

Appendix I Preliminary Hydrology Study

Appendices

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Preliminary Hydrology Study

Chaffey College Fontana Campus

Site Address:

11070 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92337

Prepared for:

Chaffey Community College District
5885 Haven Ave
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91737

Prepared by:



Engineer: Katherine M. Shinkai Registration No.: 68369
5301 California Avenue, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92617
Phone: (949) 261-1001

Date Prepared:

January 2, 2023

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

The Chaffey College Fontana Campus is located at 11070 Sierra Avenue in Fontana, California. See Figure 1, Vicinity Map located at the end of section 1.0. Per FEMA map number 06071C8666H revised August 28, 2008 the project is in zone X defined as areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance flood plain. See Appendix B.

The majority of the existing site is undeveloped with several trees and fencing. The eastern edge of the site was previously occupied by several single family homes that have since been demolished.

The proposed project will be built in 2 phases, however this preliminary Hydrology Study encompasses the full built out condition. Phase 1 includes the parking lot, sidewalks, utility infrastructure, landscaped areas, welcome center/library, an instructional building, automotive technology building, and an O&M building. Phase 2 includes an instructional building, student and community center, and CTE building. See Appendix A for a phased site plan. The project's disturbed area is 624,485 s.f. (14.3 acres).

This report has been prepared to calculate the pre-construction and post-construction hydrologic and hydraulic conditions for peak storm water runoff rates per the San Bernadino County Hydrology Manual (dated August 1986).

1.2 Drainage Examination

Existing Site Conditions

Site drainage for the existing condition is divided into 4 basins. Basin A1-A2 is the approximately half of the site that surface flows to the west edge then towards the south. Basin B1-B2 is the other half of the site that surface flows to the south. Stormwater from Basins A2 and B2 confluence at the existing offsite detention basin at Point of Interest 1 as shown on the Existing Hydrology Exhibit in map pocket 1.

After the confluence at point of interest #1, the detention basin has overflow release into a 54" storm drain line on Sierra Avenue that ultimately connects to a storm drain line on Jurupa Avenue. Stormwater conveyance continues via underground storm drain system and ultimately indirectly discharges to the Declaz Channel. The Declaz Channel flows to the San Sevaine Channel, then Santa Ana River, Reach 3, then Reach 2, then Reach 1 before ultimately discharging into the Pacific Ocean. See Appendix F for as-built drawings of the existing detention basin.

Proposed Neighboring Detention Basin Improvements

At the time of this preliminary hydrology report, the southern neighboring property with the existing detention basin is in the entitlements phase to reduce the size of the detention basin and build affordable housing units. The existing 108" inflow pipe from Sierra Avenue is proposed to run along the southern property edge and release into the reduced basin at the western portion of the property. A proposed 84" overflow release runs through adjacent properties, Juniper Avenue, and ultimately connects back into the storm drain line on Jurupa Avenue. See Appendix F for the proposed storm drain drawings and See Figure 1 below for further clarification of improvements.

Figure 1: Offsite Existing and Proposed Storm Drain Line



Proposed Site Conditions

Site drainage for the proposed condition is divided into 7 basins with no offsite storm water conditions. Basins A1-A6 confluence with Basin B1 at the underground detention system then connect to a proposed 108” RCP storm drain line by others. Similar to the existing drainage pattern, point of interest #1 is at the 108” storm drain that eventually outlets to the detention basin.

Basins A1-A6 occupy the north, west, and south portions of the site and is composed of stormwater from contributing building roof drains, hardscape areas, and the parking lots. Stormwater conveyance is via overland flow and is collected by miscellaneous drain inlets. Flow in the onsite underground pipe system continues to convey stormwater toward the southern edge of the property where stormwater will be routed to drywells where infiltration is feasible. Stormwater in excess of stormwater treatment requirements will be stored in an underground detention basin and released to the City of Fontana storm drain system.

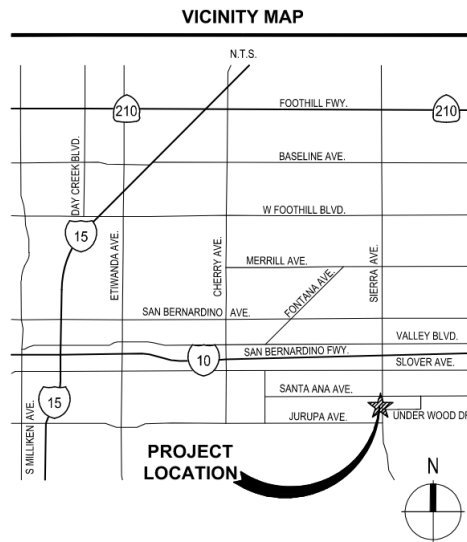
Basin B1 occupies the eastern portion of the site and is composed of stormwater from contributing building roof drains and hardscape areas. Stormwater conveyance is via underground piping and overland flow into a proposed bioretention planter with underdrains. The bioretention planter is sized to accommodate stormwater treatment requirements. Stormwater in excess of requirements will be routed to be stored in an underground detention basin and released to the 108” City of Fontana storm drain.

The 108” City of Fontana storm drain is routed to the resized detention basin. As mentioned previously, the overflow from the detention basin is conveyed via underground storm drain systems in Jurupa Avenue and ultimately discharges to the Declez Channel. The Declez Channel flows to the San Sevaine Channel, then Santa Ana River, Reach 3, then Reach 2, then Reach 1 before ultimately discharging into the Pacific Ocean.

1.3 Water Quality

The Chaffey College Fontana Campus is a priority development project and is subject to all requirements outlined in the City of Fontana WQMP Handbook. All water quality design and proposed best management practices proposed for the project can be found in the report titled “Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for Chaffey College Fontana Campus”, prepared by LPA. (Job #30671.01)

Figure 2: Vicinity Map



2.0 Hydrology

2.1 Methodology

The Advanced Engineering Software (AES) was used to calculate the existing and proposed 100-year storm events. The program follows the computational techniques and criteria for the estimation of runoff, discharges, and volume, as put forth by the San Bernadino County Hydrology Manual, prepared by the Williamson and Schmid, Civil Engineers dated August 1986. The AES output pages can be found in Appendix C.

Existing watershed characteristics were obtained from topographic survey information prepared for the project by Value Engineering. Basin areas, pervious areas, and flow paths are depicted in the Existing and Proposed Hydrology Maps created for this study and included at the end of this report.

Existing and proposed impervious/pervious ratios was determined through analysis of land use for each basin. Within the AES software platform, the closest corresponding impervious percentage for each basin was selected to determine a runoff coefficient for each basin. The computer-generated runoff coefficient for each basin was utilized for the existing and proposed hydrology analysis.

A basin routing analysis was necessary to demonstrate 100-Year event post project peak flow rates equal to or less than the existing peak flow rates. The time of concentration and peak flow rate hydrology was extracted from AES at pre underground detention system, Node 203. This hydrology data was entered into AES Computational Hydraulics (CH1) program to develop a 100-year pre-detention hydrograph. The hydrograph generated from AES CH1 was imported into Hydraflow hydrographs for a basin routing analysis. A post detention peak flow rate was obtained from the post detention hydrograph. The post detention peak flow rate was then brought back into AES as User Specified Hydrology at Node 204, see Appendix D.

2.2 Results

The 100-year peak flow rates for drainage basins A1-A2 and B1-B2 are summarized in Table A below for the existing condition. The 100-year peak flow rates for drainage basins A1-A6 and B1 are summarized in Table B below for the proposed condition.

Refer to Appendix C for detailed hydrology calculations.

Table A: Existing Site (100-Yr)

Basin ID	Basin Acreage (ac)	Percent Impervious	T _c (min)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)
A1	0.7	0%	7.72	2.49
A2	7.6	0%	12.49	20.87
B1	0.2	0%	9.27	0.62
B2	5.8	0%	26.59	8.27
Total*	14.3	N/A	12.49	27.95

* Total encompasses existing peak flow Q



Table B: Proposed Site (100-Yr)

Basin ID	Basin Acreage (ac)	Percent Impervious	T _c (min)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)
A1	2.3	80%	10.17	6.88
A2	1.8	80%	9.95	5.47
A3	3.0	80%	9.43	9.46
A4	2.9	80%	16.17	6.19
A5	0.4	80%	8.47	1.36
A6	1.3	80%	10.44	3.82
B1	2.6	80%	12.94	6.54
Total	2.4	N/A	10.98	27.68

** Total encompasses proposed peak flow Q post onsite detention*

3.0 Conclusions

This drainage study analyzes the existing and proposed hydrologic and hydraulic conditions for the Chaffey College Fontana Campus.

Hydrologic analyses were conducted to determine the existing and proposed 100-yr peak flow rates in accordance with the San Bernadino County Hydrology Manual, dated August 1986.

The proposed detention system has been designed to attenuate peak flow rates from the project site. Basin routing modeling of the proposed detention basin system demonstrates a decrease of 100-year peak flow rates from 36.11 CFS to 27.68 CFS. Due to the proposed construction of the stormwater detention facility, the proposed post project condition will have a net reduction of 100-year peak flow rates of 0.27 CFS.

APPENDIX A

**Soil Hydrologic Groups Map
100 Year Rainfall Map**

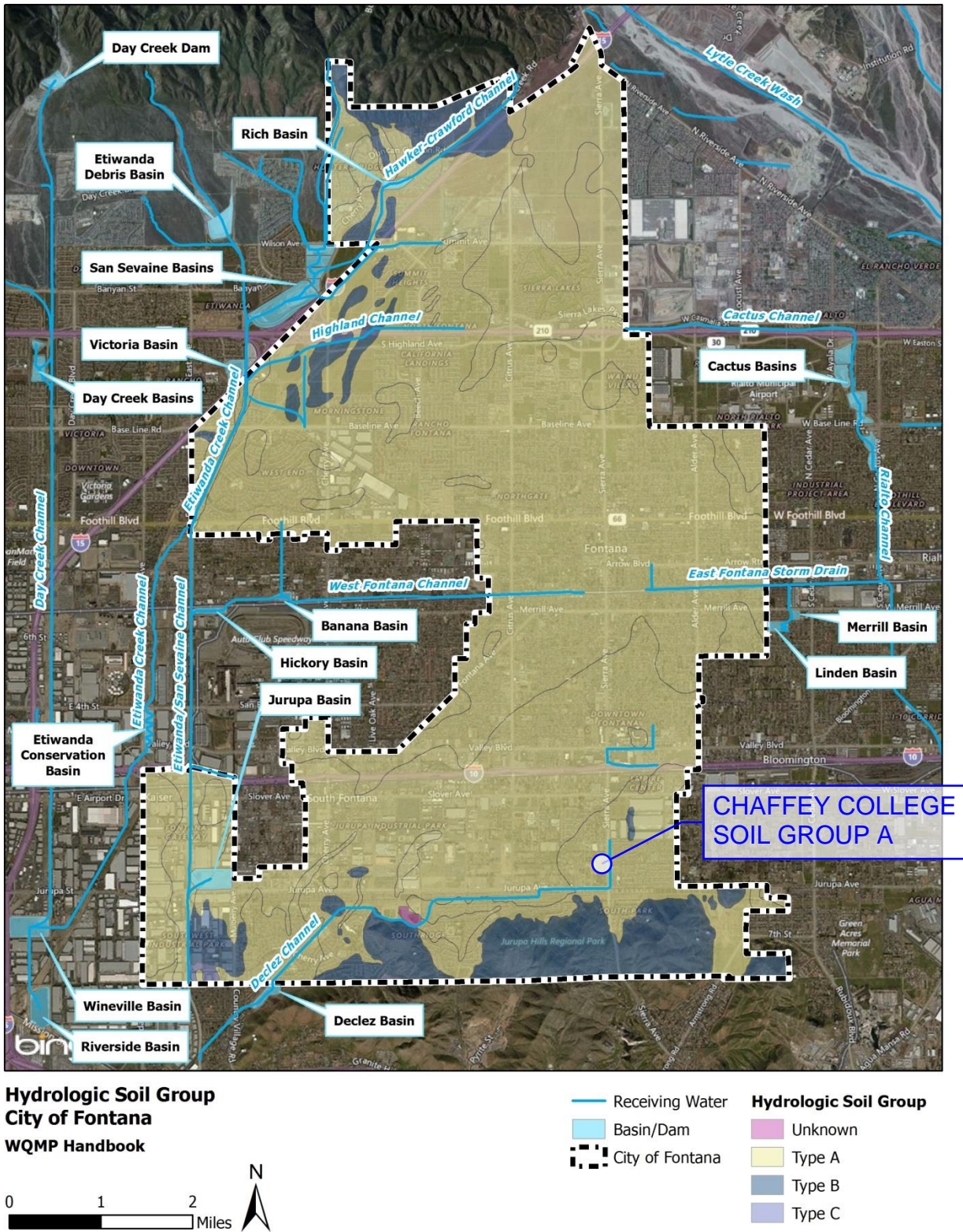
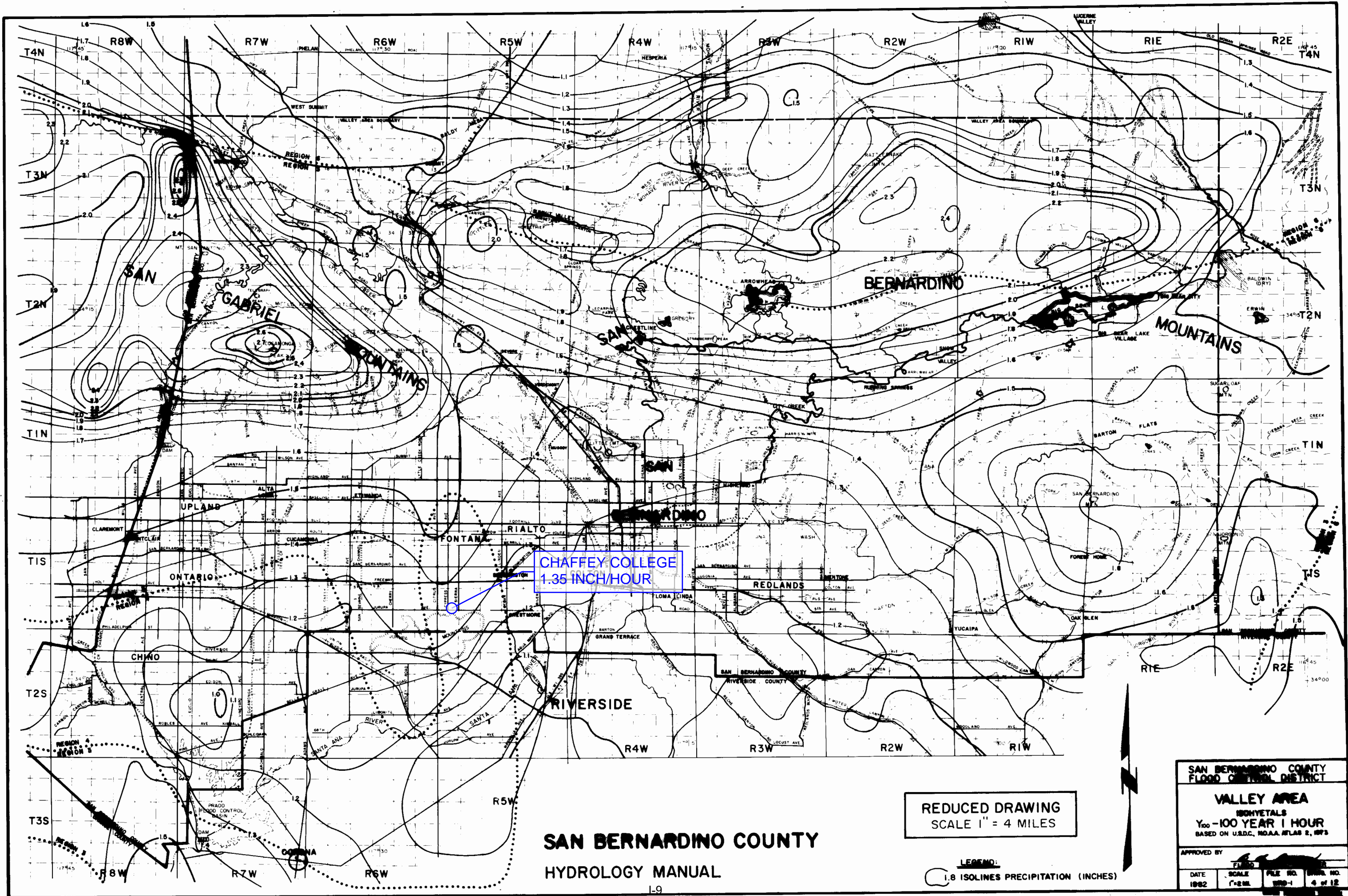


Figure 2-1 Hydrologic Soil Group



**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
HYDROLOGY MANUAL**

**REDUCED DRAWING
SCALE 1" = 4 MILES**

LEGEND:
1.8 ISOLINES PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT			
VALLEY AREA			
100-100 YEAR 1 HOUR			
BASED ON U.S.D.C. NOAA ATLAS 2, 1973			
APPROVED BY _____			
DATE	SCALE	FILE NO.	DRAW. NO.
1982	1"=4 M.	WFD-1	4 of 12

