DRAINAGE STUDY FOR ARE – SCRIPPS HQ PROJECT

Job Number 19276

July 9, 2021

DRAINAGE STUDY

FOR

ARE – SCRIPPS HQ PROJECT

Job Number 19276

Carson Edgington, P.E. R.C.E. #76519 Exp. 12/22

Prepared For:

Alexandria Real Estate Equities, Inc. 10996 Torreyana Road, Suite 250 San Diego, California 92121

Prepared By:

Rick Engineering Company

5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110-2596 (619) 291-0707

July 9, 2021

Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Project Description	1
1.2	Water Quality	1
2.0	HYDROLOGY	3
2.1	Methodology	3
2.2	AES Rational Method Computer Model	3
2.3	Design Criteria	4
2.4	Hydrologic Results	5
3.0	HYDRAULICS	8
3.1	Hydraulic Methodology and Criteria	8
3.2	Storm Drain Sizing	8
3.3	Storm Drain Evaluation Results	8
4.0	CONCLUSION 1	0

Figures

<u>Tables</u>

Appendices

Appendix A:	Modified Rational Method Analyses (50-year, 6-hour) [Pre-Project]
Appendix B:	Modified Rational Method Analyses (50-year, 6-hour) [Post-Project]
Appendix C:	Hydraulic Calculations (Pipe Flow) and Normal Depth Storm Drain Sizing Matrix
	[Post-Project]
Appendix D:	Reference Drawings

Map Pockets

Map Pocket 1: Pre-Project Drainage Map for ARE - Scripps HQ
Map Pocket 2: Post-Project Drainage Map for ARE - Scripps HQ

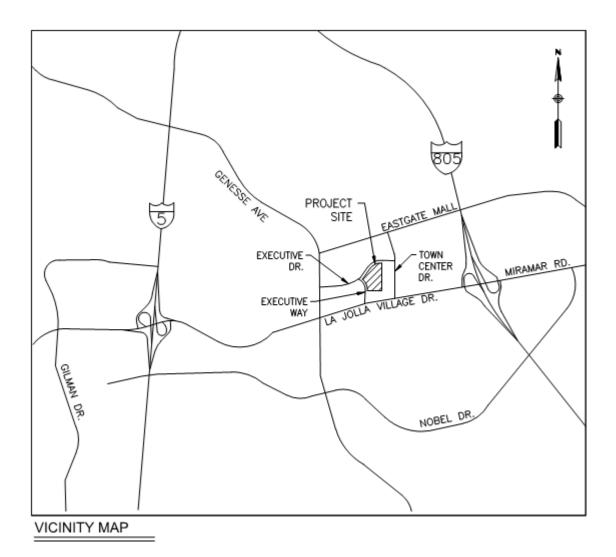
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

This design report summarizes hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the proposed ARE - Scripps HQ Project (herein referred to as the "project"). The project is located within the City of San Diego in the University Town Center community, at the south-east corner of Executive Drive and Executive Way. For the location of the project see Figure 1, Vicinity Map, located at the end of Section 1.0. The proposed redevelopment encompasses approximately 3.7 acres and consists of a 5-story Office Headquarters office building, an underground parking structure spaces, a separate parking structure, outdoor amenity areas, landscaped green spaces and associated surface improvements.

1.2 Water Quality

The project will include Low Impact Development (LID) Site Design, Source Control, Pollutant Control and Hydromodification Management Best Management Practices (BMPs), designed pursuant to the guidelines of the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards, dated October 1, 2018 (herein referred to as the "Storm Water Standards") to achieve water quality treatment and hydromodification management. Please refer to the report titled, "Priority Development Project (PDP) Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP): ARE - Scripps HQ," dated July 9, 2021 (or any revisions thereafter), prepared by Rick Engineering Company (Job No. 19276), for more information on storm water quality requirements and post-construction BMPs.



2.0 HYDROLOGY

Hydrologic conditions for the project area have been analyzed for both pre-project and post-project conditions.

2.1 Methodology

The City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual, dated January 2017 requires that the Rational Method be used for hydrologic analysis of a watershed up to but not exceeding 1.0 square-mile (640 acres). The Rational Method computer program developed by Advanced Engineering Software (AES 2003) was used for this study because it satisfies the City of San Diego's design criteria.

2.2 AES Rational Method Computer Model

The AES hydrologic model is developed by creating independent node-link models of each interior drainage basin and linking these sub-models together at confluence points. The AES program has the capability to perform calculations for 15 hydrologic processes. These processes are assigned code numbers that appear in the results. The code numbers and their significance are as follows:

Subarea Hydrologic Processes (Codes)

Code 1:	Confluence analysis at node
Code 2:	Initial subarea analysis
Code 3:	Pipe flow travel time (computer-estimate pipe sizes)
Code 4:	Pipe flow travel time (user-specified pipe size)
Code 5:	Trapezoidal channel travel time
Code 6:	Street flow analysis through a subarea
Code 7:	User-specified information at a node
Code 8:	Addition of the subarea runoff to mainline
Code 9:	V-Gutter flow through subarea
Code 10:	Copy mainstream data onto memory bank
Code 11:	Confluence a memory bank with the mainstream memory

- Code 12: Clear a memory bank
- Code 13: Clear the mainstream memory
- Code 14: Copy a memory bank onto the mainstream memory
- Code 15: Hydrologic data bank storage functions

In order to perform the hydrologic analysis; base information for the study area is required. This information includes the existing drainage facility locations and sizes, existing land uses, flow patterns, drainage basin boundaries, and topographic elevations. Drainage basin boundaries, flow patterns, and topographic elevations are shown on the drainage exhibits located in the map pockets.

2.3 Design Criteria

The hydrologic conditions were analyzed in accordance with the City of San Diego's design criteria as follows:

Design Storm:	50-year			
Runoff Coefficients ⁽¹⁾ :				
Asphalt/Concrete	C = 0.95			
Undisturbed, Natural Terrain	C = 0.45			
Soil Type:	D			
Rainfall Intensity:	Based on time-intensity criteria per City of San			
	Diego			

 Weighted runoff coefficients were calculated as required in in Section A.1.2 - Runoff Coefficient of the City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual (January 2017)

2.4 Hydrologic Results

The results of the Modified Rational Method analysis for the pre- and post-project are provided in Appendix A and B of this report respectively. Please refer to the Drainage Study Maps in Map Pockets 1 and 2 for the drainage area boundaries, nodes, and areas used in the Modified Rational Method analysis for pre-project and post-project conditions, respectively. A summary of the hydrologic results is provided below in Table 1.

	Pre-Project			Post-Project		
Points of Interest (POI)/ Node Number	Area (acres)	Tc (minutes)	Peak Flow, Q100 (cfs)	Area (acres)	Tc (minutes)	Peak Flow, Q100 (cfs)
BASIN 1: POI-1 (Node 105/1006)	1.44	10.20	3.69	1.47	7.66	3.54
BASIN 2: POI-2 (Node 206/2006)	2.31	15.70	5.49	2.48	13.02	5.91

Table 1: Summary of Hydrologic Results

Notes:

1) In the Pre-Project condition, the existing 18" RCP pipe in Executive Drive between Nodes 205-206 conveys 2.31 acres.

2) In the Post-Project condition, the existing 18" RCP pipe in Executive Drive between Nodes 205-206 conveys 2.48 acres and a higher flow rate when compared to the pre-project condition. The increased flow rate is 0.41 cfs, however, see the enclosed hydraulic calculations which validate that the existing pipe will not be under pressure flow since the anticipated normal depth is 11.3 inches within the 18-inch diameter pipe.

Pre-Project Condition

The project site consists of an existing building complex, formerly housing the San Diego Braille Institute. The facility is completely developed with walkways, outdoor courtyards, a smaller building, and parking lots on both the north and south ends of the project site. Two existing driveways provide access into the site off Executive Way on the south and Executive Drive on the north. The Project site (on-site area) is approximately 4.0 acres.

In the pre-project condition, the project site has two major drainage basins namely, Basin 1 and Basin 2. Basin 1 encompasses the westerly and some of the northerly portions of the project site, which generally flow to the northwest via the curb gutter in Executive Way, and the curb gutter in Executive Drive. This confluence point is depicted as Node 105 on the Drainage Study Map and

as point of interest (POI-1) in the summary table above. Ultimately, the street gutter flows are collected into the existing public storm drain system in executive Drive, on the west side of the Executive Dr. and Executive Way intersection. The total basin area to POI-1 is 1.44 acres.

Also in the pre-project condition, Basin 2 encompasses the larger portion of the project site, mainly the southerly, easterly and remaining northerly portions of the project site. However, only 2.31 acres of the existing site is collected into the existing underground storm drain network, which is conveyed into an existing curb inlet at Node 205. The project flows are conveyed into the existing public storm drain in Executive Drive via an existing 18" RCP pipe between nodes 205 and 206. The remaining 0.23-acre area sheets flows into Executive Drive and flows easterly along the curb gutter. The total watershed area conveyed to POI-2 is 2.31 acres.

