

# Hydrology Study

January 12, 2022

**APN: 3132-161-61**

**HOOK BOULEVARD  
ADELANTO - CA**

**San Bernardino**

**RED  
BRICK**  
SOLUTION



## PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENT

I have examined and am familiar with the information in this document and all appendices, and based on my inquiries of individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information in this document, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete

Prepared by

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. LOCATION OF PROPERTY**

The 5-acre parcel is zoned Single Family residential (R-1) (see appendix A Exhibit A) and is Located 300 feet North of the intersection of Hook Blvd and Verbana Rd, South of the City of Adelano, CA APN 3132-161-61.

### **B. PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The purpose of this study is to determine onsite 100-year storm flow before and after development and establish the difference between 90% of the predeveloped Q (CFS), and the developed Q which needs to be retained. This study also determines how to contain the increased flow and size the retention basin accordingly. Assuring that the downstream developments only receive their historic storm flows.

### **C. METHODOLOGY**

This study is based on using the San Bernadino County Hydrology Manual, Addendum B, and CivilDesign Method to model the storm channel flows.

The following criteria was used for the off-site tributary flows (see appendix A Exhibit E):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Current land use:                        | Vacant Land                                 |
| 2. Proportion Currently Impervious:         | 0.1 %                                       |
| 3. Proportion Impervious After Development: | 60.0% (5 -7 Dwellings per acre)             |
| 4. Intended Use:                            | Residential Tract                           |
| 5. NOAA 14 Precipitation                    | 100-year 1-hour = 1.06                      |
| 6. Soil Type                                | 105, Bryman Loamy Fine Sand, Group C (100%) |
| 7. San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual   | Rational Method                             |
| 8. San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual   | Unit Hydrograph                             |

### **D. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS**

All calculations are based on generally accepted engineering practices in accordance with the San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual's Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design including the April 2010 Addendum that addresses the Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) for arid regions of the County, the Detention Basin Design Criteria handout, and the Memo dated September 4, 1987, addressing Detention Design Criteria and pre-developed storm years to be used.

### **E. FLOODPLAIN INFORMATION**

The project is located outside of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 06071C5795H effective August 28, 2008, indicated that the site is in "Zone D" (see appendix A Exhibit F). Zone D is defined by FEMA as "areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible" (see appendix A exhibit F) for the San Bernardino County.

## **II. OFF-SITE HYDROLOGY**

Considering that this project is surrounded by other developments that direct off-site flows around this project, no offsite tributary area is considered as a part of this study.

## **III. ON-SITE HYDROLOGY:**

### **A. PRE-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE DESCRIPTION**

After removing street dedications on Verbena Rd, the remaining 4.75-acre site is currently undeveloped and consists of Bryman loamy fine sand (see appendix A Exhibit D) with sparse vegetation. The project consists of one (1) drainage area, which slopes and drives normally from south-west to north-east corner

of the property. As part of the analysis, the drainage area is divided into four (4) drainage management areas (DMA) (see Appendix A Exhibit B).

The Drainage management Area "A" consists of a 0.91-acres initial Subarea 1A that flows 240 ft. to the north-east with an elevation change of 4.7 ft. and a slope of 1.96%. Subarea 2A transports these storm flows 591 ft to the north having an elevation change of 7.4 ft. at a slope of 1.25% over 1.27 acres. Then, this flow line will confluence with DMA B.

The Drainage management Area "B" consists of a 0.35-acres initial Subarea 1B that flows 190 ft. to the north-east having an elevation change of 4.7 ft., and a slope of 2.47%. Subarea 2B transports these storm flows 195 ft to the north-east at an elevation change of 3.2 ft., slope of 1.64% over 0.56 acres. At the end of subarea 2B, there is a local confluence with area 2C, which will flow though area 3B that consist of 0.52-acres, a flow line of 190 ft, and elevation change of 4 ft at a 2.10% slope.

The Drainage management Area "C" consists of a 0.55-acres initial Subarea 1C that flows 210 ft. to the north-east at an elevation change of 6.7 ft., and a slope of 3.04%. Subarea 2C consists of an area of 0.65 acres, elevation change of 0.8 ft, and a slope of 0.58% that transports the storm flow 137 ft north-west where its confluences with subarea 2B.

At this point, DMA A & B confluences at the north-east corner of the property.

### **B. PRE-DEVELOPED HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS**

Using CivilDesign Rational Method Software, each of the 3-Draiage Management Areas was analyzed to determine the 25-year Pre-Developed 1-Hour Peak Storm flows (See appendix B). When combined, it gives a total Q of 7.86 cfs.

### **C. POST-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE DESCRIPTION**

The site will be developed as a residential tract with an average of 20 - 8260 sq. ft. lots. Considering the accompanied streets and gutters, this will add a total impervious area of about 60%. The streets,

gutters and storm water pipes will direct flows to a retention basin that will contain the total retention volume required to release 90% of the Pre-Developed storm flows downstream. The 4.75-acre on-site developed site consists of one (1) Drainage Area subdivided into two (2) drainage management areas (DMA) (see Appendix A Exhibit C).

DMA-A has an Initial Area 1A consisting of 0.26 acres with a flow travel length of 155 ft., an elevation difference of 4.16 ft. resulting in a slope of 0.06%. Which flows through subarea 2A, that covers 0.68 acres and has a flow path of 228 ft., an elevation change of 1.3 ft. and a slope of 0.57%. Then it flows through Subarea 3A that covers an area of 1.21 acres and has a flow path of 289 ft., an elevation change of 1.4 ft. and a slope of 0.48%. At the end, this flow will be caught by a storm basin drain, that will direct the flow through a pipe, to another catch basin drain where it confluences with DMA-B flows.

DMA-B has mirrored areas of DMA-A, with an Initial Area 1B consisting of 0.26 acres with a flow travel length of 155 ft., an elevation difference of 2.3 ft. resulting in a slope of 1.48%. Which flows through subarea 2B, that covers 0.68 acres and has a flow path of 228 ft., an elevation change of 1.3 ft. and a slope of 0.57%. Then, it flows through subarea 3B that covers an area of 1.21 acres and has a flow path of 289 ft., an elevation change of 1.4 ft. and slope of 0.48%. When the flow is caught by the storm drain basin near the east end of subarea 3B, it confluences with DMA-A flow, these flows combined then travel inside a pipe, that fills the retention/detention basin on-site.

When filled, the retention/detention basin will release the excess storm water at the local historic conveyance point at the north-east corner.

## **D. POST-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE ANALYSIS**

Using CivilDesign Rational Method Software we determined that for the 100-year storm the total flow is equal to  $Q = 10.11$  cfs, and the total time of concentration is 11.62 min.

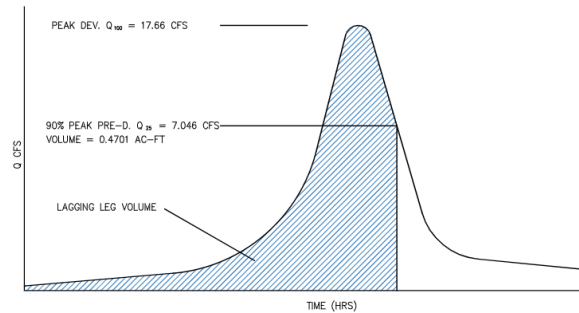
DMA-A storm flows through a gutter in subarea A1 followed by area A2 and A3(see Appendix A Exhibit C), with half street capacity of 4.42 CFS. Then, the water is captured by a curb opening to a storm drain where it will flow through an 18-in pipe to the other side of the street, where it confluences with DMA-B.

DMA-B storm flows similarly to DMA-A. Therefore, the storm water flows from B1, followed by B2 and B3(see Appendix A Exhibit C) through the half street capacity  $Q = 6.18$  cfs. Curb and gutter sizing have been adjusted accordingly to have a capacity of 16.73 cfs (see Appendix D). Near the end of subarea B3, the water flow is caught through a curb opening to a retention drain, where it confluences with DMA-A, then it flows inside a pipe sized 24-in (see Appendix D) to a retention/detention basin with the volume capacity of 0.61 Acre-ft. The basin when filled, will mitigate down the flow at the peak of the storm to a  $Q$  of maximum 7.046 through an 18-in pipe near the historical site conveyance point.

## **E. RETENTION BASIN**

Per September 4th, 1987, interoffice memo of the San Bernardino County detention basin design criteria, the 100-year on-site developed peak storm flow of 13.69 CFS (see appendix C) must be

mitigated by a retention/detention basin to a required  $Q(Q_R)$  having a rate of 90% of the 25-year storm or  $(7.862 \times 0.9 =) 7.046$  CFS as shown of Fig.1. In order to determine the volume, one must interpolate between the data presented in the unit hydrograph volume output shown on page(xxx) of this study. The required  $Q_R$  falls between upper  $Q(Q_U)$  and lower  $Q(Q_L)$  on the lagging leg of the hydrograph output.  $V_L$  and  $V_U$  are the corresponded volumes for the respective  $Q$ 's " $Q_U$  and  $Q_L$ ". The interpolation equation 1 is shown below.



