

Tentative Tract No. 22450

APN 3046-011-07 & 08

Hesperia, CA 92344

Hydrology Report



Prepared for:

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Original: July 23, 2021

Original: December 1, 2021

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OVERVIEW

Tentative Tract No. 22450 is located on the north side of Palm Street in between Afton Avenue and Mesa Avenue in Hesperia, California. The tentative tract map was previously approved as Tentative Tract Map 16570 with a retention basin sized to accommodate 13.5 ft³ of storage per 100 ft² of imperviousness. Prior discussions with plan check personnel approved the continued use of 13.5 ft³ of storage per 100 ft² of imperviousness for sizing purposes.

The property consists of undeveloped desert land that is proposed to be developed into a 36-lot single family residential development. The site is bordered to the west by Afton Avenue that consists of dirt road, to the east by Mesa Avenue which is partially paved and to the south by Palm Street which is paved with curb and gutter along the southerly edge. Palm Street was constructed as a slanted section and carries runoff in the gutter on the south side easterly. The north side of the site is bordered by vacant land. The existing sites terrain flows in an easterly and northeasterly direction at a slope of approximately 1-2%. 8.19 acres drain to the northeast to Mesa Avenue, while 1.60 acres drains east to Palm Street (See Existing Condition Hydrology Exhibit). According to NRCS websoil survey, Hydrologic Soil Class A is the dominant soil type throughout the area (See Reference Material Section). The sites drainage comprises of sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow that drains to the east and northeast. 8.19 aces drains northeast and is intercepted by Mesa Avenue and conveyed north down the historical drainage path. 1.60 acres drains east to the Palm Street/Mesa Avenue intersection and continues to drain east down Palm Street. The surrounding roads including Afton Avenue, Mesa Avenue and Palm Street convey offsite flows past the site so that the site does not have offsite tributary drainage flows (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Offsite Drainage Patterns



This project proposes to construct 36 single family residential lots with associated street, storm drain and utility improvements. Drainage will be conveyed in curb and gutter through the site. Lots 6 through 14 that front Palm Street (2.02 acres), will include on lot amended soil strips and basins to treat runoff that will then discharge to Palm Street and continue to drain east. The remaining portion of the site (7.78 acres) will drain to Lot A,

A proposed infiltration basin and then discharge to Mesa Avenue. 2 curb opening catch basins are proposed in Wildwood Street that will intercept onsite runoff and convey flows to the onsite retention basin via an onsite storm drain. Flow that exceeds the basin capacity will spill east to Mesa Avenue via a concrete overflow spillway.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to discuss the hydrologic characteristics of the site and quantify the sites existing and proposed 100-year flow runoff quantities. Calculations will be performed to verify drainage infrastructure is adequately sized to convey the 100-year flow in a safe manner. This report will demonstrate the proposed infiltration basin and on lot basin are sized to retain a minimum of 13.5 ft³ of storage per 100 sq ft of impervious surface. This strategy is consistent with the strategies approved in the previous drainage report that was developed to support the previously approved tentative map no 16570.

CRITERIA

The criteria utilized in this report are set forth by the San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual. AES software was used to perform computations.

RESULTS

Onsite rational method analysis indicates 8.19 acres of the site that drains northeast to Mesa Avenue produces a 100-year peak flow rate of 19.91 cfs in the existing condition. The southerly drainage that totals 1.6 acres produces 4.34 cfs and discharges to the Palm Street/Mesa Avenue intersection. In the proposed condition 7.78 acres will drain northeast to Mesa Avenue and produce a 100-year peak flow rate of 22.46 cfs. A retention basin is proposed that will provide 27,209 ft³ of retentions storage (See retention basin sizing). This is larger than the volume required based on 13.5 ft³ of storage per 100 ft² of impervious surface which was determined to be 25,872 ft³. Therefore the basin has 1,337 ft³ of additional storage capacity.

IMPERVIOUS AREA & RETENTION VOLUME CALCULATION

36 Lots	=	104,238 S.F
NEW STREET	=	87,404 S.F
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS	=	191,642 S.F

RETENTION VOLUME:

$$\frac{191,642 \text{ SQ.FT IMPERVIOUS AREA} \times 13.5 \text{ CU.FT}}{100 \text{ SQ.FT}} = 25,872 \text{ CU.FT.}$$

Lots 6-14 will not drain to the infiltration basin on Lot A and will instead drain south to Palm Street. These lots will contain an amended soil strip and an infiltration basin within the front yards. Each lot should provide a minimum of 250 ft amended soil strip and a 433 ft² infiltration basin with 0.5 ft of ponding and 1 ft of gravel substrate. (See Table 1 below). This storage volume is adequate to address 13.5 ft³ of storage per 100 ft² of impervious area for each lot.

Table 1. Site Design - Amended Soil Strip and Infiltration Basin Sizing									
DA (WQMP)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot #	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Trib Imperv (ft ²)	2964	2964	2827	2964	2827	2964	2827	2964	2827
Soil Strip Area (ft ²)	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Ratio	0.084	0.084	0.088	0.084	0.088	0.084	0.088	0.084	0.088
Retained (ft ³)	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
Remainder	389.7	389.7	371.2	389.7	371.2	389.7	371.2	389.7	371.2
Ponding Surf Area (ft ²)	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433
Ponding Depth (ft)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Area of Gravel (ft ²)	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433
Depth of Gravel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Porosity (%)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Retained Volume (ft ³)	389.7	389.7	389.7	389.7	389.7	389.7	389.7	389.7	389.7

Table 2. Storage Volume Calculation Summary		
Lot	Imperv (ft ²)	Minimum Volume ft ³ (Imperv/100 X 13.5)
6	2964	400
7	2964	400
8	2827	382
9	2964	400
10	2827	382
11	2964	400
12	2827	382
13	2964	400
14	2827	382

Hydraulic calculations indicate two 10 ft proposed catch basins on Wildwood Street are adequately sized to intercept the 100-year storm event in a safe manner. The hydraulic calculation assumed flows will spill over the crown of the road and 50% of the total flow will spill into each catch basin. The catch basins will be connected via an 18-inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Reach A) that will then be conveyed to the retention basin via an 18-inch Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Reach B). The retention basin will include a dry well at the invert to help facilitate drawdown. The retention basin will also be constructed with a 6 ft spillway that will discharge to Mesa Avenue. Hydrologic and hydraulic calculations indicate the drainage systems are adequately sized to convey the 100-year storm event in safe manner. Calculations and exhibits accompany this discussion to further illustrate these findings.

