



**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

**NFIP**

**PANEL 0810G**

**FIRM**

**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

**AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

**PANEL 810 OF 2375**

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

**CONTAINS:**

COMMUNITY	SUBSIDY	INVEST	REPAIR
ESCONDIDO, CITY OF	0000	0000	00
NAVY AIRCRAFT	0000	0000	00

Version 10 User: The Map Number shown above should be used only for the purpose of identifying the map. It does not constitute a warranty or endorsement of the map. The map is for informational purposes only and should not be used as a basis for any decision.

**MAP NUMBER**  
06073C0810G

**MAP REVISED**  
MAY 16, 2012

Federal Emergency Management Agency

THE REVISED ZONE A  
FLOODPLAIN IS  
DELINEATED IN RED.

## ANNOTATED FIRM

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using FIRM On-Line. The map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the map.

## **Appendix B: 100-Year Pre-Project Condition Hydrologic Output**

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2009 Version 7.8

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/24/17

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Shady Oak  
Existing Conditions  
Major Drainage Basin 100  
100-Year Flow Rate  
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\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*  
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Program License Serial Number 6289  
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Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0  
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.750  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 8.200  
P6/P24 = 45.7%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

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\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 101.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
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Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
(1.0 DU/A or Less )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.360  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 1508.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 1502.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 6.000(Ft.) Slope = 8.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 8.00 %, in a development type of  
1.0 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.66 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 \cdot (1.1 - C) \cdot \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 \cdot (1.1 - 0.3600) \cdot (100.000^{.5})] / (8.000^{(1/3)}) = 6.66$   
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.212(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.360  
Subarea runoff = 0.296(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

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Upstream point elevation = 1502.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1330.000(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 845.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 25.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 5.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 5.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 13.964(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.035  
Maximum depth of channel = 4.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 13.964(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.119(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.570(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 26.194(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 4.57(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 3.08 min.  
Time of concentration = 9.74 min.  
Critical depth = 0.211(Ft.)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.426(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 = 0.997  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.003  
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
(1.0 DU/A or Less )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.360  
Rainfall intensity = 6.426(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.360 CA = 4.286  
Subarea runoff = 27.245(CFS) for 11.800(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 27.540(CFS) Total area = 11.900(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.179(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.942(Ft/s)  
Critical depth = 0.328(Ft.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

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Upstream point elevation = 1330.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1295.000(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 800.000(Ft.)



Channel base width = 37.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 58.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 58.000  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 34.236(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.035  
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 34.236(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.235(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.883(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 64.222(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 2.88(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 4.63 min.  
 Time of concentration = 14.37 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.258(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.001(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 = 0.115  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.885  
 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (1.0 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.404  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.001(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.380 CA = 8.167  
 Subarea runoff = 13.305(CFS) for 9.600(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 40.845(CFS) Total area = 21.500(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.258(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.042(Ft/s)  
 Critical depth = 0.287(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

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Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 21.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 40.845(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.37 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.001(In/Hr)

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 Process from Point/Station 110.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

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Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 162.000(Ft.)

Highest elevation = 1486.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 1445.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 41.000(Ft.) Slope = 25.309 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 25.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 25.00 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.92 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (25.000^{(1/3)})] = 4.92$   
 Calculated TC of 4.925 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 9.880(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 0.296(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
 \*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

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Upstream point elevation = 1445.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 1295.000(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 1405.000(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 19.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 30.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 30.000  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 8.108(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.035  
 Maximum depth of channel = 0.200(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 8.108(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.118(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.035(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 26.108(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 3.03(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 7.72 min.  
 Time of concentration = 12.64 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.162(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.432(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 = 0.300  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.700  
 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (1.0 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.395  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.432(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.394 CA = 2.913  
 Subarea runoff = 15.530(CFS) for 7.300(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 15.826(CFS) Total area = 7.400(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.173(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.783(Ft/s)

Critical depth = 0.238(Ft.)

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Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

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Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 7.400(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 15.826(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.64 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 5.432(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	40.845	14.37	5.001
2	15.826	12.64	5.432

Qmax(1) =  
1.000 \* 1.000 \* 40.845) +  
0.921 \* 1.000 \* 15.826) + = 55.417

Qmax(2) =  
1.000 \* 0.880 \* 40.845) +  
1.000 \* 1.000 \* 15.826) + = 51.763

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
40.845 15.826  
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
55.417 51.763  
Area of streams before confluence:  
21.500 7.400  
Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 55.417(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 14.367 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 28.900(Ac.)