TOTAL RETENTION BASIN VOLUME

Figure 1: Total retention basing volume based on the flow according to the time on a 100-year 3-hour storm, developed condition.

$$V = V_U + \frac{(V_L - V_U) \cdot (Q_U - Q_R)}{Q_U - Q_L} \quad (1)$$

The minimum volume ( $V$ ) obtained through the equation 1 was  $V = 0.4615$  Ac.ft. Which is greater than the required volume of 0.6106 Acre-ft (see Appendix D).

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS:

When improvements made, the sizing of the half street curb will be able to bear the storm flow of a 100-year storm. As well as the curb opening and catch basin design to work at the determined  $Q$ 's. The pipes sized by the civil design software, also should meet the capabilities of the required flow for the peak of the 100-Year storm when installed and purchased with no abnormalities. Also, the retention/detention basin was design according to the interoffice memo of the San Bernardino County detention basin design criteria, therefore it retains a volume 0.61 Ac.ft, 0.15Ac.ft more than the minimum required. Thus, after these improvements' completion, the project will be protected against flood.

## **V. REFERENCES:**

County San Bernardino of Public Works Low Impact Development Standards Manual. Updated February 2014.

County of San Bernardino Public Works Hydrology Manual. Created in August 1986.

<http://cms.sbcounty.gov/Portals/50/floodcontrol/HydrologyManual.pdf>

Federal Emergency Management Agency website: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal> accessed August 2020.

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY (PF) ESTIMATES WITH 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. Accessed August 2020.

NRCS Soils Data from Soil Map; San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area; Version 8, Jul 31, 2019 Accessed August 2020.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Exhibits:**

Land Use Map – A

FEMA MAP - B

NOAA 14 Precipitation – C

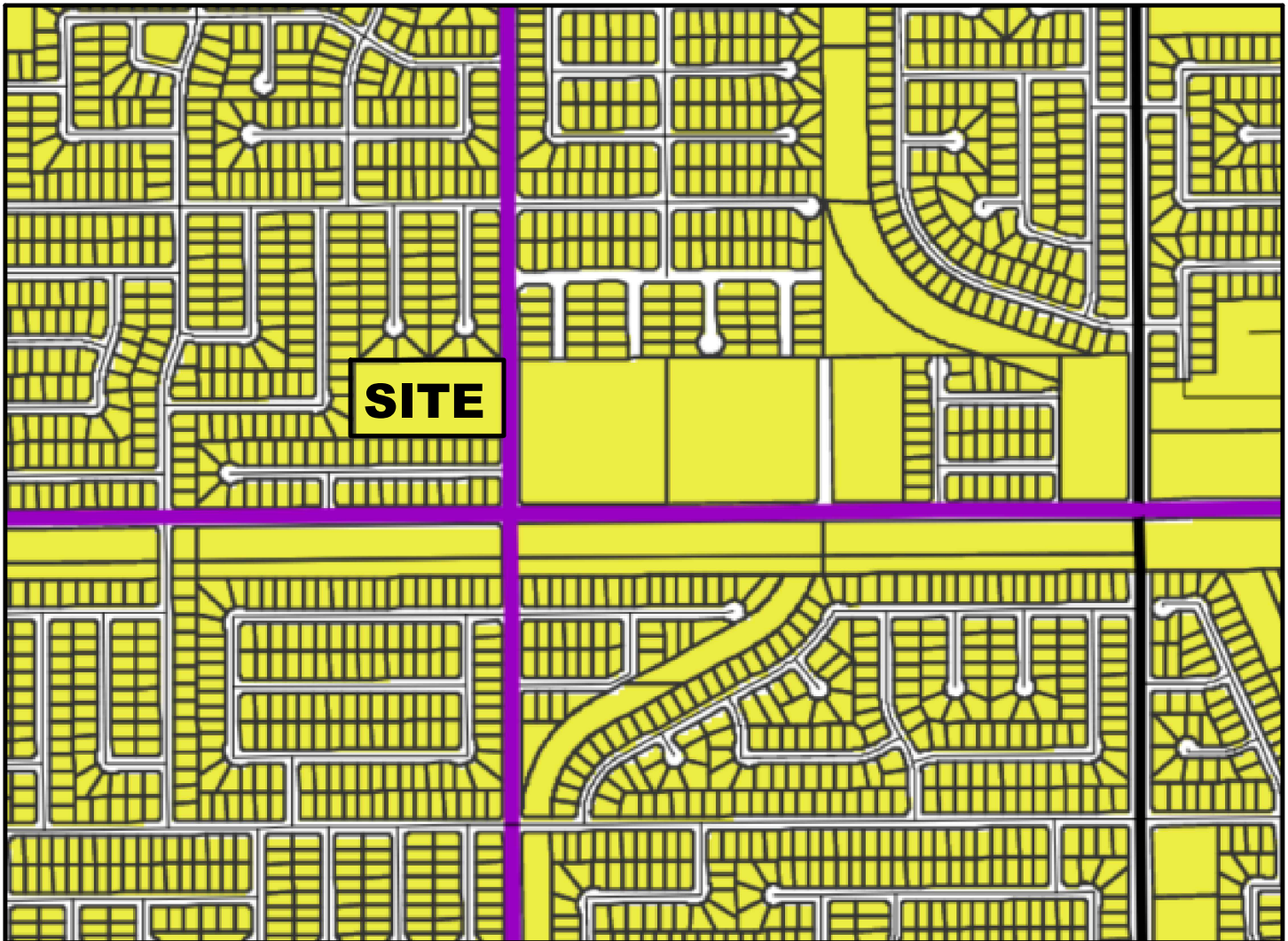
Soil Type – D

Rational Method Analysis Subarea Map – E




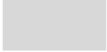


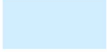








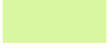
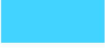
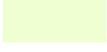

Rational Method Analysis Data – F

Civil Cad Channel Analysis – G





**LAND USE AND ZONING DISTRICTS**

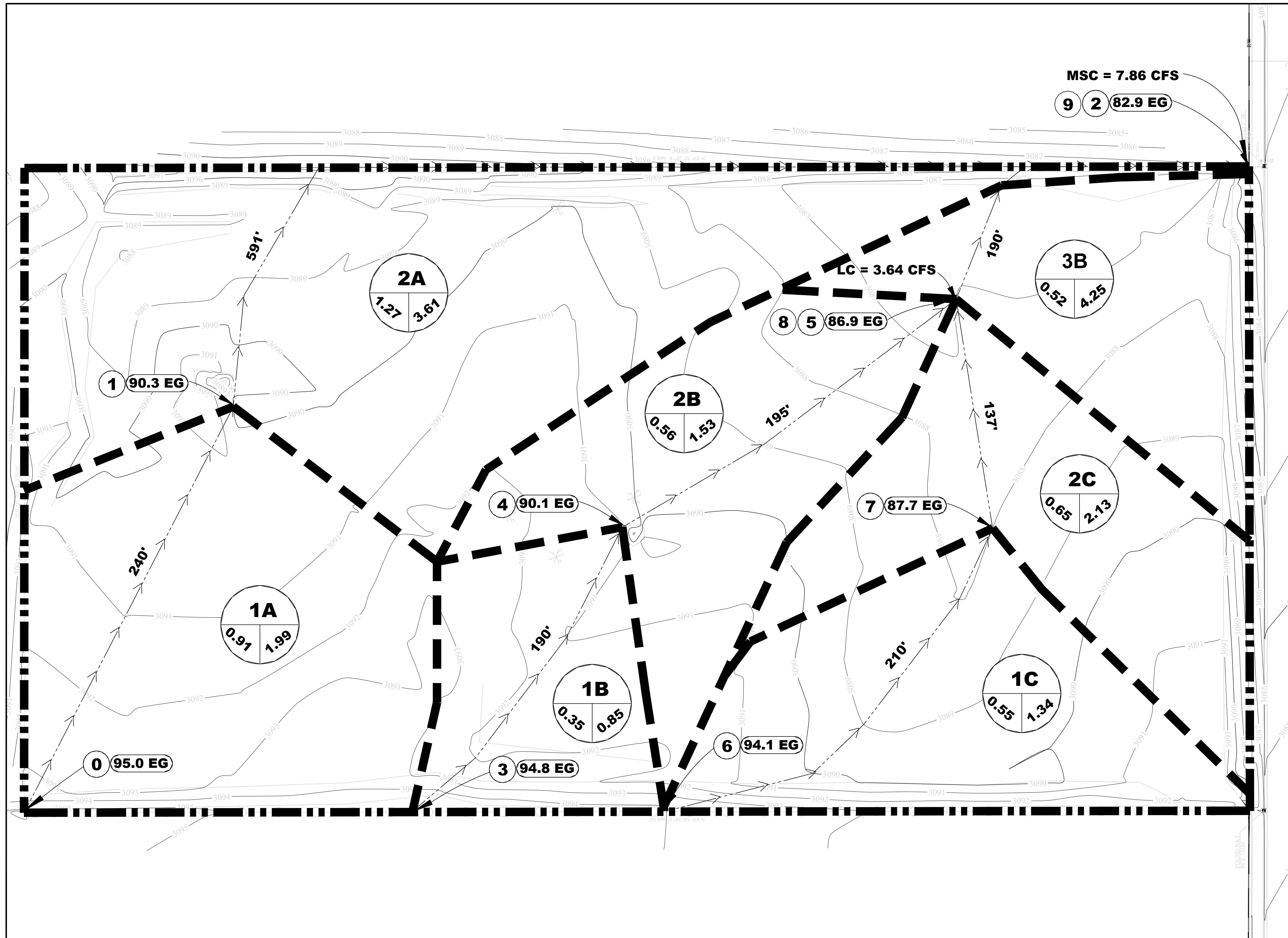
 Light Manufacturing Cannabis Only (LMCO)	 Desert Living (DL-2.5) (1 du/2.5 ac)	 High Density Residential (R3-30)
 Airport Development District (ADD) *	 Light Manufacturing (LM)	 Single Family Residential (R-S1)
 Airport Park (AP)	 Manufacturing/Industrial (MI) *	 Single Family Residential (R-S5)
 Business Park (BP)	 Mixed Use (MU) (12 - 18 du/ac)	 Single Family Residential (R-1)
 Commercial (C)	 Open Space (OS)	 Medium Density Residential (R3-8)
 Desert Living (DL-5) (1 du/5 ac)	 Public Utilities (PU)	
 Desert Living (DL-9) (1 du/9 ac)	 Medium Density Residential (R-M12)	

