

**DETERMINATION OF BIOLOGICALLY  
EQUIVALENT OR SUPERIOR PRESERVATION**

**KILEY PROPERTIES – TRACT 37154  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

**LSA**

May 2019

# **DETERMINATION OF BIOLOGICALLY EQUIVALENT OR SUPERIOR PRESERVATION**

**KILEY PROPERTIES – TRACT 37154  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared for:

Highlands at Sycamore Creek  
4338 Plazzo Lane  
Corona, California 92883

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LSA Project No. HSC1801

# **LSA**

May 2019

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## **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

LSA prepared a Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) consistency analysis for Tract 37154. This analysis included a Jurisdictional Delineation and found that the project will affect MSHCP Section 6.1.2 Riparian/Riverine Resources, specifically riverine resources associated with an ephemeral drainage feature. Project impacts to this drainage feature are the focus of this Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) report.

The project will result in 0.20 acre of permanent and 0.03 acre of temporary effects to riparian/riverine resources, and 0.38 acre of permanent and 0.01 acre of temporary effects to riverine resources. To compensate for the permanent loss of riparian/riverine resources, the project will mitigate at a 3:1 ratio. Compensation for permanent effects will include one or a combination of the following: off-site habitat enhancement/preservation, off-site participation in an in-lieu fee program for habitat restoration (reestablishment/rehabilitation), and/or purchase of credits from a mitigation bank for habitat restoration (reestablishment/rehabilitation). For temporary effects to riparian/riverine resources, the drainage feature will be recontoured to its original grade and allowed to revegetate naturally over time.

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Project Area**

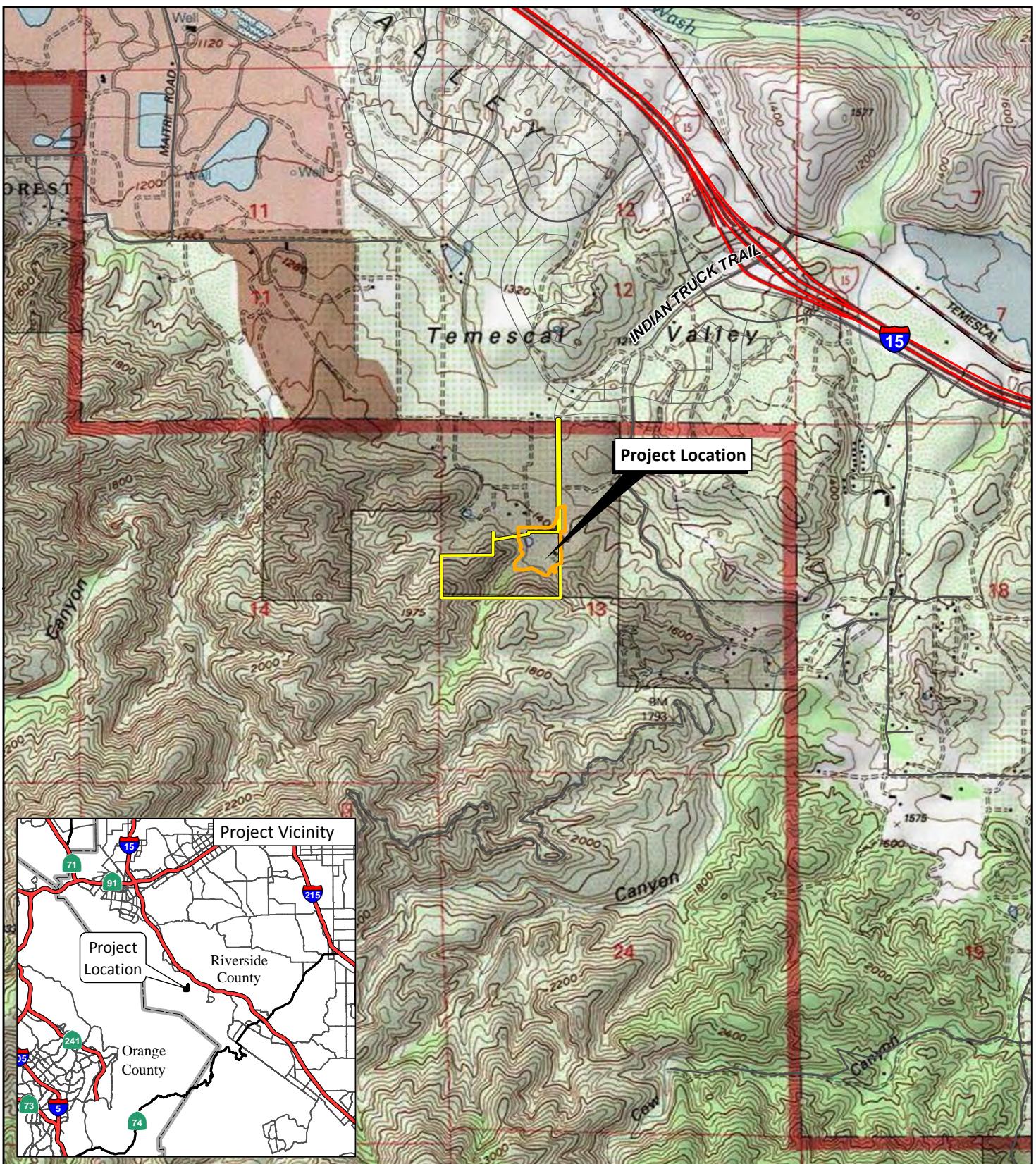
LSA was retained by Highlands at Sycamore to conduct an MSHCP DBESP for Tract 37154 (Assessor's Parcel Numbers [APNs] 290-160-011 and 290-160-014). This report documents the project's findings, as required under the MSHCP, that the project design (including mitigation) is biologically equivalent or would have superior preservation to what would have occurred without the proposed project.

The project area has an overall acreage of approximately 36 acres. A study area was created to include Tract 37154 and consists of approximately 10 acres, which is the focus of this study. Tract 37154 is located in Section 13, Township 5 South Range 6 West, in the unincorporated Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County, California as depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Alberhill, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map (Figure 1).

### **2.2 Project Description**

The project proposes the development of a residential subdivision (Figure 2) comprising 15 residential lots. The project site or study area is located within the northwesterly corner of the larger project area and consists of approximately 10 acres, which includes the grading limits of Tract 37154. Staging areas will be confined to within the grading limits of the project. No off-site improvements will occur. Off-site access and utility improvements have been completed by adjacent development.

The project site is not within the MSHCP Criteria Area; however, the project is part a Habitat Assessment and Negotiation Strategy (HANS), specifically HANS/PAR 582/Intake 648. The project



**LSA**

**LEGEND**

- Parcel Boundary (290-160-011)
- Study Area



0 1000 2000  
FEET

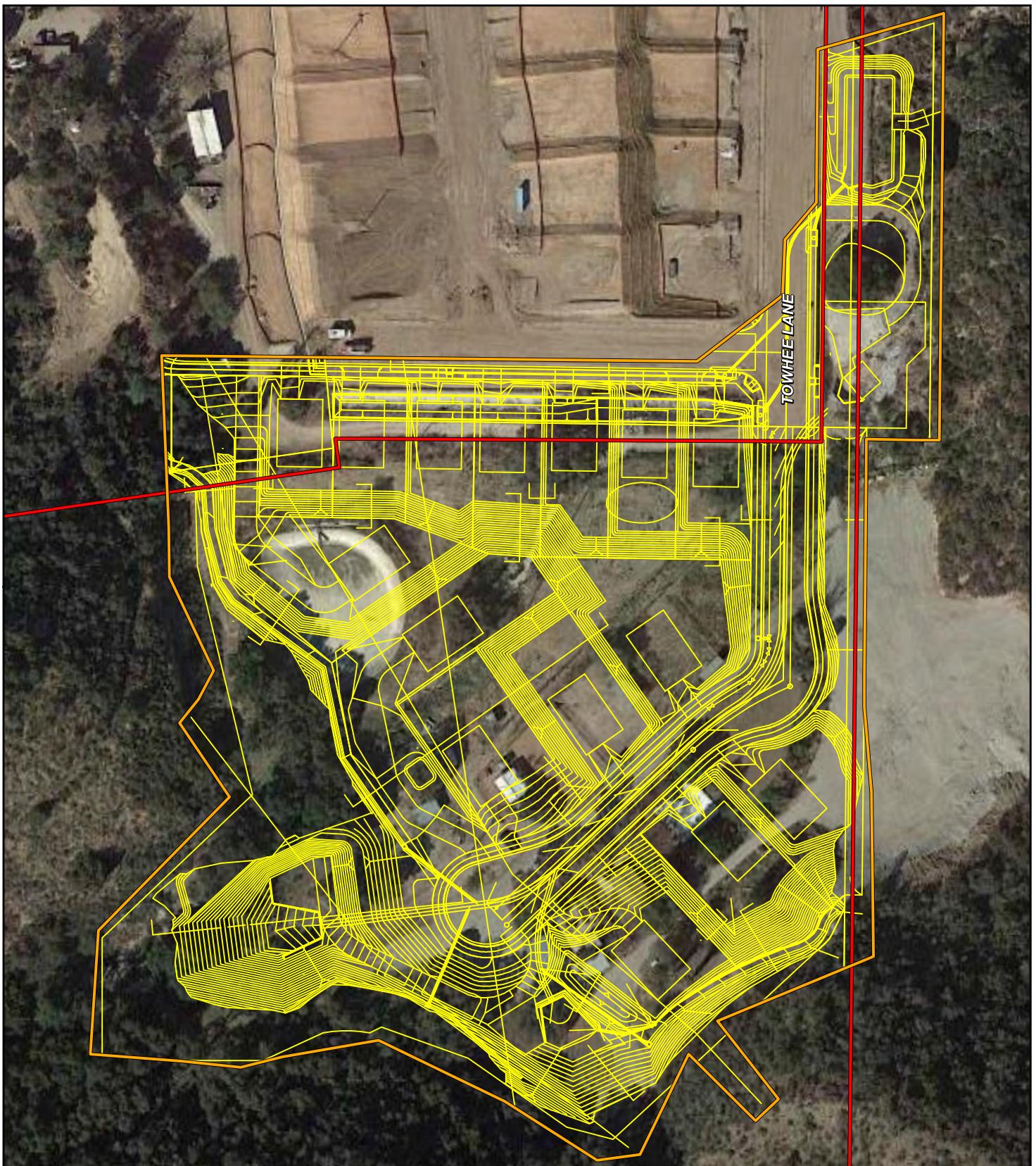
Kiley Properties - TR 37154

Regional and Project Location

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quads: Alberhill & Lake Mathews, 1988, CA; Riverside County, 2017.

I:\HSC1801\Reports\DBESP\RegLoc.mxd (5/3/2019)

FIGURE 1



**LSA**

Project Boundary

Study Area

Site Plan



0 60 120  
FEET

SOURCE: Google (2018); Soil Data Mart (2017).

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FIGURE 2

Kiley Properties - TR 37154

Site Plan

will dedicate approximately 27 acres of the southerly portion of APN 290-160-011 for conservation in accordance with HANS/PAR 582/Intake 648.

### **2.3 Existing Setting**

The study area for Tract 37154 is primarily developed with existing residences and associated infrastructure, ornamental landscaping, and ruderal vegetation. It is bordered to the north by residential development and to the south, east, and west by undeveloped open space. The topography of the study area slopes to the northeast and the elevation ranges from approximately 1,400 to 1,475 feet above mean sea level. Vegetation present consists of California live oak woodland, individual California live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) trees and chamise chaparral. A drainage feature runs from the southwest to the northeast through project site. It drains into a flood control feature, along the northerly study area boundary, that discharges into a rectangular concrete box culvert structure at Towhee Lane, and then joins the natural flow path toward the northeast.

## **3.0 RIPARIAN/RIVERINE MITIGATION (SECTION 6.1.2)**

### **3.1 Methods**

LSA Biologists Claudia Bauer and Denise Woodard conducted the fieldwork for delineation of riparian/riverine areas on January 24, 2018. Potential riparian/riverine areas, and federal and State jurisdictional features were identified in the study area, evaluated on foot, and mapped using aerial photographs and GPS. Areas of potential jurisdiction were evaluated according to the most current U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) regulatory criteria and guidance. The boundaries of the potential jurisdictional areas within the study area were observed in the field and mapped on an aerial photograph (the scale is 1 inch = approximately 150 feet). Any areas supporting plant species that were potentially indicative of wetlands were evaluated according to routine wetland delineation procedures described in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (USACE 2008). Hydrological conditions, including any surface inundation, saturated soils, groundwater levels, and/or other wetland hydrology indicators were also noted.

### **3.2 Results/Impacts**

The on-site drainage feature is considered to be an MSHCP Section 6.1.2 riverine resource. This drainage feature is approximately 1,439 feet long and flows from the southwest to the northeast through study area. It drains into a flood control feature, at the northerly study area boundary, that discharges to a concrete box culvert structure at Towhee Lane, and then joins the natural flow path toward the northeast. The drainage is ephemeral and vegetated by ruderal vegetation and California live oak woodland and individual California live oak trees. California live oak woodland/trees associated with the drainage feature are considered to be riparian habitat protected under MSHCP Section 6.1.2.

The project will result in 0.20 acre of permanent and 0.03 acre of temporary effects to riparian/riverine resources, and 0.38 acre of permanent and 0.01 acre of temporary effects to riverine resources. The drainage feature will be entirely developed within the project footprint. The total riparian/riverine resources in the study area comprises 0.29 acre, and the total riverine resources in

the study area comprises 0.40 acre. The project effects are provided in Table A and shown in Figure 3.

**Table A: Effects to Riparian/Riverine Resources**

Riparian/Riverine (acres)		Riverine (acres)	
Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
0.20	0.03	0.38	0.01

*Functions and Values*

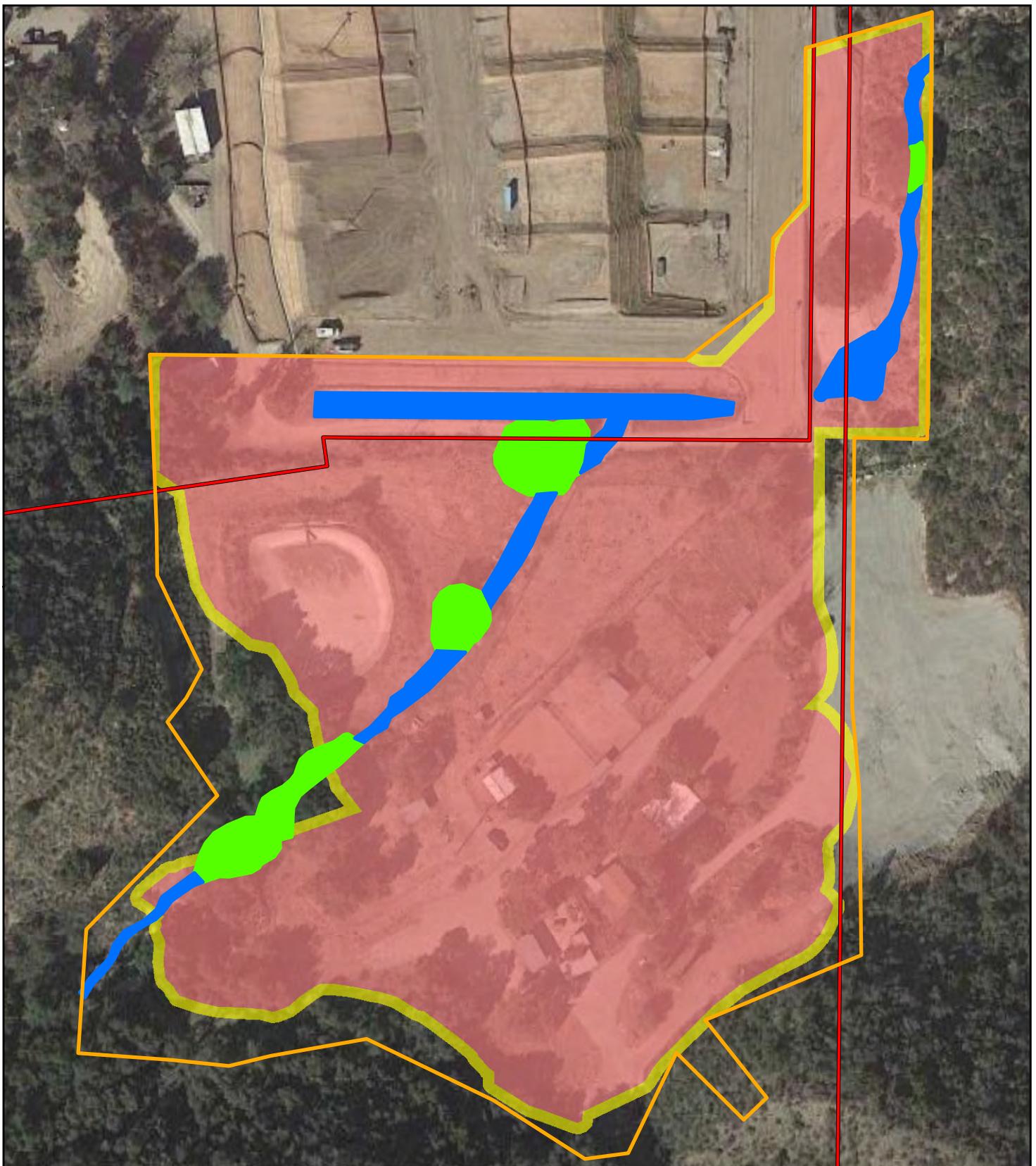
A qualitative functions and values analysis of the existing drainage feature was conducted as part of the Jurisdictional Delineation (LSA 2019). In addition, a Hydrology/Hydrolic Study for Tract 37154 (Adkan Engineers 2019; see Appendix A) was prepared to ensure storm water infrastructure is adequately sized for an anticipated 10- and 100-year storm events, including streets, catch basins, storm drains, and drainage ditches.

The following functions were analyzed at low, moderate, or high value levels based on the criteria below and as shown in Table B.

