

HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

For

TABERNA VISTA WAY GRADING (PDS2016-LDGRMJ-30079)

County of San Diego

Applicant/Developer:
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Prepared By:

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Dated: May 19, 2016 Revised: September 6, 2016 Revised: May 20, 2021 Revised: September 16, 2021

DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

I, HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE CIVIL ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT STANDARDS.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CHECK OF PROJECT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO IS CONFINED TO A REVIEW ONLY AND DOES NOT RELIEVE ME, AS ENGINEER OF WORK, OF MY RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT DESIGN.

C 86249 Exp. 3/31/23

SON P. NGUYEN

R.C.E. 86249 EXP. 03-31-23 <u>9-16-2021</u> Date

Project Information

HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS FOR TABERNA VISTA WAY GRADING

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: The project site is located 1115 Tavern Road, Alpine, California, at the end of Taberna Vista Way. The site was illegally graded. There is no existing structure on subject site. The hydrologic soil group of the project site is Group D.

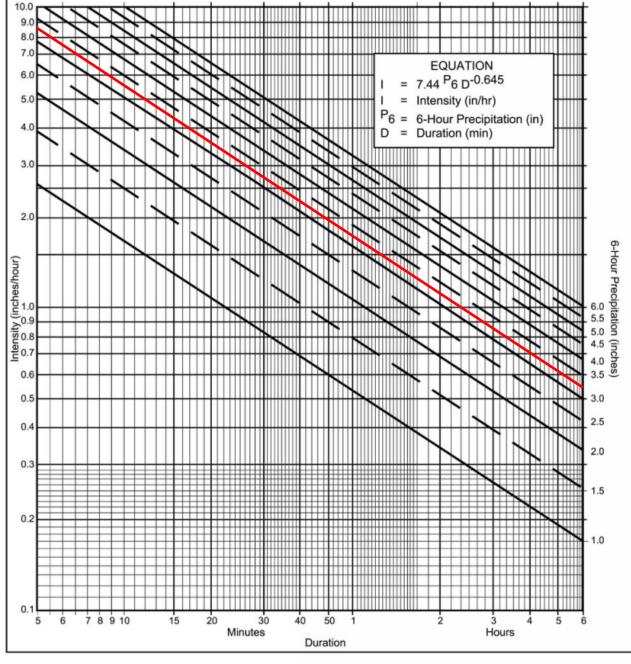
PROPOSED SITE CONDITIONS: The project proposes to re-grade the site to create a flat pad (non-developable) and to construct erosion control facilities to control and correct the flows of the current conditions due to illegal grading operations. No impervious surfaces are proposed for this project.

EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS: Based on the County 200-scale Topo Map 246-1833, the existing site runoff divides into three sub-drainage basins, the easterly, center and the westerly sub-basins. The easterly sub-basin consists of approximate 2.53 acres of drainage area along Taberna Vista Way and discharges downstream at the Outfall No. 1, as shown on the enclosed drainage map. The center sub-basin consists of approximate 3.44 acres of onsite & offsite drainage area. Its discharge to the downstream is at the Outfall No. 2. The westerly sub-basin consists of 0.32 acre of drainage basin discharging southwesterly along the westerly boundary.

PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS: The proposed grading was designed to maintain the similar drainage patterns of the existing site conditions. The outfalls to the downstream from the project site will be at the same locations. Due to the grading of the site, flow lengths have been extended hence increasing the time of concentration. As a result the discharges to the downstream in the proposed conditions will be equal or less than discharges in the existing conditions at all three outfalls. See the drainage summary table below.

	Q ₁	00	Q ₁₀₀ Proposed Site Conditions				
	Existing Site	Conditions					
	Basin Area (acres)	Q ₁₀₀ Flow (cfs)	Basin Area (acres)	Q ₁₀₀ Flow (cfs)			
Outfall No. 1	2.53 acres	5.24 cfs	2.75 acre	5.70 cfs			
Outfall No. 2	3.44 acres	7.13 cfs	3.22 acres	6.67 cfs			
Outfall No. 3	0.32 acre	0.71 cfs	0.32 acre	0.71 cfs			
Total	6.29 acres	13.08 cfs	6.29 acres	13.08 cfs			

Taberna Vista Way GP



Directions for Application:

- (1) From precipitation maps determine 6 hr and 24 hr amounts for the selected frequency. These maps are included in the County Hydrology Manual (10, 50, and 100 yr maps included in the Design and Procedure Manual).
- (2) Adjust 6 hr precipitation (if necessary) so that it is within the range of 45% to 65% of the 24 hr precipitation (not applicable to Desert).
- (3) Plot 6 hr precipitation on the right side of the chart.
- (4) Draw a line through the point parallel to the plotted lines.
- (5) This line is the intensity-duration curve for the location being analyzed.

