CEQA DRAINAGE STUDY

For

LANTERN CREST RIDGE ADDITION SANTEE, CA 92071

Prepared for:

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Report Prepared:

April 1 2019

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CHAPTER 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>1.1 – Introduction</u>

The Lantern Crest Ridge Addition project is located at Lantern Crest Way in the City of Santee, County of San Diego, California.

Runoff from the site drains to two (2) locations. For drainage analysis, two (2) points of compliance (POC) have been designated downstream of the project site for hydrologic analysis purposes. Runoff from the site ultimately drains to the San Diego River located approximately 1.75 miles to the west of the project site.

This study analyzes existing and developed condition 100-year peak flowrates from the site to the POCs. Both POCs are curb inlets located along Graves Avenue to the east of the site.

The project site lies outside any FEMA 100-year floodplain zones. Therefore, no Letters of Map Revision will be required. The corresponding FEMA map is provided.

Treatment of storm water runoff from the site has been addressed in a separate report - the "Storm Water Quality Management Plan for Lantern Crest Ridge Addition", dated April 2019 by REC Consultants.

Per the County of San Diego drainage criteria, the Modified Rational Method should be used to determine peak design flowrates when the contributing drainage area is less than 1.0 square mile. Since the total watershed area discharging from the site is less than 1.0 square mile, the Advanced Engineering Software (AES) computer software was used to model the pre- and post-developed condition runoff response per the Modified Rational Method.

Methodology used for the computation of hydrographs is consistent with criteria set forth in the "County of San Diego Drainage Design Manual" dated June 2003. A more detailed explanation of methodology used for this analysis is provided in Chapter 2 of this report.

Developed condition peak flows were calculated using the AES computer program. The corresponding hydrographs were generated using the Rick Engineering's RatHydro software in accordance with the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual. Hydraulic Modified-Puls detention basin routing of the AES rational method hydrology was performed using the Army Corps of Engineers HEC-HMS software.

<u>1.2 – Summary of Existing Conditions</u>

In existing conditions, the Lantern Crest Ridge Addition project site is an undisturbed lot.

Runoff from the existing site drains to two (2) POCs, POC-1 and POC-2. Both POCs are existing inlets located west of the project along Graves Avenue. It is important to note that both of the POCs receive offsite runoff from the adjacent hillside and developments to the east of the project. The majority of the runoff received by POC-2 has previously been calculated in the "Hydrology/Hydraulic Study for Lantern Crest" dated April 21st, 2008 and prepared by CDS Civil Engineers. The Q_{100} flow rate determined in this report has been incorporated into the existing conditions hydrology calculations for this site.

Table 1 summarizes the existing condition design 100-year peak flows from the project site and surrounding area. The P_6 value for the 100-year event is 2.53-inches as seen in the isopluvial map provided in Chapter 2 Section 2.1 of this report. Per the County of San Diego criteria a runoff coefficient of 0.35 (Undisturbed Natural Terrain on Type D soils) was used for the tributary areas to the POC and coefficients of 0.66 and 0.71 (High Density Residential on Type A and Type D soils, respectively) were used for the developed areas surrounding the site. Refer to Chapter 2 Section 2.3 for the Runoff Coefficient Table as provided in the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual. The complete analysis of the existing drainage conditions has been provided in Chapter 3 of this report.

Discharge Location	Drainage Area (AC)	100-Year Peak Flow (CFS)
POC-1	10.54	21.21
POC-2	59.83	75.65

Table 1–SUMMARY OF EXISTING CONDITIONS FLOWS

<u>1.3 – Summary of Developed Conditions</u>

In developed conditions, the Lantern Crest Ridge Addition project proposes the development of three (3) buildings, private road, parking lot, and associated landscaping.

The majority of runoff from the developed site will be conveyed via a combination of overland flow, curb and gutter flow, storm drain and brow ditches, to POC-1. In developed conditions, POC-2 will only receive a small portion of runoff from the proposed driveway that cannot be captured by the proposed curb inlet

Offsite flows that drain to the site in existing conditions shall be conveyed through the site via a bypass storm drain system. These flows shall bypass the proposed biofiltration basins and shall outlet at the western edge of the site adjacent to existing brow ditches which ultimately flow to POC-1.

Table 2 summarizes the unmitigated developed condition design peak flows from the project site. In proposed conditions, the tributary area draining to POC-2 is decreased thus decreasing the overall peak flow. As the majority of the onsite, developed flows are being directed to POC-1 these flows need to be mitigated to below existing conditions. The P_6 value for the 100-year event is 2.53-inches as seen in the isopluvial map provided in Chapter 2 Section 2.1 of this report. Per County of San Diego criteria, runoff coefficients of 0.71 (High Density Residential on Type D soil) and 0.35 (Natural Landscape on Type D soils) were used. Refer to Chapter 2 Section 2.3 for the Runoff Coefficient Table as provided in the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual. The complete analysis of the proposed unmitigated drainage conditions has been provided in Chapter 4 of this report.

Discharge Location	Drainage Area (AC)	100-Year Peak Flow (CFS)
POC-1	11.05	24.83
POC-2	59.32	75.54

Table 2-SUMMARY OF DEVELOPED CONDITIONS FLOWS – UNMITIGATED

Prior to discharging from the site, first flush runoff will be treated via three (3) biofiltration basin BMPs or a tree well in accordance with standards set forth by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the City of Santee BMP Design Manual (see "Storm Water Quality Management Plan for Lantern Crest Ridge Addition" dated April 2019 and prepared by REC Consultants, Inc.). Should there be a blockage in the receiving stormdrain and/or outlet structure, the emergency outlet is the lowest curb inlet which then conveys flows to Graves Avenue as in existing conditions.

There is a collector pipe that runs beneath all three biofiltration basins and conveys the detained outflows from each basin to the downstream proposed drainage system. Thus each biofiltration basin has been analyzed individually with their respective tributary areas, inflows, etc.

The biofiltration basins are located within the project site and are responsible for addressing peak flow requirements for the project. In developed conditions, the basins will have a 21-inch gravel layer; an 18-inch amended soils layer, a surface ponding depth, and a riser spillway structure (see dimensions in Tables 3 and 4). The riser structure will act as a spillway such that peak flows can be safely discharged to the receiving storm drain system.

Note that the capacity of the tree well to mitigate peak flows is not considered in this study.

	DIMENSIONS					
ВМР	BMP Area ⁽¹⁾ (ft ²)	Low Flow Orifice Diameter (in)	Gravel Depth ⁽⁵⁾ (in)	Depth Riser Invert (ft.) ⁽²⁾	Weir Perimeter Length ⁽³⁾ (ft.)	Total Surface Depth ⁽⁴⁾ (ft.)
1-1	940	6	21	3.00	6.28	3.75
1-2	845	6	21	2.25	6.28	3.00
1-3	580	6	21	2.25	6.28	3.00

Table 3-SUMMARY OF BMP BASIN DIMENSIONS

Notes (1): Area of amended soil = area of gravel = area of the BMP

(2): Depth of ponding beneath riser structure's first surface spillway to top of mulch layer (mulch = 3 inches)

(3): Overflow length is the circumference of a 2ft diameter standpipe

(4): Total surface depth of BMP is from top crest elevation to bottom of mulch layer

(5): Gravel depth includes 3 inches of dead storage below the LID orifice and 6 inches of filter layers.

Table 4–SUMMARY OF OUTLET DETAILS

	Low Orifice			Top Riser		- Votontion		
BMP	Number	Diameter (in)	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline Elev^{(1)} & Length^{(2)} & Elev^{(1)} \\ \hline (ft.) & (ft.) & (ft.) \end{array}$		Volume (CF) ⁽³⁾			
1-1	3	0.50	0.75	6.28	3.00	141		
1-2	1	0.25	0.75	6.28	2.25	127		
1-3	3	0.25	0.75	6.28	2.25	81		

Notes: (1): Elevation 0.00 ft. is at the bottom of mulch layer.

(2): Overflow length is the circumference of a 2ft diameter standpipe

(3):Retention Volume calculated as Volume of amended soils * (field capacity-wilting point)=Volume of amended soils*(0.2-0.1)=0.1*Volume of amended soils

The developed condition peak flows were calculated using the Modified Rational Method. The corresponding hydrographs were generated using the RickRat Hydro program by Rick Engineering. The hydrographs were then routed in HEC-HMS, per the Modified Puls Method, through the proposed on-site underground detention facility. The results are summarized in Tables 5.

Detention Basin	100-Year Peak Inflow (cfs)	100-Year Peak Outflow (cfs)	Peak Water Surface Elevation (ft.)
BMP-1-1	3.17	0.13	3.24 ⁽¹⁾
BMP-1-2	0.57	0.07	$0.75^{(1)}$
BMP-1-3	1.46	0.07	$2.48^{(1)}$

Notes: (1): Elevation is from bottom of mulch layer. Note that routing begins at the invert of the first surface outlet, see Table 4 for basin outlet locations.

As HEC-HMS uses an elevation-storage-discharge function to model the basin volume (stagestorage) and basin discharge (stage-discharge) relationships, the available storage volume was calculated from the first surface slot to the crest of the basins.

The Rational Method hydrographs, stage-storage, stage-discharge relationships and HEC-HMS model output are provided in Chapter 6 of this report.

<u>1.4 – Summary of Results</u>

59.83

Table 6 summarizes the developed and existing conditions drainage areas and resultant peak flow rates at the POCs from the Lantern Crest Ridge Addition project. The complete analysis of the proposed mitigated drainage conditions has been provided in Chapter 5 of this report.

Discharge		Area (ac)		100	Year Peak Flo	w (cfs)
Location	Existing	Developed	Difference	Existing	Developed	Difference
POC-1	10.54	11.05	+0.51	21.21	21.21*	0

59.32

Table 6-SUMMARY OF AREAS AND 100YR PEAK FLOWS

*Flows are mitigated

POC-2

As shown in the above table, the proposed Lantern Crest Ridge Addition project site will not increase the peak flows discharging to POC-1 and will result in a net decrease of peak flow discharging to POC-2.

-0.51

75.65

75.54

-0.11

All developed runoff will receive water quality treatment in accordance with the site specific SWQMP. Final design details will be provided at the final engineering phase of the development.

1.5 – Conclusions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual. This report has evaluated and addressed the potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures. A summary of the facts and findings associated with this project and the measures addressed by this report are as follows:

- The project will not alter drainage patterns on the site or increase runoff after development.
- The ultimate discharge points will not be changed.
- Graded areas and slopes will be hydro-seeded to reduce or eliminate sediment discharge.
- The project will respond to the CEQA questions that follow.

CEQA: Identify and discuss, with appropriate backup/research information, the following questions item by item for CEQA purposes. Would the project:

A. Substantially alter the existing drainage patterns of the site or area, including through the alteration if the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on – or off-site?

The project does not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the area and does not alter the course of a stream or river. The storm drain system for the entire project is designed to route and convey all resulting runoff from developed conditions to existing points of discharge.

B. Substantially alter the existing drainage patterns of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

The project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the area as it will not alter the course of a stream or river, and also will not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in on- or off-site flooding.

C. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems?

The project will not create runoff water which would exceed the capacity of the existing storm water system. All project discharge points release water at rates less than or equal to planned existing conditions.

D. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps? For example; research the foregoing and provide same (to indicate applicability or not) in the study?

The project does not place any housing within a 100-year flood hazard area.

E. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

There are no structures proposed within a 100-year flood hazard area.

F. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam on-sit or off-site?

N/A

<u>1.6 – References</u>

"County of San Diego Hydrology Manual", June 2003

"*Hydrology/Hydraulics Study for Lantern Crest*" dated August 30, 2007, revised April 21, 2008 by REC Consultants.

"Stormwater Quality Management Plan for Lantern Crest Ridge Addition", dated April 2019 by REC Consultants.

<u>1.7 – Declaration of Responsible Charge</u>

THIS DRAINAGE STUDY HAS BEEN PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE FOLLOWING REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER. THE REGISTERED ENGINEER ATTESTS TO THE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND THE ENGINEERING DATA UPON WHICH RECOMMENDATIONS, CONCLUSIONS, AND DECISIONS ARE BASED.

Jonathan Raab Rydeen R.C.E. 64811

CHAPTER 2 - METHODOLOGY

2.1 – County of San Diego Design Criteria

The following are excerpts from the San Diego County Hydrology Manual. As the project site is less than 1 square mile the Rational Method, as described below, was used to determine the peak flows for pre- and post-developed conditions.

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RATIONAL METHOD AND MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD

3.1 THE RATIONAL METHOD

The Rational Method (RM) is a mathematical formula used to determine the maximum runoff rate from a given rainfall. It has particular application in urban storm drainage, where it is used to estimate peak runoff rates from small urban and rural watersheds for the design of storm drains and small drainage structures. The RM is recommended for analyzing the runoff response from drainage areas up to approximately 1 square mile in size. It should not be used in instances where there is a junction of independent drainage systems or for drainage areas greater than approximately 1 square mile in size. In these instances, the Modified Rational Method (MRM) should be used for junctions of independent drainage systems in watersheds up to approximately 1 square mile in size (see Section 3.4); or the NRCS Hydrologic Method should be used for watersheds greater than approximately 1 square mile in size (see Section 3.4).

The RM can be applied using any design storm frequency (e.g., 100-year, 50-year, 10-year, etc.). The local agency determines the design storm frequency that must be used based on the type of project and specific local requirements. A discussion of design storm frequency is provided in Section 2.3 of this manual. A procedure has been developed that converts the 6-hour and 24-hour precipitation isopluvial map data to an Intensity-Duration curve that can be used for the rainfall intensity in the RM formula as shown in Figure 3-1. The RM is applicable to a 6-hour storm duration because the procedure uses Intensity-Duration Design Charts that are based on a 6-hour storm duration.

3.1.1 Rational Method Formula

The RM formula estimates the peak rate of runoff at any location in a watershed as a function of the drainage area (A), runoff coefficient (C), and rainfall intensity (I) for a duration equal to the time of concentration (T_c) , which is the time required for water to

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flow from the most remote point of the basin to the location being analyzed. The RM formula is expressed as follows:

Q = CIA

Where: Q = peak discharge, in cubic feet per second (cfs)

- C = runoff coefficient, proportion of the rainfall that runs off the surface (no units)
- I = average rainfall intensity for a duration equal to the T_c for the area, in inches per hour (Note: If the computed T_c is less than 5 minutes, use 5 minutes for computing the peak discharge, Q)
- A = drainage area contributing to the design location, in acres

Combining the units for the expression CIA yields:

$$\left(\frac{1\,\text{acre}\times\text{inch}}{\text{hour}}\right)\left(\frac{43,560\,\text{ft}^2}{\text{acre}}\right)\left(\frac{1\,\text{foot}}{12\,\text{inches}}\right)\left(\frac{1\,\text{hour}}{3,600\,\text{seconds}}\right) \Rightarrow 1.008\,\text{cfs}$$

For practical purposes the unit conversion coefficient difference of 0.8% can be ignored.

The RM formula is based on the assumption that for constant rainfall intensity, the peak discharge rate at a point will occur when the raindrop that falls at the most upstream point in the tributary drainage basin arrives at the point of interest.

Unlike the MRM (discussed in Section 3.4) or the NRCS hydrologic method (discussed in Section 4), the RM does not create hydrographs and therefore does not add separate subarea hydrographs at collection points. Instead, the RM develops peak discharges in the main line by increasing the T_c as flow travels downstream.

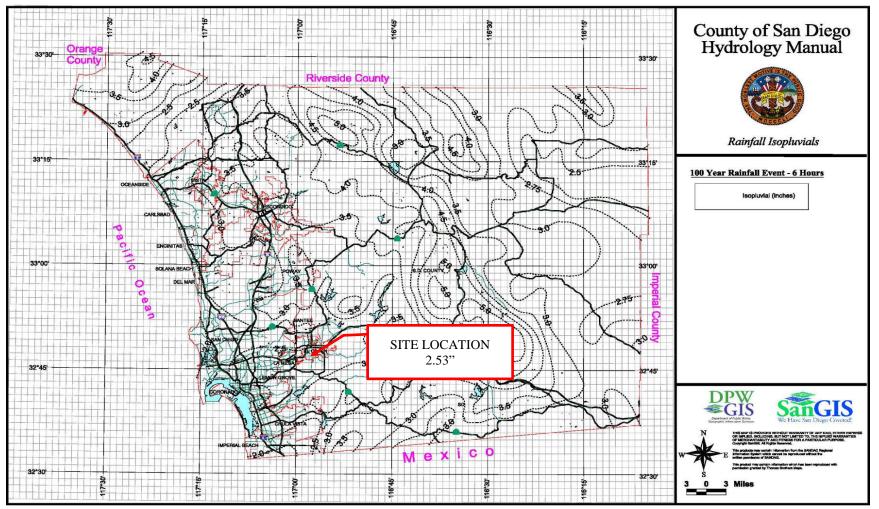
Characteristics of, or assumptions inherent to, the RM are listed below:

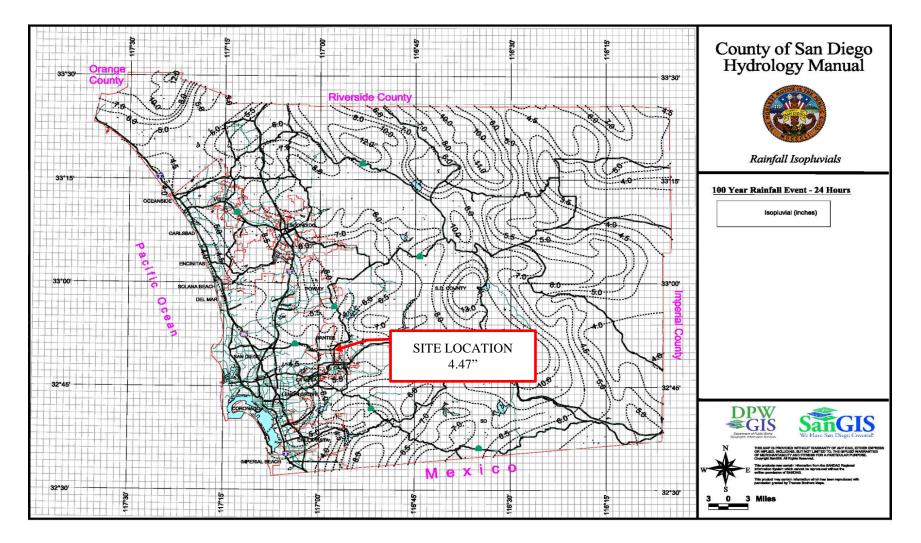
 The discharge flow rate resulting from any I is maximum when the I lasts as long as or longer than the T_c.

<u>2.2 – Design Rainfall Determination</u>

Peak flows were calculated for the 100-year storm per the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual. The following maps provide the 6-hr and 24-hr 100-year rainfall isopluvial data. A P6 and P24 value of 2.53 and 4.47 inches, respectively, were assumed for this analysis.







2.2.2 – 100-Year, 24-Hour Rainfall Isopluvial Map

2.3 – Runoff Coefficient Determination

The results of the Web Soil Survey, which can be found as part of Chapter 8, show that the site sits entirely on Type D soil. Per County of San Diego criteria, a runoff coefficient "C" value of 0.35 was assumed for the existing Undisturbed Natural Terrain. In developed conditions, runoff coefficients of 0.71 and 0.35 were assumed for High Density Residential and Permanent Open Space (identified as self-mitigating areas in this report), respectively.

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- The storm frequency of peak discharges is the same as that of I for the given T_c.
- The fraction of rainfall that becomes runoff (or the runoff coefficient, C) is independent of I or precipitation zone number (PZN) condition (PZN Condition is discussed in Section 4.1.2.4).
- The peak rate of runoff is the only information produced by using the RM.

3.1.2 Runoff Coefficient

Table 3-1 lists the estimated runoff coefficients for urban areas. The concepts related to the runoff coefficient were evaluated in a report entitled *Evaluation, Rational Method "C" Values* (Hill, 2002) that was reviewed by the Hydrology Manual Committee. The Report is available at San Diego County Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section and on the San Diego County Department of Public Works web page.

The runoff coefficients are based on land use and soil type. Soil type can be determined from the soil type map provided in Appendix A. An appropriate runoff coefficient (C) for each type of land use in the subarea should be selected from this table and multiplied by the percentage of the total area (A) included in that class. The sum of the products for all land uses is the weighted runoff coefficient (Σ [CA]). Good engineering judgment should be used when applying the values presented in Table 3-1, as adjustments to these values may be appropriate based on site-specific characteristics. In any event, the impervious percentage (% Impervious) as given in the table, for any area, shall govern the selected value for C. The runoff coefficient can also be calculated for an area based on soil type and impervious percentage using the following formula:

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 $C = 0.90 \times (\% \text{ Impervious}) + C_p \times (1 - \% \text{ Impervious})$

Where: C_p = Pervious Coefficient Runoff Value for the soil type (shown in Table 3-1 as Undisturbed Natural Terrain/Permanent Open Space, 0% Impervious). Soil type can be determined from the soil type map provided in Appendix A.

The values in Table 3-1 are typical for most urban areas. However, if the basin contains rural or agricultural land use, parks, golf courses, or other types of nonurban land use that are expected to be permanent, the appropriate value should be selected based upon the soil and cover and approved by the local agency.

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Land Use Runoff Coefficient "C" Soil Type NRCS Elements County Elements % IMPER. А в С D Undisturbed Natural Terrain (Natural) Permanent Open Space 0* 0.20 0.25 0.30 0.35 Low Density Residential (LDR) Residential, 1.0 DU/A or less 10 0.27 0.32 0.36 0.41 20 0.34 0.38 0.42 Low Density Residential (LDR) Residential, 2.0 DU/A or less 0.46 25 0.38 0.45 0.49 Low Density Residential (LDR) Residential, 2.9 DU/A or less 0.41 30 0.41 0.45 0.48 0.52 Medium Density Residential (MDR) Residential, 4.3 DU/A or less Medium Density Residential (MDR) Residential, 7.3 DU/A or less 40 0.48 0.51 0.54 0.57 Medium Density Residential (MDR) Residential, 10.9 DU/A or less 45 0.52 0.54 0.57 0.60 Medium Density Residential (MDR) Residential, 14.5 DU/A or less 50 0.55 0.58 0.60 0.63 High Density Residential (HDR) Residential, 24.0 DU/A or less 65 0.66 0.67 0.69 0.71 0.78 High Density Residential (HDR) Residential, 43.0 DU/A or less 80 0.76 0.77 0.79 Commercial/Industrial (N. Com) Neighborhood Commercial 80 0.76 0.77 0.78 0.79 Commercial/Industrial (G. Com) General Commercial 85 0.80 0.80 0.81 0.82 Office Professional/Commercial 90 0.83 0.84 0.84 0.85 Commercial/Industrial (O.P. Com) Commercial/Industrial (Limited I.) Limited Industrial 90 0.83 0.84 0.84 0.85 Commercial/Industrial (General I.) General Industrial 95 0.87 0.87 0.87 0.87

Table 3-1 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS

*The values associated with 0% impervious may be used for direct calculation of the runoff coefficient as described in Section 3.1.2 (representing the pervious runoff coefficient, Cp, for the soil type), or for areas that will remain undisturbed in perpetuity. Justification must be given that the area will remain natural forever (e.g., the area is located in Cleveland National Forest).

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service

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2.4 – Urban Watershed Overland Time of Flow Nomograph

The time of concentration (T_c) for each drainage area was calculated per the methodology outlined below. T_c calculations were performed using Table 3-2 by AES and can be found in Chapters 3-5 of this report.

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3.1.4 Time of Concentration

The Time of Concentration (T_c) is the time required for runoff to flow from the most remote part of the drainage area to the point of interest. The T_c is composed of two components: initial time of concentration (T_i) and travel time (T_t) . Methods of computation for T_i and T_t are discussed below. The T_i is the time required for runoff to travel across the surface of the most remote subarea in the study, or "initial subarea." Guidelines for designating the initial subarea are provided within the discussion of computation of T_i . The T_t is the time required for the runoff to flow in a watercourse (e.g., swale, channel, gutter, pipe) or series of watercourses from the initial subarea to the point of interest. For the RM, the T_c at any point within the drainage area is given by:

 $T_c = T_i + T_t$

Methods of calculation differ for natural watersheds (nonurbanized) and for urban drainage systems. When analyzing storm drain systems, the designer must consider the possibility that an existing natural watershed may become urbanized during the useful life of the storm drain system. Future land uses must be used for T_c and runoff calculations, and can be determined from the local Community General Plan.

3.1.4.1 Initial Time of Concentration

The initial time of concentration is typically based on sheet flow at the upstream end of a drainage basin. The Overland Time of Flow (Figure 3-3) is approximated by an equation developed by the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) for analyzing flow on runaways (FAA, 1970). The usual runway configuration consists of a crown, like most freeways, with sloping pavement that directs flow to either side of the runway. This type of flow is uniform in the direction perpendicular to the velocity and is very shallow. Since these depths are ¼ of an inch (more or less) in magnitude, the relative roughness is high. Some higher relative roughness values for overland flow are presented in Table 3.5 of the *HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package User's Manual* (USACE, 1990).

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The sheet flow that is predicted by the FAA equation is limited to conditions that are similar to runway topography. Some considerations that limit the extent to which the FAA equation applies are identified below:

- <u>Urban Areas</u> This "runway type" runoff includes:
 - 1) Flat roofs, sloping at 1% ±
 - Parking lots at the extreme upstream drainage basin boundary (at the "ridge" of a catchment area).

Even a parking lot is limited in the amounts of sheet flow. Parked or moving vehicles would "break-up" the sheet flow, concentrating runoff into streams that are not characteristic of sheet flow.

- Driveways are constructed at the upstream end of catchment areas in some developments. However, if flow from a roof is directed to a driveway through a downspout or other conveyance mechanism, flow would be concentrated.
- Flat slopes are prone to meandering flow that tends to be disrupted by minor irregularities and obstructions. Maximum Overland Flow lengths are shorter for the flatter slopes (see Table 3-2).
- <u>Rural or Natural Areas</u> The FAA equation is applicable to these conditions since (.5% to 10%) slopes that are uniform in width of flow have slow velocities consistent with the equation. Irregularities in terrain limit the length of application.
 - Most hills and ridge lines have a relatively flat area near the drainage divide. However, with flat slopes of .5% ±, minor irregularities would cause flow to concentrate into streams.
 - Parks, lawns and other vegetated areas would have slow velocities that are consistent with the FAA Equation.

The concepts related to the initial time of concentration were evaluated in a report entitled *Initial Time of Concentration, Analysis of Parameters* (Hill, 2002) that was reviewed by the Hydrology Manual Committee. The Report is available at San Diego County Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section and on the San Diego County Department of Public Works web page.