Ultimately, both existing public storm drains systems in Executive Drive discharge into the Pacific Ocean through Los Peñasquitos Creek. Relevant as-built drawings are included for reference purposes in Appendix E.

Post-Project Condition

The proposed condition consists of a proposed office commercial building complex, parking structure and associated landscaped amenity spaces and a surface parking lot. Access into the site will remain off Executive Way on the south and Executive Drive on the north. The Project site (on-site graded area) is approximately 3.7 acres.

In the post-project condition, the project site was designed to maintain the pre-project drainage patterns; the two major drainage basins are identified as, Basin 1 and Basin 2. Basin 1 encompasses the westerly portions of the project site, including about 60% off the proposed building's rooftop. These areas will be collected in an underground storm system and routed through a bio-filtration basin located on the south side of the proposed building. Some of the landscaped areas will continue to sheet flow towards Executive Way, and the northerly landscaped areas will continue to sheet flow towards Executive Drive. The existing curb gutter outlet structure at Node 1005 will convey a slightly lower flow rate into the curb gutter in Executive Way. The point of interest (POI-1) is depicted as Node 1006 on the Drainage Study Map and in the summary table above. Ultimately, the street gutter flows are collected into the existing public storm drain system in

executive Drive, on the west side of the Executive Dr. and Executive Way intersection. In the Post-Project condition, the total basin area to POI-1 is 1.47 acres.

Also in the post-project condition, Basin 2 encompasses the larger portion of the project site, including the future parking structure, surface parking lot, and landscaped outdoor amenity areas, as well as the second bio-filtration basin. In this condition, 2.48 acres of the proposed site is collected into the proposed underground storm drain network which is the existing public storm drain in Executive Drive via the existing 18" RCP pipe between nodes 2005 and 2006. The remaining 0.04-acre area sheets flows into Executive Drive and flows easterly along the curb gutter. The total basin area to POI-2 is 2.48 acres.

Lastly, The project does not propose to impact any jurisdiction water, or wetlands. As such, it is anticipated that the project will not be subject to requirements under the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 or 404.

3.0 HYDRAULICS

3.1 Hydraulic Methodology and Criteria

The 50-year pre-project and post-project peak flow rates determined using the Modified Rational Method were used to evaluate the potential impacts to existing storm drain system due to the project improvements. The 50-year post-project peak flow rates were also used to size the onsite storm drain system.

3.2 Storm Drain Sizing

Pipe sizes were evaluated using Manning's equation: $Q=(1.486/n) A R^{2/3} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$

> Where: Q = discharge (cfs) n = Manning coefficient of roughness A = Cross-sectional Area of flow (sq. ft.) R = Hydraulic radius (ft.) = A/WP (WP = Wetted Perimeter) S = Slope of pipe (ft./ft.)

The Manning's roughness coefficient "n" used for the hydraulic calculations for RCP is 0.013 and for PVC pipes it is 0.012. The pipe sizes were evaluated based on the AES rational method flow rates with a 30% bump up sizing factor.

3.3 Storm Drain Evaluation Results

Normal depth hydraulic calculations were performed to size the on-site (private) storm drain pipes, and a more detailed pipe flow/pipe hydraulic analysis was performed for the existing 18" RCP pipe in Executive Drive which we anticipate will convey an increased flow rate of 0.41 cfs when compared to the pre-project condition. The pipe flow calculations validate that the existing pipe will not be under pressure flow since the anticipated normal depth is 11.3 inches within the 18-inch diameter pipe. Refer to the pipe hydraulic calculations included in Appendix C for further details.

For the private storm drain system, the pipe sizes were evaluated based on the AES rational method peak flow rates with a 30% bump up sizing factor and an assumed minimum pipe slope of 0.5%. A summary of the performed normal depth hydraulic analyses is provided in Appendix C in the form of a sizing matrix table.

4.0 CONCLUSION

This drainage report presents the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations in support of the ARE -Scripps HQ project. The 50-year pre- and post-project condition hydrologic analyses have been performed for the total tributary area to two points of interests. The 50-year post-project peak flow rates were utilized to size the proposed drainage system. The peak discharge rates were determined using the Modified Rational Method based on the hydrologic methodology and criteria described in the City of San Diego, Drainage Design Manual January 2017 edition.

Existing storm drain capacities have been verified based on the post-project 50-year peak flow rates to evaluate potential impacts. The included hydrologic and hydraulic calculations quantify the change in runoff (between pre- and post-project) and verify the adequacy of the existing storm drain system, including the existing 18" RCP in Executive Drive. Normal Depth hydraulic calculations were performed to size the onsite storm drain system. Since, the project has been designed to improve the collection and conveyance of storm water runoff within the project limits and the difference in the pre- and post-project 50-year peak flow (less than 1 cfs) is minimal, the project is not anticipated to result in any adverse impacts to downstream drainage facilities or adjacent properties. The project proposes on-site bio-filtration basins for Basin 1 and Basin 2.

Post-project runoff will be treated via a network of storm water management features, designed pursuant to the guidelines of the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards, dated October 1, 2018. Please refer to the report titled, "Priority Development Project (PDP) Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP): ARE - Scripps HQ," dated July 9, 2021 (or any revisions thereafter), prepared by Rick Engineering Company (Job No. 19276), for more information on storm water quality requirements and post-construction BMPs.

APPENDIX A

Modified Rational Method Analyses (50-year, 6-hour) [Pre-Project]

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1261 Analysis prepared by: RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110 619-291-0707 Fax 619-291-4165 JN 19276 - ARE SCRIPPS HQ PROJECT 4555 EXECUTIVE DR., SAN DIEGO, CA 92121 PRE-PROJECT CONDITION (BASIN 100) FILE NAME: C:\RCV\EX501.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 06:48 07/13/2021 _____ USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: _____ 1981 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL RAINFALL INFORMATION USED USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 50.00 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 4.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90 RAINFALL-INTENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.000 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: ONLY PEAK CONFLUENCE VALUES CONSIDERED *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)(n) 0.67 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 1 15.0 0.020/0.020/0.020 0.50 1.50 0.0313 0.125 0.0180 2 20.0 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 10.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* 100.00 TO NODE FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< ______ COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 117.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 406.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 401.20 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.80 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.041 *CAUTION: SUBAREA SLOPE EXCEEDS COUNTY NOMOGRAPH DEFINITION. EXTRAPOLATION OF NOMOGRAPH USED. TIME OF CONCENTRATION ASSUMED AS 6-MIN. 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.910 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33 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) = 400.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 399.60 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 86.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0070 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 90.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.020 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.67 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.490 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.48 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.59 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.44 TC(MIN.) = 8.44SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.14SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.29TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.2PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.63END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.64LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 203.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 41 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 399.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 397.10 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 178.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.5 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.94 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.63PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.75 Tc(MIN.) = 9.19 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 381.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.374 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.83

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.46 TC(MIN.) = 9.19FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 397.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 395.70 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 15.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0933 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 3.00 "Z" FACTOR = 1.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.023 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 1.46 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.27 FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 9.25LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 396.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.10 TO NODE 104.00 TS CODE = 81_____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.367 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.06 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 2.52 TC(MIN.) = 9.25FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.20 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.367 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.15SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.30TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =1.0TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =2.8 2.82 TC(MIN.) = 9.25FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 51 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 395.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 393.90 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 118.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0153 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 1.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.023 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.40 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 2.82 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.07 FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.13 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.95 Tc(MIN.) = 10.20LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 514.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.10 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.238 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.17 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.15TC(MIN.) = 10.20FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.20 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.238 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.11 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.30 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.45 TC(MIN.) = 10.20FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.30 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.238 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.23 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.69TC(MIN.) = 10.20_____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: 1.4 TC(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.20 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.69 _____ ______

