# CEQA- LEVEL PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY

**FOR** 

# LIBERTY BELL PLAZA PDS2017-STP-17-037

Valley Center, California

October 15, 2019

### Prepared By:



41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 (951) 587-2020



Brent C. Moore Registration Expires RCE 59121 6-30-2021

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION:

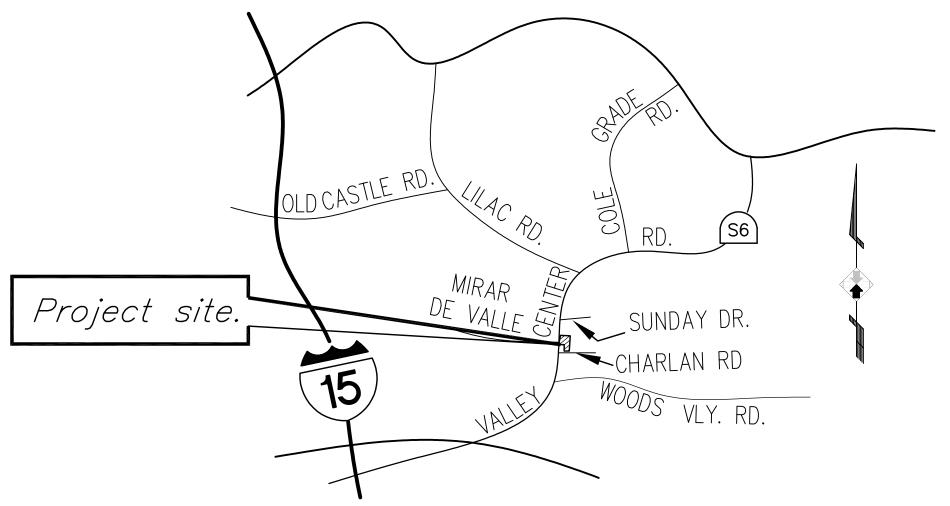
This preliminary drainage study report has been prepared as part of the discretionary approval process for the Liberty Bell Plaza project in Valley Center, California. The purpose of the study is to quantify project runoff in both the pre-development and post-development condition.

#### **Project Location and Description**

The Liberty Bell Plaza project is located in Valley Center, on the east side of Valley Center Road, approximately three-quarters of a mile south of the intersection with Lilac Road (See Figure 1). The site can be accessed from both Valley Center Road and Charlan Road.

The adjacent land uses are Woods Valley Golf Course to the north, Valley Center Municipal Water District sewer treatment plant, Woods Valley Golf Course and single-family residential to the east, commercial and single-family residential to the south and Valley Center Road to the west. The offsite tributary drainage areas originate south and east of the property and currently drain into an existing graded channel that runs east to west through the site to an existing headwall located adjacent to Valley Center Road just north of the intersection of Valley Center Road and Mirar De Valle that was constructed with the improvement of Valley Center Road. The offsite drainage basin is approximately 187.47 acres in size and is comprised mostly of single-family residential lots to the east with some tributary commercial properties to the south. The remaining contributing areas are undeveloped.

The project site is currently vacant with the majority of the site undeveloped. There was an existing vacant commercial building located just south of the existing graded channel that was demolished prior to the proposed site development. There are also two soil stockpiles located on site that were installed on site recently as part of the grading operations for the Tractor Supply project located south and west of the project on the west side of Valley Center Road. There are a couple of existing trees on site with the majority of the existing vegetation composed of native weeds and grasses. In addition, there is evidence of an old blueline/ephemeral watercourse that used to traverse the site from south to north. The old watercourse was redirected into a graded channel by others located north of Charlan Road and east of the project site. The offsite graded channel conveys the runoff from south the north to the southerly boundary of the Woods Valley Golf Club where it turns to the west and conveys the runoff to an existing headwall/box culvert storm drain located on site which was installed with the improvements of Valley Center Road. In order to determine whether the redirected channel would still be considered as Waters of the U.S., our client hired Artemis Environmental to perform an aquatic resources delineation of the graded channel. Based upon their findings in the field, Artemis Environmental confirmed that the east ó west graded channel as well as a minor channel that runs south ó north and is tributary to the east ó west channel is considered to be both Waters of the U.S. and State. Therefore, we will be applying for USACE Section 404 (Nationwide Permit), RWQCB Section 401 (Water Quality Certification) and CDFW Section 1600 (Streambed Alteration Agreement) for the projectos impacts to the Waters of the U.S. and State.



INTERSECTION OF VALLEY CENTER ROAD AND MIRAR DE VALLE. O.O MILES TO INTERSECTION.

VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

The pre-project site topography (not including the temporary soil stockpiles) is characterized by gentle slopes. The pre-project site topography descends in a westerly direction with the majority of the site draining to the northwest to an existing 18-inch RCP culvert with a headwall that was constructed as part of the widening of Valley Center Road or to an existing 18-inch RCP culvert located near the northwest corner of the project that conveys runoff beneath the existing private service road to an existing graded channel that runs south to north to the existing culvert crossings crossing located at the intersection of Sunday Drive and Valley Center Road. The remainder of the property drains to the existing graded channel noted above. The highest elevation at the extreme southeast corner adjacent to Charlan Road is approximately 1301.7 feet and the lowest elevation at the westerly terminus of the existing graded channel is approximately 1291.6. The topographic source for the project was a site topographic survey prepared by Acculine Survey in May 2017 with supplemental topography for Valley Center Road from an aerial topo survey performed by SanLo Aerial dated September 2010.

The proposed development will consist of the construction of six commercial buildings and one major market ranging in size from 1,215 square feet to 50,900 square feet with parking lot, hardscape and landscaping within an 8.604 acre developable area.

#### Watershed

The project site is located within the San Luis Rey Watershed and the Hydrologic Area numbered 903.14 which is in the Valley Center Area. The project area drains to Moosa Creek which is tributary to the San Luis Rey River and is included in the Rincon HSA. The San Luis Rey River Hydrologic Unit is approximately 558 square miles in area. The contributing watershed is composed of three distinct hydrological areas each with its own unique and environmental features (Lower San Luis Rey (903.1), Monserate (903.2) and Warner Valley (903.3)). The overall watershed is currently 54% undeveloped with the remaining 46% comprised of residential, agricultural, commercial, industrial and other uses.

#### Proposed Development Drainage Concepts

The existing 10 foot by 5 foot box culvert located at the westerly terminus of the existing graded channel that runs east to west across the project site will be extended to the easterly property line in roughly the same alignment as the existing graded channel in order to allow the entire site to be developed. A new headwall / drop structure will be constructed at the easterly property line to allow the offsite run-on being conveyed within the graded channel located east of the project site to continue to be conveyed through the project site. A proposed brow ditch will be constructed adjacent to the easternmost property line in order to intercept offsite run-on from the adjacent properties to the east and direct the run-on to the proposed extended 10 foot by 5-foot box culvert in order to bypass the proposed biofiltration basins. Proposed brow ditches will also be installed at the southeast corner of the project in order to intercept offsite run-on from the adjacent residential properties to the south and direct the run-on to the proposed extension of the 10 foot by 5 foot box culvert in order to bypass the proposed biofiltration basins. In addition, we will install a proposed inlet apron to intercept the run-on from the existing offsite graded channel that runs south to north. The run-on will be conveyed to the proposed box culvert extension and will bypass the proposed biofiltration basins. We will also install a swale along the southerly property line adjacent to the existing dental office to intercept a minor amount of offsite run-on from the adjacent property that drains to the project site today and to intercept a minor amount of landscape water from the project site to keep the runoff off of the adjacent property as we are higher than the adjacent property in

the developed condition. The intercepted run-on/runoff will be conveyed to the proposed box culvert extension and will bypass the proposed biofiltration basins.

The runoff from half of the proposed major market and Comm 1 building located immediately east of the major market along with runoff from the parking lot and loading dock on the east side of the major market will be directed to the proposed biofiltration basin located east of the major market (Basin 3). The runoff from the other half of the proposed major market along with the runoff from approximately half of the proposed parking lot located immediately south of the major marker will drain to a proposed biofiltration basin located west of the major market (Basin 1). The runoff from the other half of the proposed parking lot along with the runoff from the Comm 3 building, the runoff from the gas station (including runoff from Comm 6 building), the runoff from a portion of the parking lot serving the two commercial buildings along with the runoff from the main entry drive into the project will be directed to a proposed biofiltration basin located along the west edge of the project adjacent to Valley Center Road (Basin 2). The runoff from the Comm 2 building and associated hardscape located adjacent to the easterly property line will be directed to a proposed biofiltration basin located in between the Comm 1 and Comm 2 buildings (Basin 4). The runoff from the Comm 4 building along with the runoff from the portion of the hardscape and parking lot serving that building will be directed to a proposed biofiltration basin located adjacent to the southerly property line just south of the Comm 4 building (Basin 5). The runoff from the Comm 5 building along with the runoff from the parking lot, hardscape and access drive serving the Comm 5 building will be directed to a proposed biofiltration basin located west of the Comm 5 building adjacent to Valley Center Road (Basin 6).

The runoff from Basins 5 and 6 will be conveyed via separated private storm drains to the extended box culvert (Discharge Point 3). The runoff from Basin 1 will be conveyed via a private storm drain pipe to the existing public curb inlet located in Valley Center Road near the northwest corner of the project site. The existing culvert extending from the curb inlet to the project site will be removed and replaced in order to provide additional depth to Basin 1 (Discharge Point 2). The runoff from Basins 3 and 4 will be conveyed through the site via a dedicated private storm drain system to the overflow box for Basin 2 where the runoff from the three basins will be combined and conveyed to a proposed curb inlet in Valley Center Road (Discharge Point 4). The new curb inlet in Valley Center Road was required to provide the additional discharge point from the site to the public storm drain system in Valley Center Road. The curb inlet will connect to the existing 10 foot by 5-foot box culvert via a proposed 18-inch public storm drain. The remainder of the runoff either sheet flows directly to Valley Center Road where it gets intercepted by an existing curb inlet located adjacent to the southwest corner of the project which is connected to the public storm drain system in Valley Center Road or to the adjacent property to the north where it gets intercepted by an existing vegetated channel that conveys the runoff to the existing undercrossing at Sunday Drive. See Table 1 in Section 4 for the Summary of Project Flows.

Storm drain discharge locations into the biofiltration basins are noted on Figure 2B, Developed Hydrology Exhibit attached at the end of the report. The proposed biofiltration basins will be sized for both pollutant control and flow control. In addition, the overflow structures will be constructed with flow control orifices to mitigate the increased runoff from the 100-year storm event. A separate 100-Year Routing Analysis for the Liberty Bell Plaza project prepared by REC Consultants is included in the appendices.

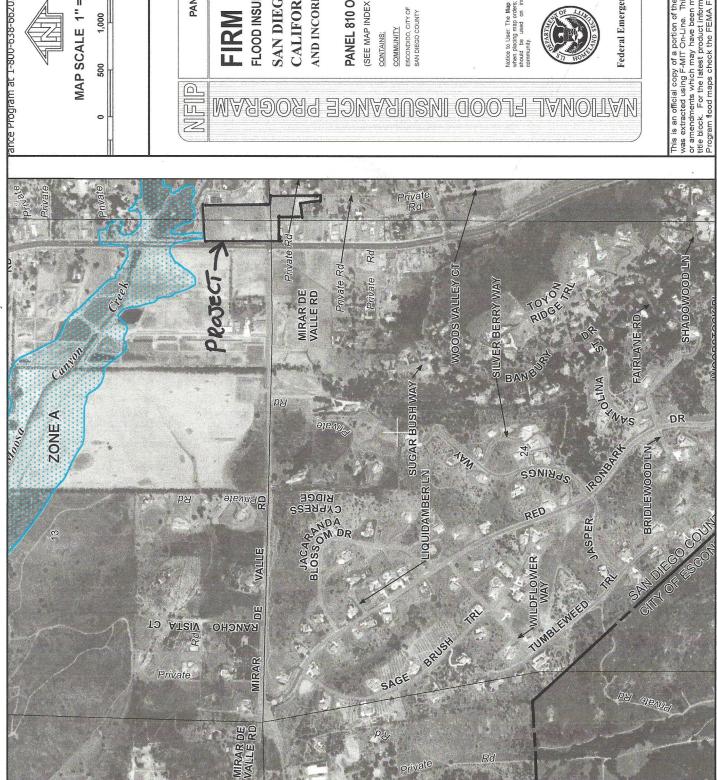
Impacts of the proposed Liberty Bell Plaza project on the public storm drain system and on Moosa Creek are discussed in Section 5 of the report with backup calculations and discussion in the appendices.

#### 2. FLOOD HAZARD CONSIDERATIONS:

A portion of the project site is located **within** the floodplain limits for Moosa Creek as mapped on panel 06073C0810G for San Diego County Unincorporated Areas. Based upon information we received from Tory Walker Engineering, the flood plain limits do encroach onto the property at the northwest corner of the project by approximately 6 feet. We added the project boundary to the FIRM map for clarification. There is an existing solid block wall that is located along the northerly property line of the project that was not accounted for when the flood plain limits were determined which would have essentially limited the flood plain limits to the northerly property line. For the developed condition, the block wall will be removed and replaced with a varied height 2:1 slope. As shown on the project Conceptual Grading Plan prepared separately as well on Figures 2A and 2B attached in Appendix C, there are no proposed structures within the flood plain limits.