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Note that the Initial Time of Concentration should be reflective of the general land-use at the upstream end of a drainage basin. A single lot with an area of two or less acres does not have a significant effect where the drainage basin area is 20 to 600 acres.

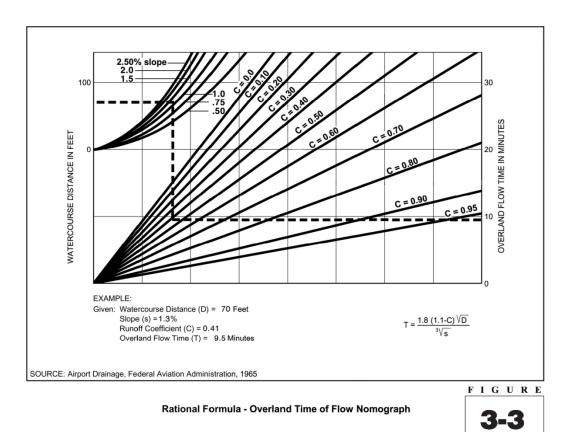
Table 3-2 provides limits of the length (Maximum Length (L_M)) of sheet flow to be used in hydrology studies. Initial T_i values based on average C values for the Land Use Element are also included. These values can be used in planning and design applications as described below. Exceptions may be approved by the "Regulating Agency" when submitted with a detailed study.

Table 3-2

& INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Ii)													
Element*	DU/	.5	5%	1	%	2	%	3	%	- 59	%	10	%
	Acre	L _M	Ti	L _M	Ti	L _M	Ti						
Natural		50	13.2	70	12.5	8 5	10.9	100	10.3	100	8.7	100	6.9
LDR	1	50	12.2	70	11.5	85	10.0	100	9.5	100	8.0	100	6.4
LDR	2	50	11.3	70	10.5	85	9.2	100	8.8	100	7.4	100	5.8
LDR	2.9	50	10.7	70	10.0	85	8.8	95	8.1	100	7.0	100	5.6
MDR	4.3	50	10.2	70	9.6	80	8.1	95	7.8	100	6.7	100	5.3
MDR	7.3	50	9.2	65	8.4	80	7.4	95	7.0	100	6.0	100	4.8
MDR	10.9	50	8.7	65	7.9	80	6.9	90	6.4	100	5.7	100	4.5
MDR	14.5	50	8.2	65	7.4	80	6.5	90	6.0	100	5.4	100	4.3
HDR	24	50	6.7	65	6.1	75	5.1	90	4.9	95	4.3	100	3.5
HDR	43	50	5.3	65	4.7	75	4.0	85	3.8	95	3.4	100	2.7
N. Com		50	5.3	60	4.5	75	4.0	85	3.8	95	3.4	100	2.7
G. Com		50	4.7	60	4.1	75	3.6	85	3.4	90	2.9	100	2.4
O.P./Com		50	4.2	60	3.7	70	3.1	80	2.9	90	2.6	100	2.2
Limited I.		50	4.2	60	3.7	70	3.1	80	2.9	90	2.6	100	2.2
General I.		50	3.7	60	3.2	70	2.7	80	2.6	90	2.3	100	1.9

MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH (L_M) & INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T_i)

*See Table 3-1 for more detailed description



In order to calculate time of concentration a roughness value, n, from Manning's formula must be assigned based on the characteristics of the channel. The following table is from the San Diego County Drainage Design Manual and provides n values for various surface types. Note, since the site is a mixture of short and high grass an average n value of 0.035 was assumed.

	Tabl
Table A-1 Average Manning Roughness Coeffi	cients for Pavement and Gutters ¹
Concrete Gutter ²	0.015
Concrete Pavement	
Float Finish	
Broom Finish	0.016
Concrete Gutter with Asphalt Pavement	
Smooth Finish	0.013
Rough Texture	0.015
Asphalt Pavement	
Smooth Finish	
Rough Texture	

¹ Based on materials and workmanship required by standard specifications.
 ² Increase roughness coefficient in gutters with mild slopes where sediment might accumulate by 0.020.

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Reinforced Co	oncrete Pipe (RCP)	0.013
	letal Pipe and Pipe Arch	
	2 inch Corrugations	
	ed	0.024
Half L	ined ull Flow	0.010
	//////////////////////////////////////	
	/D<0.60	
	Lined	
	Corrugations	
	Corrugations	
) Pipe	0.01
	Wound Pipe ch	0.01
	ch	
30-inc	ch	0.019
36-inc	ch	0.02
	ch	
	ch	0.02
	HPDE and PVC)	0.01
Vitrified Clay I	Pipe	
	e (Uncoated)	
	Concrete Pipe	0.01
	ood Forms	0.01
	Vood or Steel Forms	

³ Based on materials and workmanship required by standard specifications.

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Table A-3

Average Manning Roughness Coefficients for Small Open Channels Conveying Less than 50 cfs⁴ Table A-3

		Design Flow Depth	
Lining Type	0 – 0.5 ft	0.5 – 2.0 ft	> 2.0 ft
Concrete (Poured)	0.015	0.013	0.013
Air Blown Concrete	0.023	0.019	0.016
Grouted Riprap	0.040	0.030	0.028
Stone Masonry	0.042	0.032	0.030
Soil Cement	0.025	0.022	0.020
Bare Soil	0.023	0.020	0.020
Rock Cut	0.045	0.035	0.025
Rock Riprap	Based o	n Rock Size (See Section	on 5.7.2)

Table A-4

Average Manning Roughness Coefficients for Larger Open Channels Table A-4

Unlined Channels	
Clay Loam	0.023
Sand	0.020
Lined Channels	
Grass Lined (Well-Maintained)	0.035
Grass Lined (Not Maintained)	0.045
Wetland-Bottom Channels (New Channel)	0.023
Wetland-Bottom Channels (Mature Channel)	See Table A-5
Riprap-Lined Channels	See Section 5.7.2
Concrete (Poured)	
Air Blown Mortar (Gunite or Shotcrete) ⁵	0.016
Asphaltic Concrete or Bituminous Plant Mix	

For channels with revetments or multiple lining types, use composite Manning roughness coefficient based on component lining materials.

 4 Based on materials and workmanship required by standard specifications. 5 For air-blown concrete, use $n{=}0.012$ (if troweled) and $n{=}0.025$ if purposely roughened.

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Table A-5

Table A-5 Average Manning Roughness Coefficients for Natural Channels Minor Streams (Surface Width at Flood Stage < 100 ft) Fairly Regular Section (A) Some Grass and Weeds, Little or No Brush0.030 (B) Dense Growth of Weeds, Depth of Flow Materially Greater Than Weed Height .. (C) Some Weeds, Light Brush on Banks.....0.040 (E) For Trees within Channel with Branches Submerged at High Stage, Increase Irregular Section, with Pools, Slight Channel Meander Mountain Streams; No Vegetation in Channel, Banks Usually Steep, Trees and Brush along Banks Submerged at High Stage B) Bottom, Cobbles with Large Boulders.....0.060 Flood Plains (Adjacent To Natural Streams) Pasture, No Brush (A) Short Grass . 0.030 (B) High Grass 0.040 Cultivated Areas (A) No Crop

.....0.170

Cleared Land with Tree Stumps, 100-150 Per Acre.....0.060

(A) Flood Depth below Branches0.110 (B) Flood Depth Reaches Branches0.140

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Dense Willows

Heavy Stand of Timber, Little Undergrowth

2.5 – County of San Diego Intensity- Duration Curve

The rainfall intensity (I) for each drainage area was determined using the 100-year P6 value and the time of concentration. The intensity was calculated in AES and was used to determine the peak flow for each drainage area.

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3.1.3 Rainfall Intensity

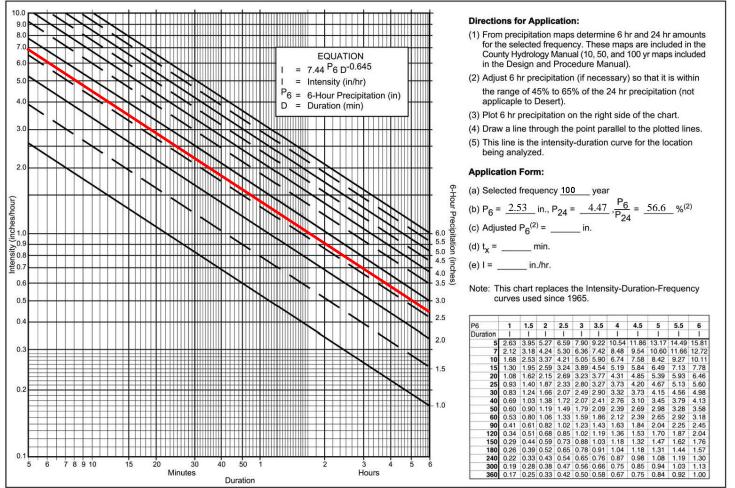
The rainfall intensity (I) is the rainfall in inches per hour (in/hr) for a duration equal to the T_c for a selected storm frequency. Once a particular storm frequency has been selected for design and a T_c calculated for the drainage area, the rainfall intensity can be determined from the Intensity-Duration Design Chart (Figure 3-1). The 6-hour storm rainfall amount (P₆) and the 24-hour storm rainfall amount (P₂₄) for the selected storm frequency are also needed for calculation of I. P₆ and P₂₄ can be read from the isopluvial maps provided in Appendix B. An Intensity-Duration Design Chart applicable to all areas within San Diego County is provided as Figure 3-1. Figure 3-2 provides an example of use of the Intensity-Duration Design Chart. Intensity can also be calculated using the following equation:

 $I = 7.44 P_6 D^{-0.645}$

Where: P_{δ} = adjusted 6-hour storm rainfall amount (see discussion below) D = duration in minutes (use T_c)

<u>Note</u>: This equation applies only to the 6-hour storm rainfall amount (i.e., P_6 cannot be changed to P_{24} to calculate a 24-hour intensity using this equation).

The Intensity-Duration Design Chart and the equation are for the 6-hour storm rainfall amount. In general, P_6 for the selected frequency should be between 45% and 65% of P_{24} for the selected frequency. If P_6 is not within 45% to 65% of P_{24} , P_6 should be increased or decreased as necessary to meet this criteria. The isopluvial lines are based on precipitation gauge data. At the time that the isopluvial lines were created, the majority of precipitation gauges in San Diego County were read daily, and these readings yielded 24-hour precipitation data. Some 6-hour data were available from the few recording gauges distributed throughout the County at that time; however, some 6-hour data were extrapolated. Therefore, the 24-hour precipitation data for San Diego County are considered to be more reliable.



Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template

FIGURE **3-1**

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<u>2.6 – Model Development Summary (from County of San Diego</u> <u>Hydrology Manual)</u>

The following excerpt from the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual is an overview for developing the drainage areas to be analyzed and calculating the peak flows. Each drainage area in pre- and post-developed conditions was delineated and analyzed following the protocol outlined below. A map of the pre-developed and post-developed drainage areas may be found in Chapter 7 of this report.

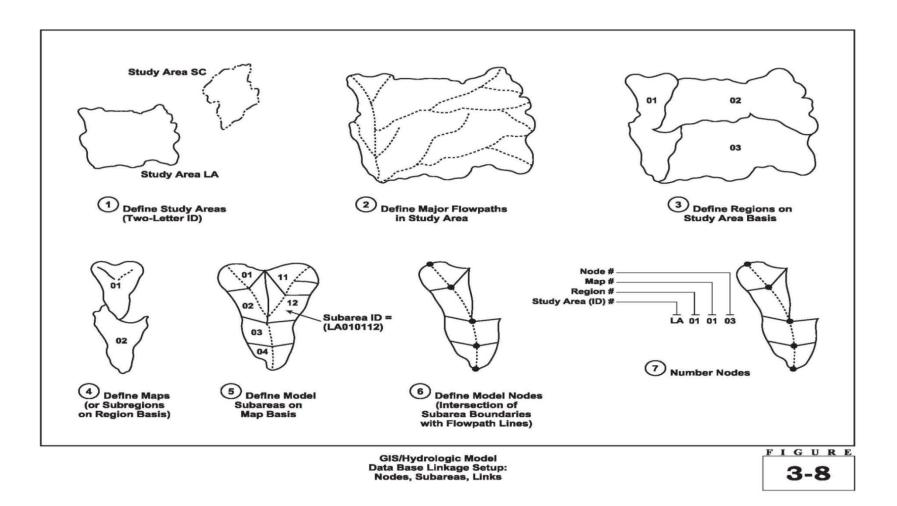
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3.2 DEVELOPING INPUT DATA FOR THE RATIONAL METHOD

This section describes the development of the necessary data to perform RM calculations. Section 3.3 describes the RM calculation process. Input data for calculating peak flows and T_c 's with the RM should be developed as follows:

- 1. On a topographic base map, outline the overall drainage area boundary, showing adjacent drains, existing and proposed drains, and overland flow paths.
- 2. Verify the accuracy of the drainage map in the field.
- 3. Divide the drainage area into subareas by locating significant points of interest. These divisions should be based on topography, soil type, and land use. Ensure that an appropriate first subarea is delineated. For natural areas, the first subarea flow path length should be less than or equal to 4,000 feet plus the overland flow length (Table 3-2). For developed areas, the initial subarea flow path length should be consistent with Table 3-2. The topography and slope within the initial subarea should be generally uniform.
- 4. Working from upstream to downstream, assign a number representing each subarea in the drainage system to each point of interest. Figure 3-8 provides guidelines for node numbers for geographic information system (GIS)-based studies.
- 5. Measure each subarea in the drainage area to determine its size in acres (A).
- 6. Determine the length and effective slope of the flow path in each subarea.
- 7. Identify the soil type for each subarea.

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- Determine the runoff coefficient (C) for each subarea based on Table 3-1. If the subarea contains more than one type of development classification, use a proportionate average for C. In determining C for the subarea, use future land use taken from the applicable community plan, Multiple Species Conservation Plan, National Forest land use plan, etc.
- 9. Calculate the CA value for the subarea.
- 10. Calculate the Σ(CA) value(s) for the subareas upstream of the point(s) of interest.
- 11. Determine P_6 and P_{24} for the study using the isophuvial maps provided in Appendix B. If necessary, adjust the value for P_6 to be within 45% to 65% of the value for P_{24} .

See Section 3.3 for a description of the RM calculation process.

3.3 PERFORMING RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS

This section describes the RM calculation process. Using the input data, calculation of peak flows and T_c 's should be performed as follows:

- Determine T_i for the first subarea. Use Table 3-2 or Figure 3-3 as discussed in Section 3.1.4. If the watershed is natural, the travel time to the downstream end of the first subarea can be added to T_i to obtain the T_c. Refer to paragraph 3.1.4.2 (a).
- Determine I for the subarea using Figure 3-1. If T_i was less than 5 minutes, use the 5 minute time to determine intensity for calculating the flow.
- 3. Calculate the peak discharge flow rate for the subarea, where Q_p = Σ(CA) I. In case that the downstream flow rate is less than the upstream flow rate, due to the long travel time that is not offset by the additional subarea runoff, use the upstream peak flow for design purposes until downstream flows increase again.

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- Estimate the T_t to the next point of interest.
- 5. Add the Tt to the previous Tc to obtain a new Tc.
- 6. Continue with step 2, above, until the final point of interest is reached.

<u>Note</u>: The MRM should be used to calculate the peak discharge when there is a junction from independent subareas into the drainage system.

3.4 MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD (FOR JUNCTION ANALYSIS)

The purpose of this section is to describe the steps necessary to develop a hydrology report for a small watershed using the MRM. It is necessary to use the MRM if the watershed contains junctions of independent drainage systems. The process is based on the design manuals of the City/County of San Diego. The general process description for using this method, including an example of the application of this method, is described below.

The engineer should only use the MRM for drainage areas up to approximately 1 square mile in size. If the watershed will significantly exceed 1 square mile then the NRCS method described in Section 4 should be used. The engineer may choose to use either the RM or the MRM for calculations for up to an approximately 1-square-mile area and then transition the study to the NRCS method for additional downstream areas that exceed approximately 1 square mile. The transition process is described in Section 4.

3.4.1 Modified Rational Method General Process Description

The general process for the MRM differs from the RM only when a junction of independent drainage systems is reached. The peak Q, T_c , and I for each of the independent drainage systems at the point of the junction are calculated by the RM. The independent drainage systems are then combined using the MRM procedure described below. The peak Q, T_c , and I for each of the independent drainage systems at the point of the junction must be calculated prior to using the MRM procedure to combine the independent drainage systems, as these

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values will be used for the MRM calculations. After the independent drainage systems have been combined, RM calculations are continued to the next point of interest.

3.4.2 Procedure for Combining Independent Drainage Systems at a Junction

Calculate the peak Q, T_c, and I for each of the independent drainage systems at the point of the junction. These values will be used for the MRM calculations.

At the junction of two or more independent drainage systems, the respective peak flows are combined to obtain the maximum flow out of the junction at T_c . Based on the approximation that total runoff increases directly in proportion to time, a general equation may be written to determine the maximum Q and its corresponding T_c using the peak Q, T_c , and I for each of the independent drainage systems at the point immediately before the junction. The general equation requires that contributing Q's be numbered in order of increasing T_c .

Let Q_1 , T_1 , and I_1 correspond to the tributary area with the shortest T_c . Likewise, let Q_2 , T_2 , and I_2 correspond to the tributary area with the next longer T_c ; Q_3 , T_3 , and I_3 correspond to the tributary area with the next longer T_c ; and so on. When only two independent drainage systems are combined, leave Q_3 , T_3 , and I_3 out of the equation. Combine the independent drainage systems using the junction equation below:

Junction Equation: $T_1 \le T_2 \le T_3$

$$Q_{T1} = Q_1 + \frac{T_1}{T_2}Q_2 + \frac{T_1}{T_3}Q_3$$
$$Q_{T2} = Q_2 + \frac{I_2}{I_1}Q_1 + \frac{T_2}{T_3}Q_3$$
$$Q_{T3} = Q_3 + \frac{I_3}{I_1}Q_1 + \frac{I_3}{I_2}Q_2$$

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Calculate Q_{T1} , Q_{T2} , and Q_{T3} . Select the largest Q and use the T_c associated with that Q for further calculations (see the three Notes for options). If the largest calculated Q's are equal (e.g., $Q_{T1} = Q_{T2} > Q_{T3}$), use the shorter of the T_c's associated with that Q.

This equation may be expanded for a junction of more than three independent drainage systems using the same concept. The concept is that when Q from a selected subarea (e.g., Q_2) is combined with Q from another subarea with a shorter T_c (e.g., Q_1), the Q from the subarea with the shorter T_c is reduced by the ratio of the I's (I_2/I_1); and when Q from a selected subarea (e.g., Q_2) is combined with Q from another subarea with a longer T_c (e.g., Q_3), the Q from the subarea with the longer T_c is reduced by the ratio of the T_c 's (T_2/T_3).

<u>Note #1</u>: At a junction of two independent drainage systems that have the same T_c , the tributary flows may be added to obtain the Q_p .

$$Q_p = Q_1 + Q_2$$
; when $T_1 = T_2$; and $T_c = T_1 = T_2$

This can be verified by using the junction equation above. Let Q_3 , T_3 , and $I_3 = 0$. When T_1 and T_2 are the same, I_1 and I_2 are also the same, and T_1/T_2 and $I_2/I_1 = 1$. T_1/T_2 and I_2/I_1 are cancelled from the equations. At this point, $Q_{T1} = Q_{T2} = Q_1 + Q_2$.

<u>Note #2</u>: In the upstream part of a watershed, a conservative computation is acceptable. When the times of concentration (T_c 's) are relatively close in magnitude (within 10%), use the shorter T_c for the intensity and the equation $Q = \Sigma(CA)I$.

<u>Note #3</u>: An optional method of determining the T_c is to use the equation $T_c = [(\Sigma (CA)7.44 P_6)/Q]^{1.55}$

This equation is from $Q = \sum (CA)I = \sum (CA)(7.44 P_6/T_c^{.645})$ and solving for T_c . The advantage in this option is that the T_c is consistent with the peak flow Q, and avoids inappropriate fluctuation in downstream flows in some cases.

2.7 – Rational Method Hydrograph Procedure

The following excerpt from the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual explains the procedure followed in order to mitigate the peak 100-year flow and properly size the proposed biofiltration basins required for the site.

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SECTION 6 RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROCEDURE

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The procedures in this section are for the development of hydrographs from RM study results for study areas up to approximately 1 square mile in size. The RM, discussed in Section 3, is a mathematical formula used to determine the maximum runoff rate from a given rainfall. It has particular application in urban storm drainage, where it is used to estimate peak runoff rates from small urban and rural watersheds for the design of storm drains and small drainage structures. However, in some instances such as for design of detention basins, the peak runoff rate is insufficient information for the design, and a hydrograph is needed. Unlike the NRCS hydrologic method (discussed in Section 4), the RM itself does not create hydrographs. The procedures for detention basin design based on RM study results were first developed as part of the East Otay Mesa Drainage Study. Rick Engineering Company performed this study under the direction of County Flood Control. The procedures in this section may be used for the development of hydrographs from RM study results for study areas up to approximately 1 square mile in size.

6.2 HYDROGRAPH DEVELOPMENT

The concept of this hydrograph procedure is based on the RM formula:

$$Q = CIA$$

Where:

- Q = peak discharge, in cubic feet per second (cfs)
 - C = runoff coefficient, proportion of the rainfall that runs off the surface (no units)
 - I = average rainfall intensity for a duration equal to the T_c for the area, in inches per hour
 - A = drainage area contributing to the design location, in acres

The RM formula is discussed in more detail in Section 3.

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An assumption of the RM is that discharge increases linearly over the T_c for the drainage area until reaching the peak discharge as defined by the RM formula, and then decreases linearly. A linear hydrograph can be developed for the peak flow occurring over the T_c as shown in Figure 6-1. However, for designs that are dependent on the total storm volume, it is not sufficient to consider a single hydrograph for peak flow occurring over the T_c at the beginning of a 6-hour storm event because the hydrograph does not account for the entire volume of runoff from the storm event. The volume under the hydrograph shown in Figure 6-1 is equal to the rainfall intensity multiplied by the duration for which that intensity occurs (T_c), the drainage area (A) contributing to the design location, and the runoff coefficient (C) for the drainage area. For designs that are dependent on the total storm volume, a hydrograph must be generated to account for the entire volume of runoff from the 6-hour storm event. The hydrograph for the entire 6-hour storm event is generated by creating a rainfall distribution consisting of blocks of rain, creating an incremental hydrograph for each block of rain, and adding the hydrographs from each block of rain. This process creates a hydrograph that contains runoff from all the blocks of rain and accounts for the entire volume of runoff from the 6-hour storm event. The total volume under the resulting hydrograph is equal to the following equation:

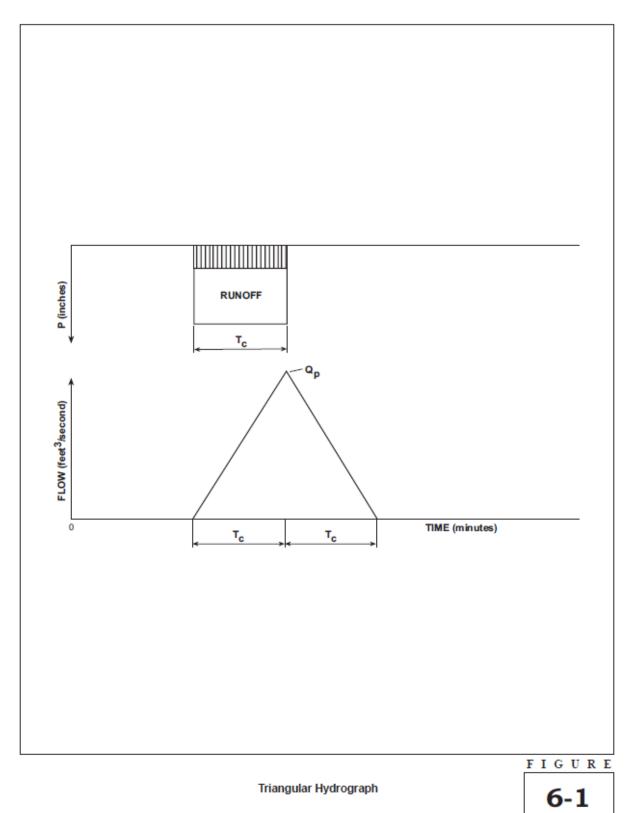
$$VOL = CP_6A$$
 (Eq. 6-1)

Where: VOL = volume of runoff (acre-inches)

 $P_6 = 6$ -hour rainfall (inches)

C = runoff coefficient

A = area of the watershed (acres)



6.2.1 Rainfall Distribution

Figure 6-2 shows a 6-hour rainfall distribution consisting of blocks of rain over increments of time equal to T_c . The number of blocks is determined by rounding T_c to the nearest whole number of minutes, dividing 360 minutes (6 hours) by T_c , and rounding again to the nearest whole number. The blocks are distributed using a (2/3, 1/3) distribution in which the peak rainfall block is placed at the 4-hour time within the 6-hour rainfall duration. The additional blocks are distributed in a sequence alternating two blocks to the left and one block to the right of the 4-hour time (see Figure 6-2). The total amount of rainfall ($P_{T(N)}$) for any given block (N) is determined as follows:

$$P_{T(N)} = (I_{T(N)} T_{T(N)}) / 60$$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Where:} & P_{T(N)} = \text{total amount of rainfall for any given block (N)} \\ & I_{T(N)} = \text{average rainfall intensity for a duration equal to } T_{T(N)} \text{ in inches per hour} \\ & T_{T(N)} = \text{NT}_c \text{ in minutes (N is an integer representing the given block number} \\ & \text{of rainfall)} \end{array}$

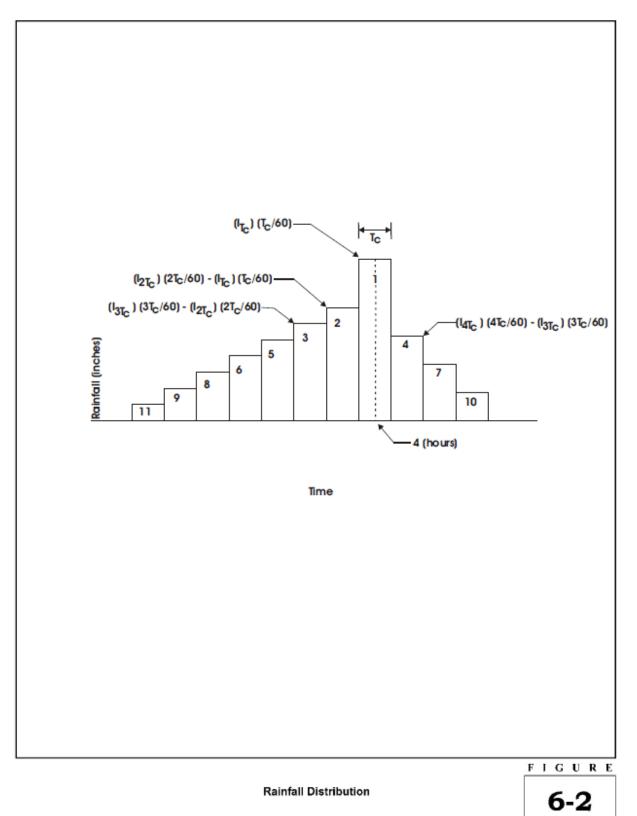
Intensity is calculated using the following equation (described in detail in Section 3):

$$I = 7.44 P_6 D^{-0.645}$$

Where: I = average rainfall intensity for a duration equal to D in inches per hour

 P_6 = adjusted 6-hour storm rainfall

D = duration in minutes



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Substituting the equation for I in the equation above for $P_{T(N)}$ and setting the duration (D) equal to $T_{T(N)}$ yields:

$$\begin{split} P_{T(N)} &= [(7.44 \ P_6/T_{T(N)}^{0.645})(T_{T(N)})] \ / \ 60 \\ P_{T(N)} &= 0.124 \ P_6 T_{T(N)}^{0.355} \end{split}$$

Substituting NT_c for T_T (where N equals the block number of rainfall) in the equation above yields:

$$P_{T(N)} = 0.124 P_6 (NT_c)^{0.355}$$
 (Eq. 6-2)

Equation 6-2 represents the total rainfall amount for a rainfall block with a time base equal to $T_{T(N)}$ (NT_c). The actual time base of each rainfall block in the rainfall distribution is T_c, as shown in Figure 6-2. The actual rainfall amount (P_N) for each block of rain is equal to P_T at N (P_{T(N)}) minus the previous P_T at N-1 (P_{T(N-1)}) at any given multiple of T_c (any NT_c). For example, the rainfall for block 2 is equal to P_{T(N)} at T_{T(N)} = 2T_c minus the P_{T(N)} at T_{T(N)} = 1T_c, and the rainfall for block 3 equals P_{T(N)} at T_{T(N)} = 3T_c minus the P_{T(N)} at T_{T(N)} = 2T_c, or P_N can be represented by the following equation:

$$P_N = P_{T(N)} - P_{T(N-1)}$$
 (Eq. 6-3)

For the rainfall distribution, the rainfall at block N = 1, $(1T_c)$, is centered at 4 hours, the rainfall at block N = 2, $(2T_c)$, is centered at 4 hours – $1T_c$, the rainfall at block N = 3, $(3T_c)$, is centered at 4 hours – $2T_c$, and the rainfall at at block N = 4, $(4T_c)$, is centered at 4 hours + $1T_c$. The sequence continues alternating two blocks to the left and one block to the right (see Figure 6-2).

