

**Hollandia Dairy CUP Modification  
Technical Appendices**

**Appendix F2  
Hydrology/Hydraulics Study**

# **HYDROLOGY / HYDRAULICS STUDY (PRELIMINARY STUDY)**

**FOR THE:**

***PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN FOR  
HOLLANDIA DAIRY REDEVELOPMENT  
APN 218-180-48  
622 E Mission Road  
San Marcos, CA 92069***

**PREPARED FOR:**

***HOLLANDIA FARMS, INC.  
622 E MISSION ROAD  
SAN MARCOS, CA 92069  
TEL: (760) 744-3222***

**PREPARED BY:**

***EXCEL ENGINEERING  
440 State Place  
Escondido, CA 92029  
Tel: (760) 745-8118  
Project No: 08-067***

**DATE PREPARED:**

March 27, 2019

**REVISION DATE(S):**

February 19, 2019

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## **1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **1.1 Project Purpose**

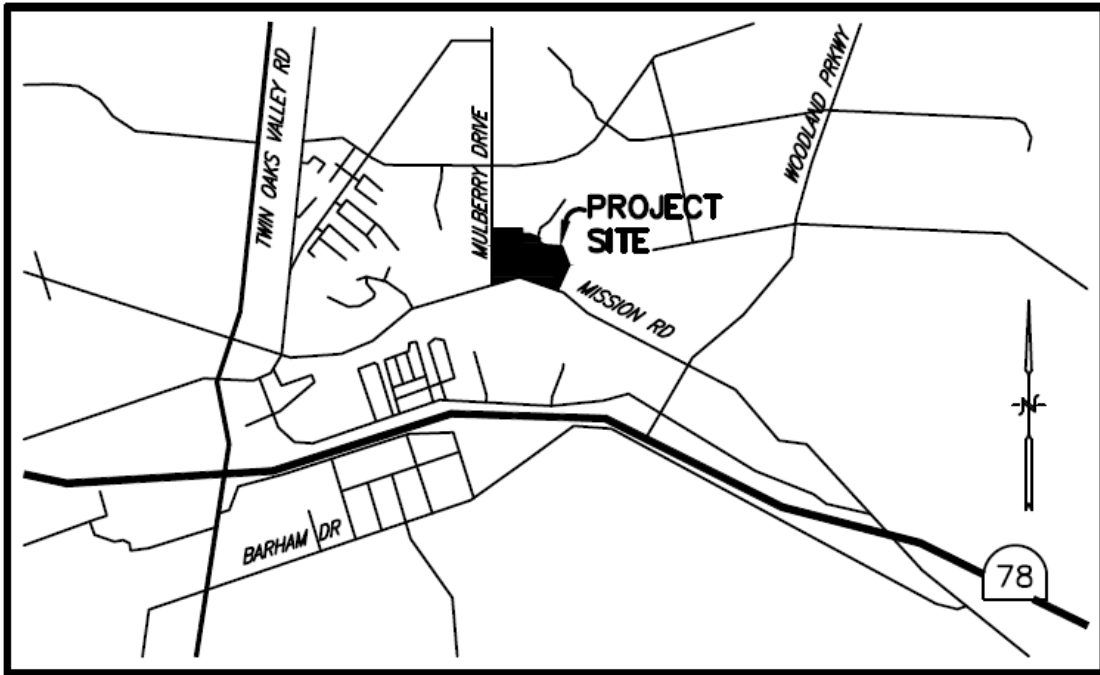
The purpose of this project is to modernize existing dairy production facilities located internal to the parcel located on Mission Road in the City of San Marcos. Three buildings will be removed and replaced and storm drain facilities constructed to ensure compliance with current storm water regulations. Cover will be provided over onsite cleaning areas with additional parking provided along the easterly boundary of the project.

### **1.2 Project Proposed Drainage Facilities**

The proposed drainage improvements for the site include drainage two pipe storage fields to detain runoff. The pipe storage fields will each discharge to Modular Wetland System (MWS) where it will be treated and sent to the existing Point-Of-Compliance (POC). Additionally, 1 Bio-filtration planter will be constructed to treat roof storm runoff. The flows will be discharged to an existing underground pipe storm drain network where it will be connect to the same POC as the pipe storage.

Calculations for the drainage facilities can be found in the following report and attachments.

2.0 VICINTIY MAP



VICINITY MAP

*NOT TO SCALE*

### **3.1 DESCRIPTION OF WATERSHED**

#### **3.2 Pre-Development Topography**

The project is located within a 14.54 acre parcel that is a previously graded and developed site for dairy production. The parcel has several site-specific drainage basins that convey storm runoff to the public facilities within the right-of-way. The drainage basin this project impacts is on the western portion of the parcel, along Mulberry Dr and E Mission Road. The drainage basin is approximately 7.2 acres and generally drains from the northeast to the southwest. Several inlets are located throughout the drainage basin that convey flows to a storm drain inlet along Mulberry Dr. This storm drain is the point of compliance (POC) for this project.

Please see Attachment 2 for the Pre-Development Topographic Map.

#### **3.3 Post-Development Topography**

Most of the existing topography will remain the same in the post-developed conditions. The area east of the northern detention pipe system will be maintained. The asphalt will be changed but the water will go to the same place. The project does propose to direct runoff produced by the easterly constructed building into a proposed underground storm drain network and convey the flows to a pipe storage field, which ultimately conveys the flow to the POC. The westerly constructed buildings will collect runoff and convey flows in a separate proposed underground pipe network and storage field, which ultimately outlets flow to the POC. A portion of the southerly roof on the newly constructed western building will convey the roof runoff to a bio-filtration planter that will treat the runoff and convey the flows to the POC.

Of note, the project has a portion of sidewalk and planter strip, 2,263 sqft, which produces surface flows that cannot be treated by an underground system. The flows will overland flow to an existing storm runoff treatment facility where it will be treated as it was in the existing condition. In order to ensure the project is treating the appropriate amount of runoff, a portion of undisturbed driveway, 5,532 sqft, will be treated in the proposed system to the west. The treatment of the driveway is more than twice the sidewalk & planter and has a higher pollutant loading. Thus, making the proposed treated area larger and more efficient than required.

Please see Attachment 2 for the Post-Development Topographic Map

### 3.3 Hydrologic Unit Contribution

The project lays within the San Marcos Hydraulic Area of the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit (904.52).



## **4.0 METHODOLOGY**

### **4.1 Design Standards**

The 2003 San Diego County Hydrology Manual and 2014 The 2014 San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual are used as guidance to design the drainage facilities within this project. For this study, the County Hydrology Manual will be referred to as the Hydrology Manual and the County Hydraulic Design Manual will be referred to as the Hydraulic manual.

### **4.2 Hydrology Software**

Surface topography and material are analyzed to determine the runoff produced by the proposed development. The values are then entered into the “Rational Hydrology Method, San Diego County (2003 Manual)” module of the CIVILCADD/CIVIL DESIGN Engineering software version 7.9 to determine the amount of runoff produced. The software is also used to develop the hydrographs to assist in determining ponding capacity of each proposed pond and inlet.



## **5.0 CALCULATIONS**

### **5.1 Determine the Watershed that affects the project**

To determine if the proposed design will have a negative impact to downstream facilities, the analysis ensures the contributing areas to each POC remain approximately identical in pre & post development conditions and the resulting post-development runoff flows remain at or below the pre-development flows.

See Attachment 2 for the topographic maps.

### **5.2 Calculate Runoff Coefficient**

Per Web Soil Survey from the USDA, the project site was found to lay within Hydraulic Soil Group "D".

To determine the runoff coefficient "C" for the pre-development conditions, Table 3-1 of the Hydrology Manual was utilized. With a project land use type of General Industrial the C-value for this project will be 0.87.

### **5.3 Calculate Manning Roughness Coefficient**

Per Hydraulic Manual Design Manual Appendix A, the average Manning Roughness Coefficient for smooth finish asphalt pavement is 0.013 and for landscaped areas is 0.035. These values will be used for this study.

### **5.4 Calculate Storm Flows using the Modified Rational Method**

100 year peak flow runoff for Pre- & Post-development are calculated in accordance with the Hydrology Manual and utilizing the CivilD software. A single POC is identified to assist in comparison of the pre- & post-development conditions. POC-1 is located at the western edge of the project along Mulberry Road.

Pre-developed flows are routed using topography obtained by aerial and precise topographic surveying. The flows are routed to POC as described above.

Post-development onsite flows resulting from rooftops and driveway are directed to one of two pipe storage fields or a biofiltration planter. The drainage facilities then outfall to POC-1. Due to the elongated flow path caused by the proposed storm drain system, the runoff produced by the post-development conditions is less than the pre-developed conditions. The reduction of runoff due to detention is therefore ignored in this report.

See Attachment 2 for Pre- & Post-Development Basin Delineation.

SUMMARY OF THE PEAK 100-YEAR STORM RUNOFF

POC	Pre-development	Post-development	Runoff reduction
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
POC-1	47.402	46.196	1.206

See Attachment 3 for Pre-development calculations.

See Attachment 4 for Post-development calculations.

### 5.5 Detention Facility Calculations

Two pipe storage fields are proposed to satisfy water quality requirements. The storage fields provide detention to treat the water quality volume and bypass the system after the volume requirement of the SWQMP is met. Since the peak flow of the post-developed conditions are less than the pre-developed conditions, the reduction of flows is not analyzed.

A biofiltration planter is also proposed for this project but no detention is performed within the planter. The planter covers runoff above the water quality design level out of the planter and to the P6C.

See Attachment 4 for CivilD calculation

### 5.6 Inlet Sizing

Three inlets are analyzed as part of the private storm drain system. All inlets are sized with a 50% clogging factor.

The inlet to the northeast of the project (Node 3) is proposed to accept existing overland flows and convey them to the same existing storm drain network the current flow to. The inlet is sized to accept the 100-year design storm

A proposed water quality inlet (WQ inlet-28) is designed along the westerly edge of the project to convey overland flow to the underground storage pipe field. The inlet is sized to take 1.5 times the design flow rate required to accept the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile storm, which is the same flow rate the Modular Wetlands treats the runoff at.

The existing inlet along the westerly boundary (Node 28.1) that accepts existing overland overflow is analyzed to ensure that the overflow from the water quality inlet during the 100-year storm.

See Attachment 5 for Inlet calculations.

## **6.0 OTHER STUDIES**

### **6.1 Storm Water Quality Management Plan**

Storm water quality management plan (SWQMP) sheets are submitted as a standalone report for this study.

### **6.2 Hydromodification Analysis**

Hydromodification Analysis has been included in the storm water quality management plan (SWQMP) report as Attachment 2.

## **7.0 CONCLUSION**

This study and resulting data indicate that the project will not increase the 100-year peak runoff at the project POCs. It can therefore be concluded that erosive behavior of the site runoff will not be increased by development of this project. Further, the study shows a slight decrease in runoff produced by the development which indicates potential flooding downstream would be decrease as well. It can be determined that no negative impact on the existing downstream storm drain facilities or adjacent and downstream properties will occur.

The project is not located downstream of any levee or dam and is not at significant risk of loss, injury or death from a failure of a levee or dam. The proposed project does not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped by FEMA Panel 0794G. See Attachment 2 for Flood mapping.

## **8.0 REFERENCES**

County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section, June2003 San Diego County Hydrology Manual

County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section, September 2014 San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual

## **9.0 DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE**

I hereby declare that I am the engineer of work for this project. That I have exercised responsible charge over the design of the project as defined in section 6703 of the business and professions codes, and that the design is consistent with current design.

I understand that the check of the project drawings and specifications by the County of San Diego is confined to a review only and does not relieve me, as engineer of work, of my responsibilities for project design.

### **ENGINEER OF WORK**

Excel Engineering  
440 State Place  
Escondido, CA 92029  
Tel – (760)745-8118  
Fax – (760)745-1890

Project Number: 08-067

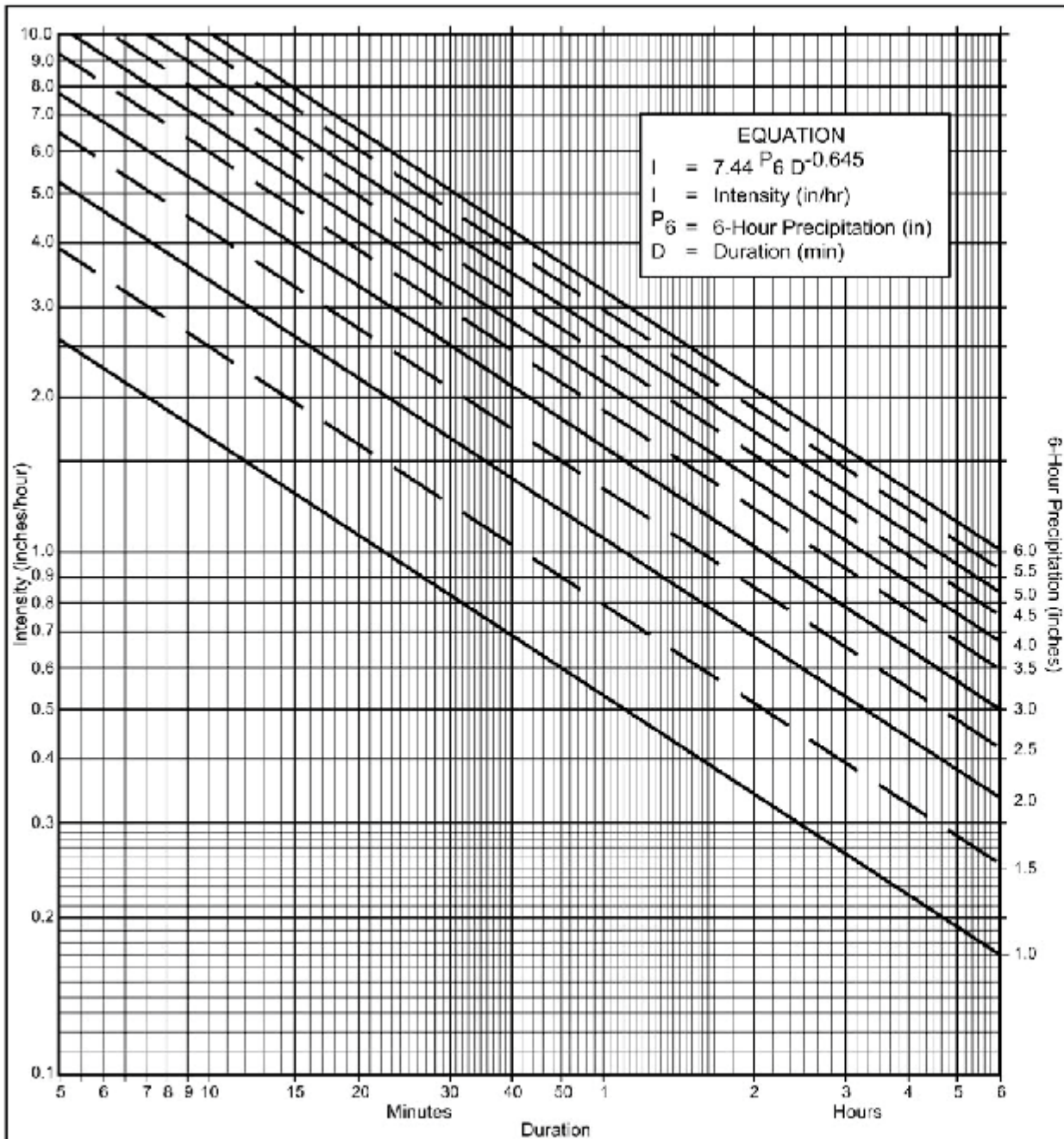
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Robert D. Dentino, RCE 45629  
Registration Expire: December 31, 2020

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Date

**ATTACHMENT 1**



**Directions for Application:**

- (1) From precipitation maps determine 6 hr and 24 hr amounts for the selected frequency. These maps are included in the County Hydrology Manual (10, 50, and 100 yr maps included in the Design and Procedure Manual).
- (2) Adjust 6 hr precipitation (if necessary) so that it is within the range of 45% to 65% of the 24 hr precipitation (not applicable to Desert).
- (3) Plot 6 hr precipitation on the right side of the chart.
- (4) Draw a line through the point parallel to the plotted lines.
- (5) This line is the intensity-duration curve for the location being analyzed.

**Application Form:**

- (a) Selected frequency 100 year
- (b)  $P_6 = 3.1$  in.,  $P_{24} = 5.5$  in.,  $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = 56.4\%$ <sup>(2)</sup>
- (c) Adjusted  $P_6$ <sup>(2)</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- (d)  $t_x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ min.
- (e)  $I =$  \_\_\_\_\_ in./hr.

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

$P_6$	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
5	2.63	3.95	5.27	6.59	7.90	9.22	10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30	6.36	7.42	8.48	9.54	10.60	11.66	12.72
10	1.68	2.53	3.37	4.21	5.05	5.90	6.74	7.58	8.42	9.27	10.11
15	1.30	1.95	2.59	3.24	3.89	4.54	5.19	5.84	6.49	7.13	7.78
20	1.08	1.62	2.15	2.69	3.23	3.77	4.31	4.85	5.39	5.93	6.46
25	0.93	1.40	1.87	2.33	2.80	3.27	3.73	4.20	4.67	5.13	5.60
30	0.83	1.24	1.66	2.07	2.49	2.90	3.32	3.73	4.15	4.56	4.98
40	0.69	1.03	1.38	1.72	2.07	2.41	2.76	3.10	3.45	3.79	4.13
50	0.60	0.90	1.19	1.49	1.79	2.09	2.39	2.69	2.98	3.28	3.58
60	0.53	0.80	1.06	1.33	1.59	1.86	2.12	2.39	2.65	2.92	3.18
90	0.41	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.23	1.43	1.63	1.84	2.04	2.25	2.45
120	0.34	0.51	0.68	0.85	1.02	1.19	1.36	1.53	1.70	1.87	2.04
150	0.29	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.88	1.03	1.18	1.32	1.47	1.62	1.76
180	0.26	0.39	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.91	1.04	1.18	1.31	1.44	1.57
240	0.22	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.87	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.30
300	0.19	0.28	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.65	0.75	0.85	0.94	1.03	1.13
360	0.17	0.25	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.58	0.67	0.75	0.84	0.92	1.00

Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template

FIGURE

3-1

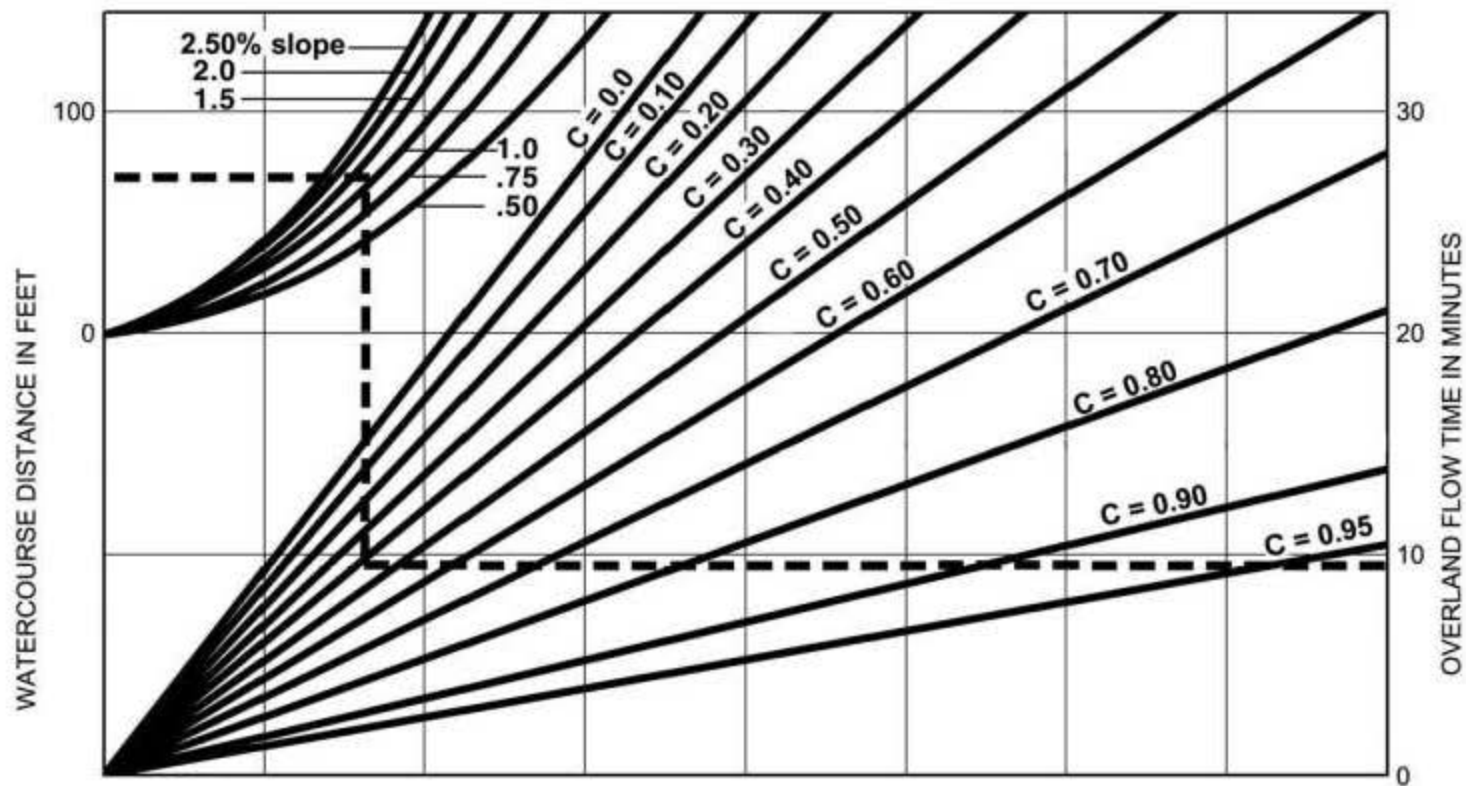
**Table 3-1  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS**