Application Form:

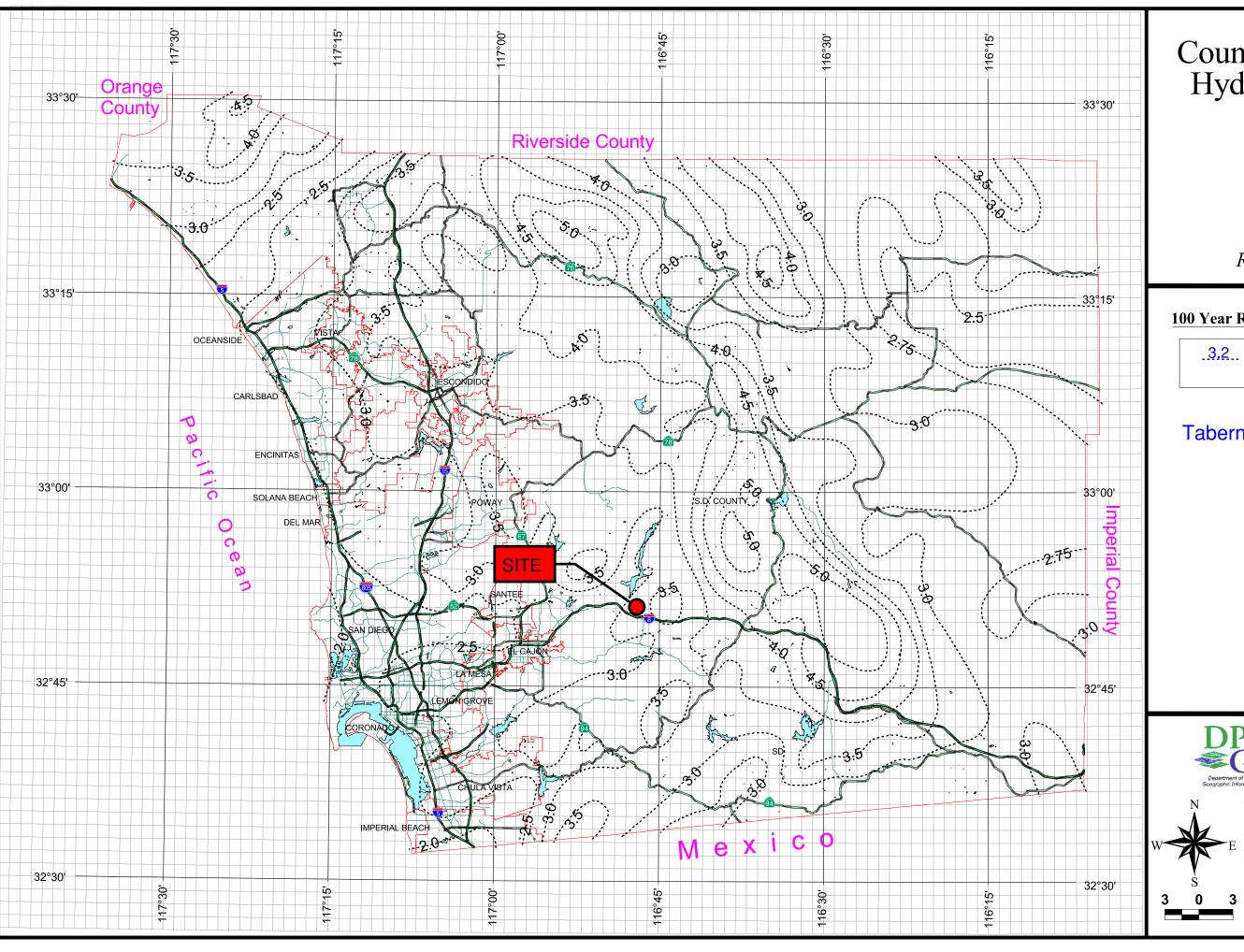
(a) Selected frequency 100 year

(b)
$$P_6 = 3.2$$
 in., $P_{24} = 7.0$, $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = 45.7$ %⁽²⁾

- (c) Adjusted $P_6^{(2)} = 3.2$ in.
- (d) t_x = _____ min.
- (e) I = _____ in./hr.

