.86

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
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Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
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\* SUBAREA J-1 RESIDENTIAL AREA

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\* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

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FILE NAME: 1102J.DAT

TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:35 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = .95

10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770

10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980

100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520

100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600

SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047

SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898

SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1101.00 TO NODE 1102.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM

TC = K\* [(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 850.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 273.00

DOWNTSTREAM ELEVATION = 259.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 14.00

TC = .359\*[( 850.00\*\*3)/( 14.00)]\*\*.2 = 12.127

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.502

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7327

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.45

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.52 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.45

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.45 Tc(MIN.) = 12.13

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.52

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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 1982-94 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 1.5A Release Date: 6/01/94 License ID 1304

Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
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\* SUBAREA K-1 RESIDENTIAL AREA  
\*  
\* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT  
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\*  
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FILE NAME: 1102K.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:36 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE =  
.95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1201.00 TO NODE 1202.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM

TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 450.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 273.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 266.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 7.00

TC = .359\*[( 450.00\*\*3)/( 7.00)]\*\*.2 = 9.511

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.880

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7438

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.95

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.31 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.95

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.95 Tc(MIN.) = 9.51

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.31

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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 1982-94 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 1.5A Release Date: 6/01/94 License ID 1304

Analysis prepared by:

MAINIERO, SMITH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND LAND PLANNING  
777 TAHQUIST CANYON WAY, SUITE 301  
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262-7066

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
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\* SUBAREA L-1 RESIDENTIAL AREA  
\*  
\* 100 YEAR STORM EVENT  
\*  
\*  
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FILE NAME: 1102L.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:37 2/12/1997

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = .95  
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.770  
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .980  
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.520  
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.600  
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5799047  
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = .5796024  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = .9898  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .5799

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED  
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU  
AL  
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYS  
ES

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1301.00 TO NODE 1302.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

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ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS CONDOMINIUM

TC = K\* [(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 1000.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 266.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 256.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 10.00

TC = .359\*[( 1000.00\*\*3)/( 10.00)]\*\*.2 = 14.300

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.274

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"

CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7252

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 13.79

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.36 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 13.79

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.79 TC(MIN.) = 14.30

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.36

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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**APPENDIX 2:**

**EFFECTIVE RAIN  
FOR  
GOLF COURSE, HOTEL AREA AND  
RESIDENTIAL AREA**

<b>RCFC &amp; WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL</b>		<b>"SHORTCUT METHOD"</b> <b>SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD</b> <b>Unit Hydrograph and Effective Rain Calculation Form</b>					Project NET RAIN GOLF COURSE 100 YR. 3 HR.			Sheet 1 of 1
					By <u>JAD</u>	Date 1/25/96				
					Checked			Date		
[1] CONCENTRATION POINT [3] DRAINAGE AREA-SQ ACRES [5] UNIT TIME-MINUTES [7] UNIT TIME-PERCENT OF LAG (100*[5]/[6]) [9] STORM FREQUENCY & DURATION      100 YEAR- [11] VARIABLE LOSS RATE (AVG)-INCHES/HOUR [13] CONSTANT LOSS RATE-INCHES/HOUR		0.000			[2] AREA DESIGNATION 1.000 [4] ULTIMATE DISCHARGE-CFS-HRS/IN (645*[3]) 10.000 [6] LAG TIME-MINUTES 0.000 [8] S-CURVE 3 HOUR [10] TOTAL ADJUSTED STORM RAIN-INCHES 0.000 [12] MINIMUM LOSS RATE (FOR VAR. LOSS)-IN/HR 0.740 [14] LOW LOSS RATE-PERCENT		2.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 100.000			
		UNIT HYDROGRAPH					EFFECTIVE RAIN			FLOOD HYDROGRAPH
[15] UNIT TIME PERIOD m	[16] TIME PERCENT OF LAG [7]*[15]	[17] CUMULATIVE AVERAGE PERCENT OF ULTIMATE DISCHARGE (S-GRAFH)	[16] DISTRIB GRAPH PERCENT [17]m-[17]m-1	[17] UNIT HYDROGRAPH CFS-HRS/IN [4]*[18] 100.000	[20] PATTERN PERCENT (PL E-5.9)	[21] STORM RAIN IN/HR 60 10 [20] 100[5]	[22] LOSS RATE IN/HR	[23] EFFECTIVE RAIN IN/HR [21]-[22]	[24] FLOW CFS	
							MAX	LOW		
1.000					2.600	0.312	0.740	0.312	0.000	0.000
2.000					2.600	0.312	0.740	0.312	0.000	0.000
3.000					3.300	0.396	0.740	0.396	0.000	0.000
4.000					3.300	0.396	0.740	0.396	0.000	0.000
5.000					3.300	0.396	0.740	0.396	0.000	0.000
6.000					3.400	0.408	0.740	0.408	0.000	0.000
7.000					4.400	0.528	0.740	0.528	0.000	0.000
8.000					4.200	0.504	0.740	0.504	0.000	0.000
9.000					5.300	0.636	0.740	0.636	0.000	0.000
10.000					5.100	0.612	0.740	0.612	0.000	0.000
11.000					6.400	0.768	0.740	0.768	0.028	0.028
12.000					5.900	0.708	0.740	0.708	0.000	0.000
13.000					7.300	0.876	0.740	0.876	0.136	0.137
14.000					8.500	1.020	0.740	1.020	0.280	0.282
15.000					14.100	1.692	0.740	1.692	0.952	0.960
16.000					14.100	1.692	0.740	1.692	0.952	0.960
17.000					3.800	0.456	0.740	0.456	0.000	0.000
18.000					2.400	0.288	0.740	0.288	0.000	0.000
TOTALS					100.000				2.348	2.368

