



**TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
BORBA II PROJECT
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULIC ASSESSMENT**

Date: September 19, 2019

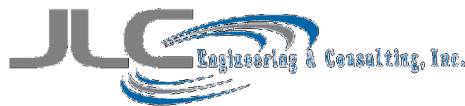
To: Siara MacKinney, P.E.

From: Joseph L. Castaneda, P.E.

Re: Re: Hydrology & Hydraulic Assessment for Borba II Project

A. INTRODUCTION

The Borba II Project is an Industrial Project that is roughly bounded by Eucalyptus Avenue to the north, Merrill Avenue to the south, Grove Avenue to the west, and Carpenter Avenue to the east. The total project area plans to improve approximately 390 acres of land that is currently used for agricultural and dairy farm purposes. The project is within the City of Ontario Master Drainage Plan (MDP) defined as the “New Model Colony West (NMC-West). The NMC-West is divided into a total of 5 watershed areas which are defined as Zone XI, XII, XIII, XIV, and XV, which have been identified in Figure A. Based on Figure B, the NMC-West Drainage Area Map, the project has been planned to discharge runoff into watershed areas XII and XIII. Approximately 350 acres are planned to drain into the MDP storm drain systems defined within watershed XII and 40 acres are planned to drain into MDP storm drain defined in watershed XIII. As part of the development the project will plan to construct the necessary MDP storm drain facilities that will provide the necessary flood protection the project requires and to meet the street design criteria outlined in the City of Ontario design policies. Additionally, the project plans to connect to the Walker XII-1 Storm Drain east of the project site, which is a double 10 foot High x 12 Foot Wide Reinforced Concrete Box structure. The improvement plans for Walker XII-1 Storm Drain indicate that the system will connect to Cucamonga Creek Channel, which is a regional flood control channel that is designed for a Standard Project Flood (SPF). The SPF yields a flow rate that is in excess of the 100 year storm event and is based on an assessment which implements the most severe combination of meteorological and hydrological conditions that can be characterized within the watershed area. Moreover, the 40 acre portion of the project within watershed area XIII is planned to drain into the existing Grove Avenue Storm Drain located south of Merrill Avenue.



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B. HYDROLOGY

The Ontario MDP includes the ultimate condition hydrology based on the future land use associated with the overall watershed area. Volume II of the City of Ontario MDP includes the hydrology analyses performed for the overall drainage area.

Watershed Area XII is an area that is 1,472 acres and consists of residential and commercial land uses. Based on Figure B - MDP Watershed Map, the proposed easterly portion of the project, which consists of approximately 350 acres is within a drainage area that is planned as commercial land use. The hydrological assumption is that the drainage area will consist of 90% impervious area and 10% pervious area. This assumption will result in runoff from the project site that will yield high flow rates. The hydrology calculations for area XII have been included as Appendix A. The project area is defined within Nodes 102.1 to Node 1722 within the hydrology analysis. The proposed industrial land use for the project will meet the hydrological assumptions that have been planned for the watershed area and will not adversely impact the MDP facilities that have been planned for the area.

Watershed Area XIII is an area that is 704 acres and consists of residential and commercial land uses. Based on Figure B – MDP Watershed Map, the proposed westerly portion of the project, which consists of approximately 40 acres is within a drainage area that is planned as commercial land use. The hydrology analyses for the proposed project area assumed a 90% impervious area and 10% pervious area. This assumption is associated with high runoff potential from the project site and will yield high flow rates similar to Watershed Area XII. The hydrology calculations for area XIII have been included as Appendix B. The project area is defined within Nodes 68 to Node 68 within the hydrology analysis. The proposed industrial land use for the project will meet the hydrological assumptions that have been used in the hydrological calculations.

The proposed project is within the City of Ontario Master Drainage Plan. The hydrology analyses and the planned storm drain facilities for the area indicate that the development land use is consistent with the Master Drainage Plan. The runoff potential from the project would not adversely impact the regional area since the land use characteristics are consistent with the City of Ontario MDP.

C. STORM DRAIN INFRASTRUCURE

The proposed project will be required to construct regional storm drain systems that have been identified in the City of Ontario Master Drainage Plan. Figure C identifies the project site and the local drainage infrastructure required for the project. In order to

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mitigate regional flooding the project will be required to construct the following storm drain facilities:

1. Construct and extend the Wlkr-XII-1 storm drain system which is a Double 10 foot high x 12 foot wide Reinforced Concrete Box (RCB) from Merrill Avenue and Vineyard Avenue to the intersection of Walker Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue. This storm drain system will intercept runoff north of the project and from the project area to provide the necessary flood protection.
2. Construct the Merl-XII-1 Storm Drain along Merrill Avenue. This storm drain system will extend approximately 5,000 feet west of Carpenter Avenue. The proposed storm drain is a RCB system that ranges in size from 4 foot high x 8 foot wide RCB to 3 foot high x 6 foot wide RCB.
3. Construct the Grov-XIII-1 a proposed 120-inch Storm Drain system. The system will connect to the existing concrete channel south of Merrill Avenue and extend to Eucalyptus Avenue.

It should be noted that additional offsite storm drain system such as catch basins, storm drain laterals, connector pipes, and roadway channel will be required infrastructure to intercept the watershed runoff and direct the flows into the regional storm drain systems outlined above. Moreover, the project will be required to implement the City of Ontario's Water Quality Management provisions to be consistent with the Clean Water Act and the policies implemented by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Board.

D. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the assessment performed for this project, the following conclusions have been developed:

1. The proposed project land use is consistent with the hydrology calculations and analyses included in Appendix A and Appendix B.
2. The project must implement the necessary regional storm drain infrastructure shown on Figure C to provide the necessary flood protection and to mitigate adverse impacts to upstream and downstream property owners.
3. The project will be required to construct ancillary storm drain systems, such as but not limited to catch basin, storm drain laterals, and roadway channels to intercept local and regional runoff. These system will direct the intercepted runoff into a regional storm drain system.
4. The project will be required to meet the City of Ontario Water Quality guidelines.

In closing, the proposed storm drain improvements outlined in Figure C to flood protect the project meet the intent of the Master Drainage Plan. During final engineering, the final alignments and storm drain sizes may change due to unforeseen constraints such as utility conflicts and available right-of-way. However, if storm drain system do to



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change the project must demonstrate that the system is AN acceptable equivalent to the proposed system shown on Figure C.

The technical memorandum also includes the following attachments:

