

PDS2023-MUP-23-013 Chabad of RSF Project Description Tech Report Cover Letter

- *Acreage: Some of the project's tech report's used the site's gross acreage, while others make reference to the net acreage. The site is 2.43 gross acres and 2.39 net acres.*
- *Existing Buildings: the square footages of the existing-to-remain buildings have been rounded in some of the tech reports (single family residential 1,701 to 1,700; office 582 to 600; candle shop/commercial space 3,395 to 4,000). the existing-to-remain 582 square feet structure is an office and is not an ADU*
- *New Building: the total sf of the proposed new building is 13,845; however, the ground floor (lot coverage) of the proposed new building is 11,550 sf.*
- *Parking Spaces: in a previous round the project had 62 parking spaces but lost 2 spaces due to tree wells. The project proposes 60 parking spaces where 47 are required.*

We have clarified all of these minor inconsistencies through the unifying Project Description below.

The project proposes a Major Use Permit for Chabad of Rancho Santa Fe (as defined by Zoning Ordinance Section 1348 – Civic, Fraternal or Religious Assembly and 1332 – Child Care Center) on 2 lots, totaling approximately 2.43 gross acres (2.39 net acres). The project proposes to redevelop the property to include the construction of one (1) new building, three (3) existing-to-remain buildings, the retention of existing covered areas and construction of new covered areas, all totaling approximately 19,898.66 square foot (sf) of lot coverage or 19.11%. The proposed new building is a Chabad religious assembly center and communal space proposed to be approximately 13,845 gross sf with 11,550 sf of ground floor lot coverage. Uses associated within the proposed new building's Religious Assembly will include administration offices, mikvah, religious education classes, kitchen, childcare, and meeting spaces. Outdoor spaces will include landscaped garden areas, courtyard, playground, and perimeter screening/fence. The project offers 60 parking spaces where 47 are required by the proposed uses. The project will consist of a single phase of construction which will consist of the Shul, parking, drive aisles, signage, right-of-way improvements, and landscaping.

Existing as-built structures include a candle shop/commercial space (approximately 3,395 gross sf), a single-family residence (approximately 1,701 gross sf), an office (approximately 582 gross sf), a stone shop, and various out-structures. Of these structures, the project proposes to retain the candle shop/commercial space, single-family residence, and office. The stone shop and various out-structures will be demolished/removed.

The Child Care Center use is requested for all buildings on site, with specific development details to be determined during the building permit phase. The residence and accessory structures are occasionally inhabited by the Rabbi, his family and guests of the organization. These structures are excluded from the in the Religious Assembly. The candle shop/commercial space will remain as a commercial use for the sale of religious and Chabad-related items. Childcare services are proposed for up to 50 children, aged six months to six years old, operating Monday through Friday,

from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM. If the childcare program grows to serve 50 children, staffing requirements are estimated to include approximately 12 employees, depending on the ages of the children in compliance with state-mandated staffing ratios for early learning and care programs.

The Religious Assembly use would include typical Shabat weekly services held Friday evenings and Saturday mornings, as well as other holiday services, events, weddings and gatherings, such as but not limited to Rosh Hashanah, Passover, and Yom Kippur. Services may be attended by approximately 100 adults plus children. The project is designed to accommodate the growth of the population from approximately 20 to 30 adults (plus children) to approximately 100 adults (plus children) for an average service. Evening classes and gatherings will operate from Monday through Thursday with varying class times in the day. Administrative offices will operate from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM. The Religious Assembly currently employs three (3) staff and would be anticipated to grow in accordance with the growth of the Chabad.

The project will include public road improvements along Via De La Valle. Fire would be served by the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District. School Service is provided by Solana Beach (General Elementary) and San Dieguito Union (High School). Water service is provided by Santa Fe Irrigation. The project is currently not connected to a sewer district and will rely on septic. The project will require approximately 2,688 cubic yards of cut and 3,225 cubic yards of fill. A total of 537 cubic yards of imported material will be required. The project is subject to General Plan Regional Category Semi-Rural, the General Plan Land Use of SR-2 and Zoning Single Family (RS). The project is not subject to Special Area Regulations. The project is located at 14906 Via De La Valle, directly north of Villa De La Valle, approximately 1.9 miles east of Interstate 15, in the San Dieguito Community Planning Area, within unincorporated San Diego County (APNs 302-110-29 and 30).

DRAINAGE STUDY

Chabad RSF

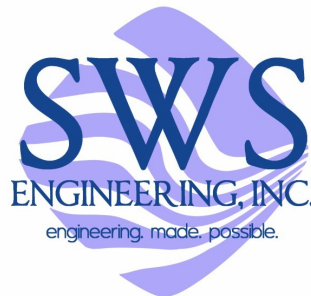
14906 Via De La
Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

APN: 302-110-29 and 30

Prepared for:

Chabad Jewish Center of RSF
P.O. Box 8282
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I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CODE, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT STANDARDS.

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

Prepared by:  Date: _____
Michael D. Schweitzer RCE# 59658 Exp. 12-31-27

Date	Comments
9-14-23	Original
11-06-24	2 nd
5-19-25	3 rd
9-9-25	4 TH



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Appendix A – Reference Charts

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Figure 3-1 – Intensity- Duration Design Chart

Soil Hydrologic Groups Map

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100 Year Rainfall Event – 24 Hours (P_{24} Rainfall Isopluvials)

Appendix B – Pre-Development Hydrology Calculations

Appendix C – Post-Development Hydrology Calculations

Appendix D – Attenuation Analysis (SWMM)

Appendix E – Hydraulic Calculations

EXHIBITS

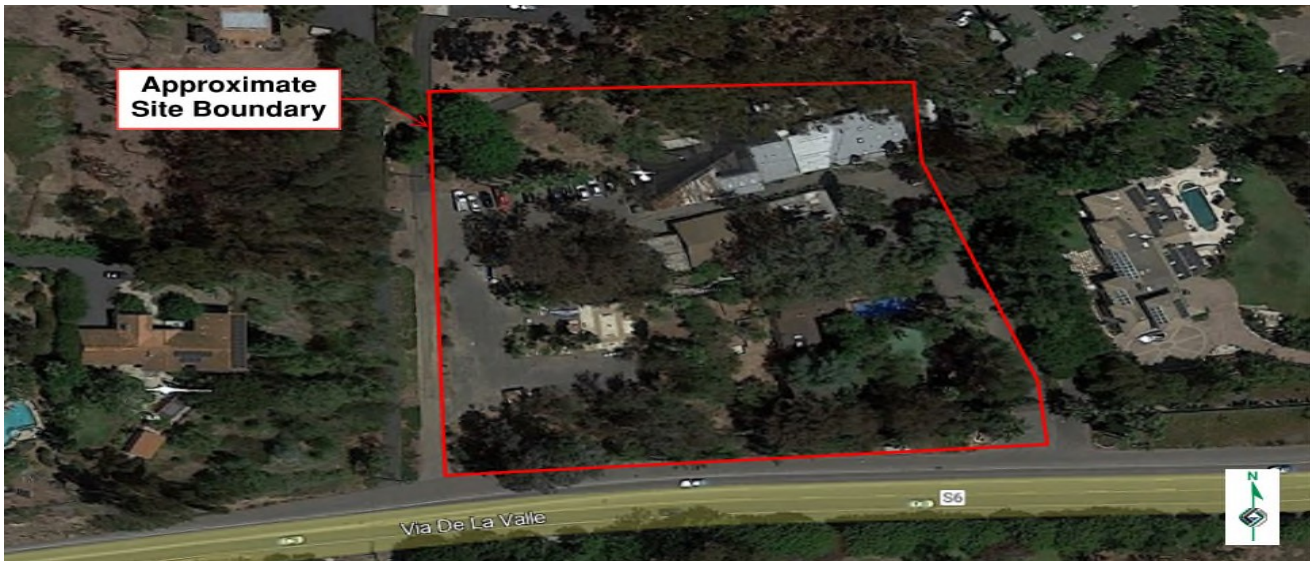
Exhibit “A” – Pre-Development Hydrology Map

Exhibit “B” – Post-Development Hydrology Map

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project “Chabad of Rancho Santa Fe” is building a new Chabad Center on the property of approximately 2.77 ac of which 2.72 ac is the study area in the Rancho Santa Fe area in San Diego County, California. The project site located on Via De La Valle approximately 1.5 mile from Interstate 5. The Chabad Center will consist of religious assembly, administration offices, 2 religious school classrooms and meeting spaces for the congregation. The Synagogue and Social Hall will have a capacity of up to 75 people each with garden areas for exterior events. The grandfathered residential and commercial uses (house and candle gift shop) will stay in use and future phases could include a preschool and a residence for the Rabbi and his family. The proposed project will also consist of associated utilities and treatment basin. The site is located on Single Family Residential 2 (SR-2) per General Plan and zoning is Single Family (RS).





2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to determine the peak runoff rates for the pre-development and post-development conditions. Comparisons will be made at the same discharge points for each drainage basin affecting the site and adjacent properties. The adequacy of existing and proposed conveyance facilities affected by the project will be determined.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

The Rational Method as outlined in the San Diego County Hydrology Manual, dated June 2003, was used to determine the runoff flow rate. The 100-year frequency storm event was analyzed to determine peak runoff rates discharging the site for both the existing and post-development condition.

Soil type was determined to be type “D” from the Soil Hydrologic Groups map, NRCS Web Soil Survey (see Appendix A). According to geologic maps of the area, the property is underlain by alluvium (Qal) and Delmar Formation (Td). The property gently to moderately slopes to the southeast. Per Geotechnical report (by Geocon Inc. dated June 14, 2023) the site groundwater table is expected to be greater than 50 feet. The runoff coefficient “C” was determined by using the closest matching land use category in Table 3-1 (Appendix A). The exhibits have been prepared for the Pre-Development and Post-Development conditions and are attached as Exhibits “A” and “B”.

Runoff coefficients, “C” is summarized below:

Onsite

- Pre-Development
 - Site Overall Weighted C = 0.66, 56% imperviousness
Closest matching “C” was selected from the Table 3-1
- Post-Development
 - Site Overall Weighted C= 0.74, 70% impervious
Closest matching “C” was selected from the Table 3-1

4.0 HYDROLOGY

4.1 Pre-Development Conditions

The property is located at 14906 Via de la Valle in the Rancho Santa Fe area in San Diego County, California. The project site of 2.77 ac (2.72 ac study area) currently consists of a few commercial and retail buildings, and some ancillary structures, along with accommodating pavement, utilities, flatwork and landscaping. The property gently to moderately slopes to the southeast with elevations ranging from about 100 feet to 70 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL) from north to south, respectively. Major portion of the site runoff surface flow in southerly direction into onsite natural channel located at the south portion of the site where this channel conveys the runoff to the lowest point of the channel located on the southeast portion of the site. There is offsite run-on into project site from north and west side of the site where confluences with the onsite majority runoff toward the low point of the channel. All the runoff from the channel ultimately discharges offsite located on the east driveway via existing storm drain system. There is a small offsite area draining into site from northeast which will discharge offsite into low point of the site conferencing with rest of onsite and offsite runoff from the west. All the onsite and offsite discharge runoff ultimately drain into lined channel located on the southeast of the site (south of Via De Valle) and then into San Dieguito River.

A pre-development hydrology map delineating basin areas, flow paths, and concentration points has been prepared and is attached to this report as Exhibit "A". Pre-development hydrology calculations can be found in Appendix "B".

4.2 Post-Development Conditions

The proposed project "Chabad of Rancho Santa Fe" is building a new Chabad Center on the property of approximately 2.77 ac (2.72 ac study area) in the Rancho Santa Fe area in San Diego County, California. The Chabad Center will consist of religious assembly, administration offices, 2 religious school classrooms and meeting spaces for the congregation. The proposed project will also consist of associated utilities, driveways, landscape, parking lots (permeable paver), and treatment system/underground storage.

The runoff from basins-200-A along with offsite runoff from north (basin-100.2) discharge via proposed brow-ditch and storm drain systems into proposed inlet located at the southwest corner of the site where it will confluence with the rest of offsite runoff from west (basin-100-1) into the same inlet. The runoff from basin-B also drains into the same inlet. All these confluence runoffs will bypass the site via proposed onsite storm drain systems into discharge point located at the low point of the east driveway. The runoff from basins 200 (C, H) sheet flow in northerly direction into proposed inlets and then into bypass storm drain system that will confluence with the rest of conveyed runoffs already in the system. The runoff from basins 200 (D,E,F-G) will drain into first treatment system (MWS) and then into underground system (Storm Chamber) via proposed inlets and storm drain systems.

All the treated and detained runoff from basins (D, E, F, G) will discharge into the bypass storm drain system which will confluence with the rest of runoff in the system and finally discharge offsite located on the east driveway low point. The runoff from basins 200-I (existing undisturbed area) and basin-J (west driveway) will discharge into second MWS via inlets and storm drain systems for treatment prior to discharging into west driveway low point, the same as bypass runoff system does.

All the detained onsite and offsite discharge runoff ultimately drain into lined channel located on the southeast of the site (south of Via De Valle) and then into San Dieguito River.

The proposed project onsite runoff will increase by (1.5 cfs) compared to the existing condition because of time of concentration and site imperviousness. The proposed runoff will be reduced below the existing condition by installation of underground storage system (Chamber).

A post-development hydrology map delineating basin area, flow paths, concentration points, and proposed drainage facilities has been prepared and is attached to this report as Exhibit "B". Post-development hydrology calculations can be found in Appendix C.

4.3 FEMA NFIP

Per FEMA-NFIP Map (Panel 1326 of 2375, Map Number 06073C-1326G), the site is located on Zone X. See appendix A for FEMA maps.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed project will maintain the flow patterns and drainage areas as in the pre-developed condition. Development of the project site will increase the runoff from the pre-developed condition which a construction of proposed underground storage (chamber system) will reduce the excess runoff below the existing condition. Table 2 provides a summary of the pre- and post-development areas and flows. The proposed underground storage will provide storage capacity to satisfy the hydromodification volume requirement as well as the extra volume for the flood control requirement. See the attenuated analysis used EPA SWMM for the runoff from basins (D-G for Q=6.83 cfs)

Table 1 Offsite Area and Flow in both pre and post condition

Basins	Area (ac)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)
100 (offsite)	9.63	12.9

Table 2 – Pre - Development Areas and Flows (Onsite)

Basins	Area (ac)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)
200 (onsite)	2.72	12.3

Table 3 – Post - Development Areas and Flows (Onsite)

Basin-200	Area (ac)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)
A	0.156	0.81	
B	0.09	0.47	
C	0.11	0.57	
D	0.1	0.51	6.83*
E	0.35	1.82	
F	0.18	0.94	
G	0.80	3.79	
H	0.21	1.09	
I	0.28	1.46	
J	0.44	2.27	
Total	2.72	13.73	

***Discharge into chamber system at the confluence point from Basins D-G for detention**

Table 4 –Pre and Post - Development Flow Comparison at POC-1

Basins	Pre Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	Post Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	Increased Q ± (cfs)	Attenuated Q (cfs)
Offsite & Offsite	18.2	19.7	+1.5	18.0

*Construction of underground storage will reduce the post runoff below the existing runoff (**0.2 cfs**). The discharge runoff from project site into San Dieguito River will be lower than the existing runoff and therefore will have no negative impact downstream systems.