Reference Material

Data description

Data type: Precipitation depth Units: English Time series type: Partial duration

Select location

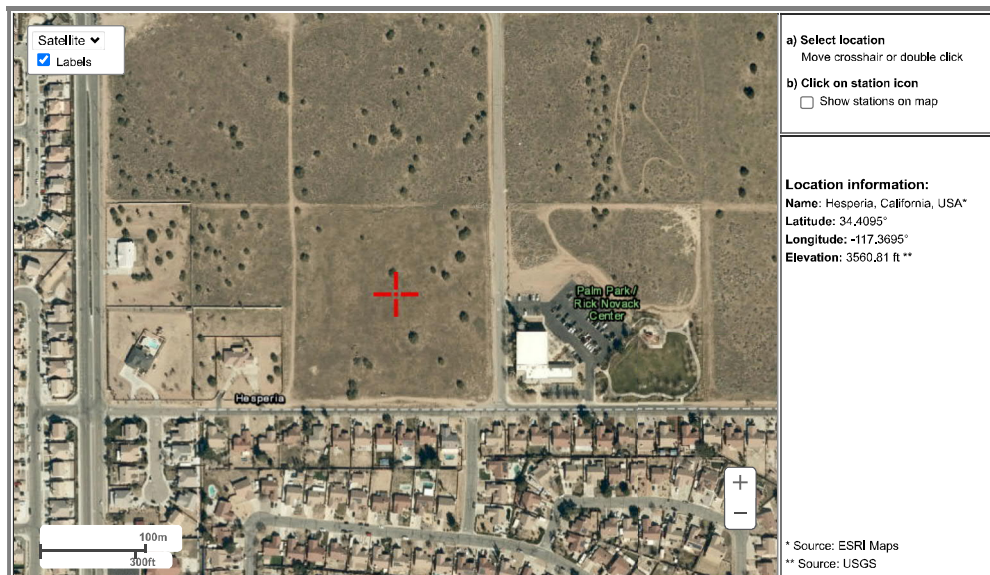
1) Manually:

a) By location (decimal degrees, use "-" for S and W): Latitude: Longitude:

b) By station (list of CA stations):

c) By address

2) **Use map** (if ESR| interactive map is not loading, try adding the host: <https://js.arcgis.com/> to the firewall, or contact us at hdsc.questions@noaa.gov);



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY (PF) ESTIMATES
WITH 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

PF tabular

PF graphical

Supplementary information

 [Print page](#)

PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹											
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)										
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000	
5-min	0.088 (0.073-0.108)	0.124 (0.103-0.152)	0.172 (0.142-0.211)	0.211 (0.173-0.261)	0.265 (0.210-0.339)	0.308 (0.239-0.402)	0.352 (0.268-0.470)	0.397 (0.292-0.546)	0.461 (0.324-0.660)	0.510 (0.347-0.757)	
10-min	0.127 (0.105-0.155)	0.178 (0.147-0.218)	0.246 (0.203-0.302)	0.303 (0.247-0.374)	0.380 (0.301-0.486)	0.441 (0.342-0.576)	0.504 (0.381-0.674)	0.570 (0.419-0.783)	0.660 (0.465-0.946)	0.731 (0.498-1.01)	
15-min	0.153 (0.127-0.187)	0.215 (0.178-0.263)	0.298 (0.246-0.365)	0.366 (0.299-0.452)	0.460 (0.364-0.588)	0.534 (0.413-0.696)	0.610 (0.461-0.815)	0.689 (0.505-0.947)	0.798 (0.562-1.14)	0.885 (0.602-1.31)	
30-min	0.230 (0.190-0.281)	0.323 (0.267-0.395)	0.447 (0.388-0.547)	0.549 (0.469-0.678)	0.690 (0.545-0.881)	0.800 (0.619-1.04)	0.914 (0.690-1.22)	1.03 (0.759-1.42)	1.20 (0.84-1.72)	1.33 (0.902-1.97)	
60-min	0.324 (0.268-0.395)	0.454 (0.376-0.555)	0.628 (0.518-0.770)	0.772 (0.631-0.954)	0.970 (0.767-1.24)	1.13 (0.872-1.47)	1.29 (0.971-1.72)	1.45 (1.07-2.00)	1.68 (1.19-2.41)	1.87 (1.27-2.77)	
2-hr	0.474 (0.392-0.578)	0.638 (0.527-0.779)	0.858 (0.708-1.05)	1.04 (0.853-1.29)	1.30 (1.03-1.66)	1.51 (1.17-1.96)	1.72 (1.30-2.30)	1.94 (1.43-2.67)	2.26 (1.59-3.24)	2.51 (1.71-3.73)	
3-hr	0.596 (0.493-0.727)	0.791 (0.654-0.966)	1.06 (0.870-1.29)	1.28 (1.04-1.58)	1.59 (1.26-2.03)	1.84 (1.42-2.40)	2.10 (1.59-2.81)	2.38 (1.75-3.27)	2.77 (1.95-3.97)	3.09 (2.10-4.58)	
6-hr	0.846 (0.700-1.03)	1.11 (0.920-1.36)	1.48 (1.22-1.81)	1.79 (1.46-2.21)	2.23 (1.76-2.84)	2.58 (2.00-3.37)	2.95 (2.23-3.85)	3.35 (2.46-4.61)	3.92 (2.77-5.63)	4.39 (2.99-6.51)	
12-hr	1.10 (0.913-1.35)	1.49 (1.23-1.82)	2.01 (1.66-2.47)	2.46 (2.01-3.04)	3.09 (2.44-3.95)	3.60 (2.79-4.69)	4.13 (3.12-5.43)	4.71 (3.46-6.47)	5.53 (3.89-7.92)	6.19 (4.22-8.19)	
24-hr	1.49 (1.32-1.71)	2.07 (1.84-2.39)	2.87 (2.54-3.32)	3.54 (3.10-4.13)	4.50 (3.81-5.42)	5.27 (4.37-6.48)	6.08 (4.92-7.65)	6.94 (5.47-8.99)	8.18 (6.18-11.0)	9.18 (6.71-12.8)	
2-day	1.72 (1.52-1.98)	2.40 (2.12-2.77)	3.35 (2.96-3.87)	4.16 (3.64-4.84)	5.32 (4.50-6.40)	6.26 (5.19-7.69)	7.26 (5.89-9.15)	8.39 (6.55-10.8)	9.92 (7.50-13.4)	11.25 (8.20-15.7)	
3-day	1.84 (1.63-2.12)	2.58 (2.28-2.97)	3.60 (3.18-4.16)	4.48 (3.93-5.23)	5.76 (4.88-6.94)	6.81 (5.65-8.37)	7.93 (6.42-9.99)	9.15 (7.21-11.9)	10.9 (8.26-14.7)	12.4 (9.06-17.3)	
4-day	1.99 (1.76-2.29)	2.78 (2.46-3.20)	3.89 (3.43-4.49)	4.84 (4.24-5.64)	6.23 (5.26-7.50)	7.37 (6.11-9.06)	8.59 (6.95-10.8)	9.93 (7.82-12.9)	11.9 (8.98-16.0)	13.5 (9.85-18.9)	
7-day	2.22 (1.97-2.56)	3.10 (2.74-3.57)	4.31 (3.81-4.98)	5.36 (4.70-6.25)	6.88 (5.83-8.29)	8.13 (6.75-9.89)	9.47 (7.67-11.9)	10.9 (8.62-14.2)	13.1 (9.87-17.6)	14.8 (10.8-20.7)	
10-day	2.38 (2.11-2.74)	3.30 (2.92-3.81)	4.59 (4.05-5.30)	5.70 (4.99-6.84)	7.30 (6.19-8.79)	8.62 (7.15-10.6)	10.0 (8.13-12.6)	11.6 (9.12-15.0)	13.8 (10.4-18.6)	15.7 (11.4-21.9)	
20-day	2.85 (2.52-3.28)	3.95 (3.50-4.55)	5.48 (4.84-6.34)	6.80 (5.96-7.93)	8.71 (7.38-10.5)	10.3 (8.5-12.6)	12.0 (9.88-15.1)	13.8 (10.9-17.9)	16.4 (12.4-22.2)	18.7 (13.8-26.1)	
30-day	3.35 (2.97-3.85)	4.63 (4.10-5.34)	6.41 (5.66-7.40)	7.94 (6.95-9.25)	10.1 (8.60-12.2)	12.0 (9.93-14.7)	13.9 (11.3-17.5)	16.1 (12.8-20.8)	19.2 (14.5-25.9)	21.8 (15.9-30.4)	
45-day	3.98 (3.53-4.59)	5.45 (4.83-6.28)	7.49 (6.81-8.65)	9.25 (8.10-10.8)	11.8 (9.93-14.2)	13.9 (11.5-17.1)	16.1 (13.1-20.1)	18.6 (14.7-24.1)	22.2 (16.8-30.0)	25.2 (18.4-35.3)	
60-day	4.55 (4.03-5.23)	6.13 (5.42-7.07)	8.33 (7.36-9.63)	10.2 (8.86-11.9)	13.0 (11.0-15.6)	15.3 (12.7-18.8)	17.7 (14.4-22.3)	20.4 (16.1-26.5)	24.4 (18.4-32.9)	27.7 (20.2-38.7)	