Figure A – City of Ontario MDP Drainage Area Map

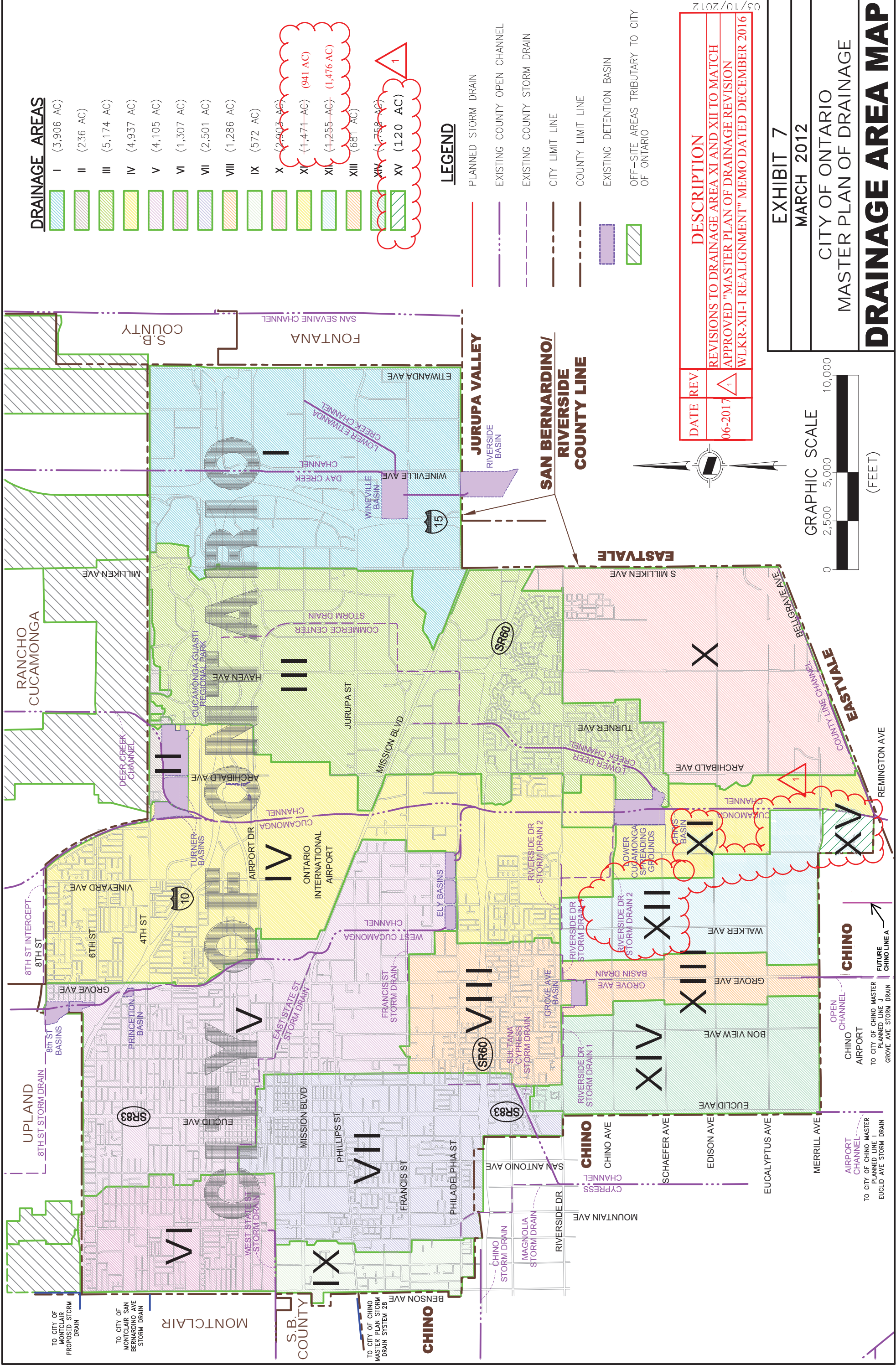
Figure B – City of Ontario MDP Hydrology Map

Figure C – Borba II Storm Drain Infrastructure

Appendix A – 100 Year Hydrology Calculation for Area XII

Appendix B - 100 Year Hydrology Calculation for Area XIII

FIGURE A – CITY OF ONTARIO MDP DRAINAGE AREA MAP



DRAINAGE AREAS

I	(3,906 AC)
II	(236 AC)
III	(5,174 AC)
IV	(4,937 AC)
V	(4,105 AC)
VI	(1,307 AC)
VII	(2,501 AC)
VIII	(1,286 AC)
IX	(572 AC)
X	(2,903 AC)
XI	(1,471 AC) (941 AC)
XII	(1,255 AC) (1,476 AC)
XIII	(681 AC)
XIV	(1,758 AC)
XV	(120 AC)

LEGEND

- PLANNED STORM DRAIN
- EXISTING COUNTY OPEN CHANNEL
- EXISTING COUNTY STORM DRAIN
- CITY LIMIT LINE
- COUNTY LIMIT LINE
- EXISTING DETENTION BASIN
- OFF-SITE AREAS TRIBUTARY TO CITY OF ONTARIO

DATE	REV.	DESCRIPTION
06-2017	1	REVISIONS TO DRAINAGE AREA XI AND XII TO MATCH APPROVED "MASTER PLAN OF DRAINAGE REVISION WLKR-XII-1 REALIGNMENT" MEMO DATED DECEMBER 2016