In addition, as noted in Section 1, there are two existing channels located on site that have been determined to be Waters of the U.S. An aquatic resources delineation prepared by Artemis Environmental determined the limits of inundation for each channel. The limits of inundation have been added to the project Conceptual Grading Plan prepared separately as well as on Figures 2A and 2B attached in Appendix C. In order for development on this site to be viable, both channels will be disturbed by the proposed development and both channels will be intercepted at their respective project boundaries and conveyed through the site in the proposed underground storm drain system. As noted in Section 1, we will be applying for a USACE Section 404 (Nationwide Permit), RWQCB Section 401 (Water Quality Certification) and CDFW Section 1600 (Streambed Alteration Agreement).

The remainder of the project lies within Zone X which are areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. In addition, the project would not place a building or housing within the 100-year flood hazard area for Moosa Creek.



(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT) SUFFIX 06073C0810G Notice to User. The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community. MAP NUMBER 2,000 FEET 0 0 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP AND INCORPORATED AREAS SAN DIEGO COUNTY, PANEL 0810 PANEL 0810G NUMBER 1,500 PANEL 810 OF 2375 MAP SCALE 1" = 1000' CALIFORNIA ESCONDIDO, CITY OF 1,000 SAN DIEGO COUNTY COMMUNITY CONTAINS 500

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been mades subsequent to the date on the ender or the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

MAY 16, 2012

MAP REVISED

Federal Emergency Management Agency

#### 3. HYDROLOGIC METHODOLOGY:

Rational Method runoff calculations were performed for both the pre-developed and post-developed project conditions for the onsite area. The analysis is provided to sum the total runoff generated at the project discharge points into the public storm drain system in Valley Center Road including run-on from offsite areas that are tributary to the project site and areas that sheet flow either offsite or directly to Valley Center Road. A comparison of pre-developed and post-developed Q100 runoff at the points of discharge is the result with discussion and conclusions in Sections 4 and 5 of this report.

The 2003 San Diego County Hydrology Manual was used as the basis for the onsite hydrology calculations with a nodal system utilizing Advanced Engineering Software (AES) Hydrosoft Rational Method Analysis Software. The software provides for runoff routing through the drainage areas with travel times and times of concentration summed and confluence as needed.

Appendix B of this report contains pertinent San Diego County Hydrology Manual charts and nomographs as backup support for the AES Rational Method calculations. The 6-hour 100-year runoff amount is 3.7 inches for the project area as noted on the County precipitation isopluvial map and plotted on the intensity-duration nomograph. Additional charts for overland flow and land-use runoff coefficients are also provided. The AES software utilizes Table 3-2 (Initial Time of Concentration Table) including limiting the initial runoff length to the maximum overland flow length allowed in Table 3-2 for the initial basin(s) and provides travel time calculations for concentrated flows beyond the initial subareas with Manning& n-value and approximate channel section utilized based upon the topography and vegetation for each reach in question.

The pre-developed condition runoff coefficients (C-value) are based on the appropriate soil type, vegetation and land-use which is predominately low density residential, commercial and undeveloped areas. A soil type map is provided in the report in Appendix C. Per the Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the majority of the onsite soils do not have a Hydrologic Soil Rating (Co ó Clayey alluvial land) with a small area located at the northeast corner of the project being Hydrologic Soil Group A (Visalia sandy loam). Based upon our findings from other projects located in the vicinity of project area, the Co soils tend to have Hydrologic Soil Group C/D characteristics. From the flood control point of view, the worst-case scenario between C and D soils are the D soils as they produce a higher runoff volume and higher peak flow (both in pre and post-development conditions). Therefore, we utilized Type D soils in our calculations. The pre-developed conditions for the project and the offsite drainage area are described in the project description, with discussion on topography, vegetation and density noted; all affecting the C-values chosen.

#### 4. RESULTS:

A summary of pre-developed and post-developed project flows and additional data is noted in Table 1 below for the point of compliance for the project including runoff that sheet flows directly to Valley Center Road (Nodes 401 and 501), runoff that sheet flows onto the adjacent property to the north (Node 701) and runoff generated onsite from landscaped areas and brow ditches located adjacent to property lines that bypasses the onsite biofiltration basins (Nodes 801 and 901). The Developed Condition Hydrology Exhibit 2B also notes flows and velocities at strategic project locations.

Table 1: Summary of Project Flows at Point of Compliance

Condition	Node	Area	C-value	Tc	Intensity	Q100	V100
D		(ac)		(min)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(fps)
Pre- Developed (1)	103	0.936	0.289	26.79	3.30	0.89	2.05
Pre- Developed (2)	205	4.532	0.339	29.09	3.13	4.81	8.72
Pre- Developed (3)	304	3.021	0.350	32.26	2.93	3.10	11.00**
Pre-							
Developed		8.489				8.80	
Total							
Developed (4)	605	1.790	0.827	6.28	8.42	12.46	7.49
Developed (5)	206	3.074	0.809	6.46	8.26	20.87	11.81*
Developed (6)	246	1.286	0.833	4.66	9.75	10.44	13.29*
Developed (7)	235	0.336	0.845	4.06	9.75	2.78	5.02
Developed (10)	246	4.696	0.818	6.46	8.26	34.09	19.29*
Developed (8)	325	1.239	0.810	5.92	8.74	9.16	5.18*
Developed (9)	385	0.562	0.781	7.12	7.76	3.41	5.17
Developed	401	0.006	0.900	0.72	9.75	0.05	
Developed	501	0.008	0.690	1.09	9.75	0.05	
Developed	701	0.080	0.840	1.86	9.75	0.66	
Developed	801	0.086	0.630	2.26	9.75	0.53	
Developed	901	0.064	0.500	1.94	9.75	0.31	
Developed Total		8.531				60.72	11.09***

\*V = Q/A \*\*V based on Q = 500 cfs \*\*\*V based on Q = 551.9 cfs

- (1) Existing condition Discharge Point 1
- (2) Existing condition Discharge Point 2
- (3) Existing condition Discharge Point 3
- (4) Developed condition Bio Basin No. 1 (Discharge Point 2)
- (5) Developed condition Bio Basin No. 2
- (6) Developed condition Bio Basin No. 3 (Connects to Basin 2 outlet pipe)
- (7) Developed condition Bio Basin No. 4 (Connects to Basin 2 outlet pipe)
- (8) Developed condition Bio Basin No. 5 (Connects to box culvert)
- (9) Developed condition Bio Basin No. 6 (Connects to box culvert)
- (10) Developed condition Discharge Point 4 (Includes Basins 2, 3 and 4)

Please note that the 0.042-acre difference in overall area between the pre-developed and developed conditions due to the minor offsite grading on the adjacent property to the north (Node 701).

The majority of the runoff from the existing site discharges in a westerly direction and is intercepted by the existing storm drain infrastructure within the adjacent Valley Center Road. As illustrated in the attached Storm Drain Plans prepared by Willdan as part of the Valley Center Road Reconstruction Plans, the runoff from the Liberty Bell Plaza site, including runoff from offsite areas tributary to the Liberty Bell Plaza site, was calculated to be 500 cfs which is conveyed directly to Moosa Creek via an existing 10-foot by 5-foot box culvert. A WSPG hydraulic analysis of the 10-foot by 5-foot box culvert was undertaken to determine the HGL in the box culvert by REC Consultants. Based upon a Water Surface Elevation (WSE) of 1288.44 at the outlet structure provided to us by the County of San Diego, the box culvert in the existing condition is under pressure but the HGL is below the ground surface. The remainder of the runoff from the existing site drains onto the adjacent property to the north where it gets intercepted by an existing vegetated trapezoidal channel and conveyed to the existing storm drain undercrossings located at Sunday Drive and Valley Center Road (Node 103).

The development of the Liberty Bell Plaza site increases the amount of impervious area onsite which in turn results in an increase in the peak storm flows from the project site. Table 1 above illustrates the pre and post developed condition flows tributary to the existing 10-foot by 5-foot box culvert in Valley Center Road. In order to be conservative, the developed peak flows have not been confluenced and the total peak flow runoff provided in Table 1 for the developed condition is a direct summation of the flows at the nodes noted above. The proposed development results in an increase in peak flow runoff from the project site of 51.9 cfs (60.72 cfs minus 8.80 cfs). A WSPG hydraulic analysis of the 10-foot by 5-foot box culvert was undertaken by REC Consultants to clearly demonstrate that the existing box culvert can safely convey a peak flow of 551.9 cfs, maintaining the HGL below the finished surface similar to the existing condition based upon a WSE of 1288.44 at the outlet structure as noted above. The results of the WSPG hydraulic study demonstrates that the existing 10-foot by 5-foot box culvert can safely convey the increase in design peak flow from the project site. In addition, based upon record drawings for the public storm drain in Valley Center Road, the V100 at the outlet of the box culvert was calculated to be 11.0 fps by Willdan and the calculations performed by REC Consultants indicate that the increased runoff from the site generated a slight increase in the V100 at the outlet of 11.09 fps. Therefore, the increased runoff from the project site would not have a negative impact on the project outlet due to the negligible 0.09 fps increase in velocity.

#### 5. CONCLUSIONS:

As noted in Section 1, there is evidence of an old blueline/ephemeral watercourse that used to traverse the site from south to north. The old watercourse was redirected into a graded channel by others located north of Charlan Road and east of the project site. The offsite graded channel conveys the runoff from south the north to the southerly boundary of the Woods Valley Golf Club where it turns to the west and conveys the runoff to an existing headwall/box culvert storm drain located on site which was installed with the improvements of Valley Center Road. In order to determine whether the redirected channel would still be considered as Waters of the U.S., our client hired Artemis Environmental to perform an aquatic resources delineation of the graded channel. Based upon their findings in the field, Artemis Environmental confirmed that the east ó west graded channel as well as a minor channel that runs south ó north and is tributary to the east ó west channel is considered to be both Waters of the U.S. and State. Therefore, we will be applying for USACE Section 404 (Nationwide Permit), RWQCB Section 401 (Water Quality Certification) and CDFW Section 1600 (Streambed Alteration Agreement) for the projectos impacts to the Waters of the U.S. and State.

As noted in Section 2, a portion of the project site is located **within** the floodplain limits for Moosa Creek as mapped on panel 06073C0810G for San Diego County Unincorporated Areas, but no proposed buildings will be located within the flood plain limits. In addition, both channels noted above will be disturbed with the proposed development with both channels being intercepted at their respective project boundaries and conveyed through the site within the proposed onsite storm drain system. The inlet structures will be designed to mitigate upstream effects that are typically inherent when a stream is intercepted by storm drain. We have hired REC Consultants as part of our project team to help with the design of such critical structures. As a result of this disturbance, we will be applying for the necessary permits from USACE, RWQCB and CDFW as noted above.

The remainder of the project lies within Zone X which are areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

The project would **not** place a building or housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps **nor** would the project place any structures within the 100-year flood hazard area which could impede or redirect flood flows **nor** would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

As noted in Section 4, WSPG analyses were performed by REC Consultants the results of which indicated that the existing 10-foot by 5-foot box culvert can safely convey the increase in peak flow runoff from the project site developed during the 100-year storm event with only a minor increase in the velocity at the outlet (11.09 fps versus 11.00 fps). Therefore, the increased runoff from the project site will not negatively impact the existing box culvert in Valley Center Road.

Therefore, the proposed project should NOT substantially alter the existing drainage patterns onsite, offsite upstream of the project site or offsite, north of the project site downstream of the outlet into Moosa Creek in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation both onsite and offsite. In addition, although we increase the amount of runoff from the project site in the 100-year storm event

at the outlet to Moosa Creek by 51.9 cfs, we have shown that the impact is negligible and therefore will not result in flooding either onsite or offsite. With regards to the areas upstream of the project site where we will intercept the east-west and south-north graded channels, the proposed structures will be designed as drop structures to aid in their hydraulic efficiency and they will be set back from the property line as much as possible to limit upstream offsite impacts from intercepting streams with storm water structures.

# 6. REFERENCES:

- 1. *Hydrology Manual*. County of San Diego Department of Public Works ó Flood Control Section. June 2003.
- 2. County of San Diego BMP Design Manual. County of San Diego Department of Public Works, February 2016.

#### **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 the project design reports and calculations by the County of San Diego is confined to review only and does not relieve me, as Engineer of Work, of my responsibilities for project design.