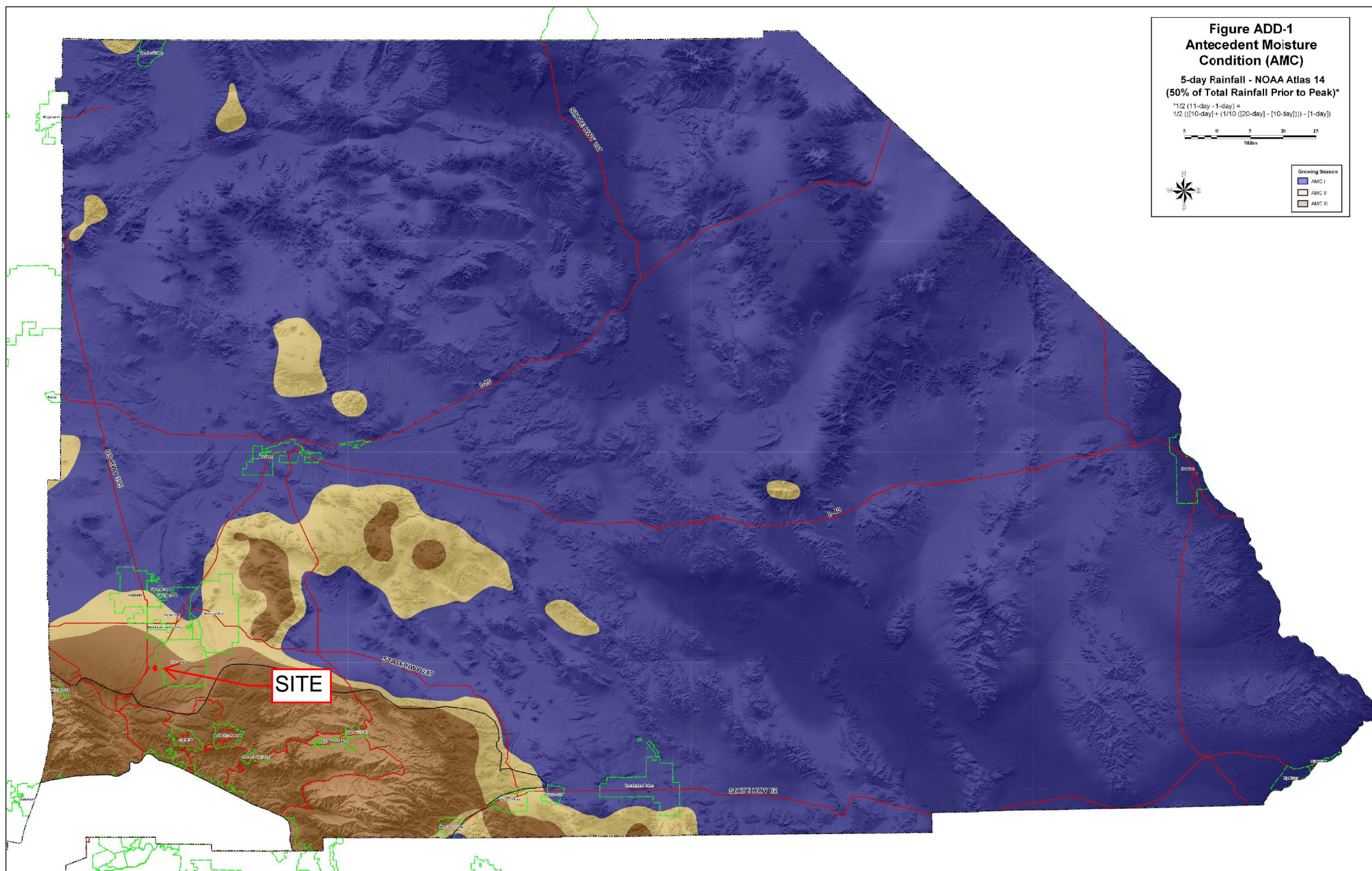
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP).

estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Estimates from the table in CSV format: [Precipitation frequency estimates](#)  [Submit](#)

Main Link Categories:
[Home](#) | [OWP](#)

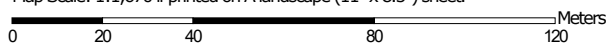


Soil Map—San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:1,670 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84




**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

7/20/2021
Page 1 of 3


MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area

Survey Area Data: Version 12, May 27, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 26, 2019—Jul 8, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
134	HESPERIA LOAMY FINE SAND, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	9.7	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		9.7	100.0%

San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area

134—HESPERIA LOAMY FINE SAND, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hks7

Elevation: 200 to 4,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 6 to 9 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 150 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Hesperia and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hesperia

Setting

Landform: Fan aprons

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite sources

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loamy fine sand

H2 - 6 to 60 inches: sandy loam, coarse sandy loam

H2 - 6 to 60 inches:

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High
(1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water capacity: High (about 11.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R030XE006CA - COARSE LOAMY
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cajon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Wrightwood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Bull trail

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area
Survey Area Data: Version 12, May 27, 2020

Rational Methods

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 SAN BERNARDINO CO. HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
(c) Copyright 1983-2011 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 18.0 Release Date: 07/01/2011 License ID 1501

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* Tract 16570 *
* Existing Condition *
* 100 Year Storm Event *

FILE NAME: 16570E.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 20:22 11/30/2021

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
USER-DEFINED LOGARITHMIC INTERPOLATION USED FOR RAINFALL

SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE($\log(I; \text{IN/HR})$ vs. $\log(Tc; \text{MIN})$) = 0.7000
USER SPECIFIED 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.2900

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
NO.	(FT)	(FT)				
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 0.00 TO NODE 1.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 845.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3568.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3553.40

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION\ CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 17.515

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.054

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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NATURAL POOR COVER

"OPEN BRUSH" A 8.19 0.35 1.000 81 17.51

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.35

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 1.000

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 19.91

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.19 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 19.91

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 0.00 TO NODE 2.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 663.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3568.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3553.80

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION\ CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 15.227

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.369

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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NATURAL POOR COVER

"OPEN BRUSH" A 1.60 0.35 1.000 81 15.23

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.35

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 1.000

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.34

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.34

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.6 T_c (MIN.) = 15.23

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.35

AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.35 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 1.000

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.34

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

↑

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 SAN BERNARDINO CO. HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 18.0 Release Date: 07/01/2011 License ID 1501

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* Tract 16570 *
* Proposed Condition *
* 100 Year Storm Event *

FILE NAME: 16570P.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 21:39 11/30/2021

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
USER-DEFINED LOGARITHMIC INTERPOLATION USED FOR RAINFALL

SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE($\log(I; \text{IN/HR})$ vs. $\log(Tc; \text{MIN})$) = 0.7000
USER SPECIFIED 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.2900

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0312 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 486.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3567.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3563.64

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION\ CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 13.007

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.762

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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RESIDENTIAL

"3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	1.42	0.74	0.600	52	13.01
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.600

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.24

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.42 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.24

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 61

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STANDARD CURB SECTION USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3563.64 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3555.91

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 325.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.55

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.36

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.27

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.66

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.33

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.48 T_c (MIN.) = 14.49

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.488

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
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RESIDENTIAL

"3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	0.23	0.74	0.600	52
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.600

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.23 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.63

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.65 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.45

AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.60
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.52