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Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

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Upstream point/station elevation = 1295.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1294.500(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 12.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0417 Manning's N = 0.024  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 55.417(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 55.417(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 25.59(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 27.54(In.)  
Critical Depth = 29.06(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 11.20(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.39 min.

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Process from Point/Station      104.000 to Point/Station      104.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

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Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area =      28.900(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      55.417(CFS)
Time of concentration =      14.39 min.
Rainfall intensity =      4.997(In/Hr)

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Process from Point/Station      120.000 to Point/Station      121.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

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Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN                ]
(Permanent Open Space    )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 1340.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 1325.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 15.000(Ft.) Slope = 15.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 15.00 %, in a development type of
  Permanent Open Space
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.84 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3000)*( 100.000^.5)/( 15.000^(1/3))]= 5.84
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.940(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300
Subarea runoff = 0.268(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

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Process from Point/Station      121.000 to Point/Station      122.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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Top of street segment elevation = 1325.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 1298.000(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 1117.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 32.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 31.999(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 [2] side(s) of the street

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Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.000  
 Gutter width = 0.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 6.000(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 = 0.0130  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.397(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.575(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.456(Ft/s)  
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 3.766(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 2.46(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 7.58 min. TC = 13.42 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.227(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 = 0.610  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.390  
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (10.9 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.582  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.227(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.572 CA = 1.659  
 Subarea runoff = 8.402(CFS) for 2.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 8.670(CFS) Total area = 2.900(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 8.670(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.335(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.610(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.103(Ft/s)  
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 5.482(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 122.000 to Point/Station 104.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

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Upstream point/station elevation = 1295.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1294.500(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 160.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0044 Manning's N = 0.024  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.670(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)  
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
 3.574(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
 Pipe friction loss = 3.714(Ft.)  
 Minor friction loss = 0.561(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50  
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.91(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.54 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.96 min.

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Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 104.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

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Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 8.670(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.96 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.095(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
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1	55.417	14.39	4.997
2	8.670	13.96	5.095

Qmax(1) =  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 55.417) +  
 0.981 \* 1.000 \* 8.670) + = 63.922

Qmax(2) =  
 1.000 \* 0.971 \* 55.417) +  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 8.670) + = 62.459

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 55.417 8.670

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 63.922 62.459

Area of streams before confluence:  
 28.900 2.900

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 63.922(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.385 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 31.800(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1294.500(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1288.700(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 96.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0604 Manning's N = 0.024  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 63.922(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 63.922(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 24.66(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 28.69(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 30.40(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 13.43(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.12 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.50 min.  
 End of computations, total study area = 31.800 (Ac.)

## **Appendix C: 100-Year Post-Project Condition Hydrologic Output**

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2009 Version 7.8

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/24/17

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Shady Oak  
Proposed Conditions  
Major Drainage Basin 100  
100-Year Flow Rate  
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\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*  
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Program License Serial Number 6289  
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Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0  
English (in-lb) input data Units used

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.750  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 8.200  
P6/P24 = 45.7%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

-----  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 101.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
(1.0 DU/A or Less )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.360  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 1508.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 1502.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 6.000(Ft.) Slope = 8.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 8.00 %, in a development type of  
1.0 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 6.66 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 \cdot (1.1 - C) \cdot \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})$   
 $TC = [1.8 \cdot (1.1 - 0.3600) \cdot (100.000^{.5})] / (8.000^{(1/3)}) = 6.66$   
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.212(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.360  
Subarea runoff = 0.296(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 1502.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1330.000(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 845.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 25.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 5.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 5.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 13.964(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.035  
Maximum depth of channel = 4.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 13.964(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.119(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.570(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 26.194(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 4.57(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 3.08 min.  
Time of concentration = 9.74 min.  
Critical depth = 0.211(Ft.)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.426(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 = 0.997  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.003  
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
(1.0 DU/A or Less )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.360  
Rainfall intensity = 6.426(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.360 CA = 4.286  
Subarea runoff = 27.245(CFS) for 11.800(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 27.540(CFS) Total area = 11.900(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.179(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.942(Ft/s)  
Critical depth = 0.328(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 1330.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1295.000(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 800.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 37.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 58.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 58.000  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 34.236(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.035  
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 34.236(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.235(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.883(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 64.222(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 2.88(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 4.63 min.  
 Time of concentration = 14.37 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.258(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.001(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 = 0.115  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.885  
 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (1.0 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.404  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.001(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.380 CA = 8.167  
 Subarea runoff = 13.305(CFS) for 9.600(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 40.845(CFS) Total area = 21.500(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.258(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.042(Ft/s)  
 Critical depth = 0.287(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 21.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 40.845(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.37 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.001(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 110.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
 (Permanent Open Space )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 162.000(Ft.)



