



# Hydrology Study

January 12, 2022

**APN:3128-241-09**

**3128-241-14**

**NE CORNER OF JONATHAN  
ROAD – HOLLY ROAD.**

**San Bernardino  
County, California**



## PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENT

I have examined and am familiar with the information in this document and all appendices, and based on my inquiries of individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information in this document, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete

Prepared by

## REDBRICK SOLUTION, LLC

Consulting Engineers & Architects

[www.redbricksolution.com](http://www.redbricksolution.com)

### Salt Lake City Office

331 South Rio Grande Street | Suite 203  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101  
T: 801.244.5335

### Apple Valley Office

19153 Town Center Dr. | Suite 101-A  
Apple Valley, CA 92308  
T: 661.816.5179

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- Developed –100-Year 1-Hour

### APPENDIX C -Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. LOCATION OF PROPERTY**

The 14.5-acre project site is located on the north side of Holly Rd. between Jonathan St. and Highway 395 in Adelanto CA, APN's 3128-241-09 and 3128-241-14.

### **B. PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The purpose of this study is to determine onsite 100-year storm flow before and after development and establish the difference between 90% of the predeveloped Q (CFS), and the developed Q which needs to be retained. This study also determines how to contain the increased flow and size the retention basin. Off-site flows are directed around the project on previously developed streets which divert flows East and West to off-site natural and historic drainage systems.

### **C. METHODOLOGY**

This study is based on using the San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual and Addendum B, and CivilDesign Rational Method Software to model the storm channel flows.

The following criteria were used for the on-site flows:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Current land use:                        | Vacant Land  |
| 2. Proportion Currently Impervious:         | 0.1 %  |
| 3. Proportion Impervious After Development: | 50.0% (5 -7 Dwellings per acre)  |
| 4. Intended Use:                            | Residential Tract  |
| 5. NOAA 14 Precipitation                    | 100-year 1-hour = 1.03   |
| 6. Soil Type                                | 105, Bryman Loamy Fine Sand, Group C (24.9%)<br>and 112, Cajon Sand, Group A (75.1%) |
| 7. San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual   | Rational Method  |
| 8. San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual   | Unit Hydrograph  |

### **D. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS**

All calculations are based on generally accepted engineering practices in accordance with the San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual's Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design including the April 2010 Addendum that addresses the Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) for arid regions of the County, the Detention Basin Design Criteria handout, and the Memo dated September 4, 1987 addressing Detention Design Criteria and pre-developed storm years to be used.

### **E. FLOODPLAIN INFORMATION**

The project site is located inside of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 06071C5795H effective August 28, 2008. This panel indicates that the project is within Zone X. (See Exhibit B) for San Bernardino County.

## **II. ON-SITE HYDROLOGY:**

### **A. PRE-DEVELOPED ON-SITE DRAINAGE DESCRIPTION**

The 14.5-acre site is currently pre-developed and consists of sandy and loamy sand, with sparse vegetation. Starting near the southwestern corner property line, the land slopes north as three (3) individual subareas consisting of an initial area and a tributary conveyance directing each storm flow due north to the northern property line without any confluence one with the other (see Appendix A Exhibit B)

The 1<sup>st</sup> Drainage Area "A" consists of a 1.49-acres initial Subarea 1A that flows 242.11 ft. to the north creating an elevation change of 5.39 ft. and a slope of 2.23%. Subarea 2A transports these storm flows 443.32 ft to the north creating an elevation change of 3.53 ft. at a slope of 0.79% over 3.75 acres.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Drainage Area "B" consists of a 1.38-acre Initial Subarea 1B that flows 230.9 ft to the north with an elevation change of 5.86 ft. and a slope of 2.54%. Subarea 2B conveys these flows north 470.51 ft. with an elevation change of 2.94 ft. at a slope of 0.62% over 3.38-acres.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Drainage Area "C" consists of a 1.03-acre Initial Subarea 1C contains 1.03 acres that flows north 241.11 ft. with an elevation change of 5.87 ft. at a slope of 2.43%. Subarea 2C conveys these storm flows north 358.66 ft, with an elevation change of 3.61 ft. at a slope of 1.00%. over 3.95-acres.

### **B. PRE-DEVELOPED ON-SITE HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS**

Using CivilDesign Rational Method Software, each of the 3-Draiange Areas was analyzed to determine the 25-year Pre-Developed 1-Hour Peak Storm flows associated each area as follows:

- Drainage Area A (DA-A)  $Q_{25} = 5.93$  cfs
- Drainage Area B (DA-B)  $Q_{25} = 5.10$  cfs
- Drainage Area C (DA-C)  $Q_{25} = 7.66$  cfs

Although these flows are independent of each other, a forced confluence was analyzed for use in determining the retention volume required. It was determined that the total confluence Pre-Developed Peak Storm Flow is 18.79 cfs.

### **C. POST-DEVELOPED ON-SITE DRAINAGE DESCRIPTION**

The post-developed the site will consist of a residential tract with 86 - 5000 sq. ft. lots. Considering the accompanying streets and gutters, this will add a total impervious area of about 50%. The streets, gutters and storm water pipes will direct flows to a retention basin that will contain the total retention volume required to release 90% of the pre-developed storm flows downstream.

The 14.5-acre on-site developed site consists of one (1) Drainage Area subdivided into three (3) drainage management areas (DMA).

DMA-A has an Initial Area 1A consisting of 0.57 acres with a flow travel length of 289 ft. heading north along the east half of Jonathan Street with an elevation difference of 4.16 ft. resulting in a slope of 1.44%. Subarea 2A consist of 1.80-acres and has a flow path of 302 ft. along the east half of Jonathan Street with an elevation change of 3 ft. and a slope of 0.99%. Subarea 3A consist of 2.33-acres and conveys the previous flows 372 ft. east along the south half of "A" Lane and south on the west half of "B" Street to a cross-gutter that directs these flows east to the east half of "B" Street. This flow path has an elevation change of 1.5 ft. and a slope of 0.40%. Subarea 4A consist of 1.49-acres that lie along the east side of "B" Street. Storm flows collect along the east side of "B" Street heading north where they add to the cross-gutter previously mentioned that has a flow path of 183 ft. heading east through Subarea 4A to "E" Court via a box channel. This cross-gutter / box channel conveyance has an elevation change of 0.7 ft. and a slope of 0.38%. Subarea 5A consist of 1.88-acres along the north side of "E" Court with a flow path of 397 ft. heading east with an elevation change of 1.6 ft. and a slope of 0.40% to a low point that creates a sump condition for a curb-opening inlet catch basin that captures these flows and pipes them into the proposed retention basin.

DMA-B has an Initial Area 1B consisting of 0.64 acres with a flow travel length of 312 ft. heading north along the east side of "B" Street on to "C" street with an elevation change of 6.8 ft. and slope of 2.18%. Subarea 2B consists of 3.11 acres that straddles both sides of "C" Street with a flow path of 362 ft. heading east with an elevation change of 1.5 ft. and a slope of 0.41%. Subarea 3B consists of 1.43 acres that includes the west half of "D" Street and the south half of "E" Court. The conveyance path flows north on "D" Street 311 ft. with an elevation change of 1.6 ft. and a slope of 0.51% merging with the flows from the south side of "E" court prior to being re-directed east on "E" Court to confluence with DMA-C storm flows.

DMA-C has an Initial Area 1C consisting of 0.48 acres with a flow travel length of 265 ft heading north along the east side of "D" Street with an elevation change of 6.7 ft. and a slope of 2.52%. Subarea 2C consist of 1.12 acres along the east side of "D" Street which conveys these flows north another 320 ft. to "E" Court with an elevation change of 1.40 ft. and a slope of 0.44%, at which point these flows confluence with DMA-B being re-directed east along "E" Court to a low point that creates a sump condition for a curb-opening inlet catch basin that captures these flows and pipes them north to confluence with DMA-A flows prior to being piped into then retention basin.

## **D. POST-DEVELOPED ON-SITE HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS**

Appendix A Exhibit C shows the developed site and associated subareas as discussed above. Entering this data into the CivilDesign Rational Method Software for the 100-year post-developed 1-Hour Peak Storm flows associated with each area yielded the Q100 data listed on the hydrologic Data Table.

## **E. DEVELOPED ON-SITE HYDRAULICS**

When running the overall storm using the Unit Hydrograph method, the overall peak flow increased from 28.86 cfs to 30.73 cfs

The half street capacity of the local interior street can carry the up to 16 cfs at a 0.40% slope which is greater than the maximum 100-year Half-Street flow in "D" street of 13.18 cfs.

It was determined that the curb opening catch basins at nodes 4, 8, 12, and 17 will need to be sized to convey 13.18 cfs, 8.76 cfs, 4.31 cfs, and 3.19 cfs respectively. Referring to Appendix D Exhibit H a 6-inch curb face curb opening catch basin would need to be sized as a 14-ft, 14-ft, 7-ft, and 3.5-ft wide respectively. Preliminary storm drainpipe sizing was determined by Civildesign software and is called out on Exhibit C for each location.

## **F. RETENTION BASIN SIZING.**

Appendix "D" Exhibit G shows the proposed on-site basin size and layout. The proposed basin can effectively retain 1.12 acre-ft of storm flows before it starts to spill over. The basin has been designed with a 10-ft wide bench around the top with a 15-ft wide bench on the spillway side. The interior side slopes are at 3:1 at maximum depth of 10-feet.

The overall developed 100-year 3-hour storm can reach its peak storm flow of 30.73 cfs and begin to recede down to the 90% pre-developed Q25 storm flow of 19.74 cfs with an associated volume of 0.9856-acre feet which is less than that provided.

The on-site street, storm drain, and catch basin system as well as the retention release spillway will be documented in the final hydrology study.

### **RETENTION BASIN**

The retention basin volume was determined by holding the storm volume until storm flows subside to 90% of the undeveloped peak flow of 18.70 which is  $(18.70 \times 0.9) = 16.83$  CFS. The storm volume at the 16.83 CFS flow on the subsiding leg of the unit hydrograph yields a required retention storm volume of 0.969 ac-ft. or 42,210 cubic feet.

## **III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The proposed project is not subject to off-site storm flows that would flood the site, and the 100-year developed storm flows can be mitigated to below 90% of the undeveloped 25-year storm flows by means of a minimum 42,210 cubic foot retention basin.

#### **IV. REFERENCES:**

County San Bernardino of Public Works Low Impact Development Standards Manual. Updated February 2014.

County of San Bernardino Public Works Hydrology Manual. Created in August 1986.

<http://cms.sbcounty.gov/Portals/50/floodcontrol/HydrologyManual.pdf>

Federal Emergency Management Agency website: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal> accessed August 2020.

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY (PF) ESTIMATES WITH 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. Accessed August 2020.