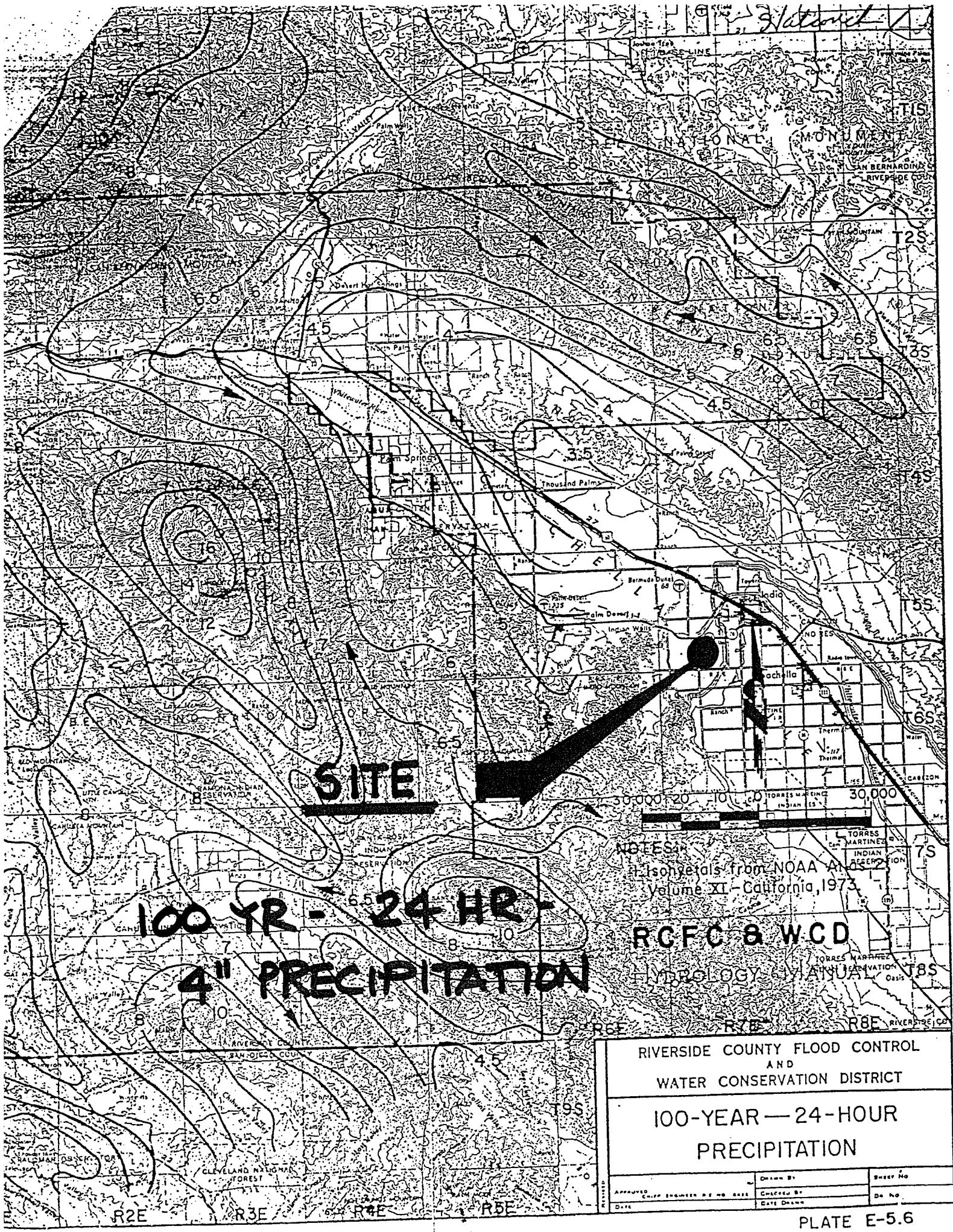
EFFECTIVE RAIN = 0.391 INCHES

<b>R C F C &amp; W C D HYDROLOGY MANUAL</b>	<b>"SHORTCUT METHOD"</b> <b>SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD</b> <b>Unit Hydrograph and Effective Rain</b> <b>Calculation Form</b>					Project NET RAIN HOTEL SITE 100 YR. 24 HOUR				Sheet 1 of 1
						By JAD	Date 1/25/96			
					Checked	Date				
[1] CONCENTRATION POINT	0.000				[2] AREA DESIGNATION					
[3] DRAINAGE AREA-SQ ACRES	1.000				[4] ULTIMATE DISCHARGE-CFS-HRS/IN (645*[3])					0.000
[5] UNIT TIME-MINUTES	60.000				[6] LAG TIME-MINUTES					0.000
[7] UNIT TIME-PERCENT OF LAG (100*[5]/[6])	0.000				[8] S-CURVE					0.000
[9] STORM FREQUENCY & DURATION	100 YEAR- 24 HOUR				[10] TOTAL ADJUSTED STORM RAIN-INCHES					4.000
[11] VARIABLE LOSS RATE (AVG)-INCHES/HOUR	0.000				[12] MINIMUM LOSS RATE (FOR VAR. LOSS)-IN/HR					0.000
[13] CONSTANT LOSS RATE-INCHES/HOUR	0.140				[14] LOW LOSS RATE-PERCENT					90.000
UNIT HYDROGRAPH					EFFECTIVE RAIN					FLOOD HYDROGRAPH
[15] UNIT TIME PERIOD m	[16] TIME PERCENT OF LAG [7]*[15]	[17] CUMULATIVE AVERAGE PERCENT OF ULTIMATE DISCHARGE (S-GRAFH)	[16] DISTRIB GRAPH PERCENT [17]m-[17]m-1	[17] UNIT HYDROGRAPH CFS-HRS/IN [4]*[18] 100.000	[20] PATTERN PERCENT (PL E-5.9)	[21] STORM RAIN IN/HR 60[10][20] 100[5]	[22] LOSS RATE IN/HR		[23] EFFECTIVE RAIN IN/HR [21]-[22]	[24] FLOW CFS
							MAX	LOW		
1.000					1.200	0.048	0.140	0.043	0.005	0.005
2.000					1.300	0.052	0.140	0.047	0.005	0.005
3.000					1.800	0.072	0.140	0.065	0.007	0.007
4.000					2.100	0.084	0.140	0.076	0.008	0.008
5.000					2.800	0.112	0.140	0.101	0.011	0.011
6.000					2.900	0.116	0.140	0.104	0.012	0.012
7.000					3.800	0.152	0.140	0.137	0.015	0.015
8.000					4.600	0.184	0.140	0.166	0.044	0.044
9.000					6.300	0.252	0.140	0.227	0.112	0.113
10.000					8.200	0.328	0.140	0.295	0.188	0.190
11.000					7.000	0.280	0.140	0.252	0.140	0.141
12.000					7.300	0.292	0.140	0.263	0.152	0.153
13.000					10.800	0.432	0.140	0.389	0.292	0.294
14.000					11.400	0.456	0.140	0.410	0.316	0.319
15.000					10.400	0.416	0.140	0.374	0.276	0.278
16.000					8.500	0.340	0.140	0.306	0.200	0.202
17.000					1.400	0.056	0.140	0.050	0.006	0.006
18.000					1.900	0.076	0.140	0.068	0.008	0.008
19.000					1.300	0.052	0.140	0.047	0.005	0.005
20.000					1.200	0.048	0.140	0.043	0.005	0.005
21.000					1.100	0.044	0.140	0.040	0.004	0.004
22.000					1.000	0.040	0.140	0.036	0.004	0.004
23.000					0.900	0.036	0.140	0.032	0.004	0.004
24.000					0.800	0.032	0.140	0.029	0.003	0.003
TOTALS					100.000				1.822	1.837

EFFECTIVE RAIN = 1.822 INCHES

<b>R C F C &amp; W C D</b> <b>HYDROLOGY</b> <b>MANUAL</b>		<b>"SHORTCUT METHOD"</b> <b>SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD</b> <b>Unit Hydrograph and Effective Rain</b> <b>Calculation Form</b>					Project NET RAIN RESIDENTIAL AREA				Sheet 1 of 1
				By <u>JAD</u>		Date <u>1/25/96</u>					
		Checked _____		Date _____							
[1] CONCENTRATION POINT [3] DRAINAGE AREA-SQ ACRES [5] UNIT TIME-MINUTES [7] UNIT TIME-PERCENT OF LAG (100*[5]/[6]) [9] STORM FREQUENCY & DURATION      100 YEAR- [11] VARIABLE LOSS RATE (AVG)-INCHES/HOUR [13] CONSTANT LOSS RATE-INCHES/HOUR					0.000 [2] AREA DESIGNATION 1.000 [4] ULTIMATE DISCHARGE-CFS-HRS/IN (645*[3])      0.000 10.000 [6] LAG TIME-MINUTES      0.000 0.000 [8] S-CURVE      0.000 3 HOUR [10] TOTAL ADJUSTED STORM RAIN-INCHES      2.000 0.000 [12] MINIMUM LOSS RATE (FOR VAR. LOSS)-IN/HR      0.000 0.307 [14] LOW LOSS RATE-PERCENT      90.000						
		UNIT HYDROGRAPH			EFFECTIVE RAIN					FLOOD HYDROGRAPH	
[15] UNIT TIME PERIOD m	[16] TIME PERCENT OF LAG [7]*[15]	[17] CUMULATIVE AVERAGE PERCENT OF ULTIMATE DISCHARGE (S-GRAFH)	[16] DISTRIB GRAPH PERCENT [17]m-[17]m-1	[17] UNIT HYDROGRAPH CFS-HRS/IN [4]*[18] 100.000	[20] PATTERN PERCENT (PL E-5.9)	[21] STORM RAIN IN/HR 60[10][20] 100[5]	[22] LOSS RATE IN/HR	[23] EFFECTIVE RAIN IN/HR [21]-[22]	[24] FLOW CFS		
							MAX	LOW			
1.000					2.600	0.312	0.307	0.281	0.031	0.031	
2.000					2.600	0.312	0.307	0.281	0.031	0.031	
3.000					3.300	0.396	0.307	0.356	0.089	0.090	
4.000					3.300	0.396	0.307	0.356	0.089	0.090	
5.000					3.300	0.396	0.307	0.356	0.089	0.090	
6.000					3.400	0.408	0.307	0.367	0.101	0.102	
7.000					4.400	0.528	0.307	0.475	0.221	0.223	
8.000					4.200	0.504	0.307	0.454	0.197	0.199	
9.000					5.300	0.636	0.307	0.572	0.329	0.332	
10.000					5.100	0.612	0.307	0.551	0.305	0.308	
11.000					6.400	0.768	0.307	0.691	0.461	0.465	
12.000					5.900	0.708	0.307	0.637	0.401	0.404	
13.000					7.300	0.876	0.307	0.788	0.569	0.574	
14.000					8.500	1.020	0.307	0.918	0.713	0.719	
15.000					14.100	1.692	0.307	1.523	1.385	1.397	
16.000					14.100	1.692	0.307	1.523	1.385	1.397	
17.000					3.800	0.456	0.307	0.410	0.149	0.150	
18.000					2.400	0.288	0.307	0.259	0.029	0.029	
TOTALS					100.000				6.574	6.629	