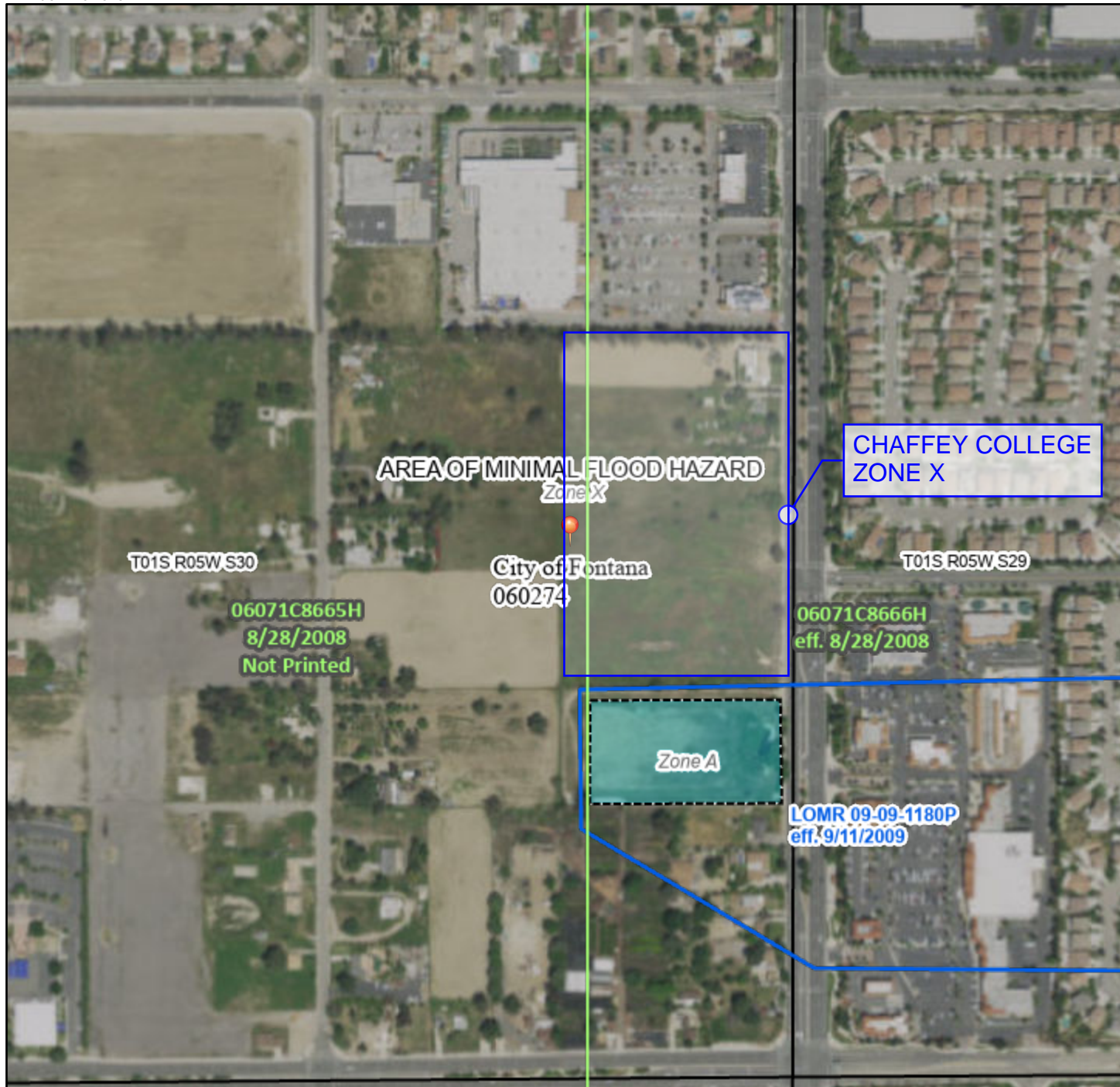
APPENDIX B

FEMA FIRM Map Number 06071C8666H and FIRMETTE

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



117°26'34"W 34°3'23"N



Legend

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

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



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

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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **11/27/2022 at 7:45 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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

NOTES TO USERS

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

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

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.7 North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for the jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

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

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

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), zone 11 North. The horizontal datum was NAD 83. GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

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

NSS Information Services
NOAA NMOS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMHC-3, #6202
1215 East West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

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

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from digital orthophotography collected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency. This imagery was flown in 2006 and was produced with a 1-meter ground sample distance.

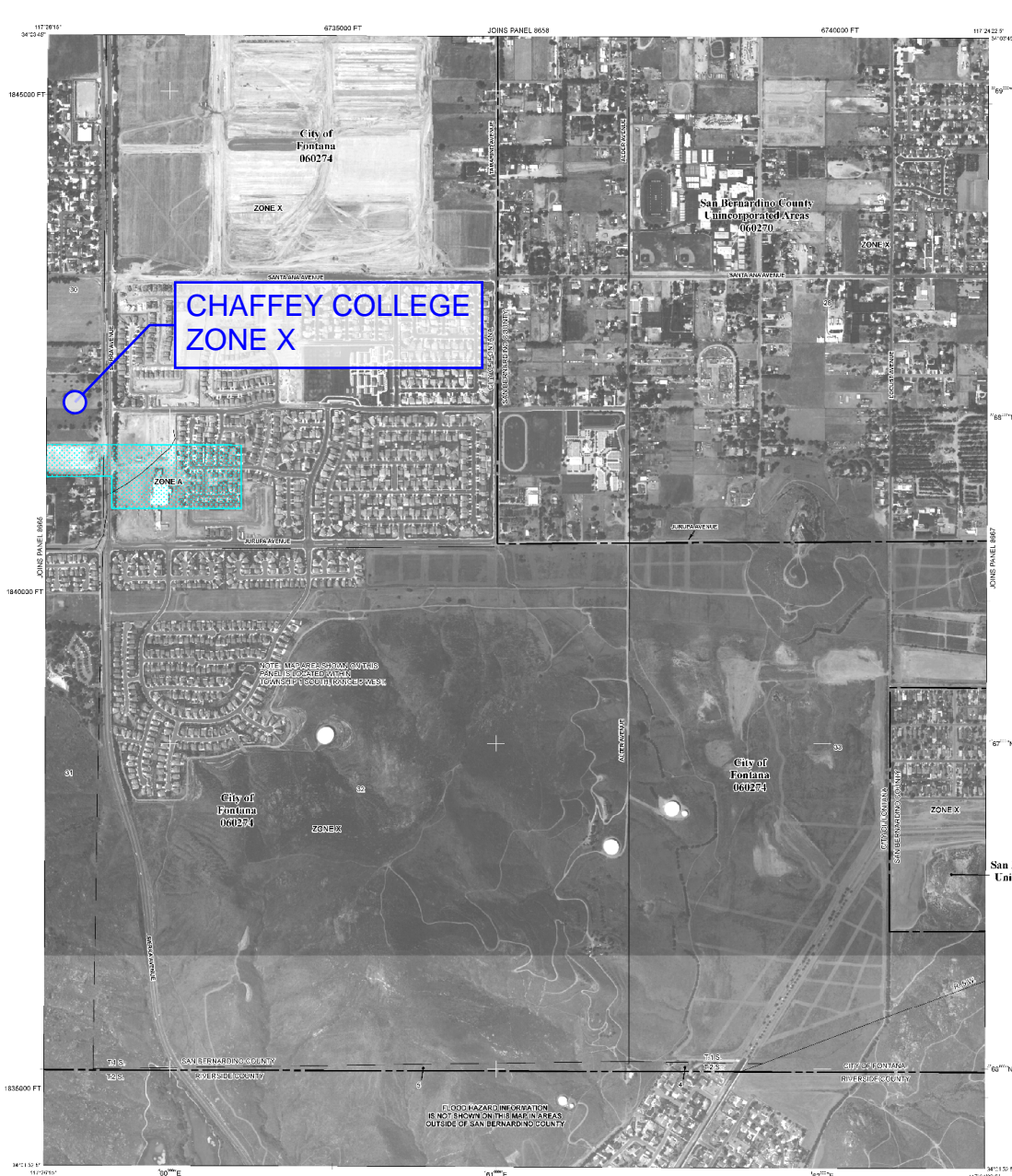
This map may reflect more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result,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

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

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

Contact the FEMA Map Service Center at 1-800-358-9619 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9629 and its website at <http://comf.fema.gov>.

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



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO FLOOD INSURANCE BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood) elevation is the base flood. It is the flood height that a structure must be elevated or protected to any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zone A, AE, AH, AO, AR, AR1, AR2, AR3, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

Zone AE - Areas of Moderate Flood Damage Potential

Zone AR - Areas of High Flood Damage Potential

Zone AR1 - Areas of Very High Flood Damage Potential

Zone AR2 - Areas of Extreme Flood Damage Potential

Zone AR3 - Areas of Very High Flood Damage Potential

Zone V - Areas of Velocity Flood Damage Potential

Zone VE - Areas of Extreme Flood Damage Potential

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus its adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increase in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

Zone X - Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood, a 500-year flood, with a 1% annual chance flood with average depth of less than 1 foot with a 1% annual chance flood with a 1-foot depth, or areas protected by levees from a 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

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

Zone B - Areas of minimal flood hazard, as determined by the community.

CENTRAL FACILITY'S FLOOD PROTECTION (CFPS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

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

1% annual chance floodplain boundary

0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary

Floodway boundary

Zone boundary

Coastal high water boundary

Boundary showing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and floodway boundary, Special Flood Hazard Area of different size flood elevation than adjacent floodway

Area flood elevation on the water surface, elevation is less than 1 foot

Area flood elevation on the water surface, elevation is greater than 1 foot

Reference to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Spot elevation

Triangulation station

Geographic coordinates, referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), within the map area

Elevation contours, Triangulation Station spot elevations, Zone 1-X

100-foot contour lines, Contour lines from topographic maps, contours of 10-foot intervals, 240-foot, Contour Interval: 10-foot

Spot marks (elevation in feet) to Users center of the FIRM sheet

Spot mark

MAP REPOSITORY

Name and address of MAP Repository on this index

CHECK FOR CORRECT FLOOD INFORMATION ON THIS MAP

March 19, 2009

Revised 08/28/2009. This map is subject to change without notice. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or visit the National Flood Insurance Program at www.fema.gov.

MAP SCALE 1" = 800'

0 100 200 300 FEET

0 100 200 300 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL B666H

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS
PANEL 8666 OF 9400
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

JURISDICTION	DATE	PANEL	SUFFIX
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	08/28/09	8666	H
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	08/28/09	8666	H

Notes to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when ordering this map. The Community Number shown above is used to order or reserve options for the purchase of this map.

MAP NUMBER 06071C8666H

MAP REVISED AUGUST 28, 2009

Federal Emergency Management Agency

APPENDIX C

Existing 100-Year Hydrology Calculation

Proposed 100-Year Hydrology Calculation

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 SAN BERNARDINO CO. HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
(c) Copyright 1983-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1618

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* EXISTING 100 YEAR *
* *
* *

FILE NAME: ECH100.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:26 12/08/2022

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 4.00
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) = 1.3500

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III 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-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

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

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

```
+-----+
| AREA A1                                     |
+-----+
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1156.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1155.00

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 7.718
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.621
SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"	A	0.70	0.74	0.900	52	7.72

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.900
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.49
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.70 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.49

```
+-----+
| AREA A2                                     |
+-----+
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1155.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1133.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1280.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0172
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 8.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.461
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
-------------------------------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------

RESIDENTIAL

".4 DWELLING/ACRE" A 7.60 0.74 0.900 52
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 12.28
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.47
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.77
Tc(MIN.) = 12.49
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 19.11
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.67
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 20.87

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.28
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 1380.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.49
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.46
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.67
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 8.30
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 8.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 20.87

+-----+
| AREA B1 |
| |
+-----+

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1154.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1153.80

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 9.271

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.139
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 RESIDENTIAL
 ".4 DWELLING/ACRE" A 0.20 0.74 0.900 52 9.27
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.62

```

+-----+
| AREA B2 |
+-----+

```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1153.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1133.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 831.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0250
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 8.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.150 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.200
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
RESIDENTIAL
".4 DWELLING/ACRE" A 5.80 0.74 0.900 52
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.07
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.80
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.46 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 17.32
Tc(MIN.) = 26.59
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.00
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.67
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.27

```

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.61 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.92
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 931.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1

 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
 =====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 26.59
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.67
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 6.00
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 6.00
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 8.27

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	20.87	12.49	3.461	0.74(0.67)	0.90	8.3	101.00
2	8.27	26.59	2.200	0.74(0.67)	0.90	6.0	201.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	27.95	12.49	3.461	0.74(0.67)	0.90	11.1	101.00
2	19.71	26.59	2.200	0.74(0.67)	0.90	14.3	201.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 27.95 Tc(MIN.) = 12.49
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 11.12 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.67
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.3
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 1380.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.3 TC(MIN.) = 12.49
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 11.12 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.67
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.900
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 27.95

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	27.95	12.49	3.461	0.74(0.67)	0.90	11.1	101.00
2	19.71	26.59	2.200	0.74(0.67)	0.90	14.3	201.00

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 SAN BERNARDINO CO. HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1618

Analysis prepared by:

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* PROPOSED 100 YEAR *
* *
* *

FILE NAME: CH100.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:45 01/02/2023

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 4.00
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) = 1.3500

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III 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-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

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

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 232.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1157.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1154.00

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.20}$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 9.642

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.043

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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RESIDENTIAL

"1 DWELLING/ACRE" A 2.30 0.74 0.800 52 9.64

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.800

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.14

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.30 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.14

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1152.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1145.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 725.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.10
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.14
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.98 T_c (MIN.) = 11.62
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 112.00 = 957.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.62
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.61
AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.59
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74

AREA-AVERAGED $A_p = 0.80$
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.30
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.30
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.14

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 278.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1153.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1148.20

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.20}$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 9.834

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.996

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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RESIDENTIAL

"1 DWELLING/ACRE"	A	1.80	0.74	0.800	52	9.83
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, $A_p = 0.800$

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.51

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.80 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.51

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1146.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1145.90
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 22.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.85
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.51
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 T_c (MIN.) = 9.89
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 = 300.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 1

 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.89
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.98
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.80
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.80
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.51

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	7.14	11.62	3.614	0.74(0.59)	0.80	2.3	101.00
2	5.51	9.89	3.983	0.74(0.59)	0.80	1.8	110.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	12.33	9.89	3.983	0.74(0.59)	0.80	3.8	110.00
2	12.05	11.62	3.614	0.74(0.59)	0.80	4.1	101.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.33 Tc(MIN.) = 9.89
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.76 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.1
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 112.00 = 957.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1145.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1143.20
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 368.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.54
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 12.33
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.94 Tc(MIN.) = 10.83
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 115.00 = 1325.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<

```

=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.83
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.77
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.76
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.10
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 12.33

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 21

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

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=====
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 212.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1150.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1147.40

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Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 9.430
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.098
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp          Ap      SCS  Tc
LAND USE              GROUP   (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL
"1 DWELLING/ACRE"      A        3.00     0.74     0.800    52   9.43
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.46
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.00 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.46