2.8 – Generating a Hydrograph

The County of San Diego Hydrology Manual encourages the use of Rick Engineering's RATHYDRO computer program for generating hydrographs. The excerpt below explains the procedure for developing a hydrograph using this software. The results of this analysis can be found in Chapter 6 of this report.

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6.3 GENERATING A HYDROGRAPH USING RATHYDRO

The rainfall distribution and related hydrographs can be developed using the RATHYDRO computer program provided to the County by Rick Engineering Company. A copy of this program is available at no cost from the County. The output from this computer program may be used with HEC-1 or other software for routing purposes.

The design storm pattern used by the RATHYDRO program is based on the (2/3, 1/3) distribution described in Sections 4.1.1 and 6.2.1. The ordinates on the hydrograph are calculated based on the County of San Diego Intensity-Duration Design Chart (Figure 3-1), which uses the intensity equation described in Sections 3.1.3 and 6.2.1 to relate the intensity (I) of the storm to T_c , I = 7.44 P₆D^{-0.645}. The computer program uses equations 6-2 and 6-3 described above and calculates I_N directly. The intensity at any given multiple of T_c is calculated by the following equation:

$$I_{N} = [(I_{T(N)}) (T_{T(N)}) - (I_{T(N-1)}) (T_{T(N-1)})] / T_{c}$$
(Eq. 6-6)

Where: N = number of rainfall blocks

 $T_{T(N)} = time of concentration at rainfall block N in minutes (equal to$ NT_c)

 I_N = actual rainfall intensity at rainfall block N in inches per hour

 $I_{T(N)} = rainfall \ intensity \ at \ time \ of \ concentration \ T_{T(N)} \ in \ inches \ per \ hour$

Figure 6-2 shows the rainfall distribution used in the RM hydrograph, computed at multiples of T_c . The rainfall at block N = 1, $(1T_c)$, is centered at 4 hours, the rainfall at block N = 2, $(2T_c)$, is centered at 4 hours – $1T_c$, the rainfall at block N = 3, $(3T_c)$, is centered at 4 hours – $2T_c$, and the rainfall at block N = 4, $(4T_c)$, is centered at 4 hours + $1T_c$. The sequence continues alternating two blocks to the left and one block to the right (see Figure 6-2).

As described in Section 6.2.2, the peak discharge (Q_N) of the hydrograph for any given rainfall block (N) is determined by the RM formula Q = CIA, where $I = I_N$ = the actual

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rainfall intensity for the rainfall block. The RATHYDRO program substitutes equation 6-6 into the RM formula to determine Q_N yielding the following equation:

$$Q_{N} = [(I_{T(N)}) (T_{T(N)}) - (I_{T(N-1)}) (T_{T(N-1)})] CA / T_{c}$$
(Eq. 6-7)

Where: $Q_N = \text{peak discharge for rainfall block N in cubic feet per second (cfs)}$

N = number of rainfall blocks

T_{T(N)} = time of concentration at rainfall block N in minutes (equal to NT_c)

 $I_{T(N)}$ = rainfall intensity at time of concentration $T_{T(N)}$ in inches per hour

C = RM runoff coefficient

A = area of the watershed (acres)

To develop the hydrograph for the 6-hour design storm, a series of triangular hydrographs with ordinates at multiples of the given T_c are created and added to create the hydrograph. This hydrograph has its peak at 4 hours plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the T_c . The total volume under the hydrograph is equal to the following equation (equation 6-1):

$$VOL = CP_6A$$

Where: VOL = volume of runoff (acre-inches)

 $P_6 = 6$ -hour rainfall (inches)

C = runoff coefficient

A = area of the watershed (acres)

<u>CHAPTER 3 – 100 YEAR HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS FOR</u> <u>EXISTING CONDITIONS</u>

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 22.0 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1643 Analysis prepared by: REC CONSULTANTS, INC. $2442 2^{\text{ND}} \text{AVE}$ SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 * EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY + * 100-YEAR STORM * * LANTERN CREST RIDGE ADDITION FILE NAME: 1384PRE.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:01 04/01/2019 ------USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: _____ 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.530 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS *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) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (T) (n) NO. 1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* +------NODE 100 REPRESENTS OFFSITE FLOWS AS DETERMINED BY SEPARATE PERMIT NODES 1000 AND 2000 CORRESPOND TO POC-1 AND POC-2, RESPECTIVELY _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 2.00 IS CODE = 21_____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"

```
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 710.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 695.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 15.00
                                6.267
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.762
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.20
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                             0 20
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 695.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 500.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 512.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3809
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.590
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                           1.41
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.22
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
                                              2.65
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.92
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                    1.49
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.39
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   1.6
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                     2.55
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.87
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 3.00 =
                                               612.00 FEET.
3.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                  3.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 1
 _____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.92
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.59
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.59
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                 2.55
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 117.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 509.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 500.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 9.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                 3.966
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 97.69
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
```

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 3.00 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.) = 3.97 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.12PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.53 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 AREA

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

 1
 2.55
 8.92
 4.590
 1.59

 2
 0.53
 3.97
 6.666
 0.12
 1.59 0.12 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) NUMBER 1.663.976.6662.928.924.590 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.92 Tc(MIN.) = 8.92 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.7 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 3.00 = 612.00 FEET.FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 500.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 436.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 722.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.36 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.47 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.61 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.56 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.15 Tc(MIN.) = 11.06

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.994 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.546 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.62 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.91 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 945 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.06 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.86 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 1000.00 = 1334.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 10 _____ >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<< FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 6.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 710.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 686.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 24.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.762 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 6.00 TO NODE 7.00 IS CODE = 51_____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 686.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 491.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 541.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3604CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.651 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88 1.89 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.65 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.47 Tc(MIN.) = 8.74SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.18 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.55 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.63 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.41 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 7.00 = 641.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 7.00 TO NODE 7.00 IS CODE = 1

```
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.74
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =
                      4.65
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.23
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                             3.63
8.00 TO NODE
                             7.00 IS CODE = 21
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                         148.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 498.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                            4.583
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 94.32
       (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 0.14
                     TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 
                                        0.62
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 7.00 TO NODE 7.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.58
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =
                      6.67
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                             0.62
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 21
   _____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                          100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 536.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 516.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND
                      20.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                            6.267
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.762
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
                 0.13 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                        0.26
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                  11.00 TO NODE
                               12.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
```

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>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 516.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 494.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 125.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1760
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.215
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                          0.83
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.99
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.05
 Tc(MIN.) = 7.32
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.62
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.13
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                   1.37
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.37
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE
                                     12.00 =
                                                225.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 7.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 494.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 491.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 93.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0323
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
                                        2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.030
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                          1.49
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.68
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
                                             0.42
 Tc(MIN.) = 7.74
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.23
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.376
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.55
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.62
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE
                                      7.00 =
                                               318.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 7.00 TO NODE 7.00 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.) = 7.74
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.03
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.82
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                               1.55
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                    AREA
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
```


 3.63
 8.74
 4.651

 0.62
 4.58
 6.666
 1 2.23 2 6.666 0.14 3 1.55 7.74 5.030 0.82 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)

 3.44
 4.58
 6.666

 5.23
 7.74
 5.030

 5.50
 8.74
 4.651
 NUMBER 1 2 3 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.50 Tc(MIN.) = 8.74TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.2LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 7.00 =641.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 7.00 TO NODE 9.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 439.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 609.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 9.12 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.03 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.92 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.81 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.71 Tc(MIN.) = 10.45 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.143 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.502 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =2.66SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =7.27TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =5.9PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.17 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.33 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.34 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.25 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.06 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 9.00 = 1250.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 439.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 436.00

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 298.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 12.72 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.53HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 20.43AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.24 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.71 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.53 Tc(MIN.) = 11.98 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.794 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.519 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.36SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =1.09TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =6.2PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.24 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.52 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 20.12 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.21 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.68 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 1000.00 = 1548.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAMRUNOFFTCINTENSITYAREANUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)(ACRE)112.2411.983.7946.21LONGESTFLOWPATHFROM NODE5.00TO<NODE</td>1000.00 =1548.00 ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 1
 9.45
 11.06
 3.994
 4.33

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 1.00 TO NODE
 1000.00 =
 1334.00 FEET.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)

 1
 20.74
 11.06

 2
 21.21
 11.98
 (INCH/HOUR) 3.994 3.794 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.21 Tc(MIN.) = 11.98 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.5 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<< _____

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (4.3 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5200 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 86 100.00 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 536.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 523.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 13.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.846 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 523.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 490.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 106.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3113 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.286 RESIDENTIAL (4.3 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5200 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 86 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.01 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.80 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63 TC(MIN.) = 5.48SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.45 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.47AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.520 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.73 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.34 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 15.00 =206.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 490.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 445.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 542.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

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**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                             2.81
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                          6.09
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.35
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.45
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.69 Tc(MIN.) = 7.16
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.285
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.657
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.51 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.16
                                                  3.61
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    1.0
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.09
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.62 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.62
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       13.00 TO NODE 101.00 =
                                              748.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.16
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.29
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.04
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                3.61
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                             100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 480.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 475.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 5.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                               4.515
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH =
                                    95.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.35
                   0.08
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                        TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                            0.35
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 17.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 475.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 445.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 509.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
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INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
  **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.57
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                           5.91
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.52
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.21
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.88 Tc(MIN.) = 6.39
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.690
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.660
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.24 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.41
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3
                          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                 8.71
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.66
 FLOW VELOCITY(FET/SEC.) = 5.05 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.60
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       16.00 TO NODE
                                   101.00 =
                                             609.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.39
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.69
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.32
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                             8.71
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 7
_____
 >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<<
_____
 USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 TC(MIN) = 5.00 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.67
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 50.27 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                        45.86
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 41
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) << << 
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 474.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 440.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 552.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.1 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.66
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 45.86
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.47 Tc(MIN.) =
                                    5.47
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 101.00 =
                                            870.00 FEET.
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 101.00 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.) = 5.47RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.29 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 50.27 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 45.86 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Тс INTENSITY AREA
 RUNOFF
 IC
 INTERCITY

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

 3.61
 7.16
 5.285

 8.71
 6.39
 5.690

 45.86
 5.47
 6.292
 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) NUMBER 1 1.04 2 2.32 3 50.27 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)56.075.476.29253.416.395.69050.237.165.285 NUMBER 1 2 5.285 3 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 56.07 Tc(MIN.) = 5.47TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 53.6 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 101.00 = 870.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 41 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 440.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 433.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 360.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.5 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.50 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 56.07PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.44 Tc(MIN.) = 5.91 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 2000.00 = 1230.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2000.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 10 _____ >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<< _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 18.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 480.00

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DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 478.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.00
                            2.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.444
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 75.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.310
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.54
                    0.13 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                0 54
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 18.00 TO NODE 19.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 478.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 454.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 485.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                 4.21
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.97
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.11
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.11
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.96 Tc(MIN.) =
                                              7.41
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.173
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.660
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =2.14SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =7.31TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =2.3PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      2.3
                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                        7 75
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.53
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.59 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.45
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                          16.00 TO NODE
                                         19.00 =
                                                   585.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 19.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 454.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 440.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 660.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
```

63

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STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                             8.67
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.43
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.04
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.92
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.69
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.81 Tc(MIN.) =
                                          10.22
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.205
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.687
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.55SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =1.85TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =2.8PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                    8.15
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.42 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.65
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.86 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.64
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        16.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 1245.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE =
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.22
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.20
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.82
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                 8.15
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 21
 _____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                              100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 495.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 478.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 17.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                3.676
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.12
                         TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                             0.53
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE
                                  20.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 478.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 440.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 543.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0700
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
```

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.713 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.57 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.38 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.18 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.67 $T_{C}(MTN_{.}) = 6.35$ SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.17 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.95 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.660 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.41 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.29 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 643.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 20.00 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.) = 6.35 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.71 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.29 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 12.41 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAMRUNOFFTcINTENSITYAREANUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)(ACRE) 8.15 10.22 4.205 1 2.82 2 12.41 6.35 5.713 3.29 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY

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

 1
 17.47
 6.35
 5.713

 2
 17.28
 10.22
 4.205
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 17.47 Tc(MIN.) = 6.35TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.1 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 1245.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 440.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 438.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 128.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

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Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                    17.67
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.54
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 21.29
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.17
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.26
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.51 Tc(MIN.) = 6.86
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.434
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.674
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.09SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.39TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =6.2PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 22.72
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.58 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 23.55
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.41 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.57
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 2000.00 = 1373.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2000.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 11
 _____
 >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<
** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                        AREA

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

        1
        22.72
        6.86
        5.434
        6.20

        LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
        16.00 TO NODE
        2000.00 =
        1373.00 FEET.

 ** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                        AREA
         (CFS)
                    (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
5.91 5.983 53.63
 NUMBER

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

        1
        56.07
        5.91
        5.983
        53.63

        LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
        10.00 TO NODE
        2000.00 =
        1230.00 FEET.

 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.)
                           INTENSITY
                    (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)

    (CFS)
    (MIN.)

    75.65
    5.91

    73.66
    6.86

                            5.983
     1
     2
                                5.434
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 75.65 Tc(MIN.) = 5.91
                        59.8
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2000.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 12
 _____
 >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<<
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
                           59.8 TC(MIN.) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                               5.91
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 75.65
_____
_____
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

<u>CHAPTER 4 – 100 YEAR HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS FOR</u> <u>UNMITIGATED CONDITIONS</u>

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 22.0 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1643 Analysis prepared by: REC CONSULTANTS, INC. $2442 2^{\text{ND}} \text{AVE}$ SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 * PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY - UNMITIGATED * * * 100-YEAR STORM * LANTERN CREST RIDGE ADDITION FILE NAME: 1384PSTU.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:36 04/01/2019 ------USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: _____ 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.530 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS *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 NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (n) NO. 1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* +------NODES 1000 AND 2000 CORRESPOND TO POC-1 AND POC-2, RESPECTIVELY 100 SERIES NODES REPRESENT PROP. STORM DRAIN; 200 SERIES NODES REPRESENT THE PROPOSED BASIN; 300 SERIES NODES REPRESENT EX. STORM DRAIN FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 2.00 IS CODE = 21_____

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

_____ NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 710.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 695.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 15.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.762 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.200.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 695.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 525.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 433.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3926 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.589 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.98 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.72 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.65 Tc(MIN.) = 8.92SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.96 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.54 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.70 1.1 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.42 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 3.00 = 533.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 525.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 500.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 125.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.2000 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.496 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.97 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.25 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.29 Tc(MIN.) = 9.21SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.34SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.54AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.20

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.43 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 658.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.21 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.50 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.40 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.20 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 6.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 517.90 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 516.60 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 1.30 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.970 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 72.33 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 6.00 TO NODE 7.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 516.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.90 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 121.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.65 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26

```
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.47
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.40
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.37
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.44 Tc(MIN.) =
                                          6.41
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.681
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.73
                          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                   0.2
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                  0.97
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.16
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.49 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.43
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        5.00 TO NODE
                                     7.00 =
                                             196.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 7.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 505.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 500.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 61.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.2 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.92
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00
                                              1
                               NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.97
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11
                          Tc(MIN.) =
                                    6.52
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        5.00 TO NODE
                                      4.00 =
                                             257.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< <
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.52
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.62
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.24
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              0.97
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 8.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 21
   _____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                            117.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 509.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 500.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 9.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                               3,966
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 97.69
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
```

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 3.97 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.12PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.53 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
 RONOFF
 IC
 INTENSITY
 AREA

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

 2.20
 9.21
 4.496
 1.4

 0.97
 6.52
 5.617
 0.2

 0.53
 3.97
 6.666
 0.1
 NUMBER 1 1.40 2 0.24 3 0.12 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** INTENSITY STREAM RUNOFF TC (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) NUMBER
 2.07
 3.97
 6.666

 2.97
 6.52
 5.617

 3.33
 9.21
 4.496
 1 2 3 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.33 Tc(MIN.) = 9.21TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 658.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 500.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 436.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 722.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.72 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

```
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.66
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.70
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.61
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.11 Tc(MIN.) = 11.32
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.936
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.564
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.62 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.81
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    4.4
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                  9.72
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.22
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.10 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.89
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        1.00 TO NODE 1000.00 = 1380.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 10
_____
 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<
_____
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                            100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 710.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 686.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 24.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.762
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                           0.10
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 686.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 554.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 331.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3988
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
                                      2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.901
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                          1.29
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.08
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.79
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.06
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.37
                           SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.35
```

```
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                 2.44
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.07
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       9.00 TO NODE 11.00 =
                                            431.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 554.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 552.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 33.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0606
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.861
 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                        2.47
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.34
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
                                           0.10
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.16
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.02
                           SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.07
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.355
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4
                          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                 2.48
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.37
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                      9.00 TO NODE 100.00 =
                                             464.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 548.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 525.80
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 128.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.19
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.48
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.15 TC(MIN.) = 8.31
                       9.00 TO NODE 101.00 =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                             592.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 525.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 513.90
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 79.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.36
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00
                              NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.48
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 8.41
```

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 671.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.41 4.77 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.44 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.48 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 565.00 533.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 32.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.259 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 533.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 532.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 280.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0036 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.778 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.95 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.57 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.14 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.98 TC(MIN.) = 6.24SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.23AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.52 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.19 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.85 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 380.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 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.) = 6.24 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.78 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.52 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAMRUNOFFTcINTENSITYNUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR) TC INTENSITY AREA (ACRE)
 2.48
 8.41
 4.768

 1.52
 6.24
 5.778
 1 1.44 2 0.37 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) NUMBER 3.366.245.7783.748.414.768 1 2 3.74 8.41 4.768 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.74 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 8.41 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 671.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 513.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 492.30FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 144.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.78 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.74PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16 Tc(MIN.) = 8 57 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 815.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.57 4.71 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.81 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.74 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 21 _____

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 9275.00 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 517.90 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 517.20 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.70 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.702 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 63.00 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.125 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 517.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.40 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 145.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.46 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.42 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.48 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.00 Tc(MIN.) = 6.70 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.519 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.49 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0 69 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.03 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.48 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 15.00 = 220.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 505.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 492.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.77 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.69PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.07 Tc(MIN.) = 6.77 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 270.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 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.) = 6.77 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.48 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.69 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) NUMBER (CFS) (ACRE)
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOU

 3.74
 8.57
 4.709

 0.69
 6.77
 5.482
 1.81 1 2 0.18 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** INTENSITY STREAM RUNOFF TC NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 3.906.775.4824.338.574.709 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.33 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 8.57 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 815.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 10 _____ >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<< _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 516.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.60

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ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.90
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.407
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 67.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.338
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.61
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.58 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                              2.61
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 17.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 511.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 86.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                 2.94
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.16
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.51
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.31
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.32 Tc(MIN.) =
                                            5.73
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.108
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.15 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.65
                     0.7
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                     3.17
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.47
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.58 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.35
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                         16.00 TO NODE 200.00 =
                                                 161.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 505.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 502.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 53.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.2 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.70
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                 3.17
```

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.09 Tc(MIN.) = 5.82 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 201.00 = 214.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< < _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.82 6.05 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.73 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.17 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 18.00 TO NODE 19.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 516.30 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 515.50 SUBAREA OVERLAND TITE SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.568 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 65.67 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.219 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19 0.04 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.19 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 19.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 508.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 115.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.39 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.54 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.10

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.35 Tc(MIN.) = 5.91 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.982 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.38 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.57 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.54 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.10 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 18.00 TO NODE 201.00 = 190.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 201.00 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.) = 5.91 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.98 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.13PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.57 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAMRUNOFFTcINTENSITYAREANUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)(ACRE)
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)

 3.17
 5.82
 6.046

 0.57
 5.91
 5.982
 1 0.73 2 0.13 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)

 3.73
 5.82
 6.046

 3.70
 5.91
 5.982
 NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.73 Tc(MIN.) = 5.82TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 201.00 = 214.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 502.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 496.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 37.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.9 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.21 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.73PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 5.86 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 251.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 10 _____ >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<< FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 60.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.40 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.20 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.254 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 50.00 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.770 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.40 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 508.70 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 71.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.40 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.36 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.67 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.35 Tc(MIN.) =
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.570 6.61 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.14SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.55TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.2PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.67

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.36 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.67 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 131.00 FEET. 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.61 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.57 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.17 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.67 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 39.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 506.40 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3,90 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.035 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.140.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 503.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 503.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 30.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.7 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.04 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.14PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16 Tc(MIN.) = 2.20 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 69.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 2.20 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67

TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.03PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.14 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 AREA

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

 1
 0.67
 6.61
 5.570
 0.17

 2
 0.14
 2.20
 6.666
 0.02
 0.17 0.03 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) NUMBER 0.37 2.20 6.666 0.79 6.61 5.570 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.79 Tc(MIN.) = 6.61TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 131.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 503.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 503.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 16.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.7 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.58 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.79PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 6.66 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 147.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 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.) = 6.66 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.54 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.79 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 60.00 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 514.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 513.00

```
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                 4.586
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.11
                   0.02 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                              0.11
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 513.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 503.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 92.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                0.46
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.16
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.42
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.21 Tc(MIN.) =
                                             4.80
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.15 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.69
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.2
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      0.80
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.16 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.42
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        20.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 152.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 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.) = 4.80
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.17
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                 0.80
```

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 ANEL

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

 0.79
 6.66
 5.538
 0.20

 00
 4.80
 6.666
 0.11
 STREAM NUMBER 1 0.20 2 0.17 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** INTENSITY STREAM RUNOFF Tc
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)

 1.46
 4.80
 6.666

 1.46
 6.66
 5.538
 NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.46 Tc(MIN.) = 4.80 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 152.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 3 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA (CFS)
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 1
 1.46
 4.80
 6.666
 0.37

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 20.00 TO NODE
 202.00 =
 152.00 FEET.
 ** MEMORY BANK # 3 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) NUMBER 3.73 5.86 6.019 0.86 NDATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 20 1 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 251.00 FEET. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** RUNOFF TC STREAM INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) 4.524.805.055.86 1 6.666 2 6.019 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.05 Tc(MIN.) = 5.86TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<< _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 496.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 495.50 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 7.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

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DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.06
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.05
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.01
                          Tc(MIN.) =
                                    5.87
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 104.00 =
                                               258.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 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.) = 5.87
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.01
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.23
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                5.05
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
                            100.00
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 538.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 530.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                         8.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                               3.475
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 98.00
       (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.24TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.05TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                            0.24
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 530.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 519.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 93.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1183
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
                                       2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                         0.43
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.14
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.49
 Tc(MIN.) = 3.97
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08
                           SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.38
```

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.62 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.68 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 193.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 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.) = 3.97RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.62 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 5.05
 5.87
 6.013
 1.2

 0.62
 3.97
 6.666
 0.1
 NUMBER 1.23 1 2 0.13 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) NUMBER 6.666 4.03 3.97 5.60 5.87 1 2 6.013 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.60 Tc(MIN.) = 5.87 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 1.4 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 258.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 495.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 494.10 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 139.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.81 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.60 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.40 Tc(MIN.) = 6.26 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 397.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 494.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 492.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.81 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.60 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.51 Tc(MIN.) = 6.78 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 576.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA

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

 1
 5.60
 6.78
 5.478
 1.36

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 16.00 TO NODE
 103.00 =
 576.00 FEET.

 ** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 1
 4.33
 8.57
 4.709
 1.99

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 9.00 TO NODE
 103.00 =
 815.00 FEET. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)

 9.03
 6.78
 5.478

 9.14
 2.57
 1.602
 (CFS) NUMBER ı_{ه--} 1 9.14 8.57 2 4.709 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.14 Tc(MIN.) = 8.57TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.3 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<< FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 492.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 491.40 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 85.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.71 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.14 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.21 Tc(MIN.) = 8.78 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 108.00 = 900.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 51 _____

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 491.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 491.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 53.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0075 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2 00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.516 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 9.24 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.42 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.70 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.36 Tc(MIN.) = 9.14SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.560 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.49.14 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.70 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.42 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 27.00 = 953.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 4 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.14RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.52TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.41 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.14 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 28.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 150.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 501.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 10.20 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.646 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 96.80 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.14 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.14 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 1 27.00 IS CODE = _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< <