Brent C. Moore, RCE 59121 EXP 6/30/2021

Date

# 7. APPENDICES:

# **Appendix A: Rational Method Calculations / AES Output**

# **EXISTING CONDITION 100-YEAR CALCULATIONS**

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* EXISTING CONDITION BASIN A \* FILE NAME: E17228A.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 12:50 04/10/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT)(FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

\_\_\_\_\_\_

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

```
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 122.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1298.60
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1297.60
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                          1.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 13.716
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 62.79
         (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.085
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                      101.00 TO NODE
                                     102.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
-----
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1296.80
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 150.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0053
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.716
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.21
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.29
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 8.58
           22.30
 Tc(MIN.) =
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.28 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.200
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.31
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 272.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1296.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1293.30
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 221.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0158
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.302
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
```

```
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.60
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.82
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.49
 Tc(MIN.) =
          26.79
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.55
                          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.64
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.289
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.87
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 =
***********************
                   103.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                104.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 41
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1293.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1293.20
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 47.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.06
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.89
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.38
                         Tc(MIN.) =
                                  27.17
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 540.00 FEET.
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      0.9 \text{ TC(MIN.)} = 27.17
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.89
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

Drains to the north within an existing graded channel to the existing storm drain under-crossings located at the intersection of Sunday Drive and Valley Center Road which outlet to Moosa Creek.

\*

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

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#### Analysis prepared by:

Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* EXISTING CONDITION BASIN B \* FILE NAME: E17228B.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 12:57 04/10/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 1 0.010/0.010/0.020 0.50 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175 31.0 36.0 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21\_\_\_\_\_\_ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

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```
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.40
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 0.40
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 54.62
         (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.625
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.43
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.22 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1299.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 157.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0064
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.438
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.77
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.50
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 5.21
 Tc(MIN.) = 16.93
                    0.44
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.69
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.7
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.54
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 222.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.60
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 200.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0020
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.535
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
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NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3400
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.04
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.47
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.16 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 7.16
 Tc(MIN.) = 24.09
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.68
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.03
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.343
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.84
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.19 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.51
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 =
                                                 422.00 FEET.
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 132.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0045
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.283
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3300
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.75
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.17 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.93
 Tc(MIN.) = 27.03
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.60
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.74
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.338
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.38
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.9
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.19 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.79
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 204.00 =
                                                 554.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                     204.00 TO NODE
                                    205.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 144.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0139
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.131
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
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TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.70
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.16
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.15 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.07
 Tc(MIN.) = 29.09
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.58
                         SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.64
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.339
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.5
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.81
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.15 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.19
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 205.00 = 698.00 FEET.
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      4.5 \text{ TC(MIN.)} = 29.09
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.81
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

Drains to the existing  $10' \times 5'$  public box culvert located in Valley Center Road that outlets to Moosa Creek.

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* EXISTING CONDITION BASIN C \* FILE NAME: E17228C.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:44 04/10/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 21------

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

\_\_\_\_\_\_

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

```
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                               70.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.70
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.78
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.92
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 10.312
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.112
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1300.78 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1300.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 218.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0036
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.730
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.33
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.31
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 11.86
 Tc(MIN.) = 22.17
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.32
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.42
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4
                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.49
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.37
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 =
                                                 288.00 FEET.
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1300.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.70
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 251.80 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0052
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.072
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.54
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 7.79
```

```
Tc(MIN.) = 29.96
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.35
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.6
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.61
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 303.00 = 539.80 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1291.65
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 313.80 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0225
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 4.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.929
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.47
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.28
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.29
 Tc(MIN.) = 32.26
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.39
                          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.43
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 3.0
                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.10
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.45
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 853.60 FEET.
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                       3.0 \text{ TC(MIN.)} = 32.26
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.10
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
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Gets intercepted by the existing headwall at the upstream end of the existing  $10' \times 5'$  box culvert that outlets to Moosa Creek.

# **DEVELOPED CONDITION 100-YEAR CALCULATIONS**

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BIO BASIN 1 \* FILE NAME: D228B1A.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:46 04/09/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE 601.00 IS CODE = 21.\_\_\_\_\_

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

\_\_\_\_\_\_

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

```
GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.78
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.10
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                           1.68
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                  2.918
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 70.20
         (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.20
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.14 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 601.00 TO NODE 602.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1300.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.96
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 175.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0122
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.018 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.60
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8800
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.69
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.70
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) =
            4.63
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.58
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.99
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.878
                   0.7
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.12 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE 602.00 = 275.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 602.00 TO NODE 603.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.98
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 73.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.15
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
```

```
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 2
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.19
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.39 Tc(MIN.) =
                                    5.02
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE
                                   603.00 =
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 602.00 TO NODE 603.00 IS CODE =
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.02
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.73
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.72
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                   610.00 TO NODE
                                 611.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8600
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.48
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.60
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.88
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.931
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 76.36
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                   2.05
                  0.24 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 611.00 TO NODE 603.00 IS CODE = 41
 ______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1296.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.15
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 221.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.90
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.05
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.94 Tc(MIN.) =
                                    3.87
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 610.00 TO NODE 603.00 = 309.00 FEET.
```

```
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 611.00 TO NODE 603.00 IS CODE =
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 3.87
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.24
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                            2.05
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                  620.00 TO NODE
                               603.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.32
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.18
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.14
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.990
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                  0.55
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                        0.55
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 620.00 TO NODE 603.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 2.99
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.07
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                 Tc
 STREAM RUNOFF
                      INTENSITY
                                 AREA
        (CFS)
               (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
                                 (ACRE)
   1
         6.19
               5.02
                       9.728
                                  0.72
    2
         2.05
               3.87
                       9.749
                                  0.24
         0.55 2.99
                       9.749
    3
                                   0.07
```

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.

<sup>\*\*</sup> PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

```
RUNOFF TC INTENSITY (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 STREAM
 NUMBER
                2.99 9.749
          5.82
    1
    2
          7.38
                 3.87
                         9.749
           8.78
    3
                 5.02
                          9.728
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.78 Tc(MIN.) = 5.02
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.0
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE 603.00 = 348.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 603.00 TO NODE 604.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.65 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 30.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.13
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 2
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.78
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16 Tc(MIN.) =
                                      5.18
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE 604.00 = 378.00 FEET.
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 604.00 TO NODE 605.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1293.95
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 110.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 14.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.500
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.415
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7700
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 11.23
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.66
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.45 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.10
 Tc(MIN.) =
           6.28
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.75
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.88
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.827
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.46
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.48 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.72
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE 605.00 =
                                               488.00 FEET.
______
```

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 TC(MIN.) = 6.28 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.46

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

Inflow to Bio Basin No. 1.

\*

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

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## Analysis prepared by:

Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590

\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BIO BASIN 2 \* FILE NAME: 1.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:18 04/09/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY (FT) NO. (FT) (FT) (FT)30.0 20.0 1 

 21.0
 0.045/0.045/0.020
 0.50
 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175

 21.0
 0.010/0.010/0.020
 0.50
 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175

 26.0 3 26.0 36.0 31.0 0.010/0.010/0.020 0.50 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* 

200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1302.98
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.82
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 1.16
                                 2.947
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH =
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.84
                     0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.84
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                     201.00 TO NODE
                                    202.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 91
______
 >>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.82
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.95
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 156.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 3.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.130
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.03000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8200
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.89
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.30
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.38
                                    Tc(MIN.) = 4.32
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.53
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.32
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.832
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.37
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4
 END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.11
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.04 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.63
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 229.50 FEET.
***********************
                     202.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                    203.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 61
______
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
```

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

```
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.95 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.47
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 32.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 26.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 21.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.045
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.045
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.41
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.12
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.28
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.17 Tc(MIN.) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8600
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.838
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.01
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.5
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                     4.38
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.43 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.52
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.21 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.37
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 261.50 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.49
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.54
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 210.00 TO NODE
                                   203.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200
```

```
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 75.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1302.10
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.47
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.63
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.573
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.41
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.06 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.41
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 210.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <>
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.57
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.06
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                               0.41
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF
                 TC INTENSITY
                                   AREA
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                   (ACRE)
                        9.749
    1
          4.38
                 4.49
                          9.749
          0.41
                 4.57
    2.
                                     0.06
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                       INTENSITY
                (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
          4.79
4.79
                 4.49
                       9.749
    1
                 4.57
                         9.749
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.79 Tc(MIN.) = 4.57
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 261.50 FEET.
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.15
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 421.50 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 3.16
```

```
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.79
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.23 Tc(MIN.) =
                                     6.80
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       200.00 TO NODE
                                    204.00 =
                                              683.00 FEET.
*************************
                    203.00 TO NODE
                                 204.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 1
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.80
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 8.00
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.60
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 221.00 IS CODE = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1302.65
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.70
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.95
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                3.600
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH =
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.54
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                           0.54
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                     221.00 TO NODE
                                  222.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1300.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.87
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 174.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0105
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.018 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.316
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
```

```
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.93
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.64
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.76
 Tc(MIN.) =
           5.36
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.79
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.86
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.847
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.30
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.13 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.03
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 222.00 =
                                                274.00 FEET.
***********************
                     222.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                   204.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.87 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.42
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 106.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0137
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 30.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.018 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.669
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 12.12
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.79
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.17 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63
 Tc(MIN.) =
           6.00
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.28
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.66
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.860
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.45
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE
                                      204.00 =
                                                380.00 FEET.
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 222.00 TO NODE
                                   204.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.00
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 8.67
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.21
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 16.45
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                  TC INTENSITY
 STREAM RUNOFF
                                     AREA
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
 NUMBER
```

```
4.796.807.99616.456.008.669
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                        INTENSITY
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
                6.00
          20.87
    1
    2
          19.97
                  6.80
                          7.996
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 20.87 Tc(MIN.) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.8
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE
                                      204.00 =
                                                683.00 FEET.
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                     204.00 TO NODE
                                   205.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.05 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 10.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.13
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 2
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 20.87
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) =
                                      6.05
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 205.00 =
                                                693.00 FEET.
*********************
                     205.00 TO NODE
                                   206.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.75
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 50.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 15.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.500
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.264
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3600
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 21.28
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.04
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.63 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.41
 Tc(MIN.) =
           6.46
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.27
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.81
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.809
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     3.1
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 20.87
```

0.60 2.21

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.62 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.03 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 206.00 = 743.00 FEET. \_\_\_\_\_\_ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.1 TC(MIN.) = 6.46PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 20.87 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

Inflow to Bio Basin No. 2.

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

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## Analysis prepared by:

Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BIO BASIN 3 \* FILE NAME: D228B3A.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:48 04/09/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 1 0.010/0.010/0.020 0.50 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175 21.0 26.0 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 241.00 IS CODE = 21\_\_\_\_\_\_ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

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```
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.40
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.52
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.88
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 75.89
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                     241.00 TO NODE
                                   242.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1299.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.88
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 93.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0176
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.018 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.91
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.38
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.12
 Tc(MIN.) =
           3.57
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.38
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.16
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.891
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.60
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.54
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 242.00 = 183.00 FEET.
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 242.00 TO NODE 243.00 IS CODE = 62
______
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED) <<<<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1297.88 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1297.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 84.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 26.00
```

```
DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 21.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.010
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.010
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0175
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.36
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.91
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.69
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.51
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.83 Tc(MIN.) = 4.40
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.844
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.19 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.51
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 17.88
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.80 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.58
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 243.00 = 267.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 243.00 TO NODE 244.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1293.75
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 23.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.19
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.11
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.07 Tc(MIN.) =
                                        4.48
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 244.00 =
                                                  290.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 243.00 TO NODE 244.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <---
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.48
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
```

```
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.38
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.11
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 250.00 TO NODE
                                251.00 IS CODE = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1298.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1296.30
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.70
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.294
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.46
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 251.00 TO NODE 244.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1292.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1291.88
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 42.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 8.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.5 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.17
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 8.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                 0.46
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.22 Tc(MIN.) =
                                    2.52
                                             114.00 FEET.
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 250.00 TO NODE
                                   244.00 =
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                   251.00 TO NODE
                                244.00 IS CODE =
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 2.52
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.05
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.46
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF
                 \mathsf{Tc}
                       INTENSITY
                                  AREA
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                 (ACRE)
          3.11 4.48
0.46 2.52
    1
                4.48
                       9.749
                                   0.38
                         9.749
    2
                                    0.05
```

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

```
** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                      INTENSITY
        (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
2.20 2.52 9.749
 NUMBER
         2.20 2.52
3.57 4.48
                       9.749
    2.
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.57 Tc(MIN.) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.4
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE
                                  244.00 =
                                            290.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                  244.00 TO NODE
                               245.00 IS CODE = 81
______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<>>>
______
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.8627
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.17
                   0.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 TC(MIN.) =
          4.48
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 244.00 TO NODE 245.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1299.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.80
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 20.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.42
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.73
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.08 Tc(MIN.) =
                                  4.55
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE
                                  245.00 =
                                           310.00 FEET.
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 245.00 TO NODE 246.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.77
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 6.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
```

```
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 7.59
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.95
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11
 Tc(MIN.) =
            4.66
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.70
                    0.72
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.833
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  1.3
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.03
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 246.00 = 316.00 FEET.
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
                        1.3 \text{ TC}(MIN.) =
                                        4.66
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES)
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.44
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

Inflow to Bio Basin No. 3.

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BIO BASIN 4 \* FILE NAME: D228B4A.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:31 04/09/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY (FT) NO. (FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 230.00 TO NODE 231.00 IS CODE = 21

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

.\_\_\_\_\_

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