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 31

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

```

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1145.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1144.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 93.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.79
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.46
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.23 Tc(MIN.) = 9.66
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 115.00 = 305.00 FEET.

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*****

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.66
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.04
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.00
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.00
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.46

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	12.33	10.83	3.772	0.74(0.59)	0.80	3.8	110.00
1	12.05	12.56	3.450	0.74(0.59)	0.80	4.1	101.00
2	9.46	9.66	4.039	0.74(0.59)	0.80	3.0	113.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	21.38	9.66	4.039	0.74(0.59)	0.80	6.4	113.00
2	21.05	10.83	3.772	0.74(0.59)	0.80	6.8	110.00
3	19.89	12.56	3.450	0.74(0.59)	0.80	7.1	101.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.38 Tc(MIN.) = 9.66
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.35 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.1
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 115.00 = 1325.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1144.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1140.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 358.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.90

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 21.38
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.67 Tc(MIN.) = 10.33
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 1683.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 10

>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 21

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 290.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1199.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1198.50

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 16.174
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.964

SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL "1 DWELLING/ACRE"	A	2.90	0.74	0.800	52	16.17

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.19

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.90 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.19

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1147.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1145.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 338.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.15
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.19
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.09 Tc(MIN.) = 17.27
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 628.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 17.27
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.85
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.90
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.90
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 6.19

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 131.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 174.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1154.45 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1150.20

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.759
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.606

SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL "1 DWELLING/ACRE"	A	0.40	0.74	0.800	52	7.76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.44

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.44

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1148.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1145.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 85.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.22
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.44
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) = 7.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 259.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 1

 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
 =====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.96
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.54
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.44

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	6.19	17.27	2.850	0.74(0.59)	0.80	2.9	120.00
2	1.44	7.96	4.538	0.74(0.59)	0.80	0.4	130.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	6.43	7.96	4.538	0.74(0.59)	0.80	1.7	130.00
2	7.01	17.27	2.850	0.74(0.59)	0.80	3.3	120.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.01 Tc(MIN.) = 17.27
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.3
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 628.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1145.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1140.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 148.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.96

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.01
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.25 Tc(MIN.) = 17.52
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 776.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 11

 >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<
 =====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	6.43	8.22	4.450	0.74(0.59)	0.80	1.7	130.00
2	7.01	17.52	2.826	0.74(0.59)	0.80	3.3	120.00

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 776.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	21.38	10.33	3.880	0.74(0.59)	0.80	6.4	113.00
2	21.05	11.50	3.638	0.74(0.59)	0.80	6.8	110.00
3	19.89	13.24	3.342	0.74(0.59)	0.80	7.1	101.00

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 1683.00 FEET.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	26.39	8.22	4.450	0.74(0.59)	0.80	6.8	130.00
2	27.94	10.33	3.880	0.74(0.59)	0.80	8.4	113.00
3	27.69	11.50	3.638	0.74(0.59)	0.80	9.0	110.00
4	26.64	13.24	3.342	0.74(0.59)	0.80	9.7	101.00
5	23.17	17.52	2.826	0.74(0.59)	0.80	10.4	120.00

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.4

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 27.94 Tc(MIN.) = 10.328
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.44 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.4
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 1683.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 10

 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<<
 =====

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 141.00 IS CODE = 21

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 229.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1151.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1148.40

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.20}$

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 10.094

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.933

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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RESIDENTIAL

"1 DWELLING/ACRE"	A	1.30	0.74	0.800	52	10.09
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.800

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.91

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.30 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.91

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 141.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1146.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1140.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 128.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.05
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.91
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.21 T_c (MIN.) = 10.31
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 357.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	T_c (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.91	10.31	3.885	0.74(0.59)	0.80	1.3	140.00

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 357.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM	Q	T_c	Intensity	Fp(Fm)	Ap	Ae	HEADWATER
--------	---	-------	-----------	--------	----	----	-----------

NUMBER	(CFS)	(MIN.)	(INCH/HR)	(INCH/HR)	(ACRES)	NODE
1	26.39	8.22	4.450	0.74(0.59)	0.80	130.00
2	27.94	10.33	3.880	0.74(0.59)	0.80	113.00
3	27.69	11.50	3.638	0.74(0.59)	0.80	110.00
4	26.64	13.24	3.342	0.74(0.59)	0.80	101.00
5	23.17	17.52	2.826	0.74(0.59)	0.80	120.00

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 1683.00 FEET.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap (ACRES)	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	30.04	8.22	4.450	0.74(0.59)	0.80	7.8	130.00
2	31.83	10.31	3.885	0.74(0.59)	0.80	9.7	140.00
3	31.84	10.33	3.880	0.74(0.59)	0.80	9.7	113.00
4	31.30	11.50	3.638	0.74(0.59)	0.80	10.3	110.00
5	29.90	13.24	3.342	0.74(0.59)	0.80	11.0	101.00
6	25.82	17.52	2.826	0.74(0.59)	0.80	11.7	120.00

