#### PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY STUDY

for

#### MA 20004

PREPARED FOR:

SPACE CENTER MIRA LOMA, INC. 3401 ETIWANDA AVENUE CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY, CA

Prepared by: KCT CONSULTANTS, INC.

Prepared under the direction of:

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#### **GENERAL DISCUSSION**

This Hydrology Study is prepared in conjunction with the proposed development known as Space Center Redwood Project-City of Jurupa Valley. The project site is located west of Space Center Court between 7<sup>th</sup> Street and 10<sup>th</sup> Street in Jurupa Valley California. Manitou Court and "C" Street extend north and south within the eastern portion of the project. The property is approximately 105 acres more or less. The site is industrial property developed with ten large warehouse buildings, associated pavements, drive areas and roads. In addition, industrial rail spurs exist on the site. The existing site elevation range from 818 feet with a gentle downward slope from north to south. This site is located in the Santa Ana River Basin Watershed. The Santa Ana Region consists of connected inland basin and open coastal basins drained by surface streams flowing southwestward toward Prado Dam. Day Creek Channel is an existing concrete trapezoidal channel which carries the ultimate developed flows of 100 year storm event.

#### HYDROLOGIC METHODOLOGY

For this study we used CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software which complies with the criteria set forth by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Runoff coefficients are determined using Soil Group A as shown for the Guasti area on the Group Soil Map. The rainfall intensity is based on the Riverside County Standard intensity-duration curves data, provided by the software.

Hydrology calculations were done for the 10 year and the 100 year ultimate (proposed) storm flows for the project site. However, the existing conditions were not performed because the project storm flows directly into an improved conveyance channel (Day Creek Channel) which has the capacity to handle the 100 year storm event.

#### **EXISTING STORM DRAIN:**

Day Creek MDP-Line "N" Storm Drain. This storm drain is located on Space Center Court and was constructed per Plot Plan 15520.

Day Creek MDP-Line "O" Storm Drain. This storm drain is located on "C" Street and was constructed per Plot Plan 15520.

Line "A" Storm Drain. This storm drain in located on site and was constructed per Plot Plan 16588.

Lateral "A-4" Storm Drain. This storm drain is located on site and it also an extension of Line "A" Storm Drain.

Line "B" Storm Drain. This storm drain is located on site and was constructed per Plot Plan 16588.

SEE REFERENCE PLANS FOR LOCATION OF THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM LISTED ABOVE.

#### PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Space Center Mira Loma, Inc. is proposing to develop a 105.59 Acres property located in the Space Center Mira Loma, Inc. complex in the City of Jurupa Valley, CA. The existing property contains nine (9) redwood buildings and one (1) concrete tilt up building. The existing nine (9) redwood buildings will be demolished and will be replaced with two commercial building. All existing redwood lumber will be removed, cleaned, and resurfaced for buildings are as follows: Parcel 1 will contain one (1) commercial building with approximately 1,379,480 square feet of floor space and its subsequent site improvements. Parcel 2 will contain one (1) commercial building with approximately 560,330 square feet of floor space and its subsequent site improvements. Parcel 3 will contain the existing concrete tilt up building and its existing site improvement. This existing building contains 172,800 square feet of floor space. All proposed commercial buildings will be a concrete tilt-up.

All on-site storm flows will be collected by storm drain or surface drainage into an underground Detention/Retention basin to satisfy the WQMP criteria for treating the on-site storm water. The 100 year storm flows will exit the underground chamber and it will be connected to the existing storm drain listed under the heading Existing Storm Drain. The outlet flow coming out of the underground chambers will be less than or equal to the tabulated flows entering said storm drain system. Therefore, no further actions are required. If the outlet flow is greater than the tabulated flow entering the existing storm drain, a hydraulic grade line will be calculated to show that the existing storm drain has the capacity to handle the increase run off.

All existing and proposed storm drain system outlets into Day Creek Channel.

#### **Maps and Figures**

Site Location Map Receiving Waters Map Hydrologic Soils Group Map for Guasti` Intensity Duration Curves for Mira Loma Area.







PLATE C-1.02

MIRA LC	¥ H	MURRIETA 6. RANCHO	- TEMECULA California	NOR	00	PALM	SPRINGS		PERRIS	VALLEY	
DURATION F MINUTES 1 YE	REQUENCY 0 100 AR YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 100 Year Year	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 100 YEAR YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUE 10 YEAR	NCY 100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQU 10 YEAR	ENCY 100 YEAR
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0	84 4.48 58 4.07 37 3.75 21 3.49 08 3.28	un vo h- oo on	3.45 5.10 3.12 4.61 2.87 4.61 2.67 3.94 2.50 3.69	50000	2.77 4.16 2.53 3.79 2.34 3.51 2.19 3.29 2.07 3.10	50000	84°23 30,880 30,280 30,280 30,010000000000	6.76 6.08 5.56 5.15 4.81	50 0 0 00	2.64 2.64 2.24 2.09	3.78 3.46 3.21 3.21 3.01
	96 3.10 87 2.95 78 2.82 71 2.70 64 2.60	10 112 133 13	2.36 3.48 2.24 3.30 2.13 3.15 2.04 3.01 1.96 2.89	10 11 13 13	1.96 2.94 1.87 2.80 1.79 2.68 1.72 2.58 1.72 2.58 1.66 2.48	10 13 14	2.6673 2.6673 2.6673 2.6673 2.6673 2.6673 2.6673 2.6673 2.6673 2.6733 2.673	4.52 4.28 4.07 3.88 3.72	1122	1.88 1.79 1.72 1.65 1.59	2.69 2.57 2.57 2.37 2.37 2.37
1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111	58 2.50 53 2.42 48 2.34 40 2.21 40 2.21	112 114 118	1.89 2.79 1.82 2.69 1.76 2.60 1.71 2.52 1.66 2.45	1981161	1.60 2.40 1.55 2.32 1.50 2.25 1.46 2.19 1.42 2.13	15 16 18 18	2.23 2.15 2.08 2.01 1.95	3.58 3.44 3.32 3.22 3.12	15 16 17 18	1.54 1.49 1.45 1.41	2.21 2.14 2.08 2.08 1.97
222220 266421	36 2.15 29 2.04 24 1.95 18 1.87 14 1.80	0 0 4 9 8 0 7 7 0 0 0 7 7 0	1.61 2.38 1.53 2.26 1.46 2.15 1.39 2.06 1.34 1.98	2 4 2 0 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.39 2.08 1.32 1.98 1.26 1.98 1.22 1.82 1.17 1.76	0 0 4 5 0 0 7 5 5 0 0 7 5 5 0 0 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.89 1.79 1.56	3.03 2.86 2.49 2.49	888 * 50 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.34 1.28 1.22 1.18 1.13	1.92 1.83 1.75 1.69 1.63
3334 366 386 386 386 11.	10 1.73 06 1.67 03 1.67 03 1.67 03 1.53 97 1.53	0 0 4 9 8 9 9 9 9 0	1.29 1.90 1.24 1.84 1.20 1.78 1.17 1.72 1.13 1.67	0 N 4 9 8	1.13 1.70 1.10 1.64 1.06 1.59 1.03 1.55 1.01 1.51	0 0 4 9 8 0 0 4 9 8	1	2.39 2.30 2.15 2.09	6 6 4 9 8 6 7 4 9 8 6 7 4 9 8	1.10 1.06 1.03 1.00 1.00	1.57 1.52 1.48 1.44
44000 ουουο ουουο	94 1.49 89 1.40 84 1.32 80 1.26 76 1.20	44000 000000	1.10 1.62 1.03 1.52 .97 1.44 .92 1.36	4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•98 1.47 •92 1.39 •88 1.31 •84 1.25 •80 1.20	44000 000000	1.27 1.18 1.11 1.05	2.02 1.89 1.78 1.68	4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	. 95 . 90 . 85 . 81	1.37 1.29 1.22 1.17 1.12
65 70 80 85 85	73 1.15 70 1.11 68 1.07 65 1.03 63 1.00	65 70 80 85	.84 1.24 .81 1.19 .78 1.15 .75 1.11 .73 1.07	65 70 85 85	.77 1.15 .74 1.11 .72 1.07 .69 1.04 .67 1.01	65 70 80 85	. 95 . 88 . 88 . 82 . 82	1.53 1.46 1.41 1.35 1.35	65 70 80 80	. 75 . 72 . 70 . 68	1.08 1.04 1.00 97 97
SLOPE =	.530	SLOPE	550	SLOPE	500	SLOPE	580		SLOPE	= .49	0