```
GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 100.60
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 100.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                        0.60
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                               2.789
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 60.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.58
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                           0.58
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 231.00 TO NODE 232.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1299.68 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1299.07
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 97.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.77
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.58
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.58 Tc(MIN.) =
                                     3.37
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 230.00 TO NODE
                                    232.00 =
                                              157.00 FEET.
******************
                    231.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                 232.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 81
______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.9000
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.69
                   0.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 TC(MIN.) = 3.37
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 232.00 TO NODE 233.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1299.07 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.76
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
```

```
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.42
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.27
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.24 Tc(MIN.) =
                                     3.62
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 230.00 TO NODE
                                     233.00 =
                                              207.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 232.00 TO NODE 233.00 IS CODE = 81
______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<>>>
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.9000
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.61
                   0.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 TC(MIN.) = 3.62
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 233.00 TO NODE
                                 234.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) << <<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.76 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 58.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.76
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.89
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.26 Tc(MIN.) =
                                    3.87
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 230.00 TO NODE
                                    234.00 =
                                              265.00 FEET.
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 233.00 TO NODE 234.00 IS CODE = 81
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.9000
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TC(MIN.) =
          3.87
*********************
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 234.00 TO NODE 235.00 IS CODE = 51

```
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.34
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 12.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.10
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.18
 Tc(MIN.) =
           4.06
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.845
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3
                          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.78
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.11
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 230.00 TO NODE 235.00 = 277.00 FEET.
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                        0.3 \text{ TC(MIN.)} =
                                         4.06
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                       2.78
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

Inflow to Bio Basin No. 4.

\*

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

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## Analysis prepared by:

Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590

\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BIO BASIN 5 \* FILE NAME: D228B5A.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:28 04/10/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY (FT) NO. (FT) (FT) (FT)30.0 20.0 1 
 19.0
 0.014/0.014/0.020
 0.50
 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175

 39.0
 0.040/0.040/0.020
 0.50
 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175
 24.0 3 44.0 26.0 21.0 0.025/0.025/0.020 0.50 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* 

320.00 TO NODE 321.00 IS CODE = 21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8800
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1302.54
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.91
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.63
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                    1.787
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.01 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                      321.00 TO NODE
                                      322.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 62
______
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED) <<<<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.91 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.31
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 204.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 24.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 19.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.014
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.014
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0175
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                              8.01
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.26
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.31
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.70 Tc(MIN.) = 4.49
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8400
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.843
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.20
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.15
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                       0.2
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.68
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.43 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 320.00 TO NODE 322.00 = 236.00 FEET.
```

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                    321.00 TO NODE
                                  322.00 IS CODE =
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <>>>
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =
                        9.75
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.16
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
************************
                                  331.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
                    330.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8800
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1303.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.97
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.03
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                3.077
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH =
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.68
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.08 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.68
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 331.00 TO NODE 322.00 IS CODE = 91
______
 >>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.97
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.31
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 159.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 3.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.130
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8600
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.30
```

```
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 13.34
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.15 Tc(MIN.) = 4.23
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.42 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.55
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.863
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.5
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                    4.23
 END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 17.41
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.50 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.71
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 322.00 = 264.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 331.00 TO NODE 322.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.23
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF
                  TC INTENSITY
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                        9.749
                 4.49
          1.32
    1
                 4.23
          4.23
                          9.749
    2.
                                      0.50
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                        INTENSITY
                (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
         (CFS)

      5.48
      4.23
      9.749

      5.56
      4.49
      9.749

    1
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.56 Tc(MIN.) = 4.49
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 322.00 = 264.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 322.00 TO NODE 323.00 IS CODE = 62
______
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 4 USED) << <<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.31 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.98
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
```

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 26.00

```
DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 21.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.025
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.025
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0175
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.76
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.64
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.77
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.45
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 4.54
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.853
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.39 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.80
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.79 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.47
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 323.00 = 276.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 323.00 TO NODE 324.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.94 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.80
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 14.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.42
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.96
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) =
                                       4.59
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 324.00 =
                                                 290.00 FEET.
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 324.00 TO NODE 325.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.26
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 108.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
```

```
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 13.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.500
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.739
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3600
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.08
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.35
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.33 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.33
 Tc(MIN.) =
           5.92
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.803
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                   5.96
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.33
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 325.00 = 398.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 324.00 TO NODE 325.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.92
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 8.74
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.80
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                5.96
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 340.00 TO NODE 341.00 IS CODE = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8800
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 98.50
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1302.98
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.16
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.82
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.752
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 72.71
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.76
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                            0.76
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                    341.00 TO NODE 342.00 IS CODE = 62
```

```
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED) << <<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.16 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.87
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 197.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 44.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 39.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.040
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.040
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0175
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.13
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
                               7.11
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.92
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.73
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.71 Tc(MIN.) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.856
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.33 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.73
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      0.4
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.44 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.71
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.16 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.96
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                         340.00 TO NODE 342.00 =
                                                    295.50 FEET.
*********************
                      342.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                      343.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.92 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.80
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.42
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.49
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) =
                                          4.51
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 340.00 TO NODE 343.00 = 307.50 FEET.
```

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 343.00 TO NODE 325.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.60
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 17.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 25.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.500
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3600
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.53
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.12
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.12 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) =
             4.76
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.08
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.02
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.829
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.57
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.12 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.13
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 340.00 TO NODE 325.00 = 324.50 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 343.00 TO NODE 325.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <><>
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.76
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.75
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.44
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.57
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF
                   TC INTENSITY
                                       AREA
 NUMBER
          (CFS)
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                      (ACRE)
                  5.92
    1
           5.96
                          8.739
                                        0.80
           3.57
    2
                  4.76
                            9.749
                                         0.44
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                          INTENSITY
           (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
8.91 4.76 9.749
9.16 5.92 8.739
 NUMBER
          (CFS)
    1
    2
```

\*

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.16 Tc(MIN.) = 5.92 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 325.00 = 398.00 FEET. \_\_\_\_\_\_ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 TC(MIN.) = 5.92PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.16 \_\_\_\_\_\_

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

Inflow to Bio Basin No. 5.

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

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## Analysis prepared by:

Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590

\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITOIN BIO BASIN NO. 6 \* FILE NAME: D228B6A.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:45 04/10/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) NO. 30.0 20.0 1 
 36.0
 0.020/0.020/0.020
 0.50
 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175

 7.0
 0.020/0.020/0.020
 0.50
 1.50 0.0312 0.125 0.0175
 41.0 12.0 7.0 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 380.00 TO NODE 381.00 IS CODE = 21

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

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______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1302.80
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1301.25
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.55
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.609
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                     0.21
                   0.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                             0.21
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 381.00 TO NODE 382.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1301.25 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1299.73
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 60.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0253
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.018 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.28
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.78
           4.39
 Tc(MIN.) =
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.812
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.45
                        380.00 \text{ TO NODE} 382.00 = 128.00 \text{ FEET}.
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 382.00 TO NODE 383.00 IS CODE = 62
______
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED) << <<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.73 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.10
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 51.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 41.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 36.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
```

```
SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0175
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.25
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.50
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.84
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.51
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.46 Tc(MIN.) = 4.85
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8400
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.831
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.29
                       0.2
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.04
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.03 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.62
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 380.00 TO NODE 383.00 = 179.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 383.00 TO NODE 384.00 IS CODE = 61
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>(STANDARD CURB SECTION USED) << <<
_______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1299.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1298.25
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 172.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 7.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.77
   ***STREET FLOW SPLITS OVER STREET-CROWN***
   FULL DEPTH(FEET) = 0.37
                            FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
   FULL HALF-STREET VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.50
   SPLIT DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 SPLIT FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.46
   SPLIT FLOW(CFS) = 0.44 SPLIT VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.37
```

```
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.50
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.55
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.91 Tc(MIN.) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.020
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8400
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.836
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.26 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.74
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.5
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                   3.30
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.37 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.00
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.50 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.55
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 380.00 TO NODE 384.00 = 351.00 FEET.
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                    384.00 TO NODE
                                  385.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1296.88
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 24.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 12.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.500
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.758
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.41
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.12
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.36
 Tc(MIN.) =
           7.12
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.07
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.781
                  0.6
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.12
                                             375.00 FEET.
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 380.00 TO NODE 385.00 =
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                        0.6 \text{ TC(MIN.)} =
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.41
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

Inflow to Bio Basin No. 6.

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BASIN D \* FILE NAME: D17228D.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:36 02/22/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT)(FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 401.00 IS CODE = 21

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

```
GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.08
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1300.04
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                       0.04
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                             0.720
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.05
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.0057 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.05
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      0.0 \text{ TC}(MIN.) = 0.72
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                     0.05
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

Sheet flows directly to Valley Center Road where it will get intercepted by a proposed curb inlet.

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BASIN E \* FILE NAME: D17228E.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 12:28 02/22/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 500.00 TO NODE 501.00 IS CODE = 21------

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

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```
GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1298.51
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1298.24
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                        0.27
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.05
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.008 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.05
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                       0.0 \text{ TC(MIN.)} = 1.09
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.05
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

Sheet flows directly to Valley Center Road where it will get intercepted by an existing curb inlet.

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BASIN F \* FILE NAME: D17228F.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:36 02/22/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 700.00 TO NODE 701.00 IS CODE = 21------

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

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>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

```
GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8400
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1797.20
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1797.12
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                       0.08
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.66
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.66
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      0.1 \text{ TC(MIN.)} = 1.86
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                     0.66
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

Sheet flows onto the adjacent property to the north. Runoff gets intercepted by an existing vegetated channel and conveyed to the existing storm drain under-crossings located at the intersection of Sunday Drive and Valley Center Road.

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BASIN G \* FILE NAME: D17228G.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:16 04/10/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 800.00 TO NODE 801.00 IS CODE = 21

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

\_\_\_\_\_\_

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

```
GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6300
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1302.12
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1293.80
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                       8.32
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                              2.256
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.53
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
                      0.1 \text{ TC(MIN.)} =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                     2.26
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                      0.53
______
______
```

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

Portion of onsite area that does not drain to one of the six proposed biofiltration basins. The runoff from this area will comingle with offsite run-on and get intercepted by the extension of the existing  $10' \times 5'$  box culvert to the easterly property line.

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2010 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 17.0 Release Date: 07/01/2010 License ID 1630 Analysis prepared by: Alidade Engineering 41743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209 Temecula, CA 92590 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* LIBERTY BELL PLAZA \* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \* DEVELOPED CONDITION BASIN H \* FILE NAME: D17228H.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:23 04/10/2019 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.700 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS \*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY NO. (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S) \*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\* \* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 900.00 TO NODE 901.00 IS CODE = 21 ------

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

\_\_\_\_\_\_

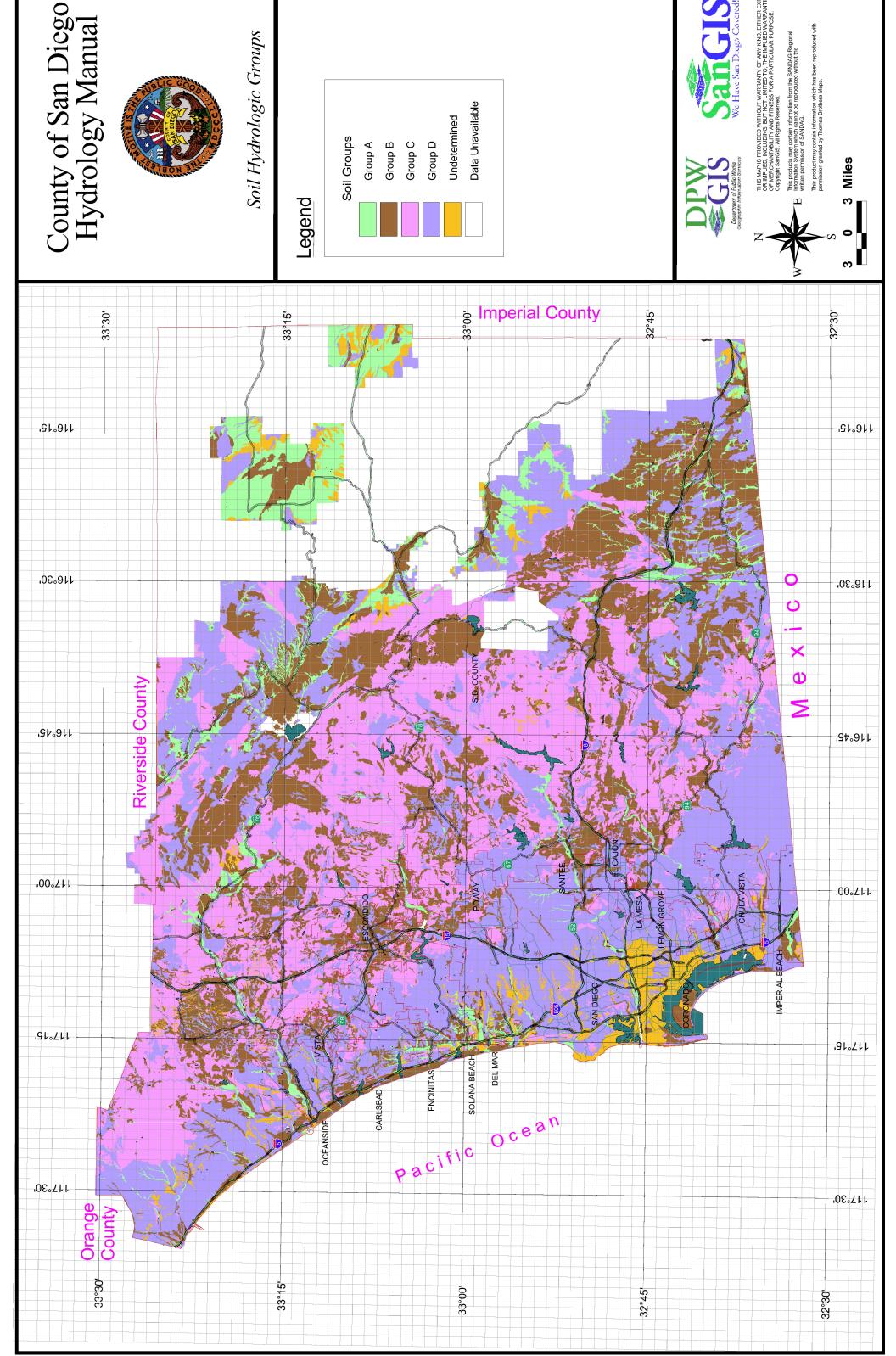
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<

```
GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1307.72
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1293.88
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                       13.84
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                              1.942
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                   0.31
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  0.06 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                       0.1 \text{ TC}(MIN.) =
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                      0.31
______
______
```

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

Portion of the onsite area that does not drain to one of the six proposed biofiltration basins. Runoff from this area will comingle with offsite run-on and get intercepted by a proposed private onsite storm drain which will convey runoff directly to the proposed extension of the  $10' \times 5'$  box culvert.