```
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 4
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 3.65
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.03
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              0.14
29.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                               27.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 148.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 498.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                              4.583
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 94.32
       (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62
                       TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.14
                                           0.62
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE
                                27.00 IS CODE =
                                              1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 4
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.58
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =
                        6.67
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              0.62
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
                   _____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                             93.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 494.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                        3.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                               5.101
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 90.56
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.580
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                    0.30
```

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.30 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 4CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 4 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.10 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.58 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.30 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 AREA

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

 1
 9.14
 9.14
 4.516
 3.42

 2
 0.14
 3.65
 6.6666
 0.02

 3
 0.62
 4.58
 6.6666
 0.14

 4
 0.30
 5.10
 6.580
 0.07
 3.41 0.03 0.14 0.07 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 4 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** INTENSITY STREAM RUNOFF TC
 IC
 INTENSITY

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

 4.49
 3.65
 6.666

 5.61
 4.58
 6.666

 6.15
 5.10
 6.580

 9.87
 9.14
 4.516
 NUMBER 1 2 3 4 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.87 Tc(MIN.) = 9.14TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.6 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 27.00 = 953.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 31.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 439.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 609.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 13.44 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.34

```
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.84
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.34
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.15
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.60 Tc(MIN.) =
                                             10.74
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.070
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.606
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.66 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.14
                     6.3
                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.57
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.35 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.51
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.60 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.31
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                           9.00 TO NODE
                                         31.00 = 1562.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 439.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 436.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 298.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 16.11
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.56
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 22.46
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.43
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.93
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.45 Tc(MIN.) = 12.19
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.751
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.617
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.36SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =1.08TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =6.7PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      15.57
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.56 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 22.15
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.40 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 1000.00 = 1860
                                                        1.90
                           9.00 TO NODE 1000.00 = 1860.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 11
_____
 >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<
_____
```

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 1
 15.57
 12.19
 3.751
 6.67

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 9.00 TO NODE
 100
 9.00 TO NODE 1000.00 = 1860.00 FEET. ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 1
 9.72
 11.32
 3.936
 4.38

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 1.00 TO NODE
 1000.00 =
 1380.00 FEET.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) NUMBER 24.1711.323.93624.8312.193.751 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 24.83 Tc(MIN.) = 12.19 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.1 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<< _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 32.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 21_____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 120.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 508.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =490.00ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =18.60OUDDER CONTENT18.60 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.259 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 100.00 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.02 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 490.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 445.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 542.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00

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DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                1.45
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                               2.66
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.66
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.19
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.60 Tc(MIN.) =
                                               4.85
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.796
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.51SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =2.70TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.5PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.5
                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                         2.80
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.03
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.40 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.46
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                          32.00 TO NODE
                                        300.00 =
                                                   662.00 FEET.
******
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE =
                                                     1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.85
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =
                            6.67
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.53
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                    2.80
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 35.00 IS CODE = 21
                      _____
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 480.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 475.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 5.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                   4.515
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 95.00
         (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
```

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.35 0.08 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.35 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 35.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 475.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 445.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 509.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.57 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.91 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.52 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.21 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.88 Tc(MIN.) = 6.39 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.690 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.660 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.24 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.41 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8 71 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.66 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.05 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.60 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 300.00 = 609.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.39 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.69 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.32PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 8.71 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 7 _____ >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 5.00 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.67

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 50.27 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 45.86 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 41 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 474.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 440.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 552.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.1 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.66 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 45.86PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.47 Tc(MIN.) = 5.47 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 29.00 TO NODE 300.00 = 700.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 300.00 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.) = 5.47 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.29 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 50.27 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 45.86 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAMRUNOFFTcINTENSITYAREANUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)(ACRE) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 2.80 4.85 6.666 8.71 6.39 5.690 45.86 5.47 6.22 0.53 1 2 2.32 3 50.27 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY

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

 1
 50.14
 4.85
 6.666

 2
 55.96
 5.47
 6.292
 52.58 6.39 3 5.690 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 55.96 Tc(MIN.) = 5.47TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 53.1 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 29.00 TO NODE 300.00 = 700 00 FEET FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 41 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 440.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 433.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 360.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.5 INCHES

```
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.49
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 55.96
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.44 Tc(MIN.) =
                                    5.91
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       29.00 TO NODE 2000.00 = 1060.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2000.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 10
_____
 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE
                                 36.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
                            100.00
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 480.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 478.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                        2.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                               5.444
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 75.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.310
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                   0.54
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.13
                        TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 
                                           0.54
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 36.00 TO NODE 37.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 478.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 454.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 485.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
  **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                             4.21
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                           5.97
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.11
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.11
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.96 Tc(MIN.) =
                                          7.41
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.173
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
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SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.660
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.14 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.31
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     2.3
                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      7.75
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.53
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.59 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.45
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 37.00 = 585.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 37.00 TO NODE 38.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 454.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 440.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 660.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                8.67
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.43
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.04
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.92
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.69
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.81 Tc(MIN.) = 10.22
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.205
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.687
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.55SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =1.85TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =2.8PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      8 15
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.42 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.65
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.86 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.64
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                         34.00 TO NODE
                                        38.00 = 1245.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 38.00 TO NODE 38.00 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.) = 10.22
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.20
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.82
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                 8.15
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 39.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 495.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 478.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 17.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.676 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 38.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 478.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 440.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 543.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0700 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.713 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.57 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.38 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.18 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.67 Tc(MIN.) = 6.35SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.17 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.95 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.660 12.41 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.3PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.29 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 39.00 TO NODE 38.00 =643.00 FEET. ****** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 38.00 TO NODE 38.00 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.) = 6.35 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.71 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.29 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 12.41 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** TC INTENSITY STREAM RUNOFF AREA

NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 8.15 10.22 4.205 2.82 1 2 12.41 6.35 5.713 3.29 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)

 17.47
 6.35
 5.713

 17.28
 10.22
 4.205
 NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 17.47 Tc(MIN.) = 6.35TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.1LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 38.00 = 1245.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 38.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 440.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 438.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 128.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 17.67 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.54HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 21.29 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.17 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.26 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.51 Tc(MIN.) = 6.86 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.434 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.674 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.09SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.39TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =6.2PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 22 72 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.58 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 23.55 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.41 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.57 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 2000.00 = 1373.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2000.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 22.72
 6.86
 5.434
 6.20

 ONDATH
 FROM NODE
 24.00
 TO NODE
 200
 NUMBER 1 6.20 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 2000.00 = 1373.00 FEET. ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA

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

 1
 55.96
 5.91
 5.983
 53.12

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 29.00 TO NODE
 2000.00 =
 1060.00 FEET.

 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY

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

 75.54
 5.91
 5.983

 73.56
 6.86
 5.434
 STREAM NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 75.54 Tc(MIN.) = 5.91 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 59.3 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2000.00 TO NODE 2000.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<< _____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 59.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 75.54 59.3 TC(MIN.) = 5.91 _____ _____ END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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<u>CHAPTER 5 – 100 YEAR HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS FOR</u> <u>MITIGATED CONDITIONS</u>

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 22.0 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1643 Analysis prepared by: REC CONSULTANTS, INC. $2442 2^{\text{ND}} \text{AVE}$ SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 ************************** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY ********************************* * PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY - MITIGATED * 100-YEAR STORM * LANTERN CREST RIDGE ADDITION FILE NAME: 1384PSTM.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:08 04/01/2019 _____ USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: _____ _____ 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.530 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS *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 NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (n) --- ---- ----- ----- ------ ----- -----1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* -----+ NODE 1000 CORRESPONDS TO POC-1 100 SERIES NODES REPRESENT PROPOSED STORM DRAIN 200 SERIES NODES REPRESENT THE PROPOSED BASIN _____ 1.00 TO NODE FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 IS CODE = 21>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 710.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 695.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 15.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.762 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.20TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 0.20 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 2.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 51_____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 695.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 525.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 433.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3926 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.589 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.98 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.72 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.65 Tc(MIN.) = 8.92SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.96SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.54 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.70 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.42 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 3.00 = 533.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 525.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 500.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 125.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.2000 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.496 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.97 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.25 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.29 Tc(MIN.) = 9.21SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.34SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.54AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.20

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.43 658.00 FEET. LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.21 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.50 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.40PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.20 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 6.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 517.90 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 516.60 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.30 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.970 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 72.33 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 6.00 TO NODE 7.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 516.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.90 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 121.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.65 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.47 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.40

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.37 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.44 Tc(MIN.) = 6.41 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.681 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.18SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.73TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.2PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.97 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.16 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.49 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0 43 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 7.00 = 196.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 7.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 505.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 500.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 61.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.2 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.92 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.97 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11 Tc(MIN.) = 6.52 5.00 TO NODE LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 4.00 = 257.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.52 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.62 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.24 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.97 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 8.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 117.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 509.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 500.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 9.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.966 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 97.69 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. 0.53 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 3.97 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.12PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.53 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 AREA

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

 1
 2.20
 9.21
 4.496
 1.49

 2
 0.97
 6.52
 5.617
 0.29

 3
 0.53
 3.97
 6.666
 0.11
 1.40 0.24 6.666 0.12 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)

 2.07
 3.97
 6.666

 2.97
 6.52
 5.617

 3.33
 9.21
 4.496
 NUMBER 1 2 3 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.33 Tc(MIN.) = 9.21 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.00 TO NODE 4.00 = 658.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 500.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 436.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 722.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.72 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.66 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.70 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.61

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STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.11 Tc(MIN.) = 11.32
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.936
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.564
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =2.62SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =6.81TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =4.4PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                   9.72
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.22
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.10 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.89
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        1.00 TO NODE 1000.00 = 1380.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 10
_____
 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<
_____
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 10.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                             100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 710.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 686.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 24.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                               6.267
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.762
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.05
                        TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                            0.10
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 686.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 554.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 331.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3988
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
                                        2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.901
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                         1.29
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.08
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.79
 TC(MIN.) = 8.06
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.37
                           SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.35
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
                         PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.44
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.07
```

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 11.00 = 431.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 554.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 552.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 33.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0606 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.861 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.47 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.34 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 8.16SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.02 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.07AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.355 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.48 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.37 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 464.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 548.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 525.80 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 128.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.8 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.19 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.48 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.15 Tc(MIN.) = 8.31 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 101.00 = 592.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 525.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 513.90 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 79.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.9 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.36 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.48 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 8.41 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 671.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 1 _____

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< <

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.41
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.77
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.44
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              2.48
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 21
   _____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                            100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 565.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 533.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                        32.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                              3.259
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                         0.33
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                   13.00 TO NODE
                                102.00 IS CODE = 51
 _____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 533.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 532.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 280.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0036
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
                                      2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.778
 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
                                       0.95
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.57
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.14 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
                                           2.98
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.24
                          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
                                             1.23
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                1.52
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.19 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.85
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       12.00 TO NODE 102.00 =
                                            380.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 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.) = 6.24
```

RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.78 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.52 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) (CFS) NUMBER
 2.48
 8.41
 4.768

 1.52
 6.24
 5.778
 1 1.44 2 0.37 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
 INTENSITY

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

 3.36
 6.24
 5.778

 3.74
 8.41
 4.768
 (CFS) NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.74 Tc(MIN.) = 8.41 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 671.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 513.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 492.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 144.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.78 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.74PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16 Tc(MIN.) = 8.57 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 815.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = .1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.57 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.71 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.81 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.74 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 517.90 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 517.20

```
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.70
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                    5.702
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 63.00
         (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.125
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.05
                           TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                                 0.22
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 517.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.40
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 145.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.46
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.42
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.48
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.00 Tc(MIN.) =
                                              6.70
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.519
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710

      SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
      0.13
      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
      0.49

      TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
      0.2
      PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =

 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.2
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                         0.69
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.03
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.03 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.48
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                           5.00 TO NODE 15.00 = 220.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 505.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 492.30
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.0 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.77
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00
                                   NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.69
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.07 Tc(MIN.) = 6.77
```

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 5.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 270.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 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.) = 6.77 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.48 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.69 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 AREA

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

 1
 3.74
 8.57
 4.709
 1.81

 2
 0.69
 6.77
 5.482
 0.12
 1.81 0.18 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)

 3.90
 6.77
 5.482

 4.33
 8.57
 4.709
 NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.33 Tc(MIN.) = 8.57TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 815.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 10 _____ >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<< FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 516.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.60 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.90 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.407 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 67.00 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.338 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.61 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.58 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.61

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 17.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 511.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 86.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.94 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.16 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.51 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.31 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.32 Tc(MIN.) = 5.73 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.108 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.15 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.65TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.17 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.47 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.58 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.35 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 200.00 = 161.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 7 _____ >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 5.00 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.67 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.73 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.13 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 505.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 502.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 53.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 6.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.3 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.30 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.13 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.21 Tc(MIN.) = 5.21

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 201.00 = 214.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 201.00 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.) = 5.21 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.49 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.73 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.13 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 18.00 TO NODE 19.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 516.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.50 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.80 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.568 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 65.67 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.219 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.04 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 19.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 515.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 508.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 115.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.39 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.54 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.10 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.35 Tc(MIN.) = 5.91 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.982

RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.380.1 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.57 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.54 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.10 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 18.00 TO NODE 201.00 = 190.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 7 _____ >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 5.00 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.67 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.07 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 201.00 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.) = 5.00 6.67 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.07 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** Тс STREAM RUNOFF INTENSITY AREA
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY

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

 0.13
 5.21
 6.495

 0.07
 5.00
 6.666
 NUMBER (ACRE) 1 0.73 2 0.13 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
 INTENSITY

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

 0.19
 5.00
 6.666

 0.20
 5.21
 6.495
 (CFS) NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) = 5.21 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 201.00 = 214.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 502.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 496.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 37.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

```
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 6.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.2 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.89
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00
                               NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.20
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.09 Tc(MIN.) =
                                    5.30
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 202.00 =
                                             251.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 10
_____
 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<<
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                            60.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.60
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.20
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.254
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 50.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.770
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                           0.12
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.40 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 508.70
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 71.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
  **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                             0.40
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.36
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.67
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.35 Tc(MIN.) =
                                        6.61
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.570
```

```
RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.14SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.55TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.2PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.2
                          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                0.67
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.36 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.67
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                      22.00 TO NODE 105.00 =
                                           131.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE =
                                              1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.61
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.57
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.17
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              0.67
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                           39.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.30
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 506.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.90
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.035
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.14
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                         0.14
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 503.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 503.30
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 30.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.04
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00
                             NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.14
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16 Tc(MIN.) =
                                   2.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 105.00 =
                                             69.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE =
                                              1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
```

>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 2.20 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.03PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.14 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUNDING

 0.67
 6.61
 5.570

 0.14
 2.20
 6.666
 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) NUMBER 1 0.17 2 0 03 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) NUMBER 0.37 2.20 6.666 0.79 6.61 5.570 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.79 Tc(MIN.) = 6.61TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 131.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 503.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 503.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 16.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.7 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.58 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.79PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 6.66 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 147.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 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.) = 6.66 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.54 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.79 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"

```
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                               60.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 514.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 513.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                  4.586
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.11
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.02 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                                0.11
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 513.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 503.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 92.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                               0.46
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.16
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.42
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.21 Tc(MIN.) =
                                              4.80
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 92
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.15 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.69
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.2
                                                       0.80
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.00
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.16 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.42
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                         20.00 TO NODE
                                       202.00 =
                                                  152.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 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.) = 4.80
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67
                         0.17
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =
```

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.80 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 AREA

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

 0.79
 6.66
 5.538
 0.20

 0.80
 4.80
 6.666
 0.17
 STREAM RUNOFF NUMBER 0.20 1 2 0.17 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)

 1.46
 4.80
 6.666

 1.46
 6.66
 5.538
 NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.46 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 4.80 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 152.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 7 _____ >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 5.00 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.67 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.07FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 3 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 1
 0.07
 5.00
 6.666
 0.37

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 20.00 TO NODE
 202.00 =
 152.00 FEET. ** MEMORY BANK # 3 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAMRUNOFFTcINTENSITYAREANUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)(ACRE)10.205.306.4240.86LONGESTFLOWPATHFROMNODE16.00TO10.20.00= 251.00 FEET. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)

 0.26
 5.00
 6.666

 0.27
 5.20
 6.424
 NUMBER 1 5.30 2 0.27 6.424 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.27 Tc(MIN.) = 5.30TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 12 _____

```
>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<<
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 496.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 495.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 7.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.68
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00
                            NUMBER OF PIPES =
                                          1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.27
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02
                       Tc(MIN.) =
                                 5.32
                    16.00 TO NODE
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                104.00 =
                                          258.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 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.) = 5.32
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.41
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.23
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                          0.27
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                          100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 538.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 530.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 8.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                            3.475
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 98.00
       (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                0.05
                     TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                       0.24
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 530.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 519.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 93.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1183
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
```

```
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                             0.43
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.14
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.49
 Tc(MIN.) = 3.97
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.38
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                        0.62
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.68
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 104.00 =
                                                    193.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 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.) = 3.97
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.13
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                 0.62
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAMRUNOFFTcINTENSITYNUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)
                                       AREA
                                       (ACRE)