EFFECTIVE RAIN = 1.096 INCHES



**RCFC & WCD**  
**HYDROLOGY MANUAL**

**RAINFALL PATTERNS  
IN PERCENT**

**RAINFALL PATTERNS IN PERCENT**

**3 - HOUR STORM**

TIME PERIOD	5-MIN PERIOD			10-MIN PERIOD			15-MIN PERIOD			30-MIN PERIOD			60-MIN PERIOD			24-HOUR STORM		
	TIME PERIOD	5-MIN PERIOD	10-MIN PERIOD	15-MIN PERIOD	30-MIN PERIOD	60-MIN PERIOD												
1	1.3	2.6	3.7	6.5	1	5	1.1	1.7	3.6	49	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2	1.3	2.6	4.6	10.0	2	6	1.2	1.9	4.3	50	1.8	2	1.3	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
3	1.1	3.1	5.1	13.9	3	6	1.3	2.1	4.8	51	1.9	3	.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
4	1.5	4.9	17.4	4.4	4	6	1.4	2.2	5.2	52	2.0	4	.4	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
5	1.5	3.3	6.6	29.9	5	5	1.4	2.4	5.3	53	2.1	5	.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
6	1.8	3.4	7.3	20.3	6	6	1.5	2.4	5.6	54	2.1	6	.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
7	1.5	4.4	6.4	4.2	7	7	1.6	2.4	6.0	55	2.2	7	.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
8	1.8	4.2	9.0	5.3	8	7	1.6	2.5	6.0	56	2.3	8	.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
9	1.8	5.3	12.3	9	9	1.6	2.6	11.6	57	2.4	9	.4	4.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
10	1.5	5.1	17.6	10	10	1.7	1.6	2.7	58	2.4	10	.4	4.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
11	1.6	6.4	16.1	11	11	1.7	1.6	2.8	59	2.5	11	.5	4.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
12	1.8	5.9	4.2	12	12	1.8	1.7	3.0	4.4	60	2.6	12	.5	4.6	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
13	2.2	7.3	1.3	13	13	1.8	1.7	2.2	61	2.6	13	.5	4.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
14	2.2	8.5	1.4	14	14	1.8	1.6	3.6	61	3.1	14	.5	5.5	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
15	2.2	14.1	15	15	15	1.8	1.6	4.3	62	3.6	15	.5	5.5	2.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
16	2.0	14.1	16	16	16	1.8	1.8	4.7	63	3.9	16	.6	6.6	2.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
17	2.6	3.8	17	17	17	1.8	2.0	5.4	64	4.2	17	.6	6.6	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
18	2.7	2.6	18	18	18	1.8	2.0	6.2	65	4.7	18	.7	3.3	1.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
19	2.4	1.9	19	19	19	1.8	2.1	6.9	66	5.6	19	.7	3.9	1.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
20	2.7	7.5	20	20	20	1.8	2.2	7.5	67	1.9	20	.8	4.3	1.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
21	3.3	1.8	21	21	21	1.8	2.5	10.6	68	1.9	21	.6	4.6	3.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
22	3.1	2.9	22	22	22	1.8	2.8	14.5	69	1.6	22	.7	4.0	1.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
23	2.9	2.3	23	23	23	1.8	3.0	14.5	70	1.5	23	.8	4.8	.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
24	3.0	2.4	24	24	24	1.9	3.0	14.5	71	1.3	24	.8	3.5	.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
25	3.1	3.2	25	25	25	1.8	3.2	1.0	72	1.2	25	.9	5.1	.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
26	4.2	2.6	26	26	26	1.9	3.9	1.0	73	1.9	26	.9	5.7	.9	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
27	5.0	2.7	27	27	27	1.9	4.2	7.5	74	1.9	27	1.0	6.8	1.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
28	3.5	2.8	28	28	28	1.9	4.5	10.6	75	1.9	28	.9	4.6	.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
29	3.5	4.6	29	29	29	1.9	4.8	14.5	76	1.0	29	.9	5.3	.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
30	3.0	5.1	30	30	30	1.9	5.1	14.5	77	1.0	30	1.1	5.1	1.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
31	3.2	6.1	31	31	31	1.9	6.7	14.5	78	1.0	31	1.2	4.7	1.2	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
32	5.9	3.2	32	32	32	1.9	6.1	10.3	79	1.0	32	1.3	3.8	1.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
33	2.9	3.3	33	33	33	1.9	6.9	10.3	80	1.0	33	1.5	3.8	1.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
34	1.8	3.4	34	34	34	1.9	7.5	10.3	81	1.0	34	1.5	3.8	1.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
35	1.8	1.0	35	35	35	1.8	4.5	14.5	82	1.0	35	1.6	4.6	1.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
36	1.5	1.0	36	36	36	1.8	4.8	14.5	83	1.0	36	1.7	4.7	1.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
37	1.0	1.0	37	37	37	1.8	5.1	14.5	84	1.0	37	1.8	4.8	1.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
38	1.1	1.1	38	38	38	1.9	6.7	14.5	85	1.0	38	2.0	4.7	2.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
39	1.1	1.1	39	39	39	1.9	6.1	10.3	86	1.0	39	2.1	4.7	2.1	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
40	1.1	1.1	40	40	40	1.9	10.3	10.3	87	1.0	40	2.2	4.5	2.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
41	1.2	1.2	41	41	41	1.9	10.3	10.3	88	1.0	41	1.5	4.6	1.5	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
42	1.3	1.3	42	42	42	1.9	10.3	10.3	89	1.0	42	1.5	4.6	1.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
43	1.4	1.4	43	43	43	1.9	10.3	10.3	90	1.0	43	2.0	4.7	2.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
44	1.4	1.4	44	44	44	1.9	10.3	10.3	91	1.0	44	2.0	4.7	2.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
45	1.4	1.4	45	45	45	1.9	10.3	10.3	92	1.0	45	1.9	4.7	1.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
46	1.5	1.5	46	46	46	1.9	10.3	10.3	93	1.0	46	1.9	4.7	1.9	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
47	1.6	1.6	47	47	47	1.9	10.3	10.3	94	1.0	47	1.7	4.7	1.7	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
48	1.6	1.6	48	48	48	1.9	10.3	10.3	95	1.0	48	1.8	4.8	1.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6

**NOTES:**

1. 3 and 6-hour patterns based on the Indio area thunderstorm of September 24, 1939.
2. 24-hour patterns based on the general storm of March 2 & 3, 1938.

producing storm of March 1938. Tabulations of these patterns are given on Plate E-5.9 for selected unit time periods. These patterns are considered to represent a reasonable distribution of rainfall which will cause critical runoff conditions during major storm events.

**Loss Rates** - Factors influencing loss rates are discussed in detail in Section C of this report. Where sufficient data is available loss rates for unit hydrograph hydrology can be estimated from a study of rainfall-runoff relationships of major storms. Where such data is not available loss rates for pervious areas can be estimated using Plates E-6.1 and E-6.2. Loss rates for pervious areas estimated in this manner are generally consistant with previous District studies, and with loss rates developed by the Los Angeles District USCE in numerous hydrology studies in the Southern California area.

Loss rates for pervious areas can be adjusted to account for developed area using the relationship:

$$F = F_p (1.00 - 0.9A_i)$$

where:

$F$  = Adjusted loss rate - inches/hour

$F_p$  = Loss rate for pervious areas - inches/hour (Plate E-6.2)

$A_i$  = Impervious area (actual) - decimal percent (Plate E-6.3)

Adjusted loss rates for the Synthetic Unit Hydrograph method on typical watersheds in the District run generally from 0.10 to 0.40 inches per hour, with most falling between 0.20 and 0.25 inches per hour. For short storms with durations of 6-hours or less the adjusted loss rate may be taken as constant. For longer duration storms the loss rate should normally be varied to decrease with time to yield a mean equal to the adjusted loss rate. For the 24-hour storm the loss curve can be expressed as a function of time:

ACTUAL IMPERVIOUS COVER

Land Use (1)	Range-Percent	Recommended Value For Average Conditions-Percent(2)
Natural or Agriculture	0 - 10	0
Single Family Residential: (3)		
40,000 S. F. (1 Acre) Lots	10 - 25	20
20,000 S. F. ( $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre) Lots	30 - 45	40
7,200 - 10,000 S. F. Lots	45 - 55	50
Multiple Family Residential:		
Condominiums	45 - 70	65
Apartments	65 - 90	80
Mobile Home Park	60 - 85	75
Commercial, Downtown Business or Industrial	80 -100	90
<i>Hotel</i>		

Notes:

1. Land use should be based on ultimate development of the watershed. Long range master plans for the County and incorporated cities should be reviewed to insure reasonable land use assumptions.
2. Recommended values are based on average conditions which may not apply to a particular study area. The percentage impervious may vary greatly even on comparable sized lots due to differences in dwelling size, improvements, etc. Landscape practices should also be considered as it is common in some areas to use ornamental gravels underlain by impervious plastic materials in place of lawns and shrubs. A field investigation of a study area should always be made, and a review of aerial photos, where available may assist in estimating the percentage of impervious cover in developed areas.
3. For typical horse ranch subdivisions increase impervious area 5 percent over the values recommended in the table above.

RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS OF HYDROLOGIC SOIL-COVER COMPLEXES FOR PVIOUS AREAS-AMC II

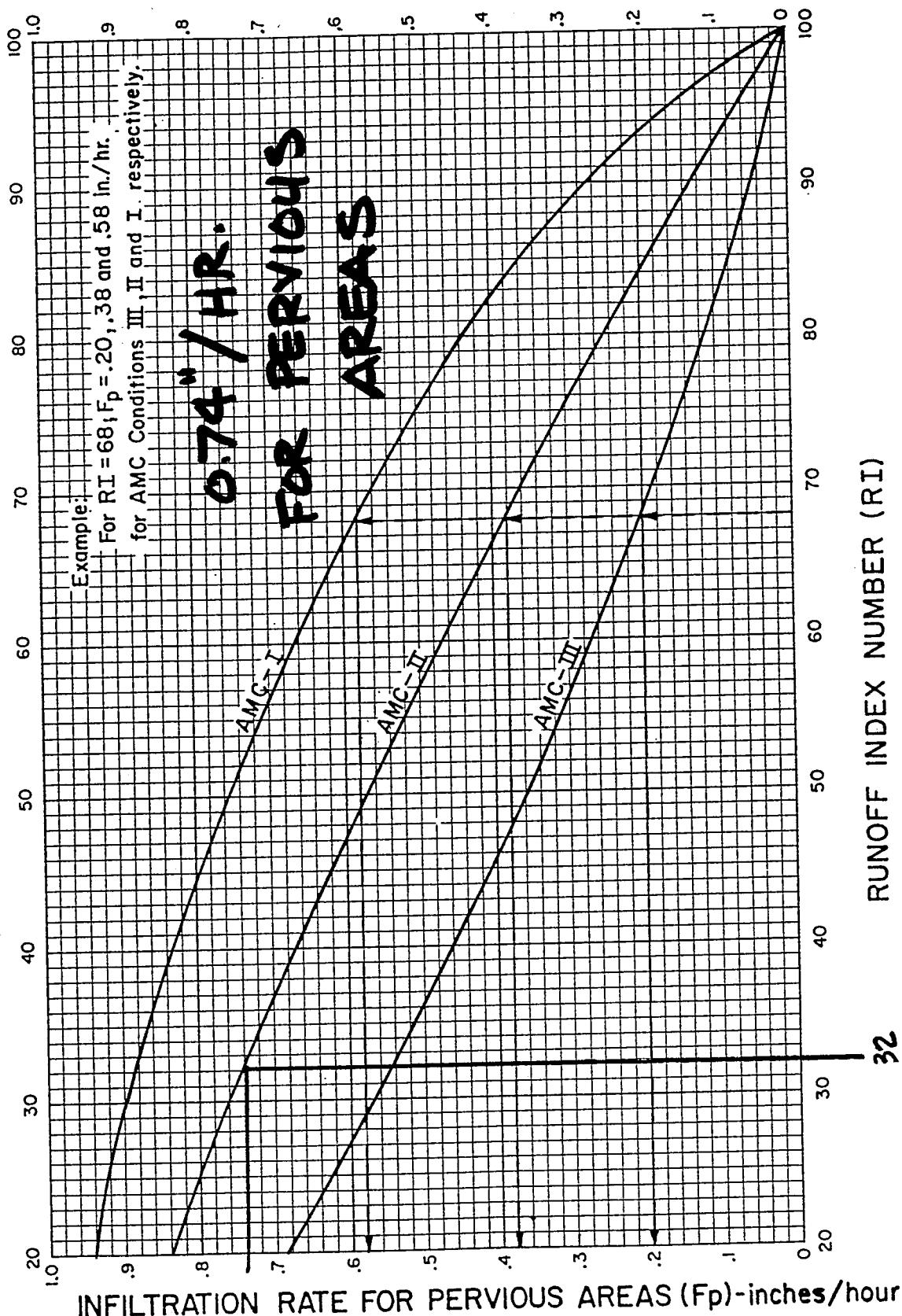
Cover Type (3)	Quality of Cover (2)	Soil Group			
		A	B	C	D
<u>NATURAL COVERS -</u>					
Barren (Rockland, eroded and graded land)		78	86	91	93
Chaparrel, Broadleaf (Manzonita, ceanothus and scrub oak)	Poor	53	70	80	85
	Fair	40	63	75	81
	Good	31	57	71	78
Chaparrel, Narrowleaf (Chamise and redshank)	Poor	71	82	88	91
	Fair	55	72	81	86
Grass, Annual or Perennial	Poor	67	78	86	89
	Fair	50	69	79	84
	Good	38	61	74	80
Meadows or Cienegas (Areas with seasonally high water table, principal vegetation is sod forming grass)	Poor	63	77	85	88
	Fair	51	70	80	84
	Good	30	58	72	78
Open Brush (Soft wood shrubs - buckwheat, sage, etc.)	Poor	62	76	84	88
	Fair	46	66	77	83
	Good	41	63	75	81
Woodland (Coniferous or broadleaf trees predominate. Canopy density is at least 50 percent)	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	28	55	70	77
Woodland, Grass (Coniferous or broadleaf trees with canopy density from 20 to 50 percent)	Poor	57	73	82	86
	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
<u>URBAN COVERS -</u>					
Residential or Commercial Landscaping (Lawn, shrubs, etc.)	Good	32	56	69	75
Turf (Irrigated and mowed grass)	Poor	58	74	83	87
	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
<u>AGRICULTURAL COVERS -</u>					
Fallow (Land plowed but not tilled or seeded)		76	85	90	92