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

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



County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopluvials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

Isopluvial (inches)

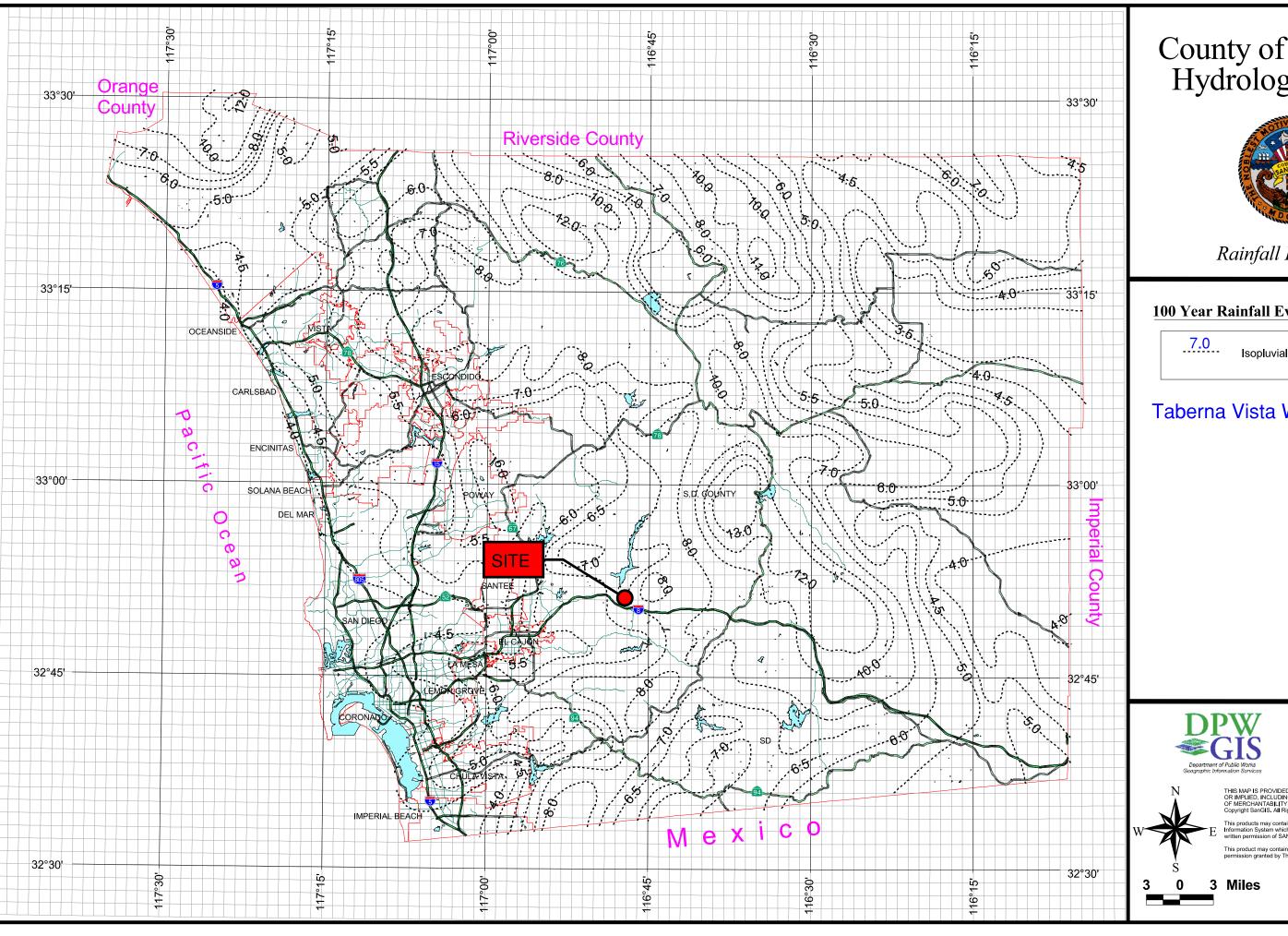
Taberna Vista Way GP







3 Miles



County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopluvials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

Isopluvial (inches)