EXHIBIT 7

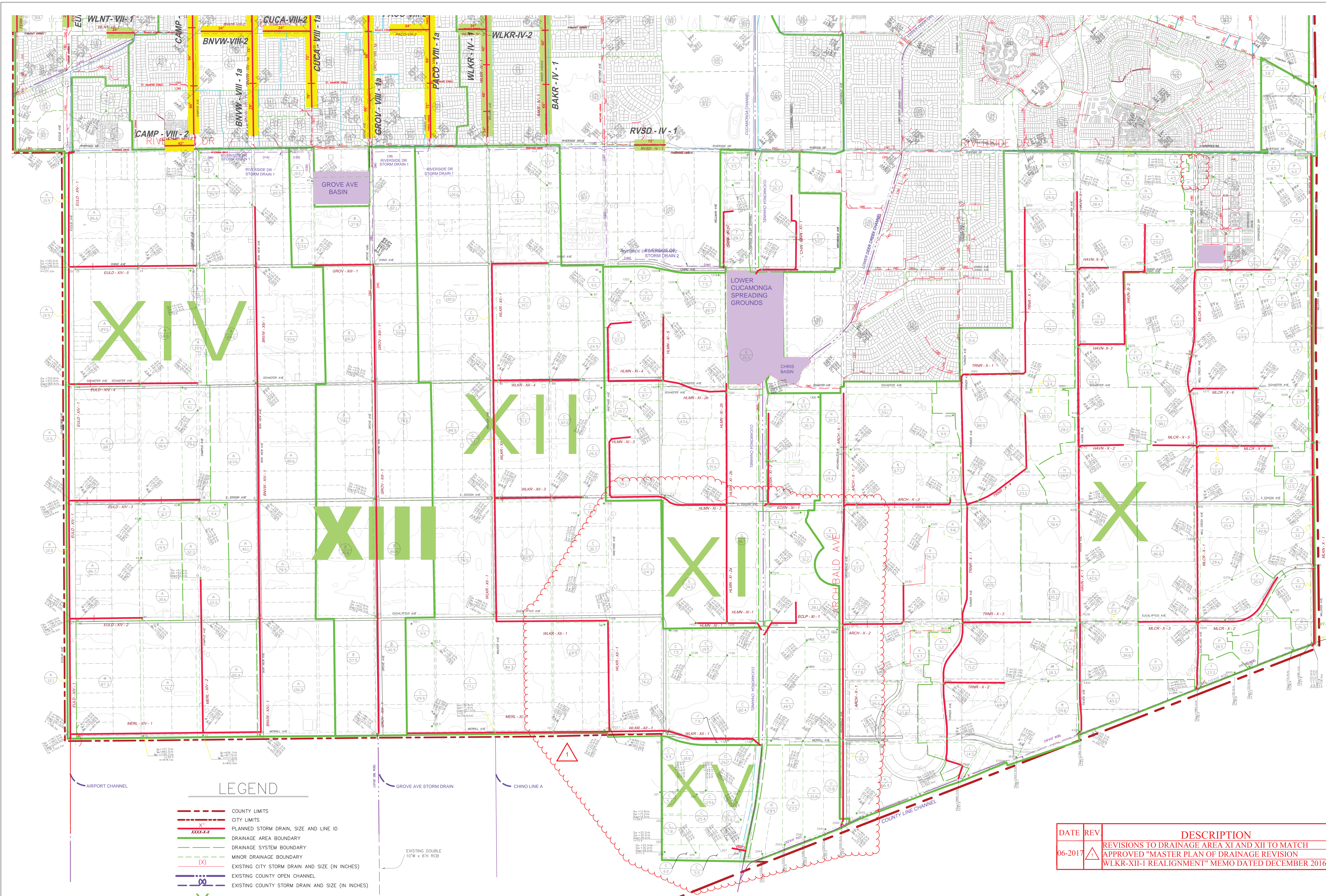
MARCH 2012

CITY OF ONTARIO
MASTER PLAN OF DRAINAGE

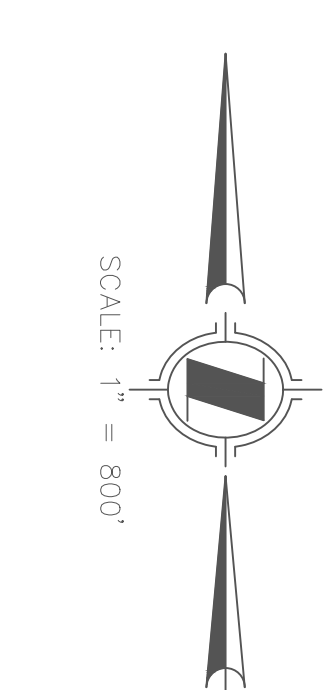
DRAINAGE AREA MAP



FIGURE B – CITY OF ONTARIO MDP HYDROLOGY MAP



- LEGEND**
- COUNTY LIMITS
 - CITY LIMITS
 - KX----- PLANNED STORM DRAIN, SIZE AND LINE ID
 - DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
 - DRAINAGE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
 - MINOR DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
 - (X) EXISTING CITY STORM DRAIN AND SIZE (IN INCHES)
 - EXISTING COUNTY OPEN CHANNEL
 - EXISTING COUNTY STORM DRAIN AND SIZE (IN INCHES)
 - X DRAINAGE AREA #
 - DRAINAGE SYSTEM NAME
 - WLKR-XII-3 SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION
 - DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER
 - LINE NUMBER
 - (X) AREA DESIGNATION
 - AREA ACREAGE (IN ACRES)
 - $Q_{10} = 861.0\text{ cfs}$ PEAK FLOW RATE
 - $Q_{25} = 981.1\text{ cfs}$
 - $Q_{50} = 1213.7\text{ cfs}$
 - $T_c = 36.1$ TIME OF CONCENTRATION
 - $A = 942.7\text{ ac}$ AREA



DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION
06-2017	1	REVISIONS TO DRAINAGE AREA XI AND XII TO MATCH APPROVED "MASTER PLAN OF DRAINAGE REVISION WLKR-XII-1 REALIGNMENT" MEMO DATED DECEMBER 2016

MARCH 2012

CITY OF ONTARIO
MASTER PLAN OF DRAINAGE

HUNSAKER & ASSOCIATES
IRVINE, INC.
PLANNING • ENGINEERING • SURVEYING
Three Hughes Irvine CA 92618 Ph: (949) 583-1900 Fx: (949) 583-0789

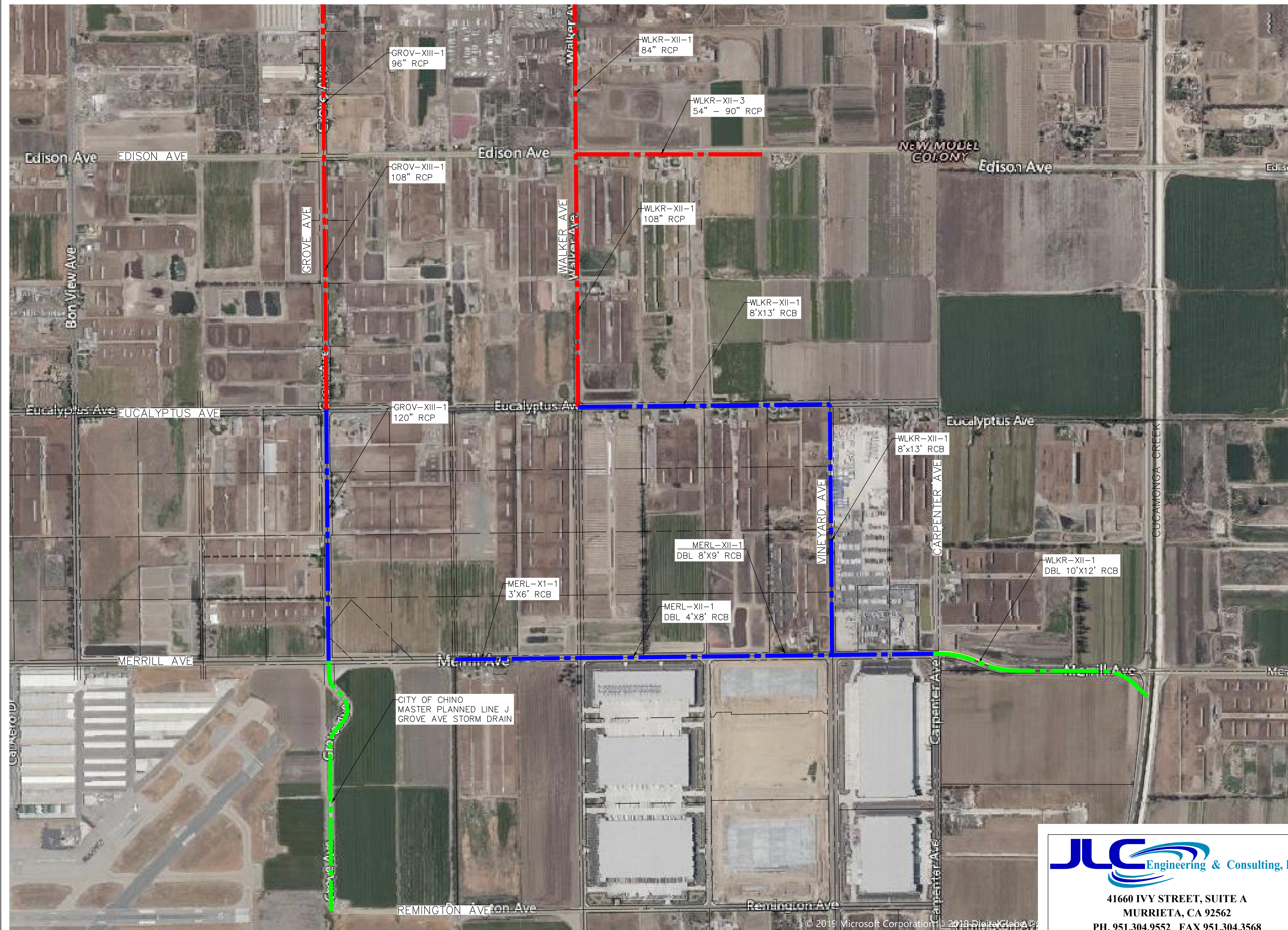
HYDROLOGY MAP
NEW MODEL COLONY

FIGURE C – BORBA II STORM DRAIN INFRASTRUCTURE

BORBA II

IN THE CITY OF ONTARIO, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY OF ONTARIO MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN



- LEGEND:
- - - BORBA II REQUIRED MDP STORM DRAIN
 - - - FUTURE MDP STORM DRAIN
 - - - EXISTING MDP STORM DRAIN

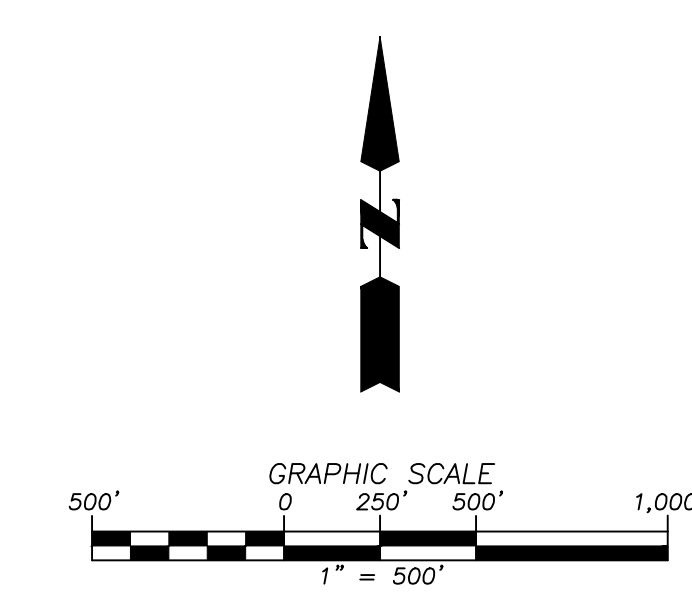


FIGURE C
BORBA II
CITY OF ONTARIO
MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

JLC Engineering & Consulting, Inc.
 41660 IVY STREET, SUITE A
 MURRIETA, CA 92562
 PH. 951.304.9552 FAX 951.304.3568

Drawing Name: O:\265.08.19\Engineering\Hydrology\Plan\Exhibits\MDP_Figure.dwg
 Last Opened: Sep 19, 2019 - 8:58am by Jforner

APPENDIX A – 100 YEAR HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS FOR AREA XII

San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2014 Version 9.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/18/17

City of Ontario Master Plan of Drainage
100-Yr Study
Area C

Program License Serial Number 6385

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

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.200 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2