RCFC & WCD

HYDROLOGY MANUAL

STANDARD INTENSITY - DURATION CURVES DATA

PLATE D-4.1 (4 of 6)

#### **Rational Method Hydrology**

Hydrology Map 10 Year Rational Method Calculations 100 Year Rational Method Calculations

61 5.2 4.4 In 62 15.8 26.2 Si	55       2.6       4.2       Si         56       11.0       18.1       Si         57       20.7       34.2       Co         60       0       0       0	52     10.3     17.0     Si       53     10.3     17.0     Ci       54     54     17.0     Ci	47 28.0 46.2 SI 50 In 51 1.7 2.4 In	42     16.0     26.3     Pi       46     6.1     36.4     Si	43       In         44       3.8       6.2       In         44       3.8       5.2       Si         45       13.0       21.5       Si	40     In       41     3.0     4.8       42     3.0     4.8       42     0	35     In       36     6.6     10.8       40     In	32     9.6     9.7     15.6     9.6       33     16.7     27.3     S.       34     30.4     49.7     C.	11     8.0     13.0     Pi       30     14.0     23.1     Si       31	NODE #         Q10 (CFS)         Q100 (CFS)           10         In         In	FLOW							× d2 da				L DETENTION BAS	
itial Subarea peflow Travel Time Ibarea Addition	urface Flow Travel Ibarea Flow Addition peflow Travel Time onfluence Result with Nodes 52 and 53	irface Flow Travel Ibarea Flow Addition peflow Travel Time onfluence of Main Stream 1 of 2	ibarea Flow Addition Itial Subarea	peflow Travel Time onfluence Result with Nodes 41 and 42 peflow Travel Time Ibare Flow Addition peflow Travel Time	itial Subarea urface Flow Travel ubarea Flow Addition	itial Subarea peflow Travel Time onfluence of Main Stream 1 of 2	itial Subarea	urface Flow Travel Ubarea Flow Addition peflow Travel Time onfluence Result with Nodes 30 and 32	peflow Travel Time Ibarea Flow Addition and Confluence of Main Stream	itial Subarea	SUMMARY TABLE	NBC X BOOK				S     S     S     S       FETANNIC WALL     NB12     NB13     NB13       FETANNIC WALL     S     S     S       VIENTIAL     S     S     S		EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS * 8176 * 816 * 8163 * 8156 * 8156 * 8156	Discured Area	HIS AREA NOT TRIBUTAR	All x B22.4 x B21.5 CDSCurved Area DES. Descurved Area Descurved Area	A     A     Agph     A 832.3     A 832.6       Agph     Agph     A 832.7     A 832.6       Baccurred Area     A 832.7     A 832.6       Agph     A 8	
	22 23 24	24 21	17	15 16	12	NODE :			1 of 2			The second way	32 0100=16.60FS 0100=9.600FS 0100 0UTLET	SSS wars w	A=6.6 AC		BIG Secure d	x 817.4         10.0053           115.0053         115.0053           Conc         115.0053           conc <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
	20.4     33.2     Pipeflow Trc       20.4     33.2     Initial Subarea Flo       20.4     33.2     Flow Out of       20.4     33.2     Flow Trc       52.1     85.0     Confluence	33.0     53.8     Pipeflow Tra       33.0     53.8     Main Stream       10.3     16.7	33.0 53.8 Confluence Pipeflow Trc	12.2     19.8     Initial Subar       20.1     32.9     Subarea Flow Transform	7.712.5Initial Subar7.712.5Pipeflow Tra14.924.4Subarea Flo	# Q10 (CFS) Q100 (CFS) ( (	FIOW SUM					3     804.0FL       3     804.0FL       3     804.0FL       4     804.0FL       804.0FL     811.0FS       0FS (EXIST)     35       FS (NEW)     min	1.305 1.305 1.305 1.305 1.305 1.305 1.305 1.305 0100 1.305 0100 1.305 0100 1.305 0100 0.887 0.996			818 919 919 919 919 919 919 919		Addess     Q100=13.0CFS       Iddess     Q10=8.0CFS       Iddess     Iddess					
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										Descred Area	x 801.5 Conc.	RM DRAIN CE PLAN #X Bescred Area	Integer     Control       11.30FS     2-10° JA, FERFORTE CAP       VOLUM	AL Q: =28.0CFS =28.0CFS FF + 805 800.7F 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101			Q100=53.80FS		REFORMED CARE		EXISTING BUILDING		
							Der Contraction of the second se	s 70 + en	17994 Apph	red drop and a second sec	EXISTING IMPROVE	Q100 OUT=46.2CFS (48) Q10=28.0CFS (48) PLOT PLAN 16588 IS 55.2CF REDUCTION OF 9.0 CFS SEE REFERENCE PLAN #3	<b>4CFS</b> RADE BER RADE EREAL RADE BERAL RADE BERAL	FF @ 0.50%		EV. AS NOTED	4.6 AC	FH/W BOULARDS     14.45FS       GRADE BREAK     OIEFELOW STORM "DRAN "-       GRADE BREAK     FOR ODON "LAR STORM "DRAN "-       ISOSES     ISOSES       L1     L1       L1     L1       L1     L1	Q100=32.9CFS Q10=20.1CFS STOR IN	A 15 812.9 FS 807.9FL			A BEEST A BEES

1"=120"

× 829.5 × 829.5 





## TYPICAL

# UNDERGROUND BASIN



1.1



OUTLET STORM DRAIN PIPE TO CARRY Q100 STORM FLOWS

 $\bigcup_{i=1}^{n}$ 

JTLET PIPE 30" COVER MIN.

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#### FLOW SUMMARY TABLE

NODE #	Q10 (CFS)	Q100 (CFS)	
10			
10			Initial Subarea
11	80	13.0	
	0.0	15.0	Pineflow Travel Time
30	14.0	07.1	Subgreg Flow Addition and Confluence of Main Stream 1 of 2
- 50	14.0	ZJ.1	
71			
51			Initial Subaroa
70	0.0	45.0	
	9.6	15.6	
77			Surface Flow Iravel
- 33	16./	27.3	Subarea Flow Adaltion
			Pipetiow Iravel lime
	30.4	49.7	Confluence Result with Nodes 30 and 32
35			
			Initial Subarea
36	6.6	10.8	
40			
			Initial Subarea
41	3.0	4.8	
			Pipeflow Travel Time
42	3.0	4.8	Confluence of Main Stream 1 of 2
43			
			Initial Subarea
44	3.8	62	
	0.0	0.2	Surface Flow Travel
45	13.0	21.5	Subarea Flow Addition
	10.0	21.0	Pipeflow Travel Time
42	16.0	26.3	Confluence Result with Nodes 41 and 42
72	10.0	20.5	Pineflow Travel Time
46	61	36.4	Subare Flow Addition
+0	0.1		Dipeflow Travel Time
17	20 0	46.0	Subgreg Flow Addition
47	20.0	40.2	
50			
- 50			Initial Subaroa
E1	4 7		initial Subarea
	1./	2.4	Curface Flow Travel
E 0	10.7	17.0	Surface Flow Middling
	10.3	17.0	Dipolow Travel Time
E 7	40.7	47.0	ripeliow Ifavel Illine
55	10.3	17.0	Confidence of Main Stream 1 of 2
54			
			Initial Subarea
55	2.6	4.2	
			Surface Flow Travel
56	11.0	18.1	Subarea Flow Addition
			Pipeflow Travel Time
57	20.7	34.2	Confluence Result with Nodes 52 and 53
60			
			Initial Subarea
61	5.2	4.4	
			Pipeflow Travel Time
62	15.8	26.2	Subarea Addition
			1

