

**CEQA LEVEL  
PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE ANALYSIS**

**HOSKINGS RANCH  
TM 5312RPL3**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Hoskins Ranch development is a proposed 28 lot subdivision on approximately 1,400 acres located south of Highway 78/79 and west of Pine Hills Road in Julian, California in the County of San Diego. Lot sizes range are greater than 40 acres (gross). This report has been prepared to provide a preliminary CEQA level evaluation of the potential impacts of storm water runoff from the proposed project.

## **SITE DESCRIPTION**

The 1400-acre site is currently comprised of mostly undeveloped land with natural chaparral throughout the area. The overall watershed associated with the site is approximately 8 sq. miles (5,138 acres) encompassing 12 major drainage basins. Temescal Creek runs westerly through the southern portion of the site and joins the San Diego River west of the project boundary. Storm water runoff from drainage basins 1 through 10 discharge into Temescal Creek directly or into natural drainage tributaries of Temescal Creek. Drainage basin 11 located in the northwest corner of the site discharges runoff directly into the San Diego River. Basin 12 in the northerly portion of the site discharges runoff northeasterly into Sentenac Creek, which begins in the northern portion of the site around proposed lots 1 and 2 and flows westerly toward the San Diego River. All storm water runoff from the watershed eventually discharges into the San Diego River.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed project consists of 24 parcels ranging from 40 acres to approximately 196 acres and will include driveways and roadways through the project site. The existing topography of a significant portion of the site will remain undisturbed permanent open space. The project roadways, driveways and individual building pads have been designed to follow the existing terrain to minimize cuts and fills. Through this approach it will be possible to maintain the existing drainage patterns throughout the project site. Where possible, drainage will be maintained within the existing drainage swales with minimal flows being conveyed within the proposed streets. Overall site soil disturbance is approximately 47 acres. This represents 3.3 % of the overall site.

## METHODOLOGY

The hydrologic analysis utilized for this study is the Rational Method, as outlined within the San Diego's County Hydrology Manual (2003 edition). For this CEQA level analysis, the 100-year frequency storm has been used to determine the pre-development and post-development flows from the project. The hydrologic soil group existing on the site is soil type "B" and "C". Type "B" soils have moderate infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted, consisting chiefly of sandy loams. Type "C" soils have slow infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted. The runoff coefficients for the undeveloped land uses are as follows: Type "B" soils = 0.25, Type "C" soils = 0.30

**Exhibit "A"** illustrates existing drainage basins, including basin areas, flow paths, concentration points, and existing culvert crossings for the pre-development condition. The grading of the roads and pad areas for the project are insignificant when compared to the overall watershed. The overall drainage patterns under post-development conditions are the same as the existing condition. **Exhibit "B"** outlines post-development drainage basins, including basin areas, flow paths, proposed roadways, driveways, pad areas, concentration points and the locations of proposed culvert crossings. Construction of this project will not increase discharge leaving the site. **Exhibit "C"** represents a scale-up of drainage basin 12 for clarity. **Exhibit "D"** is a culvert location map depicting proposed culverts with the project boundaries only and includes data for each storm drain (or culvert).

## HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

CivilDesign® hydrology/hydraulics software was utilized to determine storm flows for the pre- and post-project conditions using the methodology outlined in the San Diego County Hydrology Manual (June 2003) as briefly described below:

### Basin Areas:

Basin areas for Pre-development and Post-development conditions have been delineated on the Hydrology Maps included in the map pockets at the end of this report as **Exhibit "A" Pre-Development Hydrology Map** and **Exhibit "B" Post-**

**Development Hydrology Map**, respectively. **Exhibit “C” Post-Development Hydrology Map** includes Basin 12 only for clarity.

**Runoff Coefficient:**

The runoff coefficient, which is determined by Land Use and the Soil Type, was obtained from Table 3-1 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual for soil group B and C as stated above. Runoff coefficients for pre- and post-development conditions are roughly the same since the total development will only disturb less than 5.0% of the total site.

**Rainfall Intensity:**

Rainfall Intensity (I) is dependant on the 6-hour precipitation and time of concentration at various points within the drainage basin. The Rainfall Isopluvial maps in Appendix B of the Hydrology Manual indicate:

For 100-year precipitation

<u>6-hour</u>	<u>24-hour</u>
$P_6 = 4.5 \text{ in/hr}$	$P_{24} = 9.5 \text{ in/hr}$

The 6-hour precipitation is within 45% to 65% of the 24-hour precipitation so the 6-hour precipitation is used without adjustment. The rainfall intensity can be calculated at any point within the basin based on the adjusted 6-hour precipitation and the time of concentration at that point where:

$$I_{100} = 7.44 \times P_6 \times D^{-.645}, \text{ where } D = \text{time of concentration.}$$

**Time of Concentration:**

The time of concentration is the time required for runoff to flow from the most remote point of the basin to the concentration point being considered and is the sum of the initial overland flow time and travel time through natural and/or manmade channels and conduits. The time of concentration for the pre- and post-development conditions has been evaluated as a natural watershed as the sum of initial overland time and travel time. For CEQA level analysis, travel time through the short conduits was not

considered, only travel time through natural channels for both pre- and post-project conditions.

### **Basin Runoff:**

The peak runoff condition for the pre- and post-development conditions has been calculated for a 100-year storm event. **Appendix B - Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations** includes the CivilDesign output for each basin for pre-project conditions and **Appendix C - Post-Development Hydrology Calculations** includes CivilDesign output and Excel spreadsheet calculations for post-development conditions. Overall, the increase in runoff from pre- to post-project conditions is zero or insignificant due to increased travel time through the proposed house pads. This offsets the potential increase from impermeable surfaces of the proposed roads driveways and buildings. Additionally, all runoff from impermeable surfaces will be directed through hydro-modification basins that will further decrease the travel time and overall runoff.

## **HYDRAULICS**

There are three existing culvert structures along the project frontage of Pine Hills Road that are currently undersized to convey the 100-year flood event based on hydraulic analysis of each culvert which can be found in **Appendix D – Pre-Development Hydraulic Calculations**. These culverts drain the major basins upstream of Pine Hill Road and are represented in **Exhibit “A” Pre-Development Hydrology Map** as culvert # 1, 2, and 3 respectively.

Proposed on-site drainage structures include 46 culverts, catch basins and D-75 concrete ditches. Each culvert has been sized to convey the project conditions 100-year discharge utilizing Bentley CulvertMaster® v3.2 and/or Bentley FlowMaster v8. Preliminary capacity checks for standard D-75, Type “B” and Type “D” at 1% were done using FlowMaster. Preliminary capacity checks were also done on standard Type “F” catch basins and Brooks type inlets. All post-development hydraulic calculations are included in **Appendix E - Post-Development Hydraulic Calculations**.

**Exhibit D – Culvert Location Map – On Site Only** includes the location of all on-site culverts as well as a data table identifying the size, type, and  $Q_{100}$  and velocity of each.

Since all peak flows exiting the project site are equal to those of the existing conditions, there will be no adverse effects on downstream drainage facilities. The approximate limits of 100-year inundation for basins having tributary areas over 25 acres are shown on both the pre-development hydrology map and the post-development hydrology map.

## **LID AND BMP APPLICATIONS**

The Major Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) developed for the Hoskings Ranch project identifies LID strategies and treatment BMP considerations for this CEQA level analysis. **Attachment D – LID and BMP Location Map** of the SWMP includes a site map.

## **SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The proposed project will disturb approximately 47 acres of the 1,416.5 acre site which is approximately 3.3% of the overall site area. This represents a disturbance of less than 0.01% of the total 8 square mile watershed. Based on the hydrologic analysis and the discussion above, runoff from the proposed development will not increase from the pre-development condition and the development of this site is not expected to create any adverse impacts to downstream drainage facilities. Existing culverts crossing Pine Hills Road that are currently insufficient will be upsized to convey the 100-year runoff. New culverts will be located on site where proposed streets and driveways cross natural drainage patterns.

**APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A**

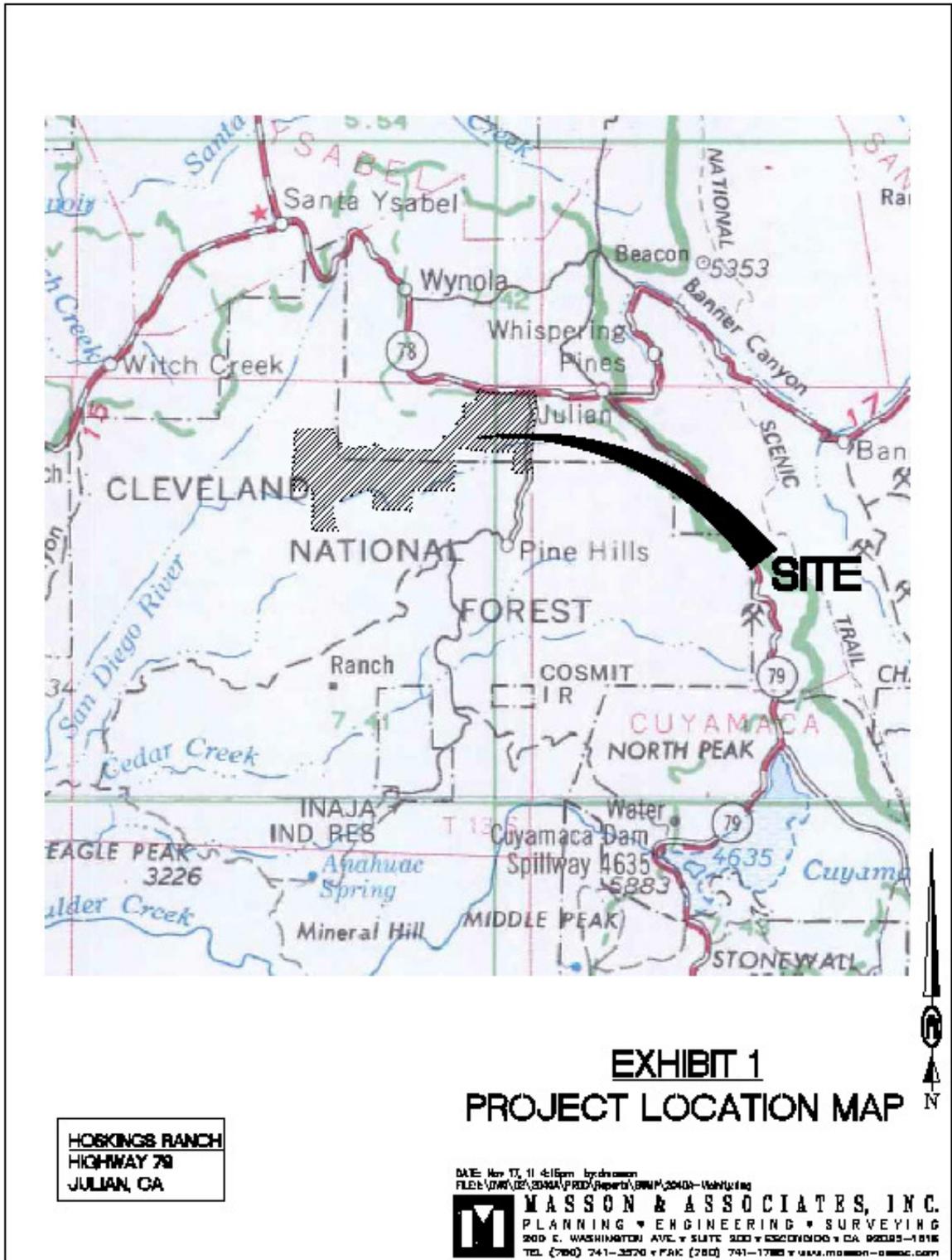
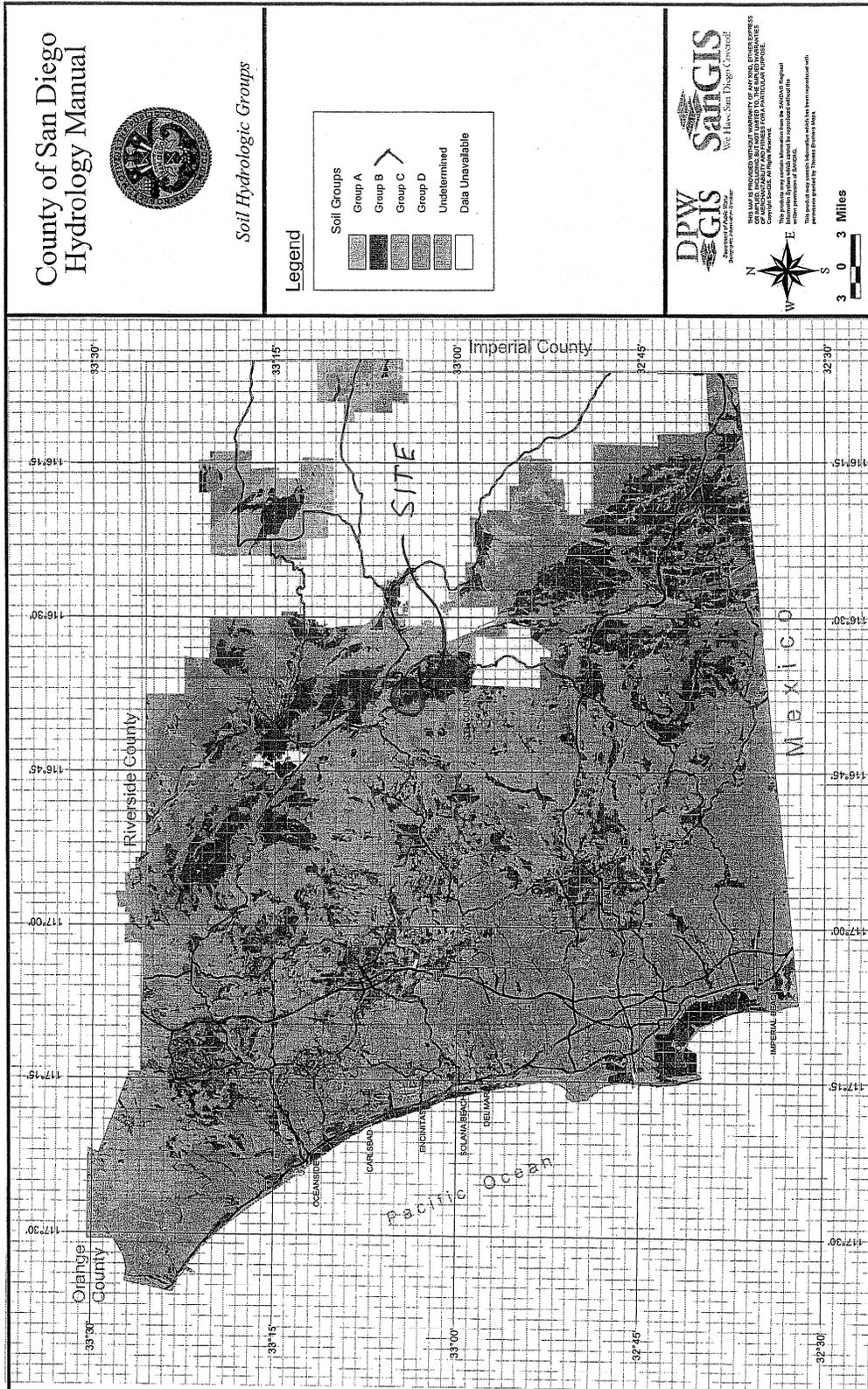
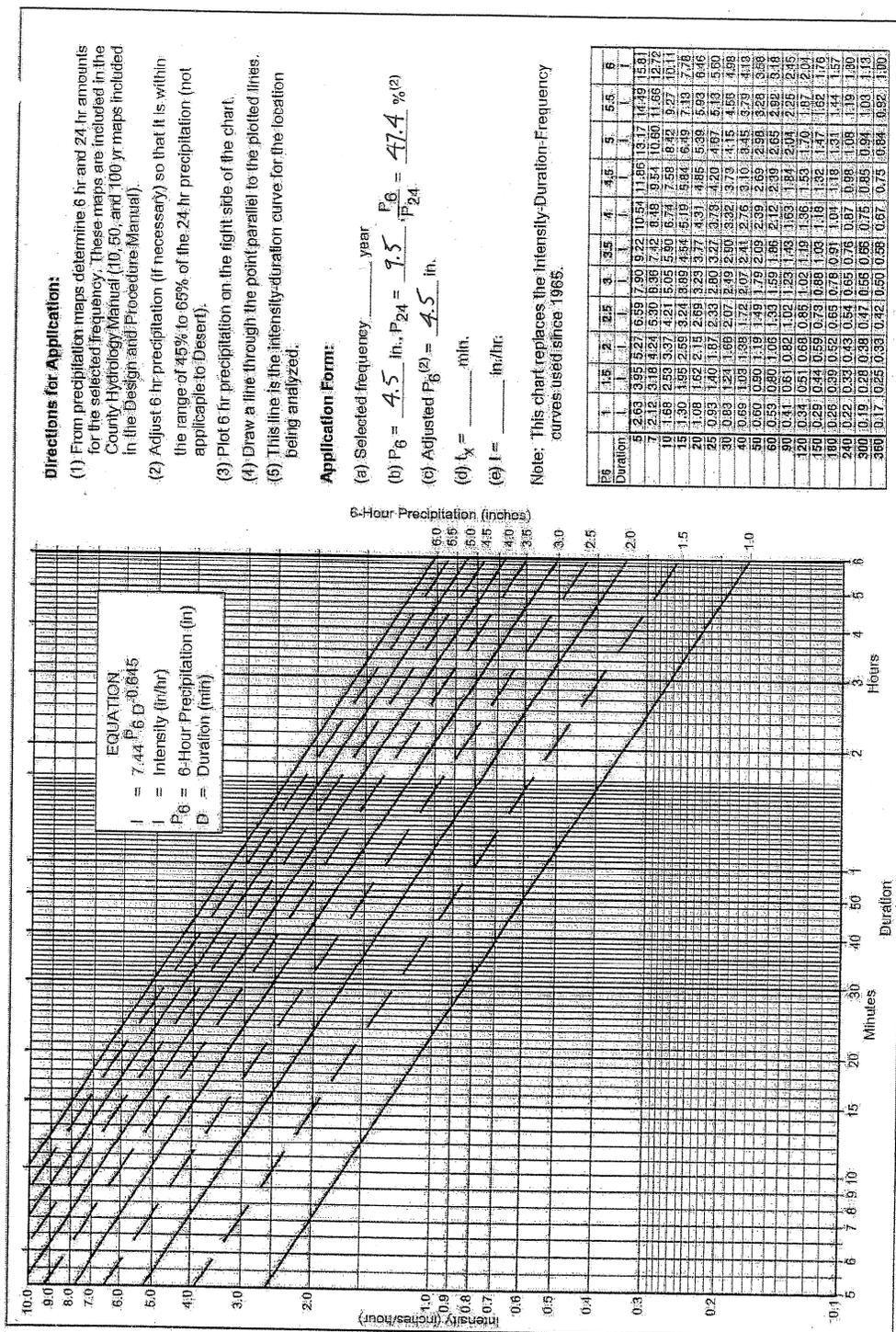


Figure 1

Figure 2





- Directions for Application:**
- 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).
  - Adjust 6 hr precipitation (if necessary) so that it is within the range of 45% to 65% of the 24 hr precipitation (not applicable to Desert).
  - Plot 6 hr precipitation on the right side of the chart.
  - Draw a line through the point parallel to the plotted lines.
  - This line is the intensity-duration curve for the location being analyzed.