**Table B: Functions and Values of Drainage Feature Within the Study Area**

Drainage	Hydrologic Regime	Flood Storage and Flood Flow Modification	Sediment Retention	Nutrient Retention and Transformation	Toxicant Trapping	Social Significance	Wildlife Habitat	Aquatic Habitat
Drainage Feature	Low to Moderate	Low to Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low to Moderate	Low to Moderate	Low

- **Hydrologic Regime.** This function is the ability of a wetland or stream to absorb and store water belowground. The degree of this saturation is dependent on the soil composition and is affected by prior flooding events. For example, clay soils possess more pore space than sandy soils. However, the smaller pore size slows the rate at which water is absorbed and released; therefore, clay soil has a lower capacity to store water than sandy soils. The storage of water belowground allows for the fluctuation between anaerobic and aerobic conditions that benefit environmental conditions necessary for microbial cycling.
- **Flood Storage and Flood Flow Modification.** This function is determined based on the ability of a wetland or stream at which the peak flow in a watershed can be attenuated during major storm events and during peak domestic flows to take in surface water that may otherwise cause flooding. This is dependent on the size of the wetland or stream, the amount of water it can hold, and the location in the watershed. For instance, larger wetlands or streams that have a greater capacity to receive waters have a greater ability to reduce flooding. In addition, areas high in the watershed may have more ability to reduce flooding in downstream areas, but areas lower in the watershed may have greater benefits to a specific area. Vegetation, shape, and the configuration of the wetland or stream may also affect flood storage by dissipating the energy of flows during flood events.



**LSA**

<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span>	Parcel Boundary (290-160-011)	Impacts
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span>	Study Area	Permanent (Riparian/Riverine = 0.20 ac, Riverine = 0.38 ac)
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span>	Riparian/Riverine (0.29 ac)	Temporary (Riparian/Riverine = 0.03 ac, Riverine = 0.01 ac)
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span>	Riverine (0.40 ac)	

FIGURE 3

Kiley Properties - TR 37154

SOURCE: Google (2018); Soil Data Mart (2017).

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Riparian Riverine Resources and Impacts

- **Sediment Retention.** Removal of sediment is the process that keeps sediments from migrating downstream. This is accomplished through the natural process of sediment retention and entrapment. This function is dependent on the sediment load being delivered by runoff into the watershed. Similar to the above, the vegetation, shape, and configuration of a wetland will also affect sediment retention if water is detained for long durations, as would be the case with dense vegetation, a bowl-shaped watershed, or slow-moving water. This function would be demonstrated (i.e., high) if the turbidity of the incoming water is greater than that of the outgoing water.
- **Nutrient Retention and Transformation.** Nutrient cycling consists of two variables: uptake of nutrients by plants and detritus turnover, in which nutrients are released for uptake by plants downstream. Wetland systems in general are much more productive with regard to nutrients than upland habitats. The regular availability of water associated with the wetland or stream may cause the growth of plants (nutrient uptake) and associated detritivores and generate nutrients that may be used by a variety of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife downstream.
- **Toxicant Trapping.** The major processes by which wetlands remove nutrients and toxicants are as follows: (1) by trapping sediments rich in nutrients and toxicants, (2) by absorption to soils high in clay content or organic matter, and (3) through nitrification and denitrification in alternating oxic and anoxic conditions. Removal of nutrients and toxicants is closely tied to the processes that provide for sediment removal.
- **Social Significance.** This is a measure of the probability that a wetland or stream will be used by the public because of its natural features, economic value, official status, and/or location. This includes being used by the public for recreational uses (e.g., boating, fishing, birding, and walking) and other passive recreational activities. A wetland or stream that is used as an outdoor classroom, is a location for scientific study, or is near a nature center would have a higher social significance standing.
- **Wildlife Habitat.** General habitat suitability is the ability of a wetland to provide habitat for a wide range of wildlife. Vegetation is a large component of wildlife habitat. As plant community diversity increases along with connectivity with other habitats, so does potential wildlife diversity. In addition, a variety of open water, intermittent ponding, and perennial ponding is also an important habitat element for wildlife.
- **Aquatic Habitat.** The ability of a wetland or stream to support aquatic species requires that there be ample food supply, pool and riffle complexes, and sufficient soil substrate. Food supply is typically in the form of aquatic invertebrates and detrital matter from nearby vegetation. Pool and riffle complexes provide a variety of habitats for species diversity as well as habitat for breeding and rearing activities. Species diversity is directly related to the complexity of the habitat structure.

Based on the functions and values analysis, the drainage feature has low and, in some cases, low to moderate functions and values. This is because the drainage conveys ephemeral flows, is vegetated by a monotypic stand of riparian vegetation consisting of California live oak trees, and does not support wetlands vegetation. With the development of the project site with construction of storm water improvements and through implementation of avoidance, minimization and mitigation

measures described in the following section, these functions and values will not be substantially affected.

### 3.3 Mitigation and Equivalency

#### *Direct Effects*

The project will result in direct effects as a result of the permanent loss of 0.20 acre of riparian/riverine resources and 0.38 acre of permanent effects to riverine resources. To compensate for the permanent loss of riparian/riverine resources, the project will mitigate for permanent impacts at a 3:1 ratio. Compensation for permanent impacts will include one or a combination of the following: off-site habitat enhancement/preservation, off-site participation in an in-lieu fee program for habitat restoration (reestablishment/rehabilitation), and/or purchase of credits from a mitigation bank for habitat restoration (reestablishment/rehabilitation).

#### *Indirect Effects*

Project indirect effects that will result from the project construction include temporary effects of 0.03 acre to riparian/riverine resources and 0.01 acre of temporary effects to riverine resources. Additional indirect effects that may occur include construction-related fugitive dust and contaminants, habitat modification, and an increase in invasive species. To avoid and minimize indirect effects, the project will incorporate the following:

- Prior to clearing or construction, highly visible barriers (e.g., orange construction fencing) will be installed along the boundaries of the project footprint. All construction equipment should be operated in a manner to prevent accidental damage to areas outside the project footprint. No structure of any kind, or incidental storage of equipment or supplies, will be allowed within these protected zones. Silt fence barriers will be installed at the project boundary to prevent accidental deposition of fill material in areas where vegetation is adjacent to planned grading activities.
- All equipment maintenance, staging, and dispensing of fuel, oil, or any other such activities will occur in developed or designated non-sensitive upland habitat areas. The designated upland areas will be located in such a manner as to prevent any spill runoff from riverine areas.
- A weed abatement program will be developed to minimize the importation of nonnative plant material during and after construction. Eradication strategies would be employed should an invasion occur.
- A biologist will monitor construction for the duration of the project construction to ensure that vegetation removal, best management practices (BMPs), and all avoidance and minimization measures are properly constructed and followed.
- Riverine areas temporarily affected by the project will be recontoured to their original grades. These areas are sparsely vegetated in the alluvial stream bottoms and are anticipated to revegetate naturally over time to the extent that they will support vegetation.

In addition, because the project is adjacent to HANS/PAR 582/Intake 648, it will be subject to MSHCP Section 6.1.4: Guidelines Pertaining to the Urban/Wildlands Interface as discussed in the project MSHCP report (LSA 2019).

With the implementation of the mitigation and avoidance and minimization measures identified above, the project will be biologically equivalent to the existing condition.

#### **4.0 REFERENCES**

Adkan Engineers. 2019. Hydrology/Hydraulic Study for Kiley Family Trust, Tract 37154, Located in Riverside County.

LSA. 2019. MSHCP Consistency Analysis, Kiley Properties-Tract 37154, Riverside County, CA.

NETRonline Historic Aerials. 2019 <https://www.historicaerials.com>.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2008. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (Version 2.0).

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1988. *Alberhill, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map.

## APPENDIX A

### PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULIC STUDY FOR TRACT 37155

# **Hydrology / Hydraulic Study for Kiley Family Trust**

Tract 37154  
Located in the County of Riverside, Ca

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**Prepared**  
January 28, 2019

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## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is located at the southwest corner of Litchi Street and Towhee Lane, In Section 13, Township 5 South Range 6 West, in the Temescal Canyon Area of Riverside County. The total size of the tract is 34.1+/- Gross acres and will only develop on 7.3+/- acres, leaving the remainder in its natural condition. The development will consist of 15 single family residences.

The tract is comprised of varied terrain ranging from smooth, low-gradient areas in the northeastern portion of the site, to steep, brushy slopes to the southwest that continue south into the greater Santa Ana Mountains. Existing site improvements include the two residences and their related overhead electric utility services. Mountainous terrain borders the property to the south and west. To the north is Temescal Valley Water District reservoir property, portions of future Tract No. 36317, and acreage that will be retained as open space south of future subdivided residential lots within Tentative Tract Map No. 37027. Vacant hillsides abut the east side of the project.

## PURPOSE

### Rational Hydrology Study:

The purpose of the rational hydrology report is to ensure storm water infrastructure is adequately sized for an anticipated 10 and 100 year storm events. This includes streets, catch basins, storm drains and drainage ditches. The tract has been designed to contain on-site flows for a 10 year storm event within the curb to curb street section and the 100 year storm volume within the right of way to right of way street section. Detailed hydrologic calculations are provided in Appendix A & B, hydraulic calculations for inlet structures and street capacities are provided in Appendix E.

Results from hydrology and hydraulic reports approved by Riverside County Flood Control for Tracts 31908 and 31908-1, prepared by Webb and Associates, were incorporated for offsite flow analysis from the adjacent canyon watersheds to the south and southwest. Storm water infrastructure was sized for the anticipated 100 year storm event with a bulking factor of 1.5 to handle potential debris. Emergency overflow routes were also taken into consideration should failure of the headwall or reinforced concrete piping occur and no offsite

runoff is anticipated to intrude within lot pads. Detailed hydrologic calculations are provided in Appendix C, hydraulic calculations for inlet structures and overflow routes are provided in Appendix E.

### **Unit Hydrology Study:**

The purpose of the unit hydrology study is to demonstrate that the proposed development peak flow rates for the 2 year 24 hour storm have been mitigated to within 10% of the existing undeveloped peak flow rates in order to qualify for hydrologic condition of concern exemption. The entire developed portion of the site will be treated by an infiltration trench located at the northeastern corner of the site.

### **EXISTING AND PROPOSED HYDROLOGY**

The entire site currently drains predominantly from southeast to northwest. The tract is a receptor of collected runoff from the canyon watershed to the south. An existing flood control channel is located along the northern border of the tract which captures runoff from the southwest and discharges to an outlet structure east of Towhee Lane where it joins the natural flow path and continues to the northeast.

The proposed development will collect the majority of the off-site runoff from the canyon watershed through multiple v-ditches and two headwalls. The runoff will be routed through a series of reinforced concrete pipes under Towhee Lane to the existing flood control outlet structure located at the north eastern corner tract.

The on-site flows will be directed into proposed catch basins located at the northeastern corner of Towhee Lane and Litchi Street. These volumes will be directed to the proposed infiltration trench through a series of reinforced concrete pipes. Any storm event volumes which exceed the anticipated 2 year 24 hour storm event will overflow and discharge into the existing flow path, comingling with the off-site flows routed through the tract.

### **METHOD OF ANALYSIS.**

The hydrology for the site was based on the Riverside County Flood Control & Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) Hydrology Manual, dated April 1978, from which pertinent information such as soil and rain fall data was obtained.

Hydrology calculations were generated using “RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM”, Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 1978 Hydrology Manual, produced by Bondamin Engineering.

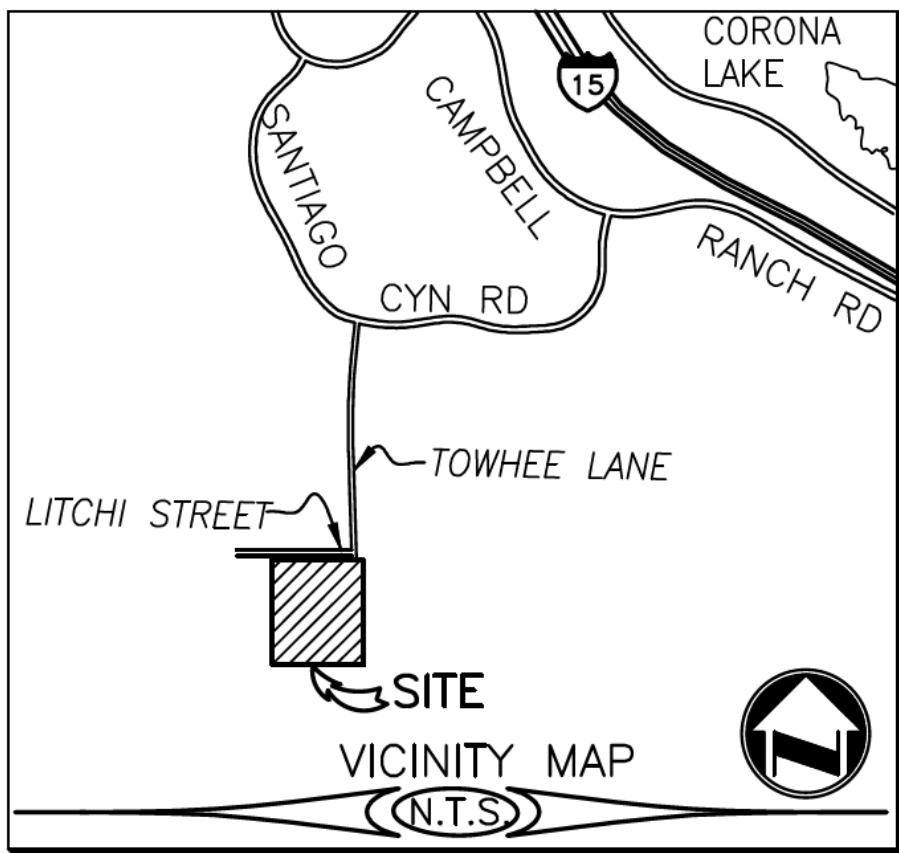
The site was also analyzed by the “SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROLOGY METHOD COMPUTER PROGRAM”, Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 1978 Hydrology Manual, produced by Bondamin Engineering

Reference is made Sycamore Creek Offsite drainage Tract 31908 & 31908-1 prepared by Albert A. Webb Associates.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The rational method hydrologic calculations provided herein substantiate the design of the proposed project to indicate adequate sizing of the proposed inlets, storm drains and the on-site infiltration trench. The site has been shown to mitigate the required 2 year 24 hour storm event using the unit hydrograph analysis.

VICINITY MAP



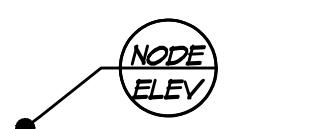
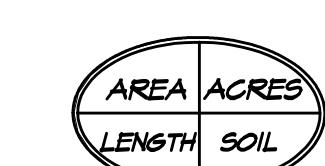
SEC. 13, T.5S, R.6W

**APPENDIX A - 10 & 100 YEAR EXISTING RATIONAL**

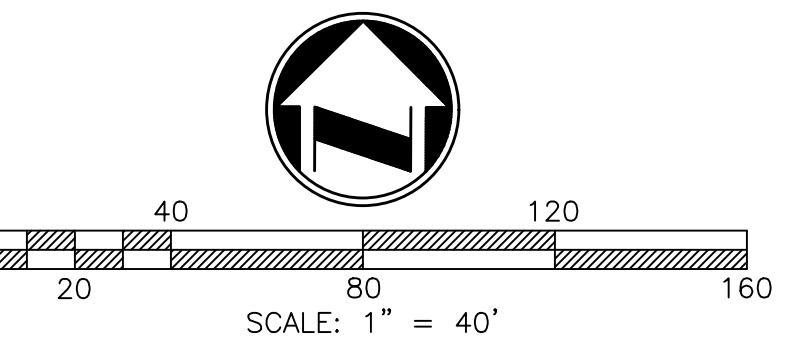
**TRACT 37154**  
**EXISTING HYDROLOGY MAP**



LEGEND



- - - WATERSHED BOUNDARY  
— FLOW PATH



## Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/19 File:ex10.out

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

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

Program License Serial Number 5006

**Existing Condition 10-YR STORM EVENT**Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Elsinore-Wildomar ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.320(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.540(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000(Ft.) to Point/Station 2.000(Ft.)  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 771.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1437.000(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1388.100(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 48.900(Ft.)

Slope = 0.06342 s(percent)= 6.34

TC = k(0.530)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 13.142 min.

Rainfall intensity = 2.031(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.832

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

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00

Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000

Initial subarea runoff = 10.518(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 6.220(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 1.000

End of computations, total study area = 6.22 (Ac.)

The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000

Area averaged RI index number = 89.0

## Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/19 File:ex.out

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

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

Program License Serial Number 5006

**Existing Condition 100-YR STORM EVENT**Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

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

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Elsinore-Wildomar ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.320(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.540(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

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

Initial area flow distance = 771.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1437.000(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1388.100(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 48.900(Ft.)

Slope = 0.06342 s(percent)= 6.34

TC = k(0.530)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 13.142 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.109(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.855

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

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00

Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000

Initial subarea runoff = 16.529(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 6.220(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 1.000

End of computations, total study area = 6.22 (Ac.)