		FLOW	SUMMARY TABLE
NODE #	Q10 (CFS)	Q100 (CFS)	
10			
10			Initial Subarea
12	77	12.5	
12	1.1	12.0	Pipeflow Travel Time
13	14.9	24.4	Subarea Flow Addition and Confluence of Main Stream 1 of 2
14			
			Initial Subarea
15	12.2	19.8	
			Pipeflow Travel Time
16	20.1	32.9	Subarea Flow Addition
47			Pipetiow Iravel lime
1/	33.0	53.8	Confluence Result with Nodes 13 and 14
10			
10			Dipoflow Travel Time
10	77.0	57.9	
19	33.0	55.6	Pineflow Travel Time
24	33.0	53.8	Main Stream Confluence Stream 1 of 2
27	55.0	55.0	Initial Subarea
20			
			Initial Subarea
21	10.3	16.7	
			Pipeflow Travel Time
22	20.4	33.2	Subarea Flow Addition
			Initial Subarea
23	20.4	33.2	Flow Out of Underground Chamber
			Pipeflow Travel Time
24	52.1	85.0	Confluence Result with Nodes 19 and 24. Stream 2 of 2.
			Connect to Line U Storm Drain. See Reference 2.

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/26/21 File:redwood10proposed1.out \_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* English (in-lb) Units used in input data file \_\_\_\_\_ Program License Serial Number 6025 Rational Method Hydrology Program based on Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 1978 hydrology manual Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2 Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1) For the [ Mira Loma ] area used. 10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr) 10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr) 100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.100(In/Hr) 100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.200(In/Hr) Storm event year = 10.0Calculated rainfall intensity data: 1 hour intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 645.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 818.400(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.900(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.500(Ft.) Slope = 0.00853 s(percent) = 0.85  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 10.346 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.929(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.846 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 32.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 8.002(CFS) Total initial stream area = 4.900(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 30.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 808.900(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 803.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 1435.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.002(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.002(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.04(In.)

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Flow top width inside pipe = 19.77(In.)
Critical Depth = 12.58(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.68(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 5.11 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.46 m
                                 15.46 min.
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 30.000 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.842
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900

Time of concentration = 15.46 min.

Rainfall intensity = 1.559(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 6.040(CFS) for 4.600(Ac.)

Total runoff = 14.042(CFS) Total area = 9.500(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station
                                                                     30,000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 9.500(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 14.042(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.46 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.559(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 31.000 to Point/Station 32.000 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 955.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 816.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 810.800(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.900(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00618 s(percent) = 0.62
TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}
Initial area time of concentration = 12.911 min.
                           1.716(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Rainfall intensity =
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.844
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00

Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900

Initial subarea runoff = 9.556(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 6.600(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Process from Point/Station 32.000 to Point/Station 33.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
Top of street segment elevation = 810.800(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 809.600(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 0.1
Length of street segment = 344.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.)
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Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
Gutter width = 2.000 (Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
                                                                13.163(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.492 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.897 (Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 18.281(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.90(Ft/s)
Travel time = 3.02 min.
                                     TC = 15.93 min.
 Adding area flow to street
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.842
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
Decimal fraction soll group D = 0.000

RI index for soll(AMC 2) = 32.00

Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900

Rainfall intensity = 1.535(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 7.104(CFS) for 5.500(Ac.)

Total runoff = 16.660(CFS)

Street flow at end of street = 16.660(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 8.330(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.532(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.954(Ft/s)
Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 1.30(Ft.)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 20.287(Ft.)
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 804.600(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 804.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 35.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.660(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.660(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.25(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.62(In.)
Critical Depth = 18.00(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.59(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.99 min.
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 12.100 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 16.660(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.99 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.532 (In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC (CFS) (min)
                                              Rainfall Intensity
                                                      (In/Hr)
         14.042 15.46
16.660 15.99
                                                 1.559
1
2
                                                 1.532
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
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Qp =
       16.660 + sum of
          Qb Ia/Ib
14.042 * 0.982 = 13.791
         Qb
         30.451
= qQ
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
   14.042 16.660
Area of streams before confluence:
        9.500
               12.100
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 30.451(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.993 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 21.600 (Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 35.000 to Point/Station 36.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 685.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 811.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 805.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 6.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00876 s(percent) = 0.88
TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}
Initial area time of concentration = 10.542 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                          1.910(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.846
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 6.628(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 4.100(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Process from Point/Station 40.000 to Point/Station 41.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 955.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 818.300(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 811.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 7.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00733 s(percent) = 0.73
TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}
Initial area time of concentration = 12.477 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.747(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.844
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 2.950(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.000(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Process from Point/Station 41.000 to Point/Station 42.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
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Upstream point/station elevation = 806.300(Ft.)

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Downstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 520.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.950 (0
                                             2.950(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.950(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.78(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.78(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.29(In.)
                      3.96(Ft/s)
Pipe flow velocity =
Travel time through pipe = 2.19 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.67 min.
Process from Point/Station 41.000 to Point/Station
                                                                 42.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 2.000(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.950(
Time of concentration = 14.67 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.604(In/Hr)
                              2.950(CFS)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
*****
Process from Point/Station 43.000 to Point/Station 44.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 560.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 815.500(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 2.800(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00500 s(percent) = 0.50
TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}
Initial area time of concentration = 10.879 min.
                         1.879(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Rainfall intensity =
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.846
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 3.814(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.400
                                  2.400(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Process from Point/Station 44.000 to Point/Station
                                                                45,000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
Top of street segment elevation = 812.700(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 809.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 470.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
                                                         8.482(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.399(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.145(Ft/s)
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Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 13.603(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.15(Ft/s)
Travel time = 3.65 min.
                                   TC = 14.53 min.
 Adding area flow to street
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.843
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 1.611(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 9.233(CFS) for 6.800(Ac.)
Subarea runoff = 9.233(CFS) for 6.800(Ac.)
Total runoff = 13.047(CFS) Total area = 9.200(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 13.047(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 6.524(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.450(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.380(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 16.170(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 45.000 to Point/Station 42.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 804.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 30.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.047(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.047(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.51(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.41(In.)
Critical Depth = 16.13(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.36(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.60 min.
Process from Point/Station 45.000 to Point/Station 42.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 9.200 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 13.047(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.60 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.607(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC
No. (CFS) (min)
                         TC
                                         Rainfall Intensity
                                                  (In/Hr)
        2.950 14.67
13.047 14.60
                                           1.604
1.607
1
2
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Qp =
         13.047 + sum of
            2a Tb/Ta
2.950 * 0.995 =
          Qa
                                      2.936
          15.984
= qQ
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      2.950 13.047
Area of streams before confluence:
         2.000
                      9.200
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 15.984(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.599 min.
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\*\*\*\*\*\* Process from Point/Station 42.000 to Point/Station 46.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 801.500(Ft.) Pipe length = 430.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.984(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.984(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.41(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 18.88(In.) Critical Depth = 17.31(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 5.87(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 1.22 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 15.82 min. Process from Point/Station 42.000 to Point/Station 46.000 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.842 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 15.82 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.541(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 6.094(CFS) for 4.700(Ac.) Total runoff = 22.078(CFS) Total area = 15.900(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 46.000 to Point/Station 47.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 801.500(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.700(Ft.) Pipe length = 165.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 22.078(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 22.078(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.78(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 19.61(In.) Critical Depth = 19.72(In.) Travel time through pipe = 0.45 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 16.26 min. \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* 47.000 COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.841 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 16.26 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.518(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 5.875(CFS) for 4.600(Ac.)