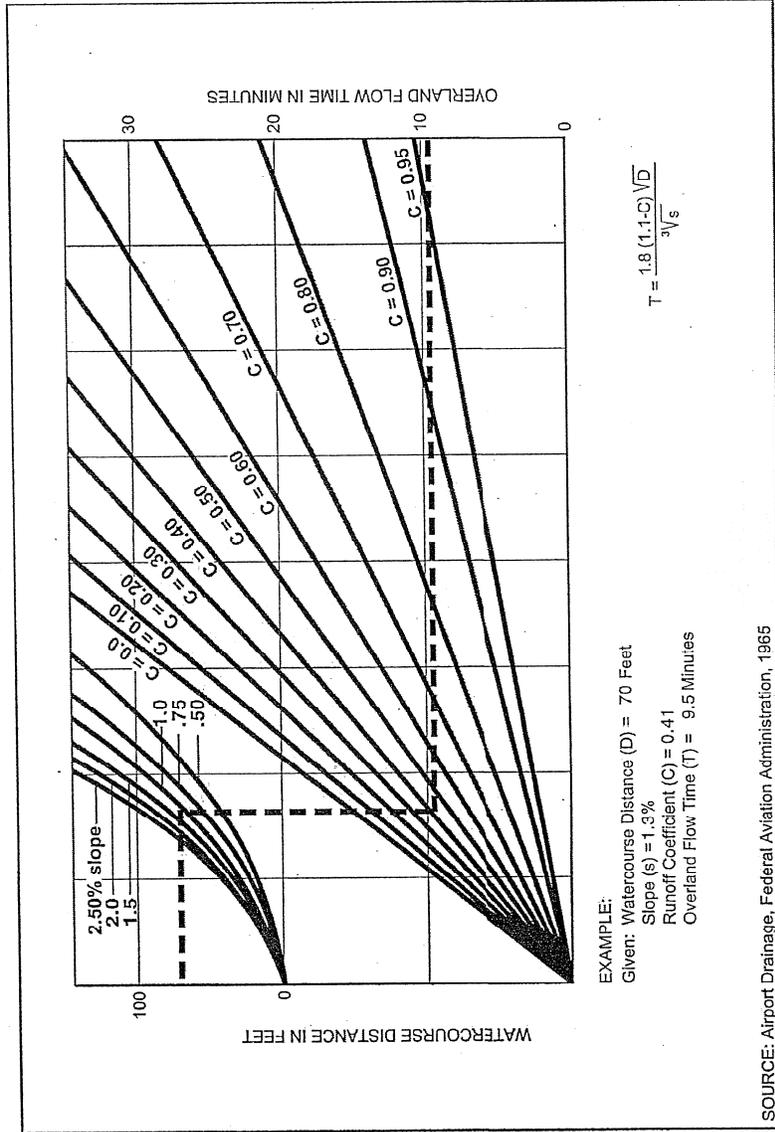
**Application Form:**

- Selected frequency, \_\_\_\_\_ year
- $P_6 = 4.5$  in.,  $P_{24} = 7.5$ ,  $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = 47.4\%$
- Adjusted  $P_6^{(2)} = 4.5$  in.
- $I_x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ in./hr.
- $I =$  \_\_\_\_\_ in./hr.

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

F I G U R E  
**3-1**

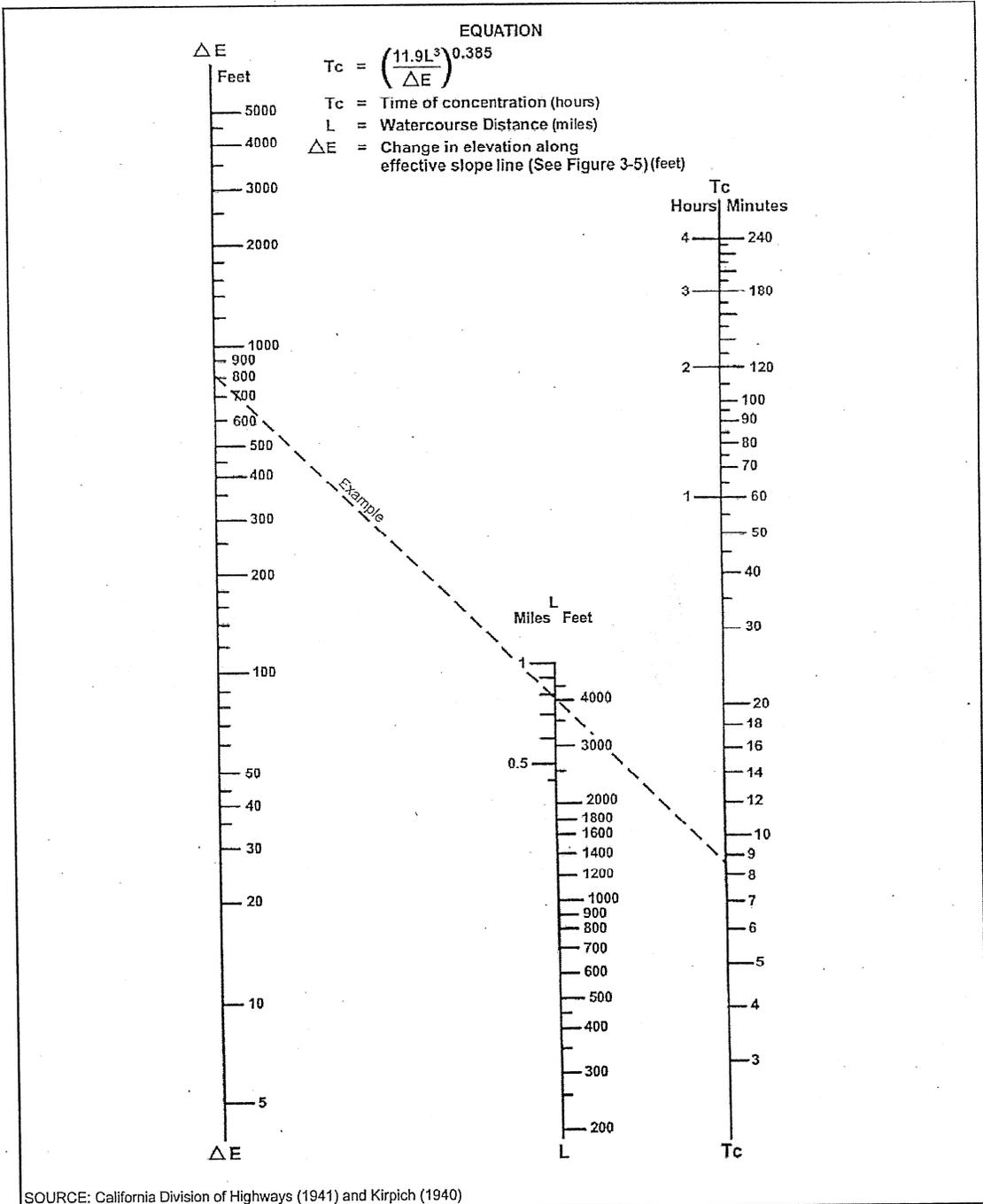
Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template