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.36 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.27
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.63 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.32
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 811.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.49
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.49
AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.45
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74
AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.60
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.65
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.65
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.52

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 420.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3560.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3555.91

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.20}$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 11.655
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.062
SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL						
"3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	2.60	0.74	0.600	52	11.65

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.600
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.46
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.60 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.46

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.65

RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.06
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.60
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.60
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.60
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 8.46

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	4.52	14.49	3.488	0.74(0.45)	0.60	1.6	10.00
2	8.46	11.65	4.062	0.74(0.45)	0.60	2.6	12.00

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	12.78	11.65	4.062	0.74(0.45)	0.60	3.9	12.00
2	11.64	14.49	3.488	0.74(0.45)	0.60	4.2	10.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.78 Tc(MIN.) = 11.65
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.93 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.60
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.2
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 811.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 61

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STANDARD CURB SECTION USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3555.91 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3551.11
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 206.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 20.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 10.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 13.02
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.48
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 16.21
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.62
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.23

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.74 Tc(MIN.) = 12.40

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.890

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
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RESIDENTIAL

"3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	0.15	0.74	0.600	52
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.600

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.15 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.47

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.08 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.60

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.78

NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.48 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 16.13

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.58 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.20

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 15.00 = 1017.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.40

RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.89

AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74

AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.60

EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.08

TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.40

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 12.78

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 21

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

>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 547.00

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3554.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3551.11

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 14.179

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.541

SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
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RESIDENTIAL

"3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	1.47	0.74	0.600	52	14.18
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.600

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.47 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.10

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 1

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

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.18
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.54
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.60
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.47
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.47
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.10

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	12.78	12.40	3.890	0.74(0.45)	0.60	4.1	12.00
1	11.64	15.25	3.366	0.74(0.45)	0.60	4.4	10.00
2	4.10	14.18	3.541	0.74(0.45)	0.60	1.5	14.00

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	16.77	12.40	3.890	0.74(0.45)	0.60	5.4	12.00
2	16.16	14.18	3.541	0.74(0.45)	0.60	5.7	14.00
3	15.50	15.25	3.366	0.74(0.45)	0.60	5.9	10.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.77 Tc(MIN.) = 12.40
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.36 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.60
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 15.00 = 1017.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3546.59 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3545.87
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 35.80 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.49
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)

GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.77
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 12.46
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 17.00 = 1052.80 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 17.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.46
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.88
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.60
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.36
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.87
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 16.77

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 665.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3564.88 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3551.13

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 12.048
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.969
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL						
"3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	1.69	0.74	0.600	52	12.05

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.600
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.36
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.69 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.36

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 17.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.05
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.97
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74

AREA-AVERAGED $A_p = 0.60$
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.69
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.69
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.36

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	A_p	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	16.77	12.46	3.876	0.74(0.45)	0.60	5.4	12.00
1	16.16	14.24	3.530	0.74(0.45)	0.60	5.7	14.00
1	15.50	15.32	3.355	0.74(0.45)	0.60	5.9	10.00
2	5.36	12.05	3.969	0.74(0.45)	0.60	1.7	16.00

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	A_p	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	22.01	12.05	3.969	0.74(0.45)	0.60	6.9	16.00
2	21.99	12.46	3.876	0.74(0.45)	0.60	7.1	12.00
3	20.86	14.24	3.530	0.74(0.45)	0.60	7.4	14.00
4	19.93	15.32	3.355	0.74(0.45)	0.60	7.6	10.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 22.01 Tc(MIN.) = 12.05
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.88 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED $A_p = 0.60$
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.6
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 17.00 = 1052.80 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 17.00 TO NODE 18.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3545.87 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3542.25
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 32.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 20.24
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.01
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03 Tc(MIN.) = 12.07
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 18.00 = 1084.80 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 18.00 TO NODE 18.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 12.07

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.963

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/	SCS SOIL	AREA	Fp	A_p	SCS
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LAND USE	GROUP	(ACRES)	(INCH/HR)	(DECIMAL)	CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	0.22	0.74	0.600	52
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.600					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =		0.22	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =		0.70
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) =		7.10	AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) =		0.45
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) =		0.74	AREA-AVERAGED A_p =		0.60
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =		7.8	PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =		22.46

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 21

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

>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 710.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 3567.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 3554.00

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.20}$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 12.673

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.831

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL						
"3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	2.02	0.74	0.600	52	12.67
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74						
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.600						
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =		6.16				
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =		2.02	PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =		6.16	

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 T_c (MIN.) = 12.67

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.02 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.45

AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.600

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.16

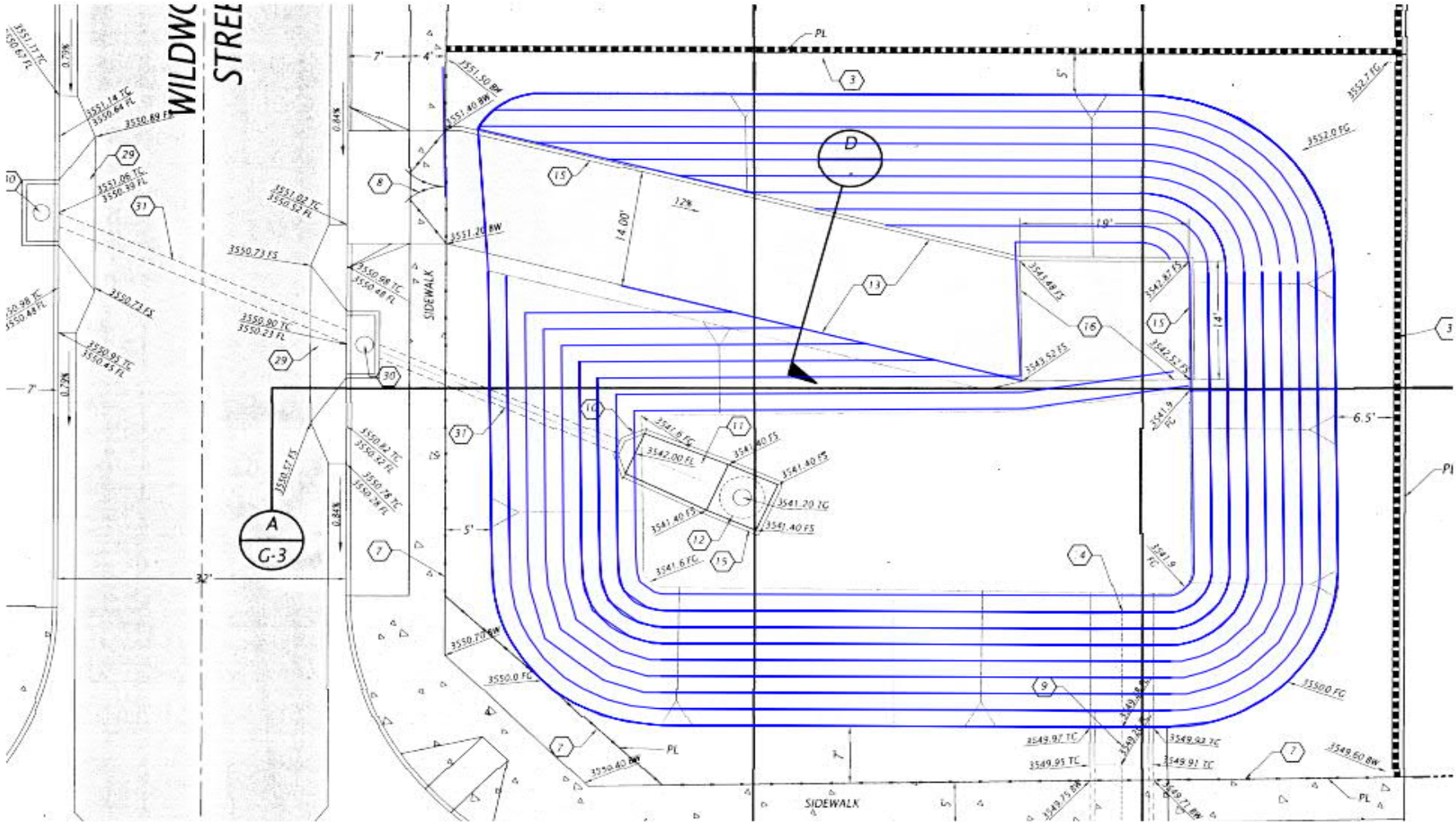
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



Basin Sizing Calculations

Basin Storage

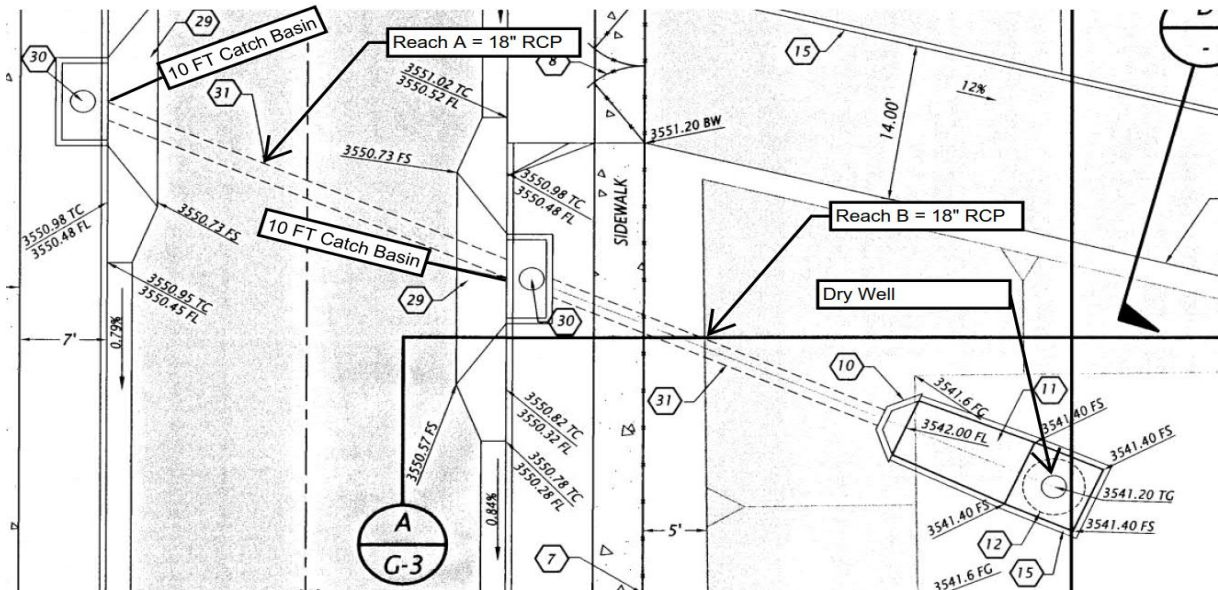
Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Area (ft2)	Volume (ft3)	Total Volume (FT3)	Location
3541.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Basin Invert
3541.9	0.7	1427.8	499.7	499.7	Base of Slope
3549.3	8.1	5810.7	26710.0	27209.7	Spillway Invert
3550.0	8.8	6994.0	4481.6	31691.4	Top of Basin



Hydraulic Calculations

>>>>SUMP TYPE BASIN INPUT INFORMATION<<<<									

Curb Inlet Capacities are approximated based on the Bureau of Public Roads nomograph plots for flowby basins and sump basins.									
BASIN INFLOW(CFS) = 11.00 22cfs/2 catch basins=11cfs									
BASIN OPENING(FEET) = 0.67									
DEPTH OF WATER(FEET) = 0.67									
>>>>CALCULATED ESTIMATED SUMP BASIN WIDTH(FEET) = 6.50									
=====									