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.7

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 31.84 Tc(MIN.) = 10.328
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 9.74 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.7
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 142.00 = 1683.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1140.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1140.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 52.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 21.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.47
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 31.84
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 10.43
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 1735.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.43
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.86

AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.74
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 11.70
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 31.84

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 21

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 200.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1199.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1199.00

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 12.942
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.389

SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL "1 DWELLING/ACRE"	A	2.60	0.74	0.800	52	12.94

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.54
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.60 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.54

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1150.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1140.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 662.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.2 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.38
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.49 Tc(MIN.) = 14.44
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 862.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.44
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.17
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.60
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.60
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 6.54

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	30.04	8.32	4.416	0.74(0.59)	0.80	7.8	130.00
1	31.83	10.41	3.862	0.74(0.59)	0.80	9.7	140.00
1	31.84	10.43	3.857	0.74(0.59)	0.80	9.7	113.00
1	31.30	11.60	3.619	0.74(0.59)	0.80	10.3	110.00
1	29.90	13.35	3.327	0.74(0.59)	0.80	11.0	101.00
1	25.82	17.62	2.815	0.74(0.59)	0.80	11.7	120.00
2	6.54	14.44	3.174	0.74(0.59)	0.80	2.6	201.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	35.63	8.32	4.416	0.74(0.59)	0.80	9.3	130.00
2	37.81	10.41	3.862	0.74(0.59)	0.80	11.6	140.00
3	37.82	10.43	3.857	0.74(0.59)	0.80	11.6	113.00
4	37.46	11.60	3.619	0.74(0.59)	0.80	12.4	110.00
5	36.31	13.35	3.327	0.74(0.59)	0.80	13.4	101.00
6	35.40	14.44	3.174	0.74(0.59)	0.80	13.8	201.00
7	31.45	17.62	2.815	0.74(0.59)	0.80	14.3	120.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 37.82 Tc(MIN.) = 10.43
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 11.62 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.59
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.80
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.3
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 1735.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 7

 >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<<

=====

USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

TC(MIN.) = 10.85 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.77

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 11.55
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.30 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 27.68
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.20
NOTE: EFFECTIVE AREA IS USED AS THE TOTAL CONTRIBUTING AREA FOR ALL
CONFLUENCE ANALYSES.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1140.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1139.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 73.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.37
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 27.68
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 10.98
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 205.00 = 1808.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.3 TC(MIN.) = 10.98
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 11.55 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.74 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.200
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 27.68

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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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APPENDIX D

Proposed 100-Year Hydrograph

Hydrograph Basin Routing

RATIONAL METHOD CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT = 0.90
TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA(ACRES) = 14.30
SOIL-LOSS RATE, Fm,(INCH/HR) = 0.100
LOW LOSS FRACTION = 0.784
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.85
SMALL AREA PEAK Q COMPUTED USING PEAK FLOW RATE FORMULA
USER SPECIFIED RAINFALL VALUES ARE USED
RETURN FREQUENCY(YEARS) = 100
5-MINUTE POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.35
30-MINUTE POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.91
1-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 1.34
3-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 2.28
6-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 3.16
24-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 5.79

TOTAL CATCHMENT RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 3.68
TOTAL CATCHMENT SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 3.22

TIME (HOURS)	VOLUME (AF)	Q (CFS)	0.	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0
0.09	0.0000	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
0.27	0.0022	0.29	Q	.	.	.	.
0.45	0.0066	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
0.63	0.0111	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
0.81	0.0155	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
0.99	0.0200	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
1.17	0.0245	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
1.35	0.0291	0.31	Q	.	.	.	.
1.53	0.0337	0.31	Q	.	.	.	.
1.71	0.0383	0.31	Q	.	.	.	.
1.89	0.0430	0.31	Q	.	.	.	.
2.08	0.0477	0.32	Q	.	.	.	.
2.26	0.0524	0.32	Q	.	.	.	.
2.44	0.0571	0.32	Q	.	.	.	.
2.62	0.0619	0.32	Q	.	.	.	.
2.80	0.0668	0.32	Q	.	.	.	.
2.98	0.0716	0.33	Q	.	.	.	.
3.16	0.0765	0.33	Q	.	.	.	.
3.34	0.0815	0.33	Q	.	.	.	.
3.52	0.0865	0.34	Q	.	.	.	.
3.70	0.0915	0.34	Q	.	.	.	.
3.88	0.0966	0.34	Q	.	.	.	.
4.06	0.1017	0.34	Q	.	.	.	.

4.25	0.1068	0.35	Q	.	.	.	.
4.43	0.1120	0.35	Q	.	.	.	.
4.61	0.1172	0.35	Q	.	.	.	.
4.79	0.1225	0.36	Q	.	.	.	.
4.97	0.1280	0.38	Q	.	.	.	.
5.15	0.1337	0.39	Q	.	.	.	.
5.33	0.1396	0.41	Q	.	.	.	.
5.51	0.1457	0.42	Q	.	.	.	.
5.69	0.1521	0.44	Q	.	.	.	.
5.87	0.1588	0.45	Q	.	.	.	.
6.05	0.1657	0.47	Q	.	.	.	.
6.23	0.1729	0.49	Q	.	.	.	.
6.42	0.1803	0.51	Q	.	.	.	.
6.60	0.1880	0.52	Q	.	.	.	.
6.78	0.1960	0.55	Q	.	.	.	.
6.96	0.2043	0.56	Q	.	.	.	.
7.14	0.2130	0.59	Q	.	.	.	.
7.32	0.2219	0.60	Q	.	.	.	.
7.50	0.2311	0.63	Q	.	.	.	.
7.68	0.2407	0.65	Q	.	.	.	.
7.86	0.2507	0.68	Q	.	.	.	.
8.04	0.2610	0.70	Q	.	.	.	.
8.22	0.2717	0.73	Q	.	.	.	.
8.40	0.2827	0.75	Q	.	.	.	.
8.59	0.2942	0.79	Q	.	.	.	.
8.77	0.3061	0.80	Q	.	.	.	.
8.95	0.3184	0.84	Q	.	.	.	.
9.13	0.3312	0.86	Q	.	.	.	.
9.31	0.3444	0.91	Q	.	.	.	.
9.49	0.3581	0.93	Q	.	.	.	.
9.67	0.3724	0.98	Q	.	.	.	.
9.85	0.3871	1.00	Q	.	.	.	.
10.03	0.4024	1.05	.Q	.	.	.	.
10.21	0.4183	1.08	.Q	.	.	.	.
10.39	0.4348	1.13	.Q	.	.	.	.
10.57	0.4520	1.16	.Q	.	.	.	.
10.76	0.4698	1.22	.Q	.	.	.	.
10.94	0.4883	1.26	.Q	.	.	.	.
11.12	0.5076	1.32	.Q	.	.	.	.
11.30	0.5276	1.36	.Q	.	.	.	.
11.48	0.5485	1.44	.Q	.	.	.	.
11.66	0.5703	1.48	.Q	.	.	.	.
11.84	0.5930	1.56	.Q	.	.	.	.
12.02	0.6167	1.61	.Q	.	.	.	.
12.20	0.6432	1.94	.Q	.	.	.	.
12.38	0.6726	1.99	.Q	.	.	.	.
12.56	0.7033	2.11	. Q	.	.	.	.
12.74	0.7353	2.17	. Q	.	.	.	.
12.93	0.7688	2.31	. Q	.	.	.	.
13.11	0.8038	2.38	. Q	.	.	.	.

13.29	0.8406	2.54	. Q	.	.	.	.
13.47	0.8793	2.63	. Q	.	.	.	.
13.65	0.9201	2.83	. Q	.	.	.	.
13.83	0.9633	2.94	. Q	.	.	.	.
14.01	1.0091	3.19	. Q	.	.	.	.
14.19	1.0584	3.41	. Q	.	.	.	.
14.37	1.1122	3.79	. Q	.	.	.	.
14.55	1.1702	3.98	. Q	.	.	.	.
14.73	1.2330	4.43	. Q	.	.	.	.
14.91	1.3013	4.71	. Q	.	.	.	.
15.10	1.3768	5.40	. Q	.	.	.	.
15.28	1.4609	5.85	. Q	.	.	.	.
15.46	1.5626	7.77	. Q	.	.	.	.
15.64	1.6899	9.27	. Q.	.	.	.	.
15.82	1.8489	12.00	. Q	.	.	.	.
16.00	2.0548	15.55	. Q	.	.	.	.
16.18	2.4428	36.37	.	.	.	Q	.
16.36	2.7932	10.52	. Q	.	.	.	.
16.54	2.9196	6.39	. Q	.	.	.	.
16.72	3.0049	5.03	. Q	.	.	.	.
16.90	3.0738	4.19	. Q	.	.	.	.
17.08	3.1321	3.61	. Q	.	.	.	.
17.27	3.1820	3.06	. Q	.	.	.	.
17.45	3.2253	2.73	. Q	.	.	.	.
17.63	3.2640	2.46	. Q	.	.	.	.
17.81	3.2992	2.24	. Q	.	.	.	.
17.99	3.3312	2.05	. Q	.	.	.	.
18.17	3.3592	1.70	.Q	.	.	.	.
18.35	3.3833	1.52	.Q	.	.	.	.
18.53	3.4051	1.40	.Q	.	.	.	.
