

HYDROLOGY / HYDRAULICS STUDY

Project No. CUP2019-5

FOR THE:

ALL RIGHT SELF-STORAGE

8708 Cottonwood Ave

Santee CA 92071

APN: 384-370-25

PREPARED FOR:

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Project No: 18-005

DATE PREPARED:

September 6, 2018

REVISION DATE(S):

May 06, 2019

March 3, 2020



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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose of Study

The purpose of this study is to support the design and construction of five buildings to be used for self-storage, with site improvements. The study will provide sizing of proposed drainage structures, confirm post developed runoff does not exceed pre-developed peak flows, and insure there will be no negative impacts to surrounding and downstream properties.

1.2 Project Description

The project proposes to build five buildings, in two construction phases, to be used for self-storage. Phase 1 consists of a 3-story Building A (25,923 SF), a 1-story Building B (4,413 SF) and a 1-story Building C which includes a unit for the caretaker (5,920 SF). In addition to the three buildings, 50 open spaces are proposed for recreational vehicles, vehicle and boat storage. Associated improvements will include walkways, a single trash enclosure, 26 parking spaces, landscaping, and all necessary utilities (storm, sewer, water, dry, etc.). Phase 2 will replace the 50 open spaces from Phase 1 with a 1-story Building D (8,316 SF) and 3-story Building E (16,602 SF). In addition to 26 parking spaces added in Phase 1, 3 additional parking spaces will be added in Phase 2 totaling 29 parking spaces.

Additional improvements include onsite private sewer, domestic water, and fire service.

2.0 VICINITY MAP



3.0 DESCRIPTION OF WATERSHED

3.1 Pre-Development Topography

The project site resides in the location of a previous mobile home park. The mobile homes have been removed while the roads and drainage infrastructure remain. The existing infrastructure includes a single ribbon gutter at the center of the road and two inlets reside on the easterly and westerly portions of the property. As illustrated in the pre-developed drainage map the existing topography is relatively flat and over time the inlets have become clogged and runoff is conveyed overland to the westerly boundary of the property along an existing wall. The runoff then ponds and seeps through the wall joint and out to a curb and gutter within the neighboring property. The runoff then reaches Buena Vista Ave where it is conveyed to the public storm drain system.

A pre-developed drainage map can be found in Attachment 2 in this report.

3.2 Post-Development Topography

The project does not propose any major grade changes to the existing topography. The site will be graded to facilitate footings for the storage units, new driveway

section and curb and gutter along the property line. Surface storm water will be directed to inlets that convey storm water, via an underground storm drain network, to a storm-capture storage facility. The existing 4" storm drain pipe at the westerly boundary will be unclogged and used for conveyance of runoff produced by the site. The runoff within the storage facility will be gravity flow to a 12" storm drain pipe and outfall to the curb face near Buena Vista Ave and to the public storm drain system. The overflow is then conveyed to the neighboring curb & gutter and ultimately to the same public storm drain system along Buena Vista Ave as pre-developed conditions do today.

A post developed drainage map can be found in Attachment 2 in this report.

3.3 Hydrologic Unit Contribution

The project is located in the Santee HSA within the Lower San Diego, in the San Diego Hydrologic Unit. (907.12).

4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Drainage system overview

The proposed drainage system for this project is designed to comply with the 2003 San Diego Hydrology Manual and the 2014 San Diego Hydraulic Design Manual.

The drainage system designed for this project consist of various sizes of HDPE pipe to convey storm runoff and detains the runoff within a 3' Detention Pipe System. The runoff will be cleaned via a Modular Wetlands System. 100-year overflow will be conveyed through a 12" pipe to the westerly neighbor's curb & gutter. Catch and release, then gravity flow to the POC point.

The following sections detail the calculations performed and resulting compliance with the aforementioned design manuals.

4.2 Hydrology Software

The "Rational Hydrology Method, San Diego County (2003 Manual)" module of the CIVILCADD/CIVIL DESIGN Engineering software version 7.4 is used in this study. Referred to as CivilD within this report.

4.3 Detention Software

Resulting hydrographs from the hydrology software are used to determine detention capacity. This study uses the 2015 Hydraflow Hydrograph extension to determine the maximum ponding elevation and capacity for the underground Detention System.

4.4 Hydraulics Software

Hydraflow Storm Sewers 2015 is used in this step. Runoffs calculated from the rational method are entered into this software to design and size the storm drain systems.

5.0 CALCULATIONS

5.1 Determination of Watersheds within Project Limits

To determine if the proposed design will have a negative impact to the downstream facilities, the design ensured that the Pre & Post Development condition areas were approximately identical. Thus, making it easier to see increases or decrease of storm water within the watershed.

See Attachment 2 for the topographic maps.

5.2 Calculate Runoff Coefficient

The proposed project site was found to lay within Hydraulic Soil Group “D”.

To determine the runoff coefficient “C” for the pre-development conditions, Table 3-1 of the San Diego Hydrology Manual was utilized. The existing site use contained densely packed mobile homes with garages and car ports and thus High Density Residential (HDR) is selected. To ensure this analysis is conservative, HDR for 24 DU/A was used instead of the 43 DU/A. The selected “C” value for the existing conditions is 0.71.

The “C” value selection for the post developed condition is determined by its use as well. The proposed use is for a self-storage facility with no manufacturing or office spaces. The selected Land Use Element within Table 3-1 for this project was General Commercial (G. Com). The resulting “C” value used for the proposed condition is 0.82.

5.3 Calculate Manning Roughness Coefficient

Per section 4.2.1.1 Basin Factor (n), the average Manning Roughness Coefficient for gentle slopes along paved streets is 0.013. This value will be used for this study.

5.4 Calculate Storm Flows using the Modified Rational Method

Post-development peak flows are calculated in accordance with the 2003 Hydrology Design Manual and utilizing the CivilD software.

The project directs all runoff to inlets that convey water through an underground storm drain network. The runoff is then directed to an underground storm storage tank where a Modular Wetland System treats the water quality volume.

Flow entering the detention tank will be analyzed in Section 5.5 to determine the peak flow runoff.

The project proposes storm runoff from the Modular Wetland System to a 12" storm drain line and gravity flows out to Buena Vista Ave.

To compare the outflows to POC-1, Node 3 within the existing conditions and Node 109 of the post-development flows (after detention) are compared. See table below:

**SUMMARY: PEAK 100-YEAR
RUNOFF**

	Node #	Tc (min)	Runoff (cfs)
Pre-dev	3	13.53	7.40
Post-dev	109	6.27	14.05
Post-Mitigated	109	18.00	1.498
Reduction			5.902

**SUMMARY: PEAK 50-YEAR
RUNOFF**

	Node #	Tc (min)	Runoff (cfs)
Pre-dev	3	13.70	6.750
Post-dev	109	6.36	12.80
Post-Mitigated	109	42.00	0.722

**SUMMARY: PEAK 10-YEAR
RUNOFF**

	Node #	Tc (min)	Runoff (cfs)
Pre-dev	3	14.32	4.848
Post-dev	109	6.68	9.173
Post-Mitigated	109	132.00	0.091

See Attachment 3 for calculations.

5.5 Design / Analyze Proposed Storm Drain Facilities

Hydraflow Storm Sewer Extension for Autodesk Autocad Civil 3D 2015, version 10.4, (Storm Sewer), is used to design the storm drain network to convey the 100-year storm event flows.

All underground storm drain pipes are analyzed with 100-year flow calculations and found to not be under pressure. Calculations confirm that all proposed drainage improvements will adequately convey 100-year peak runoff. Results can be found in Attachment 4 of this report.

Detention calculations within the detention system are analyzed using Hydrograph Hydraflow. The runoff volume is stored within a storm-capture system. The 3' Detention Pipe System is over a footprint of 6,902 sqft.

The low flow exiting the detention system is treated via Modular Wetland System and is then allowed to runoff to gravity flow out a 4" pipe along the westerly property line. Ultimately the runoff is conveyed to the public storm drain system within Buena Vista Ave.

The storm water gravity flows out the detention system and through the neighboring retaining wall. The runoff then gravity flows along a curb and gutter within the neighboring property and ultimately to the same inlet location as the low flow.

See Attachment 3 for post-development runoff calculations.
See Attachment 4 for detention calculations.

6.0 CONCLUSION

This study and resulting data indicate that the project will not increase 100-year peak runoff downstream of the project. It can therefore be concluded that this project will result in no negative impact on the existing downstream storm drain facilities or adjacent and downstream properties.

Because the project is not located within or discharges to navigable waters, water of the United States, or federal jurisdictional wetlands, as defined by the Clean Water Act, no 401/404 permit is required.

In conclusion, the project has met the City of Santee minimum requirements for the peak flow control.

7.0 REFERENCES

County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section,
June 2003 San Diego County Hydrology Manual

County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section,
September 2014 San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual

8.0 DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

I hereby declare that I am the engineer of work for this project. That I have exercised responsible charge over the design of the project as defined in section 6703 of the business and professions codes, and that the design is consistent with current design.

I understand that the check of the project drawings and specifications by the City of San Diego is confined to a review only and does not relieve me, as engineer of work, of my responsibilities for project design.

ENGINEER OF WORK

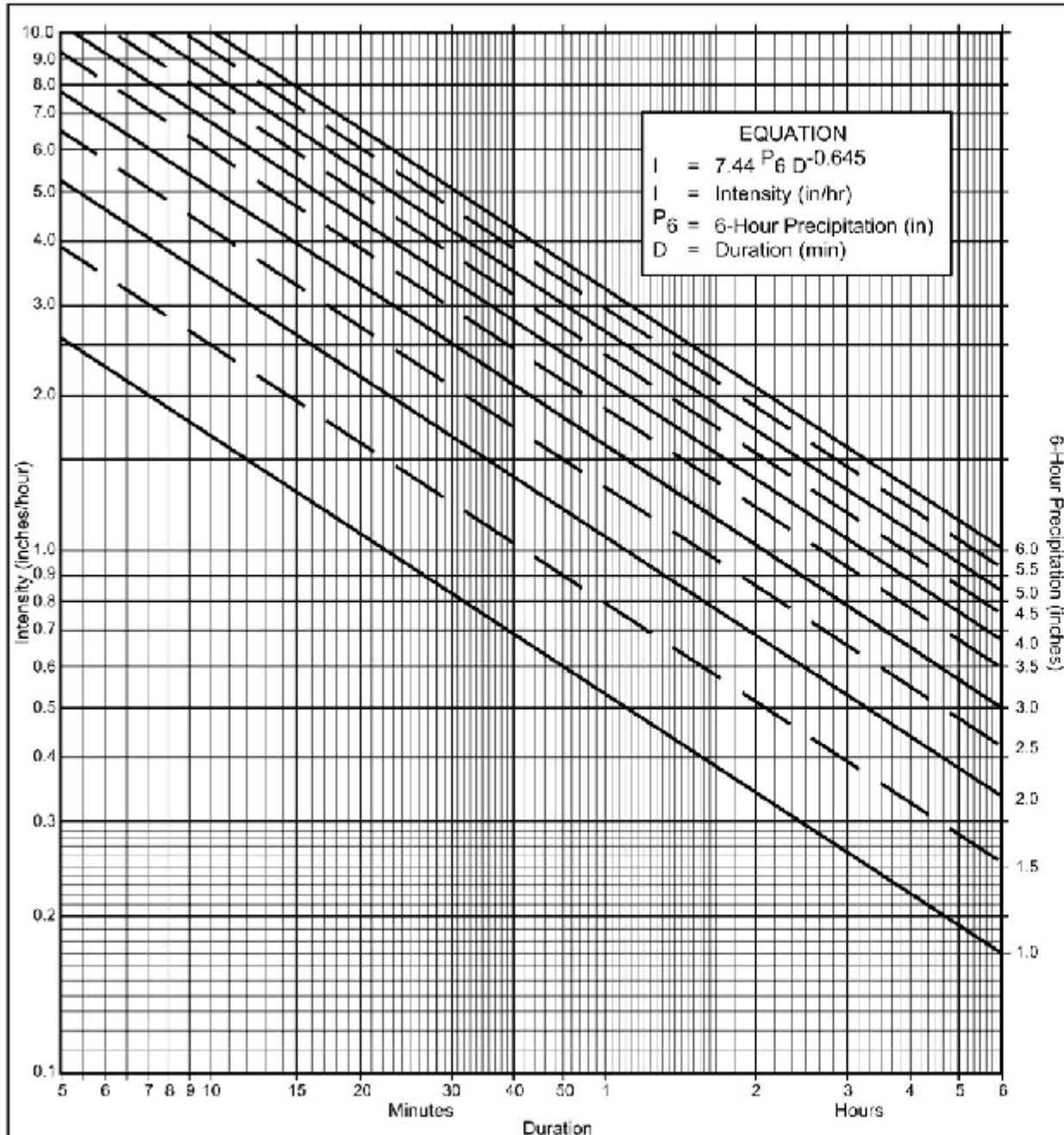
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Project Number: 18-005

Robert D. Dentino, RCE 45629
Registration Expire: December 31, 2020

03/03/20
Date

ATTACHMENT 1



Directions for Application:

- (1) From precipitation maps determine 6 hr and 24 hr amounts for the selected frequency. These maps are included in the County Hydrology Manual (10, 50, and 100 yr maps included in the Design and Procedure Manual).
- (2) Adjust 6 hr precipitation (if necessary) so that it is within the range of 45% to 65% of the 24 hr precipitation (not applicable to Desert).
- (3) Plot 6 hr precipitation on the right side of the chart.
- (4) Draw a line through the point parallel to the plotted lines.
- (5) This line is the intensity-duration curve for the location being analyzed.

Application Form:

- Selected frequency 100 year
- $P_6 = 3.1$ in., $P_{24} = 5.5$, $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = 56.4\%$ ⁽²⁾
- Adjusted P_6 ⁽²⁾ = in.
- $t_x =$ min.
- $I =$ in./hr.

Note: This chart replaces the Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves used since 1965.

P6	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
Duration	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5	2.63	3.95	5.27	6.59	7.90	9.22	10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30	6.36	7.42	8.48	9.54	10.60	11.66	12.72
10	1.68	2.53	3.37	4.21	5.05	5.90	6.74	7.58	8.42	9.27	10.11
15	1.30	1.95	2.59	3.24	3.89	4.54	5.19	5.84	6.49	7.13	7.78
20	1.08	1.62	2.15	2.69	3.23	3.77	4.31	4.85	5.39	5.93	6.46
25	0.93	1.40	1.87	2.33	2.80	3.27	3.73	4.20	4.67	5.13	5.60
30	0.83	1.24	1.66	2.07	2.49	2.90	3.32	3.73	4.15	4.56	4.98
40	0.69	1.03	1.38	1.72	2.07	2.41	2.76	3.10	3.45	3.79	4.13
50	0.60	0.90	1.19	1.49	1.79	2.09	2.39	2.69	2.98	3.28	3.58
60	0.53	0.80	1.06	1.33	1.59	1.86	2.12	2.39	2.65	2.92	3.18
90	0.41	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.23	1.43	1.63	1.84	2.04	2.25	2.45
120	0.34	0.51	0.68	0.85	1.02	1.19	1.36	1.53	1.70	1.87	2.04
150	0.29	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.88	1.03	1.18	1.32	1.47	1.62	1.76
180	0.26	0.39	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.91	1.04	1.18	1.31	1.44	1.57
240	0.22	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.87	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.30
300	0.19	0.28	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.66	0.75	0.85	0.94	1.03	1.13
360	0.17	0.25	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.58	0.67	0.75	0.84	0.92	1.00

Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template

FIGURE

3-1

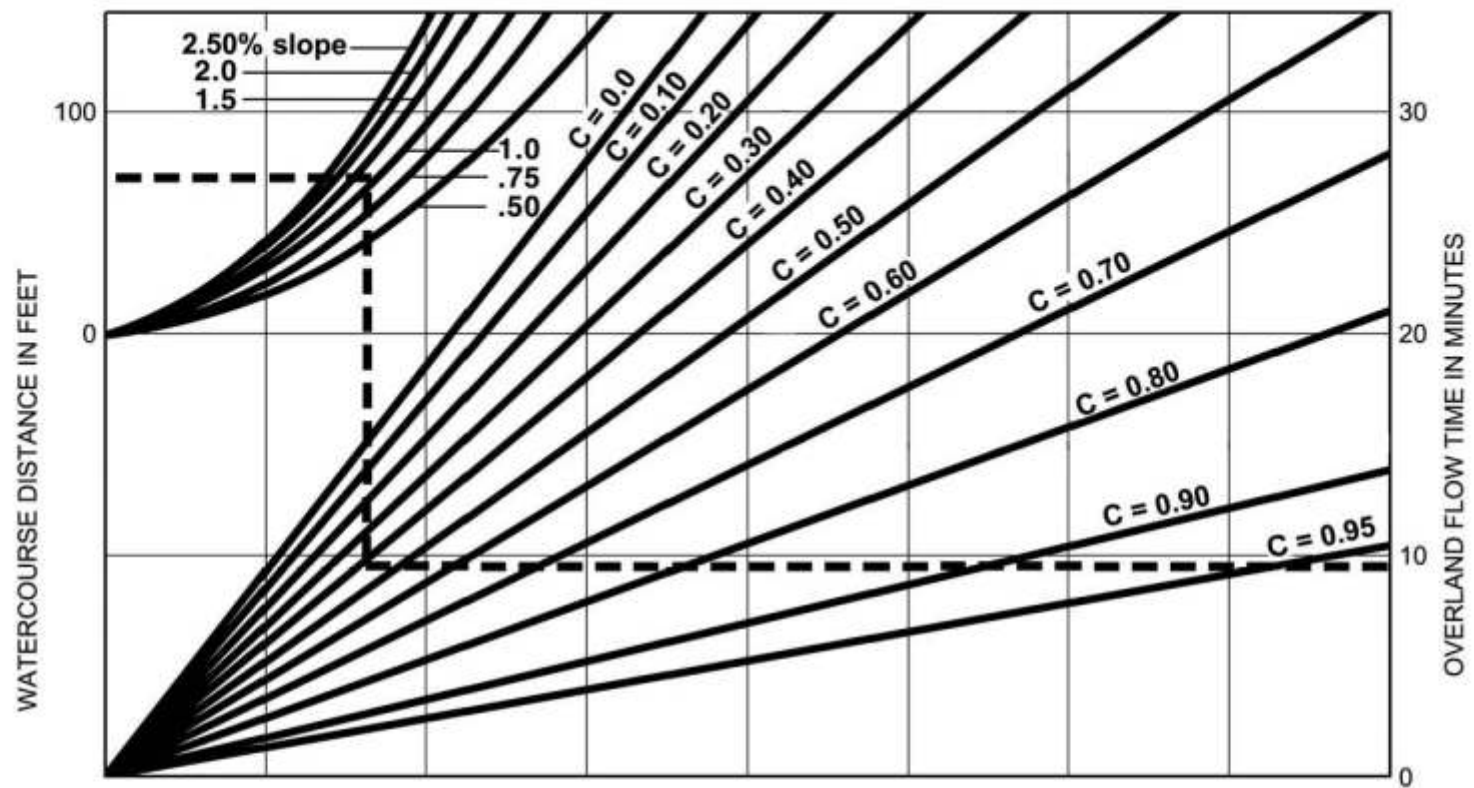
**Table 3-1
RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS**

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

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

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service



EXAMPLE:

Given: Watercourse Distance (D) = 70 Feet
 Slope (s) = 1.3%
 Runoff Coefficient (C) = 0.41
 Overland Flow Time (T) = 9.5 Minutes

$$T = \frac{1.8 (1.1-C) \sqrt{D}}{\sqrt[3]{s}}$$

SOURCE: Airport Drainage, Federal Aviation Administration, 1965

FIGURE

Rational Formula - Overland Time of Flow Nomograph

3-3

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

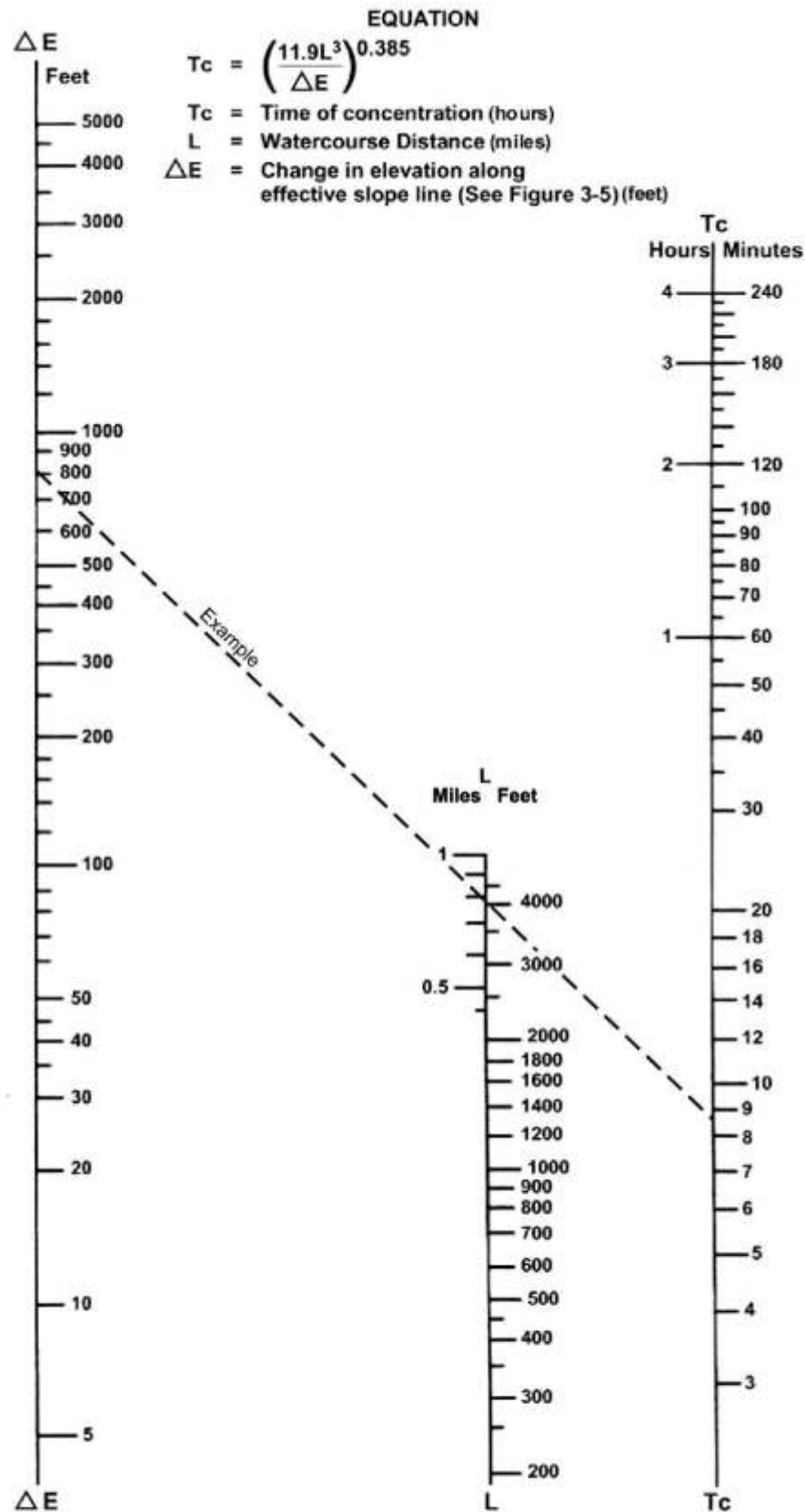
Table 3-2 provides limits of the length (Maximum Length (L_M)) of sheet flow to be used in hydrology studies. Initial T_i values based on average C values for the Land Use Element are also included. These values can be used in planning and design applications as described below. Exceptions may be approved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