**RI = 32**

**RCFC & WCD**  
**HYDROLOGY MANUAL**

**RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS  
FOR  
PVIOUS AREAS**

NOTES:  
1. R.I. Number-Infiltration relationships are derived from rainfall-runoff relationships in Bibliography item No. 36.



INfiltration RATE FOR PERVIOUS AREAS ( $F_p$ )-inches/hour

**RCFC & WCD<sup>.74</sup>**

HYDROLOGY MANUAL

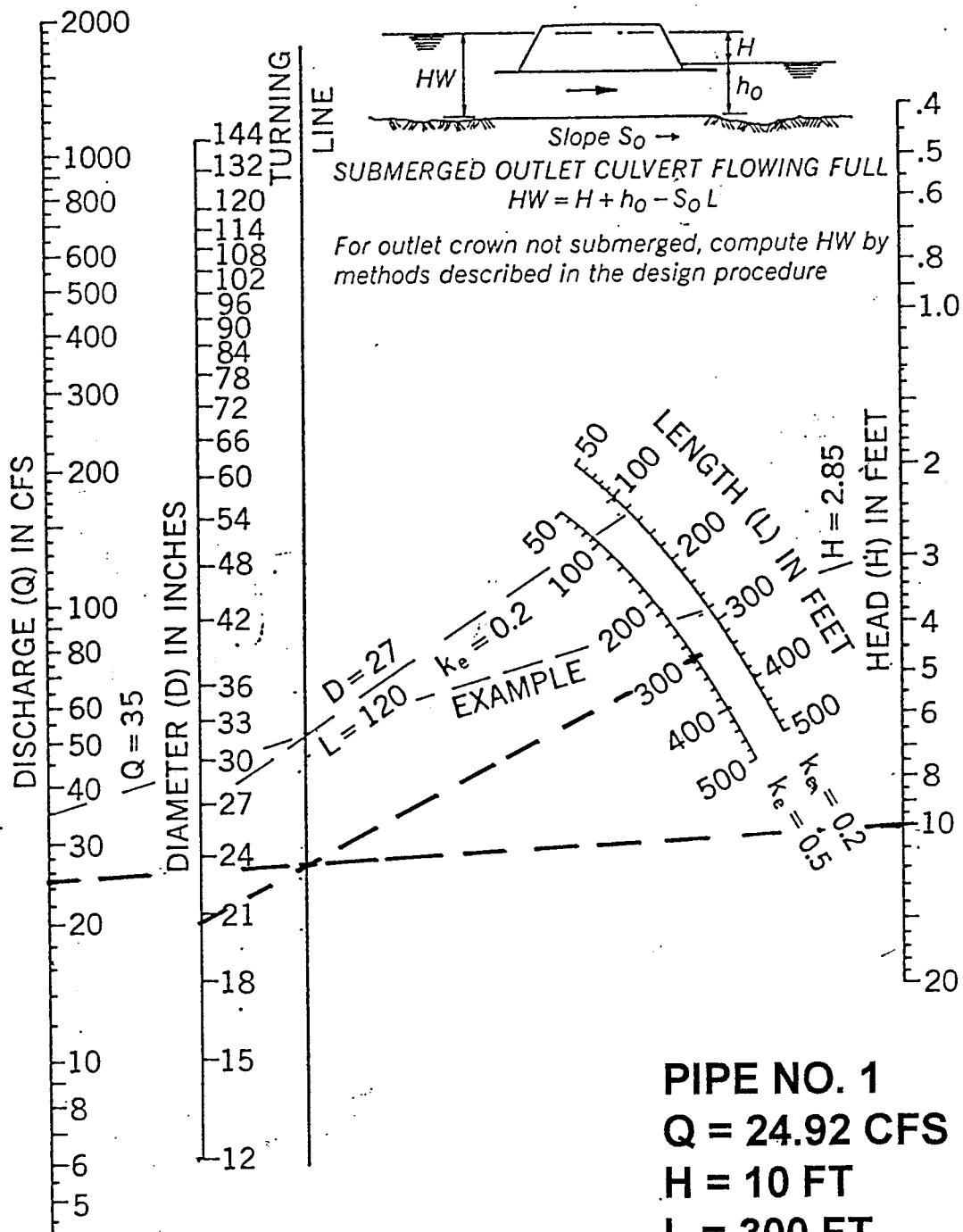
INfiltration RATE FOR  
PERVIOUS AREAS VERSUS  
RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS

**APPENDIX 3:**  
**STORM DRAIN - SIZE ANALYSIS**

FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$



**PIPE NO. 1**  
 **$Q = 24.92$  CFS**  
 **$H = 10$  FT**  
 **$L = 300$  FT**  
 **$K_e = 0.5$**

**$D = 21"$**

FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$

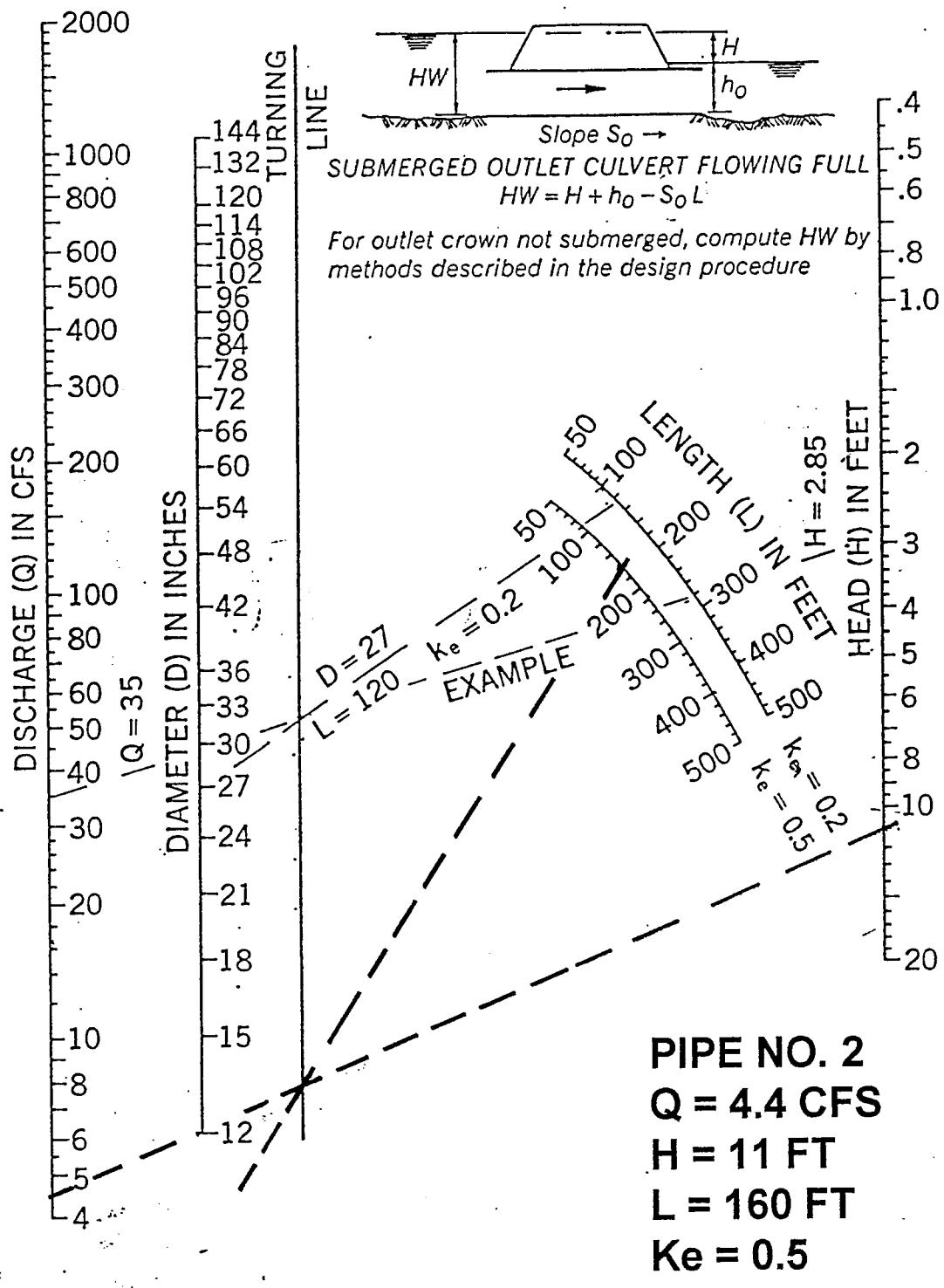


FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$

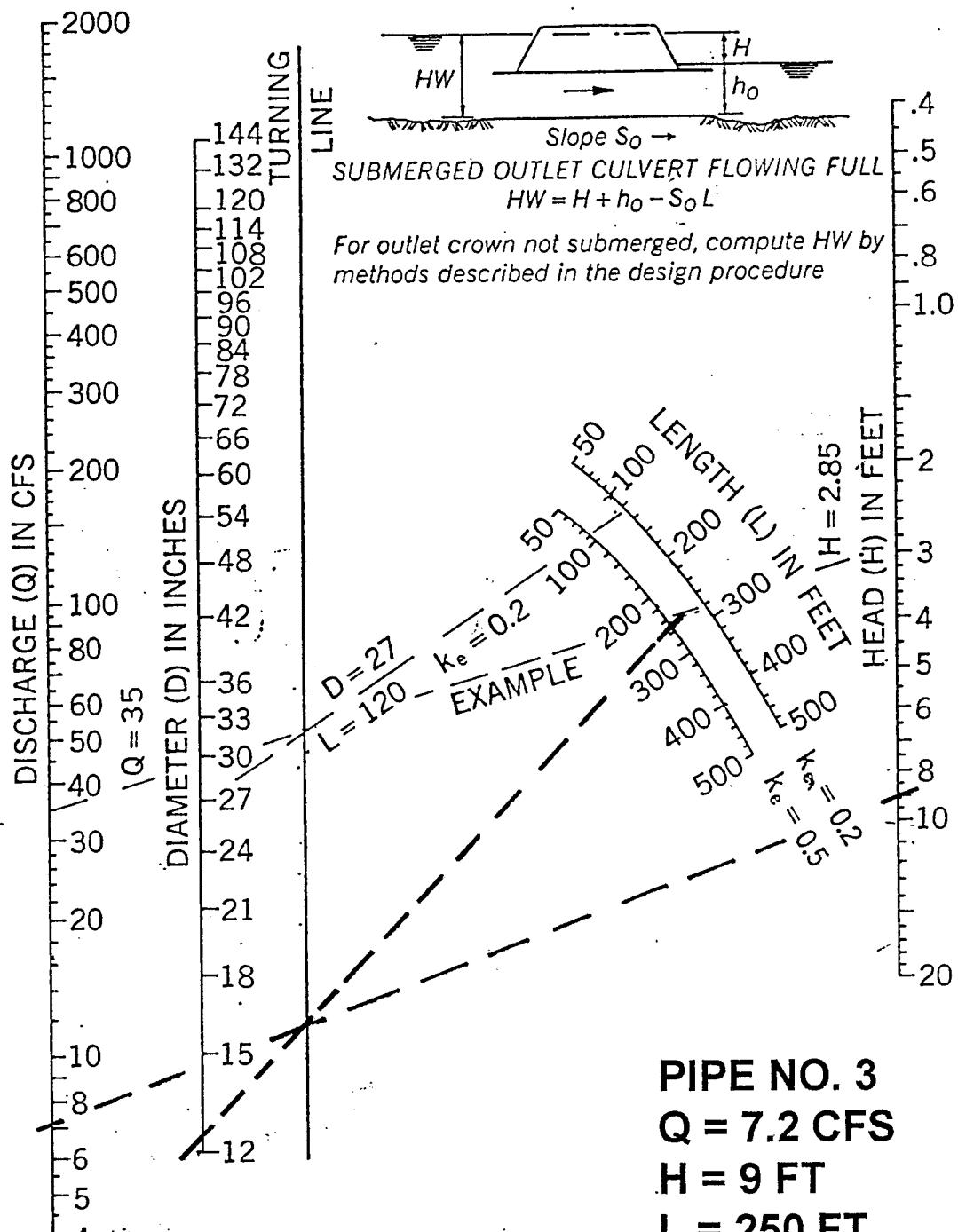
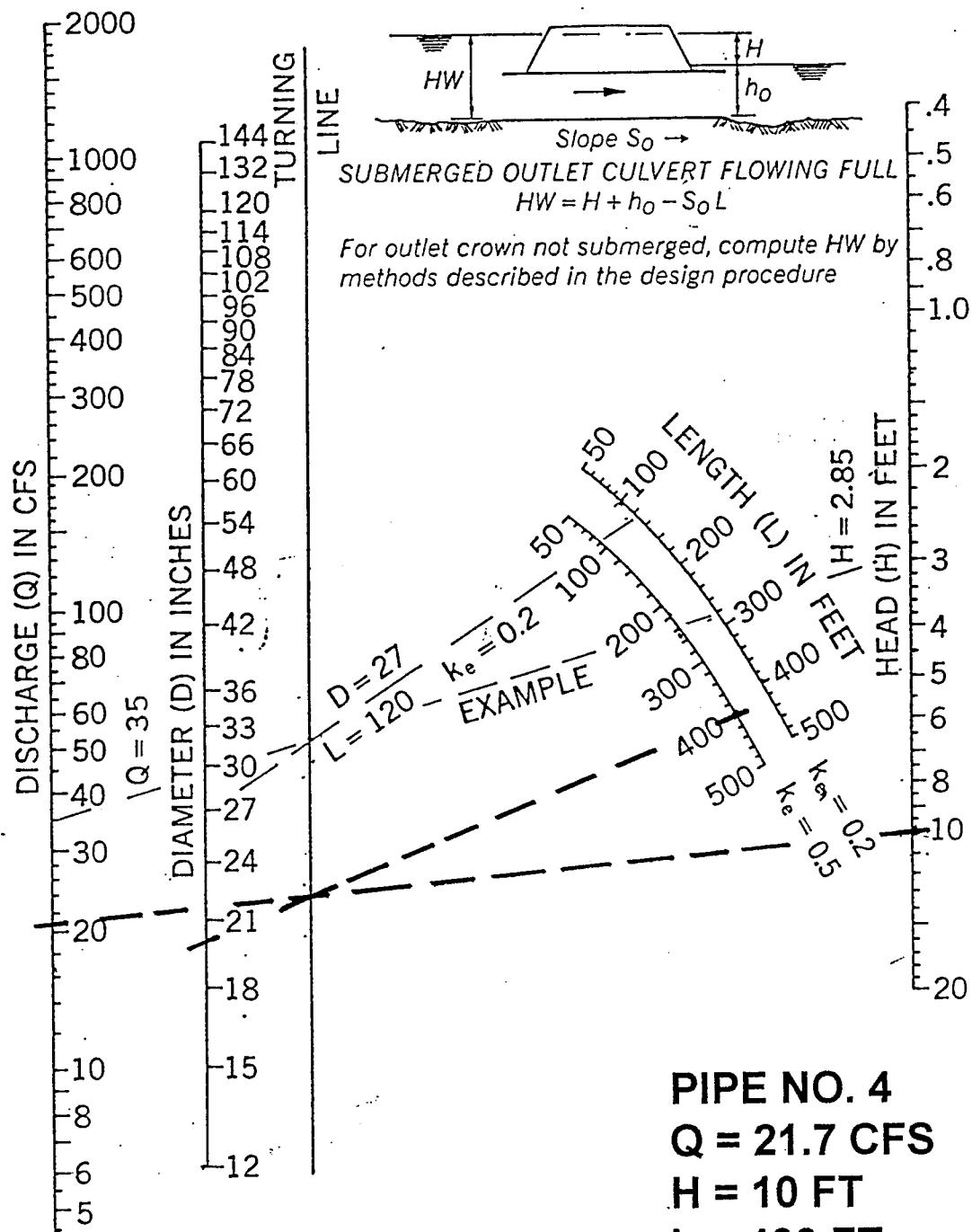


FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$

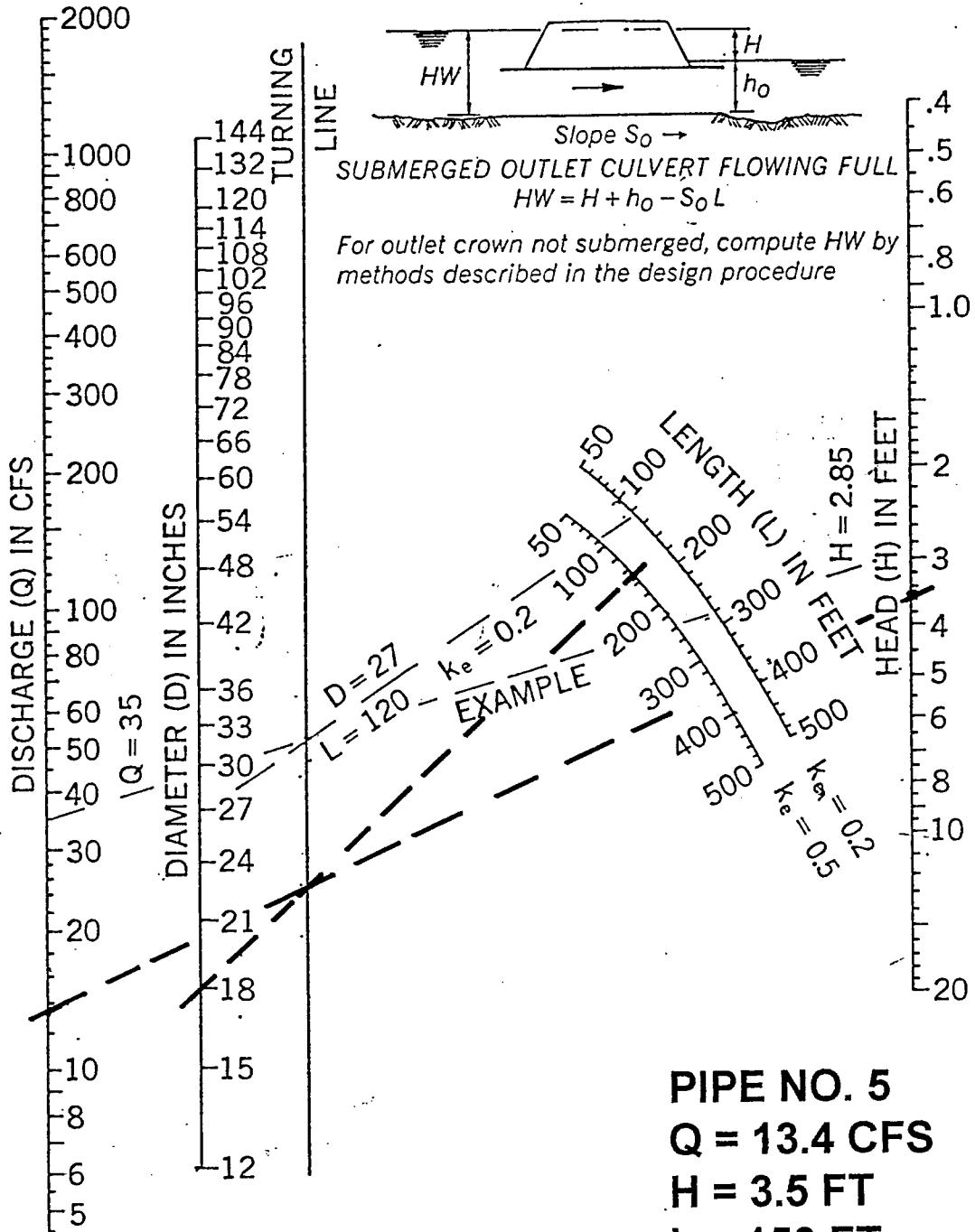


**$D = 21"$**

FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$



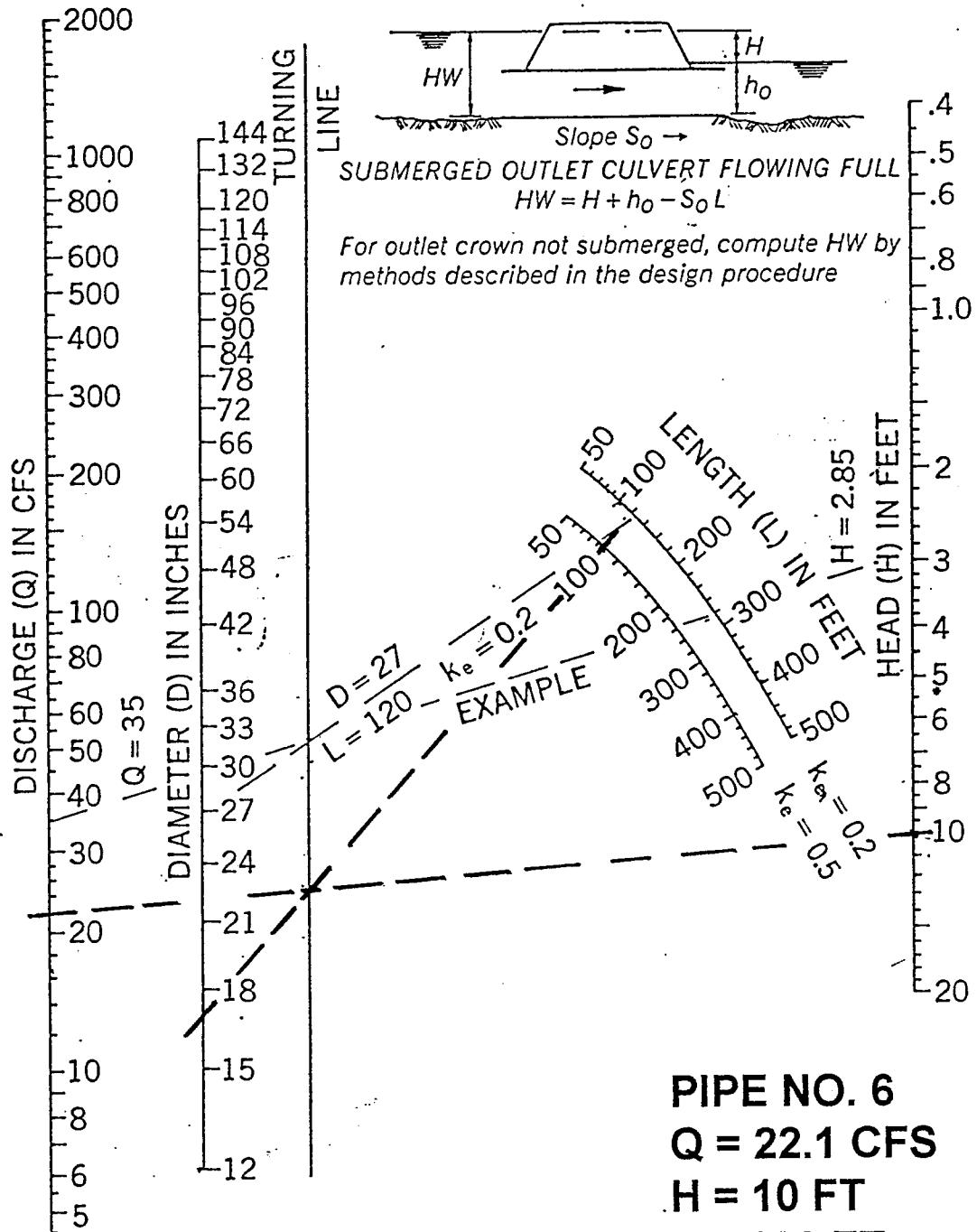
**PIPE NO. 5**  
 **$Q = 13.4$  CFS**  
 **$H = 3.5$  FT**  
 **$L = 150$  FT**  
 **$K_e = 0.5$**

**$D = 18"$**

FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$



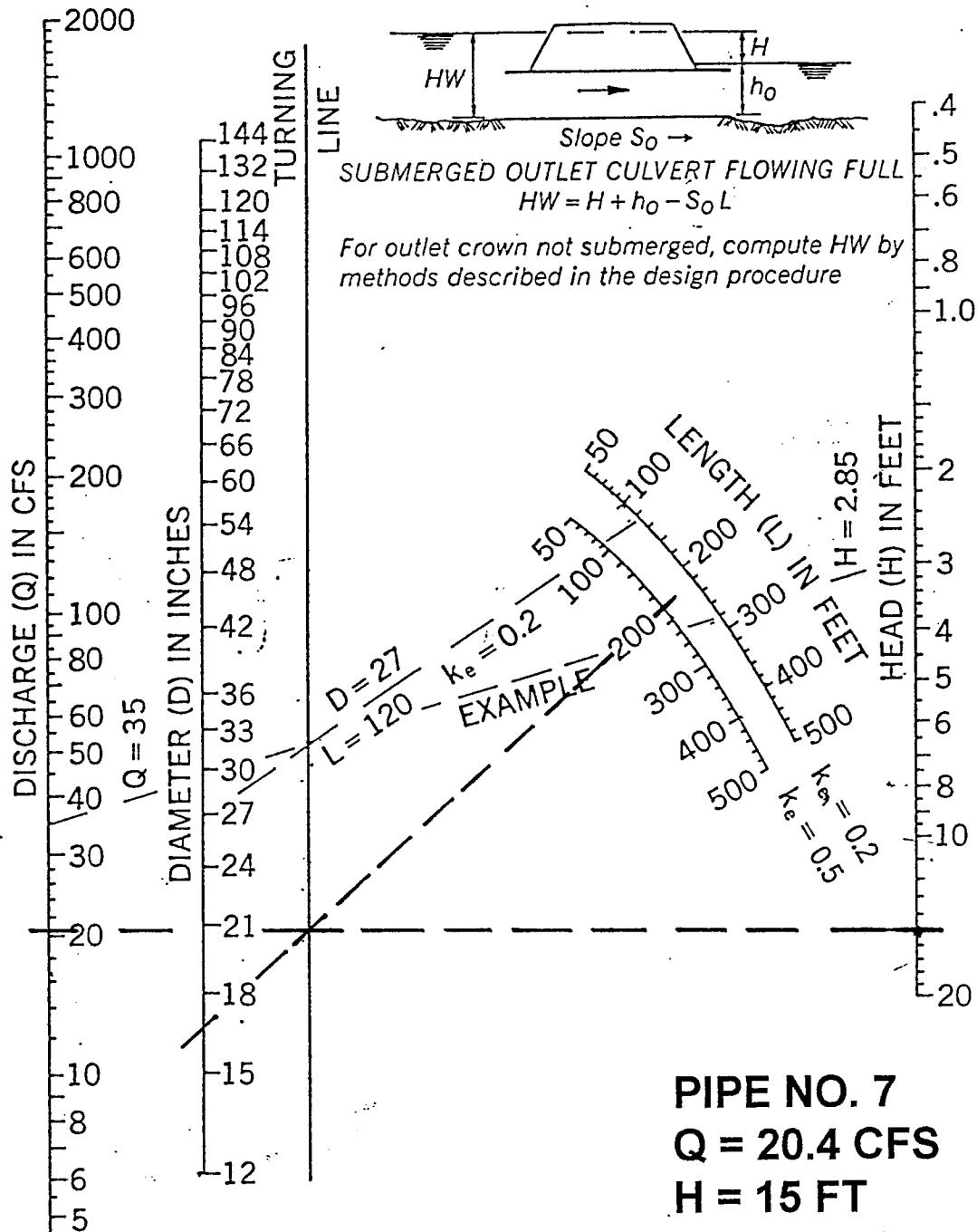
**PIPE NO. 6**  
 **$Q = 22.1 \text{ CFS}$**   
 **$H = 10 \text{ FT}$**   
 **$L = 100 \text{ FT}$**   
 **$K_e = 0.5$**