>>>>PIPEFLOW HYDRAULIC INPUT INFORMATION<<<<			

PIPE DIAMETER(FEET) =	1.500		
PIPE SLOPE(FEET/FEET) =	0.0200		
PIPEFLOW(CFS) =	11.00		
MANNINGS FRICTION FACTOR =	0.013000		
=====			
CRITICAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:			

CRITICAL DEPTH(FEET) =	1.27		
CRITICAL FLOW AREA(SQUARE FEET) =	1.596		
CRITICAL FLOW TOP-WIDTH(FEET) =	1.081		
CRITICAL FLOW PRESSURE + MOMENTUM(POUNDS) =	205.41		
CRITICAL FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	6.894		
CRITICAL FLOW VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) =	0.74		
CRITICAL FLOW HYDRAULIC DEPTH(FEET) =	1.48		
CRITICAL FLOW SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) =	2.01		
=====			
NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:			

NORMAL DEPTH(FEET) =	0.96		
FLOW AREA(SQUARE FEET) =	1.20		
FLOW TOP-WIDTH(FEET) =	1.440		
FLOW PRESSURE + MOMENTUM(POUNDS) =	227.40		
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	9.202		
FLOW VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) =	1.315		
HYDRAULIC DEPTH(FEET) =	0.83		
FROUDE NUMBER =	1.780		
SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) =	2.28		
=====			

*****				*****			
>>>>PIPEFLOW HYDRAULIC INPUT INFORMATION<<<<							

PIPE DIAMETER(FEET) = 1.500							
PIPE SLOPE(FEET/FEET) = 0.1100							
PIPEFLOW(CFS) = 22.00							
MANNINGS FRICTION FACTOR = 0.013000							
=====							
CRITICAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:							

CRITICAL DEPTH(FEET) = 1.48							
CRITICAL FLOW AREA(SQUARE FEET) = 1.762							
CRITICAL FLOW TOP-WIDTH(FEET) = 0.364							
CRITICAL FLOW PRESSURE + MOMENTUM(POUNDS) =				612.72			
CRITICAL FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.488							
CRITICAL FLOW VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) = 2.42							
CRITICAL FLOW HYDRAULIC DEPTH(FEET) = 4.84							
CRITICAL FLOW SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) = 3.90							
=====							
NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:							

NORMAL DEPTH(FEET) = 0.86							
FLOW AREA(SQUARE FEET) = 1.06							
FLOW TOP-WIDTH(FEET) = 1.482							
FLOW PRESSURE + MOMENTUM(POUNDS) =				913.40			
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 20.852							
FLOW VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) = 6.751							
HYDRAULIC DEPTH(FEET) = 0.71							
FROUDE NUMBER = 4.356							
SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) = 7.62							
=====							

Spillway Calculation

>>>>CHANNEL INPUT INFORMATION<<<<

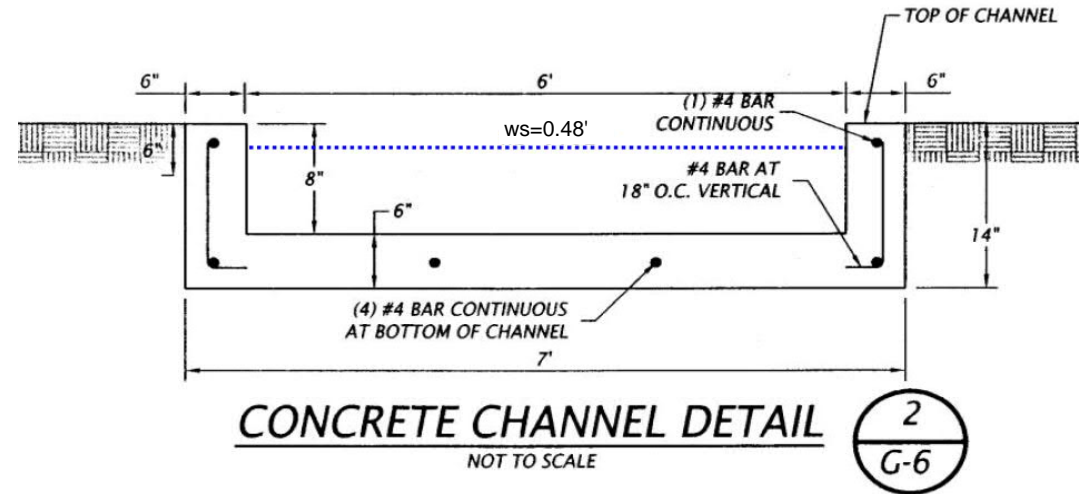
CHANNEL Z1(HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL) = 0.00
 Z2(HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL) = 0.00
 BASEWIDTH(FEET) = 6.00
 CONSTANT CHANNEL SLOPE(FEET/FEET) = 0.020000
 UNIFORM FLOW(CFS) = 22.46
 MANNINGS FRICTION FACTOR = 0.0150

NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:

>>>>> NORMAL DEPTH(FEET) = 0.48
 FLOW TOP-WIDTH(FEET) = 6.00
 FLOW AREA(SQUARE FEET) = 2.90
 HYDRAULIC DEPTH(FEET) = 0.48
 FLOW AVERAGE VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.76
 UNIFORM FROUDE NUMBER = 1.968
 PRESSURE + MOMENTUM(POUNDS) = 381.23
 AVERAGED VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) = 0.934
 SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) = 1.417

CRITICAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:

CRITICAL FLOW TOP-WIDTH(FEET) = 6.00
 CRITICAL FLOW AREA(SQUARE FEET) = 4.54
 CRITICAL FLOW HYDRAULIC DEPTH(FEET) = 0.76
 CRITICAL FLOW AVERAGE VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.95
 CRITICAL DEPTH(FEET) = 0.76
 CRITICAL FLOW PRESSURE + MOMENTUM(POUNDS) = 322.50
 AVERAGED CRITICAL FLOW VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) = 0.380
 CRITICAL FLOW SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) = 1.137