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1261 Analysis prepared by: RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110 619-291-0707 Fax 619-291-4165 JN 19276 - ARE SCRIPPS HQ PROJECT 4555 EXECUTIVE DR., SAN DIEGO, CA 92121 PRE-PROJECT CONDITION (BASIN 200) FILE NAME: C:\RCV\EX50.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 16:45 01/25/2021 _____ USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: _____ 1981 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL RAINFALL INFORMATION USED USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 50.00 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 4.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90 RAINFALL-INTENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.000 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: ONLY PEAK CONFLUENCE VALUES CONSIDERED *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)(n) 0.67 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 1 15.0 0.020/0.020/0.020 0.50 1.50 0.0313 0.125 0.0180 2 20.0 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 10.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* 200.00 TO NODE FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< ______ COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 117.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 406.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 401.20 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.80 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.041 *CAUTION: SUBAREA SLOPE EXCEEDS COUNTY NOMOGRAPH DEFINITION. EXTRAPOLATION OF NOMOGRAPH USED. TIME OF CONCENTRATION ASSUMED AS 6-MIN. 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.910 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.660.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.66 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 401.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 400.70 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 301.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0017 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 90.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.020 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.67 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.703 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.63 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.55 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 9.19 Tc(MIN.) = 15.19SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.81SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =1.86TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =1.0PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.53 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.13 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.63 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 418.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.703 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.64 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.47 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.00 TC(MIN.) = 15.19FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 41 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 394.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 393.90 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 83.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.09 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA) GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

```
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.00
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.27 Tc(MIN.) = 15.46
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 =
                                       501.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                  203.00 TO NODE
                             203.00 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.679
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.36
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                1.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                      4.36
 TC(MIN.) = 15.46
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 41
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 393.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 392.70
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 59.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.44
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.36
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 15.59
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 204.00 =
                                         560.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE
                             204.00 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.667
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.41 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.93
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.29
 TC(MIN.) = 15.59
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 41
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 392.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 391.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 52.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.74
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.29
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11 Tc(MIN.) = 15.70
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 205.00 = 612.00 FEET.
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< ______ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.657COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.20 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.49 TC(MIN.) = 15.70FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 206.00 IS CODE = 41 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 391.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 385.60 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 85.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.3 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.53 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.49PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11 Tc(MIN.) = 15.82 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 206.00 = 697.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.10 TO NODE 206.10 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.647 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.16 2.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.65 TC(MIN.) = 15.82FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.20 TO NODE 206.20 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.647*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0 21 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.86TC(MIN.) = 15.82_____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 TC(MIN.) = 15.82 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.86 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

APPENDIX B

Modified Rational Method Analyses (50-year, 6-hour) [Post-Project]

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1261 Analysis prepared by: RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110 619-291-0707 Fax 619-291-4165 JN 19276 - ARE SCRIPPS HQ PROJECT 4555 EXECUTIVE DR., SAN DIEGO, CA 92121 POST-PROJECT CONDITION (BASIN 1000) FILE NAME: C:\RCV\DEV501.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 07:39 07/14/2021 _____ USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: _____ 1981 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL RAINFALL INFORMATION USED USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 50.00 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 4.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90 RAINFALL-INTENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.000 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: ONLY PEAK CONFLUENCE VALUES CONSIDERED *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)(n) 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 1 15.0 0.020/0.020/0.020 0.50 1.50 0.0313 0.125 0.0180 2 20.0 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 10.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1001.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< ______ *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 404.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 403.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.500 TIME OF CONCENTRATION ASSUMED AS 6-MIN. 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.910 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.30TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.39 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.30 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1001.00 TO NODE 1002.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 400.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 399.84 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 18.90 MANNING'S N = 0.012 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.2 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.98 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.30 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.08 TC(MIN.) = 6.08 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1002.00 = 118.90 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1002.00 TO NODE 1002.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.895 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.62 TC(MIN.) = 6.08FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1002.00 TO NODE 1003.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 399.84 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 399.65 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 22.83 MANNING'S N = 0.012 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.9 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.23 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.62PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.09 Tc(MIN.) = 6.17 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1003.00 = 141.73 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1003.00 TO NODE 1003.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.17 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.88

TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.53 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.62 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1100.00 TO NODE 1101.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 404.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 401.50 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.60 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.150 *CAUTION: SUBAREA SLOPE EXCEEDS COUNTY NOMOGRAPH DEFINITION. EXTRAPOLATION OF NOMOGRAPH USED. TIME OF CONCENTRATION ASSUMED AS 6-MIN. 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.910 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1101.00 TO NODE 1003.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 401.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 399.40 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 35.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0600 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 40.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.020 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.832 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 0.30 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.42 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.41 Tc(MIN.) = 6.41 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.37TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.49 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.78 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1100.00 TO NODE 1003.00 = 110.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1003.00 TO NODE 1003.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.41RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.83 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.21PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.49

** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 AREA

 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 1
 1.62
 6.17
 3.878
 0.5

 2
 0.49
 6.41
 3.832
 0.2
 0.53 0.21 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 2.10 6.17 3.878 NUMBER 1 6.41 2 2.09 3.832 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.10 Tc(MIN.) = 6.17TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1003.00 = 141.73 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1003.00 TO NODE 1004.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 396.18 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 395.82 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 108.71 MANNING'S N = 0.012DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.8 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.06 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.10PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.59 Tc(MIN.) = 6.76 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1004.00 = 250.44 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1004.10 TO NODE 1004.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.766 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.18 0.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.28 TC(MIN.) = 6.76FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1004.20 TO NODE 1004.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.766*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.52

TC(MIN.) = 6.76

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1004.00 TO NODE 1005.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << <<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 395.82 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 395.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 10.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0320 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 3.00 "Z" FACTOR = 1.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.023 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 2.52 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.76 FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 6.80LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1005.00 = 260.44 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1005.00 TO NODE 1005.00 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.) = 6.80 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.76 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.96 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.52 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1200.00 TO NODE 1201.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 40 00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 397.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 396.90 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.60 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.486 TIME OF CONCENTRATION ASSUMED AS 6-MIN. 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.910 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1201.00 TO NODE 1201.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.910 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.49 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.59TC(MIN.) = 6.00

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1201.00 TO NODE 1005.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 396.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 395.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 55.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0182 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 1.50 "Z" FACTOR = 12.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.018 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.40 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.59 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.92 FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.48 Tc(MIN.) = 6.48LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1200.00 TO NODE 1005.00 = 95.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1005.00 TO NODE 1005.00 IS CODE = _____ >>>>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.) = 6.48 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.82 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.24PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.59 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA (CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)2.526.803.7570.596.483.819 NUMBER (CFS) (ACRE) 1 0.96 2 0.24 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY (CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)3.076.483.8193.106.803.757 NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.10 Tc(MIN.) = 6.80TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1005.00 = 260.44 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1005.00 TO NODE 1006.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 395.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 393.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 130.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0192 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 1.50 "Z" FACTOR = 12.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.023 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.40 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 3.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.55 FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26

TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.85 Tc(MIN.) = 7.66LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1006.00 = 390.44 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1006.00 TO NODE 1006.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.615 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.27 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.44 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.54 TC(MIN.) = 7.66_____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 TC(MIN.) = 7.66PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.54_____ _____

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1261 Analysis prepared by: RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110 619-291-0707 Fax 619-291-4165 JN 19276 - ARE SCRIPPS HQ PROJECT 4555 EXECUTIVE DR., SAN DIEGO, CA 92121 POST-PROJECT CONDITION (BASIN 2000) FILE NAME: C:\RCV\DEV50.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:34 07/14/2021 _____ USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: _____ 1981 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL RAINFALL INFORMATION USED USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 50.00 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 4.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90 RAINFALL-INTENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.000 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: ONLY PEAK CONFLUENCE VALUES CONSIDERED *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)(n) 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 1 15.0 0.020/0.020/0.020 0.50 1.50 0.0313 0.125 0.0180 2 20.0 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 10.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* 2000.00 TO NODE FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2001.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< ______ *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 130.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 404.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 403.50 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.50 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 15.521 *CAUTION: SUBAREA SLOPE EXCEEDS COUNTY NOMOGRAPH DEFINITION. EXTRAPOLATION OF NOMOGRAPH USED. 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.673 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.13TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.13 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2001.00 TO NODE 2002.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 403.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 398.80 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 30.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1567 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.020 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.645 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.20 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.59 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.01 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31 15.84 TC(MIN.) =SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.11 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.13TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.26 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.01 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.12 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2000.00 TO NODE 2002.00 = 160.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2002.00 TO NODE 2002.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.84 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.64TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.26 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2101.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 125.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 404.00DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 403.90 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.10 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 11.675*CAUTION: SUBAREA SLOPE EXCEEDS COUNTY NOMOGRAPH

DEFINITION. EXTRAPOLATION OF NOMOGRAPH USED. 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.069 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.60TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.23 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.60FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2101.00 TO NODE 2102.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 400.13 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 399.34 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 142.12 MANNING'S N = 0.012DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.4 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.83 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.60PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.84 Tc(MIN.) = 12.51 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2102.00 = 267.12 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2102.00 TO NODE 2102.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.994 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8200 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.53 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.30 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.90 TC(MIN.) = 12.51FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2102.00 TO NODE 2002.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 399.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 399.13 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 7.73 MANNING'S N = 0.012DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.8 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.28 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.90 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 12.53 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2002.00 = 274.85 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2002.00 TO NODE 2002.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.53 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.99 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.76PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.90

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2200.00 TO NODE 2201.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8200
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                           200.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 400.50
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 400.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.50
 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 11.314
 *CAUTION: SUBAREA SLOPE EXCEEDS COUNTY NOMOGRAPH
 DEFINITION. EXTRAPOLATION OF NOMOGRAPH USED.
  50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.102
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.88
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 0.74 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                       1.88
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2201.00 TO NODE 2202.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 399.72 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 399.29
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 42.28 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.0 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.74
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.88
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.15
                       TC(MIN.) = 11.46
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2200.00 TO NODE 2202.00 =
                                          242.28 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2202.00 TO NODE 2202.00 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
  50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.088
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8200
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.39 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.99
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  1.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                       2.87
 TC(MIN.) = 11.46
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2202.00 TO NODE 2002.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 399.25 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 399.13
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 24.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.5 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.03
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.87
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 11.56
```