        0.27
        5.32
        6.408

        0.62
        3.97
        6.666

   1
                                        1.23
    2
                                          0.13
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                          INTENSITY
 NUMBER
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
          0.81 3.97
                         6.666
    1
     2
           0.86
                   5.32
                            6.408
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.86 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4
                                        5.32
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                          16.00 TO NODE 104.00 =
                                                   258.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 495.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 494.10
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 139.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.72
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.86
```

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.62 Tc(MIN.) = 5.94 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 397.00 FEET. 107.00 = FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 494.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 492.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.7 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.72 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.86PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.80 Tc(MIN.) = 6.74 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 576.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA

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

 1
 0.86
 6.74
 5.497
 1.36

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 16.00 TO NODE
 103.00 =
 576.00 FEET.

 ** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAMRUNOFFTCINTENSITYAREANUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)(ACRE)14.338.574.7091.99LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE9.00 TO NODE103.00 =815.00 FEET. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)

 1
 4.26
 6.74
 5.497

 2
 5.06
 8.57
 4.709
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.06 Tc(MIN.) = 8.57 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.3 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<< _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 492.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 491.40 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 85.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.84

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.06PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.24 Tc(MIN.) = 8.81 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 108.00 = 900.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 51 _____ >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 491.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 491.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 53.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0075 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.483 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.16 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.02 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.51 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.44 Tc(MIN.) = 9.25 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.315 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.06END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.02 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 27.00 = 953.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 4 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.25 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.48 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.41 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.06 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 28.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 150.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 501.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 10.20 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.646 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 96.80 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.14 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.14TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.03TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.14 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ ------>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 4 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 3.65 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.14 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 148.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 498.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.583 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 94.32 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.666 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 1_____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 4 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.58 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.67 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.62 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 93.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 494.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.101

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 90.56 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.580 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.30TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.30 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 4 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 4 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.10 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.58 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.30 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
 RUNOFF
 Tc
 INTENSITY
 AREA

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

 1
 5.06
 9.25
 4.483
 3.41

 2
 0.14
 3.65
 6.6666
 0.03

 3
 0.62
 4.58
 6.6666
 0.14

 4
 0.30
 5.10
 6.580
 0.07
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 4 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
 IC
 INFENSITY

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

 2.85
 3.65
 6.666

 3.54
 4.58
 6.666

 3.85
 5.10
 6.580

 5.78
 9.25
 4.483
 NUMBER 1 2 3 4 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.78 Tc(MIN.) = 9.25 3.6 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 27.00 = 953.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 31.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 439.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 609.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 9.30 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.16 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.90 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.82 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.72 Tc(MIN.) = 10.97 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.016 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6600 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 77 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.474 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =2.66SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =7.05TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =6.3PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.01 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.33 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.28 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.23 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.05 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 9.00 TO NODE 31.00 = 1562.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 439.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 436.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 298.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 12.54 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.52HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 20.27 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.24 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.70 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.53 Tc(MIN.) = 12.50 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.691 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 89 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.492 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.36SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =1.06TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =6.7PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.7 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.10 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.52 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 20.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =3.20DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =1.67LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE9.00 TO NODE1000.00 =1860.00 FEET.

128

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA

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

 1
 12.10
 12.50
 3.691
 6.67

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 9.00 TO NODE
 1000.00 =
 1860.00 FEET.

 ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 9.72
 11.32
 3.936
 4.38

 FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 1.00 TO NODE
 100
 NUMBER 1 4.38 1.00 TO NODE 1000.00 = 1380.00 FEET. LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)

 20.67
 11.32
 3.936

 21.21
 12.50
 3.691
 NUMBER 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.21 Tc(MIN.) = 12.50 11.0 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1000.00 TO NODE 1000.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<< _____ _____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: 11.0 TC(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.50 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.21 _____ _____ END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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CHAPTER 6 – MODIFIED-PULS DETENTIONS ROUTING

<u>6.1 – Rational Method Hydrograph</u>

BMP 1-1

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 3/29/2019 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 6 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.53 INCHES BASIN AREA 0.73 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.71 PEAK DISCHARGE 3.17 CFS

	0.0
TIME (MIN) = 0	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0
	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 6	
TIME (MIN) = 12	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 18	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 24	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 30	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(MIN) = 36$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(MIN) = 42$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME(MIN) = 48	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(MIN) = 54$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 60	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 66	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 72	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 72	
	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 84	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 90	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
IIME(MIN) = 96	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 102	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 108	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 114	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 120	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 126	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(MIN) = 132$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(MIN) = 138$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(MIN) = 144$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME(MIN) = 150	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 156	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(MIN) = 160$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME $(MIN) = 162$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME $(M(N) = 170$	
TIME $(M(N) = 174$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME $(M(N) = 100$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME $(MIN) = 180$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME $(MIN) = 192$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME $(MIN) = 198$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME (MIN) = 204	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME $(MIN) = 210$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3
IIME(MIN) = 216	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3
TIME (MIN) = 222	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4
TIME (MIN) = 228	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4
TIME (MIN) = 234	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6
TIME (MIN) = 240	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8
TIME (MIN) = 246	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.17
TIME (MIN) = 252	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5
TIME (MIN) = 258	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3
TIME $(MIN) = 264$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3
TIME(MIN) = 270	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME(MIN) = 276	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIMF(MIN) = 282	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME (MIN) = 288	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2
TIME (MIN) = 294	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 204	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 300	
TIME $(MIN) = 300$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(M(N) = 312$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(V N) = 318$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (IVIIN) = 324	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
IIVE (MIN) = 330	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
IIME (MIN) = 336	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 342	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 348	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MIN) = 354	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME $(MIN) = 96$ TIME $(MIN) = 102$ TIME $(MIN) = 102$ TIME $(MIN) = 114$ TIME $(MIN) = 114$ TIME $(MIN) = 126$ TIME $(MIN) = 126$ TIME $(MIN) = 132$ TIME $(MIN) = 133$ TIME $(MIN) = 134$ TIME $(MIN) = 156$ TIME $(MIN) = 156$ TIME $(MIN) = 168$ TIME $(MIN) = 168$ TIME $(MIN) = 180$ TIME $(MIN) = 180$ TIME $(MIN) = 180$ TIME $(MIN) = 192$ TIME $(MIN) = 192$ TIME $(MIN) = 192$ TIME $(MIN) = 193$ TIME $(MIN) = 204$ TIME $(MIN) = 210$ TIME $(MIN) = 2216$ TIME $(MIN) = 2216$ TIME $(MIN) = 2216$ TIME $(MIN) = 2216$ TIME $(MIN) = 2240$ TIME $(MIN) = 2258$ TIME $(MIN) = 2263$ TIME $(MIN) = 264$ TIME $(MIN) = 276$ TIME $(MIN) = 276$ TIME $(MIN) = 288$ TIME $(MIN) = 294$ TIME $(MIN) = 300$ TIME $(MIN) = 312$ TIME $(MIN) = 336$ TIME $(MIN) = 3342$ TIME $(MIN) = 3342$ TIME $(MIN) = 342$ TIME $(MIN) = 342$ TIME $(MIN) = 342$ TIME $(MIN) = 354$ TIME $(MIN) = 356$ TIME $(MIN) = 366$	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1
TIME (MINI) - 266	
TIME (MIN) = 366	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0

BMP 1-2

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY RUN DATE 3/29/2019 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 6 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.53 INCHES BASIN AREA 0.13 ACRES **RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.71** PEAK DISCHARGE 0.57 CFS TIME (MIN) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 6 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 12TIME (MIN) = 18 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 24 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 24 TIME (MIN) = 30 TIME (MIN) = 36 TIME (MIN) = 42 TIME (MIN) = 48 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 54TIME (MIN) = 60TIME (MIN) = 66 TIME (MIN) = 72 TIME (MIN) = 78 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 84TIME (MIN) = 90DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 96 TIME (MIN) = 96 TIME (MIN) = 102 TIME (MIN) = 108 TIME (MIN) = 114 TIME (MIN) = 120 TIME (MIN) = 126 TIME (MIN) = 126 TIME (MIN) = 132 TIME (MIN) = 138 TIME (MIN) = 144 TIME (MIN) = 150 TIME (MIN) = 156 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 156 TIME (MIN) = 162 TIME (MIN) = 168 TIME (MIN) = 174 TIME (MIN) = 180 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 186DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 192 TIME (MIN) = 192 TIME (MIN) = 198 TIME (MIN) = 204 TIME (MIN) = 210 TIME (MIN) = 216 TIME (MIN) = 222 TIME (MIN) = 228 TIME (MIN) = 234 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 240 TIME (MIN) = 246 TIME (MIN) = 252 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.57 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 252TIME (MIN) = 258TIME (MIN) = 264DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 264 TIME (MIN) = 270 TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 330 TIME (MIN) = 336 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 342 TIME (MIN) = 342 TIME (MIN) = 348 TIME (MIN) = 354 TIME (MIN) = 360 TIME (MIN) = 366 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0

BMP 1-3

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY RUN DATE 4/1/2019 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 6 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.53 INCHES BASIN AREA 0.37 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.71 PEAK DISCHARGE 1.46 CFS DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 6 TIME (MIN) = 12 TIME (MIN) = 18 TIME (MIN) = 24TIME (MIN) = 30 TIME (MIN) = 36 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 42TIME (MIN) = 48TIME (MIN) = 48TIME (MIN) = 54TIME (MIN) = 60TIME (MIN) = 66 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 72DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 78 TIME (MIN) = 84 TIME (MIN) = 90 TIME (MIN) = 96DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 102 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 108 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 114 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 120 TIME (MIN) = 126 TIME (MIN) = 132 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 138 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 144 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 150 TIME (MIN) = 156TIME (MIN) = 162TIME (MIN) = 168DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 174 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 180 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 186 TIME (MIN) = 192 TIME (MIN) = 198 TIME (MIN) = 204 TIME (MIN) = 210 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 216 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 TIME (MIN) = 222 TIME (MIN) = 228 TIME (MIN) = 234 TIME (MIN) = 240DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 TIME (MIN) = 246 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.46 TIME (MIN) = 252 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 TIME (MIN) = 258 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1TIME (MIN) = 264 TIME (MIN) = 270 TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 288 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 294 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306TIME (MIN) = 300TIME (MIN) = 312TIME (MIN) = 318DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 324 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 TIME (MIN) = 330 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 342 TIME (MIN) = 348 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 354 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 360 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 TIME (MIN) = 366 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0

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6.2 – Stage-Storage & Stage-Discharge Relationships

Stage-Area for BMP 1-1

Elevation (ft)	Area	Volume (ft ³)	
0.00	940	0	BIOFILTRATION ⁽¹⁾
0.01	940	4	
0.08	940	31	
0.17	940	63	
0.25	940	94	TOP OF MULCH ⁽²⁾
0.33	940	172	
0.42	940	251	
0.50	940	329	
0.58	940	407	
0.67	940	486	
0.75	940	564	SURFACE DISCHARGE ⁽³⁾
0.83	940	642	
0.92	940	721	
1.00	940	799	
1.08	940	877	
1.17	940	956	
1.25	940	1034	
1.33	940	1112	
1.42	940	1191	
1.50	940	1269	
1.58	940	1347	
1.67	940	1426	
1.75	940	1504	
1.83	940	1582	
1.92	940	1661	
2.00	940	1739	
2.08	940	1817	
2.17	940	1896	
2.25	940	1974	EMERGENCY WEIR ⁽⁴⁾
2.33	940	2052	
2.42	940	2131	
2.50	940	2209	
2.58	940	2287	
2.67	940	2366]
2.75	940	2444	
2.83	940	2522]
2.92	940	2601	
3.00	940	2679]
3.08	940	2757	

3.17	940	2836
3.25	940	2914
3.33	940	2992
3.42	940	3071
3.50	940	3149
3.58	940	3227
3.67	940	3306
3.75	940	3384

Sub-Surface Storage for BMP 1-1

Elevation (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Volume (ft ³)	
-1.50	940	423	Amended Soil Base (0.3 voids)
-3.00	940	564	Gravel Base (0.4 voids) ⁽⁵⁾
Gravel & Amended Soil	TOTAL	987	(ft ³)
Surface Total	TOTAL	564	(ft ³)
IMP	TOTAL	1551	(ft ³)

(1): The area at this surface elevation corresponds to the area of gravel and amended soil (Bio-filtration

(2): The volume for the first 3 inches of surface depth accounts for the voids of mulch

(3): Volume at this elevation corresponds with surface volume for WQ purposes (invert of lowest

(4): This elevation corresponds to the top of the riser elevation.

(5): Gravel Depth includes three (3) inches of storage below the LID orifice.

Outlet Structure for Discharge of BMP 1-1 Discharge vs Elevation Table

Low Orifice

Orifice Size:	0.50"
# of orifice:	3

Emergency Weir

Invert:	2.50 ft
Perimeter:	6.28 ft

Note: Elevation 0 corresponds to the invert of the first surface outlet, 0.75 ft

h*	H/D-low	H/D-mid	Qlow-orif	Qlow-weir	Qtot-low	Qemerg	Qtot
(ft)	-	-	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.083	2.222	0.000	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.000	0.004
0.167	4.444	0.000	0.006	0.017	0.006	0.000	0.006
0.250	6.667	0.000	0.008	0.079	0.008	0.000	0.008
0.333	8.889	0.000	0.009	0.092	0.009	0.000	0.009
0.417	11.111	0.000	0.010	0.104	0.010	0.000	0.010
0.500	13.333	0.000	0.011	0.114	0.011	0.000	0.011
0.583	15.556	1.000	0.012	0.124	0.012	0.000	0.012
0.667	17.778	2.000	0.013	0.133	0.013	0.000	0.013
0.750	20.000	3.000	0.014	0.141	0.014	0.000	0.014
0.833	22.222	4.000	0.015	0.149	0.015	0.000	0.015
0.917	24.444	5.000	0.016	0.156	0.016	0.000	0.016
1.000	26.667	6.000	0.016	0.163	0.016	0.000	0.016
1.083	28.889	7.000	0.017	0.170	0.017	0.000	0.017
1.167	31.111	8.000	0.018	0.177	0.018	0.000	0.018
1.250	33.333	9.000	0.018	0.183	0.018	0.000	0.018
1.333	35.556	10.000	0.019	0.189	0.019	0.000	0.019
1.417	37.778	11.000	0.019	0.195	0.019	0.000	0.019
1.500	40.000	12.000	0.020	0.201	0.020	0.000	0.020
1.583	42.222	13.000	0.021	0.206	0.021	0.000	0.021
1.667	44.444	14.000	0.021	0.212	0.021	0.000	0.021
1.750	46.667	15.000	0.022	0.217	0.022	0.000	0.022
1.833	48.889	16.000	0.022	0.222	0.022	0.000	0.022
1.917	51.111	17.000	0.023	0.227	0.023	0.000	0.023
2.000	53.333	18.000	0.023	0.232	0.023	0.000	0.023
2.083	55.556	19.000	0.024	0.237	0.024	0.000	0.024
2.167	57.778	20.000	0.024	0.242	0.024	0.000	0.024
2.250	60.000	21.000	0.025	0.246	0.025	0.000	0.025
2.333	62.222	22.000	0.025	0.251	0.025	0.000	0.025

2.417	64.444	23.000	0.026	0.255	0.026	0.000	0.026
2.500	66.667	24.000	0.026	0.260	0.026	0.000	0.026
2.583	68.889	25.000	0.026	0.264	0.026	0.469	0.495
2.667	71.111	26.000	0.027	0.268	0.027	1.325	1.352
2.750	73.333	27.000	0.027	0.272	0.027	2.435	2.462
2.833	75.556	28.000	0.028	0.277	0.028	3.749	3.776
2.917	77.778	29.000	0.028	0.281	0.028	5.239	5.267
3.000	80.000	30.000	0.028	0.285	0.028	6.886	6.915

Stage-Area for BMP 1-2

Elevation (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Volume (ft ³)]
0.00	845	0	BIOFILTRATION ⁽¹⁾
0.01	845	3	
0.08	845	28	
0.17	845	56	
0.25	845	85	TOP OF MULCH ⁽²⁾
0.33	845	155	
0.42	845	225	
0.50	845	296	
0.58	845	366	
0.67	845	437	
0.75	845	507	SURFACE DISCHARGE ⁽³⁾
0.83	845	577	
0.92	845	648	