Table 3-2

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

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

*See Table 3-1 for more detailed description

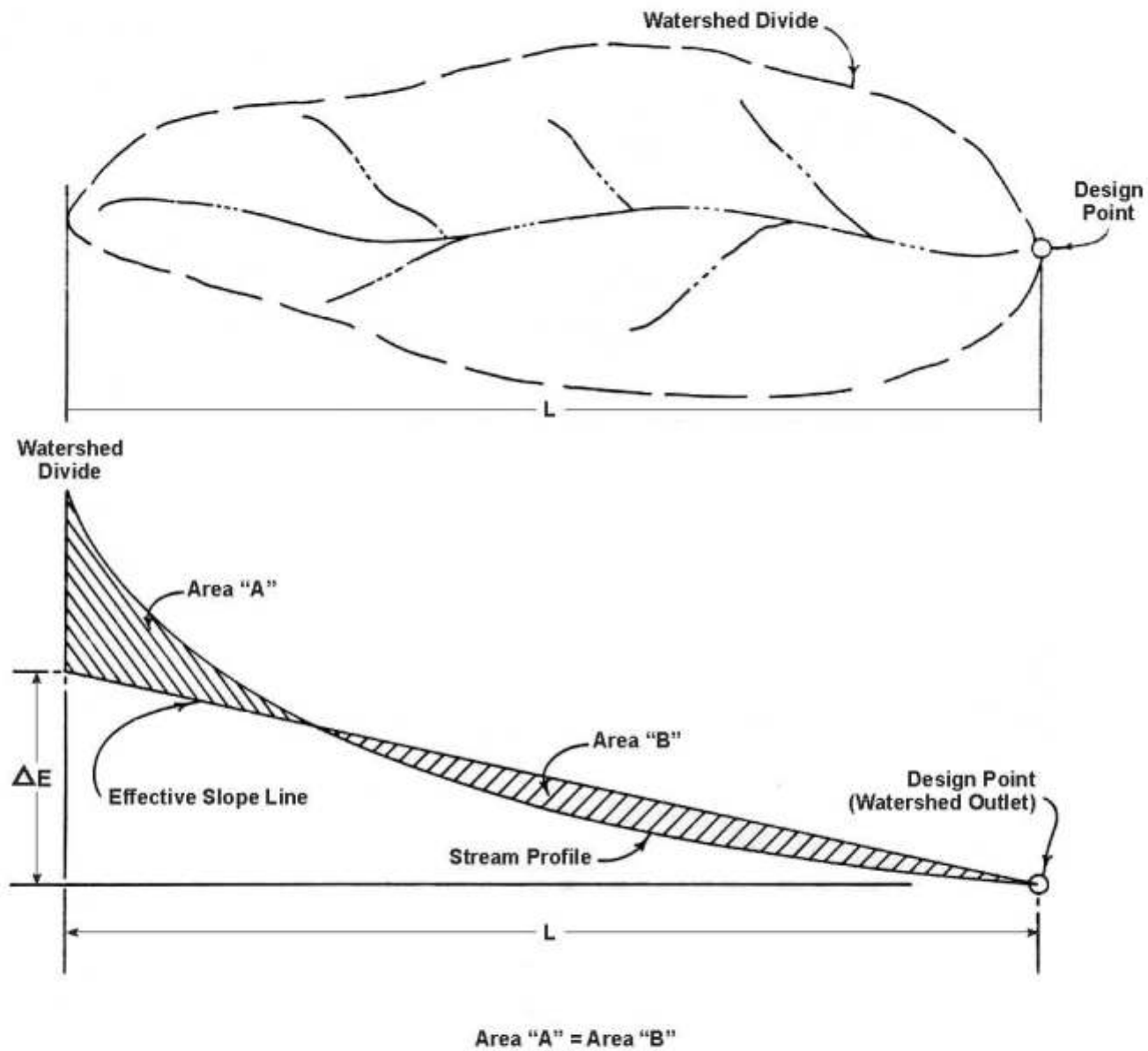


SOURCE: California Division of Highways (1941) and Kirpich (1940)

Nomograph for Determination of
Time of Concentration (T_c) or Travel Time (T_t) for Natural Watersheds

F I G U R E

3-4

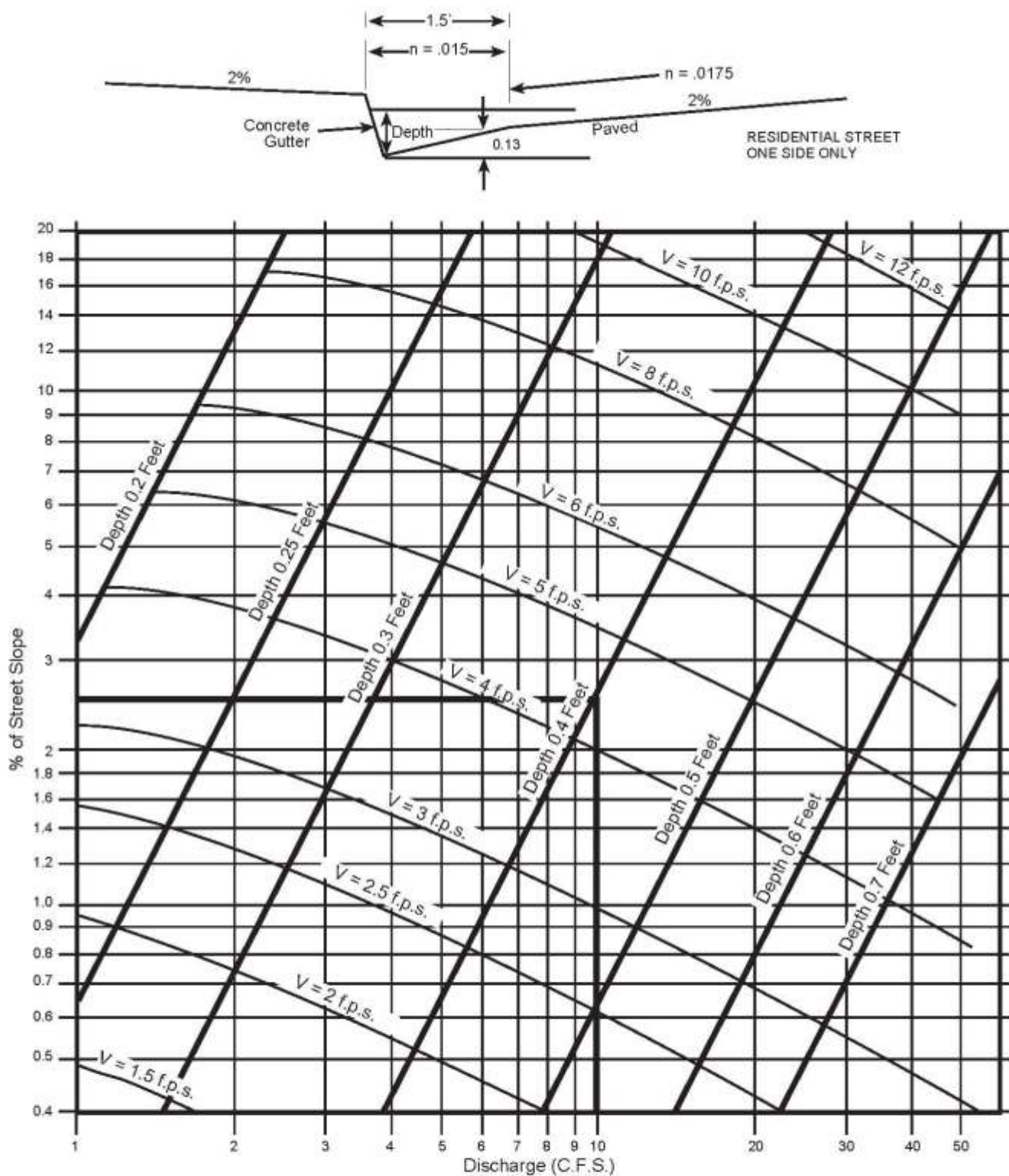


SOURCE: California Division of Highways (1941) and Kirpich (1940)

FIGURE

Computation of Effective Slope for Natural Watersheds

3-5



EXAMPLE:

Given: $Q = 10$ $S = 2.5\%$

Chart gives: Depth = 0.4, Velocity = 4.4 f.p.s.

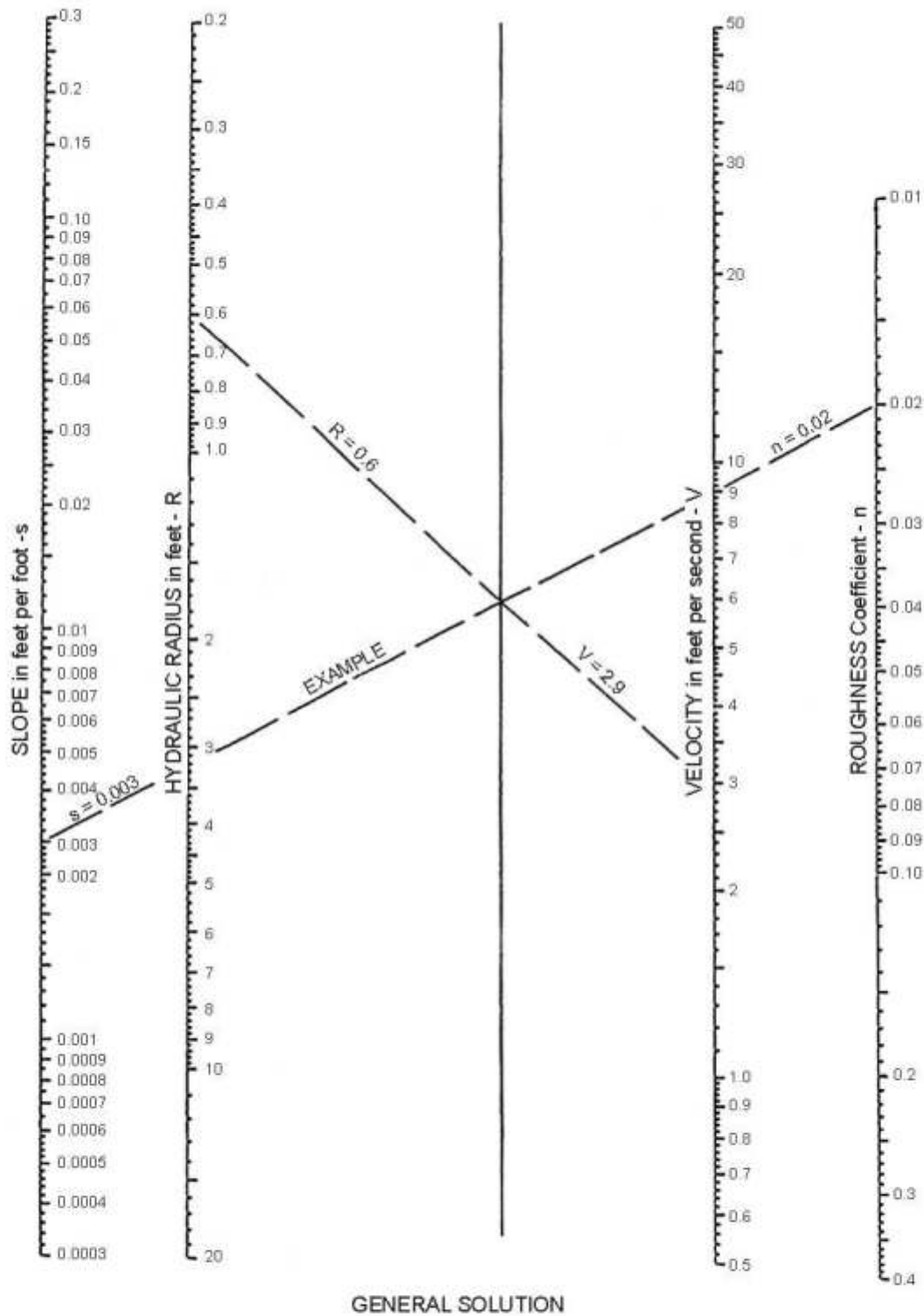
SOURCE: San Diego County Department of Special District Services Design Manual

Gutter and Roadway Discharge - Velocity Chart

FIGURE

3-6

$$\text{EQUATION: } V = \frac{1.49}{n} R^{2/3} s^{1/2}$$



SOURCE: USDOT, FHWA, HDS-3 (1961)

Manning's Equation Nomograph

FIGURE

3-7

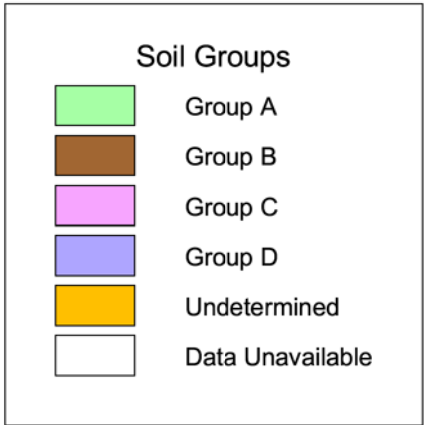
ATTACHMENT 2

County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Soil Hydrologic Groups

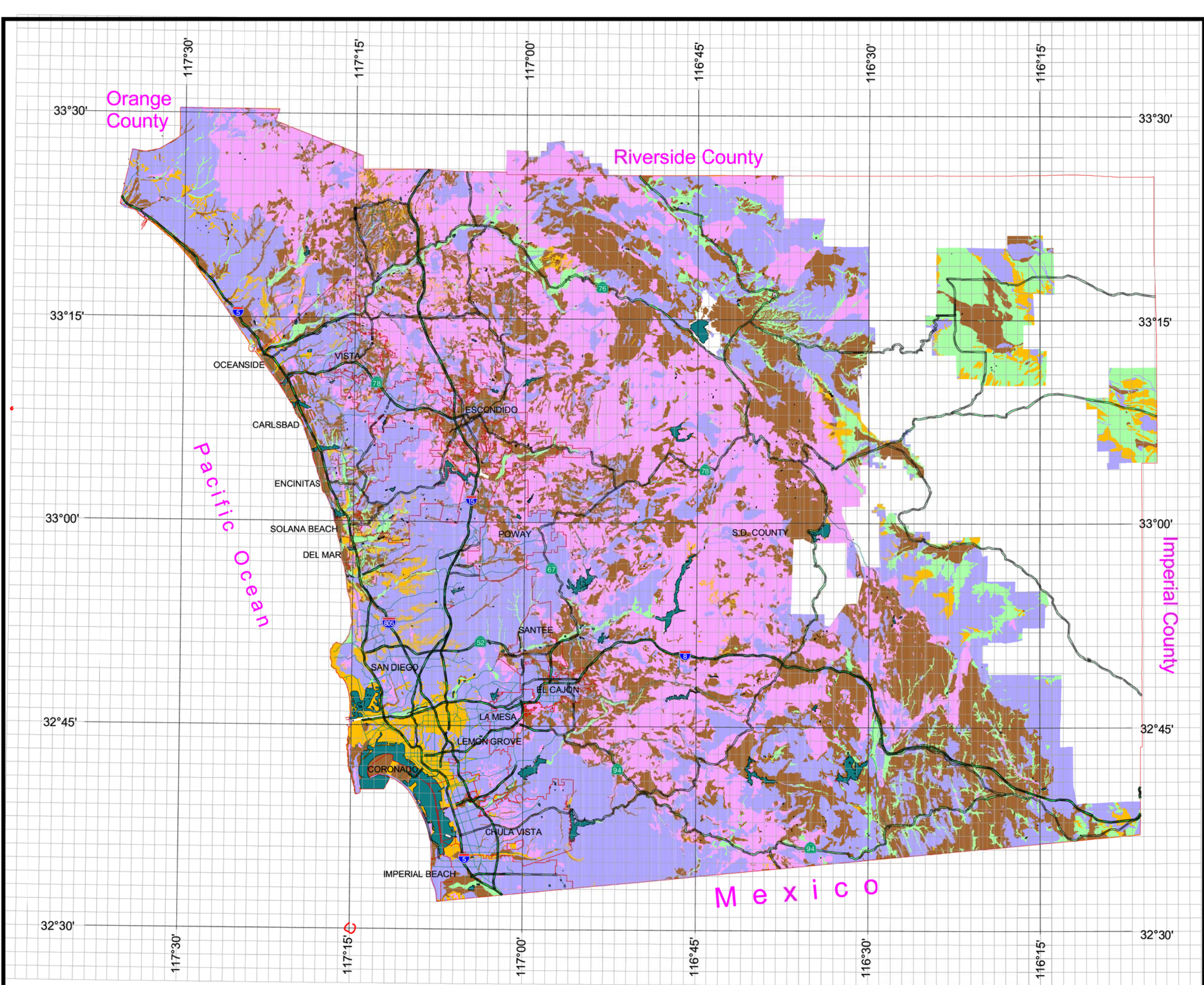
Legend



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County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isophuvials

10 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

----- Isopluvial (inches)

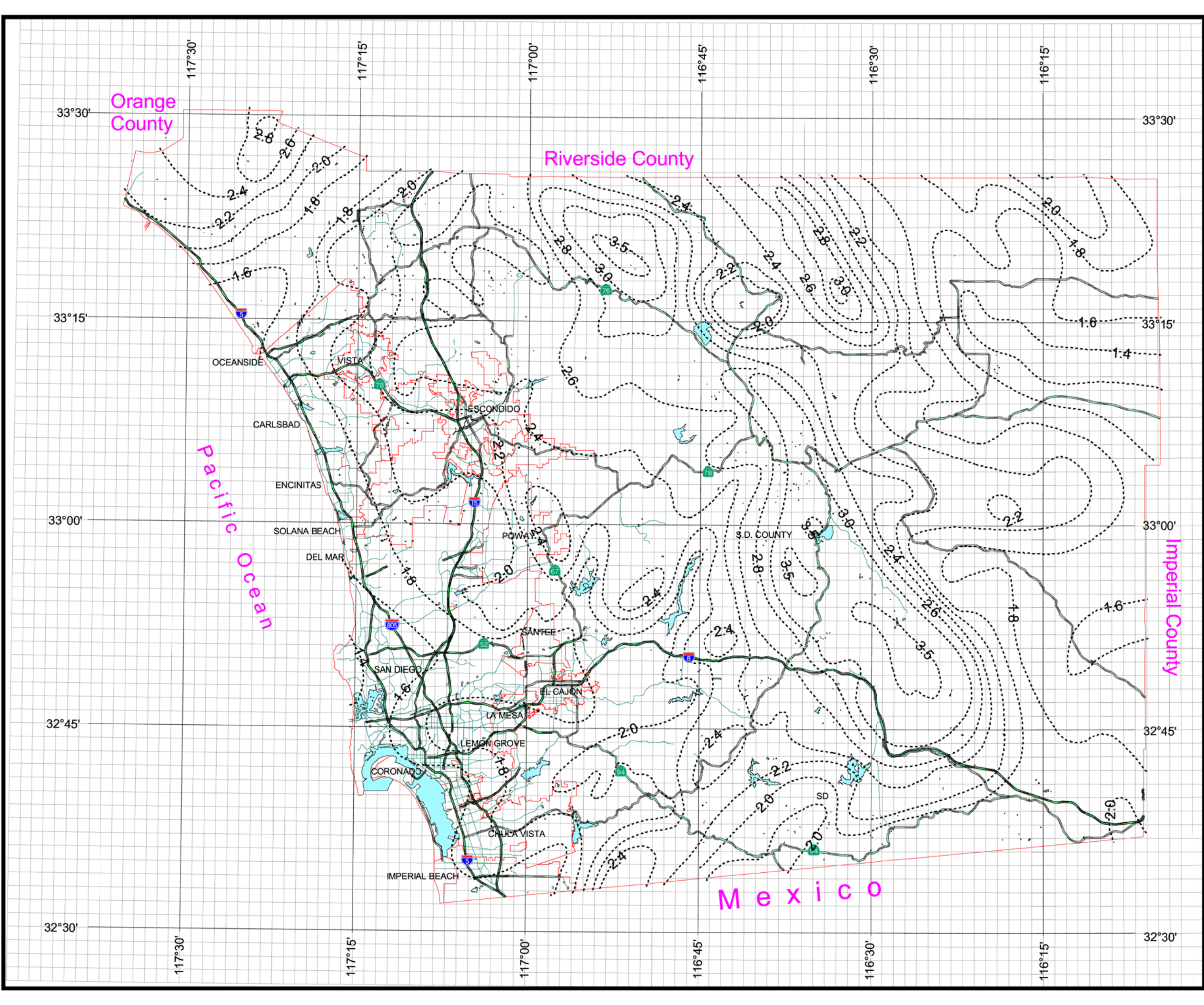
Cottonwood
6HR: 1.7"



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County of San Diego Hydrology Manual

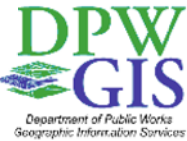


Rainfall Isopluvials

10 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

----- Isopluvial (inches)

Cottonwood
24HR: 2.9"



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County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopluvials

50 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

----- Isopluvial (inches)

Cottonwood
6HR: 2.3"



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County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isophuvials

50 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

----- Isopluvial (inches)