Highest elevation = 1486.000(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 1445.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 41.000(Ft.) Slope = 25.309 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 25.30 %, in a development type of  
 Permanent Open Space  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.91 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5})] / (25.300^{(1/3)}) = 4.91$   
 Calculated TC of 4.905 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 9.880(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
 Subarea runoff = 0.296(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 103.000  
 \*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 1445.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 1295.000(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 1537.000(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 19.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 30.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 30.000  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.456(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.035  
 Maximum depth of channel = 0.200(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.456(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.061(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.939(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 22.649(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 1.94(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 13.21 min.  
 Time of concentration = 18.11 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.077(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.307(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 = 0.593  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.407  
 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (1.0 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.380  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.307(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.377 CA = 1.057  
 Subarea runoff = 4.256(CFS) for 2.700(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 4.552(CFS) Total area = 2.800(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.087(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.416(Ft/s)  
 Critical depth = 0.113(Ft.)

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      103.000 to Point/Station      103.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.800(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 4.552(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 18.11 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.307(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	40.845	14.37	5.001
2	4.552	18.11	4.307

Qmax(1) =  
           1.000 \* 1.000 \* 40.845) +  
           1.000 \* 0.793 \* 4.552) + = 44.456  
 Qmax(2) =  
           0.861 \* 1.000 \* 40.845) +  
           1.000 \* 1.000 \* 4.552) + = 39.727

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
           40.845          4.552  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
           44.456          39.727  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
           21.500          2.800  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 44.456(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.367 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 24.300(Ac.)

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      103.000 to Point/Station      104.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

```

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1295.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1294.500(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 12.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0417 Manning's N = 0.024  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 44.456(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 44.456(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 24.09(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.86(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 26.60(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.53(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.39 min.

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      104.000 to Point/Station      104.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

---

```

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area =      24.300(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      44.456(CFS)
Time of concentration =    14.39 min.
Rainfall intensity =      4.997(In/Hr)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      150.000 to Point/Station      151.000
**** 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
[MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL          ]
(10.9 DU/A or Less          )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
Initial subarea total flow distance =    72.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 1299.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 1298.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference =    1.000(Ft.) Slope =  1.389 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 65.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of  1.38 %, in a development type of
  10.9 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration =    6.52 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.6000)*( 65.000^.5)]/( 1.380^(1/3))=    6.52
Rainfall intensity (I) =    8.328(In/Hr) for a  100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
Subarea runoff =    0.500(CFS)
Total initial stream area =    0.100(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      151.000 to Point/Station      152.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

```

---

```

Top of street segment elevation = 1298.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 1297.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment =    36.500(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline =    6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) =  41.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break =  40.990(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 = 6.000(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 = 0.0130  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.215(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.661(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.711(Ft/s)  
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb  
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 8.05(Ft.)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 8.045(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.71(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.36 min. TC = 6.87 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.047(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  
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (10.9 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.047(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 0.480  
 Subarea runoff = 3.363(CFS) for 0.700(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 3.863(CFS) Total area = 0.800(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 3.863(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.863(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.698(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.978(Ft/s)  
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb  
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 9.88(Ft.)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 9.881(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 152.000 to Point/Station 104.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1295.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1294.500(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 160.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0044 Manning's N = 0.024  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.863(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)  
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
 0.148(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
 Pipe friction loss = 0.737(Ft.)  
 Minor friction loss = 0.111(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50  
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.19(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 1.22 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.09 min.

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      104.000 to Point/Station      104.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.800(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.863(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 8.09 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 7.242(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	44.456	14.39	4.997
2	3.863	8.09	7.242

Qmax(1) =  
           1.000 \* 1.000 \* 44.456) +  
           0.690 \* 1.000 \* 3.863) + = 47.121

Qmax(2) =  
           1.000 \* 0.563 \* 44.456) +  
           1.000 \* 1.000 \* 3.863) + = 28.871

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

44.456          3.863

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

47.121          28.871

Area of streams before confluence:

24.300          0.800

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 47.121(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.386 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 25.100(Ac.)

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      104.000 to Point/Station      105.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

```

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1294.500(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1288.700(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 96.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0604 Manning's N = 0.024  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 47.121(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 47.121(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 21.49(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 27.04(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 27.12(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.52(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.13 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.51 min.