REFERENCES

CivilDesign Corporation. *San Diego County Rational Method*. (Software Version 7.7)

County of San Diego Department of Public Works Flood Control Section. *San Diego County Hydrology Manual*. (2003)

County of San Diego Department of Public Works Flood Control Section. *San Diego County Drainage Design Manual*. (2005)

Appendix A

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

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

Off-Site

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

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service

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

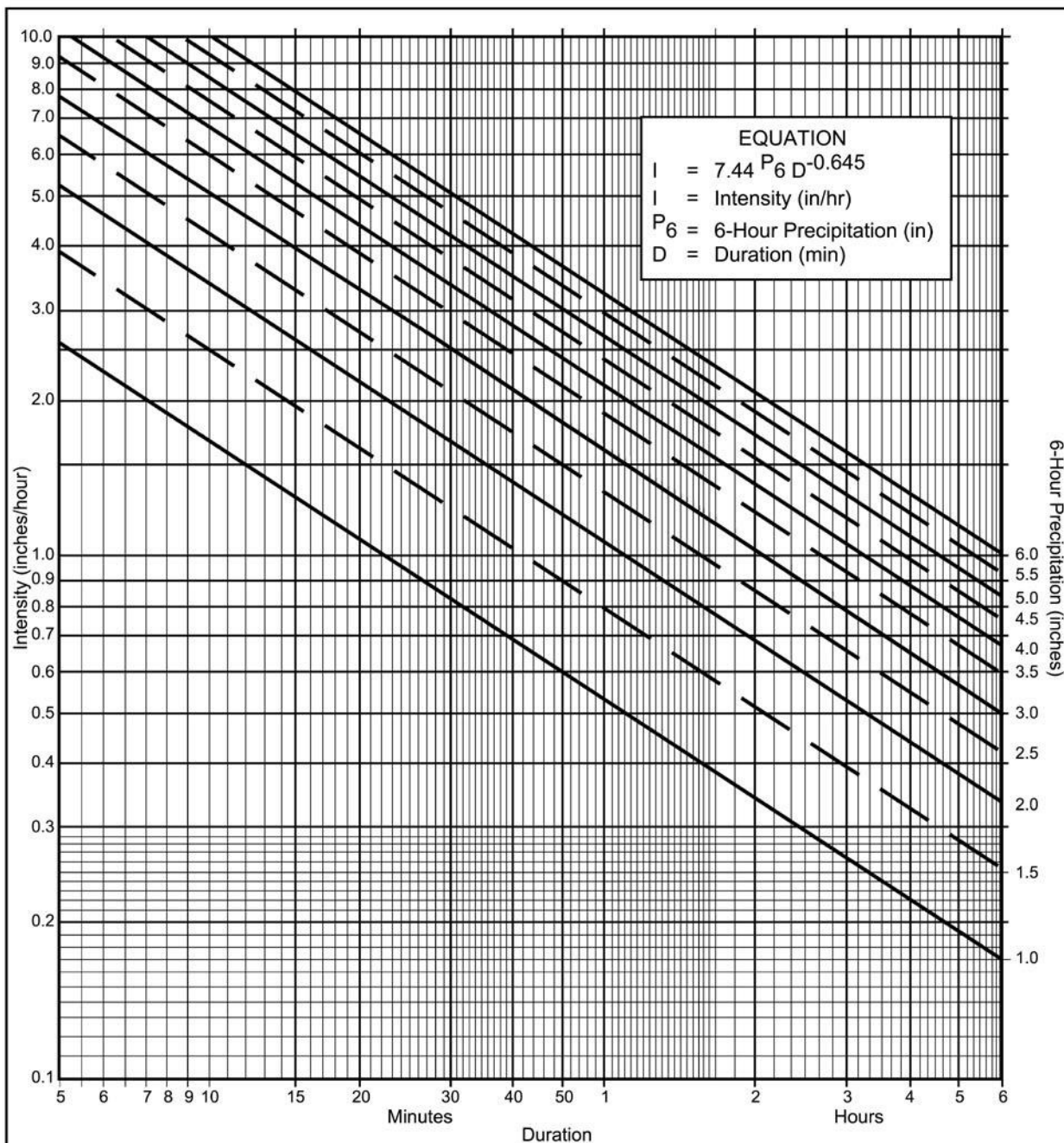
Table 3-2 provides limits of the length (Maximum Length (L_M)) of sheet flow to be used in hydrology studies. Initial T_i values based on average C values for the Land Use Element are also included. These values can be used in planning and design applications as described below. Exceptions may be approved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

Table 3-2

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

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

*See Table 3-1 for more detailed description



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 _____ year
- (b) $P_6 = \underline{2.6}$ in., $P_{24} = \underline{4.2}$, $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = \underline{62} \%^{(2)}$
- (c) Adjusted $P_6^{(2)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ in.
- (d) $t_x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ min.
- (e) $I = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ in./hr.

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

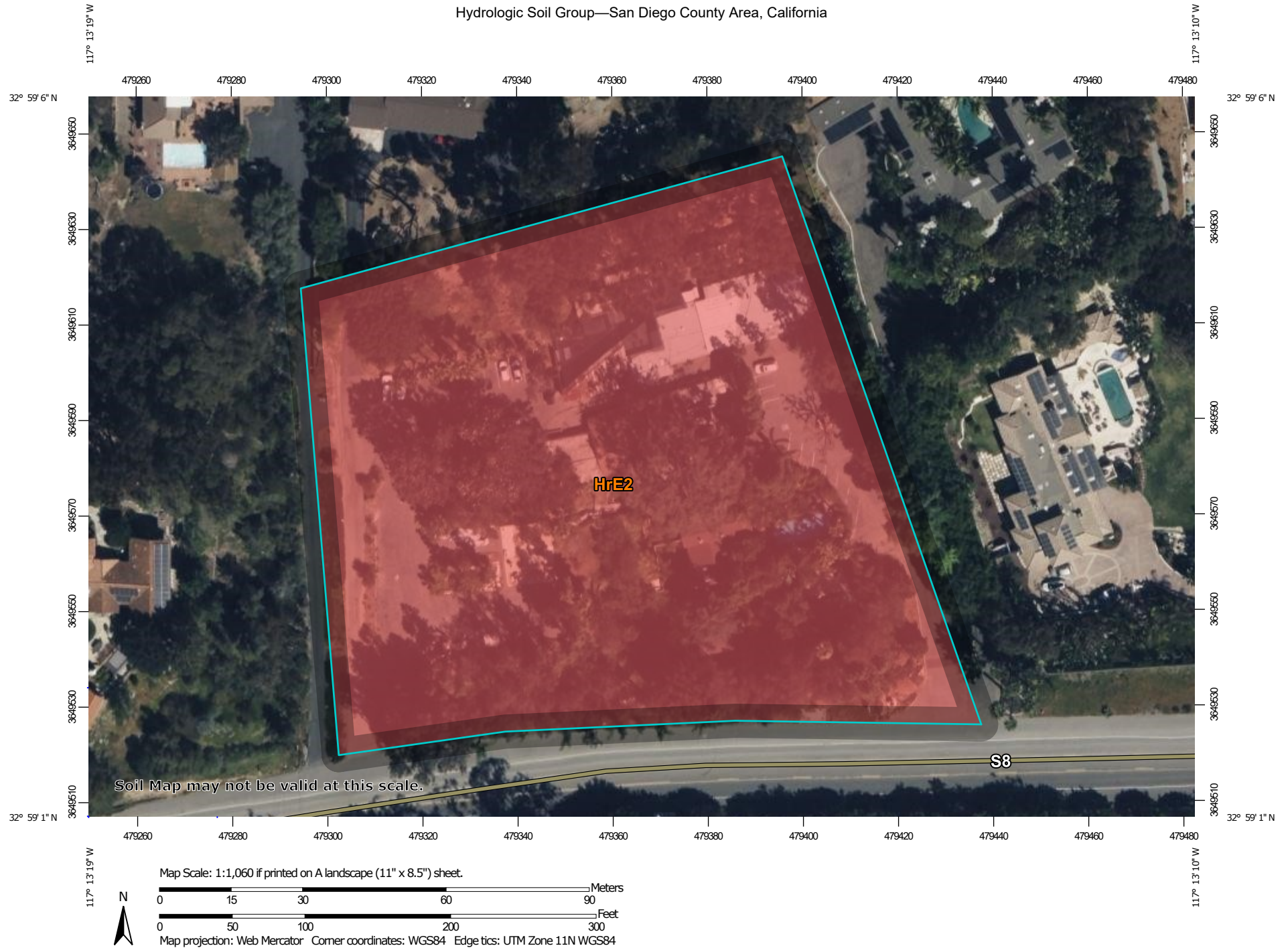
P6	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
Duration	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|	|
5	2.63	3.95	5.27	6.59	7.90	9.22	10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30	6.36	7.42	8.48	9.54	10.60	11.66	12.72
10	1.68	2.53	3.37	4.21	5.05	5.90	6.74	7.58	8.42	9.27	10.11
15	1.30	1.95	2.59	3.24	3.89	4.54	5.19	5.84	6.49	7.13	7.78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

Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template

FIGURE

3-1

Hydrologic Soil Group—San Diego County Area, California



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

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.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause 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 scale.

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)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the 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
 Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 14, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 24, 2022—Apr 29, 2022

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
HrE2	Huerhuero loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	D	3.2	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			3.2	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

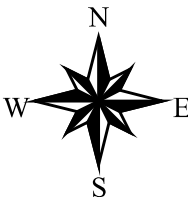
County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isophuvials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

----- Isopluvial (inches)

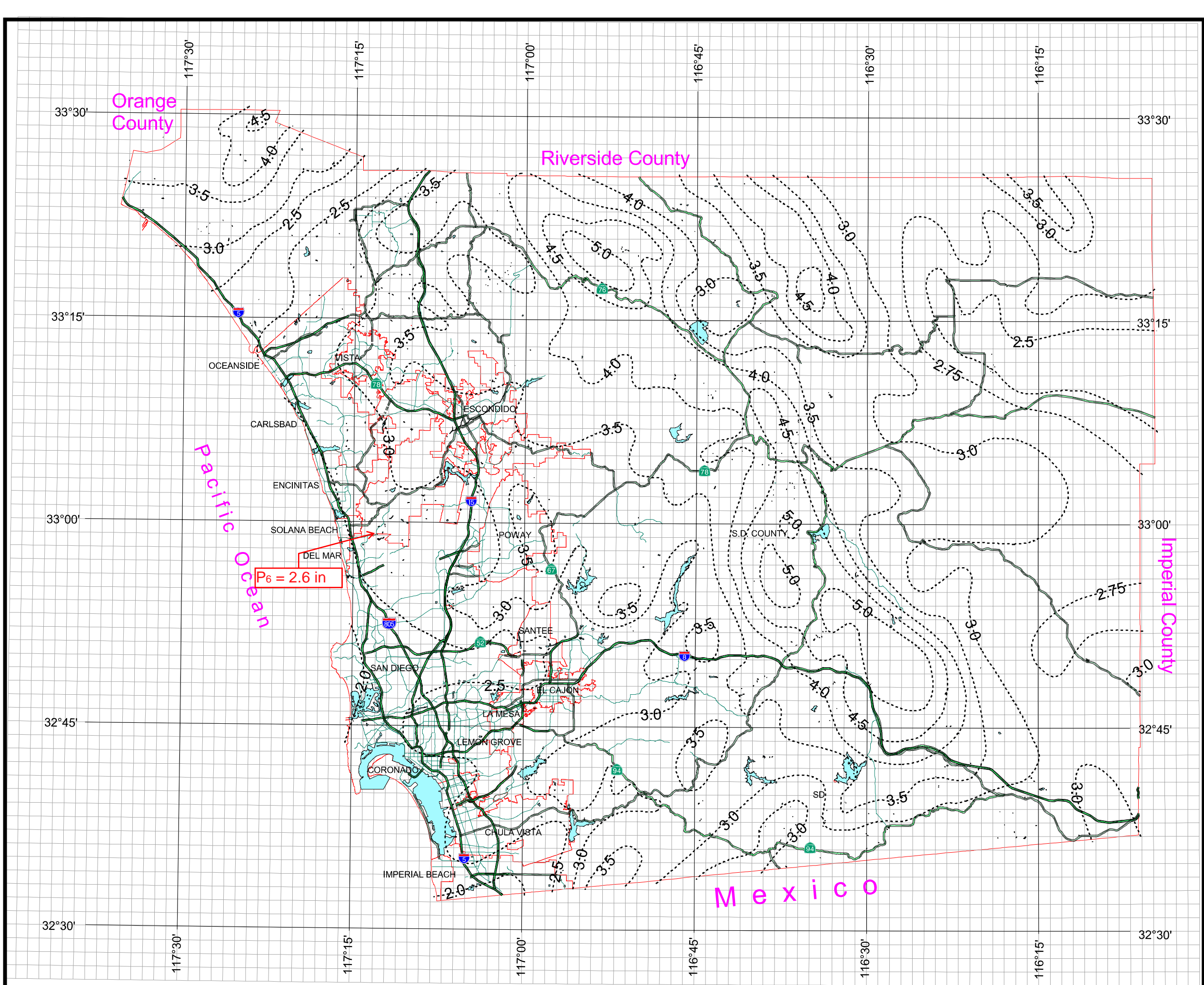


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3 0 3 Miles



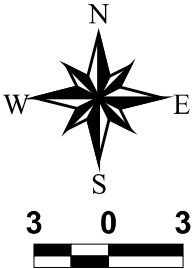
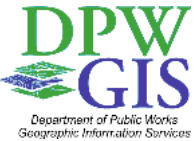
County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isophuvials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

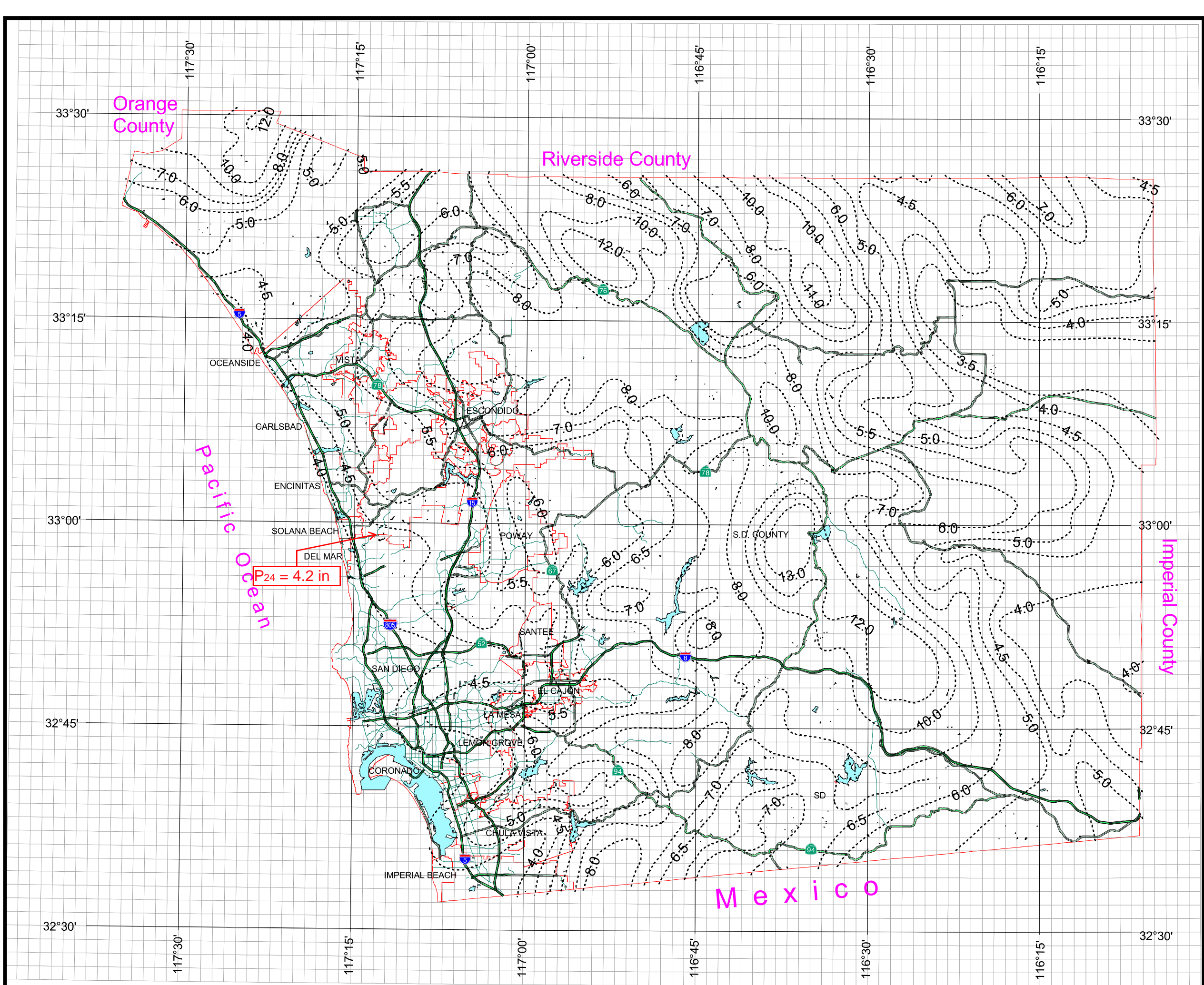
----- Isopluvial (inches)



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NOTES TO USERS

Map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not identify areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for updated or additional flood hazard information.