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2200.00 TO NODE 2002.00 = 266.28 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2002.00 TO NODE 2002.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.56 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.08 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.13 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.87 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF
 RUNOFF
 TC
 INTERCEPT

 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)

 0.26
 15.84
 2.645

 10.26
 2.992
 Тс INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (ACRE) 1 0.20 1.9012.532.9922.8711.563.079 0.76 2 3 1.13 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 4.94 11.56 3.079 NUMBER 1 4.92 12.53 2.992 2 3 4.41 15.84 2.645 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.94 Tc(MIN.) = 11.56TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.1LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2002.00 = 274.85 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2002.00 TO NODE 2003.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 395.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 392.14 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 284.90 MANNING'S N = 0.012 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.9 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.49 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.94PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.73 TC(MIN.) = 12.29 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2003.00 = 559.75 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2003.00 TO NODE 2003.00 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.) = 12.29

RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.01 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.09PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.94 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2300.00 TO NODE 2301.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 85.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 402.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 398.70 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.90 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.497 *CAUTION: SUBAREA SLOPE EXCEEDS COUNTY NOMOGRAPH DEFINITION. EXTRAPOLATION OF NOMOGRAPH USED. TIME OF CONCENTRATION ASSUMED AS 6-MIN. 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.910 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.43TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.43 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2301.00 TO NODE 2302.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 398.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 396.20 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 70.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0329 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.020 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.730 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.78 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.23 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.95 Tc(MIN.) = 6.95SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.23SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.69TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.4PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.12 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.35 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2300.00 TO NODE 2302.00 = 155.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2302.00 TO NODE 2003.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 392.65 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 392.14 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 72.10 MANNING'S N = 0.012DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.60 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.12 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.33 Tc(MIN.) = 7.28 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2300.00 TO NODE 2003.00 = 227.10 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2003.00 TO NODE 2003.00 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.) = 7.28 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.68 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.36 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.12 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY

 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)

 1
 4.94
 12.29
 3.014

 2
 1.12
 7.28
 3.675
 AREA (ACRE) 2.09 0.36 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 5.17 7.28 3.675 NUMBER 1 7.28 3.675 2 5.86 12.29 3.014 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.86 Tc(MIN.) = 12.29TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.4LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2003.00 = 559.75 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2003.00 TO NODE 2004.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 392.04 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 391.46 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 91.17 MANNING'S N = 0.012 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.9 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.25 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.86PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.29 Tc(MIN.) = 12.58LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2004.00 = 650.92 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2004.00 TO NODE 2004.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.988 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.04 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.05 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.91 TC(MIN.) = 12.58FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2004.00 TO NODE 2005.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 391.36 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 390.54 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 135.74 MANNING'S N = 0.012DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.1 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.16 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.91PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.44 Tc(MIN.) = 13.02 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2005.00 = 786.66 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2005.00 TO NODE 2006.00 IS CODE = 41 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) << <<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 390.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 385.60 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 77.20 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.53 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.91PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11 Tc(MIN.) = 13.13 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2100.00 TO NODE 2006.00 = 863.86 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2006.00 TO NODE 2006.00 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.935 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.04 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0 05 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.97 TC(MIN.) = 13.13_____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: 2.5 TC(MIN.) = 13.13TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.97END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

APPENDIX C

Hydraulic Calculations (Pipe Flow) and Normal Depth Storm Drain Sizing Matrix [Post-Project] PIPE-FLOW HYDRAULICS COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE (Reference: LACFCD,LACRD, AND OCEMA HYDRAULICS CRITERION) (c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1261

Analysis prepared by:

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110 619-291-0707 Fax 619-291-4165

FILE NAME: C:\RCV\NODE2006.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:42 07/14/2021

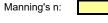
GRADUALLY VARIED FLOW ANALYSIS FOR PIPE SYSTEM NODAL POINT STATUS TABLE (Note: "*" indicates nodal point data used.) UPSTREAM RUN DOWNSTREAM RUN FLOW NODE MODEL PRESSURE PRESSURE+ PRESSURE+ NUMBER PROCESS HEAD(FT) MOMENTUM(POUNDS) DEPTH(FT) MOMENTUM(POUNDS) 2006.00-1.50 0.50* 121.01 137.29 } FRICTION 2005.00-0.94*Dc 87.78 0.94*Dc 87.78 } CATCH BASIN 2005.10- 1.28* 42.95 0.94 Dc 29,60 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ENERGY BALANCES USED IN EACH PROFILE = 25 _____ NOTE: STEADY FLOW HYDRAULIC HEAD-LOSS COMPUTATIONS BASED ON THE MOST CONSERVATIVE FORMULAE FROM THE CURRENT LACRD, LACFCD, AND OCEMA DESIGN MANUALS. DOWNSTREAM PIPE FLOW CONTROL DATA: NODE NUMBER =2006.00FLOWLINE ELEVATION =385.60PIPE FLOW =5.91 CFSPIPE DIAMETER =18.00 INCHES ASSUMED DOWNSTREAM CONTROL HGL = 387.100 FEET _____ NODE 2006.00 : HGL = < 386.102>;EGL= < 388.120>;FLOWLINE= < 385.600> FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2006.00 TO NODE 2005.00 IS CODE = 1 UPSTREAM NODE 2005.00 ELEVATION = 390.40 (FLOW IS SUPERCRITICAL) CALCULATE FRICTION LOSSES(LACFCD): PIPE FLOW = 5.91 CFS PIPE DIAMETER = 18.00 INCHES 77.20 FEET MANNING'S N = 0.01300PIPE LENGTH = _____ NORMAL DEPTH(FT) = 0.48CRITICAL DEPTH(FT) = 0.94UPSTREAM CONTROL ASSUMED FLOWDEPTH(FT) = 0.94

GRADUALLY VARIED FLOW PROFILE COMPUTED INFORMATION:

DISTANCE FROM	FLOW DEPTH	VELOCITY	SPECIFIC	PRESSURE+ MOMENTUM(POUNDS) 87.78
CONTROL(FT)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	ENERGY (FT)	MOMENTUM (POUNDS)
0.000	0.939	5.078	1.339	87.78
0.013	0.920	5.190	1.340	87.83
0.052	0.902	5.321	1.342	87.98
0.121	0 884	5 4 5 2	1.346	88.25
0.225	0.866	5.591	1.352	88.62
0.365	0.848	5.737	1.359	89.12
0.549	0.830	5.892	1.369	89.74
0.781	0.811	5.591 5.737 5.892 6.056 6.230 6.414 6.609	1.381	90.49
1.069	0.793	6.230	1.396	91.39
1.420	0.775	6.414	1.414	92.44
1.845	0.757	6.609	1.436	93.65
2.355	0.739	6.817	1.461	95.03
2.966	0.721	7.038	1.490	96.60
3.695	0.702	7.274	1.525	98.37
4.568	0.684	7.526	1.564	100.35
5.614	0.666	7.795	1.610	102.56
6.874	0.648	8.084	1.663	105.02
8.404	0.630	8.393	1.724	107.75
10.282		8.726		
			1.876	
	0.575		1.969	
			2.077	
			2.202	
			2.346	
				137.11
				137.29
NODE 2005.00 : HG SAMANA PROCESS FROM JPSTREAM NODE 200	**************************************	*********** 0 TO NODE 2	**************************************	*********************
CALCULATE CATCH BA PIPE FLOW = FLOW VELOCITY = CATCH BASIN ENERGY	SIN ENTRANCE 5.91 CFS 5.08 FEET/SE	LOSSES(LACI PIPE I C. VELOCI	FCD): DIAMETER = 18. ITY HEAD = 0.4	00 INCHES 01 FEET
NODE 2005.10 : HG	L = < 391.8	19>;EGL= <	391.819>;FLOWL	INE= < 390.540>
	I CONTROL DAT	Λ •		

Preliminary Storm Drain Size

The purpose of this table is to provide an estimated pipe size to convey the 100-year flow rates with a sizing factor.