```

+++++

```



Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 25.100(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 47.121(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.51 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.969(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station 131.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (10.9 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.570  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 60.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 1317.800(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 1314.000(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 3.800(Ft.) Slope = 6.333 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 6.33 %, in a development type of  
 10.9 DU/A or Less  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.16 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.5700) * (100.000^{.5})] / (6.330^{(1/3)}) = 5.16$   
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 9.685(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.570  
 Subarea runoff = 0.552(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 131.000 to Point/Station 132.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 1314.000(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 1297.000(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 770.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 13.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 11.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.015  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.015  
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 11.500(Ft.)

Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.015  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.270(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 = 0.0130  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 9.295(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.198(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.558(Ft/s)  
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 13.000(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 3.56(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 3.61 min. TC = 8.76 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.880(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 = 0.756  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.244  
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (10.9 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.577  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.880(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.577 CA = 2.597  
 Subarea runoff = 17.316(CFS) for 4.400(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 17.868(CFS) Total area = 4.500(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 17.868(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 8.934(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.246(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.613(Ft/s)  
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 13.000(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 132.000 to Point/Station 132.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 4.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 17.868(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 8.76 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.880(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 140.000 to Point/Station 141.000  
 \*\*\*\* 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  
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (10.9 DU/A or Less )

Impervious value,  $A_i = 0.450$   
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 127.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 1311.300(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 1307.560(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 3.740(Ft.) Slope = 2.945 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 90.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 2.94 %, in a development type of  
 10.9 DU/A or Less  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.96 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (90.000^{.5}) / (2.940^{(1/3)})] = 5.96$   
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.822(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area ( $Q = KCIA$ ) is  $C = 0.600$   
 Subarea runoff = 0.529(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 141.000 to Point/Station 132.000  
 \*\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 1307.560(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 1297.000(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 300.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 14.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 12.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.004  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.015  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 4.000(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 = 0.0130  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.059(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.244(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.948(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 3.95(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 1.27 min. TC = 7.23 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.791(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  
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (10.9 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value,  $A_i = 0.450$   
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600

Rainfall intensity = 7.791(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 0.180  
 Subarea runoff = 0.873(CFS) for 0.200(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 1.402(CFS) Total area = 0.300(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 1.402(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 0.701(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.271(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.236(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 1.500(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 132.000 to Point/Station 132.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.300(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1.402(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 7.23 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 7.791(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	17.868	8.76	6.880
2	1.402	7.23	7.791

Qmax(1) =  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 17.868) +  
 0.883 \* 1.000 \* 1.402) + = 19.106  
 Qmax(2) =  
 1.000 \* 0.825 \* 17.868) +  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 1.402) + = 16.136

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 17.868 1.402  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 19.106 16.136  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 4.500 0.300  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 19.106(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 8.764 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.800(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 132.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1292.700(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1259.600(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 12.66(Ft.) Slope = 2.6145 Manning's N = 0.015  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.106(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.106(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.22(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.31(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 58.60(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.00 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.77 min.

++++  
Process from Point/Station 122.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 4.800(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 19.106(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 8.77 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 6.878(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 121.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]  
(Permanent Open Space )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.300  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 1340.000(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 1325.000(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 15.000(Ft.) Slope = 15.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 15.00 %, in a development type of  
Permanent Open Space  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.84 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (15.000^{(1/3)})] = 5.84$   
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.940(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.300  
Subarea runoff = 0.268(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 121.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 1325.000(Ft.)



End of street segment elevation = 1298.100(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 1008.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 30.100(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 28.600(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.055  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.500(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.500  
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 5.000(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 = 0.0130  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.350(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.466(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.744(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 3.967(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 3.74(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 4.49 min. TC = 10.33 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.189(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 = 0.930  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.070  
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]  
 (10.9 DU/A or Less )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.572  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.189(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.558 CA = 1.060  
 Subarea runoff = 6.290(CFS) for 1.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 6.559(CFS) Total area = 1.900(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 6.559(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.279(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.533(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.959(Ft/s)  
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb  
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 0.07(Ft.)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 7.330(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 122.000 to Point/Station 122.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.900(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 6.559(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.33 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.189(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

No.	(CFS)	(min)	(In/Hr)
1	19.106	8.77	6.878
2	6.559	10.33	6.189
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	19.106) +
	1.000 *	0.849 *	6.559) + = 24.675
Qmax(2) =			
	0.900 *	1.000 *	19.106) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	6.559) + = 23.751

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

19.106          6.559

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

24.675          23.751

Area of streams before confluence:

4.800          1.900

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 24.675(CFS)

Time of concentration = 8.767 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 6.700(Ac.)

+++++

Process from Point/Station          122.000 to Point/Station          105.000

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

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1292.500(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 1291.000(Ft.)

Pipe length = 317.66(Ft.) Slope = 0.0047 Manning's N = 0.015

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.675(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.675(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 21.98(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 31.12(In.)

Critical Depth = 19.72(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 5.87(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.90 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 9.67 min.

+++++

Process from Point/Station          105.000 to Point/Station          105.000

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

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2

Stream flow area = 6.700(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 24.675(CFS)

Time of concentration = 9.67 min.

Rainfall intensity = 6.457(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

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

No.	(CFS)	(min)	(In/Hr)
1	47.121	14.51	4.969
2	24.675	9.67	6.457
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	47.121) +
	0.770 *	1.000 *	24.675) + = 66.109
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.666 *	47.121) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	24.675) + = 56.068
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:			
Flow rates before confluence point:			
	47.121	24.675	
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:			
	66.109	56.068	
Area of streams before confluence:			
	25.100	6.700	
Results of confluence:			
Total flow rate = 66.109(CFS)			
Time of concentration = 14.514 min.			
Effective stream area after confluence = 31.800(Ac.)			
End of computations, total study area = 31.800 (Ac.)			

## **Appendix D: HEC-1 Detention Calculations**

DET,OUT