+++++
Process from Point/Station 81.000 to Point/Station 82.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.590
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.410
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 47.17
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.421(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 998.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 775.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 767.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 8.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00802 s(%)= 0.80
TC = $k(0.389)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 16.174 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.635(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.756
Subarea runoff = 19.326(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 9.700(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Initial area Fm value = 0.421(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 82.000 to Point/Station 83.000

**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 767.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 750.000(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 1686.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 65.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 60.000(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
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(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 = 29.610(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.535(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.455(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 20.393(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 3.45(Ft/s)
Travel time = 8.13 min. TC = 24.31 min.
Adding area flow to street
RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.790
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.210
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 39.77
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.459(In/Hr)
Rainfall intensity = 2.064(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.706
Subarea runoff = 20.423(CFS) for 17.600(Ac.)
Total runoff = 39.749(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 27.30(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 27.30(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.446(In/Hr)
Street flow at end of street = 39.749(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 19.874(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.584(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.714(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 22.856(Ft.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 83.000 to Point/Station 84.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 750.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 747.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1333.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 39.749(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 42.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 39.749(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 32.72(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 34.85(In.)
Critical Depth = 23.53(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.94(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 4.49 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 28.80 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 84.000 to Point/Station 84.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.489(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 28.80 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.864(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.670
Subarea runoff = 84.317(CFS) for 72.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 124.066(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 99.40(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 99.40(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.477(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 84.000 to Point/Station 84.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4700 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.460(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 28.80 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.864(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.674
Subarea runoff = 127.148(CFS) for 100.600(Ac.)
Total runoff = 251.214(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 200.00(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 200.00(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.468(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 84.000 to Point/Station 85.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 747.700(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 722.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 2630.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 251.214(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 60.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 251.214(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 48.56(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 47.14(In.)
Critical Depth = 53.16(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 14.74(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 2.97 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 31.77 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 85.000 to Point/Station 85.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5900 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.577(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 31.77 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.757(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.642
Subarea runoff = 87.022(CFS) for 100.000(Ac.)
Total runoff = 338.236(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 300.00(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 300.00(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.504(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 85.000 to Point/Station 85.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5200 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.508(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 31.77 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.757(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.642
Subarea runoff = 10.002(CFS) for 8.900(Ac.)
Total runoff = 348.239(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 308.90(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 308.90(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.505(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 85.000 to Point/Station 85.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 308.900(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 348.239(CFS)

Time of concentration = 31.77 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.757(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.5046(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5199

++++
Process from Point/Station 86.000 to Point/Station 87.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.240
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.760
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 60.12
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.339(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 764.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 750.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 740.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01309 s(%)= 1.31
TC = k(0.389)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 13.177 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.980(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.798
Subarea runoff = 22.579(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 9.500(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Initial area Fm value = 0.339(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 87.000 to Point/Station 88.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 740.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 724.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 1880.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 13.000(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
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(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 = 42.202(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.599(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.913(Ft/s)
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.

Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 18.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.91(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 8.01 min. TC = 21.18 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.3900 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.214(In/Hr)
 Rainfall intensity = 2.241(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.800
 Subarea runoff = 39.120(CFS) for 24.900(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 61.699(CFS)
 Effective area this stream = 34.40(Ac.)
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 343.30(Ac.)
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.248(In/Hr)
 Street flow at end of street = 61.699(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 30.849(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.682(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.475(Ft/s)
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 0.78(Ft.)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 18.000(Ft.)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 88.000 to Point/Station 89.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 724.700(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 724.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 695.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 61.699(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 54.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 61.699(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 43.69(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 42.45(In.)
 Critical Depth = 27.38(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.47(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 2.59 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 23.77 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 89.000 to Point/Station 89.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 64.14
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5200 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.323(In/Hr)
 Time of concentration = 23.77 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.091(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.776

Subarea runoff = 58.392(CFS) for 39.600(Ac.)
Total runoff = 120.091(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 74.00(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 382.90(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.288(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 89.000 to Point/Station 90.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 724.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 722.900(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1105.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 120.091(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 72.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 120.091(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 53.34(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 63.09(In.)
Critical Depth = 35.49(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.35(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 3.44 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 27.22 min.

Process from Point/Station 90.000 to Point/Station 90.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 34.05
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6800 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.656(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 27.22 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.928(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.681
Subarea runoff = 70.543(CFS) for 71.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 190.634(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 145.10(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 454.00(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.468(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 90.000 to Point/Station 85.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 722.900(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 722.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 200.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 190.634(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 84.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 190.634(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 64.97(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 70.33(In.)

Critical Depth = 43.12(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.97(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.56 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 27.78 min.

 Process from Point/Station 85.000 to Point/Station 85.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 145.100(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 190.634(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 27.78 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.905(In/Hr)
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.4685(In/Hr)
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5748
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	348.24	308.900	31.77	0.505	1.757
2	190.63	145.100	27.78	0.468	1.905
Qmax(1) =					
	1.000 *	1.000 *	348.239)	+	
	0.897 *	1.000 *	190.634)	+	519.270
Qmax(2) =					
	1.118 *	0.874 *	348.239)	+	
	1.000 *	1.000 *	190.634)	+	530.938

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 348.239 190.634
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 519.270 530.938
 Area of streams before confluence:
 308.900 145.100
 Effective area values after confluence:
 454.000 415.120
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 530.938(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 27.775 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 415.120(Ac.)
 Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.537
 Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.493(In/Hr)
 Study area total (this main stream) = 454.00(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 85.000 to Point/Station 91.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 722.700(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 697.000(Ft.)

Pipe length = 2645.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 530.938(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 81.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 530.938(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 61.78(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 68.92(In.)
Critical Depth = 71.70(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 18.14(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 2.43 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 30.21 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 91.000 to Point/Station 91.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4600 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.450(In/Hr)
The area added to the existing stream causes a
a lower flow rate of Q = 503.705(CFS)
therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 530.938(CFS) is being used
Time of concentration = 30.21 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.811(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.655
Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 9.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 530.938(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 424.22(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 463.10(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.492(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 91.000 to Point/Station 91.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4500 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.440(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 30.21 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.811(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.660
Subarea runoff = 77.558(CFS) for 84.900(Ac.)
Total runoff = 608.495(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 509.12(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 548.00(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.483(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 91.000 to Point/Station 91.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 509.120(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 608.495(CFS)
Time of concentration = 30.21 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.811(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.4834(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.5215

+++++
Process from Point/Station 92.000 to Point/Station 93.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

RESIDENTIAL(5 - 7 dwl/acre)
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.050
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.950
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.15
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.288(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 780.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 730.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 720.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01282 s(%)= 1.28
TC = k(0.389)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 13.342 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.958(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.812
Subarea runoff = 22.345(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 9.300(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Initial area Fm value = 0.288(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 93.000 to Point/Station 94.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 720.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 701.000(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 1920.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 13.000(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
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(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 = 42.026(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.581(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.144(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 18.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 4.14(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 7.72 min. TC = 21.06 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 49.51
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4100 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.334(In/Hr)
 Rainfall intensity = 2.249(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.771
 Subarea runoff = 39.213(CFS) for 26.200(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 61.557(CFS)
 Effective area this stream = 35.50(Ac.)
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 583.50(Ac.)
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.322(In/Hr)
 Street flow at end of street = 61.557(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 30.779(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.654(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.820(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 18.000(Ft.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 94.000 to Point/Station 95.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 701.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 699.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 700.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 61.557(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 45.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 61.557(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 35.06(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 37.33(In.)
 Critical Depth = 28.93(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.66(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.75 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 22.81 min.

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 95.000 to Point/Station 95.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4600 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.252(In/Hr)
 Time of concentration = 22.81 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.144(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.781
Subarea runoff = 68.139(CFS) for 42.000(Ac.)
Total runoff = 129.697(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 77.50(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 625.50(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.284(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 95.000 to Point/Station 96.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 699.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 697.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1100.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 129.697(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 69.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 129.697(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 55.31(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 55.03(In.)
Critical Depth = 37.46(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.82(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 3.15 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 25.97 min.