Appendix B:	San Diego County	y Hydrology Manua	l Charts and Nom	ographs



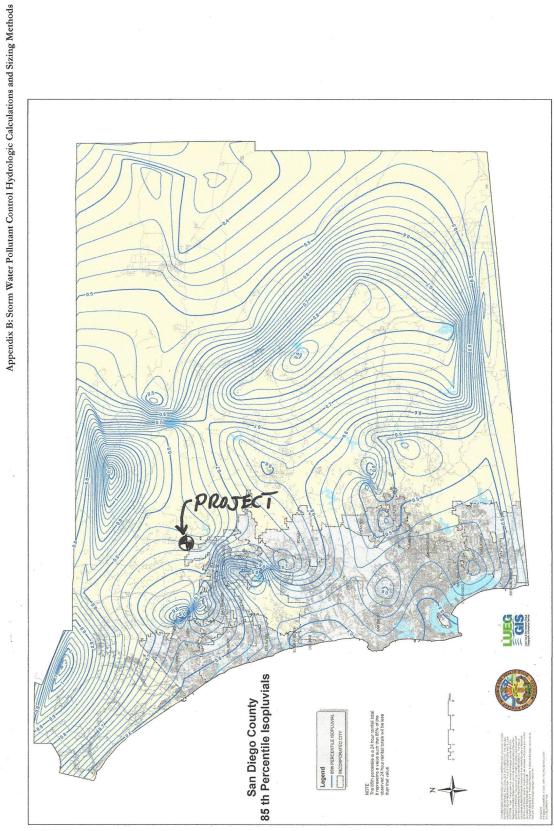
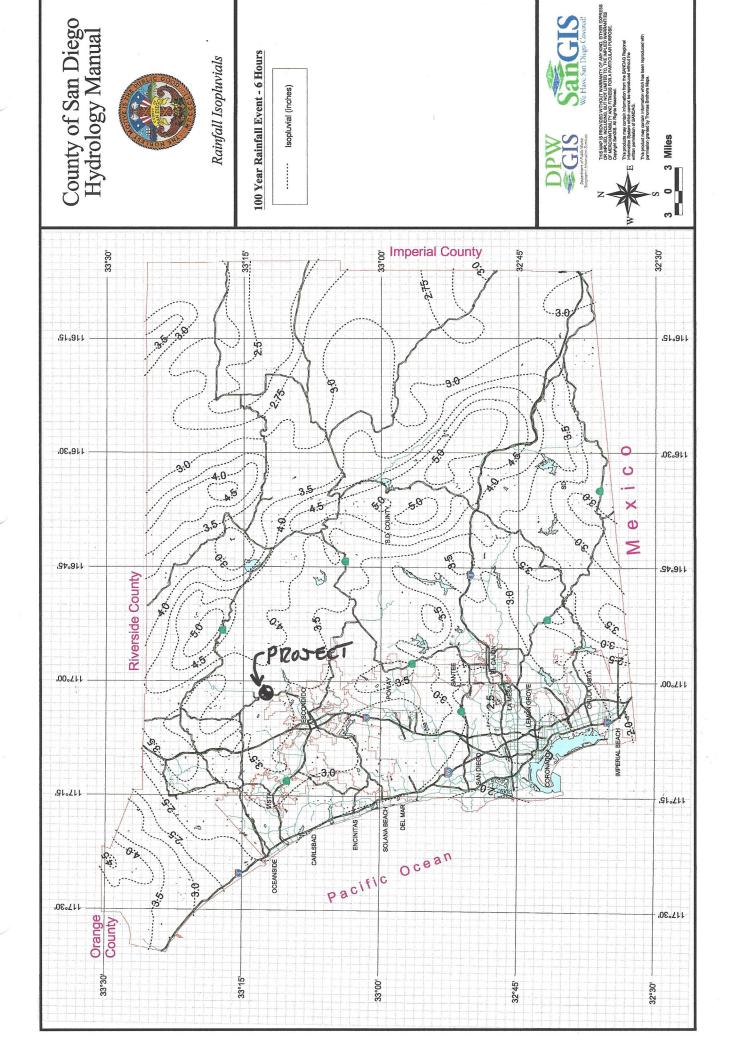
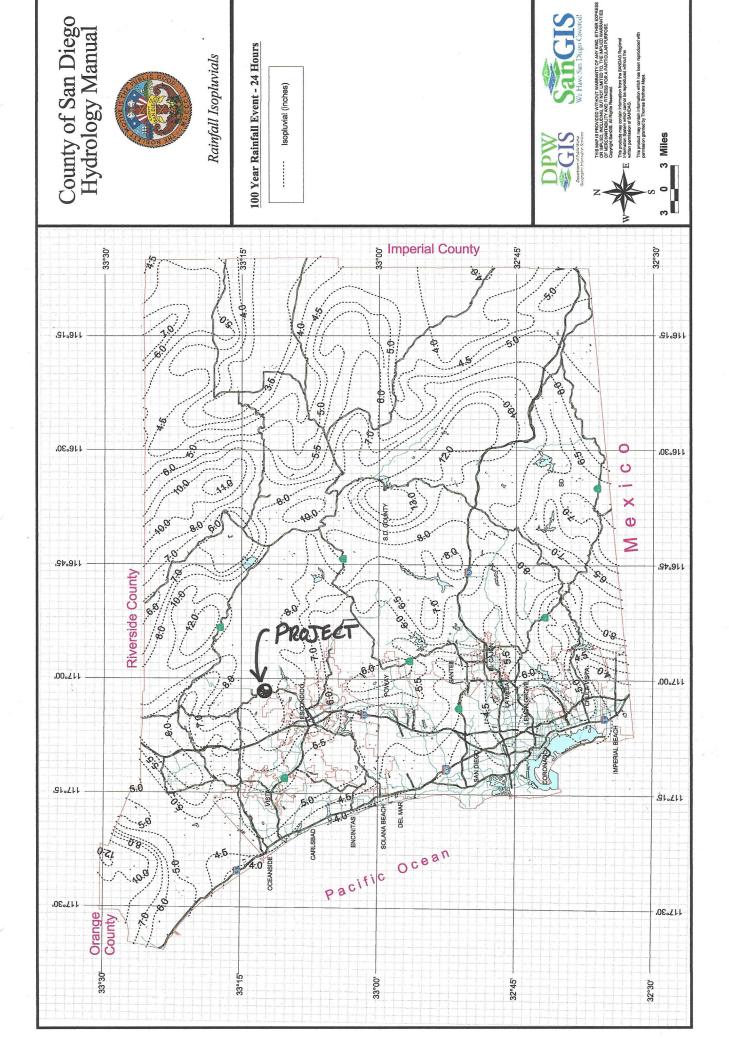
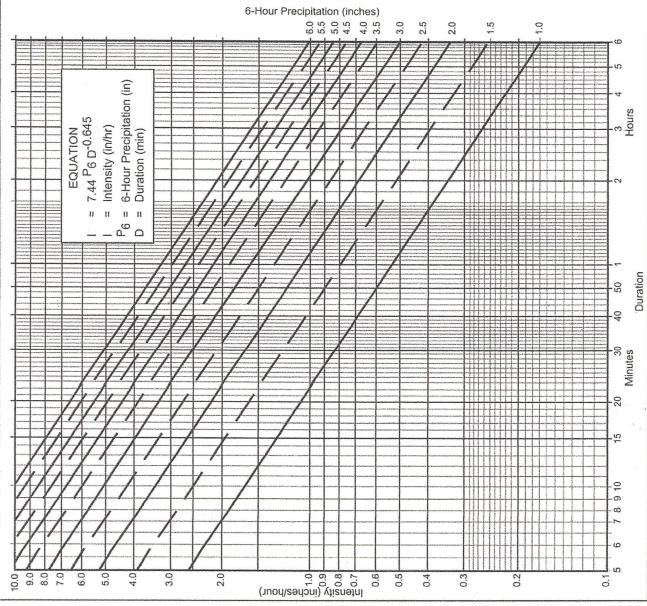


Figure B.1-1: 85th Percentile 24-hour Isopluvial Map







## 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 /00 year
- (b)  $P_6 = 3.7$  in.,  $P_{24} = 8.1$   $P_{24} = 46$  %
  - (c) Adjusted  $P_6^{(2)} =$
- (d)  $t_x =$  min.
- (e) ! = \_\_\_\_in./hr.

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

96		1.5	2	2.5	ო	3.5	থ	10.	មា	5.5	9
Duration		-	_	_		-	_	-	_	_	-
C)		10		6.59	7.90		10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7		*		3	6.36		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		O		S	3.89		5,19	5.84	6,49	7.13	7.78
20		8		S	3.23		4.31	4.85	5.39	5.93	6.46
25		4		3	2.80		3.73	4.20	4.67	5.13	5.60
30		CA	1.66	0	2.49		3.32	3.73	4.15	4.56	4.98
40		1.03	1.38	1	2.07		2.76	3.10	3.45	3.79	4.13
20			1.19	4	1,79		2.39	2.69	2.98	3.28	3.58
9		0.80		1,33	1.59		2.12	2.39	2.65	2.92	3.18
90				1.02			1.63	1.84	2,04	2.25	2.45
120				8	1.02		1.36	1,53	1.70	1.87	2.04
150			0.59	2	0.88	1.03		1.32	1,47	1.62	1.76
180				0.65	0.78		1.04	1.18	1.31	1.44	1.57
240		6			0.65			0.98	1.08	1.19	1.30
300				0.47	0.56			0.85	0.94	1.03	1.13
360		S		0.42	0.50			0.75	0.84	0.92	1.00

San Diego County Hydrology Manual Date: June 2003

3 6 of 26 Section: Page:

Table 3-1 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS

To I	I and I lea			100 T	33		
	200 20		IIINI	Soil Type	lype		
NRCS Elements	County Elements	% IMPER.	A	В	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	99.0	0.67	69.0	0.71	
High Density Residential (HDR)	Residential, 43.0 DU/A or less	80	92.0	0.77	0.78	0.79	
Commercial/Industrial (N. Com)	Neighborhood Commercial	80	92.0	0.77	0.78	0.79	
Commercial/Industrial (G. Com)	General Commercial	85	08.0	0.80	0.81	0.82	
Commercial/Industrial (O.P. Com)	Office Professional/Commercial	06	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85	
Commercial/Industrial (Limited I.)	Limited Industrial	06	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85	
Commercial/Industrial (General I.)	General Industrial	95	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	
The same of the sa							

\*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

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.

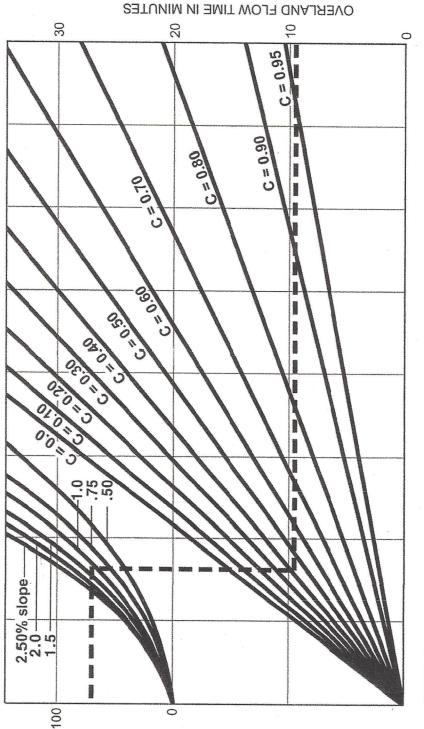
MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH (L<sub>M</sub>)
& INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T.)