```

*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 18APR17 TIME 17:17:04
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

```

```

X X XXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X XX
X X X X X
XXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXX XXXXX XXX

```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION  
 NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,  
 DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION  
 KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
*** FREE ***
1 ID SHADY OAK
2 ID PRELIMINARY 100-YEAR DETENTION ANALYSIS
3 IT 2 01JAN90 1200 200
4 KK BASIN
5 KM RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM
6 KM 100-YEAR, 6-HOUR RAINFALL IS 3.75 INCHES
7 KM RATIONAL METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENT IS 0.418
8 KM RATIONAL METHOD TIME OF CONCENTRATION IS 14.514 MINUTES
9 KM DRAINAGE AREA IS 31.8 ACRES
10 BA 0.0497
11 IN 15 01JAN90 1153
12 QI 0 3 3.1 3.3 3.4 3.6 3.8 4.1 4.3 4.8
13 QI 5 5.8 6.3 7.7 8.7 12.8 16.6 66.1 10.3 6.9
14 QI 5.4 4.5 3.9 3.5 3.2 0 0 0 0 0
15 QI 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
16 KK DETAIN
17 RS 1 STOR -1
18 SV 0 0.06
19 SQ 0 63.9
20 SE 100 101
21 ZZ

```

1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

```

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
4 BASIN
V
V
16 DETAIN

```

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

```

*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 18APR17 TIME 17:17:04
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

```

SHADY OAK  
 PRELIMINARY 100-YEAR DETENTION ANALYSIS

```

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
NMIN 2 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
IDATE 1JAN90 STARTING DATE
ITIME 1200 STARTING TIME
NQ 200 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
NDDATE 1JAN90 ENDING DATE
NDTIME 1838 ENDING TIME
ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK
COMPUTATION INTERVAL .03 HOURS
TOTAL TIME BASE 6.63 HOURS

```

ENGLISH UNITS  
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES  
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET  
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet  
 SURFACE AREA ACRES

TEMPERATURE

DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

DET.OUT

4 KK

BASIN

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM  
 100-YEAR, 6-HOUR RAINFALL IS 3.75 INCHES  
 RATIONAL METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENT IS 0.418  
 RATIONAL METHOD TIME OF CONCENTRATION IS 14.514 MINUTES  
 DRAINAGE AREA IS 31.8 ACRES