Taberna Vista Way GP



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TABERNA VISTA WAY GP

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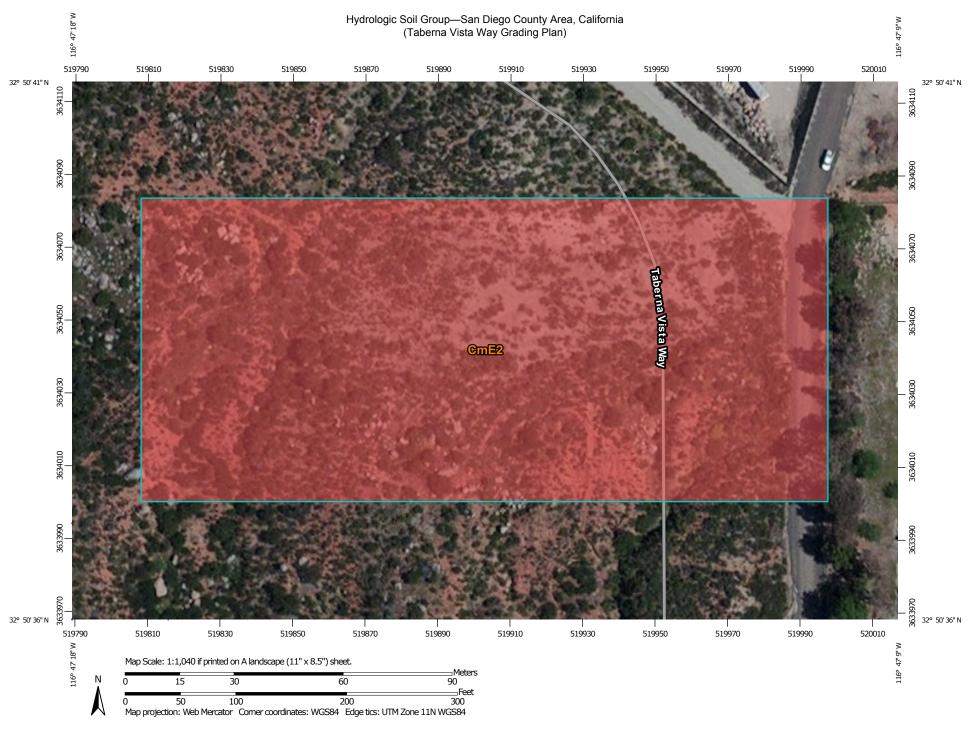
Table 3-1 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS

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

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

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Area of Interest (AOI) С Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soils D Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Soil Rating Polygons misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line Not rated or not available Α placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting **Water Features** soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. A/D Streams and Canals В Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map Transportation measurements. B/D +++ Rails Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Interstate Highways Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov C/D **US Routes** Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) D Major Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Not rated or not available Local Roads distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Soil Rating Lines Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate **Background** calculations of distance or area are required. Aerial Photography A/D This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 17, 2015 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 C/D or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available. Not rated or not available The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background Soil Rating Points imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting Α of map unit boundaries may be evident. A/D В B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — San Diego County Area, California (CA638)									
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI					
CmE2	Cieneba rocky coarse sandy loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	D	3.9	100.0%					
Totals for Area of Inter	est	3.9	100.0%						