The following figures may

be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

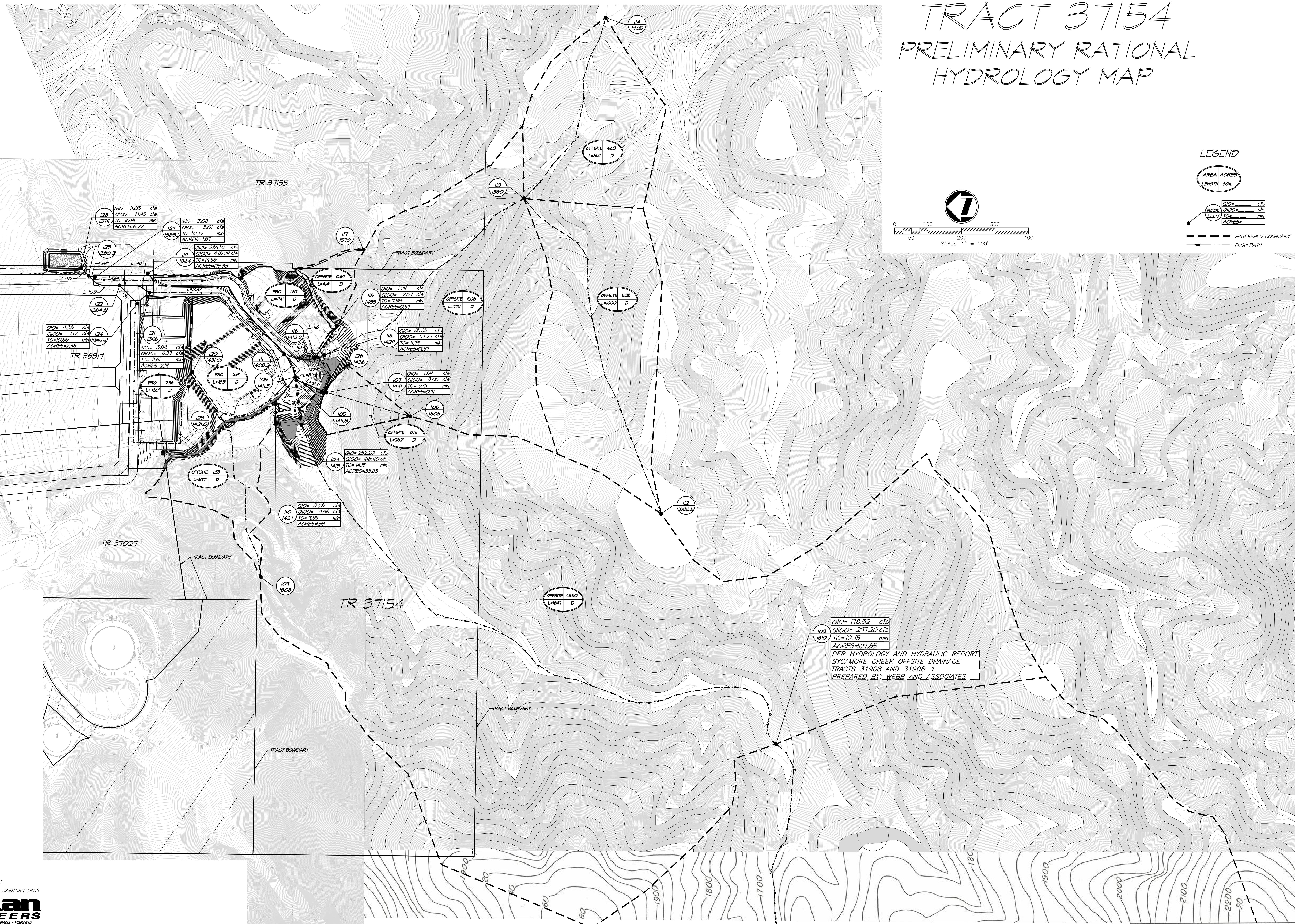
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000

Area averaged RI index number = 89.0

**APPENDIX B – 10 & 100 YEAR PROPOSED RATIONAL**

# TRACT 37154

## PRELIMINARY RATIONAL HYDROLOGY MAP



## Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/25/19 File:pro10.out

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

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

-----  
Program License Serial Number 5006**Proposed Condition 10-YR STORM EVENT**-----  
Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Elsinore-Wildomar ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.320(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.540(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 121.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 935.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1431.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1396.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 35.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.03743 s(percent)= 3.74  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 11.607 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.156(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.823  
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  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 75.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.886(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.190(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500+++++  
Process from Point/Station 121.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1396.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1384.800(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 44.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.886(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.886(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.32(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.99(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 18.56(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 11.65 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 122.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 2.190(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 3.886(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 11.65 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.153(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 123.000 to Point/Station 124.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 730.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1421.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1395.500(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 25.500(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.03493 s(percent)= 3.49  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 10.660 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.246(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.826  
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  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 75.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 4.377(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.360(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 124.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1395.500(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1384.800(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 74.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.377(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.377(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.53(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.76(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 15.39(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.74 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 122.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 2.360(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 4.377(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.74 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.238(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	3.886	11.65	2.153
2	4.377	10.74	2.238
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration			
Qp = 4.377 + sum of			
Qa 3.886 * Tb/Ta			
Qp = 7.960			

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

3.886      4.377  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 2.190      2.360  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate =      7.960(CFS)  
 Time of concentration =      10.740 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence =      4.550(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station      122.000 to Point/Station      125.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1384.800(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1380.300(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 103.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.960(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 7.960(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.29(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.92(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 13.35(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 11.45(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.15 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.89 min.

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station      125.000 to Point/Station      125.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 4.550(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 7.960(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.89 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.223(In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station      126.000 to Point/Station      127.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 914.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1436.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1388.100(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 47.900(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.05241 s(percent) = 5.24  
 $TC = k(0.390)^*[(Length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 10.754 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.237(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.825  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 75.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.083(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.670(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station      127.000 to Point/Station      125.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1388.100(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1380.300(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 19.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.083(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.083(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.28(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 5.43(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 20.58(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.77 min.

+++++

Process from Point/Station 125.000 to Point/Station 125.000  
 \*\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.670(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.083(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.77 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.235(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	7.960	10.89	2.223
2	3.083	10.77	2.235

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

$$Q_p = 7.960 + \text{sum of } Q_b \\ Q_b = 3.083 * \frac{I_a/I_b}{0.995} = 3.067$$

$$Q_p = 11.027$$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:  
 7.960      3.083

Area of streams before confluence:  
 4.550      1.670

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 11.027(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.890 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 6.220(Ac.)

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 125.000 to Point/Station 128.000  
 \*\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1380.300(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1379.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 32.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.027(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.027(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.59(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.66(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 11.90(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.93 min.  
 End of computations, total study area = 6.22 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may  
 be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.500  
 Area averaged RI index number = 75.0

## Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/25/19 File:pro.out

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

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

Program License Serial Number 5006

**Proposed Condition 100-YR STORM EVENT**Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Elsinore-Wildomar ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.320(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.540(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 121.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 935.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1431.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1396.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 35.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.03743 s(percent)= 3.74  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 11.607 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.300(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877  
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  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 88.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 6.335(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.190(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500+++++  
Process from Point/Station 121.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1396.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1384.800(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 44.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.335(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.335(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.87(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.58(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 20.78(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.64 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 122.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 2.190(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 6.335(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 11.64 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.295(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 123.000 to Point/Station 124.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 730.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1421.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1395.500(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 25.500(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.03493 s(percent)= 3.49  
TC =  $k(0.390)^*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 10.660 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.438(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877  
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  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 88.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 7.119(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.360(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 124.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1395.500(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1384.800(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 74.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.119(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 7.119(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.18(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.99(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 17.46(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.73 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 122.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 2.360(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 7.119(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.73 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.427(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	6.335	11.64	3.295
2	7.119	10.73	3.427
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration			
Q <sub>p</sub>	= 7.119 + sum of		
	Q <sub>a</sub>	T <sub>b</sub> /T <sub>a</sub>	
	6.335 *	0.922 =	5.838
Q <sub>p</sub>	12.957		

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
6.335 7.119

Area of streams before confluence:  
 2.190                  2.360  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 12.957(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.730 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.550(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 122.000 to Point/Station 125.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1384.800(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1380.300(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 103.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.957(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.957(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.79(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.31(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.53(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.87 min.

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 125.000 to Point/Station 125.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 4.550(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 12.957(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.87 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.406(In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 126.000 to Point/Station 127.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 914.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1436.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1388.100(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 47.900(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.05241 s(percent)= 5.24  
 $TC = k(0.390)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 10.754 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.423(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.877  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 88.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 5.016(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.670(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 127.000 to Point/Station 125.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1388.100(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1380.300(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 19.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.016(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.016(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.36(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 9.00(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 23.67(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.77 min.

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 125.000 to Point/Station 125.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2

Stream flow area = 1.670(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 5.016(CFS)

Time of concentration = 10.77 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.421(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	12.957	10.87	3.406
2	5.016	10.77	3.421
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
$Q_p = 12.957 + \text{sum of } Q_b$			
$Q_p = 5.016 * \frac{I_a/I_b}{0.996} = 4.993$			
$Q_p = 17.950$			

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

12.957      5.016

Area of streams before confluence:

4.550      1.670

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 17.950(CFS)

Time of concentration = 10.867 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 6.220(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 125.000 to Point/Station 128.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1380.300(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 1379.000(Ft.)

Pipe length = 32.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.950(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.950(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.73(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 16.38(In.)

Critical depth could not be calculated.

Pipe flow velocity = 13.44(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 10.91 min.

End of computations, total study area = 6.22 (Ac.)

The following figures may

be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

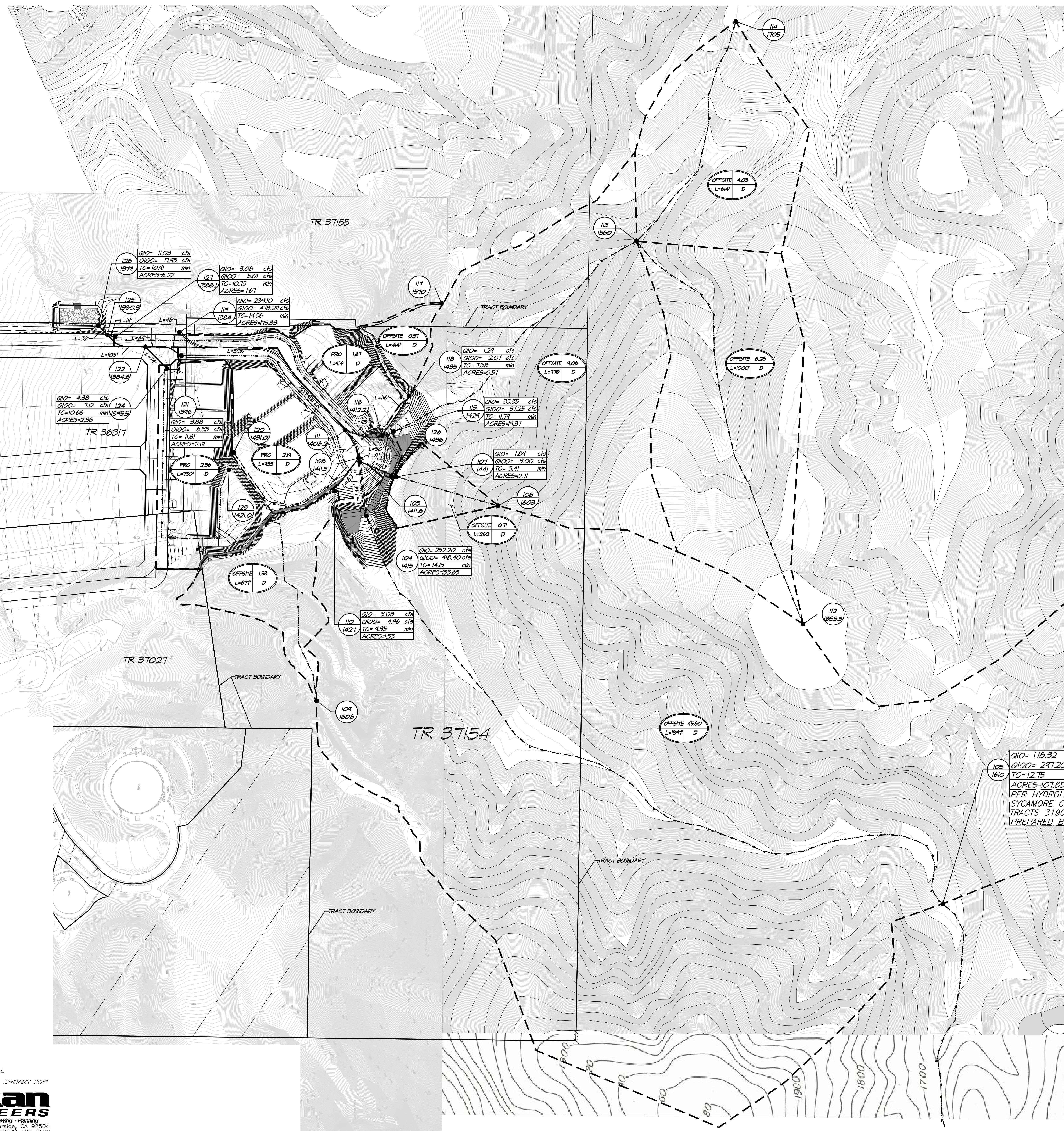
Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.500

Area averaged RI index number = 75.0

**APPENDIX C – OFFSITE 10 & 100 YEAR RATIONAL**

# TRACT 37154

## PRELIMINARY RATIONAL HYDROLOGY MAP



**LEGEND**

● AREA	ACRES
— LENGTH	SOIL
○ NODE	Q10= cfs
○ NODE	Q100= cfs
○ NODE	ELEV= min
○ NODE	ACRES=
--- WATERSHED BOUNDARY	
- - - FLOW PATH	

SCALE: 1" = 100'

## Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/25/19 File:offsite10.out

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

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

Program License Serial Number 5006

**Offsite 10-YR STORM EVENT**Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Elsinore-Wildomar ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.320(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.540(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*Rainfall intensity = 2.061(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.816

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.900

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.100

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 86.30

Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000

User specified values are as follows:

TC = 12.75 min. Rain intensity = 2.06(In/Hr)

Total area = 107.85(Ac.) Total runoff = 178.32(CFS)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000  
\*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of natural channel elevation = 1610.000(Ft.)

End of natural channel elevation = 1415.000(Ft.)

Length of natural channel = 1897.000(Ft.)

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 216.183(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used

L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:

Velocity(ft/s) = (7 + 8(q(English Units)^.352))(slope^0.5)

velocity using mean channel flow = 19.18(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)

Normal channel slope = 0.1028

Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.1020

Travel time = 1.65 min. TC = 14.40 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.830  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.944(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 73.880(CFS) for 45.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 252.200(CFS) Total area = 153.650(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1415.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.800(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 134.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 252.200(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 51.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 252.200(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 40.31(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 41.51(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 20.95(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.11 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.50 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 = 153.650(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 252.200(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.50 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.937(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 106.000 to Point/Station 107.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 262.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1603.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 162.000(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.61832 s(percent) = 61.83  
 $TC = k(0.530)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 5.412 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.110(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.855  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Initial subarea runoff = 1.887(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.710(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.800(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 93.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.887(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.887(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.35(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 5.96(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 16.74(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.50 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 = 0.710(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 1.887(CFS)

Time of concentration = 5.50 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.085(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

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

1 252.200 14.50 1.937

2 1.887 5.50 3.085

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

$Q_p = 252.200 + \text{sum of}$

$$Q_b \quad I_a/I_b \\ 1.887 * \quad 0.628 = \quad 1.185$$

$Q_p = 253.385$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

252.200 1.887

Area of streams before confluence:

153.650 0.710

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 253.385(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.505 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 154.360(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 108.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1411.800(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.500(Ft.)

Pipe length = 8.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 253.385(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 48.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 253.385(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 35.95(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 41.62(In.)

Critical depth could not be calculated.

Pipe flow velocity = 25.09(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 14.51 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 = 154.360(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 253.385(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.51 min.

Rainfall intensity = 1.937(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 110.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 677.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1608.000(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1427.000(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 181.000(Ft.)

Slope = 0.26736 s(percent)= 26.74

TC =  $k(0.530)^*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$

Initial area time of concentration = 9.356 min.

Rainfall intensity = 2.391(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.842

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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.080(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.530(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 110.000 to Point/Station 108.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1427.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.500(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 83.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.080(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.080(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.13(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.97(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 15.58(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.44 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 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.530(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.080(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.44 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.380(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	253.385	14.51	1.937
2	3.080	9.44	2.380

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 253.385 + \text{sum of } Q_b$   
 $3.080 * 0.814 = 2.507$   
 $Q_p = 255.892$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 253.385 3.080  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 154.360 1.530  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 255.892(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.510 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 155.890(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1411.500(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1408.200(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 77.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 255.892(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 45.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 255.892(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 37.88(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 32.85(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 25.81(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.56 min.

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 155.890(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 255.892(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.56 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.934(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 112.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1833.500(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1560.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 273.500(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.27350 s(percent)= 27.35  
 $TC = k(0.530)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 10.886 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.223(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.838  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Initial subarea runoff = 11.700(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 6.280(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 113.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 6.280(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 11.700(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.89 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.223(In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 114.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 614.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1705.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1560.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 145.000(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.23616 s(percent)= 23.62  
 $TC = k(0.530)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.224 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.408(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.842  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Initial subarea runoff = 8.173(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 4.030(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 113.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 4.030(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 8.173(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.22 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.408(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream	Flow rate	TC	Rainfall Intensity
--------	-----------	----	--------------------

No.	(CFS)	(min)	(In/Hr)
-----	-------	-------	---------

1	11.700	10.89	2.223
2	8.173	9.22	2.408
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
Q <sub>p</sub>	11.700 + sum of Q <sub>b</sub>	I <sub>a</sub> /I <sub>b</sub>	
	8.173 * 0.924 =	7.548	
Q <sub>p</sub>	19.248		

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 11.700      8.173  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 6.280      4.030  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 19.248(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.886 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 10.310(Ac.)

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 113.000 to Point/Station 115.000  
 \*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of natural channel elevation = 1560.000(Ft.)  
 End of natural channel elevation = 1429.000(Ft.)  
 Length of natural channel = 775.000(Ft.)  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 27.705(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
 L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
 $V = (7 + 8(q(\text{English Units})^{.352})(\text{slope}^{0.5}))$   
 Velocity using mean channel flow = 12.45(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
 drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)  
 Normal channel slope = 0.1690  
 Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.1445  
 Travel time = 1.04 min.      TC = 11.92 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.835  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.128(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 16.108(CFS) for 9.060(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 35.356(CFS)      Total area = 19.370(Ac.)

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 115.000 to Point/Station 116.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1429.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1412.200(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 30.00(Ft.)      Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1      Required pipe flow = 35.356(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 35.356(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.53(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.44(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 43.01(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.94 min.

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 116.000 to Point/Station 116.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 19.370(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 35.356(CFS)

Time of concentration = 11.94 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.127 (In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 117.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 414.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1570.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1435.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 135.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.32609 s(percent) = 32.61  
TC =  $k(0.530) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 7.386 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.679 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.848  
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  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 1.294(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.570(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 118.000 to Point/Station 116.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1435.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1412.200(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 116.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.294(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.294(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.07(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 6.00(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 12.79(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.15 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.54 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 116.000 to Point/Station 116.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 0.570(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 1.294(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 7.54 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.653 (In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	35.356	11.94	2.127
2	1.294	7.54	2.653

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 35.356 + \text{sum of } Q_b$   
 $Q_b = 1.294 * 0.802 = 1.038$   
 $Q_p = 36.394$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 35.356 1.294  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 19.370 0.570  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 36.394(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.935 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 19.940(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 116.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1412.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1408.200(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 93.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 36.394(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 36.394(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.89(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 22.70(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 16.50(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.03 min.