Effective stream area after confluence = 11.200(Ac.)

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Total runoff = 27.953(CFS) Total area = 20.500(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 50.000 to Point/Station 51.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 500.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 815.400(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.000(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 3.400(Ft.) Slope = 0.00680 s(percent) = 0.68 TC = k(0.300) \* [(length<sup>3</sup>) / (elevation change)]<sup>0.2</sup> Initial area time of concentration = 9.777 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.988(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.847 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 1.684(CFS) Total initial stream area = 1.000(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* Top of street segment elevation = 812.000(Ft.) End of street segment elevation = 808.000(Ft.) Length of street segment = 495.000(Ft.) Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.) Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.) Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.) Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025Gutter width = 2.000 (Ft.) Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.) Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 6.036(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.352(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.166(Ft/s) Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel: Halfstreet flow width = 11.255(Ft.) Flow velocity = 2.17(Ft/s) Travel time = 3.81 min. TC = 13.59 min. Adding area flow to street COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.843 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC  $\frac{2}{2}$ ) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900Rainfall intensity = 1.670 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm Rainfall intensity = 1.670 (ln/Hr) IOL a Subarea runoff = 8.591 (CFS) for 6.100 (Ac.) Subarea runoff = 8.591(CFS) for 6.100(Ac.) Total runoff = 10.275(CFS) Total area = 7.100(Ac.) Street flow at end of street = 10.275(CFS) Half street flow at end of street = 5.138(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.407(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.457(Ft/s) Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 14.016(Ft.)

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Process from Point/Station 52.000 to Point/Station 53.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.000(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 135.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.275 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 10.275(CFS) 10.275(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.39(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 12.82(In.) Critical depth could not be calculated. Pipe flow velocity = 10.29(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.22 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 13.80 min. Process from Point/Station 52.000 to Point/Station 53.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 7.100(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 10.275(CFS) Time of concentration = 13.80 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.656(In/Hr) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 54.000 to Point/Station 55.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 505.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 814.300(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 811.800(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 2.500(Ft.) Slope = 0.00495 s(percent) = 0.50 TC = k(0.300)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2 Initial area time of concentration = 10.459 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.918(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.846Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 2.598(CFS) Total initial stream area = 1.600(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 55.000 to Point/Station 56.000 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* Top of street segment elevation = 811.800(Ft.) End of street segment elevation = 808.000(Ft.) End of street segment elevation Length of street segment = 582.000(Ft.) Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.) Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.) Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.) Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.) Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.) Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150

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Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
                                                                  6.838(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.375(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.056(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 12.395(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.06(Ft/s)
Travel time = 4.72 min.
                                      TC = 15.18 min.
 Adding area flow to street
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.842
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil \overline{\text{group}} B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 32.00

Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900

Rainfall intensity = 1.575(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 8.355(CFS) for 6.300(Ac.)
Subarea runoff = 8.355 (CFS) for 6.300 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 10.952 (CFS) Total area = 7
Street flow at end of street = 10.952 (CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 5.476 (CFS)
                                                           7.900(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.427(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.301(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 15.012(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 56.000 to Point/Station
                                                                            57,000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 804.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 800.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 135.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.952(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 10.952(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.09(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.86(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 10.33(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.22 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.40 min.
Process from Point/Station 56.000 to Point/Station
                                                                           57.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
                             7.900(Ac.)
Stream flow area =
Runoff from this stream = 10.952(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.40 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.563(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate
                             TC
                                              Rainfall Intensity
                            (min)
            (CFS)
 No.
                                                      (In/Hr)
         10.275 13.80
10.952 15.40
                                                  1.656
1
2
                                                  1.563
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
= q0
          10.952 + sum of
           Ob
                        Ia/Ib
           10.275 *
                        0.944 =
                                         9.698
           20.650
= q0
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
   10.275 10.952
Area of streams before confluence:
          7.100
                       7.900
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Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 20.650(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.396 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 15.000(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 60.000 to Point/Station 61.000 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 415.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 820.600(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 817.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00795 s(percent) = 0.80
TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}
Initial area time of concentration = 8.795 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.103(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.848
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 5.173 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.900
                                      2.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Process from Point/Station 61.000 to Point/Station
                                                                       62.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 813.300(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 802.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1495.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.173(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.173(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.58(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 12.59(In.
                                  12.59(In.)
Critical Depth = 11.06(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.09(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 4.90 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.69 min.
Process from Point/Station 61.000 to Point/Station 62.000 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.843
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 32.00
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00

Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900

Time of concentration = 13.69 min.

Rainfall intensity = 1.663(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 10.658(CFS) for 7.600(Ac.)

Total runoff = 15.831(CFS) Total area = 71.70 (Ac.)
End of computations, total study area =
                                                         71.70 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100
Area averaged RI index number = 32.0
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Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/28/21 File:REDWOOD10PROP.out \_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* English (in-lb) Units used in input data file \_\_\_\_\_ Program License Serial Number 6025 Rational Method Hydrology Program based on Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 1978 hydrology manual Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2 Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1) For the [ Mira Loma ] area used. 10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr) 10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr) 100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.100(In/Hr) 100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.200(In/Hr) Storm event year = 10.0Calculated rainfall intensity data: 1 hour intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 12.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 645.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 818.400(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.900(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.500 (Ft.) Slope = 0.00853 s(percent) = 0.85  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 10.346 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.929(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.846Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 7.675(CFS) Total initial stream area = 4.700(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 \*\*\*\*\* Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 13.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.600(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 799.000(Ft.) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 7.675(CFS 7.675(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.89(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 13.38(In.) Critical Depth = 13.18(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 8.04(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.63 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 10.98 min. Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* 13.000 COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.846 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 10.98 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.870(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 7.274(CFS) for 4.600(Ac.) Total runoff = 14.949(CFS) Total area = 9.300(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 13.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 9.300(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 14.949(CFS) Time of concentration = 10.98 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.870(In/Hr) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 15.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 445.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 818.400(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.900(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.500(Ft.) Slope = 0.01236 s(percent) = 1.24  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 8.281 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.171(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.849Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 12.166(CFS) Total initial stream area = 6.600(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 807.900(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.) Pipe length = 425.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.166(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.166(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.85(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 19.90(In.) Critical Depth = 15.60(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 7.23(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.98 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 9.26 min. Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.848 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 9.26 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.046(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 7.979(CFS) for 4.600(Ac.) Total runoff = 20.144(CFS) Total area = 11.200(Ac.) \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 802.700(Ft.) Pipe length = 100.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 20.144(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 20.144(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.65(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 21.17(In.) Critical Depth = 19.33(In.) Travel time through pipe = 0.20 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 9.47 min. Process from Point/Station 16.000 to Point/Station 17.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 11.200(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 20.144 (CFS) Time of concentration = 9.47 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.022 (In/Hr) Summary of stream data: TC Rainfall Intensity (min) (Tp/Hp) Stream Flow rate No. (CFS) 14.949 10.98 20.144 9.47 1.870 2.022 1 2 Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration Qp = 20.144 + sum of Qa Tb/Ta 14.949 \* 0.862 = 12.889 Qa Qp = 33.034 Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 14.949 20.144 Area of streams before confluence: 9.300 11.200 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 33.034(CFS) Time of concentration = 9.465 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 20.500(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 18.000 to Point/Station 19.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 808.600(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 804.800(Ft.) Pipe length = 380.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 33.034(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 33.034(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 24.30(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 16.20(In.) Critical Depth = 23.65(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 8.76(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.72 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 10.19 min. Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 24.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.800(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 801.800(Ft.) Pipe length = 866.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 33.034(CFS) Given pipe size = 42.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 33.034(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.43(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 41.90(In.) Critical Depth = 21.36(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 6.32(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 2.28 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 12.47 min. Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 24.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 20.500(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 33.034 (CFS) Time of concentration = 12.47 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.747(In/Hr) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 425.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 816.200(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 810.900(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.300(Ft.) Slope = 0.01247 s(percent) = 1.25  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 8.115 min. 2.194(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm Rainfall intensity = COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.849 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 10.250(CFS) Total initial stream area = 5.500(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000