**DATE: 01/10/2022**  
**SCALE: NTS**

**EXHIBIT A**

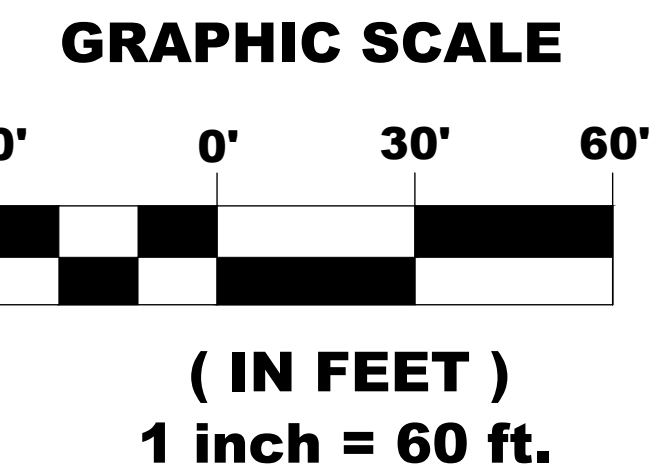
**TTM 20162**  
**LAND USE & ZONING**





**LEGEND:**

- DRAINAGE SUB-AREA OR LOCATION
- AREA (AC)
- Q<sub>25</sub>(cfs)
- OVERALL BOUNDARY
- SUBAREA BOUNDARY
- SUBAREA FLOWLINE
- NODE #
- SPOT ELEVATION
- EG EXISTING GRADE  
 FG FINISH GRADE  
 FS FINISH SURFACE  
 FF FINISH FLOOR  
 IE INVERT ELEVATION



**HYDROLOGY STUDY MAP**

**PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION**

**FOR:  
TTM 20162**

**IN THE:  
CITY OF  
ADELANTO**

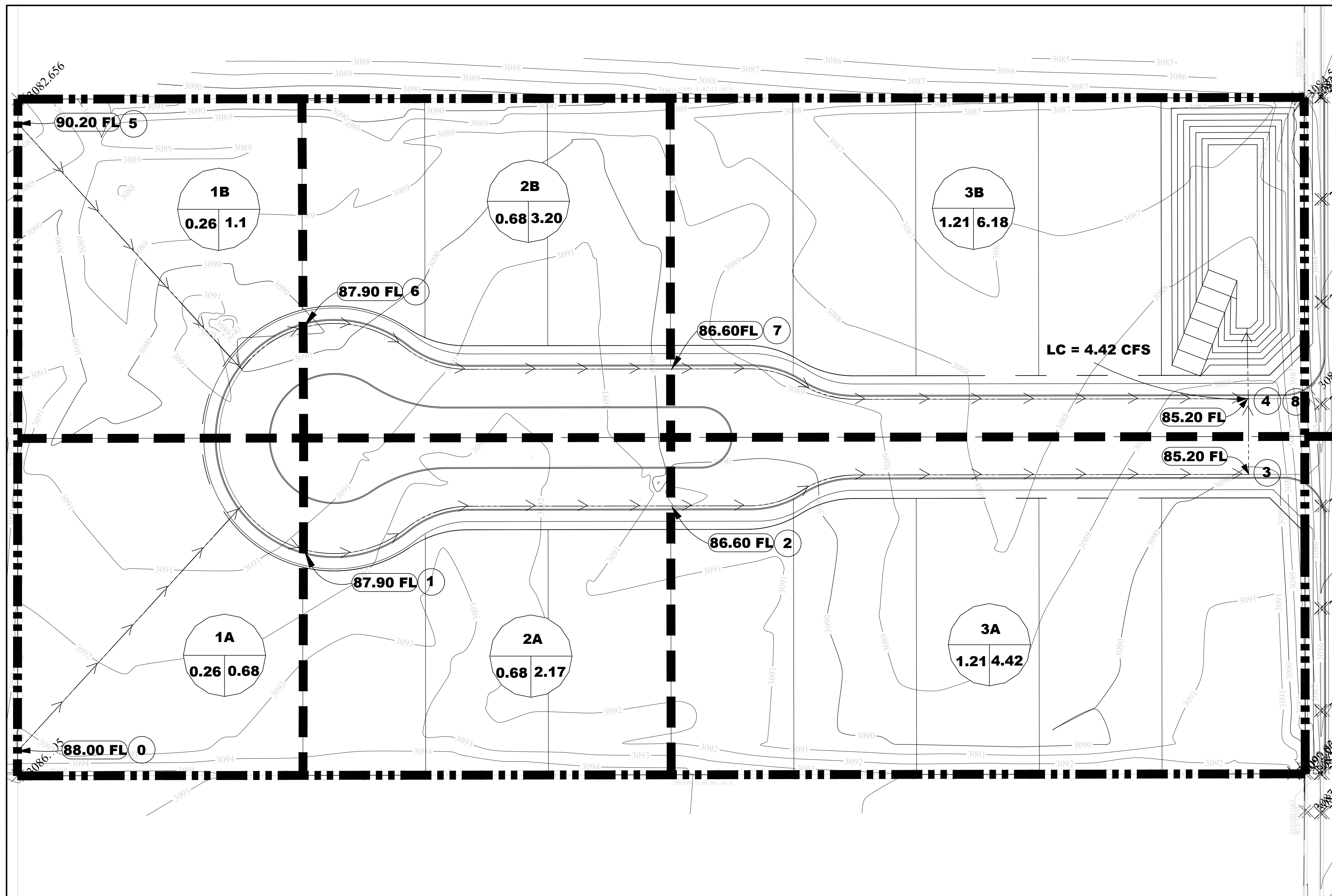
**APN:  
3132-161-61**



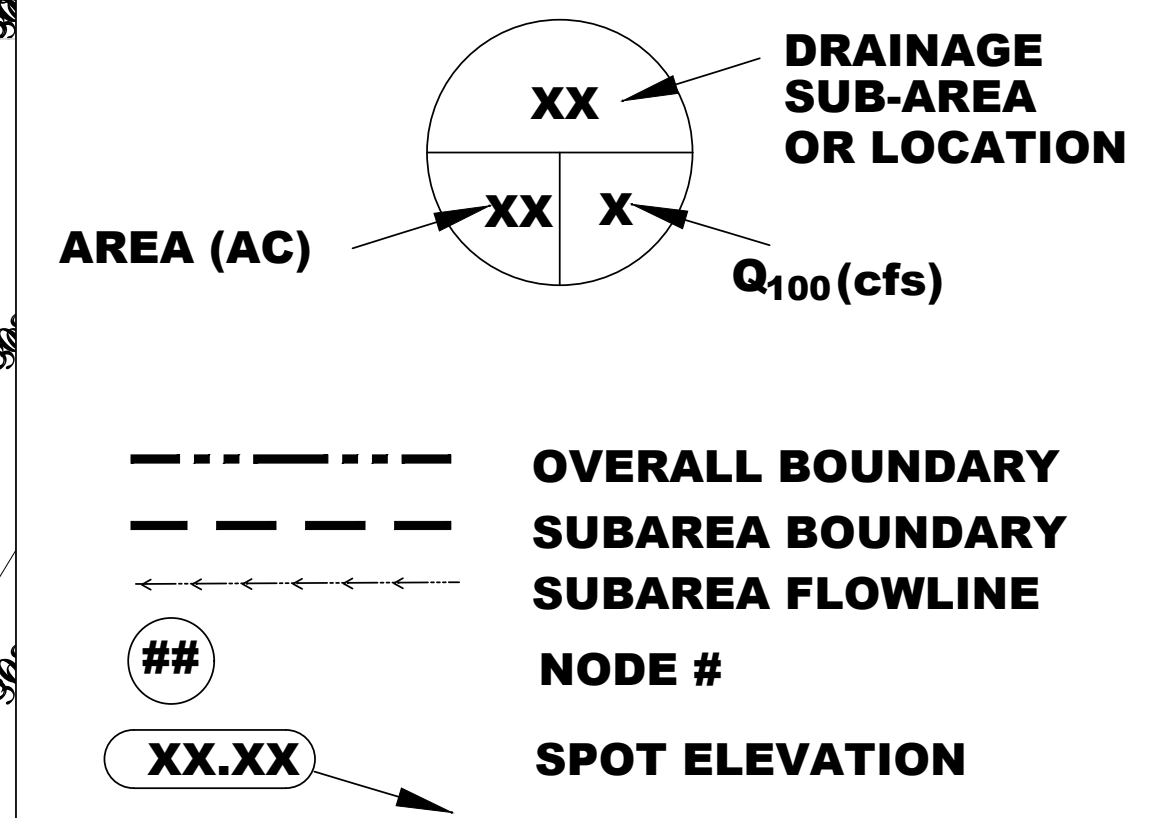
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS

**EXHIBIT B**



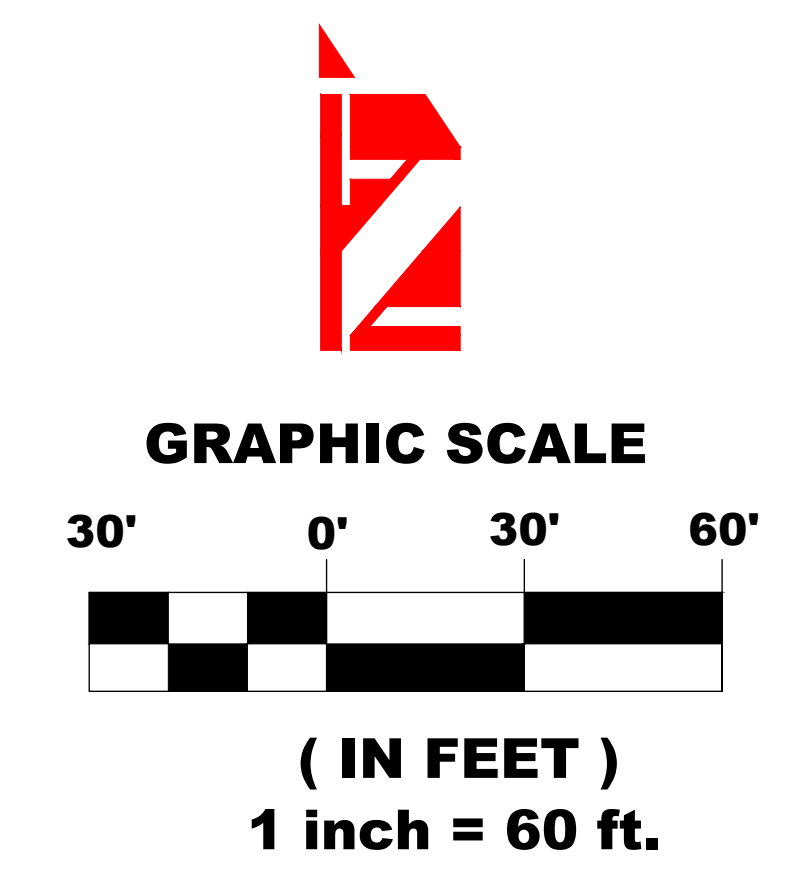


**LEGEND:**



**ABBREVIATIONS**

AC	ACRES
CFS	CUBIC-FEET/SECOND
EG	EXISTING GRADE
FG	FINISH GRADE
FS	FINISH SURFACE
FF	FINISH FLOOR
IE	INVERT ELEVATION
LC	MINOR STREAM CONFLUENCE
MSC	MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE



**HYDROLOGY STUDY MAP**  
**POST-DEVELOPED CONDITION**

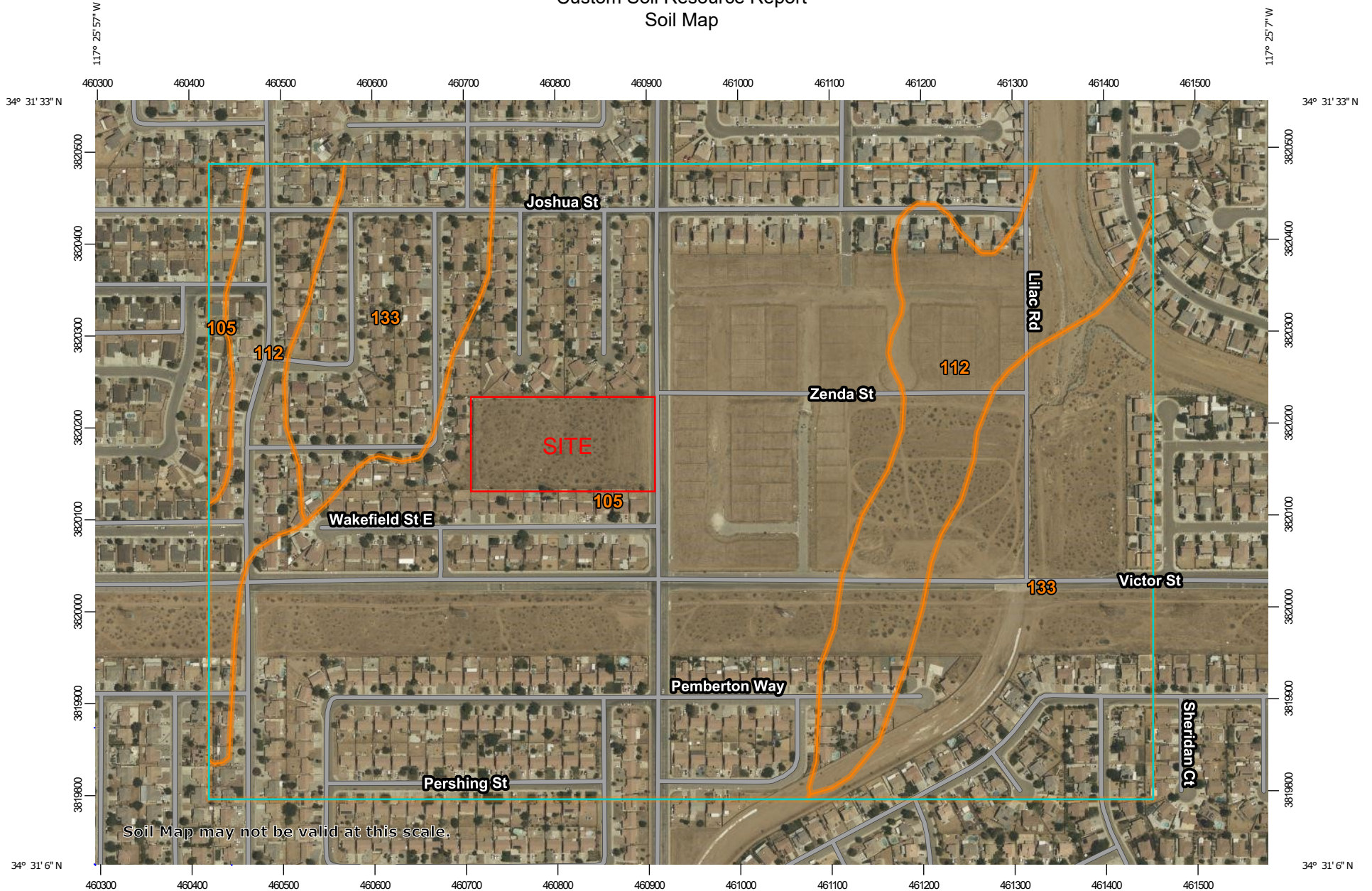
**FOR:**  
**TTM 20162**  
  
**IN THE:**  
**CITY OF ADELANTO**  
  
**APN:**  
**3132-161-61**

**RED BRICK SOLUTION**  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS

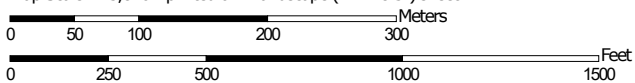
**EXHIBIT C**



# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:5,870 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
105	BRYMAN LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	100.7	56.9%
112	CAJON SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	30.8	17.4%
133	HELENDALE-BRYMAN LOAMY SANDS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES*	45.6	25.7%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>177.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or

## EXHIBIT D3

### San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area

#### 105—BRYMAN LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES

##### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hkr9  
*Elevation:* 2,800 to 3,200 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 3 to 6 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 59 to 63 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 180 to 280 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if irrigated

##### Map Unit Composition

*Bryman and similar soils:* 80 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

##### Description of Bryman

###### Setting

*Landform:* Fan remnants  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite sources

###### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 9 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*H2 - 9 to 12 inches:* sandy loam  
*H3 - 12 to 32 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*H4 - 32 to 46 inches:* sandy loam  
*H5 - 46 to 99 inches:* loamy sand

###### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 5 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

## EXHIBIT D4

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Ecological site: R030XF012CA - Sandy*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

### Minor Components

#### Cajon

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Helendale

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Mohave variant

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Bryman, gravelly surface

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area

Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 13, 2021





**NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2**  
**Location name: Adelanto, California, USA\***  
**Latitude: 34.5226°, Longitude: -117.4271°**  
**Elevation: 3092.86 ft\*\***



\* source: ESRI Maps  
 \*\* source: USGS

**POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES**

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF\\_tabular](#) | [PF\\_graphical](#) | [Maps\\_&\\_aerials](#)