	Slope at:	0.5	5%	1.()%	2.0)%	4.0)%
Q ₁₀₀ (cfs ¹)	Q ₁₀₀ with Sizing Factor (cfs ¹)	Minimum Pipe Size ² (feet)	Recommended Pipe Size (inches)						
0.5	0.7	0.58	8"	0.51	6"	0.45	6"	0.39	6"
1.0	1.3	0.76	10"	0.66	8"	0.58	8"	0.51	6"
2.0	2.6	0.98	12"	0.86	12"	0.76	10"	0.66	8"
3.0	3.9	1.14	18"	1.00	12"	0.88	12"	0.77	10"
4.0	5.2	1.27	18"	1.12	18"	0.98	12"	0.86	12"
5.0	6.5	1.38	18"	1.21	18"	1.07	18"	0.94	12"
6.0	7.8	1.48	18"	1.30	18"	1.14	18"	1.00	12"
7.0	9.1	1.57	24"	1.38	18"	1.21	18"	1.06	18"
8.0	10.4	1.65	24"	1.45	18"	1.27	18"	1.12	18"
9.0	11.7	1.72	24"	1.51	18"	1.33	18"	1.17	18"
10.0	13.0	1.79	24"	1.58	24"	1.38	18"	1.21	18"
15.0	19.5	2.09	30"	1.83	24"	1.61	24"	1.41	18"
20.0	26.0	2.33	30"	2.04	30"	1.79	24"	1.58	24"
25.0	32.5	2.53	36"	2.22	30"	1.95	24"	1.71	24"
30.0	39.0	2.71	36"	2.38	30"	2.09	30"	1.83	24"
35.0	45.5	2.87	36"	2.52	36"	2.21	30"	1.94	24"
40.0	52.0	3.02	42"	2.65	36"	2.33	30"	2.04	30"
50.0	65.0	3.28	42"	2.88	36"	2.53	36"	2.22	30"
75.0	97.5	3.82	48"	3.35	42"	2.94	36"	2.59	36"
100.0	130.0	4.25	54"	3.74	48"	3.28	42"	2.88	36"

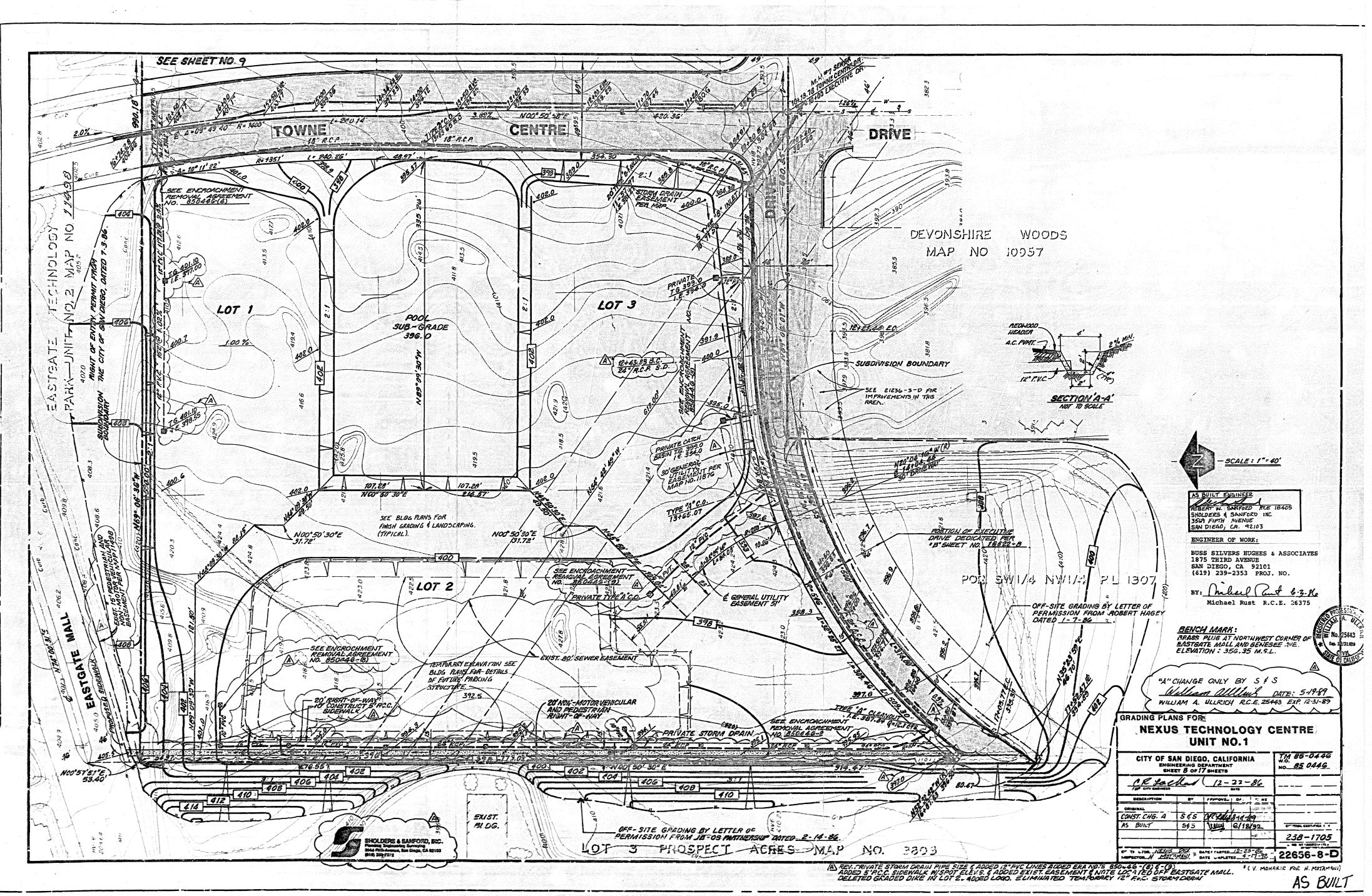
Note:

1. "cfs" = cubic feet per second.

2. Minimum pipe sizes are calculated using the Manning's equation and are based on the flow rates with 30% factor.

APPENDIX D

Reference Drawings



.

an Service and the second s

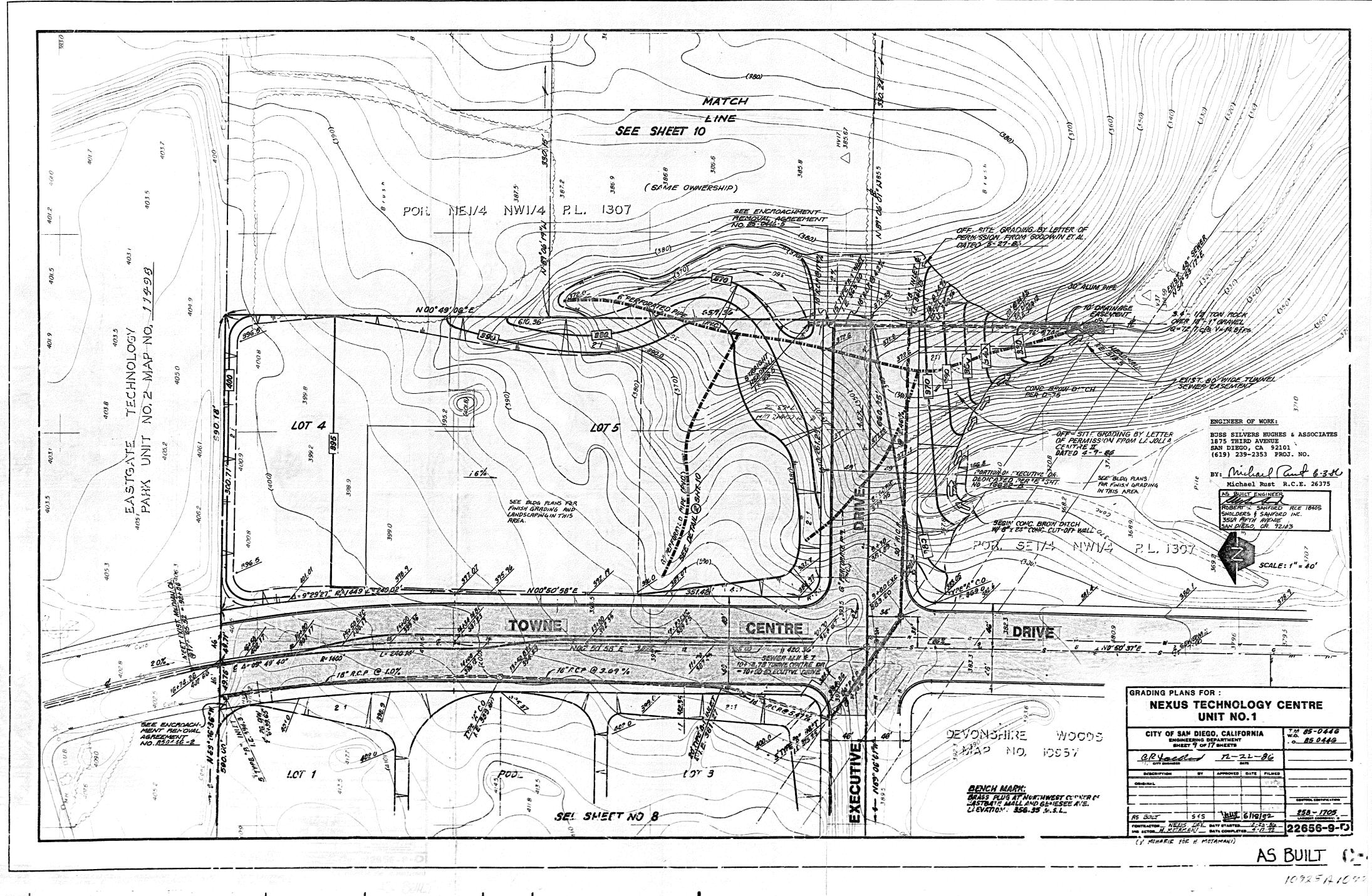
.