FIGURE

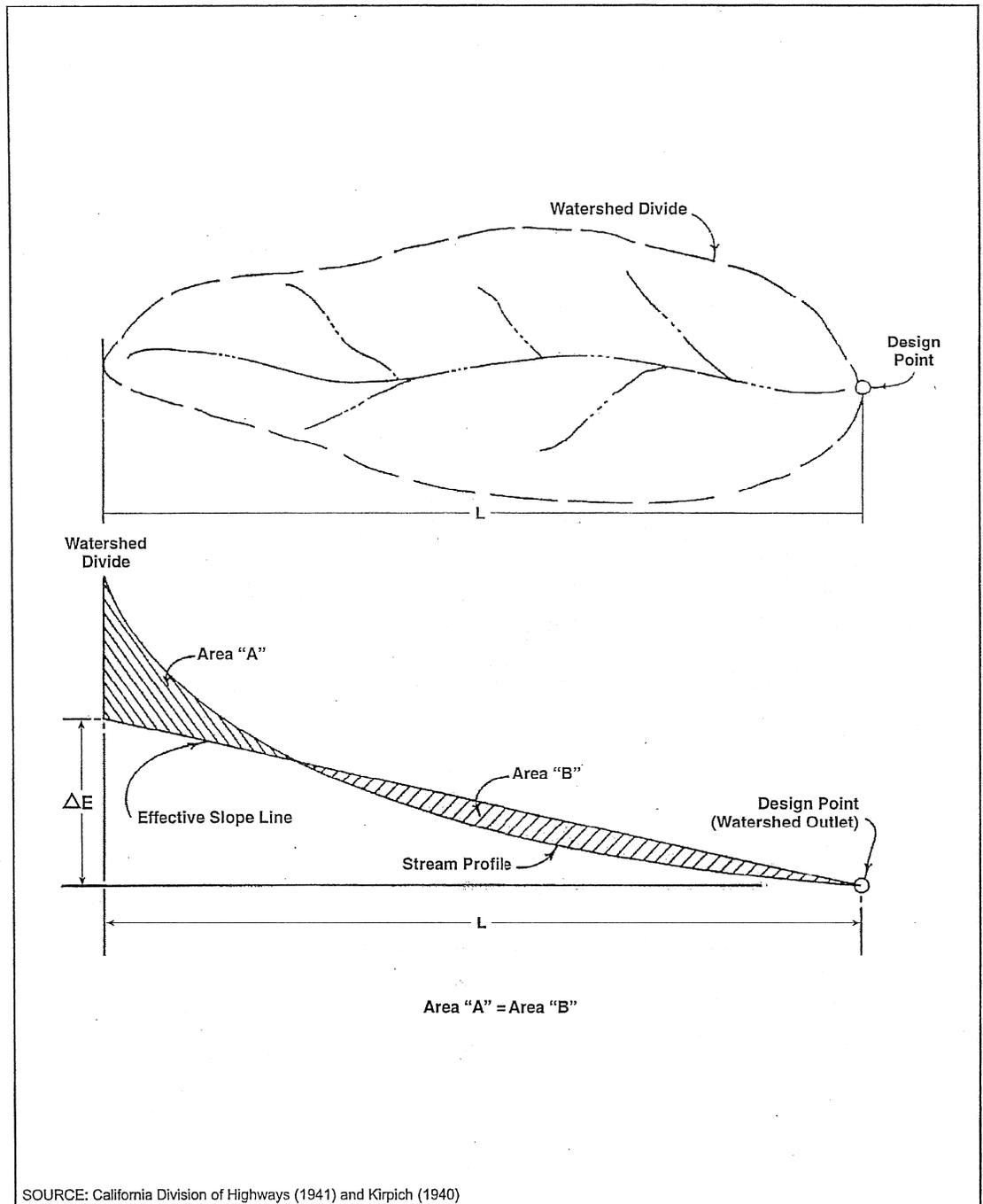
**3-3**

Rational Formula - Overland Time of Flow Nomograph



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

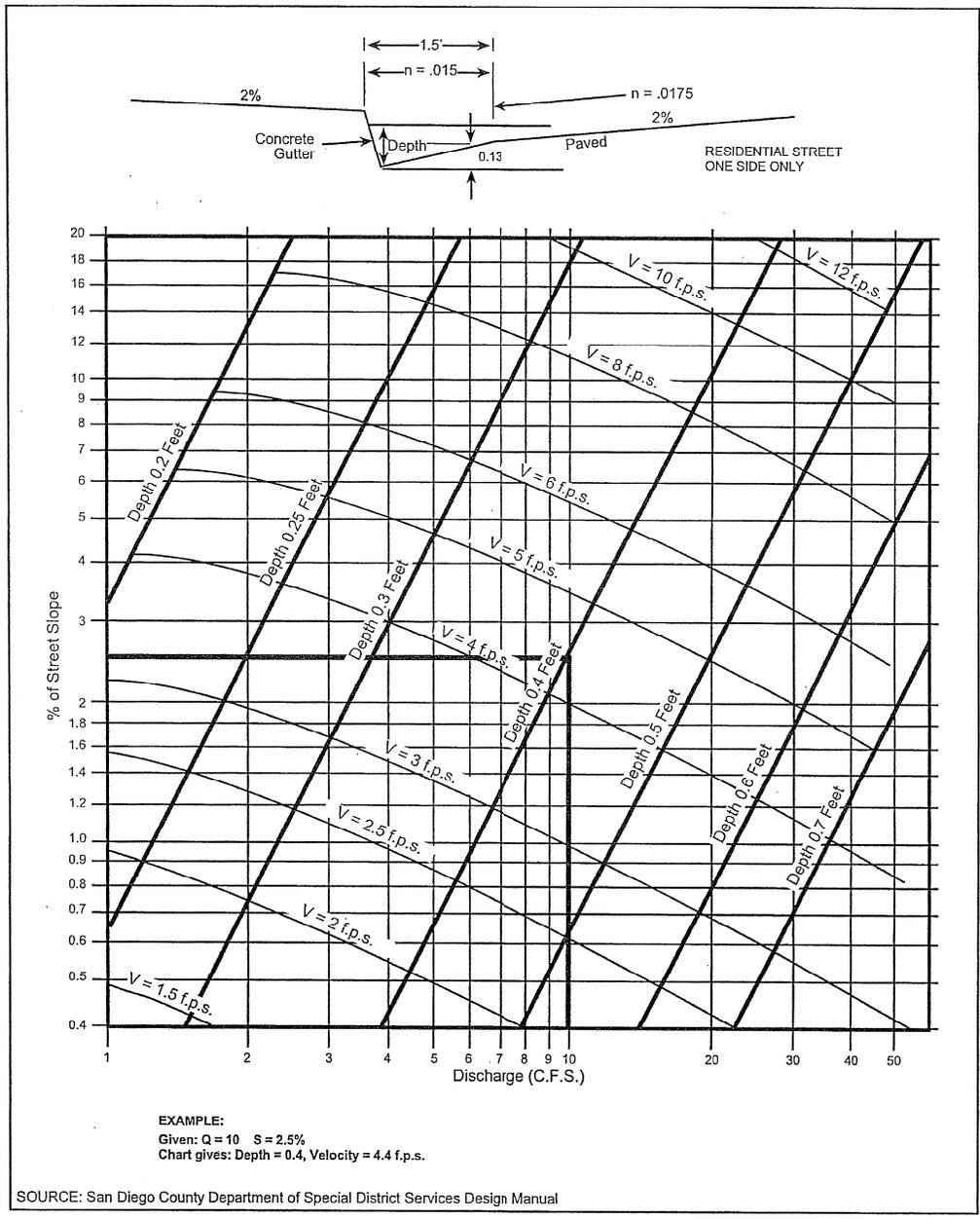
**FIGURE**  
**3-4**



FIGURE

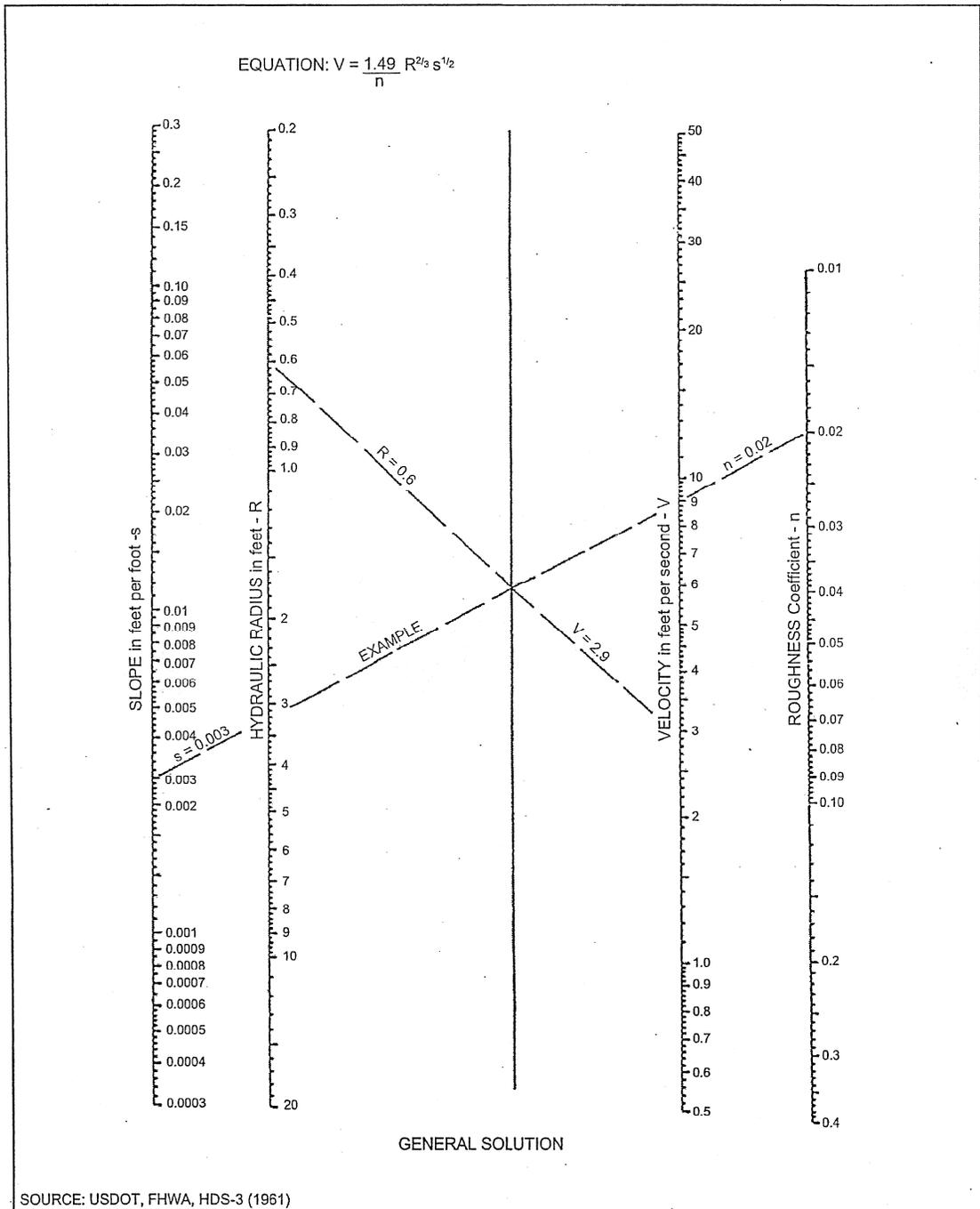
3-5

Computation of Effective Slope for Natural Watersheds



Gutter and Roadway Discharge - Velocity Chart

FIGURE  
3-6



Manning's Equation Nomograph

FIGURE

**3-7**

# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual

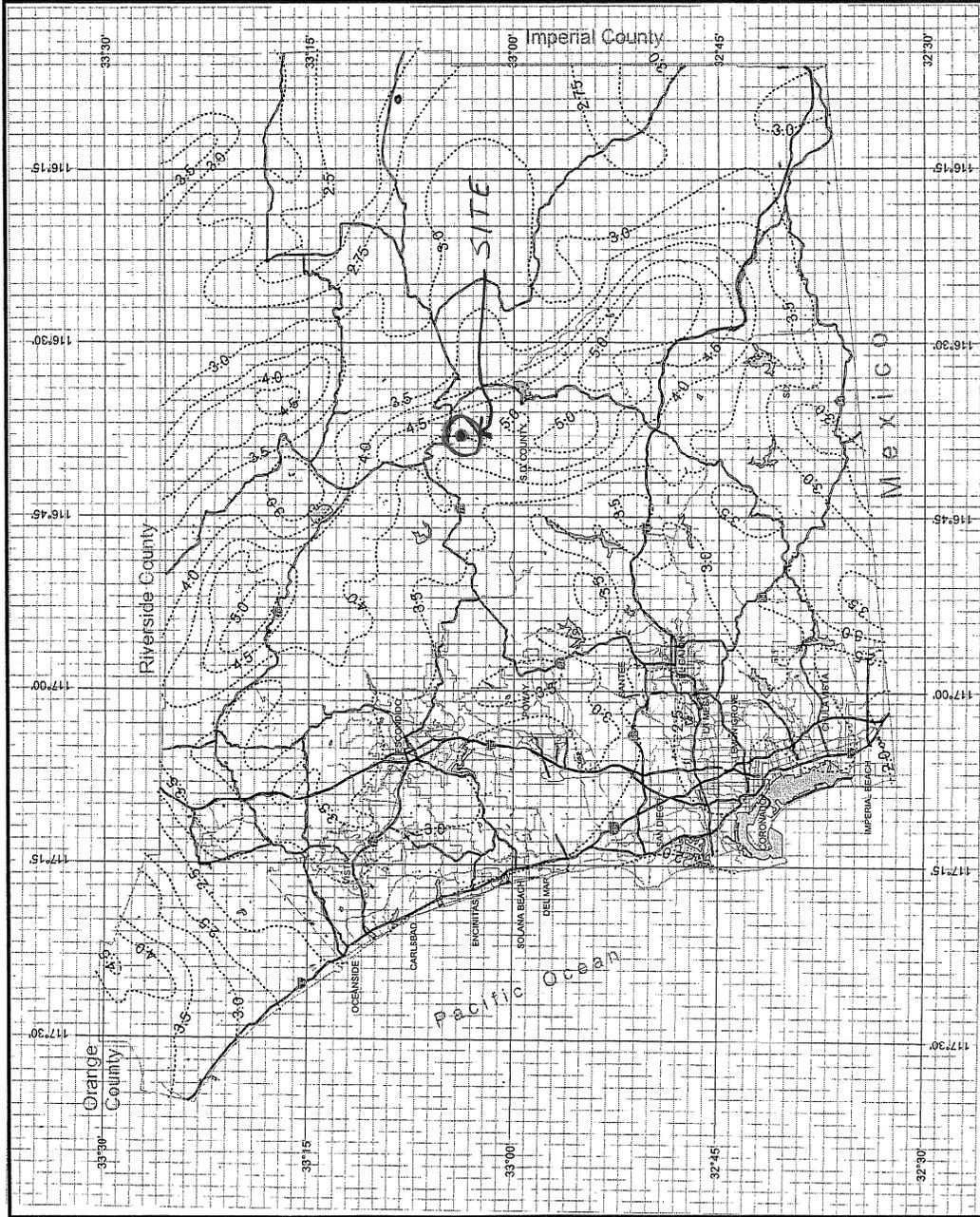
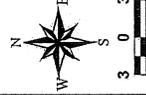


## Rainfall Isoplethials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours



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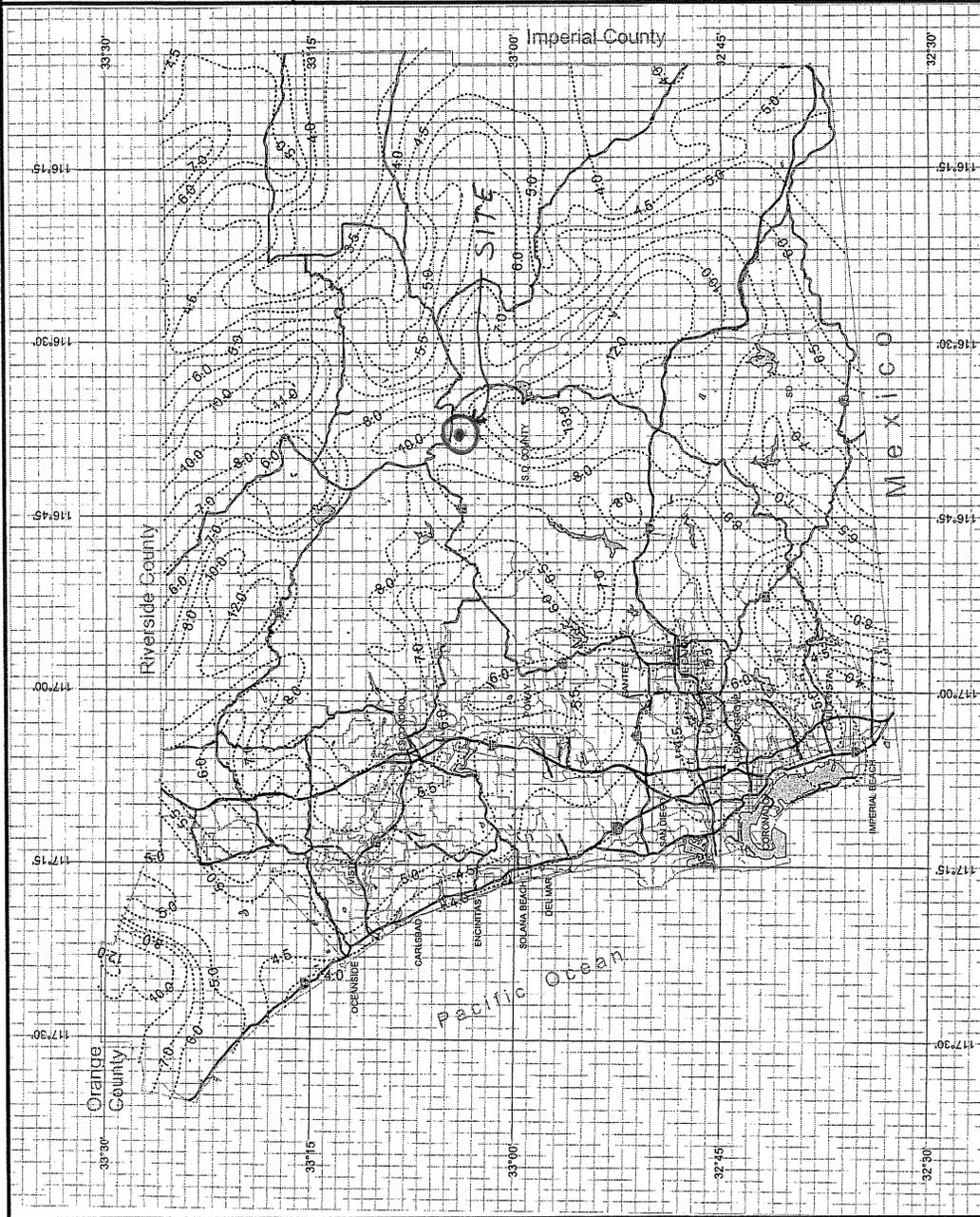


## Rainfall Isoplethials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours



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

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

\*The values associated with 0% impervious may be used for direct calculation of the runoff coefficient as described in Section 3.1.2 (representing the pervious runoff coefficient, C<sub>p</sub>, 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

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

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

Table 3-2

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

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

\*See Table 3-1 for more detailed description



# Pre- Development Hydrology Calculations

## Basins 1.011 through 1.101

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/26/08

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 6.000  
P6/P24 = 58.3%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.011 to Point/Station 1.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1034.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4753.500(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4475.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 278.500(Ft.) Slope = 26.934 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 15.500 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 28.100 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 15.50 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.78 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(15.500^{(1/3)})]= 5.78$   
 The initial area total distance of 1034.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 934.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 2.47 minutes for a distance of 934.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 28.10 % with an elevation difference of 262.45(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 = 2.466 Minutes  
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.1769^3)/(262.45)]^{.385}= 2.47$   
 Total initial area  $Ti = 5.78$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus 2.47 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 8.24 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.681(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q=KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.300$   
 Subarea runoff = 33.069(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 16.500(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.021 to Point/Station 1.031  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 236.585(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.493(Ft.), Average velocity = 14.119(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	9.00
2	11.00	4.00
3	28.00	0.00
4	34.00	0.00
5	45.00	4.00
6	60.00	9.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 236.585(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 16.449(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 14.119(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 16.756(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 2.465

Upstream point elevation = 4475.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 4058.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 3732.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 4.41 min.  
 Time of concentration = 12.65 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.493(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 14.119(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 236.585(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.493(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 14.119(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.500  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.275  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.068(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.276 CA = 86.818  
 Subarea runoff = 406.949(CFS) for 297.700(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 440.018(CFS) Total area = 314.200(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 2.020(Ft.), Average velocity = 16.673(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.031 to Point/Station 1.041  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 448.037(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 2.288(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.662(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	5.00
2	25.00	0.00
3	32.00	0.00
4	44.00	5.00

 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 448.038(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 23.931(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 12.662(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 35.385(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.835

Upstream point elevation = 4058.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3930.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2335.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.07 min.  
 Time of concentration = 15.72 min.  
 Depth of flow = 2.288(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 12.662(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 448.037(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.288(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 12.662(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.405(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.272 CA = 103.518  
 Subarea runoff = 15.952(CFS) for 66.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 455.969(CFS) Total area = 381.000(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 2.307(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.720(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.031 to Point/Station 1.041  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 381.000(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 455.969(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.72 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.405(In/Hr)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 2.011 to Point/Station 2.021  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 1511.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4473.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 4265.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 208.000(Ft.) Slope = 13.766 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 14.200 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 8.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.65 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.2500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (8.000^{(1/3)})] = 7.65$   
 The initial area total distance of 1511.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 1411.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 4.41 minutes  
 for a distance of 1411.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 14.20 %  
 with an elevation difference of 200.36(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} * 60(\text{min/hr})$   
 = 4.407 Minutes  
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.2672^3) / (200.36)]^{.385} = 4.41$   
 Total initial area Ti = 7.65 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 4.41 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 12.06 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.227(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
 Subarea runoff = 21.561(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 16.500(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.021 to Point/Station 1.041  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 117.240(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.155(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.826(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

---

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 5.00  
2 14.00 0.00  
3 19.00 0.00  
4 36.00 5.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

---

Sub-Channel flow = 117.240(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 12.163(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 11.826(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 9.914(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 2.308

Upstream point elevation = 4265.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3930.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 3160.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 4.45 min.  
Time of concentration = 16.51 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.155(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 11.826(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 117.240(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.155(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 11.826(Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 4.268(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 49.875  
Subarea runoff = 191.290(CFS) for 183.000(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 212.852(CFS) Total area = 199.500(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.557(Ft.), Average velocity = 13.915(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.021 to Point/Station 1.041  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2

Stream flow area = 199.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 212.852(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 16.51 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.268(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	455.969	15.72	4.405
2	212.852	16.51	4.268
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	455.969) +
	1.000 *	0.952 *	212.852) + = 658.641
Qmax(2) =			
	0.969 *	1.000 *	455.969) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	212.852) + = 654.634

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 455.969 212.852  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 658.641 654.634  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 381.000 199.500  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 658.641(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.720 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 580.500(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.041 to Point/Station 1.051  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 658.670(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 3.651(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.036(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 10.00  
 2 37.00 5.00  
 3 63.00 0.00  
 4 68.00 0.00  
 5 83.00 5.00  
 6 137.00 10.00  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 658.670(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 34.935(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 9.036(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 72.891(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.102

Upstream point elevation = 3930.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 3895.500(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1960.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.62 min.  
 Time of concentration = 19.34 min.  
 Depth of flow = 3.651(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 9.036(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 658.670(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 3.651(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 9.036(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 The area added to the existing stream causes a  
 a lower flow rate of Q = 641.900(CFS)  
 therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 658.641(CFS) is being used  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.854(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.263 CA = 166.543  
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 52.600(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 658.641(CFS) Total area = 633.100(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 3.650(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.036(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.041 to Point/Station 1.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 633.100(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 658.641(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 19.34 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.854(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.011 to Point/Station 3.021  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 1041.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4500.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 4125.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 375.000(Ft.) Slope = 36.023 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %

Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.92 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.2500)*(100.000^{.5})/(30.000^{(1/3)})] = 4.92$   
 The initial area total distance of 1041.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 941.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 2.42 minutes  
 for a distance of 941.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 30.00 %  
 with an elevation difference of 282.30(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 = 2.419 Minutes  
 $Tt = [(11.9*0.1782^3)/(282.30)]^{.385} = 2.42$   
 Total initial area  $Ti = 4.92$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 2.42 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 7.34 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.197(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
 Subarea runoff = 27.350(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 15.200(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.021 to Point/Station 1.051  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 66.344(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.027(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.400(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	10.00
2	16.00	5.00
3	31.00	0.00
4	35.00	0.00
5	48.00	5.00
6	69.00	10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 66.344(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 9.749(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 9.400(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 7.058(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.947

Upstream point elevation = 4125.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3895.500(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2901.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 5.14 min.  
 Time of concentration = 12.49 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.027(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 9.400(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 66.344(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.027(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 9.400(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.110(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 20.600  
 Subarea runoff = 77.921(CFS) for 67.200(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 105.271(CFS) Total area = 82.400(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.295(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.663(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.021 to Point/Station 1.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 82.400(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 105.271(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.49 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.110(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	658.641	19.34	3.854
2	105.271	12.49	5.110
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	658.641) +
	0.754 *	1.000 *	105.271) + = 738.039
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.646 *	658.641) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	105.271) + = 530.603

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 658.641 105.271  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 738.039 530.603  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 633.100 82.400  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 738.039(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 19.335 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 715.500(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.051 to Point/Station 1.061  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 738.081(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 3.912(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.103(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 4.00  
 2 9.00 2.00  
 3 18.00 0.00  
 4 22.00 0.00  
 5 32.00 2.00  
 6 45.00 4.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 738.081(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 44.033(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 8.103(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 91.086(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 0.993

Upstream point elevation = 3895.500(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3864.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2227.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 4.58 min.  
 Time of concentration = 23.92 min.  
 Depth of flow = 3.912(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 8.103(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 738.081(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 3.912(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.103(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 The area added to the existing stream causes a  
 a lower flow rate of Q = 698.679(CFS)  
 therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 738.039(CFS) is being used  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.360(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.260 CA = 207.918  
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 83.100(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 738.039(CFS) Total area = 798.600(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 3.912(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.103(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.051 to Point/Station 1.061

\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 798.600(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 738.039(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 23.92 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.360(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.011 to Point/Station 4.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1172.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4275.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4025.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 250.000(Ft.) Slope = 21.331 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 21.33 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.52 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3))  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.2500)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 21.331^(1/3))]= 5.52  
The initial area total distance of 1172.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
remaining distance of 1072.00 (Ft.)  
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 3.05 minutes  
for a distance of 1072.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 21.33 %  
with an elevation difference of 228.67(Ft.) from the end of the top  
area  
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60(min/hr)$   
= 3.049 Minutes  
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.2030^3) / (228.67)]^{.385} = 3.05$   
Total initial area Ti = 5.52 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
3.05 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 8.57 minutes  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.516(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
Subarea runoff = 15.476(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 9.500(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.021 to Point/Station 4.032  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 55.929(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.759(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.024(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	10.00
2	48.00	5.00
3	90.00	0.00
4	96.00	0.00
5	136.00	5.00
6	156.00	10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
-----

Sub-Channel flow = 55.929(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 18.453(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 6.024(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 9.284(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.497

Upstream point elevation = 4025.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3872.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 3021.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 8.36 min.  
Time of concentration = 16.92 min.  
Depth of flow = 0.759(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 6.024(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 55.929(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.759(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 6.024(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 4.200(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 22.925  
Subarea runoff = 80.810(CFS) for 82.200(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 96.286(CFS) Total area = 91.700(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.984(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.960(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.021 to Point/Station 4.032  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 91.700(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 96.286(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 16.92 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.200(In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.031 to Point/Station 4.032  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 2687.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3968.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3872.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 96.000(Ft.) Slope = 3.573 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 3.700 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 12.80 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.2500)*( 70.000^{.5})/( 1.000^{(1/3)})]= 12.80$   
 The initial area total distance of 2687.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2617.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 11.90 minutes  
 for a distance of 2617.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 3.70 %  
 with an elevation difference of 96.83(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 $= 11.900\ Minutes$   
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.4956^3)/( 96.83)]^{.385}= 11.90$   
 Total initial area Ti = 12.80 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 11.90 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 24.70 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.291(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
 Subarea runoff = 46.651(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 56.700(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.031 to Point/Station 4.032  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 56.700(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 46.651(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 24.70 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.291(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

```

1      96.286      16.92      4.200
2      46.651      24.70      3.291
Qmax(1) =
      1.000 *      1.000 *      96.286) +
      1.000 *      0.685 *      46.651) + =      128.250
Qmax(2) =
      0.784 *      1.000 *      96.286) +
      1.000 *      1.000 *      46.651) + =      122.100

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      96.286      46.651
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
      128.250      122.100
Area of streams before confluence:
      91.700      56.700
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate =      128.250(CFS)
Time of concentration =      16.924 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =      148.400(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      4.032 to Point/Station      4.051
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

---

```

Depth of flow =      1.404(Ft.), Average velocity =      6.677(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
      1              0.00              3.00
      2              8.00              1.00
      3             18.00              0.00
      4             20.00              0.00
      5             27.00              1.00
      6             44.00              3.00

```

```

Manning's 'N' friction factor =      0.035

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow =      128.250(CFS)
'      '      flow top width =      24.055(Ft.)
'      '      velocity=      6.677(Ft/s)
'      '      area =      19.206(Sq.Ft)
'      '      Froude number =      1.317

```

```

Upstream point elevation =      3872.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation =      3864.000(Ft.)
Flow length =      237.000(Ft.)
Travel time =      0.59 min.
Time of concentration =      17.52 min.
Depth of flow =      1.404(Ft.)
Average velocity =      6.677(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow =      128.250(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. =      1.404(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) =      6.677(Ft/s)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      4.032 to Point/Station      4.051
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

---

```

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area =      148.400(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =    128.250(CFS)
Time of concentration =    17.52 min.
Rainfall intensity =      4.108(In/Hr)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      4.041 to Point/Station      4.051
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

---

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN          ]
(Permanent Open Space   )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1959.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 4054.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 3864.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 190.000(Ft.) Slope = 9.699 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 29.000 %
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.700 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 29.00 %, in a development type of
  Permanent Open Space
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.98 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.2500)*( 100.000^0.5)/( 29.000^(1/3))]= 4.98
The initial area total distance of 1959.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 1859.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 6.58 minutes
for a distance of 1859.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 8.70 %
with an elevation difference of 161.73(Ft.) from the end of the top
area
Tt = [(11.9*length(Mi)^3)/(elevation change(Ft.))]^0.385 *60(min/hr)
    = 6.580 Minutes
Tt=[(11.9*0.3521^3)/(161.73)]^0.385= 6.58
Total initial area Ti = 4.98 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
  6.58 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 11.56 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.371(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250
Subarea runoff = 46.457(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 34.600(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      4.041 to Point/Station      4.051

```

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

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 34.600(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 46.457(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.56 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.371(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	128.250	17.52	4.108
2	46.457	11.56	5.371
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	128.250) +
	0.765 *	1.000 *	46.457) + = 163.784
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.660 *	128.250) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	46.457) + = 131.099