For more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables and within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) shown on this map apply only to landward of the National American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction floodplain management purposes where they are higher than the elevations on the FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated at cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths for pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report.

Areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control measures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

Information used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 11. The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid, datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of the map for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map areas across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of the FIRM.

Elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations listed on the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion from the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at www.ngs.noaa.gov or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following:

Information Services
NAD83
at Geodetic Survey
3, #0202
East West Highway
Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
1-202-544-2444

For current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP). This information was georeferenced and geometrically corrected to a scale of 1:24,000 from aerial photography dated 10/20/00.

Map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and areas that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to reflect these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report which contain hydraulic data may reflect stream channel distances that differ from those shown on this map.

Rate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate agency officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels, community map repository addresses, and a list of communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is shown.

For the FEMA Map Service Center at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be contacted by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at <http://www.fema.gov>.

Have questions about this map or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov>.

"Profile base lines" depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling used to determine the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved hydraulic data, the "profile base line", in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the channel.



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION

1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Areas are subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of equal flood hazard are designated as Zone A, Zone AE, Zone AH, Zone AO, Zone AR, Zone AV, Zone D, Zone VE, Zone V, and Zone X. The base flood elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average flood depths determined. For areas of actual fan flooding, velocities also determined.

ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently determined to be inadequate. Zone AR indicates the former flood control system is being retained to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE AV Areas to be protected from the 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE D Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% annual chance floodplain boundary

0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary

Floodway boundary

Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area 2

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area of different flood depths, flood depths, or flood velocities

Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet

Base Flood Elevation value where within zone X

513 (EL 987)

A Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

25 Cross section line

Transsect line

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere

100-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, 5000-foot grid values; California State Plane coordinate Zone 10 (UTM Zone = 10S), Lambert projection

Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users Section FIRM panel)

141.5

MAP REPOSITORIES

Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

June 19, 1987

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

May 16, 2012 - to update elevation limits, to add roads and rail lines, to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision, and to update map elevations to North American Vertical Datum of 1988

For community map revision history prior to coordinate mapping, refer to the Current History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

0 250 500 750 1,000 FEET

0 250 500 750 1,000 METERS

NFIP
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 1326G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 1326 OF 2375
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LIST)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	08034	1326
SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	08025	1326
ISLAND BEACH, CITY OF	08072	1326

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below shows the community map number. The Community Number should be used on insurance applications for flood insurance.

MAP NUMBER
06073C
MAP REVISION
MAY 16
Federal Emergency Management Agency

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



117°13'34"W 32°59'18"N



Legend

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

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/12/2023 at 11:57 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

APPENDIX B -
PRE-DEVELOPMENT
HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2006 Version 7.7

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/09/25

21-257 Pre-Deveopment- Chabad Rancho Santa Fe
100-year Pre Development
Basin 100-200
Offsite + Onsite

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

Program License Serial Number 6144

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

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.600
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 4.200
P6/P24 = 61.9%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station
102.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 190.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 184.000(Ft.)

Elevation difference = 6.000(Ft.) Slope = 6.000 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 6.00 %, in a development type of
 1.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.83 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4100) * (100.000^{.5})] / (6.000^{(1/3)}) = 6.83$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.599(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410
 Subarea runoff = 1.102(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.480(Ac.)

++++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station
 103.000

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

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 5.950(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.936(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.50
2	2.00	0.75
3	3.00	0.00
4	4.00	0.00
5	5.00	0.00
6	6.00	0.00
7	7.00	0.75
8	8.00	1.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.250

Sub-Channel flow = 5.950(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 5.743(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 3.998(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.314

Upstream point elevation = 184.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 95.000(Ft.)
 Flow length = 768.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 8.60 min.
 Time of concentration = 15.44 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.936(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 5.950(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.936(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.488(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.311(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (1.0 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
 Rainfall intensity = 3.311(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 3.235
 Subarea runoff = 9.608(CFS) for 7.410(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 10.710(CFS) Total area = 7.890(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 1.280(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.725(Ft/s)

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 +++
 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station
 203.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 95.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 81.680(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 293.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 0.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 11.069(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.274(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.982(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 12.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 5.98(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.82 min. TC = 16.25 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.203(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Rainfall intensity = 3.203(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 3.538
Subarea runoff = 0.622(CFS) for 0.740(Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.332(CFS) Total area = 8.630(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 11.332(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 11.332(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.276(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.038(Ft/s)
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.000(Ft.)

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+++

Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station
203.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 8.630(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 11.332(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.25 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.203(In/Hr)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station
202.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

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

[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(24.0 DU/A or Less)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.650
Sub-Area C Value = 0.660

Initial subarea total flow distance = 62.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 97.390(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 88.700(Ft.)

Elevation difference = 8.690(Ft.) Slope = 14.016 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 14.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:

The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 14.00 %, in a development type of
24.0 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.29 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6600) * (100.000^{.5}) / (14.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.29$
Calculated TC of 3.286 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.660
Subarea runoff = 1.356 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.300 (Ac.)

+++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station
203.000

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

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 6.827 (CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.500 (Ft.), Average velocity = 4.404 (Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.90
2	1.00	0.70
3	2.00	0.50
4	3.00	0.40
5	4.00	0.20
6	5.00	0.00
7	6.00	0.00
8	7.00	0.30
9	8.00	0.70
10	9.00	0.90

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.025

Sub-Channel flow = 6.827 (CFS)
' ' flow top width = 5.500 (Ft.)
' ' velocity = 4.404 (Ft/s)
' ' area = 1.550 (Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 1.462

Upstream point elevation = 88.510 (Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 81.680 (Ft.)
Flow length = 223.000 (Ft.)
Travel time = 0.84 min.
Time of concentration = 4.13 min.
Depth of flow = 0.500 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 4.404 (Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 6.827 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.500 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.404 (Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel

Calculated TC of 4.130 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified 'C' value of 0.660 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.660 CA = 1.795
 Subarea runoff = 10.941(CFS) for 2.420(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 12.298(CFS) Total area = 2.720(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.635(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.203(Ft/s)

++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station
 203.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

 Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.720(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 12.298(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.13 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.332	16.25	3.203
2	12.298	4.13	6.850
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	11.332) +
	0.468 *	1.000 *	12.298) + = 17.081
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.254 *	11.332) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	12.298) + = 15.177

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 11.332 12.298
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 17.081 15.177
 Area of streams before confluence:
 8.630 2.720
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 17.081(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 16.252 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 11.350(Ac.)

++++
 +++

Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station
204.000

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

Depth of flow = 2.540(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.388(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	3.00
2	1.00	0.00
3	5.00	0.00
4	6.00	3.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.250

Sub-Channel flow = 17.081(CFS)
' ' flow top width = 5.693(Ft.)
' ' velocity = 1.388(Ft/s)
' ' area = 12.308(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 0.166

Upstream point elevation = 81.680(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 69.960(Ft.)
Flow length = 310.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 3.72 min.
Time of concentration = 19.98 min.
Depth of flow = 2.540(Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.388(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 17.081(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 2.540(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.388(Ft/s)

++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station
205.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 69.440(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 69.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 105.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0042 Manning's N = 0.015
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.081(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.081(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 21.75(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 21.37(In.)
Critical Depth = 17.32(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.98(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.35 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 20.33 min.

```
+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station      204.000 to Point/Station
205.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
```

```
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area =      11.350 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      17.081 (CFS)
Time of concentration =    20.33 min.
Rainfall intensity =      2.772 (In/Hr)
```

```
+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station      104.000 to Point/Station
105.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
```

```
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL                      ]
(1.0 DU/A or Less                          )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000 (Ft.)
Highest elevation = 180.000 (Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 150.000 (Ft.)
Elevation difference = 30.000 (Ft.) Slope = 30.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of
1.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.00 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4100)*(100.000^.5)/(30.000^(1/3))]= 4.00
Calculated TC of 3.997 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410
Subarea runoff = 0.140 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.050 (Ac.)
```

```
+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station      104.000 to Point/Station
205.000
```

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

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.866(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.276(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.932(Ft/s)

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

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.50
2	2.00	0.75
3	3.00	0.00
4	4.00	0.00
5	5.00	0.00
6	6.00	0.00
7	7.00	0.75
8	8.00	1.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.250

 Sub-Channel flow = 0.866(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 3.736(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity= 0.932(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.929(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.329

Upstream point elevation = 150.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 71.260(Ft.)
 Flow length = 470.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 8.41 min.
 Time of concentration = 12.40 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.276(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 0.932(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 0.866(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.276(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 0.932(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.812(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (1.0 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
 Rainfall intensity = 3.812(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 0.402
 Subarea runoff = 1.391(CFS) for 0.930(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.532(CFS) Total area = 0.980(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.386(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.130(Ft/s)

```

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station      205.000 to Point/Station
205.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

```

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area =      0.980 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      1.532 (CFS)
Time of concentration =    12.40 min.
Rainfall intensity =      3.812 (In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

```

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

1	17.081	20.33	2.772
2	1.532	12.40	3.812

```

Qmax(1) =
    1.000 *    1.000 *    17.081) +
    0.727 *    1.000 *    1.532) + =      18.195

```

```

Qmax(2) =
    1.000 *    0.610 *    17.081) +
    1.000 *    1.000 *    1.532) + =      11.956

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    17.081      1.532

```

```

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
    18.195      11.956

```

```

Area of streams before confluence:
    11.350      0.980

```

```

Results of confluence:

```

```

Total flow rate =      18.195 (CFS)
Time of concentration =    20.326 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =      12.330 (Ac.)
End of computations, total study area =      12.330 (Ac.)

```

APPENDIX C -
POST-DEVELOPMENT
HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

BEFORE DETENTION

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2006 Version 7.7

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/04/25

21-257 Post Development Condition
100-Year Post Development
Basin 100-200
Offsite + onsite

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

Program License Serial Number 6144

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

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.600
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 4.200
P6/P24 = 61.9%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++

+++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station
102.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 190.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 184.000(Ft.)

Elevation difference = 6.000(Ft.) Slope = 6.000 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 6.00 %, in a development type of
 1.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.83 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4100) * (100.000^{.5})] / (6.000^{(1/3)}) = 6.83$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.599(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410
 Subarea runoff = 1.102(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.480(Ac.)

++++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station
 105.000

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

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 5.950(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.936(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.50
2	2.00	0.75
3	3.00	0.00
4	4.00	0.00
5	5.00	0.00
6	6.00	0.00
7	7.00	0.75
8	8.00	1.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.250

Sub-Channel flow = 5.950(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 5.743(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 3.998(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.314

Upstream point elevation = 184.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 95.000(Ft.)
 Flow length = 768.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 8.60 min.
 Time of concentration = 15.44 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.936(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 5.950(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.936(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.488(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.311(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (1.0 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
 Rainfall intensity = 3.311(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 3.235
 Subarea runoff = 9.608(CFS) for 7.410(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 10.710(CFS) Total area = 7.890(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 1.280(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.725(Ft/s)

++++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station
 205.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 95.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 83.400(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 140.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 11.173(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.378(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.163(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 12.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 7.16(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.33 min. TC = 15.76 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.267(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Rainfall intensity = 3.267(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 3.538
Subarea runoff = 0.848(CFS) for 0.740(Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.558(CFS) Total area = 8.630(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 11.558(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 11.558(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.381(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.260(Ft/s)
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.000(Ft.)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station
205.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 8.630(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 11.558(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.76 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.267(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station
104.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

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

[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 180.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 150.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 30.000(Ft.) Slope = 30.000 %

INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:

The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of

1.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.00 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4100) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.000^{(1/3)})] = 4.00$
 Calculated TC of 3.997 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410
 Subarea runoff = 0.140 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.050 (Ac.)

++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station
 202.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.056 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.303 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.024 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.50
2	2.00	0.75
3	3.00	0.00
4	4.00	0.00
5	5.00	0.00
6	6.00	0.00
7	7.00	0.75
8	8.00	1.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.250

Sub-Channel flow = 1.056 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 3.808 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.024 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 1.031 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.347

Upstream point elevation = 150.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 95.570 (Ft.)
 Flow length = 300.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 4.88 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.88 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.303 (Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.024 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.056 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.303 (Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel (s) = 1.024 (Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.729 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Rainfall intensity = 4.729(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 0.402
Subarea runoff = 1.760(CFS) for 0.930(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.900(CFS) Total area = 0.980(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.427(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.245(Ft/s)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station

202.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.980(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.900(CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.88 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.729(In/Hr)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station

202.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 25.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 104.780(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 95.570(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 9.210(Ft.) Slope = 36.840 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 1.97 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.000^{(1/3)})] = 1.97$
Calculated TC of 1.970 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.812 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.156 (Ac.)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station
202.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.156 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.812 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 1.97 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.900	8.88	4.729
2	0.812	1.97	6.850
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1.900) +
	0.690 *	1.000 *	0.812) + = 2.461
Qmax (2) =			
	1.000 *	0.222 *	1.900) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.812) + = 1.234

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
1.900 0.812
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
2.461 1.234
Area of streams before confluence:
0.980 0.156
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 2.461 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.881 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 1.136 (Ac.)

+++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station
203.000

**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 95.570(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 91.830(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 120.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 0.500(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 4.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 4.000
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.461(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.286(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.246(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 2.785(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 5.25(Ft/s)
Travel time = 0.38 min.
Time of concentration = 9.26 min.
Critical depth = 0.414(Ft.)

++++
+++++

Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station
205.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 90.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 82.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 230.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0348 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.461(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.461(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.08(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.43(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.28(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.75(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.49 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.76 min.

++++
+++++

Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station
205.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 1.136(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.461(CFS)

Time of concentration = 9.76 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.451(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 3

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station
205.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 84.430(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 83.400(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.030(Ft.) Slope = 1.373 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 2.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 75.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 2.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.21 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (75.000^{.5}) / (2.000^{(1/3)})] = 4.21$
Calculated TC of 4.207 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.469(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.090(Ac.)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 205.000 to Point/Station
205.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 3
Stream flow area = 0.090(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.469(CFS)
Time of concentration = 4.21 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.558	15.76	3.267
2	2.461	9.76	4.451
3	0.469	4.21	6.850
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	11.558) +
	0.734 *	1.000 *	2.461) +
	0.477 *	1.000 *	0.469) + = 13.588
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.619 *	11.558) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	2.461) +
	0.650 *	1.000 *	0.469) + = 9.920
Qmax(3) =			
	1.000 *	0.267 *	11.558) +
	1.000 *	0.431 *	2.461) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.469) + = 4.614

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

11.558 2.461 0.469

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

13.588 9.920 4.614

Area of streams before confluence:

8.630 1.136 0.090

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 13.588(CFS)

Time of concentration = 15.762 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 9.856(Ac.)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 205.000 to Point/Station

207.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 82.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 81.700(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 110.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0027 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.588(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.588(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.94(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 24.71(In.)
 Critical Depth = 15.38(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.56(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.40 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 16.16 min.

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 205.000 to Point/Station
207.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 9.856(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 13.588(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.16 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.214(In/Hr)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 206.000 to Point/Station
207.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 28.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 88.370(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 83.530(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 4.840(Ft.) Slope = 17.286 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 1.97 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.000^{(1/3)})] = 1.97$
Calculated TC of 1.970 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.573(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.110(Ac.)