**PF tabular**

<b>PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)<sup>1</sup></b>										
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Average recurrence interval (years)</b>									
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1000</b>
<b>5-min</b>	<b>0.079</b> (0.065-0.096)	<b>0.111</b> (0.092-0.136)	<b>0.155</b> (0.128-0.191)	<b>0.192</b> (0.157-0.238)	<b>0.243</b> (0.192-0.311)	<b>0.284</b> (0.219-0.371)	<b>0.326</b> (0.246-0.436)	<b>0.370</b> (0.271-0.509)	<b>0.431</b> (0.304-0.619)	<b>0.480</b> (0.326-0.712)
<b>10-min</b>	<b>0.113</b> (0.093-0.138)	<b>0.160</b> (0.132-0.196)	<b>0.223</b> (0.183-0.273)	<b>0.275</b> (0.225-0.341)	<b>0.349</b> (0.275-0.446)	<b>0.407</b> (0.314-0.531)	<b>0.467</b> (0.352-0.625)	<b>0.530</b> (0.389-0.730)	<b>0.618</b> (0.435-0.887)	<b>0.687</b> (0.468-1.02)
<b>15-min</b>	<b>0.137</b> (0.113-0.167)	<b>0.193</b> (0.159-0.236)	<b>0.269</b> (0.222-0.331)	<b>0.333</b> (0.272-0.412)	<b>0.422</b> (0.333-0.539)	<b>0.492</b> (0.380-0.642)	<b>0.565</b> (0.426-0.756)	<b>0.641</b> (0.470-0.882)	<b>0.747</b> (0.526-1.07)	<b>0.831</b> (0.566-1.23)
<b>30-min</b>	<b>0.196</b> (0.162-0.240)	<b>0.278</b> (0.229-0.340)	<b>0.387</b> (0.319-0.476)	<b>0.479</b> (0.391-0.592)	<b>0.606</b> (0.479-0.776)	<b>0.707</b> (0.547-0.924)	<b>0.812</b> (0.613-1.09)	<b>0.922</b> (0.677-1.27)	<b>1.08</b> (0.757-1.54)	<b>1.20</b> (0.814-1.78)
<b>60-min</b>	<b>0.255</b> (0.211-0.312)	<b>0.361</b> (0.298-0.442)	<b>0.503</b> (0.414-0.618)	<b>0.622</b> (0.508-0.770)	<b>0.788</b> (0.622-1.01)	<b>0.919</b> (0.710-1.20)	<b>1.06</b> (0.796-1.41)	<b>1.20</b> (0.879-1.65)	<b>1.40</b> (0.983-2.00)	<b>1.55</b> (1.06-2.31)
<b>2-hr</b>	<b>0.358</b> (0.296-0.437)	<b>0.485</b> (0.400-0.594)	<b>0.659</b> (0.542-0.809)	<b>0.806</b> (0.658-0.998)	<b>1.02</b> (0.802-1.30)	<b>1.18</b> (0.915-1.55)	<b>1.36</b> (1.03-1.82)	<b>1.55</b> (1.13-2.13)	<b>1.81</b> (1.27-2.59)	<b>2.02</b> (1.37-2.99)
<b>3-hr</b>	<b>0.442</b> (0.365-0.541)	<b>0.592</b> (0.488-0.724)	<b>0.797</b> (0.656-0.979)	<b>0.973</b> (0.794-1.20)	<b>1.22</b> (0.966-1.57)	<b>1.43</b> (1.10-1.86)	<b>1.64</b> (1.24-2.19)	<b>1.87</b> (1.37-2.57)	<b>2.19</b> (1.54-3.14)	<b>2.45</b> (1.67-3.63)
<b>6-hr</b>	<b>0.604</b> (0.499-0.738)	<b>0.801</b> (0.661-0.981)	<b>1.08</b> (0.885-1.32)	<b>1.31</b> (1.07-1.62)	<b>1.65</b> (1.30-2.11)	<b>1.92</b> (1.49-2.51)	<b>2.22</b> (1.67-2.97)	<b>2.53</b> (1.86-3.49)	<b>2.98</b> (2.10-4.28)	<b>3.35</b> (2.28-4.97)
<b>12-hr</b>	<b>0.760</b> (0.628-0.929)	<b>1.04</b> (0.855-1.27)	<b>1.42</b> (1.17-1.74)	<b>1.75</b> (1.43-2.16)	<b>2.22</b> (1.75-2.84)	<b>2.60</b> (2.01-3.39)	<b>3.00</b> (2.26-4.01)	<b>3.43</b> (2.52-4.72)	<b>4.05</b> (2.85-5.81)	<b>4.55</b> (3.10-6.76)
<b>24-hr</b>	<b>1.02</b> (0.907-1.18)	<b>1.44</b> (1.28-1.66)	<b>2.02</b> (1.78-2.33)	<b>2.51</b> (2.20-2.92)	<b>3.21</b> (2.72-3.86)	<b>3.77</b> (3.13-4.64)	<b>4.37</b> (3.54-5.51)	<b>5.01</b> (3.95-6.49)	<b>5.92</b> (4.48-8.00)	<b>6.67</b> (4.87-9.31)
<b>2-day</b>	<b>1.12</b> (0.994-1.29)	<b>1.59</b> (1.41-1.83)	<b>2.24</b> (1.98-2.58)	<b>2.79</b> (2.44-3.25)	<b>3.58</b> (3.03-4.31)	<b>4.21</b> (3.50-5.18)	<b>4.89</b> (3.96-6.16)	<b>5.62</b> (4.43-7.28)	<b>6.66</b> (5.03-8.99)	<b>7.51</b> (5.48-10.5)
<b>3-day</b>	<b>1.20</b> (1.06-1.38)	<b>1.70</b> (1.51-1.96)	<b>2.40</b> (2.12-2.77)	<b>2.99</b> (2.62-3.49)	<b>3.84</b> (3.26-4.63)	<b>4.53</b> (3.76-5.57)	<b>5.26</b> (4.26-6.63)	<b>6.05</b> (4.76-7.84)	<b>7.18</b> (5.43-9.69)	<b>8.11</b> (5.92-11.3)
<b>4-day</b>	<b>1.28</b> (1.14-1.47)	<b>1.82</b> (1.61-2.09)	<b>2.56</b> (2.26-2.96)	<b>3.20</b> (2.80-3.73)	<b>4.11</b> (3.48-4.94)	<b>4.84</b> (4.02-5.95)	<b>5.62</b> (4.55-7.08)	<b>6.46</b> (5.09-8.37)	<b>7.67</b> (5.80-10.4)	<b>8.65</b> (6.32-12.1)
<b>7-day</b>	<b>1.37</b> (1.22-1.58)	<b>1.94</b> (1.72-2.24)	<b>2.74</b> (2.42-3.16)	<b>3.41</b> (2.99-3.97)	<b>4.37</b> (3.71-5.27)	<b>5.15</b> (4.27-6.33)	<b>5.96</b> (4.83-7.51)	<b>6.84</b> (5.39-8.86)	<b>8.08</b> (6.11-10.9)	<b>9.08</b> (6.63-12.7)
<b>10-day</b>	<b>1.45</b> (1.29-1.67)	<b>2.05</b> (1.82-2.36)	<b>2.89</b> (2.55-3.34)	<b>3.60</b> (3.16-4.20)	<b>4.62</b> (3.92-5.57)	<b>5.44</b> (4.52-6.69)	<b>6.30</b> (5.10-7.94)	<b>7.22</b> (5.69-9.35)	<b>8.52</b> (6.44-11.5)	<b>9.57</b> (6.99-13.4)
<b>20-day</b>	<b>1.71</b> (1.51-1.97)	<b>2.42</b> (2.15-2.79)	<b>3.43</b> (3.03-3.97)	<b>4.30</b> (3.77-5.01)	<b>5.55</b> (4.70-6.68)	<b>6.56</b> (5.44-8.06)	<b>7.62</b> (6.17-9.60)	<b>8.75</b> (6.90-11.3)	<b>10.3</b> (7.82-14.0)	<b>11.6</b> (8.48-16.2)
<b>30-day</b>	<b>1.95</b> (1.73-2.25)	<b>2.77</b> (2.45-3.19)	<b>3.94</b> (3.48-4.55)	<b>4.95</b> (4.34-5.77)	<b>6.43</b> (5.45-7.74)	<b>7.62</b> (6.32-9.37)	<b>8.88</b> (7.19-11.2)	<b>10.2</b> (8.05-13.2)	<b>12.1</b> (9.15-16.3)	<b>13.6</b> (9.93-19.0)
<b>45-day</b>	<b>2.28</b> (2.02-2.62)	<b>3.22</b> (2.85-3.71)	<b>4.58</b> (4.04-5.29)	<b>5.77</b> (5.05-6.72)	<b>7.53</b> (6.38-9.06)	<b>8.97</b> (7.45-11.0)	<b>10.5</b> (8.50-13.2)	<b>12.1</b> (9.55-15.7)	<b>14.4</b> (10.9-19.5)	<b>16.2</b> (11.9-22.7)
<b>60-day</b>	<b>2.54</b> (2.25-2.92)	<b>3.56</b> (3.15-4.10)	<b>5.06</b> (4.47-5.84)	<b>6.38</b> (5.59-7.43)	<b>8.34</b> (7.07-10.0)	<b>9.97</b> (8.27-12.3)	<b>11.7</b> (9.48-14.8)	<b>13.6</b> (10.7-17.6)	<b>16.2</b> (12.2-21.9)	<b>18.3</b> (13.4-25.6)