**$D = 18"$**

FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$



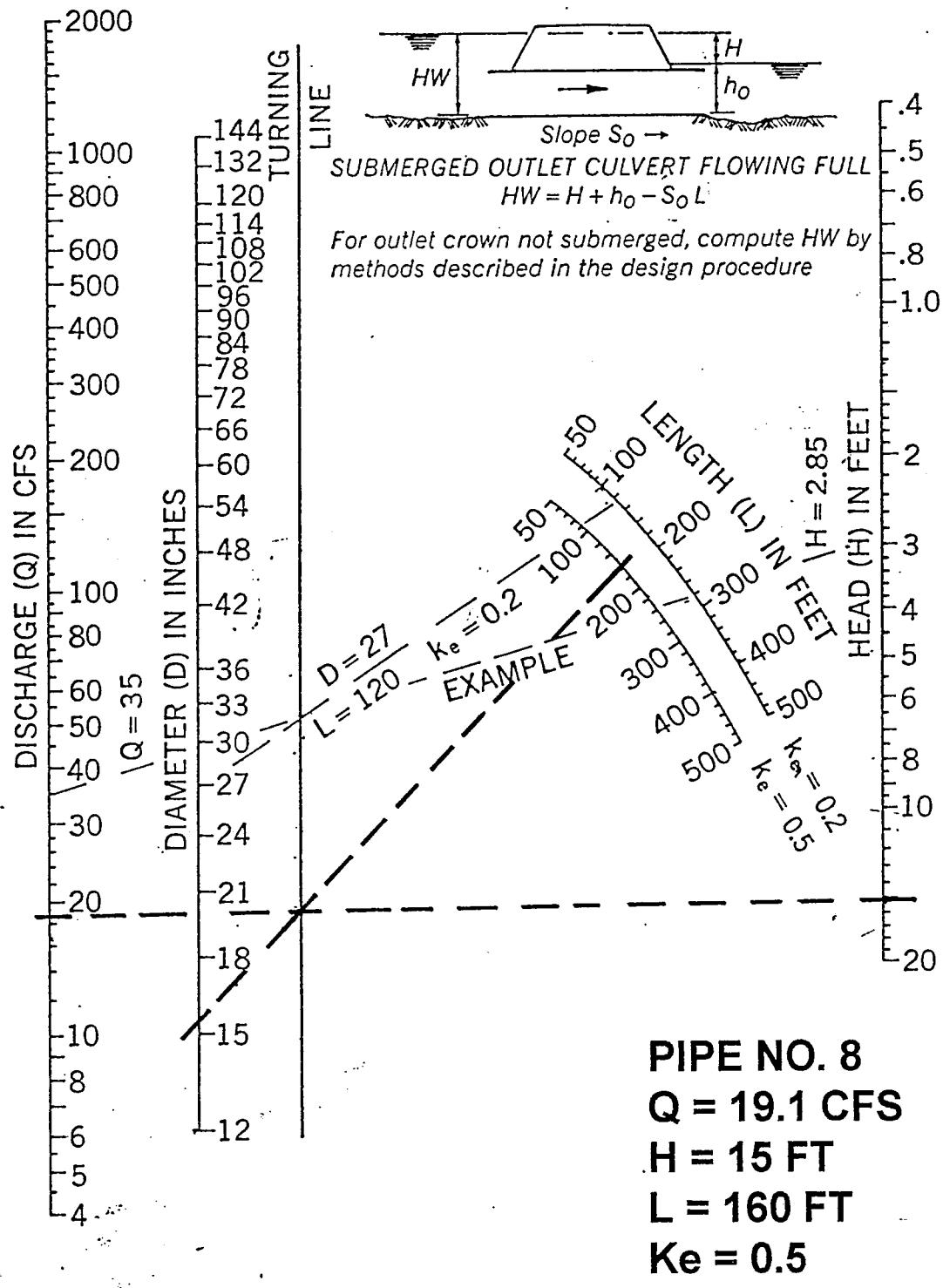
**PIPE NO. 7**  
 **$Q = 20.4 \text{ CFS}$**   
 **$H = 15 \text{ FT}$**   
 **$L = 200 \text{ FT}$**   
 **$K_e = 0.5$**

**$D = 18"$**

FIGURE 38

HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL

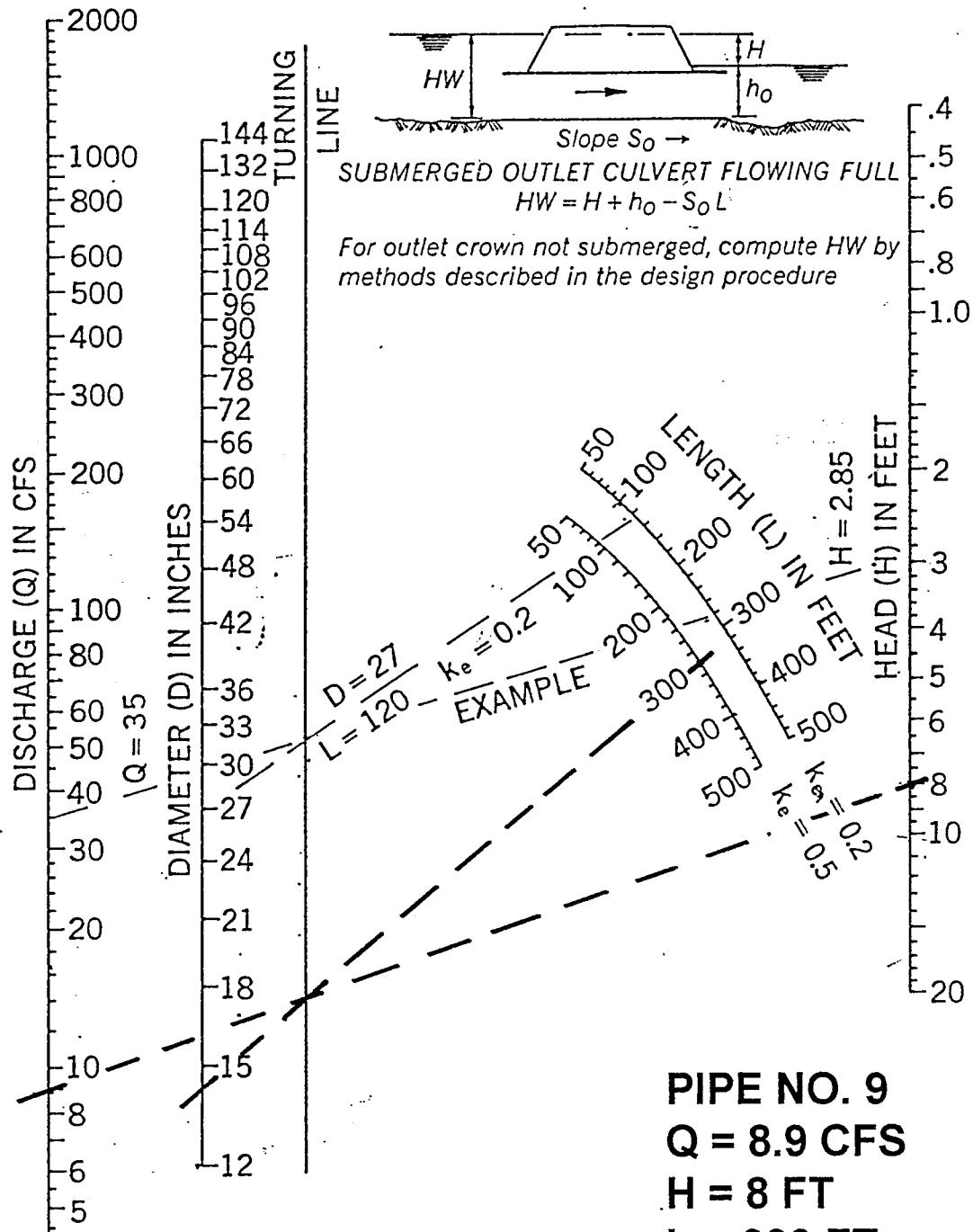
$n = 0.012$



**FIGURE 38**

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$



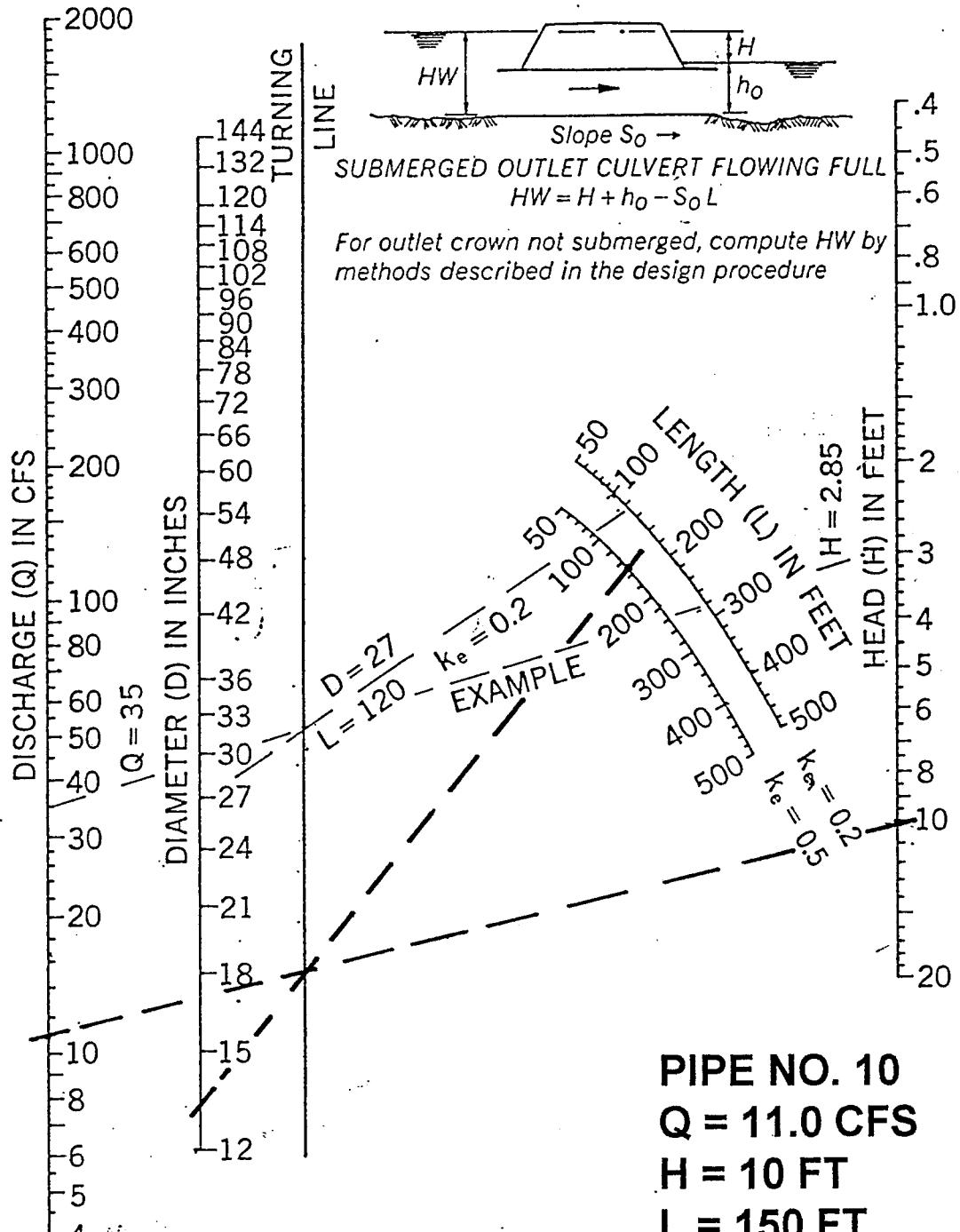
**PIPE NO. 9**  
 **$Q = 8.9 \text{ CFS}$**   
 **$H = 8 \text{ FT}$**   
 **$L = 300 \text{ FT}$**   
 **$K_e = 0.5$**