Cottonwood
24HR: 4.5"



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100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

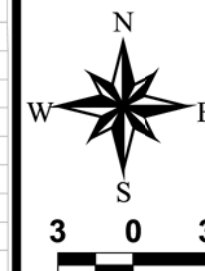
Cottonwood
6HR: 2.5"



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3 0 3 Miles

County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isophuvials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

----- Isopluvial (inches)

Cottonwood
24HR: 5.0"

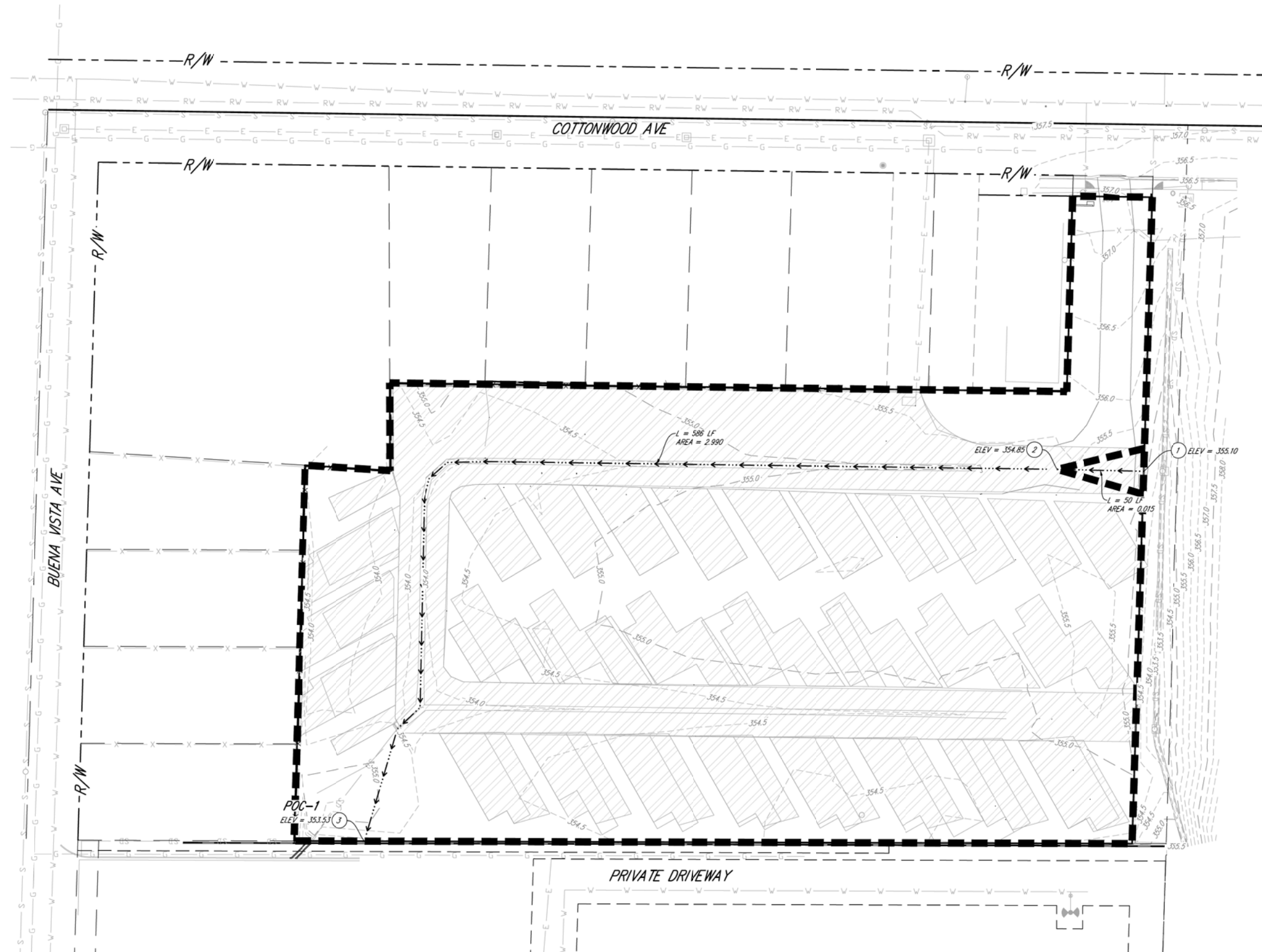


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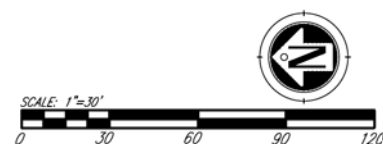
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K:\181\18005\Engineering\SP\Storm-SP\181\18005_PredDev.dwg 2/21/2020 2:45 PM ORIGINAL PLOT SIZE: -----



LEGEND - ABBREVIATIONS:	
	INDICATES TRIBUTARY AREA BOUNDARY
	FLOWLINE SURFACE
	FLOW DISTANCE
	NODE NUMBER
	TOTAL SUB TRIBUTARY AREA



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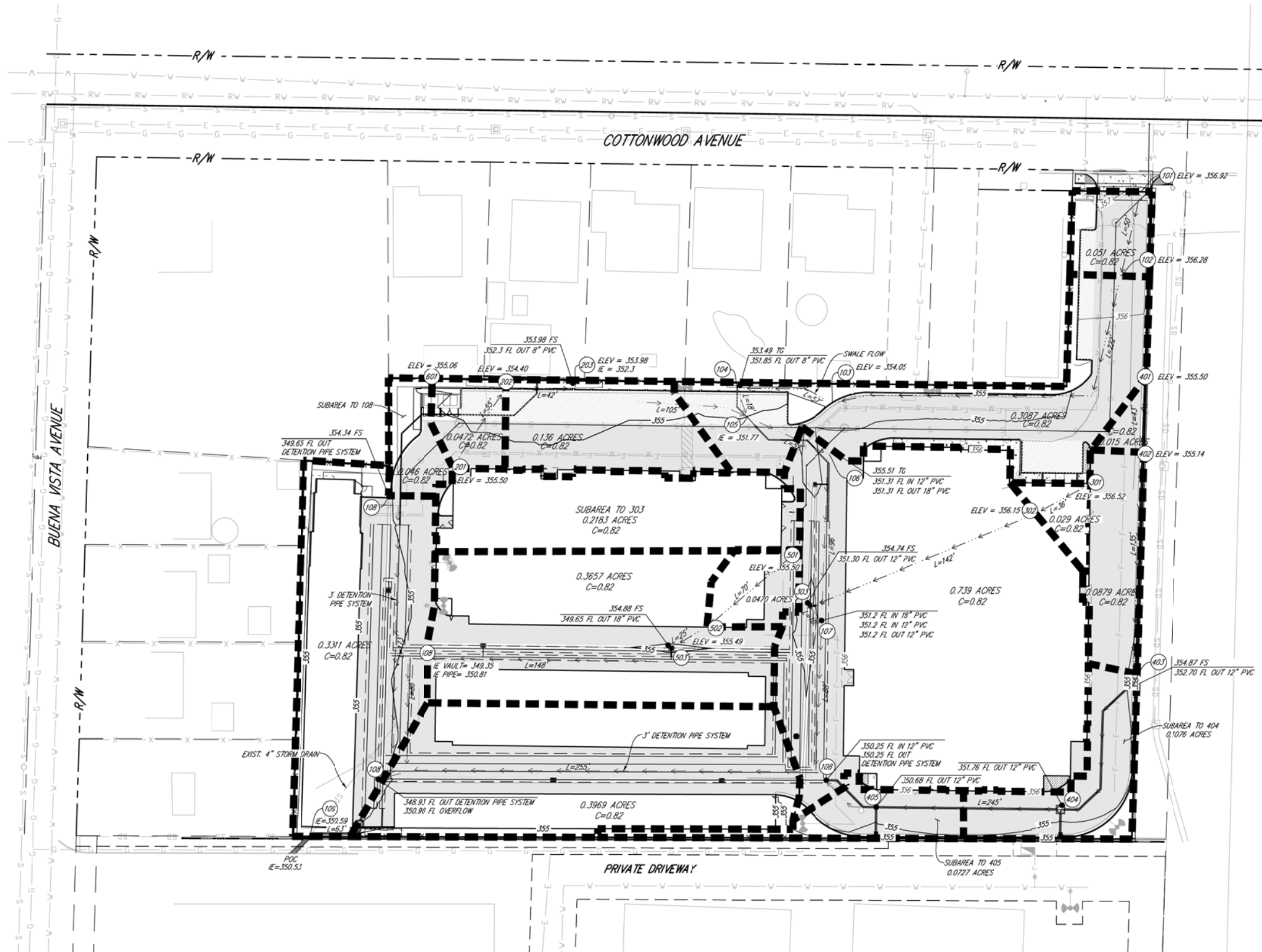
ROBERT D. DENTINO
RCE: 45629 EXP: 12/31/20

February 21, 2020
DATE

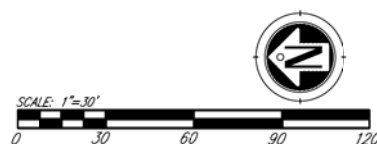


**ALL RIGHT SELF-STORAGE
PRE DEVELOPMENT TOPO MAP**

K:\181\180005\Engineering\SPD\Storm-SPD\180005_PostDevelopment.dwg J:\1\2020 12:24 PM ORIGINAL PLOT SIZE: -----



LEGEND - ABBREVIATIONS:	
	INDICATES TRIBUTARY AREA BOUNDARY
	INDICATES SUB TRIBUTARY AREA BOUNDARY
	FLOWLINE SURFACE
	FLOWLINE UNDERGROUND
	FLOW DISTANCE
	NODE NUMBER
	0.743 ACRES TOTAL SUB TRIBUTARY AREA



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ROBERT D. DENTINO
RCE: 45629 EXP: 12/31/20

March 4, 2020
DATE



**ALL RIGHT SELF-STORAGE
POST DEVELOPMENT MAP**

ATTACHMENT 3

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/21/20

18005 Cottonwood Ave
PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION
10-year Storm Event
FILE: 18005pre10yr.RSD3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 10.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 1.700
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 2.900
P6/P24 = 58.6%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(24.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.650
Sub-Area C Value = 0.710
Initial subarea total flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.100(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 354.850(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.250(Ft.) Slope = 0.500 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Pre-Development Condition
10-year Storm Event

for the top area slope value of 0.50 %, in a development type of
24.0 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.25 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7100) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.500^{(1/3)})] = 6.25$

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.877(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.710

Subarea runoff = 0.041(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.015(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.483(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.261(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.211(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	15.00	0.00
3	30.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 2.483(CFS)

' ' flow top width = 15.689(Ft.)

' ' velocity = 1.211(Ft/s)

' ' area = 2.051(Sq.Ft)

' ' Froude number = 0.590

Upstream point elevation = 354.850(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 353.530(Ft.)

Flow length = 586.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 8.07 min.

Time of concentration = 14.32 min.

Depth of flow = 0.261(Ft.)

Average velocity = 1.211(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 2.483(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.261(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.211(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.272(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]

(24.0 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, $A_i = 0.650$
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.710
 Rainfall intensity = 2.272(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is $C = 0.710$ $CA = 2.134$
 Subarea runoff = 4.806(CFS) for 2.990(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.848(CFS) Total area = 3.005(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.336(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.431(Ft/s)
 End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/20/20

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post Development
10-year Storm Event
File:18005postdev10yr.rd3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 10.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 1.700
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 2.900
P6/P24 = 58.6%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 356.920(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 356.280(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.640(Ft.) Slope = 1.280 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
10-year Storm Event

for the top area slope value of 1.28 %, in a development type of
General Commercial

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.60 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.280^{(1/3)})] = 3.60$

Calculated TC of 3.596 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820

Subarea runoff = 0.187(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.051(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.755(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.206(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.045(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate

1 0.00 0.50

2 1.00 0.50

3 2.00 0.00

4 3.00 0.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 0.755(CFS)

' ' flow top width = 1.411(Ft.)

' ' velocity = 3.045(Ft/s)

' ' area = 0.248(Sq.Ft)

' ' Froude number = 1.280

Upstream point elevation = 356.280(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 354.050(Ft.)

Flow length = 222.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.22 min.

Time of concentration = 4.81 min.

Depth of flow = 0.206(Ft.)

Average velocity = 3.045(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 0.755(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.206(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.045(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Calculated TC of 4.811 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.295
 Subarea runoff = 1.135(CFS) for 0.309(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.322(CFS) Total area = 0.360(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.283(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.643(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.611(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.772(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	2.00	0.00
3	4.00	1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

Sub-Channel flow =	1.322(CFS)
' ' flow top width =	2.443(Ft.)
' ' velocity=	1.772(Ft/s)
' ' area =	0.746(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number =	0.565

Upstream point elevation = 354.050(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 353.490(Ft.)
 Flow length = 57.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.54 min.
 Time of concentration = 5.35 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.611(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.772(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.322(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.611(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.772(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.890(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
Pipe length = 18.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0067 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.322(CFS)
Given pipe size = 8.00(In.)
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
0.430(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
Pipe friction loss = 0.215(Ft.)
Minor friction loss = 0.334(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
Pipe flow velocity = 3.79(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.43 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.360(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.322(CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.43 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.249(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 55.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.500(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 354.400(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.100(Ft.) Slope = 2.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 75.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 2.00 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.46 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (75.000^{.5}) / (2.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.46$
 Calculated TC of 3.464 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
 Subarea runoff = 0.173(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.047(Ac.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.422(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.147(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.503(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	1.00	0.50
3	2.00	0.00
4	3.00	0.00

 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 0.422(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 1.294(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 2.503(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.169(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 1.221

Upstream point elevation = 354.400(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 353.980(Ft.)
 Flow length = 42.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.28 min.
 Time of concentration = 3.74 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.147(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 2.503(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 0.422(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.147(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.503(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Calculated TC of 3.744 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, $A_i = 0.850$
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 ($Q=KCIA$) is $C = 0.820$ $CA = 0.150$
 Subarea runoff = 0.500(CFS) for 0.136(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.672(CFS) Total area = 0.183(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.193(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.926(Ft/s)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 352.300(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 105.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.672(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 8.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.672(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.33(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 7.54(In.)
 Critical Depth = 4.64(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.72(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.64 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.39 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.183(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 0.672(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.39 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.479(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.322	5.43	4.249
2	0.672	4.39	4.479

$Q_{max}(1) =$

1.000 *	1.000 *	1.322) +	
0.949 *	1.000 *	0.672) + =	1.960

$$Q_{\max}(2) = \begin{matrix} 1.000 * & 0.808 * & 1.322) + \\ 1.000 * & 1.000 * & 0.672) + = \end{matrix} \quad 1.741$$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1.322 0.672

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

1.960 1.741

Area of streams before confluence:

0.360 0.183

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 1.960(CFS)

Time of concentration = 5.426 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 0.543(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 106.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.310(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 52.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0088 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.960(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.960(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.60(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.94(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.16(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.43(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.20 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.62 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 106.000 to Point/Station 107.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.310(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 96.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0011 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.960(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.960(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.54(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.97(In.)
 Critical Depth = 6.33(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.06(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.78 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 6.40 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 107.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.543(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.960(CFS)
Time of concentration = 6.40 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.821(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 301.000 to Point/Station 302.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 36.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 356.520(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 356.150(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.370(Ft.) Slope = 1.028 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.03 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.87 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.028^{(1/3)})] = 3.87$
Calculated TC of 3.868 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
Subarea runoff = 0.107(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.029(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 303.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.471(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.331(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.363(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	2.00	0.00
3	4.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

Sub-Channel flow = 1.471(CFS)
' ' flow top width = 2.646(Ft.)
' ' velocity = 3.363(Ft/s)
' ' area = 0.437(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 1.457

Upstream point elevation = 356.150(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 354.740(Ft.)

Flow length = 142.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 0.70 min.

Time of concentration = 4.57 min.

Depth of flow = 0.331(Ft.)

Average velocity = 3.363(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 1.471(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.331(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.363(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Calculated TC of 4.572 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[COMMERCIAL area type]

(General Commercial)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.850

Sub-Area C Value = 0.820

Rainfall intensity = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.633

Subarea runoff = 2.729(CFS) for 0.743(Ac.)

Total runoff = 2.835(CFS) Total area = 0.772(Ac.)

Depth of flow = 0.423(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.962(Ft/s)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 107.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.300(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 10.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.835(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.835(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.09(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.25(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.66(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.03(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.61 min.

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 107.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2

Stream flow area = 0.772(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.835(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.61 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.479(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	1.960	6.40	3.821
2	2.835	4.61	4.479

Qmax(1) =

1.000 * 1.000 * 1.960) +
 0.853 * 1.000 * 2.835) + = 4.378

Qmax(2) =

1.000 * 0.720 * 1.960) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 2.835) + = 4.246

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1.960 2.835

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

4.378 4.246

Area of streams before confluence:

0.543 0.772

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 4.378(CFS)

Time of concentration = 6.398 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 1.315(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 350.250(Ft.)
Pipe length = 88.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0108 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.378(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
1.102(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
Pipe friction loss = 1.329(Ft.)
Minor friction loss = 0.724(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
Pipe flow velocity = 5.57(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.26 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.66 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.315(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 4.378(CFS)
Time of concentration = 6.66 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.723(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 401.000 to Point/Station 402.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 43.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.500(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 355.140(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.360(Ft.) Slope = 0.837 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)

for the top area slope value of 0.84 %, in a development type of
General Commercial

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.14 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (0.837^{(1/3)})] = 4.14$

Calculated TC of 4.143 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820

Subarea runoff = 0.055(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.015(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 402.000 to Point/Station 403.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.217(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.159(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.173(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate

1 0.00 0.50

2 1.00 0.50

3 2.00 0.00

4 3.00 0.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 0.217(CFS)

' ' flow top width = 1.319(Ft.)

' ' velocity = 1.173(Ft/s)

' ' area = 0.185(Sq.Ft)

' ' Froude number = 0.552

Upstream point elevation = 355.140(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 354.870(Ft.)

Flow length = 135.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.92 min.

Time of concentration = 6.06 min.

Depth of flow = 0.159(Ft.)

Average velocity = 1.173(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 0.217(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.159(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.173(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.956(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 3.956(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.084
 Subarea runoff = 0.279(CFS) for 0.088(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.334(CFS) Total area = 0.103(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.205(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.355(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 403.000 to Point/Station 404.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 352.700(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.760(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 94.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.334(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.334(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 2.48(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 9.72(In.)
 Critical Depth = 2.86(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.85(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.55 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.61 min.

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 404.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.741(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Time of concentration = 6.61 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.741(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.173
 Subarea runoff = 0.313(CFS) for 0.108(Ac.)

Total runoff = 0.647(CFS) Total area = 0.211(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.760(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 350.250(Ft.)
Pipe length = 145.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0104 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.647(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.647(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.43(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 10.84(In.)
Critical Depth = 4.01(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.50(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.69 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.30 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 405.000 to Point/Station 405.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.508(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Time of concentration = 7.30 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.508(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.233
Subarea runoff = 0.170(CFS) for 0.073(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.817(CFS) Total area = 0.284(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.284(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.817(CFS)
Time of concentration = 7.30 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.508(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 501.000 to Point/Station 502.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 356.260(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 355.760(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.500(Ft.) Slope = 1.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.90 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.90$
Calculated TC of 3.904 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
Subarea runoff = 0.180(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.049(Ac.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 502.000 to Point/Station 503.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.465(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.331(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.352(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 0.50
2 2.00 0.00
3 4.00 0.50
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

Sub-Channel flow = 1.465(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 2.645(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity= 3.352(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.437(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 1.453

 Upstream point elevation = 355.760(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 355.000(Ft.)
 Flow length = 77.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.38 min.
 Time of concentration = 4.29 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.331(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 3.352(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.465(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.331(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.352(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Calculated TC of 4.287 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 4.479(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.614
 Subarea runoff = 2.571(CFS) for 0.700(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.751(CFS) Total area = 0.749(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.419(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.924(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 503.000 to Point/Station 108.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 349.650(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 349.350(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 148.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0020 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.751(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.751(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.86(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.92(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.55(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.78(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.89 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.18 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
Stream flow area = 0.749(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.751(CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.18 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.381(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.378	6.66	3.723
2	0.817	7.30	3.508
3	2.751	5.18	4.381

Qmax(1) =
1.000 * 1.000 * 4.378) +
1.000 * 0.912 * 0.817) +
0.850 * 1.000 * 2.751) + = 7.461

Qmax(2) =
0.942 * 1.000 * 4.378) +
1.000 * 1.000 * 0.817) +
0.801 * 1.000 * 2.751) + = 7.146

Qmax(3) =
1.000 * 0.777 * 4.378) +
1.000 * 0.709 * 0.817) +
1.000 * 1.000 * 2.751) + = 6.732

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
4.378 0.817 2.751
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
7.461 7.146 6.732
Area of streams before confluence:
1.315 0.284 0.749

Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 7.461(CFS)
Time of concentration = 6.661 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 2.348(Ac.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 108.000

**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.723(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
The area added to the existing stream causes a
a lower flow rate of Q = 7.308(CFS)
therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 7.461(CFS) is being used
Time of concentration = 6.66 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.723(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 1.963
Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 0.046(Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.461(CFS) Total area = 2.394(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.723(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Time of concentration = 6.66 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.723(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 2.244
Subarea runoff = 0.893(CFS) for 0.343(Ac.)
Total runoff = 8.355(CFS) Total area = 2.737(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.723(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Time of concentration = 6.66 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.723(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 2.464
 Subarea runoff = 0.818(CFS) for 0.268(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 9.173(CFS) Total area = 3.005(Ac.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 109.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 350.590(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 350.530(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 12.10(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.173(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 3.919(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 0.802(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 3.177(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 11.68(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.68 min.

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 109.000
 **** 6 HOUR HYDROGRAPH ****

++++++
 Hydrograph Data - Section 6, San Diego County Hydrology manual, June 2003

Time of Concentration = 6.68
 Basin Area = 3.00 Acres
 6 Hour Rainfall = 1.700 Inches
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.820
 Peak Discharge = 9.17 CFS

Time (Min)	Discharge (CFS)
0	0.000
6	0.250
12	0.252

18	0.258
24	0.261
30	0.267
36	0.271
42	0.278
48	0.281
54	0.289
60	0.293
66	0.301
72	0.306
78	0.315
84	0.320
90	0.331
96	0.336
102	0.348
108	0.355
114	0.369
120	0.376
126	0.393
132	0.401
138	0.421
144	0.431
150	0.455
156	0.468
162	0.497
168	0.513
174	0.550
180	0.571
186	0.621
192	0.650
198	0.721
204	0.765
210	0.877
216	0.950
222	1.162
228	1.323
234	1.943
240	2.738
246	9.173
252	1.558
258	1.043
264	0.816
270	0.683
276	0.595
282	0.531
288	0.482
294	0.443
300	0.411
306	0.384
312	0.362

318	0.342
324	0.325
330	0.310
336	0.297
342	0.285
348	0.274
354	0.264
360	0.255
366	0.247

+++++

6 - H O U R S T O R M
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 1 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	2.3	4.6	6.9	9.2

0+ 0	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+ 1	0.0001		0.04	Q				
0+ 2	0.0002		0.08	Q				
0+ 3	0.0003		0.12	Q				
0+ 4	0.0006		0.17	Q				
0+ 5	0.0009		0.21	Q				
0+ 6	0.0012		0.25	VQ				
0+ 7	0.0015		0.25	VQ				
0+ 8	0.0019		0.25	VQ				
0+ 9	0.0022		0.25	VQ				
0+10	0.0026		0.25	VQ				
0+11	0.0029		0.25	VQ				
0+12	0.0033		0.25	VQ				
0+13	0.0036		0.25	VQ				
0+14	0.0040		0.25	VQ				
0+15	0.0043		0.26	VQ				
0+16	0.0047		0.26	VQ				
0+17	0.0050		0.26	VQ				
0+18	0.0054		0.26	VQ				
0+19	0.0058		0.26	VQ				
0+20	0.0061		0.26	VQ				
0+21	0.0065		0.26	VQ				
0+22	0.0068		0.26	VQ				
0+23	0.0072		0.26	VQ				
0+24	0.0075		0.26	VQ				
0+25	0.0079		0.26	VQ				
0+26	0.0083		0.26	VQ				
0+27	0.0086		0.26	Q				
0+28	0.0090		0.27	Q				
0+29	0.0094		0.27	Q				
0+30	0.0097		0.27	Q				
0+31	0.0101		0.27	Q				

0+32	0.0105	0.27	Q				
0+33	0.0108	0.27	Q				
0+34	0.0112	0.27	Q				
0+35	0.0116	0.27	Q				
0+36	0.0120	0.27	Q				
0+37	0.0123	0.27	Q				
0+38	0.0127	0.27	Q				
0+39	0.0131	0.27	Q				
0+40	0.0135	0.28	Q				
0+41	0.0138	0.28	Q				
0+42	0.0142	0.28	Q				
0+43	0.0146	0.28	Q				
0+44	0.0150	0.28	Q				
0+45	0.0154	0.28	Q				
0+46	0.0158	0.28	Q				
0+47	0.0162	0.28	Q				
0+48	0.0165	0.28	Q				
0+49	0.0169	0.28	Q				
0+50	0.0173	0.28	QV				
0+51	0.0177	0.28	QV				
0+52	0.0181	0.29	QV				
0+53	0.0185	0.29	QV				
0+54	0.0189	0.29	QV				
0+55	0.0193	0.29	QV				
0+56	0.0197	0.29	QV				
0+57	0.0201	0.29	QV				
0+58	0.0205	0.29	QV				
0+59	0.0209	0.29	QV				
1+ 0	0.0213	0.29	QV				
1+ 1	0.0217	0.29	QV				
1+ 2	0.0221	0.30	QV				
1+ 3	0.0225	0.30	QV				
1+ 4	0.0229	0.30	QV				
1+ 5	0.0234	0.30	QV				
1+ 6	0.0238	0.30	QV				
1+ 7	0.0242	0.30	QV				
1+ 8	0.0246	0.30	QV				
1+ 9	0.0250	0.30	QV				
1+10	0.0254	0.30	QV				
1+11	0.0259	0.30	Q V				
1+12	0.0263	0.31	Q V				
1+13	0.0267	0.31	Q V				
1+14	0.0271	0.31	Q V				
1+15	0.0276	0.31	Q V				
1+16	0.0280	0.31	Q V				
1+17	0.0284	0.31	Q V				
1+18	0.0288	0.32	Q V				
1+19	0.0293	0.32	Q V				
1+20	0.0297	0.32	Q V				
1+21	0.0302	0.32	Q V				

1+22	0.0306	0.32	Q V				
1+23	0.0310	0.32	Q V				
1+24	0.0315	0.32	Q V				
1+25	0.0319	0.32	Q V				
1+26	0.0324	0.32	Q V				
1+27	0.0328	0.33	Q V				
1+28	0.0333	0.33	Q V				
1+29	0.0337	0.33	Q V				
1+30	0.0342	0.33	Q V				
1+31	0.0346	0.33	Q V				
1+32	0.0351	0.33	Q V				
1+33	0.0355	0.33	Q V				
1+34	0.0360	0.33	Q V				
1+35	0.0365	0.34	Q V				
1+36	0.0369	0.34	Q V				
1+37	0.0374	0.34	Q V				
1+38	0.0379	0.34	Q V				
1+39	0.0383	0.34	Q V				
1+40	0.0388	0.34	Q V				
1+41	0.0393	0.35	Q V				
1+42	0.0398	0.35	Q V				
1+43	0.0403	0.35	Q V				
1+44	0.0407	0.35	Q V				
1+45	0.0412	0.35	Q V				
1+46	0.0417	0.35	Q V				
1+47	0.0422	0.35	Q V				
1+48	0.0427	0.35	Q V				
1+49	0.0432	0.36	Q V				
1+50	0.0437	0.36	Q V				
1+51	0.0442	0.36	Q V				
1+52	0.0447	0.36	Q V				
1+53	0.0452	0.37	Q V				
1+54	0.0457	0.37	Q V				
1+55	0.0462	0.37	Q V				
1+56	0.0467	0.37	Q V				
1+57	0.0472	0.37	Q V				
1+58	0.0477	0.37	Q V				
1+59	0.0482	0.38	Q V				
2+ 0	0.0488	0.38	Q V				
2+ 1	0.0493	0.38	Q V				
2+ 2	0.0498	0.38	Q V				
2+ 3	0.0503	0.38	Q V				
2+ 4	0.0509	0.39	Q V				
2+ 5	0.0514	0.39	Q V				
2+ 6	0.0520	0.39	Q V				
2+ 7	0.0525	0.39	Q V				
2+ 8	0.0530	0.40	Q V				
2+ 9	0.0536	0.40	Q V				
2+10	0.0541	0.40	Q V				
2+11	0.0547	0.40	Q V				

2+12	0.0552	0.40	Q	V			
2+13	0.0558	0.40	Q	V			
2+14	0.0564	0.41	Q	V			
2+15	0.0569	0.41	Q	V			
2+16	0.0575	0.41	Q	V			
2+17	0.0581	0.42	Q	V			
2+18	0.0587	0.42	Q	V			
2+19	0.0592	0.42	Q	V			
2+20	0.0598	0.42	Q	V			
2+21	0.0604	0.43	Q	V			
2+22	0.0610	0.43	Q	V			
2+23	0.0616	0.43	Q	V			
2+24	0.0622	0.43	Q	V			
2+25	0.0628	0.44	Q	V			
2+26	0.0634	0.44	Q	V			
2+27	0.0640	0.44	Q	V			
2+28	0.0646	0.45	Q	V			
2+29	0.0652	0.45	Q	V			
2+30	0.0659	0.45	Q	V			
2+31	0.0665	0.46	Q	V			
2+32	0.0671	0.46	Q	V			
2+33	0.0678	0.46	Q	V			
2+34	0.0684	0.46	Q	V			
2+35	0.0690	0.47	Q	V			
2+36	0.0697	0.47	Q	V			
2+37	0.0703	0.47	Q	V			
2+38	0.0710	0.48	Q	V			
2+39	0.0717	0.48	Q	V			
2+40	0.0723	0.49	Q	V			
2+41	0.0730	0.49	Q	V			
2+42	0.0737	0.50	Q	V			
2+43	0.0744	0.50	Q	V			
2+44	0.0751	0.50	Q	V			
2+45	0.0758	0.50	Q	V			
2+46	0.0765	0.51	Q	V			
2+47	0.0772	0.51	Q	V			
2+48	0.0779	0.51	Q	V			
2+49	0.0786	0.52	Q	V			
2+50	0.0793	0.53	Q	V			
2+51	0.0800	0.53	Q	V			
2+52	0.0808	0.54	Q	V			
2+53	0.0815	0.54	Q	V			
2+54	0.0823	0.55	Q	V			
2+55	0.0830	0.55	Q	V			
2+56	0.0838	0.56	Q	V			
2+57	0.0846	0.56	Q	V			
2+58	0.0854	0.56	Q	V			
2+59	0.0861	0.57	Q	V			
3+ 0	0.0869	0.57	Q	V			
3+ 1	0.0877	0.58	Q	V			

3+ 2	0.0885	0.59	Q	V			
3+ 3	0.0894	0.60	Q	V			
3+ 4	0.0902	0.60	Q	V			
3+ 5	0.0910	0.61	Q	V			
3+ 6	0.0919	0.62	Q	V			
3+ 7	0.0928	0.63	Q	V			
3+ 8	0.0936	0.63	Q	V			
3+ 9	0.0945	0.64	Q	V			
3+10	0.0954	0.64	Q	V			
3+11	0.0963	0.65	Q	V			
3+12	0.0972	0.65	Q	V			
3+13	0.0981	0.66	Q	V			
3+14	0.0990	0.67	Q	V			
3+15	0.0999	0.69	Q	V			
3+16	0.1009	0.70	Q	V			
3+17	0.1019	0.71	Q	V			
3+18	0.1029	0.72	Q	V			
3+19	0.1039	0.73	Q	V			
3+20	0.1049	0.74	Q	V			
3+21	0.1059	0.74	Q	V			
3+22	0.1070	0.75	Q	V			
3+23	0.1080	0.76	Q	V			
3+24	0.1090	0.76	Q	V			
3+25	0.1101	0.78	Q	V			
3+26	0.1112	0.80	Q	V			
3+27	0.1124	0.82	Q	V			
3+28	0.1135	0.84	Q	V			
3+29	0.1147	0.86	Q	V			
3+30	0.1159	0.88	Q	V			
3+31	0.1171	0.89	Q	V			
3+32	0.1184	0.90	Q	V			
3+33	0.1196	0.91	Q	V			
3+34	0.1209	0.93	Q	V			
3+35	0.1222	0.94	Q	V			
3+36	0.1235	0.95	Q	V			
3+37	0.1249	0.99	Q	V			
3+38	0.1263	1.02	Q	V			
3+39	0.1277	1.06	Q	V			
3+40	0.1292	1.09	Q	V			
3+41	0.1308	1.13	Q	V			
3+42	0.1324	1.16	Q	V			
3+43	0.1340	1.19	Q	V			
3+44	0.1357	1.22	Q	V			
3+45	0.1374	1.24	Q	V			
3+46	0.1392	1.27	Q	V			
3+47	0.1409	1.30	Q	V			
3+48	0.1428	1.32	Q	V			
3+49	0.1447	1.43	Q	V			
3+50	0.1468	1.53	Q	V			
3+51	0.1491	1.63	Q	V			

3+52	0.1515	1.74		Q		V			
3+53	0.1540	1.84		Q		V			
3+54	0.1567	1.94		Q		V			
3+55	0.1595	2.08		Q		V			
3+56	0.1626	2.21		Q		V			
3+57	0.1658	2.34		Q		V			
3+58	0.1692	2.47		Q		V			
3+59	0.1728	2.61		Q		V			
4+ 0	0.1766	2.74		Q		V			
4+ 1	0.1818	3.81			Q	V			
4+ 2	0.1885	4.88				Q			
4+ 3	0.1967	5.96				V	Q		
4+ 4	0.2064	7.03				V	V	Q	
4+ 5	0.2176	8.10				V	V		Q
4+ 6	0.2302	9.17				V	V		Q
4+ 7	0.2411	7.90				V	V	Q	
4+ 8	0.2502	6.63				QV			
4+ 9	0.2576	5.37				Q	V		
4+10	0.2633	4.10			Q		V		
4+11	0.2672	2.83		Q			V		
4+12	0.2693	1.56		Q			V		
4+13	0.2713	1.47		Q			V		
4+14	0.2733	1.39		Q			V		
4+15	0.2750	1.30		Q			V		
4+16	0.2767	1.21		Q			V		
4+17	0.2783	1.13		Q			V		
4+18	0.2797	1.04		Q			V		
4+19	0.2811	1.00		Q			V		
4+20	0.2824	0.97		Q			V		
4+21	0.2837	0.93		Q			V		
4+22	0.2849	0.89	Q				V		
4+23	0.2861	0.85	Q				V		
4+24	0.2872	0.82	Q				V		
4+25	0.2883	0.79	Q				V		
4+26	0.2894	0.77	Q				V		
4+27	0.2904	0.75	Q				V		
4+28	0.2914	0.73	Q				V		
4+29	0.2924	0.71	Q				V		
4+30	0.2933	0.68	Q				V		
4+31	0.2943	0.67	Q				V		
4+32	0.2952	0.65	Q				V		
4+33	0.2960	0.64	Q				V		
4+34	0.2969	0.62	Q				V		
4+35	0.2977	0.61	Q				V		
4+36	0.2986	0.59	Q				V		
4+37	0.2994	0.58	Q				V		
4+38	0.3002	0.57	Q				V		
4+39	0.3009	0.56	Q				V		
4+40	0.3017	0.55	Q				V		
4+41	0.3024	0.54	Q				V		

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
10-year Storm Event

4+42	0.3032	0.53	Q				V
4+43	0.3039	0.52	Q				V
4+44	0.3046	0.51	Q				V
4+45	0.3053	0.51	Q				V
4+46	0.3060	0.50	Q				V
4+47	0.3066	0.49	Q				V
4+48	0.3073	0.48	Q				V
4+49	0.3080	0.48	Q				V
4+50	0.3086	0.47	Q				V
4+51	0.3092	0.46	Q				V
4+52	0.3099	0.46	Q				V
4+53	0.3105	0.45	Q				V
4+54	0.3111	0.44	Q				V
4+55	0.3117	0.44	Q				V
4+56	0.3123	0.43	Q				V
4+57	0.3129	0.43	Q				V
4+58	0.3135	0.42	Q				V
4+59	0.3140	0.42	Q				V
5+ 0	0.3146	0.41	Q				V
5+ 1	0.3152	0.41	Q				V
5+ 2	0.3157	0.40	Q				V
5+ 3	0.3163	0.40	Q				V
5+ 4	0.3168	0.39	Q				V
5+ 5	0.3173	0.39	Q				V
5+ 6	0.3179	0.38	Q				V
5+ 7	0.3184	0.38	Q				V
5+ 8	0.3189	0.38	Q				V
5+ 9	0.3194	0.37	Q				V
5+10	0.3199	0.37	Q				V
5+11	0.3204	0.37	Q				V
5+12	0.3209	0.36	Q				V
5+13	0.3214	0.36	Q				V
5+14	0.3219	0.36	Q				V
5+15	0.3224	0.35	Q				V
5+16	0.3229	0.35	Q				V
5+17	0.3234	0.35	Q				V
5+18	0.3238	0.34	Q				V
5+19	0.3243	0.34	Q				V
5+20	0.3248	0.34	Q				V
5+21	0.3252	0.33	Q				V
5+22	0.3257	0.33	Q				V
5+23	0.3261	0.33	Q				V
5+24	0.3266	0.33	Q				V
5+25	0.3270	0.32	Q				V
5+26	0.3275	0.32	Q				V
5+27	0.3279	0.32	Q				V
5+28	0.3283	0.32	Q				V
5+29	0.3288	0.31	Q				V
5+30	0.3292	0.31	Q				V
5+31	0.3296	0.31	Q				V

5+32	0.3300	0.31	Q				V
5+33	0.3305	0.30	Q				V
5+34	0.3309	0.30	Q				V
5+35	0.3313	0.30	Q				V
5+36	0.3317	0.30	Q				V
5+37	0.3321	0.29	Q				V
5+38	0.3325	0.29	Q				V
5+39	0.3329	0.29	Q				V
5+40	0.3333	0.29	Q				V
5+41	0.3337	0.29	Q				V
5+42	0.3341	0.28	Q				V
5+43	0.3345	0.28	Q				V
5+44	0.3349	0.28	Q				V
5+45	0.3353	0.28	Q				V
5+46	0.3356	0.28	Q				V
5+47	0.3360	0.28	Q				V
5+48	0.3364	0.27	Q				V
5+49	0.3368	0.27	Q				V
5+50	0.3371	0.27	Q				V
5+51	0.3375	0.27	Q				V
5+52	0.3379	0.27	Q				V
5+53	0.3383	0.27	Q				V
5+54	0.3386	0.26	Q				V
5+55	0.3390	0.26	Q				V
5+56	0.3393	0.26	Q				V
5+57	0.3397	0.26	Q				V
5+58	0.3401	0.26	Q				V
5+59	0.3404	0.26	Q				V
6+ 0	0.3408	0.26	Q				V
6+ 1	0.3411	0.25	Q				V
6+ 2	0.3415	0.25	Q				V
6+ 3	0.3418	0.25	Q				V
6+ 4	0.3421	0.25	Q				V
6+ 5	0.3425	0.25	Q				V
6+ 6	0.3428	0.25	Q				V

End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/03/20

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post Development-User Defined
10-year Storm Event
File:18005postdevuser10yr.rd3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 10.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 1.700
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 2.900
P6/P24 = 58.6%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

++++
Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 109.000
**** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.056 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity (I) = 0.542(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
User specified values are as follows:
TC = 132.00 min. Rain intensity = 0.54(In/Hr)
Total area = 3.005(Ac.) Total runoff = 0.091(CFS)
End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
10-year Storm Event

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/03/20

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post Development-User Defined
10-year Storm Event
File:18005postdevuser10yr.rd3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 10.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 1.700
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 2.900
P6/P24 = 58.6%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

++++
Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 109.000
**** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.056 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity (I) = 0.542(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
User specified values are as follows:
TC = 132.00 min. Rain intensity = 0.54(In/Hr)
Total area = 3.005(Ac.) Total runoff = 0.091(CFS)
End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
10-year Storm Event

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/21/20

18005 Cottonwood Ave
PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION
50yr Storm Event
FILE: 18005pre50yr.RSD3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 50.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.300
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 4.500
P6/P24 = 51.1%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(24.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.650
Sub-Area C Value = 0.710
Initial subarea total flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.100(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 354.850(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.250(Ft.) Slope = 0.500 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Pre-Development Condition
50-year Storm Event

for the top area slope value of 0.50 %, in a development type of
24.0 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.25 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7100) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.500^{(1/3)})] = 6.25$

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.245(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.710

Subarea runoff = 0.056(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.015(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.430(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.295(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.313(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	15.00	0.00
3	30.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 3.430(CFS)

' ' flow top width = 17.709(Ft.)

' ' velocity= 1.313(Ft/s)

' ' area = 2.613(Sq.Ft)

' ' Froude number = 0.602

Upstream point elevation = 354.850(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 353.530(Ft.)

Flow length = 586.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 7.44 min.

Time of concentration = 13.70 min.

Depth of flow = 0.295(Ft.)

Average velocity = 1.313(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 3.430(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.295(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.313(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.164(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

]

(24.0 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, $A_i = 0.650$
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.710
 Rainfall intensity = 3.164(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is $C = 0.710$ $CA = 2.134$
 Subarea runoff = 6.694(CFS) for 2.990(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.750(CFS) Total area = 3.005(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.380(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.555(Ft/s)
 End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/20/20

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post Development
50-year Storm Event
File:18005postdev50yr.rd3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 50.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.300
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 4.500
P6/P24 = 51.1%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 356.920(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 356.280(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.640(Ft.) Slope = 1.280 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
50-year Storm Event

for the top area slope value of 1.28 %, in a development type of
General Commercial

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.60 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.280^{(1/3)})] = 3.60$

Calculated TC of 3.596 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820

Subarea runoff = 0.253(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.051(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.021(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.244(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.358(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate

1 0.00 0.50

2 1.00 0.50

3 2.00 0.00

4 3.00 0.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 1.021(CFS)

' ' flow top width = 1.489(Ft.)

' ' velocity = 3.358(Ft/s)

' ' area = 0.304(Sq.Ft)

' ' Froude number = 1.309

Upstream point elevation = 356.280(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 354.050(Ft.)

Flow length = 222.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.10 min.

Time of concentration = 4.70 min.

Depth of flow = 0.244(Ft.)