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

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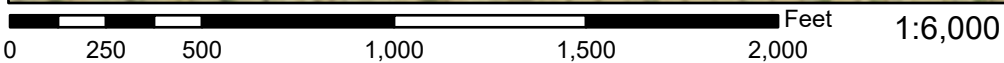
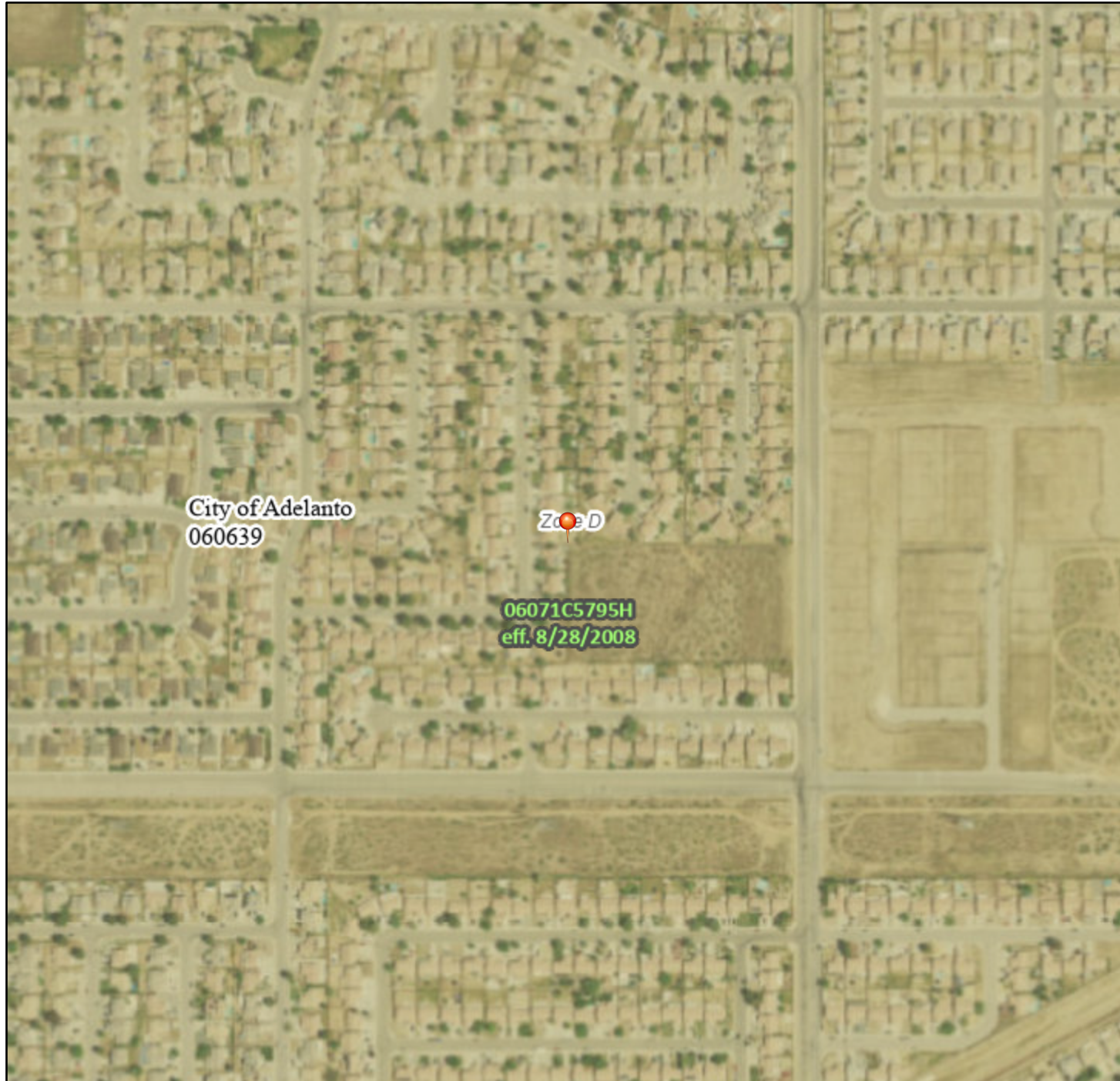
**PF graphical**



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



117°26'W 34°31'38"N



117°25'22"W 34°31'8"N

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

## Legend

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

<b>SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS</b>		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i> Regulatory Floodway
<b>OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD</b>		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
<b>OTHER AREAS</b>		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
<b>GENERAL STRUCTURES</b>		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
<b>OTHER FEATURES</b>		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
<b>MAP PANELS</b>		17.5 Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
<b>MAP PANELS</b>		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 1/4/2022 at 2:30 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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

**APPENDIX B:**

**Rational Method Analysis:**

Pre-developed 25-Year 1-Hour

Developed 10-Year 1-Hour

Developed 100-Year 1-Hour



San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program
(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2018 Version 9.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 11/24/21

PRE-DEVELOPED
25-YEAR
AMCII

Program License Serial Number 6434

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

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 25.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 25.00 1 hour rainfall = 0.788 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.7000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2

\*\*\*\*\*
Process from Point/Station 0.000 to Point/Station 1.000
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.265(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 240.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 95.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 90.330(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 4.670(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01946 s(%)= 1.95
TC = k(0.525)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.338 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.699(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.812
Subarea runoff = 1.993(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.910(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000
Initial area Fm value = 0.265(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Upstream point elevation = 90.330(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 82.980(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 591.000(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 1.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 5.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 0.100  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.842(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.033  
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.842(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.537(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.237(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 3.736(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 2.24(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 4.40 min.  
 Time of concentration = 14.74 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.441(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.265(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.105(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.787  
 Subarea runoff = 1.617(CFS) for 1.270(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 3.610(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 2.18(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 2.18(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.265(In/Hr)  
 Depth of flow = 0.600(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.377(Ft/s)  
 Critical depth = 0.496(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 2.180(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.610(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.74 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.105(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.2651(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 1.0000  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.265(In/Hr)  
 Initial subarea data:  
 Initial area flow distance = 190.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 94.830(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 90.150(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 4.680(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.02463 s(%) = 2.46  
 $TC = k(0.525)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 8.982 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.978(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820  
Subarea runoff = 0.854(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.350(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
Initial area Fm value = 0.265(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 90.150(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 86.900(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 195.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 60.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 50.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.244(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.033  
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.244(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.034(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.600(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 62.538(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 0.60(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 5.42 min.  
Time of concentration = 14.40 min.  
Critical depth = 0.024(Ft.)  
Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.265(In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity = 2.140(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.789  
Subarea runoff = 0.681(CFS) for 0.560(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 1.536(CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 0.91(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 3.09(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.265(In/Hr)  
Depth of flow = 0.038(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.651(Ft/s)  
Critical depth = 0.027(Ft.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 0.910(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 1.536(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 14.40 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.140(In/Hr)  
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.2651(In/Hr)  
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 1.0000

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

---

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.265(In/Hr)

Initial subarea data:  
 Initial area flow distance = 210.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 94.060(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 87.750(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 6.310(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.03005 s(%) = 3.00  
 $TC = k(0.525)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 8.984 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.977(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.820  
 Subarea runoff = 1.342(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.550(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
 Initial area Fm value = 0.265(In/Hr)

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

---

Upstream point elevation = 87.750(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 86.900(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 137.000(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 60.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 50.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 50.000  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.765(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.033  
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.765(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.056(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.503(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 65.585(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 0.50(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 4.54 min.  
 Time of concentration = 13.52 min.  
 Critical depth = 0.030(Ft.)  
 Adding area flow to channel  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.265(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.236(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.793  
 Subarea runoff = 0.787(CFS) for 0.650(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 2.129(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 1.20(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 4.29(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.265(In/Hr)  
 Depth of flow = 0.062(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.540(Ft/s)  
 Critical depth = 0.034(Ft.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.129(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.52 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.236(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.2651(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 1.0000  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
2	2.129	1.200	13.52	0.2651	2.236

1	1.54	0.910	14.40	0.265	2.140
2	2.13	1.200	13.52	0.265	2.236

Qmax(1) =

1.000 *	1.000 *	1.536) +	
0.951 *	1.000 *	2.129) + =	3.560

Qmax(2) =

1.051 *	0.939 *	1.536) +	
1.000 *	1.000 *	2.129) + =	3.645

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
1.536            2.129  
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
3.560            3.645  
Area of streams before confluence:  
0.910            1.200  
Effective area values after confluence:  
2.110            2.054

Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate =            3.645(CFS)  
Time of concentration =    13.520 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence =    2.054(Ac.)  
Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) =    0.265(In/Hr)  
Study area total (this main stream) =    2.11(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            8.000 to Point/Station            9.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation =    87.750(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation =    82.980(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea =    190.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width            =    5.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank =    5.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank =    5.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel =    3.989(CFS)  
Manning's 'N'                = 0.033  
Maximum depth of channel =    2.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea =    3.989(CFS)  
Depth of flow =    0.253(Ft.), Average velocity =    2.515(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width =    7.532(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity =    2.51(Ft/s)  
Travel time =    1.26 min.  
Time of concentration =    14.78 min.  
Critical depth =    0.248(Ft.)  
Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000            Max loss rate(Fm)=    0.265(In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity =    2.101(In/Hr) for a    25.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.786  
Subarea runoff =    0.609(CFS) for    0.520(Ac.)  
Total runoff =    4.254(CFS)  
Effective area this stream =    2.57(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) =    4.81(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value =    0.265(In/Hr)  
Depth of flow =    0.263(Ft.), Average velocity =    2.567(Ft/s)  
Critical depth =    0.258(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            8.000 to Point/Station            9.000

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

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.574(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 4.254(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.78 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.101(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.2651(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 1.0000  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3.61	2.180	14.74	0.265	2.105
2	4.25	2.574	14.78	0.265	2.101
Qmax(1) =					
	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.610) +		
	1.002 *	0.997 *	4.254) + =		7.862
Qmax(2) =					
	0.998 *	1.000 *	3.610) +		
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.254) + =		7.857

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 4.610            5.254  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 7.862            7.857  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 2.180            2.574  
 Effective area values after confluence:  
 4.748            4.754

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 7.862(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.742 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.748(Ac.)  
 Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
 Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.265(In/Hr)  
 Study area total = 4.75(Ac.)  
 End of computations, Total Study Area = 4.81 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.  
 Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
 Area averaged SCS curve number = 86.0





San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2018 Version 9.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/10/22

DEVELOPED
10-YEAR 1-HOUR
AMC II

Program License Serial Number 6434

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

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 10.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 10.00 1 hour rainfall = 0.622 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.7000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2

\*\*\*\*\*
Process from Point/Station 0.000 to Point/Station 1.000
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.329 (In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 155.000 (Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 88.000 (Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 87.900 (Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 0.100 (Ft.)
Slope = 0.00065 s(%)= 0.06
TC = k(0.412)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 13.462 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.771 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.733
Subarea runoff = 0.344 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.265 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.600
Initial area Fm value = 0.329 (In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 87.900 (Ft.)

End of street segment elevation = 86.600(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 228.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0110  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.743(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.248(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.498(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 6.075(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.50(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.54 min. TC = 16.00 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.329(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.569(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.711  
 Subarea runoff = 0.711(CFS) for 0.680(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 1.055(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 0.95(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 0.95(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.329(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 1.055(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.055(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.273(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.586(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 7.338(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 86.600(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 85.200(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 289.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0110  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.602(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.313(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.610(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 9.321(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.61(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.99 min. TC = 18.99 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.329(In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity = 1.392(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified  
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.687  
Subarea runoff = 1.007(CFS) for 1.210(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 2.061(CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 2.16(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 2.16(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.329(In/Hr)  
Street flow at end of street = 2.061(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 2.061(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.335(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.697(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 10.432(Ft.)

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

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 85.200(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 84.800(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 40.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.061(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.061(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.41(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 16.50(In.)  
Critical Depth = 6.50(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 4.62(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 19.14 min.

++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 2.155(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 2.061(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 19.14 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.384(In/Hr)  
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.3287(In/Hr)  
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.6000

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

---

RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.329(In/Hr)  
Initial subarea data:  
Initial area flow distance = 155.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 90.200(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 87.900(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 2.300(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01484 s(%)= 1.48  
TC = k(0.412)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 7.190 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.746(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.792  
Subarea runoff = 0.577(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.265(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600  
Initial area Fm value = 0.329(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station 7.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 87.900(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 86.600(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 228.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0110  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.133(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.279(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.607(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 7.608(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 1.61(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 2.37 min. TC = 9.56 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.329(In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity = 2.251(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified  
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.769  
Subarea runoff = 1.058(CFS) for 0.680(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 1.635(CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 0.95(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 3.10(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.329(In/Hr)  
Street flow at end of street = 1.635(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 1.635(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.308(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.724(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 9.062(Ft.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 86.600(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 85.200(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 289.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)

Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0110  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.373(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.349(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.749(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 11.092(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.75(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.75 min. TC = 12.31 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm) = 0.329(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.885(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.743  
 Subarea runoff = 1.384(CFS) for 1.210(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 3.018(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 2.16(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 4.31(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.329(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 3.018(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.018(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.372(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.844(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.289(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.155(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.018(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.31 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.885(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.3287(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.6000  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2.06	2.155	19.14	0.329	1.384
2	3.02	2.155	12.31	0.329	1.885
Qmax(1) =					
	1.000 *	1.000 *		2.061) +	
	0.678 *	1.000 *		3.018) + =	4.109
Qmax(2) =					
	1.474 *	0.643 *		2.061) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *		3.018) + =	4.974

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 2.061 3.018  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 4.109 4.974  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 2.155 2.155  
 Effective area values after confluence:  
 4.310 3.541  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 4.974(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.310 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 3.541(Ac.)

Study area average Pervious fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.600  
Study area average soil loss rate( $F_m$ ) = 0.329(In/Hr)  
Study area total (this main stream) = 4.31(Ac.)  
End of computations, Total Study Area = 4.31 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.  
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area  
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.600  
Area averaged SCS curve number = 69.0



San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2018 Version 9.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/10/22

DEVELOPED
100-YEAR
AMC III

Program License Serial Number 6434

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

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.060 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.7000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 3

\*\*\*\*\*
Process from Point/Station 0.000 to Point/Station 1.000
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 86.20
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.157(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 155.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 88.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 87.900(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 0.100(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00065 s(%)= 0.06
TC = k(0.412)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 13.462 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.017(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.853
Subarea runoff = 0.682(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.265(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.600
Initial area Fm value = 0.157(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 87.900(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 86.600(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 228.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0110  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.459(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.299(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.686(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 8.597(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.69(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.25 min. TC = 15.72 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 86.20  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.157(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.708(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.848  
 Subarea runoff = 1.487(CFS) for 0.680(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 2.169(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 0.95(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 0.95(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.157(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 2.169(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.169(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.333(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.829(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 10.293(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

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Top of street segment elevation = 86.600(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 85.200(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 289.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0110  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.329(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.383(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.885(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 12.805(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.88(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.56 min. TC = 18.27 min.



Adding area flow to street  
RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 86.20  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.157(In/Hr)  
Rainfall intensity = 2.437(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified  
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.842  
Subarea runoff = 2.252(CFS) for 1.210(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 4.421(CFS)  
Effective area this stream = 2.16(Ac.)  
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 2.16(Ac.)  
Area averaged Fm value = 0.157(In/Hr)  
Street flow at end of street = 4.421(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 4.421(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.415(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.010(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 14.398(Ft.)

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

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 85.200(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 84.800(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 40.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.421(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 18.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.421(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.14(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.92(In.)  
Critical Depth = 9.69(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 5.69(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.12 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 18.39 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 2.155(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 4.421(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 18.39 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.426(In/Hr)  
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.1569(In/Hr)  
Area averaged Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000

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

---

RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 86.20  
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.157(In/Hr)  
Initial subarea data:  
Initial area flow distance = 155.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 90.200(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 87.900(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 2.300(Ft.)

Slope = 0.01484 s(%) = 1.48  
 TC =  $k(0.412)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 7.190 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.680(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870  
 Subarea runoff = 1.079(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.265(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.600  
 Initial area Fm value = 0.157(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station 7.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 87.900(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 86.600(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 228.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0110  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.182(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.333(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.831(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.320(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 1.83(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.08 min. TC = 9.27 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 86.20  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.157(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.919(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.864  
 Subarea runoff = 2.121(CFS) for 0.680(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 3.200(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 0.95(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 3.10(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.157(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 3.200(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.200(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.370(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.990(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.170(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 86.600(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 85.200(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 289.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020

Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0110  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.728(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.423(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.041(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 14.796(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 2.04(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.36 min. TC = 11.63 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 RESIDENTIAL(3 - 4 dwl/acre)  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 86.20  
 Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.6000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.157(In/Hr)  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.344(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area,(total area with modified  
 rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.858  
 Subarea runoff = 2.981(CFS) for 1.210(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 6.181(CFS)  
 Effective area this stream = 2.16(Ac.)  
 Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 4.31(Ac.)  
 Area averaged Fm value = 0.157(In/Hr)  
 Street flow at end of street = 6.181(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 6.181(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.456(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.172(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 16.489(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.155(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 6.181(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.63 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.344(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.1569(In/Hr)  
 Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.6000  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	Area (Ac.)	TC (min)	Fm (In/Hr)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.42	2.155	18.39	0.157	2.426
2	6.18	2.155	11.63	0.157	3.344
Qmax(1) =					
	1.000 *	1.000 *		4.421) +	
	0.712 *	1.000 *		6.181) + =	8.822
Qmax(2) =					
	1.405 *	0.632 *		4.421) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *		6.181) + =	10.107

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 4.421 6.181  
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:  
 8.822 10.107  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 2.155 2.155

Effective area values after confluence:

4.310            3.517

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 10.107(CFS)

Time of concentration = 11.625 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 3.517 (Ac.)