NRCS Soils Data from Soil Map; San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area; Version 8, Jul 31, 2019  
Accessed August 2020.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Exhibits:**

Land Use / Location Map – A

Rational Method Pre-Developed Subarea Map – B

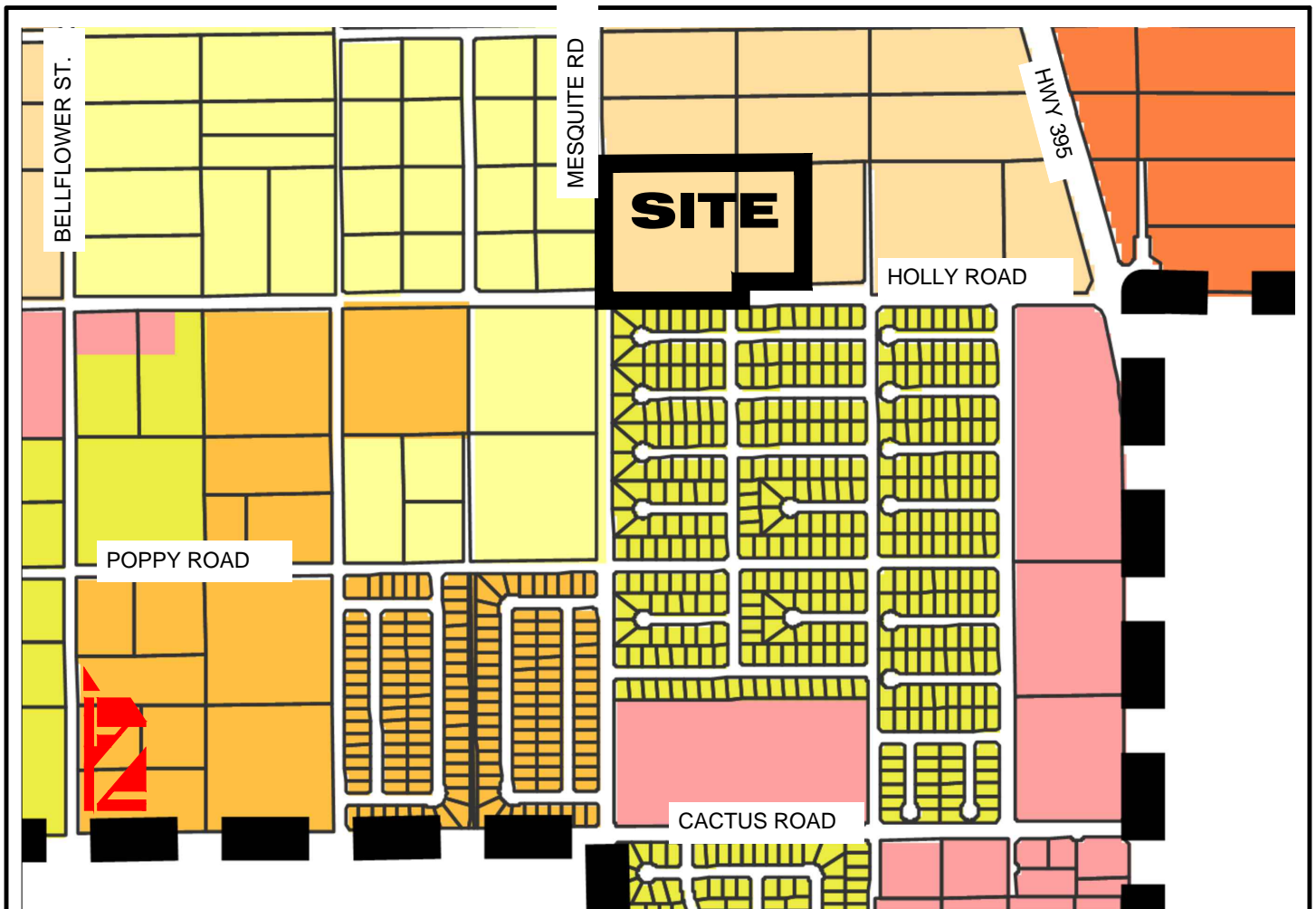
Rational Method Post-Developed Subarea Map – C

Soil Type – D 1-5




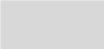


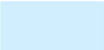








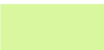

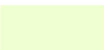

NOAA 14 Precipitation – E

FEMA MAP - F





### LAND USE AND ZONING DISTRICTS

	Light Manufacturing Cannabis Only (LMCO)		Desert Living (DL-2.5) (1 du/2.5 ac)		High Density Residential (R3-30)
	Airport Development District (ADD) *		Light Manufacturing (LM)		Single Family Residential (R-S1)
	Airport Park (AP)		Manufacturing/Industrial (MI) *		Single Family Residential (R-S5)
	Business Park (BP)		Mixed Use (MU) (12 - 18 du/ac)		Single Family Residential (R-1)
	Commercial (C)		Open Space (OS)		Medium Density Residential (R3-8)
	Desert Living (DL-5) (1 du/5 ac)		Public Utilities (PU)		
	Desert Living (DL-9) (1 du/9 ac)		Medium Density Residential (R-M12)		

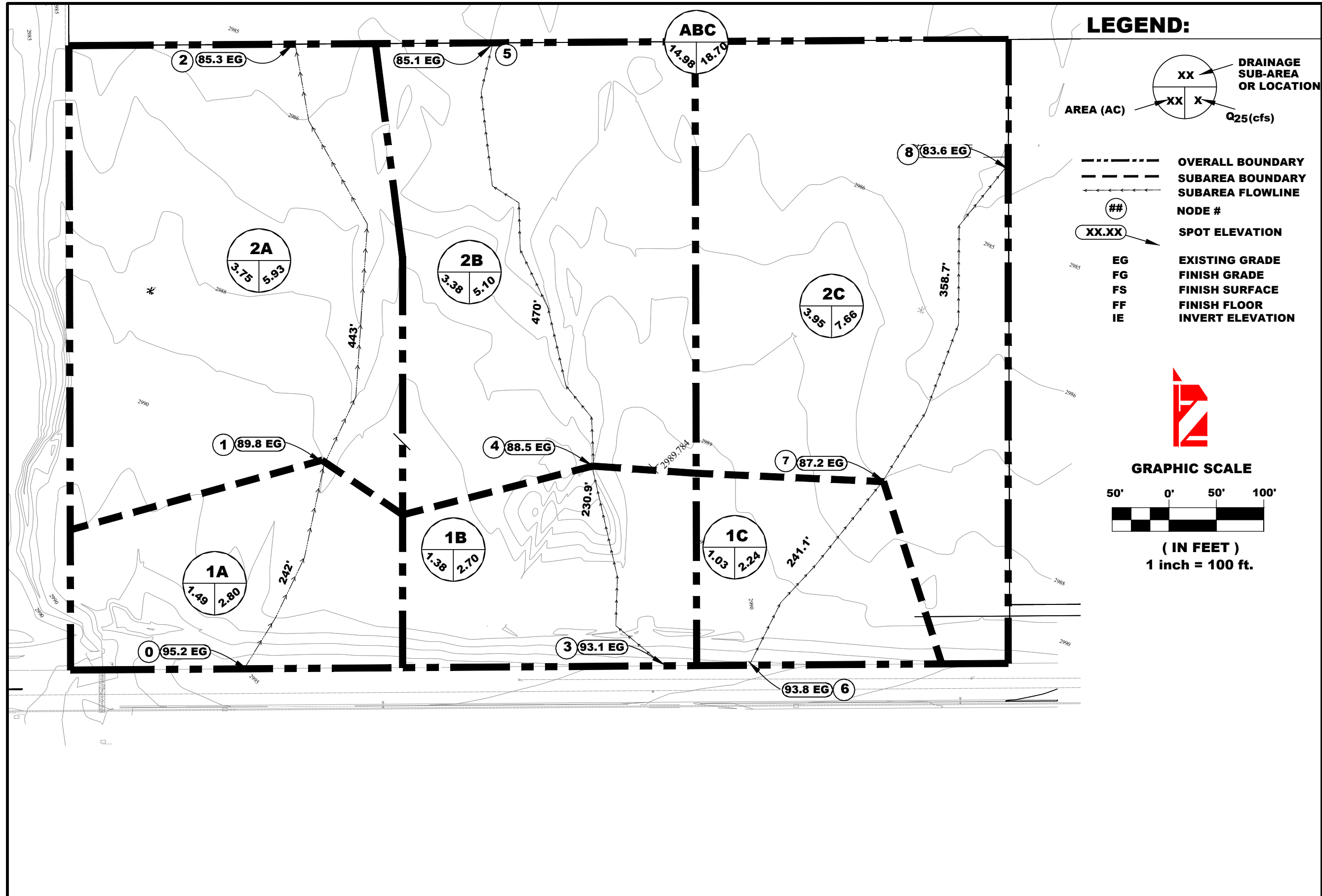
**DATE: 01/10/2022**

**SCALE: NTS**

# EXHIBIT A

**TTM 20143  
LAND USE & ZONING  
LOCATION MAP**





# HYDROLOGY STUDY MAP

## PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION

FOR:  
**TTM 20143**

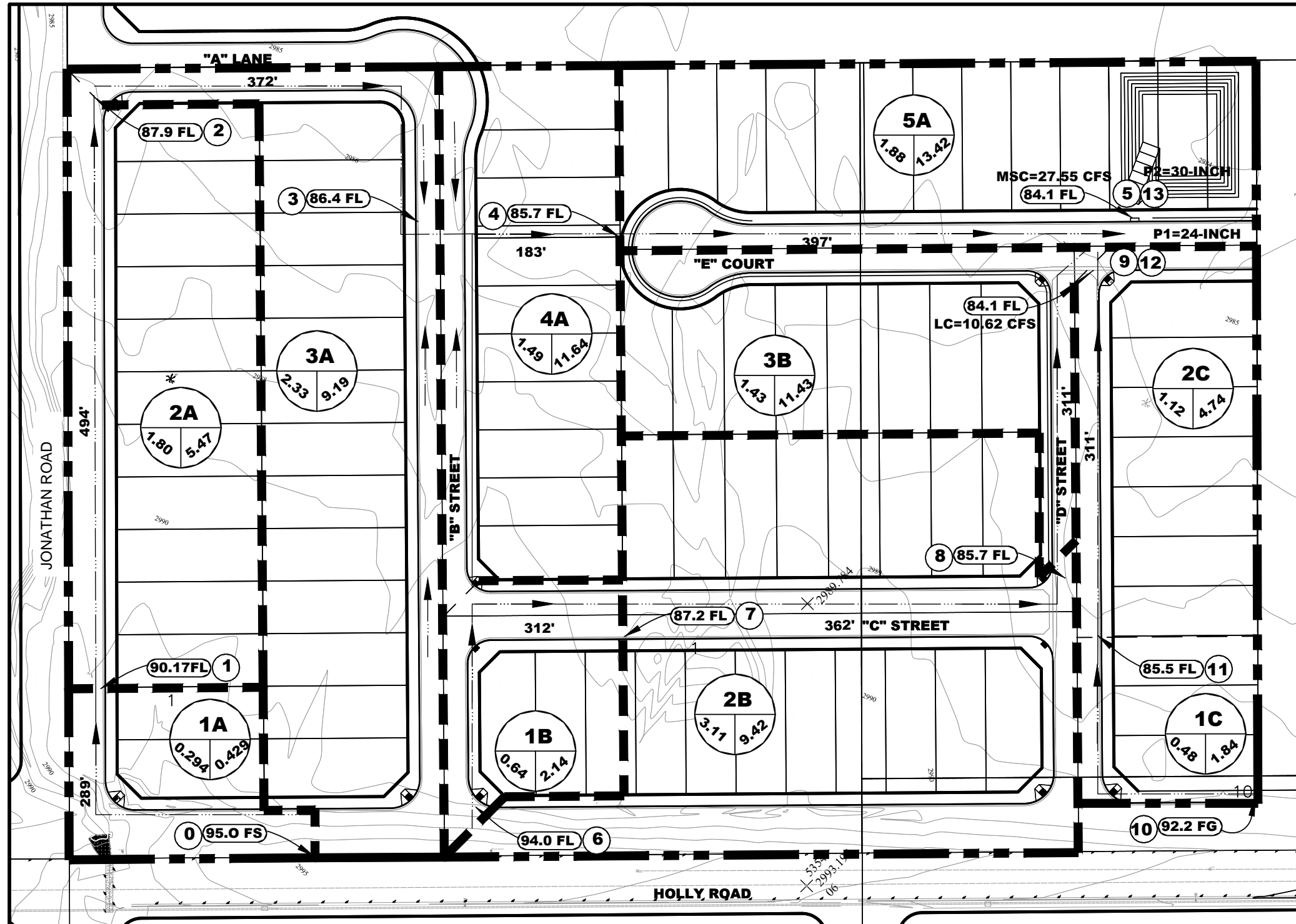
IN THE:  
**CITY OF ADELANTO**

APN:  
**3128-241-09**  
**3128-241-14**

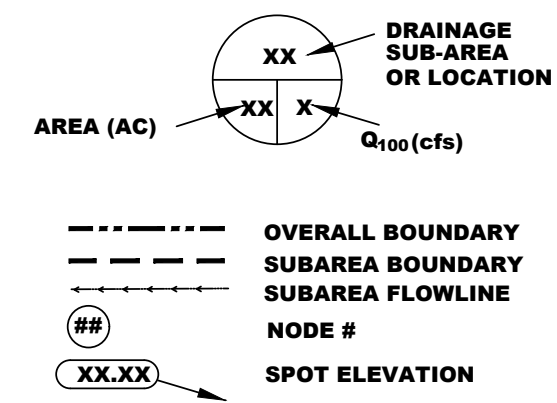
# RED BRICK SOLUTION

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS

EXHIBIT B

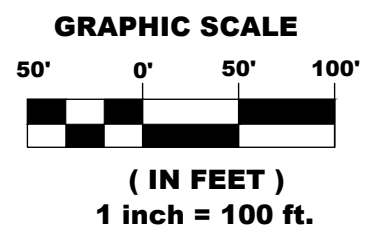


### LEGEND:



### ABBREVIATIONS

AC	ACRES
CFS	CUBIC-FEET/SECOND
EG	EXISTING GRADE
FG	FINISH GRADE
FS	FINISH SURFACE
FF	FINISH FLOOR
IE	INVERT ELEVATION
LC	MINOR STREAM CONFLUENCE
MSC	MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE



## HYDROLOGY STUDY MAP

**POST-DEVELOPED CONDITION**

**FOR:**  
**TTM 20143**

**IN THE:**  
**CITY OF ADELANTO**

**APN:**  
**3128-241-09**  
**3128-241-14**

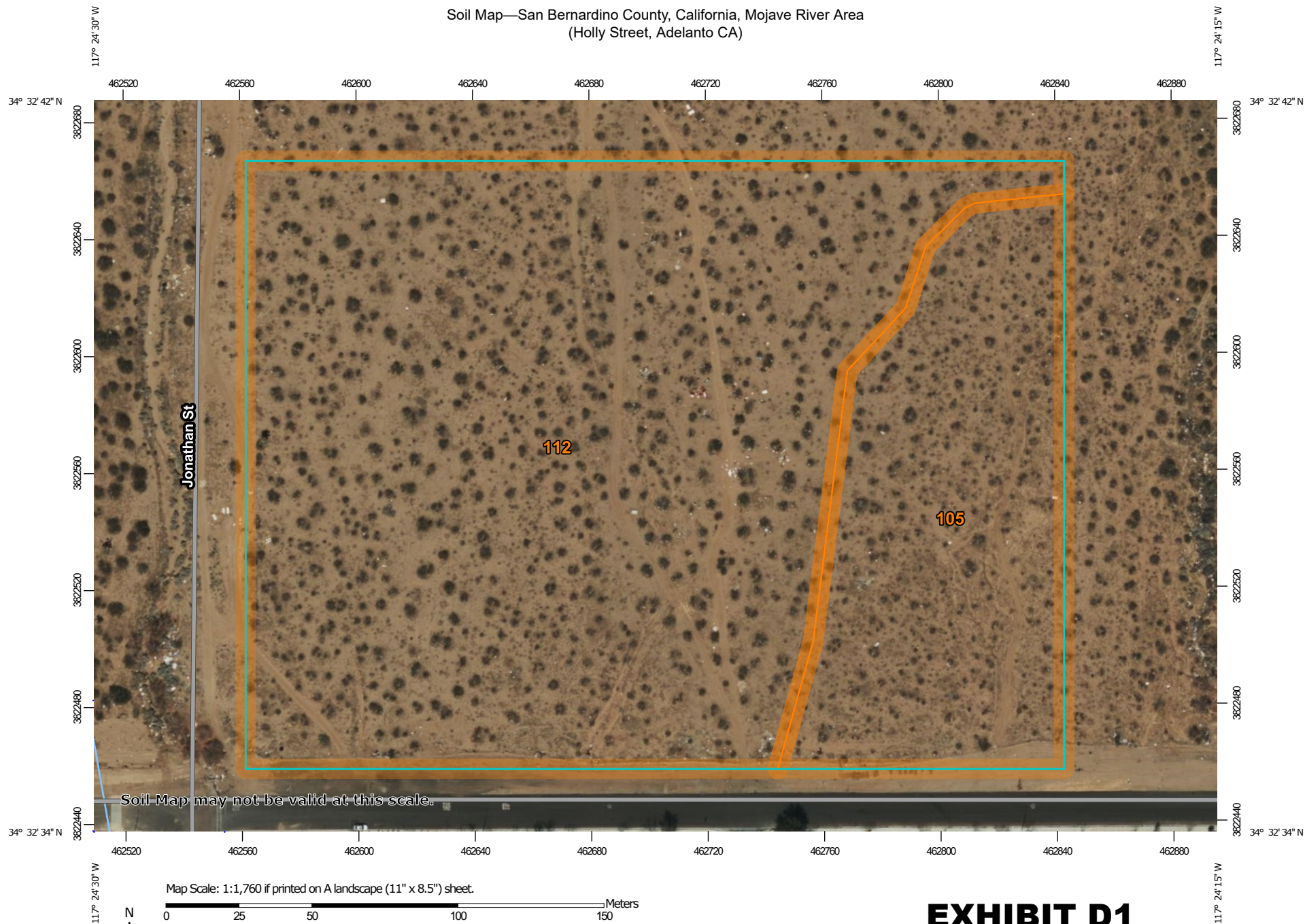
**RED BRICK SOLUTION**

CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
& ARCHITECTS

**EXHIBIT C**



Soil Map—San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area  
(Holly Street, Adelanto CA)



**EXHIBIT D1**



Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

12/17/2021  
Page 1 of 3

**EXHIBIT D2****Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
105	BRYMAN LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	3.6	24.9%
112	CAJON SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	10.9	75.1%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>14.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## EXHIBIT D3

### San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area

#### 105—BRYMAN LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES

##### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hkr9

*Elevation:* 2,800 to 3,200 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 3 to 6 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 59 to 63 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 180 to 280 days

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if irrigated

##### Map Unit Composition

*Bryman and similar soils:* 80 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

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

##### Description of Bryman

###### Setting

*Landform:* Fan remnants

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite sources

###### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 9 inches:* loamy fine sand

*H2 - 9 to 12 inches:* sandy loam

*H3 - 12 to 32 inches:* sandy clay loam

*H4 - 32 to 46 inches:* sandy loam

*H5 - 46 to 99 inches:* loamy sand

###### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*

*(Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 5 percent

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

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

## EXHIBIT D4

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Ecological site: R030XF012CA - Sandy*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

### Minor Components

#### Cajon

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Helendale

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Mohave variant

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Bryman, gravelly surface

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

## Data Source Information

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

Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 13, 2021

## San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area

### 112—CAJON SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hkrj

*Elevation:* 1,800 to 3,200 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 3 to 6 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 59 to 66 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 180 to 290 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

#### Map Unit Composition

*Cajon and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

#### Description of Cajon

##### Setting

*Landform:* Alluvial fans

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*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 7 inches:* sand

*H2 - 7 to 25 inches:* sand

*H3 - 25 to 45 inches:* gravelly sand

*H4 - 45 to 60 inches:* stratified sand to loamy fine sand

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Somewhat excessively drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 1 percent

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 4.1 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Ecological site:* R030XF012CA - Sandy

*Hydric soil rating:* No





**NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2**  
**Location name: Adelanto, California, USA\***  
**Latitude: 34.5442°, Longitude: -117.4058°**  
**Elevation: 2987.09 ft\*\***

\* source: ESRI Maps  
 \*\* source: USGS



**POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES**

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF\\_tabular](#) | [PF\\_graphical](#) | [Maps\\_&\\_aerials](#)