Process from Point/Station 96.000 to Point/Station 96.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 41.47
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.3600 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.325(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 25.97 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.984(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.762
Subarea runoff = 95.559(CFS) for 71.500(Ac.)
Total runoff = 225.256(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 149.00(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 697.00(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.304(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 96.000 to Point/Station 91.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 697.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 697.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 200.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 225.256(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 90.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 225.256(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 68.53(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 76.71(In.)
 Critical Depth = 46.05(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.24(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.53 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 26.50 min.

 Process from Point/Station 91.000 to Point/Station 91.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 149.000(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 225.256(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 26.50 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.959(In/Hr)
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.3037(In/Hr)
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.4057
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
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1	608.50	509.120	30.21	0.483	1.811
2	225.26	149.000	26.50	0.304	1.959

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 608.495) +
 0.911 * 1.000 * 225.256) + = 813.615
 Qmax(2) =
 1.111 * 0.877 * 608.495) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 225.256) + = 818.589

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

608.495 225.256
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 813.615 818.589

Area of streams before confluence:
 509.120 149.000

Effective area values after confluence:
 658.120 595.656

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 818.589(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 26.500 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 595.656(Ac.)
 Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.495
 Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.443(In/Hr)
 Study area total (this main stream) = 658.12(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 91.000 to Point/Station 97.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 697.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 685.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 2637.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 818.589(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 108.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 818.589(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 85.88(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 87.18(In.)
Critical Depth = 84.80(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 15.09(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 2.91 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 29.41 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 97.000 to Point/Station 97.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 45.69
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.344(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 29.41 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.841(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.689
Subarea runoff = 43.263(CFS) for 83.500(Ac.)
Total runoff = 861.852(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 679.16(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 780.50(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.431(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 97.000 to Point/Station 97.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.5300 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.518(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 29.41 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.841(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.685
Subarea runoff = 93.423(CFS) for 78.500(Ac.)
Total runoff = 955.274(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 757.66(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 859.00(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.440(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 97.000 to Point/Station 1708.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 685.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 650.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 2549.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 955.274(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 93.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 955.274(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 74.06(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 74.90(In.)
Critical Depth = 87.99(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 23.72(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.79 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 31.20 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 1708.000 to Point/Station 1708.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 757.656(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 955.274(CFS)
Time of concentration = 31.20 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.776(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.4396(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.4884

++++
Process from Point/Station 1700.000 to Point/Station 1701.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.890
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.110
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 36.07
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.095(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 907.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 697.500(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 693.100(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 4.400(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00485 s(%)= 0.49
TC = $k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 13.451 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.943(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.871
Subarea runoff = 20.071(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 7.830(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.095(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1701.000 to Point/Station 1702.000

**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 693.100(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 689.120(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 382.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 30.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 20.000(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
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(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 = 30.694(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.538(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.529(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 20.549(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 3.53(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.80 min. TC = 15.25 min.
Adding area flow to street
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.630
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.370
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 45.69
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.086(In/Hr)
Rainfall intensity = 2.729(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
Subarea runoff = 21.139(CFS) for 9.520(Ac.)
Total runoff = 41.210(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 17.35(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 876.35(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.090(In/Hr)
Street flow at end of street = 41.210(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 20.605(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.587(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.794(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 23.030(Ft.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1702.000 to Point/Station 1704.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 689.120(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 685.500(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 817.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 30.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 20.000(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
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 2.000(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 = 56.262(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.746(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.853(Ft/s)
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 3.96(Ft.)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 30.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.85(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.77 min. TC = 20.03 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4200 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.411(In/Hr)
 Rainfall intensity = 2.318(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.797
 Subarea runoff = 29.918(CFS) for 21.170(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 71.128(CFS)
 Effective area this stream = 38.52(Ac.)
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 897.52(Ac.)
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.266(In/Hr)
 Street flow at end of street = 71.128(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 35.564(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.797(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.045(Ft/s)
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 6.54(Ft.)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 30.000(Ft.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 1704.000 to Point/Station 1706.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 679.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 671.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 611.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 71.128(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 36.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 71.128(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 27.52(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 30.56(In.)
 Critical Depth = 32.06(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.27(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.83 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 20.86 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 1706.000 to Point/Station 1706.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4800 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.469(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 20.86 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.262(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.770
Subarea runoff = 24.075(CFS) for 16.120(Ac.)
Total runoff = 95.202(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 54.64(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 913.64(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.326(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1706.000 to Point/Station 1708.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 671.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 666.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 970.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 95.202(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 48.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 95.202(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 36.38(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 41.13(In.)
Critical Depth = 35.51(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.31(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.74 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 22.59 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 1708.000 to Point/Station 1708.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.098(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 22.59 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.156(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.787
Subarea runoff = 27.785(CFS) for 17.810(Ac.)

Total runoff = 122.987(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 72.45(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 931.45(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.270(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 1708.000 to Point/Station 1708.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 72.450(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 122.987(CFS)
Time of concentration = 22.59 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.156(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.2700(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.2781

Process from Point/Station 1710.000 to Point/Station 1711.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.098(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 787.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 702.500(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 698.500(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 4.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00508 s(%)= 0.51
TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 12.591 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.062(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.871
Subarea runoff = 13.474(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 5.050(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.098(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 1711.000 to Point/Station 1712.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 698.500(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 694.900(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 239.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 30.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 20.000(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
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 2.000(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 = 25.950(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.485(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.892(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 17.907(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.89(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.02 min. TC = 13.61 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 COMMERCIAL subarea type
 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
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.098(In/Hr)
 Rainfall intensity = 2.922(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
 Subarea runoff = 24.831(CFS) for 10.020(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 38.305(CFS)
 Effective area this stream = 15.07(Ac.)
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 946.52(Ac.)
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.098(In/Hr)
 Street flow at end of street = 38.305(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 19.153(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.544(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.282(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 20.848(Ft.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 1712.000 to Point/Station 1714.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 688.900(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 684.300(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 723.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 38.305(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 38.305(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 24.66(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 28.69(In.)
 Critical Depth = 24.72(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.05(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.50 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.11 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1714.000 to Point/Station 1714.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.098(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 15.11 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.745(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.868
Subarea runoff = 50.169(CFS) for 22.070(Ac.)
Total runoff = 88.474(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 37.14(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 968.59(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.098(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1714.000 to Point/Station 1716.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 684.300(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 681.800(Ft.)
Pipe length = 689.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 88.474(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 51.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 88.474(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 36.80(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 45.72(In.)
Critical Depth = 33.67(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.08(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.42 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 16.53 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1716.000 to Point/Station 1716.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4700 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.460(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 16.53 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.600(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.821
Subarea runoff = 35.433(CFS) for 20.890(Ac.)
Total runoff = 123.907(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 58.03(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 989.48(Ac.)

Area averaged Fm value = 0.228(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1716.000 to Point/Station 1708.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 681.800(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 666.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1015.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 123.907(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 45.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 123.907(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 31.41(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 41.32(In.)
Critical Depth = 40.04(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 15.04(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.12 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 17.66 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 1708.000 to Point/Station 1708.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.098(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 17.66 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.500(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.831
Subarea runoff = 43.038(CFS) for 22.340(Ac.)
Total runoff = 166.945(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 80.37(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1011.82(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.192(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1708.000 to Point/Station 1708.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
Stream flow area = 80.370(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 166.945(CFS)
Time of concentration = 17.66 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.500(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.1918(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1962
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
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1	955.27	757.656	31.20	0.440	1.776
2	122.99	72.450	22.59	0.270	2.156
3	166.94	80.370	17.66	0.192	2.500

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 955.274) +
 0.799 * 1.000 * 122.987) +
 0.687 * 1.000 * 166.945) + = 1168.120

Qmax(2) =
 1.284 * 0.724 * 955.274) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 122.987) +
 0.851 * 1.000 * 166.945) + = 1153.236

Qmax(3) =
 1.541 * 0.566 * 955.274) +
 1.182 * 0.782 * 122.987) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 166.945) + = 1113.691