18.71	3.4251	1.29	.Q	.	.	.	.
18.89	3.4437	1.19	.Q	.	.	.	.
19.07	3.4608	1.10	.Q	.	.	.	.
19.26	3.4767	1.02	.Q	.	.	.	.
19.44	3.4915	0.95	Q	.	.	.	.
19.62	3.5052	0.89	Q	.	.	.	.
19.80	3.5180	0.82	Q	.	.	.	.
19.98	3.5299	0.77	Q	.	.	.	.
20.16	3.5410	0.71	Q	.	.	.	.
20.34	3.5513	0.67	Q	.	.	.	.
20.52	3.5609	0.62	Q	.	.	.	.
20.70	3.5698	0.58	Q	.	.	.	.
20.88	3.5781	0.54	Q	.	.	.	.
21.06	3.5858	0.50	Q	.	.	.	.
21.24	3.5930	0.46	Q	.	.	.	.
21.42	3.5997	0.43	Q	.	.	.	.
21.61	3.6058	0.40	Q	.	.	.	.
21.79	3.6115	0.37	Q	.	.	.	.
21.97	3.6168	0.35	Q	.	.	.	.
22.15	3.6220	0.34	Q	.	.	.	.

22.33	3.6271	0.34	Q	.	.	.	.
22.51	3.6322	0.33	Q	.	.	.	.
22.69	3.6371	0.33	Q	.	.	.	.
22.87	3.6420	0.32	Q	.	.	.	.
23.05	3.6468	0.32	Q	.	.	.	.
23.23	3.6515	0.31	Q	.	.	.	.
23.41	3.6562	0.31	Q	.	.	.	.
23.60	3.6607	0.31	Q	.	.	.	.
23.78	3.6653	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
23.96	3.6697	0.30	Q	.	.	.	.
24.14	3.6742	0.29	Q	.	.	.	.
24.32	3.6763	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.

TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	1443.1
10%	162.8
20%	65.1
30%	32.6
40%	21.7
50%	10.9
60%	10.9
70%	10.9
80%	10.9
90%	10.9

Hydrograph Return Period Recap

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Inflow hyd(s)	Peak Outflow (cfs)								Hydrograph Description
			1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	
1	Manual	-----	-----	36.37	-----	-----	0.000	-----	-----	36.37	<no description>
2	Diversion1	1	-----	0.230	-----	-----	0.000	-----	-----	0.230	Drywells
3	Diversion2	1	-----	36.14	-----	-----	0.000	-----	-----	36.14	Post Drywells
4	Reservoir	3	-----	27.68	-----	-----	0.000	-----	-----	27.68	Chambers

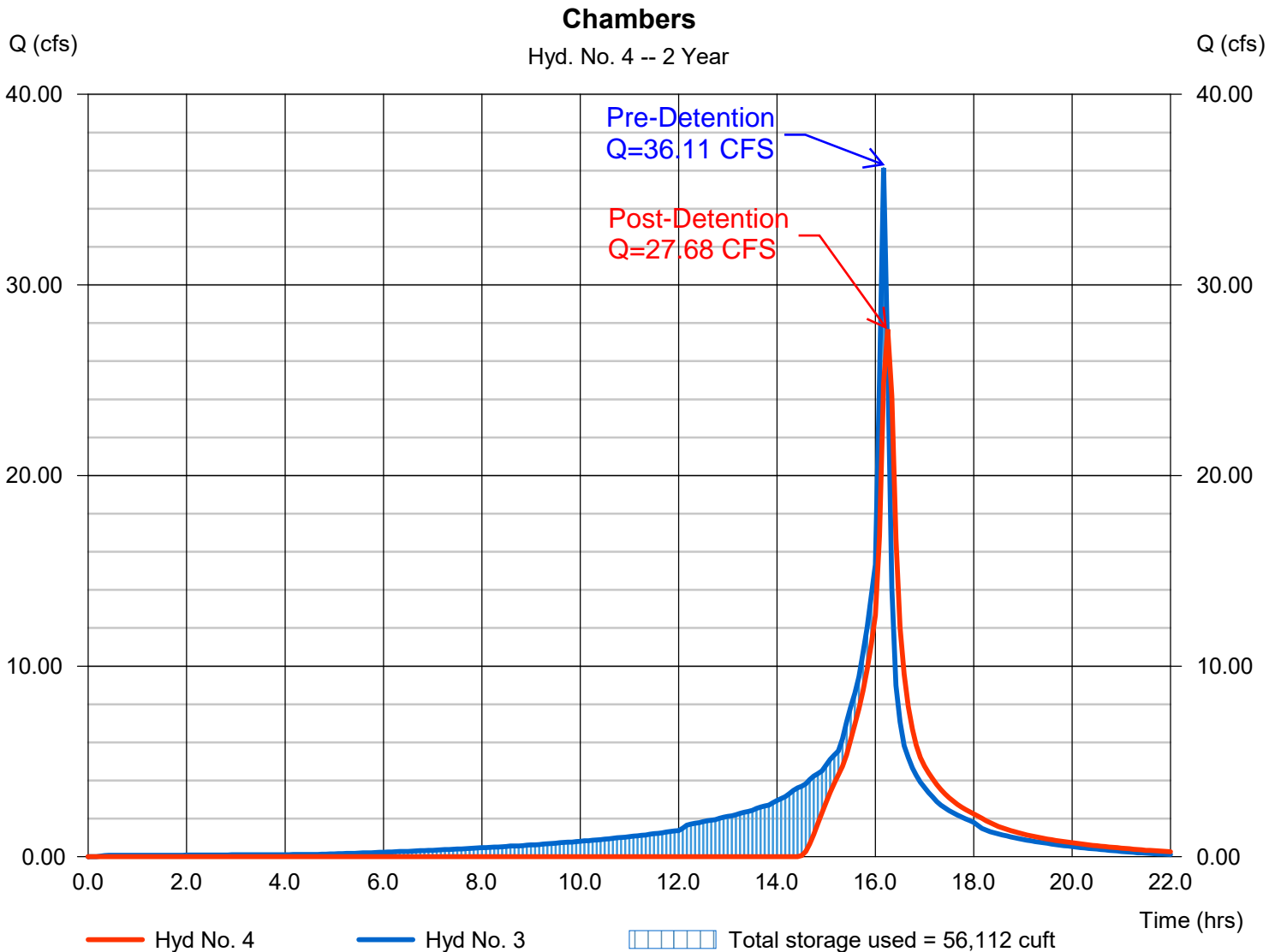
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 4

Chambers

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 27.68 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 16.25 hrs
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 103,213 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 3 - Post Drywells	Max. Elevation	= 105.70 ft
Reservoir name	= <New Pond>	Max. Storage	= 56,112 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



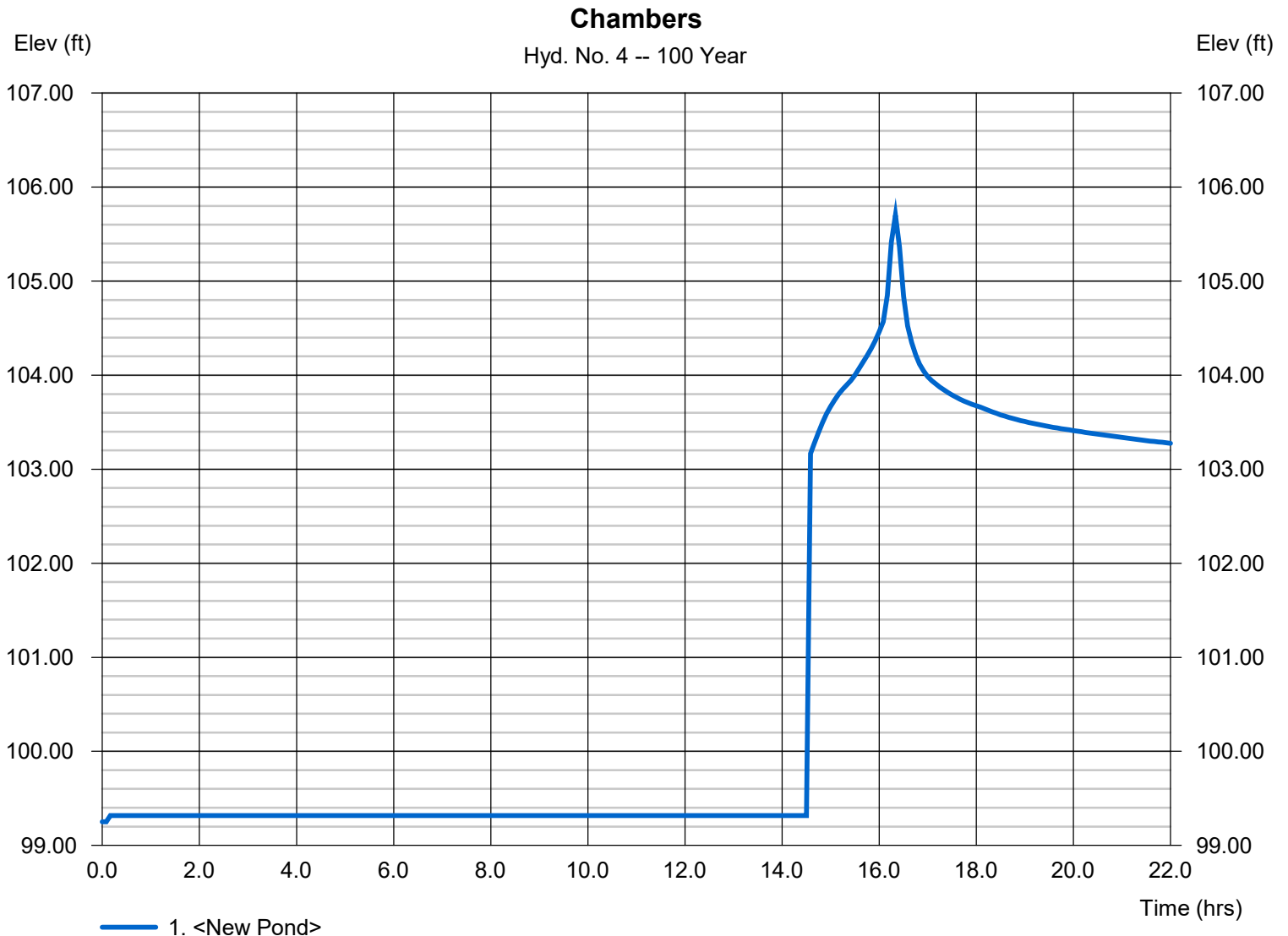
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 4

Chambers

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 27.68 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 16.25 hrs
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 103,213 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 3 - Post Drywells	Max. Elevation	= 105.70 ft
Reservoir name	= <New Pond>	Max. Storage	= 56,112 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Pond No. 1 - <New Pond>

Pond Data

UG Chambers -Invert elev. = 100.00 ft, Rise x Span = 4.65 x 7.46 ft, Barrel Len = 6.59 ft, No. Barrels = 214, Slope = 0.00%, Headers = No
Encasement -Invert elev. = 99.25 ft, Width = 9.08 ft, Height = 6.75 ft, Voids = 40.00%

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	99.25	n/a	0	0
0.68	99.93	n/a	3,458	3,458
1.35	100.60	n/a	7,236	10,694
2.03	101.28	n/a	7,628	18,322
2.70	101.95	n/a	7,451	25,773
3.38	102.63	n/a	7,163	32,936
4.05	103.30	n/a	6,735	39,670
4.72	103.97	n/a	6,097	45,767
5.40	104.65	n/a	4,955	50,723
6.08	105.32	n/a	3,458	54,181
6.75	106.00	n/a	3,458	57,639

Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 103.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 106.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= Rect	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Contour)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	99.25	0.00	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	0.000
0.68	3,458	99.93	0.00	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	0.000
1.35	10,694	100.60	0.00	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	0.000
2.03	18,322	101.28	0.00	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	0.000
2.70	25,773	101.95	0.00	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	0.000
3.38	32,936	102.63	0.00	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	0.000
4.05	39,670	103.30	0.34 ic	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	0.339
4.72	45,767	103.97	5.09 ic	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	5.090
5.40	50,723	104.65	13.85 ic	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	13.85
6.08	54,181	105.32	23.71 ic	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	23.71
6.75	57,639	106.00	30.54 ic	---	---	---	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	30.54

DRAFT

Maxwell® IV Drainage System Calculations Prepared on December 15, 2022

Project: **Chaffey College Extension - A1 - Fontana, CA**

Contact: Jenna Loventhal at LPA - Irvine, CA



Given:

Measured Infiltration Rate	30.00 in/hr
Safety Factor	5.00
Design Infiltration Rate	6.00 in/hr
Mitigated Volume	39,200 ft ³
Required Drawdown Time	48 hours
Groundwater Depth for Design	100 ft

Proposed:

Drywell Rock Shaft Diameter	4 ft
Drywell Chamber Depth	18 ft
Rock Porosity	40 %
Depth to Infiltration	14 ft
Drywell Bottom Depth	76 ft

Apply Safety Factor to get Design Rate.

$$30.00 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{hr}} \div 5 = 6.00 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{hr}}$$

Convert Design Rate from in/hr to ft/sec.

$$6.00 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}} = 0.000139 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

A 4 foot diameter drywell provides 12.57 SF of infiltration area per foot of depth, plus 12.57 SF at the bottom.

For a 76 foot deep drywell, infiltration occurs between 14 feet and 76 feet below grade. This provides 62 feet of infiltration depth in addition to the bottom area. Infiltration area per drywell is calculated below.

$$6 \text{ ft} \times 18.85 \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{ft}} + 56 \text{ ft} \times 12.57 \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{ft}} + 12.57 \text{ ft}^2 = 829 \text{ ft}^2$$

Combine design rate with infiltration area to get flow (disposal) rate for each drywell.

$$0.000139 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \times 829 \text{ ft}^2 = 0.11519 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{sec}}$$

Volume of disposal for each drywell based on various time frames are included below.

$$48 \text{ hrs: } 0.1152 \text{ CFS} \times 48 \text{ hours} \times \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 19,905 \text{ cubic feet of retained water disposed of.}$$

$$3 \text{ hrs: } 0.1152 \text{ CFS} \times 3 \text{ hours} \times \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 1,244 \text{ cubic feet of retained water disposed of.}$$

Chamber diameter = 4 feet. Drywell rock shaft diameter = 4 feet.

Volume provided in each drywell with chamber depth of 18 feet.

$$18 \text{ ft} \times 12.57 \text{ ft}^2 + 2 \text{ ft} \times 28.27 \text{ ft}^2 \times 40 \% + 56 \text{ ft} \times 12.57 \text{ ft}^2 \times 40 \% = 530 \text{ ft}^3$$

The MaxWell System is composed of 2 drywell(s) .

$$\text{Total volume provided} = 1061 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{Total 3 hour infiltration volume} = 2,488 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{Total 48 hour infiltration volume} = 39,810 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{Total infiltration flowrate} = 0.23038 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{sec}}$$

Based on the total mitigated volume of 39200 CF, after subtracting the volume stored in the MaxWell System and the volume infiltrated within 3 hours, the residual volume of 35651 CF could be stored in a separate detention system and connected to the drywell system.

For any questions, please contact Ryan Adaya at 951-202-1037 or via email at RAdaya@TorrentResources.com

Torrent Resources (CA) Incorporated
9950 Alder Avenue
Bloomington, CA 92316
Phone 909-829-0740

APPENDIX E

Hydrology Reference Material



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: Fontana, California, USA*
Latitude: 34.0537°, Longitude: -117.4359°
Elevation: 1056.86 ft**



* source: ESRI Maps
 ** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Tryppaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF_tabular](#) | [PF_graphical](#) | [Maps_&_aerials](#)

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.106 (0.089-0.129)	0.138 (0.115-0.168)	0.181 (0.151-0.221)	0.218 (0.179-0.267)	0.269 (0.214-0.341)	0.310 (0.241-0.402)	0.352 (0.267-0.469)	0.398 (0.293-0.546)	0.463 (0.327-0.663)	0.516 (0.352-0.765)
10-min	0.152 (0.127-0.185)	0.198 (0.165-0.240)	0.260 (0.216-0.316)	0.312 (0.257-0.383)	0.385 (0.306-0.489)	0.444 (0.345-0.576)	0.505 (0.383-0.673)	0.571 (0.421-0.783)	0.664 (0.469-0.950)	0.740 (0.504-1.10)
15-min	0.184 (0.154-0.223)	0.240 (0.199-0.291)	0.314 (0.261-0.383)	0.377 (0.311-0.463)	0.466 (0.371-0.592)	0.537 (0.418-0.697)	0.611 (0.463-0.814)	0.690 (0.509-0.946)	0.803 (0.567-1.15)	0.895 (0.609-1.33)
30-min	0.275 (0.229-0.333)	0.358 (0.298-0.434)	0.470 (0.390-0.572)	0.564 (0.464-0.692)	0.696 (0.554-0.884)	0.802 (0.624-1.04)	0.913 (0.693-1.22)	1.03 (0.760-1.41)	1.20 (0.847-1.72)	1.34 (0.911-1.98)
60-min	0.403 (0.336-0.489)	0.525 (0.437-0.636)	0.688 (0.571-0.838)	0.826 (0.680-1.01)	1.02 (0.811-1.30)	1.18 (0.914-1.53)	1.34 (1.01-1.78)	1.51 (1.11-2.07)	1.76 (1.24-2.52)	1.96 (1.33-2.91)