•

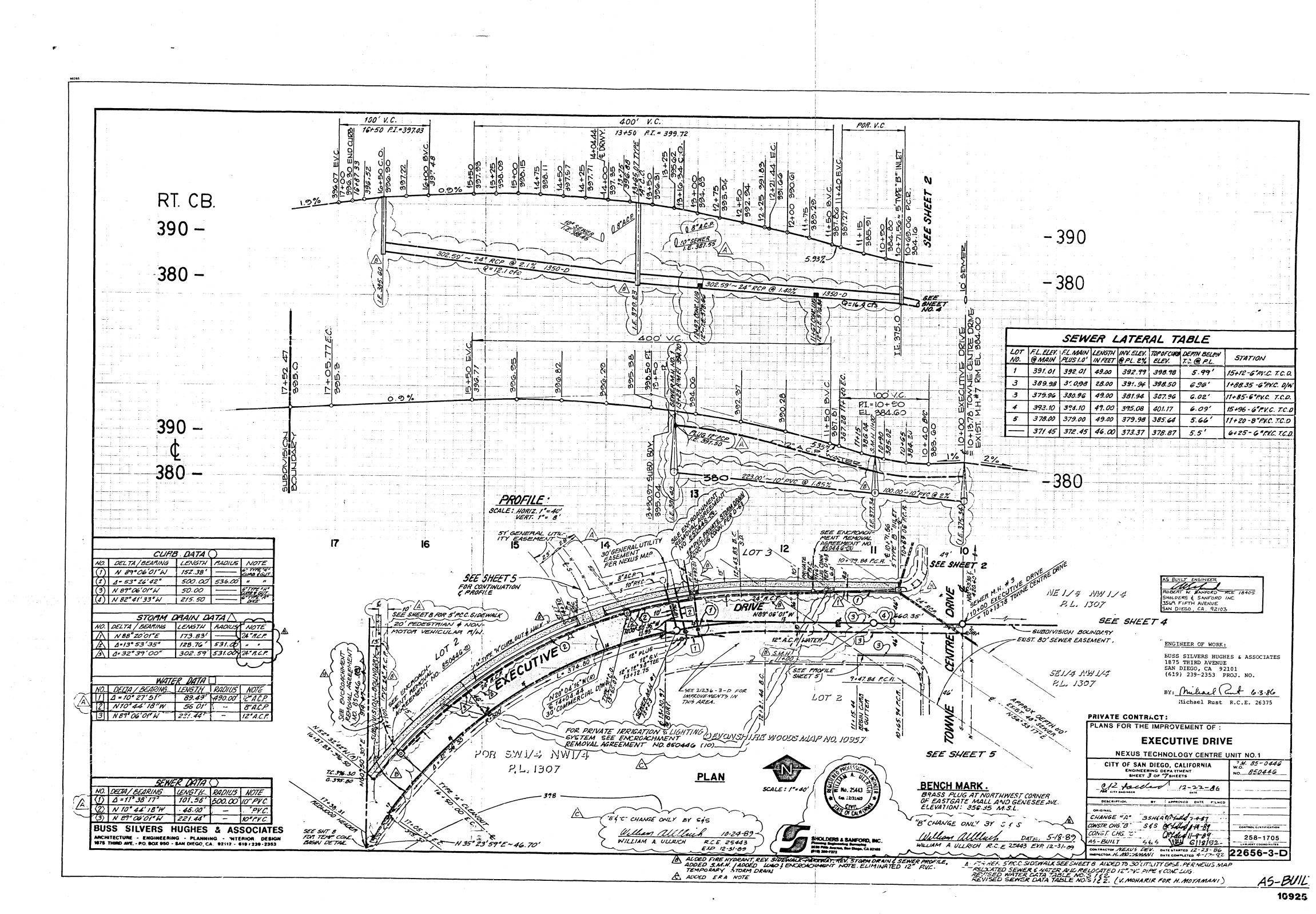
.