1.00	845	718	
1.08	845	789	
1.17	845	859	
1.25	845	930	
1.33	845	1000	
1.42	845	1070	
1.50	845	1141	
1.58	845	1211	
1.67	845	1282	
1.75	845	1352	
1.83	845	1422	
1.92	845	1493	
2.00	845	1563	
2.08	845	1634	
2.17	845	1704]
2.25	845	1775	EMERGENCY WEIR ⁽⁴⁾
2.33	845	1845	
2.42	845	1915	
2.50	845	1986	
2.58	845	2056	
2.67	845	2127]
2.75	845	2197	
2.83	845	2267]
2.92	845	2338	
3.00	845	2408]

Sub-Surface Storage for BMP 1-2

Elevation (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Volume (ft ³)	
-1.50	845	380	Amended Soil Base (0.3 voids)
-3.00	845	507	Gravel Base (0.4 voids) ⁽⁵⁾
Gravel & Amended Soil	TOTAL	887	(ft ³)
Surface Total	TOTAL	507	(ft^3)
IMP	TOTAL	1394	(ft ³)

(1): The area at this surface elevation corresponds to the area of gravel and amended soil (Bio-filtration

(2): The volume for the first 3 inches of surface depth accounts for the voids of mulch

(3): Volume at this elevation corresponds with surface volume for WQ purposes (invert of lowest

(4): This elevation corresponds to the top of the riser elevation.

(5): Gravel Depth includes three (3) inches of storage below the LID orifice.

Outlet Structure for Discharge of BMP 1-2 Discharge vs Elevation Table

Low Orifice

Orifice Size:	0.25"
# of orifice:	1

Emergency Weir

Invert:	1.75 ft
Perimeter:	6.28 ft

Note: Elevation 0 corresponds to the invert of the first surface outlet, 0.75 ft

h*	H/D-low	H/D-mid	Qlow-orif	Qlow-weir	Qtot-low	Qemerg	Qtot
(ft)	-	-	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.083	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.009
0.167	1.000	0.000	0.031	0.029	0.029	0.000	0.029
0.250	1.500	0.000	0.044	0.053	0.044	0.000	0.044
0.333	2.000	0.000	0.054	0.071	0.054	0.000	0.054
0.417	2.500	0.000	0.063	0.079	0.063	0.000	0.063
0.500	3.000	0.000	0.070	0.080	0.070	0.000	0.070
0.583	3.500	0.000	0.077	0.089	0.077	0.000	0.077
0.667	4.000	0.000	0.083	0.134	0.083	0.000	0.083
0.750	4.500	0.000	0.089	0.262	0.089	0.000	0.089
0.833	5.000	0.000	0.094	0.540	0.094	0.000	0.094
0.917	5.500	0.000	0.099	0.991	0.099	0.000	0.099
1.000	6.000	0.000	0.104	1.039	0.104	0.000	0.104
1.083	6.500	0.999	0.109	1.085	0.109	0.000	0.109
1.167	7.000	1.999	0.113	1.130	0.113	0.000	0.113
1.250	7.500	2.999	0.117	1.172	0.117	0.000	0.117
1.333	8.000	3.999	0.121	1.214	0.121	0.000	0.121
1.417	8.500	4.999	0.125	1.253	0.125	0.000	0.125
1.500	9.000	5.999	0.129	1.292	0.129	0.000	0.129
1.583	9.500	6.999	0.133	1.329	0.133	0.000	0.133
1.667	10.000	7.999	0.137	1.366	0.137	0.000	0.137
1.750	10.500	8.999	0.140	1.401	0.140	0.000	0.140
1.833	11.000	9.999	0.144	1.436	0.144	0.469	0.612
1.917	11.500	10.999	0.147	1.470	0.147	1.325	1.472
2.000	12.000	11.999	0.150	1.503	0.150	2.435	2.585
2.083	12.500	12.999	0.154	1.535	0.154	3.749	3.902
2.167	13.000	13.999	0.157	1.567	0.157	5.239	5.395
2.250	13.500	14.999	0.160	1.598	0.160	6.886	7.046

Stage-Area for BMP 1-3

Elevation (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Volume (ft ³)	
0.00	580	0	BIOFILTRATION ⁽¹⁾
0.01	580	2	
0.08	580	19	
0.17	580	39	
0.25	580	58	TOP OF MULCH ⁽²⁾
0.33	580	106	
0.42	580	155	
0.50	580	203	
0.58	580	251	
0.67	580	300	
0.75	580	348	SURFACE DISCHARGE ⁽³⁾
0.83	580	396	
0.92	580	445	
1.00	580	493	
1.08	580	541	
1.17	580	590	
1.25	580	638	
1.33	580	686	
1.42	580	735	
1.50	580	783	
1.58	580	831	
1.67	580	880	
1.75	580	928	
1.83	580	976	
1.92	580	1025	
2.00	580	1073	
2.08	580	1121	
2.17	580	1170	
2.25	580	1218	EMERGENCY WEIR ⁽⁴⁾
2.33	580	1266	
2.42	580	1315	
2.50	580	1363	
2.58	580	1411	
2.67	580	1460	
2.75	580	1508	
2.83	580	1556	
2.92	580	1605	
3.00	580	1653	

Sub-Surface Storage for BMP 1-3

Elevation (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Volume (ft ³)	
-1.50	580	261	Amended Soil Base (0.3 voids)
-3.00	580	348	Gravel Base (0.4 voids) ⁽⁵⁾
Gravel & Amended Soil	TOTAL	609	(ft ³)
Surface Total	TOTAL	348	(ft^3)
IMP	TOTAL	957	(ft ³)

(1): The area at this surface elevation corresponds to the area of gravel and amended soil (Bio-filtration

(2): The volume for the first 3 inches of surface depth accounts for the voids of mulch

(3): Volume at this elevation corresponds with surface volume for WQ purposes (invert of lowest

(4): This elevation corresponds to the top of the riser elevation.

(5): Gravel Depth includes three (3) inches of storage below the LID orifice.

Outlet Structure for Discharge of BMP 1-3 Discharge vs Elevation Table

Low Orifice

Orifice Size:	0.25"
# of orifice:	3

Emergency Weir

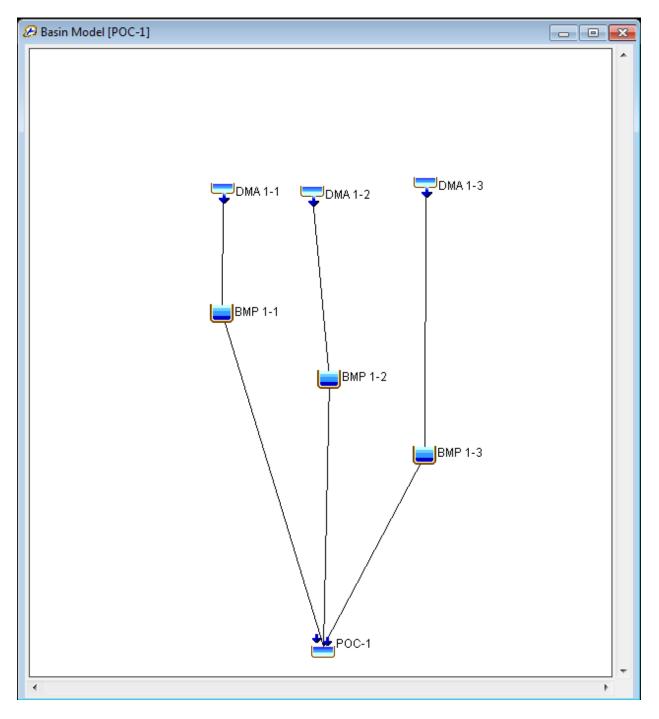
Invert:	1.75 ft
Perimeter:	6.28 ft

Note: Elevation 0 corresponds to the invert of the first surface outlet, 0.75 ft

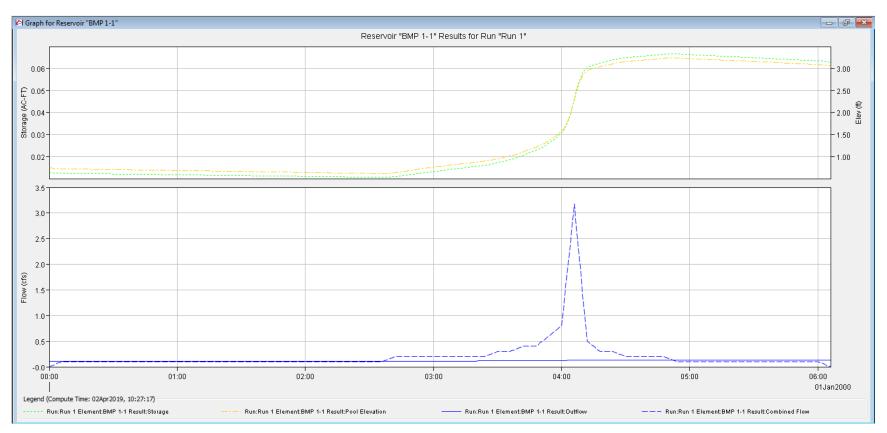
h*	H/D-low	H/D-mid	Qlow-orif	Qlow-weir	Qtot-low	Qemerg	Qtot
(ft)	-	-	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.083	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.026	0.000	0.026
0.167	1.000	0.000	0.094	0.088	0.088	0.000	0.088
0.250	1.500	0.000	0.133	0.159	0.133	0.000	0.133
0.333	2.000	0.000	0.163	0.213	0.163	0.000	0.163
0.417	2.500	0.000	0.188	0.236	0.188	0.000	0.188
0.500	3.000	0.000	0.210	0.240	0.210	0.000	0.210
0.583	3.500	0.000	0.230	0.267	0.230	0.000	0.230
0.667	4.000	0.000	0.249	0.402	0.249	0.000	0.249
0.750	4.500	0.000	0.266	0.785	0.266	0.000	0.266
0.833	5.000	0.000	0.282	1.620	0.282	0.000	0.282
0.917	5.500	0.000	0.297	2.973	0.297	0.000	0.297
1.000	6.000	0.000	0.312	3.118	0.312	0.000	0.312
1.083	6.500	0.999	0.326	3.256	0.326	0.000	0.326
1.167	7.000	1.999	0.339	3.389	0.339	0.000	0.339
1.250	7.500	2.999	0.352	3.517	0.352	0.000	0.352
1.333	8.000	3.999	0.364	3.641	0.364	0.000	0.364
1.417	8.500	4.999	0.376	3.760	0.376	0.000	0.376
1.500	9.000	5.999	0.388	3.876	0.388	0.000	0.388
1.583	9.500	6.999	0.399	3.988	0.399	0.000	0.399
1.667	10.000	7.999	0.410	4.098	0.410	0.000	0.410
1.750	10.500	8.999	0.420	4.204	0.420	0.000	0.420
1.833	11.000	9.999	0.431	4.308	0.431	0.469	0.899
1.917	11.500	10.999	0.441	4.409	0.441	1.325	1.766
2.000	12.000	11.999	0.451	4.508	0.451	2.435	2.886
2.083	12.500	12.999	0.461	4.605	0.461	3.749	4.209
2.167	13.000	13.999	0.470	4.700	0.470	5.239	5.709
2.250	13.500	14.999	0.479	4.793	0.479	6.886	7.366

6.3 – HEC-HMS Modified-Puls Routing Results

HEC-HMS POST DEVELOPMENT



Summary Results fo	or Reservoir "B	3MP 1-1"		
	-	-1 Simula servoir: BM	tion Run: Run 1 P 1-1	
	01Jan2000,00 01Jan2000,06 02Apr2019,10	:06	Basin Model: Meteorologic Mode Control Specificati	el: Met 1
Computed Results	Volume Ur	nits: 🔘 IN	© AC-FT	
Peak Inflow: 3 Peak Discharge: 0 Inflow Volume: r Discharge Volume:r	0.13 (CFS) 1/a		of Peak Discharge: ge:	01Jan2000, 04:06 01Jan2000, 04:52 0.067 (AC-FT) 3.24 (FT)



Project: POC-1 Simulation Run: Run 1 Reservoir: BMP 1-1

Start of Run:	01Jan2000, 00:00
End of Run:	01Jan2000, 06:06
Compute Time	29Mar2019, 11:43:02

Basin Model: POC-1 Meteorologic Model: Met 1 Control Specifications:Control 1

Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	00:00	0.00	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	00:01	0.02	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	00:02	0.03	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	00:03	0.05	0.013	0.73	0.11
01Jan2000	00:04	0.07	0.012	0.73	0.11
01Jan2000	00:05	0.08	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:06	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:07	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	80:00	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:09	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:10	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:11	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:12	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:13	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:14	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:15	0.10	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	00:16	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:17	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:18	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:19	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:20	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:21	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:22	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:23	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:24	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:25	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	00:26	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:27	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:28	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:29	0.10	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	00:30	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:31	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:32	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:33	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:34	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:35	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:36	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:37	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:38	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:39	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:40	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:41	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:42	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:43	0.10	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	00:44	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:45	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:46	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:47	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:48	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:49	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:50	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:51	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:52	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:53	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:54	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:55	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:56	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	00:57	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:58	0.10	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	00:59	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:00	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:01	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:02	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:03	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:04	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:05	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:06	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:07	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:08	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:09	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:10	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:11	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:12	0.10	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	01:13	0.10	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:14	0.10	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:15	0.10	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:16	0.10	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:17	0.10	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:18	0.10	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:19	0.10	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:20	0.10	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:21	0.10	0.011	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:22	0.10	0.011	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:23	0.10	0.011	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:24	0.10	0.011	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:25	0.10	0.011	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:26	0.10	0.011	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	01:27	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	01:28	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:29	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:30	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:31	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:32	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:33	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:34	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:35	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:36	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:37	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:38	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:39	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:40	0.10	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	01:41	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:42	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:43	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:44	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:45	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:46	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:47	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:48	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:49	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:50	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:51	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:52	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:53	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:54	0.10	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	01:55	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	01:56	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	01:57	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	01:58	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	01:59	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:00	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:01	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:02	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:03	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:04	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:05	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:06	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:07	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:08	0.10	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:09	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:10	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:11	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:12	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:13	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:14	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:15	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:16	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:17	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:18	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:19	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:20	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:21	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:22	0.10	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:23	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:24	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:25	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:26	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:27	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:28	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:29	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	02:30	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:31	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:32	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:33	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:34	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:35	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:36	0.10	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:37	0.12	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:38	0.13	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:39	0.15	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:40	0.17	0.011	0.62	0.11
01Jan2000	02:41	0.18	0.011	0.63	0.11
01Jan2000	02:42	0.20	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:43	0.20	0.011	0.64	0.11
01Jan2000	02:44	0.20	0.011	0.65	0.11
01Jan2000	02:45	0.20	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	02:46	0.20	0.011	0.66	0.11
01Jan2000	02:47	0.20	0.012	0.67	0.11
01Jan2000	02:48	0.20	0.012	0.68	0.11
01Jan2000	02:49	0.20	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	02:50	0.20	0.012	0.69	0.11
01Jan2000	02:51	0.20	0.012	0.70	0.11
01Jan2000	02:52	0.20	0.012	0.71	0.11
01Jan2000	02:53	0.20	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	02:54	0.20	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	02:55	0.20	0.013	0.73	0.11
01Jan2000	02:56	0.20	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	02:57	0.20	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	02:58	0.20	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	02:59	0.20	0.013	0.76	0.11
01Jan2000	03:00	0.20	0.013	0.76	0.12

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	03:01	0.20	0.013	0.77	0.12
01Jan2000	03:02	0.20	0.013	0.77	0.12
01Jan2000	03:03	0.20	0.013	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	03:04	0.20	0.014	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	03:05	0.20	0.014	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	03:06	0.20	0.014	0.79	0.14
01Jan2000	03:07	0.20	0.014	0.79	0.14
01Jan2000	03:08	0.20	0.014	0.80	0.14
01Jan2000	03:09	0.20	0.014	0.80	0.14
01Jan2000	03:10	0.20	0.014	0.80	0.15
01Jan2000	03:11	0.20	0.014	0.81	0.15
01Jan2000	03:12	0.20	0.014	0.81	0.15
01Jan2000	03:13	0.20	0.014	0.81	0.15
01Jan2000	03:14	0.20	0.014	0.82	0.15
01Jan2000	03:15	0.20	0.014	0.82	0.16
01Jan2000	03:16	0.20	0.014	0.82	0.16
01Jan2000	03:17	0.20	0.015	0.82	0.16
01Jan2000	03:18	0.20	0.015	0.83	0.16
01Jan2000	03:19	0.20	0.015	0.83	0.16
01Jan2000	03:20	0.20	0.015	0.83	0.16
01Jan2000	03:21	0.20	0.015	0.83	0.17
01Jan2000	03:22	0.20	0.015	0.83	0.17
01Jan2000	03:23	0.20	0.015	0.84	0.17
01Jan2000	03:24	0.20	0.015	0.84	0.18
01Jan2000	03:25	0.22	0.015	0.84	0.18
01Jan2000	03:26	0.23	0.015	0.84	0.19
01Jan2000	03:27	0.25	0.015	0.85	0.19
01Jan2000	03:28	0.27	0.015	0.85	0.20
01Jan2000	03:29	0.28	0.015	0.86	0.21
01Jan2000	03:30	0.30	0.015	0.86	0.22
01Jan2000	03:31	0.30	0.015	0.87	0.22

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	03:32	0.30	0.016	0.87	0.23
01Jan2000	03:33	0.30	0.016	0.88	0.24
01Jan2000	03:34	0.30	0.016	0.88	0.25
01Jan2000	03:35	0.30	0.016	0.88	0.25
01Jan2000	03:36	0.30	0.016	0.89	0.26
01Jan2000	03:37	0.32	0.016	0.89	0.26
01Jan2000	03:38	0.33	0.016	0.89	0.27
01Jan2000	03:39	0.35	0.016	0.90	0.28
01Jan2000	03:40	0.37	0.016	0.90	0.29
01Jan2000	03:41	0.38	0.016	0.91	0.30
01Jan2000	03:42	0.40	0.016	0.92	0.31
01Jan2000	03:43	0.40	0.017	0.92	0.32
01Jan2000	03:44	0.40	0.017	0.93	0.33
01Jan2000	03:45	0.40	0.017	0.93	0.34
01Jan2000	03:46	0.40	0.017	0.93	0.35
01Jan2000	03:47	0.40	0.017	0.94	0.36
01Jan2000	03:48	0.40	0.017	0.94	0.36
01Jan2000	03:49	0.43	0.017	0.94	0.37
01Jan2000	03:50	0.47	0.017	0.95	0.38
01Jan2000	03:51	0.50	0.017	0.95	0.40
01Jan2000	03:52	0.53	0.017	0.96	0.41
01Jan2000	03:53	0.57	0.018	0.97	0.43
01Jan2000	03:54	0.60	0.018	0.98	0.46
01Jan2000	03:55	0.63	0.018	0.99	0.48
01Jan2000	03:56	0.67	0.018	1.00	0.50
01Jan2000	03:57	0.70	0.018	1.01	0.53
01Jan2000	03:58	0.73	0.019	1.02	0.55
01Jan2000	03:59	0.77	0.019	1.03	0.57
01Jan2000	04:00	0.80	0.019	1.04	0.59
01Jan2000	04:01	1.20	0.020	1.06	0.64
01Jan2000	04:02	1.59	0.021	1.11	0.70

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	04:03	1.99	0.022	1.18	0.78
01Jan2000	04:04	2.38	0.024	1.27	0.87
01Jan2000	04:05	2.78	0.026	1.37	0.97
01Jan2000	04:06	3.17	0.029	1.50	1.07
01Jan2000	04:07	2.73	0.032	1.61	1.16
01Jan2000	04:08	2.28	0.033	1.70	1.22
01Jan2000	04:09	1.84	0.035	1.75	1.25
01Jan2000	04:10	1.39	0.035	1.77	1.27
01Jan2000	04:11	0.95	0.035	1.77	1.26
01Jan2000	04:12	0.50	0.034	1.73	1.24
01Jan2000	04:13	0.47	0.033	1.69	1.21
01Jan2000	04:14	0.43	0.032	1.64	1.18
01Jan2000	04:15	0.40	0.031	1.59	1.14
01Jan2000	04:16	0.37	0.030	1.54	1.11
01Jan2000	04:17	0.33	0.029	1.50	1.07
01Jan2000	04:18	0.30	0.028	1.45	1.03
01Jan2000	04:19	0.30	0.027	1.41	1.00
01Jan2000	04:20	0.30	0.026	1.36	0.96
01Jan2000	04:21	0.30	0.025	1.32	0.92
01Jan2000	04:22	0.30	0.024	1.28	0.89
01Jan2000	04:23	0.30	0.024	1.25	0.85
01Jan2000	04:24	0.30	0.023	1.21	0.82
01Jan2000	04:25	0.28	0.022	1.18	0.78
01Jan2000	04:26	0.27	0.021	1.15	0.75
01Jan2000	04:27	0.25	0.021	1.12	0.71
01Jan2000	04:28	0.23	0.020	1.09	0.67
01Jan2000	04:29	0.22	0.020	1.06	0.63
01Jan2000	04:30	0.20	0.019	1.04	0.58
01Jan2000	04:31	0.20	0.019	1.01	0.54
01Jan2000	04:32	0.20	0.018	0.99	0.50
01Jan2000	04:33	0.20	0.018	0.98	0.46

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Date	Time	Inflow	Storage	Elevation	Outflow
		(CFS)	(AC-FT)	(FT)	(CFS)
01Jan2000	04:34	0.20	0.017	0.96	0.42
01Jan2000	04:35	0.20	0.017	0.95	0.39
01Jan2000	04:36	0.20	0.017	0.94	0.36
01Jan2000	04:37	0.20	0.017	0.93	0.34
01Jan2000	04:38	0.20	0.017	0.92	0.32
01Jan2000	04:39	0.20	0.016	0.92	0.30
01Jan2000	04:40	0.20	0.016	0.91	0.29
01Jan2000	04:41	0.20	0.016	0.90	0.28
01Jan2000	04:42	0.20	0.016	0.90	0.27
01Jan2000	04:43	0.20	0.016	0.89	0.27
01Jan2000	04:44	0.20	0.016	0.89	0.26
01Jan2000	04:45	0.20	0.016	0.88	0.25
01Jan2000	04:46	0.20	0.016	0.88	0.25
01Jan2000	04:47	0.20	0.016	0.88	0.24
01Jan2000	04:48	0.20	0.016	0.87	0.24
01Jan2000	04:49	0.18	0.016	0.87	0.23
01Jan2000	04:50	0.17	0.015	0.87	0.23
01Jan2000	04:51	0.15	0.015	0.86	0.22
01Jan2000	04:52	0.13	0.015	0.86	0.21
01Jan2000	04:53	0.12	0.015	0.85	0.20
01Jan2000	04:54	0.10	0.015	0.85	0.19
01Jan2000	04:55	0.10	0.015	0.84	0.18
01Jan2000	04:56	0.10	0.015	0.84	0.17
01Jan2000	04:57	0.10	0.015	0.83	0.17
01Jan2000	04:58	0.10	0.015	0.83	0.16
01Jan2000	04:59	0.10	0.015	0.82	0.16
01Jan2000	05:00	0.10	0.014	0.82	0.16
01Jan2000	05:01	0.10	0.014	0.82	0.15
01Jan2000	05:02	0.10	0.014	0.81	0.15
01Jan2000	05:03	0.10	0.014	0.81	0.15
01Jan2000	05:04	0.10	0.014	0.81	0.15

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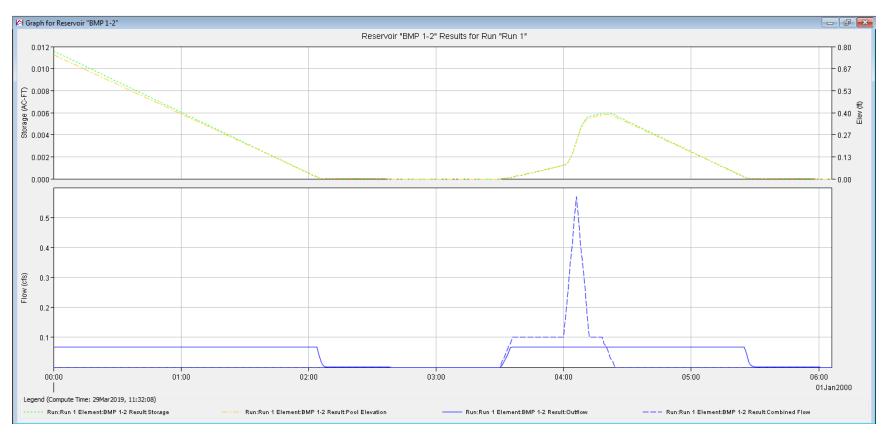
Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	05:05	0.10	0.014	0.80	0.15
01Jan2000	05:06	0.10	0.014	0.80	0.14
01Jan2000	05:07	0.10	0.014	0.80	0.14
01Jan2000	05:08	0.10	0.014	0.80	0.14
01Jan2000	05:09	0.10	0.014	0.79	0.14
01Jan2000	05:10	0.10	0.014	0.79	0.14
01Jan2000	05:11	0.10	0.014	0.79	0.14
01Jan2000	05:12	0.10	0.014	0.79	0.13
01Jan2000	05:13	0.10	0.014	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	05:14	0.10	0.014	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	05:15	0.10	0.014	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	05:16	0.10	0.014	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	05:17	0.10	0.014	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	05:18	0.10	0.013	0.78	0.13
01Jan2000	05:19	0.10	0.013	0.77	0.13
01Jan2000	05:20	0.10	0.013	0.77	0.12
01Jan2000	05:21	0.10	0.013	0.77	0.12
01Jan2000	05:22	0.10	0.013	0.77	0.12
01Jan2000	05:23	0.10	0.013	0.77	0.12
01Jan2000	05:24	0.10	0.013	0.77	0.12
01Jan2000	05:25	0.10	0.013	0.77	0.12
01Jan2000	05:26	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.12
01Jan2000	05:27	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.12
01Jan2000	05:28	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.12
01Jan2000	05:29	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.12
01Jan2000	05:30	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.12
01Jan2000	05:31	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.12
01Jan2000	05:32	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.11
01Jan2000	05:33	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.11
01Jan2000	05:34	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.11
01Jan2000	05:35	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.11

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	05:36	0.10	0.013	0.76	0.11
01Jan2000	05:37	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:38	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:39	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:40	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:41	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:42	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:43	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:44	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:45	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:46	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:47	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:48	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:49	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:50	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:51	0.10	0.013	0.75	0.11