2-hr	0.597 (0.497-0.723)	0.769 (0.640-0.933)	0.996 (0.827-1.21)	1.18 (0.975-1.45)	1.44 (1.15-1.83)	1.65 (1.28-2.14)	1.86 (1.41-2.47)	2.07 (1.53-2.84)	2.38 (1.68-3.40)	2.62 (1.79-3.89)
3-hr	0.751 (0.626-0.910)	0.964 (0.803-1.17)	1.25 (1.03-1.52)	1.47 (1.21-1.81)	1.79 (1.42-2.27)	2.03 (1.58-2.63)	2.28 (1.73-3.03)	2.53 (1.87-3.47)	2.89 (2.04-4.13)	3.17 (2.16-4.70)
6-hr	1.07 (0.888-1.29)	1.37 (1.14-1.66)	1.76 (1.46-2.14)	2.08 (1.71-2.55)	2.51 (1.99-3.18)	2.83 (2.20-3.67)	3.16 (2.40-4.21)	3.50 (2.58-4.79)	3.95 (2.79-5.65)	4.31 (2.93-6.39)
12-hr	1.41 (1.18-1.71)	1.83 (1.52-2.22)	2.36 (1.96-2.87)	2.78 (2.29-3.41)	3.34 (2.66-4.25)	3.77 (2.93-4.89)	4.19 (3.18-5.58)	4.62 (3.40-6.33)	5.19 (3.67-7.43)	5.63 (3.84-8.35)
24-hr	1.89 (1.67-2.18)	2.48 (2.19-2.86)	3.23 (2.85-3.74)	3.83 (3.35-4.46)	4.61 (3.91-5.56)	5.20 (4.31-6.40)	5.79 (4.69-7.29)	6.37 (5.02-8.25)	7.16 (5.41-9.65)	7.75 (5.67-10.8)
2-day	2.29 (2.03-2.64)	3.07 (2.71-3.54)	4.06 (3.58-4.70)	4.86 (4.25-5.66)	5.92 (5.01-7.13)	6.72 (5.58-8.27)	7.53 (6.10-9.48)	8.35 (6.58-10.8)	9.44 (7.14-12.7)	10.3 (7.52-14.3)
3-day	2.47 (2.18-2.84)	3.35 (2.96-3.87)	4.50 (3.97-5.21)	5.43 (4.75-6.34)	6.69 (5.66-8.06)	7.65 (6.35-9.41)	8.62 (6.98-10.9)	9.61 (7.58-12.4)	11.0 (8.29-14.8)	12.0 (8.78-16.7)
4-day	2.65 (2.35-3.06)	3.65 (3.22-4.21)	4.94 (4.35-5.71)	5.99 (5.24-6.99)	7.42 (6.28-8.94)	8.52 (7.07-10.5)	9.64 (7.81-12.1)	10.8 (8.50-14.0)	12.4 (9.35-16.7)	13.6 (9.93-18.9)
7-day	3.03 (2.69-3.50)	4.22 (3.73-4.87)	5.78 (5.10-6.69)	7.07 (6.18-8.24)	8.82 (7.47-10.6)	10.2 (8.44-12.5)	11.6 (9.37-14.6)	13.0 (10.3-16.9)	15.0 (11.3-20.2)	16.6 (12.1-23.1)
10-day	3.29 (2.91-3.79)	4.61 (4.08-5.32)	6.36 (5.61-7.36)	7.80 (6.83-9.10)	9.79 (8.29-11.8)	11.3 (9.40-13.9)	12.9 (10.5-16.3)	14.6 (11.5-18.9)	16.9 (12.8-22.8)	18.7 (13.7-26.1)
20-day	3.95 (3.50-4.56)	5.60 (4.95-6.46)	7.80 (6.88-9.03)	9.65 (8.44-11.3)	12.2 (10.3-14.7)	14.3 (11.8-17.5)	16.4 (13.3-20.6)	18.6 (14.7-24.1)	21.8 (16.5-29.4)	24.3 (17.8-33.9)
30-day	4.67 (4.13-5.38)	6.61 (5.85-7.63)	9.24 (8.15-10.7)	11.5 (10.0-13.4)	14.6 (12.3-17.6)	17.1 (14.2-21.0)	19.7 (16.0-24.8)	22.5 (17.8-29.2)	26.5 (20.1-35.8)	29.7 (21.8-41.5)
45-day	5.56 (4.92-6.41)	7.80 (6.89-9.00)	10.9 (9.58-12.6)	13.5 (11.8-15.7)	17.2 (14.6-20.7)	20.2 (16.8-24.8)	23.4 (19.0-29.5)	26.8 (21.2-34.8)	31.8 (24.1-42.9)	35.9 (26.2-50.0)
60-day	6.52 (5.77-7.52)	9.03 (7.99-10.4)	12.5 (11.0-14.5)	15.5 (13.5-18.0)	19.7 (16.7-23.8)	23.2 (19.3-28.6)	26.9 (21.8-33.9)	31.0 (24.4-40.1)	36.9 (27.9-49.7)	41.7 (30.5-58.2)

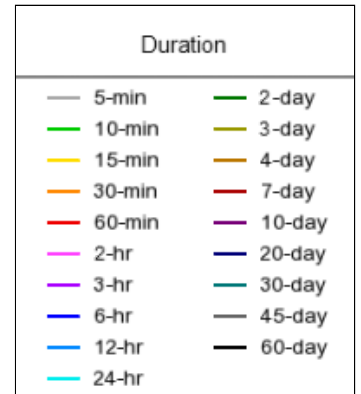
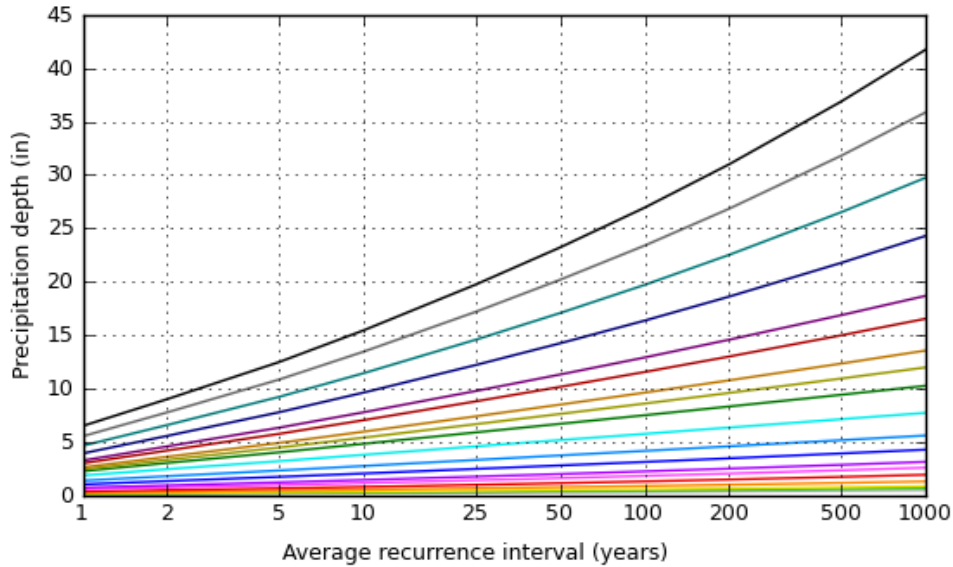
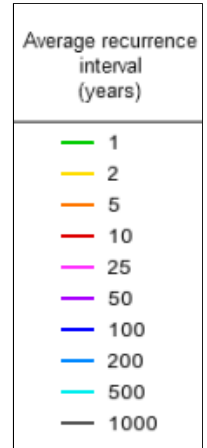
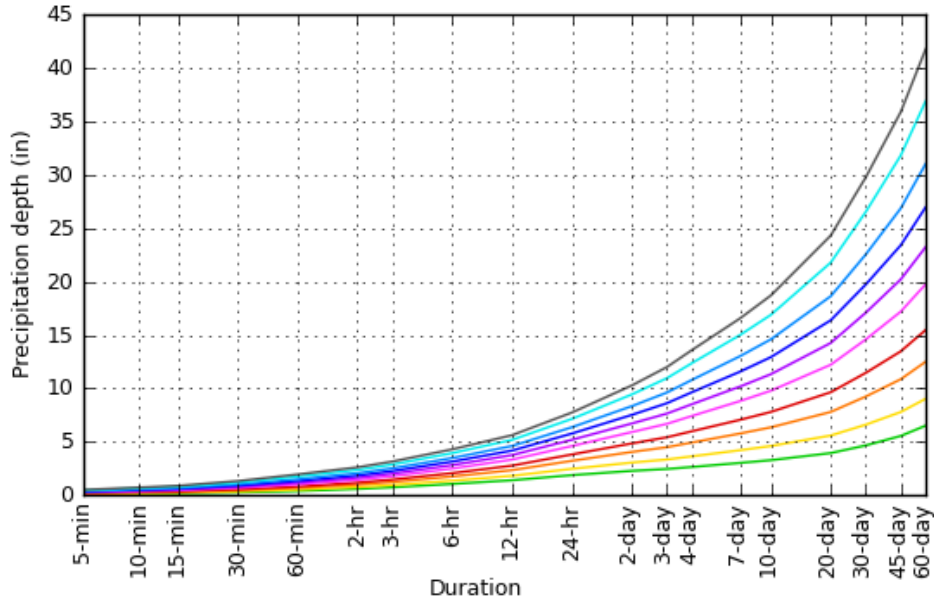
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PF graphical

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves

Latitude: 34.0537°, Longitude: -117.4359°



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Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



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1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

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Curve (1) Numbers of Hydrologic Soil-Cover Complexes For Pervious Areas-AMC II					
Cover Type (3)	Quality of Cover (2)	Soil Group			
		A	B	C	D
<u>NATURAL COVERS -</u>					
Barren (Rockland, eroded and graded land)		78	86	91	93
Chaparral, Broadleaf (Manzonita, ceanothus and scrub oak)	Poor	53	70	80	85
	Fair	40	63	75	81
	Good	31	57	71	78
Chaparral, Narrowleaf (Chamise and redshank)	Poor	71	82	88	91
	Fair	55	72	81	86
Grass, Annual or Perennial	Poor	67	78	86	89
	Fair	50	69	79	84
	Good	38	61	74	80
Meadows or Cienegas (Areas with seasonally high water table, principal vegetation is sod forming grass)	Poor	63	77	85	88
	Fair	51	70	80	84
	Good	30	58	71	78
Open Brush (Soft wood shrubs - buckwheat, sage, etc.)	Poor	62	76	84	88
	Fair	46	66	77	83
	Good	41	63	75	81
Woodland (Coniferous or broadleaf trees predominate. Canopy density is at least 50 percent.)	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	25	55	70	77
Woodland, Grass (Coniferous or broadleaf trees with canopy density from 20 to 50 percent)	Poor	57	73	82	86
	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
<u>URBAN COVERS -</u>					
Residential or Commercial Landscaping (Lawn, shrubs, etc.)	Good	32	56	69	75
Turf (Irrigated and mowed grass)	Poor	58	74	83	87
	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
<u>AGRICULTURAL COVERS -</u>					
Fallow (Land plowed but not tilled or seeded)		77	86	91	94

TABLE C.1. CURVE NUMBER RELATIONSHIPS

CN for AMC Condition II	Corresponding CN for AMC Condition	
	I	III
100	100	100
95	87	99
90	78	98
85	70	97
80	63	94
75	57	91
70	51	87
65	45	83
60	40	79
55	35	75
50	31	70
45	27	65
40	23	60
35	19	55
30	15	50
25	12	45
20	9	39
15	7	33
10	4	26
5	2	17
0	0	0

A red arrow points from the value 33 (located between the 35 and 30 rows in the 'Condition II' column) to the value 53 (located between the 55 and 50 rows in the 'Condition III' column).

C.6. ESTIMATION OF LOSS RATES

In estimating loss rates for design hydrology, a watershed curve number (CN) is determined for each soil-cover complex within the watershed using Figure C-3. The working range of CN values is between 0 and 98, where a low CN indicates low runoff potential (high infiltration), and a high CN indicates high runoff potential (low infiltration). Selection of a CN takes into account the major factors affecting loss rates on pervious surfaces including the hydrologic soil group, cover type and quality, and antecedent moisture condition (AMC).

Also included in the CN selection are the effects of "initial abstraction" (Ia) which represents the combined effects of other effective rainfall losses including depression storage, vegetation interception, evaporation, and transpiration, among other factors.

C.6.1. Estimation of Initial Abstraction (Ia)

The initial abstraction (Ia) for an area is a function of land use, treatment, and condition; interception; infiltration; depression storage; and antecedent soil moisture. An estimate for Ia is given by the SCS as

$$Ia = 0.2 * 8.87 = 1.77 \qquad Ia = 0.2S \qquad (C.1)$$

where S is an estimate of total soil capacity given by

$$S = (1000/53) - 10 = 8.87 \qquad S = \frac{1000}{CN} - 10 \qquad (C.2)$$

where CN is the area curve number.

C.6.2. Estimation of Storm Runoff Yield

Given the CN for a subarea A_j, the corresponding 24-hour storm runoff yield fraction, Y_j, is estimated by

$$Y_j = \frac{(P_{24} - Ia)^2}{(P_{24} - Ia + S)P_{24}} \qquad (C.3)$$

where

$Y_j = \frac{(5.79 - 1.77)^2}{((5.79 - 1.77) + 8.87) * (5.79)}$ $= 0.216$	<p>Y_j = 24-hour storm runoff yield fraction for subarea A_j</p> <p>P₂₄ = 24-hour storm rainfall</p> <p>Ia = initial abstraction from (C.1)</p> <p>S = see (C.2)</p>
---	---

It is noted that should Ia be greater than P₂₄ in (C.3), then Y_j is defined to be zero. In this manual, the notation Y and Y_j will represent the runoff yield fraction, rather than the volume of runoff.

If the area under study contains several (say m) CN designations, then the yield, Y, for the total area must represent the net effect of the several curve

numbers. By weighting each of the subarea yield values according to the respective areas,

$$Y = (Y_1A_1 + \dots + Y_mA_m)/(A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_m) \quad (C.4)$$

where each Y_j follows from (C.3).

C.6.3. Low Loss Rate, F^*

In design storm runoff hydrograph studies, the following formula is used to estimate that portion of rainfall to be attributed to watershed losses:

$$\bar{Y} = 1 - Y \quad (C.5)$$

where

\bar{Y} $Y_{bar} = 1 - 0.216$ $= 0.784$	\bar{Y} Y	$=$ $=$	catchment low loss fraction catchment 24-hour storm runoff yield fraction computed from (C.4)
---	------------------	------------	---

Using the low loss fraction, \bar{Y} , the corresponding low loss rate, F^* , is given by

$$F^* = \bar{Y} \cdot I \quad (C.6)$$

where I is the rainfall intensity and F^* has units of inches/hour. Use of F^* enables the design storm 24-hour storm runoff yield to approximate the yield values obtained from the CN approach (see Figure C-5).

C.6.4. Infiltration Rates

Soil infiltration rates have been estimated for each of the soil groups by laboratory studies and measurements. These measurements show that an initially dry soil will have an associated infiltration rate which essentially decreases with time as the soil becomes wetted. As the soil is subjected to continual heavy rainfall, this infiltration rate approaches a minimum (usually within about 30 minutes) which represents the infiltration capacity of the soil.

TABLE C.2. Fm (in/hr) VALUES
FOR TYPICAL COVER TYPES

<u>COVER TYPE</u>	<u>SOIL GROUP</u>				
	$A_p^{(1)}$	A	B	C	D
NATURAL:					
Barren	1.0	0.41	0.27	0.18	0.14
Row Crops (good)	1.0	0.59	0.41	0.29	0.22
Grass (fair)	1.0	0.82	0.56	0.40	0.31
Orchards (fair)	1.0	0.88	0.62	0.43	0.34
Woodland (fair)	1.0	0.95	0.69	0.50	0.40
URBAN:					
Residential (1 DU/AC)	0.80	0.78	0.60	0.45	0.37
Residential (2 DU/AC)	0.70	0.68	0.53	0.39	0.32
Residential (4 DU/AC)	0.60	0.58	0.45	0.34	0.28
Residential (10 DU/AC)	0.40	0.39	0.30	0.22	0.18
Condominium	0.35	0.34	0.26	0.20	0.16
Mobile Home Park	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.14	0.12