\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 806.900(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 801.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 75.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.250(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 10.250(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.07(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 14.96(In.) Critical depth could not be calculated. Pipe flow velocity = 15.22(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 8.20 m 8.20 min. Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.849Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Pervious area fraction8.20 min.Time of concentration =8.20 min.Rainfall intensity =2.183(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm 

 Rainfall intensity =
 2.183(In/Hr) for a
 10.0 year sto

 Subarea runoff =
 10.194(CFS) for
 5.500(Ac.)

 Total runoff =
 20.444(CFS) Total area =
 11.000(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 24.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 807.000(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 801.800(Ft.) Pipe length = 1045.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 20.444(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 20.444(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.72(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 22.82(In.) Critical Depth = 18.98(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 6.24 (Ft/s)Travel time through pipe = 2.79 min.Time of concentration (TC) = 10.99 m10.99 min. Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 24.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 11.000 (Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 20.444 (CFS) Time of concentration = 10.99 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.869(In/Hr) Summary of stream data: Rainfall Intensity TC Stream Flow rate (min) No. (CFS) (In/Hr) 12.47 10.99 1 33.034 1.747 2 20.444 1.869 Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration 33.034 + sum of = q0 Qb Ia/Ib 20.444 \* 0.935 = 19.115 = q0 52.149

Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 33.034 20.444 Area of streams before confluence: 20.500 11.000 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 52.149(CFS) Time of concentration = 12.471 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 31.500(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station 25.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 801.800(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.600(Ft.) Pipe length = 160.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 52.149(CFS) Given pipe size = 42.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 52.149(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 23.41(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 41.72(In.) Critical Depth = 27.10(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 9.46(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.28 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 12.75 min. \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 31.500 (Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 52.149(CFS) Time of concentration = 12.75 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.727 (In/Hr) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 56.000 to Point/Station 57.000 \*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\* Rainfall intensity = 1.563(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.842 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 User specified values are as follows: TC = 15.40 min. Rain intensity = 1.56(In/Hr) 15.00 (Ac.) Total runoff = 20.70 (CFS) Total area = \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 803.000(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.600(Ft.) Pipe length = 475.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 20.700(CFS) Given pipe size = 42.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 20.700(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.47(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 40.52(In.) Critical Depth = 16.70(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 6.43(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 1.23 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 16.63 min. Process from Point/Station 26.000 to Point/Station 25.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 15.000(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 20.700(CFS) Time of concentration = 16.63 min. Rainfall intensity = 1.500 (In/Hr) Summary of stream data: Rainfall Intensitv (min) TC Stream Flow rate No. (CFS) (In/Hr) 52.14912.7520.70016.63 1.727 1 1.500 2 Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration 52.149 + sum of Qp = Tb/Ta \* 0.767 = 15.873 Qa 20.700 \* 68.023 Qp = Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 52.149 20.700 Area of streams before confluence: 31.500 15.000 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 68.023(CFS) Time of concentration = 12.753 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 46.500(Ac.) End of computations, total study area = 46.50 (Ac.) The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area. Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100 Area averaged RI index number = 32.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/28/21 File:REDWOOD100PROPOSED1.out \_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* English (in-lb) Units used in input data file \_\_\_\_\_ Program License Serial Number 6025 Rational Method Hydrology Program based on Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 1978 hydrology manual Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3 Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1) For the [ Mira Loma ] area used. 10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr) 10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr) 100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.100(In/Hr) 100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.200(In/Hr) Storm event year = 100.0Calculated rainfall intensity data: 1 hour intensity = 1.200(In/Hr)Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300 Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 645.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 818.400(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.900(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.500 (Ft.) Slope = 0.00853 s(percent) = 0.85  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 10.346 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.046(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.874 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 13.047(CFS) Total initial stream area = 4.900 4.900(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100\*\*\*\*\* Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 30.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 808.900(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 803.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 1435.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.047(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.047(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.79(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 21.02(In.) Critical Depth = 15.58(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 5.22 (Ft/s)Travel time through pipe = 4.58 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 14.92 m 14.92 min. Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* 30,000 COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.870Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 14.92 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.509(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 10.044(CFS) for 4.600(Ac.) Total runoff = 23.091(CFS) Total area = 9.500(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 30.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 9.500(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 23.091(CFS) Time of concentration = 14.92 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.509(In/Hr) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 31.000 to Point/Station 32.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 955.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 816.700(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 810.800(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.900(Ft.) Slope = 0.00618 s(percent) = 0.62  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 12.911 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.709(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.872Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 15.588(CFS) Total initial stream area = 6.600(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 32.000 to Point/Station 33.000 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* Top of street segment elevation = 810.800(Ft.) End of street segment elevation = 809.600(Ft.) Length of street segment = 344.000(Ft.) Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.) Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.) Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.) Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025

Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.) Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.) Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 21,510 (CFS) Depth of flow = 0.575(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.043(Ft/s) Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown. Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 3.00(Ft.) Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel: Halfstreet flow width = 22.000(Ft.) Flow velocity = 2.04(Ft/s) Travel time = 2.81 min. TC = 15.72 min. Adding area flow to street COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.870 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Rainfall intensity = 2.441(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 11.677(CFS) for 5.500(Ac.) Subarea runoff = 11.677 (CFS) for 5.500 (Ac.) Total runoff = 27.265 (CFS) Total area = 12.100 (Ac.) Street flow at end of street = 27.265 (CFS) Half street flow at end of street = 13.633 (CFS) Depth of flow = 0.612(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.197(Ft/s) Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown. 4.47(Ft.) Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 22.000 (Ft.) \*\*\*\*\*\* Process from Point/Station 33.000 to Point/Station 34.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.600(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 804.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 35.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 27.265(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 27.265(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.14(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 20.62(In.) Critical Depth = 21.77(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 10.70(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 15.77 min. Process from Point/Station 33.000 to Point/Station 34.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 12.100(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 27.265( Time of concentration = 15.77 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.436(In/Hr) 27.265(CFS) Summary of stream data: Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity (CFS) (min) No. (In/Hr) 23.091 14.92 27.265 15.77 2.509 1 2 2.436 Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration Qp = 27.265 + sum of Qb Ia/Ib 23.091 \* 0.971 = 22.425 Qp = 49.690

Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 23.091 27.265 Area of streams before confluence: 9.500 12.100 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 49.690 (CFS) Time of concentration = 15.772 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 21,600(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 35.000 to Point/Station \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* 36.000 Initial area flow distance = 685.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 811.000(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 805.000(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 6.000(Ft.) Slope = 0.00876 s(percent) = 0.88  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 10.542 min. 3.016(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Rainfall intensity = COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.874Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 10.807(CFS) Total initial stream area = 4.100(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 40.000 to Point/Station \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* 41.000 Initial area flow distance = 955.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 818.300(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 811.300(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 7.000(Ft.) Slope = 0.00733 s(percent) = 0.73  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 12.477 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.758(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.872Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 4.812(CFS) Total initial stream area = 2.000(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100Process from Point/Station 41.000 to Point/Station 42.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 806.300(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.) Pipe length = 520.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.812(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.812(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.55(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 17.73(In.)