**$D = 15"$**

FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$



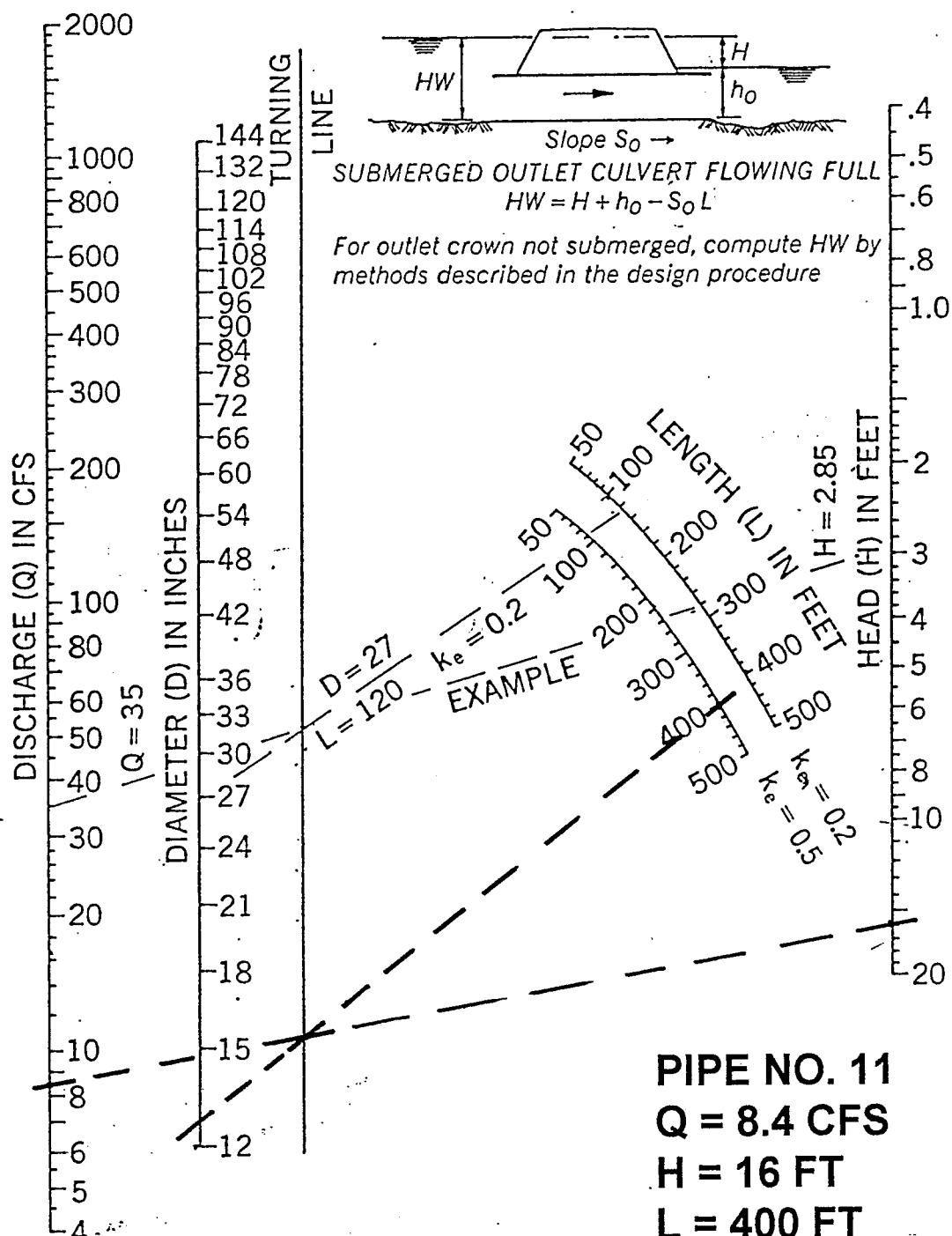
**PIPE NO. 10**  
 **$Q = 11.0$  CFS**  
 **$H = 10$  FT**  
 **$L = 150$  FT**  
 **$Ke = 0.5$**

**$D = 15"$**

FIGURE 38

**HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL**

$n = 0.012$

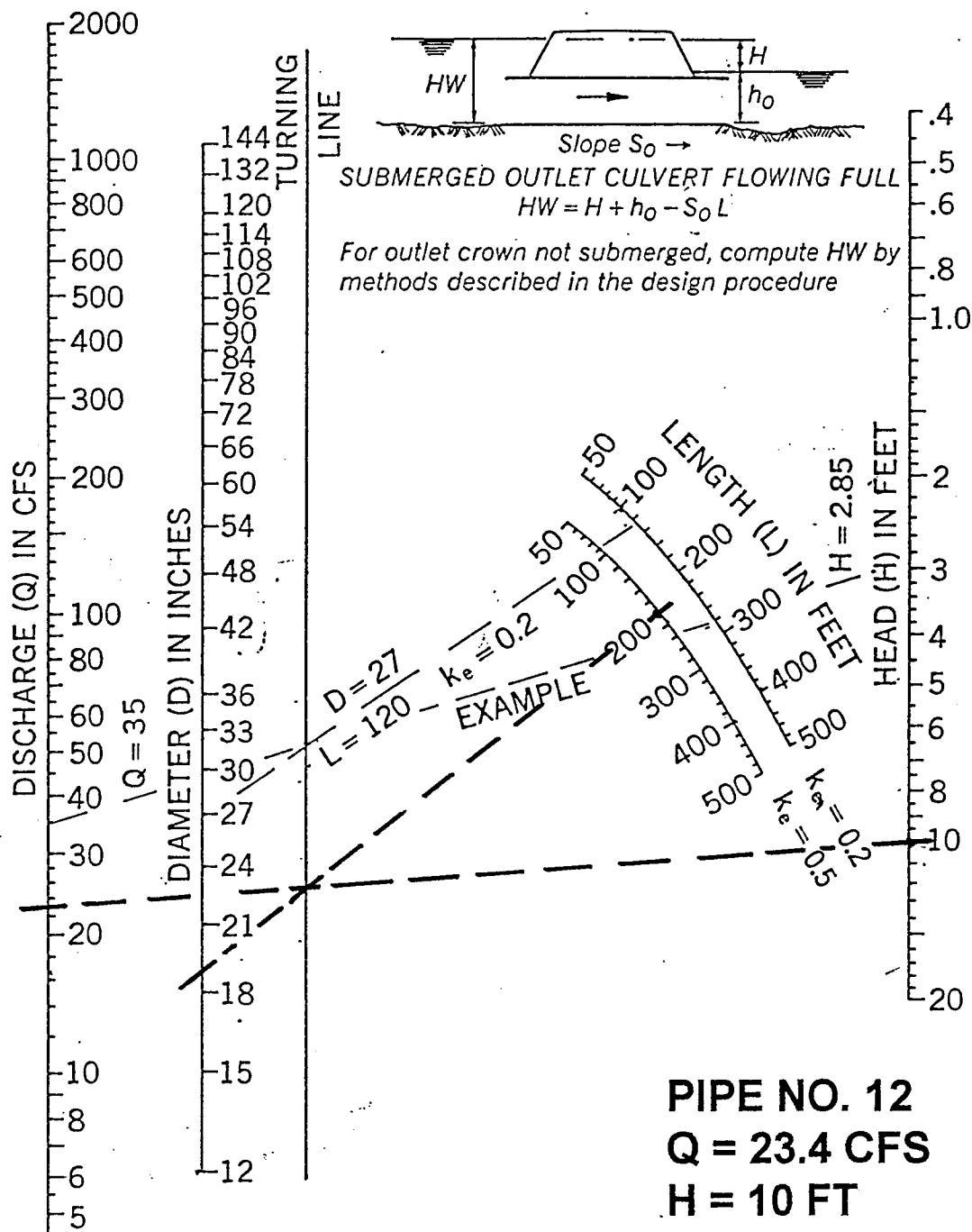


**$D = 15"$**

FIGURE 38

HEAD FOR CIRCULAR CONCRETE PIPE  
CULVERTS FLOWING FULL

$n = 0.012$



$D = 21"$