Apartments	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.09
Proposed Commercial/Industrial	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05

NOTES:

- (1) Recommended a_p values from Figure C-4
- (2) AMC II assumed for all Fm values
- (3) CN values obtained from Figure C-3
- (4) DU/AC=dwelling unit per acre

It is noted that the T_c computation procedure is based upon the summation of an initial subarea time of concentration with the several travel times estimated by normal depth flow-velocities of the peak flow rates through subsequent subareas.

D.4. INTENSITY-DURATION CURVES

Rainfall intensity (I) is determined using intensity-duration curves which are appropriate for the study watershed.

San Bernardino County has prepared isohyetal maps corresponding to 10-year 1-hour and 100-year 1-hour return frequency precipitation. Point rainfall for intermediate return periods can be determined from Figure D-2. Intensity duration curves for a particular area can be developed using the log-log paper of Figure D-3, plotting the 1-hour point rainfall value for the desired return period, and drawing a straight line through the 1-hour value parallel to the required slope. The slope of the intensity duration curve is assumed to be 0.6 for watersheds in the southwest portion of the County. For desert and mountain watersheds, the slope of the intensity duration curves is assumed to be 0.7. These slope values may be modified if rainfall data record analysis indicates that such modifications are appropriate. Any modifications of the slope values must be approved by the County prior to submittal of a study for County review.

D.5. RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

The runoff coefficient (C) is the ratio of rate of runoff to the rate of rainfall at an average intensity (I) when the total drainage area is contributing. The selection of the runoff coefficient depends on rainfall intensity, drainage area slope, type and amount of vegetative cover, infiltration capacity of the ground surface, and various other factors.

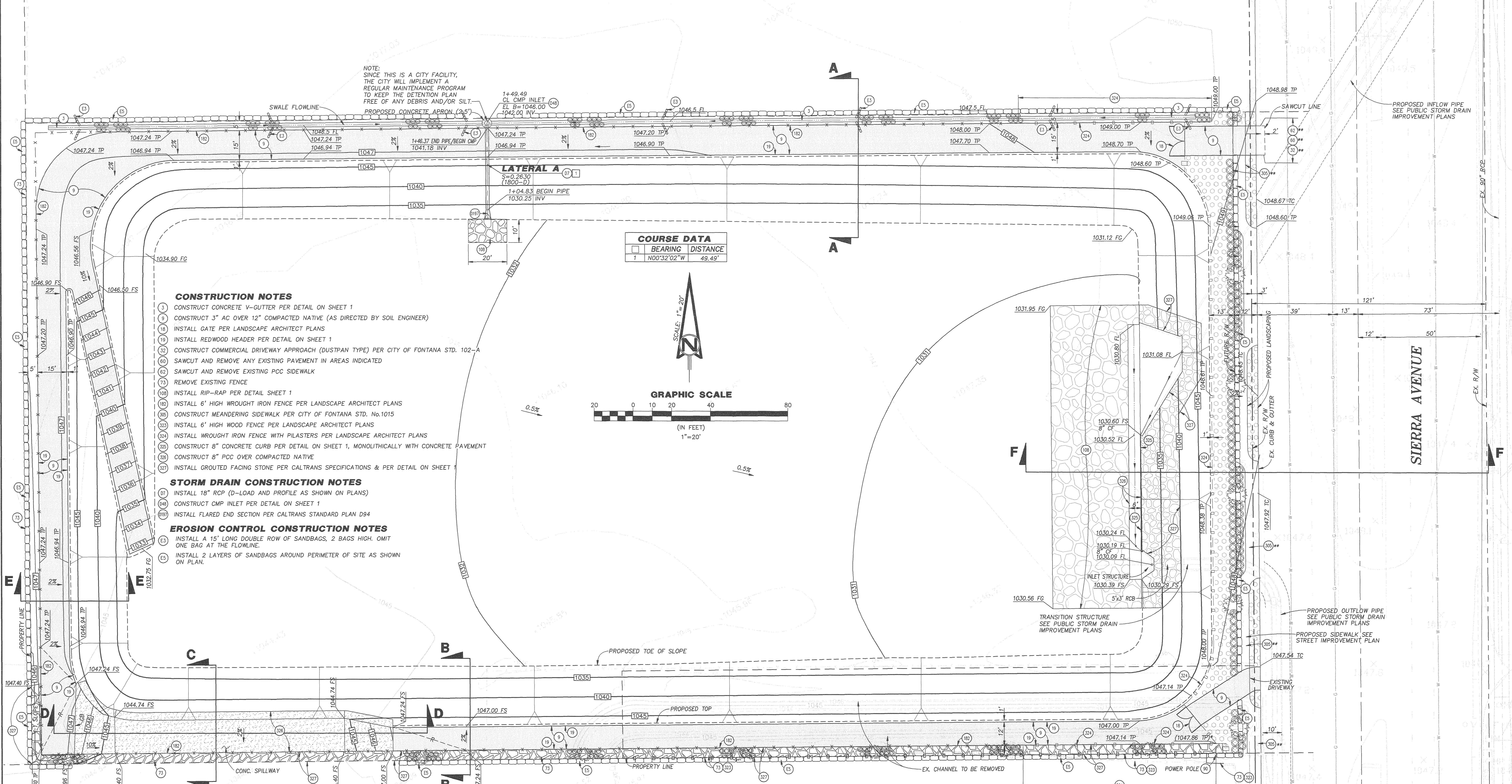
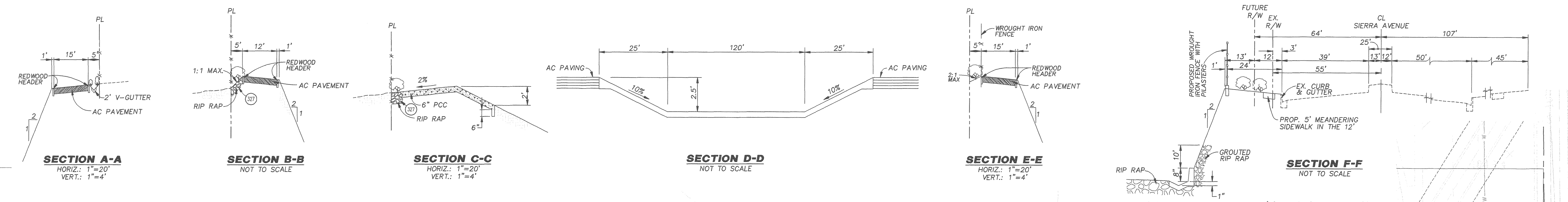
Since one acre-inch/hour is equal to 1.008 cfs, the rational formula is used to estimate a peak flowrate in cfs. The runoff coefficient is assumed to be a function of the impervious and pervious area fractions, an infiltration rate,

APPENDIX F
Phasing Diagram
As-Built Drawings

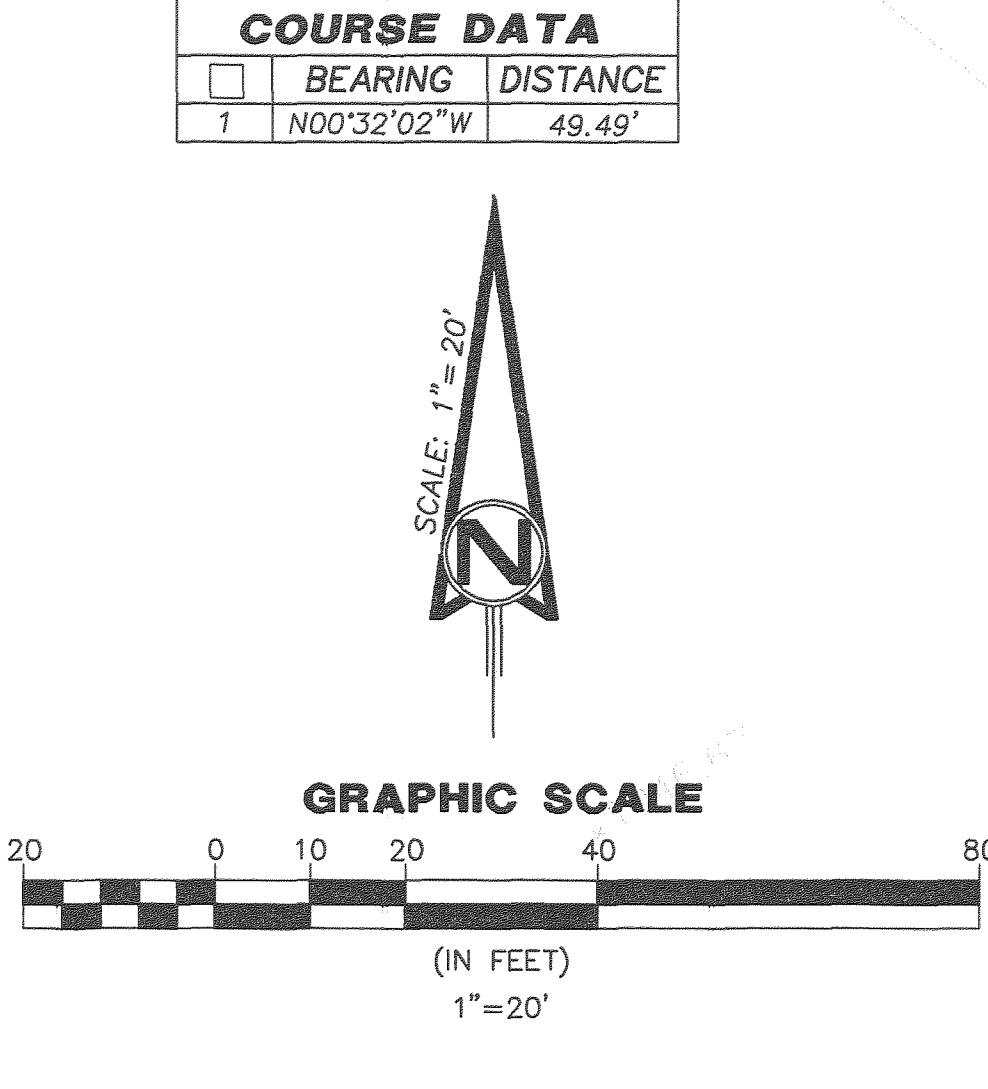


CAMPUS VISION PLAN

- Ⓐ Welcome Center/Library Phase 1
- Ⓑ Instructional Building I Phase 1
- Ⓒ Automotive Technology Building Phase 1
- Ⓓ CTE Building Phase 2
- Ⓔ Operations and Maintenance Building Phase 1
- Ⓕ Instructional Building II Phase 2
- Ⓖ Student and Community Center Phase 2



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- 1) CONSTRUCT CONCRETE V-GUTTER PER DETAIL ON SHEET 1
 - 2) CONSTRUCT 3" AC OVER 12" COMPACTED NATIVE (AS DIRECTED BY SOIL ENGINEER)
 - 3) INSTALL GATE PER LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PLANS
 - 4) INSTALL REDWOOD HEADER PER DETAIL ON SHEET 1
 - 5) CONSTRUCT COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH (DUSTPAN TYPE) PER CITY OF FONTANA STD. 102-A
 - 6) SAWCUT AND REMOVE ANY EXISTING PAVEMENT IN AREAS INDICATED
 - 7) SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING PCC SIDEWALK
 - 8) REMOVE EXISTING FENCE
 - 9) INSTALL RIP-RAP PER DETAIL SHEET 1
 - 10) INSTALL 6' HIGH WROUGHT IRON FENCE PER LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PLANS
 - 11) CONSTRUCT MEANDERING SIDEWALK PER CITY OF FONTANA STD. No.1015
 - 12) INSTALL 6' HIGH WOOD FENCE PER LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PLANS
 - 13) INSTALL WROUGHT IRON FENCE WITH PILASTERS PER LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PLANS
 - 14) CONSTRUCT 8" CONCRETE CURB PER DETAIL ON SHEET 1, MONOLITHICALLY WITH CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 - 15) CONSTRUCT 8" PCC OVER COMPACTED NATIVE
 - 16) INSTALL GROUDED FACING STONE PER CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS & PER DETAIL ON SHEET 1
- STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- 17) INSTALL 18" RCP (D-LOAD AND PROFILE AS SHOWN ON PLANS)
 - 18) CONSTRUCT CMP INLET PER DETAIL ON SHEET 1
 - 19) INSTALL FLARED END SECTION PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN D94
- EROSION CONTROL CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- 20) INSTALL A 15' LONG DOUBLE ROW OF SANDBAGS, 2 BAGS HIGH. OMIT ONE BAG AT THE FLOWLINE.
 - 21) INSTALL 2 LAYERS OF SANDBAGS AROUND PERIMETER OF SITE AS SHOWN ON PLAN.



NOTE
**ALL WORK WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY IS PER SEPARATE PERMIT.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
THE SOUTH ONE-HALF OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF FARM LOT 769, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO MAP SHOWING SUBDIVISION OF LANDS BELONGING TO THE SEMI-TROPIC LAND AND WATER CO., AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN BOOK 11 OF MAPS, PAGE 12, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY.
APN: 0255-101-22,23-0-000

DIGALERT
DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG
TOLL FREE 1-800-257-2800
A PUBLIC SERVICE BY LANDSCAPING SERVICE ALERT

* NOTE:
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND ENGINEER NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

BENCHMARK
ELEV. 1077.40
LOCATION:
CHISELED BOX IN EASTERLY TOP CURB
TAMARIND AVE., 60' SOUTH OF TAMARIND CT.,
500' SOUTH OF SLOVER

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE



PRECISE GRADING PLAN
FOR
SIERRA DETENTION BASIN
LENNAR PARTNERS
CITY OF FONTANA

HUITT-ZOLLARS
Ontario
1101 S. MILLIKEN AVENUE, SUITE G • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91761 • (909) 390-8400
PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MAURICE H. MURAD
Maurice Murad 33366 6-30-06 9-29-04
R.C.E. 51152

DESIGNED BY: M.H.M.
DRAWN BY: H-Z STAFF
CHECKED BY: M.H.M.
FIELD BOOK: 11020201
JOB NO.: 33366
DATE: 6-30-06
DATE: 9-29-04
DWG. No.: 3723
SHEET 2 OF 3

1045

1035

1025

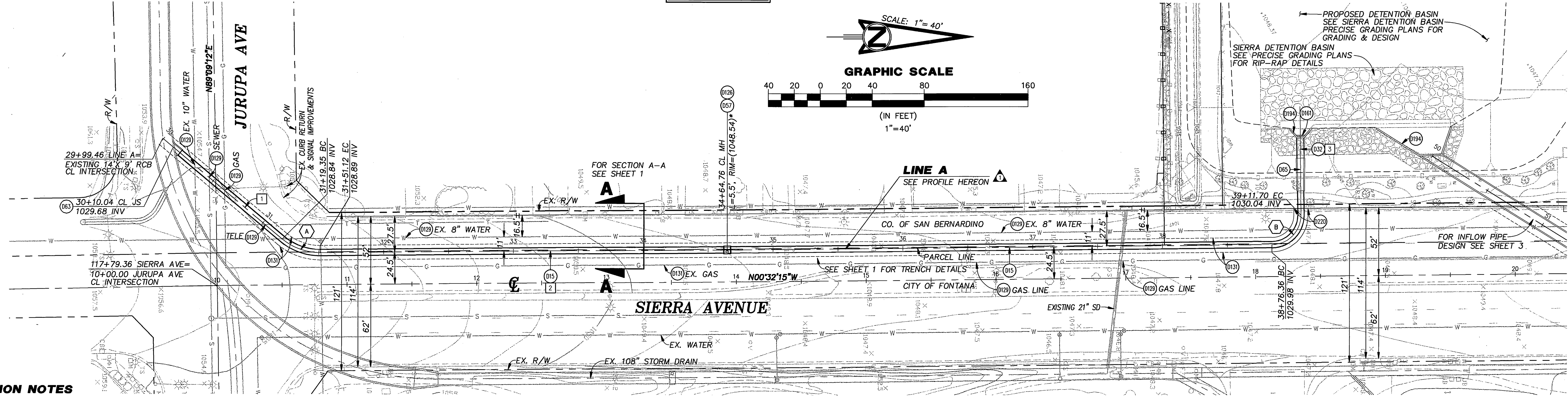
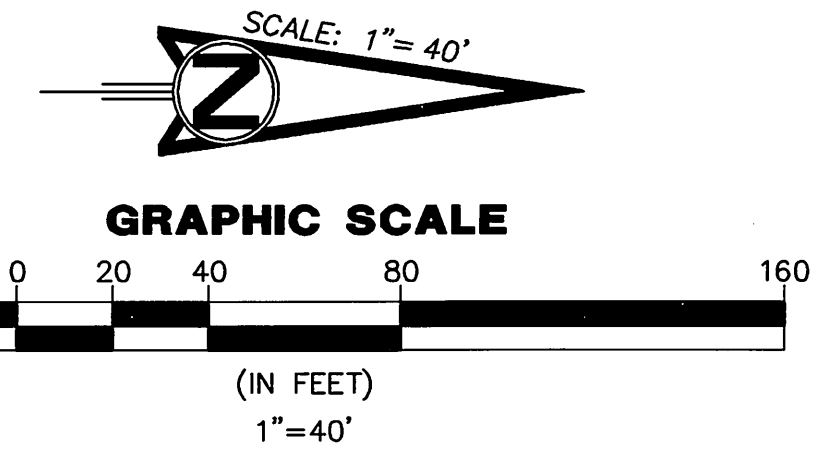
1045

1035

1025

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

PROFILE SCALE
VERTICAL: 1"=4'
HORIZONTAL: 1"=40'



* NOTE:
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND ENGINEER NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR:
ANY EXISTING FACILITIES OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE STORM DRAIN TRENCHING (STREET LIGHTS, CURB & GUTTER, POWER POLES, WATER LINES, ETC.) SHALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE. IF ANY HAVE TO BE RELOCATED, THE COST WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

RECORD DRAWING

COURSE DATA		
	BEARING	DISTANCE
1	N39°54'24"E	119.35'
2	N00°32'15"W	725.24'
3	N89°27'45"E	111.76'

CURVE DATA				
	R	L	T	
A	40°26'39"	45.00'	31.76'	16.58'
B	90°00'00"	22.50'	35.34'	22.50'



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- (015) INSTALL 54" RCP (D-LOAD AND PROFILE AS SHOWN ON PLANS)
 - (016) CONSTRUCT 5'x3' RCB PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN D80
 - (017) CONSTRUCT MANHOLE PIPE TO PIPE PER APWA STD. PLAN 320-1
 - (018) CONSTRUCT JUNCTION PIPE TO RCB PER APWA STD. PLAN 333-1
 - (019) CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE RCB TO PIPE PER APWA STD. PLAN 342-1
 - (020) ADJUST MANHOLE RIM TO GRADE AFTER FINAL SURFACE HAS BEEN INSTALLED
 - (021) PROTECT EXISTING UTILITY IN PLACE (TYPE AS INDICATED ON PLANS)
 - (022) SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING PAVEMENT AND REPLACE IN KIND AFTER CONSTRUCTION (PROVIDE SPECIAL SHORING BY CONTRACTOR AS NECESSARY)
 - (023) INSTALL CHILD PROTECTION BARRIER (TRASH RACK) PER APWA STD. PLAN 360-0
 - (024) INSTALL BOX CULVERT WINGWALL TYPE A PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN D84
 - (025) SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING CURB & GUTTER AND REPLACE IN KIND AFTER CONSTRUCTION

BENCHMARK ELEV. 1077.40
LOCATION: CHISELED BOX IN EASTERLY TOP OF CURB TAMARIND AVE., 60' SOUTH OF TAMARIND CT., 500' SOUTH OF SLOVER AVENUE.

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	ENGR.	CITY	DATE
1	RECORD DRAWING	7/01/07	MM	FT	7-11-07
2	REVISED LOCATION OF LINE A	12/28/04	MM	FT	1-26-05

SHOULD CONSTRUCTION OF THE REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS NOT COMMENCE WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE DATE OF APPROVAL SHOWN HEREON AND CARRIED FORTH IN A DILIGENT MANNER, THE CITY ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE REVISIONS TO THE PLANS TO BRING THEM INTO CONFORMANCE WITH STANDARDS IN EFFECT.



HUITT-ZOLLARS
 Huitt-Zollars, Inc. Ontario
 1101 S. MILLIKEN AVENUE, SUITE G • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91761 • (909) 390-8400

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MAURICE H. MURAD

Murad
 33366 R.C.E. 6-30-06 1-20-05
 EXPIRES DATE

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT PLANS

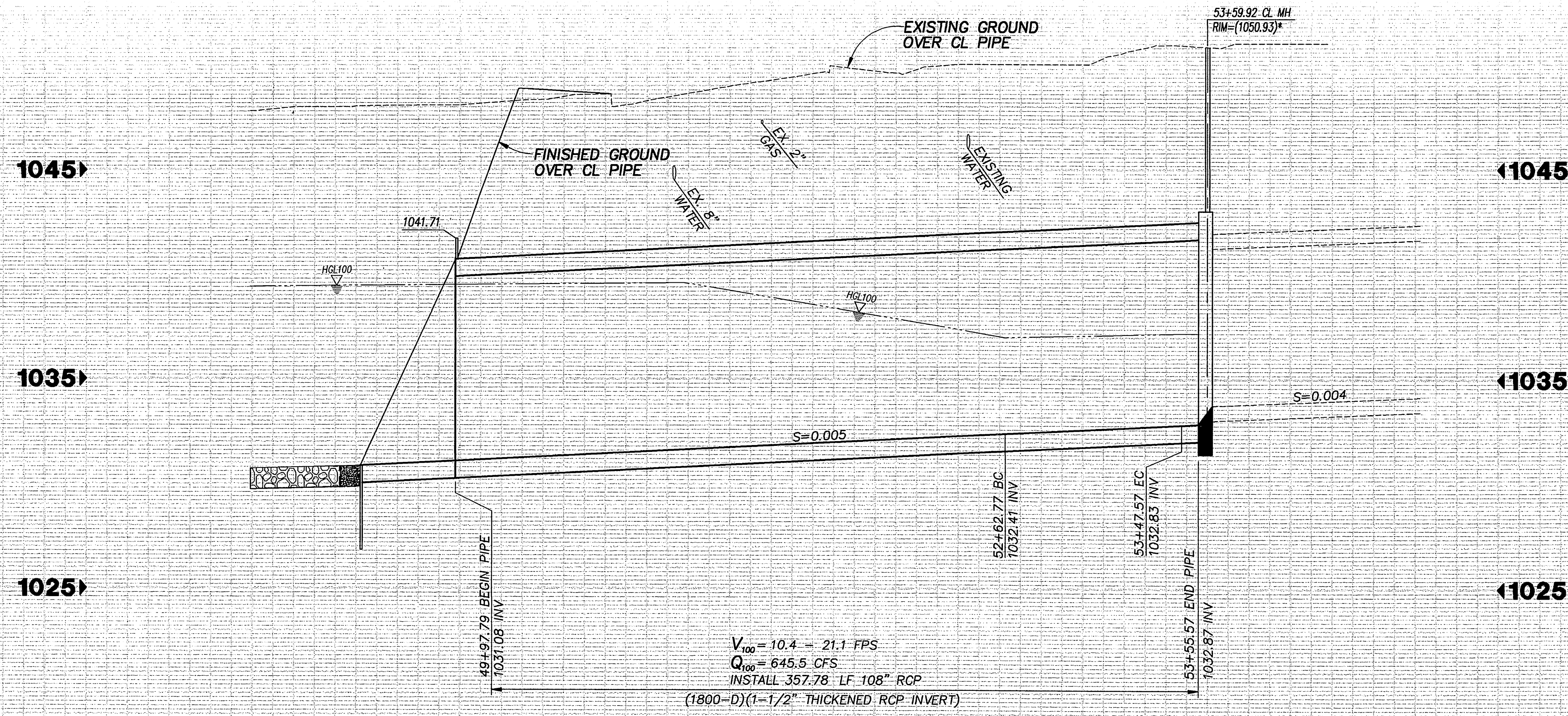
DRAWN BY: [Signature]
 DESIGNED BY: [Signature]
 CHECKED BY: [Signature]

DETENTION BASIN LINE A
FROM JURUPA AVE TO 950' NORTH

APPROVED BY: [Signature]