```

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station      207.000 to Point/Station
207.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

```

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area =      0.110 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      0.573 (CFS)
Time of concentration =      1.97 min.
Rainfall intensity =      6.850 (In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

```

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

1	13.588	16.16	3.214
2	0.573	1.97	6.850

```

Qmax(1) =
      1.000 *      1.000 *      13.588) +
      0.469 *      1.000 *      0.573) + =      13.856

```

```

Qmax(2) =
      1.000 *      0.122 *      13.588) +
      1.000 *      1.000 *      0.573) + =      2.228

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      13.588      0.573
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
      13.856      2.228
Area of streams before confluence:
      9.856      0.110
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate =      13.856 (CFS)
Time of concentration =      16.164 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =      9.966 (Ac.)

```

```

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Process from Point/Station      207.000 to Point/Station
219.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

```

```

Upstream point/station elevation =      74.090 (Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =      70.030 (Ft.)
Pipe length =      85.00 (Ft.) Slope =      0.0478 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =      13.856 (CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =      15.00 (In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =      13.856 (CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =      12.05 (In.)

```

Flow top width inside pipe = 11.93(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 13.11(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.11 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 16.27 min.

++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 207.000 to Point/Station
219.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 9.966(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 13.856(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.27 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.200(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 208.000 to Point/Station
209.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 94.780(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 84.940(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 9.840(Ft.) Slope = 9.840 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 9.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 9.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.94 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (100.000^{.5}) / (9.000^{(1/3)})] = 2.94$
Calculated TC of 2.942 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.208(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.040(Ac.)

++++
+++
210.000 Process from Point/Station 209.000 to Point/Station
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 84.940(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 83.530(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 120.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.324(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.198(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.646(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 3.070(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.65(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.21 min. TC = 4.16 min.
Adding area flow to street
Calculated TC of 4.157 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
User specified 'C' value of 0.740 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.748 CA = 0.075
Subarea runoff = 0.304(CFS) for 0.060(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.512(CFS) Total area = 0.100(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 0.512(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 0.512(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.225(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.718(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 4.424(Ft.)

++++
+++
212.000 Process from Point/Station 210.000 to Point/Station

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 82.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 81.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 235.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0064 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.512(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.512(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.89(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.92(In.)
Critical Depth = 3.88(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 2.80(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.40 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.55 min.

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 210.000 to Point/Station

212.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.100(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.512(CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.55 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.401(In/Hr)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 211.000 to Point/Station

212.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 73.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 86.760(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 83.430(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 3.330(Ft.) Slope = 4.562 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 10.00 %, in a development type of

43.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.84 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (100.000^{.5})] / (10.000^{(1/3)}) = 2.84$
 Calculated TC of 2.841 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
 Subarea runoff = 1.822 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.350 (Ac.)

++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 212.000 to Point/Station
 212.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.350 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.822 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 2.84 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	0.512	5.55	6.401
2	1.822	2.84	6.850
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.512) +
	0.934 *	1.000 *	1.822) + = 2.215
Qmax (2) =			
	1.000 *	0.511 *	0.512) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1.822) + = 2.084

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 0.512 1.822
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 2.215 2.084
 Area of streams before confluence:
 0.100 0.350
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 2.215 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 5.555 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 0.450 (Ac.)

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Process from Point/Station      212.000 to Point/Station
217.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
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```
Upstream point/station elevation =    81.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =    80.200(Ft.)
Pipe length =    117.00(Ft.) Slope =    0.0068 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =    2.215(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =    12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =    2.215(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =    7.77(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =    11.47(In.)
Critical Depth =    7.64(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =    4.12(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe =    0.47 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =    6.03 min.
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+++
Process from Point/Station      212.000 to Point/Station
217.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
```

```
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area =    0.450(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =    2.215(CFS)
Time of concentration =    6.03 min.
Rainfall intensity =    6.072(In/Hr)
```

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+++
Process from Point/Station      213.000 to Point/Station
214.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
```

```
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]
(43.0 DU/A or Less )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 105.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 84.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 76.580(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 7.420(Ft.) Slope = 7.067 %
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Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.000 %
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 13.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.60 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.7600)*(100.000^.5)/(13.000^(1/3))]= 2.60
The initial area total distance of 105.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 5.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 0.06
minutes
for a distance of 5.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 13.00 %
with an elevation difference of 0.65(Ft.) from the end of the top
area
Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 *60(min/hr)
= 0.059 Minutes
Tt=[(11.9*0.0009^3)/(0.65)]^.385= 0.06
Total initial area Ti = 2.60 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
0.06 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 2.66 minutes
Calculated TC of 2.662 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.937(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.180(Ac.)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 214.000 to Point/Station
217.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

-----
Upstream point/station elevation = 80.350(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 80.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 30.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.937(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.937(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.09(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.42(In.)
Critical Depth = 5.32(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 2.94(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.17 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 2.83 min.

+++++
+++

```

Process from Point/Station 214.000 to Point/Station
217.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.180 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.937 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 2.83 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)

+++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 215.000 to Point/Station
216.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 110.000 (Ft.)
Highest elevation = 84.500 (Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 84.300 (Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.200 (Ft.) Slope = 0.182 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 65.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.93 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance (Ft.)}^{0.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (65.000^{0.5}) / (1.000^{1/3})] = 4.93$
The initial area total distance of 110.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 45.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 0.86
minutes
for a distance of 45.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 1.00 %
with an elevation difference of 0.45 (Ft.) from the end of the top
area
 $Tt = [11.9 * \text{length (Mi)}^3 / (\text{elevation change (Ft.)})]^{0.385} * 60 \text{ (min/hr)}$
= 0.862 Minutes
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0085^3) / (0.45)]^{0.385} = 0.86$
Total initial area Ti = 4.93 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
0.86 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 5.80 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.228 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
 Subarea runoff = 3.786(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.800(Ac.)

++++
 +++ Process from Point/Station 216.000 to Point/Station
 217.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 80.510(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 80.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 61.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0051 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.786(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.786(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.36(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.87(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.43(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.19(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.24 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.04 min.

++++
 +++ Process from Point/Station 217.000 to Point/Station
 217.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 0.800(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.786(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.04 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.065(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	2.215	6.03	6.072
2	0.937	2.83	6.850
3	3.786	6.04	6.065

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 2.215) +
 0.886 * 1.000 * 0.937) +
 1.000 * 0.998 * 3.786) + = 6.825

Qmax(2) =
 1.000 * 0.470 * 2.215) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 0.937) +

	1.000 *	0.469 *	3.786) + =	3.753
Qmax (3) =	0.999 *	1.000 *	2.215) +	
	0.885 *	1.000 *	0.937) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.786) + =	6.829

Total of 3 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

2.215	0.937	3.786
-------	-------	-------

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

6.825	3.753	6.829
-------	-------	-------

Area of streams before confluence:

0.450	0.180	0.800
-------	-------	-------

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 6.829(CFS)

Time of concentration = 6.039 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 1.430 (Ac.)

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Process from Point/Station 217.000 to Point/Station

219.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 80.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 70.030(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 110.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0925 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.829(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.829(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.91(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.86(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 14.59(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.13 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.16 min.

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 219.000 to Point/Station

219.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2

Stream flow area = 1.430 (Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 6.829(CFS)

Time of concentration = 6.16 min.

Rainfall intensity = 5.985(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

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

1	13.856	16.27	3.200
2	6.829	6.16	5.985

Qmax(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	13.856) +	
0.535 *	1.000 *	6.829) + =	17.508

Qmax(2) =

1.000 *	0.379 *	13.856) +	
1.000 *	1.000 *	6.829) + =	12.078

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

13.856	6.829
--------	-------

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

17.508	12.078
--------	--------

Area of streams before confluence:

9.966	1.430
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Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 17.508(CFS)

Time of concentration = 16.272 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 11.396(Ac.)

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+++

Process from Point/Station 219.000 to Point/Station

220.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 70.030(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 69.440(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 117.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.508(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.508(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.21(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 25.30(In.)
 Critical Depth = 17.53(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.14(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.32 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.59 min.

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+++

Process from Point/Station 219.000 to Point/Station

220.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 11.396(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 17.508(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.59 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.160(In/Hr)

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+++

Process from Point/Station 218.000 to Point/Station
220.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 33.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 84.760(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 71.720(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 13.040(Ft.) Slope = 39.515 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 13.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Table 3-2
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.70 minutes
(for slope value of 10.00 %)
Calculated TC of 2.700 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 1.093(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.210(Ac.)

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+++

Process from Point/Station 220.000 to Point/Station
220.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.210(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 1.093(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 2.70 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	17.508	16.59	3.160
2	1.093	2.70	6.850

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 17.508) +
 0.461 * 1.000 * 1.093) + = 18.012
 Qmax(2) =
 1.000 * 0.163 * 17.508) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1.093) + = 3.943

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 17.508 1.093
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 18.012 3.943
 Area of streams before confluence:
 11.396 0.210
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 18.012(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 16.590 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 11.606(Ac.)

++++
 +++

Process from Point/Station 220.000 to Point/Station
 226.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 69.440(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 69.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 88.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 18.012(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 18.012(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.66(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 24.95(In.)
 Critical Depth = 17.80(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.15(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.24 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.83 min.

++++
 +++

Process from Point/Station 220.000 to Point/Station
226.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1

Stream flow area = 11.606(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 18.012(CFS)

Time of concentration = 16.83 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.132(In/Hr)

Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 221.000 to Point/Station
222.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]

(43.0 DU/A or Less)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.800

Sub-Area C Value = 0.760

Initial subarea total flow distance = 125.000(Ft.)

Highest elevation = 77.000(Ft.)

Lowest elevation = 69.540(Ft.)

Elevation difference = 7.460(Ft.) Slope = 5.968 %

Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 5.000 %

Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 5.000 %

INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:

The maximum overland flow distance is 95.00 (Ft)

for the top area slope value of 5.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.49 minutes

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

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (95.000^{.5}) / (5.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.49$

The initial area total distance of 125.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 30.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 0.34
minutes

for a distance of 30.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 5.00 %

with an elevation difference of 1.50(Ft.) from the end of the top

area

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

= 0.340 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0057^3) / (1.50)]^{.385} = 0.34$

Total initial area Ti = 3.49 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus

0.34 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 3.83 minutes
Calculated TC of 3.828 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 1.458(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.280(Ac.)

++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 222.000 to Point/Station
225.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 69.800(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 69.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 50.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0060 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.458(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.458(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.20(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.99(In.)
Critical Depth = 6.14(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.56(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.23 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 4.06 min.

++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 222.000 to Point/Station
225.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.280(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.458(CFS)
Time of concentration = 4.06 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr)

++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 223.000 to Point/Station
224.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

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

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
 [HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (43.0 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 87.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 86.330(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 83.670(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.660(Ft.) Slope = 3.057 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 3.000 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 85.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 3.00 %, in a development type of
 43.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.91 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (85.000^{.5}) / (3.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.91$
 Calculated TC of 3.912 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
 Subarea runoff = 0.677(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.)

++++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 224.000 to Point/Station
 225.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.494(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.164(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.982(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	1.00	0.40
3	2.00	0.30
4	3.00	0.10
5	4.00	0.00
6	5.00	0.10
7	6.00	0.30
8	7.00	0.40

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

Sub-Channel flow = 1.494(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 2.645(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 5.982(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.250(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 3.430

Upstream point elevation = 83.670(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 71.580(Ft.)
 Flow length = 141.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.39 min.
 Time of concentration = 4.31 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.164(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 5.982(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.494(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.164(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 5.982(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Calculated TC of 4.305 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified 'C' value of 0.740 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.746 CA = 0.331
 Subarea runoff = 1.592(CFS) for 0.314(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.269(CFS) Total area = 0.444(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.195(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.763(Ft/s)

++++++
 +++ Process from Point/Station 225.000 to Point/Station
 225.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.444(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.269(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.31 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.458	4.06	6.850
2	2.269	4.31	6.850
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1.458) +
	1.000 *	0.944 *	2.269) + = 3.598
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1.458) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	2.269) + = 3.726

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 1.458 2.269

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 3.598 3.726
 Area of streams before confluence:
 0.280 0.444
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 3.726(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.305 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 0.724(Ac.)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 225.000 to Point/Station

226.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 69.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 69.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 60.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0083 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.726(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.726(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.65(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.82(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.36(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.08(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.20 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.50 min.

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 226.000 to Point/Station

226.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 0.724(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.726(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.50 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	18.012	16.83	3.132
2	3.726	4.50	6.850
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	18.012) +

$$\begin{array}{rclclcl}
 & 0.457 * & 1.000 * & 3.726) & + = & 19.715 \\
 Q_{\max}(2) = & & & & & \\
 & 1.000 * & 0.268 * & 18.012) & + & \\
 & 1.000 * & 1.000 * & 3.726) & + = & 8.545
 \end{array}$$

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

18.012 3.726

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

19.715 8.545

Area of streams before confluence:

11.606 0.724

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 19.715 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 16.828 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 12.330 (Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 12.330 (Ac.)

AFTER DETENTION

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2006 Version 7.7

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/08/25

21-257 Post Development Condition
100-Year Post Development
Basin 100-200
Offsite + onsite

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

Program License Serial Number 6144

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

Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.600
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 4.200
P6/P24 = 61.9%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station
102.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 190.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 184.000(Ft.)

Elevation difference = 6.000(Ft.) Slope = 6.000 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 6.00 %, in a development type of
 1.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.83 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4100) * (100.000^{.5}) / (6.000^{(1/3)})] = 6.83$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.599(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410
 Subarea runoff = 1.102(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.480(Ac.)

++++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station
 105.000

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

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 5.950(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.936(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.50
2	2.00	0.75
3	3.00	0.00
4	4.00	0.00
5	5.00	0.00
6	6.00	0.00
7	7.00	0.75
8	8.00	1.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.250

Sub-Channel flow = 5.950(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 5.743(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 3.998(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.314

Upstream point elevation = 184.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 95.000(Ft.)
 Flow length = 768.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 8.60 min.
 Time of concentration = 15.44 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.936(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.488(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 5.950(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.936(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.488(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.311(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (1.0 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
 Rainfall intensity = 3.311(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 3.235
 Subarea runoff = 9.608(CFS) for 7.410(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 10.710(CFS) Total area = 7.890(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 1.280(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.725(Ft/s)

++++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station
 205.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 95.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 83.400(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 140.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 11.173(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.378(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.163(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 12.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 7.16(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.33 min. TC = 15.76 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.267(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Rainfall intensity = 3.267(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 3.538
Subarea runoff = 0.848(CFS) for 0.740(Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.558(CFS) Total area = 8.630(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 11.558(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 11.558(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.381(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.260(Ft/s)
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.000(Ft.)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station

205.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1

Stream flow area = 8.630(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 11.558(CFS)

Time of concentration = 15.76 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.267(In/Hr)

Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station

104.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]

(1.0 DU/A or Less)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.100

Sub-Area C Value = 0.410

Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)

Highest elevation = 180.000(Ft.)