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Critical Depth = 10.11(In.)
Fipe flow velocity = 4.47 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.94 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.42 min.
Process from Point/Station 41.000 to Point/Station 42.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
                        2.000(Ac.)
Stream flow area =
Runoff from this stream = 4.812(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.42 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.555(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 43.000 to Point/Station 44.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 560.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 815.500 (Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.700 (Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 2.800(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00500 s(percent) = 0.50
TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}
Initial area time of concentration = 10.879 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                           2.966(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.874
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 6.219(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.400(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Process from Point/Station 44.000 to Point/Station
                                                                45.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
Top of street segment elevation = 812.700(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 809.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 470.000(Ft.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000 (Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
Gutter width = 2.000 (Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
                                                       13,946(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.459(Ft.), Average velocity =
                                                    2.418(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 16.603(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.42(Ft/s)
Travel time = 3.24 min.
                                TC = 14.12 min.
 Adding area flow to street
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.871
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
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Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900Rainfall intensity = 2.584(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 15.301(CFS) for 6.800(Ac.) Total runoff = 21.520(CFS) Total area = 9.200(Ac.) Street flow at end of street = 21.520(CFS) Half street flow at end of street = 10.760(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.524(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.630(Ft/s) Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 0.97(Ft.) Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 19.883(Ft.) Process from Point/Station 45.000 to Point/Station 42.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.000(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.) Pipe length = 30.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 21.520(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 21.520(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.70(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 19.91(In.) Critical Depth = 19.91(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 8.20(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 14.18 m 14.18 min. Process from Point/Station 45.000 to Point/Station 42.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 9.200 (Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 21.520(CFS) Time of concentration = 14.18 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.578(In/Hr) Summary of stream data: TC (min) Stream Flow rate Rainfall Intensity (min) No. (CFS) (In/Hr) 1 4.812 14.42 2 21.520 14.18 2.555 2.578 Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration 21.520 + sum of = q0 Tb/Ta Qa 4.812 \* 0.984 = 4.733 Qp = 26.254 Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 4.812 21.520 Area of streams before confluence: 2.000 9.200 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 26.254(CFS) Time of concentration = 14.179 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 11.200(Ac.) \*\*\*\*\* 46.000 Process from Point/Station 42.000 to Point/Station \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 801.500(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 801.500(Ft.) Pipe length = 430.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 26.254(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 26.254(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.13(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 26.40(In.) Critical Depth = 20.95(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 6.76(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 1.06 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 15.24 min. Process from Point/Station 42.000 to Point/Station 46.000 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.870 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000Decimal fraction solf group 5 - 5.555 RI index for soll(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 15.24 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.481(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm 15.900(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 46.000 to Point/Station 47.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 801.500(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.700 (Ft.) Pipe length = 165.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 36.400(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 36.400(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 26.72(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 25.91(In. 25.91(In.) Critical Depth = 24.11(In.) Travel time through pipe = 0.39 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 15.63 min. Process from Point/Station 46.000 to Point/Station 47.000 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.870 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 15.63 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.448(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm 

 Rainfall intensity =
 2.448(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year sto

 Subarea runoff =
 9.796(CFS) for 4.600(Ac.)

 Total runoff =
 46.196(CFS) Total area = 20.500(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 50.000 to Point/Station 51.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 500.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 815.400(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.000(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 3.400(Ft.) Slope = 0.00680 s(percent) = 0.68  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ 

Initial area time of concentration = 9.777 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.139(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.875Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 2.746(CFS) Total initial stream area = 1.000 1.000(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 51.000 to Point/Station 52.000 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* Top of street segment elevation = 812.000(Ft.) End of street segment elevation = 808.000(Ft.) Length of street segment = 495.000(Ft.) Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.) Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.) Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.) Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.) Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.) Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 9,958(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.403 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.438 (Ft/s) Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel: Halfstreet flow width = 13.839(Ft.) Flow velocity = 2.44(Ft/s) Travel time = 3.38 min. TC = 13.16 min. Adding area flow to street COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.872 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Rainfall intensity = 2.682(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 14.259(CFS) for 6.100(Ac.) Subarea runoff = 14.259(CFS) for 6.100 Total runoff = 17.004(CFS) Total area = Street flow at end of street = 17.004(CFS) 7.100(Ac.) Half street flow at end of street = 8.502(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.469(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.775(Ft/s) Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 17.139(Ft.) \*\*\*\*\* Process from Point/Station 52.000 to Point/Station 53,000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.000(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 135.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.004(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.004(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.88(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 15.13(In.) Critical depth could not be calculated. Pipe flow velocity = 11.63(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.19 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 13.35 min.

Process from Point/Station 52.000 to Point/Station 53.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 7.100(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 17.004(CFS) Time of concentration = 13.35 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.661(In/Hr) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 54.000 to Point/Station 55.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 505.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 814.300(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 811.800(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 2.500(Ft.) Slope = 0.00495 s(percent) = 0.50  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 10.459 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.029(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.874 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 4.235 (CFS) Total initial stream area = 1.600 1.600(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* Top of street segment elevation = 811.800(Ft.) End of street segment elevation = 808.000(Ft.) Length of street segment = 582.000(Ft.) Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.) Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000 (Ft.) Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.) Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.) Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.) Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 11.277 (CF. Depth of flow = 0.430 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.317 (Ft/s) 11.277(CFS) Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel: Halfstreet flow width = 15.188(Ft.) Flow velocity = 2.32(Ft/s) Travel time = 4.19 min. TC = 14.65 min. Adding area flow to street COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.871 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Rainfall intensity = 2.534(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 13.897(CFS) for 6.300(Ac.) Total runoff = 18.132(CFS) Total area = 7.900(Ac.)

Street flow at end of street = 18.132(CFS) Half street flow at end of street = 9.066(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.493(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.600(Ft/s) Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 18.330 (Ft.) Process from Point/Station 56.000 to Point/Station 57.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.000(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 135.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 18.132(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 18.132(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.81(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 13.74(In.) Critical depth could not be calculated. Pipe flow velocity = 11.66(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.19 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 14.84 min. Process from Point/Station 56.000 to Point/Station 57.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 7.900(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 18.132(CFS) Time of concentration = 14.84 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.516(In/Hr) Summary of stream data: TC Rainfall Intensity Stream Flow rate (min) (CFS) No. (In/Hr) 17.004 13.35 18.132 14.84 2.661 1 2 2.516 Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration 18.132 + sum of Qp = Ia/Ib \* 0.946 = 16.080 Qb 17.004 \* = q0 34.212 Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 17.004 18.132 Area of streams before confluence: 7.100 7.900 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 34.212(CFS) Time of concentration = 14.839 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 15.000(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 60.000 to Point/Station \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* 61.000 Initial area flow distance = 415.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 820.600(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 817.300(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 3.300(Ft.) Slope = 0.00795 s(percent) = 0.80 TC = k(0.300)\*[(length<sup>3</sup>)/(elevation change)]<sup>0.2</sup> Initial area time of concentration = 8.795 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.320(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.876 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000