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

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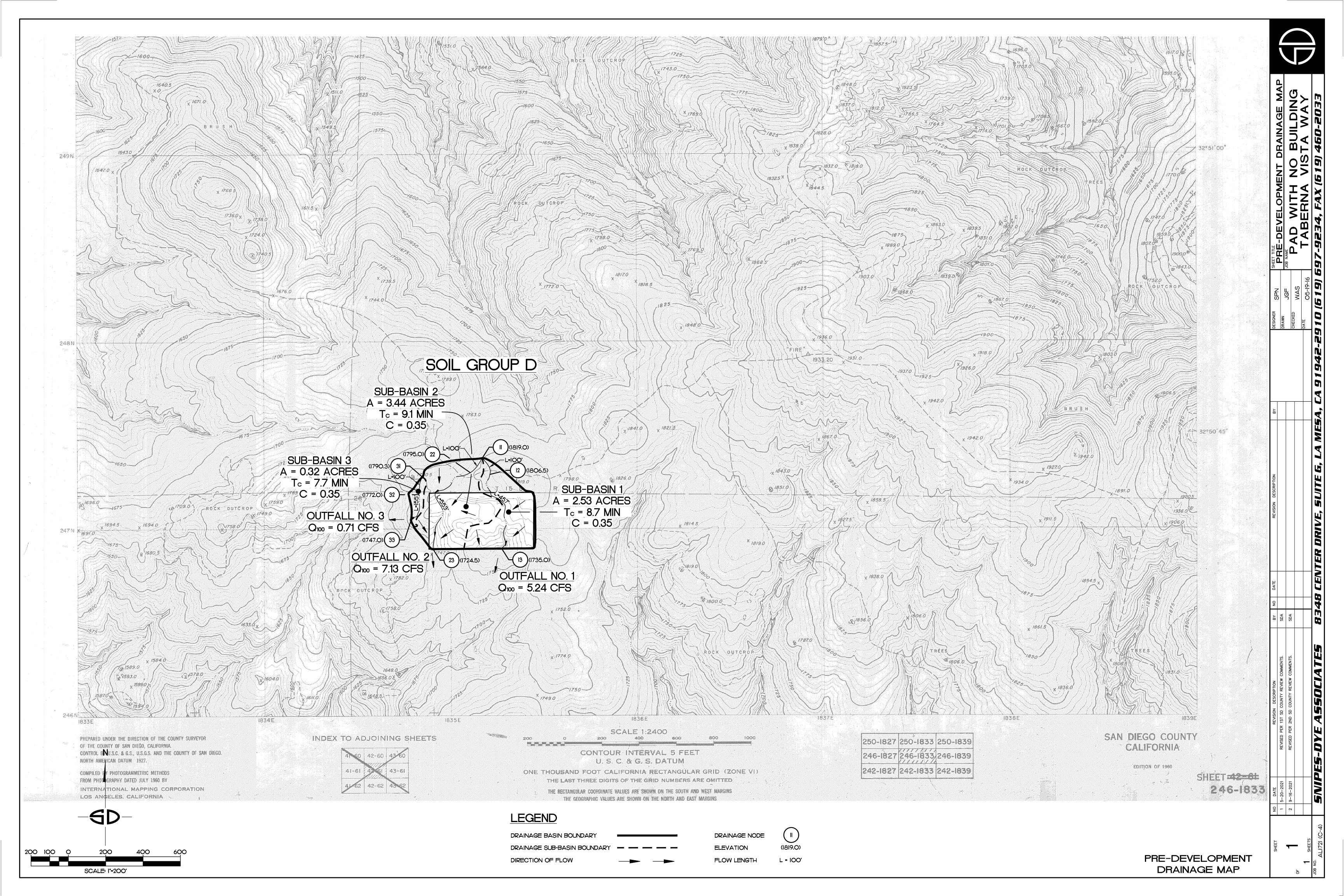
Table 3-2