Lowest elevation = 150.000(Ft.)

Elevation difference = 30.000(Ft.) Slope = 30.000 %

INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:

The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)

for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of

1.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.00 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4100) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.000^{(1/3)})] = 4.00$
 Calculated TC of 3.997 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410
 Subarea runoff = 0.140 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.050 (Ac.)

+++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station
 202.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.056 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.303 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.024 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.50
2	2.00	0.75
3	3.00	0.00
4	4.00	0.00
5	5.00	0.00
6	6.00	0.00
7	7.00	0.75
8	8.00	1.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.250

Sub-Channel flow = 1.056 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 3.808 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.024 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 1.031 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.347

Upstream point elevation = 150.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 95.570 (Ft.)
 Flow length = 300.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 4.88 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.88 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.303 (Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.024 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.056 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.303 (Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel (s) = 1.024 (Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.729 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(1.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.410
Rainfall intensity = 4.729(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.410 CA = 0.402
Subarea runoff = 1.760(CFS) for 0.930(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.900(CFS) Total area = 0.980(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.427(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.245(Ft/s)

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+++

Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station

202.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.980(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.900(CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.88 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.729(In/Hr)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station

202.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 25.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 104.780(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 95.570(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 9.210(Ft.) Slope = 36.840 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 1.97 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.000^{(1/3)})] = 1.97$
Calculated TC of 1.970 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.812 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.156 (Ac.)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station
202.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.156 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.812 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 1.97 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.900	8.88	4.729
2	0.812	1.97	6.850
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1.900) +
	0.690 *	1.000 *	0.812) + = 2.461
Qmax (2) =			
	1.000 *	0.222 *	1.900) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.812) + = 1.234

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
1.900 0.812
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
2.461 1.234
Area of streams before confluence:
0.980 0.156
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 2.461 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.881 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 1.136 (Ac.)

+++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station
203.000

**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 95.570(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 91.830(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 120.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 0.500(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 4.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 4.000
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.461(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.286(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.246(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 2.785(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 5.25(Ft/s)
Travel time = 0.38 min.
Time of concentration = 9.26 min.
Critical depth = 0.414(Ft.)

++++
+++++

Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station
205.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 90.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 82.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 230.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0348 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.461(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.461(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.08(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.43(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.28(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.75(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.49 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.76 min.

++++
+++++

Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station
205.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 1.136(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.461(CFS)

Time of concentration = 9.76 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.451(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 3

++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station
205.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 84.430(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 83.400(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.030(Ft.) Slope = 1.373 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 2.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 75.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 2.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.21 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (75.000^{.5}) / (2.000^{(1/3)})] = 4.21$
Calculated TC of 4.207 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.469(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.090(Ac.)

++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 205.000 to Point/Station
205.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 3
Stream flow area = 0.090(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.469(CFS)
Time of concentration = 4.21 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.558	15.76	3.267
2	2.461	9.76	4.451
3	0.469	4.21	6.850
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	11.558) +
	0.734 *	1.000 *	2.461) +
	0.477 *	1.000 *	0.469) + = 13.588
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.619 *	11.558) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	2.461) +
	0.650 *	1.000 *	0.469) + = 9.920
Qmax(3) =			
	1.000 *	0.267 *	11.558) +
	1.000 *	0.431 *	2.461) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.469) + = 4.614

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

11.558 2.461 0.469

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

13.588 9.920 4.614

Area of streams before confluence:

8.630 1.136 0.090

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 13.588(CFS)

Time of concentration = 15.762 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 9.856(Ac.)

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+++

Process from Point/Station 205.000 to Point/Station

207.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 82.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 81.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 110.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0027 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.588(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.588(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.94(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 24.71(In.)
Critical Depth = 15.38(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.56(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.40 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 16.16 min.

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+++
Process from Point/Station 205.000 to Point/Station
207.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 9.856(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 13.588(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.16 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.214(In/Hr)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 206.000 to Point/Station
207.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 28.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 88.370(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 83.530(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 4.840(Ft.) Slope = 17.286 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 30.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 1.97 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.000^{(1/3)})] = 1.97$
Calculated TC of 1.970 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.573(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.110(Ac.)

```

+++++
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Process from Point/Station      207.000 to Point/Station
207.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

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```

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area =      0.110 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      0.573 (CFS)
Time of concentration =      1.97 min.
Rainfall intensity =      6.850 (In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

```

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

1	13.588	16.16	3.214
2	0.573	1.97	6.850

```

Qmax(1) =
      1.000 *      1.000 *      13.588) +
      0.469 *      1.000 *      0.573) + =      13.856

```

```

Qmax(2) =
      1.000 *      0.122 *      13.588) +
      1.000 *      1.000 *      0.573) + =      2.228

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      13.588      0.573
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
      13.856      2.228
Area of streams before confluence:
      9.856      0.110
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate =      13.856 (CFS)
Time of concentration =      16.164 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =      9.966 (Ac.)

```

```

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Process from Point/Station      207.000 to Point/Station
219.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

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```

Upstream point/station elevation =      74.090 (Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =      70.030 (Ft.)
Pipe length =      85.00 (Ft.) Slope =      0.0478 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =      13.856 (CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =      15.00 (In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =      13.856 (CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =      12.05 (In.)

```

Flow top width inside pipe = 11.93(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 13.11(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.11 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 16.27 min.

++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 207.000 to Point/Station
219.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 9.966(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 13.856(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.27 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.200(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 208.000 to Point/Station
209.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 94.780(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 84.940(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 9.840(Ft.) Slope = 9.840 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 9.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 9.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.94 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (100.000^{.5}) / (9.000^{(1/3)})] = 2.94$
Calculated TC of 2.942 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.208(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.040(Ac.)

++++
+++
210.000 Process from Point/Station 209.000 to Point/Station
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 84.940(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 83.530(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 120.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.324(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.198(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.646(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 3.070(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.65(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.21 min. TC = 4.16 min.
Adding area flow to street
Calculated TC of 4.157 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
User specified 'C' value of 0.740 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.748 CA = 0.075
Subarea runoff = 0.304(CFS) for 0.060(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.512(CFS) Total area = 0.100(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 0.512(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 0.512(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.225(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.718(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 4.424(Ft.)

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+++
212.000 Process from Point/Station 210.000 to Point/Station

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 82.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 81.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 235.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0064 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.512(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.512(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.89(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.92(In.)
Critical Depth = 3.88(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 2.80(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.40 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.55 min.

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+++

Process from Point/Station 210.000 to Point/Station

212.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.100(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.512(CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.55 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.401(In/Hr)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 211.000 to Point/Station

212.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 73.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 86.760(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 83.430(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 3.330(Ft.) Slope = 4.562 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 10.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 10.00 %, in a development type of

43.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.84 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (100.000^{.5}) / (10.000^{(1/3)})] = 2.84$
 Calculated TC of 2.841 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
 Subarea runoff = 1.822 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.350 (Ac.)

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 +++
 Process from Point/Station 212.000 to Point/Station
 212.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.350 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.822 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 2.84 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	0.512	5.55	6.401
2	1.822	2.84	6.850
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.512) +
	0.934 *	1.000 *	1.822) + = 2.215
Qmax (2) =			
	1.000 *	0.511 *	0.512) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1.822) + = 2.084

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 0.512 1.822
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 2.215 2.084
 Area of streams before confluence:
 0.100 0.350
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 2.215 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 5.555 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 0.450 (Ac.)

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Process from Point/Station      212.000 to Point/Station
217.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
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```
Upstream point/station elevation =    81.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =    80.200(Ft.)
Pipe length =    117.00(Ft.) Slope =    0.0068 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =    2.215(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =    12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =    2.215(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =    7.77(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =    11.47(In.)
Critical Depth =    7.64(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =    4.12(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe =    0.47 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =    6.03 min.
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Process from Point/Station      212.000 to Point/Station
217.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
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```
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area =    0.450(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =    2.215(CFS)
Time of concentration =    6.03 min.
Rainfall intensity =    6.072(In/Hr)
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Process from Point/Station      213.000 to Point/Station
214.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
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```
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[ HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]
(43.0 DU/A or Less )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 105.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 84.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 76.580(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 7.420(Ft.) Slope = 7.067 %
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Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.000 %
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 13.00 %, in a development type of
  43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.60 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.7600)*(100.000^.5)/(13.000^(1/3))]= 2.60
The initial area total distance of 105.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 5.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 0.06
minutes
for a distance of 5.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 13.00 %
with an elevation difference of 0.65(Ft.) from the end of the top
area
Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 *60(min/hr)
    = 0.059 Minutes
Tt=[(11.9*0.0009^3)/(0.65)]^.385= 0.06
Total initial area Ti = 2.60 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
0.06 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 2.66 minutes
Calculated TC of 2.662 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.937(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.180(Ac.)

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+++
Process from Point/Station 214.000 to Point/Station
217.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

-----
Upstream point/station elevation = 80.350(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 80.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 30.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.937(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.937(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.09(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.42(In.)
Critical Depth = 5.32(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 2.94(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.17 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 2.83 min.

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```


Process from Point/Station 214.000 to Point/Station
217.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.180 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.937 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 2.83 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)

+++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 215.000 to Point/Station
216.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 110.000 (Ft.)
Highest elevation = 84.500 (Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 84.300 (Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.200 (Ft.) Slope = 0.182 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 65.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.93 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance (Ft.)}^{0.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (65.000^{0.5}) / (1.000^{1/3})] = 4.93$
The initial area total distance of 110.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 45.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 0.86
minutes
for a distance of 45.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 1.00 %
with an elevation difference of 0.45 (Ft.) from the end of the top
area
 $Tt = [11.9 * \text{length (Mi)}^3 / (\text{elevation change (Ft.)})]^{0.385} * 60 \text{ (min/hr)}$
= 0.862 Minutes
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0085^3) / (0.45)]^{0.385} = 0.86$
Total initial area Ti = 4.93 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
0.86 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 5.80 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.228 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
 Subarea runoff = 3.786(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.800(Ac.)

++++
 +++ Process from Point/Station 216.000 to Point/Station
 217.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 80.510(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 80.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 61.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0051 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.786(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.786(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.36(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.87(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.43(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.19(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.24 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.04 min.

++++
 +++ Process from Point/Station 217.000 to Point/Station
 217.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 0.800(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.786(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.04 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.065(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
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1	2.215	6.03	6.072
2	0.937	2.83	6.850
3	3.786	6.04	6.065

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 2.215) +
 0.886 * 1.000 * 0.937) +
 1.000 * 0.998 * 3.786) + = 6.825

Qmax(2) =
 1.000 * 0.470 * 2.215) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 0.937) +

	1.000 *	0.469 *	3.786) + =	3.753
Qmax(3) =	0.999 *	1.000 *	2.215) +	
	0.885 *	1.000 *	0.937) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.786) + =	6.829

Total of 3 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

2.215	0.937	3.786
-------	-------	-------

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

6.825	3.753	6.829
-------	-------	-------

Area of streams before confluence:

0.450	0.180	0.800
-------	-------	-------

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 6.829(CFS)

Time of concentration = 6.039 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 1.430(Ac.)

```

+++++
+++
  Process from Point/Station      217.000 to Point/Station
219.000
  **** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

```

User specified 'C' value of 0.760 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.090(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified values are as follows:
 TC = 6.00 min. Rain intensity = 6.09(In/Hr)
 Total area = 1.430(Ac.) Total runoff = 3.720(CFS)

```

+++++
+++
  Process from Point/Station      217.000 to Point/Station
219.000
  **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

```

Upstream point/station elevation = 80.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 70.030(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 110.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0925 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.720(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.720(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.76(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.64(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.46(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.15 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.15 min.

```

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station      219.000 to Point/Station
219.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

```

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 1.430 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.720 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.15 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.996 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	13.856	16.27	3.200
2	3.720	6.15	5.996

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 13.856) +
 0.534 * 1.000 * 3.720) + = 15.842

Qmax(2) =
 1.000 * 0.378 * 13.856) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 3.720) + = 8.955

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

13.856 3.720

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

15.842 8.955

Area of streams before confluence:

9.966 1.430

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 15.842 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 16.272 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 11.396 (Ac.)

```

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station      219.000 to Point/Station
220.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

```

Upstream point/station elevation = 70.030 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 69.440 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 117.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.842 (CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.842(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.36(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 18.96(In.)
Critical Depth = 17.23(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.83(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.33 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 16.61 min.

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 219.000 to Point/Station
220.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 11.396(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 15.842(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.61 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.158(In/Hr)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 218.000 to Point/Station
220.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 33.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 84.760(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 71.720(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 13.040(Ft.) Slope = 39.515 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 13.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 13.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Table 3-2
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.70 minutes
(for slope value of 10.00 %)
Calculated TC of 2.700 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 1.093(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.210(Ac.)

++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 220.000 to Point/Station
220.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.210(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.093(CFS)
Time of concentration = 2.70 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

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

1	15.842	16.61	3.158
2	1.093	2.70	6.850

Qmax(1) =
1.000 * 1.000 * 15.842) +
0.461 * 1.000 * 1.093) + = 16.346
Qmax(2) =
1.000 * 0.163 * 15.842) +
1.000 * 1.000 * 1.093) + = 3.669

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
15.842 1.093
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
16.346 3.669
Area of streams before confluence:
11.396 0.210
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 16.346(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.607 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 11.606(Ac.)

++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 220.000 to Point/Station
226.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 69.440(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 69.000(Ft.)

Pipe length = 88.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.346(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.346(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.39(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 25.85(In.)
Critical Depth = 16.94(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.04(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.24 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 16.85 min.

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 220.000 to Point/Station
226.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 11.606(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 16.346(CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.85 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.129(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 221.000 to Point/Station
222.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 125.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 77.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 69.540(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 7.460(Ft.) Slope = 5.968 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 5.000 %
Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 5.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 95.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 5.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.49 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (95.000^{.5})] / (5.000^{(1/3)}) = 3.49$
The initial area total distance of 125.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 30.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 0.34 minutes
for a distance of 30.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 5.00 %
with an elevation difference of 1.50 (Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3] / (elevation change(Ft.))^{.385} * 60 (min/hr)$
= 0.340 Minutes
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0057^3) / (1.50)]^{.385} = 0.34$
Total initial area $Ti = 3.49$ minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus 0.34 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 3.83 minutes
Calculated TC of 3.828 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is $C = 0.760$
Subarea runoff = 1.458 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.280 (Ac.)

+++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 222.000 to Point/Station 225.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 69.800 (Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 69.500 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 50.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0060 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.458 (CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00 (In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.458 (CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.20 (In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.99 (In.)
Critical Depth = 6.14 (In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.56 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.23 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 4.06 min.

+++++
+++

Process from Point/Station 222.000 to Point/Station 225.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.280 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.458 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 4.06 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 223.000 to Point/Station
224.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
(43.0 DU/A or Less)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
Sub-Area C Value = 0.760
Initial subarea total flow distance = 87.000 (Ft.)
Highest elevation = 86.330 (Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 83.670 (Ft.)
Elevation difference = 2.660 (Ft.) Slope = 3.057 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 3.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 85.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 3.00 %, in a development type of
43.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.91 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance (Ft.)}^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7600) * (85.000^{.5}) / (3.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.91$
Calculated TC of 3.912 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.760
Subarea runoff = 0.677 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.130 (Ac.)