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

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

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service



EXAMPLE:

Given: Watercourse Distance (D) = 70 Feet  
 Slope (s) = 1.3%  
 Runoff Coefficient (C) = 0.41  
 Overland Flow Time (T) = 9.5 Minutes

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

SOURCE: Airport Drainage, Federal Aviation Administration, 1965

FIGURE

Rational Formula - Overland Time of Flow Nomograph

**3-3**



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

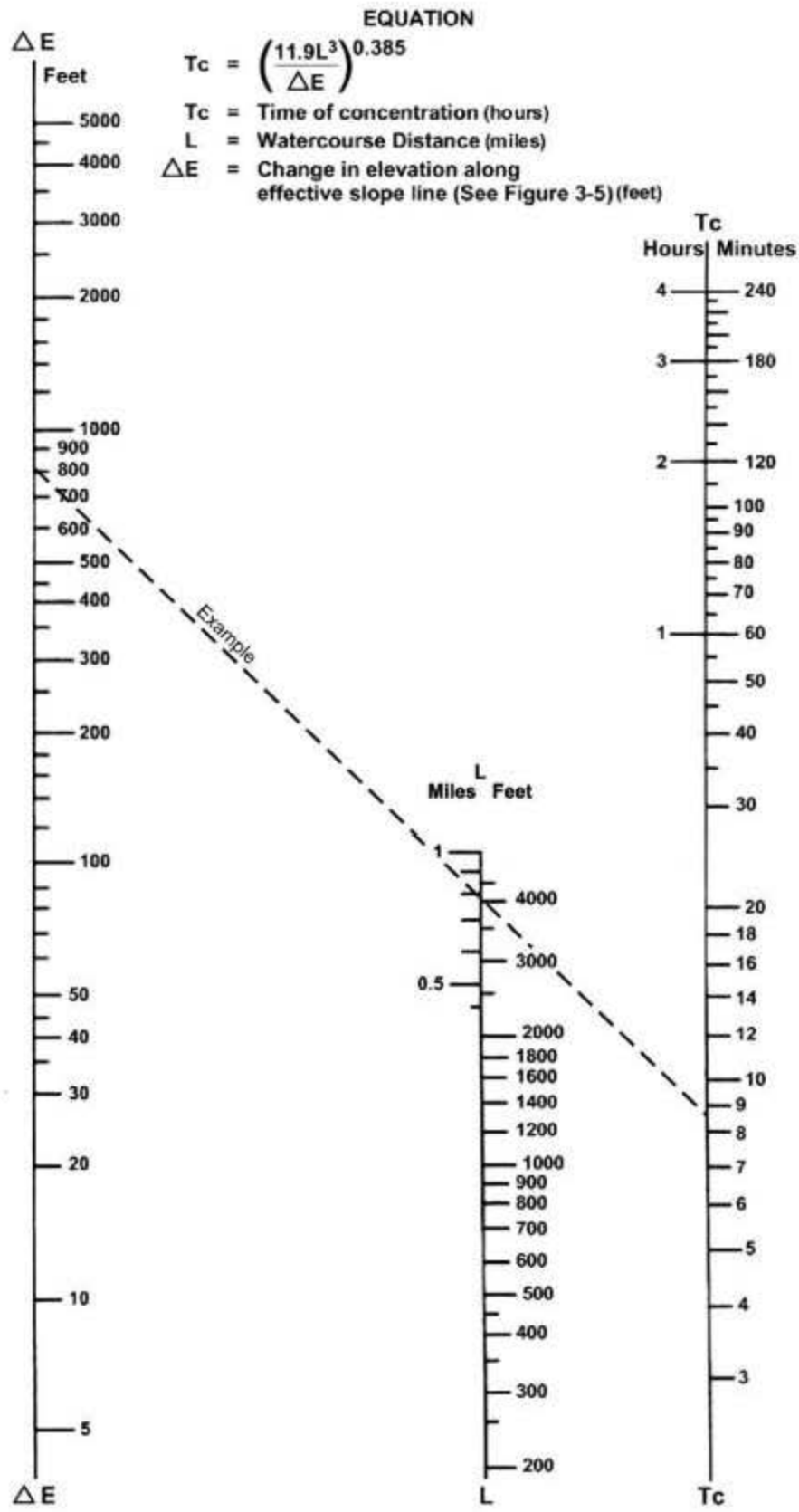
Table 3-2 provides limits of the length (Maximum Length ( $L_M$ )) of sheet flow to be used in hydrology studies. Initial  $T_i$  values based on average C values for the Land Use Element are also included. These values can be used in planning and design applications as described below. Exceptions may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

**Table 3-2**

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

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

\*See Table 3-1 for more detailed description

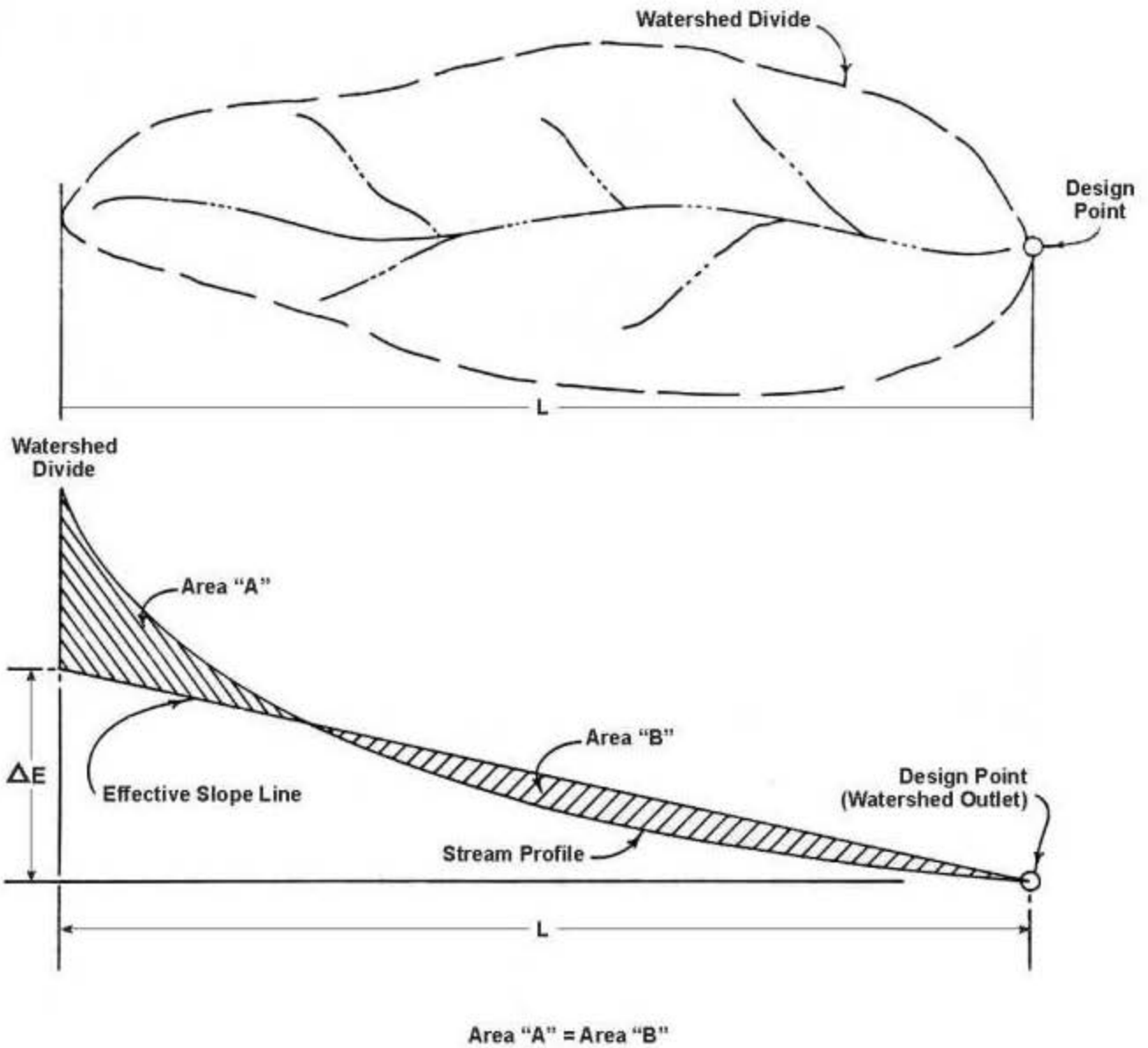


SOURCE: California Division of Highways (1941) and Kirpich (1940)

Nomograph for Determination of  
Time of Concentration ( $T_c$ ) or Travel Time ( $T_t$ ) for Natural Watersheds

FIGURE

3-4

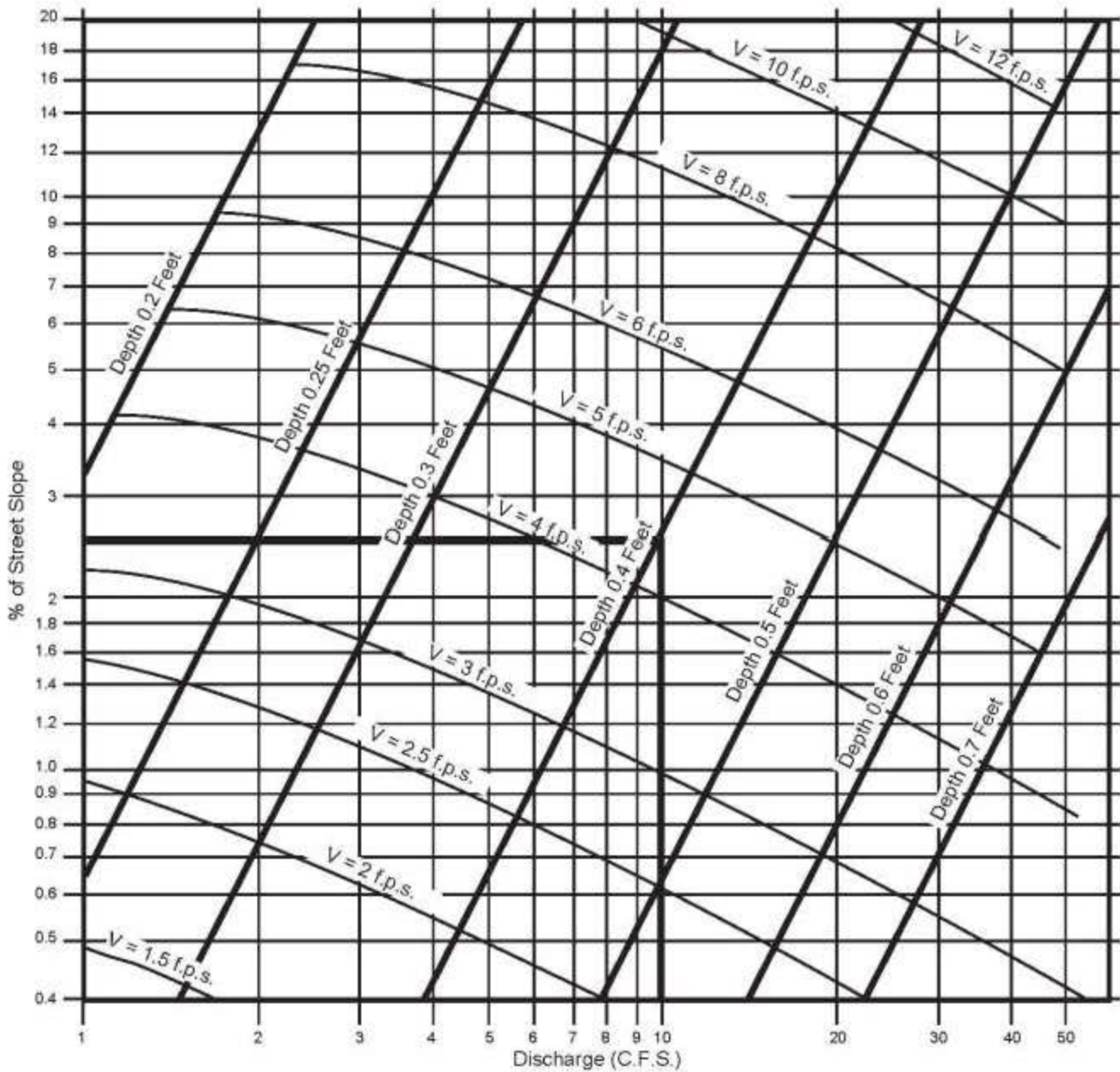
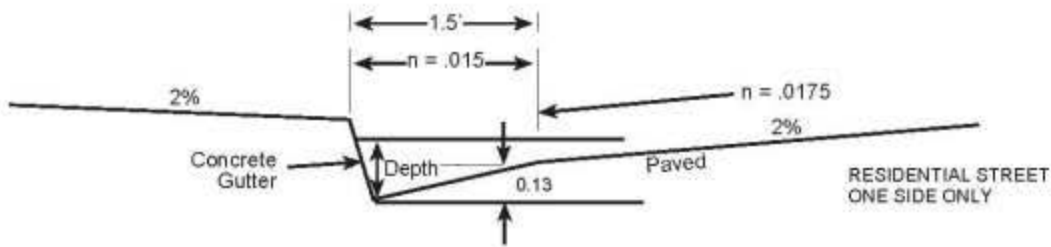


SOURCE: California Division of Highways (1941) and Kirpich (1940)

FIGURE

3-5

Computation of Effective Slope for Natural Watersheds



**EXAMPLE:**  
 Given:  $Q = 10$   $S = 2.5\%$   
 Chart gives: Depth = 0.4, Velocity = 4.4 f.p.s.

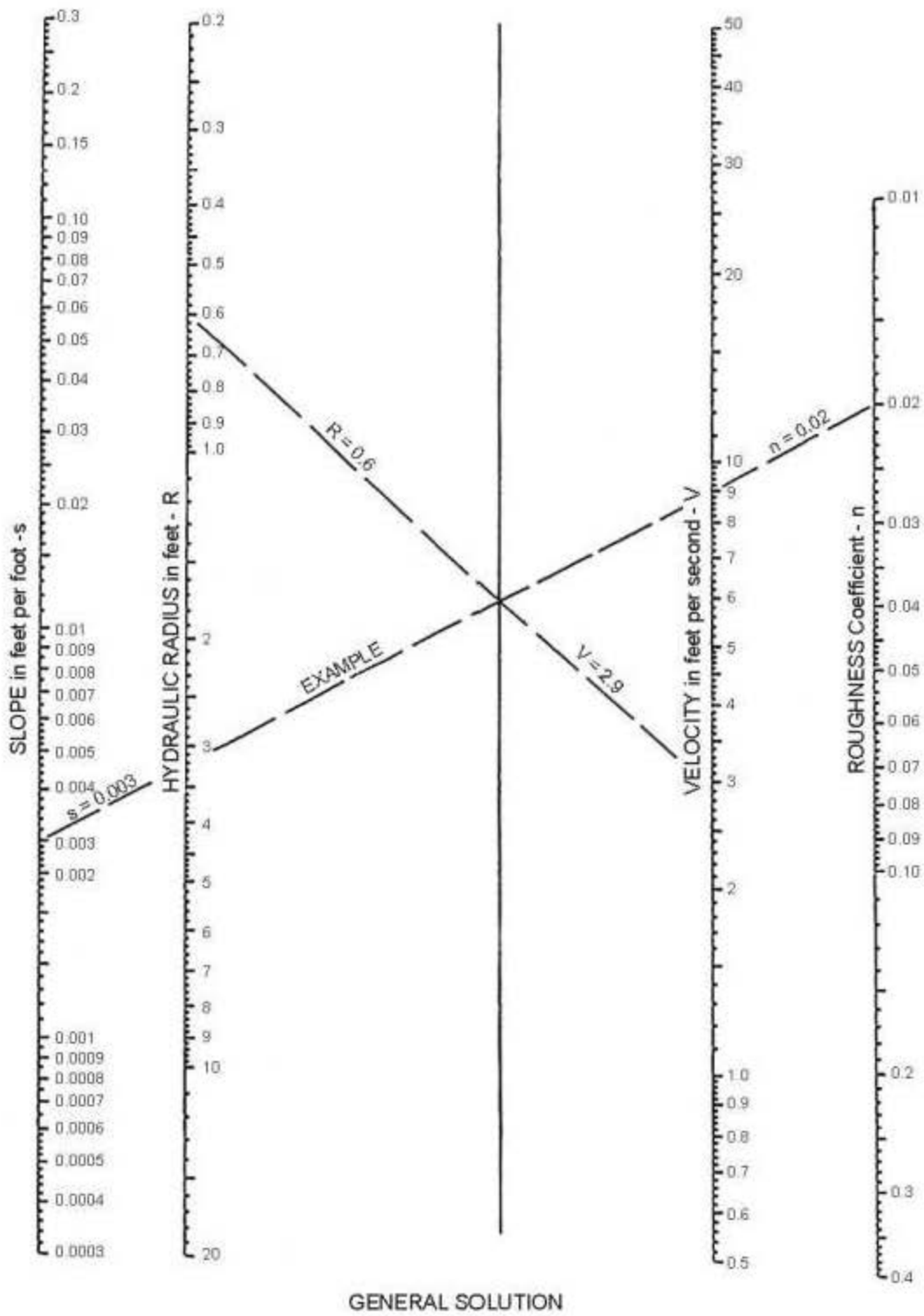
SOURCE: San Diego County Department of Special District Services Design Manual