Table 3-2

& INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T <sub>i</sub> )													
Element*	DU/	.5	5%	1	%	2	2%	3	%	59	%	10	%
	Acre	L <sub>M</sub>	T <sub>i</sub>	L <sub>M</sub>	Ti	L <sub>M</sub>	T <sub>i</sub>	L <sub>M</sub>	T <sub>i</sub>	L <sub>M</sub>	Ti	L <sub>M</sub>	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

<sup>\*</sup>See Table 3-1 for more detailed description





WATERCOURSE DISTANCE IN FEET

 $T = \frac{1.8 (1.1-C) \sqrt{D}}{3 \sqrt{s}}$ 

EXAMPLE:

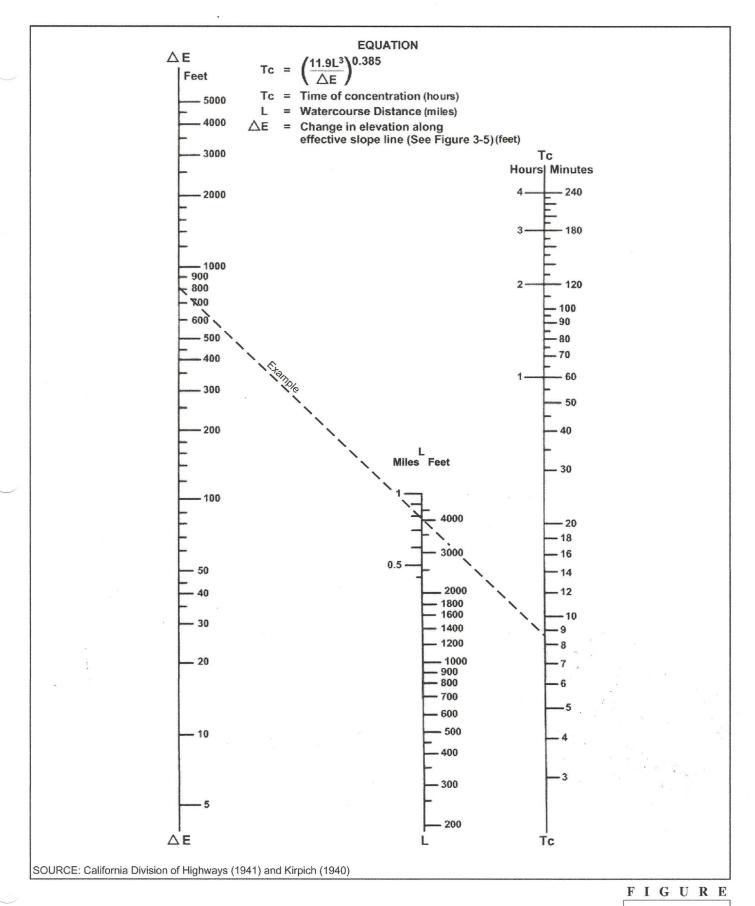
Given: Watercourse Distance (D) = 70 Feet

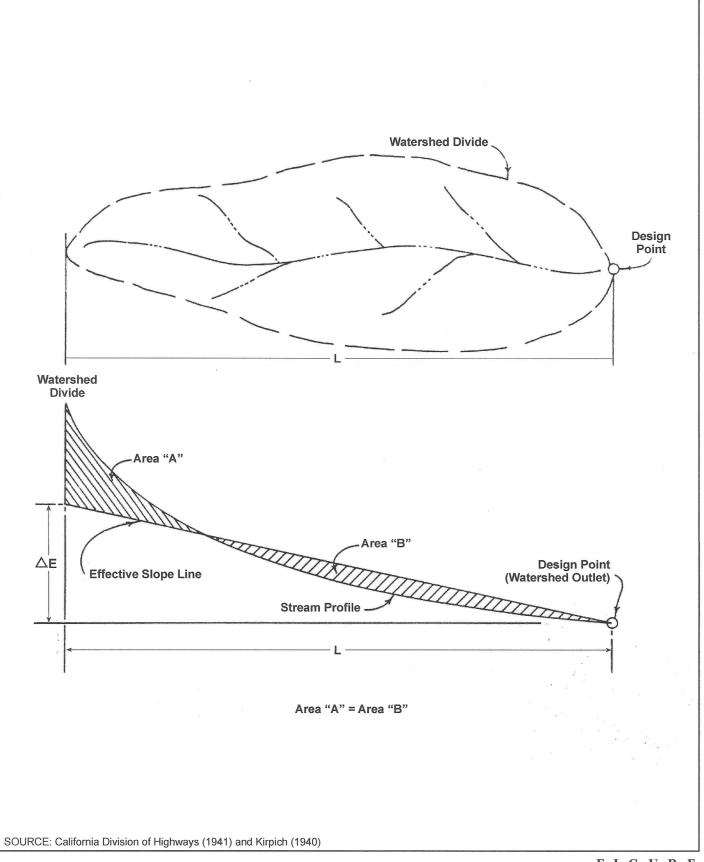
Slope (s) = 1,3% Runoff Coefficient (C) = 0.41

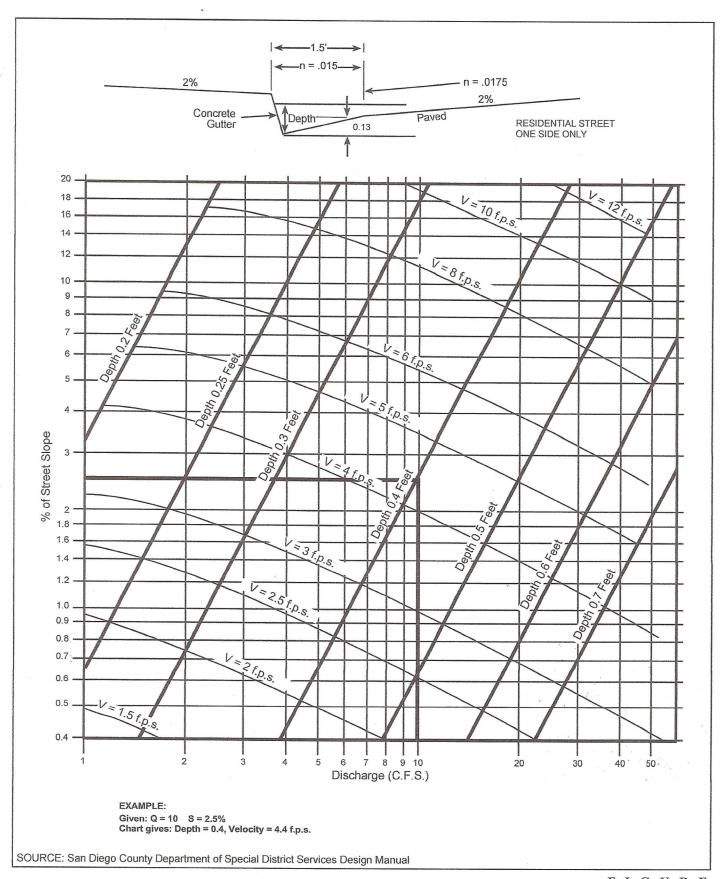
Overland Flow Time (T) = 9.5 Minutes

SOURCE: Airport Drainage, Federal Aviation Administration, 1965

Rational Formula - Overland Time of Flow Nomograph







## Table A-1 Average Manning Roughness Coefficients for Pavement and Gutters<sup>1</sup>

Concrete Gutter <sup>2</sup>	0.015
Concrete Pavement	0.015
i lugi Fillish	
Broom Finish	
Smooth Finish	ant .
Rough Texture	o.016
Asphalt Pavement	0.015
Pough Tark	
Nough Texture	0.013
Based on FHWA HEC-22.	

Based on materials and workmanship required by standard specifications.

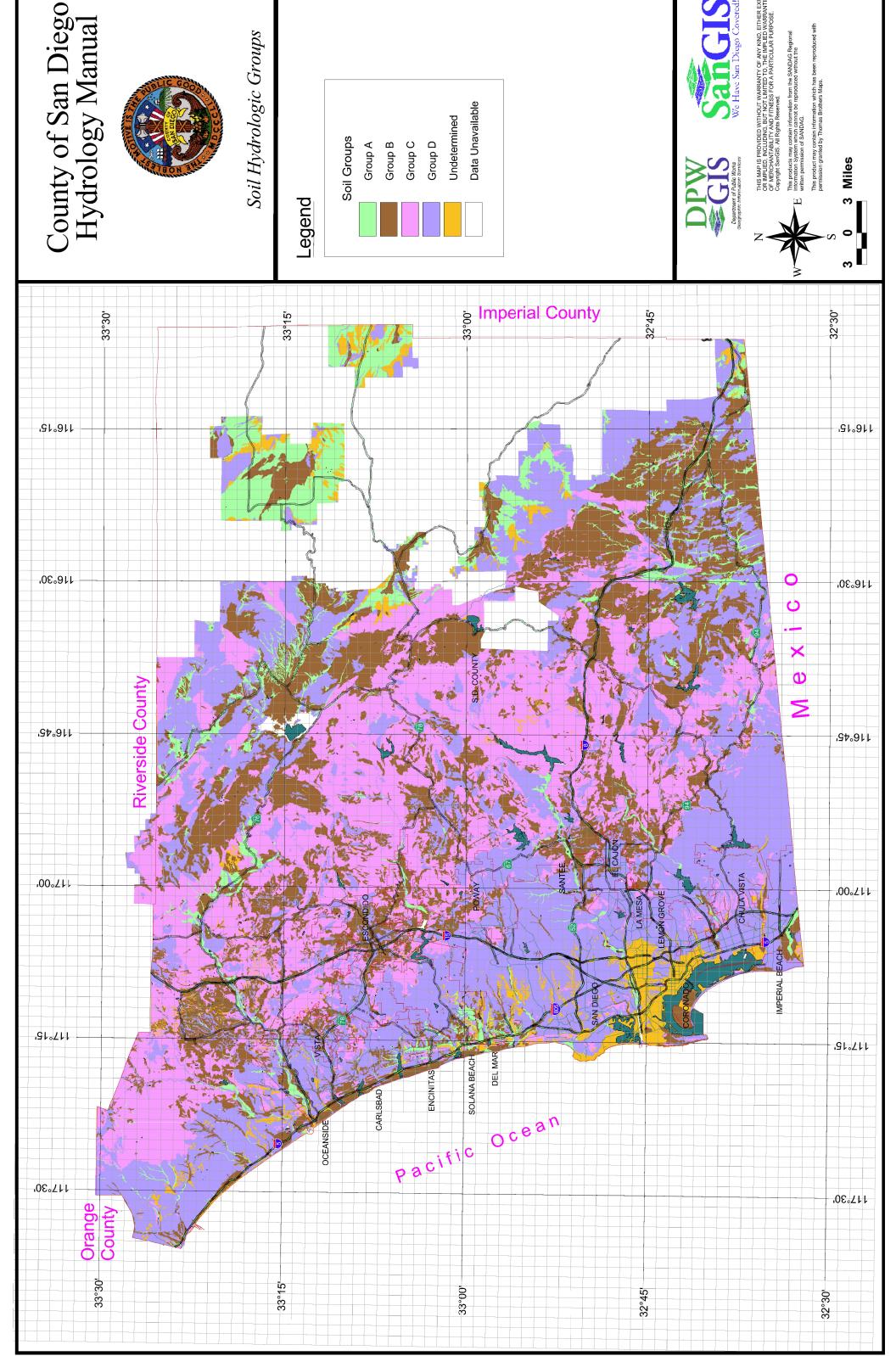
Increase roughness coefficient in gutters with mild slopes where sediment might accumulate by 0.020.