**PF tabular**

<b>PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)<sup>1</sup></b>										
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Average recurrence interval (years)</b>									
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1000</b>
<b>5-min</b>	<b>0.082</b> (0.068-0.100)	<b>0.115</b> (0.095-0.141)	<b>0.160</b> (0.131-0.196)	<b>0.198</b> (0.161-0.245)	<b>0.251</b> (0.198-0.321)	<b>0.293</b> (0.227-0.383)	<b>0.338</b> (0.255-0.452)	<b>0.385</b> (0.282-0.529)	<b>0.450</b> (0.317-0.646)	<b>0.503</b> (0.342-0.747)
<b>10-min</b>	<b>0.117</b> (0.097-0.143)	<b>0.165</b> (0.136-0.202)	<b>0.229</b> (0.188-0.281)	<b>0.283</b> (0.231-0.351)	<b>0.359</b> (0.284-0.460)	<b>0.420</b> (0.325-0.549)	<b>0.484</b> (0.365-0.648)	<b>0.551</b> (0.405-0.759)	<b>0.646</b> (0.454-0.926)	<b>0.721</b> (0.490-1.07)
<b>15-min</b>	<b>0.142</b> (0.117-0.173)	<b>0.199</b> (0.164-0.244)	<b>0.277</b> (0.228-0.340)	<b>0.342</b> (0.279-0.424)	<b>0.435</b> (0.343-0.556)	<b>0.508</b> (0.393-0.664)	<b>0.585</b> (0.442-0.784)	<b>0.667</b> (0.489-0.918)	<b>0.781</b> (0.550-1.12)	<b>0.872</b> (0.593-1.29)
<b>30-min</b>	<b>0.199</b> (0.164-0.243)	<b>0.279</b> (0.230-0.342)	<b>0.389</b> (0.320-0.477)	<b>0.480</b> (0.392-0.595)	<b>0.610</b> (0.482-0.781)	<b>0.713</b> (0.551-0.932)	<b>0.821</b> (0.620-1.10)	<b>0.936</b> (0.686-1.29)	<b>1.10</b> (0.771-1.57)	<b>1.22</b> (0.832-1.82)
<b>60-min</b>	<b>0.250</b> (0.206-0.306)	<b>0.351</b> (0.289-0.430)	<b>0.488</b> (0.401-0.599)	<b>0.603</b> (0.492-0.747)	<b>0.766</b> (0.605-0.980)	<b>0.896</b> (0.692-1.17)	<b>1.03</b> (0.778-1.38)	<b>1.18</b> (0.862-1.62)	<b>1.38</b> (0.969-1.97)	<b>1.54</b> (1.05-2.28)
<b>2-hr</b>	<b>0.349</b> (0.288-0.427)	<b>0.472</b> (0.389-0.578)	<b>0.641</b> (0.527-0.787)	<b>0.785</b> (0.640-0.971)	<b>0.989</b> (0.780-1.26)	<b>1.15</b> (0.891-1.51)	<b>1.33</b> (1.00-1.77)	<b>1.51</b> (1.11-2.08)	<b>1.77</b> (1.24-2.53)	<b>1.97</b> (1.34-2.93)
<b>3-hr</b>	<b>0.427</b> (0.352-0.522)	<b>0.570</b> (0.470-0.698)	<b>0.768</b> (0.631-0.943)	<b>0.936</b> (0.764-1.16)	<b>1.18</b> (0.929-1.51)	<b>1.37</b> (1.06-1.79)	<b>1.58</b> (1.19-2.11)	<b>1.80</b> (1.32-2.47)	<b>2.10</b> (1.48-3.02)	<b>2.35</b> (1.60-3.49)
<b>6-hr</b>	<b>0.577</b> (0.477-0.706)	<b>0.766</b> (0.632-0.938)	<b>1.03</b> (0.845-1.26)	<b>1.25</b> (1.02-1.55)	<b>1.57</b> (1.24-2.01)	<b>1.83</b> (1.41-2.39)	<b>2.10</b> (1.59-2.81)	<b>2.39</b> (1.76-3.30)	<b>2.81</b> (1.98-4.03)	<b>3.15</b> (2.14-4.67)
<b>12-hr</b>	<b>0.724</b> (0.598-0.885)	<b>0.984</b> (0.812-1.21)	<b>1.34</b> (1.11-1.65)	<b>1.65</b> (1.34-2.04)	<b>2.08</b> (1.64-2.66)	<b>2.43</b> (1.88-3.17)	<b>2.80</b> (2.11-3.74)	<b>3.19</b> (2.34-4.39)	<b>3.74</b> (2.63-5.37)	<b>4.19</b> (2.85-6.22)
<b>24-hr</b>	<b>0.959</b> (0.851-1.10)	<b>1.34</b> (1.19-1.55)	<b>1.87</b> (1.65-2.16)	<b>2.31</b> (2.03-2.69)	<b>2.94</b> (2.49-3.54)	<b>3.44</b> (2.85-4.23)	<b>3.97</b> (3.21-5.00)	<b>4.53</b> (3.57-5.86)	<b>5.32</b> (4.02-7.18)	<b>5.95</b> (4.35-8.32)
<b>2-day</b>	<b>1.06</b> (0.939-1.22)	<b>1.50</b> (1.33-1.72)	<b>2.10</b> (1.85-2.42)	<b>2.61</b> (2.28-3.03)	<b>3.32</b> (2.81-4.00)	<b>3.89</b> (3.23-4.79)	<b>4.50</b> (3.64-5.67)	<b>5.14</b> (4.05-6.66)	<b>6.05</b> (4.58-8.17)	<b>6.79</b> (4.96-9.48)
<b>3-day</b>	<b>1.14</b> (1.01-1.31)	<b>1.61</b> (1.43-1.86)	<b>2.27</b> (2.00-2.62)	<b>2.82</b> (2.47-3.28)	<b>3.60</b> (3.05-4.33)	<b>4.22</b> (3.51-5.19)	<b>4.88</b> (3.95-6.15)	<b>5.59</b> (4.40-7.23)	<b>6.58</b> (4.97-8.89)	<b>7.39</b> (5.40-10.3)
<b>4-day</b>	<b>1.21</b> (1.07-1.39)	<b>1.72</b> (1.52-1.98)	<b>2.42</b> (2.14-2.80)	<b>3.01</b> (2.64-3.51)	<b>3.84</b> (3.26-4.63)	<b>4.51</b> (3.74-5.54)	<b>5.21</b> (4.22-6.57)	<b>5.96</b> (4.70-7.72)	<b>7.02</b> (5.31-9.48)	<b>7.88</b> (5.75-11.0)
<b>7-day</b>	<b>1.29</b> (1.15-1.49)	<b>1.83</b> (1.62-2.10)	<b>2.57</b> (2.27-2.97)	<b>3.20</b> (2.80-3.73)	<b>4.08</b> (3.46-4.92)	<b>4.78</b> (3.97-5.88)	<b>5.52</b> (4.47-6.95)	<b>6.29</b> (4.96-8.15)	<b>7.38</b> (5.57-9.96)	<b>8.24</b> (6.02-11.5)
<b>10-day</b>	<b>1.36</b> (1.21-1.57)	<b>1.93</b> (1.71-2.22)	<b>2.71</b> (2.40-3.13)	<b>3.37</b> (2.96-3.93)	<b>4.31</b> (3.66-5.19)	<b>5.06</b> (4.20-6.21)	<b>5.83</b> (4.72-7.34)	<b>6.64</b> (5.23-8.61)	<b>7.79</b> (5.89-10.5)	<b>8.69</b> (6.35-12.1)
<b>20-day</b>	<b>1.58</b> (1.40-1.82)	<b>2.25</b> (2.00-2.60)	<b>3.21</b> (2.83-3.70)	<b>4.01</b> (3.52-4.68)	<b>5.18</b> (4.39-6.23)	<b>6.10</b> (5.07-7.51)	<b>7.08</b> (5.73-8.91)	<b>8.10</b> (6.38-10.5)	<b>9.51</b> (7.19-12.8)	<b>10.6</b> (7.76-14.9)
<b>30-day</b>	<b>1.79</b> (1.59-2.06)	<b>2.56</b> (2.27-2.95)	<b>3.67</b> (3.24-4.24)	<b>4.62</b> (4.05-5.39)	<b>6.01</b> (5.09-7.24)	<b>7.13</b> (5.91-8.76)	<b>8.29</b> (6.72-10.4)	<b>9.52</b> (7.50-12.3)	<b>11.2</b> (8.49-15.2)	<b>12.6</b> (9.18-17.6)
<b>45-day</b>	<b>2.07</b> (1.84-2.39)	<b>2.97</b> (2.63-3.43)	<b>4.28</b> (3.78-4.94)	<b>5.42</b> (4.75-6.32)	<b>7.11</b> (6.03-8.57)	<b>8.50</b> (7.05-10.4)	<b>9.95</b> (8.06-12.5)	<b>11.5</b> (9.05-14.9)	<b>13.6</b> (10.3-18.4)	<b>15.3</b> (11.2-21.4)
<b>60-day</b>	<b>2.30</b> (2.04-2.65)	<b>3.28</b> (2.90-3.78)	<b>4.73</b> (4.18-5.47)	<b>6.02</b> (5.27-7.01)	<b>7.93</b> (6.72-9.55)	<b>9.52</b> (7.90-11.7)	<b>11.2</b> (9.08-14.1)	<b>13.0</b> (10.2-16.8)	<b>15.5</b> (11.7-21.0)	<b>17.6</b> (12.8-24.5)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

[Back to Top](#)

**PF graphical**

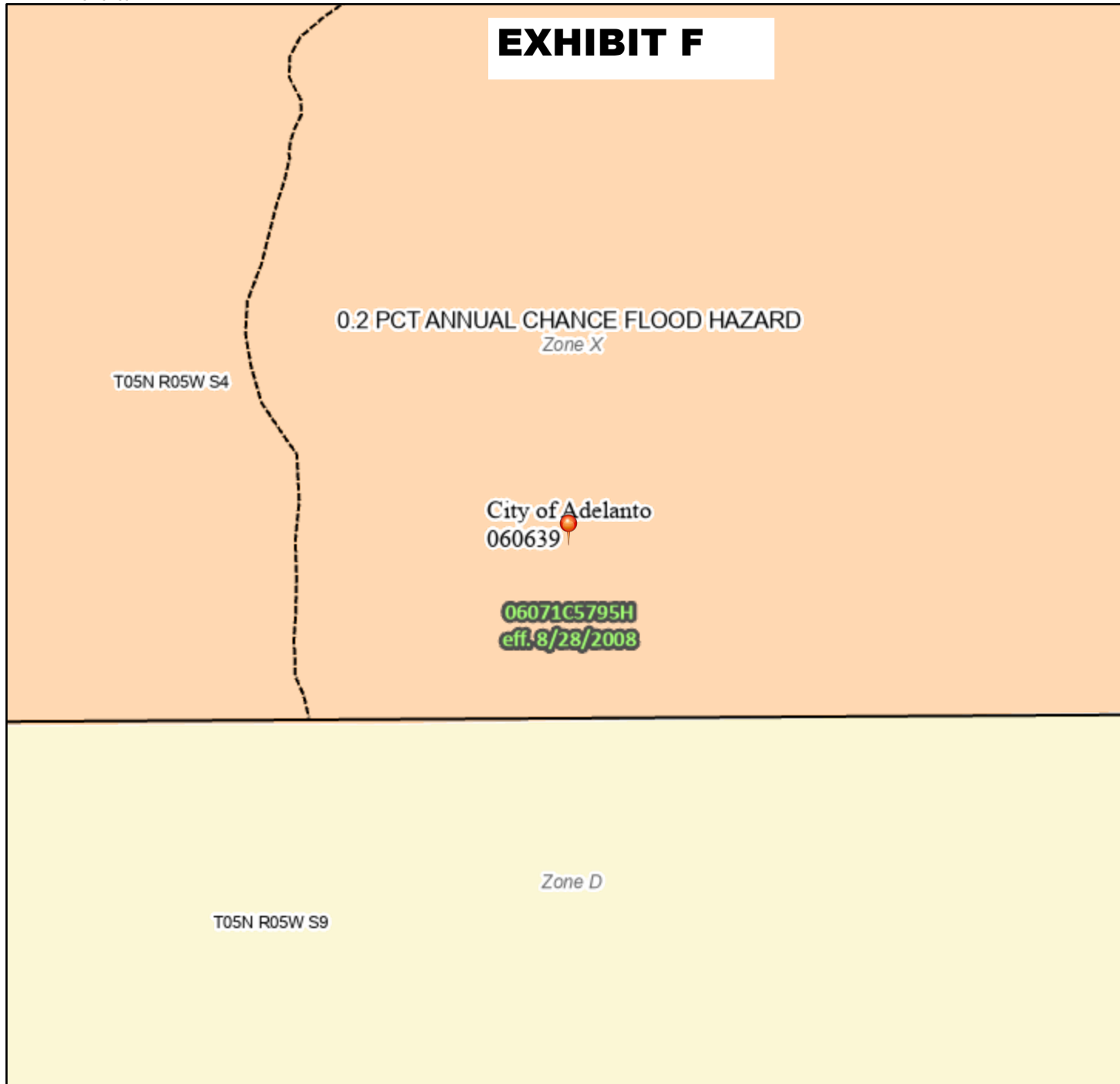
**EXHIBIT E**

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



117°24'42"W 34°32'55"N

## EXHIBIT F



## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
OTHER FEATURES		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **12/17/2021 at 3:55 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet 1:6,000

117°24'4"W 34°32'25"N

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

## **APPENDIX B:**

### **Rational Method Analysis:**

Pre-developed 25-Year 1-Hour

Developed 10-Year 1-Hour

Developed 100-Year 1-Hour



San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2018 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/17/21

25 year, 1 hour storm  
210046 Undeveloped  
AMC II

Program License Serial Number 6434

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

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 25.0  
Computed rainfall intensity:  
Storm year = 25.00 1 hour rainfall = 0.766 (In.)  
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.7000  
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2

1A

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 0.000 to Point/Station 1.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)  
Initial subarea data:  
Initial area flow distance = 242.110(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 2995.210(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 2989.820(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 5.390(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.02226 s(%)= 2.23  
TC =  $k(0.525)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 10.098 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.667(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.705  
Subarea runoff = 2.800(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.490(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
Initial area Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)

2A

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Upstream point elevation = 2989.820(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 2986.290(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 443.320(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 14.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 50.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 50.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.409(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.033  
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 4.409(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.183(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.038(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 32.331(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 1.04(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 7.12 min.  
 Time of concentration = 17.22 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.125(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.836(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.616  
 Subarea runoff = 3.129(CFS) for 3.750(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.930(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 5.24(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 5.24(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)  
 Depth of flow = 0.213(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.128(Ft/s)  
 Critical depth = 0.147(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 5.240(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.930(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 17.22 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.836(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.5783(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 1.0000

1B

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)  
 Initial subarea data:  
 Initial area flow distance = 230.900(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 2993.910(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 2988.050(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 5.860(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.02538 s(%)= 2.54  
 $TC = k(0.525)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.652 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.752(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.711  
 Subarea runoff = 2.700(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.380(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
 Initial area Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)

2B

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
 \*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 2988.050(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 2985.110(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 470.510(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 14.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 50.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 50.000  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.948(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.033  
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 3.948(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.184(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.923(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 32.434(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 0.92(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 8.50 min.  
 Time of concentration = 18.15 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.117(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.769(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.606  
 Subarea runoff = 2.400(CFS) for 3.380(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.100(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 4.76(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 10.00(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)  
 Depth of flow = 0.210(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.991(Ft/s)  
 Critical depth = 0.135(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 4.760(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.100(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 18.15 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.769(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.5783(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 1.0000

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station 7.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.200  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.800  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 82.20  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.332(In/Hr)  
 Initial subarea data:  
 Initial area flow distance = 241.110(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 2993.800(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 2987.210(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 6.590(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.02733 s(%) = 2.73  
 $TC = k(0.525) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.676 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.747(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.791  
 Subarea runoff = 2.239(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.030(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
Initial area Fm value = 0.332 (In/Hr)