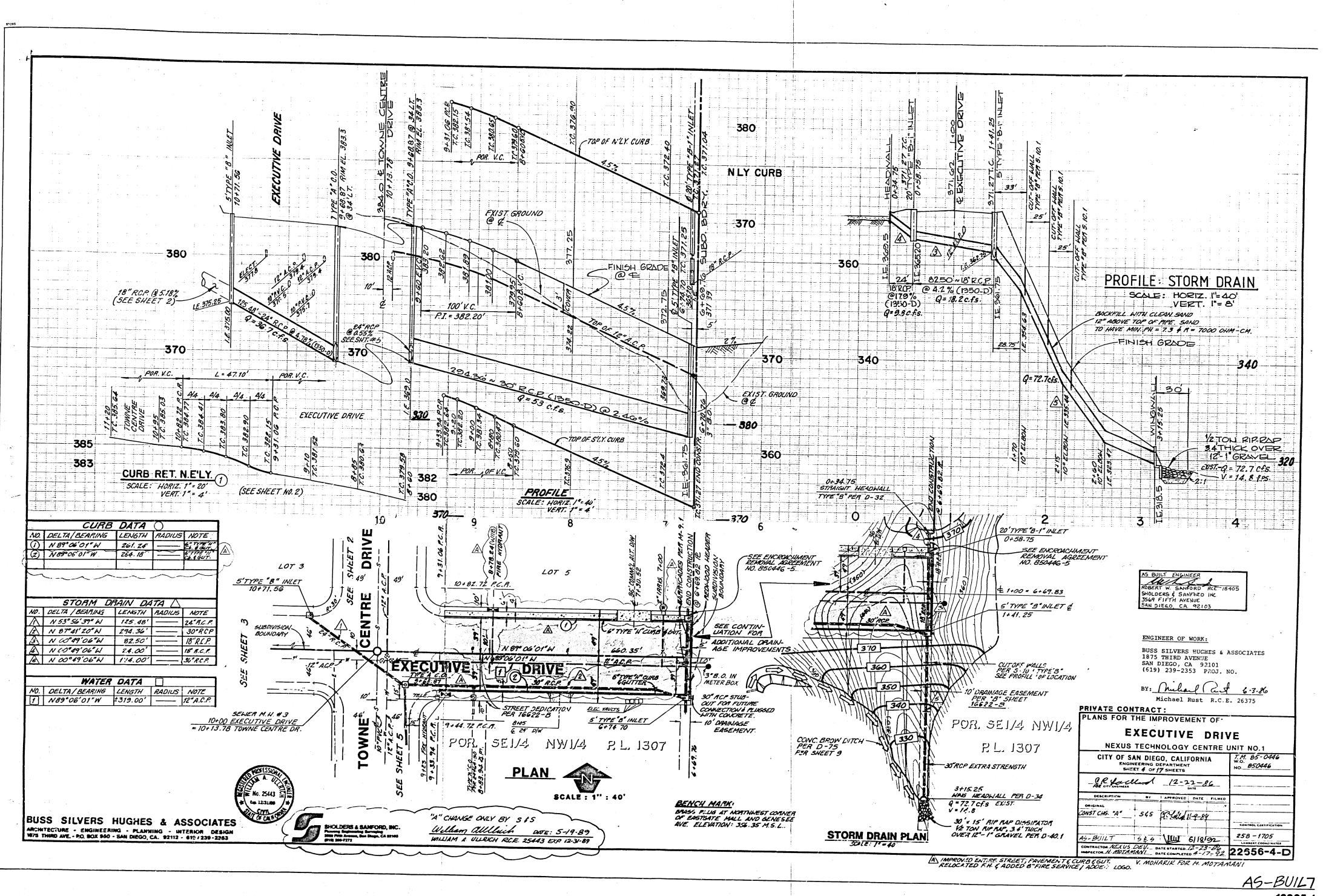
8

4



en seered Easter Sector (

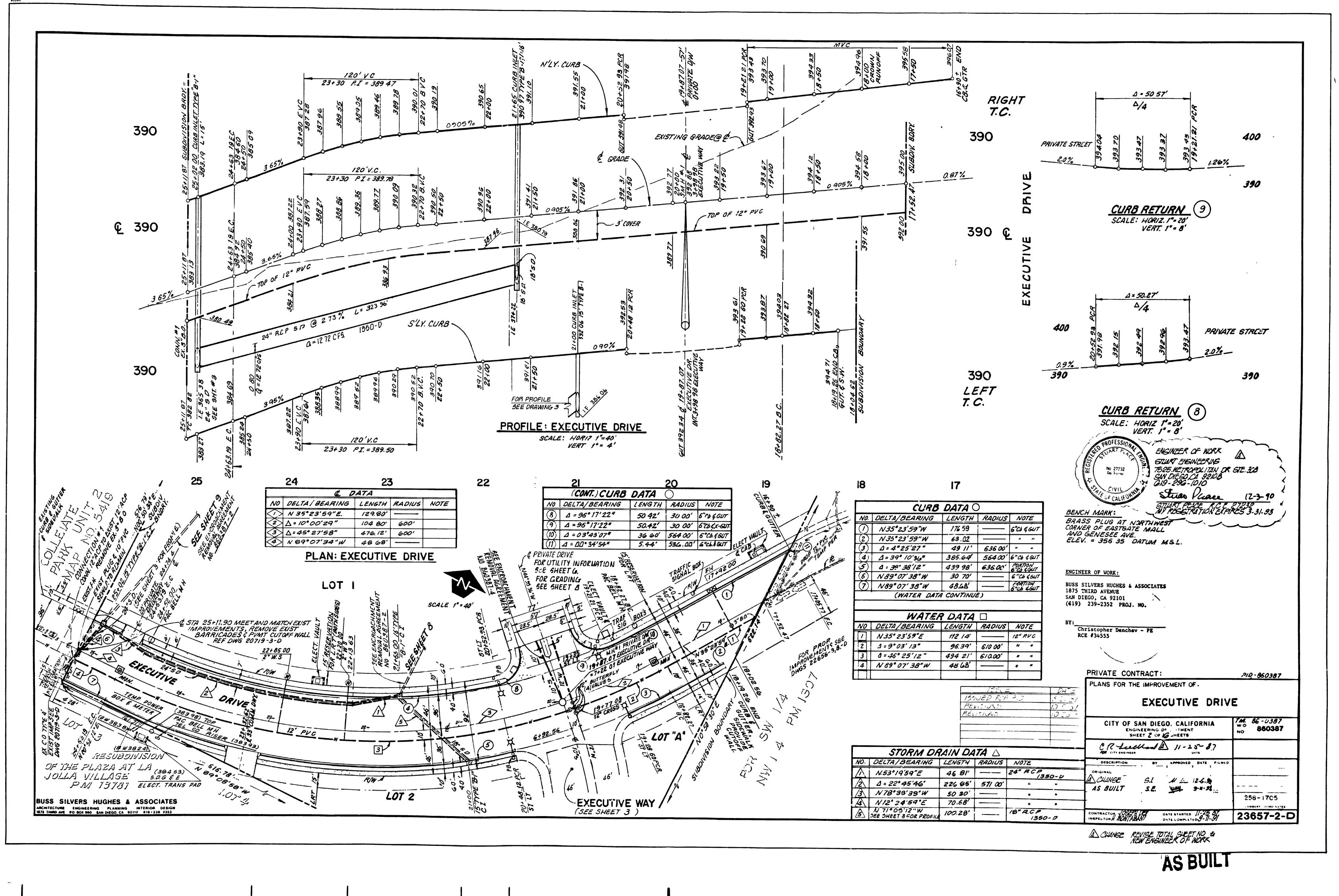




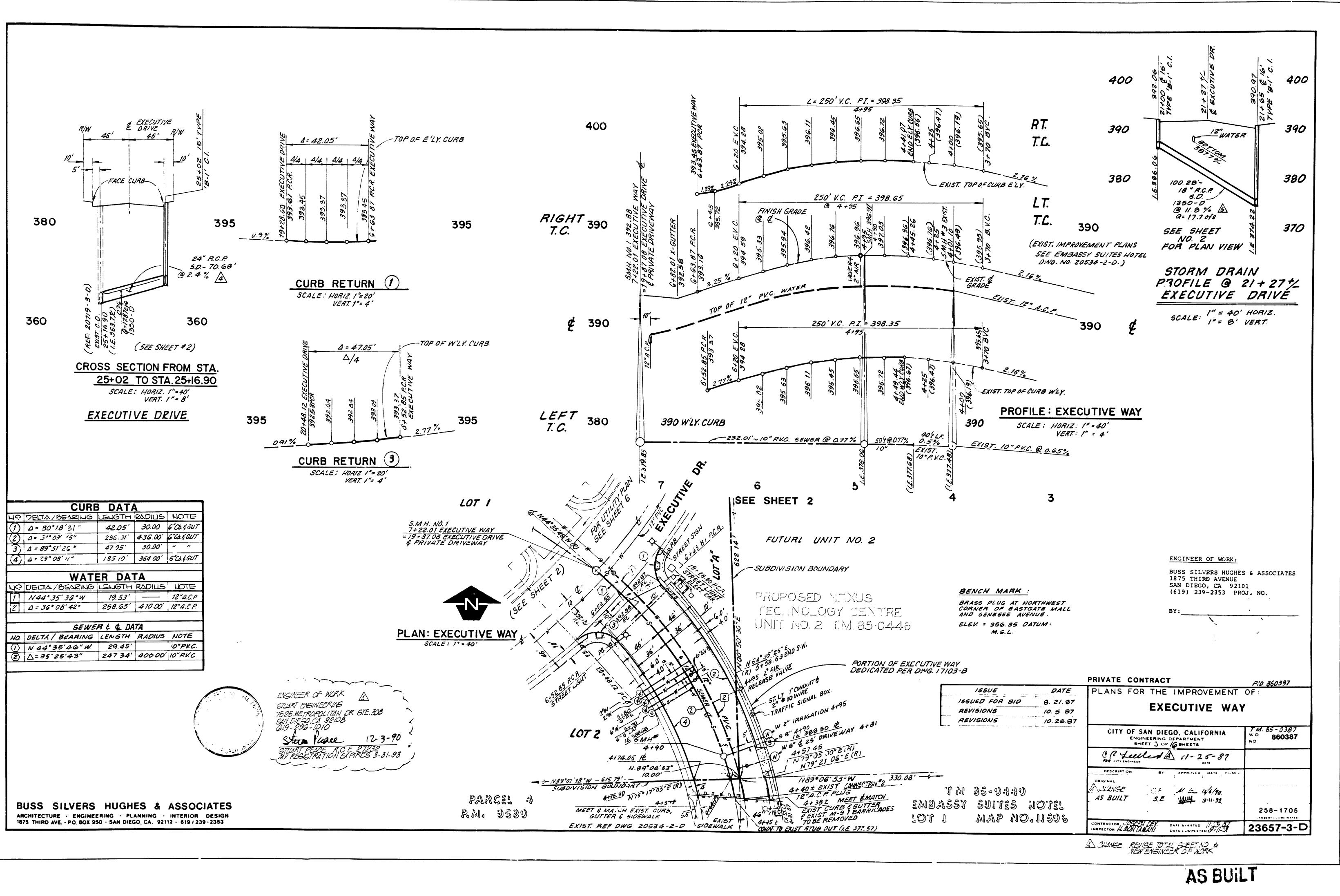
2

10925 /

.