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 19.940(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 36.394(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.03 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.119(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	255.892	14.56	1.934
2	36.394	12.03	2.119
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
Qp = 255.892 + sum of			
$Q_b = 36.394 * \frac{I_a}{I_b} = 33.207$			
Qp = 289.099			

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 255.892      36.394  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 155.890      19.940

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 289.099(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.560 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 175.830(Ac.)

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 119.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1408.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1384.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 506.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 289.099(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 48.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 289.099(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 36.28(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 41.24(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 28.36(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.30 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.86 min.  
 End of computations, total study area = 175.83 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 1.000  
 Area averaged RI index number = 87.3

## Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/25/19 File:offsite.out

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

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

Program License Serial Number 5006

**Offsite 100-YR STORM EVENT**Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Elsinore-Wildomar ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.320(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.540(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*Rainfall intensity = 3.155(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.878

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.900

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.100

RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 94.52

Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000

User specified values are as follows:

TC = 12.75 min. Rain intensity = 3.15(In/Hr)

Total area = 107.85(Ac.) Total runoff = 297.20(CFS)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000  
\*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of natural channel elevation = 1610.000(Ft.)

End of natural channel elevation = 1415.000(Ft.)

Length of natural channel = 1897.000(Ft.)

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 360.305(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used

L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:

Velocity(ft/s) = (7 + 8(q(English Units)^.352)(slope^0.5))

velocity using mean channel flow = 22.52(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)

Normal channel slope = 0.1028

Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.1020

Travel time = 1.40 min. TC = 14.15 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.882  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 95.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.000(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 121.200(CFS) for 45.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 418.400(CFS) Total area = 153.650(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1415.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.800(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 134.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 418.400(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 60.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 418.400(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 51.56(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 41.72(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 23.28(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.25 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 = 153.650(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 418.400(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.25 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.991(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 106.000 to Point/Station 107.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 262.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1603.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 162.000(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.61832 s(percent) = 61.83  
 $TC = k(0.530)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 5.412 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.760(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.889  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 95.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.003(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.710(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.800(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 93.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.003(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.003(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.69(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 4.96(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 18.23(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.50 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 = 0.710(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 3.003(CFS)

Time of concentration = 5.50 min.

Rainfall intensity = 4.724(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

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

1 418.400 14.25 2.991

2 3.003 5.50 4.724

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

$Q_p = 418.400 + \text{sum of}$

$$Q_b = 3.003 * 0.633 = 1.901$$

$Q_p = 420.300$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

418.400 3.003

Area of streams before confluence:

153.650 0.710

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 420.300(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.250 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 154.360(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 108.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1411.800(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.500(Ft.)

Pipe length = 8.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 420.300(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 57.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 420.300(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 44.63(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 47.00(In.)

Critical depth could not be calculated.

Pipe flow velocity = 28.26(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.00 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 14.25 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 = 154.360(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 420.300(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.25 min.

Rainfall intensity = 2.990(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 110.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 677.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1608.000(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1427.000(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 181.000(Ft.)

Slope = 0.26736 s(percent)= 26.74

TC =  $k(0.530)^*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$

Initial area time of concentration = 9.356 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.660(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.885

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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 95.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Initial subarea runoff = 4.957(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.530(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 110.000 to Point/Station 108.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1427.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.500(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 83.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.957(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.957(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.51(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.77(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 17.47(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.44 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 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.530(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 4.957(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.44 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.645(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	420.300	14.25	2.990
2	4.957	9.44	3.645

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 420.300 + \text{sum of } Q_b \cdot \frac{I_a/I_b}{4.957 * 0.820} = 4.066$   
 $Q_p = 424.367$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 420.300 4.957  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 154.360 1.530  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 424.367(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.254 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 155.890(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1411.500(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1408.200(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 77.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 424.367(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 54.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 424.367(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 46.69(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 36.95(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 29.05(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.30 min.

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 155.890(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 424.367(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.30 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.986(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 112.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1833.500(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1560.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 273.500(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.27350 s(percent)= 27.35  
 $TC = k(0.530)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 10.886 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.403(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.884  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 95.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Initial subarea runoff = 18.895(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 6.280(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 113.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 6.280(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 18.895(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.89 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.403(In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 114.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 614.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1705.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1560.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 145.000(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.23616 s(percent)= 23.62  
 $TC = k(0.530)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.224 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.685(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.885  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 95.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Initial subarea runoff = 13.147(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 4.030(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 113.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 4.030(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 13.147(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.22 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.685(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream	Flow rate	TC	Rainfall Intensity
--------	-----------	----	--------------------

No.	(CFS)	(min)	(In/Hr)
-----	-------	-------	---------

1	18.895	10.89	3.403
2	13.147	9.22	3.685
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
Q <sub>p</sub>	18.895 + sum of Q <sub>b</sub>	I <sub>a</sub> /I <sub>b</sub>	
	13.147 * 0.924 =	12.142	
Q <sub>p</sub>	31.036		

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 18.895      13.147  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 6.280      4.030  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 31.036(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.886 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 10.310(Ac.)

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 113.000 to Point/Station 115.000  
 \*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of natural channel elevation = 1560.000(Ft.)  
 End of natural channel elevation = 1429.000(Ft.)  
 Length of natural channel = 775.000(Ft.)  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 44.673(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
 L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
 $V = (7 + 8(q(\text{English Units})^{.352})(\text{slope}^{0.5}))$   
 Velocity using mean channel flow = 14.25(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
 drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)  
 Normal channel slope = 0.1690  
 Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.1445  
 Travel time = 0.91 min.      TC = 11.79 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.883  
 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  
 RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 95.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.275(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 26.214(CFS) for 9.060(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 57.250(CFS)      Total area = 19.370(Ac.)

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 115.000 to Point/Station 116.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1429.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1412.200(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 30.00(Ft.)      Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1      Required pipe flow = 57.250(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 57.250(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.39(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.35(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 48.52(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.80 min.

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 116.000 to Point/Station 116.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 19.370(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 57.250(CFS)

Time of concentration = 11.80 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.274 (In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 117.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 414.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1570.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1435.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 135.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.32609 s(percent) = 32.61  
TC =  $k(0.530)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 7.386 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.100 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.887  
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  
RI index for soil (AMC 3) = 95.60  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 2.072(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.570(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 118.000 to Point/Station 116.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1435.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1412.200(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 116.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.072(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.072(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.18(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 5.51(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 14.17(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.52 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 116.000 to Point/Station 116.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 0.570(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 2.072(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 7.52 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.064 (In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	57.250	11.80	3.274
2	2.072	7.52	4.064

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 57.250 + \text{sum of } Q_b$   
 $Q_b = 2.072 * \frac{I_a}{I_b} = 1.669$   
 $Q_p = 58.919$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 57.250 2.072  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 19.370 0.570  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 58.919(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.803 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 19.940(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 116.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1412.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1408.200(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 93.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 58.919(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 58.919(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.34(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.27(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 18.32(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.89 min.

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 19.940(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 58.919(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.89 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.263(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	424.367	14.30	2.986
2	58.919	11.89	3.263

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 424.367 + \text{sum of } \frac{Q_b}{I_a/I_b} \cdot 58.919 * 0.915 = 53.923$   
 $Q_p = 478.289$

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 424.367 58.919  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 155.890 19.940

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 478.289(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.299 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 175.830(Ac.)

---

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 119.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1408.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1384.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 506.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 478.289(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 57.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 478.289(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 44.91(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 46.61(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 31.93(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.26 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.56 min.  
 End of computations, total study area = 175.83 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

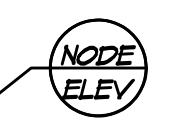
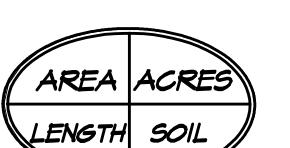
Area averaged previous area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 1.000  
 Area averaged RI index number = 87.3

**APPENDIX D – PROPOSED & EXISTING 2-YEAR 24 HOUR UNIT HYDROGRAPH**

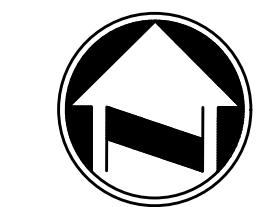
**TRACT 37154  
PRELIMINARY UNIT  
HYDROLOGY MAP**



LEGEND



— WATERSHED BOUNDARY  
— FLOW PATH



0 20 40 80 120 160  
SCALE: 1" = 40'

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2008, Version 8.1  
 Study date 01/25/19 File: EX242.out

+++++-----+

Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method  
 RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978

Program License Serial Number 5006

**Existing Condition 2-YR 24-HR STORM EVENT**

-----  
 English (in-lb) Input Units Used  
 English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input values used

English Units used in output format

-----  
 Drainage Area = 6.22(Ac.) = 0.010 Sq. Mi.  
 Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 6.22(Ac.) = 0.010 Sq. Mi.  
 Length along longest watercourse = 885.00(Ft.)  
 Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 442.50(Ft.)  
 Length along longest watercourse = 0.168 Mi.  
 Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.084 Mi.  
 Difference in elevation = 47.90(Ft.)  
 Slope along watercourse = 285.7763 Ft./Mi.  
 Average Manning's 'N' = 0.040  
 Lag time = 0.065 Hr.  
 Lag time = 3.89 Min.  
 25% of lag time = 0.97 Min.  
 40% of lag time = 1.56 Min.  
 Unit time = 5.00 Min.  
 Duration of storm = 24 Hour(s)  
 User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(cfs)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	Weighting[1*2]
6.22	2.50	15.55

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	Weighting[1*2]
6.22	7.00	43.54

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 2.00  
 Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 2.500(In)  
 Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 7.000(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 2.500(In)  
 Areal adjustment factor = 100.00 %  
 Adjusted average point rain = 2.500(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.)	Runoff Index	Impervious %
6.220	93.00	0.000
Total Area Entered =	6.22(Ac.)	

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-1	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)
93.0	83.4	0.205	0.000	0.205	1.000	0.205
Sum (F) =						0.205
Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.205						
Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.103						
(for 24 hour storm duration)						
Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.900						

Unit Hydrograph  
FOOTHILL S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 0.083	128.561	24.198	1.517
2 0.167	257.122	55.715	3.493
3 0.250	385.683	14.449	0.906
4 0.333	514.243	4.090	0.256
5 0.417	642.804	1.058	0.066
6 0.500	771.365	0.490	0.031
		Sum = 100.000	Sum= 6.269

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate(In./Hr) Max   Low	Effective (In/Hr)
1 0.08	0.07	0.020	( 0.364)	0.018 0.002
2 0.17	0.07	0.020	( 0.362)	0.018 0.002
3 0.25	0.07	0.020	( 0.361)	0.018 0.002
4 0.33	0.10	0.030	( 0.360)	0.027 0.003
5 0.42	0.10	0.030	( 0.358)	0.027 0.003
6 0.50	0.10	0.030	( 0.357)	0.027 0.003
7 0.58	0.10	0.030	( 0.355)	0.027 0.003
8 0.67	0.10	0.030	( 0.354)	0.027 0.003
9 0.75	0.10	0.030	( 0.353)	0.027 0.003
10 0.83	0.13	0.040	( 0.351)	0.036 0.004
11 0.92	0.13	0.040	( 0.350)	0.036 0.004
12 1.00	0.13	0.040	( 0.349)	0.036 0.004
13 1.08	0.10	0.030	( 0.347)	0.027 0.003
14 1.17	0.10	0.030	( 0.346)	0.027 0.003
15 1.25	0.10	0.030	( 0.344)	0.027 0.003
16 1.33	0.10	0.030	( 0.343)	0.027 0.003
17 1.42	0.10	0.030	( 0.342)	0.027 0.003
18 1.50	0.10	0.030	( 0.340)	0.027 0.003
19 1.58	0.10	0.030	( 0.339)	0.027 0.003
20 1.67	0.10	0.030	( 0.338)	0.027 0.003
21 1.75	0.10	0.030	( 0.336)	0.027 0.003
22 1.83	0.13	0.040	( 0.335)	0.036 0.004
23 1.92	0.13	0.040	( 0.334)	0.036 0.004
24 2.00	0.13	0.040	( 0.332)	0.036 0.004
25 2.08	0.13	0.040	( 0.331)	0.036 0.004
26 2.17	0.13	0.040	( 0.329)	0.036 0.004
27 2.25	0.13	0.040	( 0.328)	0.036 0.004
28 2.33	0.13	0.040	( 0.327)	0.036 0.004
29 2.42	0.13	0.040	( 0.325)	0.036 0.004
30 2.50	0.13	0.040	( 0.324)	0.036 0.004
31 2.58	0.17	0.050	( 0.323)	0.045 0.005
32 2.67	0.17	0.050	( 0.321)	0.045 0.005
33 2.75	0.17	0.050	( 0.320)	0.045 0.005
34 2.83	0.17	0.050	( 0.319)	0.045 0.005
35 2.92	0.17	0.050	( 0.318)	0.045 0.005
36 3.00	0.17	0.050	( 0.316)	0.045 0.005
37 3.08	0.17	0.050	( 0.315)	0.045 0.005
38 3.17	0.17	0.050	( 0.314)	0.045 0.005
39 3.25	0.17	0.050	( 0.312)	0.045 0.005
40 3.33	0.17	0.050	( 0.311)	0.045 0.005
41 3.42	0.17	0.050	( 0.310)	0.045 0.005
42 3.50	0.17	0.050	( 0.308)	0.045 0.005
43 3.58	0.17	0.050	( 0.307)	0.045 0.005
44 3.67	0.17	0.050	( 0.306)	0.045 0.005
45 3.75	0.17	0.050	( 0.305)	0.045 0.005
46 3.83	0.20	0.060	( 0.303)	0.054 0.006
47 3.92	0.20	0.060	( 0.302)	0.054 0.006
48 4.00	0.20	0.060	( 0.301)	0.054 0.006
49 4.08	0.20	0.060	( 0.299)	0.054 0.006
50 4.17	0.20	0.060	( 0.298)	0.054 0.006
51 4.25	0.20	0.060	( 0.297)	0.054 0.006
52 4.33	0.23	0.070	( 0.296)	0.063 0.007
53 4.42	0.23	0.070	( 0.294)	0.063 0.007
54 4.50	0.23	0.070	( 0.293)	0.063 0.007
55 4.58	0.23	0.070	( 0.292)	0.063 0.007
56 4.67	0.23	0.070	( 0.291)	0.063 0.007
57 4.75	0.23	0.070	( 0.289)	0.063 0.007
58 4.83	0.27	0.080	( 0.288)	0.072 0.008
59 4.92	0.27	0.080	( 0.287)	0.072 0.008







Time(h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0
0+ 5	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+10	0.0001		0.01	Q				
0+15	0.0002		0.01	Q				
0+20	0.0003		0.01	Q				
0+25	0.0004		0.02	Q				
0+30	0.0005		0.02	Q				
0+35	0.0006		0.02	Q				
0+40	0.0008		0.02	Q				
0+45	0.0009		0.02	Q				
0+50	0.0010		0.02	Q				
0+55	0.0012		0.02	Q				
1+ 0	0.0014		0.02	Q				
1+ 5	0.0015		0.02	Q				
1+10	0.0017		0.02	Q				
1+15	0.0018		0.02	Q				
1+20	0.0019		0.02	Q				
1+25	0.0021		0.02	Q				
1+30	0.0022		0.02	Q				
1+35	0.0023		0.02	Q				
1+40	0.0025		0.02	Q				
1+45	0.0026		0.02	Q				
1+50	0.0027		0.02	Q				
1+55	0.0029		0.02	Q				
2+ 0	0.0031		0.02	Q				
2+ 5	0.0032		0.02	Q				
2+10	0.0034		0.03	Q				
2+15	0.0036		0.03	Q				
2+20	0.0038		0.03	Q				
2+25	0.0039		0.03	Q				
2+30	0.0041		0.03	Q				
2+35	0.0043		0.03	Q				
2+40	0.0045		0.03	Q				
2+45	0.0047		0.03	Q				
2+50	0.0049		0.03	Q				
2+55	0.0051		0.03	Q				
3+ 0	0.0053		0.03	Q				
3+ 5	0.0056		0.03	Q				
3+10	0.0058		0.03	Q				
3+15	0.0060		0.03	Q				
3+20	0.0062		0.03	Q				
3+25	0.0064		0.03	QV				
3+30	0.0066		0.03	QV				
3+35	0.0069		0.03	QV				
3+40	0.0071		0.03	QV				
3+45	0.0073		0.03	QV				
3+50	0.0075		0.03	QV				
3+55	0.0078		0.04	QV				
4+ 0	0.0080		0.04	QV				
4+ 5	0.0083		0.04	QV				
4+10	0.0085		0.04	QV				
4+15	0.0088		0.04	QV				
4+20	0.0091		0.04	QV				
4+25	0.0094		0.04	QV				
4+30	0.0097		0.04	QV				
4+35	0.0100		0.04	QV				
4+40	0.0103		0.04	QV				
4+45	0.0106		0.04	QV				
4+50	0.0109		0.05	QV				
4+55	0.0112		0.05	QV				
5+ 0	0.0116		0.05	QV				
5+ 5	0.0119		0.05	QV				
5+10	0.0122		0.04	QV				
5+15	0.0124		0.04	QV				
5+20	0.0127		0.04	QV				
5+25	0.0130		0.04	Q V				
5+30	0.0133		0.04	Q V				
5+35	0.0136		0.05	Q V				
5+40	0.0139		0.05	Q V				
5+45	0.0143		0.05	Q V				
5+50	0.0146		0.05	Q V				
5+55	0.0150		0.05	Q V				
6+ 0	0.0153		0.05	Q V				
6+ 5	0.0157		0.05	Q V				
6+10	0.0161		0.06	Q V				
6+15	0.0164		0.06	Q V				
6+20	0.0168		0.06	Q V				
6+25	0.0172		0.06	Q V				
6+30	0.0176		0.06	Q V				

6+35	0.0180	0.06	Q	V
6+40	0.0184	0.06	Q	V
6+45	0.0189	0.06	Q	V
6+50	0.0193	0.06	Q	V
6+55	0.0197	0.06	Q	V
7+ 0	0.0202	0.06	Q	V
7+ 5	0.0206	0.06	Q	V
7+10	0.0210	0.06	Q	V
7+15	0.0215	0.06	Q	V
7+20	0.0219	0.06	Q	V
7+25	0.0224	0.07	Q	V
7+30	0.0228	0.07	Q	V
7+35	0.0233	0.07	Q	V
7+40	0.0238	0.07	Q	V
7+45	0.0243	0.07	Q	V
7+50	0.0249	0.08	Q	V
7+55	0.0254	0.08	Q	V
8+ 0	0.0260	0.08	Q	V
8+ 5	0.0266	0.08	Q	V
8+10	0.0272	0.09	Q	V
8+15	0.0278	0.09	Q	V
8+20	0.0285	0.09	Q	V
8+25	0.0291	0.09	Q	V
8+30	0.0298	0.09	Q	V
8+35	0.0304	0.10	Q	V
8+40	0.0311	0.10	Q	V
8+45	0.0318	0.10	Q	V
8+50	0.0325	0.10	Q	V
8+55	0.0332	0.11	Q	V
9+ 0	0.0340	0.11	Q	V
9+ 5	0.0347	0.11	Q	V
9+10	0.0355	0.12	Q	V
9+15	0.0363	0.12	Q	V
9+20	0.0372	0.12	Q	V
9+25	0.0380	0.12	Q	V
9+30	0.0389	0.13	Q	V
9+35	0.0398	0.13	Q	V
9+40	0.0407	0.13	Q	V
9+45	0.0416	0.13	Q	V
9+50	0.0425	0.13	Q	V
9+55	0.0434	0.14	Q	V
10+ 0	0.0444	0.14	Q	V
10+ 5	0.0452	0.13	Q	V
10+10	0.0460	0.10	Q	V
10+15	0.0466	0.10	Q	V
10+20	0.0473	0.09	Q	V
10+25	0.0479	0.09	Q	V
10+30	0.0486	0.09	Q	V
10+35	0.0493	0.10	Q	V
10+40	0.0501	0.12	Q	V
10+45	0.0509	0.12	Q	V
10+50	0.0518	0.12	Q	V
10+55	0.0527	0.13	Q	V
11+ 0	0.0535	0.13	Q	V
11+ 5	0.0544	0.12	Q	V
11+10	0.0552	0.12	Q	V
11+15	0.0560	0.12	Q	V
11+20	0.0569	0.12	Q	V
11+25	0.0577	0.12	Q	V
11+30	0.0585	0.12	Q	V
11+35	0.0593	0.12	Q	V
11+40	0.0600	0.11	Q	V
11+45	0.0608	0.11	Q	V
11+50	0.0615	0.11	Q	V
11+55	0.0623	0.11	Q	V
12+ 0	0.0631	0.11	Q	V
12+ 5	0.0643	0.17	Q	V
12+10	0.0665	0.32	Q	V
12+15	0.0689	0.36	Q	V
12+20	0.0716	0.39	Q	V
12+25	0.0746	0.43	Q	V
12+30	0.0777	0.45	Q	V
12+35	0.0810	0.49	Q	V
12+40	0.0849	0.56	Q	V
12+45	0.0890	0.59	Q	V
12+50	0.0932	0.61	Q	V
12+55	0.0978	0.66	Q	V
13+ 0	0.1024	0.67	Q	V
13+ 5	0.1076	0.76	Q	V
13+10	0.1141	0.94	Q	V
13+15	0.1209	0.99	Q	V
13+20	0.1278	1.01	Q	V



20+15	0.2509	0.02	Q				V
20+20	0.2510	0.02	Q				V
20+25	0.2511	0.02	Q				V
20+30	0.2513	0.02	Q				V
20+35	0.2514	0.02	Q				V
20+40	0.2515	0.02	Q				V
20+45	0.2517	0.02	Q				V
20+50	0.2518	0.02	Q				V
20+55	0.2519	0.01	Q				V
21+ 0	0.2520	0.01	Q				V
21+ 5	0.2521	0.01	Q				V
21+10	0.2522	0.02	Q				V
21+15	0.2523	0.02	Q				V
21+20	0.2524	0.02	Q				V
21+25	0.2525	0.01	Q				V
21+30	0.2526	0.01	Q				V
21+35	0.2527	0.01	Q				V
21+40	0.2528	0.02	Q				V
21+45	0.2529	0.02	Q				V
21+50	0.2531	0.02	Q				V
21+55	0.2532	0.01	Q				V
22+ 0	0.2533	0.01	Q				V
22+ 5	0.2533	0.01	Q				V
22+10	0.2535	0.02	Q				V
22+15	0.2536	0.02	Q				V
22+20	0.2537	0.02	Q				V
22+25	0.2538	0.01	Q				V
22+30	0.2539	0.01	Q				V
22+35	0.2540	0.01	Q				V
22+40	0.2541	0.01	Q				V
22+45	0.2542	0.01	Q				V
22+50	0.2542	0.01	Q				V
22+55	0.2543	0.01	Q				V
23+ 0	0.2544	0.01	Q				V
23+ 5	0.2545	0.01	Q				V
23+10	0.2546	0.01	Q				V
23+15	0.2547	0.01	Q				V
23+20	0.2548	0.01	Q				V
23+25	0.2548	0.01	Q				V
23+30	0.2549	0.01	Q				V
23+35	0.2550	0.01	Q				V
23+40	0.2551	0.01	Q				V
23+45	0.2552	0.01	Q				V
23+50	0.2553	0.01	Q				V
23+55	0.2554	0.01	Q				V
24+ 0	0.2555	0.01	Q				V
24+ 5	0.2555	0.01	Q				V
24+10	0.2555	0.00	Q				V
24+15	0.2555	0.00	Q				V
24+20	0.2555	0.00	Q				V
24+25	0.2555	0.00	Q				V

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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 Study date 01/25/19 File: PRO242.out

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Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method  
 RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978

Program License Serial Number 5006

**Proposed Condition 2-YR 24-HR STORM EVENT**

-----  
 English (in-lb) Input Units Used  
 English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input values used

English units used in output format

-----  
 Drainage Area = 6.22(Ac.) = 0.010 Sq. Mi.  
 Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 6.22(Ac.) = 0.010 Sq. Mi.  
 Length along longest watercourse = 885.00(Ft.)  
 Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 442.50(Ft.)  
 Length along longest watercourse = 0.168 Mi.  
 Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.084 Mi.  
 Difference in elevation = 47.90(Ft.)  
 Slope along watercourse = 285.7763 Ft./Mi.  
 Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
 Lag time = 0.024 Hr.  
 Lag time = 1.46 Min.  
 25% of lag time = 0.36 Min.  
 40% of lag time = 0.58 Min.  
 Unit time = 5.00 Min.  
 Duration of storm = 24 Hour(s)  
 User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(cfs)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	Weighting[1*2]
6.22	2.50	15.55

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	Weighting[1*2]
6.22	7.00	43.54

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 2.00  
 Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 2.500(In)  
 Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 7.000(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 2.500(In)  
 Areal adjustment factor = 100.00 %  
 Adjusted average point rain = 2.500(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.)	Runoff Index	Impervious %
6.220	75.00	0.500
Total Area Entered =	6.22(Ac.)	

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-1	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)
75.0	57.0	0.501	0.500	0.275	1.000	0.275
Sum (F) =						0.275
Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.275						
Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.138						
(for 24 hour storm duration)						
Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.500						

Unit Hydrograph  
FOOTHILL S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 0.083	342.829	62.333	3.907
2 0.167	685.658	36.487	2.287
3 0.250	1028.487	1.180	0.074
	Sum = 100.000	Sum=	6.269

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate(In./Hr) Max   Low	Effective (In/Hr)
1 0.08	0.07	0.020	( 0.488)   0.010	0.010
2 0.17	0.07	0.020	( 0.486)   0.010	0.010
3 0.25	0.07	0.020	( 0.484)   0.010	0.010
4 0.33	0.10	0.030	( 0.482)   0.015	0.015
5 0.42	0.10	0.030	( 0.481)   0.015	0.015
6 0.50	0.10	0.030	( 0.479)   0.015	0.015
7 0.58	0.10	0.030	( 0.477)   0.015	0.015
8 0.67	0.10	0.030	( 0.475)   0.015	0.015
9 0.75	0.10	0.030	( 0.473)   0.015	0.015
10 0.83	0.13	0.040	( 0.471)   0.020	0.020
11 0.92	0.13	0.040	( 0.469)   0.020	0.020
12 1.00	0.13	0.040	( 0.468)   0.020	0.020
13 1.08	0.10	0.030	( 0.466)   0.015	0.015
14 1.17	0.10	0.030	( 0.464)   0.015	0.015
15 1.25	0.10	0.030	( 0.462)   0.015	0.015
16 1.33	0.10	0.030	( 0.460)   0.015	0.015
17 1.42	0.10	0.030	( 0.458)   0.015	0.015
18 1.50	0.10	0.030	( 0.456)   0.015	0.015
19 1.58	0.10	0.030	( 0.455)   0.015	0.015
20 1.67	0.10	0.030	( 0.453)   0.015	0.015
21 1.75	0.10	0.030	( 0.451)   0.015	0.015
22 1.83	0.13	0.040	( 0.449)   0.020	0.020
23 1.92	0.13	0.040	( 0.447)   0.020	0.020
24 2.00	0.13	0.040	( 0.446)   0.020	0.020
25 2.08	0.13	0.040	( 0.444)   0.020	0.020
26 2.17	0.13	0.040	( 0.442)   0.020	0.020
27 2.25	0.13	0.040	( 0.440)   0.020	0.020
28 2.33	0.13	0.040	( 0.438)   0.020	0.020
29 2.42	0.13	0.040	( 0.437)   0.020	0.020
30 2.50	0.13	0.040	( 0.435)   0.020	0.020
31 2.58	0.17	0.050	( 0.433)   0.025	0.025
32 2.67	0.17	0.050	( 0.431)   0.025	0.025
33 2.75	0.17	0.050	( 0.430)   0.025	0.025
34 2.83	0.17	0.050	( 0.428)   0.025	0.025
35 2.92	0.17	0.050	( 0.426)   0.025	0.025
36 3.00	0.17	0.050	( 0.424)   0.025	0.025
37 3.08	0.17	0.050	( 0.422)   0.025	0.025
38 3.17	0.17	0.050	( 0.421)   0.025	0.025
39 3.25	0.17	0.050	( 0.419)   0.025	0.025
40 3.33	0.17	0.050	( 0.417)   0.025	0.025
41 3.42	0.17	0.050	( 0.415)   0.025	0.025
42 3.50	0.17	0.050	( 0.414)   0.025	0.025
43 3.58	0.17	0.050	( 0.412)   0.025	0.025
44 3.67	0.17	0.050	( 0.410)   0.025	0.025
45 3.75	0.17	0.050	( 0.409)   0.025	0.025
46 3.83	0.20	0.060	( 0.407)   0.030	0.030
47 3.92	0.20	0.060	( 0.405)   0.030	0.030
48 4.00	0.20	0.060	( 0.403)   0.030	0.030
49 4.08	0.20	0.060	( 0.402)   0.030	0.030
50 4.17	0.20	0.060	( 0.400)   0.030	0.030
51 4.25	0.20	0.060	( 0.398)   0.030	0.030
52 4.33	0.23	0.070	( 0.397)   0.035	0.035
53 4.42	0.23	0.070	( 0.395)   0.035	0.035
54 4.50	0.23	0.070	( 0.393)   0.035	0.035
55 4.58	0.23	0.070	( 0.391)   0.035	0.035
56 4.67	0.23	0.070	( 0.390)   0.035	0.035
57 4.75	0.23	0.070	( 0.388)   0.035	0.035
58 4.83	0.27	0.080	( 0.386)   0.040	0.040
59 4.92	0.27	0.080	( 0.385)   0.040	0.040
60 5.00	0.27	0.080	( 0.383)   0.040	0.040
61 5.08	0.20	0.060	( 0.381)   0.030	0.030
62 5.17	0.20	0.060	( 0.380)   0.030	0.030





227	18.92	0.07	0.020	(	0.170)	0.010	0.010
228	19.00	0.07	0.020	(	0.169)	0.010	0.010
229	19.08	0.10	0.030	(	0.168)	0.015	0.015
230	19.17	0.10	0.030	(	0.167)	0.015	0.015
231	19.25	0.10	0.030	(	0.167)	0.015	0.015
232	19.33	0.13	0.040	(	0.166)	0.020	0.020
233	19.42	0.13	0.040	(	0.165)	0.020	0.020
234	19.50	0.13	0.040	(	0.164)	0.020	0.020
235	19.58	0.10	0.030	(	0.164)	0.015	0.015
236	19.67	0.10	0.030	(	0.163)	0.015	0.015
237	19.75	0.10	0.030	(	0.162)	0.015	0.015
238	19.83	0.07	0.020	(	0.161)	0.010	0.010
239	19.92	0.07	0.020	(	0.161)	0.010	0.010
240	20.00	0.07	0.020	(	0.160)	0.010	0.010
241	20.08	0.10	0.030	(	0.159)	0.015	0.015
242	20.17	0.10	0.030	(	0.158)	0.015	0.015
243	20.25	0.10	0.030	(	0.158)	0.015	0.015
244	20.33	0.10	0.030	(	0.157)	0.015	0.015
245	20.42	0.10	0.030	(	0.156)	0.015	0.015
246	20.50	0.10	0.030	(	0.156)	0.015	0.015
247	20.58	0.10	0.030	(	0.155)	0.015	0.015
248	20.67	0.10	0.030	(	0.154)	0.015	0.015
249	20.75	0.10	0.030	(	0.154)	0.015	0.015
250	20.83	0.07	0.020	(	0.153)	0.010	0.010
251	20.92	0.07	0.020	(	0.153)	0.010	0.010
252	21.00	0.07	0.020	(	0.152)	0.010	0.010
253	21.08	0.10	0.030	(	0.151)	0.015	0.015
254	21.17	0.10	0.030	(	0.151)	0.015	0.015
255	21.25	0.10	0.030	(	0.150)	0.015	0.015
256	21.33	0.07	0.020	(	0.150)	0.010	0.010
257	21.42	0.07	0.020	(	0.149)	0.010	0.010
258	21.50	0.07	0.020	(	0.148)	0.010	0.010
259	21.58	0.10	0.030	(	0.148)	0.015	0.015
260	21.67	0.10	0.030	(	0.147)	0.015	0.015
261	21.75	0.10	0.030	(	0.147)	0.015	0.015
262	21.83	0.07	0.020	(	0.146)	0.010	0.010
263	21.92	0.07	0.020	(	0.146)	0.010	0.010
264	22.00	0.07	0.020	(	0.145)	0.010	0.010
265	22.08	0.10	0.030	(	0.145)	0.015	0.015
266	22.17	0.10	0.030	(	0.144)	0.015	0.015
267	22.25	0.10	0.030	(	0.144)	0.015	0.015
268	22.33	0.07	0.020	(	0.144)	0.010	0.010
269	22.42	0.07	0.020	(	0.143)	0.010	0.010
270	22.50	0.07	0.020	(	0.143)	0.010	0.010
271	22.58	0.07	0.020	(	0.142)	0.010	0.010
272	22.67	0.07	0.020	(	0.142)	0.010	0.010
273	22.75	0.07	0.020	(	0.141)	0.010	0.010
274	22.83	0.07	0.020	(	0.141)	0.010	0.010
275	22.92	0.07	0.020	(	0.141)	0.010	0.010
276	23.00	0.07	0.020	(	0.140)	0.010	0.010
277	23.08	0.07	0.020	(	0.140)	0.010	0.010
278	23.17	0.07	0.020	(	0.140)	0.010	0.010
279	23.25	0.07	0.020	(	0.139)	0.010	0.010
280	23.33	0.07	0.020	(	0.139)	0.010	0.010
281	23.42	0.07	0.020	(	0.139)	0.010	0.010
282	23.50	0.07	0.020	(	0.139)	0.010	0.010
283	23.58	0.07	0.020	(	0.138)	0.010	0.010
284	23.67	0.07	0.020	(	0.138)	0.010	0.010
285	23.75	0.07	0.020	(	0.138)	0.010	0.010
286	23.83	0.07	0.020	(	0.138)	0.010	0.010
287	23.92	0.07	0.020	(	0.138)	0.010	0.010
288	24.00	0.07	0.020	(	0.138)	0.010	0.010

(Loss Rate Not Used)

$$\text{Sum} = 100.0 \quad \text{Sum} = 15.0$$

$$\text{Flood volume} = \frac{\text{Effective rainfall}}{\text{times area}} = \frac{1.25(\text{In})}{6.2(\text{Ac.})/[(\text{In})/(\text{Ft.})]} = \frac{1.25(\text{In})}{0.6(\text{Ac.Ft})}$$

$$\text{Total soil loss} = 1.25(\text{In})$$

$$\text{Total soil loss} = 0.648(\text{Ac.Ft})$$

$$\text{Total rainfall} = 2.50(\text{In})$$

$$\text{Flood volume} = 28222.9 \text{ Cubic Feet}$$

$$\text{Total soil loss} = 28222.9 \text{ Cubic Feet}$$

$$\text{Peak flow rate of this hydrograph} = 1.066(\text{CFS})$$

+++++ 24 - H O U R S T O R M Run off Hydrograph

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))



0+ 5	0.0003	0.04	Q			
0+10	0.0007	0.06	Q			
0+15	0.0011	0.06	Q			
0+20	0.0017	0.08	Q			
0+25	0.0023	0.09	Q			
0+30	0.0030	0.09	Q			
0+35	0.0036	0.09	Q			
0+40	0.0043	0.09	Q			
0+45	0.0049	0.09	Q			
0+50	0.0057	0.11	Q			
0+55	0.0066	0.13	Q			
1+ 0	0.0074	0.13	Q			
1+ 5	0.0082	0.11	Q			
1+10	0.0088	0.09	Q			
1+15	0.0095	0.09	Q			
1+20	0.0101	0.09	Q			
1+25	0.0108	0.09	Q			
1+30	0.0114	0.09	Q			
1+35	0.0121	0.09	Q			
1+40	0.0127	0.09	Q			
1+45	0.0134	0.09	Q			
1+50	0.0141	0.11	Q			
1+55	0.0150	0.13	Q			
2+ 0	0.0159	0.13	Q			
2+ 5	0.0167	0.13	QV			
2+10	0.0176	0.13	QV			
2+15	0.0185	0.13	QV			
2+20	0.0193	0.13	QV			
2+25	0.0202	0.13	QV			
2+30	0.0210	0.13	QV			
2+35	0.0220	0.14	QV			
2+40	0.0231	0.16	QV			
2+45	0.0242	0.16	QV			
2+50	0.0253	0.16	QV			
2+55	0.0264	0.16	QV			
3+ 0	0.0274	0.16	QV			
3+ 5	0.0285	0.16	QV			
3+10	0.0296	0.16	QV			
3+15	0.0307	0.16	QV			
3+20	0.0318	0.16	QV			
3+25	0.0328	0.16	Q V			
3+30	0.0339	0.16	Q V			
3+35	0.0350	0.16	Q V			
3+40	0.0361	0.16	Q V			
3+45	0.0372	0.16	Q V			
3+50	0.0384	0.18	Q V			
3+55	0.0397	0.19	Q V			
4+ 0	0.0410	0.19	Q V			
4+ 5	0.0423	0.19	Q V			
4+10	0.0436	0.19	Q V			
4+15	0.0449	0.19	Q V			
4+20	0.0463	0.21	Q V			
4+25	0.0478	0.22	Q V			
4+30	0.0493	0.22	Q V			
4+35	0.0508	0.22	Q V			
4+40	0.0523	0.22	Q V			
4+45	0.0538	0.22	Q V			
4+50	0.0555	0.24	Q V			
4+55	0.0572	0.25	Q V			
5+ 0	0.0589	0.25	Q V			
5+ 5	0.0604	0.21	Q V			
5+10	0.0617	0.19	Q V			
5+15	0.0630	0.19	Q V			
5+20	0.0644	0.21	Q V			
5+25	0.0659	0.22	Q V			
5+30	0.0674	0.22	Q V			
5+35	0.0691	0.24	Q V			
5+40	0.0708	0.25	Q V			
5+45	0.0725	0.25	Q V			
5+50	0.0743	0.25	Q V			
5+55	0.0760	0.25	Q V			
6+ 0	0.0777	0.25	Q V			
6+ 5	0.0796	0.27	Q V			
6+10	0.0815	0.28	Q V			
6+15	0.0835	0.28	Q V			
6+20	0.0854	0.28	Q V			
6+25	0.0874	0.28	Q V			
6+30	0.0893	0.28	Q V			
6+35	0.0914	0.30	Q V			
6+40	0.0935	0.31	Q V			
6+45	0.0957	0.31	Q V			

6+50	0.0979	0.31	Q	V					
6+55	0.1000	0.31	Q	V					
7+ 0	0.1022	0.31	Q	V					
7+ 5	0.1043	0.31	Q	V					
7+10	0.1065	0.31	Q	V					
7+15	0.1087	0.31	Q	V					
7+20	0.1110	0.33	Q	V					
7+25	0.1133	0.34	Q	V					
7+30	0.1157	0.34	Q	V					
7+35	0.1182	0.36	Q	V					
7+40	0.1208	0.38	Q	V					
7+45	0.1234	0.38	Q	V					
7+50	0.1261	0.40	Q	V					
7+55	0.1289	0.41	Q	V					
8+ 0	0.1317	0.41	Q	V					
8+ 5	0.1348	0.45	Q	V					
8+10	0.1380	0.47	Q	V					
8+15	0.1413	0.47	Q	V					
8+20	0.1445	0.47	Q	V					
8+25	0.1478	0.47	Q	V					
8+30	0.1510	0.47	Q	V					
8+35	0.1544	0.49	Q	V					
8+40	0.1578	0.50	Q	V					
8+45	0.1613	0.50	Q	V					
8+50	0.1649	0.52	Q	V					
8+55	0.1685	0.53	Q	V					
9+ 0	0.1722	0.53	Q	V					
9+ 5	0.1762	0.57	Q	V					
9+10	0.1803	0.60	Q	V					
9+15	0.1844	0.60	Q	V					
9+20	0.1886	0.62	Q	V					
9+25	0.1929	0.63	Q	V					
9+30	0.1972	0.63	Q	V					
9+35	0.2017	0.65	Q	V					
9+40	0.2062	0.66	Q	V					
9+45	0.2108	0.66	Q	V					
9+50	0.2154	0.68	Q	V					
9+55	0.2202	0.69	Q	V					
10+ 0	0.2249	0.69	Q	V					
10+ 5	0.2287	0.55	Q	V					
10+10	0.2320	0.47	Q	V					
10+15	0.2352	0.47	Q	V					
10+20	0.2385	0.47	Q	V					
10+25	0.2417	0.47	Q	V					
10+30	0.2449	0.47	Q	V					
10+35	0.2489	0.57	Q	V					
10+40	0.2532	0.63	Q	V					
10+45	0.2575	0.63	Q	V					
10+50	0.2618	0.63	Q	V					
10+55	0.2661	0.63	Q	V					
11+ 0	0.2704	0.63	Q	V					
11+ 5	0.2746	0.61	Q	V					
11+10	0.2787	0.60	Q	V					
11+15	0.2828	0.60	Q	V					
11+20	0.2869	0.60	Q	V					
11+25	0.2910	0.60	Q	V					
11+30	0.2951	0.60	Q	V					
11+35	0.2990	0.56	Q	V					
11+40	0.3027	0.53	Q	V					
11+45	0.3063	0.53	Q	V					
11+50	0.3101	0.55	Q	V					
11+55	0.3140	0.56	Q	V					
12+ 0	0.3179	0.56	Q	V					
12+ 5	0.3227	0.70	Q	V					
12+10	0.3281	0.78	Q	V					
12+15	0.3335	0.78	Q	V					
12+20	0.3391	0.80	Q	V					
12+25	0.3447	0.81	Q	V					
12+30	0.3503	0.82	Q	V					
12+35	0.3562	0.85	Q	V					
12+40	0.3622	0.88	Q	V					
12+45	0.3683	0.88	Q	V					
12+50	0.3744	0.90	Q	V					
12+55	0.3807	0.91	Q	V					
13+ 0	0.3870	0.91	Q	V					
13+ 5	0.3939	1.01	Q	V					
13+10	0.4012	1.06	Q	V					
13+15	0.4086	1.07	Q	V					
13+20	0.4159	1.07	Q	V					
13+25	0.4233	1.07	Q	V					
13+30	0.4306	1.07	Q	V					
13+35	0.4365	0.85	Q	V					

13+40	0.4415	0.73	Q			V		
13+45	0.4464	0.72	Q			V		
13+50	0.4514	0.72	Q			V		
13+55	0.4564	0.72	Q			V		
14+ 0	0.4613	0.72	Q			V		
14+ 5	0.4668	0.80	Q			V		
14+10	0.4727	0.85	Q			V		
14+15	0.4785	0.85	Q			V		
14+20	0.4842	0.83	Q			V		
14+25	0.4898	0.82	Q			V		
14+30	0.4954	0.82	Q			V		
14+35	0.5010	0.82	Q			V		
14+40	0.5066	0.82	Q			V		
14+45	0.5123	0.82	Q			V		
14+50	0.5177	0.80	Q			V		
14+55	0.5231	0.78	Q			V		
15+ 0	0.5285	0.78	Q			V		
15+ 5	0.5338	0.76	Q			V		
15+10	0.5390	0.75	Q			V		
15+15	0.5442	0.75	Q			V		
15+20	0.5492	0.73	Q			V		
15+25	0.5542	0.72	Q			V		
15+30	0.5592	0.72	Q			V		
15+35	0.5636	0.64	Q			V		
15+40	0.5677	0.60	Q			V		
15+45	0.5718	0.60	Q			V		
15+50	0.5759	0.60	Q			V		
15+55	0.5800	0.60	Q			V		
16+ 0	0.5841	0.60	Q			V		
16+ 5	0.5862	0.30	Q			V		
16+10	0.5871	0.13	Q			V		
16+15	0.5880	0.13	Q			V		
16+20	0.5888	0.13	Q			V		
16+25	0.5897	0.13	Q			V		
16+30	0.5906	0.13	Q			V		
16+35	0.5913	0.11	Q			V		
16+40	0.5919	0.09	Q			V		
16+45	0.5926	0.09	Q			V		
16+50	0.5932	0.09	Q			V		
16+55	0.5939	0.09	Q			V		
17+ 0	0.5945	0.09	Q			V		
17+ 5	0.5954	0.13	Q			V		
17+10	0.5965	0.16	Q			V		
17+15	0.5976	0.16	Q			V		
17+20	0.5987	0.16	Q			V		
17+25	0.5998	0.16	Q			V		
17+30	0.6008	0.16	Q			V		
17+35	0.6019	0.16	Q			V		
17+40	0.6030	0.16	Q			V		
17+45	0.6041	0.16	Q			V		
17+50	0.6050	0.14	Q			V		
17+55	0.6059	0.13	Q			V		
18+ 0	0.6068	0.13	Q			V		
18+ 5	0.6076	0.13	Q			V		
18+10	0.6085	0.13	Q			V		
18+15	0.6093	0.13	Q			V		
18+20	0.6102	0.13	Q			V		
18+25	0.6111	0.13	Q			V		
18+30	0.6119	0.13	Q			V		
18+35	0.6127	0.11	Q			V		
18+40	0.6133	0.09	Q			V		
18+45	0.6140	0.09	Q			V		
18+50	0.6145	0.07	Q			V		
18+55	0.6149	0.06	Q			V		
19+ 0	0.6153	0.06	Q			V		
19+ 5	0.6159	0.08	Q			V		
19+10	0.6166	0.09	Q			V		
19+15	0.6172	0.09	Q			V		
19+20	0.6180	0.11	Q			V		
19+25	0.6188	0.13	Q			V		
19+30	0.6197	0.13	Q			V		
19+35	0.6204	0.11	Q			V		
19+40	0.6211	0.09	Q			V		
19+45	0.6217	0.09	Q			V		
19+50	0.6223	0.07	Q			V		
19+55	0.6227	0.06	Q			V		
20+ 0	0.6231	0.06	Q			V		
20+ 5	0.6237	0.08	Q			V		
20+10	0.6243	0.09	Q			V		
20+15	0.6250	0.09	Q			V		
20+20	0.6256	0.09	Q			V		
20+25	0.6263	0.09	Q			V		

20+30	0.6269	0.09	Q				V
20+35	0.6276	0.09	Q				V
20+40	0.6282	0.09	Q				V
20+45	0.6289	0.09	Q				V
20+50	0.6294	0.07	Q				V
20+55	0.6298	0.06	Q				V
21+ 0	0.6302	0.06	Q				V
21+ 5	0.6308	0.08	Q				V
21+10	0.6315	0.09	Q				V
21+15	0.6321	0.09	Q				V
21+20	0.6326	0.07	Q				V
21+25	0.6331	0.06	Q				V
21+30	0.6335	0.06	Q				V
21+35	0.6341	0.08	Q				V
21+40	0.6347	0.09	Q				V
21+45	0.6353	0.09	Q				V
21+50	0.6359	0.07	Q				V
21+55	0.6363	0.06	Q				V
22+ 0	0.6367	0.06	Q				V
22+ 5	0.6373	0.08	Q				V
22+10	0.6379	0.09	Q				V
22+15	0.6386	0.09	Q				V
22+20	0.6391	0.07	Q				V
22+25	0.6395	0.06	Q				V
22+30	0.6400	0.06	Q				V
22+35	0.6404	0.06	Q				V
22+40	0.6408	0.06	Q				V
22+45	0.6413	0.06	Q				V
22+50	0.6417	0.06	Q				V
22+55	0.6421	0.06	Q				V
23+ 0	0.6426	0.06	Q				V
23+ 5	0.6430	0.06	Q				V
23+10	0.6434	0.06	Q				V
23+15	0.6439	0.06	Q				V
23+20	0.6443	0.06	Q				V
23+25	0.6447	0.06	Q				V
23+30	0.6451	0.06	Q				V
23+35	0.6456	0.06	Q				V
23+40	0.6460	0.06	Q				V
23+45	0.6464	0.06	Q				V
23+50	0.6469	0.06	Q				V
23+55	0.6473	0.06	Q				V
24+ 0	0.6477	0.06	Q				V
24+ 5	0.6479	0.02	Q				V
24+10	0.6479	0.00	Q				V

**APPENDIX E – HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS**

## Catch Basin Sizing

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### Project Description

Worksheet	<b>NODE 121_CB#1 COMBO</b>
Type	Combination Inlet On Grade
Solve For	Efficiency

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### Input Data

Discharge	6.33 cfs
Local Depression	4.0 in
Local Depression Width	4.00 ft
Slope	0.019500 ft/ft
Gutter Width	2.00 ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.080000 ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.020000 ft/ft
Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Curb Opening Length	14.00 ft
Grate Width	2.00 ft
Grate Length	3.33 ft
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1-7/8")
Clogging	50.0 %

---

### Options

Calculation Option	Use Both
Grate Flow Option	Exclude None

---

### Results

Efficiency	1.00
Intercepted Flow	6.32 cfs
Bypass Flow	0.01 cfs
Spread	10.85 ft
Depth	0.24 ft
Flow Area	0.5 ft <sup>2</sup>
Gutter Depression	1.4 in
Total Depression	5.4 in
Velocity	3.99 ft/s
Splash Over Velocity	7.39 ft/s
Frontal Flow Factor	1.00
Side Flow Factor	0.03
Grate Flow Ratio	0.99
Equivalent Cross Slope	0.080 ft/ft 449
Active Grate Length	1.67 ft
Length Factor	0.50
Total Interception Length	24.55 ft

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Project Description

Worksheet	<b>NODE 124_CB#2 COMBO</b>
Type	Combination Inlet On Grade
Solve For	Efficiency

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Input Data

Discharge	7.12 cfs
Local Depression	4.0 in
Local Depression Width	4.00 ft
Slope	0.048000 ft/ft
Gutter Width	2.00 ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.080000 ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.020000 ft/ft
Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Curb Opening Length	14.00 ft
Grate Width	2.00 ft
Grate Length	3.33 ft
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1-7/8")
Clogging	50.0 %

---

Options

Calculation Option	Use Both
Grate Flow Option	Exclude None

---

Results

Efficiency	1.00
Intercepted Flow	7.09 cfs
Bypass Flow	0.03 cfs
Spread	9.33 ft
Depth	0.24 ft
Flow Area	0.5 ft <sup>2</sup>
Gutter Depression	1.4 in
Total Depression	5.4 in
Velocity	6.29 ft/s
Splash Over Velocity	7.39 ft/s
Frontal Flow Factor	1.00
Side Flow Factor	0.02
Grate Flow Ratio	0.99
Equivalent Cross Slope	0.088 ft/ft 699
Active Grate Length	1.67 ft
Length Factor	0.39
Total Interception Length	31.87 ft

---

Project Description

Worksheet	<b>NODE 127_CB#3 COMBO</b>
Type	Combination Inlet On Grade
Solve For	Efficiency

---

Input Data

---

Discharge	5.01 cfs
Local Depression	4.0 in
Local Depression Width	4.00 ft
Slope	0.080000 ft/ft
Gutter Width	2.00 ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.080000 ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.020000 ft/ft
Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Curb Opening Length	14.00 ft
Grate Width	2.00 ft
Grate Length	3.33 ft
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1-7/8")
Clogging	50.0 %

---

Options

---

Calculation Option	Use Both
Grate Flow Option	Exclude None

---

Results

---

Efficiency	0.99
Intercepted Flow	4.97 cfs
Bypass Flow	0.04 cfs
Spread	6.90 ft
Depth	0.19 ft
Flow Area	0.2 ft <sup>2</sup>
Gutter Depression	1.4 in
Total Depression	5.4 in
Velocity	7.61 ft/s
Splash Over Velocity	7.39 ft/s
Frontal Flow Factor	0.98
Side Flow Factor	0.01
Grate Flow Ratio	1.00
Equivalent Cross Slope	0.105407 ft/ft
Active Grate Length	1.67 ft
Length Factor	0.43
Total Interception Length	28.90 ft

# INF. Overflow Route

## Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel

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### Project Description

Worksheet	INF. OVERFLO\
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Cha
Method	Manning's Formu
Solve For	Discharge

---

---

### Input Data

Mannings Coeffic	0.035
Slope	430000 ft/ft
Depth	0.19 ft
Left Side Slope	4.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	4.00 H : V
Bottom Width	10.00 ft

---

---

### Results

Discharge	17.95 cfs
Flow Area	2.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimetr	11.57 ft
Top Width	11.52 ft
Critical Depth	0.44 ft
Critical Slope	0.024901 ft/ft
Velocity	8.77 ft/s
Velocity Head	1.20 ft
Specific Energy	1.39 ft
Froude Number	3.67
Flow Type	Supercritical

---

## Interceptor Drain Sizing

---

Project Description

---

Worksheet      **NODE 110\_GRATE INLET #1**  
Type            Grate Inlet In Sag  
Solve For      Spread

---

Input Data

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Discharge	4.96 cfs
Gutter Width	0.00 ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.000000 ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.200000 ft/ft
Grate Width	3.00 ft
Grate Length	3.00 ft
Local Depression	2.0 in
Local Depression Width	3.00 ft
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1-7/8")
Clogging	50.0 %

---

Results

---

Spread	1.66 ft
Depth	0.26 ft
Gutter Depression	0.0 in
Total Depression	2.0 in
Open Grate Area	4.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Active Grate Weir Length	6.00 ft

---

Project Description

---

Worksheet      **NODE 107\_GRATE INLET #2**  
Type            Grate Inlet In Sag  
Solve For      Spread

---

Input Data

---

Discharge	3.08 cfs
Gutter Width	0.00 ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.000000 ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.500000 ft/ft
Grate Width	3.00 ft
Grate Length	3.00 ft
Local Depression	2.0 in
Local Depression Width	3.00 ft
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1-7/8")
Clogging	50.0 %

---

Results

---

Spread	0.55 ft
Depth	0.14 ft
Gutter Depression	0.0 in
Total Depression	2.0 in
Open Grate Area	4.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Active Grate Weir Length	6.00 ft

---

Project Description

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Worksheet      **NODE 118\_GRATE INLET #3**  
Type            Grate Inlet In Sag  
Solve For      Spread

---

Input Data

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Discharge	2.07 cfs
Gutter Width	0.00 ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.000000 ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.500000 ft/ft
Grate Width	3.00 ft
Grate Length	3.00 ft
Local Depression	2.0 in
Local Depression Width	3.00 ft
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1-7/8")
Clogging	50.0 %

---

Results

---

Spread	0.43 ft
Depth	0.07 ft
Gutter Depression	0.0 in
Total Depression	2.0 in
Open Grate Area	4.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Active Grate Weir Length	6.00 ft

**adkan**

**ENGINEERS**

**CIVIL ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • PLANNING**

**Street Capacity Calculations**

Project Description

Worksheet	<b>Litchi Street 100yr flow capacity</b>
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data

Slope	0.060000 ft/ft
Discharge	7.12 cfs

Options

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results

Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Water Surface Elevation	1,415.54 ft
Elevation Range	1,415.30 to 1,416.00
Flow Area	1.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	8.97 ft
Top Width	8.73 ft
Actual Depth	0.24 ft
Critical Elevation	1,415.70 ft
Critical Slope	0.004382 ft/ft
Velocity	6.73 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.70 ft
Specific Energy	1,416.25 ft
Froude Number	3.41
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments

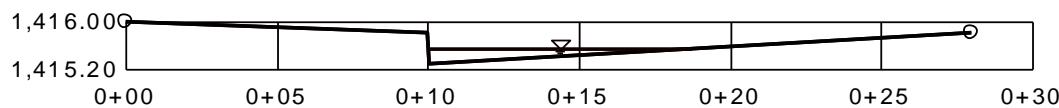
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00	0+28	0.013

Section Data

Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Slope	0.060000 ft/ft
Water Surface Elevation	1,415.54 ft
Elevation Range	1,415.30 to 1,416.00
Discharge	7.12 cfs

Natural Channel Points

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	1,416.00
0+10	1,415.80
0+10	1,415.30
0+28	1,415.80



V:2.0  
H:1  
NTS

### Project Description

Worksheet	<b>Towhee Lane 100yr flow capacity</b>
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Roughness Segments

Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficien t
0+00	0+56	0.013

### Input Data

Slope	0.050000 ft/ft
Discharge	11.34 cfs

### Natural Channel Points

Station	Elevation (ft)
0+00	1,419.00
0+10	1,418.80
0+10	1,418.30
0+28	1,418.77
0+46	1,418.30
0+46	1,418.80
0+56	1,419.00

### Options

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

### Results

Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Water Surface Elevation	1,418.52 ft
Elevation Range	1,418.30 to 1,419.00
Flow Area	1.9 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	17.68 ft
Top Width	17.23 ft
Actual Depth	0.22 ft
Critical Elevation	1,418.65 ft
Critical Slope	0.004545 ft/ft
Velocity	5.85 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.53 ft
Specific Energy	1,419.06 ft
Froude Number	3.08
Flow Type	Supercritical

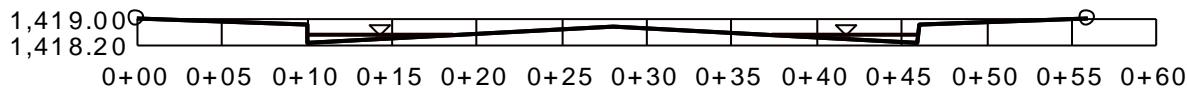
### Project Description

Worksheet	Towhee Lane
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

### Section Data

Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Slope	0.050000 ft/ft
Water Surface Elevation	1,418.52 ft
Elevation Range	1,418.30 to 1,419.00
Discharge	11.34 cfs



V:2.0  
H:1  
NTS

Inlet Headwater Calculations

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

### Node 104 Southwest Headwall

#### Culvert Summary

Allowable HW Elevation	0.00 ft	Headwater Depth/Height	1.70
Computed Headwater Elevation	1,425.23 ft	Discharge	418.40 cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,425.23 ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00 ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,424.94 ft	Control Type	Inlet Control

#### Grades

Upstream Invert Length	1,415.00 ft 134.00 ft	Downstream Invert Constructed Slope	1,411.80 ft 0.023881 ft/ft
------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------

#### Hydraulic Profile

Profile	S2	Depth, Downstream	4.03 ft
Slope Type	Steep	Normal Depth	3.49 ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical	Critical Depth	5.41 ft
Velocity Downstream	20.69 ft/s	Critical Slope	0.008574 ft/ft

#### Section

Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Section Material	Concrete	Span	6.00 ft
Section Size	72 inch	Rise	6.00 ft
Number Sections	1		

#### Outlet Control Properties

Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,424.94 ft	Upstream Velocity Head	3.77 ft
Ke	0.20	Entrance Loss	0.75 ft

#### Inlet Control Properties

Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,425.23 ft	Flow Control	Submerged
Inlet Type	Beveled ring, 33.7° bevels	Area Full	28.3 ft <sup>2</sup>
K	0.00180	HDS 5 Chart	3
M	2.50000	HDS 5 Scale	B
C	0.02430	Equation Form	1
Y	0.83000		

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

### Node 115 South Headwall

---

#### Culvert Summary

Allowable HW Elevation	0.00 ft	Headwater Depth/Height	0.92
Computed Headwater Elevation	1,432.68 ft	Discharge	57.25 cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,431.29 ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00 ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,432.68 ft	Control Type	Entrance Control

---

#### Grades

Upstream Invert Length	1,429.00 ft 30.00 ft	Downstream Invert Constructed Slope	1,412.20 ft 0.560000 ft/ft
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#### Hydraulic Profile

Profile	S2	Depth, Downstream	0.80 ft
Slope Type	Steep	Normal Depth	0.63 ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical	Critical Depth	2.28 ft
Velocity Downstream	32.12 ft/s	Critical Slope	0.004143 ft/ft

---

#### Section

Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Section Material	Concrete	Span	4.00 ft
Section Size	48 inch	Rise	4.00 ft
Number Sections	1		

---

#### Outlet Control Properties

Outlet Control HW Elev.	1,432.68 ft	Upstream Velocity Head	0.93 ft
Ke	0.50	Entrance Loss	0.47 ft

---

#### Inlet Control Properties

Inlet Control HW Elev.	1,431.29 ft	Flow Control	Unsubmerged
Inlet Type	Square edge w/headwall	Area Full	12.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
K	0.00980	HDS 5 Chart	1
M	2.00000	HDS 5 Scale	1
C	0.03980	Equation Form	1
Y	0.67000		

Overflow Water Surface Calculations

## Infiltration Trench Overflow Route

### Project Description

Worksheet	INF. OVERFLOW
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Discharge

### Input Data

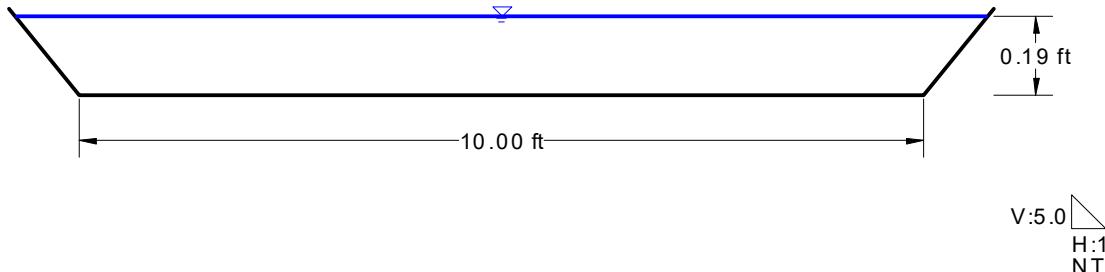
Mannings Coefficient	0.035
Slope	0.430000 ft/ft
Depth	0.19 ft
Left Side Slope	4.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	4.00 H : V
Bottom Width	10.00 ft

### Results

Discharge	17.95 cfs
Flow Area	2.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	11.57 ft
Top Width	11.52 ft
Critical Depth	0.44 ft
Critical Slope	0.024901 ft/ft
Velocity	8.77 ft/s
Velocity	1.20 ft
Head	
Specific Energy	1.39 ft
Froude Number	3.67
Flow Type	Supercritical

### Section Data

Mannings Coefficient	0.035
Slope	0.430 ft/ft 000
Depth	0.19 ft
Left Side Slope	0.25 V : H
Right Side Slope	0.25 V : H
Bottom Width	10.00 ft
Discharge	17.95 cfs



### Project Description

Worksheet	<b>Towhee Lane Emergency Overflow Condition_Lot 6&amp;3</b>
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Input Data

Slope	0.050000 ft/ft
Discharge	713.50 cfs

### Options

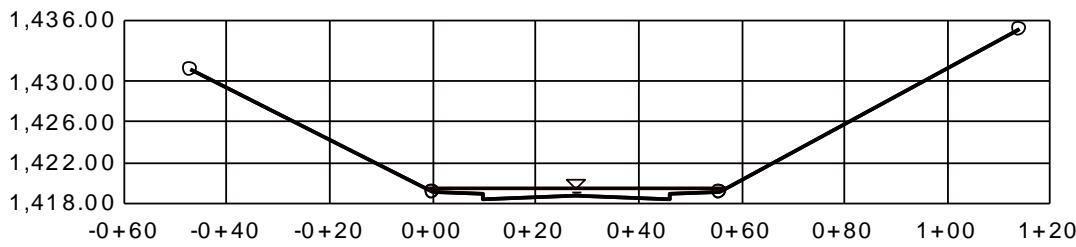
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

### Results

Mannings Coefficient	0.014
Water Surface Elevation	1,419.35 ft
Elevation Range	1,418.30 to 1,435.00
Flow Area	38.8 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	59.73 ft
Top Width	58.64 ft
Actual Depth	1.05 ft
Critical Elevation	1,420.36 ft
Critical Slope	0.002391 ft/ft
Velocity	18.37 ft/s
Velocity Head	5.25 ft
Specific Energy	1,424.60 ft
Froude Number	3.98
Flow Type	Supercritical

### Roughness Segments

Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
-0+47	0+00	0.035
0+00	0+56	0.013
0+56	1+14	0.035



V:2.0   
H:1  
N T S

### Project Description

Worksheet	<b>Towhee Lane Emergency Overflow Condition Lots 7 &amp; 2</b>
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Input Data

Slope	0.050000 ft/ft
Discharge	713.50 cfs

### Options

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

### Results

Mannings Coefficient	0.014
Water Surface Elevation	1,420.55 ft
Elevation Range	1,419.50 to 1,421.00
Flow Area	38.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	58.31 ft
Top Width	57.10 ft
Actual Depth	1.05 ft
Critical Elevation	1,421.56 ft
Critical Slope	0.002429 ft/ft
Velocity	18.48 ft/s
Velocity Head	5.31 ft
Specific Energy	1,425.86 ft
Froude Number	3.96
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
-0+02	0+00	0.035
0+00	0+56	0.013
0+56	0+57	0.035

### Natural Channel Points

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
-0+02	1,421.00
0+00	1,420.20
0+10	1,420.00
0+10	1,419.50
0+28	1,419.97
0+46	1,419.50
0+46	1,420.00
0+56	1,420.20
0+57	1,421.00

### Section Data

Mannings Coefficient	0.014
Slope	0.050000 ft/ft
Water Surface Elevation	1,420.55 ft
Elevation Range	1,419.50 to 1,421.00
Discharge	713.50 cfs



V:2.0  
H:1  
NTS

### Project Description

Worksheet	<b>Towhee Lane Emergency Overflow Condition Lots 8 &amp; 1</b>
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Input Data

Slope	0.050000 ft/ft
Discharge	713.50 cfs

### Options

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

### Results

Mannings	0.014
Coefficient	
Water Surface	1,415.56 ft
Elevation	
Elevation Range	1,414.50 to 1,416.00
Flow Area	39.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	58.72 ft
Top Width	57.56 ft
Actual Depth	1.06 ft
Critical Elevation	1,416.56 ft
Critical Slope	0.002500 ft/ft
Velocity	18.27 ft/s
Velocity Head	5.19 ft
Specific Energy	1,420.75 ft
Froude Number	3.91
Flow Type	Supercritical

### Natural Channel Points

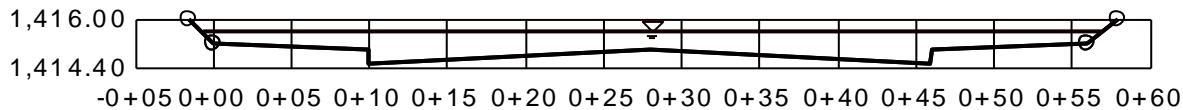
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
-0+02	1,416.00
0+00	1,415.20
0+10	1,415.00
0+10	1,414.50
0+28	1,414.97
0+46	1,414.50
0+46	1,415.00
0+56	1,415.20
0+58	1,416.00

### Section Data

Mannings	0.014
Coefficient	
Slope	0.050000 ft/ft
Water Surface	1,415.56 ft
Elevation	
Elevation Range	1,414.50 to 1,416.00
Discharge	713.50 cfs

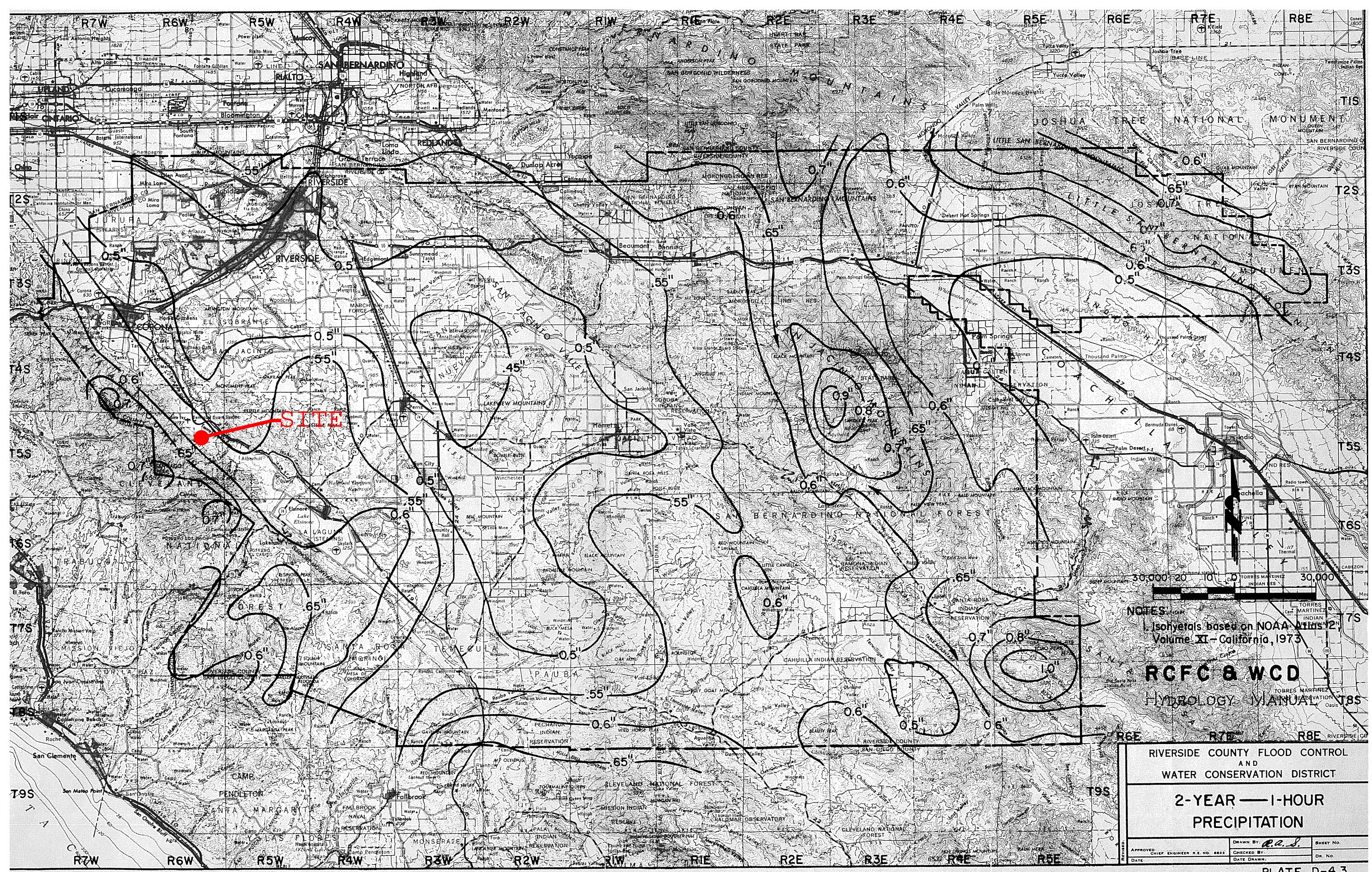
### Roughness Segments

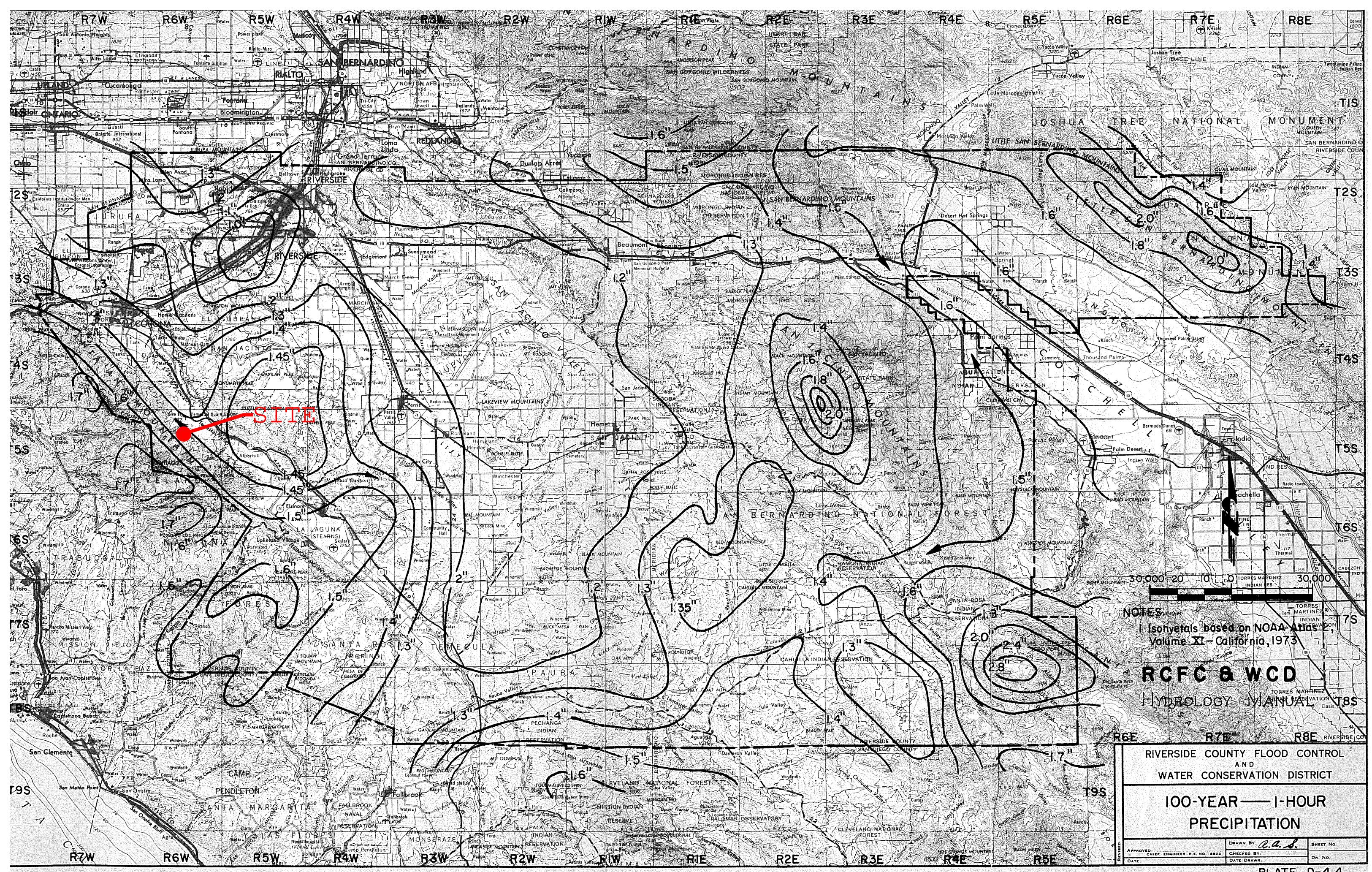
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
-0+02	0+00	0.035
0+00	0+56	0.013
0+56	0+58	0.035

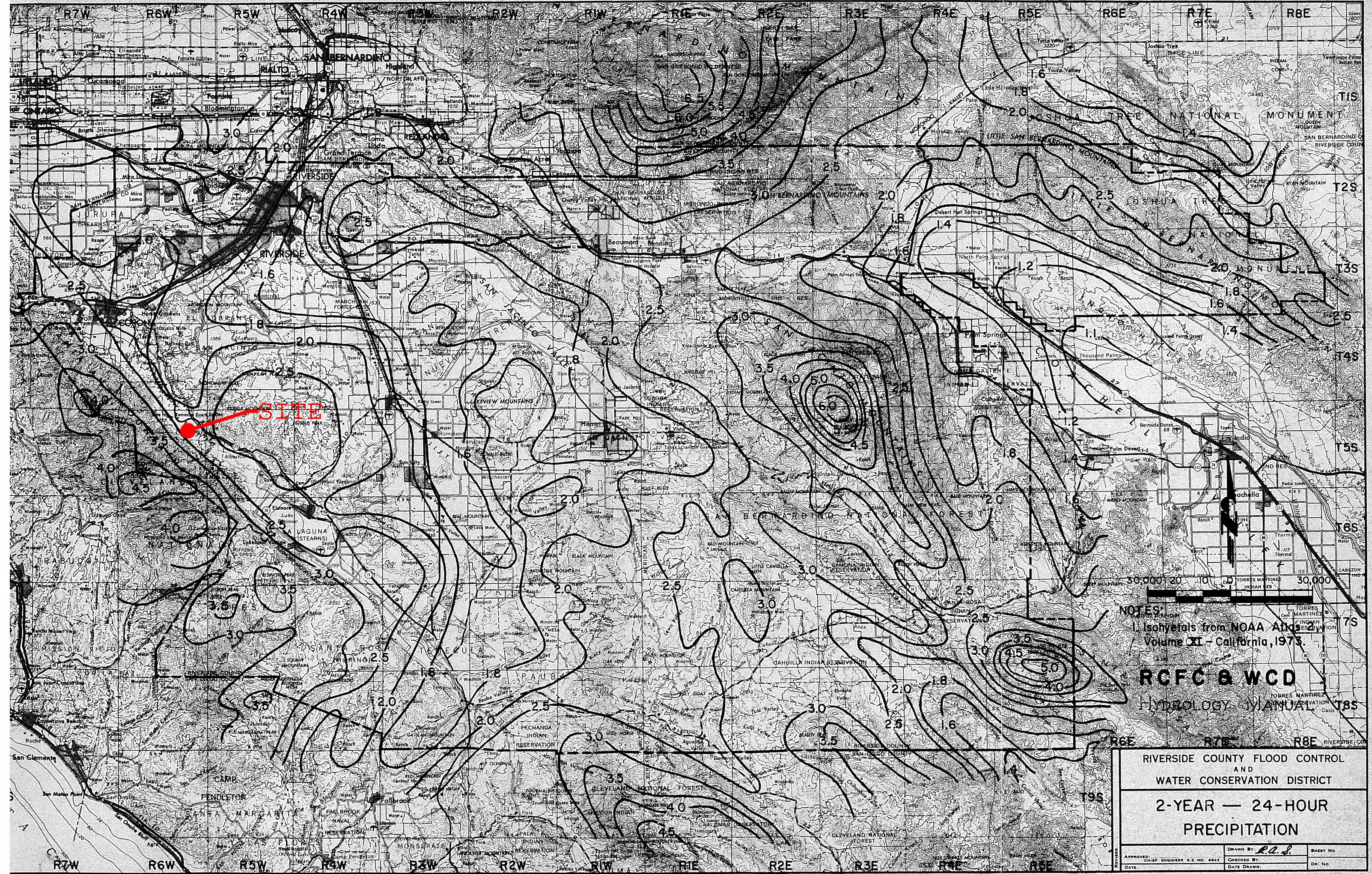


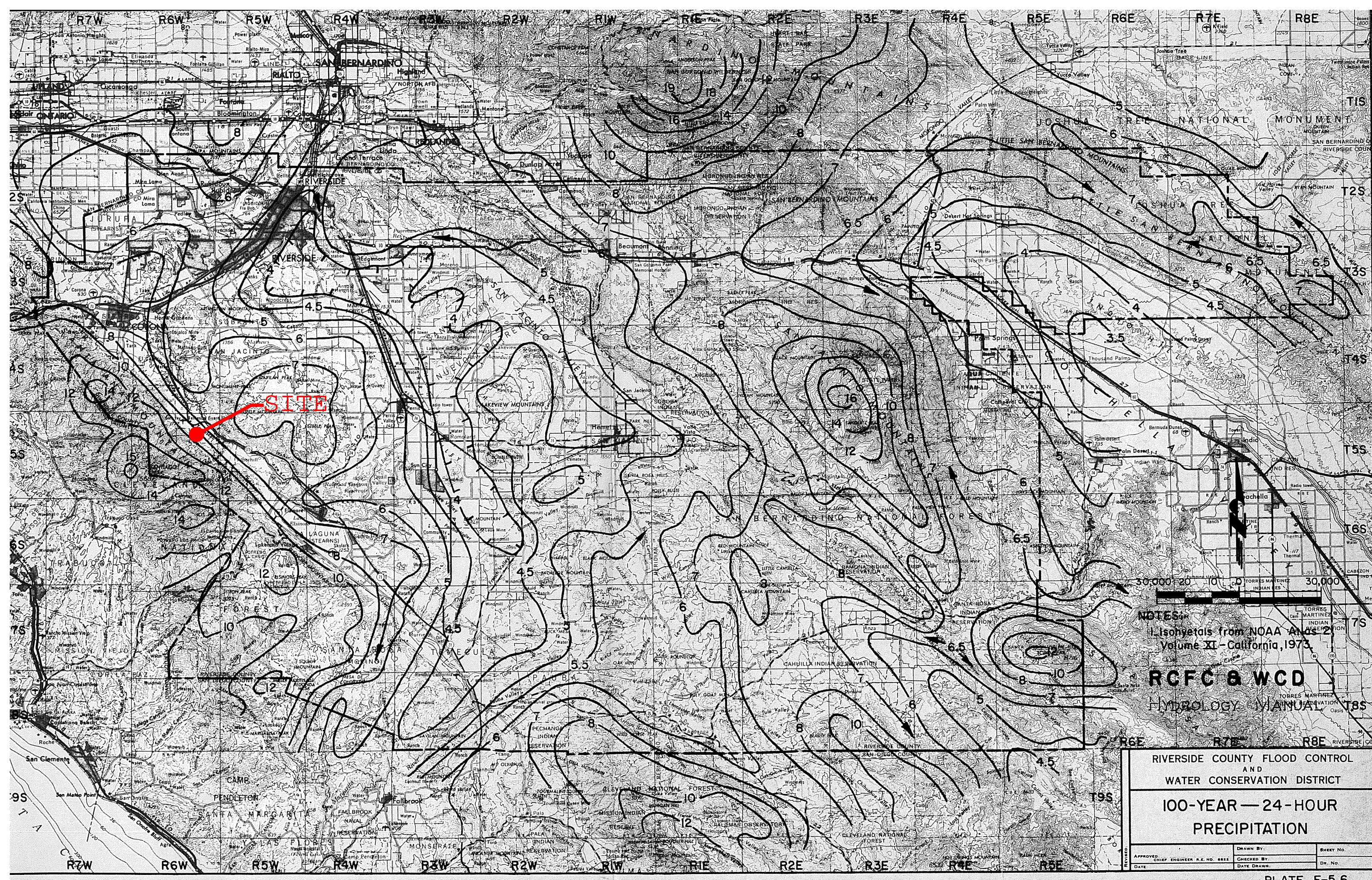
V:2.0  
H:1  
NTS

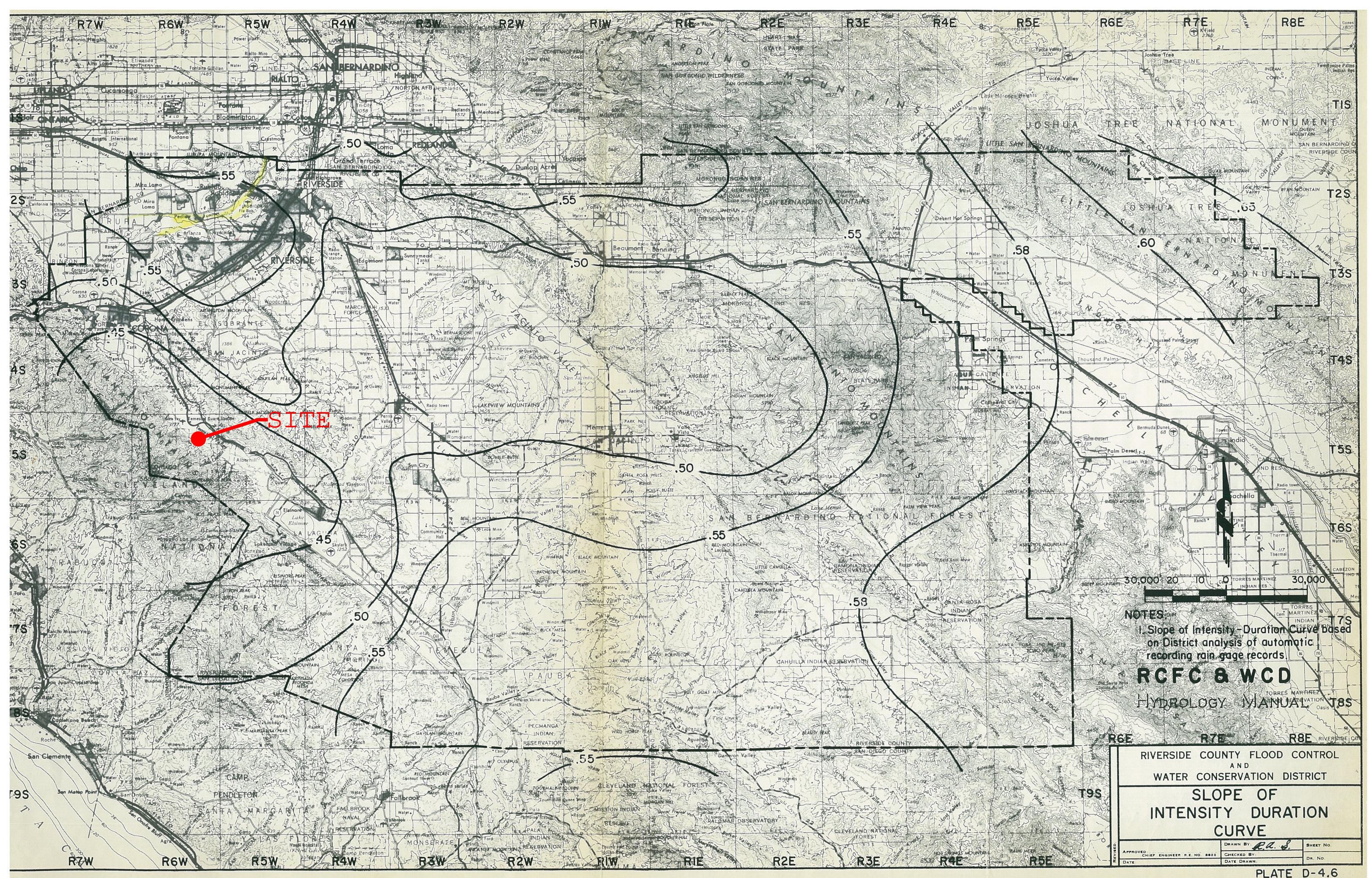
**APPENDIX F – RIVERSIDE COUNTY HYDROLOGY DATA**

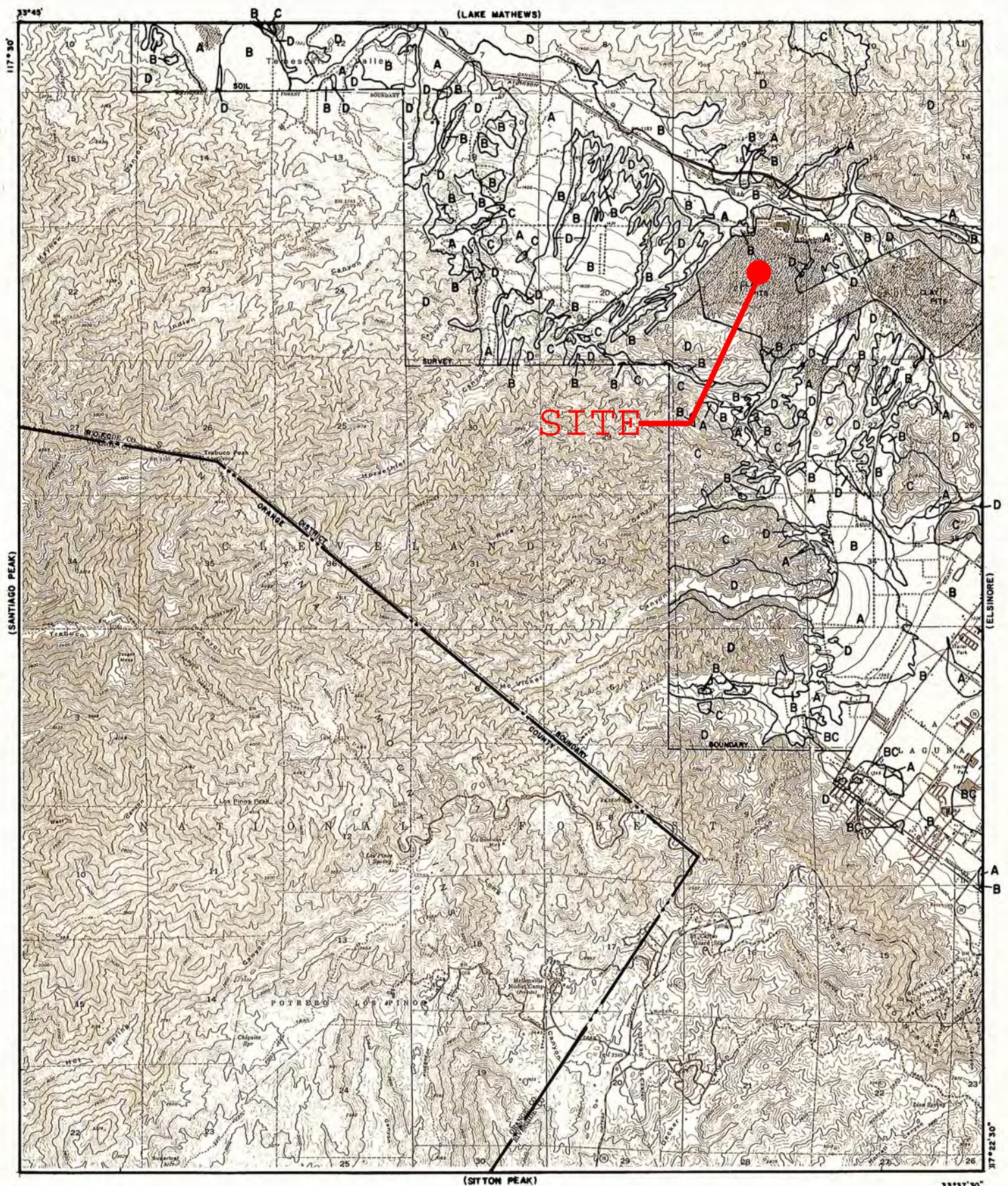












HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP  
FOR  
ALBERHILL