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 128.250      46.457  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 163.784      131.099  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 148.400      34.600  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 163.784(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 17.516 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 183.000(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.051 to Point/Station 1.061  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 176.120(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 2.066(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.914(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate  
 1                  0.00                  4.00  
 2                  6.00                  2.00  
 3                  13.00                  0.00  
 4                  15.00                  0.00  
 5                  28.00                  2.00  
 6                  43.00                  4.00  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 176.120(CFS)  
 '      '      flow top width = 22.692(Ft.)  
 '      '      velocity= 6.914(Ft/s)  
 '      '      area = 25.472(Sq.Ft)

```

      '      '      Froude number =      1.150

Upstream point elevation = 3864.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3850.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 600.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 1.45 min.
Time of concentration = 18.96 min.
Depth of flow = 2.066(Ft.)
Average velocity = 6.914(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 176.120(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.066(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 6.914(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250
Rainfall intensity = 3.903(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 48.300
Subarea runoff = 24.734(CFS) for 10.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 188.519(CFS) Total area = 193.200(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.124(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.029(Ft/s)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 4.051 to Point/Station 1.061
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

```

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

```

In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 193.200(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 188.519(CFS)
Time of concentration = 18.96 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.903(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

```

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	738.039	23.92	3.360
2	188.519	18.96	3.903
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	738.039) +
	0.861 *	1.000 *	188.519) + = 900.345
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.793 *	738.039) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	188.519) + = 773.677

```

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
738.039      188.519

```

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 900.345          773.677  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 798.600          193.200

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate =    900.345(CFS)  
 Time of concentration =    23.916 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence =    991.800(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station          1.061 to Point/Station          1.071  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
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 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel =    900.378(CFS)  
 Depth of flow =    4.560(Ft.), Average velocity =    8.461(Ft/s)  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

---

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number          'X' coordinate          'Y' coordinate  
                   1                    0.00                    4.00  
                   2                    7.00                    2.00  
                   3                    14.00                    0.00  
                   4                    16.00                    0.00  
                   5                    28.00                    2.00  
                   6                    40.00                    4.00  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor =    0.035

---

Sub-Channel flow =    900.378(CFS)  
 '                    '          flow top width =    40.000(Ft.)  
 '                    '          velocity=    8.461(Ft/s)  
 '                    '          area =    106.418(Sq.Ft)  
 '                    '          Froude number =    0.914

Upstream point elevation =    3850.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation =    3836.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length =    1262.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time =    2.49 min.  
 Time of concentration =    26.40 min.  
 Depth of flow =    4.560(Ft.)  
 Average velocity =    8.461(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow =    900.378(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. =    4.560(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.461(Ft/s)  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 The area added to the existing stream causes a  
 a lower flow rate of Q = 866.186(CFS)  
 therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 900.345(CFS) is being used  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.153(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.258 CA = 274.743  
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 74.100(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 900.345(CFS) Total area = 1065.900(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 4.560(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.461(Ft/s)  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.061 to Point/Station 1.071  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 1065.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 900.345(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 26.40 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.153(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 5.011 to Point/Station 5.021  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 677.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4061.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3976.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 85.000(Ft.) Slope = 12.555 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 12.470 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 13.00 %, in a development type of

Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.51 minutes

TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))

TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.2500)\*(100.000^0.5)/(13.000^(1/3))]= 6.51

The initial area total distance of 677.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 577.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 2.33 minutes

for a distance of 577.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 12.47 %

with an elevation difference of 71.95(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

Tt = [11.9\*length(Mi)^3/(elevation change(Ft.))]^0.385 \*60(min/hr)  
= 2.327 Minutes

Tt=[(11.9\*0.1093^3)/(71.95)]^0.385= 2.33

Total initial area Ti = 6.51 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus

2.33 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 8.83 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.388(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250

Subarea runoff = 18.526(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 11.600(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 5.021 to Point/Station 1.071  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 65.935(CFS)

Depth of flow = 1.177(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.006(Ft/s)

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

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	4.00
2	10.00	2.00
3	17.00	0.00
4	19.00	0.00
5	29.00	2.00
6	43.00	4.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 65.935(CFS)

' ' flow top width = 12.000(Ft.)

' ' velocity= 8.006(Ft/s)

' ' area = 8.236(Sq.Ft)

' ' Froude number = 1.703

Upstream point elevation = 3976.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 3836.000(Ft.)

Flow length = 2311.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 4.81 min.

Time of concentration = 13.64 min.

Depth of flow = 1.177(Ft.)

Average velocity = 8.006(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 65.935(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.177(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.006(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.826(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 23.475  
 Subarea runoff = 94.764(CFS) for 82.300(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 113.290(CFS) Total area = 93.900(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.485(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.184(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 5.021 to Point/Station 1.071  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 93.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 113.290(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.64 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.826(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	900.345	26.40	3.153
2	113.290	13.64	4.826
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	900.345) +
	0.653 *	1.000 *	113.290) + = 974.355
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.517 *	900.345) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	113.290) + = 578.601

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 900.345 113.290  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 974.355 578.601  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 1065.900 93.900

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 974.355(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 26.402 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 1159.800(Ac.)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 1.071 to Point/Station 1.081  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 990.502(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 4.647(Ft.), Average velocity = 17.079(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	8.00
2	7.00	6.00
3	14.00	4.00
4	20.00	2.00
5	26.00	0.00
6	28.00	0.00
7	31.00	2.00
8	34.00	4.00
9	37.00	6.00
10	40.00	8.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 990.501(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 23.237(Ft.)  
' ' velocity = 17.079(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 57.996(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.905

Upstream point elevation = 3836.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3625.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 3924.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 3.83 min.  
Time of concentration = 30.23 min.  
Depth of flow = 4.647(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 17.079(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 990.502(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 4.647(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 17.079(Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 2.889(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.256 CA = 348.418  
Subarea runoff = 32.220(CFS) for 200.800(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 1006.575(CFS) Total area = 1360.600(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 4.678(Ft.), Average velocity = 17.144(Ft/s)

-----  
Process from Point/Station 1.071 to Point/Station 1.081  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 1360.600(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 1006.575(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 30.23 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.889(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.011 to Point/Station 6.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1028.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4261.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4210.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 51.000(Ft.) Slope = 4.961 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 5.390 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 12.05 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.3000)\*( 70.000^0.5)/( 1.000^(1/3))]= 12.05  
The initial area total distance of 1028.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
remaining distance of 958.00 (Ft.)  
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 4.75 minutes  
for a distance of 958.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 5.39 %  
with an elevation difference of 51.64(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

Tt = [11.9\*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^0.385 \*60(min/hr)  
= 4.749 Minutes  
Tt=[(11.9\*0.1814^3)/( 51.64)]^0.385= 4.75  
Total initial area Ti = 12.05 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
4.75 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 16.80 minutes  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.221(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
Subarea runoff = 27.349(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 21.600(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.021 to Point/Station 6.031  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 75.155(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.999(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.602(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 5.00  
 2 16.00 0.00  
 3 20.00 0.00  
 4 35.00 5.00  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 75.155(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 10.193(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 10.602(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 7.089(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 2.241

Upstream point elevation = 4210.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 4005.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1945.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.06 min.  
 Time of concentration = 19.85 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.999(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 10.602(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 75.155(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.999(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 10.602(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.789(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.259 CA = 32.430  
 Subarea runoff = 95.528(CFS) for 103.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 122.878(CFS) Total area = 125.400(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.275(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.115(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.031 to Point/Station 6.051  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 151.621(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.548(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.189(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 5.00  
 2 15.00 0.00

3	19.00	0.00
4	47.00	5.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----

Sub-Channel flow = 151.621(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 17.315(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 9.189(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 16.500(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.659

Upstream point elevation = 4005.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3913.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1788.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.24 min.  
 Time of concentration = 23.10 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.548(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 9.189(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 151.621(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.548(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 9.189(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.437(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.255 CA = 52.455  
 Subarea runoff = 57.396(CFS) for 80.100(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 180.274(CFS) Total area = 205.500(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.675(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.609(Ft/s)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 6.031 to Point/Station 6.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 205.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 180.274(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 23.10 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.437(In/Hr)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 6.041 to Point/Station 6.051  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]

(Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 3077.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4246.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3913.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 333.000(Ft.) Slope = 10.822 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 6.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.900 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 6.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 8.42 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.2500)*(100.000^{.5})/(6.000^{(1/3)})] = 8.42$   
 The initial area total distance of 3077.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2977.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 8.67 minutes  
 for a distance of 2977.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 10.90 %  
 with an elevation difference of 324.49(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 = 8.670 Minutes  
 $Tt = [(11.9*0.5638^3)/(324.49)]^{.385} = 8.67$   
 Total initial area Ti = 8.42 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 8.67 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 17.09 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.174(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
 Subarea runoff = 70.329(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 67.400(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.041 to Point/Station 6.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 67.400(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 70.329(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 17.09 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.174(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	180.274	23.10	3.437
2	70.329	17.09	4.174
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	180.274) +
	0.823 *	1.000 *	70.329) + = 238.183
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.740 *	180.274) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	70.329) + = 203.712

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
     180.274    70.329  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
     238.183    203.712  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
     205.500    67.400  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 238.183(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 23.097 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 272.900(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.051 to Point/Station 6.111  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 253.166(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.699(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.253(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
     1          0.00          5.00  
     2          36.00         0.00  
     3          42.00         0.00  
     4          77.00         5.00  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 253.166(CFS)  
   '      '      flow top width = 30.120(Ft.)  
   '      '      velocity= 8.253(Ft/s)  
   '      '      area = 30.676(Sq.Ft)  
   '      '      Froude number = 1.441

Upstream point elevation = 3913.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3840.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1959.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.96 min.  
 Time of concentration = 27.05 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.699(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 8.253(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 253.166(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.699(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.253(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.104(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.253 CA = 86.380  
 Subarea runoff = 29.902(CFS) for 68.300(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 268.085(CFS) Total area = 341.200(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.742(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.375(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.051 to Point/Station 6.111  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 341.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 268.085(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 27.05 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.104(In/Hr)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.061 to Point/Station 6.071  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 970.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4436.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 4375.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 61.000(Ft.) Slope = 6.289 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 6.29 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.80 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 \cdot (1.1 - C) \cdot \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{0.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})$   
 $TC = [1.8 \cdot (1.1 - 0.3000) \cdot (100.000^{0.5})] / (6.289^{1/3}) = 7.80$   
 The initial area total distance of 970.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 870.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 4.15 minutes  
 for a distance of 870.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 6.29 %  
 with an elevation difference of 54.71(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9 \cdot \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{0.385} \cdot 60(\text{min/hr})$   
 $= 4.155 \text{ Minutes}$   
 $Tt = [(11.9 \cdot 0.1648^3) / (54.71)]^{0.385} = 4.15$   
 Total initial area Ti = 7.80 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 4.15 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 11.96 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.255(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 35.473(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 22.500(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.071 to Point/Station 6.081  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 79.467(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.868(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.410(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 5.00  
 2 54.00 0.00  
 3 60.00 0.00  
 4 132.00 5.00  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 79.467(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 27.862(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 5.410(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 14.688(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.313

Upstream point elevation = 4375.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 4260.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 3006.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 9.26 min.  
 Time of concentration = 21.22 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.868(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 5.410(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 79.467(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.868(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 5.410(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.400  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.600  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.280  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.630(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.284 CA = 33.994  
 Subarea runoff = 87.934(CFS) for 97.300(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 123.406(CFS) Total area = 119.800(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.055(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.059(Ft/s)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.081 to Point/Station 6.091  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 147.761(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.257(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.955(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
      1              0.00              5.00
      2             112.00              0.00
      3             116.00              0.00
      4             161.00              5.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
-----

```

```

Sub-Channel flow = 147.761(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 43.458(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 4.955(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 29.819(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 1.054

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 4260.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 4185.500(Ft.)
Flow length = 3300.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 11.10 min.
Time of concentration = 32.32 min.
Depth of flow = 1.257(Ft.)
Average velocity = 4.955(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 147.761(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.257(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.955(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.850
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.150
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.258
Rainfall intensity = 2.767(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.271 CA = 62.165
Subarea runoff = 48.626(CFS) for 109.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 172.032(CFS) Total area = 229.200(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 1.337(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.148(Ft/s)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 6.091 to Point/Station 6.101
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

```

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 222.002(CFS)
Depth of flow = 1.846(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.968(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****
-----

```

```

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
      1              0.00              5.00
      2             16.00              0.00
      3             19.00              0.00
      4             37.00              5.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 222.002(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 15.551(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 12.968(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 17.120(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 2.178

Upstream point elevation = 4185.500(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3960.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 2627.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 3.38 min.
Time of concentration = 35.69 min.
Depth of flow = 1.846(Ft.)
Average velocity = 12.968(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 222.002(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.846(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 12.968(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.700
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.300
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.265
Rainfall intensity = 2.596(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.269 CA = 104.750
Subarea runoff = 99.852(CFS) for 160.700(Ac.)
Total runoff = 271.885(CFS) Total area = 389.900(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.019(Ft.), Average velocity = 13.656(Ft/s)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 6.101 to Point/Station 6.111
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

```

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 278.623(CFS)
Depth of flow = 2.159(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.978(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
1                 0.00                 10.00
2                 16.00                5.00
3                 36.00                0.00
4                 39.00                0.00
5                 55.00                5.00
6                 73.00                10.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 278.623(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 18.546(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 11.978(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 23.260(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 1.885

```

Upstream point elevation = 3960.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3840.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1955.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 2.72 min.  
 Time of concentration = 38.41 min.  
 Depth of flow = 2.159(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 11.978(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 278.623(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.159(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 11.978(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.475(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.267 CA = 115.250  
 Subarea runoff = 13.413(CFS) for 42.000(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 285.297(CFS) Total area = 431.900(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 2.181(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.051(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.101 to Point/Station 6.111  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 431.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 285.297(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 38.41 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.475(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	268.085	27.05	3.104
2	285.297	38.41	2.475
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	268.085) +
	1.000 *	0.704 *	285.297) + = 469.016
Qmax(2) =			
	0.798 *	1.000 *	268.085) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	285.297) + = 499.128

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 268.085 285.297  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 469.016 499.128

Area of streams before confluence:

341.200 431.900

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 499.128(CFS)

Time of concentration = 38.412 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 773.100(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 6.111 to Point/Station 6.131  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 500.077(CFS)

Depth of flow = 3.793(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.564(Ft/s)

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

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	10.00
2	7.00	5.00
3	22.00	0.00
4	25.00	0.00
5	35.00	5.00
6	44.00	10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----

Sub-Channel flow =	500.077(CFS)
' ' flow top width =	21.963(Ft.)
' ' velocity=	10.564(Ft/s)
' ' area =	47.338(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number =	1.268

Upstream point elevation = 3840.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 3827.000(Ft.)

Flow length = 535.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 0.84 min.

Time of concentration = 39.26 min.

Depth of flow = 3.793(Ft.)

Average velocity = 10.564(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 500.077(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 3.793(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 10.564(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]

(Permanent Open Space )

Impervious value, Ai = 0.000

Sub-Area C Value = 0.250

Rainfall intensity = 2.441(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.261 CA = 205.230

Subarea runoff = 1.839(CFS) for 14.400(Ac.)

Total runoff = 500.967(CFS) Total area = 787.500(Ac.)

Depth of flow = 3.795(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.569(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.111 to Point/Station 6.131  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 787.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 500.967(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 39.26 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.441(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.121 to Point/Station 6.131  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.900  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.100  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.255  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 4269.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4462.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3827.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 635.000(Ft.) Slope = 14.875 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 15.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 8.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.61 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.2550)*(100.000^{.5})/(8.000^{(1/3)})]= 7.61$   
 The initial area total distance of 4269.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 4169.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 9.94 minutes  
 for a distance of 4169.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 15.00 %  
 with an elevation difference of 625.35(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 $= 9.936\ Minutes$   
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.7896^3)/(625.35)]^{.385}= 9.94$   
 Total initial area Ti = 7.61 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 9.94 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 17.54 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.104(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.255  
 Subarea runoff = 86.131(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 82.300(Ac.)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 6.121 to Point/Station 6.131  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 82.300(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 86.131(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 17.54 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.104(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	500.967	39.26	2.441
2	86.131	17.54	4.104

Qmax(1) =  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 500.967) +  
 0.595 \* 1.000 \* 86.131) + = 552.195

Qmax(2) =  
 1.000 \* 0.447 \* 500.967) +  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 86.131) + = 309.983

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 500.967 86.131  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 552.195 309.983  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 787.500 82.300  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 552.195(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 39.256 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 869.800(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.131 to Point/Station 1.081  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 575.460(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 2.677(Ft.), Average velocity = 15.994(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 10.00  
 2 14.00 5.00  
 3 39.00 0.00  
 4 42.00 0.00  
 5 56.00 5.00  
 6 101.00 10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

Sub-Channel flow = 575.459(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 23.881(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 15.994(Ft/s)

```
'      '      area =      35.980(Sq.Ft)
'      '      Froude number =      2.296
```

```
Upstream point elevation = 3827.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3625.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 2362.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 2.46 min.
Time of concentration = 41.72 min.
Depth of flow = 2.677(Ft.)
Average velocity = 15.994(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 575.460(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.677(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 15.994(Ft/s)
```

```
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250
Rainfall intensity = 2.347(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.259 CA = 255.066
Subarea runoff = 46.474(CFS) for 115.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 598.669(CFS) Total area = 985.200(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.722(Ft.), Average velocity = 16.154(Ft/s)
```

```
+++++
Process from Point/Station 6.131 to Point/Station 1.081
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
```