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 955.274 122.987 166.945
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 1168.120 1153.236 1113.691
 Area of streams before confluence:
 757.656 72.450 80.370
 Effective area values after confluence:
 910.476 701.405 565.747
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 1168.120(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 31.203 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 910.476(Ac.)
 Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.446
 Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.404(In/Hr)
 Study area total (this main stream) = 910.48(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1708.000 to Point/Station 1722.100
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 666.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 643.400(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 2500.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1168.120(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 108.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1168.120(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 86.06(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 86.90(In.)
 Critical Depth = 97.79(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 21.50(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.94 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 33.14 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 1708.000 to Point/Station 1722.100
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 910.476(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1168.120(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 33.14 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.713(In/Hr)
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.4043(In/Hr)
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.4459
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
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1	1168.12	910.476	33.14	0.404	1.713
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Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1168.120) + = 1168.120

Total of 1 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 1169.120
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 1168.120
 Area of streams before confluence:
 910.476
 Effective area values after confluence:
 910.476

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 1168.120(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 33.141 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 910.476(Ac.)
 Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.446
 Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.404(In/Hr)
 Study area total = 910.48(Ac.)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 102.100 to Point/Station 102.200
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
 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
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.098(In/Hr)
 Initial subarea data:
 Initial area flow distance = 550.000(Ft.)
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 677.000(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 667.000(Ft.)
 Difference in elevation = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope = 0.01818 s(%)= 1.82
 $TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
 Initial area time of concentration = 8.455 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.889(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.877
 Subarea runoff = 33.778(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 9.900(Ac.)
 Pervious area fraction = 0.100
 Initial area Fm value = 0.098(In/Hr)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 102.200 to Point/Station 102.300
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 667.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 655.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 1850.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(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
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 2.000(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 = 61.991(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.710(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.799(Ft/s)
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 2.15(Ft.)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 22.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.80(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 8.12 min. TC = 16.57 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.338
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.251
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.411
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 53.23
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.077(In/Hr)
 Rainfall intensity = 2.597(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.872
 Subarea runoff = 56.306(CFS) for 29.900(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 90.084(CFS)
 Effective area this stream = 39.80(Ac.)

Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1051.62(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.082(In/Hr)
Street flow at end of street = 90.084(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 45.042(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.817(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.080(Ft/s)
Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 7.52(Ft.)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 22.000(Ft.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 102.300 to Point/Station 102.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 647.450(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 646.100(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1340.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 90.084(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 63.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 90.084(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 49.31(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 51.96(In.)
Critical Depth = 31.84(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.95(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 4.51 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 21.08 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 102.300 to Point/Station 102.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.824
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.020
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.156
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 38.25
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.093(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 21.08 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.248(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.864
Subarea runoff = 136.990(CFS) for 77.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 227.074(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 116.90(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1128.72(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.089(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 101.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 646.100(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 644.900(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1190.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 227.074(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 90.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 227.074(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 68.81(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 76.37(In.)
Critical Depth = 46.34(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.27(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 3.16 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 24.24 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 101.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.898
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.102
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 35.77
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.095(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 24.24 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.067(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.860
Subarea runoff = 130.562(CFS) for 84.300(Ac.)
Total runoff = 357.636(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 201.20(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1213.02(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.092(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 100.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 644.900(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 643.630(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1350.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 357.636(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 108.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 357.636(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 82.69(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 91.50(In.)
Critical Depth = 55.52(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.84(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 3.29 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 27.53 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 100.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
 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
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.098(In/Hr)
 Time of concentration = 27.53 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.915(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.856
 Subarea runoff = 86.812(CFS) for 69.900(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 444.448(CFS)
 Effective area this stream = 271.10(Ac.)
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1282.92(Ac.)
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.093(In/Hr)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 100.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 271.100(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 444.448(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 27.53 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.915(In/Hr)
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.0934(In/Hr)
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1168.12	910.476	33.14	0.404	1.713
2	444.45	271.100	27.53	0.093	1.915

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1168.120) +
 0.889 * 1.000 * 444.448) + = 1563.374
 Qmax(2) =
 1.154 * 0.831 * 1168.120) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 444.448) + = 1564.331

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 1169.120 445.448
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 1563.374 1564.331
 Area of streams before confluence:
 910.476 271.100
 Effective area values after confluence:
 1181.576 1027.480

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 1564.331(CFS)
Time of concentration = 27.532 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 1027.480(Ac.)
Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.366
Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.333(In/Hr)
Study area total = 1181.58(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1722.100 to Point/Station 1722.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 643.400(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 642.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1190.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1564.331(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 183.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1564.331(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 144.75(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 148.82(In.)
Critical Depth = 102.22(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 10.09(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.97 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 29.50 min.

Process from Point/Station 1722.000 to Point/Station 1722.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type

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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.098(In/Hr)
The area added to the existing stream causes a
a lower flow rate of Q = 1510.533(CFS)
therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 1564.331(CFS) is being used
Time of concentration = 29.50 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.837(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.745
Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 76.220(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1564.331(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 1103.70(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1359.14(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.317(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 1722.000 to Point/Station 1724.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 649.400(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 643.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 1335.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1564.331(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 135.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1564.331(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 110.44(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 104.17(In.)
Critical Depth = 110.43(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 17.98(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.24 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 30.74 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1724.000 to Point/Station 1724.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 46.02
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4300 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.368(In/Hr)
The area added to the existing stream causes a
a lower flow rate of Q = 1472.382(CFS)
therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 1564.331(CFS) is being used
Time of concentration = 30.74 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.793(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.741
Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 4.920(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1564.331(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 1108.62(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1364.06(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.317(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1724.000 to Point/Station 1724.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1108.620(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1564.331(CFS)
Time of concentration = 30.74 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.793(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.3169(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.3485

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1726.000 to Point/Station 1728.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.390

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.610
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 54.57
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.075(In/Hr)
 Initial subarea data:
 Initial area flow distance = 810.000(Ft.)
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 685.000(Ft.)
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 670.400(Ft.)
 Difference in elevation = 14.600(Ft.)
 Slope = 0.01802 s(%)= 1.80
 TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.888 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.540(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.881
 Subarea runoff = 23.450(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 7.520(Ac.)
 Pervious area fraction = 0.100
 Initial area Fm value = 0.075(In/Hr)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 1728.000 to Point/Station 1730.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 670.400(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 665.200(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 541.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 30.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 20.000(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
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 2.000(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 = 30.983(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.546(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.431(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 20.949(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.43(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.63 min. TC = 12.52 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.330
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.670
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.79
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.072(In/Hr)
 Rainfall intensity = 3.073(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.878
Subarea runoff = 14.963(CFS) for 6.710(Ac.)
Total runoff = 38.413(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 14.23(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1378.29(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.074(In/Hr)
Street flow at end of street = 38.413(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 19.206(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.582(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.617(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 22.766(Ft.)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1730.000 to Point/Station 1730.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 70.23
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4700 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.249(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 12.52 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.073(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.871
Subarea runoff = 5.644(CFS) for 2.220(Ac.)
Total runoff = 44.057(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 16.45(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1380.51(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.097(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1730.000 to Point/Station 1730.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.055(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 12.52 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.073(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.876
Subarea runoff = 28.633(CFS) for 10.540(Ac.)
Total runoff = 72.690(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 26.99(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1391.05(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.081(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1730.000 to Point/Station 1732.000

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

Upstream point/station elevation = 661.450(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 656.790(Ft.)
Pipe length = 491.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 72.690(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 39.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 72.690(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 29.02(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 34.04(In.)
Critical Depth = 32.39(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 10.98(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.75 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.26 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1732.000 to Point/Station 1732.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.320
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.680
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 57.16
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.072(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 13.26 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.968(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.876
Subarea runoff = 34.315(CFS) for 14.140(Ac.)
Total runoff = 107.005(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 41.13(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1405.19(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.078(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1732.000 to Point/Station 1732.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.055(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 13.26 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.968(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.877
Subarea runoff = 19.169(CFS) for 7.310(Ac.)
Total runoff = 126.173(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 48.44(Ac.)

Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1412.50(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.074(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1732.000 to Point/Station 1734.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 656.790(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 652.050(Ft.)
Pipe length = 511.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 126.173(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 48.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 126.173(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 36.00(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 41.57(In.)
Critical Depth = 40.43(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 12.48(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.68 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.94 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 1734.000 to Point/Station 1734.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.580
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.420
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 47.54
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.084(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 13.94 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.880(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.876
Subarea runoff = 32.530(CFS) for 14.450(Ac.)
Total runoff = 158.703(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 62.89(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1426.95(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.076(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1734.000 to Point/Station 1734.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 70.22
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4700 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.249(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 13.94 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.880(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.873

Subarea runoff = 8.053(CFS) for 3.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 166.757(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 66.29(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1430.35(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.085(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1734.000 to Point/Station 1734.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.055(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 13.94 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.880(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.874
Subarea runoff = 19.123(CFS) for 7.520(Ac.)
Total runoff = 185.880(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 73.81(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1437.87(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.082(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1734.000 to Point/Station 1736.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 652.050(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 648.150(Ft.)
Pipe length = 412.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 185.880(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 54.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 185.880(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 42.94(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 43.59(In.)
Critical Depth = 47.21(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 13.71(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.50 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.44 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 1736.000 to Point/Station 1736.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.630
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.370
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 45.69
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.086(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 14.44 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.820(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.874
Subarea runoff = 24.682(CFS) for 11.660(Ac.)
Total runoff = 210.562(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 85.47(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1449.53(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.083(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1736.000 to Point/Station 1736.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.055(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 14.44 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.820(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.874
Subarea runoff = 12.842(CFS) for 5.160(Ac.)
Total runoff = 223.404(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 90.63(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1454.69(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.081(In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 1736.000 to Point/Station 1724.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 648.150(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 643.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 481.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 223.404(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 57.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 223.404(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 44.34(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 47.38(In.)
Critical Depth = 50.72(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 15.09(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.53 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.98 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 1724.000 to Point/Station 1724.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.600
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.400
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 46.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.085(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 14.98 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.760(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.873
Subarea runoff = 19.409(CFS) for 10.110(Ac.)
Total runoff = 242.813(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 100.74(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1464.80(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.081(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1724.000 to Point/Station 1724.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 70.21
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4600 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.243(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 14.98 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.760(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.872
Subarea runoff = 6.250(CFS) for 2.760(Ac.)
Total runoff = 249.063(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 103.50(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1467.56(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.086(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 1724.000 to Point/Station 1724.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
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
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.055(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 14.98 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.760(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.873
Subarea runoff = 14.289(CFS) for 5.870(Ac.)
Total runoff = 263.352(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 109.37(Ac.)

Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1473.43(Ac.)
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.084(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1724.000 to Point/Station 1724.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 109.370(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 263.352(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.98 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.760(In/Hr)
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.0841(In/Hr)
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1281
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1564.33	1108.620	30.74	0.317	1.793
2	263.35	109.370	14.98	0.084	2.760

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1564.331) +
 0.639 * 1.000 * 263.352) + = 1732.505
 Qmax(2) =
 1.655 * 0.487 * 1564.331) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 263.352) + = 1525.003

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 1564.331 263.352
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 1732.505 1525.003
 Area of streams before confluence:
 1108.620 109.370
 Effective area values after confluence:
 1217.990 649.541
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 1732.505(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 30.735 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 1217.990(Ac.)
 Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.329
 Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.296(In/Hr)
 Study area total (this main stream) = 1217.99(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1724.000 to Point/Station 1738.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 643.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 641.900(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 784.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1732.505(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 177.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1732.505(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 143.81(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 138.17(In.)
Critical Depth = 108.83(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 11.65(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.12 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 31.86 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 1738.000 to Point/Station 1738.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Soil classification AP and SCS values input by user
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 70.02
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.4100 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.218(In/Hr)
The area added to the existing stream causes a
a lower flow rate of Q = 1602.926(CFS)
therefore the upstream flow rate of Q = 1732.505(CFS) is being used
Time of concentration = 31.86 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.754(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.748
Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 3.020(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1732.505(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 1221.01(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 1476.45(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.296(In/Hr)
End of computations, Total Study Area = 1476.45 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.345
Area averaged SCS curve number = 39.9

APPENDIX B – 100 YEAR HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS FOR AREA XIII

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 SAN BERNARDINO CO. HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 18.0 Release Date: 07/01/2011 License ID 1239

Analysis prepared by:

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* W.O. #915-1, ONTARIO MPD *
* 100-YR STUDY *
* GROVE AVE. AREA 'B' *

FILE NAME: GROVE_M.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:01 08/09/2011

===== USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: =====
--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
USER-DEFINED LOGARITHMIC INTERPOLATION USED FOR RAINFALL

SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE(LOG(I;IN/HR) vs. LOG(Tc;MIN)) = 0.6000
USER SPECIFIED 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.2000

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

NO.	HALF-WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER WIDTH (FT)	GUTTER LIP (FT)	GEOMETRIES HIKE (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	65.0	60.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150
2	54.0	49.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150
3	47.0	42.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150
4	42.0	37.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150
5	38.0	33.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150
6	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150
7	24.0	19.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150
8	20.0	15.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150
9	18.0	13.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.
*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

UNIT-HYDROGRAPH MODEL SELECTIONS/PARAMETERS:

WATERSHED LAG = 0.80 * Tc
USED "VALLEY UNDEVELOPED" S-GRAPH FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF 2 UNITS/ACRE AND LESS; AND "VALLEY DEVELOPED" S-GRAPH FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF 3-4 UNITS/ACRE AND MORE.
SIERRA MADRE DEPTH-AREA FACTORS USED.

DURATION	AREA-AVERAGED RAINFALL(INCH)
5-MINUTES	0.44
30-MINUTES	0.91
1-HOUR	1.20
3-HOUR	2.10
6-HOUR	3.00
24-HOUR	6.00

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD

===== FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 61.00 IS CODE = 21 =====

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

===== INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 912.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 780.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 770.00 =====

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 14.654
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.796
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL						
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	C	10.00	0.57	0.500	69	14.65

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.57
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.62
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.00 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 22.62

===== FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 61.00 TO NODE 62.00 IS CODE = 62 =====

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 9 USED)<<<<<

===== UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 770.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 750.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1838.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 18.00 =====

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 13.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 40.94
 STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.60
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.00
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.22
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.52
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 7.25 Tc(MIN.) = 21.91
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.196

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	19.20	0.98	0.500	32
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	C	3.80	0.57	0.500	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.91
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 23.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 36.07
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 33.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.40
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.80 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 33.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 53.30

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.64 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.00
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.67 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.01
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 62.00 = 2750.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 62.00 TO NODE 63.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 750.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 748.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 1318.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 51.0 INCH PIPE IS 36.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.94
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 51.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 53.30
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.45 Tc(MIN.) = 26.35
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 63.00 = 4068.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 63.00 TO NODE 63.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 26.35
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.966

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	18.90	0.98	0.200	32
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	13.40	0.98	0.500	32
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	C	5.50	0.57	0.500	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.89
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 37.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 56.29
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 70.80 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.35
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.84 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.42
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 70.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 102.74

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 63.00 TO NODE 63.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 26.35
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.966

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	A	9.00	0.98	0.100	32
RESIDENTIAL					
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	42.10	0.98	0.200	32
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	A	26.30	0.98	0.500	32
COMMERCIAL	C	0.90	0.57	0.100	69
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	C	3.80	0.57	0.500	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.94
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.298
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 82.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 124.54
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 152.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.31
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.89 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 152.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 227.27

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 63.00 TO NODE 63.00 IS CODE = 16

>>>>USER SPECIFIED CONSTANT SOURCE FLOW AT NODE<<<<<

=====

USER-SPECIFIED CONSTANT SOURCE FLOW = 300.00(CFS)
 USER-SPECIFIED AREA ASSOCIATED TO SOURCE FLOW = 248.90(ACRES)
 * CUMULATIVE SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(AC.) = 248.90
 * SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 527.27 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 401.80

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 63.00 TO NODE 65.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 748.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 720.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 2635.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 81.0 INCH PIPE IS 61.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.00
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 81.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 527.27
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.44 Tc(MIN.) = 28.79
* TOTAL SOURCE FLOW(CFS) = 300.00
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 65.00 = 6703.00 FEET.