2C

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

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Upstream point elevation = 2987.210 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 2983.600 (Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 358.660 (Ft.)  
Channel base width = 14.000 (Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 50.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 50.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.984 (CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.033  
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000 (Ft.)  
Flow (q) thru subarea = 4.984 (CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.184 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.169 (Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 32.382 (Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 1.17 (Ft/s)  
Travel time = 5.11 min.  
Time of concentration = 14.79 min.  
Critical depth = 0.134 (Ft.)  
Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil (AMC 2) = 82.20  
Pervious ratio (Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate (Fm) = 0.332 (In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity = 2.042 (In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.754  
Subarea runoff = 5.423 (CFS) for 3.950 (Ac.)  
Total runoff = 7.662 (CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 4.98 (Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 14.98 (Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.332 (In/Hr)  
Depth of flow = 0.229 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.318 (Ft/s)  
Critical depth = 0.170 (Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3  
Stream flow area = 4.980 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 7.662 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 14.79 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.042 (In/Hr)  
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.3320 (In/Hr)  
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 1.0000  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	5.93	5.240	17.22	0.578	1.836
2	5.10	4.760	18.15	0.578	1.769
3	7.66	4.980	14.79	0.332	2.042

Qmax(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	5.930) +	
1.056 *	0.948 *	5.100) +	
0.880 *	1.000 *	7.662) + =	17.777

Qmax(2) =

0.947 *	1.000 *	5.930) +
1.000 *	1.000 *	5.100) +

	0.840 *	1.000 *	7.662) + =	17.154
Qmax(3) =	1.164 *	0.859 *	5.930) +	
	1.229 *	0.815 *	5.100) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *	7.662) + =	18.698

Total of 3 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

5.930	5.100	7.662
-------	-------	-------

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

17.777	17.154	18.698
--------	--------	--------

Area of streams before confluence:

5.240	4.760	4.980
-------	-------	-------

Effective area values after confluence:

14.734	14.980	13.360
--------	--------	--------

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 18.698(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.790 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 13.360(Ac.)

Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 1.000

Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.496(In/Hr)

Study area total (this main stream) = 14.98(Ac.)

End of computations, Total Study Area = 14.98 (Ac.)

The following figures may

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

Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000

Area averaged SCS curve number = 72.1





San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2018 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/13/21

10-year 1-hr storm  
Developed project 210046  
AMC II

Program License Serial Number 6434

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

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 10.0  
Computed rainfall intensity:  
Storm year = 10.00 1 hour rainfall = 0.603 (In.)  
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.7000  
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 0.000 to Point/Station 1.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwt/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
Initial subarea data:  
Initial area flow distance = 289.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 2994.330(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 2990.170(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 4.160(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01439 s(%)= 1.44  
TC =  $k(0.389) * [(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 8.763 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.318(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.710  
Subarea runoff = 0.938(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.570(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500  
Initial area Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 2990.170(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 2987.900(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 494.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 30.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 28.500(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)

Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.740(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.302(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.517(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.372(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.52(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 5.43 min. TC = 14.19 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.654(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.634  
 Subarea runoff = 1.547(CFS) for 1.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 2.486(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 2.37(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 2.37(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 2.486(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.486(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.334(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.653(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 11.968(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 2987.900(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 2986.400(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 372.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.220(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.367(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.676(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 13.603(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.68(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 3.70 min. TC = 17.89 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.407(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.587

Subarea runoff = 1.396(CFS) for 2.330(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 3.882(CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 4.70(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 4.70(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)  
Street flow at end of street = 3.882(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 3.882(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.388(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.754(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 14.635(Ft.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 2986.400(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 2985.700(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 183.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 3.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 0.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 0.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.390(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
Maximum depth of channel = 0.670(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 4.390(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.472(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.097(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 3.000(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 3.10(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 0.98 min.  
Time of concentration = 18.88 min.  
Critical depth = 0.406(Ft.)  
Adding area flow to channel  
RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity = 1.355(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.575  
Subarea runoff = 0.942(CFS) for 1.490(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 4.824(CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 6.19(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 6.19(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)  
Depth of flow = 0.503(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.196(Ft/s)  
Critical depth = 0.430(Ft.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 2985.700(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 2984.100(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 397.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 30.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 28.500(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025  
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 5.037(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.419(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.870(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 16.195(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.87(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 3.54 min. TC = 22.41 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.201(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.534  
 Subarea runoff = 0.350(CFS) for 1.880(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.174(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 8.07(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 8.07(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 5.174(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 5.174(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.422(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.882(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 16.365(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 8.070(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.174(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 22.41 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.201(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.4889(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5000  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station 7.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
 Initial subarea data:  
 Initial area flow distance = 312.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 2994.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 87.200(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 2906.800(Ft.)  
 Slope = 9.31667 s(%)= 931.67  
 $TC = k(0.389)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 2.476 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.616(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.822  
 Subarea runoff = 2.953(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.640(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500  
 Initial area Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)

+++++

Process from Point/Station            7.000 to Point/Station            8.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 87.200(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 85.700(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 362.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.500(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.008  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 5.723(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.353(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.645(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 12.916(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 1.64(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 3.67 min.      TC = 6.14 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000      Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity = 2.972(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.752  
Subarea runoff = 5.429(CFS) for 3.110(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 8.382(CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 3.75(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 11.82(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)  
Street flow at end of street = 8.382(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 4.191(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.395(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.806(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 14.999(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            8.000 to Point/Station            9.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 85.700(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 84.100(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 311.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.500(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.008  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 8.686(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.476(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.345(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 19.062(Ft.)

Flow velocity = 2.34(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 2.21 min. TC = 8.35 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity = 2.397(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.716  
Subarea runoff = 0.514(CFS) for 1.430 (Ac.)  
Total runoff = 8.896(CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 5.18(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 13.25(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)  
Street flow at end of street = 8.896(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 8.896(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.480(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.358(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 19.237(Ft.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station 9.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 5.180(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 8.896(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 8.35 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.397(In/Hr)  
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.4889(In/Hr)  
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5000

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
Initial subarea data:  
Initial area flow distance = 265.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 92.200(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 85.500(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.700(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.02528 s(%)= 2.53  
TC =  $k(0.389)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 7.563 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.570(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.729  
Subarea runoff = 0.899(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.480(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500  
Initial area Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 85.500(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 84.100(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 320.000(Ft.)

Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.008  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.531(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.294(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.444(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 9.943(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.44(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 3.69 min. TC = 11.26 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.946(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.674  
 Subarea runoff = 1.199(CFS) for 1.120(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 2.098(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 1.60(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 14.85(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.489(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 2.098(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.098(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.321(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.558(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 11.294(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2

Stream flow area = 1.600(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.098(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.26 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.946(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.4889(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5000  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	8.90	5.180	8.35	0.489	2.397
2	2.10	1.600	11.26	0.489	1.946
Qmax(1) =					
	1.000 *	1.000 *		8.896) +	
	1.310 *	0.742 *		2.098) + =	10.935
Qmax(2) =					
	0.763 *	1.000 *		8.896) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *		2.098) + =	8.889

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 8.896 2.098

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

10.935            8.889  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
     5.180           1.600  
 Effective area values after confluence:  
     6.368           6.780  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate =       10.935(CFS)  
 Time of concentration =       8.355 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence =       6.368(Ac.)  
 Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) =   0.500  
 Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) =       0.489(In/Hr)  
 Study area total (this main stream) =       6.78(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station       12.000 to Point/Station       13.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation =       84.100(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation =       83.700(Ft.)  
 Pipe length =       40.00(Ft.)       Manning's N = 0.015  
 No. of pipes = 1       Required pipe flow =       10.935(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter =       21.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow =       10.935(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe =       14.16(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe =       19.69(In.)  
 Critical Depth =       14.78(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity =       6.34(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe =       0.11 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) =       8.46 min.

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station       83.700 to Point/Station       83.500  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area =       6.368(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream =       10.935(CFS)  
 Time of concentration =       8.46 min.  
 Rainfall intensity =       2.376(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) =       0.4889(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5000  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	5.17	8.070	22.41	0.489	1.201
2	10.94	6.368	8.46	0.489	2.376

Qmax(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	5.174) +	
0.377 *	1.000 *	10.935) + =	9.302

Qmax(2) =

2.649 *	0.377 *	5.174) +	
1.000 *	1.000 *	10.935) + =	16.109

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

6.174       11.935

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

9.302       16.109

Area of streams before confluence:

8.070       6.368

Effective area values after confluence:

14.438       9.413

Results of confluence:



Total flow rate = 16.109(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 8.460 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 9.413(Ac.)  
Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.500  
Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.489(In/Hr)  
Study area total = 14.44(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 83.700(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 83.500(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 20.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.109(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.109(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.57(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 22.19(In.)  
Critical Depth = 17.36(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 6.97(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.51 min.  
End of computations, Total Study Area = 14.85 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.  
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area  
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.500  
Area averaged SCS curve number = 32.0



San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2018 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/18/21

100-Year 1-Hour  
Project 210046 Developed  
AMC III

Program License Serial Number 6434

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

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0  
Computed rainfall intensity:  
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.030 (In.)  
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.7000  
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 3

1A

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 0.000 to Point/Station 1.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.393(In/Hr)  
Initial subarea data:  
Initial area flow distance = 289.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 2994.330(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 2990.170(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 4.160(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01439 s(%)= 1.44  
TC =  $k(0.389)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 8.763 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.960(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.811  
Subarea runoff = 1.830(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.570(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500  
Initial area Fm value = 0.393(In/Hr)

2A

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 2990.170(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 2987.900(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 494.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 30.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 28.500(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street

Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.692(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.375(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.820(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 13.990(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.82(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 4.52 min. TC = 13.29 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.959(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.781  
 Subarea runoff = 3.644(CFS) for 1.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.474(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 2.37(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 2.37(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 5.474(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 5.474(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.421(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.005(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 16.307(Ft.)

3A

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 2987.900(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 2986.400(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 372.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 7.358(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.470(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.053(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 18.742(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 2.05(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 3.02 min. TC = 16.31 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.393(In/Hr)

Rainfall intensity = 2.564(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.762  
 Subarea runoff = 3.710(CFS) for 2.330(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 9.185(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 4.70(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 4.70(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 9.185(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 9.185(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.502(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.186(Ft/s)  
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 20.000(Ft.)

4A

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
 \*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 2986.400(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 2985.700(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 183.000(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 4.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 0.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 0.000  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 10.438(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 10.438(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.673(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.878(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 4.000(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 3.88(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.79 min.  
 Time of concentration = 17.09 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.594(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.481(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.758  
 Subarea runoff = 2.448(CFS) for 1.490(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 11.633(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 6.19(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 6.19(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Depth of flow = 0.724(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.019(Ft/s)  
 Critical depth = 0.641(Ft.)

5A

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 2985.700(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 2984.100(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 397.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025

Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 12.558(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.545(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.475(Ft/s)  
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 2.47(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.67 min. TC = 19.77 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.241(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.742  
 Subarea runoff = 1.790(CFS) for 1.880(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 13.424(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 8.07(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 8.07(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 13.424(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 13.424(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.556(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.541(Ft/s)  
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 20.000(Ft.)

MSC21

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 8.070(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 13.424(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 19.77 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.241(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.3926(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5000  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

1B

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station 7.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Initial subarea data:  
 Initial area flow distance = 312.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 2994.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 2987.200(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 6.800(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.02179 s(%) = 2.18  
 TC =  $k(0.389) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 8.316 min.