 CITY ENGINEER R.C.E. 51152

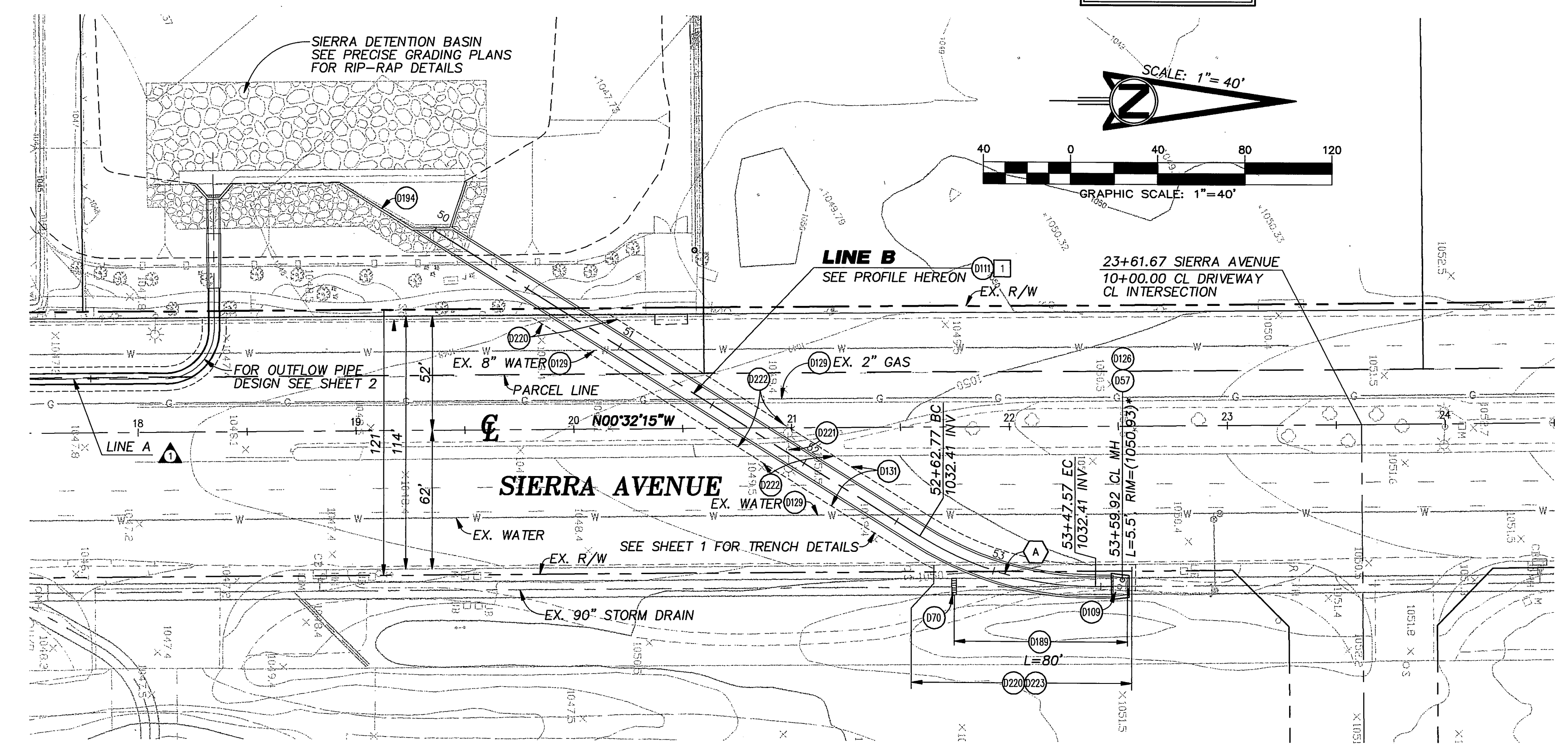
SCALE: [Blank]
 DATE: [Blank]
 DWG. NO.: 3724
 SHEET 5

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 TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG
 TOLL FREE 1-800-227-2800
 A PUBLIC SERVICE BY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT



50 51 52 53

PROFILE SCALE
VERTICAL: 1"=4'
HORIZONTAL: 1"=40'



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- (057) CONSTRUCT MANHOLE PIPE TO PIPE PER APWA STD. PLAN 320-1
 - (064) CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE PIPE TO PIPE PER APWA STD. PLAN 340-1
 - (070) CONSTRUCT PIPE PLUG PER DETAIL ON SHEET 1
 - (091) INSTALL RIP-RAP PER CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAIL ON SHEET 1
 - (0109) REMOVE EXISTING MANHOLE STRUCTURE
 - (0111) INSTALL 108" RCP (D-LOAD AND PROFILE AS SHOWN ON PLANS)
 - (0126) ADJUST MANHOLE RIM TO GRADE AFTER FINAL SURFACE HAS BEEN INSTALLED
 - (0129) PROTECT EXISTING UTILITY IN PLACE (TYPE AS INDICATED ON PLANS)
 - (0131) SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING PAVEMENT AND REPLACE IN KIND AFTER CONSTRUCTION (PROVIDE SPECIAL SHORING BY CONTRACTOR AS NECESSARY)
 - (0188) REMOVE PORTIONS OF EXISTING PIPE (LENGTH AS INDICATED ON PLANS)
 - (0194) INSTALL BOX CULVERT WINGWALL TYPE A PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN D84
 - (0220) SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING CURB & GUTTER AND REPLACE IN KIND AFTER CONSTRUCTION
 - (0221) REMOVE EXISTING STREET LIGHTING AND REPLACE IN KIND AFTER CONSTRUCTION
 - (0222) REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING CURB IN KIND
 - (0223) REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING SIDEWALK IN KIND

Maurice H. Murad
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 NO. 33366
 EXPIRATION 6-30-2006
 CIVIL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 7/3/07

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR:
 ANY EXISTING FACILITIES OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE STORM DRAIN TRENCHING (STREET LIGHTS, CURB & GUTTER, POWER POLES, WATER LINES, ETC.) SHALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE. IF ANY HAVE TO BE RELOCATED, THE COST WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

*** NOTE:**
 HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND ENGINEER NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

RECORD DRAWING

COURSE DATA

BEARING	DISTANCE
1 N31°51'15"E	262.77'

CURVE DATA

Curve	Δ	R	L	T
A	32°23'30"	150.00'	84.80'	43.57'

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	ENGR.	CITY	DATE
1	RECORD DRAWING	7/01/07	<i>Murad</i>	Fontana	7-11-07
2	REVISED LOCATION OF LINE A	12/28/04	<i>Murad</i>	Fontana	1-16-05

SHOULD CONSTRUCTION OF THE REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS NOT COMMENCE WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE DATE OF APPROVAL SHOWN HEREON AND CARRIED FORTH IN A DILIGENT MANNER, THE CITY ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE REVISIONS TO THE PLANS TO BRING THEM INTO CONFORMANCE WITH STANDARDS IN EFFECT.



HUITT-ZOLLARS
 Ontario
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PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MAURICE H. MURAD

Murad 33366 6-30-06 1-20-05
 R.C.E. EXPIRES DATE

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT PLANS

DRAWN BY: _____
 DESIGNED BY: _____
 CHECKED BY: _____

DETENTION BASIN
LINE B
STA.49+97.66 TO STA.53+55.57

APPROVED BY: *Murad*
 CITY ENGINEER R.C.E. 51152 1-26-05 DATE

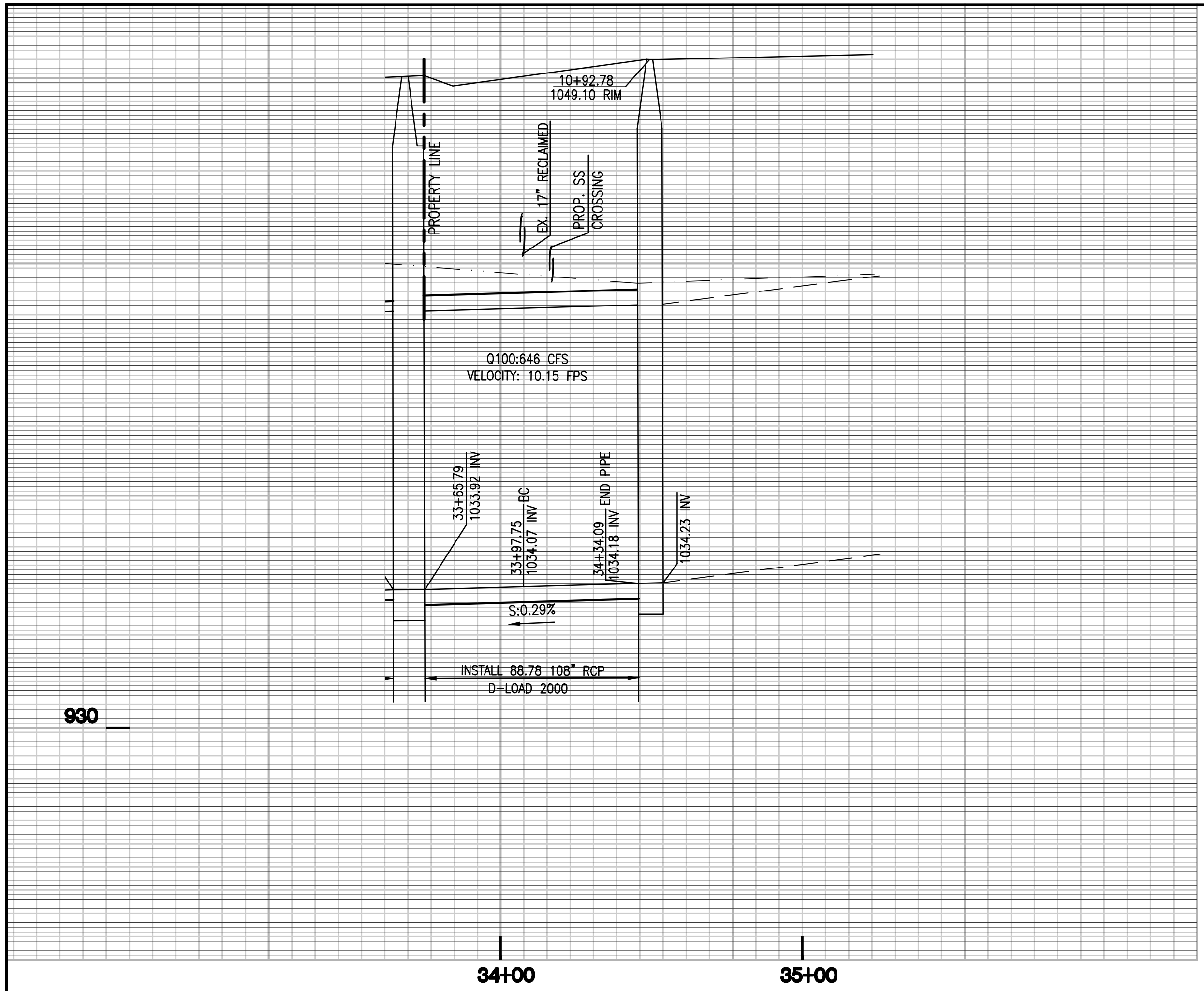
SCALE: _____
 DATE: _____
 DWG. NO.: 3724/5

DIGALERT
 DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG
 TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG
 1-800-227-2600

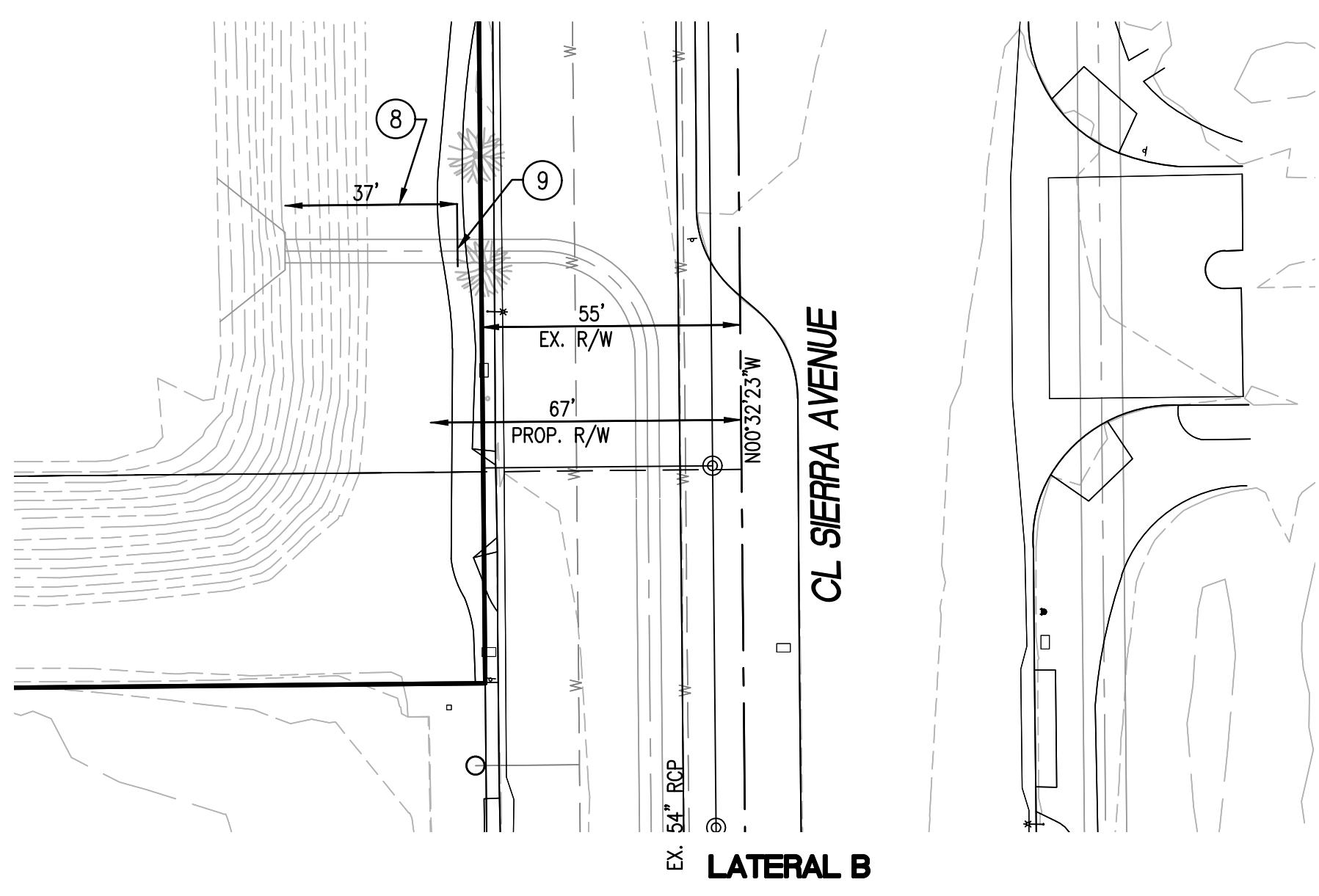
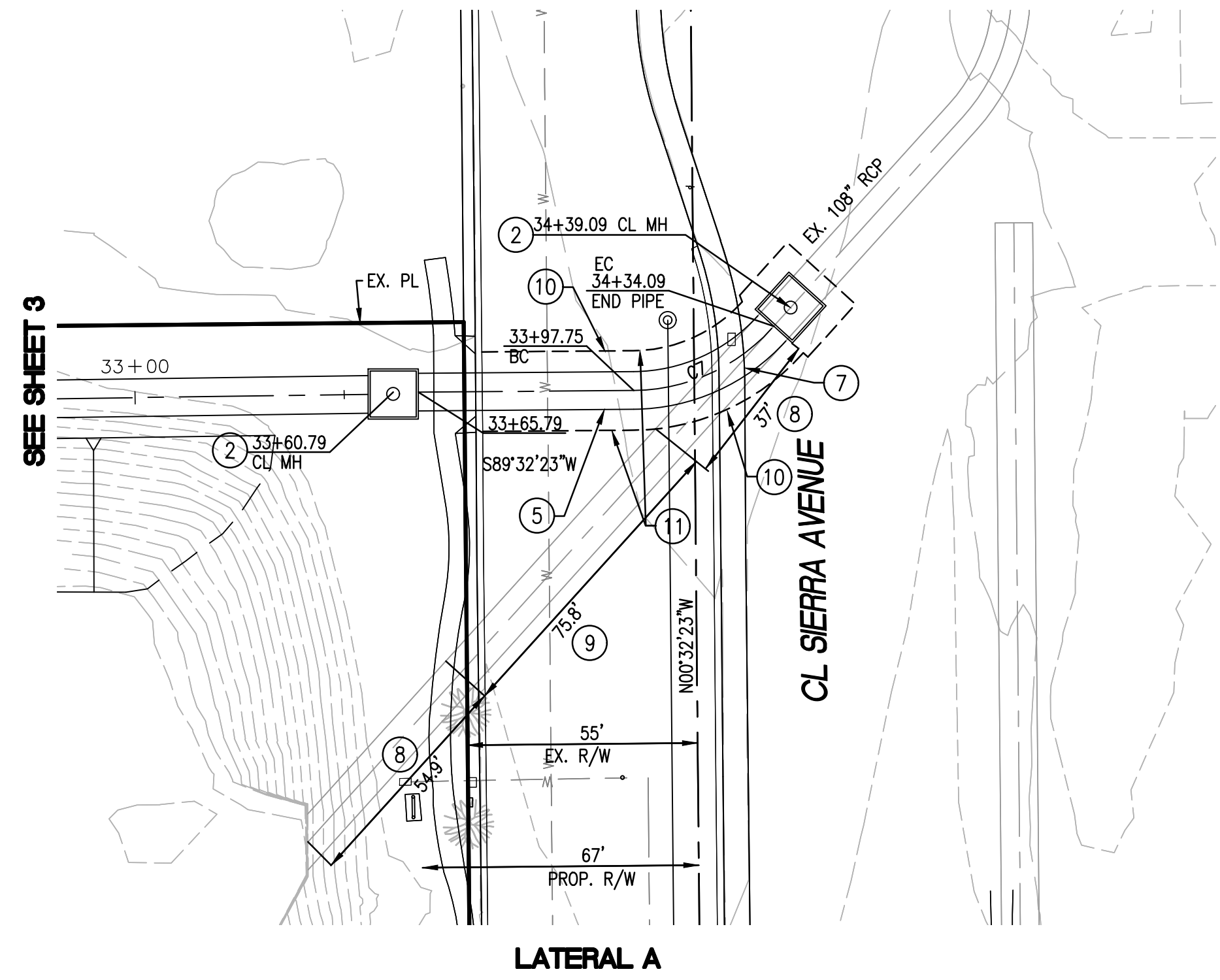
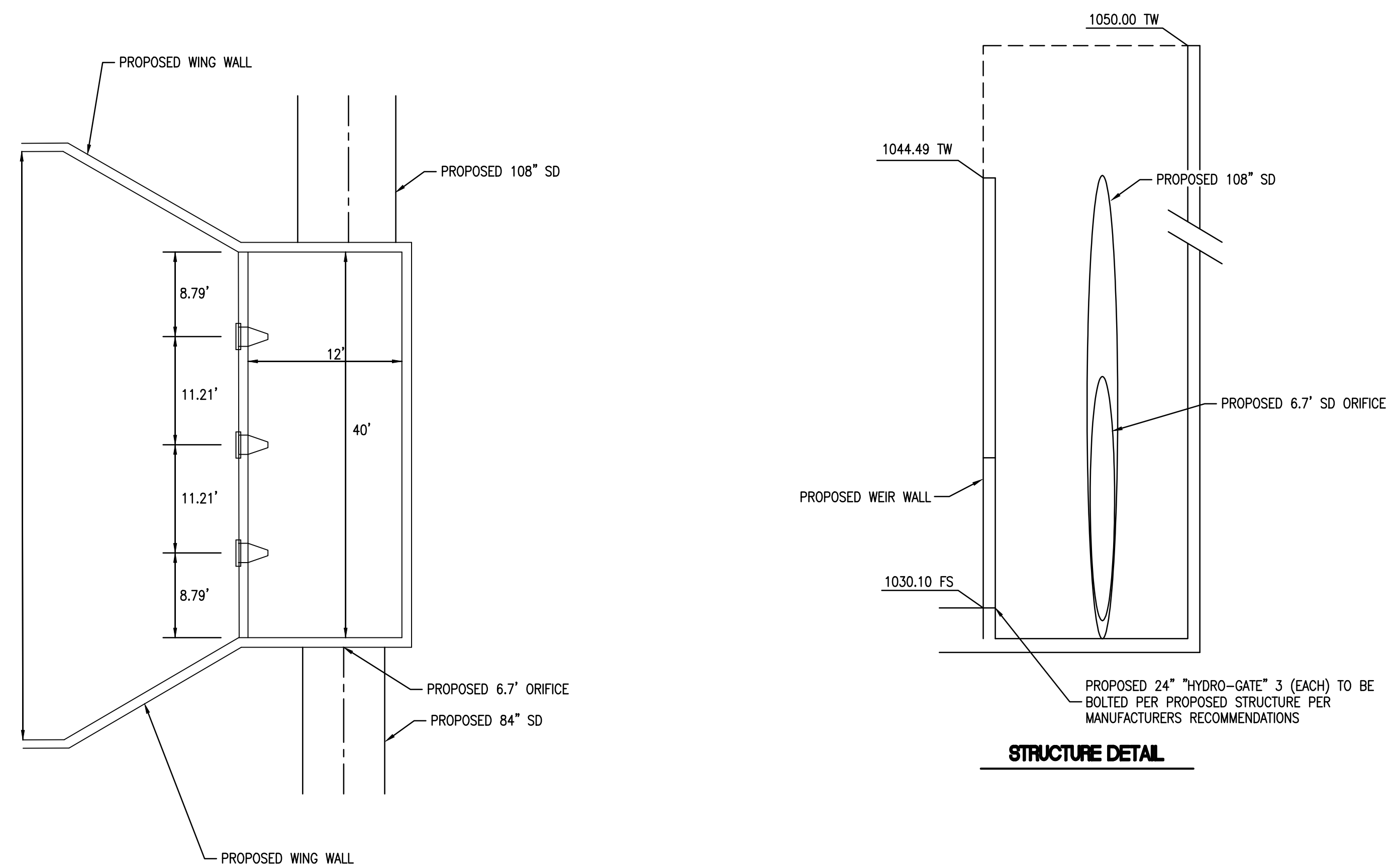
BENCHMARK ELEV. 1077.40
LOCATION:
 CHISELED BOX IN EASTERLY TOP OF CURB TAMARIND AVE., 60' SOUTH OF TAMARIND CT., 500' SOUTH OF SLOVER AVENUE.

PROPOSED (E) DETENTION BASIN IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

SCALE: HOR: 1"=30'
VER: 1"=3'

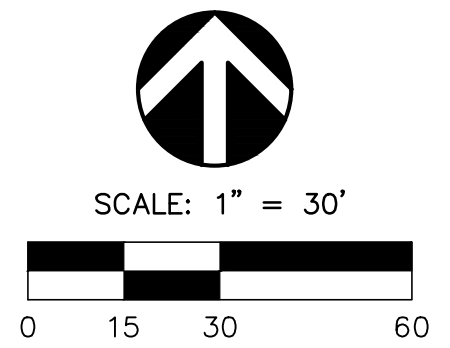


CURVE TABLE			
CURVE #	LENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA
C1	17.40'	22.50'	44°19'11"
C2	21.17'	22.50'	53°54'26"
C3	10.00'	22.50'	25°28'32"
C4	20.06'	72.92'	15°45'54"
C5	35.32'	22.50'	89°57'03"
C6	70.05'	45.00'	89°11'38"
C7	37.26'	45.00'	47°26'50"



STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT NOTES:

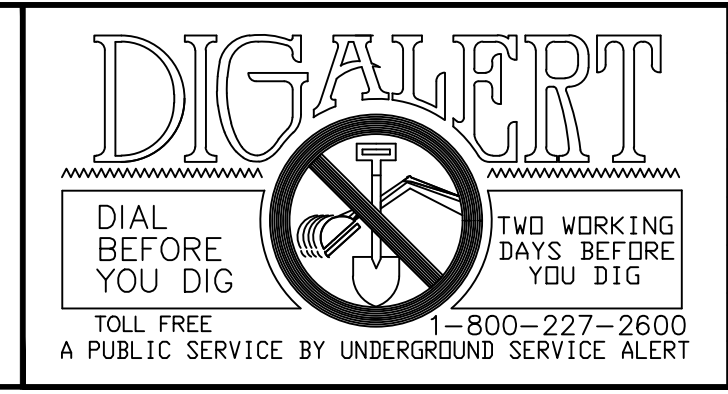
- INSTALL 84" RCP STORM DRAIN TO THE GRADES SHOWN, REPLACE PAVEMENT PER CITY STANDARD 1008.
- INSTALL CITY OF FONTANA STD 3012 STORM DRAIN MANHOLE.
- CONSTRUCT PCC FLOW BY BASIN DIVISION STRUCTURE PER STRUCTURAL DETAILS. STRUCTURAL PER RW1 AND RW2.
- JOIN TO EXISTING BOX CULVERT PER DETAILS RW-3.
- INSTALL 108" RCP STORM DRAIN TO THE GRADES SHOWN, REPLACE PAVEMENT PER CITY STANDARD 1008.
- INSTALL 6'X7' RCB PER CALTRANS STD D-80.
- EXISTING MEDIAN IMPROVEMENT, REPLACE IN KIND
- REMOVE SECTION OF EXISTING RCP TO THE LIMITS SHOWN, BACK FILL PER SOILS REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.
- PLUG END OF EXISTING STORM DRAIN PER DETAIL 816 AND SLURRY INJECT. WITH 2 SACK SLURRY. BULK HEAD TO BE PER MAX DIAMETER SPECS.
- PROPOSED FULL DEPTH SAWCUT, PROTECT THROUGH DURATION OF PROJECT.
- PROPOSED FULL DEPTH AC REPLACED, 1" THICKER THAN EXISTING.
- INSTALL 3'X8' RCB PER CALTRANS STD D-80.
- CONSTRUCT SPPWC STD 342-2 TRANSITIONS STRUCTURE FROM PIPE TO RCB.
- CONSTRUCT MANHOLE STRUCTURE PER SPPWC STD 323-2.



BENCHMARK:
CITY OF FONTANA BM#517
PK NAIL IN POLE #355796 AT THE NW CORNER OF REDWOOD & SANTA ANA
ELEV=981.36'

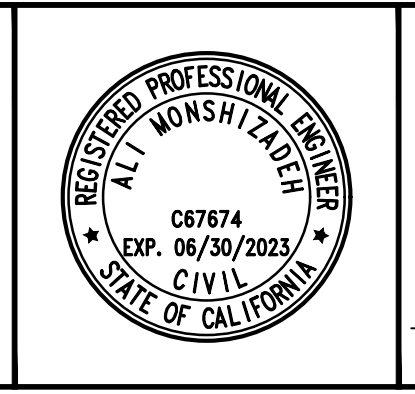
BASIS OF BEARINGS:
THE BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE CENTERLINE OF SIERRA AVE PER RECORD OF SURVEY NO. 04-200 122-50 BEING N 00°32'15" E

PREPARED BY:
KES TECHNOLOGIES INC
CIVIL ENGINEERING
LAND PLANNING AND SURVEYING
1 VENTURE STE 130
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92618
PHONE (949) 339-5331
FAX (866) 426-2201



REV.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	ENGR.	CITY	DATE

SHOULD CONSTRUCTION OF THE REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS NOT COMMENCE WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE DATE OF APPROVAL SHOWN HEREON AND CARRIED FORTH IN A DILIGENT MANNER, THE CITY ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE REVISIONS TO THE PLANS TO BRING THEM INTO CONFORMANCE WITH STANDARDS IN EFFECT.



Prepared Under The Supervision Of :
Date :
ALI MONSHIZADEH RCE 67674

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT PLAN

SIERRA AVENUE

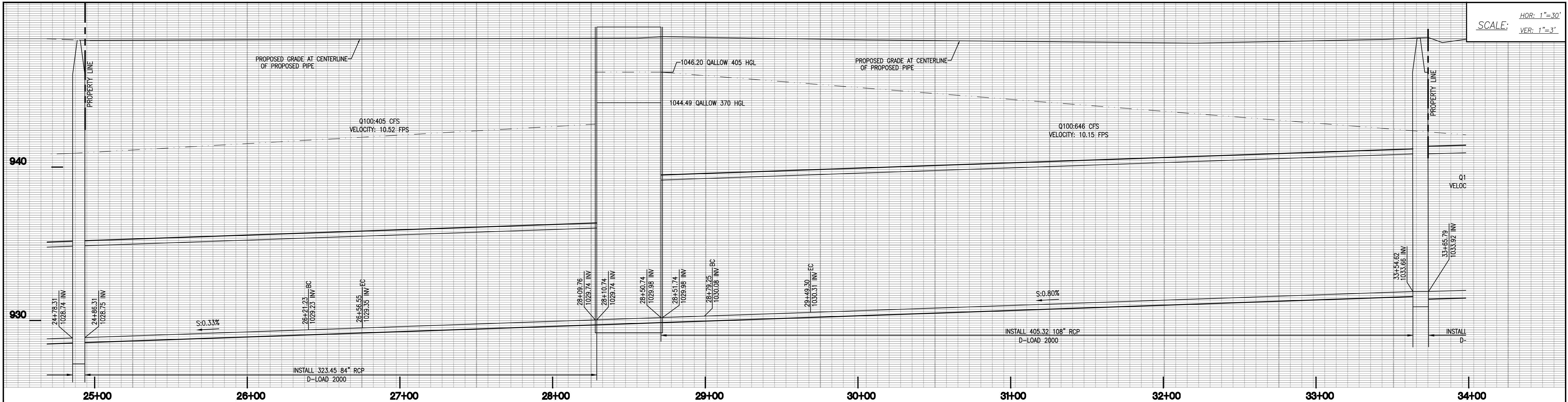
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 03/22/22
DRAWING NO.: 2/9

DRAWN BY: DSK
DESIGNED BY: DSK
CHECKED BY: AM

APPROVED BY: CITY ENGINEER
DATE: R.C.E. 31152

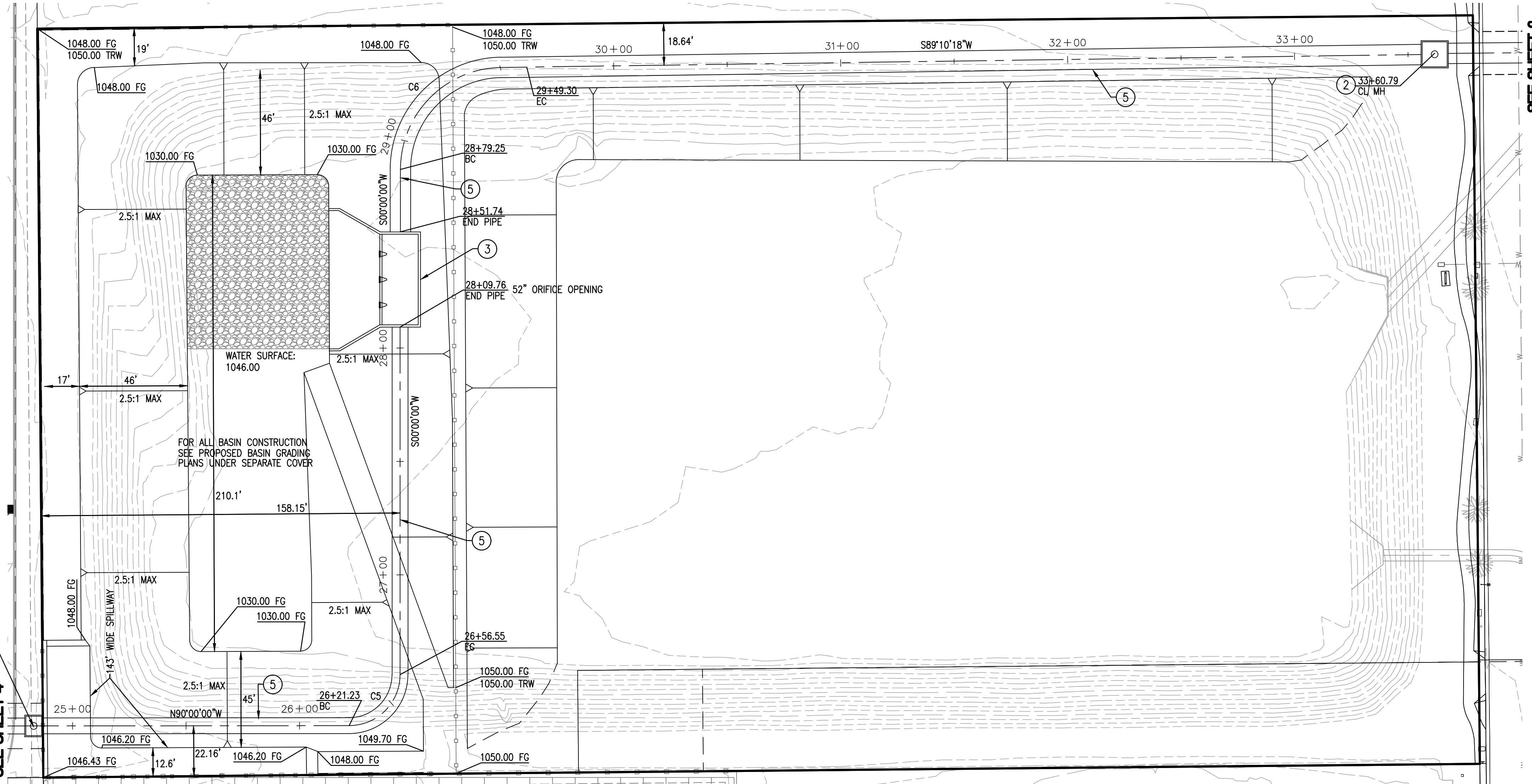
PROPOSED (E) DETENTION BASIN IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

SCALE: HOR: 1"=30'
VER: 1"=3'



CURVE TABLE

CURVE #	LENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA
C1	17.40'	22.50'	44°19'11"
C2	21.17'	22.50'	53°54'26"
C3	10.00'	22.50'	25°28'32"
C4	20.06'	72.92'	15°45'54"
C5	35.32'	22.50'	89°57'03"
C6	70.05'	45.00'	89°11'38"
C7	37.26'	45.00'	47°26'50"

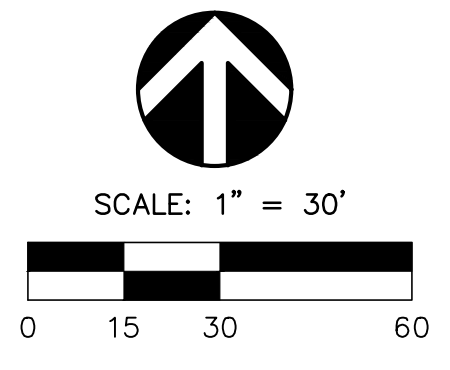


STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT NOTES:

- 1 - INSTALL 84" RCP STORM DRAIN TO THE GRADES SHOWN, REPLACE PAVEMENT PER CITY STANDARD 1008.
- 2 - INSTALL CITY OF FONTANA STD 3012 STORM DRAIN MANHOLE.
- 3 - CONSTRUCT PCC FLOW BY BASIN DIVISION STRUCTURE PER STRUCTURAL DETAILS. STRUCTURAL PER RW1 AND RW2.
- 4 - JOIN TO EXISTING BOX CULVERT PER DETAILS RW-3.
- 5 - INSTALL 108" RCP STORM DRAIN TO THE GRADES SHOWN, REPLACE PAVEMENT PER CITY STANDARD 1008.
- 6 - INSTALL 6'X7' RCB PER CALTRANS STD D-80.
- 7 - EXISTING MEDIAN IMPROVEMENT, REPLACE IN KIND
- 8 - REMOVE SECTION OF EXISTING RCP TO THE LIMITS SHOWN, BACK FILL PER SOILS REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 9 - PLUG END OF EXISTING STORM DRAIN PER DETAIL 816 AND SLURRY INJECT. WITH 2 SACK SLURRY. BULK HEAD TO BE PER MAX DIAMETER SPECS.
- 10 - PROPOSED FULL DEPTH SAWCUT, PROTECT THROUGH DURATION OF PROJECT.
- 11 - PROPOSED FULL DEPTH AC REPLACED, 1" THICKER THAN EXISTING.
- 12 - INSTALL 3'X8' RCB PER CALTRANS STD D-80.
- 13 - CONSTRUCT SPPWC STD 342-2 TRANSITIONS STRUCTURE FROM PIPE TO RCB.
- 14 - CONSTRUCT MANHOLE STRUCTURE PER SPPWC STD 323-2.

BASIN GRADING NOTES:

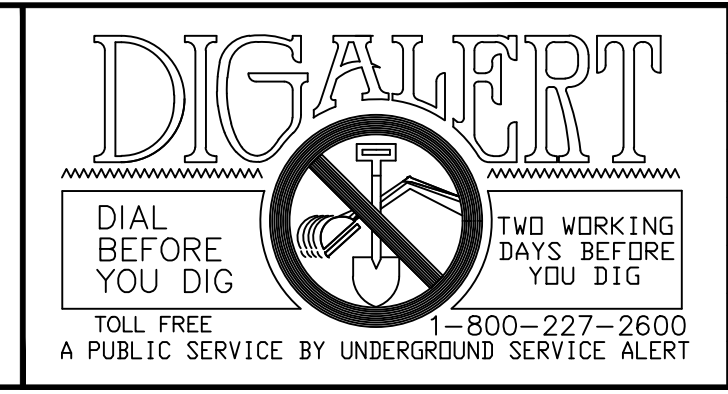
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN BASIN SHALL BE BACKFILLED UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT
- EROSION CONTROL UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT
- WDD - IN PROCESS



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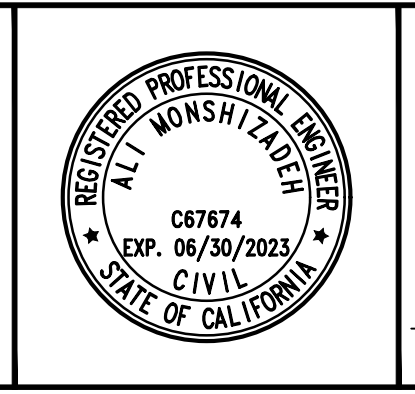
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STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT PLAN

DRAWN BY: DSK
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JUNIPER TO SIERRA AVENUE

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