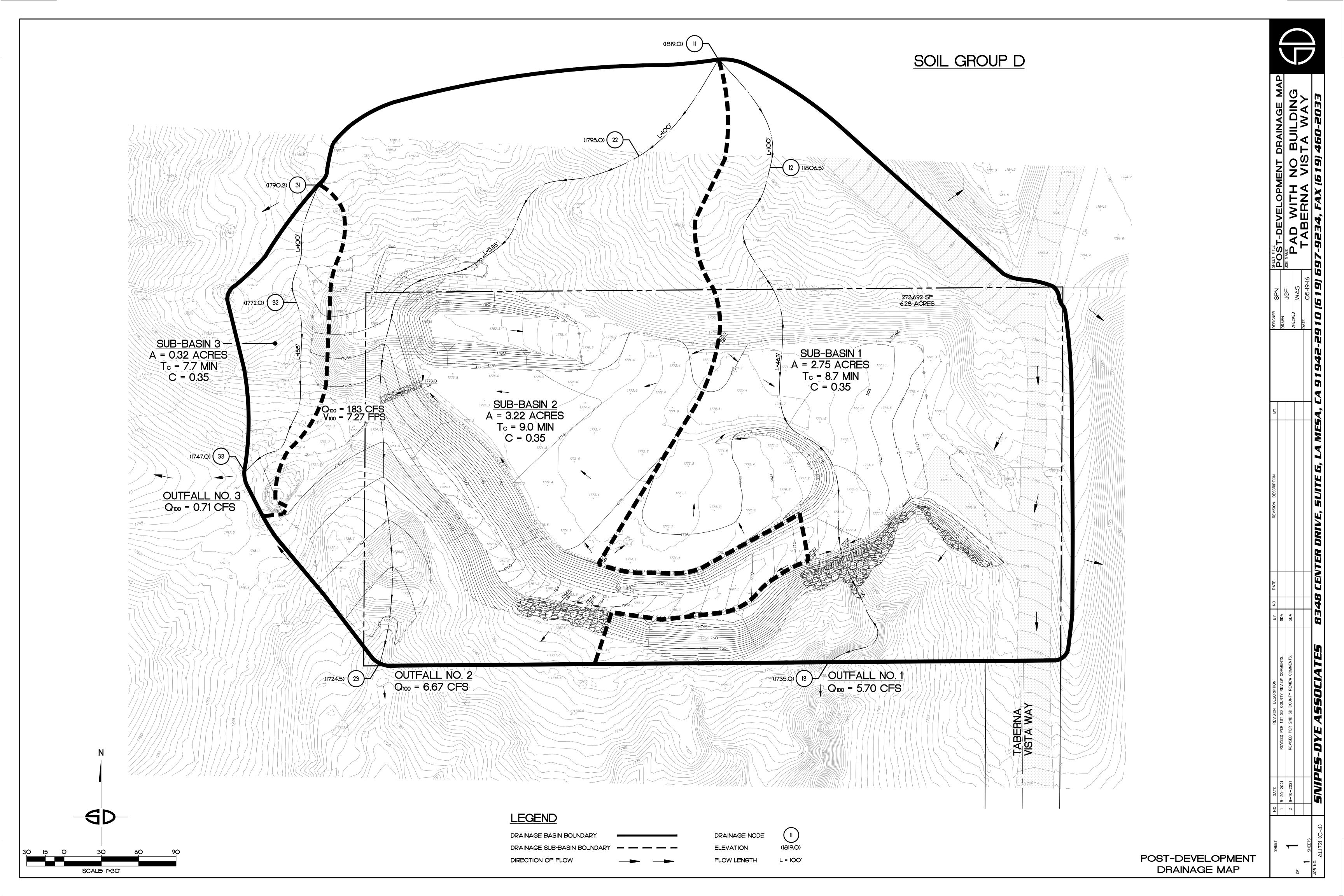
MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH (L_M)
& INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T.)

& INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T _i)													
Element*	DU/		5%	1	%	2	2%	3	%	5	%	10)%
	Acre	L _M	Ti	L _M	Ti	L _M	Ti						
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

Drainage Maps





Time of Concentration Calculations

TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T_c) - PRE-DEV. OUTFALL 1

DETERMINE THE INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Ti)

See Table 3-2 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual

Calculated Slope= 12.5%

Land Use Element = Natural

Utilize Slope = 10%

Initial Time of Concentration $T_i = 6.9$ Minutes

DETERMINE THE TRAVEL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Tt)

 ΔE = change in elevation along effective slope line (Feet)

L = Watercourse Distance (Miles)

T_t = Travel Time of Concentration (Hours)

Travel Time of Concentration $T_t = (11.9L^3/\Delta E)^{0.385}$

L = 457 Feet = 0.087 Miles

 Node ID
 12
 Elev.=
 1,806.5
 Feet

 Node ID
 13
 Elev.=
 1,735
 Feet

Elevation Difference $\Delta E = 72$

 $T_t = 0.030$ Hours = 1.8 Minutes

 $T_c = T_i + T_t$

Tc = 8.7 Minutes

TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T_c) - PRE-DEV. OUTFALL 2

DETERMINE THE INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Ti)

See Table 3-2 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual

 Node ID
 11
 Elev.=
 1,819
 Feet

 Node ID
 22
 Elev.=
 1,795
 Feet

 Initial Length
 Lin =
 100
 Feet

Calculated Slope= 24.0%

Land Use Element = Natural Utilize Slope = 10%

Initial Time of Concentration $T_i = 6.9$ Minutes

DETERMINE THE TRAVEL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Tt)

 ΔE = change in elevation along effective slope line (Feet)

L = Watercourse Distance (Miles)

T_t = Travel Time of Concentration (Hours)