Rainfall intensity = 4.108(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.814  
 Subarea runoff = 2.140(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.640(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500  
 Initial area Fm value = 0.393(In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

2B

---

Top of street segment elevation = 2987.200(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 2985.700(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 362.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 5.839(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.355(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.653(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 13.018(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.65(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 3.65 min. TC = 11.97 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.184(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.789  
 Subarea runoff = 7.281(CFS) for 3.110(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 9.421(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 3.75(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 11.82(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 9.421(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.710(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.409(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.858(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 15.695(Ft.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station 9.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

3B

---

Top of street segment elevation = 2985.700(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 2984.100(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 311.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)

Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 10.453(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.502(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.477(Ft/s)  
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 2.48(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.09 min. TC = 14.06 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.844(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.776  
 Subarea runoff = 2.009(CFS) for 1.430(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 11.430(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 5.18(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 13.25(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.393(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 11.430(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 11.430(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.514(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.566(Ft/s)  
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 20.000(Ft.)

LC21 \*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station 9.000  
 \*\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 5.180(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 11.430(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.06 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.844(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.3926(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5000

1C \*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*\*

---

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 86.20  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.131(In/Hr)  
 Initial subarea data:  
 Initial area flow distance = 265.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 2992.200(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 2985.500(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 6.700(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.02528 s(%)= 2.53  
 TC = k(0.389)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
 Initial area time of concentration = 7.563 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.390(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.873  
 Subarea runoff = 1.840(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.480(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500  
 Initial area Fm value = 0.131(In/Hr)

2C

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 2985.500(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 2984.100(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 320.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.340(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.367(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.744(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 13.580(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.74(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 3.06 min. TC = 10.62 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.200  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.800  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 61.60  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 80.28  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.183(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.461(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.857  
 Subarea runoff = 2.904(CFS) for 1.120(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 4.744(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 1.60(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 14.85(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.167(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 4.744(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.744(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.406(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.900(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 15.573(Ft.)

LC22

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.600(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 4.744(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.62 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.461(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.1670(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5000  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
2	4.744	1.600	10.62	0.1670	3.461



1	11.43	5.180	14.06	0.393	2.844
2	4.74	1.600	10.62	0.167	3.461

Qmax(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	11.430) +	
0.813 *	1.000 *	4.744) + =	15.285

Qmax(2) =

1.252 *	0.755 *	11.430) +	
1.000 *	1.000 *	4.744) + =	15.551

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
11.430      4.744  
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
15.285      15.551  
Area of streams before confluence:  
5.180      1.600  
Effective area values after confluence:  
6.780      5.513  
Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 15.551(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.622 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 5.513(Ac.)  
Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.500  
Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.339(In/Hr)  
Study area total (this main stream) = 6.78(Ac.)

P1

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station      12.000 to Point/Station      13.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 2984.100(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 2983.700(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 40.00(Ft.)      Manning's N = 0.015  
No. of pipes = 1      Required pipe flow = 15.551(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.551(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.15(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 22.52(In.)  
Critical Depth = 17.06(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 6.92(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.72 min.

MSC22

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station      12.000 to Point/Station      13.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 5.513(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 15.551(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.72 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.439(In/Hr)  
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.3393(In/Hr)  
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5000  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	13.42	8.070	19.77	0.393	2.241
2	15.55	5.513	10.72	0.339	3.439

Qmax(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	13.424) +	
0.613 *	1.000 *	15.551) + =	22.962

Qmax(2) =

1.648 \* 0.542 \* 13.424) +  
1.000 \* 1.000 \* 15.551) + = 27.550

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

14.424 16.551

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

22.962 27.550

Area of streams before confluence:

8.070 5.513

Effective area values after confluence:

13.583 9.889

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 27.550 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 10.718 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 9.889 (Ac.)

Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.500

Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.371 (In/Hr)

Study area total = 13.58 (Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 2983.700 (Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 2983.500 (Ft.)  
Pipe length = 20.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 27.550 (CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00 (In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 27.550 (CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.83 (In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 28.40 (In.)  
Critical Depth = 21.47 (In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 8.00 (Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.76 min.  
End of computations, Total Study Area = 14.85 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.  
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area  
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.500

Area averaged SCS curve number = 35.4

## **APPENDIX C:**

### **Unit-Hydrograph Method Analysis:**

Developed 10-Year 24-Hour

Developed 100-Year 3-Hour



Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2018, Version 9.0

Study date 12/13/21

+++++

San Bernardino County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method  
Manual date - August 1986

Program License Serial Number 6434

10-year 24-hour  
Developed  
AMC III

Storm Event Year = 10

Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

English (in-lb) Input Units Used

English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

English Units used in output format

Area averaged rainfall intensity isohyetal data:

Sub-Area (Ac.)	Duration (hours)	Isohyetal (In)
-------------------	---------------------	-------------------

Rainfall data for year 10

14.85	1	0.60
-------	---	------

Rainfall data for year 10

14.85	6	1.25
-------	---	------

Rainfall data for year 10

14.85	24	2.31
-------	----	------

\*\*\*\*\* Area-averaged max loss rate, Fm \*\*\*\*\*

SCS curve No. (AMCII)	SCS curve NO. (AMC 2)	Area (Ac.)	Area Fraction	Fp (Fig C6) (In/Hr)	Ap (dec.)	Fm (In/Hr)
32.0	32.0	14.85	1.000	0.978	0.500	0.489

Area-averaged adjusted loss rate Fm (In/Hr) = 0.489

\*\*\*\*\* Area-Averaged low loss rate fraction, Yb \*\*\*\*\*

Area (Ac.)	Area Fract	SCS CN (AMC2)	SCS CN (AMC2)	S	Pervious Yield Fr
7.42	0.500	32.0	32.0	11.55	0.000
7.42	0.500	98.0	98.0	0.20	0.901

Area-averaged catchment yield fraction, Y = 0.451

Area-averaged low loss fraction, Yb = 0.549

User entry of time of concentration = 0.123 (hours)

```

+++++
Watershed area =      14.85 (Ac.)
Catchment Lag time =   0.098 hours
Unit interval =       5.000 minutes
Unit interval percentage of lag time = 84.6196
Hydrograph baseflow =    0.00 (CFS)
Average maximum watershed loss rate (Fm) = 0.489 (In/Hr)
Average low loss rate fraction (Yb) = 0.549 (decimal)
DESERT S-Graph Selected
Computed peak 5-minute rainfall = 0.286 (In)
Computed peak 30-minute rainfall = 0.490 (In)
Specified peak 1-hour rainfall = 0.603 (In)
Computed peak 3-hour rainfall = 0.943 (In)
Specified peak 6-hour rainfall = 1.250 (In)
Specified peak 24-hour rainfall = 2.310 (In)

```

Rainfall depth area reduction factors:  
Using a total area of 14.85 (Ac.) (Ref: fig. E-4)

```

5-minute factor = 0.999      Adjusted rainfall = 0.286 (In)
30-minute factor = 0.999     Adjusted rainfall = 0.489 (In)
1-hour factor = 0.999        Adjusted rainfall = 0.603 (In)
3-hour factor = 1.000        Adjusted rainfall = 0.943 (In)
6-hour factor = 1.000        Adjusted rainfall = 1.250 (In)
24-hour factor = 1.000       Adjusted rainfall = 2.310 (In)
-----

```

Unit Hydrograph		
Interval Number	'S' Graph Mean values	Unit Hydrograph ( (CFS) )
-----		
	(K = 179.59 (CFS))	
1	12.188	21.888
2	60.056	85.968
3	79.484	34.890
4	88.172	15.604
5	92.985	8.644
6	95.964	5.349
7	97.716	3.147
8	98.716	1.797
9	99.602	1.591
10	100.000	0.714
-----		

```

-----
Total soil rain loss =      1.15 (In)
Total effective rainfall =    1.16 (In)
Peak flow rate in flood hydrograph = 23.03 (CFS)
-----

```

24 - H O U R S T O R M R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h							
-----							
Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))							
-----							
Time (h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q (CFS)	0	7.5	15.0	22.5	30.0
5+ 5	0.1293	0.35	Q V				
5+10	0.1317	0.35	Q V				
5+15	0.1342	0.35	Q V				
5+20	0.1366	0.36	Q V				
5+25	0.1391	0.36	Q V				
5+30	0.1416	0.36	Q V				
5+35	0.1441	0.36	Q V				
5+40	0.1466	0.36	Q V				
5+45	0.1491	0.36	Q V				

5+50	0.1516	0.37	Q	V				
5+55	0.1541	0.37	Q	V				
6+ 0	0.1567	0.37	Q	V				
6+ 5	0.1592	0.37	Q	V				
6+10	0.1618	0.37	Q	V				
6+15	0.1644	0.37	Q	V				
6+20	0.1670	0.38	Q	V				
6+25	0.1696	0.38	Q	V				
6+30	0.1722	0.38	Q	V				
6+35	0.1748	0.38	Q	V				
6+40	0.1775	0.38	Q	V				
6+45	0.1801	0.39	Q	V				
6+50	0.1828	0.39	Q	V				
6+55	0.1854	0.39	Q	V				
7+ 0	0.1881	0.39	Q	V				
7+ 5	0.1908	0.39	Q	V				
7+10	0.1936	0.40	Q	V				
7+15	0.1963	0.40	Q	V				
7+20	0.1991	0.40	Q	V				
7+25	0.2018	0.40	Q	V				
7+30	0.2046	0.40	Q	V				
7+35	0.2074	0.41	Q	V				
7+40	0.2102	0.41	Q	V				
7+45	0.2130	0.41	Q	V				
7+50	0.2159	0.41	Q	V				
7+55	0.2187	0.41	Q	V				
8+ 0	0.2216	0.42	Q	V				
8+ 5	0.2245	0.42	Q	V				
8+10	0.2274	0.42	Q	V				
8+15	0.2303	0.42	Q	V				
8+20	0.2332	0.43	Q	V				
8+25	0.2362	0.43	Q	V				
8+30	0.2392	0.43	Q	V				
8+35	0.2422	0.43	Q	V				
8+40	0.2452	0.44	Q	V				
8+45	0.2482	0.44	Q	V				
8+50	0.2512	0.44	Q	V				
8+55	0.2543	0.45	Q	V				
9+ 0	0.2574	0.45	Q	V				
9+ 5	0.2605	0.45	Q	V				
9+10	0.2636	0.45	Q	V				
9+15	0.2668	0.46	Q	V				
9+20	0.2699	0.46	Q	V				
9+25	0.2731	0.46	Q	V				
9+30	0.2764	0.47	Q	V				
9+35	0.2796	0.47	Q	V				
9+40	0.2828	0.47	Q	V				
9+45	0.2861	0.48	Q	V				
9+50	0.2894	0.48	Q	V				
9+55	0.2928	0.48	Q	V				
10+ 0	0.2961	0.49	Q	V				
10+ 5	0.2995	0.49	Q	V				
10+10	0.3029	0.49	Q	V				
10+15	0.3063	0.50	Q	V				
10+20	0.3098	0.50	Q	V				
10+25	0.3133	0.51	Q	V				
10+30	0.3168	0.51	Q	V				
10+35	0.3203	0.51	Q	V				
10+40	0.3239	0.52	Q	V				
10+45	0.3275	0.52	Q	V				
10+50	0.3311	0.53	Q	V				
10+55	0.3348	0.53	Q	V				
11+ 0	0.3385	0.54	Q	V				
11+ 5	0.3422	0.54	Q	V				
11+10	0.3460	0.55	Q	V				
11+15	0.3498	0.55	Q	V				
11+20	0.3536	0.56	Q	V				
11+25	0.3575	0.56	Q	V				
11+30	0.3614	0.57	Q	V				
11+35	0.3654	0.57	Q	V				
11+40	0.3694	0.58	Q	V				

11+45	0.3734	0.59	Q	V				
11+50	0.3775	0.59	Q	V				
11+55	0.3816	0.60	Q	V				
12+ 0	0.3858	0.60	Q	V				
12+ 5	0.3899	0.61	Q	V				
12+10	0.3940	0.59	Q	V				
12+15	0.3980	0.59	Q	V				
12+20	0.4021	0.59	Q	V				
12+25	0.4062	0.59	Q	V				
12+30	0.4103	0.60	Q	V				
12+35	0.4145	0.61	Q	V				
12+40	0.4187	0.62	Q	V				
12+45	0.4230	0.62	Q	V				
12+50	0.4273	0.63	Q	V				
12+55	0.4318	0.64	Q	V				
13+ 0	0.4362	0.65	Q	V				
13+ 5	0.4408	0.66	Q	V				
13+10	0.4454	0.67	Q	V				
13+15	0.4501	0.68	Q	V				
13+20	0.4549	0.70	Q	V				
13+25	0.4598	0.71	Q	V				
13+30	0.4648	0.72	Q	V				
13+35	0.4698	0.73	Q	V				
13+40	0.4750	0.75	Q	V				
13+45	0.4802	0.76	Q	V				
13+50	0.4856	0.78	Q	V				
13+55	0.4910	0.79	Q	V				
14+ 0	0.4967	0.81	Q	V				
14+ 5	0.5024	0.83	Q	V				
14+10	0.5083	0.85	Q	V				
14+15	0.5143	0.87	Q	V				
14+20	0.5204	0.90	Q	V				
14+25	0.5268	0.92	Q	V				
14+30	0.5333	0.95	Q	V				
14+35	0.5400	0.98	Q	V				
14+40	0.5470	1.01	Q	V				
14+45	0.5542	1.04	Q	V				
14+50	0.5616	1.08	Q	V				
14+55	0.5693	1.12	Q	V				
15+ 0	0.5773	1.17	Q	V				
15+ 5	0.5857	1.21	Q	V				
15+10	0.5945	1.28	Q	V				
15+15	0.6037	1.34	Q	V				
15+20	0.6135	1.42	Q	V				
15+25	0.6234	1.45	Q	V				
15+30	0.6327	1.35	Q	V				
15+35	0.6422	1.37	Q	V				
15+40	0.6524	1.49	Q	V				
15+45	0.6638	1.65	Q	V				
15+50	0.6771	1.93	Q	V				
15+55	0.6932	2.34	Q	V				
16+ 0	0.7156	3.25	Q	V				
16+ 5	0.7780	9.06		Q	V			
16+10	0.9367	23.03			V	Q		
16+15	1.0121	10.96		Q		V		
16+20	1.0529	5.91				V		
16+25	1.0797	3.89		Q			V	
16+30	1.1004	3.00		Q			V	
16+35	1.1163	2.32		Q			V	
16+40	1.1291	1.85	Q				V	
16+45	1.1405	1.66	Q				V	
16+50	1.1498	1.34	Q				V	
16+55	1.1573	1.09	Q				V	
17+ 0	1.1642	1.01	Q				V	
17+ 5	1.1708	0.95	Q				V	
17+10	1.1770	0.90	Q				V	
17+15	1.1829	0.85	Q				V	
17+20	1.1885	0.81	Q				V	
17+25	1.1939	0.78	Q				V	
17+30	1.1990	0.75	Q				V	
17+35	1.2040	0.72	Q				V	

17+40	1.2087	0.69	Q				V	
17+45	1.2134	0.67	Q				V	
17+50	1.2179	0.65	Q				V	
17+55	1.2222	0.63	Q				V	
18+ 0	1.2264	0.61	Q				V	
18+ 5	1.2306	0.60	Q				V	
18+10	1.2348	0.61	Q				V	
18+15	1.2390	0.61	Q				V	
18+20	1.2431	0.60	Q				V	
18+25	1.2471	0.59	Q				V	
18+30	1.2511	0.58	Q				V	
18+35	1.2550	0.57	Q				V	
18+40	1.2588	0.56	Q				V	
18+45	1.2626	0.55	Q				V	
18+50	1.2663	0.54	Q				V	
18+55	1.2699	0.53	Q				V	
19+ 0	1.2735	0.52	Q				V	
19+ 5	1.2770	0.51	Q				V	
19+10	1.2805	0.50	Q				V	
19+15	1.2839	0.49	Q				V	
19+20	1.2872	0.49	Q				V	
19+25	1.2905	0.48	Q				V	
19+30	1.2938	0.47	Q				V	
19+35	1.2970	0.47	Q				V	
19+40	1.3001	0.46	Q				V	
19+45	1.3033	0.45	Q				V	
19+50	1.3063	0.45	Q				V	
19+55	1.3094	0.44	Q				V	
20+ 0	1.3124	0.44	Q				V	
20+ 5	1.3154	0.43	Q				V	
20+10	1.3183	0.43	Q				V	
20+15	1.3212	0.42	Q				V	
20+20	1.3241	0.42	Q				V	
20+25	1.3269	0.41	Q				V	
20+30	1.3297	0.41	Q				V	
20+35	1.3325	0.40	Q				V	
20+40	1.3352	0.40	Q				V	
20+45	1.3380	0.39	Q				V	
20+50	1.3406	0.39	Q				V	
20+55	1.3433	0.39	Q				V	
21+ 0	1.3459	0.38	Q				V	
21+ 5	1.3486	0.38	Q				V	
21+10	1.3511	0.38	Q				V	
21+15	1.3537	0.37	Q				V	
21+20	1.3563	0.37	Q				V	
21+25	1.3588	0.37	Q				V	
21+30	1.3613	0.36	Q				V	
21+35	1.3637	0.36	Q				V	
21+40	1.3662	0.36	Q				V	
21+45	1.3686	0.35	Q				V	
21+50	1.3710	0.35	Q				V	
21+55	1.3734	0.35	Q				V	
22+ 0	1.3758	0.34	Q				V	
22+ 5	1.3782	0.34	Q				V	
22+10	1.3805	0.34	Q				V	
22+15	1.3828	0.34	Q				V	
22+20	1.3851	0.33	Q				V	
22+25	1.3874	0.33	Q				V	
22+30	1.3897	0.33	Q				V	
22+35	1.3919	0.33	Q				V	
22+40	1.3941	0.32	Q				V	
22+45	1.3964	0.32	Q				V	
22+50	1.3986	0.32	Q				V	
22+55	1.4007	0.32	Q				V	
23+ 0	1.4029	0.32	Q				V	
23+ 5	1.4051	0.31	Q				V	
23+10	1.4072	0.31	Q				V	
23+15	1.4093	0.31	Q				V	
23+20	1.4115	0.31	Q				V	
23+25	1.4136	0.30	Q				V	
23+30	1.4156	0.30	Q				V	



23+35	1.4177	0.30	Q				V
23+40	1.4198	0.30	Q				V
23+45	1.4218	0.30	Q				V
23+50	1.4239	0.30	Q				V
23+55	1.4259	0.29	Q				V
24+ 0	1.4279	0.29	Q				V
24+ 5	1.4297	0.26	Q				V
24+10	1.4305	0.12	Q				V
24+15	1.4309	0.06	Q				V
24+20	1.4311	0.03	Q				V
24+25	1.4312	0.02	Q				V
24+30	1.4313	0.01	Q				V
24+35	1.4314	0.01	Q				V
24+40	1.4314	0.00	Q				V
24+45	1.4314	0.00	Q				V

---



Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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Study date 12/18/21

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San Bernardino County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method  
Manual date - August 1986

Program License Serial Number 6434

100 Year Storm  
Project 210046 Developed  
AMC III

Storm Event Year = 100

Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

English (in-lb) Input Units Used

English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

English Units used in output format

Area averaged rainfall intensity isohyetal data:

Sub-Area (Ac.)	Duration (hours)	Isohyetal (In)
-------------------	---------------------	-------------------

Rainfall data for year 100

14.85	1	1.03
-------	---	------

Rainfall data for year 100

14.85	6	2.10
-------	---	------

Rainfall data for year 100

14.85	24	3.97
-------	----	------

+++++

\*\*\*\*\* Area-averaged max loss rate, Fm \*\*\*\*\*

SCS curve No. (AMCII)	SCS curve NO. (AMC 3)	Area (Ac.)	Area Fraction	Fp(Fig C6) (In/Hr)	Ap (dec.)	Fm (In/Hr)
32.0	52.0	14.85	1.000	0.785	0.500	0.393

Area-averaged adjusted loss rate Fm (In/Hr) = 0.393

\*\*\*\*\* Area-Averaged low loss rate fraction, Yb \*\*\*\*\*

Area (Ac.)	Area Fract	SCS CN (AMC2)	SCS CN (AMC3)	S	Pervious Yield Fr
7.42	0.500	32.0	52.0	9.23	0.100
7.42	0.500	98.0	98.0	0.20	0.941

Area-averaged catchment yield fraction, Y = 0.520

Area-averaged low loss fraction, Yb = 0.480

User entry of time of concentration = 0.303 (hours)

```

+++++
Watershed area =      14.85 (Ac.)
Catchment Lag time =   0.242 hours
Unit interval =       5.000 minutes
Unit interval percentage of lag time = 34.4011
Hydrograph baseflow =    0.00 (CFS)
Average maximum watershed loss rate (Fm) = 0.393 (In/Hr)
Average low loss rate fraction (Yb) = 0.480 (decimal)
DESERT S-Graph Selected
Computed peak 5-minute rainfall = 0.489 (In)
Computed peak 30-minute rainfall = 0.837 (In)
Specified peak 1-hour rainfall = 1.030 (In)
Computed peak 3-hour rainfall = 1.594 (In)
Specified peak 6-hour rainfall = 2.100 (In)
Specified peak 24-hour rainfall = 3.970 (In)

```

Rainfall depth area reduction factors:

Using a total area of 14.85 (Ac.) (Ref: fig. E-4)

```

5-minute factor = 0.999      Adjusted rainfall = 0.488 (In)
30-minute factor = 0.999     Adjusted rainfall = 0.836 (In)
1-hour factor = 0.999       Adjusted rainfall = 1.029 (In)
3-hour factor = 1.000       Adjusted rainfall = 1.594 (In)
6-hour factor = 1.000       Adjusted rainfall = 2.100 (In)
24-hour factor = 1.000     Adjusted rainfall = 3.970 (In)
-----

```

U n i t H y d r o g r a p h

```

+++++
Interval      'S' Graph      Unit Hydrograph
Number        Mean values      ((CFS))
-----

```

(K = 179.59 (CFS))

1	2.174	3.905
2	12.834	19.145
3	39.833	48.487
4	59.198	34.779
5	69.547	18.586
6	76.434	12.369
7	81.329	8.791
8	85.054	6.690
9	88.066	5.409
10	90.288	3.990
11	92.133	3.315
12	93.683	2.783
13	94.920	2.222
14	95.974	1.892
15	96.839	1.554
16	97.498	1.183
17	97.976	0.859
18	98.331	0.637
19	98.737	0.729
20	99.150	0.741
21	99.521	0.666
22	99.748	0.408
23	100.000	0.204

```

-----
Peak Unit      Adjusted mass rainfall      Unit rainfall
Number        (In)              (In)
1            0.4884            0.4884
2            0.6013            0.1129
3            0.6791            0.0778
4            0.7403            0.0612
5            0.7915            0.0513
6            0.8360            0.0445
7            0.8756            0.0396
8            0.9114            0.0358
9            0.9442            0.0328
10           0.9745            0.0303

```

11	1.0028	0.0283
12	1.0293	0.0265
13	1.0626	0.0333
14	1.0944	0.0318
15	1.1249	0.0305
16	1.1542	0.0293
17	1.1824	0.0282
18	1.2096	0.0272
19	1.2359	0.0263
20	1.2614	0.0255
21	1.2862	0.0247
22	1.3102	0.0240
23	1.3336	0.0234
24	1.3564	0.0228
25	1.3786	0.0222
26	1.4003	0.0217
27	1.4215	0.0212
28	1.4423	0.0207
29	1.4625	0.0203
30	1.4824	0.0199
31	1.5019	0.0195
32	1.5210	0.0191
33	1.5398	0.0187
34	1.5582	0.0184
35	1.5762	0.0181
36	1.5940	0.0178

Unit Period (number)	Unit Rainfall (In)	Unit Soil-Loss (In)	Effective Rainfall (In)
1	0.0178	0.0085	0.0093
2	0.0181	0.0087	0.0094
3	0.0187	0.0090	0.0098
4	0.0191	0.0092	0.0099
5	0.0199	0.0095	0.0103
6	0.0203	0.0097	0.0106
7	0.0212	0.0102	0.0110
8	0.0217	0.0104	0.0113
9	0.0228	0.0109	0.0119
10	0.0234	0.0112	0.0122
11	0.0247	0.0119	0.0129
12	0.0255	0.0122	0.0133
13	0.0272	0.0131	0.0142
14	0.0282	0.0135	0.0147
15	0.0305	0.0146	0.0159
16	0.0318	0.0153	0.0166
17	0.0265	0.0127	0.0138
18	0.0283	0.0136	0.0147
19	0.0328	0.0157	0.0171
20	0.0358	0.0172	0.0186
21	0.0445	0.0213	0.0232
22	0.0513	0.0246	0.0267
23	0.0778	0.0327	0.0451
24	0.1129	0.0327	0.0802
25	0.4884	0.0327	0.4557
26	0.0612	0.0294	0.0319
27	0.0396	0.0190	0.0206
28	0.0303	0.0145	0.0158
29	0.0333	0.0160	0.0173
30	0.0293	0.0140	0.0152
31	0.0263	0.0126	0.0137
32	0.0240	0.0115	0.0125
33	0.0222	0.0107	0.0116
34	0.0207	0.0099	0.0108
35	0.0195	0.0093	0.0101
36	0.0184	0.0088	0.0096

Total soil rain loss = 0.54 (In)  
 Total effective rainfall = 1.06 (In)

Peak flow rate in flood hydrograph = 27.46(CFS)

+++++

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

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	7.5	15.0	22.5	30.0
0+ 5	0.0002		0.04	Q				
0+10	0.0017		0.21	Q				
0+15	0.0063		0.67	Q				
0+20	0.0132		1.00	VQ				
0+25	0.0215		1.20	VQ				
0+30	0.0308		1.35	VQ				
0+35	0.0410		1.47	IQ				
0+40	0.0518		1.58	IQ				
0+45	0.0634		1.68	IQ				
0+50	0.0756		1.77	IQ				
0+55	0.0884		1.87	IQ				
1+ 0	0.1019		1.96	QV				
1+ 5	0.1161		2.06	QV				
1+10	0.1310		2.16	Q V				
1+15	0.1467		2.28	Q V				
1+20	0.1632		2.40	Q V				
1+25	0.1806		2.52	Q V				
1+30	0.1985		2.59	Q V				
1+35	0.2161		2.57	Q V				
1+40	0.2342		2.62	Q V				
1+45	0.2535		2.80	Q V				
1+50	0.2747		3.08	Q V				
1+55	0.2991		3.54	Q V				
2+ 0	0.3295		4.43	Q V				
2+ 5	0.3826		7.71	QV				
2+10	0.4910		15.74		V	Q		
2+15	0.6802		27.46			V		Q
2+20	0.8227		20.70			V	Q	
2+25	0.9120		12.97		Q	V		
2+30	0.9782		9.61		Q		V	
2+35	1.0313		7.70		Q		V	
2+40	1.0758		6.47		Q		V	
2+45	1.1143		5.59		Q		V	
2+50	1.1468		4.72		Q		V	
2+55	1.1757		4.19		Q		V	
3+ 0	1.2015		3.75		Q		V	
3+ 5	1.2242		3.30		Q		V	
3+10	1.2436		2.82		Q		V	
3+15	1.2580		2.09		Q		V	
3+20	1.2685		1.52		Q		V	
3+25	1.2763		1.14		Q		V	
3+30	1.2825		0.89		Q		V	
3+35	1.2881		0.82		Q		V	
3+40	1.2931		0.72		Q		V	
3+45	1.2972		0.60		Q		V	
3+50	1.3001		0.42		Q		V	
3+55	1.3019		0.27		Q		V	
4+ 0	1.3029		0.14		Q		V	
4+ 5	1.3036		0.11		Q		V	
4+10	1.3042		0.08		Q		V	
4+15	1.3046		0.06		Q		V	
4+20	1.3050		0.05		Q		V	
4+25	1.3052		0.04		Q		V	
4+30	1.3054		0.03		Q		V	
4+35	1.3056		0.02		Q		V	
4+40	1.3056		0.01		Q		V	
4+45	1.3057		0.01		Q		V	
4+50	1.3057		0.00		Q		V	

90%Q<sub>25</sub>=16.83 CFS

V<sub>retention</sub>=0.8674

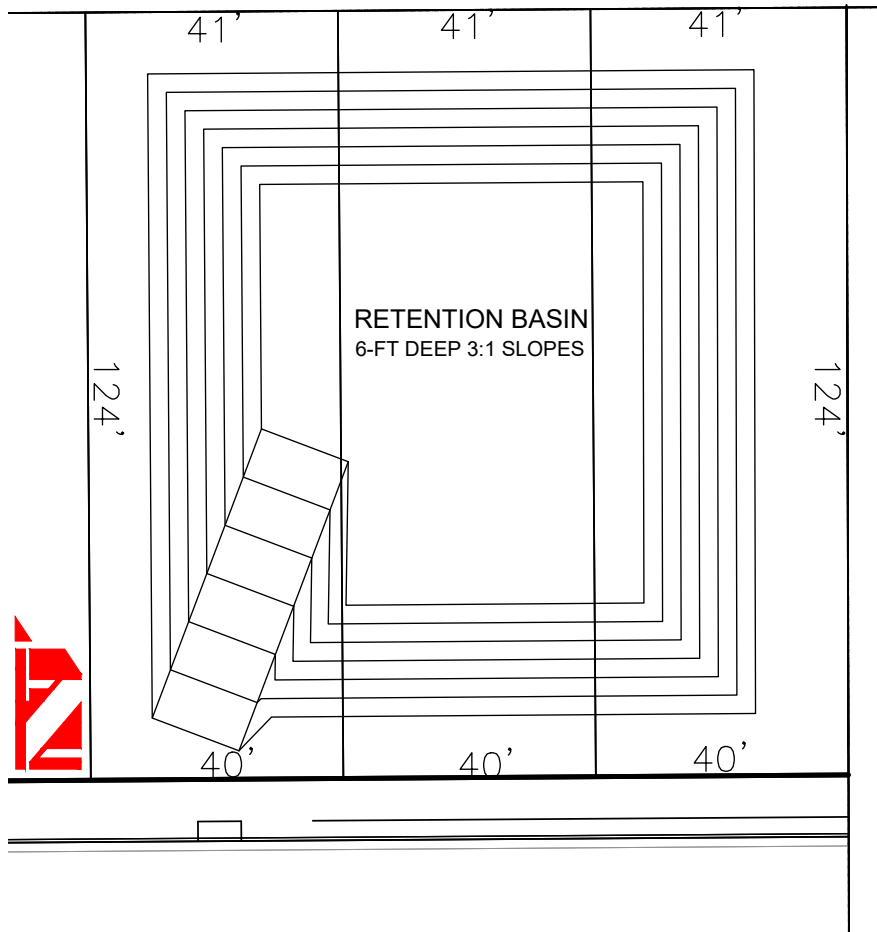
## **APPENDIX D:**

### **Hydraulic Analysis:**

Retention Basin Sizing

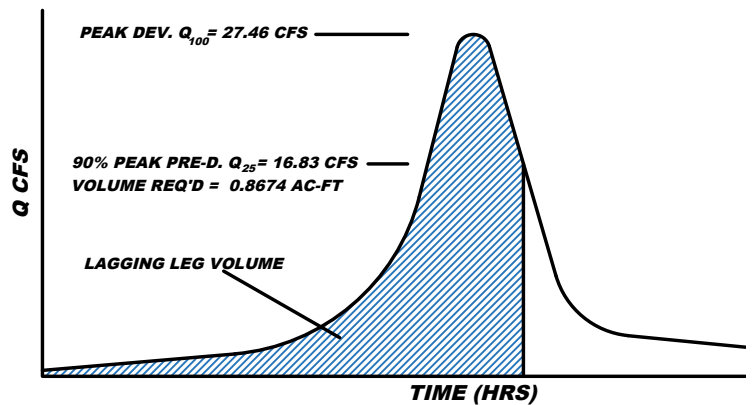
Street Capacity

Curb Opening Sump Inlet Sizing



#### RETENTION BASIN DESIGN VOLUME

DEPTH	Area sf	Vol/ft ac/ft	Vol accum.
6	10,239.37	0.2206	0.9408
5	8,982.70	0.1928	0.7202
4	7,812.17	0.1667	0.5274
3	6,714.03	0.1424	0.3607
2	5,689.05	0.1197	0.2183
1	4,736.27	0.0986	0.0986
0	3,856.00	0	0



100% RETENTION BASIN

**DATE: 01/10/2022**  
**SCALE: 1" = 200'**

## EXHIBIT G

### TTM 20143 RETENTION BASIN VOLUME CALCULATIONS



## 30 FT HALF STREET FLOW CALCULATIONS

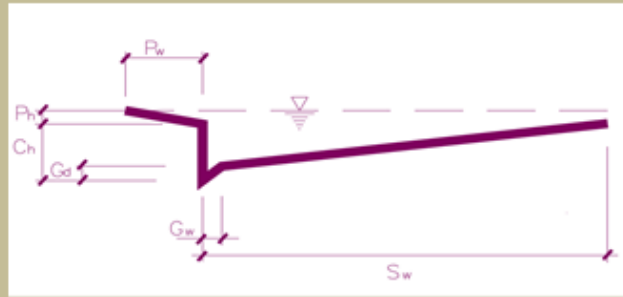
Given:

Half Street CL to Curb Sw = 20 Ft  
 Street X-Slope Cs = 0.02 Ft/Ft  
 Gutter Width Gw = 1.5 Ft  
 Gutter Depth Gd = 0.17 Ft  
 Parkway width Pw = 10 Ft  
 Curb Height Ch = 0.5 Ft

Slope of Street s = 0.004 Ft/Ft  
 Manning's Coefficient n = 0.015

Then: Ph = 0.2  
 Ch-Gd = 0.33  
 Ch-Gd+Ph = 0.53

Sw1 = 16.5  
 Sw2 = 26.5



### ROW Street Capacity

AREA A = 7.2225 SF  
 WETTED PERIMETER Wp = 32.01 FT  
 R = A/P = 0.225602  
 Q = 16.73 CFS

### CF Street Capacity

AREA A = 3.9225 SF  
 WETTED PERIMETER Wp = 22.01 FT  
 R = A/P = 0.178196  
 Q = 7.76 CFS

### SUMP FORMULA -LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT PER CATCH BASIN CAPACITIES FOR SUMP CONDITION STD D-26

#### 8-INCH CURB FACE

W=	LENGTH (FEET) OF CATCH BASIN OPENING =	3.50	7.00	14.00	21.00
A=	AREA OF OPENING (Wx0.656) =	2.30	4.59	9.18	13.78
D=	DEPTH (FEET) OF FLOW ABOVE NORMAL GUTTER GRADE=	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
Q=	4.3*A*D^0.6 (COMPLETE SUBMERGENCE)	7.76	15.53	31.06	46.58

#### 6-INCH CURB FACE

W=	LENGTH (FEET) OF CATCH BASIN OPENING =	3.50	7.00	14.00	21.00
A=	AREA OF OPENING (Wx0.322) =	1.13	2.25	4.51	6.76
D=	DEPTH (FEET) OF FLOW ABOVE NORMAL GUTTER GRADE=	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
Q=	4.3*A*D^0.6 (COMPLETE SUBMERGENCE)	3.81	7.62	15.24	22.87

DATE: 01/10/2022

SCALE: NTS

# EXHIBIT H

**STREET CAPACITY  
 CURB INLET CAPACITY**