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Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 8.431(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                                         2.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Process from Point/Station 61.000 to Point/Station
                                                                        62,000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 813.300(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 802.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1495.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.431(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.431(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.92(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 15.07(In.)
Critical Depth = 13.49(In.)
Fipe flow velocity = 5.75(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 4.34 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.13 min.
Process from Point/Station 61.000 to Point/Station 62.000 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.872
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 13.13 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.685(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 17.786(CFS) for 7.600(Ac.)
Total runoff = 26.217(CFS) Total area = 10.500(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area =
                                                          71.70 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
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Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100
Area averaged RI index number = 32.0
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Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/28/21 File:REDWOOD100PROP.out \_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* English (in-lb) Units used in input data file \_\_\_\_\_ Program License Serial Number 6025 Rational Method Hydrology Program based on Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 1978 hydrology manual Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3 Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1) For the [ Mira Loma ] area used. 10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr) 10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr) 100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.100(In/Hr) 100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.200(In/Hr) Storm event year = 100.0Calculated rainfall intensity data: 1 hour intensity = 1.200(In/Hr)Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300 Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 12.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 645.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 818.400(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.900(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.500 (Ft.) Slope = 0.00853 s(percent) = 0.85  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 10.346 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.046(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.874 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 12.515(CFS) Total initial stream area = 4.700 4.700(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100\*\*\*\*\* Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 13.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.600(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 799.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 305.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.515(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.515(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.10(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 16.02(In.) Critical Depth = 16.02(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 9.09(Ft/s)Travel time through pipe = 0.56 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 10.91 m 10.91 min. Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* 13.000 COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.874Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 10.91 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.962(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 11.904(CFS) for 4.600(Ac.) Total runoff = 24.419(CFS) Total area = 9.300(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 13.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 9.300(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 24.419( Time of concentration = 10.91 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.962(In/Hr) 24.419(CFS) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 15.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 445.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 818.400(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 812.900(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.500(Ft.) Slope = 0.01236 s(percent) = 1.24  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 8.281 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.428(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.876Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 19.824(CFS) Total initial stream area = 6.600(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 807.900(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.) Pipe length = 425.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.824(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.824(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.48(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 21.35(In.) Critical Depth = 19.18(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 8.08(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.88 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 9.16 min. Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.875 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 9.16 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.250 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 13.085 (CFS) for 4.600 (Ac.) Total runoff = 32.908 (CFS) Total area = 11.200 (Ac.) \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 803.700(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 802.700(Ft.) Pipe length = 100.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 32.908(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 32.908(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.34(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 28.03(In.) Critical Depth = 23.41(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 9.29(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.34 min. Process from Point/Station 16.000 to Point/Station 17.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 11.200(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 32.908(CFS) Time of concentration = 9.34 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.217(In/Hr) Summary of stream data: TC (min) Stream Flow rate Rainfall Intensitv No. (CFS) (In/Hr) 24.41910.9132.9089.34 2.962 1 3.217 2 Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration Qp = 32.908 + sum of Qa Tb/Ta 24.419 \* 0.856 = 20.907 Qa Qp = 53.815 Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 24.419 32.908 Area of streams before confluence: 9.300 11.200 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 53.815(CFS) Time of concentration = 9.337 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 20.500(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 18.000 to Point/Station 19.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 808.600(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 804.800(Ft.) Pipe length = 380.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 53.815(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 53.815(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 27.61(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 24.40(In.) Critical Depth = 28.75(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 10.14(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.62 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 9.96 min. Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 24.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 804.800(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 801.800(Ft.) Pipe length = 866.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 53.815(CFS) Given pipe size = 42.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 53.815(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 31.41(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 36.48(In.) Critical Depth = 27.53(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 6.97 (Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 2.07 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 12.03 min. Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 24.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 20.500(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 53.815(CFS) Time of concentration = 12.03 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.812(In/Hr) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Initial area flow distance = 425.000(Ft.) Top (of initial area) elevation = 816.200(Ft.) Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 810.900(Ft.) Difference in elevation = 5.300(Ft.) Slope = 0.01247 s(percent) = 1.25  $TC = k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$ Initial area time of concentration = 8.115 min. 3.465(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Rainfall intensity = COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.876 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Initial subarea runoff = 16.701(CFS) Total initial stream area = 5.500(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 0.100 Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000

\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 806.900(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 801.000(Ft.) Pipe length = 75.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.701(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.701(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.36(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 12.87(In.) Critical depth could not be calculated. Pipe flow velocity = 16.75 (Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 8.19 m 8.19 min. Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.876Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 Time of concentration = 8.19 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.448(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 16.619(CFS) for 5.500(Ac.) Total runoff = 33.320(CFS) Total area = 11.000(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 24.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 807.000(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 801.800(Ft.) Pipe length = 1045.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 33.320(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 33.320(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 24.33(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 29.05(In. 29.05(In.) Critical Depth = 23.05(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 7.10 (Ft/s)Travel time through pipe = 2.45 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 10.64 m 10.64 min. Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 24.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 11.000 (Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 33.320 (CFS) Time of concentration = 10.64 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.001 (In/Hr) Summary of stream data: Rainfall Intensity TC Stream Flow rate (min) No. (CFS) (In/Hr) 12.03 10.64 1 53.815 2.812 2 33.320 3.001 Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration 53.815 + sum of = q0 Qb Ia/Ib 33.320 \* 0.937 = 31.222 = q0 85.037

Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 53.815 33.320 Area of streams before confluence: 11.000 20.500 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 85.037(CFS) Time of concentration = 12.031 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 31.500(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station 25.000 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 801.800(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.600(Ft.) Pipe length = 160.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 85.037(CFS) Given pipe size = 42.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 85.037(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 33.56(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 33.66(In.) Critical Depth = 34.49(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 10.32(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.26 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 12.29 min. \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 1 Stream flow area = 31.500 (Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 85.037 (CFS) Time of concentration = 12.29 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.781(In/Hr) Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2 Process from Point/Station 56.000 to Point/Station 57.000 \*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\* Rainfall intensity = 100.0 year storm 2.520(In/Hr) for a COMMERCIAL subarea type Runoff Coefficient = 0.870 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 52.00 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900 User specified values are as follows: TC = 14.80 min. Rain intensity = 2.52(In/Hr) 15.00(Ac.) Total runoff = 34.20(CFS) Total area = \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\* Upstream point/station elevation = 803.000(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 800.600(Ft.) Pipe length = 475.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 34.200(CFS) Given pipe size = 42.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 34.200(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.46(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 41.99(In.) Critical Depth = 21.75(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 7.35(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 1.08 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 15.88 min. Process from Point/Station 26.000 to Point/Station 25.000 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\* The following data inside Main Stream is listed: In Main Stream number: 2 Stream flow area = 15.000(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 34.200(CFS) Time of concentration = 15.88 min. Rainfall intensity = 2.428(In/Hr) Summary of stream data: Rainfall Intensitv (min) Stream Flow rate No. (CFS) (In/Hr) 85.03712.2934.20015.88 2.781 1 2 2.428 Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration Qp = 85.037 + sum of Tb/Ta \* 0.774 = 26.472 Qa 34.200 \* Qp = 111.510 Total of 2 main streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 85.037 34.200 Area of streams before confluence: 31.500 15.000 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 111.510(CFS) Time of concentration = 12.290 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 46.500(Ac.) End of computations, total study area = 46.50 (Ac.) The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area. Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100