Travel Time of Concentration $T_t = (11.9L^3/\Delta E)^{0.385}$

L = 553 Feet = 0.105 Miles

 Node ID
 22
 Elev.=
 1,795
 Feet

 Node ID
 23
 Elev.=
 1,724.5
 Feet

Elevation Difference $\Delta E = 71$

 $T_t = 0.037$ Hours = 2.2 Minutes

 $T_c = T_i + T_t$

Tc = 9.1 Minutes

TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T_c) - PRE-DEV. OUTFALL 3

DETERMINE THE INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Ti)

See Table 3-2 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual

 Node ID
 31
 Elev.=
 1,790.3
 Feet

 Node ID
 32
 Elev.=
 1,772
 Feet

 Initial Length
 Lin =
 100
 Feet

Calculated Slope= 18.3%

Land Use Element = Natural

Utilize Slope = 10%

Initial Time of Concentration $T_i = 6.9$ Minutes

DETERMINE THE TRAVEL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Tt)

 ΔE = change in elevation along effective slope line (Feet)

L = Watercourse Distance (Miles)

T_t = Travel Time of Concentration (Hours)

Travel Time of Concentration $T_t = (11.9L^3/\Delta E)^{0.385}$

L = 155 Feet = 0.029 Miles

 Node ID
 32
 Elev.=
 1,772
 Feet

 Node ID
 33
 Elev.=
 1,747
 Feet

Elevation Difference $\Delta E = 25$

 $T_t = 0.013$ Hours = 0.8 Minutes

 $T_c = T_i + T_t$

Tc = 7.7 Minutes

TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T_c) - POST-DEV. OUTFALL 1

DETERMINE THE INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Ti)

See Table 3-2 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual

 Node ID
 11
 Elev.=
 1,819
 Feet

 Node ID
 12
 Elev.=
 1,806.5
 Feet

 Initial Length
 Lin =
 100
 Feet

Calculated Slope= 12.5%

Land Use Element = Natural

Utilize Slope = 10%

Initial Time of Concentration $T_i = 6.9$ Minutes

DETERMINE THE TRAVEL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Tt)

 ΔE = change in elevation along effective slope line (Feet)

L = Watercourse Distance (Miles)

T_t = Travel Time of Concentration (Hours)

Travel Time of Concentration $T_t = (11.9L^3/\Delta E)^{0.385}$

Elevation Difference

L = 463 Feet = 0.088 Miles

 Node ID
 12
 Elev.=
 1,806.5
 Feet

 Node ID
 13
 Elev.=
 1,735
 Feet

72

 $T_t = 0.030$ Hours = 1.8 Minutes

 $T_c = T_i + T_t$

 $\Delta E =$

Tc = 8.7 Minutes

TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T_c) - POST-DEV. OUTFALL 2

DETERMINE THE INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Ti)

See Table 3-2 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual

 Node ID
 21
 Elev.=
 1,819
 Feet

 Node ID
 22
 Elev.=
 1,795
 Feet

 Initial Length
 Lin =
 100
 Feet

ed Calculated Slope= 24.0%

Land Use Element = Natural

Utilize Slope = 10%

Initial Time of Concentration $T_i = 6.9$ Minutes

DETERMINE THE TRAVEL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Tt)

 ΔE = change in elevation along effective slope line (Feet)

L = Watercourse Distance (Miles)

T_t = Travel Time of Concentration (Hours)

Travel Time of Concentration $T_t = (11.9L^3/\Delta E)^{0.385}$

L = 535 Feet = 0.101 Miles

 Node ID
 22
 Elev.=
 1,795
 Feet

 Node ID
 23
 Elev.=
 1,724.5
 Feet

Elevation Difference $\Delta E = 70.5$

 $T_t = 0.036$ Hours = 2.1 Minutes

 $T_c = T_i + T_t$

Tc = 9.0 Minutes

TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T_c) - POST-DEV. OUTFALL 3

DETERMINE THE INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Ti)

See Table 3-2 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual

 Node ID
 31
 Elev.=
 1,790.3
 Feet

 Node ID
 32
 Elev.=
 1,772
 Feet

 Initial Length
 Lin =
 100
 Feet

Calculated Slope= 18.3%

Land Use Element = Natural Utilize Slope = 10%

Initial Time of Concentration $T_i = 6.9$ Minutes

DETERMINE THE TRAVEL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Tt)

 ΔE = change in elevation along effective slope line (Feet)

L = Watercourse Distance (Miles)

T_t = Travel Time of Concentration (Hours)