Average velocity = 3.358(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 1.021(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.244(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.358(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Calculated TC of 4.698 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.295
 Subarea runoff = 1.535(CFS) for 0.309(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.789(CFS) Total area = 0.360(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.335(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.000(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.684(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.911(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	2.00	0.00
3	4.00	1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

Sub-Channel flow = 1.789(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 2.737(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity= 1.911(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.936(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.576

Upstream point elevation = 354.050(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 353.490(Ft.)
 Flow length = 57.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.50 min.
 Time of concentration = 5.19 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.684(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.911(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.789(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.684(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.911(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.890(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
Pipe length = 18.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0067 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.789(CFS)
Given pipe size = 8.00(In.)
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
0.886(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
Pipe friction loss = 0.394(Ft.)
Minor friction loss = 0.612(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
Pipe flow velocity = 5.12(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.25 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.360(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.789(CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.25 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.870(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 55.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.500(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 354.400(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.100(Ft.) Slope = 2.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 75.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 2.00 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.46 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (75.000^{.5}) / (2.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.46$
 Calculated TC of 3.464 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
 Subarea runoff = 0.234(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.047(Ac.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.571(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.175(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.773(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	1.00	0.50
3	2.00	0.00
4	3.00	0.00

 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 0.571(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 1.351(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 2.773(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.206(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 1.251

Upstream point elevation = 354.400(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 353.980(Ft.)
 Flow length = 42.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.25 min.
 Time of concentration = 3.72 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.175(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 2.773(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 0.571(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.175(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.773(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Calculated TC of 3.717 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, $A_i = 0.850$
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 ($Q=KCIA$) is $C = 0.820$ $CA = 0.150$
 Subarea runoff = 0.676(CFS) for 0.136(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.909(CFS) Total area = 0.183(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.229(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.230(Ft/s)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 352.300(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 105.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.909(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 8.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 0.222(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 0.594(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 0.158(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.61(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.67 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.39 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.183(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 0.909(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.39 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.060(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	1.789	5.25	5.870
2	0.909	4.39	6.060

$Q_{max}(1) =$
 $1.000 * 1.000 * 1.789) +$

	0.969 *	1.000 *	0.909) + =	2.670
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.835 *	1.789) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.909) + =	2.404

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1.789 0.909

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

2.670 2.404

Area of streams before confluence:

0.360 0.183

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 2.670(CFS)

Time of concentration = 5.253 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 0.543(Ac.)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 106.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.310(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 52.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0088 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.670(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.670(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.10(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.24(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.41(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.74(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.44 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 106.000 to Point/Station 107.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.310(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 96.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0011 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.670(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.670(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.64(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.21(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.44(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.21(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.72 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.16 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 107.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.543(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.670(CFS)
Time of concentration = 6.16 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.297(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 301.000 to Point/Station 302.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 36.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 356.520(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 356.150(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.370(Ft.) Slope = 1.028 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.03 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.87 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{0.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{0.5}) / (1.028^{(1/3)})] = 3.87$
Calculated TC of 3.868 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
Subarea runoff = 0.144(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.029(Ac.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 303.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.990(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.370(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.627(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	2.00	0.00
3	4.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

Sub-Channel flow = 1.990(CFS)
' ' flow top width = 2.963(Ft.)
' ' velocity = 3.627(Ft/s)
' ' area = 0.549(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 1.485

Upstream point elevation = 356.150(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 354.740(Ft.)
Flow length = 142.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 0.65 min.
Time of concentration = 4.52 min.
Depth of flow = 0.370(Ft.)
Average velocity = 3.627(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 1.990(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.370(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.627(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Calculated TC of 4.521 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Rainfall intensity = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.633
Subarea runoff = 3.692(CFS) for 0.743(Ac.)
Total runoff = 3.836(CFS) Total area = 0.772(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.474(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.273(Ft/s)

++++
Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 107.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.300(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 10.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.836(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 0.572(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 0.116(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 0.556(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.88(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.55 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 107.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.772(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.836(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.55 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.060(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2.670	6.16	5.297
2	3.836	4.55	6.060

Qmax(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	2.670) +	
0.874 *	1.000 *	3.836) + =	6.023

Qmax(2) =

1.000 *	0.739 *	2.670) +	
1.000 *	1.000 *	3.836) + =	5.810

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 2.670 3.836
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 6.023 5.810
 Area of streams before confluence:
 0.543 0.772
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 6.023(CFS)

Time of concentration = 6.161 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 1.315(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 350.250(Ft.)
Pipe length = 88.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0108 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.023(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
2.933(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
Pipe friction loss = 2.514(Ft.)
Minor friction loss = 1.370(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
Pipe flow velocity = 7.67(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.19 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.35 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.315(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 6.023(CFS)
Time of concentration = 6.35 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.193(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 401.000 to Point/Station 402.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 43.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.500(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 355.140(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.360(Ft.) Slope = 0.837 %

INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:

The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 0.84 %, in a development type of
General Commercial

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.14 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (0.837^{(1/3)})] = 4.14$

Calculated TC of 4.143 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820

Subarea runoff = 0.075(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.015(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 402.000 to Point/Station 403.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.293(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.190(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.298(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	1.00	0.50
3	2.00	0.00
4	3.00	0.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 0.293(CFS)

'	'	flow top width =	1.380(Ft.)
'	'	velocity=	1.298(Ft/s)
'	'	area =	0.226(Sq.Ft)
'	'	Froude number =	0.565

Upstream point elevation = 355.140(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 354.870(Ft.)

Flow length = 135.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.73 min.

Time of concentration = 5.88 min.

Depth of flow = 0.190(Ft.)

Average velocity = 1.298(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 0.293(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.190(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.298(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.461(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Rainfall intensity = 5.461(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.084
Subarea runoff = 0.387(CFS) for 0.088(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.461(CFS) Total area = 0.103(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.246(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.504(Ft/s)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 403.000 to Point/Station 404.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 352.700(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 351.760(Ft.)
Pipe length = 94.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.461(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.461(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 2.92(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 10.29(In.)
Critical Depth = 3.38(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.13(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.50 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.38 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 404.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.180(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Time of concentration = 6.38 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.180(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.173
Subarea runoff = 0.435(CFS) for 0.108(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.896(CFS) Total area = 0.211(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.760(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 350.250(Ft.)
Pipe length = 145.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0104 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.896(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.896(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.06(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.36(In.)
Critical Depth = 4.75(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.83(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.63 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.01 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 405.000 to Point/Station 405.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.874(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Time of concentration = 7.01 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.874(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.233
Subarea runoff = 0.239(CFS) for 0.073(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.135(CFS) Total area = 0.284(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.284(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 1.135(CFS)
Time of concentration = 7.01 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.874(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 501.000 to Point/Station 502.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 356.260(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 355.760(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.500(Ft.) Slope = 1.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.90 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.90$
Calculated TC of 3.904 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
Subarea runoff = 0.243(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.049(Ac.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 502.000 to Point/Station 503.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.983(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.370(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.615(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 0.50
2 2.00 0.00
3 4.00 0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

Sub-Channel flow = 1.983(CFS)
' ' flow top width = 2.962(Ft.)
' ' velocity = 3.615(Ft/s)
' ' area = 0.548(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 1.481

Upstream point elevation = 355.760(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 355.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 77.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 0.35 min.
Time of concentration = 4.26 min.
Depth of flow = 0.370(Ft.)
Average velocity = 3.615(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 1.983(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.370(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.615(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Calculated TC of 4.259 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Rainfall intensity = 6.060(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.614
Subarea runoff = 3.478(CFS) for 0.700(Ac.)
Total runoff = 3.722(CFS) Total area = 0.749(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.469(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.232(Ft/s)

++++
Process from Point/Station 503.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 349.650(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 349.350(Ft.)
Pipe length = 148.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0020 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.722(CFS)
Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.722(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.04(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 16.95(In.)

Critical Depth = 8.85(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.96(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.83 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.09 min.

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 0.749(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.722(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 5.09 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.990(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	6.023	6.35	5.193
2	1.135	7.01	4.874
3	3.722	5.09	5.990

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 6.023) +
 1.000 * 0.906 * 1.135) +
 0.867 * 1.000 * 3.722) + = 10.278
 Qmax(2) =
 0.939 * 1.000 * 6.023) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1.135) +
 0.814 * 1.000 * 3.722) + = 9.817
 Qmax(3) =
 1.000 * 0.801 * 6.023) +
 1.000 * 0.727 * 1.135) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 3.722) + = 9.374

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 6.023 1.135 3.722
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 10.278 9.817 9.374
 Area of streams before confluence:
 1.315 0.284 0.749
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 10.278(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.352 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.348(Ac.)

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Time of concentration = 6.35 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.193(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 2.464
 Subarea runoff = 1.141(CFS) for 0.268(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 12.796(CFS) Total area = 3.005(Ac.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 109.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 350.590(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 350.530(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 12.10(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.796(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 7.683(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 1.560(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 6.183(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 16.29(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.36 min.

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 109.000
 **** 6 HOUR HYDROGRAPH ****

++++++
 Hydrograph Data - Section 6, San Diego County Hydrology manual, June 2003

Time of Concentration = 6.36
 Basin Area = 3.00 Acres
 6 Hour Rainfall = 2.300 Inches
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.820
 Peak Discharge = 12.80 CFS

Time (Min)	Discharge (CFS)
0	0.000

6	0.338
12	0.342
18	0.349
24	0.353
30	0.362
36	0.366
42	0.376
48	0.380
54	0.391
60	0.396
66	0.407
72	0.413
78	0.426
84	0.433
90	0.447
96	0.455
102	0.471
108	0.480
114	0.499
120	0.509
126	0.531
132	0.543
138	0.569
144	0.584
150	0.615
156	0.633
162	0.672
168	0.694
174	0.744
180	0.773
186	0.840
192	0.880
198	0.976
204	1.035
210	1.186
216	1.286
222	1.572
228	1.790
234	2.629
240	3.704
246	12.796
252	2.108
258	1.411
264	1.104
270	0.924
276	0.805
282	0.718
288	0.651
294	0.599
300	0.556

306	0.520
312	0.489
318	0.463
324	0.440
330	0.420
336	0.402
342	0.385
348	0.371
354	0.358
360	0.345
366	0.334

+++++

6 - H O U R S T O R M
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 1 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	3.2	6.4	9.6	12.8
0+ 0	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+ 1	0.0001		0.06	Q				
0+ 2	0.0002		0.11	Q				
0+ 3	0.0005		0.17	Q				
0+ 4	0.0008		0.23	Q				
0+ 5	0.0012		0.28	Q				
0+ 6	0.0016		0.34	VQ				
0+ 7	0.0021		0.34	VQ				
0+ 8	0.0026		0.34	VQ				
0+ 9	0.0030		0.34	VQ				
0+10	0.0035		0.34	VQ				
0+11	0.0040		0.34	VQ				
0+12	0.0044		0.34	VQ				
0+13	0.0049		0.34	VQ				
0+14	0.0054		0.34	VQ				
0+15	0.0059		0.35	VQ				
0+16	0.0063		0.35	VQ				
0+17	0.0068		0.35	VQ				
0+18	0.0073		0.35	VQ				
0+19	0.0078		0.35	VQ				
0+20	0.0083		0.35	VQ				
0+21	0.0087		0.35	VQ				
0+22	0.0092		0.35	VQ				
0+23	0.0097		0.35	VQ				
0+24	0.0102		0.35	VQ				
0+25	0.0107		0.35	VQ				
0+26	0.0112		0.36	VQ				
0+27	0.0117		0.36	Q				
0+28	0.0122		0.36	Q				
0+29	0.0127		0.36	Q				

0+30	0.0132	0.36	Q				
0+31	0.0137	0.36	Q				
0+32	0.0142	0.36	Q				
0+33	0.0147	0.36	Q				
0+34	0.0152	0.36	Q				
0+35	0.0157	0.37	Q				
0+36	0.0162	0.37	Q				
0+37	0.0167	0.37	Q				
0+38	0.0172	0.37	Q				
0+39	0.0177	0.37	Q				
0+40	0.0182	0.37	Q				
0+41	0.0187	0.37	Q				
0+42	0.0192	0.38	Q				
0+43	0.0198	0.38	Q				
0+44	0.0203	0.38	Q				
0+45	0.0208	0.38	Q				
0+46	0.0213	0.38	Q				
0+47	0.0219	0.38	Q				
0+48	0.0224	0.38	Q				
0+49	0.0229	0.38	Q				
0+50	0.0234	0.38	QV				
0+51	0.0240	0.39	QV				
0+52	0.0245	0.39	QV				
0+53	0.0250	0.39	QV				
0+54	0.0256	0.39	QV				
0+55	0.0261	0.39	QV				
0+56	0.0267	0.39	QV				
0+57	0.0272	0.39	QV				
0+58	0.0277	0.39	QV				
0+59	0.0283	0.40	QV				
1+ 0	0.0288	0.40	QV				
1+ 1	0.0294	0.40	QV				
1+ 2	0.0299	0.40	QV				
1+ 3	0.0305	0.40	QV				
1+ 4	0.0310	0.40	QV				
1+ 5	0.0316	0.41	QV				
1+ 6	0.0322	0.41	QV				
1+ 7	0.0327	0.41	QV				
1+ 8	0.0333	0.41	QV				
1+ 9	0.0338	0.41	QV				
1+10	0.0344	0.41	QV				
1+11	0.0350	0.41	QV				
1+12	0.0356	0.41	Q V				
1+13	0.0361	0.42	Q V				
1+14	0.0367	0.42	Q V				
1+15	0.0373	0.42	Q V				
1+16	0.0379	0.42	Q V				
1+17	0.0384	0.42	Q V				
1+18	0.0390	0.43	Q V				
1+19	0.0396	0.43	Q V				

1+20	0.0402	0.43	Q V				
1+21	0.0408	0.43	Q V				
1+22	0.0414	0.43	Q V				
1+23	0.0420	0.43	Q V				
1+24	0.0426	0.43	Q V				
1+25	0.0432	0.44	Q V				
1+26	0.0438	0.44	Q V				
1+27	0.0444	0.44	Q V				
1+28	0.0450	0.44	Q V				
1+29	0.0456	0.44	Q V				
1+30	0.0462	0.45	Q V				
1+31	0.0468	0.45	Q V				
1+32	0.0475	0.45	Q V				
1+33	0.0481	0.45	Q V				
1+34	0.0487	0.45	Q V				
1+35	0.0493	0.45	Q V				
1+36	0.0500	0.46	Q V				
1+37	0.0506	0.46	Q V				
1+38	0.0512	0.46	Q V				
1+39	0.0519	0.46	Q V				
1+40	0.0525	0.47	Q V				
1+41	0.0532	0.47	Q V				
1+42	0.0538	0.47	Q V				
1+43	0.0545	0.47	Q V				
1+44	0.0551	0.47	Q V				
1+45	0.0558	0.48	Q V				
1+46	0.0564	0.48	Q V				
1+47	0.0571	0.48	Q V				
1+48	0.0577	0.48	Q V				
1+49	0.0584	0.48	Q V				
1+50	0.0591	0.49	Q V				
1+51	0.0598	0.49	Q V				
1+52	0.0604	0.49	Q V				
1+53	0.0611	0.50	Q V				
1+54	0.0618	0.50	Q V				
1+55	0.0625	0.50	Q V				
1+56	0.0632	0.50	Q V				
1+57	0.0639	0.50	Q V				
1+58	0.0646	0.51	Q V				
1+59	0.0653	0.51	Q V				
2+ 0	0.0660	0.51	Q V				
2+ 1	0.0667	0.51	Q V				
2+ 2	0.0674	0.52	Q V				
2+ 3	0.0681	0.52	Q V				
2+ 4	0.0688	0.52	Q V				
2+ 5	0.0696	0.53	Q V				
2+ 6	0.0703	0.53	Q V				
2+ 7	0.0710	0.53	Q V				
2+ 8	0.0718	0.54	Q V				
2+ 9	0.0725	0.54	Q V				

2+10	0.0732	0.54	Q	V			
2+11	0.0740	0.54	Q	V			
2+12	0.0747	0.54	Q	V			
2+13	0.0755	0.55	Q	V			
2+14	0.0763	0.55	Q	V			
2+15	0.0770	0.56	Q	V			
2+16	0.0778	0.56	Q	V			
2+17	0.0786	0.56	Q	V			
2+18	0.0794	0.57	Q	V			
2+19	0.0801	0.57	Q	V			
2+20	0.0809	0.57	Q	V			
2+21	0.0817	0.58	Q	V			
2+22	0.0825	0.58	Q	V			
2+23	0.0833	0.58	Q	V			
2+24	0.0841	0.58	Q	V			
2+25	0.0849	0.59	Q	V			
2+26	0.0858	0.59	Q	V			
2+27	0.0866	0.60	Q	V			
2+28	0.0874	0.60	Q	V			
2+29	0.0883	0.61	Q	V			
2+30	0.0891	0.62	Q	V			
2+31	0.0900	0.62	Q	V			
2+32	0.0908	0.62	Q	V			
2+33	0.0917	0.62	Q	V			
2+34	0.0925	0.63	Q	V			
2+35	0.0934	0.63	Q	V			
2+36	0.0943	0.63	Q	V			
2+37	0.0952	0.64	Q	V			
2+38	0.0960	0.65	Q	V			
2+39	0.0969	0.65	Q	V			
2+40	0.0978	0.66	Q	V			
2+41	0.0988	0.67	Q	V			
2+42	0.0997	0.67	Q	V			
2+43	0.1006	0.68	Q	V			
2+44	0.1016	0.68	Q	V			
2+45	0.1025	0.68	Q	V			
2+46	0.1034	0.69	Q	V			
2+47	0.1044	0.69	Q	V			
2+48	0.1053	0.69	Q	V			
2+49	0.1063	0.70	Q	V			
2+50	0.1073	0.71	Q	V			
2+51	0.1083	0.72	Q	V			
2+52	0.1093	0.73	Q	V			
2+53	0.1103	0.74	Q	V			
2+54	0.1113	0.74	Q	V			
2+55	0.1124	0.75	Q	V			
2+56	0.1134	0.75	Q	V			
2+57	0.1144	0.76	Q	V			
2+58	0.1155	0.76	Q	V			
2+59	0.1165	0.77	Q	V			

3+ 0	0.1176	0.77	Q	V			
3+ 1	0.1187	0.78	Q	V			
3+ 2	0.1198	0.80	Q	V			
3+ 3	0.1209	0.81	Q	V			
3+ 4	0.1220	0.82	Q	V			
3+ 5	0.1232	0.83	Q	V			
3+ 6	0.1243	0.84	Q	V			
3+ 7	0.1255	0.85	Q	V			
3+ 8	0.1267	0.85	Q	V			
3+ 9	0.1278	0.86	Q	V			
3+10	0.1290	0.87	Q	V			
3+11	0.1302	0.87	Q	V			
3+12	0.1315	0.88	Q	V			
3+13	0.1327	0.90	Q	V			
3+14	0.1339	0.91	Q	V			
3+15	0.1352	0.93	Q	V			
3+16	0.1365	0.94	Q	V			
3+17	0.1378	0.96	Q	V			
3+18	0.1392	0.98	Q	V			
3+19	0.1405	0.99	Q	V			
3+20	0.1419	1.00	Q	V			
3+21	0.1433	1.01	Q	V			
3+22	0.1447	1.01	Q	V			
3+23	0.1461	1.02	Q	V			
3+24	0.1475	1.03	Q	V			
3+25	0.1490	1.06	Q	V			
3+26	0.1505	1.09	Q	V			
3+27	0.1520	1.11	Q	V			
3+28	0.1536	1.14	Q	V			
3+29	0.1552	1.16	Q	V			
3+30	0.1568	1.19	Q	V			
3+31	0.1585	1.20	Q	V			
3+32	0.1602	1.22	Q	V			
3+33	0.1619	1.24	Q	V			
3+34	0.1636	1.25	Q	V			
3+35	0.1653	1.27	Q	V			
3+36	0.1671	1.29	Q	V			
3+37	0.1689	1.33	Q	V			
3+38	0.1708	1.38	Q	V			
3+39	0.1728	1.43	Q	V			
3+40	0.1748	1.48	Q	V			
3+41	0.1769	1.52	Q	V			
3+42	0.1791	1.57	Q	V			
3+43	0.1813	1.61	Q	V			
3+44	0.1836	1.64	Q	V			
3+45	0.1859	1.68	Q	V			
3+46	0.1883	1.72	Q	V			
3+47	0.1907	1.75	Q	V			
3+48	0.1931	1.79	Q	V			
3+49	0.1958	1.93	Q	V			

3+50	0.1987	2.07	Q	V				
3+51	0.2017	2.21	Q	V				
3+52	0.2049	2.35	Q	V				
3+53	0.2084	2.49	Q	V				
3+54	0.2120	2.63	Q	V				
3+55	0.2159	2.81	Q	V				
3+56	0.2200	2.99	Q	V				
3+57	0.2243	3.17	Q	V				
3+58	0.2289	3.35	Q	V				
3+59	0.2338	3.52	Q	V				
4+ 0	0.2389	3.70	Q	V				
4+ 1	0.2461	5.22		Q	V			
4+ 2	0.2554	6.73		Q	V			
4+ 3	0.2667	8.25			V	Q		
4+ 4	0.2802	9.77			V		Q	
4+ 5	0.2957	11.28				V		Q
4+ 6	0.3133	12.80				V		Q
4+ 7	0.3285	11.01				V	Q	
4+ 8	0.3412	9.23				QV		
4+ 9	0.3515	7.45			Q	V		
4+10	0.3593	5.67		Q		V		
4+11	0.3647	3.89		Q		V		
4+12	0.3676	2.11	Q			V		
4+13	0.3703	1.99	Q			V		
4+14	0.3729	1.88	Q			V		
4+15	0.3753	1.76	Q			V		
4+16	0.3776	1.64	Q			V		
4+17	0.3797	1.53	Q			V		
4+18	0.3816	1.41	Q			V		
4+19	0.3835	1.36	Q			V		
4+20	0.3853	1.31	Q			V		
4+21	0.3870	1.26	Q			V		
4+22	0.3887	1.21	Q			V		
4+23	0.3903	1.15	Q			V		
4+24	0.3918	1.10	Q			V		
4+25	0.3933	1.07	Q			V		
4+26	0.3947	1.04	Q			V		
4+27	0.3961	1.01	Q			V		
4+28	0.3975	0.98	Q			V		
4+29	0.3988	0.95	Q			V		
4+30	0.4001	0.92	Q			V		
4+31	0.4013	0.90	Q			V		
4+32	0.4025	0.88	Q			V		
4+33	0.4037	0.86	Q			V		
4+34	0.4049	0.84	Q			V		
4+35	0.4060	0.82	Q			V		
4+36	0.4071	0.80	Q			V		
4+37	0.4082	0.79	Q			V		
4+38	0.4093	0.78	Q			V		
4+39	0.4103	0.76	Q			V		

4+40	0.4114	0.75	Q				V
4+41	0.4124	0.73	Q				V
4+42	0.4134	0.72	Q				V
4+43	0.4143	0.71	Q				V
4+44	0.4153	0.70	Q				V
4+45	0.4162	0.68	Q				V
4+46	0.4172	0.67	Q				V
4+47	0.4181	0.66	Q				V
4+48	0.4190	0.65	Q				V
4+49	0.4199	0.64	Q				V
4+50	0.4207	0.63	Q				V
4+51	0.4216	0.63	Q				V
4+52	0.4224	0.62	Q				V
4+53	0.4233	0.61	Q				V
4+54	0.4241	0.60	Q				V
4+55	0.4249	0.59	Q				V
4+56	0.4257	0.58	Q				V
4+57	0.4265	0.58	Q				V
4+58	0.4273	0.57	Q				V
4+59	0.4281	0.56	Q				V
5+ 0	0.4288	0.56	Q				V
5+ 1	0.4296	0.55	Q				V
5+ 2	0.4303	0.54	Q				V
5+ 3	0.4311	0.54	Q				V
5+ 4	0.4318	0.53	Q				V
5+ 5	0.4325	0.53	Q				V
5+ 6	0.4333	0.52	Q				V
5+ 7	0.4340	0.51	Q				V
5+ 8	0.4347	0.51	Q				V
5+ 9	0.4354	0.50	Q				V
5+10	0.4361	0.50	Q				V
5+11	0.4367	0.49	Q				V
5+12	0.4374	0.49	Q				V
5+13	0.4381	0.48	Q				V
5+14	0.4387	0.48	Q				V
5+15	0.4394	0.48	Q				V
5+16	0.4400	0.47	Q				V
5+17	0.4407	0.47	Q				V
5+18	0.4413	0.46	Q				V
5+19	0.4420	0.46	Q				V
5+20	0.4426	0.46	Q				V
5+21	0.4432	0.45	Q				V
5+22	0.4438	0.45	Q				V
5+23	0.4444	0.44	Q				V
5+24	0.4450	0.44	Q				V
5+25	0.4456	0.44	Q				V
5+26	0.4462	0.43	Q				V
5+27	0.4468	0.43	Q				V
5+28	0.4474	0.43	Q				V
5+29	0.4480	0.42	Q				V