11 IN

TIME DATA FOR INPUT TIME SERIES

JXMIN 15 TIME INTERVAL IN MINUTES  
 JXDATE 1JAN90 STARTING DATE  
 JXTIME 1153 STARTING TIME

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

10 BA

SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS

TAREA .05 SUBBASIN AREA

## HYDROGRAPH AT STATION BASIN

DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	FLOW	DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	FLOW	DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	FLOW	DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	FLOW
1	JAN	1200	1	1.	1	JAN	1340	51	4.	1	JAN	1520	101	9.	1	JAN	1700	151	5.
1	JAN	1202	2	2.	1	JAN	1342	52	4.	1	JAN	1522	102	9.	1	JAN	1702	152	5.
1	JAN	1204	3	2.	1	JAN	1344	53	4.	1	JAN	1524	103	9.	1	JAN	1704	153	5.
1	JAN	1206	4	3.	1	JAN	1346	54	4.	1	JAN	1526	104	10.	1	JAN	1706	154	5.
1	JAN	1208	5	3.	1	JAN	1348	55	4.	1	JAN	1528	105	10.	1	JAN	1708	155	5.
1	JAN	1210	6	3.	1	JAN	1350	56	4.	1	JAN	1530	106	11.	1	JAN	1710	156	4.
1	JAN	1212	7	3.	1	JAN	1352	57	4.	1	JAN	1532	107	11.	1	JAN	1712	157	4.
1	JAN	1214	8	3.	1	JAN	1354	58	4.	1	JAN	1534	108	12.	1	JAN	1714	158	4.
1	JAN	1216	9	3.	1	JAN	1356	59	4.	1	JAN	1536	109	12.	1	JAN	1716	159	4.
1	JAN	1218	10	3.	1	JAN	1358	60	4.	1	JAN	1538	110	13.	1	JAN	1718	160	4.
1	JAN	1220	11	3.	1	JAN	1400	61	5.	1	JAN	1540	111	13.	1	JAN	1720	161	4.
1	JAN	1222	12	3.	1	JAN	1402	62	5.	1	JAN	1542	112	14.	1	JAN	1722	162	4.
1	JAN	1224	13	3.	1	JAN	1404	63	5.	1	JAN	1544	113	14.	1	JAN	1724	163	4.
1	JAN	1226	14	3.	1	JAN	1406	64	5.	1	JAN	1546	114	15.	1	JAN	1726	164	4.
1	JAN	1228	15	3.	1	JAN	1408	65	5.	1	JAN	1548	115	15.	1	JAN	1728	165	4.
1	JAN	1230	16	3.	1	JAN	1410	66	5.	1	JAN	1550	116	16.	1	JAN	1730	166	4.
1	JAN	1232	17	3.	1	JAN	1412	67	5.	1	JAN	1552	117	16.	1	JAN	1732	167	4.
1	JAN	1234	18	3.	1	JAN	1414	68	5.	1	JAN	1554	118	20.	1	JAN	1734	168	4.
1	JAN	1236	19	3.	1	JAN	1416	69	5.	1	JAN	1556	119	27.	1	JAN	1736	169	4.
1	JAN	1238	20	3.	1	JAN	1418	70	5.	1	JAN	1558	120	33.	1	JAN	1738	170	4.
1	JAN	1240	21	3.	1	JAN	1420	71	5.	1	JAN	1600	121	40.	1	JAN	1740	171	3.