```
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 985.200(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 598.669(CFS)
Time of concentration = 41.72 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.347(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
```

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1006.575	30.23	2.889
2	598.669	41.72	2.347
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1006.575) +
	1.000 *	0.725 *	598.669) + = 1440.408
Qmax(2) =			
	0.812 *	1.000 *	1006.575) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	598.669) + = 1416.444

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



Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.770(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.257 CA = 636.234  
 Subarea runoff = 322.050(CFS) for 131.000(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 1762.458(CFS) Total area = 2476.800(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 5.223(Ft.), Average velocity = 15.382(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.081 to Point/Station 1.091  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 2476.800(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1762.458(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 32.27 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.770(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.071 to Point/Station 1.072  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 1263.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4058.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3985.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 73.000(Ft.) Slope = 5.780 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 5.78 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 8.02 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(5.780^{(1/3)})] = 8.02$   
 The initial area total distance of 1263.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 1163.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 5.37 minutes  
 for a distance of 1163.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 5.78 %  
 with an elevation difference of 67.22(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 $= 5.367\ Minutes$   
 $Tt = [(11.9*0.2203^3)/(67.22)]^{.385} = 5.37$   
 Total initial area Ti = 8.02 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 5.37 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 13.39 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.885(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 44.696(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 30.500(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.072 to Point/Station 1.073  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 127.793(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.393(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.276(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 5.00  
 2 44.00 0.00  
 3 47.00 0.00  
 4 61.00 5.00  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 127.793(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 19.163(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 8.276(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 15.441(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.625

Upstream point elevation = 3985.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3905.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1544.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.11 min.  
 Time of concentration = 16.50 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.393(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 8.276(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 127.793(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.393(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.276(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300

Rainfall intensity = 4.269(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 49.380  
 Subarea runoff = 166.123(CFS) for 134.100(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 210.818(CFS) Total area = 164.600(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.725(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.395(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 7.031 to Point/Station 1.091

\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 237.432 (CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.461 (Ft.), Average velocity = 14.170 (Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 5.00  
2 24.00 0.00  
3 27.00 0.00  
4 61.00 5.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
-----

Sub-Channel flow = 237.432 (CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 19.944 (Ft.)  
' ' velocity = 14.170 (Ft/s)  
' ' area = 16.756 (Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 2.724

Upstream point elevation = 3905.000 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3560.000 (Ft.)  
Flow length = 2414.000 (Ft.)  
Travel time = 2.84 min.  
Time of concentration = 19.34 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.461 (Ft.)  
Average velocity = 14.170 (Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 237.432 (CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.461 (Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 14.170 (Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.600  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.400  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.270  
Rainfall intensity = 3.854 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.291 CA = 68.496  
Subarea runoff = 53.146 (CFS) for 70.800 (Ac.)  
Total runoff = 263.964 (CFS) Total area = 235.400 (Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.528 (Ft.), Average velocity = 14.556 (Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 7.031 to Point/Station 1.091  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 235.400 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 263.964 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 19.34 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.854 (In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1762.458	32.27	2.770
2	263.964	19.34	3.854
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1762.458) +
	0.719 *	1.000 *	263.964) + = 1952.202
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.599 *	1762.458) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	263.964) + = 1320.361

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1762.458      263.964

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

1952.202      1320.361

Area of streams before confluence:

2476.800      235.400

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 1952.202(CFS)

Time of concentration = 32.266 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 2712.200(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station      1.091 to Point/Station      1.101  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2009.598(CFS)

Depth of flow = 5.118(Ft.), Average velocity = 19.389(Ft/s)

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

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	6.00
2	6.00	4.00
3	11.00	2.00
4	16.00	0.00
5	19.00	0.00
6	28.00	2.00
7	36.00	4.00
8	40.00	6.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

Sub-Channel flow = 2009.600(CFS)

'      '      flow top width = 35.588(Ft.)

'      '      velocity= 19.389(Ft/s)

'      '      area = 103.647(Sq.Ft)

'      '      Froude number = 2.002

Upstream point elevation = 3560.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 3268.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 5476.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 4.71 min.  
 Time of concentration = 36.97 min.  
 Depth of flow = 5.118(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 19.389(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 2009.598(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 5.118(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 19.389(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.600  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.400  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.290  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.537(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.264 CA = 814.640  
 Subarea runoff = 114.706(CFS) for 379.000(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 2066.908(CFS) Total area = 3091.200(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 5.177(Ft.), Average velocity = 19.541(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.091 to Point/Station 1.101  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 3091.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2066.908(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 36.97 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.537(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2  
 End of computations, total study area = 3091.200 (Ac.)

**Basins 1-10**

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/19/09

HOSKINGS RANCH  
Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency  
Basin 1 through Basin 10

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.011 to Point/Station 1.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1034.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4753.500(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4475.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 278.500(Ft.) Slope = 26.934 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 15.500 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 28.100 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 15.50 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.78 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(15.500^{(1/3)})]= 5.78$   
 The initial area total distance of 1034.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 934.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 2.47 minutes for a distance of 934.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 28.10 % with an elevation difference of 262.45(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 = 2.466 Minutes  
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.1769^3)/(262.45)]^{.385}= 2.47$   
 Total initial area  $Ti = 5.78$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus 2.47 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 8.24 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.589(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q=KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.300$   
 Subarea runoff = 42.517(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 16.500(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.021 to Point/Station 1.031  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 308.671(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.702(Ft.), Average velocity = 15.171(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	9.00
2	11.00	4.00
3	28.00	0.00
4	34.00	0.00
5	45.00	4.00
6	60.00	9.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 308.671(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 17.912(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 15.171(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 20.346(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 2.508

Upstream point elevation = 4475.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 4058.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 3732.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 4.10 min.  
 Time of concentration = 12.34 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.702(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 15.171(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 308.671(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.702(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 15.171(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.500  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.275  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.620(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.276 CA = 86.818  
 Subarea runoff = 532.208(CFS) for 297.700(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 574.725(CFS) Total area = 314.200(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 2.292(Ft.), Average velocity = 17.886(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.031 to Point/Station 1.041  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 586.887(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 2.599(Ft.), Average velocity = 13.592(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	5.00
2	25.00	0.00
3	32.00	0.00
4	44.00	5.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

---

Sub-Channel flow = 586.888(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 26.231(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 13.592(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 43.180(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.867

Upstream point elevation = 4058.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3930.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2335.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 2.86 min.  
 Time of concentration = 15.20 min.  
 Depth of flow = 2.599(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 13.592(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 586.887(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.599(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 13.592(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]

(Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.786(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.272 CA = 103.518  
Subarea runoff = 24.268(CFS) for 66.800(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 598.993(CFS) Total area = 381.000(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 2.624(Ft.), Average velocity = 13.664(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.031 to Point/Station 1.041  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 381.000(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 598.993(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 15.20 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 5.786(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.011 to Point/Station 2.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1511.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4473.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4265.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 208.000(Ft.) Slope = 13.766 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 14.200 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 8.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.65 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.2500)\*( 100.000^0.5)]/( 8.000^(1/3))= 7.65  
The initial area total distance of 1511.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
remaining distance of 1411.00 (Ft.)  
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 4.41 minutes  
for a distance of 1411.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 14.20 %  
with an elevation difference of 200.36(Ft.) from the end of the top  
area  
 $T_t = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{0.385} * 60(\text{min/hr})$   
= 4.407 Minutes  
 $T_t = [(11.9 * 0.2672^3) / (200.36)]^{0.385} = 4.41$   
Total initial area T<sub>i</sub> = 7.65 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
4.41 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 12.06 minutes  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.720(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250

Subarea runoff = 27.722(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 16.500(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.021 to Point/Station 1.041  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 152.420(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.319(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.712(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

---

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 5.00  
2 14.00 0.00  
3 19.00 0.00  
4 36.00 5.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

---

Sub-Channel flow = 152.420(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 13.179(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 12.712(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 11.990(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 2.349

Upstream point elevation = 4265.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3930.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 3160.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 4.14 min.  
Time of concentration = 16.20 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.319(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 12.712(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 152.420(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.319(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 12.712(Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 5.555(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 49.875  
Subarea runoff = 249.315(CFS) for 183.000(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 277.037(CFS) Total area = 199.500(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.770(Ft.), Average velocity = 14.930(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.021 to Point/Station 1.041  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 199.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 277.037(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 16.20 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.555(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	598.993	15.20	5.786
2	277.037	16.20	5.555

Qmax(1) =  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 598.993) +  
 1.000 \* 0.939 \* 277.037) + = 859.017  
 Qmax(2) =  
 0.960 \* 1.000 \* 598.993) +  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 277.037) + = 852.038

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 598.993 277.037  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 859.017 852.038  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 381.000 199.500  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 859.017(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.205 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 580.500(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.041 to Point/Station 1.051  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 859.055(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 4.086(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.664(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 10.00  
 2 37.00 5.00  
 3 63.00 0.00  
 4 68.00 0.00  
 5 83.00 5.00  
 6 137.00 10.00  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 859.055(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 38.508(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 9.664(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 88.895(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.121

Upstream point elevation = 3930.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3895.500(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1960.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.38 min.  
 Time of concentration = 18.59 min.  
 Depth of flow = 4.086(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 9.664(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 859.055(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 4.086(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 9.664(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 The area added to the existing stream causes a  
 a lower flow rate of Q = 846.639(CFS)  
 therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 859.017(CFS) is being used  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.084(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.263 CA = 166.543  
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 52.600(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 859.017(CFS) Total area = 633.100(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 4.086(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.664(Ft/s)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.041 to Point/Station 1.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 633.100(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 859.017(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 18.59 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.084(In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.011 to Point/Station 3.021  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 1041.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4500.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 4125.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 375.000(Ft.) Slope = 36.023 %

Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.92 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.2500)*(100.000^{.5})/(30.000^{(1/3)})] = 4.92$   
 The initial area total distance of 1041.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 941.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 2.42 minutes  
 for a distance of 941.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 30.00 %  
 with an elevation difference of 282.30(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 $= 2.419\ Minutes$   
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.1782^3)/(282.30)]^{.385}= 2.42$   
 Total initial area  $Ti = 4.92$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 2.42 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 7.34 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 9.254(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
 Subarea runoff = 35.164(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 15.200(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.021 to Point/Station 1.051  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 86.596(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.175(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.113(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

---

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	10.00
2	16.00	5.00
3	31.00	0.00
4	35.00	0.00
5	48.00	5.00
6	69.00	10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

---

Sub-Channel flow = 86.596(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 10.578(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 10.113(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 8.563(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.981

Upstream point elevation = 4125.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3895.500(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2901.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 4.78 min.  
 Time of concentration = 12.12 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.175(Ft.)

Average velocity = 10.113(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 86.596(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.175(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 10.113(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.696(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 20.600  
 Subarea runoff = 102.783(CFS) for 67.200(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 137.947(CFS) Total area = 82.400(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.478(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.464(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.021 to Point/Station 1.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 82.400(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 137.947(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.12 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.696(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	859.017	18.59	5.084
2	137.947	12.12	6.696
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	859.017) +
	0.759 *	1.000 *	137.947) + = 963.740
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.652 *	859.017) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	137.947) + = 698.303

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 859.017 137.947  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 963.740 698.303  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 633.100 82.400  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 963.740(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 18.585 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 715.500(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.051 to Point/Station 1.061  
 \*\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 963.767(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 4.341(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.692(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 6.00  
 2 9.00 4.00  
 3 18.00 2.00  
 4 27.00 0.00  
 5 31.00 0.00  
 6 41.00 2.00  
 7 54.00 4.00  
 8 64.00 6.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 963.767(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 48.236(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 8.692(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 110.882(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.010

Upstream point elevation = 3895.500(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3864.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2227.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 4.27 min.  
 Time of concentration = 22.86 min.  
 Depth of flow = 4.341(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 8.692(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 963.767(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 4.341(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.692(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 The area added to the existing stream causes a  
 a lower flow rate of Q = 924.971(CFS)  
 therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 963.740(CFS) is being used  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.449(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.260 CA = 207.918  
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 83.100(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 963.740(CFS) Total area = 798.600(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 4.341(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.692(Ft/s)

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      1.051 to Point/Station      1.061
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

```

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

```

In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area =      798.600(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      963.740(CFS)
Time of concentration =      22.86 min.
Rainfall intensity =      4.449(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      4.011 to Point/Station      4.021
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN          ]
(Permanent Open Space   )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1172.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 4275.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 4025.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 250.000(Ft.) Slope = 21.331 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 21.33 %, in a development type of
  Permanent Open Space
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.52 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.2500)*( 100.000^.5)/( 21.331^(1/3)]= 5.52
The initial area total distance of 1172.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 1072.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 3.05 minutes
for a distance of 1072.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 21.33 %
with an elevation difference of 228.67(Ft.) from the end of the top
area
Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 *60(min/hr)
= 3.049 Minutes
Tt=[(11.9*0.2030^3)/(228.67)]^.385= 3.05
Total initial area Ti = 5.52 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
3.05 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 8.57 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.378(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250
Subarea runoff = 19.898(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 9.500(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      4.021 to Point/Station      4.032
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 73.293 (CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.865 (Ft.), Average velocity = 6.476 (Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 10.00  
2 48.00 5.00  
3 90.00 0.00  
4 96.00 0.00  
5 136.00 5.00  
6 156.00 10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

Sub-Channel flow = 73.293 (CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 20.180 (Ft.)  
' ' velocity = 6.476 (Ft/s)  
' ' area = 11.318 (Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.524

Upstream point elevation = 4025.000 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3872.000 (Ft.)  
Flow length = 3021.000 (Ft.)  
Travel time = 7.78 min.  
Time of concentration = 16.34 min.  
Depth of flow = 0.865 (Ft.)  
Average velocity = 6.476 (Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 73.293 (CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.865 (Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 6.476 (Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 5.524 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 22.925  
Subarea runoff = 106.729 (CFS) for 82.200 (Ac.)  
Total runoff = 126.627 (CFS) Total area = 91.700 (Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.117 (Ft.), Average velocity = 7.478 (Ft/s)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.021 to Point/Station 4.032  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 91.700 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 126.627 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 16.34 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 5.524 (In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.031 to Point/Station 4.032  
 \*\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 2687.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3968.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3872.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 96.000(Ft.) Slope = 3.573 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 3.700 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 12.80 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.2500) * (70.000^{.5}) / (1.000^{(1/3)})] = 12.80$   
 The initial area total distance of 2687.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2617.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 11.90 minutes  
 for a distance of 2617.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 3.70 %  
 with an elevation difference of 96.83(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60(min/hr)$   
 $= 11.900 Minutes$   
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.4956^3) / (96.83)]^{.385} = 11.90$   
 Total initial area Ti = 12.80 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 11.90 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 24.70 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.231(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
 Subarea runoff = 59.980(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 56.700(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.031 to Point/Station 4.032  
 \*\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 56.700(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 59.980(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 24.70 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.231(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

No.	(CFS)	(min)	(In/Hr)
1	126.627	16.34	5.524
2	59.980	24.70	4.231
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	126.627) +
	1.000 *	0.662 *	59.980) + = 166.308
Qmax(2) =			
	0.766 *	1.000 *	126.627) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	59.980) + = 156.986

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
126.627      59.980  
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
166.308      156.986  
Area of streams before confluence:  
91.700      56.700  
Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 166.308(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 16.341 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 148.400(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station      4.032 to Point/Station      4.051  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Depth of flow = 1.563(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.177(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate  
1                    0.00                    3.00  
2                    8.00                    1.00  
3                    18.00                   0.00  
4                    20.00                   0.00  
5                    27.00                   1.00  
6                    44.00                   3.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 166.308(CFS)  
'      '      flow top width = 26.035(Ft.)  
'      '      velocity= 7.177(Ft/s)  
'      '      area = 23.173(Sq.Ft)  
'      '      Froude number = 1.341

Upstream point elevation = 3872.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3864.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 237.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 0.55 min.  
Time of concentration = 16.89 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.563(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 7.177(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 166.308(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.563(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 7.177(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.032 to Point/Station 4.051  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 148.400(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 166.308(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 16.89 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 5.407(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.041 to Point/Station 4.051  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1959.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4054.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3864.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 190.000(Ft.) Slope = 9.699 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 29.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.700 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 29.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.98 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3))  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.2500)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 29.000^(1/3))]= 4.98  
The initial area total distance of 1959.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
remaining distance of 1859.00 (Ft.)  
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 6.58 minutes  
for a distance of 1859.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 8.70 %  
with an elevation difference of 161.73(Ft.) from the end of the top  
area  
Tt = [11.9\*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 \*60(min/hr)  
= 6.580 Minutes  
Tt=[(11.9\*0.3521^3)/(161.73)]^.385= 6.58  
Total initial area Ti = 4.98 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
6.58 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 11.56 minutes  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.905(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
Subarea runoff = 59.730(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 34.600(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.041 to Point/Station 4.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 34.600(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 59.730(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.56 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.905(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	166.308	16.89	5.407
2	59.730	11.56	6.905
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	166.308) +
	0.783 *	1.000 *	59.730) + = 213.077
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.684 *	166.308) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	59.730) + = 173.545

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 166.308 59.730  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 213.077 173.545  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 148.400 34.600  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 213.077(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 16.892 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 183.000(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.051 to Point/Station 1.061  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 230.727(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 2.307(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.383(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 4.00  
 2 6.00 2.00  
 3 13.00 0.00  
 4 15.00 0.00  
 5 28.00 2.00  
 6 43.00 4.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 230.727(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 25.224(Ft.)

```
'      '      velocity=      7.383(Ft/s)
'      '      area =      31.250(Sq.Ft)
'      '      Froude number =      1.169
```

```
Upstream point elevation = 3864.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3850.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 600.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 1.35 min.
Time of concentration = 18.25 min.
Depth of flow = 2.307(Ft.)
Average velocity = 7.383(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 230.727(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.307(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 7.383(Ft/s)
```

```
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250
Rainfall intensity = 5.144(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 48.300
Subarea runoff = 35.397(CFS) for 10.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 248.473(CFS) Total area = 193.200(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.377(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.518(Ft/s)
```

```
+++++
Process from Point/Station 4.051 to Point/Station 1.061
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
```

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

```
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 193.200(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 248.473(CFS)
Time of concentration = 18.25 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.144(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
```

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	963.740	22.86	4.449
2	248.473	18.25	5.144
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	963.740) +
	0.865 *	1.000 *	248.473) + = 1178.614
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.798 *	963.740) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	248.473) + = 1017.847

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:  
 963.740      248.473  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 1178.614      1017.847  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 798.600      193.200

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 1178.614(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 22.855 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 991.800(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.061 to Point/Station 1.071  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1178.657(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 5.187(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.531(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	6.00
2	7.00	4.00
3	14.00	2.00
4	21.00	0.00
5	23.00	0.00
6	35.00	2.00
7	47.00	4.00
8	59.00	6.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 1178.656(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 51.273(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 8.531(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 138.156(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 0.916

Upstream point elevation = 3850.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3836.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1262.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 2.47 min.  
 Time of concentration = 25.32 min.  
 Depth of flow = 5.187(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 8.531(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 1178.657(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 5.187(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.531(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )

Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 The area added to the existing stream causes a  
 a lower flow rate of Q = 1144.110(CFS)  
 therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 1178.614(CFS) is being used  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.164(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.258 CA = 274.743  
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 74.100(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 1178.614(CFS) Total area = 1065.900(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 5.187(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.531(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.061 to Point/Station 1.071  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 1065.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1178.614(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 25.32 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.164(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 5.011 to Point/Station 5.021  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 677.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4061.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3976.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 85.000(Ft.) Slope = 12.555 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 12.470 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 13.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.51 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.2500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (13.000^{(1/3)})] = 6.51$   
 The initial area total distance of 677.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 577.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 2.33 minutes  
 for a distance of 577.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 12.47 %

with an elevation difference of 71.95(Ft.) from the end of the top area

Tt = [11.9\*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 \*60(min/hr)  
= 2.327 Minutes  
Tt=[(11.9\*0.1093^3)/(71.95)]^.385= 2.33  
Total initial area Ti = 6.51 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
2.33 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 8.83 minutes  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.213(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250  
Subarea runoff = 18.069(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 8.800(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 5.021 to Point/Station 1.071  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 82.846(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.299(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.484(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 4.00  
2 10.00 2.00  
3 17.00 0.00  
4 19.00 0.00  
5 29.00 2.00  
6 43.00 4.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
-----

Sub-Channel flow = 82.846(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 13.039(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 8.484(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 9.765(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.728

Upstream point elevation = 3976.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3836.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 2311.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 4.54 min.  
Time of concentration = 13.37 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.299(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 8.484(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 82.846(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.299(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.484(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )

Impervious value, Ai = 0.000

Sub-Area C Value = 0.250

Rainfall intensity = 6.286(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.250 CA = 23.475  
Subarea runoff = 129.486(CFS) for 85.100(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 147.555(CFS) Total area = 93.900(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.660(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.817(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 5.021 to Point/Station 1.071  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 93.900(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 147.555(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.37 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 6.286(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1178.614	25.32	4.164
2	147.555	13.37	6.286
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1178.614) +
	0.663 *	1.000 *	147.555) + = 1276.371
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.528 *	1178.614) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	147.555) + = 770.072

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
1178.614 147.555  
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
1276.371 770.072  
Area of streams before confluence:  
1065.900 93.900

Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 1276.371(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 25.321 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 1159.800(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.071 to Point/Station 1.081  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1304.277(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 5.197(Ft.), Average velocity = 18.235(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

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

1	0.00	8.00
2	7.00	6.00
3	14.00	4.00
4	20.00	2.00
5	26.00	0.00
6	28.00	0.00
7	31.00	2.00
8	34.00	4.00
9	37.00	6.00
10	40.00	8.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 1304.277(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 25.986(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 18.235(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 71.527(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.937

Upstream point elevation = 3836.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3625.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 3924.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 3.59 min.  
Time of concentration = 28.91 min.  
Depth of flow = 5.197(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 18.235(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 1304.277(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 5.197(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 18.235(Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 3.823(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.256 CA = 348.418  
Subarea runoff = 55.722(CFS) for 200.800(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 1332.094(CFS) Total area = 1360.600(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 5.242(Ft.), Average velocity = 18.327(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.071 to Point/Station 1.081  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 1360.600(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 1332.094(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 28.91 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.823(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.011 to Point/Station 6.021  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 1028.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4261.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 4210.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 51.000(Ft.) Slope = 4.961 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 5.390 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 12.05 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (70.000^{.5}) / (1.000^{(1/3)})] = 12.05$   
 The initial area total distance of 1028.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 958.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 4.75 minutes  
 for a distance of 958.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 5.39 %  
 with an elevation difference of 51.64(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60(min/hr)$   
 $= 4.749 Minutes$   
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.1814^3) / (51.64)]^{.385} = 4.75$   
 Total initial area Ti = 12.05 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 4.75 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 16.80 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.426(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 35.163(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 21.600(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.021 to Point/Station 6.031  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 97.136(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.136(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.372(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

---

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 5.00  
 2 16.00 0.00  
 3 20.00 0.00