5+30	0.4486	0.42	Q				V
5+31	0.4492	0.42	Q				V
5+32	0.4497	0.41	Q				V
5+33	0.4503	0.41	Q				V
5+34	0.4509	0.41	Q				V
5+35	0.4514	0.40	Q				V
5+36	0.4520	0.40	Q				V
5+37	0.4525	0.40	Q				V
5+38	0.4531	0.40	Q				V
5+39	0.4536	0.39	Q				V
5+40	0.4541	0.39	Q				V
5+41	0.4547	0.39	Q				V
5+42	0.4552	0.39	Q				V
5+43	0.4557	0.38	Q				V
5+44	0.4563	0.38	Q				V
5+45	0.4568	0.38	Q				V
5+46	0.4573	0.38	Q				V
5+47	0.4578	0.37	Q				V
5+48	0.4583	0.37	Q				V
5+49	0.4588	0.37	Q				V
5+50	0.4593	0.37	Q				V
5+51	0.4598	0.36	Q				V
5+52	0.4603	0.36	Q				V
5+53	0.4608	0.36	Q				V
5+54	0.4613	0.36	Q				V
5+55	0.4618	0.36	Q				V
5+56	0.4623	0.35	Q				V
5+57	0.4628	0.35	Q				V
5+58	0.4633	0.35	Q				V
5+59	0.4637	0.35	Q				V
6+ 0	0.4642	0.35	Q				V
6+ 1	0.4647	0.34	Q				V
6+ 2	0.4652	0.34	Q				V
6+ 3	0.4656	0.34	Q				V
6+ 4	0.4661	0.34	Q				V
6+ 5	0.4666	0.34	Q				V
6+ 6	0.4670	0.33	Q				V

End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/03/20

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development-User Defined
50-year Storm Event
File:18005postdevuser50yr.rd3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 50.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.300
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 4.500
P6/P24 = 51.1%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

++++
Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 109.000
**** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.156 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity (I) = 1.536(In/Hr) for a 50.0 year storm
User specified values are as follows:
TC = 42.00 min. Rain intensity = 1.54(In/Hr)
Total area = 3.005(Ac.) Total runoff = 0.722(CFS)
End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/05/18

18005 Cottonwood Ave
PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION
100-year flows
FILE: 18005pre.RSD3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.500
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 4.500
P6/P24 = 55.6%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(24.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.650
Sub-Area C Value = 0.710
Initial subarea total flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.100(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 354.850(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.250(Ft.) Slope = 0.500 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 0.50 %, in a development type of
24.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.25 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7100) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.500^{(1/3)})] = 6.25$
Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.701(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.710
Subarea runoff = 0.061(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.015(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.757(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.305(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.343(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	15.00	0.00
3	30.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 3.757 (CFS)

'	'	flow top width = 18.324 (Ft.)
'	'	velocity = 1.343 (Ft/s)
'	'	area = 2.798 (Sq.Ft)
'	'	Froude number = 0.606

Upstream point elevation = 354.850 (Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 353.530 (Ft.)
Flow length = 586.000 (Ft.)
Travel time = 7.27 min.
Time of concentration = 13.53 min.
Depth of flow = 0.305 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.343 (Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 3.757 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.305 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.343 (Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.466 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(24.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.650
Sub-Area C Value = 0.710
Rainfall intensity = 3.466 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.710 CA = 2.134
Subarea runoff = 7.335 (CFS) for 2.990 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.396 (CFS) Total area = 3.005 (Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.394 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.590 (Ft/s)
End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/25/20

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post Development
100-year Storm Event
File:18005postdev.rd3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.500
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.000
P6/P24 = 50.0%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 356.920(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 356.280(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.640(Ft.) Slope = 1.280 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
100-year Storm Event

for the top area slope value of 1.28 %, in a development type of
General Commercial

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.60 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.280^{(1/3)})] = 3.60$

Calculated TC of 3.596 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820

Subarea runoff = 0.275(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.051(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.110(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.256(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.448(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate

1 0.00 0.50

2 1.00 0.50

3 2.00 0.00

4 3.00 0.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 1.110(CFS)

' ' flow top width = 1.512(Ft.)

' ' velocity = 3.448(Ft/s)

' ' area = 0.322(Sq.Ft)

' ' Froude number = 1.317

Upstream point elevation = 356.280(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 354.050(Ft.)

Flow length = 222.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.07 min.

Time of concentration = 4.67 min.

Depth of flow = 0.256(Ft.)

Average velocity = 3.448(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 1.110(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.256(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.448(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Calculated TC of 4.669 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.295
 Subarea runoff = 1.669(CFS) for 0.309(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.944(CFS) Total area = 0.360(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.351(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.102(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.706(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.951(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	2.00	0.00
3	4.00	1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

Sub-Channel flow =	1.944(CFS)
' flow top width =	2.824(Ft.)
' velocity=	1.951(Ft/s)
' area =	0.997(Sq.Ft)
' Froude number =	0.579

Upstream point elevation = 354.050(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 353.490(Ft.)
 Flow length = 57.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.49 min.
 Time of concentration = 5.16 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.706(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.951(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.944(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.706(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.951(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.890(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
Pipe length = 18.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0067 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.944(CFS)
Given pipe size = 8.00(In.)
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
1.069(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
Pipe friction loss = 0.466(Ft.)
Minor friction loss = 0.723(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
Pipe flow velocity = 5.57(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.21 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.360(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.944(CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.21 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.415(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 55.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.500(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 354.400(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.100(Ft.) Slope = 2.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 75.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 2.00 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.46 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (75.000^{.5}) / (2.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.46$
 Calculated TC of 3.464 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
 Subarea runoff = 0.254(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.047(Ac.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.621(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.184(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.851(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	1.00	0.50
3	2.00	0.00
4	3.00	0.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

 Sub-Channel flow = 0.621(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 1.368(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 2.851(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.218(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 1.259

Upstream point elevation = 354.400(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 353.980(Ft.)
 Flow length = 42.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.25 min.
 Time of concentration = 3.71 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.184(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 2.851(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 0.621(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.184(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.851(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel
 Calculated TC of 3.710 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.150
 Subarea runoff = 0.735(CFS) for 0.136(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.988(CFS) Total area = 0.183(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.240(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.318(Ft/s)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 352.300(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 105.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.988(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 8.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 0.359(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 0.702(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 0.187(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.83(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.62 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.33 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.183(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 0.988(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.33 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.587(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	1.944	5.21	6.415
2	0.988	4.33	6.587

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1.944) +

	0.974 *	1.000 *	0.988) + =	2.907
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.831 *	1.944) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.988) + =	2.604

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1.944	0.988
-------	-------

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

2.907	2.604
-------	-------

Area of streams before confluence:

0.360	0.183
-------	-------

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 2.907(CFS)

Time of concentration = 5.209 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 0.543(Ac.)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 106.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.770(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.310(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 52.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0088 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.907(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.907(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.64(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 10.78(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.77(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.80(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.39 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 106.000 to Point/Station 107.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.310(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 96.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0011 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.907(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.907(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.38(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.69(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.78(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.24(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.71 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.10 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 107.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.543(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.907(CFS)
Time of concentration = 6.10 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.792(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 301.000 to Point/Station 302.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 36.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 356.520(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 356.150(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.370(Ft.) Slope = 1.028 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.03 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.87 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{0.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{0.5}) / (1.028^{1/3})] = 3.87$
Calculated TC of 3.868 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
Subarea runoff = 0.157(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.029(Ac.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 303.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.163(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.382(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.703(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	2.00	0.00
3	4.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

Sub-Channel flow = 2.163(CFS)
' ' flow top width = 3.057(Ft.)
' ' velocity = 3.703(Ft/s)
' ' area = 0.584(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 1.493

Upstream point elevation = 356.150(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 354.740(Ft.)
Flow length = 142.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 0.64 min.
Time of concentration = 4.51 min.
Depth of flow = 0.382(Ft.)
Average velocity = 3.703(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 2.163(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.382(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.703(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Calculated TC of 4.507 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Rainfall intensity = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.633
Subarea runoff = 4.013(CFS) for 0.743(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.170(CFS) Total area = 0.772(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.489(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.363(Ft/s)

++++
Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 303.000

**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Calculated TC of 4.507 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Time of concentration = 4.51 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.812
Subarea runoff = 1.177(CFS) for 0.218(Ac.)
Total runoff = 5.347(CFS) Total area = 0.990(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 107.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.300(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 10.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.347(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
1.205(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
Pipe friction loss = 0.225(Ft.)
Minor friction loss = 1.080(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
Pipe flow velocity = 6.81(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 4.53 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 107.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.990(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 5.347(CFS)
Time of concentration = 4.53 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.587(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	2.907	6.10	5.792
2	5.347	4.53	6.587

Qmax(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	2.907) +	
0.879 *	1.000 *	5.347) + =	7.609

Qmax(2) =

1.000 *	0.743 *	2.907) +	
1.000 *	1.000 *	5.347) + =	7.506

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:

2.907	5.347
-------	-------

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

7.609	7.506
-------	-------

Area of streams before confluence:

0.543	0.990
-------	-------

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 7.609(CFS)

Time of concentration = 6.103 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 1.533(Ac.)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 108.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.200(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 350.250(Ft.)

Pipe length = 88.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0108 Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.609(CFS)

Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)

NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.

The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is

5.249(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)

Pipe friction loss = 4.013(Ft.)

Minor friction loss = 2.186(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50

Pipe flow velocity = 9.69(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.15 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 6.25 min.

+++++

Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000

**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.533(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 7.609(CFS)
Time of concentration = 6.25 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.701(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 401.000 to Point/Station 402.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Initial subarea total flow distance = 43.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 355.500(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 355.140(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.360(Ft.) Slope = 0.837 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 0.84 %, in a development type of
General Commercial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.14 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5}) / (0.837^{(1/3)})] = 4.14$
Calculated TC of 4.143 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
Subarea runoff = 0.081(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.015(Ac.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 402.000 to Point/Station 403.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.319(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.199(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.334(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 0.50

2	1.00	0.50
3	2.00	0.00
4	3.00	0.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 0.319(CFS)

'	'	flow top width =	1.398(Ft.)
'	'	velocity=	1.334(Ft/s)
'	'	area =	0.239(Sq.Ft)
'	'	Froude number =	0.569

Upstream point elevation = 355.140(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 354.870(Ft.)

Flow length = 135.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.69 min.

Time of concentration = 5.83 min.

Depth of flow = 0.199(Ft.)

Average velocity = 1.334(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 0.319(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.199(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.334(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.966(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[COMMERCIAL area type]

(General Commercial)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.850

Sub-Area C Value = 0.820

Rainfall intensity = 5.966(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.084

Subarea runoff = 0.423(CFS) for 0.088(Ac.)

Total runoff = 0.504(CFS) Total area = 0.103(Ac.)

Depth of flow = 0.259(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.547(Ft/s)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 403.000 to Point/Station 404.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 352.700(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 351.760(Ft.)

Pipe length = 94.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.504(CFS)

Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.504(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.05(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 10.45(In.)
Critical Depth = 3.53(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.21(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.49 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.32 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 404.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.664(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Time of concentration = 6.32 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.664(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.173
Subarea runoff = 0.476(CFS) for 0.108(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.980(CFS) Total area = 0.211(Ac.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 351.760(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 350.250(Ft.)
Pipe length = 145.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0104 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.980(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.980(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.25(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.48(In.)
Critical Depth = 4.99(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.93(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.62 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.93 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 405.000 to Point/Station 405.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.335(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Time of concentration = 6.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.335(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.233
 Subarea runoff = 0.262(CFS) for 0.073(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.242(CFS) Total area = 0.284(Ac.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.284(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.242(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.335(In/Hr)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 501.000 to Point/Station 502.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 70.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 355.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 355.490(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.010(Ft.) Slope = 0.014 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
 General Commercial
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.90 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8200) * (60.000^{.5})] / (1.000^{(1/3)}) = 3.90$
 Calculated TC of 3.904 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820
 Subarea runoff = 0.254(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.047(Ac.)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 502.000 to Point/Station 503.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.245(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.156(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.812(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	1.00	0.50
3	2.00	0.00
4	3.50	0.00

 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

Sub-Channel flow = 1.245(CFS)

'	'	flow top width = 1.812(Ft.)
'	'	velocity = 4.812(Ft/s)
'	'	area = 0.259(Sq.Ft)
'	'	Froude number = 2.244

Upstream point elevation = 355.490(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 354.880(Ft.)
 Flow length = 25.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.09 min.
 Time of concentration = 3.99 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.156(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 4.812(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.245(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.156(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.812(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Calculated TC of 3.991 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 Rainfall intensity = 6.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 0.339
 Subarea runoff = 1.982(CFS) for 0.367(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.236(CFS) Total area = 0.414(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.220(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.903(Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 503.000 to Point/Station 108.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 349.650(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 349.350(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 148.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0020 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.236(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.236(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.71(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 6.78(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.64(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.93 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.93 min.

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 0.414(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.236(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.587(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	7.609	6.25	5.701
2	1.242	6.93	5.335
3	2.236	4.93	6.587

Qmax(1) =

```

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    7.609        1.242        2.236
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
    10.666       10.174       9.111
Area of streams before confluence:
    1.533        0.284        0.414
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate =      10.666(CFS)
Time of concentration =      6.254 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =      2.231(Ac.)

```

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.701(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 (General Commercial)
 Impervious value, $A_i = 0.850$
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
 The area added to the existing stream causes a
 a lower flow rate of $Q = 10.645(\text{CFS})$
 therefore the upstream flow rate of $Q = 10.666(\text{CFS})$ is being used
 Time of concentration = 6.25 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.701(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 ($Q=KCIA$) is $C = 0.820$ $CA = 1.867$
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 0.046(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 10.666(CFS) Total area = 2.277(Ac.)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
100-year Storm Event

Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.701(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Time of concentration = 6.25 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.701(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 2.139
Subarea runoff = 1.527(CFS) for 0.331(Ac.)
Total runoff = 12.193(CFS) Total area = 2.608(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 108.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.701(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
(General Commercial)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.850
Sub-Area C Value = 0.820
Time of concentration = 6.25 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.701(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820 CA = 2.464
Subarea runoff = 1.856(CFS) for 0.397(Ac.)
Total runoff = 14.049(CFS) Total area = 3.005(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 109.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 350.590(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 350.530(Ft.)
Pipe length = 12.10(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 14.049(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)

NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 9.273(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)

Pipe friction loss = 1.881(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 7.453(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 17.89(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.27 min.

++++
 Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 109.000
 **** 6 HOUR HYDROGRAPH ****

++++
 Hydrograph Data - Section 6, San Diego County Hydrology manual, June 2003

Time of Concentration = 6.27
 Basin Area = 3.00 Acres
 6 Hour Rainfall = 2.500 Inches
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.820
 Peak Discharge = 14.05 CFS

Time (Min)	Discharge (CFS)
0	0.000
6	0.367
12	0.371
18	0.380
24	0.384
30	0.393
36	0.398
42	0.408
48	0.414
54	0.425
60	0.431
66	0.443
72	0.449
78	0.463
84	0.471
90	0.486
96	0.495
102	0.512
108	0.522
114	0.542
120	0.553
126	0.577
132	0.590
138	0.619
144	0.634
150	0.669

156	0.688
162	0.730
168	0.754
174	0.809
180	0.840
186	0.913
192	0.956
198	1.060
204	1.125
210	1.289
216	1.398
222	1.708
228	1.946
234	2.857
240	4.026
246	14.049
252	2.292
258	1.533
264	1.200
270	1.005
276	0.875
282	0.780
288	0.708
294	0.651
300	0.604
306	0.565
312	0.532
318	0.503
324	0.478
330	0.456
336	0.437
342	0.419
348	0.403
354	0.389
360	0.375
366	0.363

+++++

6 - H O U R S T O R M
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 1 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	3.5	7.0	10.5	14.0

0+ 0	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+ 1	0.0001		0.06	Q				
0+ 2	0.0003		0.12	Q				
0+ 3	0.0005		0.18	Q				
0+ 4	0.0008		0.24	Q				

0+ 5	0.0013	0.31	Q				
0+ 6	0.0018	0.37	VQ				
0+ 7	0.0023	0.37	VQ				
0+ 8	0.0028	0.37	VQ				
0+ 9	0.0033	0.37	VQ				
0+10	0.0038	0.37	VQ				
0+11	0.0043	0.37	VQ				
0+12	0.0048	0.37	VQ				
0+13	0.0053	0.37	VQ				
0+14	0.0059	0.37	VQ				
0+15	0.0064	0.38	VQ				
0+16	0.0069	0.38	VQ				
0+17	0.0074	0.38	VQ				
0+18	0.0079	0.38	VQ				
0+19	0.0085	0.38	VQ				
0+20	0.0090	0.38	VQ				
0+21	0.0095	0.38	VQ				
0+22	0.0100	0.38	VQ				
0+23	0.0106	0.38	VQ				
0+24	0.0111	0.38	VQ				
0+25	0.0116	0.39	VQ				
0+26	0.0122	0.39	VQ				
0+27	0.0127	0.39	VQ				
0+28	0.0132	0.39	Q				
0+29	0.0138	0.39	Q				
0+30	0.0143	0.39	Q				
0+31	0.0149	0.39	Q				
0+32	0.0154	0.39	Q				
0+33	0.0159	0.40	Q				
0+34	0.0165	0.40	Q				
0+35	0.0170	0.40	Q				
0+36	0.0176	0.40	Q				
0+37	0.0181	0.40	Q				
0+38	0.0187	0.40	Q				
0+39	0.0192	0.40	Q				
0+40	0.0198	0.40	Q				
0+41	0.0204	0.41	Q				
0+42	0.0209	0.41	Q				
0+43	0.0215	0.41	Q				
0+44	0.0221	0.41	Q				
0+45	0.0226	0.41	Q				
0+46	0.0232	0.41	Q				
0+47	0.0238	0.41	Q				
0+48	0.0243	0.41	Q				
0+49	0.0249	0.42	Q				
0+50	0.0255	0.42	QV				
0+51	0.0260	0.42	QV				
0+52	0.0266	0.42	QV				
0+53	0.0272	0.42	QV				
0+54	0.0278	0.42	QV				

0+55	0.0284	0.43	QV				
0+56	0.0290	0.43	QV				
0+57	0.0296	0.43	QV				
0+58	0.0301	0.43	QV				
0+59	0.0307	0.43	QV				
1+ 0	0.0313	0.43	QV				
1+ 1	0.0319	0.43	QV				
1+ 2	0.0325	0.43	QV				
1+ 3	0.0331	0.44	QV				
1+ 4	0.0337	0.44	QV				
1+ 5	0.0343	0.44	QV				
1+ 6	0.0349	0.44	QV				
1+ 7	0.0356	0.44	QV				
1+ 8	0.0362	0.45	QV				
1+ 9	0.0368	0.45	QV				
1+10	0.0374	0.45	QV				
1+11	0.0380	0.45	QV				
1+12	0.0386	0.45	Q V				
1+13	0.0393	0.45	Q V				
1+14	0.0399	0.45	Q V				
1+15	0.0405	0.46	Q V				
1+16	0.0411	0.46	Q V				
1+17	0.0418	0.46	Q V				
1+18	0.0424	0.46	Q V				
1+19	0.0431	0.46	Q V				
1+20	0.0437	0.47	Q V				
1+21	0.0443	0.47	Q V				
1+22	0.0450	0.47	Q V				
1+23	0.0456	0.47	Q V				
1+24	0.0463	0.47	Q V				
1+25	0.0469	0.47	Q V				
1+26	0.0476	0.48	Q V				
1+27	0.0483	0.48	Q V				
1+28	0.0489	0.48	Q V				
1+29	0.0496	0.48	Q V				
1+30	0.0503	0.49	Q V				
1+31	0.0509	0.49	Q V				
1+32	0.0516	0.49	Q V				
1+33	0.0523	0.49	Q V				
1+34	0.0530	0.49	Q V				
1+35	0.0536	0.49	Q V				
1+36	0.0543	0.49	Q V				
1+37	0.0550	0.50	Q V				
1+38	0.0557	0.50	Q V				
1+39	0.0564	0.50	Q V				
1+40	0.0571	0.51	Q V				
1+41	0.0578	0.51	Q V				
1+42	0.0585	0.51	Q V				
1+43	0.0592	0.51	Q V				
1+44	0.0599	0.52	Q V				

1+45	0.0606	0.52	Q	V				
1+46	0.0613	0.52	Q	V				
1+47	0.0620	0.52	Q	V				
1+48	0.0628	0.52	Q	V				
1+49	0.0635	0.53	Q	V				
1+50	0.0642	0.53	Q	V				
1+51	0.0650	0.53	Q	V				
1+52	0.0657	0.54	Q	V				
1+53	0.0664	0.54	Q	V				
1+54	0.0672	0.54	Q	V				
1+55	0.0679	0.54	Q	V				
1+56	0.0687	0.55	Q	V				
1+57	0.0694	0.55	Q	V				
1+58	0.0702	0.55	Q	V				
1+59	0.0710	0.55	Q	V				
2+ 0	0.0717	0.55	Q	V				
2+ 1	0.0725	0.56	Q	V				
2+ 2	0.0733	0.56	Q	V				
2+ 3	0.0740	0.57	Q	V				
2+ 4	0.0748	0.57	Q	V				
2+ 5	0.0756	0.57	Q	V				
2+ 6	0.0764	0.58	Q	V				
2+ 7	0.0772	0.58	Q	V				
2+ 8	0.0780	0.58	Q	V				
2+ 9	0.0788	0.58	Q	V				
2+10	0.0796	0.59	Q	V				
2+11	0.0804	0.59	Q	V				
2+12	0.0812	0.59	Q	V				
2+13	0.0821	0.60	Q	V				
2+14	0.0829	0.60	Q	V				
2+15	0.0837	0.60	Q	V				
2+16	0.0846	0.61	Q	V				
2+17	0.0854	0.61	Q	V				
2+18	0.0863	0.62	Q	V				
2+19	0.0871	0.62	Q	V				
2+20	0.0880	0.62	Q	V				
2+21	0.0888	0.63	Q	V				
2+22	0.0897	0.63	Q	V				
2+23	0.0906	0.63	Q	V				
2+24	0.0914	0.63	Q	V				
2+25	0.0923	0.64	Q	V				
2+26	0.0932	0.65	Q	V				
2+27	0.0941	0.65	Q	V				
2+28	0.0950	0.66	Q	V				
2+29	0.0959	0.66	Q	V				
2+30	0.0969	0.67	Q	V				
2+31	0.0978	0.67	Q	V				
2+32	0.0987	0.67	Q	V				
2+33	0.0996	0.68	Q	V				
2+34	0.1006	0.68	Q	V				

2+35	0.1015	0.68	Q	V			
2+36	0.1025	0.69	Q	V			
2+37	0.1034	0.69	Q	V			
2+38	0.1044	0.70	Q	V			
2+39	0.1054	0.71	Q	V			
2+40	0.1064	0.72	Q	V			
2+41	0.1074	0.72	Q	V			
2+42	0.1084	0.73	Q	V			
2+43	0.1094	0.73	Q	V			
2+44	0.1104	0.74	Q	V			
2+45	0.1114	0.74	Q	V			
2+46	0.1124	0.75	Q	V			
2+47	0.1135	0.75	Q	V			
2+48	0.1145	0.75	Q	V			
2+49	0.1156	0.76	Q	V			
2+50	0.1166	0.77	Q	V			
2+51	0.1177	0.78	Q	V			
2+52	0.1188	0.79	Q	V			
2+53	0.1199	0.80	Q	V			
2+54	0.1210	0.81	Q	V			
2+55	0.1221	0.81	Q	V			
2+56	0.1233	0.82	Q	V			
2+57	0.1244	0.82	Q	V			
2+58	0.1255	0.83	Q	V			
2+59	0.1267	0.83	Q	V			
3+ 0	0.1278	0.84	Q	V			
3+ 1	0.1290	0.85	Q	V			
3+ 2	0.1302	0.86	Q	V			
3+ 3	0.1314	0.88	Q	V			
3+ 4	0.1326	0.89	Q	V			
3+ 5	0.1339	0.90	Q	V			
3+ 6	0.1351	0.91	Q	V			
3+ 7	0.1364	0.92	Q	V			
3+ 8	0.1377	0.93	Q	V			
3+ 9	0.1390	0.93	Q	V			
3+10	0.1403	0.94	Q	V			
3+11	0.1416	0.95	Q	V			
3+12	0.1429	0.96	Q	V			
3+13	0.1442	0.97	Q	V			
3+14	0.1456	0.99	Q	V			
3+15	0.1470	1.01	Q	V			
3+16	0.1484	1.03	Q	V			
3+17	0.1498	1.04	Q	V			
3+18	0.1513	1.06	Q	V			
3+19	0.1528	1.07	Q	V			
3+20	0.1543	1.08	Q	V			
3+21	0.1558	1.09	Q	V			
3+22	0.1573	1.10	Q	V			
3+23	0.1588	1.11	Q	V			
3+24	0.1604	1.12	Q	V			

3+25	0.1619	1.15	Q	V				
3+26	0.1636	1.18	Q	V				
3+27	0.1652	1.21	Q	V				
3+28	0.1669	1.23	Q	V				
3+29	0.1687	1.26	Q	V				
3+30	0.1705	1.29	Q	V				
3+31	0.1723	1.31	Q	V				
3+32	0.1741	1.33	Q	V				
3+33	0.1759	1.34	Q	V				
3+34	0.1778	1.36	Q	V				
3+35	0.1797	1.38	Q	V				
3+36	0.1816	1.40	Q	V				
3+37	0.1836	1.45	Q	V				
3+38	0.1857	1.50	Q	V				
3+39	0.1878	1.55	Q	V				
3+40	0.1900	1.60	Q	V				
3+41	0.1923	1.66	Q	V				
3+42	0.1947	1.71	Q	V				
3+43	0.1971	1.75	Q	V				
3+44	0.1995	1.79	Q	V				
3+45	0.2021	1.83	Q	V				
3+46	0.2046	1.87	Q	V				
3+47	0.2073	1.91	Q	V				
3+48	0.2099	1.95	Q	V				
3+49	0.2128	2.10	Q	V				
3+50	0.2159	2.25	Q	V				
3+51	0.2192	2.40	Q	V				
3+52	0.2228	2.55	Q	V				
3+53	0.2265	2.71	Q	V				
3+54	0.2304	2.86	Q	V				
3+55	0.2346	3.05	Q	V				
3+56	0.2391	3.25	Q	V				
3+57	0.2438	3.44	Q	V				
3+58	0.2488	3.64	Q	V				
3+59	0.2541	3.83	Q	V				
4+ 0	0.2597	4.03	Q	V				
4+ 1	0.2675	5.70		Q	V			
4+ 2	0.2777	7.37			QV			
4+ 3	0.2901	9.04			V	Q		
4+ 4	0.3049	10.71			V		Q	
4+ 5	0.3219	12.38				V		Q
4+ 6	0.3413	14.05				V		Q
4+ 7	0.3579	12.09					V	Q
4+ 8	0.3719	10.13					QV	
4+ 9	0.3831	8.17				Q	V	
4+10	0.3917	6.21			Q		V	
4+11	0.3975	4.25		Q			V	
4+12	0.4007	2.29	Q				V	
4+13	0.4037	2.17	Q				V	
4+14	0.4065	2.04	Q				V	

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
100-year Storm Event

4+15	0.4091	1.91	Q			V	
4+16	0.4116	1.79	Q			V	
4+17	0.4139	1.66	Q			V	
4+18	0.4160	1.53	Q			V	
4+19	0.4180	1.48	Q			V	
4+20	0.4200	1.42	Q			V	
4+21	0.4218	1.37	Q			V	
4+22	0.4236	1.31	Q			V	
4+23	0.4254	1.26	Q			V	
4+24	0.4270	1.20	Q			V	
4+25	0.4286	1.17	Q			V	
4+26	0.4302	1.13	Q			V	
4+27	0.4317	1.10	Q			V	
4+28	0.4332	1.07	Q			V	
4+29	0.4346	1.04	Q			V	
4+30	0.4360	1.00	Q			V	
4+31	0.4374	0.98	Q			V	
4+32	0.4387	0.96	Q			V	
4+33	0.4400	0.94	Q			V	
4+34	0.4412	0.92	Q			V	
4+35	0.4425	0.90	Q			V	
4+36	0.4437	0.87	Q			V	
4+37	0.4449	0.86	Q			V	
4+38	0.4460	0.84	Q			V	
4+39	0.4472	0.83	Q			V	
4+40	0.4483	0.81	Q			V	
4+41	0.4494	0.80	Q			V	
4+42	0.4505	0.78	Q			V	
4+43	0.4515	0.77	Q			V	
4+44	0.4526	0.76	Q			V	
4+45	0.4536	0.74	Q			V	
4+46	0.4546	0.73	Q			V	
4+47	0.4556	0.72	Q			V	
4+48	0.4566	0.71	Q			V	
4+49	0.4575	0.70	Q			V	
4+50	0.4585	0.69	Q			V	
4+51	0.4594	0.68	Q			V	
4+52	0.4603	0.67	Q			V	
4+53	0.4612	0.66	Q			V	
4+54	0.4621	0.65	Q			V	
4+55	0.4630	0.64	Q			V	
4+56	0.4639	0.64	Q			V	
4+57	0.4648	0.63	Q			V	
4+58	0.4656	0.62	Q			V	
4+59	0.4665	0.61	Q			V	
5+ 0	0.4673	0.60	Q			V	
5+ 1	0.4681	0.60	Q			V	
5+ 2	0.4689	0.59	Q			V	
5+ 3	0.4697	0.58	Q			V	
5+ 4	0.4705	0.58	Q			V	

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
100-year Storm Event

5+ 5	0.4713	0.57	Q				V
5+ 6	0.4721	0.57	Q				V
5+ 7	0.4729	0.56	Q				V
5+ 8	0.4736	0.55	Q				V
5+ 9	0.4744	0.55	Q				V
5+10	0.4751	0.54	Q				V
5+11	0.4759	0.54	Q				V
5+12	0.4766	0.53	Q				V
5+13	0.4773	0.53	Q				V
5+14	0.4780	0.52	Q				V
5+15	0.4788	0.52	Q				V
5+16	0.4795	0.51	Q				V
5+17	0.4802	0.51	Q				V
5+18	0.4809	0.50	Q				V
5+19	0.4815	0.50	Q				V
5+20	0.4822	0.49	Q				V
5+21	0.4829	0.49	Q				V
5+22	0.4836	0.49	Q				V
5+23	0.4842	0.48	Q				V
5+24	0.4849	0.48	Q				V
5+25	0.4855	0.47	Q				V
5+26	0.4862	0.47	Q				V
5+27	0.4868	0.47	Q				V
5+28	0.4875	0.46	Q				V
5+29	0.4881	0.46	Q				V
5+30	0.4887	0.46	Q				V
5+31	0.4894	0.45	Q				V
5+32	0.4900	0.45	Q				V
5+33	0.4906	0.45	Q				V
5+34	0.4912	0.44	Q				V
5+35	0.4918	0.44	Q				V
5+36	0.4924	0.44	Q				V
5+37	0.4930	0.43	Q				V
5+38	0.4936	0.43	Q				V
5+39	0.4942	0.43	Q				V
5+40	0.4948	0.42	Q				V
5+41	0.4954	0.42	Q				V
5+42	0.4959	0.42	Q				V
5+43	0.4965	0.42	Q				V
5+44	0.4971	0.41	Q				V
5+45	0.4977	0.41	Q				V
5+46	0.4982	0.41	Q				V
5+47	0.4988	0.41	Q				V
5+48	0.4993	0.40	Q				V
5+49	0.4999	0.40	Q				V
5+50	0.5004	0.40	Q				V
5+51	0.5010	0.40	Q				V
5+52	0.5015	0.39	Q				V
5+53	0.5021	0.39	Q				V
5+54	0.5026	0.39	Q				V

5+55	0.5031	0.39	Q				V
5+56	0.5036	0.38	Q				V
5+57	0.5042	0.38	Q				V
5+58	0.5047	0.38	Q				V
5+59	0.5052	0.38	Q				V
6+ 0	0.5057	0.38	Q				V
6+ 1	0.5063	0.37	Q				V
6+ 2	0.5068	0.37	Q				V
6+ 3	0.5073	0.37	Q				V
6+ 4	0.5078	0.37	Q				V
6+ 5	0.5083	0.37	Q				V
6+ 6	0.5088	0.36	Q				V

End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/03/20

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post Development-User Defined
100-year Storm Event
File:18005postdevuser.rd3

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.500
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.000
P6/P24 = 50.0%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

++++
Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 109.000
**** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.173 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.883(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
User specified values are as follows:
TC = 18.00 min. Rain intensity = 2.88(In/Hr)
Total area = 3.005(Ac.) Total runoff = 1.498(CFS)
End of computations, total study area = 3.005 (Ac.)

18005 Cottonwood Avenue
Post-Development Condition
100-year Storm Event

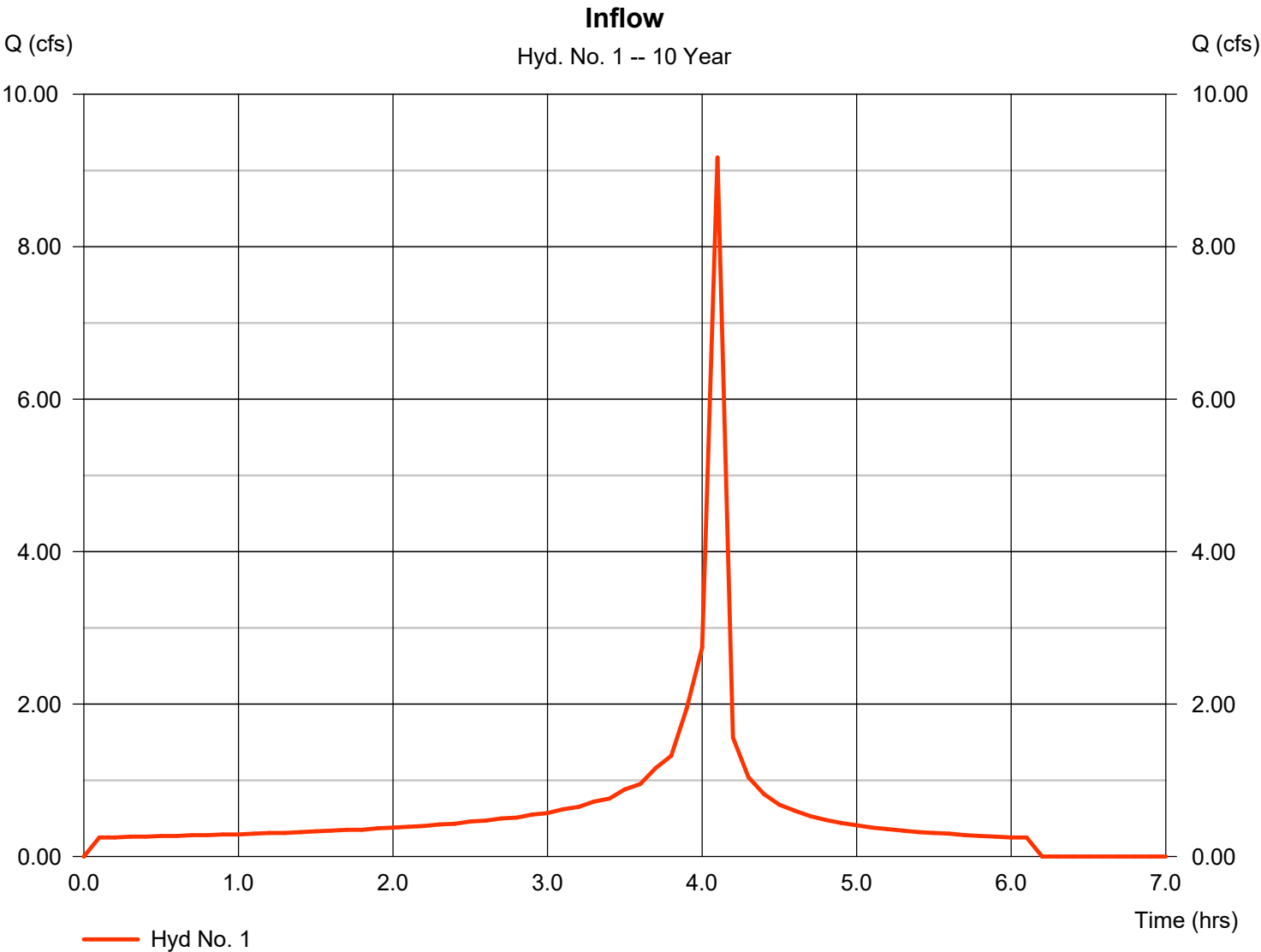
ATTACHMENT 4

Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Inflow

Hydrograph type	= Manual	Peak discharge	= 9.170 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 4.10 hrs
Time interval	= 6 min	Hyd. volume	= 14,958 cuft



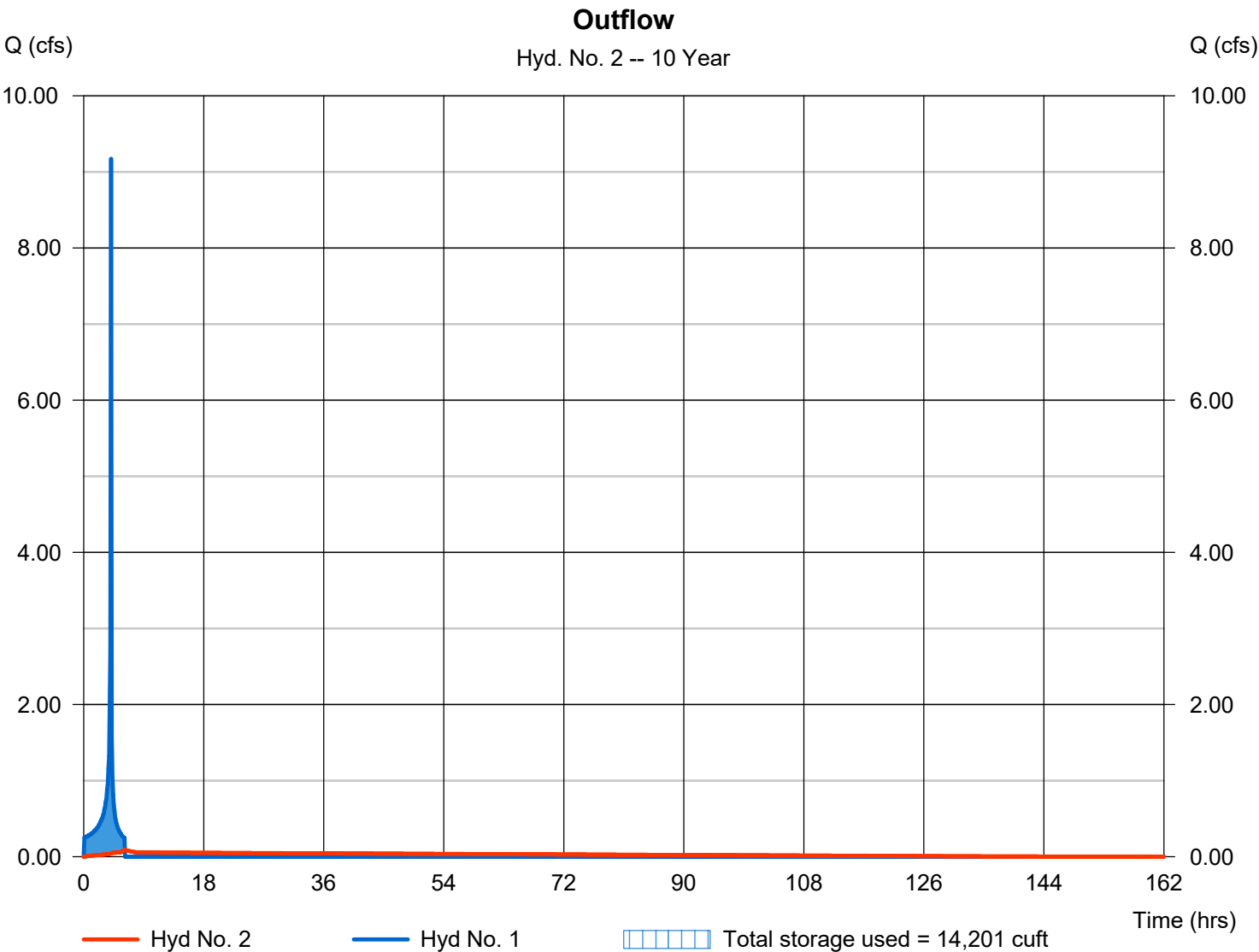
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 2

Outflow

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.091 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 6.20 hrs
Time interval	= 6 min	Hyd. volume	= 14,897 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1 - Inflow	Max. Elevation	= 350.99 ft
Reservoir name	= 4' vault	Max. Storage	= 14,201 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

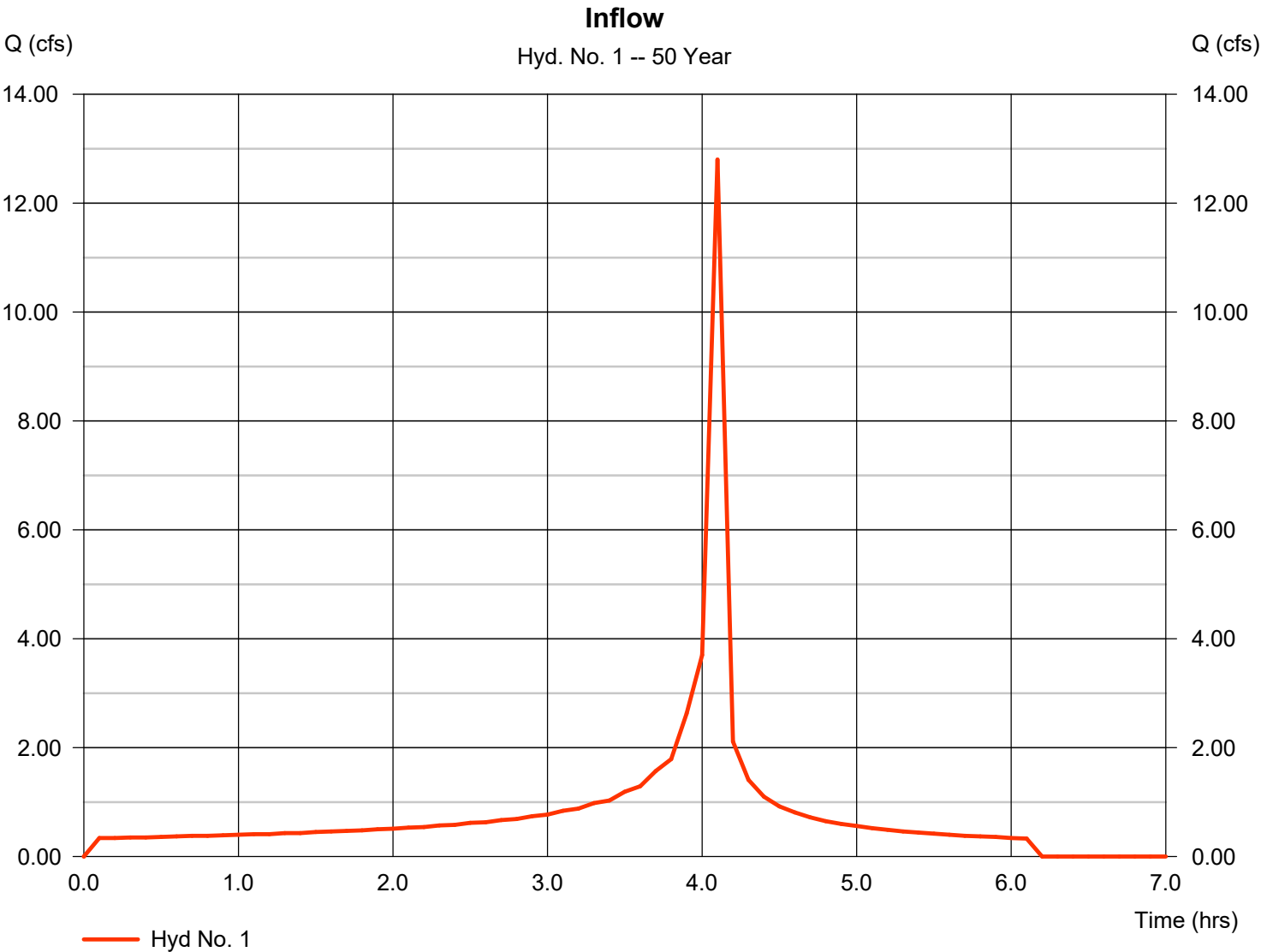


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Inflow

Hydrograph type	= Manual	Peak discharge	= 12.80 cfs
Storm frequency	= 50 yrs	Time to peak	= 4.10 hrs
Time interval	= 6 min	Hyd. volume	= 20,390 cuft