Travel Time of Concentration $T_t = (11.9L^3/\Delta E)^{0.385}$

L = 155 Feet = 0.029 Miles

 Node ID
 32
 Elev.=
 1,772
 Feet

 Node ID
 33
 Elev.=
 1,747
 Feet

Elevation Difference $\Delta E = 25$

 $T_t = 0.013$ Hours = 0.8 Minutes

 $T_c = T_i + T_t$

Tc = 7.7 Minutes

Pre-Development Calculations

Hyd. No. 4

Pre-development OUTFALL 1

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 5.24 cfs= Rational Storm frequency Time interval = 1 min = 100 yrs= 0.35Drainage area = 2.5 acRunoff coeff. Time of conc. (Tc) = 9 min Intensity = 5.920 in/hr**IDF** Curve = Taberna Vista Way.idf Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 2,831 cuft

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time -- Outflow (min cfs) 0.58 2 3 4 5 6 7 1.17 1.75 2.33 2.91 3.50 4.08 8 4.66 9 5.24 << 10 4.66 11 4.08 12 3.50 13 2.91 14 2.33 15 1.75 16 1.17 17 0.58

Hyd. No. 5

Pre-development OUTFALL 2

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 7.13 cfs= Rational Storm frequency Time interval = 100 yrs= 1 min = 0.35Drainage area = 3.4 acRunoff coeff. Time of conc. (Tc) = 9 min Intensity = 5.920 in/hr**IDF** Curve = Taberna Vista Way.idf Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 3,849 cuft

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time -- Outflow (min cfs) 0.79 2 3 4 5 6 7 1.58 2.38 3.17 3.96 4.75 5.54 8 6.34 9 7.13 << 10 6.34 11 5.54 12 4.75 3.96 13 14 3.17 15 2.38 1.58 16 17 0.79

Hyd. No. 6

Pre-development OUTFALL 3

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 0.71 cfs= Rational Storm frequency Time interval = 1 min = 100 yrsDrainage area = 0.3 acRunoff coeff. = 0.35Time of conc. (Tc) = 8 min Intensity = 6.367 in/hr**IDF** Curve = Taberna Vista Way.idf Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 342 cuft

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time -- Outflow (min cfs) 0.09 2 3 4 5 6 7 0.18 0.27 0.36 0.45 0.53 0.62 8 0.71 << 9 0.62 10 0.53 11 0.45 12 0.36 0.27 13 14 0.18 15 0.09

Post-Development Calculations

Hyd. No. 3

Post-development OUTFALL 1

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 5.70 cfs= Rational Storm frequency Time interval = 1 min = 100 yrsDrainage area = 2.8 acRunoff coeff. = 0.35Time of conc. (Tc) = 9 min Intensity = 5.920 in/hr**IDF** Curve = Taberna Vista Way.idf Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 3,077 cuft

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time -- Outflow (min cfs) 0.63 2 3 4 5 6 7 1.27 1.90 2.53 3.17 3.80 4.43 8 5.07 9 5.70 << 10 5.07 11 4.43 12 3.80 3.17 13 2.53 14 15 1.90 1.27 16 17 0.63

Hyd. No. 2

Post-development OUTFALL 2

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 6.67 cfs= Rational Storm frequency Time interval = 1 min = 100 yrsDrainage area = 3.2 acRunoff coeff. = 0.35Intensity = 5.920 in/hrTime of conc. (Tc) = 9 min**IDF** Curve = Taberna Vista Way.idf Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 3,603 cuft

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time -- Outflow (min cfs) 0.74 2 3 4 5 6 7 1.48 2.22 2.97 3.71 4.45 5.19 8 5.93 9 6.67 << 10 5.93 11 5.19 12 4.45 3.71 13 2.97 14 15 2.22 1.48 16 17 0.74

Hyd. No. 1

Post-development OUTFALL 3

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 0.71 cfs= Rational Storm frequency Time interval = 1 min = 100 yrs= 0.35Drainage area = 0.3 acRunoff coeff. Time of conc. (Tc) = 8 min Intensity = 6.367 in/hr**IDF** Curve = Taberna Vista Way.idf Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 342 cuft

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time -- Outflow (min cfs) 0.09 2 3 4 5 6 7 0.18 0.27 0.36 0.45 0.53 0.62 8 0.71 << 9 0.62 10 0.53 11 0.45 12 0.36 0.27 13 14 0.18 15 0.09