```

      4              35.00              5.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
-----
Sub-Channel flow = 97.136(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 11.042(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 11.372(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 8.542(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 2.278

Upstream point elevation = 4210.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 4005.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 1945.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 2.85 min.
Time of concentration = 19.65 min.
Depth of flow = 1.136(Ft.)
Average velocity = 11.372(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 97.136(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.136(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 11.372(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250
Rainfall intensity = 4.905(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.259 CA = 32.430
Subarea runoff = 123.893(CFS) for 103.800(Ac.)
Total runoff = 159.056(CFS) Total area = 125.400(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 1.445(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.978(Ft/s)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 6.031 to Point/Station 6.051
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 196.820(CFS)
Depth of flow = 1.742(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.829(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****
-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 5.00
2 15.00 0.00
3 19.00 0.00
4 47.00 5.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
-----
Sub-Channel flow = 196.820(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 18.985(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 9.829(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 20.024(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 1.687

```

Upstream point elevation = 4005.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3913.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1788.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.03 min.  
 Time of concentration = 22.68 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.742(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 9.829(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 196.820(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.742(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 9.829(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.471(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.255 CA = 52.455  
 Subarea runoff = 75.470(CFS) for 80.100(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 234.526(CFS) Total area = 205.500(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.885(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.281(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.031 to Point/Station 6.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 205.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 234.526(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 22.68 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.471(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.041 to Point/Station 6.051  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 3077.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4246.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3913.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 333.000(Ft.) Slope = 10.822 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 6.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.900 %

INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:

The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 6.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 8.42 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8 \cdot (1.1 - 0.2500) \cdot (100.000^{.5})] / (6.000^{(1/3)}) = 8.42$

The initial area total distance of 3077.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2977.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 8.67 minutes  
 for a distance of 2977.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 10.90 %  
 with an elevation difference of 324.49(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9 \cdot \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} \cdot 60(\text{min/hr})$   
 = 8.670 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9 \cdot 0.5638^3) / (324.49)]^{.385} = 8.67$

Total initial area  $Ti = 8.42$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 8.67 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 17.09 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.366(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q=KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.250$

Subarea runoff = 90.422(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 67.400(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.041 to Point/Station 6.051  
 \*\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2

Stream flow area = 67.400(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 90.422(CFS)

Time of concentration = 17.09 min.

Rainfall intensity = 5.366(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

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

1	234.526	22.68	4.471
---	---------	-------	-------

2	90.422	17.09	5.366
---	--------	-------	-------

Qmax(1) =

1.000 \* 1.000 \* 234.526) +

0.833 \* 1.000 \* 90.422) + = 309.863

Qmax(2) =

1.000 \* 0.754 \* 234.526) +

1.000 \* 1.000 \* 90.422) + = 267.145

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

234.526 90.422

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

309.863 267.145

Area of streams before confluence:

205.500 67.400

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 309.863(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 22.679 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 272.900(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.051 to Point/Station 6.111  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 330.157(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.910(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.834(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 5.00  
2 36.00 0.00  
3 42.00 0.00  
4 77.00 5.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 330.157(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 33.126(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 8.834(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 37.372(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.466

Upstream point elevation = 3913.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3840.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 1959.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 3.70 min.  
Time of concentration = 26.38 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.910(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 8.834(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 330.157(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.910(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.834(Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 4.056(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.253 CA = 86.380  
Subarea runoff = 40.509(CFS) for 68.300(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 350.372(CFS) Total area = 341.200(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.961(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.970(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.051 to Point/Station 6.111  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 341.200(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 350.372(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 26.38 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.056(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.061 to Point/Station 6.071  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 970.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4436.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4375.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 61.000(Ft.) Slope = 6.289 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 6.29 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.80 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.3000)\*( 100.000^0.5)]/( 6.289^(1/3))= 7.80  
The initial area total distance of 970.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
remaining distance of 870.00 (Ft.)  
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 4.15 minutes  
for a distance of 870.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 6.29 %  
with an elevation difference of 54.71(Ft.) from the end of the top  
area  
Tt = [11.9\*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^0.385 \*60(min/hr)  
= 4.155 Minutes  
Tt=[(11.9\*0.1648^3)/( 54.71)]^0.385= 4.15  
Total initial area Ti = 7.80 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
4.15 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 11.96 minutes  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.757(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
Subarea runoff = 45.608(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 22.500(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.071 to Point/Station 6.081  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 103.685(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.977(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.794(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

---



```

Sub-Channel flow = 194.567(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 48.135(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 5.310(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 36.640(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 1.073

Upstream point elevation = 4260.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 4185.500(Ft.)
Flow length = 3300.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 10.36 min.
Time of concentration = 30.96 min.
Depth of flow = 1.406(Ft.)
Average velocity = 5.310(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 194.567(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.406(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 5.310(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.850
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.150
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.258
Rainfall intensity = 3.658(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.271 CA = 62.165
Subarea runoff = 65.686(CFS) for 109.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 227.383(CFS) Total area = 229.200(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 1.497(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.522(Ft/s)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 6.091 to Point/Station 6.101
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

---

```

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 293.710(CFS)
Depth of flow = 2.088(Ft.), Average velocity = 13.927(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
1                 0.00                 5.00
2                 16.00                0.00
3                 19.00                0.00
4                 37.00                5.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

```

---

```

Sub-Channel flow = 293.710(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 17.199(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 13.927(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 21.090(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 2.216

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 4185.500(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3960.000(Ft.)

```

Flow length = 2627.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.14 min.  
 Time of concentration = 34.10 min.  
 Depth of flow = 2.088(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 13.927(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 293.710(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.088(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 13.927(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.700  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.300  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]

(Permanent Open Space )

Impervious value, Ai = 0.000

Sub-Area C Value = 0.265

Rainfall intensity = 3.437(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.269 CA = 104.750

Subarea runoff = 132.597(CFS) for 160.700(Ac.)

Total runoff = 359.980(CFS) Total area = 389.900(Ac.)

Depth of flow = 2.282(Ft.), Average velocity = 14.665(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.101 to Point/Station 6.111  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 369.121(CFS)

Depth of flow = 2.437(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.863(Ft/s)

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

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	10.00
2	16.00	5.00
3	36.00	0.00
4	39.00	0.00
5	55.00	5.00
6	73.00	10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 369.121(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 20.548(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 12.863(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 28.696(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.918

Upstream point elevation = 3960.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3840.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1955.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 2.53 min.  
 Time of concentration = 36.64 min.  
 Depth of flow = 2.437(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 12.863(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 369.121(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.437(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 12.863(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.281(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.267 CA = 115.250  
 Subarea runoff = 18.198(CFS) for 42.000(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 378.178(CFS) Total area = 431.900(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 2.463(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.942(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.101 to Point/Station 6.111  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 431.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 378.178(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 36.64 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.281(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	350.372	26.38	4.056
2	378.178	36.64	3.281
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	350.372) +
	1.000 *	0.720 *	378.178) + = 622.621
Qmax(2) =			
	0.809 *	1.000 *	350.372) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	378.178) + = 661.623

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 350.372 378.178  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 622.621 661.623  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 341.200 431.900  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 661.623(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 36.637 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 773.100(Ac.)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 6.111 to Point/Station 6.131  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 662.987(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 4.273(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.340(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

---

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 10.00  
2 7.00 5.00  
3 22.00 0.00  
4 25.00 0.00  
5 35.00 5.00  
6 44.00 10.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

---

Sub-Channel flow = 662.988(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 24.365(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 11.340(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 58.464(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.290

Upstream point elevation = 3840.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3827.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 535.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 0.79 min.  
Time of concentration = 37.42 min.  
Depth of flow = 4.273(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 11.340(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 662.987(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 4.273(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 11.340(Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 3.237(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.261 CA = 205.230  
Subarea runoff = 2.652(CFS) for 14.400(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 664.275(CFS) Total area = 787.500(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 4.276(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.346(Ft/s)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.111 to Point/Station 6.131  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 787.500(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 664.275(CFS)

Time of concentration = 37.42 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.237(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.121 to Point/Station 6.131  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.900  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.100  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.255  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 4269.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4462.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3827.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 635.000(Ft.) Slope = 14.875 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 15.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 8.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.61 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.2550)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 8.000^(1/3)]= 7.61  
The initial area total distance of 4269.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
remaining distance of 4169.00 (Ft.)  
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 9.94 minutes  
for a distance of 4169.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 15.00 %  
with an elevation difference of 625.35(Ft.) from the end of the top  
area  
Tt = [11.9\*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 \*60(min/hr)  
= 9.936 Minutes  
Tt=[(11.9\*0.7896^3)/(625.35)]^.385= 9.94  
Total initial area Ti = 7.61 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
9.94 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 17.54 minutes  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.277(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.255  
Subarea runoff = 110.740(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 82.300(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.121 to Point/Station 6.131  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 82.300(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 110.740(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 17.54 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 5.277(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	664.275	37.42	3.237
2	110.740	17.54	5.277

Qmax(1) =  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 664.275) +  
 0.613 \* 1.000 \* 110.740) + = 732.203

Qmax(2) =  
 1.000 \* 0.469 \* 664.275) +  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 110.740) + = 422.102

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:  
 664.275 110.740

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 732.203 422.102

Area of streams before confluence:  
 787.500 82.300

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 732.203(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 37.424 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 869.800(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 6.131 to Point/Station 1.081  
 \*\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 763.400(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 3.013(Ft.), Average velocity = 17.174(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 10.00  
 2 14.00 5.00  
 3 39.00 0.00  
 4 42.00 0.00  
 5 56.00 5.00  
 6 101.00 10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

Sub-Channel flow = 763.399(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 26.503(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 17.174(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 44.450(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 2.337

Upstream point elevation = 3827.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3625.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2362.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 2.29 min.  
 Time of concentration = 39.72 min.  
 Depth of flow = 3.013(Ft.)

Average velocity = 17.174(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 763.400(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 3.013(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 17.174(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.115(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.259 CA = 255.066  
 Subarea runoff = 62.323(CFS) for 115.400(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 794.526(CFS) Total area = 985.200(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 3.064(Ft.), Average velocity = 17.348(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.131 to Point/Station 1.081  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 985.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 794.526(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 39.72 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.115(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1332.094	28.91	3.823
2	794.526	39.72	3.115
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1332.094) +
	1.000 *	0.728 *	794.526) + = 1910.395
Qmax(2) =			
	0.815 *	1.000 *	1332.094) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	794.526) + = 1879.838

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 1332.094 794.526  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 1910.395 1879.838  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 1360.600 985.200

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 1910.395(CFS)

Time of concentration = 28.907 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 2345.800(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.081 to Point/Station 1.091  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2122.724(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 5.616(Ft.), Average velocity = 16.147(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 6.00  
2 6.00 4.00  
3 12.00 2.00  
4 18.00 0.00  
5 20.00 0.00  
6 29.00 2.00  
7 39.00 4.00  
8 47.00 6.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 2122.725(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 44.311(Ft.)  
' ' velocity = 16.147(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 131.459(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.652

Upstream point elevation = 3625.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3560.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 1831.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 1.89 min.  
Time of concentration = 30.80 min.  
Depth of flow = 5.616(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 16.147(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 2122.724(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 5.616(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 16.147(Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Rainfall intensity = 3.670(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.257 CA = 636.234  
Subarea runoff = 424.740(CFS) for 131.000(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 2335.135(CFS) Total area = 2476.800(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 5.829(Ft.), Average velocity = 16.553(Ft/s)

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      1.081 to Point/Station      1.091
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

```

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

```

In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 2476.800(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2335.135(CFS)
Time of concentration = 30.80 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.670(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      7.011 to Point/Station      7.021
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN          ]
(Permanent Open Space   )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1263.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 4058.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 3985.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 73.000(Ft.) Slope = 5.780 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 5.78 %, in a development type of
Permanent Open Space
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 8.02 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*( 100.000^.5)/( 5.780^(1/3)]= 8.02
The initial area total distance of 1263.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 1163.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 5.37 minutes
for a distance of 1163.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 5.78 %
with an elevation difference of 67.22(Ft.) from the end of the top
area
Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 *60(min/hr)
= 5.367 Minutes
Tt=[(11.9*0.2203^3)/( 67.22)]^.385= 5.37
Total initial area Ti = 8.02 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
5.37 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 13.39 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.280(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300
Subarea runoff = 57.466(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 30.500(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      7.021 to Point/Station      7.031
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 165.355(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.556(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.835(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 5.00  
2 44.00 0.00  
3 47.00 0.00  
4 61.00 5.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
-----

Sub-Channel flow = 165.355(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 21.052(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 8.835(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 18.715(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.651

Upstream point elevation = 3985.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3905.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 1544.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 2.91 min.  
Time of concentration = 16.30 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.556(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 8.835(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 165.355(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.556(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 8.835(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Rainfall intensity = 5.532(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 49.380  
Subarea runoff = 215.691(CFS) for 134.100(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 273.157(CFS) Total area = 164.600(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.924(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.030(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 7.031 to Point/Station 1.091  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 308.476(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.633(Ft.), Average velocity = 15.142(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 5.00

2                    24.00                    0.00  
 3                    27.00                    0.00  
 4                    61.00                    5.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 308.476 (CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 21.946 (Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 15.142 (Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 20.373 (Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 2.770

Upstream point elevation = 3905.000 (Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3560.000 (Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2414.000 (Ft.)  
 Travel time = 2.66 min.  
 Time of concentration = 18.96 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.633 (Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 15.142 (Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 308.476 (CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.633 (Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 15.142 (Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.600  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.400  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.270  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.018 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.291 CA = 68.496  
 Subarea runoff = 70.585 (CFS) for 70.800 (Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 343.743 (CFS) Total area = 235.400 (Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.710 (Ft.), Average velocity = 15.562 (Ft/s)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 7.031 to Point/Station 1.091  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 235.400 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 343.743 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 18.96 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.018 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2335.135	30.80	3.670
2	343.743	18.96	5.018
Qmax(1) =			

```

      1.000 *      1.000 * 2335.135) +
      0.731 *      1.000 *  343.743) + =    2586.532
Qmax(2) =
      1.000 *      0.616 * 2335.135) +
      1.000 *      1.000 *  343.743) + =    1781.402

```

```

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    2335.135      343.743
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
    2586.532      1781.402
Area of streams before confluence:
    2476.800      235.400

```

```

Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 2586.532(CFS)
Time of concentration = 30.797 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 2712.200(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      1.091 to Point/Station      1.101
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

---

```

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2666.032(CFS)
Depth of flow = 5.751(Ft.), Average velocity = 20.961(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
    1              0.00              6.00
    2              6.00              4.00
    3             11.00              2.00
    4             16.00              0.00
    5             19.00              0.00
    6             28.00              2.00
    7             36.00              4.00
    8             40.00              6.00

```

```

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 2666.033(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 38.755(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 20.961(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 127.192(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 2.039

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 3560.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3268.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 5476.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 4.35 min.
Time of concentration = 35.15 min.
Depth of flow = 5.751(Ft.)
Average velocity = 20.961(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 2666.032(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 5.751(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 20.961(Ft/s)

```

Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.600  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.400  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.290  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.370(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.264 CA = 814.640  
 Subarea runoff = 158.945(CFS) for 379.000(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 2745.477(CFS) Total area = 3091.200(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 5.821(Ft.), Average velocity = 21.129(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.091 to Point/Station 1.101  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 3091.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2745.477(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 35.15 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.370(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 8.011 to Point/Station 8.031  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 2457.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4094.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3571.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 523.000(Ft.) Slope = 21.286 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 6.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 21.900 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 6.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.92 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (6.000^{(1/3)})] = 7.92$   
 The initial area total distance of 2457.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a

remaining distance of 2357.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 5.54 minutes  
 for a distance of 2357.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 21.90 %  
 with an elevation difference of 516.18(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

Tt =  $[11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} * 60(\text{min/hr})$   
 = 5.537 Minutes  
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.4464^3) / (516.18)]^{.385} = 5.54$   
 Total initial area Ti = 7.92 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 5.54 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 13.46 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.259(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 109.288(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 58.200(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 8.011 to Point/Station 8.031  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 58.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 109.288(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.46 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.259(In/Hr)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 8.021 to Point/Station 8.031  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 2756.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4065.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3571.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 494.000(Ft.) Slope = 17.925 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 15.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 18.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 15.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.84 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (15.000^{(1/3)})] = 5.84$   
 The initial area total distance of 2756.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2656.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 6.55 minutes  
 for a distance of 2656.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 18.00 %

with an elevation difference of 478.08(Ft.) from the end of the top area

Tt =  $[11.9 \times \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} \times 60(\text{min/hr})$   
 = 6.546 Minutes  
 Tt =  $[(11.9 \times 0.5030^3) / (478.08)]^{.385} = 6.55$   
 Total initial area Ti = 5.84 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 6.55 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 12.38 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.605(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 71.730(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 36.200(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 8.021 to Point/Station 8.031  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 36.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 71.730(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.38 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.605(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	109.288	13.46	6.259
2	71.730	12.38	6.605
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	109.288) +
	0.948 *	1.000 *	71.730) + = 177.264
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.920 *	109.288) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	71.730) + = 172.279

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 109.288 71.730  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 177.264 172.279  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 58.200 36.200  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 177.264(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.461 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 94.400(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 8.031 to Point/Station 8.042  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 197.407(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.755(Ft.), Average velocity = 19.719(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
      1              0.00              25.00
      2              41.00              0.00
      3              44.00              0.00
      4              80.00              25.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
-----

```

```

Sub-Channel flow = 197.407(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 8.406(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 19.719(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 10.011(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 3.184

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 3571.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3290.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 1407.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 1.19 min.
Time of concentration = 14.65 min.
Depth of flow = 1.755(Ft.)
Average velocity = 19.719(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 197.407(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.755(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 19.719(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300
Rainfall intensity = 5.927(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 36.690
Subarea runoff = 40.187(CFS) for 27.900(Ac.)
Total runoff = 217.450(CFS) Total area = 122.300(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 1.842(Ft.), Average velocity = 20.227(Ft/s)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 8.031 to Point/Station 8.042
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