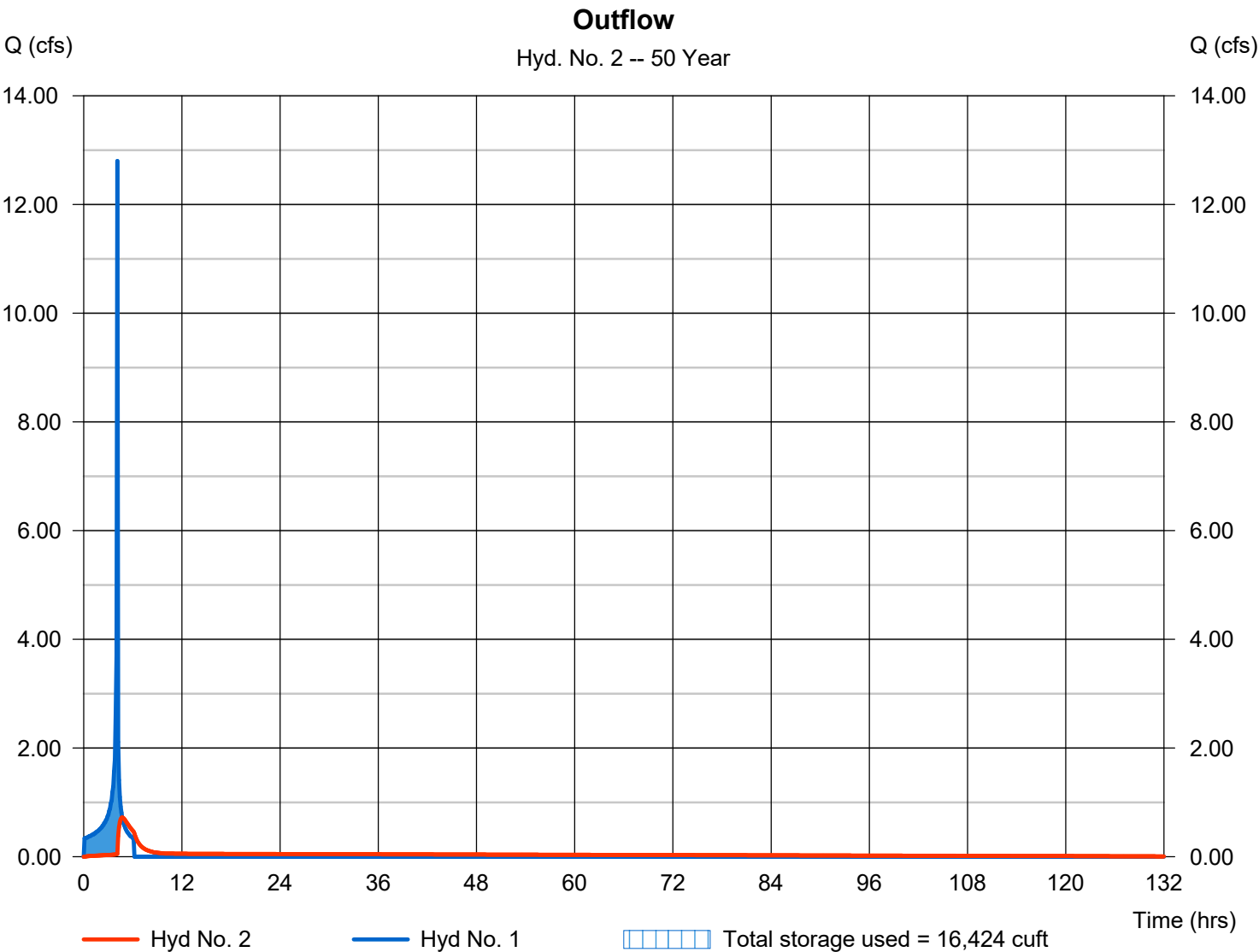
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 2

Outflow

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.722 cfs
Storm frequency	= 50 yrs	Time to peak	= 4.70 hrs
Time interval	= 6 min	Hyd. volume	= 20,330 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1 - Inflow	Max. Elevation	= 351.31 ft
Reservoir name	= 4' vault	Max. Storage	= 16,424 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

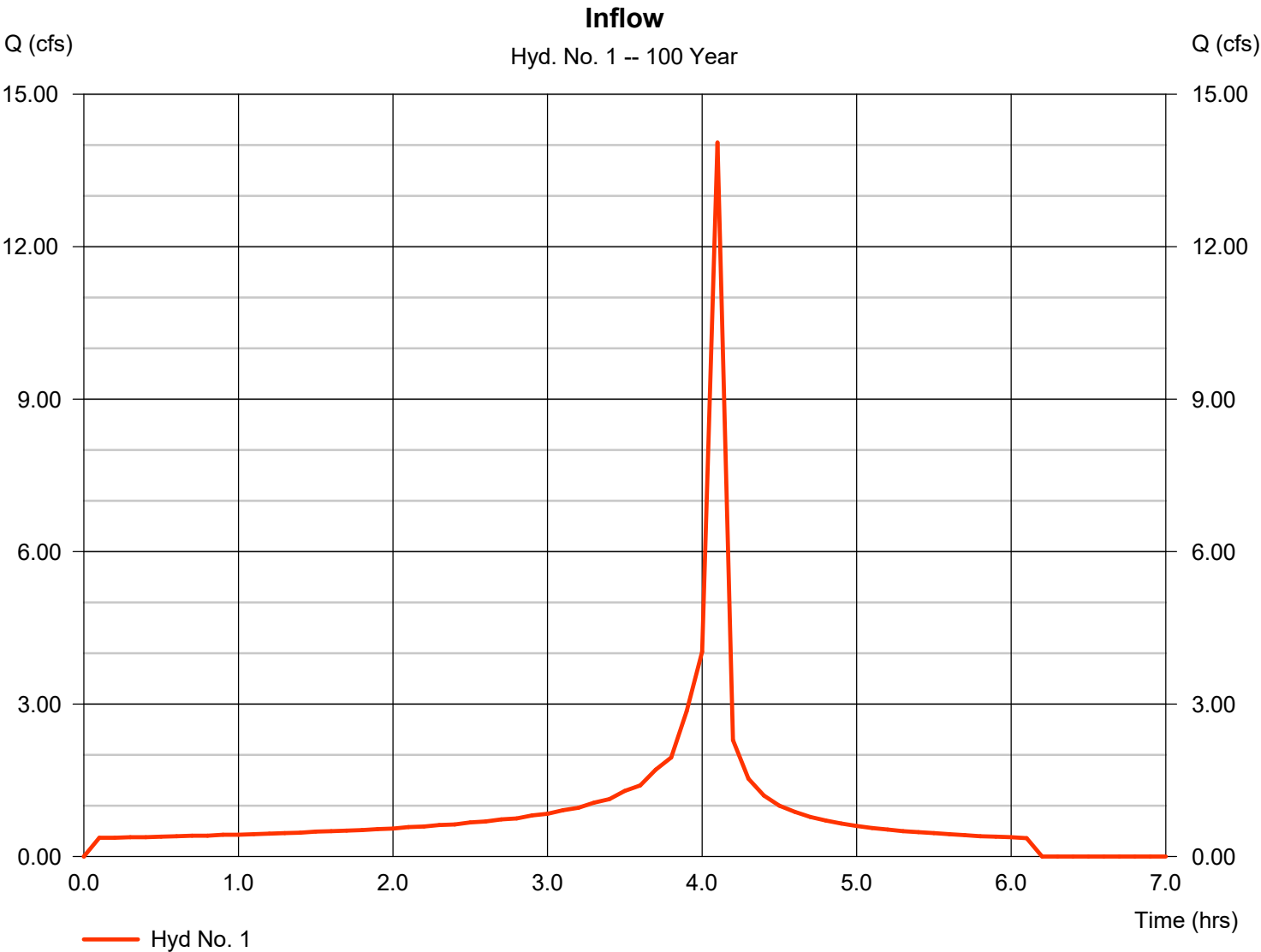


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Inflow

Hydrograph type	= Manual	Peak discharge	= 14.05 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 4.10 hrs
Time interval	= 6 min	Hyd. volume	= 22,219 cuft



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

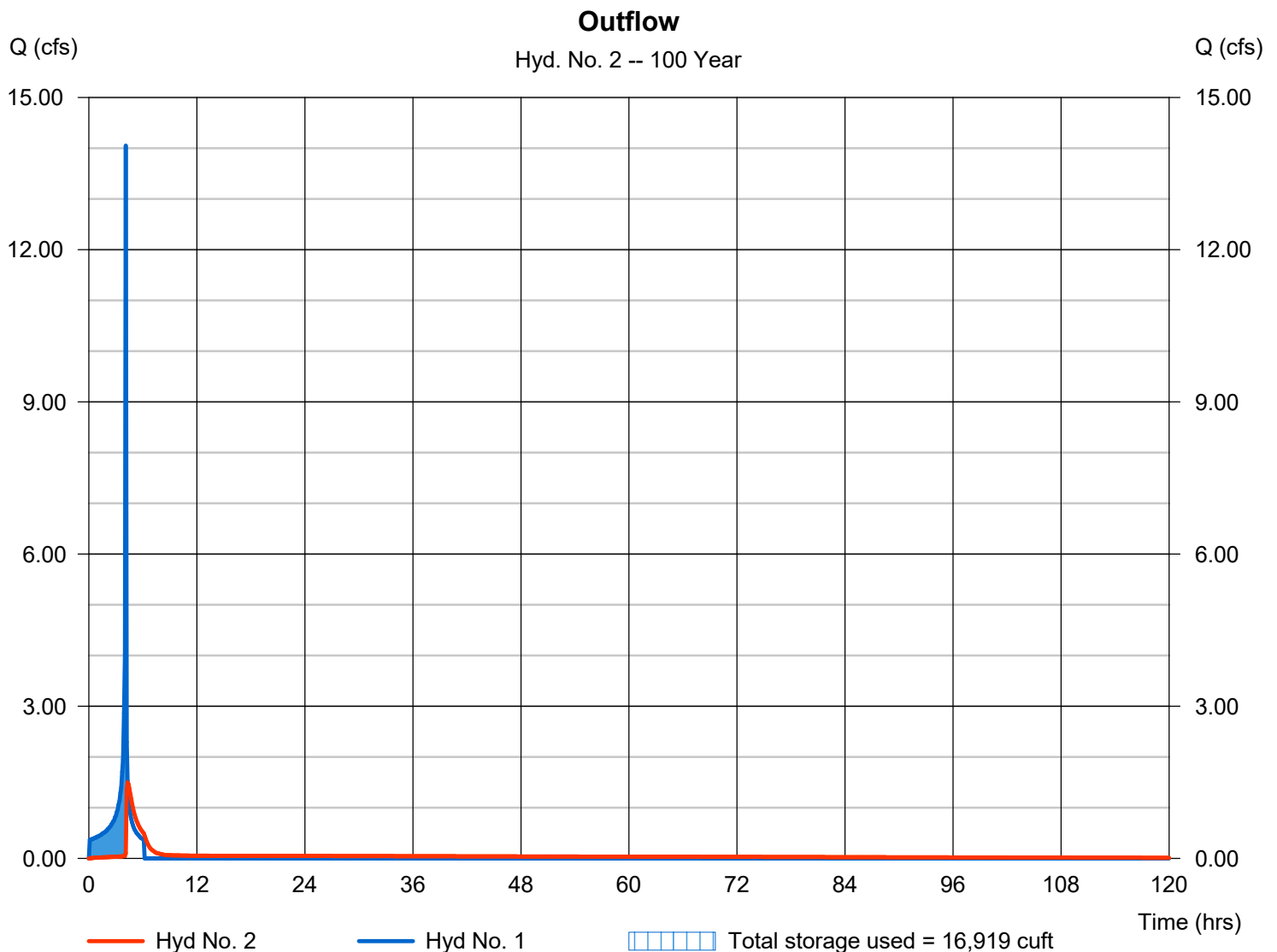
Tuesday, 03 / 3 / 2020

Hyd. No. 2

Outflow

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 1.498 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 4.30 hrs
Time interval	= 6 min	Hyd. volume	= 22,158 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1 - Inflow	Max. Elevation	= 351.38 ft
Reservoir name	= 4' vault	Max. Storage	= 16,919 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



CALCULATION AFTER THE DETENTION STRUCTURE

The purpose of the detention structure is to alter the peak flow and or time to peak of a given storm so it will not have a negative impact on the downstream facilities. There are different methods on how to use the resulting values of the outflow hydrograph.

For the purposes of this example there will be an association of the following values:

Q_{in} = Is equal to the inflow value that will enter the basin before storage

Q_{out} = Is equal to the outflow value that will exit the basin after storage

T_{cin} = Is equal to the Time of Concentration flowing into the basin before detention

T_{cout} = Is equal to the Time of Concentration exiting the basin after detention

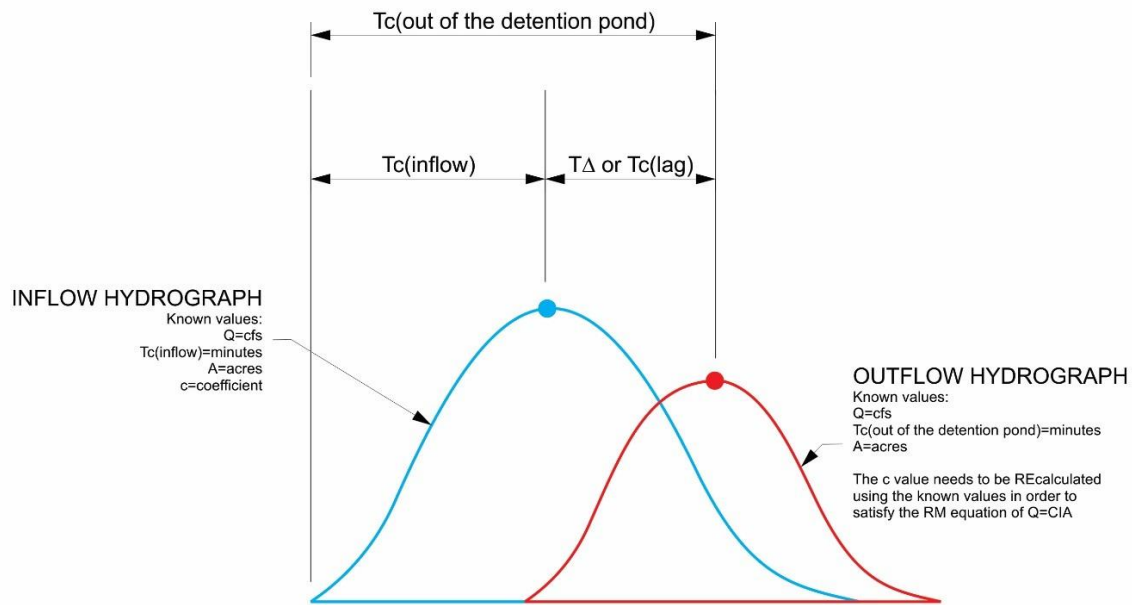
A = Area of the tributary area being examined; (This value does not change)

c_{inflow} = The runoff coefficient going into the basin for detention

c_{out} = The runoff coefficient recalculated taking into account water stored in pond for detention

One method is to keep the value of c_{inflow} and solve for the I =intensity & T_c (outflow). In this interpretation, we will get a T_c that will not match the value of the $T_{c(out of the detention structure)}$ of the outflow hydrograph that was calculated using the detention pond. The T_c Using this method shows a disruption on the oneness & continuity of the outflow hydrograph & the formula $Q=cIA$.

The second method; that is the method we are using is to recalculate the c =coefficient based on the fix values of the outflow hydrograph to achieve a c_{out} . This value uses the c_{inflow} from the flow into the detention basin and then is recalculated by the output of the hydrograph software using $Q=cIA$; translated as $c=Q/IA$. This method preserves the formula $Q=cIA$ & does not alter the $T_{c(out of the detention structure)}$. This method shows that in order to maintain mathematical integrity of the rational equation ($Q=CIA$), the detention structure alters the runoff coefficient which is the only unknown in the equation. It is noted that the designer feels it is important to hold the value of T_c and the Q values that are calculated from the hydrograph.



**GRAPHICAL DIAGRAM OF THE HYDROGRAPH
COMING OUT OF THE DETENTION POND**

The routing of the runoff through the detention structure gives us the $Q_{(\text{out of the detention structure})}$ and $T\Delta$ time lag between $Q_{(\text{inflow})}$ & $Q_{(\text{out of the detention structure})}$.

The known fix values coming out of the detention structure are:

- $Q = \text{cfs}$
- $T_{c(\text{out of the detention structure})} = \text{minutes}$
- $A = \text{acres}$
- *Please note that $c = \text{coefficient}$ is not given directly from the resulting hydrograph coming out of the detention pond.*

In order to satisfy the rational equation of $Q = CIA$ (see Section 3 of the 2003 San Diego County Hydrology Manual) coming out of the detention structure, we will calculate the only unknown value of the equation which is the outlet runoff coefficient, $C_{(\text{outlet})}$. By using the $T_{c(\text{out of the detention structure})}$ we can solve for the intensity, I . With the intensity (I) value calculated, we can solve for the outlet runoff coefficient, $C_{(\text{outlet})}$.

The following equations are used in

this stage: $Q = CIA$ $I =$
 $7.44P_6D^{-0.645}$

Where:

$Q_{(\text{out of the detention structure})} = \text{runoff (cfs), known value}$

$T_{c(\text{inflow})} = \text{detention structure inflow time of concentration (D)}$
 (minutes)

$T\Delta = \text{time lag between } Q_{(\text{inflow})} \text{ \& } Q_{(\text{out of the detention structure})}$

(minutes) $T_{c(\text{out of the detention structure})} = T_{c(\text{inflow})} + T\Delta$ (minutes)

P_6 = 6 hour precipitation (inches), known value.

I = intensity (inches/hour), calculated based on the value of $T_{c(\text{out of the detention structure})}$

A = tributary area of the detention structure (acres),

known value $C_{(\text{outflow})}$ = runoff coefficient (unitless),

value to be solved

100 Year

CALCULATIONS For Nodes 101 to 109; BMP-A			
LINE	ITEM	AT THE OUTFLOW OF NODE 109	REMARKS
1	P6 inch	2.5	KNOWN VALUE
2	TC (inflow) mins	6	KNOWN VALUE
3	TC (lag) mins	12	FROM THE OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH
4	TC (ouflow) mins	18	LINE 2+3
5	I inches/hour	2.883	FROM THE INTENSITY FORMULA
6	Q(outflow)	1.498	KNOWN VALUE
7	A (inflow=outflow)	3.005	KNOWN VALUE
8	c(inflow)	0.85	KNOWN VALUE FROM THE CONTRIBUTING BASIN(S)
9	c(outflow)	0.173	CALCULATED FROM $C=Q/IA$

50 Year

CALCULATIONS For Nodes 101 to 109; BMP-A			
LINE	ITEM	AT THE OUTFLOW OF NODE 109	REMARKS
1	P6 inch	2.3	KNOWN VALUE
2	TC (inflow) mins	6	KNOWN VALUE
3	TC (lag) mins	36	FROM THE OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH
4	TC (ouflow) mins	42	LINE 2+3
5	I inches/hour	1.536	FROM THE INTENSITY FORMULA
6	Q(outflow)	0.722	KNOWN VALUE
7	A (inflow=outflow)	3.005	KNOWN VALUE
8	c(inflow)	0.85	KNOWN VALUE FROM THE CONTRIBUTING BASIN(S)
9	c(outflow)	0.156	CALCULATED FROM $C=Q/IA$

10 Year

CALCULATIONS For Nodes 101 to 109; BMP-A			
LINE	ITEM	AT THE OUTFLOW OF NODE 109	REMARKS
1	P6 inch	1.7	KNOWN VALUE
2	TC (inflow) mins	6	KNOWN VALUE
3	TC (lag) mins	126	FROM THE OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH
4	TC (ouflow) mins	132	LINE 2+3
5	I inches/hour	0.542	FROM THE INTENSITY FORMULA
6	Q(outflow)	0.091	KNOWN VALUE
7	A (inflow=outflow)	3.005	KNOWN VALUE
8	c(inflow)	0.85	KNOWN VALUE FROM THE CONTRIBUTING BASIN(S)
9	c(outflow)	0.056	CALCULATED FROM $C=Q/IA$

The preceding highlighted data are then used to continue the calculations downstream of the detention structure.

In summary these are the steps of the calculations presented here:

1. Hydrologic methods of calculation as laid out in the 2003 San Diego Hydrology Manual was used upstream of the detention structure. These includes the methods of determining c, Tc and confluence of a junction. The c values used in the proposed conditions range from “undisturbed natural terrain” to “low & high density residential” whichever is appropriate for the contributing basin.
2. At the outflow of the detention structure, the c value was recalculated using the resulting values of the outflow hydrograph. This method preserves the values of $T_{c(\text{out of the detention structure})}$, A & $Q_{(\text{outflow})}$. Methods and software satisfy the formula $Q=cIA$ & the 2003 San Diego Hydrology Manual. This step shows that in order to maintain mathematical integrity of the rational equation ($Q=CIA$), the detention structure alters the runoff coefficient which is the only unknown in the equation.
3. The values determined in step 2 were used in the continuation of the calculations using the Hydrologic methods of calculation as laid out in the 2003 San Diego Hydrology Manual downstream of the detention structure. These includes the methods of determining c, Tc and confluence of a junction. The c values used in the proposed conditions range from “undisturbed natural terrain” to “low & high density residential” whichever is appropriate for the contributing basin.

END OF REPORT