+++++
+++
Process from Point/Station 224.000 to Point/Station
225.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.494 (CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.164 (Ft.), Average velocity = 5.982 (Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 0.50

2	1.00	0.40
3	2.00	0.30
4	3.00	0.10
5	4.00	0.00
6	5.00	0.10
7	6.00	0.30
8	7.00	0.40

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.015

 Sub-Channel flow = 1.494 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 2.645 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 5.982 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.250 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 3.430

Upstream point elevation = 83.670 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 71.580 (Ft.)
 Flow length = 141.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.39 min.
 Time of concentration = 4.31 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.164 (Ft.)
 Average velocity = 5.982 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.494 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.164 (Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 5.982 (Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Calculated TC of 4.305 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified 'C' value of 0.740 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.746 CA = 0.331
 Subarea runoff = 1.592 (CFS) for 0.314 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.269 (CFS) Total area = 0.444 (Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.195 (Ft.), Average velocity = 6.763 (Ft/s)

++++
 +++
 Process from Point/Station 225.000 to Point/Station
 225.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.444 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.269 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.31 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	1.458	4.06	6.850	
2	2.269	4.31	6.850	
Qmax(1) =				
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1.458)	+
	1.000 *	0.944 *	2.269)	+ = 3.598
Qmax(2) =				
	1.000 *	1.000 *	1.458)	+
	1.000 *	1.000 *	2.269)	+ = 3.726

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1.458 2.269

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

3.598 3.726

Area of streams before confluence:

0.280 0.444

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 3.726(CFS)

Time of concentration = 4.305 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 0.724(Ac.)

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 225.000 to Point/Station

226.000

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 69.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 69.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 60.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0083 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.726(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.726(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.65(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.82(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.36(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.08(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.20 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.50 min.

+++++

+++

Process from Point/Station 226.000 to Point/Station

226.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2

Stream flow area = 0.724 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.726 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 4.50 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 6.850 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	16.346	16.85	3.129
2	3.726	4.50	6.850

Q_{max}(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	16.346) +	
0.457 *	1.000 *	3.726) + =	18.048

Q_{max}(2) =

1.000 *	0.267 *	16.346) +	
1.000 *	1.000 *	3.726) + =	8.094

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

16.346	3.726
--------	-------

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

18.048	8.094
--------	-------

Area of streams before confluence:

11.606	0.724
--------	-------

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 18.048 (CFS)

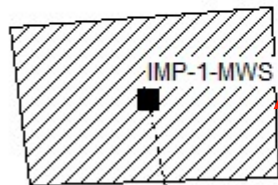
Time of concentration = 16.849 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 12.330 (Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 12.330 (Ac.)

APPENDIX D
ATTENUATION/HYDRAULIC
ANALYSIS

RainGauge



IMP-1-MWS

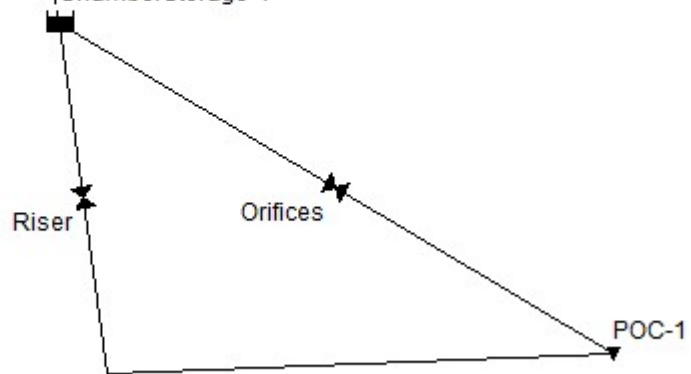
Just for presentation (does not have any effect on the storage capacity)

ChamberStorage-1

Riser

Orifices

POC-1



Subcatchment IMP-1-MWS 	
Property	Value
Name	IMP-1-MWS
X-Coordinate	234.317
Y-Coordinate	-35.157
Description	
Tag	
Rain Gage	RainGauge
Outlet	ChamberStorage-1
Area	0.001
Width	10
% Slope	0
% Imperv	0
N-Imperv	0.012
N-Perv	0.15
Dstore-Imperv	0.05
Dstore-Perv	0.1
%Zero-Imperv	25
Subarea Routing	OUTLET
Percent Routed	100
Infiltration Data	GREEN_AMPT
Groundwater	NO
Snow Pack	
LID Controls	0
Land Uses	0
Initial Buildup	NONE
Curb Length	0
N-Perv Pattern	
Dstore Pattern	
Infil. Pattern	

Storage Unit ChamberStorage-1	
Property	Value
Name	ChamberStorage-1
X-Coordinate	254.858
Y-Coordinate	-137.861
Description	
Tag	
Inflows	YES
Treatment	NO
Invert El.	92
Max. Depth	5.5
Initial Depth	0
Surcharge Depth	0
Evap. Factor	0
Seepage Loss	NO
Storage Curve	TABULAR
Functional Curve	
Coefficient	1000
Exponent	0
Constant	0
Tabular Curve	
Curve Name	SurfaceStorage-1

Storage Curve Editor

Curve Name

SurfaceStorage-1

Description

Chamber

	Depth (ft)	Area (ft2)
1	0.00	840.00
2	0.08	840.00
3	0.17	840.00
4	0.25	840.00
5	0.33	840.00
6	0.42	840.00
7	0.50	840.00
8	0.58	840.00
9	0.67	840.00
10	0.75	840.00
11	0.83	1875.17

View...


Load...

Save...

OK

Cancel

Help

Weir Riser		
Property	Value	
Name	Riser	
Inlet Node	ChamberStorage-1	
Outlet Node	POC-1	
Description		
Tag		
Type	TRANSVERSE	
Height	0.1	
Length	8	
Side Slope	0	
Inlet Offset	0.1	
Discharge Coeff.	3.33	
Flap Gate	NO	
End Contractions	0	
End Coeff.	0	
Can Surcharge	YES	
Coeff. Curve		
Roadway Weir		
Road Width	0	
Road Surface	PAVED	

Property	Value
Name	Orifices
Inlet Node	ChamberStorage-1
Outlet Node	POC-1
Description	
Tag	
Inlet Offset	0
Flap Gate	NO
Rating Curve	TABULAR/HEAD
Functional Curve	
Coefficient	10.0
Exponent	0.5
Tabular Curve	
Curve Name	RatingCurve

Rating Curve Editor		
Curve Name		
RatingCurve		
Description		
Orifices		
	Head (ft)	Outflow (CFS)
1	0	0
2	0.0833	0.0016
3	0.1667	0.0025
4	0.2500	0.0031
5	0.3333	0.0037
6	0.4167	0.0041
7	0.5000	0.0045
8	0.5833	0.0049
9	0.6667	0.0053
10	0.7500	0.0056
11	0.8333	0.0059

Buttons: View... Load... Save... OK Cancel Help

Property	Value
Name	POC-1
X-Coordinate	373.122
Y-Coordinate	-208.197
Description	
Tag	
Inflows	NO
Treatment	NO
Invert El.	0
Tide Gate	NO
Route To	
Type	FREE
Fixed Outfall	
Fixed Stage	0
Tidal Outfall	
Curve Name	*
Time Series Outfall	
Series Name	*

INPUT

[TITLE]
 ;;Project Title/Notes

[OPTIONS]
 ;;Option Value
 FLOW_UNITS CFS
 INFILTRATION GREEN_AMPT
 FLOW_ROUTING KINWAVE
 LINK_OFFSETS DEPTH
 MIN_SLOPE 0
 ALLOW_PONDING NO
 SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO

START_DATE 01/01/2000
 START_TIME 00:00:00
 REPORT_START_DATE 01/01/2000
 REPORT_START_TIME 00:00:00
 END_DATE 01/02/2000
 END_TIME 23:59:00
 SWEEP_START 01/01
 SWEEP_END 12/31
 DRY_DAYS 0
 REPORT_STEP 00:00:15
 WET_STEP 00:00:15
 DRY_STEP 00:00:15
 ROUTING_STEP 0:00:10
 RULE_STEP 00:00:00

INERTIAL_DAMPING PARTIAL
 NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH
 FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-W
 VARIABLE_STEP 0.75
 LENGTHENING_STEP 0
 MIN_SURFAREA 12.566
 MAX_TRIALS 8
 HEAD_TOLERANCE 0.005
 SYS_FLOW_TOL 5
 LAT_FLOW_TOL 5
 MINIMUM_STEP 0.5
 THREADS 4

[EVAPORATION]
 ;;Data Source Parameters
 ;;-----
 MONTHLY .06 .08 .11 .15 .17 .19 .19 .18 .15 .11
 .08 .06
 DRY_ONLY NO

[RAINGAGES]
 ;;Name Format Interval SCF Source

```

;;-----
RainGauge      VOLUME      0:05      1.0      TIMESERIES 6hr-Time

[SUBCATCHMENTS]
;;Name          Rain Gage      Outlet          Area      %Imperv  Width
%Slope  CurbLen  SnowPack
;;-----
IMP-1-MWS      RainGauge      ChamberStorage-1 0.001      0      10      0
0

[SUBAREAS]
;;Subcatchment  N-Imperv  N-Perv      S-Imperv  S-Perv      PctZero  RouteTo
PctRouted
;;-----
IMP-1-MWS      0.012      0.15      0.05      0.1      25      OUTLET

[INFILTRATION]
;;Subcatchment  Param1      Param2      Param3      Param4      Param5
;;-----
IMP-1-MWS      1.5      0.3      0.33      7      0

[OUTFALLS]
;;Name          Elevation  Type          Stage Data      Gated      Route To
;;-----
POC-1          0      FREE          NO

[STORAGE]
;;Name          Elev.      MaxDepth      InitDepth      Shape      Curve Name/Params
N/A      Fevap      Psi      Ksat      IMD
;;-----
ChamberStorage-1 92      5.5      0      TABULAR      SurfaceStorage-1
0      0

[WEIRS]
;;Name          From Node      To Node      Type      CrestHt      Qcoeff
Gated      EndCon      EndCoeff      Surcharge      RoadWidth      RoadSurf      Coeff. Curve
;;-----
Riser          ChamberStorage-1 POC-1      TRANSVERSE      0.1      3.33
NO      0      0      YES

[OUTLETS]
;;Name          From Node      To Node      Offset      Type
QTable/Qcoeff      Qexpon      Gated
;;-----

```

Orifices	ChamberStorage-1	POC-1	0	TABULAR/HEAD	
RatingCurve		NO			

[XSECTIONS]

;;Link	Shape	Geom1	Geom2	Geom3	Geom4
Barrels	Culvert				
;;	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Riser	RECT_OPEN	0.1	8	0	0

[INFLOWS]

;;Node	Constituent	Time Series	Type	Mfactor	Sfactor
Baseline Pattern					
;;	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ChamberStorage-1	FLOW	6hr-100Time	FLOW	1.0	1.0

[CURVES]

;;Name	Type	X-Value	Y-Value
;;	-----	-----	-----
Orifices			
RatingCurve	Rating	0	0
RatingCurve		0.0833	0.0016
RatingCurve		0.1667	0.0025
RatingCurve		0.2500	0.0031
RatingCurve		0.3333	0.0037
RatingCurve		0.4167	0.0041
RatingCurve		0.5000	0.0045
RatingCurve		0.5833	0.0049
RatingCurve		0.6667	0.0053
RatingCurve		0.7500	0.0056
RatingCurve		0.8333	0.0059
RatingCurve		0.9167	0.0062
RatingCurve		1.0000	0.0065
RatingCurve		1.0833	0.0068
RatingCurve		1.1667	0.0070
RatingCurve		1.2500	0.0073
RatingCurve		1.3333	0.0075
RatingCurve		1.4167	0.0078
RatingCurve		1.5000	0.0080
RatingCurve		1.5833	0.0082
RatingCurve		1.6667	0.0084
RatingCurve		1.7500	0.0086
RatingCurve		1.8333	0.0088
RatingCurve		1.9167	0.0090
RatingCurve		2.0000	0.0092
RatingCurve		2.0833	0.0094
RatingCurve		2.1667	0.0096
RatingCurve		2.2500	0.0098

RatingCurve	2.3333	0.0100
RatingCurve	2.4167	0.0102
RatingCurve	2.5000	0.0103
RatingCurve	2.5833	0.0105
RatingCurve	2.6667	0.0107
RatingCurve	2.7500	0.0108
RatingCurve	2.8333	0.0110
RatingCurve	2.9167	0.0112
RatingCurve	3.0000	0.0113
RatingCurve	3.0833	0.3518
RatingCurve	3.1667	0.5315
RatingCurve	3.2500	0.6635
RatingCurve	3.3333	0.7730
RatingCurve	3.4167	0.8686
RatingCurve	3.5000	0.9546
RatingCurve	3.5833	1.0334
RatingCurve	3.6667	1.1066
RatingCurve	3.7500	1.1752
RatingCurve	3.8333	1.2400
RatingCurve	3.9167	1.3015
RatingCurve	4.0000	1.3602
RatingCurve	4.0833	1.3803
RatingCurve	4.1667	1.4292
RatingCurve	4.2500	1.4766
RatingCurve	4.3333	1.5224
RatingCurve	4.4167	1.5669
RatingCurve	4.5000	1.6101
RatingCurve	4.5833	1.6523
RatingCurve	4.6667	1.6933
RatingCurve	4.7500	1.7334
RatingCurve	4.8333	1.7726
RatingCurve	4.9167	1.8110
RatingCurve	5.0000	1.8485
RatingCurve	5.0833	1.8853
RatingCurve	5.1667	1.9214
RatingCurve	5.2500	1.9568
RatingCurve	5.3333	1.9916
RatingCurve	5.4167	2.0257
RatingCurve	5.5000	2.0594
;		
;Chamber		
SurfaceStorage-1	Storage	0.00 840.00
SurfaceStorage-1		0.08 840.00
SurfaceStorage-1		0.17 840.00
SurfaceStorage-1		0.25 840.00
SurfaceStorage-1		0.33 840.00
SurfaceStorage-1		0.42 840.00
SurfaceStorage-1		0.50 840.00
SurfaceStorage-1		0.58 840.00
SurfaceStorage-1		0.67 840.00

SurfaceStorage-1	0.75	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	0.83	1875.17
SurfaceStorage-1	0.92	1865.85
SurfaceStorage-1	1.00	1859.55
SurfaceStorage-1	1.08	1853.33
SurfaceStorage-1	1.17	1846.57
SurfaceStorage-1	1.25	1839.92
SurfaceStorage-1	1.33	1832.72
SurfaceStorage-1	1.42	1825.33
SurfaceStorage-1	1.50	1817.45
SurfaceStorage-1	1.58	1809.11
SurfaceStorage-1	1.67	1800.42
SurfaceStorage-1	1.75	1791.30
SurfaceStorage-1	1.83	1781.77
SurfaceStorage-1	1.92	1771.62
SurfaceStorage-1	2.00	1761.08
SurfaceStorage-1	2.08	1750.18
SurfaceStorage-1	2.17	1737.90
SurfaceStorage-1	2.25	1725.67
SurfaceStorage-1	2.33	1712.94
SurfaceStorage-1	2.42	1699.26
SurfaceStorage-1	2.50	1684.73
SurfaceStorage-1	2.58	1669.58
SurfaceStorage-1	2.67	1653.68
SurfaceStorage-1	2.75	1636.94
SurfaceStorage-1	2.83	1619.39
SurfaceStorage-1	2.92	1600.87
SurfaceStorage-1	3.00	1581.41
SurfaceStorage-1	3.08	1560.92
SurfaceStorage-1	3.17	1538.91
SurfaceStorage-1	3.25	1515.83
SurfaceStorage-1	3.33	1491.40
SurfaceStorage-1	3.42	1464.94
SurfaceStorage-1	3.50	1437.19
SurfaceStorage-1	3.58	1406.74
SurfaceStorage-1	3.67	1374.46
SurfaceStorage-1	3.75	1338.69
SurfaceStorage-1	3.83	1299.30
SurfaceStorage-1	3.92	1255.06
SurfaceStorage-1	4.00	1204.49
SurfaceStorage-1	4.08	1139.96
SurfaceStorage-1	4.17	1040.83
SurfaceStorage-1	4.25	958.48
SurfaceStorage-1	4.33	926.28
SurfaceStorage-1	4.42	896.93
SurfaceStorage-1	4.50	856.73
SurfaceStorage-1	4.58	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	4.67	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	4.75	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	4.83	840.00