## Table A-5

Table A-	and and the same of the same o	0.
Winor Stre	eams (Surface Width at Flood Stage < 100 ft)	Channels
Fairly I	Regular Section At Flood Stage < 100 ft)	
(A)	Some Grass and Monda 170	
(B)	Dense Growth of Wood P. Brush	0.020
(0)	Collie Means Light Daniel	0.040
(E)		
(1-)	or rices willing inappolate p	n nen
	A THUME ROMAN DIV	ncrease
meguia	OCCUPA With Dools Clint of	0.045
Una Una		
Brutounta	annels (A) to (E) Above, Increase All Values By	0.015
- MIIII 6	Juditiet Get at High Ct	and Bruch alam
(B)	Bottom, Gravel, Cobbles and Few Boulders Bottom, Cobbles with Large Boulders	0.050
		0.060
1 Jour Fiain	S (Adiacent To Natural Co.	
	NO DITION	
(A) S	Short Grass High Grass	
(B) H	ligh Grass	0.020
Cultivate	d Areas	0.000
(A) N	lo Cron	0.040
(B) A	lo Crop	0.040
(C) N	Nature Row Crops  Nature Field Crops	0.040
Heavy M	flature Field Crops	0.040
Light Ray	eeds, Scattered Brush.	0.050
Medium 7	To Done D	0.050
- C110C 44	HR DMS	0.000
SICOLOG E	dill with Iron Chiman day	0.170
LICELY OF	allo of Imper Little II-I	0.060
74 +1 5 1	OUU DENIN NAMED Day	10 to 10
(1) [1]	ood Depth Reaches Branches	0.110
		0.140

## **Appendix C: Project Maps**

- Soil Runoff Potential Map
- Pre-Developed Condition Hydrology Map
- Post-Developed Condition Hydrology Map





Major Roads Not rated or not available

Local Roads Background

Soil Rating Lines

ΑD

Aerial Photography

Not rated or not available

C/D

B/D

В

Soil Rating Points

AD

B/D

# MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California Version 10, Sep 12, 2016 Survey Area Data:

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

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

## **Hydrologic Soil Group**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Со	Clayey alluvial land		8.0	86.8%
VaA	Visalia sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	A	1.2	13.2%
Totals for Area of Inter			9.2	100.0%

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

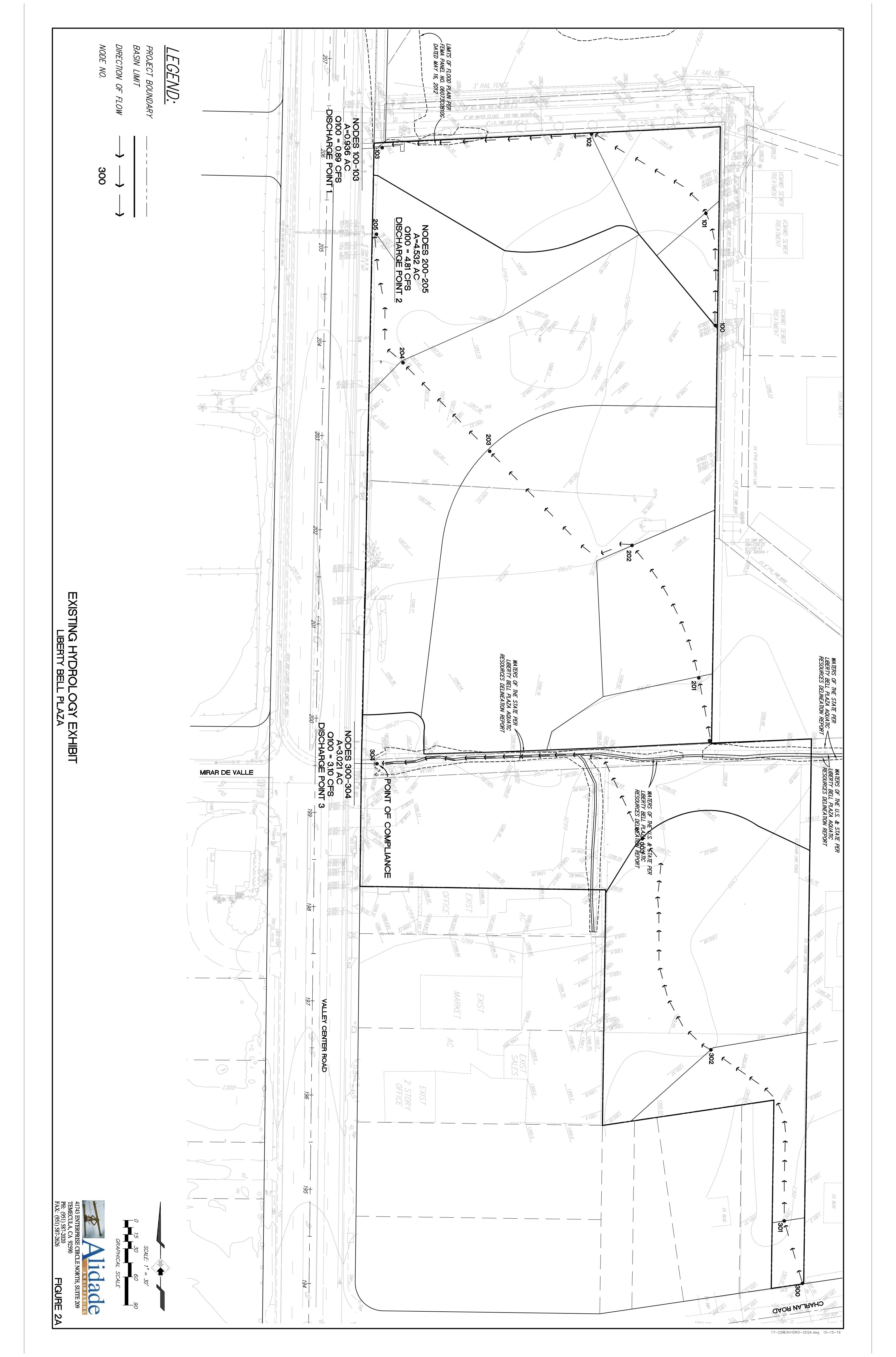
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

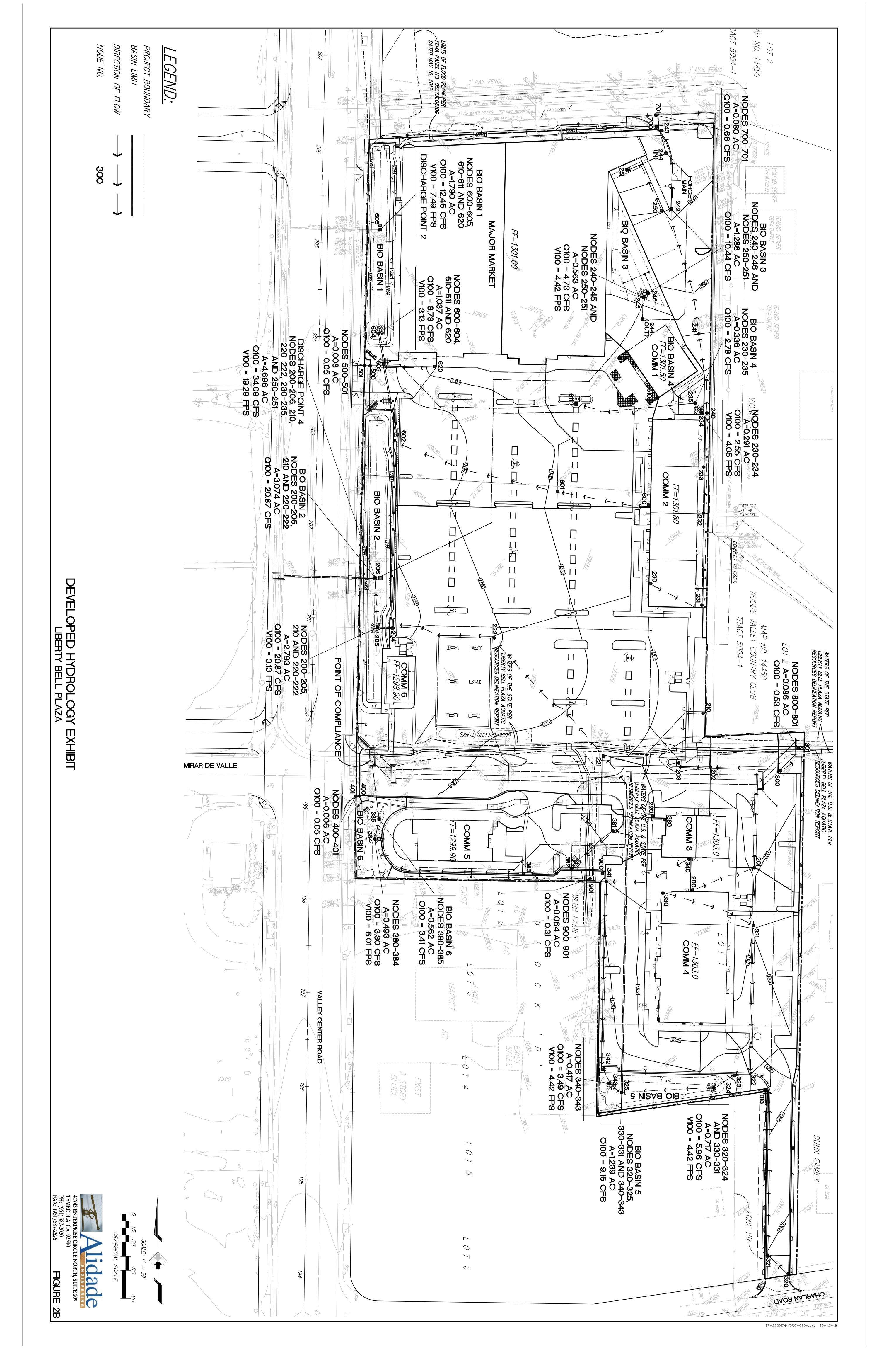
## **Rating Options**

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher





## **Appendix D: Pipe and Channel Velocity Calculations**

```
RUNOFF TC INTENSITY (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 STREAM
 NUMBER
          5.82
                 2.99
                          9.749
                          9.749
           7.38
                 3.87
           8.78
                 5.02
                          9.728
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.78 Tc(MIN.) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     1.0
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE 603.00 =
                                               348.00 FEET.
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 603.00 TO NODE 604.00 IS CODE = 41
._____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.65 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.50
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 30.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
                                                  OUTLET TO
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 3.13
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 2
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.78
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.16 Tc (MIN.) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE 604.00 =
                                               378.00 FEET.
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 604.00 TO NODE 605.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) < < < <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1293.95
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 110.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 14.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.500
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.415
 *USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA) :
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7700
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 11.23
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.66
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.45 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.10
 Tc(MIN.) =
           6.28
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.88
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 0.75
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.827
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 1.8
                            PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 12.46
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.48 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.72
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 600.00 TO NODE 605.00 =
                                               488.00 FEET.
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
```

```
4.796.807.99616.456.008.669
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                         INTENSITY
          (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
20.87 6.00 8.669
 NUMBER
    1
          19.97
                 6.80
                           7.996
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 20.87 Tc(MIN.) =
                                       6.00
                      2.8
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 204.00 =
                                                 683.00 FEET.
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                     204.00 TO NODE
                                    205.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 41
._____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.05 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.00
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 10.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
                                                  OUTLET TO
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 3.13
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 2
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 20.87
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.05 Tc (MIN.) =
                                       6.05
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 205.00 =
                                                693.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                     205.00 TO NODE 206.00 IS CODE = 51
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1295.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1294.75
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 50.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = /0.0050
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 15.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.500
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.264
 *USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3600
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 21.28
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.04
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.63 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.41
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.46
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.27
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.81
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.809
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                               PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 20.87
                     3.1
```

0.60

1

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

```
** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                        INTENSITY
          (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
2.20 2.52 9.749
         (CFS)
 NUMBER
    1
                 4.48
           3.57
                         9.749
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.57 Tc(MIN.) = 4.48
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                     0.4
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 244.00 =
                                              290.00 FEET.
**********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 244.00 TO NODE
                                 245.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 81
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.8627
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.17
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                    0.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TC(MIN.) = 4.48
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 244.00 TO NODE 245.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1299.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.80
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 20.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
                                                 OUTLET TO
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
                                                 BAYN 3
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.42
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.73
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.08 Tc (MIN.) = 4.55
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 240.00 TO NODE 245.00 =
                                               310.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 245.00 TO NODE 246.00 IS CODE = 51
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1298.77
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 6.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
```

Т	The open channel flow calculate	tor
Select Channel Type:  Circle	Rectangle Trapezoid	Triangle Circle
Depth from Q V	elect unit system: Feet(ft)	
Channel slope: 0.0062	Water depth(y): 0.75 ft	Radius (r) 0.5
Flow velocity 4.048 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): to 1 (H:'	RightSlope (Z2): to 1 (H:V
Flow discharge 2.55 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.013 or select n	
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset
Wetted perimeter 2.09	Flow area 0.63 ft^2	Top width(T) 0.87
Specific energy 1	Froude number 0.84	Flow status Subcritical flow
Critical depth 0.69   ft	Critical slope 0.0077 ft/ft	Velocity head 0.25 ft

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OUTLET AT NODE 234 BASIN 4

```
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.025
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.025
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0175
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.76
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH (FEET) = 10.64
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 3.77
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.45
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.853
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.39 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.80
 FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 3.79 DEPTH*VELOCITY (FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.47
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 323.00 = 276.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 323.00 TO NODE 324.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.94 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.80
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 14.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.42
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)

BASIN 5
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.96
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 4.59
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 330.00 TO NODE 324.00 =
                                                  290.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 324.00 TO NODE 325.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM (FEET) = 1297.80 DOWNSTREAM (FEET) = 1297.26
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 108.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
```

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 21.00

```
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>> (STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED) <<<<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1301.16 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1299.87
 STREET LENGTH (FEET) = 197.00 CURB HEIGHT (INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH (FEET) = 44.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 39.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.040
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.040
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0175
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0175
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.13
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH (FEET) =
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.92
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.73
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 1.71 Tc (MIN.) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.749
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 *USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.856
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.33 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.73
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                       0.4
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.44 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.71
 FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.16 DEPTH*VELOCITY (FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.96
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                          340.00 TO NODE 342.00 =
                                                     295.50 FEET.
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                       342.00 TO NODE
                                      343.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 41
 ______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.92 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1297.80
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.42
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO FULL PIPE CAPACITY FLOW)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.49
                                          4.51
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.05 Tc (MIN.) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 340.00 TO NODE 343.00 =
                                                    307.50 FEET.
```