1	JAN	1242	22	3.	1	JAN	1422	72	5.	1	JAN	1602	122	46.	1	JAN	1742	172	3.
1	JAN	1244	23	3.	1	JAN	1424	73	5.	1	JAN	1604	123	53.	1	JAN	1744	173	3.
1	JAN	1246	24	3.	1	JAN	1426	74	5.	1	JAN	1606	124	60.	1	JAN	1746	174	3.
1	JAN	1248	25	3.	1	JAN	1428	75	5.	1	JAN	1608	125	66.	1	JAN	1748	175	3.
1	JAN	1250	26	3.	1	JAN	1430	76	5.	1	JAN	1610	126	59.	1	JAN	1750	176	3.
1	JAN	1252	27	3.	1	JAN	1432	77	5.	1	JAN	1612	127	51.	1	JAN	1752	177	3.
1	JAN	1254	28	3.	1	JAN	1434	78	6.	1	JAN	1614	128	44.	1	JAN	1754	178	3.
1	JAN	1256	29	3.	1	JAN	1436	79	6.	1	JAN	1616	129	36.	1	JAN	1756	179	3.
1	JAN	1258	30	3.	1	JAN	1438	80	6.	1	JAN	1618	130	29.	1	JAN	1758	180	2.
1	JAN	1300	31	3.	1	JAN	1440	81	6.	1	JAN	1620	131	21.	1	JAN	1800	181	2.
1	JAN	1302	32	4.	1	JAN	1442	82	6.	1	JAN	1622	132	14.	1	JAN	1802	182	1.
1	JAN	1304	33	4.	1	JAN	1444	83	6.	1	JAN	1624	133	10.	1	JAN	1804	183	1.
1	JAN	1306	34	4.	1	JAN	1446	84	6.	1	JAN	1626	134	10.	1	JAN	1806	184	0.
1	JAN	1308	35	4.	1	JAN	1448	85	6.	1	JAN	1628	135	9.	1	JAN	1808	185	0.
1	JAN	1310	36	4.	1	JAN	1450	86	6.	1	JAN	1630	136	9.	1	JAN	1810	186	0.
1	JAN	1312	37	4.	1	JAN	1452	87	6.	1	JAN	1632	137	8.	1	JAN	1812	187	0.
1	JAN	1314	38	4.	1	JAN	1454	88	6.	1	JAN	1634	138	8.	1	JAN	1814	188	0.
1	JAN	1316	39	4.	1	JAN	1456	89	7.	1	JAN	1636	139	7.	1	JAN	1816	189	0.
1	JAN	1318	40	4.	1	JAN	1458	90	7.	1	JAN	1638	140	7.	1	JAN	1818	190	0.
1	JAN	1320	41	4.	1	JAN	1500	91	7.	1	JAN	1640	141	7.	1	JAN	1820	191	0.
1	JAN	1322	42	4.	1	JAN	1502	92	7.	1	JAN	1642	142	7.	1	JAN	1822	192	0.
1	JAN	1324	43	4.	1	JAN	1504	93	7.	1	JAN	1644	143	6.	1	JAN	1824	193	0.
1	JAN	1326	44	4.	1	JAN	1506	94	8.	1	JAN	1646	144	6.	1	JAN	1826	194	0.
1	JAN	1328	45	4.	1	JAN	1508	95	8.	1	JAN	1648	145	6.	1	JAN	1828	195	0.
1	JAN	1330	46	4.	1	JAN	1510	96	8.	1	JAN	1650	146	6.	1	JAN	1830	196	0.
1	JAN	1332	47	4.	1	JAN	1512	97	8.	1	JAN	1652	147	6.	1	JAN	1832	197	0.
1	JAN	1334	48	4.	1	JAN	1514	98	8.	1	JAN	1654	148	5.	1	JAN	1834	198	0.
1	JAN	1336	49	4.	1	JAN	1516	99	8.	1	JAN	1656	149	5.	1	JAN	1836	199	0.
1	JAN	1338	50	4.	1	JAN	1518	100	8.	1	JAN	1658	150	5.	1	JAN	1838	200	0.