```

-----
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 122.300(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 217.450(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.65 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.927(In/Hr)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 8.041 to Point/Station 8.042
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 2179.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3617.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3290.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 327.000(Ft.) Slope = 15.007 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 9.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 15.300 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 9.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.92 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(9.000^{(1/3)})]= 6.92$   
 The initial area total distance of 2179.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2079.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 5.77 minutes  
 for a distance of 2079.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 15.30 %  
 with an elevation difference of 318.09(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 $= 5.771\ Minutes$   
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.3937^3)/(318.09)]^{.385}= 5.77$   
 Total initial area Ti = 6.92 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 5.77 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 12.69 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.501(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 141.785(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 72.700(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 8.041 to Point/Station 8.042  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 72.700(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 141.785(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.69 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.501(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	217.450	14.65	5.927
2	141.785	12.69	6.501
Qmax(1) =			

```

      1.000 *      1.000 *      217.450) +
      0.912 *      1.000 *      141.785) + =      346.712
Qmax(2) =
      1.000 *      0.866 *      217.450) +
      1.000 *      1.000 *      141.785) + =      330.191

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      217.450      141.785
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
      346.712      330.191
Area of streams before confluence:
      122.300      72.700
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate =      346.712(CFS)
Time of concentration =      14.650 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =      195.000(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      8.042 to Point/Station      1.101
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

---

```

Depth of flow =      2.775(Ft.), Average velocity =      18.758(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
      1              0.00              25.00
      2             42.00              0.00
      3             44.00              0.00
      4             86.00             25.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor =      0.035

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow =      346.711(CFS)
'      '      flow top width =      11.323(Ft.)
'      '      velocity=      18.758(Ft/s)
'      '      area =      18.483(Sq.Ft)
'      '      Froude number =      2.587

```

```

Upstream point elevation =      3290.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation =      3268.000(Ft.)
Flow length =      183.000(Ft.)
Travel time =      0.16 min.
Time of concentration =      14.81 min.
Depth of flow =      2.775(Ft.)
Average velocity =      18.758(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow =      346.712(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. =      2.775(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) =      18.758(Ft/s)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      8.042 to Point/Station      1.101
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

```

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 195.000 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 346.712 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.81 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.885 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	2745.477	35.15	3.370
2	346.712	14.81	5.885

Qmax(1) =  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 2745.477) +  
 0.573 \* 1.000 \* 346.712) + = 2944.040

Qmax(2) =  
 1.000 \* 0.421 \* 2745.477) +  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 346.712) + = 1503.669

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 2745.477 346.712  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 2944.040 1503.669  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 3091.200 195.000

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 2944.040 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 35.151 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 3286.200 (Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.101 to Point/Station 1.111  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2944.081 (CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 5.775 (Ft.), Average velocity = 18.953 (Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

---

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	10.00
2	4.00	8.00
3	7.00	6.00
4	12.00	4.00
5	19.00	2.00
6	26.00	0.00
7	28.00	0.00
8	39.00	2.00
9	50.00	4.00
10	55.00	6.00
11	59.00	8.00
12	63.00	10.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

---

Sub-Channel flow = 2944.081(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 46.876(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 18.953(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 155.337(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.835

Upstream point elevation = 3268.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3082.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 4409.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 3.88 min.  
Time of concentration = 39.03 min.  
Depth of flow = 5.775(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 18.953(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 2944.081(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 5.775(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 18.953(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300

The area added to the existing stream causes a  
a lower flow rate of Q = 2927.988(CFS)  
therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 2944.040(CFS) is being used  
Rainfall intensity = 3.150(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.268 CA = 929.450  
Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 187.700(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 2944.040(CFS) Total area = 3473.900(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 5.775(Ft.), Average velocity = 18.953(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.101 to Point/Station 1.111  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 3473.900(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 2944.040(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 39.03 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.150(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 9.011 to Point/Station 9.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 1036.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3906.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3786.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 120.000(Ft.) Slope = 11.583 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 12.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 8.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.20 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (8.000^{(1/3)})] = 7.20$   
 The initial area total distance of 1036.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 936.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 3.43 minutes  
 for a distance of 936.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 12.00 %  
 with an elevation difference of 112.32(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60 (min/hr)$   
 $= 3.428 \text{ Minutes}$   
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.1773^3) / (112.32)]^{.385} = 3.43$   
 Total initial area Ti = 7.20 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 3.43 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 10.63 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.290(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 37.180(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 17.000(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 9.021 to Point/Station 9.041  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 125.008(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 2.201(Ft.), Average velocity = 17.209(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	6.00
2	3.00	4.00
3	6.00	2.00
4	9.00	0.00
5	12.00	2.00
6	15.00	4.00
7	18.00	6.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 125.007(CFS)

' ' flow top width = 6.602(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 17.209(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 7.264(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 2.891

Upstream point elevation = 3786.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 3136.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 3517.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 3.41 min.  
Time of concentration = 14.03 min.  
Depth of flow = 2.201(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 17.209(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 125.008(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.201(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 17.209(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Rainfall intensity = 6.093(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 34.920  
Subarea runoff = 175.602(CFS) for 99.400(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 212.781(CFS) Total area = 116.400(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 2.686(Ft.), Average velocity = 19.657(Ft/s)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 9.021 to Point/Station 9.041  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 116.400(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 212.781(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 14.03 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 6.093(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 9.031 to Point/Station 9.041  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 3692.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 3698.000(Ft.)

Lowest elevation = 3136.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 562.000(Ft.) Slope = 15.222 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 22.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 15.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 22.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.14 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(22.000^{(1/3)})] = 5.14$   
 The initial area total distance of 3692.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 3592.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 8.86 minutes  
 for a distance of 3592.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 15.00 %  
 with an elevation difference of 538.80(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 = 8.859 Minutes  
 $Tt = [(11.9*0.6803^3)/(538.80)]^{.385} = 8.86$   
 Total initial area  $Ti = 5.14$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 8.86 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 14.00 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.103(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 158.379(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 86.500(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 9.031 to Point/Station 9.041  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 86.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 158.379(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.00 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.103(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	212.781	14.03	6.093
2	158.379	14.00	6.103
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	212.781) +
	0.998 *	1.000 *	158.379) + = 370.905
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.997 *	212.781) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	158.379) + = 370.628

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 212.781 158.379  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:



Subarea runoff = 41.338(CFS) for 45.300(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 412.242(CFS) Total area = 248.200(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 3.039(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.636(Ft/s)

Process from Point/Station 9.041 to Point/Station 1.111  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 248.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 412.242(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 16.28 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.536(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	2944.040	39.03	3.150
2	412.242	16.28	5.536
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	2944.040) +
	0.569 *	1.000 *	412.242) + = 3178.607
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.417 *	2944.040) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	412.242) + = 1640.459

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 2944.040 412.242  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 3178.607 1640.459  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 3473.900 248.200

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 3178.607(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 39.029 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 3722.100(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1.111 to Point/Station 1.121  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3178.638(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 7.489(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.140(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 8.00  
 2 7.00 6.00

3	14.00	4.00
4	21.00	2.00
5	29.00	0.00
6	31.00	0.00
7	42.00	2.00
8	53.00	4.00
9	69.00	6.00
10	129.00	8.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

---

Sub-Channel flow = 3178.636(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 111.884(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 10.140(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 313.462(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.068

Upstream point elevation = 3082.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3066.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 1088.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 1.79 min.  
 Time of concentration = 40.82 min.  
 Depth of flow = 7.489(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 10.140(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 3178.638(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 7.489(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 10.140(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 The area added to the existing stream causes a  
 a lower flow rate of Q = 3106.634(CFS)  
 therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 3178.607(CFS) is being used  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.061(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.270 CA = 1015.070  
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 37.200(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 3178.607(CFS) Total area = 3759.300(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 7.489(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.140(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.111 to Point/Station 1.121  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 3759.300(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3178.607(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 40.82 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.061(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.011 to Point/Station 10.031  
 \*\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 2639.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3943.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3570.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 373.000(Ft.) Slope = 14.134 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 18.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 14.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 18.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.49 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (18.000^{(1/3)})] = 5.49$   
 The initial area total distance of 2639.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2539.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 6.97 minutes  
 for a distance of 2539.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 14.00 %  
 with an elevation difference of 355.46(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60(min/hr)$   
 $= 6.965 Minutes$   
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.4809^3) / (355.46)]^{.385} = 6.97$   
 Total initial area Ti = 5.49 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 6.97 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 12.46 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.579(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 99.480(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 50.400(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.011 to Point/Station 10.031  
 \*\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 50.400(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 99.480(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.46 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.579(In/Hr)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 10.021 to Point/Station 10.031  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 1951.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3818.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3570.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 248.000(Ft.) Slope = 12.711 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 6.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.100 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 6.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.92 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(6.000^{(1/3)})]= 7.92$   
 The initial area total distance of 1951.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 1851.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 5.60 minutes  
 for a distance of 1851.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 13.10 %  
 with an elevation difference of 242.48(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 $= 5.602\ Minutes$   
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.3506^3)/(242.48)]^{.385}= 5.60$   
 Total initial area Ti = 7.92 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 5.60 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 13.53 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.240(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 81.990(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 43.800(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.021 to Point/Station 10.031  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 43.800(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 81.990(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.53 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.240(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

```

1      99.480      12.46      6.579
2      81.990      13.53      6.240
Qmax(1) =
      1.000 *      1.000 *      99.480) +
      1.000 *      0.921 *      81.990) + =      175.003
Qmax(2) =
      0.948 *      1.000 *      99.480) +
      1.000 *      1.000 *      81.990) + =      176.335

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      99.480      81.990
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
      175.003      176.335
Area of streams before confluence:
      50.400      43.800
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate =      176.335(CFS)
Time of concentration =      13.527 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =      94.200(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      10.031 to Point/Station      10.051
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

```

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel =      212.751(CFS)
Depth of flow =      2.032(Ft.), Average velocity =      10.341(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
      1              0.00              10.00
      2             16.00              5.00
      3             32.00              0.00
      4             34.00              0.00
      5             58.00              5.00
      6             91.00             10.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor =      0.035

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow =      212.751(CFS)
'      '      flow top width =      18.253(Ft.)
'      '      velocity=      10.341(Ft/s)
'      '      area =      20.573(Sq.Ft)
'      '      Froude number =      1.717

```

```

Upstream point elevation =      3570.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation =      3503.000(Ft.)
Flow length =      1276.000(Ft.)
Travel time =      2.06 min.
Time of concentration =      15.58 min.
Depth of flow =      2.032(Ft.)
Average velocity =      10.341(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow =      212.751(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. =      2.032(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) =      10.341(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 43.740  
 Subarea runoff = 72.781(CFS) for 51.600(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 249.116(CFS) Total area = 145.800(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 2.169(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.760(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.031 to Point/Station 10.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 145.800(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 249.116(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.58 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.695(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.041 to Point/Station 10.051  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 3154.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3756.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3503.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 253.000(Ft.) Slope = 8.022 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 3.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.200 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 3.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 9.98 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (3.000^{(1/3)})] = 9.98$   
 The initial area total distance of 3154.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 3054.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 9.87 minutes  
 for a distance of 3054.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 8.20 %

with an elevation difference of 250.43(Ft.) from the end of the top area

Tt = [11.9\*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 \*60(min/hr)  
 = 9.866 Minutes  
 Tt=[(11.9\*0.5784^3)/(250.43)]^.385= 9.87  
 Total initial area Ti = 9.98 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 9.87 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 19.85 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.872(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 168.677(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 115.400(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 10.041 to Point/Station 10.051  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 115.400(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 168.677(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 19.85 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.872(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	249.116	15.58	5.695
2	168.677	19.85	4.872
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	249.116) +
	1.000 *	0.785 *	168.677) + = 381.535
Qmax(2) =			
	0.855 *	1.000 *	249.116) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	168.677) + = 381.789

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 249.116 168.677  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 381.535 381.789  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 145.800 115.400  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 381.789(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 19.850 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 261.200(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 10.051 to Point/Station 10.071  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 456.916(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 2.457(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.432(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
      1              0.00              5.00
      2             38.00              0.00
      3             41.00              0.00
      4             57.00              5.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
-----

```

```

Sub-Channel flow = 456.916(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 29.536(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 11.432(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 39.970(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 1.732

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 3503.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3440.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 1270.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 1.85 min.
Time of concentration = 21.70 min.
Depth of flow = 2.457(Ft.)
Average velocity = 11.432(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 456.916(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.457(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 11.432(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300
Rainfall intensity = 4.600(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 115.650
Subarea runoff = 150.188(CFS) for 124.300(Ac.)
Total runoff = 531.977(CFS) Total area = 385.500(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.616(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.877(Ft/s)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 10.051 to Point/Station 10.071
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

```

-----
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 385.500(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 531.977(CFS)
Time of concentration = 21.70 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.600(In/Hr)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 10.061 to Point/Station 10.071
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 5991.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 4070.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3440.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 630.000(Ft.) Slope = 10.516 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 3.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.600 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 3.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 9.98 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(3.000^{(1/3)})]= 9.98$   
 The initial area total distance of 5991.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 5891.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 14.82 minutes  
 for a distance of 5891.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 10.60 %  
 with an elevation difference of 624.45(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 $= 14.822\ Minutes$   
 $Tt=[(11.9*1.1157^3)/(624.45)]^{.385}= 14.82$   
 Total initial area Ti = 9.98 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 14.82 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 24.81 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.220(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 208.249(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 164.500(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.061 to Point/Station 10.071  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 164.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 208.249(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 24.81 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.220(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	531.977	21.70	4.600
2	208.249	24.81	4.220
Qmax(1) =			

```

          1.000 *    1.000 *    531.977) +
          1.000 *    0.875 *    208.249) + =      714.164
Qmax(2) =
          0.917 *    1.000 *    531.977) +
          1.000 *    1.000 *    208.249) + =      696.273

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    531.977    208.249
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
    714.164    696.273
Area of streams before confluence:
    385.500    164.500
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate =      714.164(CFS)
Time of concentration =    21.702 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =    550.000(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      10.071 to Point/Station      10.091
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

```

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel =    758.512(CFS)
Depth of flow =    2.307(Ft.), Average velocity =    11.283(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
    1              0.00              5.00
    2             81.00              0.00
    3             85.00              0.00
    4            113.00              5.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor =    0.035

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow =    758.511(CFS)
'   '   flow top width =    54.287(Ft.)
'   '   velocity=    11.283(Ft/s)
'   '   area =    67.226(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number =    1.787

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 3440.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3403.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 692.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 1.02 min.
Time of concentration = 22.72 min.
Depth of flow = 2.307(Ft.)
Average velocity = 11.283(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 758.512(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.307(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 11.283(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]

```

(Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.465(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 179.820  
 Subarea runoff = 88.794(CFS) for 49.400(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 802.958(CFS) Total area = 599.400(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 2.360(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.445(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.071 to Point/Station 10.091  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 599.400(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 802.958(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 22.72 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.465(In/Hr)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.081 to Point/Station 10.091  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 2234.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3617.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 3403.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 214.000(Ft.) Slope = 9.579 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 7.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 9.300 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 7.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.53 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)}]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(7.000^{(1/3)})]= 7.53$   
 The initial area total distance of 2234.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2134.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 7.13 minutes  
 for a distance of 2134.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 9.30 %  
 with an elevation difference of 198.46(Ft.) from the end of the top  
 area  
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 $= 7.132\ Minutes$   
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.4042^3)/(198.46)]^{.385}= 7.13$

Total initial area Ti = 7.53 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 7.13 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 14.66 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.924(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 99.350(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 55.900(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.081 to Point/Station 10.091  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 55.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 99.350(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.66 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.924(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	802.958	22.72	4.465
2	99.350	14.66	5.924
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	802.958) +
	0.754 *	1.000 *	99.350) + = 877.842
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.645 *	802.958) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	99.350) + = 617.357

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 802.958 99.350  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 877.842 617.357  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 599.400 55.900  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 877.842(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 22.724 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 655.300(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.091 to Point/Station 10.101  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 950.391(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 3.201(Ft.), Average velocity = 18.056(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 5.00  
 2 13.00 0.00

```

      3          16.00          0.00
      4          45.00          5.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
-----
Sub-Channel flow = 950.392(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 29.887(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 18.056(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 52.634(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 2.398