SurfaceStorage-1	4.92	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	5.00	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	5.08	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	5.17	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	5.25	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	5.33	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	5.42	840.00
SurfaceStorage-1	5.50	840.00

[TIMESERIES]

;;Name	Date	Time	Value
;;-----	-----	-----	-----
6hr-Time		0:00	0.00
6hr-Time		0:06	0.17
6hr-Time		0:12	0.17
6hr-Time		0:18	0.17
6hr-Time		0:24	0.18
6hr-Time		0:30	0.18
6hr-Time		0:36	0.18
6hr-Time		0:42	0.19
6hr-Time		0:48	0.19
6hr-Time		0:54	0.19
6hr-Time		1:00	0.20
6hr-Time		1:06	0.20
6hr-Time		1:12	0.21
6hr-Time		1:18	0.21
6hr-Time		1:24	0.22
6hr-Time		1:30	0.22
6hr-Time		1:36	0.23
6hr-Time		1:42	0.24
6hr-Time		1:48	0.24
6hr-Time		1:54	0.25
6hr-Time		2:00	0.25
6hr-Time		2:06	0.26
6hr-Time		2:12	0.27
6hr-Time		2:18	0.28
6hr-Time		2:24	0.29
6hr-Time		2:30	0.31
6hr-Time		2:36	0.32
6hr-Time		2:42	0.33
6hr-Time		2:48	0.35
6hr-Time		2:54	0.37
6hr-Time		3:00	0.39
6hr-Time		3:06	0.42
6hr-Time		3:12	0.44
6hr-Time		3:18	0.49
6hr-Time		3:24	0.52
6hr-Time		3:30	0.59
6hr-Time		3:36	0.64
6hr-Time		3:42	0.78

6hr-Time	3:48	0.89
6hr-Time	3:54	1.31
6hr-Time	4:00	1.85
6hr-Time	4:06	6.83
6hr-Time	4:12	1.05
6hr-Time	4:18	0.70
6hr-Time	4:24	0.55
6hr-Time	4:30	0.46
6hr-Time	4:36	0.40
6hr-Time	4:42	0.36
6hr-Time	4:48	0.32
6hr-Time	4:54	0.30
6hr-Time	5:00	0.28
6hr-Time	5:06	0.26
6hr-Time	5:12	0.24
6hr-Time	5:18	0.23
6hr-Time	5:24	0.22
6hr-Time	5:30	0.21
6hr-Time	5:36	0.20
6hr-Time	5:42	0.19
6hr-Time	5:48	0.18
6hr-Time	5:54	0.18
6hr-Time	6:00	0.17
;		
6hr-100Time	0:00	0.00
6hr-100Time	0:06	0.17
6hr-100Time	0:12	0.17
6hr-100Time	0:18	0.17
6hr-100Time	0:24	0.18
6hr-100Time	0:30	0.18
6hr-100Time	0:36	0.18
6hr-100Time	0:42	0.19
6hr-100Time	0:48	0.19
6hr-100Time	0:54	0.19
6hr-100Time	1:00	0.20
6hr-100Time	1:06	0.20
6hr-100Time	1:12	0.21
6hr-100Time	1:18	0.21
6hr-100Time	1:24	0.22
6hr-100Time	1:30	0.22
6hr-100Time	1:36	0.23
6hr-100Time	1:42	0.24
6hr-100Time	1:48	0.24
6hr-100Time	1:54	0.25
6hr-100Time	2:00	0.25
6hr-100Time	2:06	0.26
6hr-100Time	2:12	0.27
6hr-100Time	2:18	0.28
6hr-100Time	2:24	0.29
6hr-100Time	2:30	0.31

6hr-100Time	2:36	0.32
6hr-100Time	2:42	0.33
6hr-100Time	2:48	0.35
6hr-100Time	2:54	0.37
6hr-100Time	3:00	0.39
6hr-100Time	3:06	0.42
6hr-100Time	3:12	0.44
6hr-100Time	3:18	0.49
6hr-100Time	3:24	0.52
6hr-100Time	3:30	0.59
6hr-100Time	3:36	0.64
6hr-100Time	3:42	0.78
6hr-100Time	3:48	0.89
6hr-100Time	3:54	1.31
6hr-100Time	4:00	1.85
6hr-100Time	4:06	6.83
6hr-100Time	4:12	1.05
6hr-100Time	4:18	0.70
6hr-100Time	4:24	0.55
6hr-100Time	4:30	0.46
6hr-100Time	4:36	0.40
6hr-100Time	4:42	0.36
6hr-100Time	4:48	0.32
6hr-100Time	4:54	0.30
6hr-100Time	5:00	0.28
6hr-100Time	5:06	0.26
6hr-100Time	5:12	0.24
6hr-100Time	5:18	0.23
6hr-100Time	5:24	0.22
6hr-100Time	5:30	0.21
6hr-100Time	5:36	0.20
6hr-100Time	5:42	0.19
6hr-100Time	5:48	0.18
6hr-100Time	5:54	0.18
6hr-100Time	6:00	0.17

[REPORT]

;;Reporting Options

INPUT YES

SUBCATCHMENTS ALL

NODES ALL

LINKS ALL

[TAGS]

[MAP]

DIMENSIONS -129.191 -319.762 933.945 189.693

Units Feet

[COORDINATES]

;;Node	X-Coord	Y-Coord
POC-1	373.122	-208.197
ChamberStorage-1	254.858	-137.861

[VERTICES]

;;Link	X-Coord	Y-Coord
Riser	265.178	-212.385

[Polygons]

;;Subcatchment	X-Coord	Y-Coord
IMP-1-MWS	260.988	-15.424
IMP-1-MWS	262.222	-51.807
IMP-1-MWS	209.188	-53.657
IMP-1-MWS	204.871	-19.740

[SYMBOLS]

;;Gage	X-Coord	Y-Coord
RainGauge	208.576	70.011

OUTPUT

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.015)

 WARNING 09: time series interval greater than recording interval for Rain Gage
 RainGauge

Element Count

Number of rain gages 1
 Number of subcatchments ... 1
 Number of nodes 2
 Number of links 2
 Number of pollutants 0
 Number of land uses 0

Raingage Summary

Name	Data Source	Data Type	Recording Interval
RainGauge	6hr-Time	VOLUME	5 min.

Subcatchment Summary

Name	Area	Width	%Imperv	%Slope	Rain Gage
Outlet					

IMP-1-MWS	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.0000	RainGauge
ChamberStorage-1					

Node Summary

Name	Type	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Ponded Area	External Inflow
POC-1	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0.0	
ChamberStorage-1	STORAGE	92.00	5.50	0.0	Yes

Link Summary

Name	From Node	To Node	Type	Length
%Slope Roughness				

Riser	ChamberStorage-1	POC-1	WEIR	
Orifices	ChamberStorage-1	POC-1	OUTLET	

Cross Section Summary

Full	Full	Hyd.	Max.	No. of
Conduit	Shape	Depth	Area	Rad.
Flow				Width
				Barrels

NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

Analysis Options

Flow Units CFS

Process Models:

Rainfall/Runoff	.....	YES
RDII	.....	NO
Snowmelt	.....	NO
Groundwater	.....	NO
Flow Routing	.....	YES
Ponding Allowed	.....	NO
Water Quality	.....	NO
Infiltration Method	.....	GREEN_AMPT
Flow Routing Method	.....	KINWAVE
Starting Date	.....	01/01/2000 00:00:00
Ending Date	.....	01/02/2000 23:59:00
Antecedent Dry Days	.....	0.0
Report Time Step	.....	00:00:15
Wet Time Step	.....	00:00:15
Dry Time Step	.....	00:00:15

Routing Time Step 10.00 sec

```
*****
Runoff Quantity Continuity      Volume      Depth
                                acre-feet    inches
*****
Total Precipitation .....      0.002      28.520
Evaporation Loss .....         0.000         0.120
Infiltration Loss .....        0.002      22.798
Surface Runoff .....           0.000         0.000
Final Storage .....            0.000         5.602
Continuity Error (%) .....      0.000
```

```
*****
Flow Routing Continuity      Volume      Volume
                                acre-feet    10^6 gal
*****
Dry Weather Inflow .....      0.000         0.000
Wet Weather Inflow .....      0.000         0.000
Groundwater Inflow .....      0.000         0.000
RDII Inflow .....             0.000         0.000
External Inflow .....          0.235         0.077
External Outflow .....          0.235         0.077
Flooding Loss .....            0.000         0.000
Evaporation Loss .....          0.000         0.000
Exfiltration Loss .....         0.000         0.000
Initial Stored Volume ....      0.000         0.000
Final Stored Volume .....       0.000         0.000
Continuity Error (%) .....     -0.015
```

```
*****
Highest Flow Instability Indexes
*****
All links are stable.
```

```
*****
Routing Time Step Summary
*****
Minimum Time Step      :      9.00 sec
Average Time Step      :     10.00 sec
Maximum Time Step      :     10.00 sec
Percent in Steady State :      0.00
Average Iterations per Step :      1.00
Percent Not Converging :      0.00
```

```
*****
Subcatchment Runoff Summary
```

Perv	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Imperv
Runoff	Runoff	Precip	Peak	Runoff	Evap	Infil	Runoff
Subcatchment	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	in	in	in
in	in	10^6 gal	in	Coeff	in	in	in
			CFS	in			
IMP-1-MWS		28.52	0.00	0.12	22.80	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000			

Node Depth Summary

Node	Type	Average	Maximum	Maximum	Time of Max	Reported
		Depth	Depth	HGL	Occurrence	Max Depth
		Feet	Feet	Feet	days hr:min	Feet
POC-1	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0.00
ChamberStorage-1	STORAGE	0.05	1.12	93.12	0 04:09	1.12

Node Inflow Summary

Total	Flow	Maximum	Maximum	Lateral
Inflow	Balance	Lateral	Total	Inflow
Volume	Error	Inflow	Inflow	Volume
Node	Type	CFS	CFS	10^6 gal
gal	Percent			10^6
POC-1	OUTFALL	0.00	3.72	0 04:09

0.0766 0.000
 ChamberStorage-1 STORAGE 6.83 6.83 0 04:06 0.0766
 0.0766 -0.015

Node Flooding Summary

No nodes were flooded.

Storage Volume Summary

of Max Maximum		Average	Avg	Evap	Exfil	Maximum	Max	Time
Occurrence	Outflow	Volume	Pcnt	Pcnt	Pcnt	Volume	Pcnt	
Storage Unit	1000 ft3	Full	Loss	Loss	1000 ft3	Full	days	
hr:min	CFS							
ChamberStorage-1	0.041	1	0	0	1.281	18	0	
04:09 3.72								

Outfall Loading Summary

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow CFS	Max Flow CFS	Total Volume 10^6 gal
POC-1	29.80	0.20	3.72	0.077
System	29.80	0.20	3.72	0.077

Link Flow Summary

Link	Type	Maximum |Flow| CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum |Veloc| ft/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Full Depth
Riser	WEIR	3.71	0 04:09			0.00
Orifices	DUMMY	0.01	0 04:09			

Conduit Surge Summary

No conduits were surcharged.

Analysis begun on: Mon Sep 8 12:10:01 2025
Analysis ended on: Mon Sep 8 12:10:01 2025
Total elapsed time: < 1 sec