01Jan2000	05:52	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	05:53	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	05:54	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	05:55	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	05:56	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	05:57	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	05:58	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	05:59	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	06:00	0.10	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	06:01	0.08	0.013	0.74	0.11
01Jan2000	06:02	0.07	0.013	0.73	0.11
01Jan2000	06:03	0.05	0.013	0.73	0.11
01Jan2000	06:04	0.03	0.012	0.73	0.11
01Jan2000	06:05	0.02	0.012	0.72	0.11
01Jan2000	06:06	0.00	0.012	0.71	0.11

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Summary Results for Reservoir "BMP 1-2"	
Project: POC-1 Simulation Run Reservoir: BMP 1-2	n: Run 1
End of Run: 01Jan2000, 06:06 Meteor Compute Time: 29Mar2019, 11:32:08 Control	Vodel: POC-1 rologic Model: Met 1 Il Specifications:Control 1
Volume Units: IN AC Computed Results	жт
Peak Inflow:0.57 (CFS)Date/Time of PeakPeak Discharge:0.07 (CFS)Date/Time of PeakInflow Volume:n/aPeak Storage:Discharge Volume:n/aPeak Elevation:	Inflow: 01Jan2000, 04:06 Discharge:01Jan2000, 00:00 0.012 (AC-FT) 0.75 (FT)



Project: POC-1 Simulation Run: Run 1 Reservoir: BMP 1-2

Start of Run:	01Jan2000, 00:00
End of Run:	01Jan2000, 06:06
Compute Time	: 29Mar2019, 11:43:02

Basin Model: POC-1 Meteorologic Model: Met 1 Control Specifications:Control 1

Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	00:00	0.00	0.012	0.75	0.07
01Jan2000	00:01	0.00	0.012	0.74	0.07
01Jan2000	00:02	0.00	0.011	0.74	0.07
01Jan2000	00:03	0.00	0.011	0.73	0.07
01Jan2000	00:04	0.00	0.011	0.73	0.07
01Jan2000	00:05	0.00	0.011	0.72	0.07
01Jan2000	00:06	0.00	0.011	0.71	0.07
01Jan2000	00:07	0.00	0.011	0.71	0.07
01Jan2000	00:08	0.00	0.011	0.70	0.07
01Jan2000	00:09	0.00	0.011	0.70	0.07
01Jan2000	00:10	0.00	0.011	0.69	0.07
01Jan2000	00:11	0.00	0.011	0.68	0.07
01Jan2000	00:12	0.00	0.010	0.68	0.07
01Jan2000	00:13	0.00	0.010	0.67	0.07
01Jan2000	00:14	0.00	0.010	0.67	0.07
01Jan2000	00:15	0.00	0.010	0.66	0.07
01Jan2000	00:16	0.00	0.010	0.65	0.07
01Jan2000	00:17	0.00	0.010	0.65	0.07
01Jan2000	00:18	0.00	0.010	0.64	0.07
01Jan2000	00:19	0.00	0.010	0.64	0.07
01Jan2000	00:20	0.00	0.010	0.63	0.07
01Jan2000	00:21	0.00	0.010	0.62	0.07
01Jan2000	00:22	0.00	0.010	0.62	0.07
01Jan2000	00:23	0.00	0.009	0.61	0.07
01Jan2000	00:24	0.00	0.009	0.61	0.07
01Jan2000	00:25	0.00	0.009	0.60	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	00:26	0.00	0.009	0.60	0.07
01Jan2000	00:27	0.00	0.009	0.59	0.07
01Jan2000	00:28	0.00	0.009	0.58	0.07
01Jan2000	00:29	0.00	0.009	0.58	0.07
01Jan2000	00:30	0.00	0.009	0.57	0.07
01Jan2000	00:31	0.00	0.009	0.57	0.07
01Jan2000	00:32	0.00	0.009	0.56	0.07
01Jan2000	00:33	0.00	0.009	0.55	0.07
01Jan2000	00:34	0.00	0.008	0.55	0.07
01Jan2000	00:35	0.00	0.008	0.54	0.07
01Jan2000	00:36	0.00	0.008	0.54	0.07
01Jan2000	00:37	0.00	0.008	0.53	0.07
01Jan2000	00:38	0.00	0.008	0.52	0.07
01Jan2000	00:39	0.00	0.008	0.52	0.07
01Jan2000	00:40	0.00	0.008	0.51	0.07
01Jan2000	00:41	0.00	0.008	0.51	0.07
01Jan2000	00:42	0.00	0.008	0.50	0.07
01Jan2000	00:43	0.00	0.008	0.49	0.07
01Jan2000	00:44	0.00	0.008	0.49	0.07
01Jan2000	00:45	0.00	0.007	0.48	0.07
01Jan2000	00:46	0.00	0.007	0.48	0.07
01Jan2000	00:47	0.00	0.007	0.47	0.07
01Jan2000	00:48	0.00	0.007	0.46	0.07
01Jan2000	00:49	0.00	0.007	0.46	0.07
01Jan2000	00:50	0.00	0.007	0.45	0.07
01Jan2000	00:51	0.00	0.007	0.45	0.07
01Jan2000	00:52	0.00	0.007	0.44	0.07
01Jan2000	00:53	0.00	0.007	0.43	0.07
01Jan2000	00:54	0.00	0.007	0.43	0.07
01Jan2000	00:55	0.00	0.007	0.42	0.07
01Jan2000	00:56	0.00	0.006	0.42	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	00:57	0.00	0.006	0.41	0.07
01Jan2000	00:58	0.00	0.008	0.40	0.07
01Jan2000	00:59	0.00	0.006	0.40	0.07
01Jan2000	01:00	0.00	0.006	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	01:01	0.00	0.006	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	01:02	0.00	0.006	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	01:03	0.00	0.006	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	01:04	0.00	0.006	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	01:05	0.00	0.006	0.36	0.07
01Jan2000	01:06	0.00	0.005	0.36	0.07
01Jan2000	01:07	0.00	0.005	0.35	0.07
01Jan2000	01:08	0.00	0.005	0.35	0.07
01Jan2000	01:09	0.00	0.005	0.34	0.07
01Jan2000	01:10	0.00	0.005	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	01:11	0.00	0.005	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	01:12	0.00	0.005	0.32	0.07
01Jan2000	01:13	0.00	0.005	0.32	0.07
01Jan2000	01:14	0.00	0.005	0.31	0.07
01Jan2000	01:15	0.00	0.005	0.30	0.07
01Jan2000	01:16	0.00	0.005	0.30	0.07
01Jan2000	01:17	0.00	0.004	0.29	0.07
01Jan2000	01:18	0.00	0.004	0.29	0.07
01Jan2000	01:19	0.00	0.004	0.28	0.07
01Jan2000	01:20	0.00	0.004	0.27	0.07
01Jan2000	01:21	0.00	0.004	0.27	0.07
01Jan2000	01:22	0.00	0.004	0.26	0.07
01Jan2000	01:23	0.00	0.004	0.26	0.07
01Jan2000	01:24	0.00	0.004	0.25	0.07
01Jan2000	01:25	0.00	0.004	0.24	0.07
01Jan2000	01:26	0.00	0.004	0.24	0.07
01Jan2000	01:27	0.00	0.004	0.23	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	01:28	0.00	0.003	0.23	0.07
01Jan2000	01:29	0.00	0.003	0.22	0.07
01Jan2000	01:30	0.00	0.003	0.21	0.07
01Jan2000	01:31	0.00	0.003	0.21	0.07
01Jan2000	01:32	0.00	0.003	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	01:33	0.00	0.003	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	01:34	0.00	0.003	0.19	0.07
01Jan2000	01:35	0.00	0.003	0.18	0.07
01Jan2000	01:36	0.00	0.003	0.18	0.07
01Jan2000	01:37	0.00	0.003	0.17	0.07
01Jan2000	01:38	0.00	0.003	0.17	0.07
01Jan2000	01:39	0.00	0.002	0.16	0.07
01Jan2000	01:40	0.00	0.002	0.15	0.07
01Jan2000	01:41	0.00	0.002	0.15	0.07
01Jan2000	01:42	0.00	0.002	0.14	0.07
01Jan2000	01:43	0.00	0.002	0.14	0.07
01Jan2000	01:44	0.00	0.002	0.13	0.07
01Jan2000	01:45	0.00	0.002	0.12	0.07
01Jan2000	01:46	0.00	0.002	0.12	0.07
01Jan2000	01:47	0.00	0.002	0.11	0.07
01Jan2000	01:48	0.00	0.002	0.11	0.07
01Jan2000	01:49	0.00	0.002	0.10	0.07
01Jan2000	01:50	0.00	0.001	0.10	0.07
01Jan2000	01:51	0.00	0.001	0.09	0.07
01Jan2000	01:52	0.00	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	01:53	0.00	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	01:54	0.00	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	01:55	0.00	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	01:56	0.00	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	01:57	0.00	0.001	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	01:58	0.00	0.001	0.05	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	01:59	0.00	0.001	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	02:00	0.00	0.000	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	02:01	0.00	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	02:02	0.00	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	02:03	0.00	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	02:04	0.00	0.000	0.01	0.07
01Jan2000	02:05	0.00	0.000	0.01	0.04
01Jan2000	02:06	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.01
01Jan2000	02:07	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.01
01Jan2000	02:08	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:09	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:10	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:11	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:12	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:13	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:14	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:15	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:16	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:17	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:18	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:19	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:20	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:21	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:22	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:23	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:24	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:25	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:26	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:27	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:28	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:29	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	02:30	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:31	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:32	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:33	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:34	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:35	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:36	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:37	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:38	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:39	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:40	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:41	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:42	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:43	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:44	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:45	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:46	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:47	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:48	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:49	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:50	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:51	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:52	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:53	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:54	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:55	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:56	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:57	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:58	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	02:59	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	03:01	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:02	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:03	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:04	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:05	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:06	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:07	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:08	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:09	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:10	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:11	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:12	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:13	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:14	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:15	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:16	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:17	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:18	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:19	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:20	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:21	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:22	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:23	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:24	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:25	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:26	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:27	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:28	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:29	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:30	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	03:31	0.02	0.000	0.00	0.01

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	03:32	0.03	0.000	0.00	0.02
01Jan2000	03:33	0.05	0.000	0.00	0.03
01Jan2000	03:34	0.07	0.000	0.01	0.05
01Jan2000	03:35	0.08	0.000	0.01	0.07
01Jan2000	03:36	0.10	0.000	0.01	0.07
01Jan2000	03:37	0.10	0.000	0.01	0.07
01Jan2000	03:38	0.10	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	03:39	0.10	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	03:40	0.10	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	03:41	0.10	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	03:42	0.10	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	03:43	0.10	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	03:44	0.10	0.000	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	03:45	0.10	0.001	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	03:46	0.10	0.001	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	03:47	0.10	0.001	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	03:48	0.10	0.001	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	03:49	0.10	0.001	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	03:50	0.10	0.001	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	03:51	0.10	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	03:52	0.10	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	03:53	0.10	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	03:54	0.10	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	03:55	0.10	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	03:56	0.10	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	03:57	0.10	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	03:58	0.10	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	03:59	0.10	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	04:00	0.10	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	04:01	0.18	0.001	0.09	0.07
01Jan2000	04:02	0.26	0.002	0.10	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	04:03	0.34	0.002	0.12	0.07
01Jan2000	04:04	0.41	0.002	0.15	0.07
01Jan2000	04:05	0.49	0.003	0.18	0.07
01Jan2000	04:06	0.57	0.003	0.22	0.07
01Jan2000	04:07	0.49	0.004	0.27	0.07
01Jan2000	04:08	0.41	0.005	0.30	0.07
01Jan2000	04:09	0.34	0.005	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	04:10	0.26	0.005	0.35	0.07
01Jan2000	04:11	0.18	0.006	0.36	0.07
01Jan2000	04:12	0.10	0.006	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	04:13	0.10	0.006	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	04:14	0.10	0.006	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	04:15	0.10	0.006	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	04:16	0.10	0.006	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	04:17	0.10	0.006	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	04:18	0.10	0.006	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	04:19	0.08	0.006	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	04:20	0.07	0.006	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	04:21	0.05	0.006	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	04:22	0.03	0.006	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	04:23	0.02	0.006	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	04:24	0.00	0.006	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	04:25	0.00	0.006	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	04:26	0.00	0.006	0.36	0.07
01Jan2000	04:27	0.00	0.006	0.36	0.07
01Jan2000	04:28	0.00	0.005	0.35	0.07
01Jan2000	04:29	0.00	0.005	0.35	0.07
01Jan2000	04:30	0.00	0.005	0.34	0.07
01Jan2000	04:31	0.00	0.005	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	04:32	0.00	0.005	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	04:33	0.00	0.005	0.32	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	04:34	0.00	0.005	0.32	0.07
01Jan2000	04:35	0.00	0.005	0.31	0.07
01Jan2000	04:36	0.00	0.005	0.30	0.07
01Jan2000	04:37	0.00	0.005	0.30	0.07
01Jan2000	04:38	0.00	0.004	0.29	0.07
01Jan2000	04:39	0.00	0.004	0.29	0.07
01Jan2000	04:40	0.00	0.004	0.28	0.07
01Jan2000	04:41	0.00	0.004	0.27	0.07
01Jan2000	04:42	0.00	0.004	0.27	0.07
01Jan2000	04:43	0.00	0.004	0.26	0.07
01Jan2000	04:44	0.00	0.004	0.26	0.07
01Jan2000	04:45	0.00	0.004	0.25	0.07
01Jan2000	04:46	0.00	0.004	0.25	0.07
01Jan2000	04:47	0.00	0.004	0.24	0.07
01Jan2000	04:48	0.00	0.004	0.23	0.07
01Jan2000	04:49	0.00	0.003	0.23	0.07
01Jan2000	04:50	0.00	0.003	0.22	0.07
01Jan2000	04:51	0.00	0.003	0.22	0.07
01Jan2000	04:52	0.00	0.003	0.21	0.07
01Jan2000	04:53	0.00	0.003	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	04:54	0.00	0.003	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	04:55	0.00	0.003	0.19	0.07
01Jan2000	04:56	0.00	0.003	0.19	0.07
01Jan2000	04:57	0.00	0.003	0.18	0.07
01Jan2000	04:58	0.00	0.003	0.17	0.07
01Jan2000	04:59	0.00	0.003	0.17	0.07
01Jan2000	05:00	0.00	0.002	0.16	0.07
01Jan2000	05:01	0.00	0.002	0.16	0.07
01Jan2000	05:02	0.00	0.002	0.15	0.07
01Jan2000	05:03	0.00	0.002	0.14	0.07
01Jan2000	05:04	0.00	0.002	0.14	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow	Storage	Elevation	Outflow
		(CFS)	(AC-FT)	(FT)	(CFS)
01Jan2000	05:05	0.00	0.002	0.13	0.07
01Jan2000	05:06	0.00	0.002	0.13	0.07
01Jan2000	05:07	0.00	0.002	0.12	0.07
01Jan2000	05:08	0.00	0.002	0.11	0.07
01Jan2000	05:09	0.00	0.002	0.11	0.07
01Jan2000	05:10	0.00	0.002	0.10	0.07
01Jan2000	05:11	0.00	0.001	0.10	0.07
01Jan2000	05:12	0.00	0.001	0.09	0.07
01Jan2000	05:13	0.00	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	05:14	0.00	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	05:15	0.00	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	05:16	0.00	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	05:17	0.00	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	05:18	0.00	0.001	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	05:19	0.00	0.001	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	05:20	0.00	0.001	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	05:21	0.00	0.001	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	05:22	0.00	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	05:23	0.00	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	05:24	0.00	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	05:25	0.00	0.000	0.01	0.07
01Jan2000	05:26	0.00	0.000	0.01	0.05
01Jan2000	05:27	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.02
01Jan2000	05:28	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.01
01Jan2000	05:29	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:30	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:31	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:32	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:33	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:34	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:35	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	05:36	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:37	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:38	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:39	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:40	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:41	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:42	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:43	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:44	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:45	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:46	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:47	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:48	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:49	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:50	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:51	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:52	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:53	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:54	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:55	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:56	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:57	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:58	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	05:59	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	06:00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	06:01	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	06:02	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	06:03	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	06:04	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	06:05	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
01Jan2000	06:06	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00

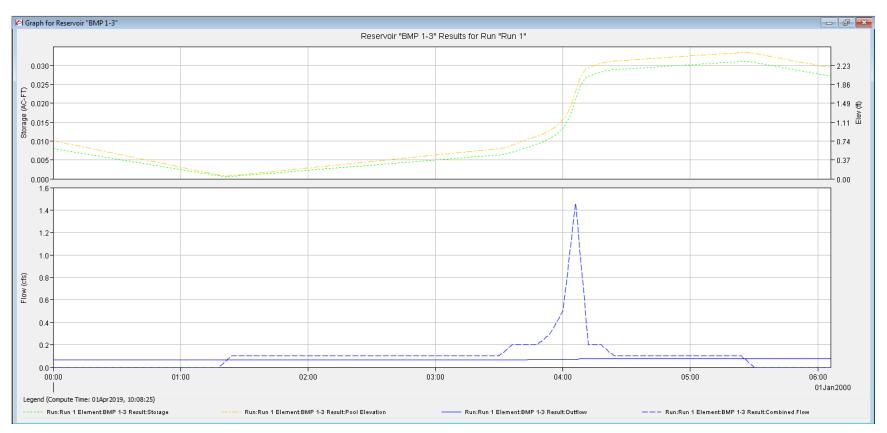
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Summary Results f	or Reservoir "I	BMP 1-3"		- • ×
		-1 Simula servoir: BM	tion Run: Run 1 P 1-3	
Start of Run: End of Run: Compute Time:	01Jan2000, 06	5:06	Basin Model: Meteorologic Mode Control Specificati	
Computed Results	Volume U	nits: 🍥 IN	⊘ AC-FT	
Peak Inflow: Peak Discharge: Inflow Volume: Discharge Volume:	0.07 (CFS) n/a		of Peak Discharge: ge:	01Jan2000, 04:06 01Jan2000, 04:30 0.031 (AC-FT) 2.48 (FT)

Lantern Crest Ridge Addition Drainage Study

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Lantern Crest Ridge Addition Drainage Study



Lantern Crest Ridge Addition Drainage Study

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Project: POC-1 Simulation Run: Run 1 Reservoir: BMP 1-3

Start of Run:	01Jan2000, 00:00
End of Run:	01Jan2000, 06:06
Compute Time	: 29Mar2019, 11:43:02

Basin Model: POC-1 Meteorologic Model: Met 1 Control Specifications:Control 1

Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	00:00	0.00	0.008	0.75	0.07
01Jan2000	00:01	0.00	0.008	0.74	0.07
01Jan2000	00:02	0.00	0.008	0.73	0.07
01Jan2000	00:03	0.00	0.008	0.72	0.07
01Jan2000	00:04	0.00	0.008	0.72	0.07
01Jan2000	00:05	0.00	0.008	0.71	0.07
01Jan2000	00:06	0.00	0.007	0.70	0.07
01Jan2000	00:07	0.00	0.007	0.69	0.07
01Jan2000	00:08	0.00	0.007	0.68	0.07
01Jan2000	00:09	0.00	0.007	0.67	0.07
01Jan2000	00:10	0.00	0.007	0.66	0.07
01Jan2000	00:11	0.00	0.007	0.65	0.07
01Jan2000	00:12	0.00	0.007	0.65	0.07
01Jan2000	00:13	0.00	0.007	0.64	0.07
01Jan2000	00:14	0.00	0.007	0.63	0.07
01Jan2000	00:15	0.00	0.007	0.62	0.07
01Jan2000	00:16	0.00	0.007	0.61	0.07
01Jan2000	00:17	0.00	0.006	0.60	0.07
01Jan2000	00:18	0.00	0.006	0.59	0.07
01Jan2000	00:19	0.00	0.006	0.59	0.07
01Jan2000	00:20	0.00	0.006	0.58	0.07
01Jan2000	00:21	0.00	0.006	0.57	0.07
01Jan2000	00:22	0.00	0.006	0.56	0.07
01Jan2000	00:23	0.00	0.006	0.55	0.07
01Jan2000	00:24	0.00	0.006	0.54	0.07
01Jan2000	00:25	0.00	0.006	0.53	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage	Elevation	Outflow (CFS)
		· ,	(AC-FT)	(FT)	. ,
01Jan2000	00:26	0.00	0.006	0.52	0.07
01Jan2000	00:27	0.00	0.006	0.52	0.07
01Jan2000	00:28	0.00	0.005	0.51	0.07
01Jan2000	00:29	0.00	0.005	0.50	0.07
01Jan2000	00:30	0.00	0.005	0.49	0.07
01Jan2000	00:31	0.00	0.005	0.48	0.07
01Jan2000	00:32	0.00	0.005	0.47	0.07
01Jan2000	00:33	0.00	0.005	0.46	0.07
01Jan2000	00:34	0.00	0.005	0.46	0.07
01Jan2000	00:35	0.00	0.005	0.45	0.07
01Jan2000	00:36	0.00	0.005	0.44	0.07
01Jan2000	00:37	0.00	0.005	0.43	0.07
01Jan2000	00:38	0.00	0.004	0.42	0.07
01Jan2000	00:39	0.00	0.004	0.41	0.07
01Jan2000	00:40	0.00	0.004	0.40	0.07
01Jan2000	00:41	0.00	0.004	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	00:42	0.00	0.004	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	00:43	0.00	0.004	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	00:44	0.00	0.004	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	00:45	0.00	0.004	0.36	0.07
01Jan2000	00:46	0.00	0.004	0.35	0.07
01Jan2000	00:47	0.00	0.004	0.34	0.07
01Jan2000	00:48	0.00	0.004	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	00:49	0.00	0.003	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	00:50	0.00	0.003	0.32	0.07
01Jan2000	00:51	0.00	0.003	0.31	0.07
01Jan2000	00:52	0.00	0.003	0.30	0.07
01Jan2000	00:53	0.00	0.003	0.29	0.07
01Jan2000	00:54	0.00	0.003	0.28	0.07
01Jan2000	00:55	0.00	0.003	0.27	0.07
01Jan2000	00:56	0.00	0.003	0.26	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	00:57	0.00	0.003	0.26	0.07
01Jan2000	00:58	0.00	0.003	0.25	0.07
01Jan2000	00:59	0.00	0.003	0.24	0.07
01Jan2000	01:00	0.00	0.002	0.23	0.07
01Jan2000	01:01	0.00	0.002	0.22	0.07
01Jan2000	01:02	0.00	0.002	0.21	0.07
01Jan2000	01:03	0.00	0.002	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	01:04	0.00	0.002	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	01:05	0.00	0.002	0.19	0.07