Gutter and Roadway Discharge - Velocity Chart

FIGURE

3-6

EQUATION:  $V = \frac{1.49}{n} R^{2/3} s^{1/2}$



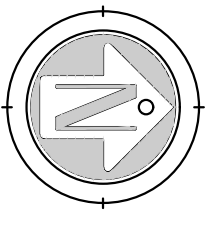
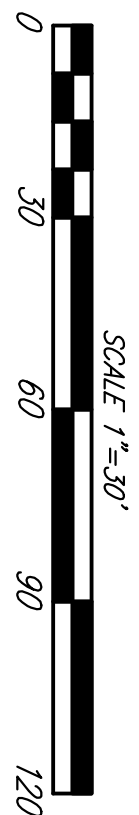
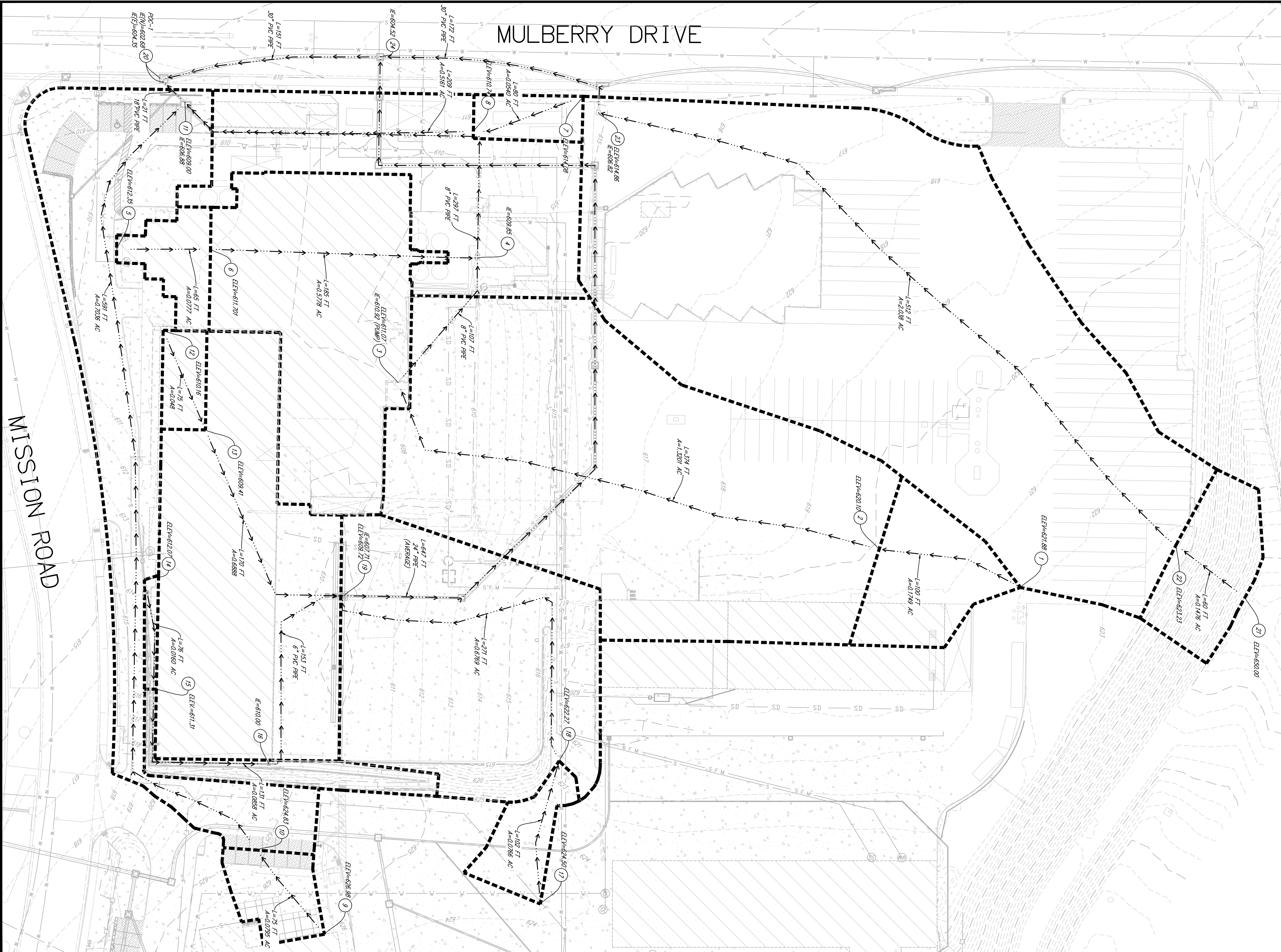
SOURCE: USDOT, FHWA, HDS-3 (1961)

Manning's Equation Nomograph

FIGURE

3-7

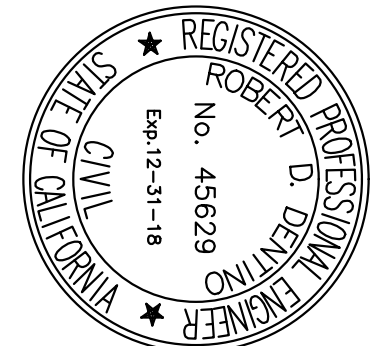
**ATTACHMENT 2**



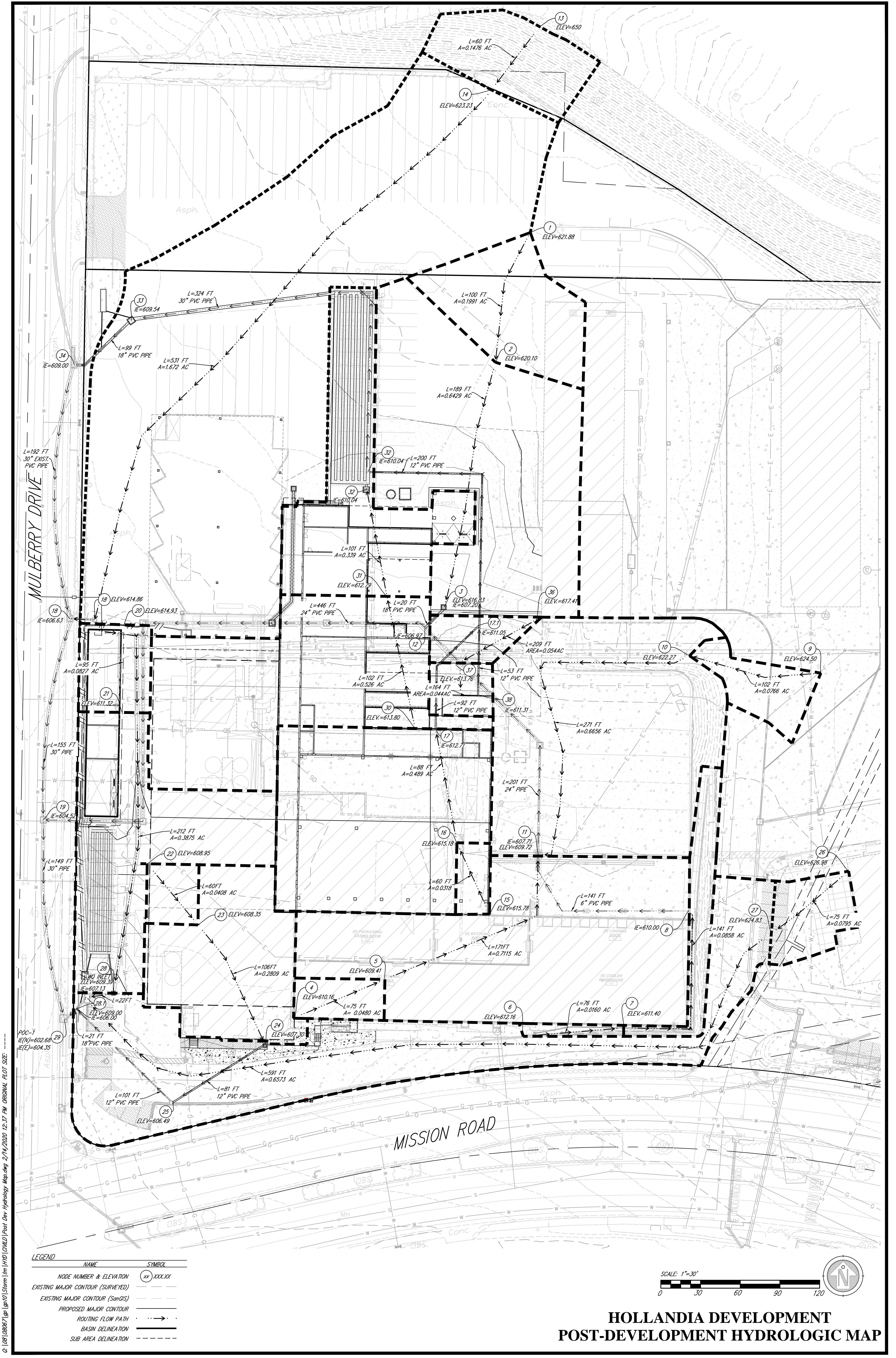
MISSION ROAD

MULBERRY DRIVE

ENGINEER OF WORK  
 Name: ROBERT D. DENNING  
 R.C.E. 45629 exp. 12-31-18  
 Date: Feb 13, 2020

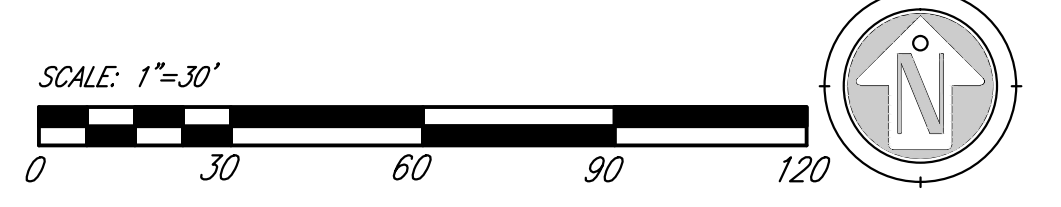


**HYDROLOGY MAP**  
**PRE-DEVELOPMENT**  
**HOLLANDIA DAIRY REDEVELOPMENT**



G:\08\080671\gpr\10\Storm\10\H1\10\CHWD\Post-Dev-Hydrology\_Map.dwg 2/14/2020 12:37 PM ORIGINAL PLOT SIZE:

NAME	SYMBOL
NODE NUMBER & ELEVATION	(xx) XXX.XX
EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (SURVEYED)	—
EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (SanGIS)	- - -
PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR	· · ·
ROUTING FLOW PATH	→
Basin Delineation	— · — ·
Sub Area Delineation	· · · ·



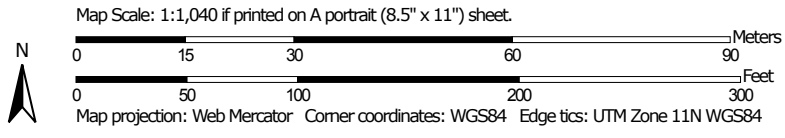
**HOLLANDIA DEVELOPMENT  
 POST-DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGIC MAP**






























Hydrologic Soil Group—San Diego County Area, California  
(BD)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



## MAP LEGEND

	Area of Interest (AOI)		C
	Area of Interest (AOI)		C/D
<b>Soils</b>			D
<b>Soil Rating Polygons</b>			Not rated or not available
	A		
	A/D		
	B		
	B/D		
	C		
	C/D		
	D		
	Not rated or not available		
<b>Soil Rating Lines</b>			<b>Background</b>
	A		Aerial Photography
	A/D		
	B		
	B/D		
	C		
	C/D		
	D		
	Not rated or not available		
<b>Soil Rating Points</b>			
	A		
	A/D		
	B		
	B/D		

## MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California  
Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 12, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 3, 2014—Nov 22, 2014

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

## Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HrC	Huerhuero loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	D	2.3	100.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Rating Options

*Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition*

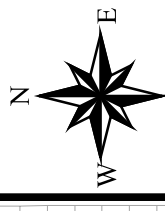
*Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified*

# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



## Rainfall Isoplethials

### 100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

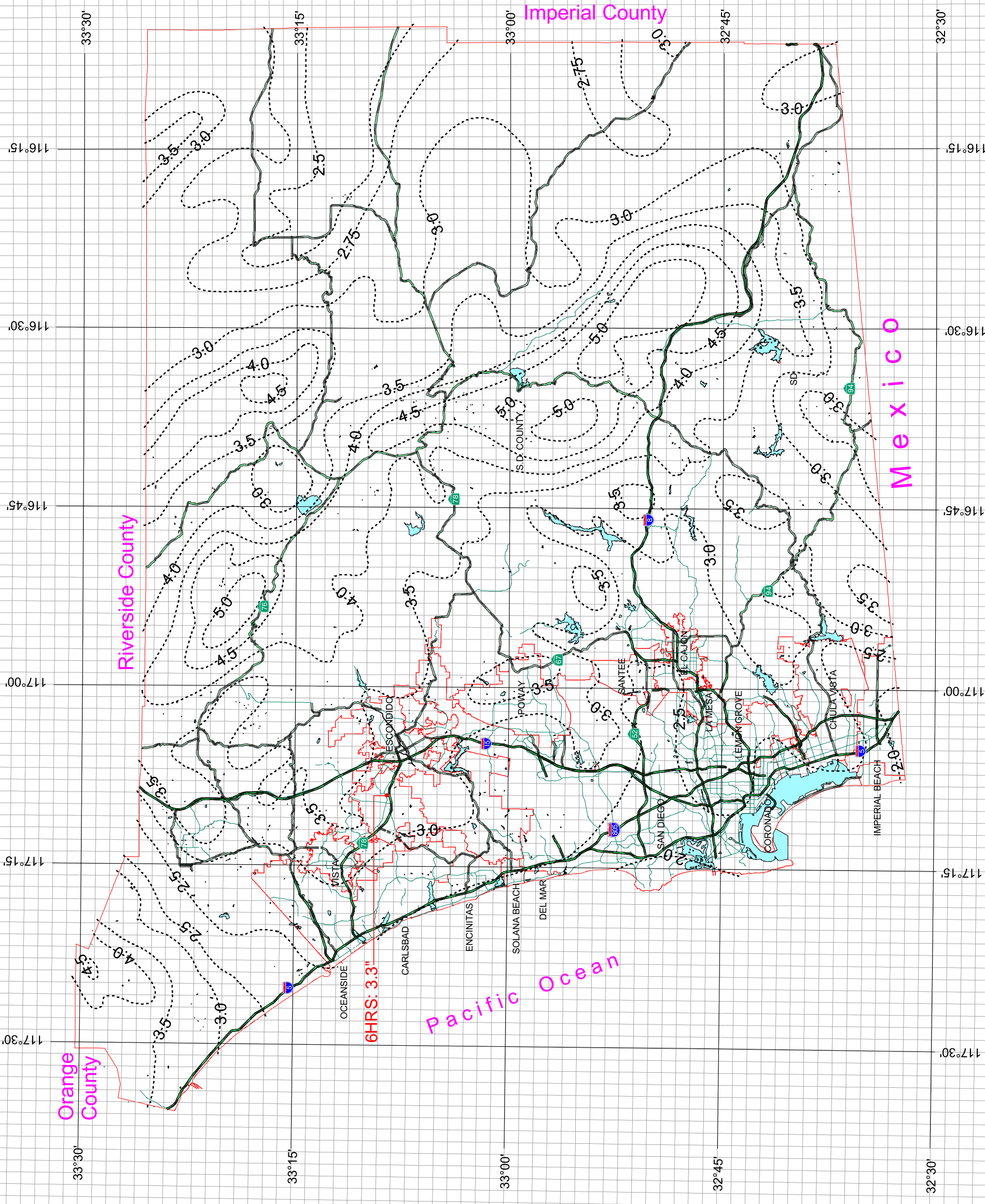


3 0 3 Miles

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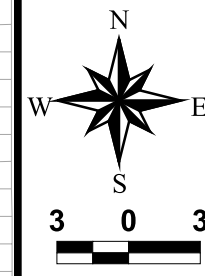
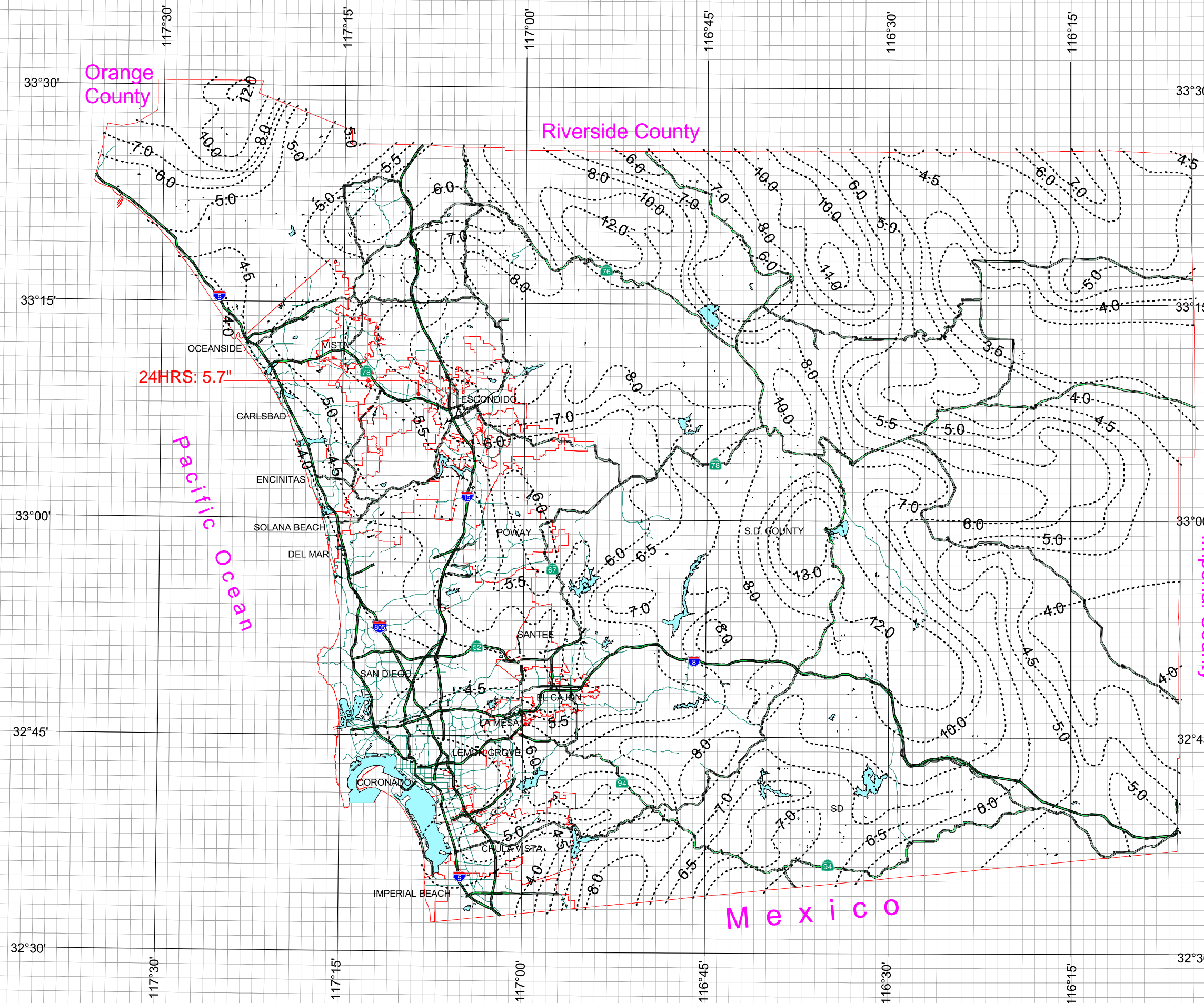
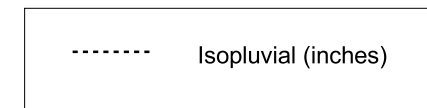


# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



## Rainfall Isopluvials

### 100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours



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**ATTACHMENT 3**

# PRE-DEVELOPMENT

## San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/13/20

-----  
08-067 Hollandia Redevelopment - (100-year)  
Pre POC-1  
100 Year Storm Event  
File Name: 08067Pre.rd3  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*  
-----

Program License Serial Number 6332  
-----

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.300  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.700  
P6/P24 = 57.9%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

-----  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*  
-----

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
(General Industrial )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 621.880(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 620.100(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 1.780(Ft.) Slope = 1.780 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 1.78 %, in a development type of  
General Industrial  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.86 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.8700)\*( 70.000^0.5)]/( 1.780^(1/3))= 2.86  
Calculated TC of 2.858 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
Subarea runoff = 1.324(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.175 (Ac.)

-----  
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*  
-----

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 6.278(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.123(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.767(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*  
-----

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	75.00	0.00
3	150.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

```
-----
Sub-Channel flow =      6.278 (CFS)
'   '   flow top width =    36.895 (Ft.)
'   '   velocity =    2.767 (Ft/s)
'   '   area =    2.269 (Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number =    1.966
```

```
Upstream point elevation = 620.100 (Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 611.070 (Ft.)
Flow length = 374.000 (Ft.)
Travel time = 2.25 min.
Time of concentration = 5.11 min.
Depth of flow = 0.123 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.767 (Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 6.278 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.123 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.767 (Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.573 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]
(General Industrial )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Rainfall intensity = 8.573 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 1.301
Subarea runoff = 9.826 (CFS) for 1.320 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.150 (CFS) Total area = 1.495 (Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.153 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.194 (Ft/s)
```

```
*****
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****
```

```
-----
Upstream point/station elevation = 610.920 (Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 609.850 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 107.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.150 (CFS)
Given pipe size = 8.00 (In.)
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
113.760 (Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
Pipe friction loss = 91.065 (Ft.)
Minor friction loss = 23.765 (Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
Pipe flow velocity = 31.94 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.17 min.
```

```
*****
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 4.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
```

```
-----
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.495 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 11.150 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.17 min.
Rainfall intensity = 8.513 (In/Hr)
```



```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      5.000 to Point/Station      6.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

-----
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type                ]
(General Industrial                    )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Initial subarea total flow distance = 65.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 612.350(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 611.701(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.649(Ft.) Slope = 0.998 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
General Industrial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.21 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 60.000^.5)/( 0.998^(1/3))]= 3.21
Calculated TC of 3.209 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
Subarea runoff = 0.590(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.078(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      6.000 to Point/Station      4.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

```

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.776(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.124(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.795(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
1                  0.00                  0.50
2                  50.00                 0.00
3                  100.00                0.50
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 2.776(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 24.875(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 1.795(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 1.547(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 1.268

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 611.701(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 609.850(Ft.)
Flow length = 185.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 1.72 min.
Time of concentration = 4.93 min.
Depth of flow = 0.124(Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.795(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 2.776(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.124(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.795(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Calculated TC of 4.927 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

```

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.571  
 Subarea runoff = 4.372(CFS) for 0.578(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 4.962(CFS) Total area = 0.656(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.155(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.075(Ft/s)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.656(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 4.962(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.93 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.150	5.17	8.513
2	4.962	4.93	8.695

Qmax(1) =  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 11.150) +  
 0.979 \* 1.000 \* 4.962) + = 16.008

Qmax(2) =  
 1.000 \* 0.954 \* 11.150) +  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 4.962) + = 15.595

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 11.150 4.962  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 16.008 15.595  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 1.495 0.656  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 16.008(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.167 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.151(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 609.850(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 606.880(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 297.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.008(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 8.00(In.)  
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
 567.059(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
 Pipe friction loss = 521.042(Ft.)  
 Minor friction loss = 48.987(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50  
 Pipe flow velocity = 45.86(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.11 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.27 min.

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 2.151(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 16.008(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 5.27 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 8.400(In/Hr)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
(General Industrial )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 80.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 614.080(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 610.740(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 3.340(Ft.) Slope = 4.175 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 90.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 4.17 %, in a development type of  
General Industrial  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.44 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (90.000^{.5}) / (4.175^{(1/3)})] = 2.44$   
Calculated TC of 2.439 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
Subarea runoff = 0.408(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.054(Ac.)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.360(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.157(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.913(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 0.50  
2 25.00 0.00  
3 50.00 0.50  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

-----

Sub-Channel flow = 2.360(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 15.709(Ft.)  
' ' velocity = 1.913(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 1.234(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 1.203

Upstream point elevation = 610.740(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 609.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 209.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 1.82 min.  
Time of concentration = 4.26 min.  
Depth of flow = 0.157(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 1.913(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 2.360(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.157(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.913(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel  
 Calculated TC of 4.260 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.496  
 Subarea runoff = 3.903(CFS) for 0.516(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 4.312(CFS) Total area = 0.570(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.197(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.224(Ft/s)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.570(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 4.312(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.26 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 9.000 to Point/Station 10.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 626.980(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 624.830(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 2.150(Ft.) Slope = 2.867 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 80.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 2.87 %, in a development type of  
 General Industrial  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.61 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{0.5} / (\% slope^{1/3})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (80.000^{0.5}) / (2.867^{1/3})] = 2.61$   
 Calculated TC of 2.607 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 0.605(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.080(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.185(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.171(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.632(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

```
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
      1              0.00              0.50
      2             15.00              0.00
      3             30.00              0.50
```

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

```
-----
Sub-Channel flow =      3.185(CFS)
'      '      flow top width =      10.258(Ft.)
'      '      velocity=      3.632(Ft/s)
'      '      area =      0.877(Sq.Ft)
'      '      Froude number =      2.189
```

```
Upstream point elevation = 624.830(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 609.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 590.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 2.71 min.
Time of concentration = 5.31 min.
Depth of flow = 0.171(Ft.)
Average velocity = 3.632(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 3.185(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.171(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.632(Ft/s)
```

```
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.360(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]
(General Industrial )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Rainfall intensity = 8.360(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.682
Subarea runoff = 5.097(CFS) for 0.704(Ac.)
Total runoff = 5.702(CFS) Total area = 0.784(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.213(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.201(Ft/s)
```

```
*****
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 11.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
```

```
-----
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
Stream flow area = 0.784(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 5.702(CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.31 min.
Rainfall intensity = 8.360(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
```

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	16.008	5.27	8.400
2	4.312	4.26	8.695
3	5.702	5.31	8.360
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	16.008) +
	0.966 *	1.000 *	4.312) +
	1.000 *	0.993 *	5.702) + = 25.833
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.808 *	16.008) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.312) +
	1.000 *	0.802 *	5.702) + = 21.813
Qmax(3) =			
	0.995 *	1.000 *	16.008) +
	0.961 *	1.000 *	4.312) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	5.702) + = 25.779

Total of 3 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
16.008      4.312      5.702  
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
25.833      21.813      25.779  
Area of streams before confluence:  
2.151      0.570      0.784  
Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 25.833(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 5.275 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 3.505(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 20.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 606.880(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 604.350(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 21.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.1205 Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 25.833(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 25.833(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.19(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.46(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 22.38(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.29 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 20.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 3.505(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 25.833(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 5.29 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 8.384(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
(General Industrial )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 610.160(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 609.410(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 0.750(Ft.) Slope = 1.000 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
General Industrial  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.21 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.21$   
Calculated TC of 3.207 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
Subarea runoff = 0.363(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.048(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 19.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.969(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.139(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.929(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 0.50  
 2 40.00 0.00  
 3 80.00 0.50  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 2.969(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 22.191(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 1.929(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 1.539(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.291

Upstream point elevation = 609.410(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 607.710(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 170.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 1.47 min.  
 Time of concentration = 4.68 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.139(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 1.929(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 2.969(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.139(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.929(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Calculated TC of 4.675 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.641  
 Subarea runoff = 5.212(CFS) for 0.689(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.575(CFS) Total area = 0.737(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.176(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.258(Ft/s)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 19.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 0.737(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.575(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.68 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 15.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

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

```

[INDUSTRIAL area type
]
(General Industrial
)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Initial subarea total flow distance = 76.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 612.070(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 611.310(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.760(Ft.) Slope = 1.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
General Industrial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.21 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 60.000^0.5)/( 1.000^(1/3))]= 3.21
Calculated TC of 3.207 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
Subarea runoff = 0.121(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.016 (Ac.)

*****
Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.446(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.190(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.883(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 0.50
2 7.00 0.00
3 14.00 0.50
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 0.446(CFS)
' ' flow top width = 5.321(Ft.)
' ' velocity= 0.883(Ft/s)
' ' area = 0.506(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 0.505

Upstream point elevation = 611.310(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 610.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 131.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 2.47 min.
Time of concentration = 5.68 min.
Depth of flow = 0.190(Ft.)
Average velocity = 0.883(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 0.446(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.190(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 0.883(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.008(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type
]
(General Industrial
)
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Rainfall intensity = 8.008(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.089
Subarea runoff = 0.590(CFS) for 0.086(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.711(CFS) Total area = 0.102(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.226(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.991(Ft/s)

```



\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 16.000 to Point/Station 19.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 610.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 607.710(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 153.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0150 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.711(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 6.00(In.)  
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
 0.468(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
 Pipe friction loss = 2.453(Ft.)  
 Minor friction loss = 0.305(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.62(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.70 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.39 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 19.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.102(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 0.711(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 6.39 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 7.426(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 17.000 to Point/Station 18.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 102.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 624.500(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 622.270(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 2.230(Ft.) Slope = 2.186 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 2.19 %, in a development type of  
 General Industrial  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.67 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (70.000^{.5}) / (2.186^{(1/3)})] = 2.67$   
 Calculated TC of 2.669 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 0.582(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.077(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 18.000 to Point/Station 19.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.143(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.082(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.924(Ft/s)



```

0.854 * 1.000 * 5.704) + = 10.343
Qmax(3) =
1.000 * 0.901 * 5.575) +
1.000 * 0.660 * 0.711) +
1.000 * 1.000 * 5.704) + = 11.197

```

```

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
5.575 0.711 5.704
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
11.799 10.343 11.197
Area of streams before confluence:
0.737 0.102 0.754
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 11.799(CFS)
Time of concentration = 4.675 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 1.593(Ac.)

```

```

*****
Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 24.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

```

```

Upstream point/station elevation = 607.710(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 604.520(Ft.)
Pipe length = 647.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0049 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.799(CFS)
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.799(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.40(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 23.02(In.)
Critical Depth = 14.79(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.54(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.95 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.62 min.

```

```

*****
Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station 24.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

```

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.593(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 11.799(CFS)
Time of concentration = 6.62 min.
Rainfall intensity = 7.253(In/Hr)

```

```

*****
Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]
(General Industrial )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Initial subarea total flow distance = 60.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 650.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 623.230(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 26.770(Ft.) Slope = 44.617 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 44.600 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 44.60 %, in a development type of
General Industrial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 1.17 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))

```

```

TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 100.000^.5)/( 44.600^(1/3))]= 1.17
Calculated TC of 1.167 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
Subarea runoff = 1.104(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.146(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 23.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 8.812(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.135(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.422(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 0.50
2 100.00 0.00
3 200.00 0.50
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 8.813(CFS)
' ' flow top width = 53.957(Ft.)
' ' velocity= 2.422(Ft/s)
' ' area = 3.639(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 1.643

Upstream point elevation = 623.230(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 614.860(Ft.)
Flow length = 512.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 3.52 min.
Time of concentration = 4.69 min.
Depth of flow = 0.135(Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.422(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 8.812(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.135(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.422(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Calculated TC of 4.691 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]
(General Industrial )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 1.900
Subarea runoff = 15.416(CFS) for 2.038(Ac.)
Total runoff = 16.520(CFS) Total area = 2.184(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.171(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.834(Ft/s)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 24.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

-----
Upstream point/station elevation = 606.820(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 604.520(Ft.)
Pipe length = 172.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0134 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.520(CFS)
Given pipe size = 30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.520(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.22(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 29.48(In.)

```

Critical Depth = 16.48(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.80(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.33 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.02 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station 24.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.184(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 16.520(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.02 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.675(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.799	6.62	7.253
2	16.520	5.02	8.675
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 * 0.836	1.000 * 1.000	11.799) + 16.520) + = 25.611
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 * 1.000	0.758 * 1.000	11.799) + 16.520) + = 25.459

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 11.799 16.520  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 25.611 25.459  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 1.593 2.184  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 25.611(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 6.623 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 3.777(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station 20.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Upstream point/station elevation = 604.520(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 602.680(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 151.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0122 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 25.611(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 30.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 25.611(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.15(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 29.91(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 20.70(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.51(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.26 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.89 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 20.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 3.777(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 25.611(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 6.89 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 7.072(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	25.833	5.29	8.384
2	25.611	6.89	7.072
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	25.833) +
	1.000 *	0.768 *	25.611) + =
			45.505
Qmax(2) =			
	0.844 *	1.000 *	25.833) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	25.611) + =
			47.402

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

25.833      25.611

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

45.505      47.402

Area of streams before confluence:

3.505      3.777

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 47.402(CFS)

Time of concentration = 6.887 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 7.282(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 7.282 (Ac.)

**ATTACHMENT 4**

# POST-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2014 Version 9.0

Rational method hydrology program based on  
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/18/20

-----  
POST DEVELOPMENT  
08067-HOLLANDIA  
POC 1

-----  
\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*  
-----

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:  
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.300  
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.700  
P6/P24 = 57.9%  
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

-----  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
(General Industrial )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)  
Highest elevation = 621.880(Ft.)  
Lowest elevation = 620.100(Ft.)  
Elevation difference = 1.780(Ft.) Slope = 1.780 %  
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)  
for the top area slope value of 1.78 %, in a development type of  
General Industrial  
In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.86 minutes  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-C)\*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))  
TC = [1.8\*(1.1-0.8700)\*( 70.000^0.5)/( 1.780^(1/3))]= 2.86  
Calculated TC of 2.858 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
Subarea runoff = 1.513(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.200(Ac.)

-----  
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.945(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.128(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.406(Ft/s)



## \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	50.00	0.00
3	100.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013  
-----

Sub-Channel flow =	3.945 (CFS)
' ' flow top width =	25.608 (Ft.)
' ' velocity =	2.406 (Ft/s)
' ' area =	1.639 (Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number =	1.676

Upstream point elevation = 620.100 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 616.830 (Ft.)  
Flow length = 189.000 (Ft.)  
Travel time = 1.31 min.  
Time of concentration = 4.17 min.  
Depth of flow = 0.128 (Ft.)  
Average velocity = 2.406 (Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 3.945 (CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.128 (Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.406 (Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
Calculated TC of 4.167 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
(General Industrial )  
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
Rainfall intensity = 8.695 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.733  
Subarea runoff = 4.864 (CFS) for 0.643 (Ac.)  
Total runoff = 6.377 (CFS) Total area = 0.843 (Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.153 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.713 (Ft/s)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 607.200 (Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 606.970 (Ft.)  
Pipe length = 20.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0115 Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.377 (CFS)  
Given pipe size = 18.00 (In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.377 (CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.69 (In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.95 (In.)  
Critical Depth = 11.71 (In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 6.57 (Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 4.22 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 0.843 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 6.377 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 4.22 min.

Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 610.160(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 609.410(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 0.750(Ft.) Slope = 1.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
 General Industrial  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.21 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)}]$   
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 60.000^{.5})/( 1.000^{(1/3)})]= 3.21$   
 Calculated TC of 3.207 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 0.363(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.048(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 5.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.056(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.140(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.939(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 0.50  
 2 40.00 0.00  
 3 80.00 0.50  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 3.056(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 22.458(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 1.939(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 1.576(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.290

Upstream point elevation = 609.410(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 607.710(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 171.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 1.47 min.  
 Time of concentration = 4.68 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.140(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 1.939(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 3.056(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.140(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.939(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Calculated TC of 4.677 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.661  
 Subarea runoff = 5.386(CFS) for 0.712(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.749(CFS) Total area = 0.760(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.178(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.271(Ft/s)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 0.760(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.749(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.68 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station 7.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 76.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 612.160(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 611.400(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 0.760(Ft.) Slope = 1.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
 General Industrial  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.21 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.21$   
 Calculated TC of 3.207 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 0.121(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.016(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.446(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.131(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.850(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.50
2	7.00	0.00
3	14.00	0.50

```

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013
-----
Sub-Channel flow = 0.446 (CFS)
' ' flow top width = 3.675 (Ft.)
' ' velocity = 1.850 (Ft/s)
' ' area = 0.241 (Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 1.273

Upstream point elevation = 611.400 (Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 610.000 (Ft.)
Flow length = 141.000 (Ft.)
Travel time = 1.27 min.
Time of concentration = 4.48 min.
Depth of flow = 0.131 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.850 (Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 0.446 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.131 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.850 (Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Calculated TC of 4.477 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]
(General Industrial )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Rainfall intensity = 8.695 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.089
Subarea runoff = 0.651 (CFS) for 0.086 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.772 (CFS) Total area = 0.102 (Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.161 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.121 (Ft/s)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station 11.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****
-----
Upstream point/station elevation = 610.000 (Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 607.710 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 141.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0162 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.772 (CFS)
Given pipe size = 6.00 (In.)
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
0.735 (Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
Pipe friction loss = 2.665 (Ft.)
Minor friction loss = 0.360 (Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
Pipe flow velocity = 3.93 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.60 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.08 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 11.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
-----
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 0.102 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.772 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.08 min.
Rainfall intensity = 8.611 (In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 9.000 to Point/Station 10.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
-----

```

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type                               ]
(General Industrial                               )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Initial subarea total flow distance = 102.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 624.500(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 622.270(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 2.230(Ft.) Slope = 2.186 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 2.19 %, in a development type of
General Industrial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.67 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 70.000^0.5)/( 2.186^(1/3))]= 2.67
Calculated TC of 2.669 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
Subarea runoff = 0.582(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.077(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.101(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.082(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.914(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 0.50
2 80.00 0.00
3 160.00 0.50
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 3.101(CFS)
' ' flow top width = 26.098(Ft.)
' ' velocity= 2.914(Ft/s)
' ' area = 1.064(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 2.543

Upstream point elevation = 622.270(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 609.720(Ft.)
Flow length = 271.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 1.55 min.
Time of concentration = 4.22 min.
Depth of flow = 0.082(Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.914(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 3.101(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.082(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.914(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Calculated TC of 4.219 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type                               ]
(General Industrial                               )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870

```

Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.646  
 Subarea runoff = 5.038(CFS) for 0.666(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.620(CFS) Total area = 0.743(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.102(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.381(Ft/s)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 3  
 Stream flow area = 0.743(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.620(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.22 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	5.749	4.68	8.695
2	0.772	5.08	8.611
3	5.620	4.22	8.695
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	5.749) +
	1.000 *	0.921 *	0.772) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	5.620) + = 12.080
Qmax(2) =			
	0.990 *	1.000 *	5.749) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.772) +
	0.990 *	1.000 *	5.620) + = 12.032
Qmax(3) =			
	1.000 *	0.902 *	5.749) +
	1.000 *	0.831 *	0.772) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	5.620) + = 11.448

Total of 3 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 5.749 0.772 5.620  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 12.080 12.032 11.448  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 0.760 0.102 0.743  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 12.080(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.677 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 1.605(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 607.710(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 606.970(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 201.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0037 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.080(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.080(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.48(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 21.35(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 14.98(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.93(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.68 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.36 min.

\*\*\*\*\*

Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.605(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 12.080(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.36 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.317(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	6.377	4.22	8.695
2	12.080	5.36	8.317

Qmax(1) =  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 6.377) +  
 1.000 \* 0.788 \* 12.080) + = 15.890

Qmax(2) =  
 0.957 \* 1.000 \* 6.377) +  
 1.000 \* 1.000 \* 12.080) + = 18.180

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

6.377 12.080

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

15.890 18.180

Area of streams before confluence:

0.843 1.605

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 18.180(CFS)

Time of concentration = 5.356 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 2.448(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 19.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 606.970(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 604.520(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 446.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0055 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 18.180(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
 1.209(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
 Pipe friction loss = 2.879(Ft.)  
 Minor friction loss = 0.780(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50  
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.79(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 1.28 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.64 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 19.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 2.448(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 18.180(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 6.64 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 7.240(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      15.000 to Point/Station      16.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

-----
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type                ]
(General Industrial                    )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Initial subarea total flow distance = 60.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 615.780(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 615.180(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.600(Ft.) Slope = 1.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
General Industrial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.21 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 60.000^0.5)/( 1.000^(1/3))]= 3.21
Calculated TC of 3.207 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
Subarea runoff = 0.242(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.032(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      16.000 to Point/Station      17.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

```

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.092(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.077(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.189(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
1                  0.00                  0.50
2                  80.00                 0.00
3                 160.00                 0.50
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 2.092(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 24.730(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 2.189(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 0.956(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 1.962

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 615.180(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 612.710(Ft.)
Flow length = 88.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 0.67 min.
Time of concentration = 3.88 min.
Depth of flow = 0.077(Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.189(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 2.092(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.077(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.189(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Calculated TC of 3.877 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

```



```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type                               ]
(General Industrial                                 )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Rainfall intensity =      8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  CA =      0.453
Subarea runoff =      3.699(CFS) for      0.489(Ac.)
Total runoff =      3.941(CFS)      Total area =      0.521(Ac.)
Depth of flow =      0.098(Ft.), Average velocity =      2.564(Ft/s)

+++++
Process from Point/Station      17.000 to Point/Station      17.100
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

-----
Upstream point/station elevation = 612.710(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 611.050(Ft.)
Pipe length = 92.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0180 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.941(CFS)
Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.941(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.30(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.09(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.11(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.80(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.23 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 4.10 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station      11.000 to Point/Station      11.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

-----
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 0.521(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 3.941(CFS)
Time of concentration = 4.10 min.
Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)

+++++
Process from Point/Station      36.000 to Point/Station      37.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

-----
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type                               ]
(General Industrial                                 )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Initial subarea total flow distance = 209.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 617.410(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 613.760(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 3.650(Ft.) Slope = 1.746 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.250 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 0.25 %, in a development type of
General Industrial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.65 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 50.000^0.5)]/( 0.250^(1/3))= 4.65
Calculated TC of 4.647 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

```

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 0.408(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.054(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 37.000 to Point/Station 38.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.545(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.063(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.388(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 0.50  
 2 50.00 0.00  
 3 100.00 0.50  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 0.545(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 12.528(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 1.388(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 0.392(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.382

Upstream point elevation = 613.760(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 611.310(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 164.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 1.97 min.  
 Time of concentration = 6.62 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.063(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 1.388(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 0.545(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.063(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.388(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.258(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 7.258(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.085  
 Subarea runoff = 0.210(CFS) for 0.044(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 0.619(CFS) Total area = 0.098(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.066(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.433(Ft/s)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 38.000 to Point/Station 17.100  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Upstream point/station elevation = 611.310(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 611.050(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 53.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0049 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.619(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.619(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.07(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.36(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 3.93(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.64(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.34 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.95 min.

+++++

Process from Point/Station 17.100 to Point/Station 17.100  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.098(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 0.619(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 6.95 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 7.030(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3.941	4.10	8.695
2	0.619	6.95	7.030
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.941) +
	1.000 *	0.590 *	0.619) + = 4.306
Qmax(2) =			
	0.809 *	1.000 *	3.941) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	0.619) + = 3.805

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 3.941 0.619  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 4.306 3.805  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 0.521 0.098  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 4.306(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.102 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 0.619(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 17.100 to Point/Station 32.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 611.050(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 610.040(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 200.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0050 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.306(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 30.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.306(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.79(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 26.31(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 8.18(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.25(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.78 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 4.89 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 32.000 to Point/Station 32.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 0.619(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 4.306(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.89 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      30.000 to Point/Station      31.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

-----
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type                ]
(General Industrial                    )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Initial subarea total flow distance = 102.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 613.800(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 612.790(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.010(Ft.) Slope = 0.990 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.250 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 0.25 %, in a development type of
General Industrial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.65 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 50.000^.5)/( 0.250^(1/3))]= 4.65
Calculated TC of 4.647 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
Subarea runoff = 3.979(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.526(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      31.000 to Point/Station      32.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

```

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 5.216(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.122(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.922(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
1                  0.00                  0.25
2                  30.00                 0.00
3                  60.00                 0.25
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 5.216(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 29.271(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 2.922(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 1.785(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 2.085

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 612.790(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 610.040(Ft.)
Flow length = 101.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 0.58 min.
Time of concentration = 5.22 min.
Depth of flow = 0.122(Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.922(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 5.216(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.122(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.922(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.453(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

```

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.453(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.753  
 Subarea runoff = 2.383(CFS) for 0.339(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 6.362(CFS) Total area = 0.865(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.131(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.071(Ft/s)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 32.000 to Point/Station 32.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.865(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 6.362(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.22 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.453(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.306	4.89	8.695
2	6.362	5.22	8.453
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	1.000 * 0.935 *	4.306) + 6.362) + =
			10.257
Qmax(2) =	0.972 * 1.000 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	4.306) + 6.362) + =
			10.548

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 4.306 6.362  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 10.257 10.548  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 0.619 0.865  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 10.548(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.223 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 1.484(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 32.000 to Point/Station 33.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Upstream point/station elevation = 610.040(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 609.540(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 324.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0015 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.548(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 30.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 10.548(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.70(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 29.51(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 13.03(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.50(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 1.54 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.77 min.

++++

Process from Point/Station 33.000 to Point/Station 34.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 609.540(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 609.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 99.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0055 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.548(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)  
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
 1.288(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
 Pipe friction loss = 0.998(Ft.)  
 Minor friction loss = 0.830(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50  
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.97(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.28 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.04 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 34.000 to Point/Station 34.000  
 \*\*\*\* 6 HOUR HYDROGRAPH \*\*\*\*

---

Hydrograph Data - Section 6, San Diego County Hydrology manual, June 2003

Time of Concentration = 7.04  
 Basin Area = 3.93 Acres  
 6 Hour Rainfall = 3.300 Inches  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.328  
 Peak Discharge = 10.55 CFS

Time (Min)	Discharge (CFS)
0	0.000
7	0.256
14	0.259
21	0.266
28	0.270
35	0.277
42	0.281
49	0.290
56	0.295
63	0.304
70	0.310
77	0.321
84	0.327
91	0.340
98	0.347
105	0.362
112	0.370
119	0.387
126	0.397
133	0.419
140	0.431
147	0.457
154	0.472
161	0.506
168	0.526
175	0.572
182	0.599
189	0.664
196	0.704
203	0.807
210	0.875
217	1.070
224	1.218
231	1.789
238	2.521
245	10.548
252	1.435
259	0.960

266 0.751  
 273 0.629  
 280 0.548  
 287 0.489  
 294 0.443  
 301 0.408  
 308 0.378  
 315 0.354  
 322 0.333  
 329 0.315  
 336 0.299  
 343 0.286  
 350 0.273  
 357 0.262  
 364 0.252

+++++

6 - H O U R S T O R M  
 R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

-----  
 Hydrograph in 1 Minute intervals ((CFS))  
 -----

Time (h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	2.6	5.3	7.9	10.5
0+ 0	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+ 1	0.0001		0.04	Q				
0+ 2	0.0002		0.07	Q				
0+ 3	0.0003		0.11	Q				
0+ 4	0.0005		0.15	Q				
0+ 5	0.0008		0.18	Q				
0+ 6	0.0011		0.22	Q				
0+ 7	0.0014		0.26	Q				
0+ 8	0.0018		0.26	Q				
0+ 9	0.0021		0.26	Q				
0+10	0.0025		0.26	Q				
0+11	0.0028		0.26	Q				
0+12	0.0032		0.26	Q				
0+13	0.0035		0.26	Q				
0+14	0.0039		0.26	Q				
0+15	0.0042		0.26	Q				
0+16	0.0046		0.26	Q				
0+17	0.0050		0.26	Q				
0+18	0.0053		0.26	Q				
0+19	0.0057		0.26	VQ				
0+20	0.0061		0.26	VQ				
0+21	0.0064		0.27	VQ				
0+22	0.0068		0.27	VQ				
0+23	0.0072		0.27	VQ				
0+24	0.0075		0.27	VQ				
0+25	0.0079		0.27	VQ				
0+26	0.0083		0.27	VQ				
0+27	0.0086		0.27	VQ				
0+28	0.0090		0.27	VQ				
0+29	0.0094		0.27	IQ				
0+30	0.0098		0.27	IQ				
0+31	0.0101		0.27	IQ				
0+32	0.0105		0.27	IQ				
0+33	0.0109		0.28	IQ				
0+34	0.0113		0.28	IQ				
0+35	0.0117		0.28	IQ				
0+36	0.0120		0.28	IQ				
0+37	0.0124		0.28	IQ				
0+38	0.0128		0.28	IQ				
0+39	0.0132		0.28	IQ				
0+40	0.0136		0.28	IQ				
0+41	0.0140		0.28	IQ				
0+42	0.0143		0.28	IQ				
0+43	0.0147		0.28	IQ				
0+44	0.0151		0.28	IQ				
0+45	0.0155		0.29	IQ				

0+46	0.0159	0.29	IQ				
0+47	0.0163	0.29	IQ				
0+48	0.0167	0.29	IQ				
0+49	0.0171	0.29	IQ				
0+50	0.0175	0.29	IQ				
0+51	0.0179	0.29	IQ				
0+52	0.0183	0.29	IQ				
0+53	0.0187	0.29	IQV				
0+54	0.0191	0.29	IQV				
0+55	0.0195	0.29	IQV				
0+56	0.0199	0.29	IQV				
0+57	0.0203	0.30	IQV				
0+58	0.0207	0.30	IQV				
0+59	0.0212	0.30	IQV				
1+ 0	0.0216	0.30	IQV				
1+ 1	0.0220	0.30	IQV				
1+ 2	0.0224	0.30	IQV				
1+ 3	0.0228	0.30	IQV				
1+ 4	0.0232	0.31	IQV				
1+ 5	0.0237	0.31	IQV				
1+ 6	0.0241	0.31	IQV				
1+ 7	0.0245	0.31	IQV				
1+ 8	0.0249	0.31	IQV				
1+ 9	0.0254	0.31	IQV				
1+10	0.0258	0.31	IQV				
1+11	0.0262	0.31	IQV				
1+12	0.0267	0.31	IQV				
1+13	0.0271	0.31	IQV				
1+14	0.0275	0.32	IQV				
1+15	0.0280	0.32	IQ V				
1+16	0.0284	0.32	IQ V				
1+17	0.0288	0.32	IQ V				
1+18	0.0293	0.32	IQ V				
1+19	0.0297	0.32	IQ V				
1+20	0.0302	0.32	IQ V				
1+21	0.0306	0.32	IQ V				
1+22	0.0311	0.33	IQ V				
1+23	0.0315	0.33	IQ V				
1+24	0.0320	0.33	IQ V				
1+25	0.0324	0.33	IQ V				
1+26	0.0329	0.33	IQ V				
1+27	0.0333	0.33	IQ V				
1+28	0.0338	0.33	IQ V				
1+29	0.0343	0.34	IQ V				
1+30	0.0347	0.34	IQ V				
1+31	0.0352	0.34	IQ V				
1+32	0.0357	0.34	IQ V				
1+33	0.0361	0.34	IQ V				
1+34	0.0366	0.34	IQ V				
1+35	0.0371	0.34	IQ V				
1+36	0.0375	0.34	IQ V				
1+37	0.0380	0.35	IQ V				
1+38	0.0385	0.35	IQ V				
1+39	0.0390	0.35	IQ V				
1+40	0.0395	0.35	IQ V				
1+41	0.0400	0.35	IQ V				
1+42	0.0404	0.36	IQ V				
1+43	0.0409	0.36	IQ V				
1+44	0.0414	0.36	IQ V				
1+45	0.0419	0.36	IQ V				
1+46	0.0424	0.36	IQ V				
1+47	0.0429	0.36	IQ V				
1+48	0.0434	0.37	IQ V				
1+49	0.0439	0.37	IQ V				
1+50	0.0444	0.37	IQ V				
1+51	0.0449	0.37	IQ V				
1+52	0.0455	0.37	IQ V				
1+53	0.0460	0.37	IQ V				
1+54	0.0465	0.37	IQ V				
1+55	0.0470	0.38	IQ V				



1+56	0.0475	0.38	Q	V				
1+57	0.0481	0.38	Q	V				
1+58	0.0486	0.38	Q	V				
1+59	0.0491	0.39	Q	V				
2+ 0	0.0497	0.39	Q	V				
2+ 1	0.0502	0.39	Q	V				
2+ 2	0.0507	0.39	Q	V				
2+ 3	0.0513	0.39	Q	V				
2+ 4	0.0518	0.39	Q	V				
2+ 5	0.0524	0.40	Q	V				
2+ 6	0.0529	0.40	Q	V				
2+ 7	0.0535	0.40	Q	V				
2+ 8	0.0540	0.40	Q	V				
2+ 9	0.0546	0.41	Q	V				
2+10	0.0551	0.41	Q	V				
2+11	0.0557	0.41	Q	V				
2+12	0.0563	0.42	Q	V				
2+13	0.0569	0.42	Q	V				
2+14	0.0574	0.42	Q	V				
2+15	0.0580	0.42	Q	V				
2+16	0.0586	0.42	Q	V				
2+17	0.0592	0.43	Q	V				
2+18	0.0598	0.43	Q	V				
2+19	0.0604	0.43	Q	V				
2+20	0.0610	0.43	Q	V				
2+21	0.0616	0.43	Q	V				
2+22	0.0622	0.44	Q	V				
2+23	0.0628	0.44	Q	V				
2+24	0.0634	0.45	Q	V				
2+25	0.0640	0.45	Q	V				
2+26	0.0646	0.45	Q	V				
2+27	0.0653	0.46	Q	V				
2+28	0.0659	0.46	Q	V				
2+29	0.0665	0.46	Q	V				
2+30	0.0672	0.46	Q	V				
2+31	0.0678	0.47	Q	V				
2+32	0.0684	0.47	Q	V				
2+33	0.0691	0.47	Q	V				
2+34	0.0697	0.47	Q	V				
2+35	0.0704	0.48	Q	V				
2+36	0.0711	0.48	Q	V				
2+37	0.0717	0.49	Q	V				
2+38	0.0724	0.49	Q	V				
2+39	0.0731	0.50	Q	V				
2+40	0.0738	0.50	Q	V				
2+41	0.0745	0.51	Q	V				
2+42	0.0752	0.51	Q	V				
2+43	0.0759	0.51	Q	V				
2+44	0.0766	0.51	Q	V				
2+45	0.0773	0.52	Q	V				
2+46	0.0780	0.52	Q	V				
2+47	0.0788	0.52	Q	V				
2+48	0.0795	0.53	Q	V				
2+49	0.0802	0.53	Q	V				
2+50	0.0810	0.54	Q	V				
2+51	0.0817	0.55	Q	V				
2+52	0.0825	0.55	Q	V				
2+53	0.0832	0.56	Q	V				
2+54	0.0840	0.57	Q	V				
2+55	0.0848	0.57	Q	V				
2+56	0.0856	0.58	Q	V				
2+57	0.0864	0.58	Q	V				
2+58	0.0872	0.58	Q	V				
2+59	0.0880	0.59	Q	V				
3+ 0	0.0888	0.59	Q	V				
3+ 1	0.0896	0.59	Q	V				
3+ 2	0.0905	0.60	Q	V				
3+ 3	0.0913	0.61	Q	V				
3+ 4	0.0922	0.62	Q	V				
3+ 5	0.0930	0.63	Q	V				

3+ 6	0.0939	0.64	Q	V				
3+ 7	0.0948	0.65	Q	V				
3+ 8	0.0957	0.65	Q	V				
3+ 9	0.0966	0.66	Q	V				
3+10	0.0975	0.67	Q	V				
3+11	0.0984	0.68	Q	V				
3+12	0.0994	0.68	Q	V				
3+13	0.1003	0.69	Q	V				
3+14	0.1013	0.69	Q	V				
3+15	0.1023	0.70	Q	V				
3+16	0.1032	0.70	Q	V				
3+17	0.1042	0.72	Q	V				
3+18	0.1052	0.73	Q	V				
3+19	0.1063	0.75	Q	V				
3+20	0.1073	0.76	Q	V				
3+21	0.1084	0.78	Q	V				
3+22	0.1095	0.79	Q	V				
3+23	0.1106	0.81	Q	V				
3+24	0.1117	0.82	Q	V				
3+25	0.1128	0.83	Q	V				
3+26	0.1140	0.84	Q	V				
3+27	0.1152	0.85	Q	V				
3+28	0.1163	0.86	Q	V				
3+29	0.1175	0.87	Q	V				
3+30	0.1187	0.88	Q	V				
3+31	0.1200	0.90	Q	V				
3+32	0.1213	0.93	Q	V				
3+33	0.1226	0.96	Q	V				
3+34	0.1239	0.99	Q	V				
3+35	0.1253	1.01	Q	V				
3+36	0.1268	1.04	Q	V				
3+37	0.1282	1.07	Q	V				
3+38	0.1297	1.09	Q	V				
3+39	0.1313	1.11	Q	V				
3+40	0.1328	1.13	Q	V				
3+41	0.1344	1.15	Q	V				
3+42	0.1361	1.18	Q	V				
3+43	0.1377	1.20	Q	V				
3+44	0.1394	1.22	Q	V				
3+45	0.1412	1.30	Q	V				
3+46	0.1431	1.38	Q	V				
3+47	0.1451	1.46	Q	V				
3+48	0.1472	1.54	Q	V				
3+49	0.1495	1.63	Q	V				
3+50	0.1518	1.71	Q	V				
3+51	0.1543	1.79	Q	V				
3+52	0.1569	1.89	Q	V				
3+53	0.1596	2.00	Q	V				
3+54	0.1625	2.10	Q	V				
3+55	0.1656	2.21	Q	V				
3+56	0.1688	2.31	Q	V				
3+57	0.1721	2.42	Q	V				
3+58	0.1756	2.52	Q	V				
3+59	0.1806	3.67	Q	V				
4+ 0	0.1872	4.81		Q	V			
4+ 1	0.1954	5.96			VQ			
4+ 2	0.2052	7.11			V	Q		
4+ 3	0.2166	8.25			V		Q	
4+ 4	0.2296	9.40			V			Q
4+ 5	0.2441	10.55			V			Q
4+ 6	0.2568	9.25			V			Q
4+ 7	0.2678	7.94					VQ	
4+ 8	0.2769	6.64			Q		V	
4+ 9	0.2843	5.34			Q		V	
4+10	0.2898	4.04		Q			V	
4+11	0.2936	2.74		Q			V	
4+12	0.2956	1.43		Q			V	
4+13	0.2975	1.37		Q			V	
4+14	0.2993	1.30		Q			V	
4+15	0.3009	1.23		Q			V	

4+16	0.3026	1.16	Q			V	
4+17	0.3041	1.10	Q			V	
4+18	0.3055	1.03	Q			V	
4+19	0.3068	0.96	Q			V	
4+20	0.3081	0.93	Q			V	
4+21	0.3093	0.90	Q			V	
4+22	0.3105	0.87	Q			V	
4+23	0.3117	0.84	Q			V	
4+24	0.3128	0.81	Q			V	
4+25	0.3139	0.78	Q			V	
4+26	0.3149	0.75	Q			V	
4+27	0.3159	0.73	Q			V	
4+28	0.3169	0.72	Q			V	
4+29	0.3179	0.70	Q			V	
4+30	0.3188	0.68	Q			V	
4+31	0.3197	0.66	Q			V	
4+32	0.3206	0.65	Q			V	
4+33	0.3215	0.63	Q			V	
4+34	0.3223	0.62	Q			V	
4+35	0.3232	0.61	Q			V	
4+36	0.3240	0.59	Q			V	
4+37	0.3248	0.58	Q			V	
4+38	0.3256	0.57	Q			V	
4+39	0.3263	0.56	Q			V	
4+40	0.3271	0.55	Q			V	
4+41	0.3278	0.54	Q			V	
4+42	0.3286	0.53	Q			V	
4+43	0.3293	0.52	Q			V	
4+44	0.3300	0.51	Q			V	
4+45	0.3307	0.51	Q			V	
4+46	0.3314	0.50	Q			V	
4+47	0.3320	0.49	Q			V	
4+48	0.3327	0.48	Q			V	
4+49	0.3334	0.48	Q			V	
4+50	0.3340	0.47	Q			V	
4+51	0.3347	0.46	Q			V	
4+52	0.3353	0.46	Q			V	
4+53	0.3359	0.45	Q			V	
4+54	0.3365	0.44	Q			V	
4+55	0.3371	0.44	Q			V	
4+56	0.3377	0.43	Q			V	
4+57	0.3383	0.43	Q			V	
4+58	0.3389	0.42	Q			V	
4+59	0.3395	0.42	Q			V	
5+ 0	0.3400	0.41	Q			V	
5+ 1	0.3406	0.41	Q			V	
5+ 2	0.3411	0.40	Q			V	
5+ 3	0.3417	0.40	Q			V	
5+ 4	0.3422	0.40	Q			V	
5+ 5	0.3428	0.39	Q			V	
5+ 6	0.3433	0.39	Q			V	
5+ 7	0.3438	0.38	Q			V	
5+ 8	0.3444	0.38	Q			V	
5+ 9	0.3449	0.37	Q			V	
5+10	0.3454	0.37	Q			V	
5+11	0.3459	0.37	Q			V	
5+12	0.3464	0.36	Q			V	
5+13	0.3469	0.36	Q			V	
5+14	0.3474	0.36	Q			V	
5+15	0.3479	0.35	Q			V	
5+16	0.3484	0.35	Q			V	
5+17	0.3488	0.35	Q			V	
5+18	0.3493	0.34	Q			V	
5+19	0.3498	0.34	Q			V	
5+20	0.3502	0.34	Q			V	
5+21	0.3507	0.34	Q			V	
5+22	0.3512	0.33	Q			V	
5+23	0.3516	0.33	Q			V	
5+24	0.3521	0.33	Q			V	
5+25	0.3525	0.33	Q			V	

5+26	0.3530	0.32	IQ				V	
5+27	0.3534	0.32	IQ				V	
5+28	0.3538	0.32	IQ				V	
5+29	0.3543	0.32	IQ				V	
5+30	0.3547	0.31	IQ				V	
5+31	0.3551	0.31	IQ				V	
5+32	0.3556	0.31	IQ				V	
5+33	0.3560	0.31	IQ				V	
5+34	0.3564	0.30	IQ				V	
5+35	0.3568	0.30	IQ				V	
5+36	0.3572	0.30	IQ				V	
5+37	0.3576	0.30	IQ				V	
5+38	0.3580	0.30	IQ				V	
5+39	0.3585	0.29	IQ				V	
5+40	0.3589	0.29	IQ				V	
5+41	0.3593	0.29	IQ				V	
5+42	0.3596	0.29	IQ				V	
5+43	0.3600	0.29	IQ				V	
5+44	0.3604	0.28	IQ				V	
5+45	0.3608	0.28	IQ				V	
5+46	0.3612	0.28	IQ				V	
5+47	0.3616	0.28	IQ				V	
5+48	0.3620	0.28	IQ				V	
5+49	0.3624	0.28	IQ				V	
5+50	0.3627	0.27	IQ				V	
5+51	0.3631	0.27	IQ				V	
5+52	0.3635	0.27	IQ				V	
5+53	0.3638	0.27	IQ				V	
5+54	0.3642	0.27	IQ				V	
5+55	0.3646	0.27	IQ				V	
5+56	0.3649	0.26	IQ				V	
5+57	0.3653	0.26	Q				V	
5+58	0.3657	0.26	Q				V	
5+59	0.3660	0.26	Q				V	
6+ 0	0.3664	0.26	Q				V	
6+ 1	0.3667	0.26	Q				V	
6+ 2	0.3671	0.26	Q				V	
6+ 3	0.3674	0.25	Q				V	
6+ 4	0.3678	0.25	Q				V	

---

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      34.000 to Point/Station      18.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

```

```

-----
Upstream point/station elevation = 609.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 606.630(Ft.)
Pipe length = 192.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0123 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.548(CFS)
Given pipe size = 30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 10.548(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.82(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 28.15(In.)
Critical Depth = 13.03(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.55(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.42 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.47 min.

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      18.000 to Point/Station      18.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

```

-----
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.484(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 10.548(CFS)
Time of concentration = 7.47 min.
Rainfall intensity = 6.713(In/Hr)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station      13.000 to Point/Station      14.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

-----
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[INDUSTRIAL area type          ]
(General Industrial          )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
Initial subarea total flow distance = 60.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 650.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 623.230(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 26.770(Ft.) Slope = 44.617 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 44.62 %, in a development type of
General Industrial
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 1.17 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8700)*( 100.000^.5)/( 44.620^(1/3))]= 1.17
Calculated TC of 1.167 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
Subarea runoff = 1.120(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.148(Ac.)

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 18.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 7.443(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.154(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.602(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 0.50  
 2 60.00 0.00  
 3 120.00 0.50  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

-----  
 Sub-Channel flow = 7.443(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 37.056(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 2.602(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 2.861(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.650

Upstream point elevation = 623.230(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 614.860(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 531.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 3.40 min.  
 Time of concentration = 4.57 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.154(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 2.602(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 7.443(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.154(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.602(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Calculated TC of 4.569 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 1.583  
 Subarea runoff = 12.648(CFS) for 1.672(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 13.767(CFS) Total area = 1.820(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.194(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.034(Ft/s)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 18.000 to Point/Station 18.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.820(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 13.767(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.57 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	10.548	7.47	6.713
2	13.767	4.57	8.695

Qmax(1) =

```

      1.000 *   1.000 *   10.548) +
      0.772 *   1.000 *   13.767) + =   21.178
Qmax(2) =
      1.000 *   0.612 *   10.548) +
      1.000 *   1.000 *   13.767) + =   20.222

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    10.548    13.767
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
    21.178    20.222
Area of streams before confluence:
    1.484    1.820
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate =    21.178(CFS)
Time of concentration =    7.466 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =    3.304(Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station    18.000 to Point/Station    19.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

```

```

-----
Upstream point/station elevation =    606.630(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =    604.520(Ft.)
Pipe length =    155.00(Ft.) Slope =    0.0136 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =    21.178(CFS)
Given pipe size =    30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =    21.178(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =    13.97(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =    29.93(In.)
Critical Depth =    18.77(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =    9.45(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe =    0.27 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =    7.74 min.

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station    19.000 to Point/Station    19.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

```

```

-----
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area =    3.304(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =    21.178(CFS)
Time of concentration =    7.74 min.
Rainfall intensity =    6.559(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

```

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	18.180	6.64	7.240
2	21.178	7.74	6.559

```

Qmax(1) =
      1.000 *   1.000 *   18.180) +
      1.000 *   0.858 *   21.178) + =   36.352
Qmax(2) =
      0.906 *   1.000 *   18.180) +
      1.000 *   1.000 *   21.178) + =   37.649

```

```

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    18.180    21.178
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
    36.352    37.649
Area of streams before confluence:
    2.448    3.304

```

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 37.649(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 7.739 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 5.752(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 19.000 to Point/Station 29.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 604.520(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 602.680(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 149.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0123 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 37.649(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 30.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 37.649(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.79(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 27.68(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 24.91(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.37(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.24 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.98 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 29.000 to Point/Station 29.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 5.752(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 37.649(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 7.98 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 6.432(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 95.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 614.930(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 611.320(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 3.610(Ft.) Slope = 3.800 %  
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 5.470 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 90.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 5.47 %, in a development type of  
 General Industrial  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.23 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (90.000^{.5}) / (5.470^{(1/3)})] = 2.23$   
 Calculated TC of 2.229 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 0.628(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.083(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 28.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*



Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.095(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.148(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.920(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
           1          0.00          0.50  
           2          25.00         0.00  
           3          50.00         0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 2.095(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 14.774(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 1.920(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 1.091(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.245

Upstream point elevation = 611.320(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 609.390(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 212.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 1.84 min.  
 Time of concentration = 4.07 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.148(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 1.920(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 2.095(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.148(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.920(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Calculated TC of 4.069 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.410  
 Subarea runoff = 2.935(CFS) for 0.388(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 3.563(CFS) Total area = 0.471(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.180(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.192(Ft/s)

-----  
 Process from Point/Station 28.000 to Point/Station 28.000  
 \*\*\*\*\* 6 HOUR HYDROGRAPH \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Hydrograph Data - Section 6, San Diego County Hydrology manual, June 2003

Time of Concentration = 4.07  
 Basin Area = 6.22 Acres  
 6 Hour Rainfall = 3.300 Inches  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.066  
 Peak Discharge = 3.56 CFS  
           Time (Min)          Discharge (CFS)  
           0                  0.000  
           4                  0.080  
           8                  0.081  
           12                 0.082  
           16                 0.083  
           20                 0.084  
           24                 0.085  
           28                 0.086  
           32                 0.087

36	0.088
40	0.089
44	0.091
48	0.091
52	0.093
56	0.094
60	0.096
64	0.097
68	0.098
72	0.099
76	0.101
80	0.102
84	0.105
88	0.106
92	0.108
96	0.110
100	0.112
104	0.114
108	0.116
112	0.118
116	0.121
120	0.123
124	0.126
128	0.128
132	0.132
136	0.134
140	0.139
144	0.141
148	0.146
152	0.149
156	0.155
160	0.158
164	0.165
168	0.168
172	0.176
176	0.181
180	0.191
184	0.196
188	0.208
192	0.215
196	0.231
200	0.240
204	0.260
208	0.273
212	0.302
216	0.321
220	0.368
224	0.399
228	0.487
232	0.555
236	0.815
240	1.148
244	3.563
248	0.653
252	0.437
256	0.342
260	0.287
264	0.249
268	0.222
272	0.202
276	0.186
280	0.172
284	0.161
288	0.152
292	0.144
296	0.136
300	0.130
304	0.124
308	0.119
312	0.115

316 0.111  
 320 0.107  
 324 0.104  
 328 0.100  
 332 0.097  
 336 0.095  
 340 0.092  
 344 0.090  
 348 0.088  
 352 0.085  
 356 0.084  
 360 0.082  
 364 0.080

+++++

6 - H O U R S T O R M  
 R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

-----  
 Hydrograph in 1 Minute intervals ((CFS))  
 -----

Time (h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	0.9	1.8	2.7	3.6
0+ 0	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+ 1	0.0000		0.02	Q				
0+ 2	0.0001		0.04	Q				
0+ 3	0.0002		0.06	Q				
0+ 4	0.0003		0.08	Q				
0+ 5	0.0004		0.08	Q				
0+ 6	0.0005		0.08	Q				
0+ 7	0.0006		0.08	Q				
0+ 8	0.0007		0.08	Q				
0+ 9	0.0008		0.08	Q				
0+10	0.0009		0.08	Q				
0+11	0.0011		0.08	Q				
0+12	0.0012		0.08	Q				
0+13	0.0013		0.08	Q				
0+14	0.0014		0.08	Q				
0+15	0.0015		0.08	Q				
0+16	0.0016		0.08	Q				
0+17	0.0017		0.08	Q				
0+18	0.0019		0.08	Q				
0+19	0.0020		0.08	Q				
0+20	0.0021		0.08	Q				
0+21	0.0022		0.08	Q				
0+22	0.0023		0.08	Q				
0+23	0.0024		0.08	Q				
0+24	0.0026		0.08	Q				
0+25	0.0027		0.09	Q				
0+26	0.0028		0.09	QV				
0+27	0.0029		0.09	QV				
0+28	0.0030		0.09	QV				
0+29	0.0031		0.09	QV				
0+30	0.0033		0.09	QV				
0+31	0.0034		0.09	QV				
0+32	0.0035		0.09	QV				
0+33	0.0036		0.09	QV				
0+34	0.0037		0.09	QV				
0+35	0.0039		0.09	QV				
0+36	0.0040		0.09	QV				
0+37	0.0041		0.09	QV				
0+38	0.0042		0.09	QV				
0+39	0.0044		0.09	QV				
0+40	0.0045		0.09	QV				
0+41	0.0046		0.09	IQ				
0+42	0.0047		0.09	IQ				
0+43	0.0048		0.09	IQ				
0+44	0.0050		0.09	IQ				
0+45	0.0051		0.09	IQ				
0+46	0.0052		0.09	IQ				
0+47	0.0053		0.09	IQ				

0+48	0.0055	0.09	IQV				
0+49	0.0056	0.09	IQV				
0+50	0.0057	0.09	IQV				
0+51	0.0059	0.09	IQV				
0+52	0.0060	0.09	IQV				
0+53	0.0061	0.09	IQV				
0+54	0.0062	0.09	IQV				
0+55	0.0064	0.09	IQV				
0+56	0.0065	0.09	IQV				
0+57	0.0066	0.09	IQV				
0+58	0.0068	0.09	IQV				
0+59	0.0069	0.10	IQV				
1+ 0	0.0070	0.10	IQV				
1+ 1	0.0072	0.10	IQV				
1+ 2	0.0073	0.10	IQV				
1+ 3	0.0074	0.10	IQV				
1+ 4	0.0076	0.10	IQV				
1+ 5	0.0077	0.10	IQV				
1+ 6	0.0078	0.10	IQV				
1+ 7	0.0080	0.10	IQV				
1+ 8	0.0081	0.10	IQV				
1+ 9	0.0082	0.10	IQ V				
1+10	0.0084	0.10	IQ V				
1+11	0.0085	0.10	IQ V				
1+12	0.0086	0.10	IQ V				
1+13	0.0088	0.10	IQ V				
1+14	0.0089	0.10	IQ V				
1+15	0.0091	0.10	IQ V				
1+16	0.0092	0.10	IQ V				
1+17	0.0093	0.10	IQ V				
1+18	0.0095	0.10	IQ V				
1+19	0.0096	0.10	IQ V				
1+20	0.0098	0.10	IQ V				
1+21	0.0099	0.10	IQ V				
1+22	0.0100	0.10	IQ V				
1+23	0.0102	0.10	IQ V				
1+24	0.0103	0.10	IQ V				
1+25	0.0105	0.10	IQ V				
1+26	0.0106	0.11	IQ V				
1+27	0.0108	0.11	IQ V				
1+28	0.0109	0.11	IQ V				
1+29	0.0111	0.11	IQ V				
1+30	0.0112	0.11	IQ V				
1+31	0.0113	0.11	IQ V				
1+32	0.0115	0.11	IQ V				
1+33	0.0116	0.11	IQ V				
1+34	0.0118	0.11	IQ V				
1+35	0.0119	0.11	IQ V				
1+36	0.0121	0.11	IQ V				
1+37	0.0123	0.11	IQ V				
1+38	0.0124	0.11	IQ V				
1+39	0.0126	0.11	IQ V				
1+40	0.0127	0.11	IQ V				
1+41	0.0129	0.11	IQ V				
1+42	0.0130	0.11	IQ V				
1+43	0.0132	0.11	IQ V				
1+44	0.0133	0.11	IQ V				
1+45	0.0135	0.11	IQ V				
1+46	0.0136	0.11	IQ V				
1+47	0.0138	0.12	IQ V				
1+48	0.0140	0.12	IQ V				
1+49	0.0141	0.12	IQ V				
1+50	0.0143	0.12	IQ V				
1+51	0.0145	0.12	IQ V				
1+52	0.0146	0.12	IQ V				
1+53	0.0148	0.12	IQ V				
1+54	0.0149	0.12	IQ V				
1+55	0.0151	0.12	IQ V				
1+56	0.0153	0.12	IQ V				
1+57	0.0154	0.12	IQ V				

1+58	0.0156	0.12	Q	V					
1+59	0.0158	0.12	Q	V					
2+ 0	0.0159	0.12	Q	V					
2+ 1	0.0161	0.12	Q	V					
2+ 2	0.0163	0.12	Q	V					
2+ 3	0.0165	0.13	Q	V					
2+ 4	0.0166	0.13	Q	V					
2+ 5	0.0168	0.13	Q	V					
2+ 6	0.0170	0.13	Q	V					
2+ 7	0.0172	0.13	Q	V					
2+ 8	0.0173	0.13	Q	V					
2+ 9	0.0175	0.13	Q	V					
2+10	0.0177	0.13	Q	V					
2+11	0.0179	0.13	Q	V					
2+12	0.0181	0.13	Q	V					
2+13	0.0182	0.13	Q	V					
2+14	0.0184	0.13	Q	V					
2+15	0.0186	0.13	Q	V					
2+16	0.0188	0.13	Q	V					
2+17	0.0190	0.14	Q	V					
2+18	0.0192	0.14	Q	V					
2+19	0.0194	0.14	Q	V					
2+20	0.0195	0.14	Q	V					
2+21	0.0197	0.14	Q	V					
2+22	0.0199	0.14	Q	V					
2+23	0.0201	0.14	Q	V					
2+24	0.0203	0.14	Q	V					
2+25	0.0205	0.14	Q	V					
2+26	0.0207	0.14	Q	V					
2+27	0.0209	0.14	Q	V					
2+28	0.0211	0.15	Q	V					
2+29	0.0213	0.15	Q	V					
2+30	0.0215	0.15	Q	V					
2+31	0.0217	0.15	Q	V					
2+32	0.0219	0.15	Q	V					
2+33	0.0221	0.15	Q	V					
2+34	0.0223	0.15	Q	V					
2+35	0.0226	0.15	Q	V					
2+36	0.0228	0.15	Q	V					
2+37	0.0230	0.16	Q	V					
2+38	0.0232	0.16	Q	V					
2+39	0.0234	0.16	Q	V					
2+40	0.0236	0.16	Q	V					
2+41	0.0239	0.16	Q	V					
2+42	0.0241	0.16	Q	V					
2+43	0.0243	0.16	Q	V					
2+44	0.0245	0.16	Q	V					
2+45	0.0248	0.17	Q	V					
2+46	0.0250	0.17	Q	V					
2+47	0.0252	0.17	Q	V					
2+48	0.0254	0.17	Q	V					
2+49	0.0257	0.17	Q	V					
2+50	0.0259	0.17	Q	V					
2+51	0.0262	0.17	Q	V					
2+52	0.0264	0.18	Q	V					
2+53	0.0266	0.18	Q	V					
2+54	0.0269	0.18	Q	V					
2+55	0.0271	0.18	Q	V					
2+56	0.0274	0.18	Q	V					
2+57	0.0276	0.18	Q	V					
2+58	0.0279	0.19	Q	V					
2+59	0.0282	0.19	Q	V					
3+ 0	0.0284	0.19	Q	V					
3+ 1	0.0287	0.19	Q	V					
3+ 2	0.0289	0.19	Q	V					
3+ 3	0.0292	0.19	Q	V					
3+ 4	0.0295	0.20	Q	V					
3+ 5	0.0298	0.20	Q	V					
3+ 6	0.0300	0.20	Q	V					
3+ 7	0.0303	0.21	Q	V					

3+ 8	0.0306	0.21	Q	V				
3+ 9	0.0309	0.21	Q	V				
3+10	0.0312	0.21	Q	V				
3+11	0.0315	0.21	Q	V				
3+12	0.0318	0.22	Q	V				
3+13	0.0321	0.22	Q	V				
3+14	0.0324	0.22	Q	V				
3+15	0.0327	0.23	Q	V				
3+16	0.0330	0.23	Q	V				
3+17	0.0333	0.23	Q	V				
3+18	0.0337	0.24	Q	V				
3+19	0.0340	0.24	Q	V				
3+20	0.0343	0.24	Q	V				
3+21	0.0347	0.24	Q	V				
3+22	0.0350	0.25	Q	V				
3+23	0.0354	0.26	Q	V				
3+24	0.0357	0.26	Q	V				
3+25	0.0361	0.26	Q	V				
3+26	0.0364	0.27	Q	V				
3+27	0.0368	0.27	Q	V				
3+28	0.0372	0.27	Q	V				
3+29	0.0376	0.28	Q	V				
3+30	0.0380	0.29	Q	V				
3+31	0.0384	0.29	Q	V				
3+32	0.0388	0.30	Q	V				
3+33	0.0392	0.31	Q	V				
3+34	0.0396	0.31	Q	V				
3+35	0.0401	0.32	Q	V				
3+36	0.0405	0.32	Q	V				
3+37	0.0410	0.33	Q	V				
3+38	0.0415	0.34	Q	V				
3+39	0.0419	0.36	Q	V				
3+40	0.0424	0.37	Q	V				
3+41	0.0430	0.38	Q	V				
3+42	0.0435	0.38	Q	V				
3+43	0.0440	0.39	Q	V				
3+44	0.0446	0.40	Q	V				
3+45	0.0452	0.42	Q	V				
3+46	0.0458	0.44	Q	V				
3+47	0.0464	0.46	Q	V				
3+48	0.0471	0.49	Q	V				
3+49	0.0478	0.50	Q	V				
3+50	0.0485	0.52	Q	V				
3+51	0.0492	0.54	Q	V				
3+52	0.0500	0.55	Q	V				
3+53	0.0509	0.62	Q	V				
3+54	0.0518	0.68	Q	V				
3+55	0.0528	0.75	Q	V				
3+56	0.0539	0.81	Q	V				
3+57	0.0552	0.90	Q	V				
3+58	0.0565	0.98	Q	V				
3+59	0.0580	1.06	Q	V				
4+ 0	0.0596	1.15	Q	V				
4+ 1	0.0620	1.75		V				
4+ 2	0.0652	2.36		V				
4+ 3	0.0693	2.96		V				
4+ 4	0.0742	3.56		V				
4+ 5	0.0781	2.84		V				
4+ 6	0.0810	2.11		V				
4+ 7	0.0829	1.38		V				
4+ 8	0.0838	0.65	Q	V				
4+ 9	0.0847	0.60	Q	V				
4+10	0.0854	0.55	Q	V				
4+11	0.0861	0.49	Q	V				
4+12	0.0867	0.44	Q	V				
4+13	0.0873	0.41	Q	V				
4+14	0.0878	0.39	Q	V				
4+15	0.0883	0.37	Q	V				
4+16	0.0888	0.34	Q	V				
4+17	0.0892	0.33	Q	V				

4+18	0.0897	0.31	Q			V	
4+19	0.0901	0.30	Q			V	
4+20	0.0905	0.29	Q			V	
4+21	0.0908	0.28	Q			V	
4+22	0.0912	0.27	Q			V	
4+23	0.0916	0.26	Q			V	
4+24	0.0919	0.25	Q			V	
4+25	0.0923	0.24	Q			V	
4+26	0.0926	0.24	Q			V	
4+27	0.0929	0.23	Q			V	
4+28	0.0932	0.22	Q			V	
4+29	0.0935	0.22	Q			V	
4+30	0.0938	0.21	Q			V	
4+31	0.0941	0.21	Q			V	
4+32	0.0944	0.20	Q			V	
4+33	0.0946	0.20	Q			V	
4+34	0.0949	0.19	Q			V	
4+35	0.0952	0.19	Q			V	
4+36	0.0954	0.19	Q			V	
4+37	0.0957	0.18	Q			V	
4+38	0.0959	0.18	Q			V	
4+39	0.0961	0.18	Q			V	
4+40	0.0964	0.17	Q			V	
4+41	0.0966	0.17	Q			V	
4+42	0.0968	0.17	Q			V	
4+43	0.0971	0.16	Q			V	
4+44	0.0973	0.16	Q			V	
4+45	0.0975	0.16	Q			V	
4+46	0.0977	0.16	Q			V	
4+47	0.0979	0.15	Q			V	
4+48	0.0982	0.15	Q			V	
4+49	0.0984	0.15	Q			V	
4+50	0.0986	0.15	Q			V	
4+51	0.0988	0.15	Q			V	
4+52	0.0990	0.14	Q			V	
4+53	0.0992	0.14	Q			V	
4+54	0.0993	0.14	Q			V	
4+55	0.0995	0.14	Q			V	
4+56	0.0997	0.14	Q			V	
4+57	0.0999	0.13	Q			V	
4+58	0.1001	0.13	Q			V	
4+59	0.1003	0.13	Q			V	
5+ 0	0.1005	0.13	Q			V	
5+ 1	0.1006	0.13	Q			V	
5+ 2	0.1008	0.13	Q			V	
5+ 3	0.1010	0.13	Q			V	
5+ 4	0.1012	0.12	Q			V	
5+ 5	0.1013	0.12	Q			V	
5+ 6	0.1015	0.12	Q			V	
5+ 7	0.1017	0.12	Q			V	
5+ 8	0.1018	0.12	Q			V	
5+ 9	0.1020	0.12	Q			V	
5+10	0.1021	0.12	Q			V	
5+11	0.1023	0.12	Q			V	
5+12	0.1025	0.11	Q			V	
5+13	0.1026	0.11	Q			V	
5+14	0.1028	0.11	Q			V	
5+15	0.1029	0.11	Q			V	
5+16	0.1031	0.11	Q			V	
5+17	0.1032	0.11	Q			V	
5+18	0.1034	0.11	Q			V	
5+19	0.1035	0.11	Q			V	
5+20	0.1037	0.11	Q			V	
5+21	0.1038	0.11	Q			V	
5+22	0.1040	0.11	Q			V	
5+23	0.1041	0.10	Q			V	
5+24	0.1043	0.10	Q			V	
5+25	0.1044	0.10	Q			V	
5+26	0.1045	0.10	Q			V	
5+27	0.1047	0.10	Q			V	

5+28	0.1048	0.10	IQ				V	
5+29	0.1050	0.10	IQ				V	
5+30	0.1051	0.10	IQ				V	
5+31	0.1052	0.10	IQ				V	
5+32	0.1054	0.10	IQ				V	
5+33	0.1055	0.10	IQ				V	
5+34	0.1056	0.10	IQ				V	
5+35	0.1058	0.10	IQ				V	
5+36	0.1059	0.09	IQ				V	
5+37	0.1060	0.09	IQ				V	
5+38	0.1061	0.09	IQ				V	
5+39	0.1063	0.09	IQ				V	
5+40	0.1064	0.09	IQ				V	
5+41	0.1065	0.09	IQ				V	
5+42	0.1067	0.09	IQ				V	
5+43	0.1068	0.09	IQ				V	
5+44	0.1069	0.09	IQ				V	
5+45	0.1070	0.09	IQ				V	
5+46	0.1071	0.09	Q				V	
5+47	0.1073	0.09	Q				V	
5+48	0.1074	0.09	Q				V	
5+49	0.1075	0.09	Q				V	
5+50	0.1076	0.09	Q				V	
5+51	0.1077	0.09	Q				V	
5+52	0.1079	0.09	Q				V	
5+53	0.1080	0.08	Q				V	
5+54	0.1081	0.08	Q				V	
5+55	0.1082	0.08	Q				V	
5+56	0.1083	0.08	Q				V	
5+57	0.1084	0.08	Q				V	
5+58	0.1086	0.08	Q				V	
5+59	0.1087	0.08	Q				V	
6+ 0	0.1088	0.08	Q				V	
6+ 1	0.1089	0.08	Q				V	
6+ 2	0.1090	0.08	Q				V	
6+ 3	0.1091	0.08	Q				V	
6+ 4	0.1092	0.08	Q				V	

Process from Point/Station 28.000 to Point/Station 28.100  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Depth of flow = 0.173(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.976(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 0.25  
 2 10.00 0.00  
 3 20.00 0.25  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013

Sub-Channel flow = 3.563(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 13.840(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity= 2.976(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 1.197(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.783

Upstream point elevation = 609.390(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 609.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 22.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 0.12 min.  
 Time of concentration = 4.19 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.173(Ft.)



Average velocity = 2.976(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 3.563(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.173(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.976(Ft/s)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 28.100 to Point/Station 28.100  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 0.471(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.563(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 4.19 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 23.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 60.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 608.950(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 608.350(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 0.600(Ft.) Slope = 1.000 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of  
 General Industrial  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.21 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (60.000^{.5})] / (1.000^{(1/3)}) = 3.21$   
 Calculated TC of 3.207 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 0.310(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.041(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 24.000  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.373(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.052(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.003(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	0.10
2	50.00	0.00
3	100.00	0.10

 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 1.373(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 52.332(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 1.003(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 1.369(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 1.092

Upstream point elevation = 608.350(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 607.300(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 106.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.76 min.  
 Time of concentration = 4.97 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.052(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 1.003(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.373(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.052(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.003(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Calculated TC of 4.969 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.280  
 Subarea runoff = 2.126(CFS) for 0.281(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 2.436(CFS) Total area = 0.322(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.065(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.157(Ft/s)

---

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station 25.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 607.300(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 606.490(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 81.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0100 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.436(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.436(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.28(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.72(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 8.02(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.88(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.28 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.25 min.

---

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 25.000 to Point/Station 28.100  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 606.490(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 606.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 101.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0049 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.436(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.436(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.63(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 9.55(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 8.02(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.60(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.47 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.71 min.

---

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 28.100 to Point/Station 28.100  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.322(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.436(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.71 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 7.979(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 26.000 to Point/Station 27.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )  
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)  
 Highest elevation = 626.980(Ft.)  
 Lowest elevation = 624.830(Ft.)  
 Elevation difference = 2.150(Ft.) Slope = 2.867 %  
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:  
 The maximum overland flow distance is 80.00 (Ft)  
 for the top area slope value of 2.87 %, in a development type of  
 General Industrial  
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3  
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 2.61 minutes  
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$   
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (80.000^{.5})] / (2.870^{(1/3)}) = 2.61$   
 Calculated TC of 2.606 minutes is less than 5 minutes,  
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 0.605(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.080(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 27.000 to Point/Station 28.100  
 \*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.001(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.167(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.576(Ft/s)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
 1 0.00 0.50  
 2 15.00 0.00  
 3 30.00 0.50  
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013  
 -----

Sub-Channel flow = 3.001(CFS)  
 ' ' flow top width = 10.035(Ft.)  
 ' ' velocity = 3.576(Ft/s)  
 ' ' area = 0.839(Sq.Ft)  
 ' ' Froude number = 2.179

Upstream point elevation = 624.830(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 609.000(Ft.)  
 Flow length = 591.000(Ft.)  
 Travel time = 2.75 min.  
 Time of concentration = 5.36 min.  
 Depth of flow = 0.167(Ft.)  
 Average velocity = 3.576(Ft/s)  
 Total irregular channel flow = 3.001(CFS)  
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.167(Ft.)  
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.576(Ft/s)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 8.313(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
 [INDUSTRIAL area type ]  
 (General Industrial )

Impervious value, Ai = 0.950  
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.313(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area  
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870 CA = 0.641  
 Subarea runoff = 4.725(CFS) for 0.657(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.330(CFS) Total area = 0.737(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.207(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.128(Ft/s)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 28.100 to Point/Station 28.100  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 3  
 Stream flow area = 0.737(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.330(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.36 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.313(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3.563	4.19	8.695
2	2.436	5.71	7.979
3	5.330	5.36	8.313
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.563) +
	1.000 *	0.734 *	2.436) +
	1.000 *	0.782 *	5.330) + = 9.520
Qmax(2) =			
	0.918 *	1.000 *	3.563) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	2.436) +
	0.960 *	1.000 *	5.330) + = 10.821
Qmax(3) =			
	0.956 *	1.000 *	3.563) +
	1.000 *	0.938 *	2.436) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	5.330) + = 11.022

Total of 3 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 3.563 2.436 5.330  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 9.520 10.821 11.022  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 0.471 0.322 0.737  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 11.022(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.360 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 1.530(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 28.100 to Point/Station 29.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

-----  
 Upstream point/station elevation = 606.880(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 604.350(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 21.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.1205 Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.022(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.022(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.79(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.45(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 15.26(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 18.07(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.38 min.

\*\*\*\*\*

Process from Point/Station 29.000 to Point/Station 29.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.530 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 11.022 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.38 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 8.294 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	37.649	7.98	6.432
2	11.022	5.38	8.294
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	37.649) +
	0.775 *	1.000 *	11.022) + = 46.196
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.674 *	37.649) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	11.022) + = 36.405

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

37.649 11.022

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

46.196 36.405

Area of streams before confluence:

5.752 1.530

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 46.196 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 7.979 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 7.282 (Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 7.282 (Ac.)

**ATTACHMENT 5**

# Inlet Report

## NODE 28.1 EXISTING INLET

### Drop Grate Inlet

Location	= Sag
Curb Length (ft)	= -0-
Throat Height (in)	= -0-
Grate Area (sqft)	= 4.24
Grate Width (ft)	= 1.73
Grate Length (ft)	= 2.45

### Gutter

Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.500
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.500
Local Depr (in)	= -0-
Gutter Width (ft)	= 3.00
Gutter Slope (%)	= -0-
Gutter n-value	= -0-

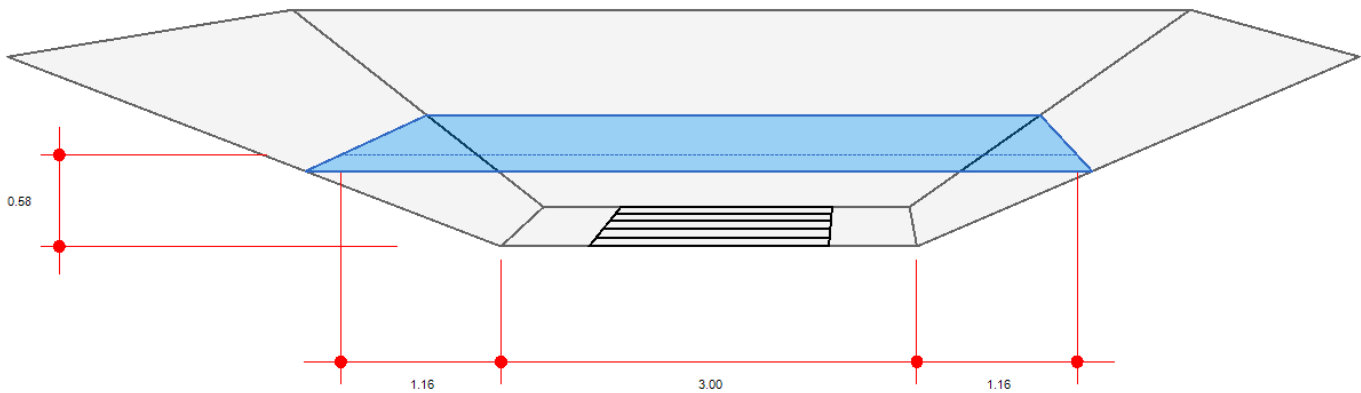
### Calculations

Compute by:	Known Q
Q (cfs)	= 11.02

### Highlighted

Q Total (cfs)	= 11.02
Q Capt (cfs)	= 11.02
Q Bypass (cfs)	= -0-
Depth at Inlet (in)	= 6.93
Efficiency (%)	= 100
Gutter Spread (ft)	= 5.31
Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= -0-
Bypass Spread (ft)	= -0-
Bypass Depth (in)	= -0-

All dimensions in feet



# Inlet Report

## Node 3 - Grated Inlet

### Drop Grate Inlet

Location	= Sag
Curb Length (ft)	= -0-
Throat Height (in)	= -0-
Grate Area (sqft)	= 1.00
Grate Width (ft)	= 1.73
Grate Length (ft)	= 1.73

### Gutter

Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.020
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.020
Local Depr (in)	= -0-
Gutter Width (ft)	= 2.00
Gutter Slope (%)	= -0-
Gutter n-value	= -0-

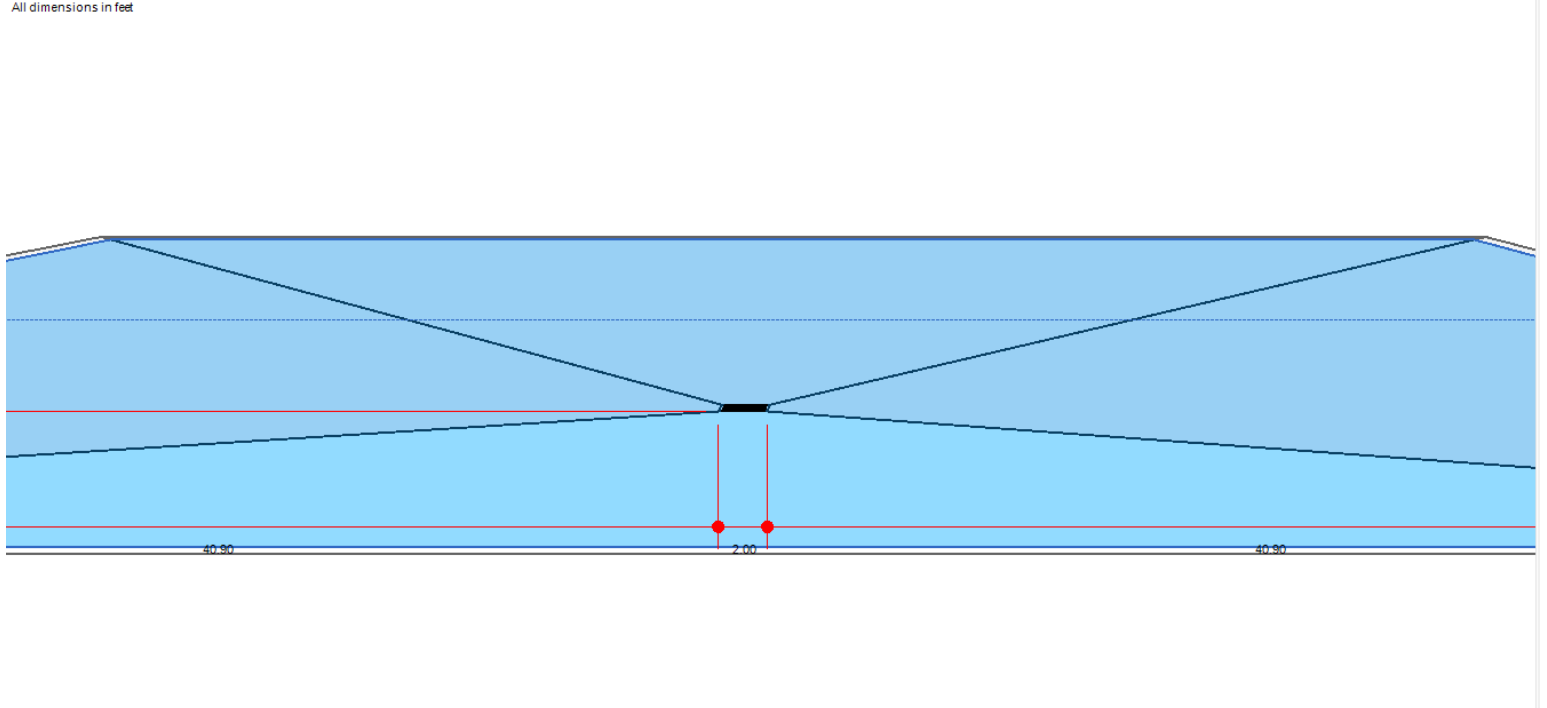
### Calculations

Compute by:	Known Q
Q (cfs)	= 4.86

### Highlighted

Q Total (cfs)	= 4.86
Q Capt (cfs)	= 4.86
Q Bypass (cfs)	= -0-
Depth at Inlet (in)	= 9.82
Efficiency (%)	= 100
Gutter Spread (ft)	= 83.80
Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= -0-
Bypass Spread (ft)	= -0-
Bypass Depth (in)	= -0-

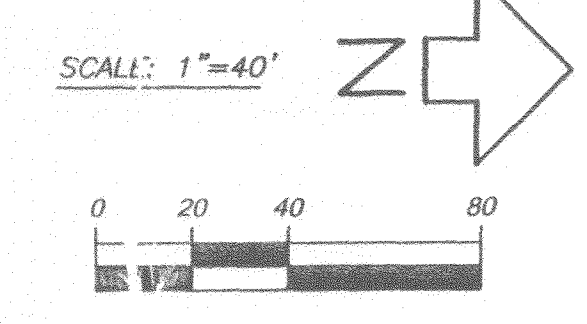
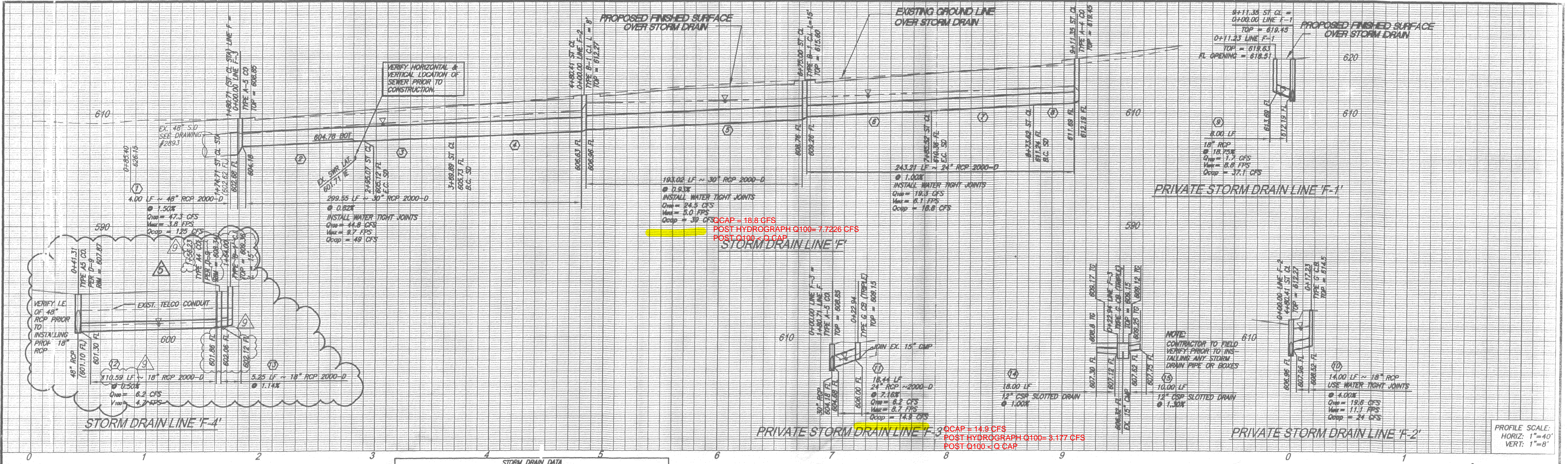
All dimensions in feet







## EXITING STORM DRAIN HYDROGRAPHS

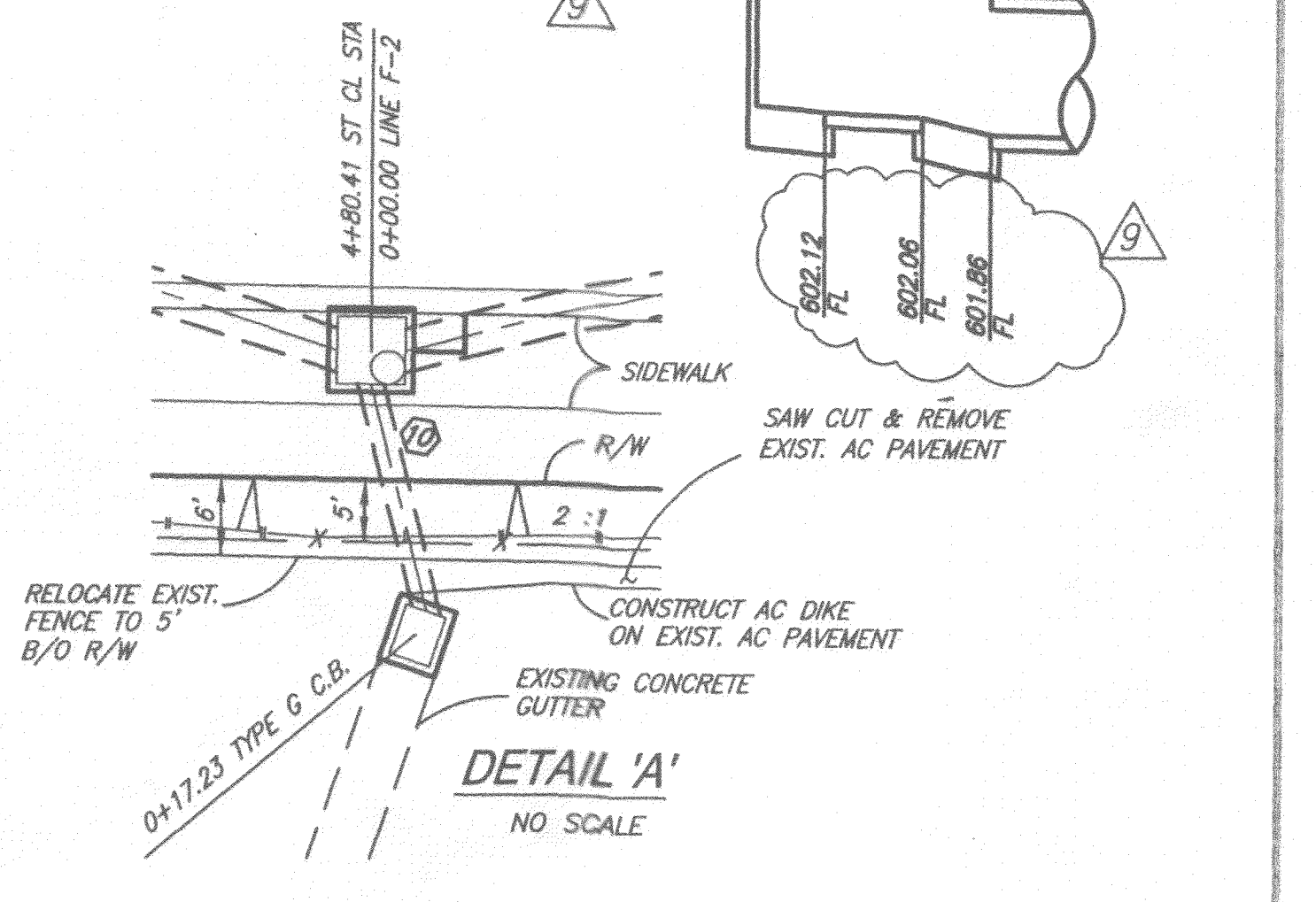


**NOT**  
CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES BEFORE BEGINNING WORK AND PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION.

STORM DRAIN DATA				
NO.	BEARING/Delta	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	N01°03'57"E	---	4.00'	48" RCP ~ 2000-D
2	D=18°43'34"	350.00'	114.39'	30" RCP ~ 2000-D
3	N00°55'33"E	---	74.82'	
4	D=18°03'48"	350.00'	110.34'	
5	D=31°35'54"	350.00'	193.02'	30" RCP ~ 2000-D
6	D=18°03'48"	350.00'	110.34'	24" RCP ~ 2000-D
7	N00°55'33"E	---	88.09'	
8	D=57°00'48"	45.00'	44.78'	24" RCP ~ 2000-D
9	N50°23'20"W	---	8.00'	18" RCP
10	N78°15'25"E	---	14.00'	18" RCP
11	N45°32'27"E	---	18.44'	24" RCP ~ 2000-D
12	N00°55'33"E	---	110.57'	18" RCP ~ 2000-D
13	N89°04'27"W	---	5.25'	18" RCP ~ 2000-D
14	N00°55'33"E	---	78.00'	12" CMP SLOTTED DRAIN
15	N00°55'33"E	---	10.00'	12" CMP SLOTTED DRAIN

CURB DATA				
NO.	BEARING/Delta	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	D=77°25'07"	4.00'	5.40'	0" TO 4" CURB
2	D=88°02'41"	4.00'	6.15'	0" TO 4" CURB
3	N00°33'59"E	---	8.98'	4" CURB

**SECTION A-A**  
15" TYPE B-1 C.I. @ STA. 1+56.23  
NOTE: VERIFY ELEV. OF 48" PIPE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF 18" PIPE.



JOB NO. 160078.01.000 DATE OF PREPARATION: 3-02  
277 Rancheros Drive  
Suite 300  
San Marcos, CA 92069  
P: (760) 891-3200  
F: (760) 891-3201  
www.keithco.com

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
th: \_\_\_\_\_  
By: PRESTON H. LEWIS, P.E.  
R.C.E. 45927 EXP. 12/06  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
By: GEORGE L. BENTON  
R.C.E. 14594  
Exp. 03-31-05

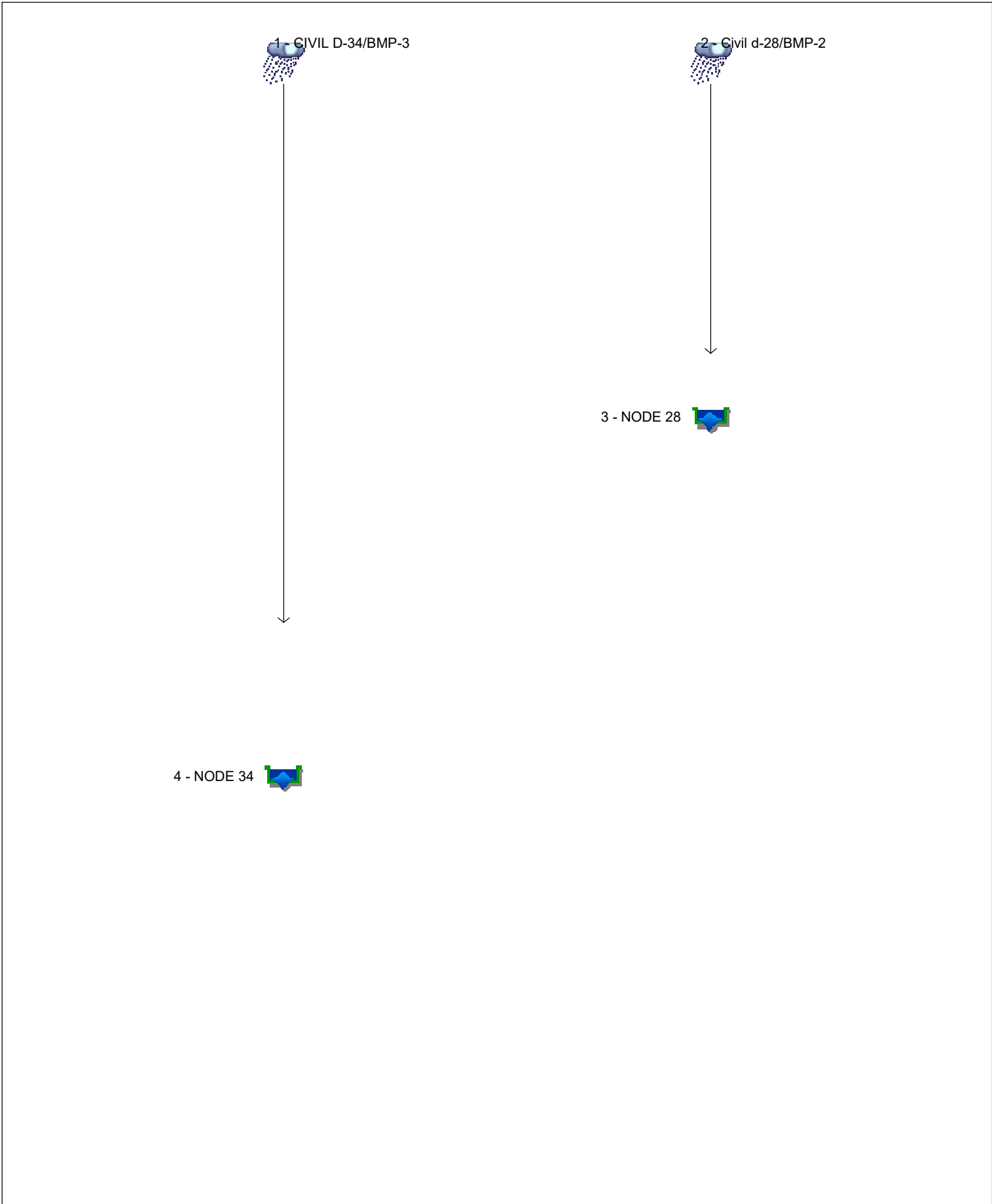
CITY APPROVED CHANGES		RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL		APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION	
No.	Description	App'd By	Date	Description	BENCH MARK
1	CHANGE A-1 C.I. TO B-1 C.I. AT STA 1+64.00, RELOCATE 18" PIPE				SURVEY CONTROL STATION 1053
2	RELOCATED B-1 INLET AND A-4 CO FROM STA 1+56.23				AT THE INTERSECTION OF BORDEN ROAD AND MULBERRY DRIVE
3	DUE TO CONFLICT WITH SEWER LAT. RELOC. F.H. & CONDUIT AS-BUILT				RECORD OF SURVEY MAP NO. 13928

**AS-BUILT CERTIFICATE**  
INSPECTED AND RECOMMENDED FOR ACCEPTANCE  
PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR: Daniel A. Lee  
DATE: 4-19-07  
P.E. No. 38396  
3/31/09 EXPIRES  
STANTEC CONSULTING

**AS-BUILT**  
WVD AS-BUILT  
Daniel A. Lee 4-19-07  
DATE  
P.E. 38396 EXP. 3/31/09  
CITY OF SAN MARCOS ENGINEERING DIVISION  
IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR: MISSION HILLS CHURCH CUP 01-482  
STORM DRAIN LINE F, F-1 & F-2  
Drawing No. IP-4557  
Sheet 11 of 23  
WVD 02-046

# Watershed Model Schematic

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

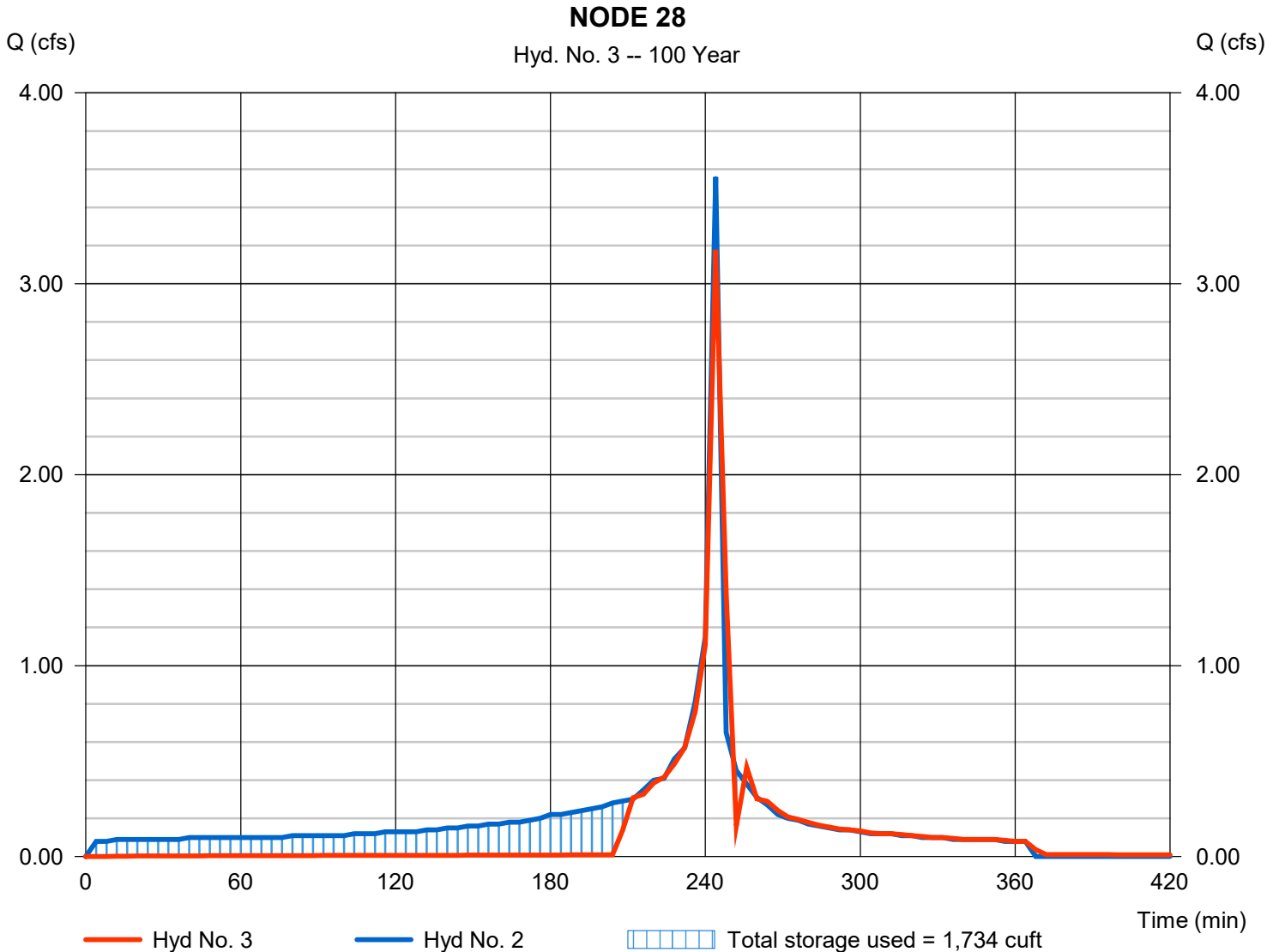
Tuesday, 02 / 18 / 2020

## Hyd. No. 3

NODE 28

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	<b>Peak discharge</b>	<b>= 3.177 cfs</b>
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 244 min
Time interval	= 4 min	Hyd. volume	= 4,882 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 2 - Civil d-28/BMP-2	Max. Elevation	= 609.76 ft
Reservoir name	= BMP-2B (DETENTION PIPE SYSTEM)	Max. Storage	= 1,734 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

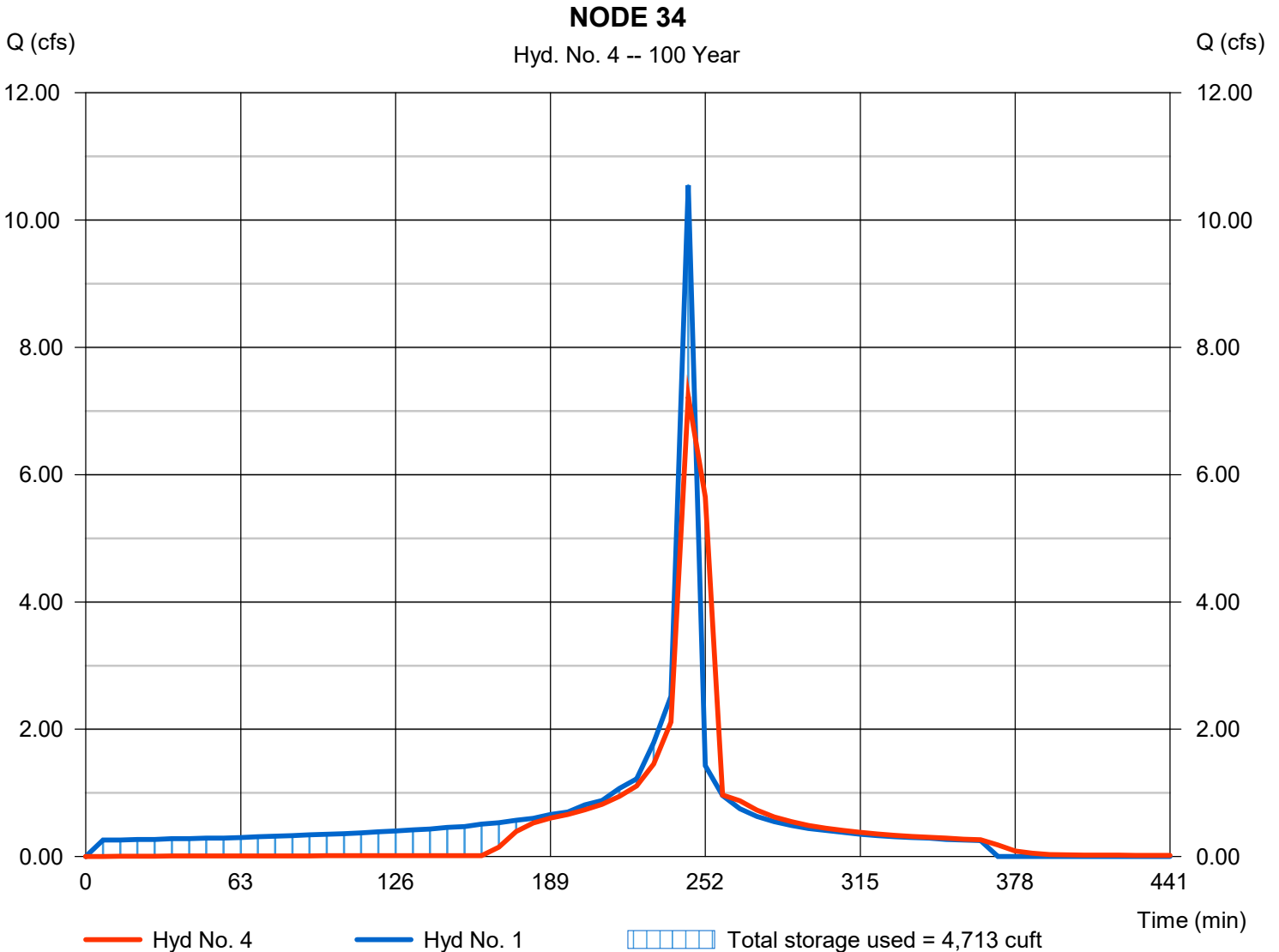
Tuesday, 02 / 18 / 2020

## Hyd. No. 4

NODE 34

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	<b>Peak discharge</b>	<b>= 7.226 cfs</b>
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 245 min
Time interval	= 7 min	Hyd. volume	= 16,056 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1 - CIVIL D-34/BMP-3	Max. Elevation	= 612.54 ft
Reservoir name	= BMP-3B2 (DETENTION PIPE SYSTEM)	Max. Storage	= 4,713 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



END OF REPORT