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 65.00 TO NODE 65.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
-----

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=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 28.79
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.864
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL A 9.80 0.98 0.100 32
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" A 26.50 0.98 0.200 32
RESIDENTIAL
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" A 15.30 0.98 0.500 32
PUBLIC PARK A 4.80 0.98 0.850 32
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" C 0.50 0.57 0.200 69
RESIDENTIAL
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" C 8.40 0.57 0.500 69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.90
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.342
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 65.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 91.57
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 218.20 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.31
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.89 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 218.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 304.84

* SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(ACRES) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 604.84 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 467.1

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 65.00 TO NODE 65.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
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=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 28.79
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.864
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" A 36.90 0.98 0.200 32
RESIDENTIAL
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" A 17.00 0.98 0.500 32
PUBLIC PARK A 5.10 0.98 0.850 32

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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.97
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.343
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 59.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 81.25
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 277.20 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.32
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.91 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 277.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 386.09

* SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(ACRES) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 686.09 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 526.1

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 65.00 TO NODE 66.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
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=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 720.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 695.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 2650.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 90.0 INCH PIPE IS 71.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.25
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 90.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 686.09
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.42 Tc(MIN.) = 31.21
* TOTAL SOURCE FLOW(CFS) = 300.00
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 66.00 = 9353.00 FEET.

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 66.00 TO NODE 66.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
-----

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=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 31.21
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.776
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL A 8.50 0.98 0.100 32
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" A 14.90 0.98 0.200 32
RESIDENTIAL
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" A 19.50 0.98 0.500 32
PUBLIC PARK A 4.60 0.98 0.850 32
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" C 22.20 0.57 0.200 69
RESIDENTIAL
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" C 9.30 0.57 0.500 69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.84
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.336
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 79.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 106.30
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 356.20 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.31
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.89 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 356.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 470.41

* SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(ACRES) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 770.41 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 605.1

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      66.00 TO NODE      66.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 31.21
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.776
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp      Ap      SCS
LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL            A      8.40     0.98     0.100    32
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" A      19.30    0.98     0.200    32
RESIDENTIAL
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" A      26.00    0.98     0.500    32
PUBLIC PARK          A      3.20     0.98     0.850    32
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" C      19.00    0.57     0.200    69
PUBLIC PARK          C      2.10     0.57     0.850    69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.89
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.333
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 78.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 103.92
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 434.20 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.31
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.89 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.34
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 434.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 574.33

* SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(ACRES) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 874.33 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 683.1

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      66.00 TO NODE      67.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 695.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 673.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 2642.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 102.0 INCH PIPE IS 79.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.40
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 102.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 874.33
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.39 Tc(MIN.) = 33.61
* TOTAL SOURCE FLOW(CFS) = 300.00
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 67.00 = 11995.00 FEET.

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      67.00 TO NODE      67.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 33.61
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.699
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp      Ap      SCS
LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL            A      15.70    0.98     0.100    32

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RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" A      32.60    0.98     0.200    32
PUBLIC PARK          A      10.70    0.98     0.850    32
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" C      10.40    0.57     0.200    69
PUBLIC PARK          C      11.40    0.57     0.850    69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.81
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.358
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 80.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 102.48
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 515.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.88 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 515.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 646.72

* SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(ACRES) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 946.72 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 763.9

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      67.00 TO NODE      67.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 33.61
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.699
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp      Ap      SCS
LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL            A      16.90    0.98     0.100    32
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" A      50.60    0.98     0.200    32
PUBLIC PARK          A      12.90    0.98     0.850    32
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.98
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.283
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 80.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 102.96
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 595.40 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.89 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.34
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 595.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 749.69

* SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(ACRES) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 1049.69 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 844.3

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      67.00 TO NODE      68.00 IS CODE =  31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 673.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 655.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 2641.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 114.0 INCH PIPE IS 87.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 17.92
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 114.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1049.69
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.46 Tc(MIN.) = 36.06
* TOTAL SOURCE FLOW(CFS) = 300.00
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 68.00 = 14636.00 FEET.

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 68.00 TO NODE 68.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 36.06
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.629
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" A 16.00 0.98 0.200 32
COMMERCIAL B 5.00 0.75 0.100 56
RESIDENTIAL
"11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE" C 16.90 0.57 0.200 69
COMMERCIAL C 19.60 0.57 0.100 69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.72
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.157
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 57.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 78.42
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 652.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.28
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.88 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.32
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 652.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 790.37

* SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(ACRES) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 1090.37 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 901.8

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 68.00 TO NODE 68.00 IS CODE = 71

>>>>PEAK FLOW RATE ESTIMATOR CHANGED TO UNIT-HYDROGRAPH METHOD<<<<<
>>>>USING TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION OF LONGEST FLOWPATH<<<<<

UNIT-HYDROGRAPH DATA:
RAINFALL(INCH): 5M= 0.44;30M= 0.91;1H= 1.20;3H= 2.10;6H= 3.00;24H= 6.00
S-GRAPH: VALLEY(DEV.)=100.0%;VALLEY(UNDEV.)/DESERT= 0.0%
MOUNTAIN= 0.0%;FOOTHILL= 0.0%;DESERT(UNDEV.)= 0.0%
Tc(HR) = 0.60; LAG(HR) = 0.48; Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.28; Ybar = 0.31
USED SIERRA MADRE DEPTH-AREA CURVES WITH AMC II CONDITION.
DEPTH-AREA FACTORS: 5M = 0.97; 30M = 0.97; 1HR = 0.97;
3HR = 1.00; 6HR = 1.00; 24HR= 1.00
UNIT-INTERVAL(MIN) = 5.00 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 652.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 68.00 = 14636.00 FEET.
EQUIVALENT BASIN FACTOR APPROXIMATIONS:
Lca/L=0.3,n=.0300; Lca/L=0.4,n=.0269; Lca/L=0.5,n=.0247;Lca/L=0.6,n=.0231
TIME OF PEAK FLOW(HR) = 16.50 RUNOFF VOLUME(AF) = 232.33
UNIT-HYDROGRAPH METHOD PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 854.97
TOTAL PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1154.97 (SOURCE FLOW INCLUDED)
RATIONAL METHOD PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1090.37
(UPSTREAM NODE PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1090.37)
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) USED = 1154.97
TOTAL SOURCE FLOW(CFS) = 300.00
TOTAL AREA ASSOCIATED TO SOURCE FLOW(ACRES) = 248.9

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 68.00 TO NODE 68.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 36.06
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.629
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL A 17.60 0.98 0.100 32
COMMERCIAL B 8.50 0.75 0.100 56
COMMERCIAL C 14.80 0.57 0.100 69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.78
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 40.90
UNIT-HYDROGRAPH DATA:
RAINFALL(INCH): 5M= 0.44;30M= 0.91;1H= 1.20;3H= 2.10;6H= 3.00;24H= 6.00
S-GRAPH: VALLEY(DEV.)=100.0%;VALLEY(UNDEV.)/DESERT= 0.0%
MOUNTAIN= 0.0%;FOOTHILL= 0.0%;DESERT(UNDEV.)= 0.0%
Tc(HR) = 0.60; LAG(HR) = 0.48; Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.27; Ybar = 0.30
USED SIERRA MADRE DEPTH-AREA CURVES WITH AMC II CONDITION.
DEPTH-AREA FACTORS: 5M = 0.97; 30M = 0.97; 1HR = 0.97;
3HR = 1.00; 6HR = 1.00; 24HR= 1.00
UNIT-INTERVAL(MIN) = 5.00 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 693.8
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 68.00 = 14636.00 FEET.
EQUIVALENT BASIN FACTOR APPROXIMATIONS:
Lca/L=0.3,n=.0300; Lca/L=0.4,n=.0269; Lca/L=0.5,n=.0247;Lca/L=0.6,n=.0231
TIME OF PEAK FLOW(HR) = 16.50 RUNOFF VOLUME(AF) = 250.59
UNIT-HYDROGRAPH PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 913.69
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 693.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 913.69

* SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(ACRES) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 1213.69 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 942.7

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 693.8 TC(MIN.) = 36.06
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.27 Ybar = 0.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 913.69
* CUMULATIVE SOURCE FLOW DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 300.00 AREA(AC.) = 248.9
* SUMMED DATA: FLOW(CFS) = 1213.69 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 942.7

END OF INTEGRATED RATIONAL/UNIT-HYDROGRAPH METHOD ANALYSIS