APPENDIX E

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Channel Report

Bypass Pipe

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 2.50

Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00

Slope (%) = 0.50

N-Value = 0.012

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q

Known Q (cfs) = 18.13

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.37

Q (cfs) = 18.13

Area (sqft) = 2.76

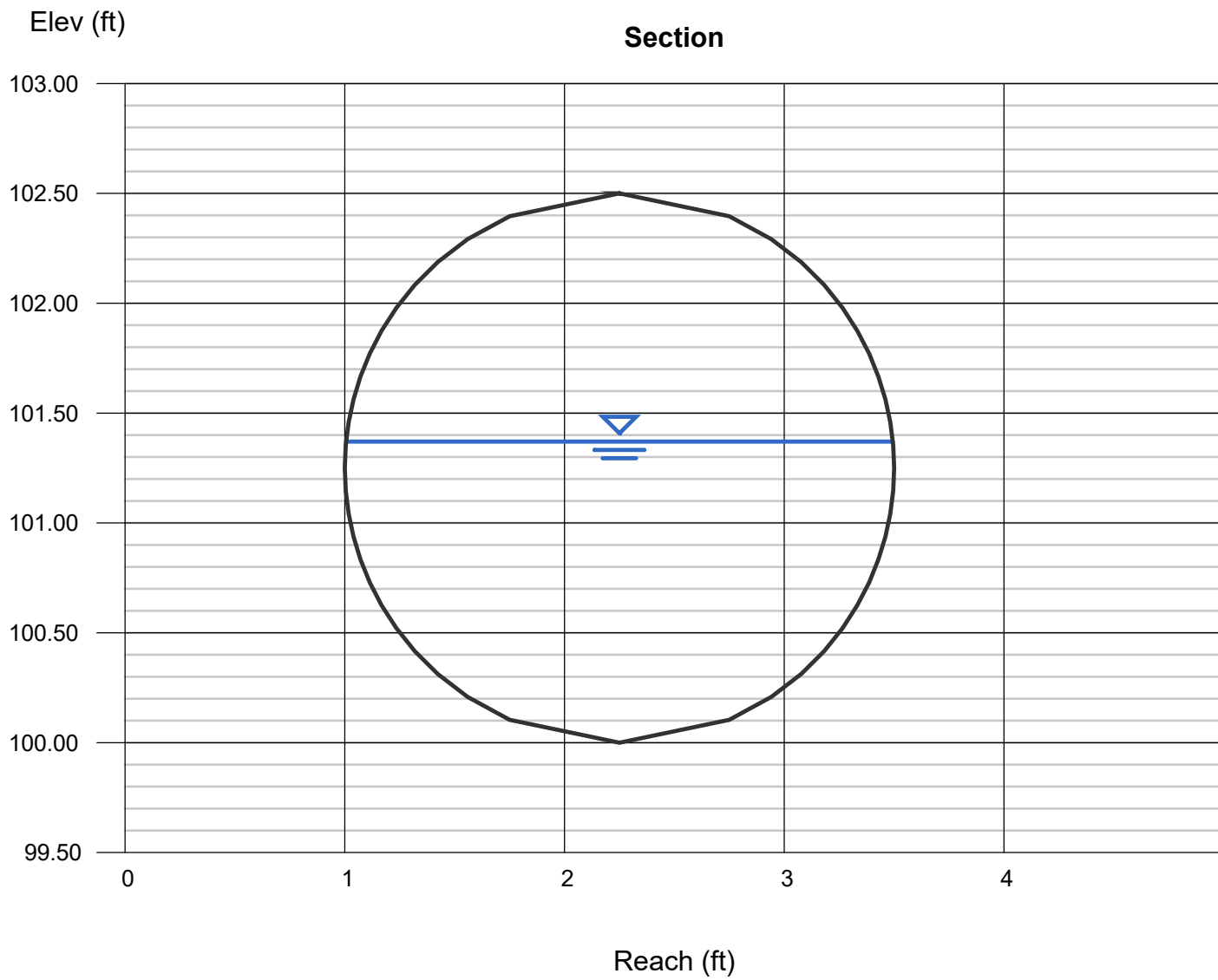
Velocity (ft/s) = 6.56

Wetted Perim (ft) = 4.17

Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.45

Top Width (ft) = 2.49

EGL (ft) = 2.04



Channel Report

Brow-Ditch

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 1.50

Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00

Slope (%) = 3.00

N-Value = 0.015

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q

Known Q (cfs) = 2.50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.41

Q (cfs) = 2.500

Area (sqft) = 0.40

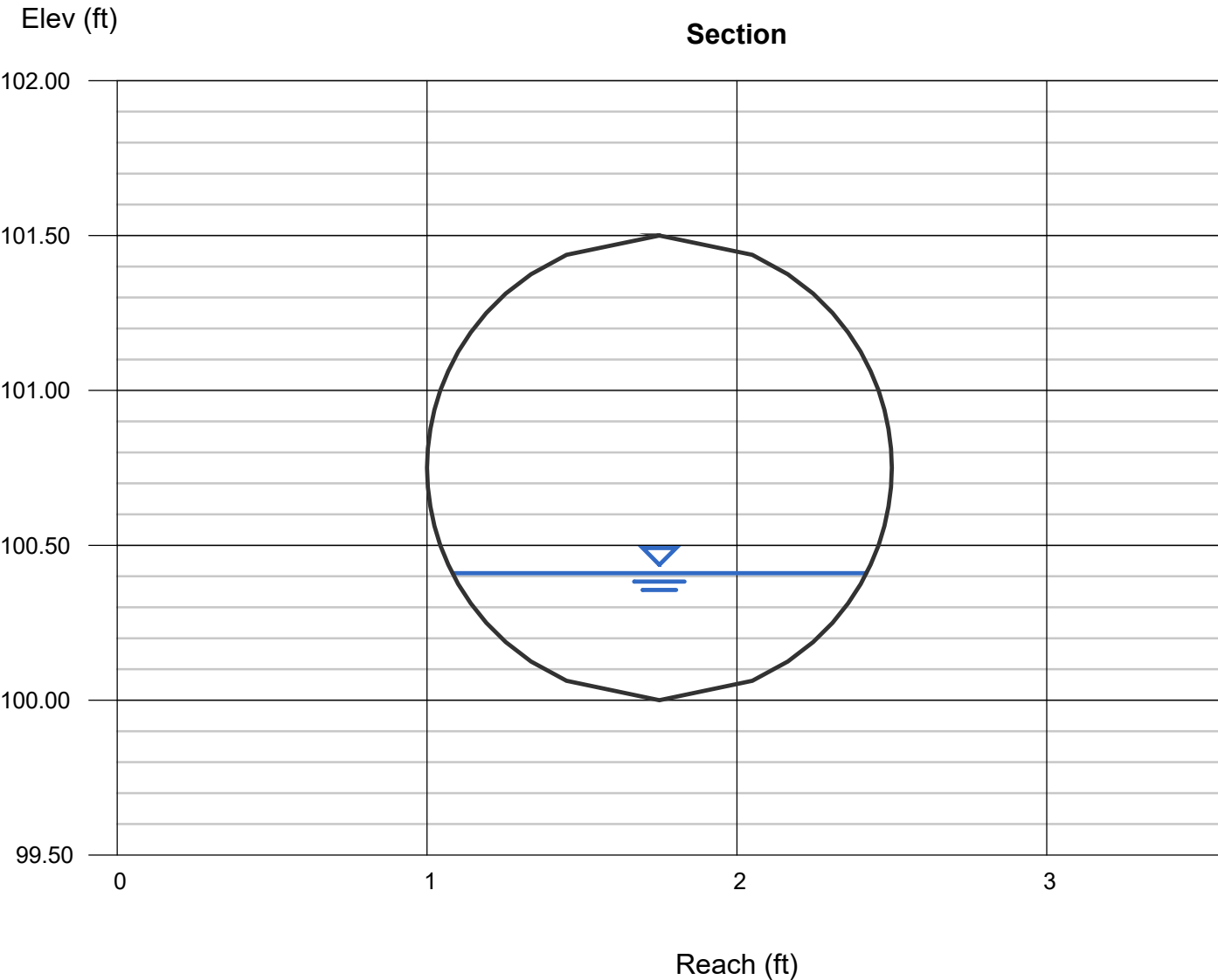
Velocity (ft/s) = 6.32

Wetted Perim (ft) = 1.66

Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 0.60

Top Width (ft) = 1.34

EGL (ft) = 1.03



Inlet Report

Street Curb Inlet to MWS

Curb Inlet

Location	= On grade
Curb Length (ft)	= 9.00
Throat Height (in)	= 6.00
Grate Area (sqft)	= -0-
Grate Width (ft)	= -0-
Grate Length (ft)	= -0-

Gutter

Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.080
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.020
Local Depr (in)	= 2.00
Gutter Width (ft)	= 1.50
Gutter Slope (%)	= 5.20
Gutter n-value	= 0.015

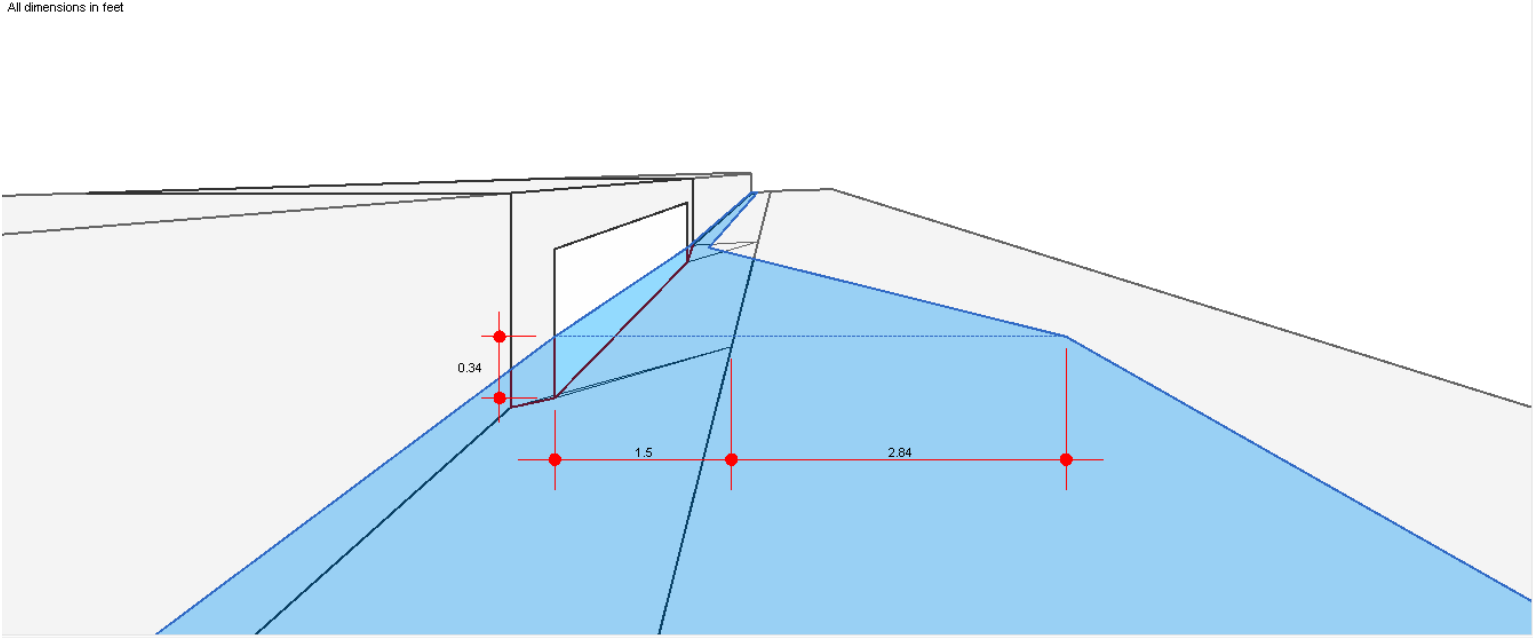
Calculations

Compute by:	Known Q
Q (cfs)	= 1.20

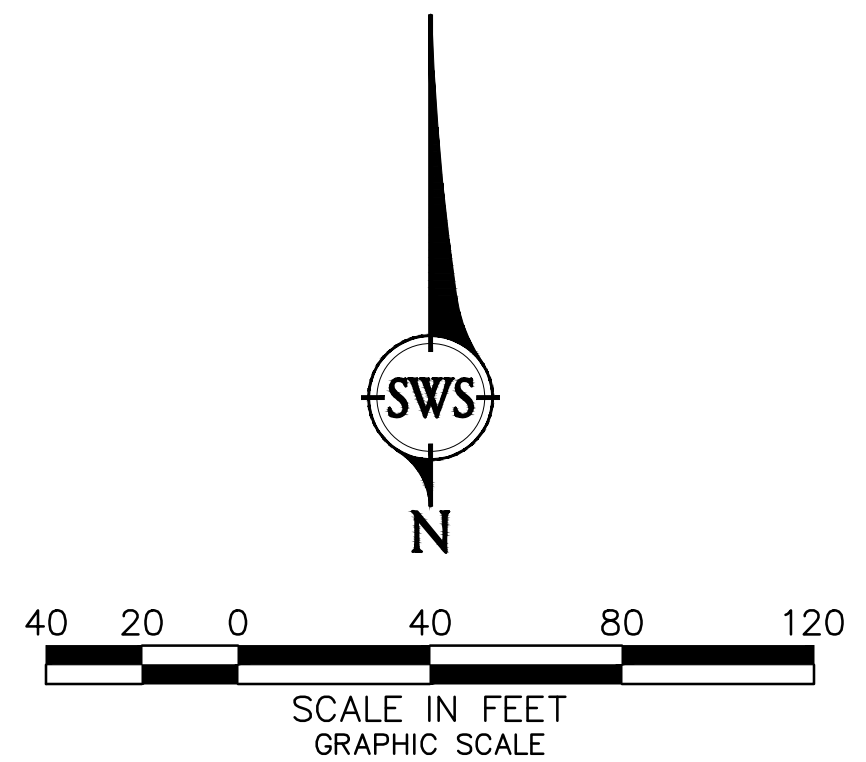
Highlighted

Q Total (cfs)	= 1.20
Q Capt (cfs)	= 1.18
Q Bypass (cfs)	= 0.02
Depth at Inlet (in)	= 4.12
Efficiency (%)	= 99
Gutter Spread (ft)	= 4.34
Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= 4.69
Bypass Spread (ft)	= 0.45
Bypass Depth (in)	= 0.44

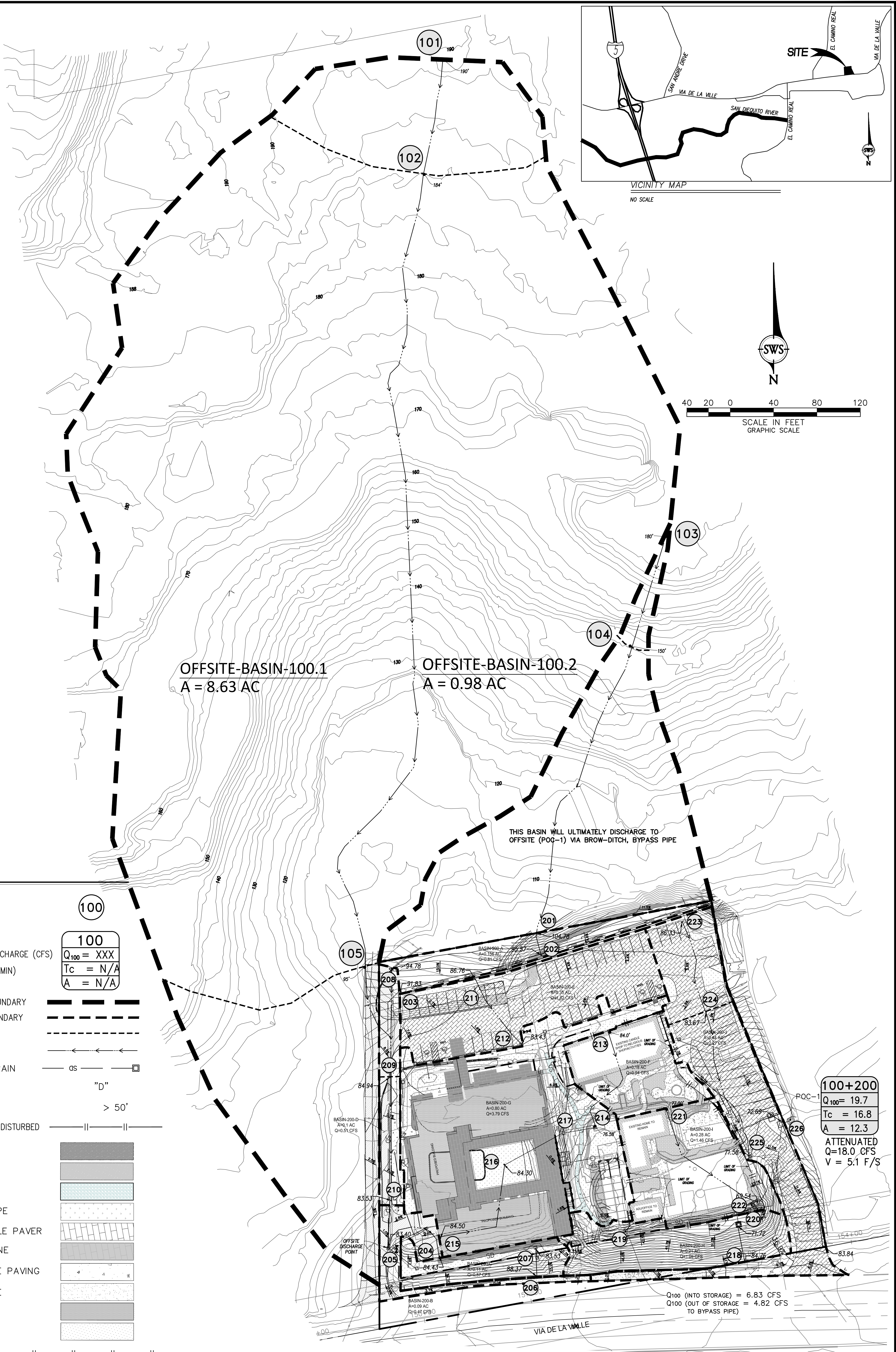
All dimensions in feet



EXHIBITS



CONTAINER



LEGEND

NODE

100

100-YEAR FREQUENCY DISCHARGE (CFS)
 $Q_{100} = XXX$

TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN)
 $T_c = N/A$

AREA (AC)
 $A = N/A$

OFFSITE MAJOR BASIN BOUNDARY

ONSITE MAJOR BASIN BOUNDARY

SUBBASIN BOUNDARY

FLOW PATH

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

SOIL TYPE

GROUNDWATER TABLE

BOUNDARY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED

PROPOSED MULCH

PROPOSED ROCK

PROPOSED GRAVEL

PROPOSED LANDSCAPE

PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVER

PROPOSED LIME STONE

PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVING

PROPOSED CONCRETE

PROPOSED BLDG

PROPOSED ASH

EXISTING BRICK

EXISTING BRICK

EXISTING CONCRETE

EXISTING CONCRETE WOOD DECK

EXISTING ROOF

EXISTING AP

EXISTING LANDSCAPE

TABULAR SUMMARY						
BASIN #	AREA (AC)	PERVIOUS AREA (AC)	IMPERVIOUS AREA (AC)	WEIGHTED "C"	% IMP	HSG
200	2.72	0.81	1.91	0.74	0.70	D

POST DRAINAGE MAP

FOR

CHABAD RANCHO SANTA FE

SWS ENGINEERING, INC.

Civil Engineering • Land Planning • Surveying

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