Т	the open channel flow calculat	or
Select Channel Type: Rectangle ∨	Rectangle Trapezoid	Triangle Circle
Depth from Q V S	elect unit system: Feet(ft)	
Channel slope: 0.0296	Water depth(y): 0.27 ft	Bottom W(b) 2
Flow velocity 6.01312 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): 0 to 1 (H:	RightSlope (Z2): 0 to 1 (H:V
Flow discharge 3.30 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.015 or select n	
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset
Wetted perimeter 2.55	Flow area 0.55 ft^2	Top width(T)2
Specific energy 0.84	Froude number 2.02	Flow status Supercritical flow
Critical depth 0.44 ft	Critical slope 0.0069 ft/ft	Velocity head 0.56 ft

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OUTLET AT NODE 384 BASING

Т	The open channel flow calculat	or
Select Channel Type:  Circle	Rectangle Trapezoid	Triangle Circle
Depth from Q S	elect unit system: Feet(ft)	
Channel slope: 0.002	Water depth(y): 0.44   ft	Radius (r) 0.75
Flow velocity 2.0504 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): to 1 (H:'	RightSlope (Z2): to 1 (H:V
Flow discharge 0.89 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.013 or select n clean,uncoated castiron:0.014	
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset
Wetted perimeter 1.73	Flow area 0.44 ft^2	Top width(T) 1.37
Specific energy 0.51	Froude number 0.64	Flow status Subcritical flow
Critical depth 0.35 ft	Critical slope 0.0049  ft/ft	Velocity head 0.07 ft

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PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION AT DISCHARGE POINT #1

Т	The open channel flow calculator					
Select Channel Type:  Circle	Rectangle Trapezoid	Triangle Circle				
Depth from Q S	elect unit system: Feet(ft)					
Channel slope: 0.03	Water depth(y): 0.53 ft	Radius (r) 0.75				
Flow velocity 8.715 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): to 1 (H:	RightSlope (Z2): to 1 (H:V				
Flow discharge 4.81 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.013 or select n clean,uncoated castiron:0.014					
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset				
Wetted perimeter 1.91	Flow area 0.56 ft <sup>2</sup> Top width(T) 1.43 ft					
Specific energy 1.71	Froude number 2.46	Flow status Supercritical flow				
Critical depth 0.85 ft	Critical slope 0.0056 ft/ft	Velocity head 1.18  ft				

PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION AT DISCHARGE POINT #2

Т	The open channel flow calculator					
Select Channel Type: Rectangle ∨	Rectangle Trapezoid	Triangle Circle				
Depth from Q S	elect unit system: Feet(ft)					
Channel slope: 0.0047	Water depth(y): 4.55 ft	Bottom W(b) 10				
Flow velocity 10.996 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): 0 to 1 (H:' RightSlope (Z2): 0 to 1 (H:V					
Flow discharge 500 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.0165 or select n clean,uncoated castiron:0.014					
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset				
Wetted perimeter 19.09	19.09 Flow area 45.47 ft^2 Top width(T) 10 ft					
Specific energy 6.42	Froude number 0.91	Flow status Subcritical flow				
Critical depth 4.27 ft	Critical slope 0.0056 ft/ft	Velocity head 1.88 ft				

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EXISTING CONDITION CALCULATION BUSED UPON A QUO: 500 CPS AND DESIGN PARAMETERS
PROVIDED IN THE RECORD DRAWINGS. (DISMHARGE POINT#3)

Т	The open channel flow calculator					
Select Channel Type:  Circle	Rectangle Trapezoid	Triangle Circle				
Depth from Q S	elect unit system: Feet(ft)					
Channel slope: 0.0125	Water depth(y): 1.34 ft	Radius (r) 0.75				
Flow velocity 7.492 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): to 1 (H:' RightSlope (Z2): to 1 (H:V					
Flow discharge 12.46 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.013 or select n clean,uncoated castiron:0.014					
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset				
Wetted perimeter 3.71  ft  Flow area 1.66  ft^2  Top width(T) 0.93						
Specific energy 2.21	Froude number 0.99	Flow status Subcritical flow				
Critical depth 1.33 ft	Critical slope 0.0125 ft/ft	Velocity head 0.87 ft				

DEVELOPED CONDITION AT DISCHARGE POINT # Z

(BIU BASIN 1)

Т	The open channel flow calculator				
Select Channel Type:  Circle	Rectangle Trapezoid	Triangle Circle			
Depth from Q VS	elect unit system: Feet(ft)				
Channel slope: 0.01 ft/ft	Water depth(y): 0.67 ft	Radius (r) 0.5			
Flow velocity 5.02 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): to 1 (H:	RightSlope (Z2): to 1 (H:V			
Flow discharge 2.78 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.013 or select n				
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset			
Wetted perimeter 1.91	Flow area 0.56 ft^2	Top width(T) 0.94  ft			
Specific energy 1.06	Froude number 1.15	Flow status Supercritical flow			
Critical depth 0.72 ft	Critical slope 0.0082 ft/ft	Velocity head 0.39 ft			

DEVELOPIED CONDITION DISCHARGE FROM BASIN 4

Т	The open channel flow calculator					
Select Channel Type: Circle	Rectangle Trapezoid	Triangle Circle				
Depth from Q S	elect unit system: Feet(ft)					
Channel slope: 0.01 ft/ft	Water depth(y): 0.78 ft	Radius (r) 0.5				
Flow velocity 5.165 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): to 1 (H:'	RightSlope (Z2): to 1 (H:V				
Flow discharge 3.41 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.013 or select n					
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset				
Wetted perimeter 2.17	Flow area 0.66 ft^2	Top width(T) 0.82  ft				
Specific energy 1.2	Froude number 1.02	Flow status Supercritical flow				
Critical depth 0.79   ft	Critical slope 0.0097 ft/ft	Velocity head 0.41 ft				

DEVELOPED CONDITION DISCHARGE FROM BASING

Т	The open channel flow calculator					
Select Channel Type: Rectangle ∨	Trapezoid  Trapezoid	Triangle Circle				
Depth from Q S	elect unit system: Feet(ft)					
Channel slope: 0.0047	Water depth(y): 4.89 ft	Bottom W(b) 10				
Flow velocity 11.286 ft/s	LeftSlope (Z1): 0 to 1 (H:'	RightSlope (Z2): 0 to 1 (H:V				
Flow discharge 551.9 ft^3/s	Input n value 0.0165 or select n clean,uncoated castiron:0.014					
Calculate!	Status: Calculation finished	Reset				
Wetted perimeter 19.78	Flow area 48.9 ft^2	Top width(T) 10 ft				
Specific energy 6.87	Froude number 0.9	Flow status Subcritical flow				
Critical depth 4.56 ft	Critical slope 0.0057 ft/ft	Velocity head 1.98 ft				

PROPOSED DEVELOPED CONDITION CALCULATION
BASED UPON A Q100 = 5569 CFS AND
DESIGN PARAMETERS PROVIDED IN TITE
RECORD DRAWINGS. (DISCHARGE POINT #3)

Appendix E:	100-Year Rou	ting Analysis fo	r Liberty	Bell Plaza	Prepared b	y REC
		Consulta	ınts			

## **Downstream Conveyance Analysis**

The majority of the pre-developed condition Liberty Bell Plaza project site discharges in a westerly direction and is intercepted by the existing storm drain infrastructure located within the adjacent Valley Center Road.

Per the "Valley Center Road Reconstruction in the Vicinity of Valley Center" County of San Diego Improvement plans dated 2006, the receiving storm drain is an existing 5'x10' RCB storm drain that conveys flow in a northerly direction, discharging directly to Moosa Creek located approximately 1,300 feet to the north of the Liberty Bell Plaza project site. Per this plan set, the existing 5'x10' RCB conveys a design flow of 500 cfs from the existing Liberty Bell Plaza project site.

The development of the Liberty Bell Plaza project site increases the sites impervious percentage such that there will be an increase in peak storm flows. Additionally, a small portion of the existing Liberty Bell Plaza project site that currently discharges to an earthen swale to the north of the project site will be diverted to the existing storm drain intercept location within Valley Center Road.

Per the hydrologic analysis within this drainage study, Table 1 below illustrates the pre and post developed condition peak flows tributary to the existing 5' x 10' RCB storm drain. In order to be conservative, developed peak flows have not been confluenced and the total provided below is a direct summation of these flows.

Table 1 – Summary of Pre & Post Developed Condition Flow to Existing 5'x10' RCP Box

Condition	Area (Ac)	100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)
Pre-Developed	8.489	8.8
Post-Developed	8.531	60.7
Difference	+ 0.042	+51.9

As presented in Table 1, the increase in peak flow to the existing  $5' \times 10'$  RCB is approximately 51.9 cfs. A WSPG hydraulic analysis of the existing storm drain was undertaken to clearly demonstrate that the existing  $5' \times 10'$  RCB can safely convey a peak flow of 551.9 cfs, maintaining the HGL within the pipe cross-section, as such there are no pressure flow conditions. A conservative design assumption of critical depth was assumed as the downstream tailwater condition for this hydraulic calculation. This hydraulic calculation demonstrates that the  $5' \times 10'$  RCB can safely convey increase in design peak flow.

Please refer to the attached hydraulic calculations and supporting improvement plans.

\*

P:\Acad\7032 Alidade\09 Liberty Bell Plaza\Q100\WSPG\5x10Box.wsx computed 09/24/19 10:48:25 

TITLE INFORMATION

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WARNING SUMMARY

RESULTS

Main Line

ELEMENT TYPE STATION INVERT GROUND W.S. DEPTH Q VELOC. ENERGY SUPER CRITICAL FROUDE SLOPE NAME HEAD GRADE LN ELEY DEPTH NUMBER HEAD GRADE LN ELEY DEPTH NUMBER NOGAL" OUtlet 0.00 1295.00 1295.00 1295.00 1295.00 1295.00 1295.00 1295.00 1295.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.000 0.000000 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.0000010 1.000010 1.000010 1.00	Composite	Composite Profile:														
Outlet 0.00 1284.32 1295.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.000 Reach 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.000 Headwrk 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.000	ELEMENT	TYPE	STATION	INVERT	GROUND	W.S. ELEV	DEPTH	ø	VELOC.	VELOC. HEAD	ENERGY GRADE LN	SUPER	CRITICAL	FROUDE	SLOPE	NORMAL
Outlet 0.00 1284.32 1295.00 1292.000 7.680 500.00 10.05 1.57 1293.57 0.000 4.267 0.000 Reach 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.794 Headwrk 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.000			1	1						1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1
Outlet 0.00 1284.32 1295.00 1292.000 7.680 500.00 10.05 1.57 1293.57 0.000 4.267 0.000 Reach 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.794 Headwark 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.000	###															
Reach 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.794 Headwrk 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.000	"Node2"	Outlet	00.00	1284.32	1295.00	1292.000	7.680	500.00	10.05	1.57	1293.57	0.000	4.267	0.000	0.0000.0	0.000
Headwrk 1332.73 1290.50 1300.00 1297.249 6.749 500.00 10.05 1.57 1298.82 0.000 4.267 0.000	"Link1"	Reach	1332.73	1290.50	1300.00	1297.249	6.749	500.00	10.05	1.57	1298.82	0.000	4.267	0.794	0.00464	3.833
	"Nodel"	Headwrk	1332.73	1290.50	1300.00	1297.249	6.749	500.00	10.05	1.57	1298.82	0.000	4.267	0.000	0.00000	0.000

Tr./Rect.closed Tr./Rect.closed Tr./Rect.closed

CROSS

## EXISTING CONDITION

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  ) in the W.S.ELEV column indicates flooding, it is set whenever W.S.ELEV > GROUND ELEV i.p. = intermediate point processing results for reaches

INPUT FILE

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TITLE INFORMATION

\* RESULTS

Main Line

0.00000 SLOPE 0.000 CRITICAL FROUDE DEPTH NUMBER 4.557 0.000 SUPER 1293.91 1300.31 1300.31 VELOC. ENERGY HEAD GRADE LN 1.91 VELOC. 11.09 551.90 551.90 551.90 O 7.895 DEPTH 1284.32 1295.00 1292.000 1290.50 1300.00 1298.395 1290.50 1300.00 1298.395 GROUND INVERT 0.00 1332.73 1332.73 STATION Outlet Reach Headwrk Composite Profile: "Node2" "Link1" ELEMENT "Nodel"

Tr./Rect.closed Tr./Rect.closed Tr./Rect.closed

0.000 4.119 0.000

CROSS

NORMAL

## DEVELOPED CONDITION

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  ) in the W.S.ELEV column indicates flooding, it is set whenever W.S.ELEV > GROUND ELEV i.p. = intermediate point processing results for reaches

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Civil Engineering / Land Design Environmental Analysis Biological Analysis Water Resources Land Surveying GIS Services

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