Area averaged RI index number = 32.0

#### **Reference Plans**

GEN	IER	AL	NOTES:
	V		

- ALL STATIONING REFERS TO CENTERLINE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL CHANNEL/STORM DRAIN REFERENCES AND CROSS SECTIONS ARE TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.
- ALL ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET, BASED ON U.S.C. & G.S. DATA.
- STANDARD DRAWINGS CALLED FOR ON THE PLAN & PROFILE SHALL CONFORM TO R.C.F.C. & W.C.D. STANDARD DRAWINGS, CALTRANS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DEPT. STANDARD DRAWINGS. AND AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION STANDARDS PLANS.
- 5. ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES WERE OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND SHOWN APPROXIMATELY ON PLANS. 48 HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATION CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT (800) 227-2600. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE EXCEPT AS NOTED ON PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL RECONSTRUCTION, RESURFACING AND PAVEMENT DELINEATION, CURBS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS ARE TO BE RECONSTRUCTED IN KIND AT THE SAME LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS AS THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- DISTURBED MONUMENTS ARE TO BE SALVAGED AND RESET BY THE OWNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN, ON A 24 HOUR BASIS ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES NECESSARY TO ENSURE PROPER FLOW AND SAFETY OF TRAFFIC. THIS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT TO BE LIMITED TO MONITORING OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AT NIGHTTIME AND WEEKENDS.
- CARE SHALL BE USED IN THE OPERATION OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT IN AREAS WHERE THE DEPTH OF BACKFILL OVER THE R.C.P. IS LESS THAN 3 FEET.
- 10. A PRELIMINARY SOILS INVESTIGATION DATED DECEMBER 2, 1998 BY NORCAL ENGINEERING PROJECT NO. 7767-98, SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THESE PLANS. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS AS OUTLINED IN SAID REPORT.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT THE FLOOD CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT'S SPECIFICATIONS DATED SEPTEMBER 1984, AND DESIGN MANUAL STANDARD DRAWINGS. DRAWINGS DATED MAY 1971.
  - THE CONCRETE COVER ON THE INSIDE OF ALL CONCRETE PIPE MUST BE INCREASED TO PROVIDE A MIN. OF 1.5" OVER THE REINFORCING WHEN THE DESIGN VELOCITIES EXCEED 20 FPS. THE CONCRETE DESIGN STRENGTH
  - THESE REACHES SHALL BE: FC= 5000 PSI FOR VELOCITIES EXCEEDING 20 FPS.
  - FC= 6000 PSI FOR VELOCITIES EXCEEDING 30 FPS.
- 1.3 "V" IS THE DEPTH OF CATCH BASINS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF CURB TO INVERT OF CONNECTOR PIPE.
- BEDDING PIPE WITH LESS THAN TWO FEET OF COVER SHALL CONFORM TO 14. LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STANDARD DRAWINGS 2-D117 FOR CONCRETE BACKFILL IN TRENCHES. ALL OTHER PIPE SHALL CONFORM TO R.C.F.C. & W.C.D. STD. DWG M815.
- THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE TO BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY RIVERSIDE 15. COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT:

#### LINE "N" STORM DRAIN

- \* 72" RCP FROM STA. 22+40 TO STA. 27+10 AS SHOWN ON SHEET 3.
- \* OUTLET CHANNEL FROM STA. 19+50 TO STA. 22+40 AND ALL MANHOLES AND OTHER STRUCTURES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED MAINLINE PIPE: EXCLUDING CATCH BASINS AND CONNECTOR PIPES.
- 16.

12.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE TO BE INSPECTED BY RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT:

#### LINE "O" STORM DRAIN

- \* 72" RCP FROM STA. 10+00 TO STA. 11+99.47.
- \* 60" RCP FROM STA. 12+10.05 TO STA.12+81.30.
- \* OUTLET CHANNEL FROM STA. 9+80 TO STA.10+00. \* ALL MANHOLES AND OTHER STRUCTURES REQUIRED TO
- COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED
- MAINLINE PIPE; EXCLUDING CATCH BASIN AND CONNECTOR PIPES.
- LATERAL "0-3" STORM DRAIN
- \* 54" RCP FROM STA. 12+09.38 TO STA. 14+67.14. \* 42" RCP FROM STA. 14+75.64 TO STA. 16+32.80. \* ALL MANHOLES AND OTHER STRUCTURES REQUIRED TO
- COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED MAINLINE PIPE: EXCLUDING CATCH BASIN AND CONNECTOR PIPES.



## RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



BENCH MARK		REVISIONS					RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
TOP BRASS DISC IN CAPPED							WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MONUMENT MARKED FOR SECTION CORNER AT C.L. INTERSECTION OF ETIWANDA AVE. & SAN SEVAINE WAY.							RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: APPROVED BY:
ELEVATION= 783.69	REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR	DATE	APPR	DATE	DATE: 3/22/99 DATE: 3/23/99



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#### R.C.F.C. & W.C.D. STANDARD DRAWINGS

CATCH BASIN NO. 1 DETAIL OF CATCH BASIN OPENING & INSTALLATION DETAILS INLET TYPE X CB108 LD20 LOCAL DEPRESSION NO. 2 JS229 JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 4 JS231 JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 6 MANHOLE NO. 2 MH252 MH254 MANHOLE NO. 4 MH257 MANHOLE SHAFT FOR CAST PIPE TS303 TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO. 3 M801 CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAILS M803 CONCRETE COLLAR M815 BEDDING AND PAY LINES

#### JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

A-4 STANDARD GUARD POST INSTALLATION A-6 PIPE ENCASEMENT DETAIL

#### CALTRANS STANDARD DRAWINGS

D90 PIPE CULVERT, HEADWALL, ENDWALLS AND WINGWALL

-IBERIA STREET (PUBLIC)







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KCT CONSULTANTS, INC 4344 LATHAM STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501 PHONE: (909) 341-894	SUITE 200 0, EXT. 226	BEGIN CONSTRUCTION: N END CONSTRUCTION: M	NOVEMBER 15, 2000 ARCH 15, 2001

Underground Service Alert Call: TOLL FREE 1-800 227-2600

TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

E-MAIL: kctinc@kctconsultants.com

ATTN: TERRY TABIOLO

KCT CONSULTANTS, INC. Civil Engineers - Surveyors - Planners P.O. Box 5705 Riverside, CA 92517-5705 4344 Latham St., Suite 200, Riverside, CA 92501 Phone: 909/341-8940 Fax: 909/341-8945 e-mail: kctinc@kctconsultants.com PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:

)/TERESITO N. TABIOLO RCE No. 38826 (\Exp. <u>3-31-01</u> SAL CIVIL ORME

![](_page_54_Picture_5.jpeg)

DATE

TERESITO N. TABIOLO, R.C.E. NO. 38826 EXP. DATE 3-31-

## RSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

![](_page_54_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_11.jpeg)

#### SHEET INDEX AND LOCATION MAP

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SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FEET

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### **REFERENCE PLAN #3**

MARK		REVISIONS			RIVERSIDE COUNT	Y FLOOD CONTROL	$\left[ \right]$
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SECTION OF ETIWANDA							
& SAN SEVAINE WAY.					PLANNING ENGINEER	CHIEF ENGINEER	E(
ELEV.= 783.69	REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR DATE	APPR DATE	DATE:	DATE:	R

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DETAILS

LATERALS PROFILE

#### R.C.F.C. & W.C.D. STANDARD DRAWINGS

CB100 CATCH BASIN NO. 1 DETAIL OF CATCH BASIN OPENING & INSTALLATION DETAILS CB105 INLET TYPE X WITH TRASH RACK CB108 LD201 LOCAL DEPRESSION NO. 2 JS229 JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 4 JS230 JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 5 MH251 MANHOLE NO. 1 MH252 MANHOLE NO. 2 MH254 MANHOLE NO. 4 MANHOLE SHAFT FOR CAST PIPE MH257 CONCRETE COLLAR M803 M815 BEDDING AND PAY LINES

#### AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION STANDARD DRAWINGS

305-1 GRATING CATCH BASIN

#### SEE REFERENCE PLANS #1 AND #2 IN THIS AREA

![](_page_54_Figure_25.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_26.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_27.jpeg)

County of Riverside STORM DRAIN PLAN PPROVED BY: TITLE SHEET OR TRANSPORTATION DEPT. DATE:

DRAWING NO.

SHEET NO. 1 OF 8

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MARK		REVISIONS	;				RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL	$\square$
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