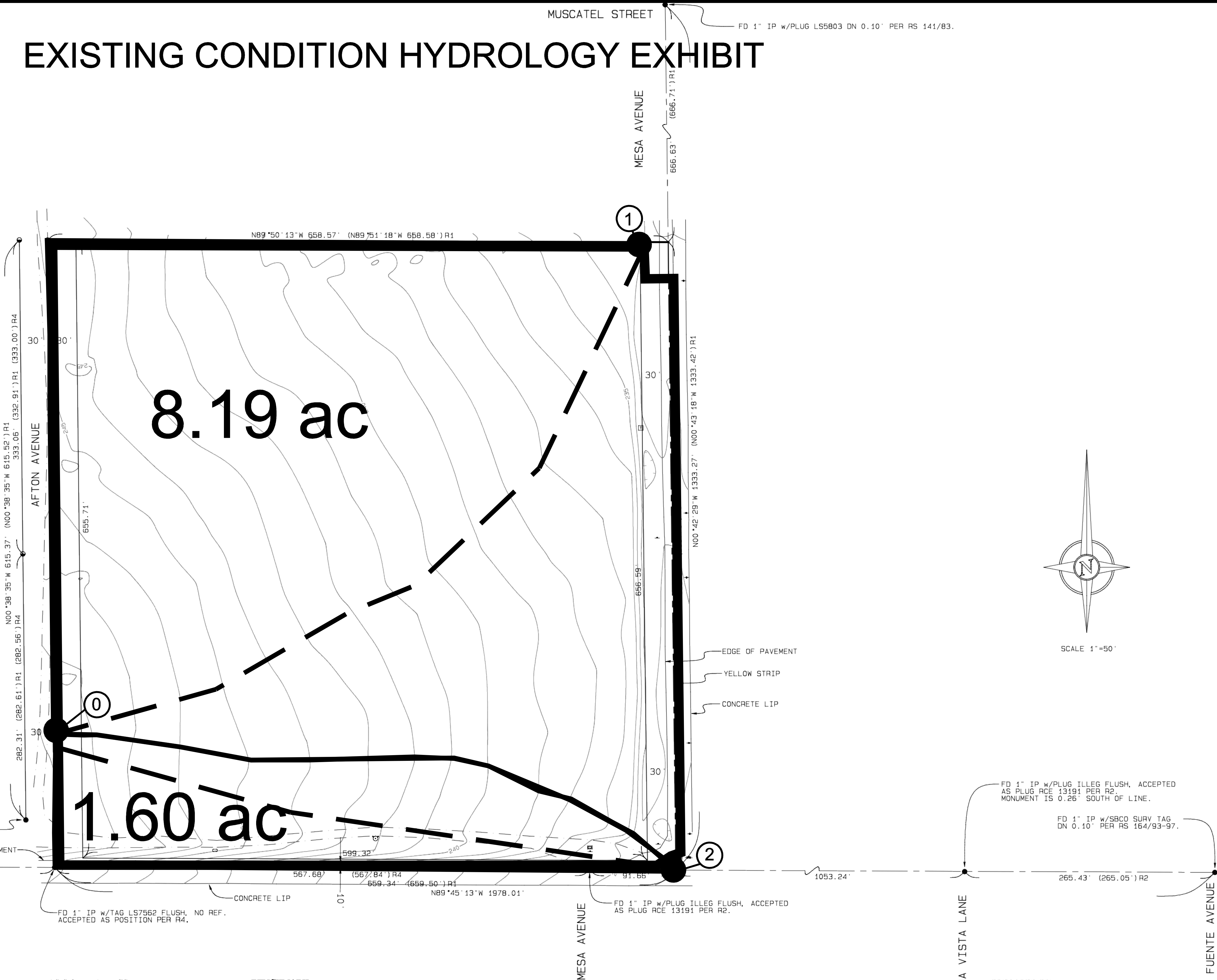
Hydrology Exhibits

PLOT PLAN AND TOPO

EXISTING CONDITION HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT

LEGEND:

- FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTES
- FOUND 1" IP w/PLUG LS4530 FLUSH PER R1
- R1 PM#9866, PMB 106/59
- R2 TR#11954-1, MB 200/60-63
- R3 TR#13076-4, MB 292/75-76
- R4 PM#18783, PMB 243/75-76
- CENTERLINE OF ROAD
- EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY
- ⊕ FIRE HYDRANT
- ⊙ SEWER MANHOLE
- ⊕ STREET SIGN
- ⊕ TELEPHONE BOX/RISE
- ⊕ UTILITY VAULT
- ⊕ WATER VALVE



PREPARED FOR:	APN	TOTAL ACREAGE:	BASIS OF BEARINGS:	BENCHMARK:
ANDREW BELL, CAPSTONE PE 9530 HAGMAN ROAD, #B223 BAKERSFIELD, CA 93312	3046-011-07, -08	10.08 ACRES (W/ROAD) 9.02 ACRES (EX. ROAD)	THE CENTERLINE OF AFTON AVENUE, NORTH OF PALM STREET, PER PM #9866, PMB 106/59, BEING N00°38'35"W.	PT. #9 FD 1" IP w/TAG LS7562 DN 0.10' PER PMB 243/75-76, 30.0' WEST OF AFTON AVENUE AND 50.7' NORTH OF PALM STREET. ASSUMED ELEV. = 250.00'

PREPARED BY:
DAVID STONE LAND SURVEYING 1797 COBBLESTONE DRIVE PROVO, UT 84604 (760) 954-1407

PROPOSED CONDITION HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT

Scale 1"=40'