Q



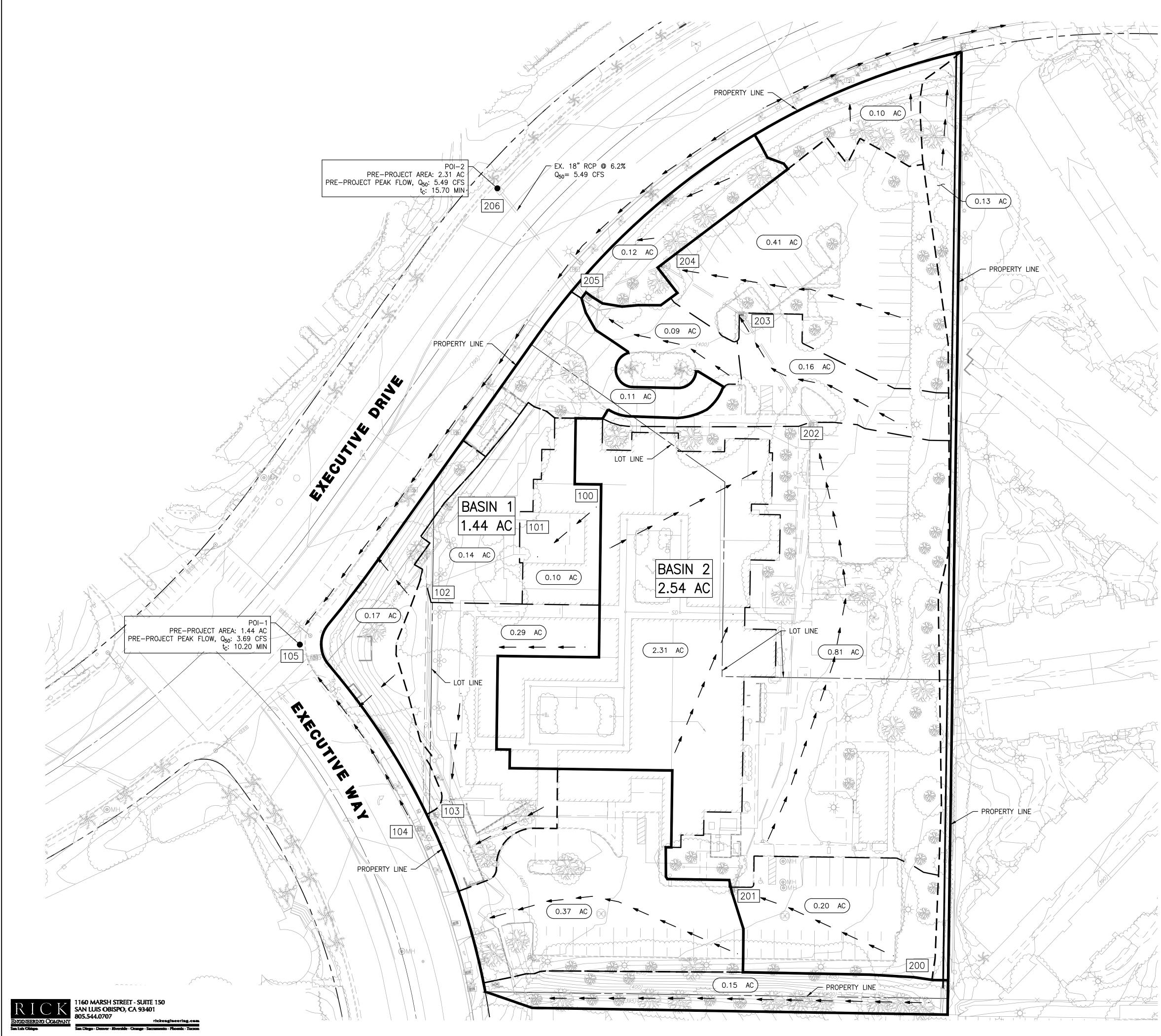
|

MAP POCKET 1

Pre-Project Drainage Map for ARE - Scripps HQ







NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION - EXHIBIT FOR DRAINAGE STUDY REPORT ONLY

LEGEND

BASIN BOUNDARY SUBBASIN BOUNDARY FLOW PATTERN BASIN ID & AREA SUBBASIN AREA

DRAINAGE STUDY NODE

BASIN 1.44 AC

0.12 AC

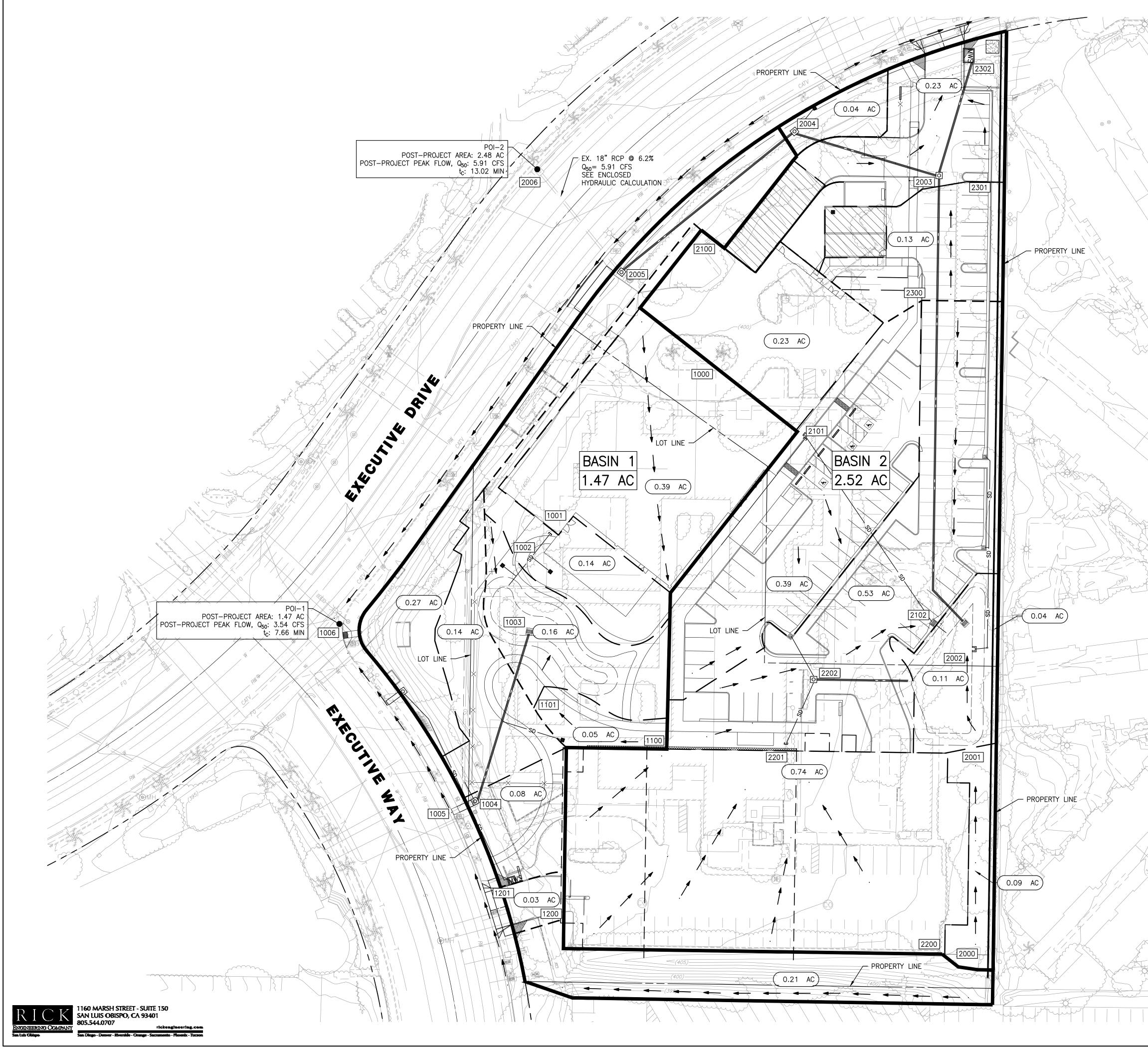
101

30	15	0	30	60	90
GRAPHIC SCALE: 1"=30'					
l	DR/	AINAG	E ST	UDY	MAP
			S HQ		
(PRE	- 26	(OJE(DAT CC		ION) 9/2021
			REVISE		/

J- 19276

MAP POCKET 2

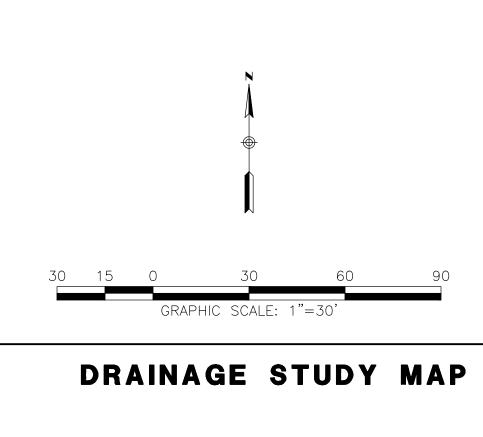
Post-Project Drainage Map for ARE - Scripps HQ



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION - EXHIBIT FOR DRAINAGE STUDY REPORT ONLY

LEGEND

BASIN BOUNDARY	
SUBBASIN BOUNDARY	
DRAINAGE STUDY BOUNDARY	· · ·
BASIN ID & AREA	BASIN 1 1.47 AC
SUBBASIN AREA	0.12 AC
DRAINAGE STUDY NODE	1001
DRAINS TO BUILDING DRAINAGE SYSTEM	



J- 19276

REVISED: