PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY for AVENTINE AT SWEETWATER SPRINGS

APN'S 505-580-07-00, 505-580-08-00, 505-580-09-00, 505-580-10-00

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PDS2018-SPA-18-002

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Declaration of Responsible Charge

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

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

Engineer of Work Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc. 9707 Waples Street San Diego, CA 92121 Phone: (858)558-4500 Fax: (858)558-1414 Web: <u>www.HunsakerSD.com</u>

Alisa S. Vialpando, R.C.E. 47945 Date Vice President



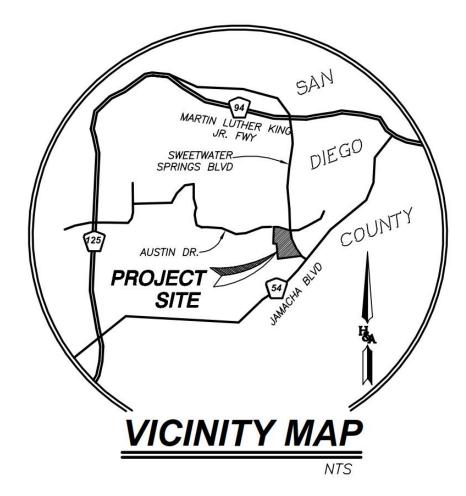
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CHAPTER 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

The Aventine at Sweetwater Springs project is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Austin Drive and Sweetwater Springs Blvd within Spring Valley in San Diego County, California. The development proposes a multi-family community with 92 detached homes within 10.57 acres. The site will also include an active rec area, a tot lot, open spaces, a water quality treatment area, sidewalks, and access road and driveways. The lots are connected by private drives which are accessible via Austin Drive or Sweetwater Springs Blvd.



This report will analyze both the existing and proposed hydrologic conditions relative to development of the site. Proposed stormwater facilities include storm drain, curb inlets, catch basins, a water quality/ hydromodification basin, brow ditches, and energy dissipation devices. The proposed basin for the site will not only act to address water quality, but will also address flow control hydromodification concerns. A separate report has been prepared which details the proposed treatment and flow control features for the project. Refer to the *Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) for the Aventine at Sweetwater Springs* prepared by Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc. (December 2018).

Summary of Existing Conditions

The existing condition hydrology map (Exhibit 1) is located in Chapter 5. The site is currently the site of a vacant shopping center and consist of eight buildings, parking lot, sidewalks, and small pervious/landscaped areas. The sites drainage area is 11.11 acres. The elevation-range of the watershed is between 499 feet to 467 feet. The site has six access driveways; three from Austin Drive and three from Sweetwater Springs Blvd. The average slope across the site from the northwest corner to the southeast corner is approximately 2.6%. The imperviousness of the site in its existing condition is approximately 90% due to the extent of paving, roof area, and sidewalk associated with the previous land use as a shopping center.

Runoff from the project site is conveyed via overland flow to several surface gutters within the parking lot. These flows are drained via surface flow to the southeast corner of the project site, discharging to the existing curb and gutter within the adjacent Sweetwater Springs Blvd.

Table 1 below summarizes the 100-year existing condition peak flow at the downstream project boundary. A runoff coefficient of 0.82 was used per the Table 3-1 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual. This coefficient generally corresponds to commercial site with about 90% of impervious surface. Supporting calculations for the data presented in Table 1 is located in Chapter 3 of this report. The corresponding hydrology map (Exhibit 1) is located in Chapter 5.

Exhibit	Node Number on Exhibit	Discharge Location	Drainage Area (ac)	100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	
1	12	SEC of site	11.11	56.17	

TABLE 1 - Summary of Existing Flows

Summary of Developed Conditions

The post-developed condition of the site will consist of improvements consistent of a multi-family residential development including housing units, driveways, access roads, sidewalks, and landscaped open spaces. The site also proposes an active rec area and a tot lot as well as an open space dedicated for a water quality basin facility. The water quality basin will treat onsite runoff, attenuate peak flows and aid in addressing flow control hydromodification. For additional discussion on the proposed water quality features of the site, refer to the *Stormwater Quality Management Plan for the Aventine at Sweetwater Springs* (December 2018) prepared by Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc. The infrastructure will include streets and associated utilities including a storm drain system (pipes, inlets, cleanouts) necessary to collect and convey site runoff through the project area. The site will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area. The site is located within an unmapped area per the FEMA website and will therefore not require a letter of map revision.

The proposed condition hydrology Exhibit 2 in Chapter 5 shows the developed site with its subareas to each inlet location. Street grades throughout the site vary between 1% and 2.0%. The general direction of flows for the subareas is relatively consistent with the existing condition. Runoff will be directed towards the proposed water quality basin located at the southeast corner of the site. The table below summarizes the Q100 flow at the discharge point.

Exhibit	Node Number on Exhibit	Discharge Location	Drainage Area (ac)	100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	Detained 100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)
2	113	SEC of site	11.1	38.07	18.84

TABLE 2 - Summary of Developed Flows

The proposed site was found to be 65% impervious per the *Stormwater Quality Management Plan for the Aventine at Sweetwater Springs.* Therefore, a correlating runoff coefficient of 0.71 per Table 3-1 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual was used. A runoff coefficient of 0.35 was used for all landscaped areas.

Supporting calculations for the data presented in Table 2 is located in Chapter 3. The reduced flows at the discharge point can be attributed to the reduction in runoff coefficient compared to existing condition. The corresponding hydrology map (Exhibit 2) is located in Chapter 5.

Summary of Results

Conveyance of the Q100 runoff flows through the site will require storm drain pipe with estimated sizes between 18" to 30" HDPE and/or RCP pipe. Eight inlets are proposed with sizes ranging between 5' and 15' in length. The on-grade inlets were sized using the HEC-22 while the sump inlets were sized using the City of San Diego nomogram for 'Curb Inlet at Sag'. This nomogram provides conservative results compared to the methodology per San Diego County. See Chapter 4 for preliminary inlet size calculations.

The proposed basin located at the southeast corner of the site will treat stormwater runoff prior to exiting the site. The basin will be constructed with an upper engineered soil layer to aid in the removal of pollutants generated by the site. In addition, the basin will be constructed with a lower gravel section which will be utilized for detention storage to help in addressing flow control hydromodification. The outlet structure for the basin will consist of a riser box with a top opening and side orifices sized to moderate flow outlet to meet flow control requirements.

Due to the reduction of runoff coefficient compared with the existing condition, the peak flows generated from the site will be reduced. Therefore, attenuation of peak flows is not required. However, peak flows will be attenuated within the detention basin to minimize the flows being generated from the site. Project flows will exit the site at the southeast corner and discharge through a series of Type A curb outlets along Sweetwater Springs Blvd.

The table below summarizes the comparison between the existing and proposed flow rates from the site.

Discharge Location	Existing Condition Area (ac)	Proposed Condition Area (ac)	Existing: 100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	Proposed: 100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	Q100 Flow Difference (cfs)
SEC of site	11.1	11.1	56.17	18.84	-37.33

TABLE 3 – Existing Condition vs. Proposed Condition

Rip rap is proposed at the storm drain discharge location at the basin will aid in dissipating outlet velocities. A brow ditch is proposed to collect and convey slope runoff from the southwest corner of the site. The brow ditch will continue along the southern project boundary and empty into a proposed catch basin which will connect to the onsite storm drain system before exiting the site. Design calculations for this brow ditch as well as the storm drain hydraulics will be conducted as part of the final engineering drainage study.

Redevelopment of this site will not alter the existing condition drainage patterns. The proposed development will drain/convey its runoff towards the southeast corner of the site similar to existing conditions. However, the site will include a basin which will provide the added benefit of water quality treatment, flow control (HMP) measures, and peak flow attenuation. These benefits will provide improvements over the existing condition relative to erosion potential at the existing downstream discharge point.

Existing Sweetwater Springs Blvd Storm Drain System

Per the "Plans for the improvement of storm drain in Sweetwater Village Unit No. 4", TM. 2891-4 dated 4/7/1972 (provided in Chapter 5 of this report) the storm drain system within Sweetwater Springs Blvd consists of a 66-inch RCP near the intersection of Austin Drive and Sweetwater Springs Blvd that then drains along Sweetwater Springs Blvd in a southerly direction adjacent to the project site. This 66-inch storm drain then connects to a 54-inch RCP storm drain approximately 450 feet south of the intersection with Austin Drive. The 54-inch RCP storm drain then drains then drains drain then drains along such a southerly direction adjacent to the project site. This 66-inch storm drain then connects to a 54-inch RCP storm drain approximately 450 feet south of the intersection with Austin Drive. The 54-inch RCP storm drain then discharges to a natural drainage channel.

Runoff from the existing project site is conveyed via surface flow and discharged to the existing curb and gutter system within the adjacent Sweetwater Springs Blvd. These flows then drain in a southerly direction towards the intersection of Calle Marinero and Sweetwater Springs Blvd where an existing 10-ft on grade curb inlet is located. Bypass flows drain to a localized low point at the intersection of Calle Marinero and Sweetwater Springs Blvd where additional flows are intercepted by a secondary curb inlet. It is conservatively estimated that these inlets intercept approximately 15 cfs. Flows intercepted by these inlets drain to the existing 54-inch RCP storm drain and discharged to an existing natural drainage channel approximately 100ft south west of the curb inlet location.

The remaining flow from the project site that bypasses the inlets are then conveyed in a southerly direction by the curb and gutter along Sweetwater Springs Blvd, draining via curb outlets to the aforementioned natural drainage channel.

In developed conditions, the project proposes to outlet flows through a series of Type A curb outlets at the south-east corner of the project site adjacent to Sweetwater Springs Blvd. These flows will then drain in a southerly direction along Sweetwater Springs Blvd where they will enter one of the two aforementioned inlets. The developed onsite flow is 18.84 cfs, thus the existing storm drain system will experience a decrease in flows due to the development of the project sit

Conclusion

The proposed development of the Aventine at Sweetwater Springs can be roughly graded and improved with storm drain to accommodate the ultimate expected flows from development. In addition, with the proposed drainage facilities such as curb inlets, storm drain, rip rap dissipation, water quality- hydromodification basins, and brow ditches, runoff can be mitigated to acceptable San Diego County standards.

References

- San Diego County Hydrology Manual, County of San Diego Department of Public Works Flood Control Division, June 2003.
- San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual, County of San Diego Department of Public Works Flood Control Division, September 2014
- San Diego County Drainage Design Manual, County of San Diego Department of Public Works Flood Control Division, July 2005

County of San Diego San Diego SUSMP, County of San Diego, January 2011

Standard Drawings, City of San Diego, 2012.

Stormwater Quality Management Plan for the Aventine at Sweetwater Springs, Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc., December 2018. Preliminary Drainage Study for the Aventine at Sweetwater Springs

CHAPTER 2 METHODOLOGY

CHAPTER 2 METHODOLOGY

Modified Rational Method Hydrologic Analysis

Computer Software Package – AES-2015

Design Storm - 100- year return interval

Land Use – Multi-family Residential, Active Rec Area, Open Space

Soil Type – Hydrologic soil group D was assumed for all areas. Group D soils have very slow infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted. Consisting chiefly of clay soils with a high swelling potential, soils with a high permanent water table, soils with clay pan or clay layer at or near the surface, and shallow soils over nearly impervious materials, Group D soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

Runoff Coefficient - In accordance with the County of San Diego standards, runoff coefficients were based on land use and slope per San Diego County Hydrology Manual.

Rainfall Intensity- The rainfall intensity is determined per the San Diego County Hydrology Manual based on 6-hour precipitation amounts and calculated time of concentrations. Six-hour precipitations are taken from the San Diego County Hydrology Manual isopluvials.

Method of Analysis – The Rational Method is the most widely used hydrologic model for estimating peak runoff rates. Applied to small urban and semi-urban areas with drainage areas less than 0.5 square miles, the Rational Method relates storm rainfall intensity, a runoff coefficient, and drainage area to peak runoff rate. This relationship is expressed by the equation:

- Q = CIA, where:
 - Q = The peak runoff rate in cubic feet per second at the point of analysis.
 - C = A runoff coefficient representing the area averaged ratio of runoff to rainfall intensity.
 - I = The time-averaged rainfall intensity in inches per hour corresponding to the time of concentration.
 - A = The drainage basin area in acres.

To perform a node-link study, the total watershed area is divided into subareas which discharge at designated nodes.

The procedure for the subarea summation model is as follows:

- (1) Subdivide the watershed into subareas with the initial subarea being less than 10 acres in size (generally 1 lot will do), and subsequent subareas gradually increasing in size. Assign upstream and downstream nodal numbers to each subarea to correlate calculations to the watershed map.
- (2) Estimate an initial T_c by using the appropriate nomograph or overland flow velocity estimation.
- (3) Using the initial T_c , determine the corresponding values of I. Then Q = CIA.
- (4) Using Q, estimate the travel time between this node and the next by Manning's equation as applied to the particular channel or conduit linking the two nodes. Then, repeat the calculation for Q based on the revised intensity (which is a function of the revised time of concentration)

The nodes are joined together by links, which may be street gutter flows, drainage swales, drainage ditches, pipe flow, or various channel flows. The AES-2003 computer subarea menu is as follows:

SUBAREA HYDROLOGIC PROCESS

- 1. Confluence analysis at node.
- 2. Initial subarea analysis (including time of concentration calculation).
- 3. Pipeflow travel time (computer estimated).
- 4. Pipeflow travel time (user specified).
- 5. Trapezoidal channel travel time.
- 6. Street flow analysis through subarea.
- 7. User specified information at node.
- 8. Addition of subarea runoff to main line.
- 9. V-gutter flow through area.
- 10. Copy main stream data to memory bank
- 11. Confluence main stream data with a memory bank
- 12. Clear a memory bank

At the confluence point of two or more basins, the following procedure is used to combine peak flow rates to account for differences in the basin's times of concentration. This adjustment is based on the assumption that each basin's hydrographs are triangular in shape.

(1). If the collection streams have the same times of concentration, then the Q values are directly summed,

$$Q_p = Q_a + Q_b$$
; $T_p = T_a = T_b$

- (2). If the collection streams have different times of concentration, the smaller of the tributary Q values may be adjusted as follows:
 - (i). The most frequent case is where the collection stream with the longer time of concentration has the larger Q. The smaller Q value is adjusted by the ratio of rainfall intensities.

$$Q_p = Q_a + Q_b (I_a/I_b); T_p = T_a$$

(ii). In some cases, the collection stream with the shorter time of concentration has the larger Q. Then the smaller Q is adjusted by a ratio of the T values.

$$Q_p = Q_b + Q_a (T_b/T_a); T_p = T_b$$

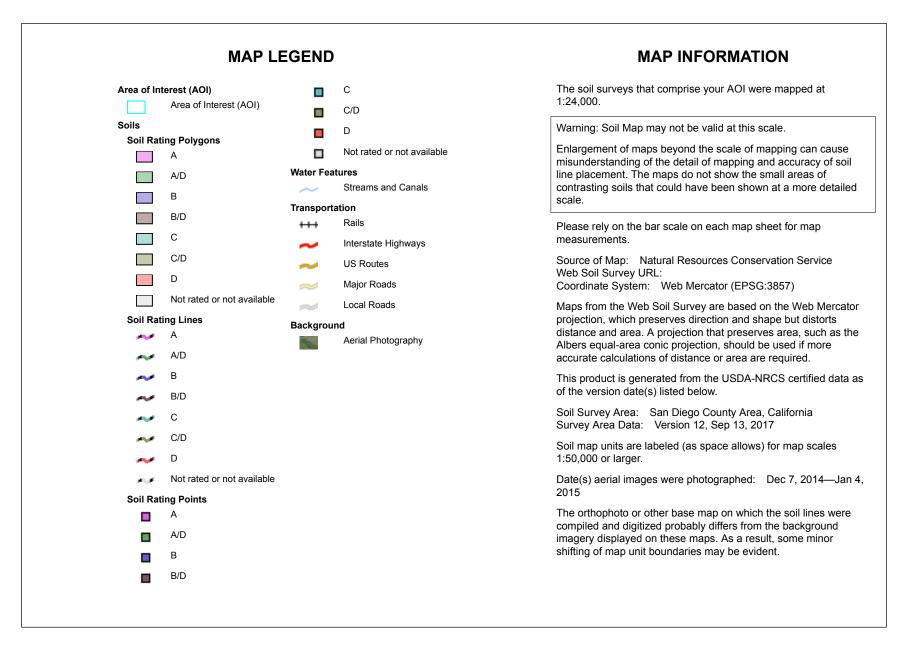
Underground storm drains are analyzed in a similar way. Flow data obtained from the surface model for inlets and collection points are input into the nodes representing those structures. Design grades and lengths are used to compute the capacity of the storm drains and to model the downstream travel times.

Inlet Length Determination

Length of inlets which are located on a continuous grade were determined using 50 year return intervals per the *San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual* (September 2014). Inlets that are 'on-grade' are calculated using the Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 22. Inlets lengths in sump areas are determined using the City of San Diego nomogram for curb inlet in sag and based on 100 year return intervals. The City nomogram provides more conservative inlet length results compared to the County's methodology.



Conservation Service





Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DaC	Diablo clay, 2 to 9 percent slopes	D	6.3	51.4%
DaE	Diablo clay, 15 to 30 percent slopes	D	1.0	8.0%
DcF	Diablo-Urban land complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	D	4.9	40.6%
Totals for Area of Inter	est	12.2	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

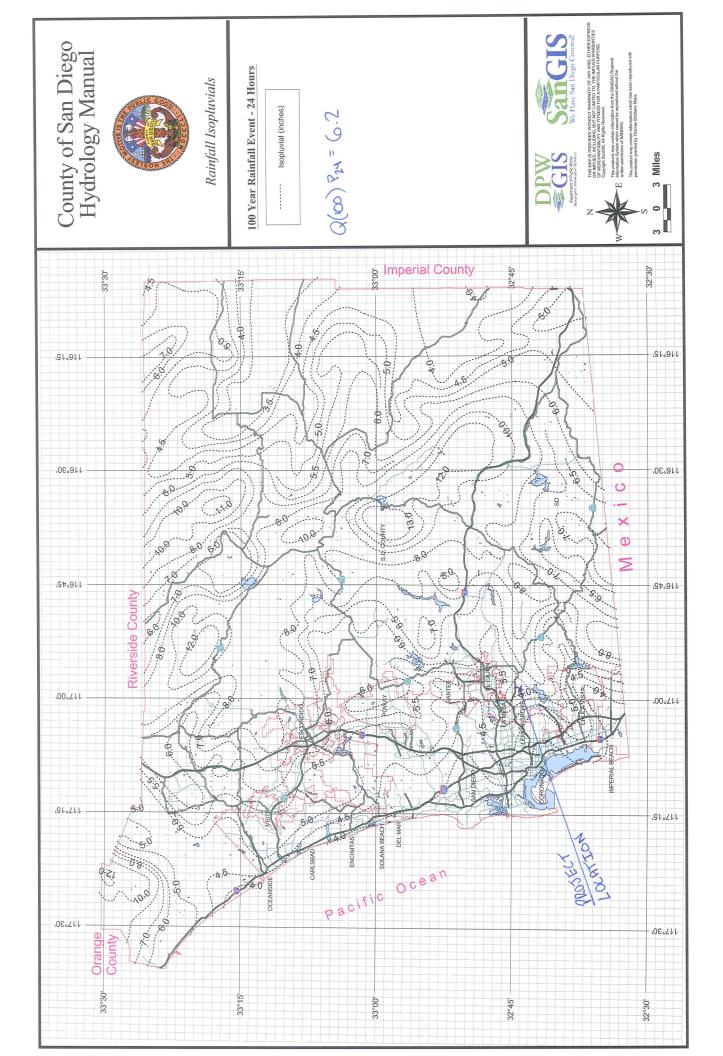
Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

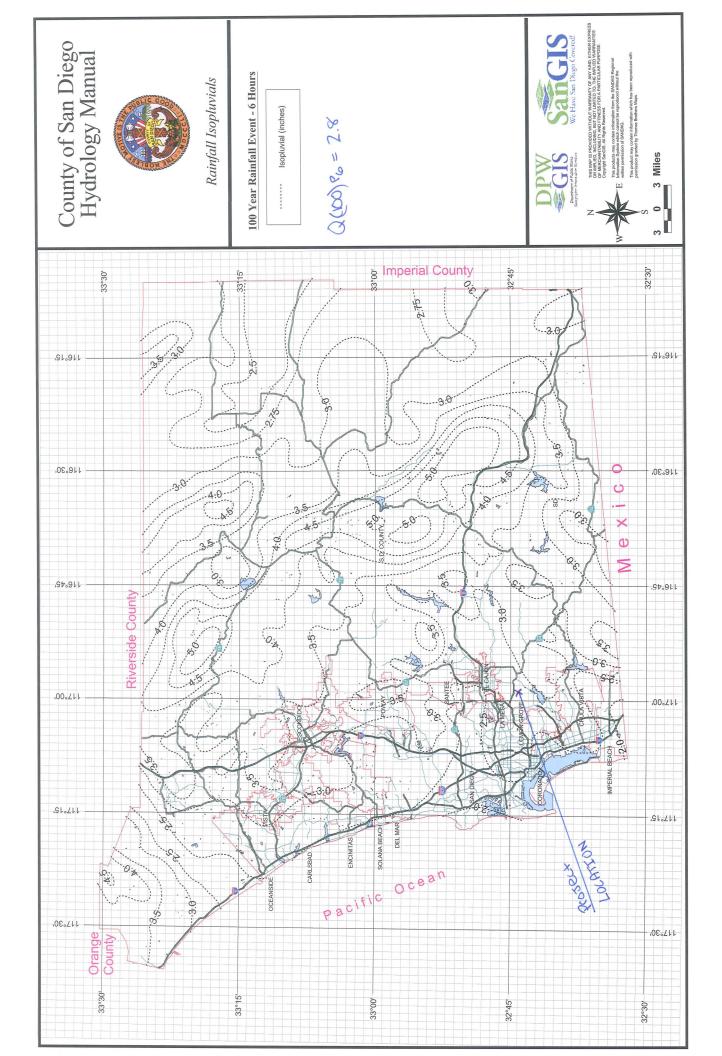
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

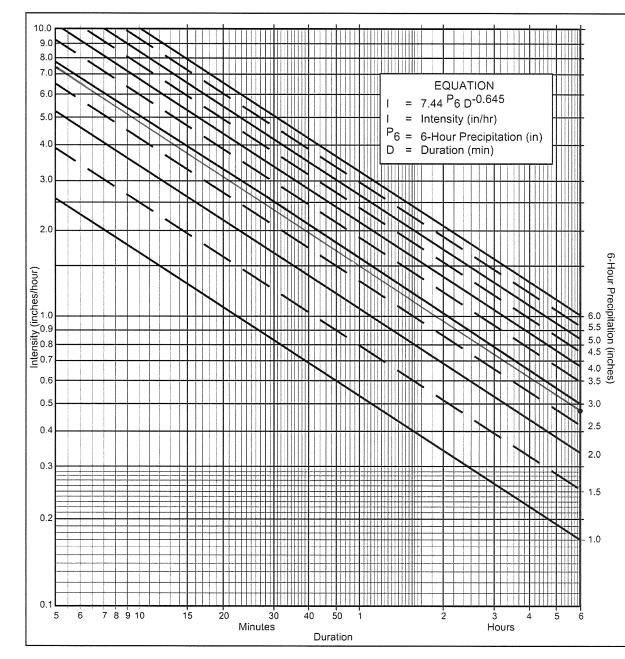
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher







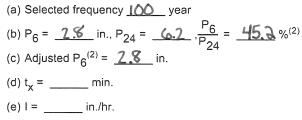
Directions for Application:

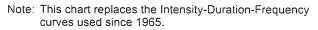
- (1) From precipitation maps determine 6 hr and 24 hr amounts for the selected frequency. These maps are included in the County Hydrology Manual (10, 50, and 100 yr maps included in the Design and Procedure Manual).
- (2) Adjust 6 hr precipitation (if necessary) so that it is within

the range of 45% to 65% of the 24 hr precipitation (not applicaple to Desert).

- (3) Plot 6 hr precipitation on the right side of the chart.
- (4) Draw a line through the point parallel to the plotted lines.
- (5) This line is the intensity-duration curve for the location being analyzed.

Application Form:





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

FIGURE



Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template

San Diego County Hydrology Manual Date: June 2003

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

Table 3-1RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS

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

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service

Preliminary Drainage Study for the Aventine at Sweetwater Springs

CHAPTER 3 HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS 100 – Year Design Storm

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 22.0 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1239 Analysis prepared by: HUnsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc. 9707 Waples Street San Diego CA 92121 Q100 Existing * SWEET WATER HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS * 100-YEAR CONDITION, DLN 1249, W.O.# 0025-0364 Condition * BY: ADAM BROOKS FILE NAME: R:\1249\HYD\CALCS\100.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:28 12/20/2018 _____ USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: _____ 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.800 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS (DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (n) NO.
 8.0
 0.020/0.020/0.020
 0.50
 2.00
 0.0312
 0.125
 0.0150

 6.0
 0.020/0.020/0.020
 0.50
 1.50
 0.0312
 0.125
 0.0130
 16.0 1 2 12.0 0.020/0.020/0.020 0.33 1.00 0.0125 0.083 0.0150 12.0 3 6.0 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8200 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 88.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 499.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 496.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.00 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.033 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 82.05 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.03

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.17 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.03 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 61_____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STANDARD CURB SECTION USED) <<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 495.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 467.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1080.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 30.30 ***STREET FLOWING FULL*** STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.46HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.00 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.69 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.61 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.16 Tc(MIN.) = 6.20 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.423 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8200 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.820

 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
 10.94
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
 57.62

 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 11.1
 DEAK FLOW PATE(CFS) =

 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 58.51 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.57 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.29 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.20 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.08 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS, AND L = 1080.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 28.0 FT, IS 66.2 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 12.00 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 12.00 = 1168.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 51.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 498.50 497.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.50 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.131 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 70.00 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.255 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 51.00 TO NODE 52.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED) << <<

Q100 Proposed Condition _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 497.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 492.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 0.99 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.17 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.13HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.76 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 26.39 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.45 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.00 Tc(MIN.) = 5.13 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.255 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.95 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.89 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.61 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.15 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 3.85 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 29.19 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.45 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 52.00 = 100.99 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 52.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 492.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 490.50FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 137.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.5 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.83 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.61 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.33 Tc(MIN.) = 5.47 50.00 TO NODE LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 53.00 = 237.99 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.47 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.97 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.09 6.97 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.61 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 57.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 92.00

```
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 498.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 496.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.50
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                  5.037
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 71.30
         (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.343
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                      0.52
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.10
                          TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                                0.52
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 58.00 IS CODE = 62
                   -------
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<<
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 496.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 483.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 435.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                  2.74
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                              8.67
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.45
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.86
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.10 Tc(MIN.) =
                                              7.14
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.863
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.41
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      1.2
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                        4.83
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.83
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.97 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.16
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                         56.00 TO NODE
                                         58.00 =
                                                  527.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 58.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 491.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 490.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.11
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                                  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.83
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) =
                                        7.34
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                          56.00 TO NODE
                                         53.00 =
                                                   602.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
```

>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.34 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.76 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.16 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.83 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** Tc INTENSITY STREAM RUNOFF AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 5.61 4.83 5.476.9651.097.345.7571.16 1 2 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) NUMBER (CFS) 6.965 5.47 1 9.21 2 9.47 5.757 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.47 TC(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 7.34 56.00 TO NODE 53.00 = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 602.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 490.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 488.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 187.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.2 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.44ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.47 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.42 Tc(MIN.) = 7.76 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 59.00 = 789.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.76 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.55 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.25 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.47 ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 62.00 TO NODE 63.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 95.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 495.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 494.10 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.40 1.40 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5,152 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 69.74

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.237 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.57 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.11 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.57 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 63.00 TO NODE 64.00 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED) << << UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 494.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 480.30 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 456.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0130 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0700 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.82 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.73 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.94 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.11 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.93 Tc(MIN.) = 7.08 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.894 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.07 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.48 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 4.94 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.89 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.50 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.46 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 62.00 TO NODE 64.00 = 551.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 64.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 488.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 488.30 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 10.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.2 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.42 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.94 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 7.10 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 62.00 TO NODE 59.00 = 561.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.10 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.88 1.18 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.94 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 67.00 TO NODE 68.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS< _____ *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 85.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 495.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 493.40 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.60 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.885 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 73.82 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual) THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE. SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.58 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.11 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.58 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 68.00 TO NODE 69.00 IS CODE = 61 _____ ------>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>(STANDARD CURB SECTION USED) <<<<< UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 494.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 489.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 438.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.35 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.42 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.34 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.74 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.12 Tc(MIN.) = 8.00 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.446 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.52 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.94 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.36 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.77 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.63 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.95 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 67.00 TO NODE 69.00 = 523.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 69.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 489.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 488.50 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 15.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

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ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.38
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                               NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.94
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03 Tc(MIN.) =
                                     8.03
                       67.00 TO NODE
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                     59.00 =
                                             538.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE =
                                               1
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.03
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.43
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.02
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              3.94
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF
                        INTENSITY
                  TC
                                   AREA
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                  (ACRE)

        9.47
        7.76
        5.555

        4.94
        7.10
        5.882

                                   2.25
   1
    2
                                     1.18
          3.94
               8.03
                         5.433
    3
                                     1.02
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                       INTENSITY

        (CFS)
        (MIN.)
        (INCH/HOUR)

        17.37
        7.10
        5.882

        17.94
        7.76
        5.555

 NUMBER
   1
    2
                8.03
    3
         17.77
                        5.433
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 17.94 Tc(MIN.) =
                                    7.76
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    4.4
                       56.00 TO NODE 59.00 =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                             789.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 70.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 488.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 484.20
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 253.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.46
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00
                               NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 17.94
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.45 Tc(MIN.) =
                                     8.21
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       56.00 TO NODE
                                     70.00 =
                                            1042.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 70.00 TO NODE 70.00 IS CODE = 10
_____
 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<
_____
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 73.00 TO NODE 74.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
```

```
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 150.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 495.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 492.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                9.280
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 75.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.951
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12
                   0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                             0.12
*****
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 74.00 TO NODE 75.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 496.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 489.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 397.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0176
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 2.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
                                        1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.081
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                          0.29
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.04
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
                                             3.24
 T_{C}(MIN_{*}) = 12.52
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.23 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.43
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.3
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =
                                       2.44
                                      75.00 =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        73.00 TO NODE
                                                547.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 75.00 TO NODE 76.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 488.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 486.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 190.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.5 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.92
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                                 NUMBER OF PIPES =
                                                1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.43
                          Tc(MIN.) = 13.61
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.09
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        73.00 TO NODE
                                      76.00 =
                                               737.00 FEET.
*****
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 76.00 TO NODE 76.00 IS CODE = 10
 _____
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<<
_____
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 81.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 74.00
```

```
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 494.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 493.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                 5.256
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 68.51
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.144
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                     0.41
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.08
                          TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                               0.41
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 81.00 TO NODE 82.00 IS CODE = 62
                   ------
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<<
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 493.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 480.90
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 197.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                1.87
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                             6.42
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.09
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.83
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.80 Tc(MIN.) =
                                           6.06
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.518
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.63 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.92
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      0.7
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      3.29
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.11
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.68 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.11
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                         80.00 TO NODE
                                        82.00 =
                                                 271.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 82.00 TO NODE 82.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.06
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.52
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.71
                           6.52
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                 3.29
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 77.00 TO NODE 78.00 IS CODE = 21
   _____
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
```

```
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 85.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 494.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 493.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 10.900
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 72.65
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.463
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.11
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.07
                          TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 
                                             0.11
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 78.00 TO NODE 82.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 493.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 489.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 89.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 0.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.13
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                                 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.11
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.47 Tc(MIN.) = 11.37
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        77.00 TO NODE
                                       82.00 =
                                                174.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 78.00 TO NODE 82.00 IS CODE = 81
_____
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.342
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.11SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =0.17TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =0.2TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =0.2
                                              0.27
 TC(MIN.) = 11.37
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 82.00 TO NODE 82.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< <
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.37
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.34
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                0.27
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                   Tc
                         INTENSITY
 STREAM RUNOFF
                                     AREA
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                    (ACRE)
          3.29
                  6.06 6.518
                                      0.71
   1
    2
          0.27 11.37
                           4.342
                                        0.18
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC
                        INTENSITY
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
         (CFS)

        3.43
        6.06
        6.518

        2.46
        11.37
        4.342

    1
    2
```

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.43 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 6.06 0.9 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 82.00 =271.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 82.00 TO NODE 76.00 IS CODE = 31 ----->>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 488.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 485.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 119.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.4 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.70 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.43 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.26 Tc(MIN.) = 6.32 80.00 TO NODE LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 76.00 = 390.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 76.00 TO NODE 76.00 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 3 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 3.43 6.32 6.345 0.89 1 3.43 6.32 6.345 0.89 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 76.00 = 390.00 FEET. ** MEMORY BANK # 3 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAMRUNOFFTcINTENSITYAREANUMBER(CFS)(MIN.)(INCH/HOUR)(ACRE)10.4313.613.8670.30LONGESTFLOWPATHFROM NODE73.00TONODE 737.00 FEET. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) INTENSITY (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) NUMBER
 3.63
 6.32
 6.345

 2.52
 13.61
 3.867
 1 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.63 Tc(MIN.) = 6.32 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 76.00 TO NODE 76.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 3 <<<<< _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 76.00 TO NODE 83.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 486.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 485.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 150.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.3 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.56 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.63 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =0.55Tc(MIN.) =6.86LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE73.00 TO NODE83.00 83.00 = 887.00 FEET.

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 83.00 TO NODE 83.00 IS CODE = 1
 _____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.86
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.01
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.19
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                  3.63
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 86.00 TO NODE 87.00 IS CODE = 21
       _____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                82.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 494.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 493.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                 5.386
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH =
                                      67.20
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.032
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40
                    0.08
                          TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                               0.40
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 87.00 TO NODE 88.00 IS CODE = 62
 _____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED) <<<<<
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 493.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 484.50
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 446.00
                           CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                 2.08
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                              8.58
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.67
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.66
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.78 Tc(MIN.) =
                                             8.17
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.376
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.87 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.32
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      0.9
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      3.63
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.64
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.08 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.89
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 86.00 TO NODE 88.00 = 528.00 FEET.
```

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 88.00 TO NODE 83.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 484.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 484.30
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 13.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.19
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                             NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.63
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03 Tc(MIN.) =
                                   8.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                     86.00 TO NODE
                                  83.00 =
                                           541.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 83.00 TO NODE 83.00 IS CODE = 1
 _____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.20
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.36
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.95
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                            3.63
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                Tc
                      INTENSITY
 STREAM RUNOFF
                                 AREA
 NUMBER
        (CFS)
               (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                (ACRE)
         3.63
               6.86 6.013
8.20 5.361
   1
                                   1.19
    2
                                   0.95
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC
                      INTENSITY
               (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                     6.013
              6.86
8.20
   1
         6.67
         6.86
    2
                       5.361
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.86 Tc(MIN.) =
                                   8.20
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   2.1
                      73.00 TO NODE
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                  83.00 =
                                          887.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 83.00 TO NODE 70.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 484.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 484.20
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 40.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.54
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                             NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.86
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) =
                                   8.32
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                      73.00 TO NODE
                                   70.00 =
                                           927.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 70.00 TO NODE 70.00 IS CODE = 11
_____
>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<
_____
```

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY AREA (CFS)
 NUMBER
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 1
 6.86
 8.32
 5.311
 2.14

 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
 73.00 TO NODE
 7
 2.14 70.00 = 927.00 FEET. ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA ** RUNOFF STREAM Tc INTENSITY AREA
 (CFS)
 (MIN.)
 (INCH/HOUR)
 (ACRE)

 17.94
 8.21
 5.358
 4.45
 NUMBER 1 17.94 8.21 5.358 4.45 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 70.00 = 1042.00 FEET. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 1 24.718.215.35824.658.325.311 2 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 24.71 Tc(MIN.) = 8.21 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.6 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 70.00 TO NODE 70.00 IS CODE = 12 _____ >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<< FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 70.00 TO NODE 89.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 484.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 483.90 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 30.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.6 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.47 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 24.71 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 8.27 89.00 = 1072.00 FEET. LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 89.00 TO NODE 89.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< < _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.27 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.33 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 6.59 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 24.71 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 92.00 TO NODE 93.00 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 85.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 489.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 489.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.50 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.079 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 52.65 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.504 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.32 0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.32 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 93.00 TO NODE 94.00 IS CODE = 62 ----->>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<< _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 489.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 484.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 375.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 6.00INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.03 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.64 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.57 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.74 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.43 Tc(MIN.) = 8.51 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.236 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA): RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.44 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.35 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.61 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.00 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.79 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.88 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 92.00 TO NODE 94.00 = 460.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 94.00 TO NODE 89.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << << _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 484.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 483.50 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 10.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.1 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.71 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.61 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.52 92.00 TO NODE LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 89.00 = 470.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 89.00 TO NODE 89.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.52 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.23 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.51 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.61

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 97.00 TO NODE 98.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                75.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.60
                         491.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                           0.60
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.808
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 59.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.697
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                     0.38
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.08
                         TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                              0.38
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 98.00 TO NODE 99.00 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED) <<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 491.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 484.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 424.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                              3.02
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.17
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.80
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.78
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.52 Tc(MIN.) =
                                           8.33
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.308
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (24. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.710
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.39 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.24
                      1.5
                                                     5.54
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.10 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 97.00 TO NODE 99.00 = 499.
                                                    0.98
                                                499.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 99.00 TO NODE 89.00 IS CODE = 31
 _____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 484.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 483.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.3 INCHES
```

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.99 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.54 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.35 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 97.00 TO NODE 89.00 = 511.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 89.00 TO NODE 89.00 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< < >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.35 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.30 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.47 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.54 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** Тс INTENSITY STREAM RUNOFF AREA (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) NUMBER
 24.71
 8.27
 5.334

 5.61
 8.52
 5.230
 1 6.59 2 1.51 8.35 5.299 1.47 3 5.54 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) NUMBER (CFS) 35.648.275.33435.598.355.29935.318.525.230 1 2 3 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 35.64 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.6 8.27 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 89.00 = 1072.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 89.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 483.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 477.50 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 24.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.1 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 31.31 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 35.64 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.01 Tc(MIN.) = 8.28 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 1096.00 FEET. ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 477.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 470.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 226.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.1 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.01 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 35.64 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.27 Tc(MIN.) = 8.55LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 1322.00 FEET.

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 81
_____
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.220
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 URBAN NEWLY GRADED AREAS RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6753
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.49 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                     0.90
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                      35.64
 TC(MIN.) = 8.55
 NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 7
_____
>>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE <<<<<
_____
 USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 TC(MIN) = 17.55 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.28
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                     17.69
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 1
 _____
                             ------
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 17.55
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.28
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 10.10
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                          17.69
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21
_____
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
_____
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                          85.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 510.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 508.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.00
                      2.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 9.358
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.924
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                0.10
                     TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                      0.17
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 31
_____
                                         _____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 500.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 470.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 886.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.2 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.33
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                           NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
             0.17
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.43 Tc(MIN.) = 13.79
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 =
                                         971.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 81
```

```
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.835
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =0.90SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =1.21TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =1.0TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =1.1
                                             1.34
 TC(MIN.) = 13.79
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 31
               _____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 570.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 569.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 10.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.0 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.08
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                                 NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.34
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02
                          Tc(MIN.) = 13.81
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 106.00 =
                                               981.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< <
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 13.81
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.83
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.00
                         3.83
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                               1.34
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF
                  Tc
                        INTENSITY
                                     AREA
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
 NUMBER
                 17.55 3.282
                                    10.10
    1
          17.69
               13.81
    2
          1.34
                           3.830
                                      1.00
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC
                         INTENSITY
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                        3.830
          15.27 13.81
   1
    2
         18.84 17.55
                          3.282
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 18.84 Tc(MIN.) = 17.55
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    11.1
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                         56.00 TO NODE
                                     106.00 =
                                               1322.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 31
 _____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) << <<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 569.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 569.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 8.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.5 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.83
```

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 18.84 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.01 Tc(MIN.) = 17.56 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 113.00 = 1330.00 FEET. END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.1 TC(MIN.) = 17.56 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 18.84

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

CHAPTER 4 INLET LENGTH, STREET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS & CURB OUTLET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

INLET LENGTH

Aventine at Sweetwater Springs

Node Number	Туре	Design Storm Frequency	Peak Flow (CFS)	Street Grade (%)	Depth (Y) (FT)	Curb Inlet Length Required (FT)	Curb Inlet Length Specified (min.) (FT)
52	Sump	100	5.61	N/A	-	3.74	5
58	On-Grade	100	4.83	1.00	0.34	12.60	14
64	On-Grade	100	4.94	1.00	0.34	12.34	14
69	On-Grade	100	3.94	1.00	0.32	11.14	13
82	On-Grade	100	3.29	1.00	0.30	9.95	11
88	On-Grade	100	3.63	1.50	0.31	10.60	12
94	On-Grade	100	5.61	1.00	0.35	13.90	15
99	On-Grade	100	5.54	1.00%	0.35	13.79	15

-Curb Inlet Design-

100-year peak flows were used for all inlets located in a sump. Inlets On-grade were sized using HEC -22 calculator.

SUMP INLETS CALC- AVENTINE AT SWEETWATER SPRINGS

Sump Curb Inlet Sizing- (Applies to Nodes 52)

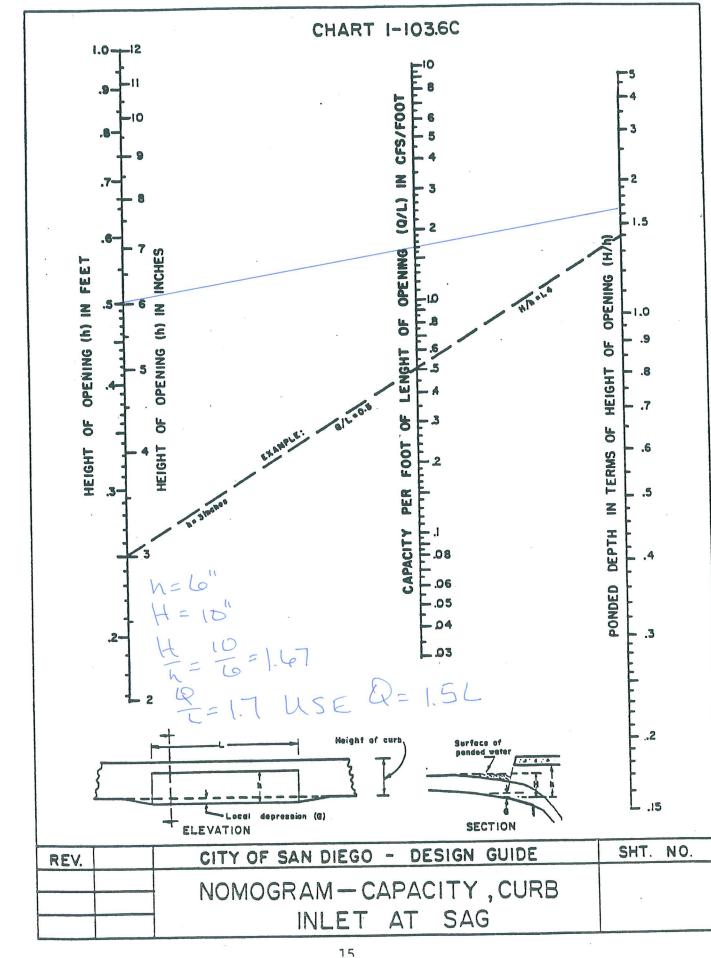
Ponded depth in terms of height of opening (H/h)

Since opening is 6" (h=6") & capacity per foot of length of opening (Q/L) in cfs/ft is...

Q100/L=1.5 cfs/foot

Then,

Node 52, Q100= 5.61, Lmin = 3.74' à Use 5' inlet



100.



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Hec22 Calculation Report:

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Results:		
Flow Intercepted: Flow Bypassed: Inlet Length: Splash-over Velocity: Ponding Width: Depth at Curb:	4.83 0.00 12.66 0.00 12.22 0.34	cfs cfs ft ft ft/s ft ft
Efficiency: Curb Grate Slotted Total:	100.00 * * 100.00	% % %
Flow Data Input:		
Input Method: Known Flow:	Known Flow 4.83	cfs
Inlet Parameters:		
Computation Type: Inlet Type: Longitudinal Slope: Manning's n: Pavement Cross Slope: Gutter Cross Slope: Local Depression: Gutter Width:	Grade Curb 0.01 0.015 0.02 0.08 4.00 1.50	ft/ft ft/ft ft/ft in ft
Curb Opening Length: Curb Throat Type: Inclined Throat Angle: Inlet Opening Height: Curb Weir Coefficient: Curb Orifice Coefficient:	12.66 Horizontal 90.0000 0.50 2.300 0.670	ft deg in

Date: 12-21-18 Time: 09:54:19



Hec22 Calculation Report:

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Hec22 (Jaiculation Report:		
Results:			
Flow Intercepted: Flow Bypassed: Inlet Length: Splash-over Velocity: Ponding Width: Depth at Curb:	4.94 0.00 12.84 0.00 12.34 0.34	ft	
Efficiency: Curb Grate Slotted Total: Flow Data Input:	100.00 * * 100.00	% % %	
Input Method: Known Flow: Inlet Parameters:	Known Flow 4.94	cfs	
Computation Type: Inlet Type: Longitudinal Slope: Manning's n: Pavement Cross Slope: Gutter Cross Slope: Local Depression: Gutter Width:	Grade Curb 0.01 0.015 0.02 0.08 4.00 1.50	ft/ft ft/ft ft/ft in ft	
Curb Opening Length: Curb Throat Type: Inclined Throat Angle: Inlet Opening Height: Curb Weir Coefficient: Curb Orifice Coefficient:	12.84 Horizontal 90.0000 0.50 2.300 0.670	ft deg in	

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<u> </u>

ec22	Calcu	lation	Report ⁻	

	Calculation Report:	
Results:		·····
Flow Intercepted: Flow Bypassed: Inlet Length: Splash-over Velocity: Ponding Width: Depth at Curb:	3.94 0.00 11.14 0.00 11.25 0.32	$ft \xrightarrow{cfs} cfs$ $ft \xrightarrow{ft/s} ft$
Efficiency: Curb Grate Slotted Total:	100.00 * * 100.00	% % %
Flow Data Input:		
Input Method: Known Flow:	Known Flow 3.94	cfs
Inlet Parameters:		
Computation Type: Inlet Type: Longitudinal Slope: Manning's n: Pavement Cross Slope: Gutter Cross Slope: Local Depression: Gutter Width:	Grade Curb 0.01 0.015 0.02 0.08 4.00 1.50	ft/ft ft/ft ft/ft in ft
Curb Opening Length: Curb Throat Type: Inclined Throat Angle: Inlet Opening Height: Curb Weir Coefficient: Curb Orifice Coefficient:	11.14 Horizontal 90.0000 0.50 2.300 0.670	ft deg in

Date: 12-21-18 Time: 09:55:05 Page: 1



Hec22 Calculation Report:

Results:	====== == =======	=== ===== ============================	
Flow Intercepted:	3.29	cfs	
Flow Bypassed:	0.00	cfs	,
Inlet Length:	9.95	ft>	use n'
Splash-over Velocity:	0.00	ft/s	
Ponding Width:	10.44	ft	
Depth at Curb:	0.30	ft	
Efficiency:			
Curb	100.00	%	
Grate	*	%	
Slotted	*	%	
Total:	100.00	%	
Flow Data Input:			
Input Method:	Known Flow		
Known Flow:	3.29	cfs	
Inlet Parameters:			
Computation Type:	Grade	******	
nlet Type:	Curb		
ongitudinal Slope:	0.01	ft/ft	
Manning's n:	0.015		
Pavement Cross Slope:	0.02	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope:	0.08	ft/ft	
ocal Depression:	4.00	in	
Gutter Width:	1.50	ft	
Curb Opening Length:	9.95	ft	
Curb Throat Type:	Horizontal		
nclined Throat Angle:	90.0000	deg	
nlet Opening Height:	0.50	in	
Curb Weir Coefficient:	2.300		
Curb Orifice Coefficient:	0.670		

.

User Name: ABrooks Project: Spring Valley Commercial Date: 12-07-17 Time: 15:18:58 Page: 1



Hec22 Calculation Report:

Results:		
Flow Intercepted: Flow Bypassed: Inlet Length: Splash-over Velocity: Ponding Width: Depth at Curb:	3.64 0.00 10.60 0.00 10.89 0.31	cfs cfs $ft \longrightarrow Use V2'$ ft/s ft ft
Efficiency: Curb Grate Slotted Total:	100.00 * * 100.00	% % %
Flow Data Input:		
Input Method: Known Flow:	Known Flow 3.64	cfs
Inlet Parameters:		
Computation Type: Inlet Type: Longitudinal Slope: Manning's n: Pavement Cross Slope: Gutter Cross Slope: Local Depression: Gutter Width:	Grade Curb 0.01 0.015 0.02 0.08 4.00 1.50	ft/ft ft/ft ft/ft ft
Curb Opening Length: Curb Throat Type: Inclined Throat Angle: Inlet Opening Height: Curb Weir Coefficient: Curb Orifice Coefficient:	10.60 Horizontal 90.0000 0.50 2.300 0.670	ft deg in

Date: 12-21-18 Time: 09:55:22 Page: 1



Hec22 Calculation Report:

	Salculation Report.	
Results:		
Flow Intercepted: Flow Bypassed: Inlet Length: Splash-over Velocity: Ponding Width: Depth at Curb:		cfs cfs ft> Use 15' ft/s ft ft
Efficiency: Curb Grate Slotted Total:	100.00 * * 100.00	% % %
Flow Data Input:		
Input Method: Known Flow:		cfs
Inlet Parameters:		
Computation Type: Inlet Type: Longitudinal Slope: Manning's n: Pavement Cross Slope: Gutter Cross Slope: Local Depression: Gutter Width:	Grade Curb 0.01 0.015 0.02 0.08 4.00 1.50	ft/ft ft/ft ft/ft in ft
Curb Opening Length: Curb Throat Type: Inclined Throat Angle: Inlet Opening Height: Curb Weir Coefficient: Curb Orifice Coefficient:	13.90 Horizontal 90.0000 0.50 2.300 0.670	ft deg in

Date: 12-21-18 Time: 09:55:41 Page: 1



Hec22 Calculation Report:

	calculation Report.		
Results:			;=====:
Flow Intercepted: Flow Bypassed: Inlet Length: Splash-over Velocity: Ponding Width: Depth at Curb:	5.54 0.00 13.79 0.00 12.92 0.35	cfs cfs ft	use 1
Efficiency: Curb Grate Slotted Total:	100.00 * * 100.00	% % %	
Flow Data Input:			
Input Method: Known Flow:	Known Flow 5.54	cfs	
Inlet Parameters:			
Computation Type: Inlet Type: Longitudinal Slope: Manning's n: Pavement Cross Slope: Gutter Cross Slope: Local Depression: Gutter Width:	Grade Curb 0.01 0.015 0.02 0.08 4.00 1.50	ft/ft ft/ft ft/ft in ft	
Curb Opening Length: Curb Throat Type: nclined Throat Angle: nlet Opening Height: Curb Weir Coefficient: Curb Orifice Coefficient:	13.79 Horizontal 90.0000 0.50 2.300 0.670	ft deg in	

STREET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

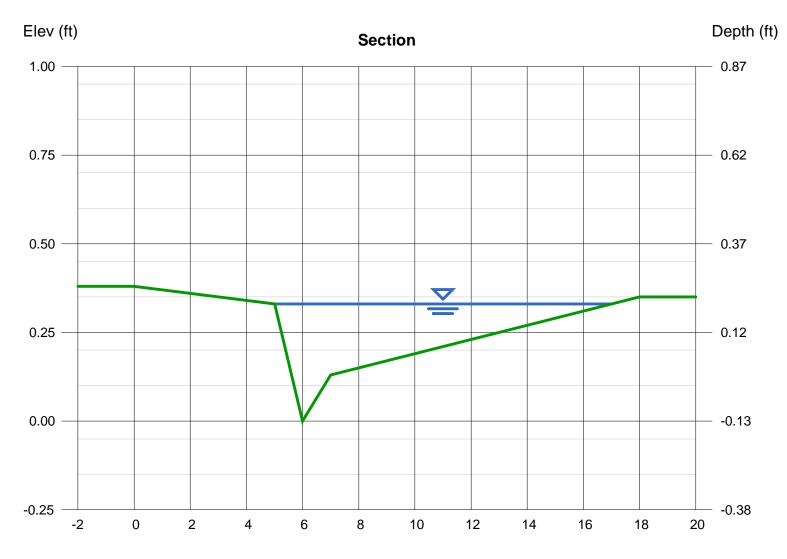
Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

4 in Wedge Curb

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 0.13	Depth (ft)	= 0.20
Slope (%)	= 2.00	Q (cfs)	= 5.365
N-Value	= Composite	Area (sqft)	= 1.43
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 3.75
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 12.06
Compute by:	Q vs Depth	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.25
No. Increments	= 10	Top Width (ft)	= 12.00
		EGL (ft)	= 0.42

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (0.00, 0.38) -(5.00, 0.33, 0.016) -(7.00, 0.13, 0.016) -(18.00, 0.35, 0.013)



Friday, Dec 8 2017

CURB OUTLET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

Standard D-25 Type A

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Monday, Oct 29 2018

<Name>

Rectangular

Bottom Width (ft)	= 3.00
Total Depth (ft)	= 0.25
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00

Slope (%)	
N-Value	

Calculations

Compute by: Known Depth (ft) Known Depth = 0.25

= 2.00

= 0.013

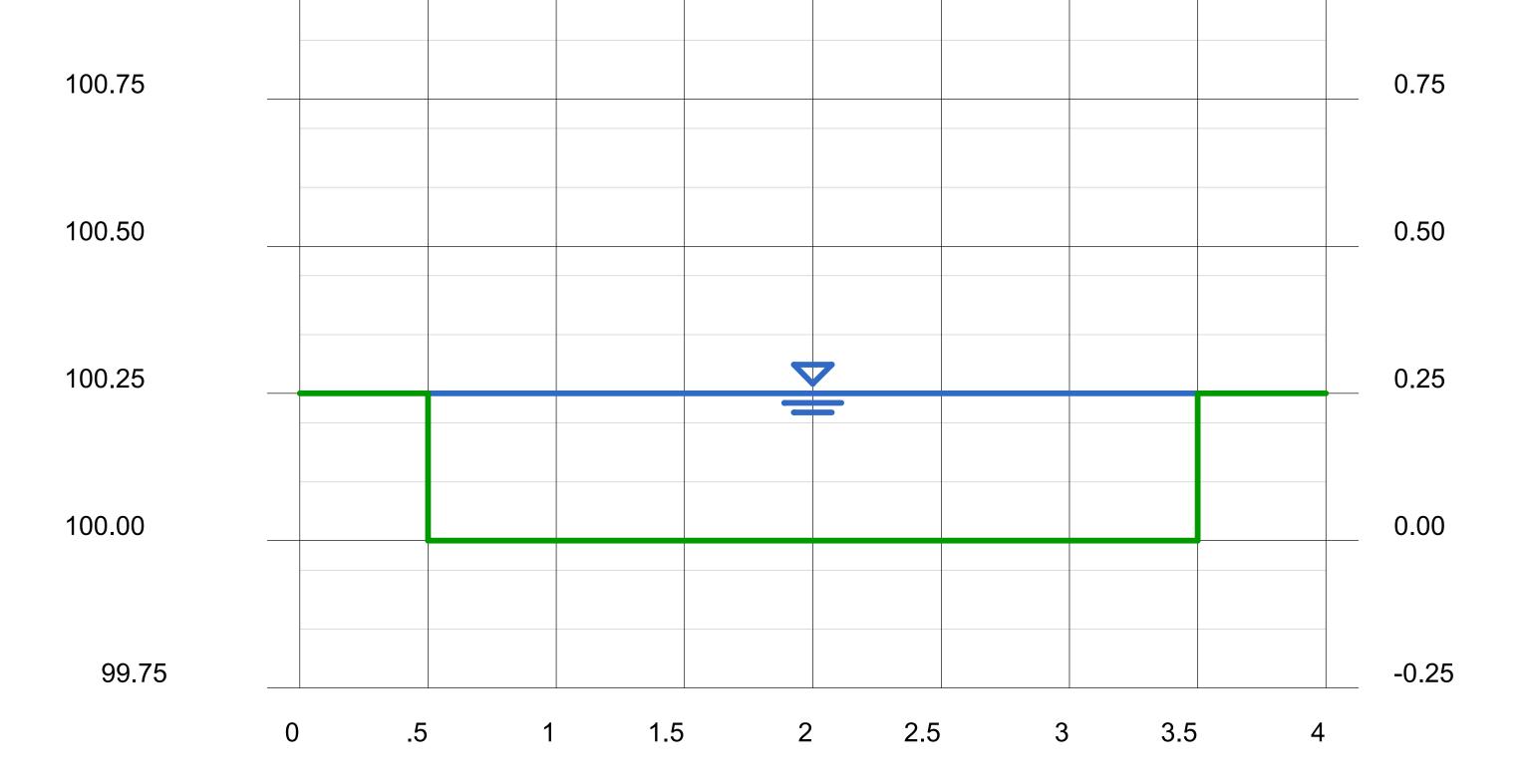
Highlighted

Depth (ft)	= 0.25
Q (cfs)	= 4.339
Area (sqft)	= 0.75
Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.79
Wetted Perim (ft)	= 3.50
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.25
Top Width (ft)	= 3.00
EGL (ft)	= 0.77

Elev (ft)



1.00



Reach (ft)

CHAPTER 5 DETENTION BASIN ANALYSIS

RUN DATE 12/20/2018 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 9 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.8 INCHES BASIN AREA 10.1 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.676 PEAK DISCHARGE 35.64 CFS

TIME (MIN) = 0	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0
TIME (MIN) = 9	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0
TIME (MIN) = 18	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 27	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 36	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 45	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 54	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 63	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 72	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 81	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 90	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.5
TIME (MIN) = 99	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.5
TIME (MIN) = 108	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.6
TIME (MIN) = 117	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.6
TIME (MIN) = 126	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.6
TIME (MIN) = 120 TIME (MIN) = 135 TIME (MIN) = 144 TIME (MIN) = 153 TIME (MIN) = 162 TIME (MIN) = 171	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.8 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.9 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.3
TIME (MIN) = 171 TIME (MIN) = 180 TIME (MIN) = 189 TIME (MIN) = 198 TIME (MIN) = 207 TIME (MIN) = 216	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.5 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.7 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.3 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.1
TIME (MIN) = 225	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.6
TIME (MIN) = 234	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 6.8
TIME (MIN) = 243	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 8.5
TIME (MIN) = 252	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 35.64
TIME (MIN) = 261	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.5
TIME (MIN) = 270	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.7
TIME (MIN) = 279	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.9
TIME (MIN) = 288	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.4
TIME (MIN) = 297	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.1
TIME (MIN) = 306	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.9
TIME (MIN) = 345	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.7
TIME (MIN) = 315	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.7
TIME (MIN) = 324	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.6
TIME (MIN) = 333	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 342	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 351	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 360	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 369	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0

Basin I

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Outlet structure for Discharge of Basin 1

Discharge vs Elevation Table

Low orifice	1.000 "	Lower slot		Lower Weir	*Note	e: h = head above the invert of the lowest surface
Number of orif:	0	Number of slots:	1	Number of weirs:	0 dischar	ge opening. In this case h = 0 ft refers to 0.5' from
Cg-low:	0.62	Invert:	0.00 ft	Invert:	0.00	the top of the mulch layer.
		В	2.500 ft	В:	0.00	
Middle orifice	1 "	h _{slot}	0.250 ft			
Number of orif:	0					
Cg-middle:	0.62	Upper slot		Emergency weir		
invert elev:	1.750 ft	Number of slots:	0	Invert:	1.500 ft	
		Invert:	0.00 ft	W:	12.00 ft	
		В:	0.00 ft			
		h _{slot}	0.000 ft			

h*	H/D-low	H/D-mid	Qlow-orif	Qlow-weir	Qtot-low	Qmid-orif	Qmid-weir	Qtot-med	Qslot-low	Qslot-upp	Qweir	Qemerg	Qtot
(ft)	-	-	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.042	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.066
0.083	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186
0.125	1.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.343	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.343
0.167	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.527	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.527
0.208	2.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.737	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.737
0.250	3.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.969	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.969
0.292	3.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.221
0.333	4.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.396	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.396
0.375	4.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.530	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.530
0.417	5.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.652	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.652
0.458	5.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.766	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.766
0.500	6.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.874	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.874
0.542	6.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.975	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.975
0.583	7.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.071	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.071
0.625	7.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.163
0.667	8.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.252	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.252
0.708	8.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.337	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.337
0.750	9.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.419	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.419
0.792	9.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.498	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.498
0.833	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.575	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.575
0.875	10.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.650	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.650
0.917	11.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.722	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.722

0.958	11.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.793	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.793
1.000	12.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.862	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.862
1.042	12.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.929	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.929
1.083	13.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.995	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.995
1.125	13.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.060
1.167	14.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.123
1.208	14.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.184	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.184
1.250	15.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.245	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.245
1.292	15.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.305	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.305
1.333	16.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.363	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.363
1.375	16.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.421	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.421
1.417	17.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.477	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.477
1.458	17.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.533	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.533
1.500	18.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.588	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.588
1.542	18.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.642	0.000	0.000	0.316	3.958
1.583	19.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.695	0.000	0.000	0.895	4.590
1.625	19.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.747	0.000	0.000	1.644	5.391
1.667	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.799	0.000	0.000	2.531	6.330
1.708	20.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.850	0.000	0.000	3.537	7.387
1.750	21.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.900	0.000	0.000	4.650	8.550
1.792	21.500	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.950	0.000	0.000	5.860	9.809
1.833	22.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.999	0.000	0.000	7.159	11.158
1.875	22.500	1.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.047	0.000	0.000	8.543	12.590
1.917	23.000	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.095	0.000	0.000	10.005	14.100
1.958	23.500	2.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.143	0.000	0.000	11.543	15.686
2.000	24.000	3.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.189	0.000	0.000	13.152	17.342
2.042	24.500	3.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.236	0.000	0.000	14.830	19.066
2.083	25.000	4.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.282	0.000	0.000	16.574	20.855
2.125	25.500	4.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.327	0.000	0.000	18.381	22.708
2.167	26.000	5.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.372	0.000	0.000	20.249	24.621
2.208	26.500	5.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.416	0.000	0.000	22.177	26.593
2.250	27.000	6.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.460	0.000	0.000	24.162	28.622
2.292	27.500	6.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.503	0.000	0.000	26.203	30.707
2.333	28.000	7.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.547	0.000	0.000	28.299	32.846
2.375	28.500	7.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.589	0.000	0.000	30.448	35.037
2.417	29.000	8.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.632	0.000	0.000	32.648	37.280
2.458	29.500	8.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.673	0.000	0.000	34.899	39.573
2.500	30.000	9.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.715	0.000	0.000	37.200	41.915
2.542	30.500	9.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.756	0.000	0.000	39.549	44.305
2.583	31.000	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.797	0.000	0.000	41.946	46.743
2.625	31.500	10.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.838	0.000	0.000	44.389	49.226

2.667	32.000	11.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.878	0.000	0.000	46.877	51.755
2.708	32.500	11.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.917	0.000	0.000	48.429	53.347
2.750	33.000	12.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.917	0.000	0.000	49.257	54.214
2.792	33.500	12.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.996	0.000	0.000	50.071	55.068
2.833	34.000	13.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.035	0.000	0.000	50.873	55.908
2.875	34.500	13.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.074	0.000	0.000	51.661	56.735
2.917	35.000	14.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.112	0.000	0.000	52.438	57.550
2.917	35.500	14.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.150	0.000	0.000	53.204	58.354
3.000	36.000	14.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.188	0.000	0.000	53.959	59.146
3.042	36.500	15.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.225	0.000	0.000	54.703	59.928
3.042	37.000	16.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.225	0.000	0.000	55.437	60.700
3.125	37.500	16.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.202	0.000	0.000	56.162	61.461
3.167	38.000	17.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.336	0.000	0.000	56.877	62.213
3.208	38.500	17.500	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000		5.372	0.000	0.000	57.584	62.956
3.208	39.000	17.500	0.000	0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.409	0.000	0.000	57.584	63.690
3.292	39.500	18.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.444	0.000	0.000	58.972	64.416
3.333	40.000	19.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.444	0.000	0.000	59.654	65.134
3.375	40.000	19.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.516	0.000	0.000	60.328	65.843
3.417 3.458	41.000 41.500	20.000 20.500	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000	5.551 5.586	0.000	0.000	60.994 61.654	66.545 67.240
	41.500	20.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.621	0.000	0.000	62.306	67.927
3.500													
3.542 3.583	42.500 43.000	21.500 22.000	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.655 5.690	0.000	0.000	62.952 63.591	68.607 69.281
3.583	43.500	22.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.724	0.000	0.000	64.224	69.281 69.947
3.667 3.708	44.000 44.500	23.000 23.500	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000	5.758 5.792	0.000	0.000 0.000	64.850 65.471	70.608 71.262
3.708			0.000						5.825				71.262
3.792	45.000 45.500	24.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.825	0.000	0.000	66.086	
3.792	45.500	24.500 25.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.859	0.000	0.000	66.695 67.298	72.553 73.190
3.855	46.500	25.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.892	0.000	0.000	67.896	73.190
3.875	46.500	25.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.925	0.000	0.000	67.896	73.821
3.917	47.500	26.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.990	0.000	0.000	69.077	75.068
4.000	47.500	27.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.023	0.000	0.000	69.660	75.683
4.000	48.000	27.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.023	0.000	0.000	70.238	76.293
4.042	48.500	27.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.035	0.000	0.000	70.238	76.293
4.083	49.000	28.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.087	0.000	0.000	70.812	76.899
4.125	49.500 50.000	28.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.119	0.000	0.000	71.381	78.096
4.167	50.500	29.000 29.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.151	0.000	0.000	71.945	78.096
4.208	51.000	30.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.182	0.000	0.000	72.505	
4.250	51.000	30.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000	0.000	/3.060	79.274

Hydraflow Table of Contents

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Thursday, 12 / 20 / 2018

Watershed Model Schematic 1

100 - Year

Summary Report	2
Hydrograph Reports	
Hydrograph No. 1, Manual, Sweetwater Site Runoff	
Hydrograph No. 2, Reservoir, Sweetwater BF-1-1	
Pond Report - Sweetwater Detention Basin BF-1-1	



Legend

Hyd. Origin **Description** Manual Sweetwater Site Runoff 1 2 Reservoir Sweetwater BF-1-1

Project: Sweetwater Detention Basin BF-1-1_100yr.gpw

Thursday, 12 / 20 / 2018

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	Manual	35.64	9	252	68,386				Sweetwater Site Runoff
2	Reservoir	17.69	9	261	62,637	1	479.95	35,437	Sweetwater BF-1-1
Sw	eetwater Det	ention Ba	sin BF-1	-1_100yr.	gp R eturn F	Period: 50 \	/ear	Thursday,	12 / 20 / 2018

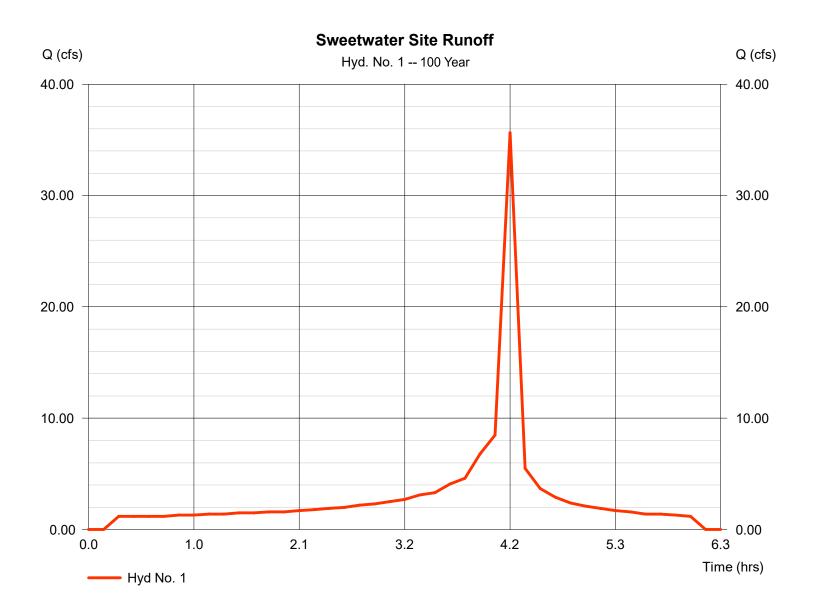
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No. 1

Sweetwater Site Runoff

Hydrograph type Storm frequency Time interval	= Manual = 100 yrs = 0 min	Peak discharge Time to peak	= 35.64 cfs = 4.20 hrs = 68.286 ouff
Time interval	= 9 min	Hyd. volume	= 68,386 cuft



3

Hydrograph Report

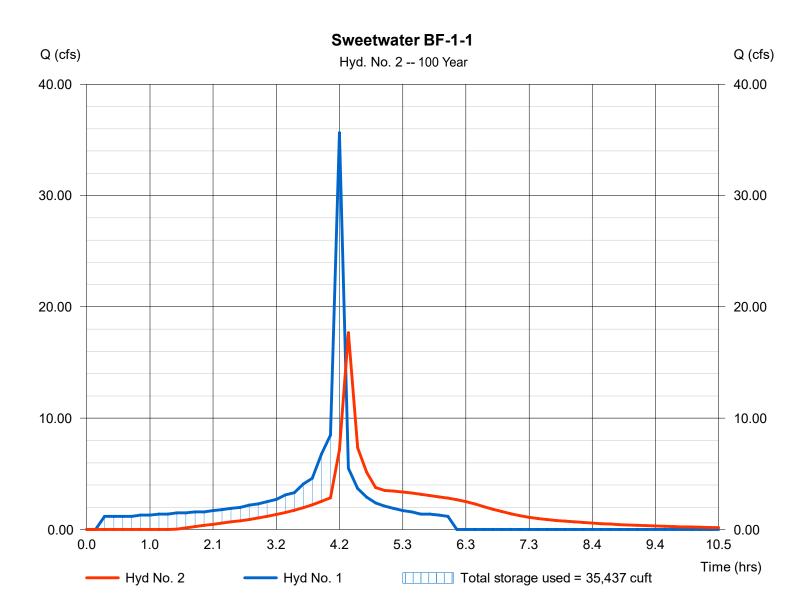
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No. 2

Sweetwater BF-1-1

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 17.69 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 4.35 hrs
Time interval	= 9 min	Hyd. volume	= 62,637 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1 - Sweetwater Site Runoff	Max. Elevation	= 479.95 ft
Reservoir name	= Sweetwater Detention Basin	B₩ax1Storage	= 35,437 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Pond No. 1 - Sweetwater Detention Basin BF-1-1

Pond Data

Contours - User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 477.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	477.00	11,162	0	0
0.50	477.50	11,805	5,742	5,742
1.00	478.00	12,466	6,068	11,810
1.50	478.50	13,145	6,403	18,212
2.00	479.00	13,842	6,747	24,959
2.25	479.25	14,125	3,496	28,455
2.50	479.50	14,557	3,585	32,040
3.00	480.00	15,289	7,462	39,502
3.50	480.50	16,040	7,832	47,334
4.00	481.00	16,809	8,212	55,546
4.50	481.50	17,596	8,601	64,147
5.00	482.00	18,401	8,999	73,147

Culvert / Orifice Structures

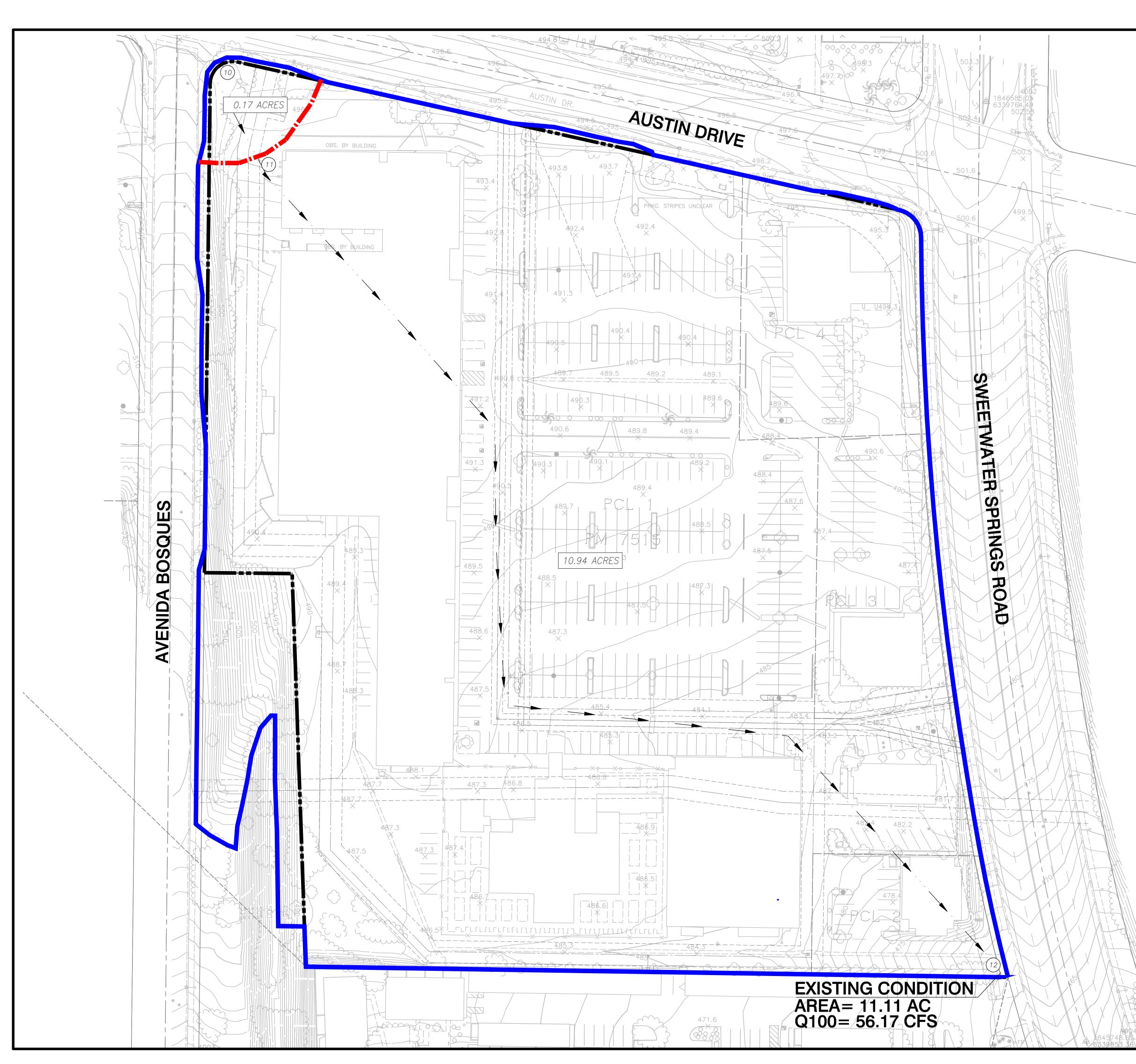
Weir Structures

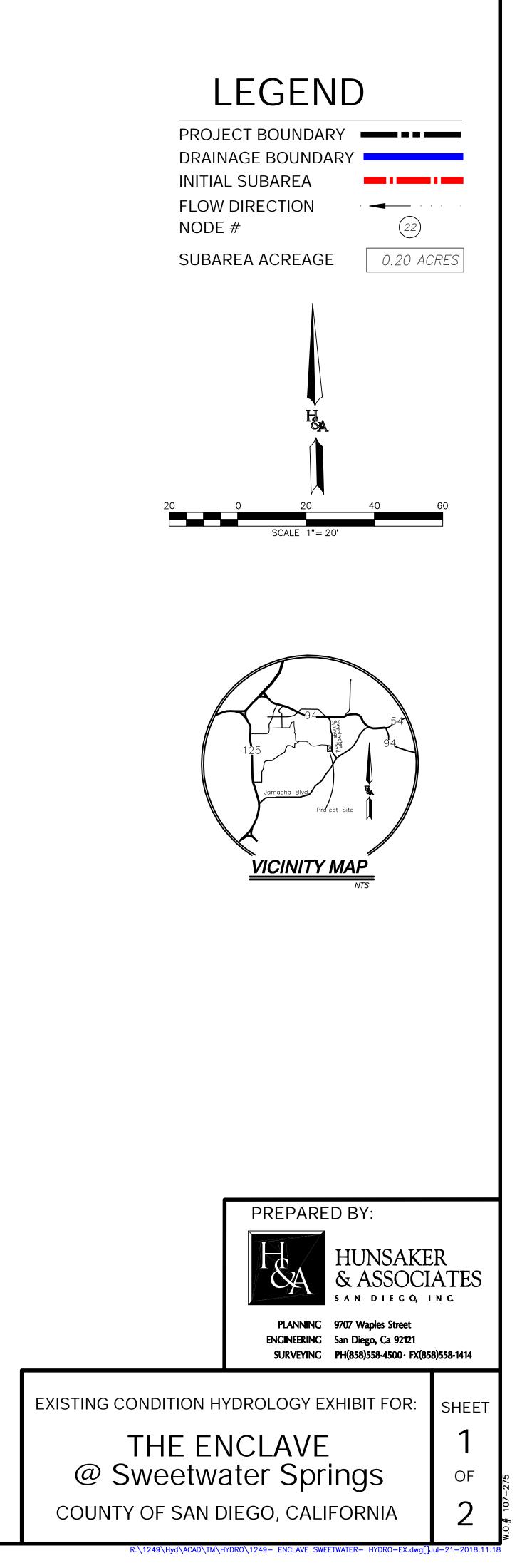
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Crest Len (ft)	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive
Span (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 0	0	0	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Weir Type	=			
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	-				
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by	(Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

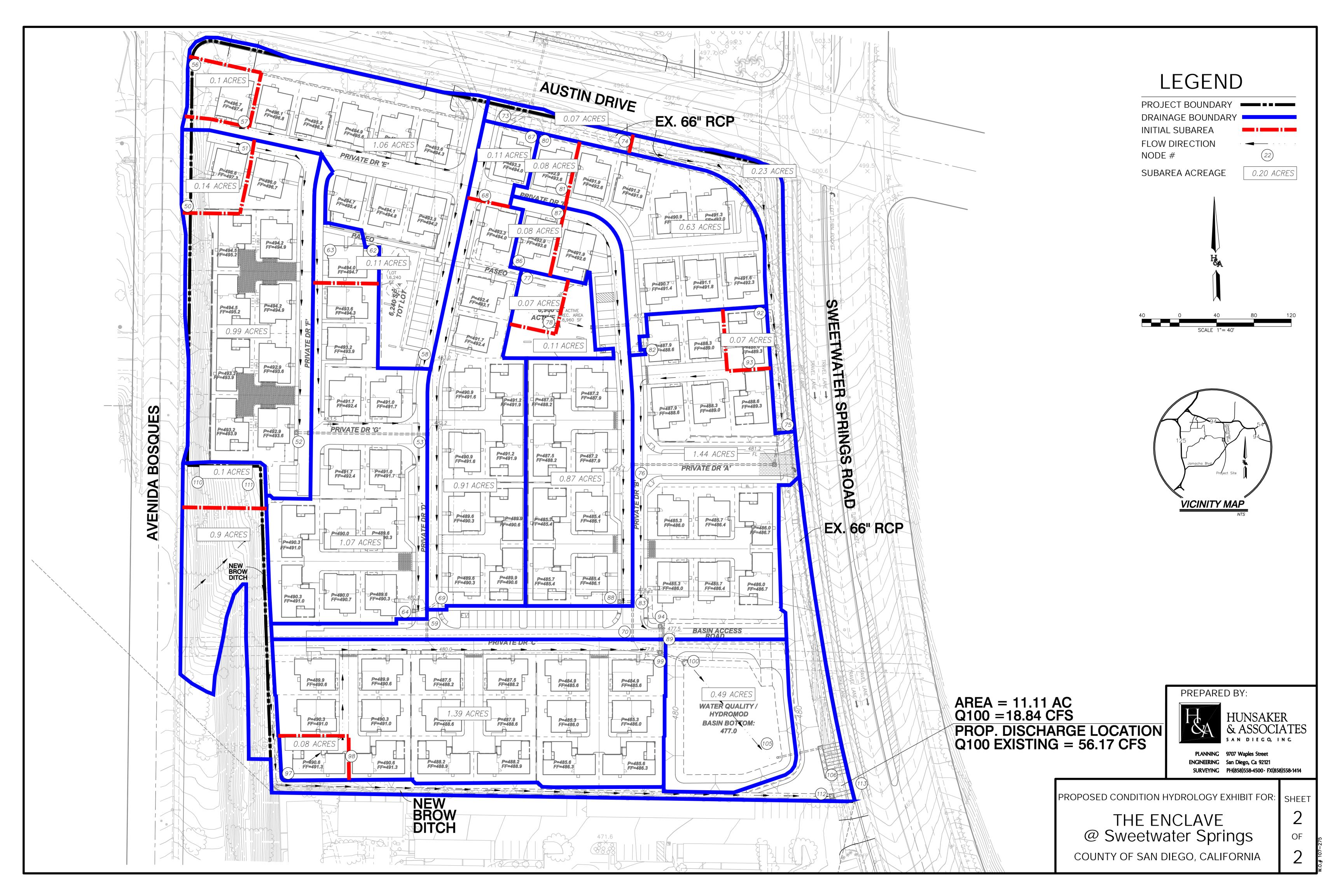
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Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	477.00											0.000
0.50	5,742	477.50											0.000
1.00	11,810	478.00										0.969	0.969
1.50	18,212	478.50										2.419	2.419
2.00	24,959	479.00										3.245	3.245
2.25	28,455	479.25										3.588	3.588
2.50	32,040	479.50										8.550	8.550
3.00	39,502	480.00										28.62	28.62
3.50	47,334	480.50										54.21	54.21
4.00	55,546	481.00										63.69	63.69
4.50	64,147	481.50										71.91	71.91
5.00	73,147	482.00										79.27	79.27
	-												

CHAPTER 6 HYDROLOGY MAPS





MAP 9234



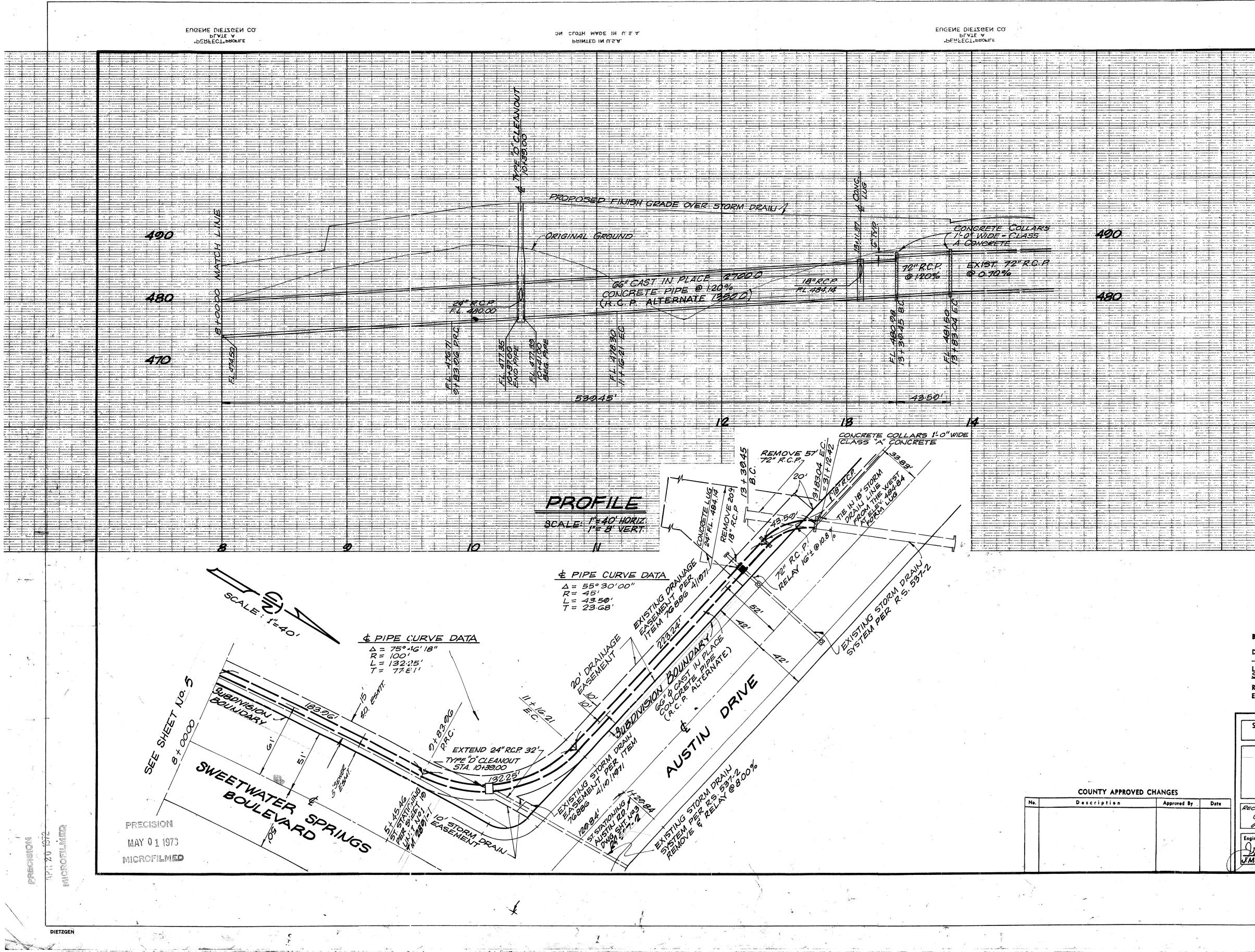
CHAPTER 7 REFERENCE INFORMATION (Reports, Plans, Etc.)

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS **Regulatory Floodway** 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 PROJECT LOCATION Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Effective LOMRs OTHER AREAS Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D GENERAL - -- - Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer STRUCTURES IIIIII Levee, Dike, or Floodwall SAN DIEGO COUNTY 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance (AREA NOT INCLUDED) 17<u>.5</u> Water Surface Elevation AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD **Coastal Transect** Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) ~ 513~~~ Limit of Study TR S0 Jurisdiction Boundary **Coastal Transect Baseline** OTHER Profile Baseline 06073C1930G 06073C1927G FEATURES Hydrographic Feature eff.5/16/2012 **Digital Data Available** No Digital Data Available MAP PANELS 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 7/21/2018 at 2:30:27 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. ຫັ This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed October 2017 legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for 32°43'27.49"N 1:6,000 Feet unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes. 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 n



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BENCH MARK	
Description: <u>CONCRETE MON</u> DISC J. M. 144	UUMENT WITH STANDARD
Location <u>ON JAMACHA BLV</u> SPRINGS BLVD. ON SO. SIDE C	/D. AT JUNCTION WITH SWEET WATER DF RD. 12' S.E. PP # 270860
Record From <u>: COUNTY RECC</u> Elev. : <u>427.625</u>	DRDS Datum: <u>U.S.C. & G.S.</u>
PRIVATE	CONTRACT
	SAN DIEGO 5 G DEPARTMENT SHEETS
COMMENDED FOR APPROVAL De Guldumun SUBDIVISION ENGR.	APPROVED R Massman COUNTY ENGR.
ineed of Work, Jun M. Deach A. LEACH R. C. E. 13782	CHECKED by HPM APPEOVAL DATA 4/7/1972 T.M. 2891-4
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