01Jan2000	01:06	0.00	0.002	0.18	0.07
01Jan2000	01:07	0.00	0.002	0.17	0.07
01Jan2000	01:08	0.00	0.002	0.16	0.07
01Jan2000	01:09	0.00	0.002	0.15	0.07
01Jan2000	01:10	0.00	0.002	0.14	0.07
01Jan2000	01:11	0.00	0.001	0.13	0.07
01Jan2000	01:12	0.00	0.001	0.13	0.07
01Jan2000	01:13	0.00	0.001	0.12	0.07
01Jan2000	01:14	0.00	0.001	0.11	0.07
01Jan2000	01:15	0.00	0.001	0.10	0.07
01Jan2000	01:16	0.00	0.001	0.09	0.07
01Jan2000	01:17	0.00	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	01:18	0.00	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	01:19	0.00	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	01:20	0.00	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	01:21	0.00	0.001	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	01:22	0.00	0.000	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	01:23	0.00	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	01:24	0.00	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	01:25	0.02	0.000	0.01	0.07
01Jan2000	01:26	0.03	0.000	0.01	0.06
01Jan2000	01:27	0.05	0.000	0.01	0.05

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	01:28	0.07	0.000	0.01	0.06
01Jan2000	01:29	0.08	0.000	0.01	0.07
01Jan2000	01:30	0.10	0.000	0.01	0.07
01Jan2000	01:31	0.10	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	01:32	0.10	0.000	0.02	0.07
01Jan2000	01:33	0.10	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	01:34	0.10	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	01:35	0.10	0.000	0.03	0.07
01Jan2000	01:36	0.10	0.000	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	01:37	0.10	0.000	0.04	0.07
01Jan2000	01:38	0.10	0.000	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	01:39	0.10	0.001	0.05	0.07
01Jan2000	01:40	0.10	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	01:41	0.10	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	01:42	0.10	0.001	0.06	0.07
01Jan2000	01:43	0.10	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	01:44	0.10	0.001	0.07	0.07
01Jan2000	01:45	0.10	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	01:46	0.10	0.001	0.08	0.07
01Jan2000	01:47	0.10	0.001	0.09	0.07
01Jan2000	01:48	0.10	0.001	0.09	0.07
01Jan2000	01:49	0.10	0.001	0.09	0.07
01Jan2000	01:50	0.10	0.001	0.10	0.07
01Jan2000	01:51	0.10	0.001	0.10	0.07
01Jan2000	01:52	0.10	0.001	0.11	0.07
01Jan2000	01:53	0.10	0.001	0.11	0.07
01Jan2000	01:54	0.10	0.001	0.11	0.07
01Jan2000	01:55	0.10	0.001	0.12	0.07
01Jan2000	01:56	0.10	0.001	0.12	0.07
01Jan2000	01:57	0.10	0.001	0.13	0.07
01Jan2000	01:58	0.10	0.001	0.13	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	01:59	0.10	0.001	0.14	0.07
01Jan2000	02:00	0.10	0.001	0.14	0.07
01Jan2000	02:01	0.10	0.002	0.14	0.07
01Jan2000	02:02	0.10	0.002	0.15	0.07
01Jan2000	02:03	0.10	0.002	0.15	0.07
01Jan2000	02:04	0.10	0.002	0.16	0.07
01Jan2000	02:05	0.10	0.002	0.16	0.07
01Jan2000	02:06	0.10	0.002	0.17	0.07
01Jan2000	02:07	0.10	0.002	0.17	0.07
01Jan2000	02:08	0.10	0.002	0.17	0.07
01Jan2000	02:09	0.10	0.002	0.18	0.07
01Jan2000	02:10	0.10	0.002	0.18	0.07
01Jan2000	02:11	0.10	0.002	0.19	0.07
01Jan2000	02:12	0.10	0.002	0.19	0.07
01Jan2000	02:13	0.10	0.002	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	02:14	0.10	0.002	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	02:15	0.10	0.002	0.20	0.07
01Jan2000	02:16	0.10	0.002	0.21	0.07
01Jan2000	02:17	0.10	0.002	0.21	0.07
01Jan2000	02:18	0.10	0.002	0.22	0.07
01Jan2000	02:19	0.10	0.002	0.22	0.07
01Jan2000	02:20	0.10	0.002	0.23	0.07
01Jan2000	02:21	0.10	0.002	0.23	0.07
01Jan2000	02:22	0.10	0.002	0.23	0.07
01Jan2000	02:23	0.10	0.003	0.24	0.07
01Jan2000	02:24	0.10	0.003	0.24	0.07
01Jan2000	02:25	0.10	0.003	0.25	0.07
01Jan2000	02:26	0.10	0.003	0.25	0.07
01Jan2000	02:27	0.10	0.003	0.25	0.07
01Jan2000	02:28	0.10	0.003	0.26	0.07
01Jan2000	02:29	0.10	0.003	0.26	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	02:30	0.10	0.003	0.27	0.07
01Jan2000	02:31	0.10	0.003	0.27	0.07
01Jan2000	02:32	0.10	0.003	0.28	0.07
01Jan2000	02:33	0.10	0.003	0.28	0.07
01Jan2000	02:34	0.10	0.003	0.28	0.07
01Jan2000	02:35	0.10	0.003	0.29	0.07
01Jan2000	02:36	0.10	0.003	0.29	0.07
01Jan2000	02:37	0.10	0.003	0.30	0.07
01Jan2000	02:38	0.10	0.003	0.30	0.07
01Jan2000	02:39	0.10	0.003	0.31	0.07
01Jan2000	02:40	0.10	0.003	0.31	0.07
01Jan2000	02:41	0.10	0.003	0.31	0.07
01Jan2000	02:42	0.10	0.003	0.32	0.07
01Jan2000	02:43	0.10	0.003	0.32	0.07
01Jan2000	02:44	0.10	0.003	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	02:45	0.10	0.004	0.33	0.07
01Jan2000	02:46	0.10	0.004	0.34	0.07
01Jan2000	02:47	0.10	0.004	0.34	0.07
01Jan2000	02:48	0.10	0.004	0.34	0.07
01Jan2000	02:49	0.10	0.004	0.35	0.07
01Jan2000	02:50	0.10	0.004	0.35	0.07
01Jan2000	02:51	0.10	0.004	0.36	0.07
01Jan2000	02:52	0.10	0.004	0.36	0.07
01Jan2000	02:53	0.10	0.004	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	02:54	0.10	0.004	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	02:55	0.10	0.004	0.37	0.07
01Jan2000	02:56	0.10	0.004	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	02:57	0.10	0.004	0.38	0.07
01Jan2000	02:58	0.10	0.004	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	02:59	0.10	0.004	0.39	0.07
01Jan2000	03:00	0.10	0.004	0.39	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	03:01	0.10	0.004	0.40	0.07
01Jan2000	03:02	0.10	0.004	0.40	0.07
01Jan2000	03:03	0.10	0.004	0.41	0.07
01Jan2000	03:04	0.10	0.004	0.41	0.07
01Jan2000	03:05	0.10	0.004	0.42	0.07
01Jan2000	03:06	0.10	0.004	0.42	0.07
01Jan2000	03:07	0.10	0.005	0.42	0.07
01Jan2000	03:08	0.10	0.005	0.43	0.07
01Jan2000	03:09	0.10	0.005	0.43	0.07
01Jan2000	03:10	0.10	0.005	0.44	0.07
01Jan2000	03:11	0.10	0.005	0.44	0.07
01Jan2000	03:12	0.10	0.005	0.45	0.07
01Jan2000	03:13	0.10	0.005	0.45	0.07
01Jan2000	03:14	0.10	0.005	0.45	0.07
01Jan2000	03:15	0.10	0.005	0.46	0.07
01Jan2000	03:16	0.10	0.005	0.46	0.07
01Jan2000	03:17	0.10	0.005	0.47	0.07
01Jan2000	03:18	0.10	0.005	0.47	0.07
01Jan2000	03:19	0.10	0.005	0.48	0.07
01Jan2000	03:20	0.10	0.005	0.48	0.07
01Jan2000	03:21	0.10	0.005	0.48	0.07
01Jan2000	03:22	0.10	0.005	0.49	0.07
01Jan2000	03:23	0.10	0.005	0.49	0.07
01Jan2000	03:24	0.10	0.005	0.50	0.07
01Jan2000	03:25	0.10	0.005	0.50	0.07
01Jan2000	03:26	0.10	0.005	0.50	0.07
01Jan2000	03:27	0.10	0.005	0.51	0.07
01Jan2000	03:28	0.10	0.005	0.51	0.07
01Jan2000	03:29	0.10	0.006	0.52	0.07
01Jan2000	03:30	0.10	0.006	0.52	0.07
01Jan2000	03:31	0.10	0.006	0.53	0.07

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	03:32	0.10	0.006	0.53	0.07
01Jan2000	03:33	0.10	0.006	0.53	0.07
01Jan2000	03:34	0.10	0.006	0.54	0.07
01Jan2000	03:35	0.10	0.006	0.54	0.07
01Jan2000	03:36	0.10	0.006	0.55	0.07
01Jan2000	03:37	0.12	0.006	0.55	0.07
01Jan2000	03:38	0.13	0.006	0.56	0.07
01Jan2000	03:39	0.15	0.006	0.57	0.07
01Jan2000	03:40	0.17	0.006	0.58	0.07
01Jan2000	03:41	0.18	0.006	0.60	0.07
01Jan2000	03:42	0.20	0.007	0.61	0.07
01Jan2000	03:43	0.20	0.007	0.63	0.07
01Jan2000	03:44	0.20	0.007	0.65	0.07
01Jan2000	03:45	0.20	0.007	0.66	0.07
01Jan2000	03:46	0.20	0.007	0.68	0.07
01Jan2000	03:47	0.20	0.007	0.70	0.07
01Jan2000	03:48	0.20	0.008	0.71	0.07
01Jan2000	03:49	0.22	0.008	0.73	0.07
01Jan2000	03:50	0.23	0.008	0.75	0.07
01Jan2000	03:51	0.25	0.008	0.77	0.07
01Jan2000	03:52	0.27	0.009	0.79	0.08
01Jan2000	03:53	0.28	0.009	0.81	0.09
01Jan2000	03:54	0.30	0.009	0.83	0.09
01Jan2000	03:55	0.33	0.009	0.85	0.11
01Jan2000	03:56	0.37	0.010	0.88	0.13
01Jan2000	03:57	0.40	0.010	0.91	0.14
01Jan2000	03:58	0.43	0.010	0.93	0.16
01Jan2000	03:59	0.47	0.011	0.96	0.18
01Jan2000	04:00	0.50	0.011	0.99	0.19
01Jan2000	04:01	0.66	0.012	1.03	0.21
01Jan2000	04:02	0.81	0.012	1.08	0.23

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	04:03	0.97	0.013	1.15	0.25
01Jan2000	04:04	1.12	0.014	1.23	0.27
01Jan2000	04:05	1.28	0.016	1.32	0.29
01Jan2000	04:06	1.43	0.017	1.43	0.32
01Jan2000	04:07	1.23	0.018	1.53	0.34
01Jan2000	04:08	1.02	0.020	1.62	0.35
01Jan2000	04:09	0.82	0.020	1.68	0.37
01Jan2000	04:10	0.61	0.021	1.71	0.37
01Jan2000	04:11	0.41	0.021	1.73	0.37
01Jan2000	04:12	0.20	0.021	1.72	0.37
01Jan2000	04:13	0.20	0.021	1.70	0.37
01Jan2000	04:14	0.20	0.020	1.69	0.37
01Jan2000	04:15	0.20	0.020	1.67	0.36
01Jan2000	04:16	0.20	0.020	1.65	0.36
01Jan2000	04:17	0.20	0.020	1.63	0.36
01Jan2000	04:18	0.20	0.020	1.61	0.35
01Jan2000	04:19	0.18	0.019	1.60	0.35
01Jan2000	04:20	0.17	0.019	1.58	0.35
01Jan2000	04:21	0.15	0.019	1.56	0.34
01Jan2000	04:22	0.13	0.019	1.54	0.34
01Jan2000	04:23	0.12	0.018	1.52	0.34
01Jan2000	04:24	0.10	0.018	1.49	0.33
01Jan2000	04:25	0.10	0.018	1.47	0.33
01Jan2000	04:26	0.10	0.017	1.45	0.32
01Jan2000	04:27	0.10	0.017	1.43	0.32
01Jan2000	04:28	0.10	0.017	1.40	0.31
01Jan2000	04:29	0.10	0.016	1.38	0.31
01Jan2000	04:30	0.10	0.016	1.36	0.30
01Jan2000	04:31	0.10	0.016	1.33	0.30
01Jan2000	04:32	0.10	0.016	1.32	0.29
01Jan2000	04:33	0.10	0.015	1.30	0.29

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	04:34	0.10	0.015	1.28	0.28
01Jan2000	04:35	0.10	0.015	1.26	0.28
01Jan2000	04:36	0.10	0.015	1.25	0.28
01Jan2000	04:37	0.10	0.014	1.23	0.27
01Jan2000	04:38	0.10	0.014	1.21	0.27
01Jan2000	04:39	0.10	0.014	1.20	0.26
01Jan2000	04:40	0.10	0.014	1.18	0.26
01Jan2000	04:41	0.10	0.013	1.16	0.25
01Jan2000	04:42	0.10	0.013	1.15	0.25
01Jan2000	04:43	0.10	0.013	1.13	0.24
01Jan2000	04:44	0.10	0.013	1.11	0.24
01Jan2000	04:45	0.10	0.013	1.10	0.24
01Jan2000	04:46	0.10	0.012	1.08	0.23
01Jan2000	04:47	0.10	0.012	1.07	0.23
01Jan2000	04:48	0.10	0.012	1.06	0.22
01Jan2000	04:49	0.10	0.012	1.05	0.22
01Jan2000	04:50	0.10	0.012	1.03	0.21
01Jan2000	04:51	0.10	0.012	1.02	0.21
01Jan2000	04:52	0.10	0.011	1.01	0.20
01Jan2000	04:53	0.10	0.011	1.00	0.20
01Jan2000	04:54	0.10	0.011	0.99	0.20
01Jan2000	04:55	0.10	0.011	0.98	0.19
01Jan2000	04:56	0.10	0.011	0.97	0.19
01Jan2000	04:57	0.10	0.011	0.97	0.18
01Jan2000	04:58	0.10	0.011	0.96	0.18
01Jan2000	04:59	0.10	0.011	0.95	0.17
01Jan2000	05:00	0.10	0.011	0.94	0.17
01Jan2000	05:01	0.10	0.010	0.94	0.16
01Jan2000	05:02	0.10	0.010	0.93	0.16
01Jan2000	05:03	0.10	0.010	0.92	0.16
01Jan2000	05:04	0.10	0.010	0.92	0.15

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Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
01Jan2000	05:05	0.10	0.010	0.91	0.15
01Jan2000	05:06	0.10	0.010	0.91	0.15
01Jan2000	05:07	0.10	0.010	0.90	0.14
01Jan2000	05:08	0.10	0.010	0.90	0.14
01Jan2000	05:09	0.10	0.010	0.89	0.14
01Jan2000	05:10	0.10	0.010	0.89	0.13
01Jan2000	05:11	0.10	0.010	0.89	0.13
01Jan2000	05:12	0.10	0.010	0.88	0.13
01Jan2000	05:13	0.10	0.010	0.88	0.13
01Jan2000	05:14	0.10	0.010	0.88	0.13
01Jan2000	05:15	0.10	0.010	0.87	0.12
01Jan2000	05:16	0.10	0.010	0.87	0.12
01Jan2000	05:17	0.10	0.010	0.87	0.12
01Jan2000	05:18	0.10	0.010	0.87	0.12
01Jan2000	05:19	0.10	0.010	0.86	0.12
01Jan2000	05:20	0.10	0.010	0.86	0.12
01Jan2000	05:21	0.10	0.009	0.86	0.11
01Jan2000	05:22	0.10	0.009	0.86	0.11
01Jan2000	05:23	0.10	0.009	0.86	0.11
01Jan2000	05:24	0.10	0.009	0.86	0.11
01Jan2000	05:25	0.08	0.009	0.85	0.11
01Jan2000	05:26	0.07	0.009	0.85	0.11
01Jan2000	05:27	0.05	0.009	0.85	0.10
01Jan2000	05:28	0.03	0.009	0.84	0.10
01Jan2000	05:29	0.02	0.009	0.83	0.09
01Jan2000	05:30	0.00	0.009	0.82	0.09
01Jan2000	05:31	0.00	0.009	0.81	0.09
01Jan2000	05:32	0.00	0.009	0.80	0.08
01Jan2000	05:33	0.00	0.009	0.80	0.08
01Jan2000	05:34	0.00	0.009	0.79	0.08
01Jan2000	05:35	0.00	0.008	0.78	0.08

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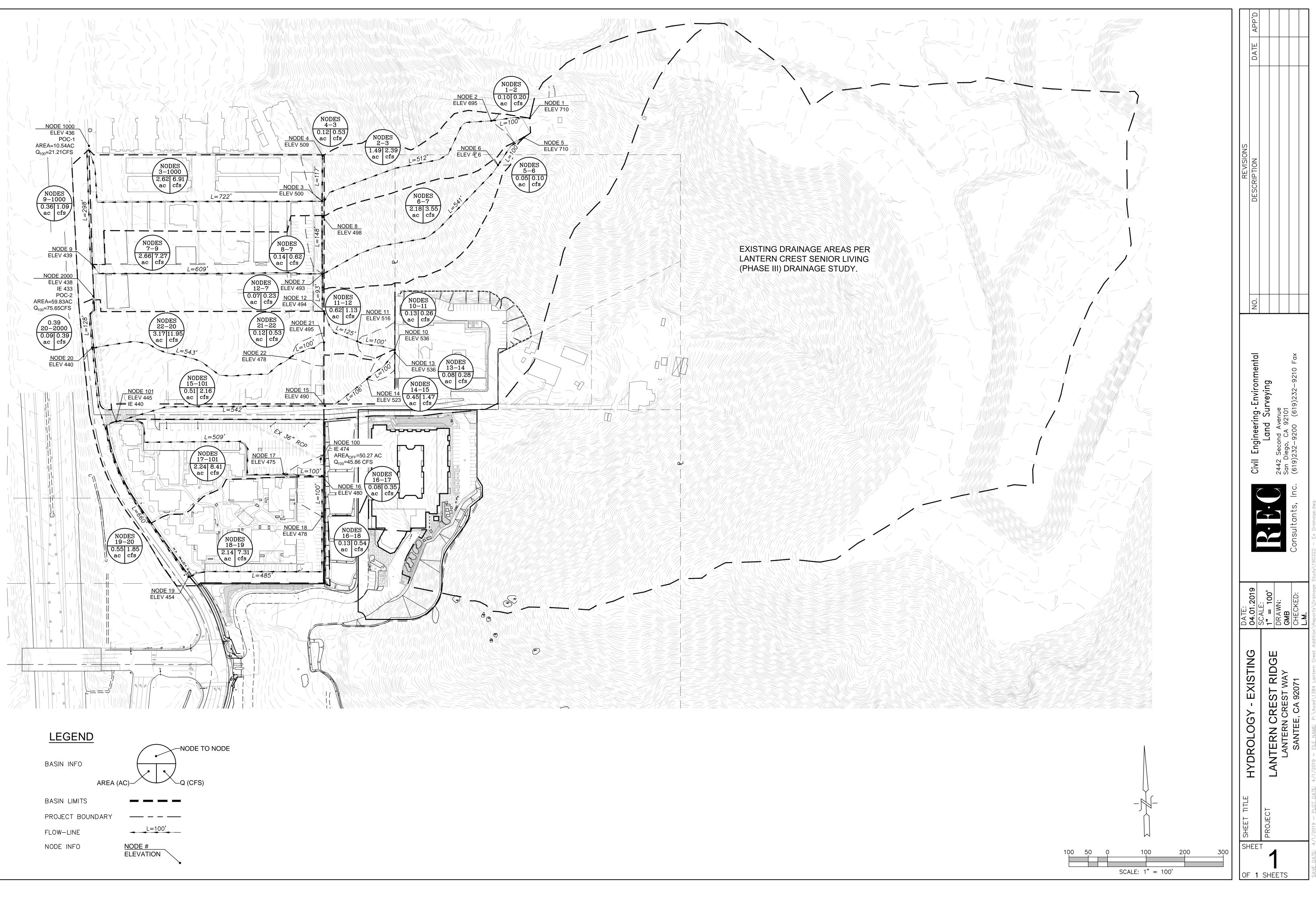
Date	Time	Inflow (CFS)	Storage (AC-FT)	Elevation (FT)	Outflow (CFS)
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01Jan2000	05:38	0.00	0.008	0.76	0.07
01Jan2000	05:39	0.00	0.008	0.75	0.07
01Jan2000	05:40	0.00	0.008	0.74	0.07
01Jan2000	05:41	0.00	0.008	0.73	0.07
01Jan2000	05:42	0.00	0.008	0.73	0.07
01Jan2000	05:43	0.00	0.008	0.72	0.07
01Jan2000	05:44	0.00	0.008	0.71	0.07
01Jan2000	05:45	0.00	0.007	0.70	0.07
01Jan2000	05:46	0.00	0.007	0.69	0.07
01Jan2000	05:47	0.00	0.007	0.68	0.07
01Jan2000	05:48	0.00	0.007	0.67	0.07
01Jan2000	05:49	0.00	0.007	0.67	0.07
01Jan2000	05:50	0.00	0.007	0.66	0.07
01Jan2000	05:51	0.00	0.007	0.65	0.07
01Jan2000	05:52	0.00	0.007	0.64	0.07
01Jan2000	05:53	0.00	0.007	0.63	0.07
01Jan2000	05:54	0.00	0.007	0.62	0.07
01Jan2000	05:55	0.00	0.007	0.61	0.07
01Jan2000	05:56	0.00	0.006	0.60	0.07
01Jan2000	05:57	0.00	0.006	0.60	0.07
01Jan2000	05:58	0.00	0.006	0.59	0.07
01Jan2000	05:59	0.00	0.006	0.58	0.07
01Jan2000	06:00	0.00	0.006	0.57	0.07
01Jan2000	06:01	0.00	0.006	0.56	0.07
01Jan2000	06:02	0.00	0.006	0.55	0.07
01Jan2000	06:03	0.00	0.006	0.54	0.07
01Jan2000	06:04	0.00	0.006	0.54	0.07
01Jan2000	06:05	0.00	0.006	0.53	0.07
01Jan2000	06:06	0.00	0.006	0.52	0.07

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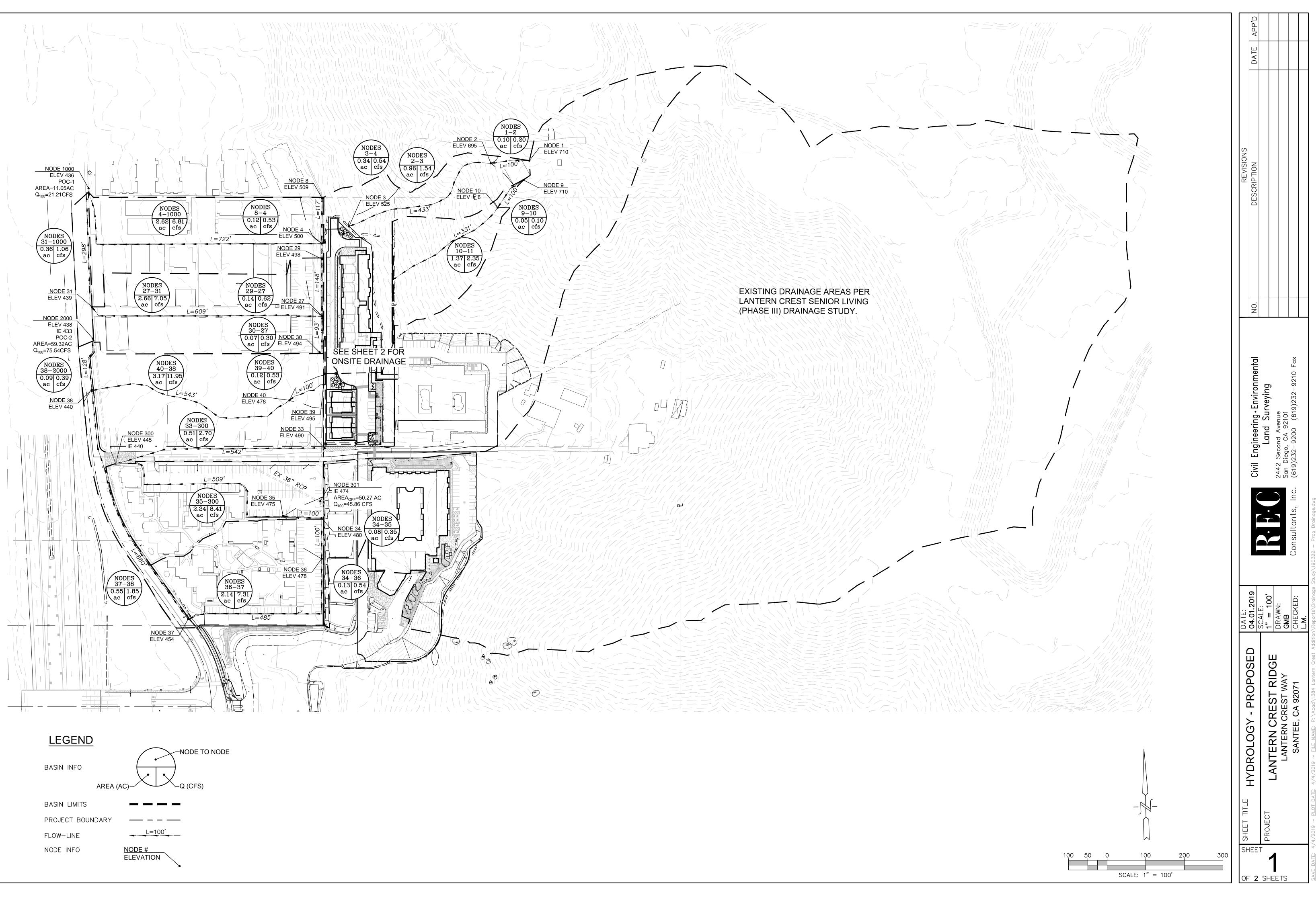
Lantern Crest Ridge Addition Drainage Study

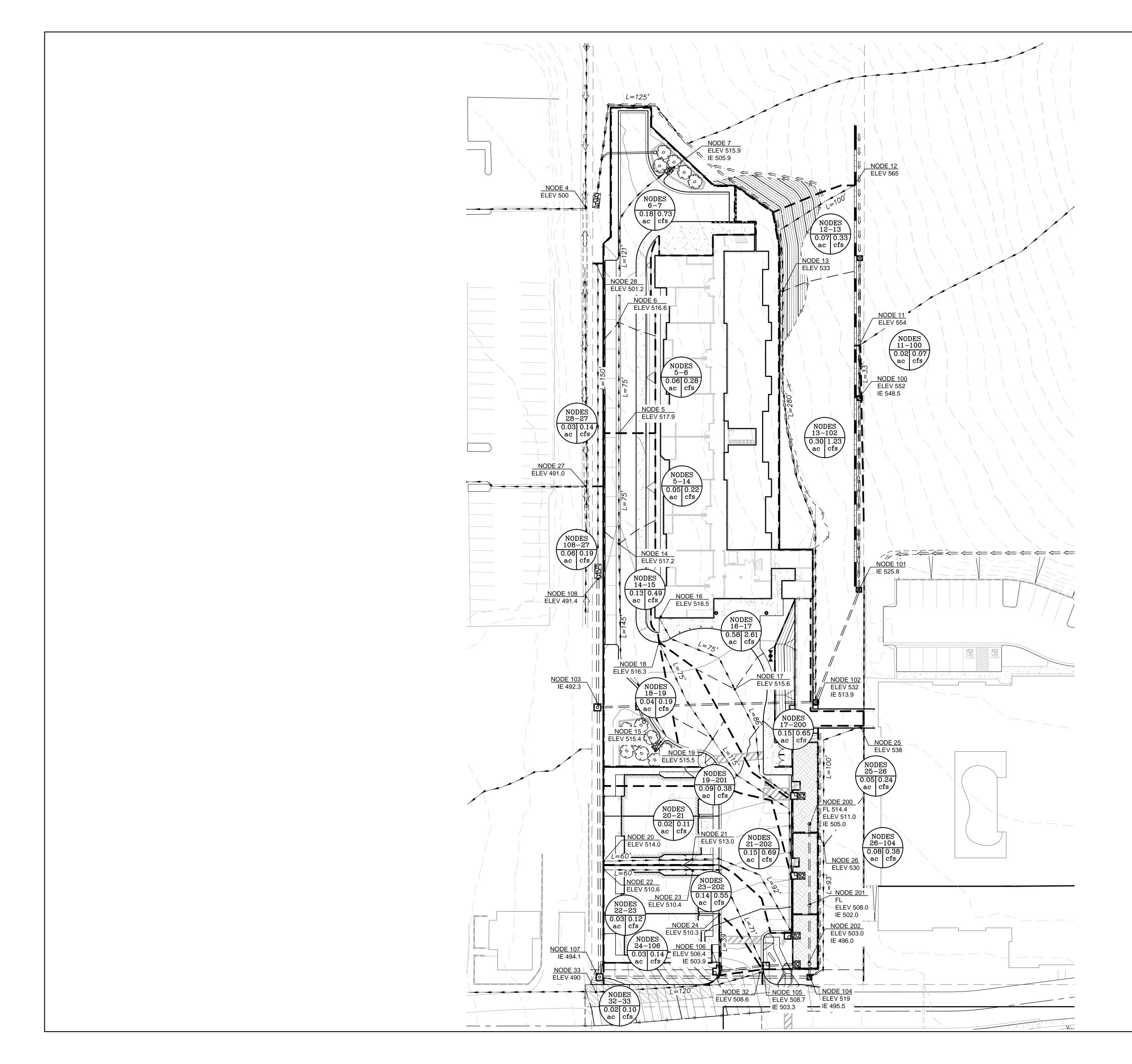
CHAPTER 7 – HYDROLOGY MAPS

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LEGEND	
BASIN INFO AREA ((AC)-NODE TO NOD
BASIN LIMITS	
PROJECT BOUNDARY	
FLOW-LINE	L=100'
NODE INFO	NODE # ELEVATION





		_	APP'D	
LEGEND			DATE	
BASIN INFO AREA (AC)Q (CFS)			
BASIN LIMITS				
PROJECT BOUNDARY				
FLOW-LINE	L=100'	S		
NODE INFO	NODE # ELEVATION	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	



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DATE: 04.01.2019 SCALE: 1" = 30' DRAWN: CHECKED.

HYDROLOGY - PROPOSED

TITLE

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SCALE: 1" = 30'

60

SHEET

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CHAPTER 8 – REFERENCE MATERIAL

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HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULIC STUDY

Lantern Crest Santee, CA 92071

APN: 384-142-15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Prepared by CDS Civil Engineers 110 Town Center Parkway Santee, CA 92071

Prepared for :

Santee Senior Retirement Communities, LLC 110 Town Center Parkway Santee, Ca 92071

> August 30, 2007 Revised February 5, 2008 Revised March 7, 2008 Revised April 21, 2008



110 Town Center Parkway, Santee, CA 92071-3144 Ph. 619-448-6666 Fax 619-448-5404

INTRODUCTION

The objective of this report is to demonstrate post development runoff flow rates and predevelopment runoff flow rates from the 100-year storm event. This will be accomplished using the guidelines set forth from the San Diego County Hydrology Manual, June 2003. The calculations are assisted with San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2003 Version 6.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The 26.69 acre site is located in the eastern portion of the City of Santee, CA. The property is at the eastern end of Prospect Avenue adjacent to Highway 67. Graves Avenue and an existing apartment complex border the project to the west.

The site currently contains vacant land sloping up to the northeast to a steep hilltop at the very eastern edge of the City of Santee. Once developed the site will contain a senior development, consisting of buildings, parking lots and private roads.

Known:

- The project site consists of soil class B and C (see Appendix C)
- The 100-year 6-hour precipitation is 2.75 in.
- The 100-year 24-hour precipitation is 3.8 in.

EXISTING CONDITIONS (see Appendix A)

Subbasin 1, labeled as "A"

The first subbasin consists of the 50.67 acres to the northeast of the property (see existing drainage map). The storm water runoff discharges into an existing 36" rcp drain pipe at the westerly boundary of the development at node 1.5.

The total flow rate exiting the site at node 1.5 is Q_{100} = 49.24 cfs

Subbasin 2, labeled as "B"

This second subbasin consists of the westerly 5.33 acres of the property. The storm water runoff discharges onto the eastern side of Graves Avenue, next to the apartment complex, at node 2.5

The total flow rate exiting the site at node 2.5 is Q_{100} = 7.45 cfs

Subbasin 3, labeled as "C"

This third subbasin consists of 12.85 acres. The storm water runoff discharges into an existing brow ditch at the southwest corner of the development, next to the apartment complex, at node 3.5.

The total flow rate exiting the site at node 3.5 is $Q_{100}=17.72$ cfs

POST DEVELOPED CONDITIONS (see Appendix B) (for Phase 1 only, see Appendix B4) The post development drainage pattern will consist of three basins each of which contain several sub-basins.

Discharging into the 36" RCP Storm drain, Node 7.5

This basin consists of the northerly portion of the development. The exit point will be into the existing 36" public storm drain along the westerly boundary. Drainage area "A" collects runoff from the existing slope to the east, in an underground storage tank in the northeast parking area of the development. This tank will have positive drainage at all times and will allow for the storage of stormwater runoff during 100 year storm events. A stormdrain system will route the runoff from existing slopes and developed areas through the site to the west. All stormwater runoff will confluence at Node 7.5.

The Hyrdaflow software was used to size the storage tank. The outflow from the tank is illustrated as the user defined input in Civil-D runs from Node 1.0 to 1.1 (See Appendix B).

The results from the San Diego County Rational Hydrology program show that the peak flow rate off the property from the second basin at node 7.5 is **Post** $Q_{100} \leq Ex Q_{100}$.

Discharging into the 18" RCP Storm drain along Graves Avenue, Node 2.7

This second basin consists of the central portion of the development. The exit point will be into the 18" public storm drain in Graves Avenue. This drainage area collects runoff from the existing slope to the east down to catch basins at the bottom of each hill. The catch basins route the runoff into a large drainage pipe running to the west located in the parking lot in subbasin "R".

The tank shall consist of a LandMax Hancor PVC tank (or equivalent). The tank dimension will be (2) 4-foot diameter pipes 200 feet long lying at 1% min. slope. The Hyrdaflow software was used to size the tank and outlet devices. The 6" PVC outlet connects back into the stormdrain system at node 2.3. The outflow from the tank is illustrated as the user defined input in Civil-D runs from Node 2.25 to 2.3 (See Appendix B).

The results from the San Diego County Rational Hydrology program show that the peak flow rate off the property from the second basin at node 2.7 is **Post** $Q_{100} = 7.65$, **Ex** $Q_{100} = 7.45$.

Exiting at the existing Brow Ditch in the southwest corner, Node 5.1

This basin contains drainage areas which lie generally in the southern portion of the project. These areas collect runoff form the existing slope to the east into catch basins at the bottom of each area. Storm water pipes will route this runoff into storage tank to reduce overall runoff totals. The runoff from all improved areas will be routed to the 4' bio-swale located along the southerly boundary. All areas will confluence at Node 5.1

The tank shall consist of a LandMax Hancor PVC tank (or equivalent). The tank dimension will be (2) 4-foot diameter pipes, 200 feet long lying at 1% min. slope. The Hyrdaflow software was used to size the tank and outlet devices (see Appendix B for results). The 8" pvc outlet connects back into the stormdrain system at node 1.37. The outflow from the tank is illustrated as the user defined input in Civil-D from Node 1.36 to 1.37 (See Appendix B).

For post developed conditions, the peak flow rate exiting the site at node 5.1 is Post $Q_{100} \le Ex$ Q100.

EXISTING vs. PROPOSED CONDITIONS

The total site discharge has been decreased from existing to post developed conditions. The following table illustrated the existing vs. post construction calculated runoff.

ruore 2 Bristing Conditions 75. 1 obt Conditions								
	36" rcp (node	Graves Avenue	Brow Ditch	Total (cfs)				
	7.5) (cfs)	(node 2.7)(cfs)	(node 5.1)(cfs)					
Existing Flows	49.24	7.45	17.72	74.41				
Proposed Flows	45.86	7.65	15.42	68.93				

Table 2 Existing Conditions vs. Post Conditions

Conclusion:

Post-development flow will not alter the drainage patterns onsite with regards to location of where the runoff exits the site. However, due to increasing impervious area, there will be a slight increase in flow to those locations. In order to mitigate the increase in runoff from the project development, underground tanks have been utilized in order to reduce runoff to existing levels. All the storm drainpipes have been sized properly and all the inlets have been determined adequate to convey the flow rate. There will be no negative impacts downstream from the development.

APPENDIX A

EXISTING CONDITIONS 100-YEAR STORM

POST CONDITIONS 100-YEAR STORM

POST CONDITIONS 100-YEAR STORM NORTH BASIN

POST CONDITIONS 100-YEAR STORM CENTRAL BASIN

POST CONDITIONS 100-YEAR STORM SOUTH BASIN

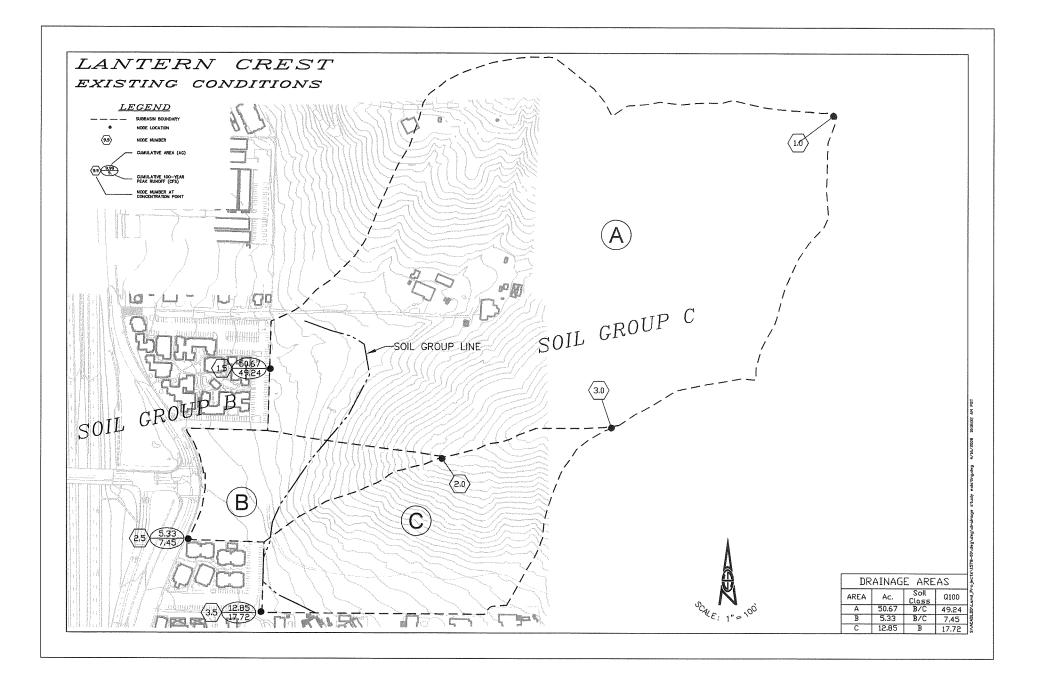
APPENDIX B4

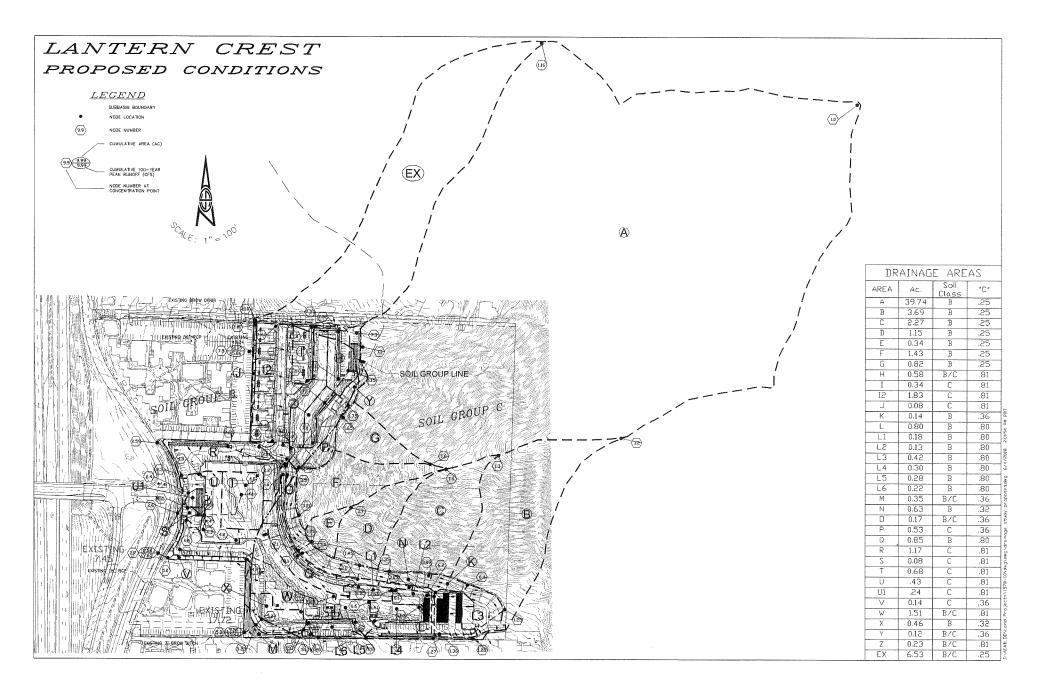
POST CONDITIONS 100-YEAR STORM NORTH BASIN PHASE 1 ONLY

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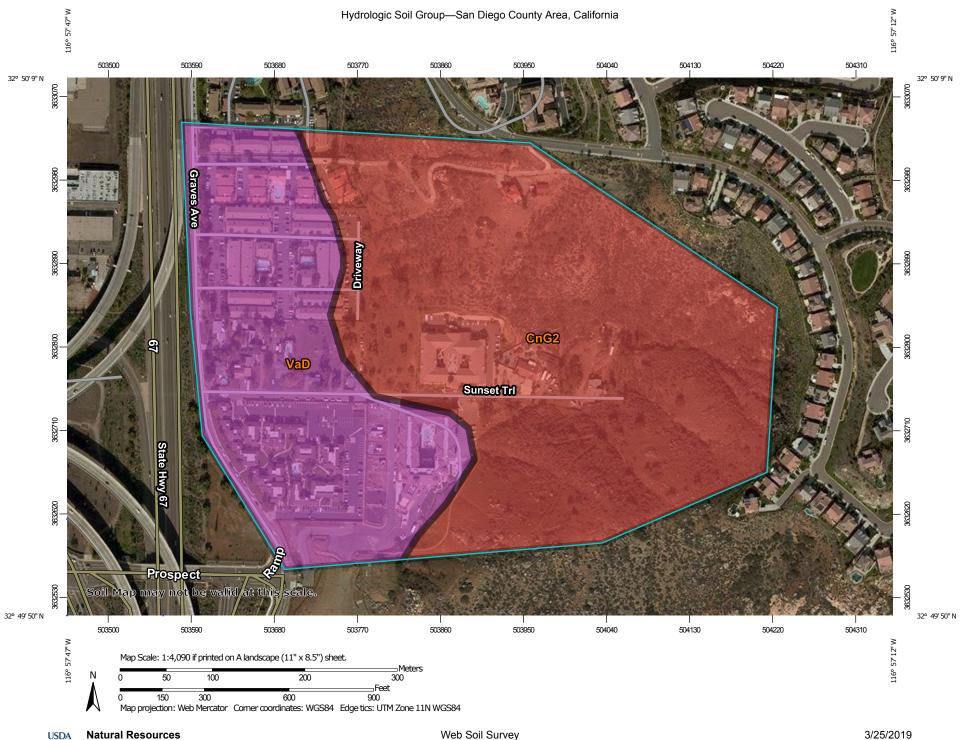
APPENDIX C

HYDROLIGIC SUPPLEMENTS

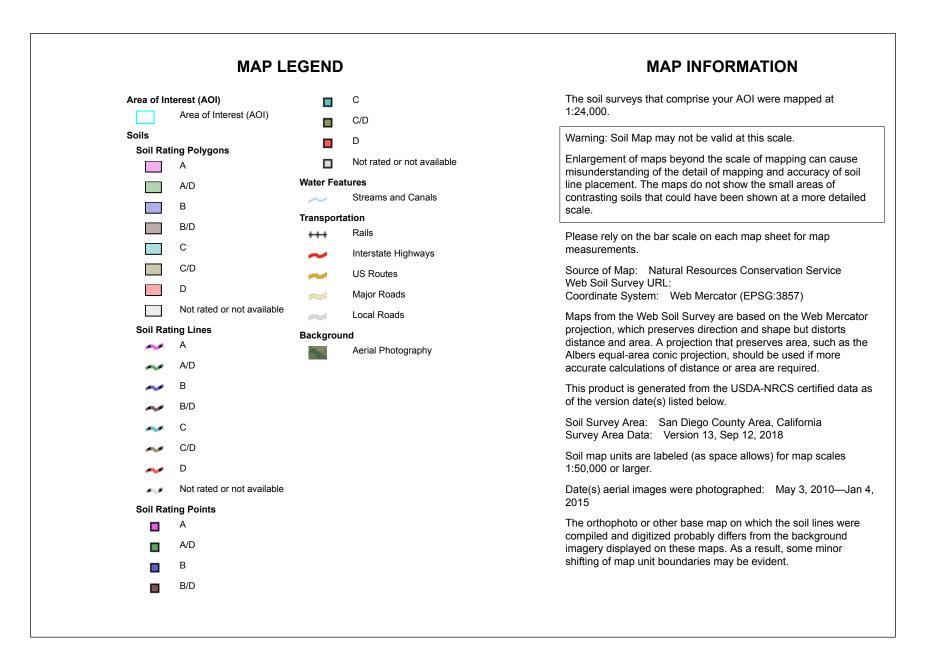




			INVOICE SDC172004-r			
From:			To:			
Lakeside Asso 110 Town Cer				San Diego Christian College		
Santee, CA 92				200 Riverview Pkwy. Santee, CA 92071		
					Jance, en Jze	// I
Location:					Date	Acct,#
10152 Missi	on Gorge Roa	ad			Mar.27, 2017	SDCC12013
Suite A					Amount E	nclosed
Santee, CA 9	2071					
Lakeside Asso Re: San Diego Acct#	ciates, LLC		return the TOP portion	with your paym	ient.	
		Suite A: Rent			\$ 5,520.52	
		Suite B: Rent	•		2,560.00	
		CAM for: Amount of	Apr.1, 2017		1,990.00	
		Previous Bala			\$ 10,070.52	
		Mar./2017 Re		10,070.52		
		Feb./2017 Rei		10,070.52		
		Payment rece	ived ck#16143979	(5,520.52)		
		-	ived ck#16651760	(7,175.84)		
	Feb./2017		ate of Calif. Rent	(4,000.00)		
	Mar./2017	late charge	ate of Calif. Rent	(4,000.00)	(555.32) 302.12	
					502.12	
Total Amount Due:				9,817.32		
Current	Over 5	Over 12	Over 30	Over 60	TOTAL AMO	
\$ 10,070.52	\$ -	\$ (555.32)	302.12	\$ -		\$ 9,817.32
		Please make c	heck payable:	Lakeside As	sociates, LLC	
Mailing Address:		110 Town Center Parkway				
			anng Address.	110 10 001 06	enter Farkway	



Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey



Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CnG2	Cieneba-Fallbrook rocky sandy loams, 30 to 65 percent slopes, eroded		39.4	64.6%
VaD	Visalia sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes	A	21.6	35.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			61.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

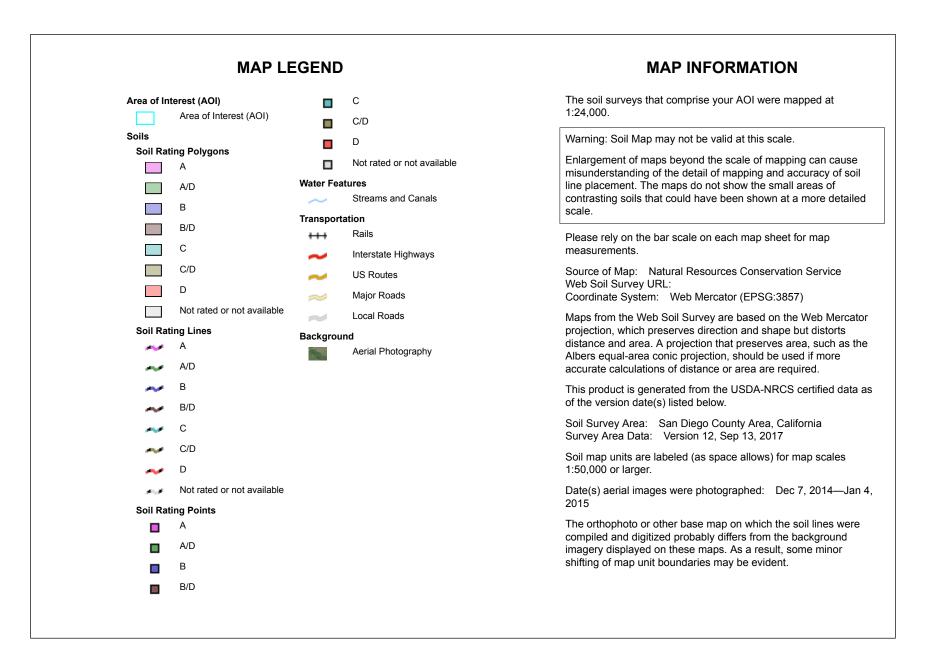
Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher





National Cooperative Soil Survey

Conservation Service



Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CnG2	Cieneba-Fallbrook rocky sandy loams, 30 to 65 percent slopes, eroded		1.7	99.7%
VaD	Visalia sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes	A	0.0	0.3%
Totals for Area of Intere	est	1.7	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

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Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher



ed or additional tiood nazard information

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation tata presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0° North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Siliwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Siliwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM. shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 11. The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to shucture and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12 al Geodetic Survey SSMC-3. #9202 3115 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282 (301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at <u>http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/</u>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP). this information was photogrammetrically compiled at a scale of 1.24,000 from aerial photography dated 2009.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located

Contact the FEMA Map Service Center at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://msc.fema.gov/.

If you have questions about this map or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <u>http://www.fema.gov/business/hfip/</u>.

The "profile base lines" depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the "profile base line", in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

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