PEAK FLOW TIME  
 + (CFS) (HR)  
 + 66. 4.13  
 (CFS)  
 (INCHES) 1.555 8. 8. 8. 8.  
 (AC-FT) 4. 4. 4. 4.  
 CUMULATIVE AREA = .05 SQ MI

16 KK

DETAIN

## DET.OUT

## HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

17 RS STORAGE ROUTING  
 NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
 ITYP STOR TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION  
 RSVRIC -1.00 INITIAL CONDITION  
 X .00 WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT

18 SV STORAGE .0 .1

19 SQ DISCHARGE 0. 64.

20 SE ELEVATION 100.00 101.00

\*\*\*

\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\* MODIFIED PULS ROUTING MAY BE NUMERICALLY UNSTABLE FOR OUTFLOWS BETWEEN 0. TO 64.  
 THE ROUTED HYDROGRAPH SHOULD BE EXAMINED FOR OSCILLATIONS OR OUTFLOWS GREATER THAN PEAK INFLOWS.  
 THIS CAN BE CORRECTED BY DECREASING THE TIME INTERVAL OR INCREASING STORAGE (USE A LONGER REACH.)

## HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DETAIN

DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	STAGE	DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	STAGE	DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	STAGE
1	JAN	1200	1	1.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1414	68	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1628	135	9.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1202	2	2.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1416	69	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1630	136	9.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1204	3	2.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1418	70	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1632	137	8.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1206	4	2.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1420	71	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1634	138	8.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1208	5	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1422	72	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1636	139	8.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1210	6	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1424	73	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1638	140	7.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1212	7	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1426	74	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1640	141	7.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1214	8	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1428	75	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1642	142	7.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1216	9	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1430	76	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1644	143	6.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1218	10	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1432	77	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1646	144	6.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1220	11	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1434	78	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1648	145	6.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1222	12	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1436	79	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1650	146	6.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1224	13	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1438	80	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1652	147	6.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1226	14	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1440	81	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1654	148	5.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1228	15	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1442	82	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1656	149	5.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1230	16	3.	.0	100.0	1	JAN	1444	83	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1658	150	5.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1232	17	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1446	84	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1700	151	5.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1234	18	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1448	85	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1702	152	5.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1236	19	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1450	86	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1704	153	5.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1238	20	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1452	87	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1706	154	5.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1240	21	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1454	88	6.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1708	155	5.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1242	22	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1456	89	7.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1710	156	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1244	23	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1458	90	7.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1712	157	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1246	24	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1500	91	7.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1714	158	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1248	25	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1502	92	7.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1716	159	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1250	26	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1504	93	7.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1718	160	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1252	27	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1506	94	7.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1720	161	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1254	28	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1508	95	8.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1722	162	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1256	29	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1510	96	8.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1724	163	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1258	30	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1512	97	8.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1726	164	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1300	31	3.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1514	98	8.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1728	165	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1302	32	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1516	99	8.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1730	166	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1304	33	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1518	100	8.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1732	167	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1306	34	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1520	101	8.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1734	168	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1308	35	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1522	102	9.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1736	169	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1310	36	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1524	103	9.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1738	170	4.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1312	37	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1526	104	9.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1740	171	3.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1314	38	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1528	105	10.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1742	172	3.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1316	39	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1530	106	10.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1744	173	3.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1318	40	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1532	107	11.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1746	174	3.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1320	41	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1534	108	12.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1748	175	3.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1322	42	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1536	109	12.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1750	176	3.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1324	43	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1538	110	13.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1752	177	3.	.0	100.1
1	JAN	1326	44	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1540	111	13.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1754	178	3.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1328	45	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1542	112	14.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1756	179	3.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1330	46	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1544	113	14.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1758	180	2.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1332	47	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1546	114	15.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1800	181	2.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1334	48	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1548	115	15.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1802	182	1.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1336	49	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1550	116	16.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1804	183	1.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1338	50	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1552	117	16.	.0	100.3	1	JAN	1806	184	1.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1340	51	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1554	118	18.	.0	100.3	1	JAN	1808	185	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1342	52	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1556	119	24.	.0	100.4	1	JAN	1810	186	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1344	53	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1558	120	31.	.0	100.5	1	JAN	1812	187	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1346	54	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1600	121	37.	.0	100.6	1	JAN	1814	188	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1348	55	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1602	122	44.	.0	100.7	1	JAN	1816	189	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1350	56	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1604	123	51.	.0	100.8	1	JAN	1818	190	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1352	57	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1606	124	57.	.0	100.9	1	JAN	1820	191	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1354	58	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1608	125	64.	.0	101.0	1	JAN	1822	192	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1356	59	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1610	126	62.	.0	101.0	1	JAN	1824	193	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1358	60	4.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1612	127	54.	.0	100.8	1	JAN	1826	194	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1400	61	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1614	128	46.	.0	100.7	1	JAN	1828	195	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1402	62	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1616	129	39.	.0	100.6	1	JAN	1830	196	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1404	63	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1618	130	31.	.0	100.5	1	JAN	1832	197	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1406	64	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1620	131	24.	.0	100.4	1	JAN	1834	198	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1408	65	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1622	132	17.	.0	100.3	1	JAN	1836	199	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1410	66	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1624	133	11.	.0	100.2	1	JAN	1838	200	0.	.0	100.0
1	JAN	1412	67	5.	.0	100.1	1	JAN	1626	134	10.	.0	100.2							

PEAK FLOW TIME  
 + (CFS) (HR)  
 + 64. 4.13  
 (CFS)  
 1.555  
 (AC-FT)  
 4.

PEAK STORAGE TIME  
 + (AC-FT) (HR)  
 + 0. 4.13  
 0.

6-HR MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW 72-HR 6.63-HR  
 8. 8. 8. 8.  
 1.559 1.559 1.559 1.559  
 4. 4. 4. 4.

6-HR MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE 72-HR 6.63-HR  
 0. 0. 0. 0.

PEAK STAGE	TIME	6-HR	MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE	DET.OUT
(FEET)	(HR)		24-HR 72-HR	6.63-HR
+ 101.00	4.13	100.13	100.12 100.12	100.12
CUMULATIVE AREA =		.05 SQ MI		

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RUNOFF SUMMARY									
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND									
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES									
OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+ HYDROGRAPH AT									
+ BASIN		66.	4.13	8.	8.	8.	.05		
+ ROUTED TO									
+ DETAIN		64.	4.13	8.	8.	8.	.05	101.00	4.13

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*