Upstream point elevation = 3403.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3145.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 2920.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 2.70 min.
Time of concentration = 25.42 min.
Depth of flow = 3.201(Ft.)
Average velocity = 18.056(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 950.391(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 3.201(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 18.056(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300
Rainfall intensity = 4.154(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 246.240
Subarea runoff = 145.018(CFS) for 165.500(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1022.859(CFS) Total area = 820.800(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 3.299(Ft.), Average velocity = 18.393(Ft/s)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 10.101 to Point/Station 1.121
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1060.344(CFS)
Depth of flow = 3.792(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.921(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****
-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 6.00
2 14.00 4.00
3 25.00 2.00
4 34.00 0.00
5 37.00 0.00
6 49.00 2.00
7 53.00 4.00
8 57.00 6.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
-----

```

Sub-Channel flow = 1060.345(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 37.443(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 12.921(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 82.064(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.538  
  
 Upstream point elevation = 3145.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3066.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2347.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.03 min.  
 Time of concentration = 28.45 min.  
 Depth of flow = 3.792(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 12.921(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 1060.344(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 3.792(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 12.921(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.863(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 284.160  
 Subarea runoff = 74.882(CFS) for 126.400(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 1097.741(CFS) Total area = 947.200(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 3.848(Ft.), Average velocity = 13.042(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.101 to Point/Station 1.121  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 947.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1097.741(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 28.45 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.863(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3178.607	40.82	3.061
2	1097.741	28.45	3.863
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	3178.607) +
	0.792 *	1.000 *	1097.741) + = 4048.282
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.697 *	3178.607) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1097.741) + = 3313.007

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
     3178.607    1097.741  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
     4048.282    3313.007  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
     3759.300    947.200

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 4048.282(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 40.817 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4706.500(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.121 to Point/Station 1.122  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4048.322(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 6.835(Ft.), Average velocity = 14.844(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	8.00
2	9.00	6.00
3	22.00	4.00
4	36.00	2.00
5	50.00	0.00
6	53.00	0.00
7	62.00	2.00
8	69.00	4.00
9	75.00	6.00
10	81.00	8.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 4048.323(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 72.262(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 14.844(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 272.717(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.347

Upstream point elevation = 3066.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 3048.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 842.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 0.95 min.  
 Time of concentration = 41.76 min.  
 Depth of flow = 6.835(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 14.844(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 4048.322(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 6.835(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 14.844(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 The area added to the existing stream causes a  
 a lower flow rate of Q = 3960.989(CFS)  
 therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 4048.282(CFS) is being used  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.016(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.276 CA = 1313.480  
 Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 47.500(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 4048.282(CFS) Total area = 4754.000(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 6.835(Ft.), Average velocity = 14.844(Ft/s)  
 End of computations, total study area = 4754.000 (Ac.)

**Basin 11**

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/08/09

HOSKINGS RANCH  
Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-Year Frequency Storm  
Basin 11

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.011 to Point/Station 11.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1667.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 3906.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3534.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 372.000(Ft.) Slope = 22.316 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 23.100 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 10.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.68 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(10.000^{(1/3)})] = 6.68$   
 The initial area total distance of 1667.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 1567.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 3.96 minutes for a distance of 1567.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 23.10 % with an elevation difference of 361.98(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
 = 3.961 Minutes  
 $Tt=[(11.9*0.2968^3)/(361.98)]^{.385}= 3.96$   
 Total initial area  $Ti = 6.68$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus 3.96 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 10.64 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.282(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q=KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.300$   
 Subarea runoff = 66.635(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 30.500(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 11.021 to Point/Station 11.041  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 164.342(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 1.465(Ft.), Average velocity = 16.595(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	4.00
2	6.00	2.00
3	14.00	0.00
4	16.00	0.00
5	21.00	2.00
6	26.00	4.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 164.342(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 11.521(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 16.595(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 9.903(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 3.154

Upstream point elevation = 3534.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 2994.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 2741.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 2.75 min.  
 Time of concentration = 13.40 min.  
 Depth of flow = 1.465(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 16.595(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 164.342(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.465(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 16.595(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.278(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 41.730  
 Subarea runoff = 195.364(CFS) for 108.600(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 261.998(CFS) Total area = 139.100(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 1.793(Ft.), Average velocity = 18.677(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 11.021 to Point/Station 11.041  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 139.100(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 261.998(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.40 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.278(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 11.031 to Point/Station 11.041  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 3032.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 3288.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 2994.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 294.000(Ft.) Slope = 9.697 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 3.000 %  
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 3.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 9.98 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (3.000^{(1/3)})] = 9.98$   
 The initial area total distance of 3032.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a  
 remaining distance of 2932.00 (Ft.)  
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 8.86 minutes  
 for a distance of 2932.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 10.00 %

with an elevation difference of 293.20(Ft.) from the end of the top area

Tt = [11.9\*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 \*60(min/hr)  
 = 8.857 Minutes  
 Tt=[(11.9\*0.5553^3)/(293.20)]^.385= 8.86  
 Total initial area Ti = 9.98 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
 8.86 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 18.84 minutes  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.039(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 144.967(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 95.900(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 11.031 to Point/Station 11.041  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 95.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 144.967(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 18.84 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.039(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	261.998	13.40	6.278
2	144.967	18.84	5.039
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	261.998) +
	1.000 *	0.711 *	144.967) + = 365.079
Qmax(2) =			
	0.803 *	1.000 *	261.998) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	144.967) + = 355.238

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 261.998 144.967  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 365.079 355.238  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 139.100 95.900  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 365.079(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.398 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 235.000(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 11.041 to Point/Station 11.042  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 422.922(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 2.767(Ft.), Average velocity = 16.934(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	4.00
2	7.00	2.00
3	13.00	0.00
4	15.00	0.00
5	19.00	2.00
6	24.00	4.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035  
-----

Sub-Channel flow = 422.922(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 16.604(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 16.934(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 24.975(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 2.433

Upstream point elevation = 2994.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 2938.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 559.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 0.55 min.  
Time of concentration = 13.95 min.  
Depth of flow = 2.767(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 16.934(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 422.922(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.767(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 16.934(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]

(Permanent Open Space )

Impervious value, Ai = 0.000

Sub-Area C Value = 0.300

Rainfall intensity = 6.118(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300 CA = 78.600

Subarea runoff = 115.760(CFS) for 27.000(Ac.)

Total runoff = 480.839(CFS) Total area = 262.000(Ac.)

Depth of flow = 2.918(Ft.), Average velocity = 17.454(Ft/s)

End of computations, total study area = 262.000 (Ac.)



In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 8.00 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.2500)*(100.000^{.5})/(7.000^{(1/3)})]= 8.00$

The initial area total distance of 2202.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 2102.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 9.02 minutes for a distance of 2102.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 4.90 %

with an elevation difference of 103.00(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(\text{min/hr})$   
= 9.022 Minutes

$Tt=[(11.9*0.3981^3)/(103.00)]^{.385}= 9.02$

Total initial area  $Ti = 8.00$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
9.02 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 17.02 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.380(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q=KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.250$

Subarea runoff = 75.729(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 56.300(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 56.300 (Ac.)

**Basin 12.02**

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/17/09

HOSKINGS RANCH  
Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.02

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.021 to Point/Station 12.022  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1247.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4058.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3930.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 128.000(Ft.) Slope = 10.265 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 9.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.400 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 9.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.36 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.2500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (9.000^{(1/3)})] = 7.36$

The initial area total distance of 1247.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 1147.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 4.24 minutes for a distance of 1147.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 10.40 %

with an elevation difference of 119.29(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} * 60(\text{min/hr})$   
= 4.235 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9 * 0.2172^3) / (119.29)]^{.385} = 4.24$

Total initial area  $Ti = 7.36$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
4.24 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 11.59 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.893(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q = KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.250$

Subarea runoff = 29.469(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 17.100(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 17.100 (Ac.)

**Basin 12.03**

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/17/09

HOSKINGS RANCH  
Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.03

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.031 to Point/Station 12.032  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1037.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4074.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3924.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 150.000(Ft.) Slope = 14.465 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 11.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 14.800 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 11.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.88 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.2500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (11.000^{(1/3)})] = 6.88$

The initial area total distance of 1037.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 937.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 3.16 minutes for a distance of 937.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 14.80 %

with an elevation difference of 138.68(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} * 60(\text{min/hr})$   
= 3.164 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9 * 0.1775^3) / (138.68)]^{.385} = 3.16$

Total initial area  $Ti = 6.88$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
3.16 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 10.04 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.561(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q = KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.250$

Subarea runoff = 13.420(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 7.100(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 7.100 (Ac.)

**Basin 12.04**

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/17/09

HOSKINGS RANCH  
Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.04

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.041 to Point/Station 12.042  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 720.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4095.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3946.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 149.000(Ft.) Slope = 20.694 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 22.400 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 10.00 %, in a development type of

Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.68 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(10.000^{(1/3)})]= 6.68$

The initial area total distance of 720.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 620.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.96 minutes for a distance of 620.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 22.40 %

with an elevation difference of 138.88(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$   
= 1.963 Minutes

$Tt=[(11.9*0.1174^3)/(138.88)]^{.385}= 1.96$

Total initial area  $Ti = 6.68$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus

1.96 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 8.65 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.328(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q=KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.300$

Subarea runoff = 20.236(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 8.100(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 8.100 (Ac.)

**Basin 12.05**

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/17/09

HOSKINGS RANCH  
Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.05

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.051 to Point/Station 12.052  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 580.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4096.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3954.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 142.000(Ft.) Slope = 24.483 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 14.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 26.700 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 14.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.97 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (14.000^{(1/3)})] = 5.97$

The initial area total distance of 580.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 480.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.51 minutes for a distance of 480.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 26.70 %

with an elevation difference of 128.16 (Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} * 60 (\text{min/hr})$   
= 1.506 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0909^3) / (128.16)]^{.385} = 1.51$

Total initial area  $Ti = 5.97$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
1.51 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 7.48 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 9.143 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q = KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.300$

Subarea runoff = 13.440 (CFS)

Total initial stream area = 4.900 (Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 4.900 (Ac.)

**Basin 12.06**

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

HOSKINGS RANCH  
Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.06

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.061 to Point/Station 12.062  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 574.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4072.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3930.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 142.000(Ft.) Slope = 24.739 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 18.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 26.100 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)

for the top area slope value of 18.00 %, in a development type of Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.49 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*(100.000^{.5})/(18.000^{(1/3)})] = 5.49$

The initial area total distance of 574.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 474.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.51 minutes

for a distance of 474.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 26.10 %

with an elevation difference of 123.71(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(min/hr)$

= 1.505 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9*0.0898^3)/(123.71)]^{.385} = 1.51$

Total initial area  $Ti = 5.49$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus

1.51 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 7.00 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 9.544(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q=KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.300$

Subarea runoff = 28.631(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 10.000(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 10.000 (Ac.)

**Basin 12.07**

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

HOSKINGS RANCH  
Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.07

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

Program License Serial Number 4065

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.071 to Point/Station 12.072  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 617.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4010.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3886.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 124.000(Ft.) Slope = 20.097 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 26.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 19.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 26.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.86 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (26.000^{(1/3)})] = 4.86$

The initial area total distance of 617.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 517.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.82 minutes for a distance of 517.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 19.00 %

with an elevation difference of 98.23(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} * 60(\text{min/hr})$   
= 1.818 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0979^3) / (98.23)]^{.385} = 1.82$

Total initial area  $Ti = 4.86$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
1.82 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 6.68 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 9.837(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q=KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.300$

Subarea runoff = 27.739(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 9.400(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 9.400 (Ac.)



In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.71 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (16.000^{(1/3)})] = 5.71$

The initial area total distance of 484.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 384.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.37 minutes for a distance of 384.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 21.90 %

with an elevation difference of 84.10 (Ft.) from the end of the top

area

$Tt = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} * 60 (\text{min/hr})$   
= 1.369 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0727^3) / (84.10)]^{.385} = 1.37$

Total initial area  $Ti = 5.71$  minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus  
1.37 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 7.08 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 9.470 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q = KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.300$

Subarea runoff = 25.854 (CFS)

Total initial stream area = 9.100 (Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 9.100 (Ac.)



San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.09  
-----

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

Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.091 to Point/Station 12.092  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 129.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 3966.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3954.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 12.000(Ft.) Slope = 9.302 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 7.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 17.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 7.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.53 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/19/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency  
Basin 1 through Basin 10  
-----

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

Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.011 to Point/Station 1.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1034.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4753.500(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4475.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 278.500(Ft.) Slope = 26.934 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 15.500 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 28.100 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 15.50 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.78 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.3000)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 15.500^(1/3)]= 5.78

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 11  
-----

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

Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.011 to Point/Station 11.021  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 1667.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 3906.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3534.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 372.000(Ft.) Slope = 22.316 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 23.100 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 10.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.68 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/24/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.01  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*  
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Program License Serial Number 4065  
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Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0  
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.011 to Point/Station 12.012  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 2202.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4010.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3900.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 110.000(Ft.) Slope = 4.995 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 7.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 4.900 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 7.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 8.00 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.2500)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 7.000^(1/3)]= 8.00

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/24/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.02  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*  
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Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.021 to Point/Station 12.022  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 365.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4058.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4004.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 54.000(Ft.) Slope = 14.795 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 9.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 17.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 9.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.36 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.2500)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 9.000^(1/3)]= 7.36

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.03  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*  
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Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.031 to Point/Station 12.032  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.250  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 426.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4074.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4002.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 72.000(Ft.) Slope = 16.901 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 11.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 18.700 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 11.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.88 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.04  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*  
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Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.041 to Point/Station 12.042  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
(1.0 DU/A or Less )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.360  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 174.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4090.700(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4089.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 1.700(Ft.) Slope = 0.977 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 0.98 %, in a development type of  
1.0 DU/A or Less  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 11.23 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.3600)\*( 70.000^0.5)/( 0.977^(1/3))]= 11.23  
The initial area total distance of 174.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.05  
-----

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

Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.051 to Point/Station 12.052  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 550.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4096.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3960.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 136.000(Ft.) Slope = 24.727 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 14.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 27.100 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 14.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.97 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.3000)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 14.000^(1/3)]= 5.97

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.06  
-----

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

Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.061 to Point/Station 12.062  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 543.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4072.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3934.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 138.000(Ft.) Slope = 25.414 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 18.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 27.100 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 18.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.49 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.3000)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 18.000^(1/3)]= 5.49

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.07  
-----

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

Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.071 to Point/Station 12.072  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
(1.0 DU/A or Less )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.360  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 82.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4019.700(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 4018.900(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 0.800(Ft.) Slope = 0.976 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
1.0 DU/A or Less  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 11.14 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.3600)\*( 70.000^.5)/( 1.000^(1/3)]= 11.14

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2005 Version 7.5

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/18/09

-----  
HOSKINGS RANCH  
Post-Development Hydrology Calculations  
100-year Frequency Storm  
Basin 12.08  
-----

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

Program License Serial Number 4065  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 4.500  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 9.500  
P6/P24 = 47.4%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.081 to Point/Station 12.082  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 154.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 4010.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 3966.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 44.000(Ft.) Slope = 28.571 %  
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 26.000 %  
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 26.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.86 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.3000)\*( 100.000^.5)/( 26.000^(1/3)]= 4.86



**EXISTING STORM DRAIN DATA TABLE SUMMARY**

Pipe #	AREA (ac)	C Factor	Intensity (in/hr)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	Req'dCul vert Size	No. of Pipes	Material	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (ft/s)	Existing Size
1	791	0.26	4.69	964	10' x 5'	2	RCB	40.00	2.50	15.99	DbI 7.75' x 4' Box
2	33.20	0.25	6.91	57.31	30"	2	RCP	75.00	1.33	9.72	42" x 27" CMP
3	55.88	0.25	6.61	92.33	36"	2	RCP	54.00	0.93	9.54	DbI 23" x 14" CMP



## POST DEVELOPMENT HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

**PROPOSED STORM DRAIN DATA TABLE SUMMARY**

Pipe #	AREA (ac)	C Factor	Intensity (in/hr)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	Culvert Size	No. of Pipes	Material	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (ft/s)
4	Deleted									
5	10.64	0.30	5.81	18.53	24"	1	RCP	50.00	8.00	17.63
6	184	Q from Civil Cadd		164.00	36"	2	RCP		2.00	11.60
7	1.47	0.25	7.58	2.79	12"	1	RCP	60.00	6.67	10.27
8	29.00	0.25	7.13	51.69	36"	1	RCP	60.00	0.83	9.55
9	22.00	0.25	7.58	41.70	24"	2	RCP		2.00	6.60
10	3.89	0.25	6.24	6.07	18"	1	RCP	55.00	4.00	10.28
11	2.60	0.25	8.43	5.48	18"	1	RCP	50.00	10.00	7.66
12	2.00	0.25	8.64	4.32	12"	1	RCP	52.00	1.92	7.09
13	8.00	0.36	5.78	16.65	18"	1	RCP	46.00	10.87	17.16
14	2.10	0.30	9.21	5.80	12"	1	RCP	46.00	6.52	12.28
15	2.80	0.30	9.21	7.73	18"	1	RCP	65.00	1.54	7.69
16	9.80	0.30	9.63	28.31	24"	1	RCP	75.00	9.33	19.05
17	4.00	0.36	6.65	9.58	18"	1	RCP	64.00	14.06	18.08
18	1.34	0.30	11.11	4.47	12"	1	RCP	70.00	12.86	14.82
19	0.50	0.30	8.95	1.34	12"	1	RCP	65.00	16.92	11.62
20	2.96	0.30	9.54	8.47	18"	1	RCP	50.00	1.00	6.61
21	0.93	0.30	10.54	2.94	12"	1	RCP	50.00	4.00	8.63
22	1.17	0.30	9.54	3.35	12"	1	RCP	53.00	1.00	5.16
23	0.80	0.30	7.13	1.71	12"	1	RCP	55.00	1.00	4.49
24	4.49	0.30	8.76	11.79	24"	1	RCP	65.00	1.00	7.28
25	4.11	0.30	8.76	10.80	24"	1	RCP	45.00	1.00	7.12
26	2.97	0.30	9.54	8.50	24"	1	RCP	55.00	0.50	5.17
27	0.58	0.30	11.11	1.93	12"	1	RCP	65.00	1.00	4.63
28	2.52	0.30	8.76	6.62	18"	1	RCP		2.00	2.10
29 - 34	Deleted									
35	3.18	0.30	7.27	6.94	12"	1	RCP	52.00	11.54	15.41
36	1.18	0.30	10.54	3.73	12"	1	RCP	40.00	12.50	13.68
37	3.63	0.25	6.13	5.56	18"	1	RCP	46.00	4.00	10.04
38	0.67	0.30	6.71	1.35	12"	1	RCP	45.00	2.00	5.23
39	6.36	0.25	8.42	13.39	24"	1	RCP		1.22	4.30
40	1.17	0.25	8.42	2.46	12"	1	RCP	35.00	1.00	4.89
41	8.80	0.25	8.21	18.07	18"	1	RCP	76.00	10.53	18.61
42	34.48	0.25	5.31	45.78	36"	1	RCP	60.00	2.00	13.24
43	0.51	0.25	6.70	0.85	12"	1	RCP	60.00	0.83	3.48
44	3.81	0.25	10.00	9.53	24"	1	RCP		2.00	5.40
45	4.95	0.25	8.76	10.84	18"	1	RCP	45.00	1.00	6.83
46	1.61	0.36	6.64	3.85	12"	1	RCP	53.00	15.09	15.09
47	2.51	0.30	10.90	8.20	18"	1	RCP	45.00	17.78	18.18

Pipe #	AREA (ac)	C Factor	Intensity (in/hr)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	Culvert Size	No. of Pipes	Material	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (ft/s)
<b>48</b>	0.40	0.30	11.15	1.34	12"	1	RCP	36.00	11.11	10.02
<b>49</b>	1.12	0.30	9.54	3.21	18"	1	RCP		1.00	1.80
<b>50</b>	0.97	0.30	7.58	2.21	12"	1	RCP	44.00	1.00	4.78
<b>51</b>	0.76	0.36	7.58	2.07	12"	1	RCP	34.00	5.88	8.91
<b>52</b>	4.36	0.30	7.58	9.92	24"	1	RCP		1.43	5.60
<b>53</b>	4.20	0.30	7.30	9.20	24"	1	RCP		2.00	5.20

## INLET HYDRAULICS

### Type 'F' Catch Basin:

$$\text{Orifice Flow: } Q_{\text{cap}} = 0.67A(2gh)^{1/2}$$

$$g = \text{Gravitational Acceleration} = 32.17 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$h = \text{Flow depth above inlet} = 1 \text{ ft (Typical w/ Brow Ditch)}$$

$$A = \text{Flow area} = 1.94 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ (Typical Type 'F' catch basin w/ 1 opening)}$$

$$Q_{\text{cap}} = 0.67 * 1.94 * (2 * 32.17 * 1)^{1/2} = \mathbf{10.42 \text{ cfs}}$$

### 12" x 12" Catch Basin: (Brooks 1212 Product or Equal)

$$\text{Orifice Flow: } Q_{\text{cap}} = 0.67A_e(2gh)^{1/2}$$

$$g = \text{Gravitational Acceleration} = 32.17 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$h = \text{Flow depth above inlet} = 1 \text{ ft (Typical w/ Brow Ditch)}$$

$$A_e = \text{Effective flow area} = 138.9 \text{ in}^2 = 0.9646 \text{ ft}^2 * .5 = .4823 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q_{\text{cap}} = 0.67 * 0.4823 * (2 * 32.17 * 1)^{1/2} = \mathbf{2.59 \text{ cfs}}$$

### 18" x 18" Catch Basin: (Brooks 1818 Product or Equal)

$$\text{Orifice Flow: } Q_{\text{cap}} = 0.67A_e(2gh)^{1/2}$$

$$g = \text{Gravitational Acceleration} = 32.17 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$h = \text{Flow depth above inlet} = 1 \text{ ft (Typical w/ Brow Ditch)}$$

$$A_e = \text{Effective flow area} = 261.8 \text{ in}^2 = 1.8182 \text{ ft}^2 * .5 = .909 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q_{\text{cap}} = 0.67 * 0.909 * (2 * 32.17 * 1)^{1/2} = \mathbf{4.89 \text{ cfs}}$$

### 24" x 24" Catch Basin: (Brooks 2424 Product or Equal)

$$\text{Orifice Flow: } Q_{\text{cap}} = 0.67A_e(2gh)^{1/2}$$

$$g = \text{Gravitational Acceleration} = 32.17 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$h = \text{Flow depth above inlet} = 1 \text{ ft (Typical w/ Brow Ditch)}$$

$$A_e = \text{Effective flow area} = 424.86 \text{ in}^2 = 2.95 \text{ ft}^2 * .5 = 1.475 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q_{\text{cap}} = 0.67 * 1.475 * (2 * 32.17 * 1)^{1/2} = \mathbf{7.93 \text{ cfs}}$$







**EXHIBIT C**