Study area average Pervious fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.600

Study area average soil loss rate( $F_m$ ) = 0.157 (In/Hr)

Study area total (this main stream) = 4.31 (Ac.)

End of computations, Total Study Area = 4.31 (Ac.)

The following figures may

be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.600

Area averaged SCS curve number = 69.0

**APPENDIX C:**

**Unit-Hydrograph Method Analysis:**

Developed 10-Year 24-Hour

Developed 100-Year 3-Hour



Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2018, Version 9.0

Study date 01/10/22

+++++

San Bernardino County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method
Manual date - August 1986

Program License Serial Number 6434

Unit Hydro developed
10-year 24-hour
AMC II

Storm Event Year = 10

Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

English (in-lb) Input Units Used

English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

English Units used in output format

Area averaged rainfall intensity isohyetal data:

Table with 3 columns: Sub-Area (Ac.), Duration (hours), Isohyetal (In). Row 1: 4.31, 1, 0.62

Table with 3 columns: Sub-Area (Ac.), Duration (hours), Isohyetal (In). Row 1: 4.31, 6, 1.31

Table with 3 columns: Sub-Area (Ac.), Duration (hours), Isohyetal (In). Row 1: 4.31, 24, 2.51

+++++

\*\*\*\*\* Area-averaged max loss rate, Fm \*\*\*\*\*

Table with 7 columns: SCS curve No. (AMCII), SCS curve NO. (AMC 2), Area (Ac.), Area Fraction, Fp (Fig C6) (In/Hr), Ap (dec.), Fm (In/Hr). Row 1: 69.0, 69.0, 4.31, 1.000, 0.548, 0.600, 0.329

Area-averaged adjusted loss rate Fm (In/Hr) = 0.329

\*\*\*\*\* Area-Averaged low loss rate fraction, Yb \*\*\*\*\*

Area (Ac.)	Area Fract	SCS CN (AMC2)	SCS CN (AMC2)	S	Pervious Yield Fr
2.59	0.600	69.0	69.0	4.49	0.169
1.72	0.400	98.0	98.0	0.20	0.909

Area-averaged catchment yield fraction, Y = 0.465  
 Area-averaged low loss fraction, Yb = 0.535  
 User entry of time of concentration = 0.205 (hours)  
 +-----+  
 Watershed area = 4.31 (Ac.)  
 Catchment Lag time = 0.164 hours  
 Unit interval = 5.000 minutes  
 Unit interval percentage of lag time = 50.7717  
 Hydrograph baseflow = 0.00 (CFS)  
 Average maximum watershed loss rate (Fm) = 0.329 (In/Hr)  
 Average low loss rate fraction (Yb) = 0.535 (decimal)  
 DESERT S-Graph Selected  
 Computed peak 5-minute rainfall = 0.295 (In)  
 Computed peak 30-minute rainfall = 0.505 (In)  
 Specified peak 1-hour rainfall = 0.622 (In)  
 Computed peak 3-hour rainfall = 0.982 (In)  
 Specified peak 6-hour rainfall = 1.310 (In)  
 Specified peak 24-hour rainfall = 2.510 (In)

Rainfall depth area reduction factors:

Using a total area of 4.31 (Ac.) (Ref: fig. E-4)

5-minute factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 0.295 (In)
30-minute factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 0.505 (In)
1-hour factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 0.622 (In)
3-hour factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 0.982 (In)
6-hour factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 1.310 (In)
24-hour factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 2.510 (In)

U n i t H y d r o g r a p h

+-----+  
 Interval 'S' Graph Unit Hydrograph  
 Number Mean values ((CFS))  
 -----

(K = 52.12 (CFS))

1	4.066	2.119
2	31.418	14.257
3	61.246	15.548
4	74.290	6.799
5	81.860	3.945
6	86.965	2.661
7	90.462	1.823
8	93.036	1.341
9	94.969	1.008
10	96.436	0.765
11	97.490	0.550
12	98.140	0.339
13	98.716	0.300
14	99.318	0.314
15	99.726	0.213
16	100.000	0.143

-----  
 -----  
 Total soil rain loss = 1.20 (In)  
 Total effective rainfall = 1.31 (In)  
 Peak flow rate in flood hydrograph = 4.90 (CFS)  
 -----

+-----+  
 24 - 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 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))  
 -----

Time (h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q (CFS)	0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0
0+ 5	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+10	0.0002		0.03	Q				
0+15	0.0007		0.06	Q				
0+20	0.0012		0.07	Q				
0+25	0.0017		0.08	Q				
0+30	0.0023		0.09	Q				
0+35	0.0030		0.09	Q				
0+40	0.0036		0.09	Q				
0+45	0.0043		0.10	Q				
0+50	0.0049		0.10	Q				
0+55	0.0056		0.10	Q				
1+ 0	0.0063		0.10	Q				
1+ 5	0.0070		0.10	Q				
1+10	0.0077		0.10	Q				
1+15	0.0084		0.10	Q				
1+20	0.0091		0.10	Q				
1+25	0.0098		0.10	Q				
1+30	0.0105		0.10	Q				
1+35	0.0112		0.10	Q				
1+40	0.0119		0.10	QV				
1+45	0.0127		0.10	QV				
1+50	0.0134		0.10	QV				
1+55	0.0141		0.10	QV				
2+ 0	0.0148		0.11	QV				
2+ 5	0.0156		0.11	QV				
2+10	0.0163		0.11	QV				
2+15	0.0170		0.11	QV				
2+20	0.0177		0.11	QV				
2+25	0.0185		0.11	QV				
2+30	0.0192		0.11	QV				
2+35	0.0200		0.11	QV				
2+40	0.0207		0.11	QV				
2+45	0.0215		0.11	QV				
2+50	0.0222		0.11	QV				
2+55	0.0229		0.11	QV				
3+ 0	0.0237		0.11	Q V				
3+ 5	0.0245		0.11	Q V				
3+10	0.0252		0.11	Q V				
3+15	0.0260		0.11	Q V				
3+20	0.0267		0.11	Q V				
3+25	0.0275		0.11	Q V				
3+30	0.0283		0.11	Q V				
3+35	0.0290		0.11	Q V				
3+40	0.0298		0.11	Q V				
3+45	0.0306		0.11	Q V				
3+50	0.0314		0.11	Q V				
3+55	0.0322		0.11	Q V				
4+ 0	0.0329		0.11	Q V				
4+ 5	0.0337		0.11	Q V				
4+10	0.0345		0.11	Q V				
4+15	0.0353		0.12	Q V				
4+20	0.0361		0.12	Q V				
4+25	0.0369		0.12	Q V				
4+30	0.0377		0.12	Q V				
4+35	0.0385		0.12	Q V				
4+40	0.0393		0.12	Q V				
4+45	0.0401		0.12	Q V				
4+50	0.0409		0.12	Q V				
4+55	0.0418		0.12	Q V				
5+ 0	0.0426		0.12	Q V				
5+ 5	0.0434		0.12	Q V				
5+10	0.0442		0.12	Q V				
5+15	0.0451		0.12	Q V				
5+20	0.0459		0.12	Q V				
5+25	0.0467		0.12	Q V				



5+30	0.0476	0.12	Q	V				
5+35	0.0484	0.12	Q	V				
5+40	0.0493	0.12	Q	V				
5+45	0.0501	0.12	Q	V				
5+50	0.0510	0.12	Q	V				
5+55	0.0518	0.12	Q	V				
6+ 0	0.0527	0.13	Q	V				
6+ 5	0.0536	0.13	Q	V				
6+10	0.0544	0.13	Q	V				
6+15	0.0553	0.13	Q	V				
6+20	0.0562	0.13	Q	V				
6+25	0.0571	0.13	Q	V				
6+30	0.0579	0.13	Q	V				
6+35	0.0588	0.13	Q	V				
6+40	0.0597	0.13	Q	V				
6+45	0.0606	0.13	Q	V				
6+50	0.0615	0.13	Q	V				
6+55	0.0624	0.13	Q	V				
7+ 0	0.0633	0.13	Q	V				
7+ 5	0.0643	0.13	Q	V				
7+10	0.0652	0.13	Q	V				
7+15	0.0661	0.13	Q	V				
7+20	0.0670	0.13	Q	V				
7+25	0.0680	0.14	Q	V				
7+30	0.0689	0.14	Q	V				
7+35	0.0698	0.14	Q	V				
7+40	0.0708	0.14	Q	V				
7+45	0.0717	0.14	Q	V				
7+50	0.0727	0.14	Q	V				
7+55	0.0737	0.14	Q	V				
8+ 0	0.0746	0.14	Q	V				
8+ 5	0.0756	0.14	Q	V				
8+10	0.0766	0.14	Q	V				
8+15	0.0776	0.14	Q	V				
8+20	0.0785	0.14	Q	V				
8+25	0.0795	0.14	Q	V				
8+30	0.0805	0.15	Q	V				
8+35	0.0815	0.15	Q	V				
8+40	0.0825	0.15	Q	V				
8+45	0.0836	0.15	Q	V				
8+50	0.0846	0.15	Q	V				
8+55	0.0856	0.15	Q	V				
9+ 0	0.0867	0.15	Q	V				
9+ 5	0.0877	0.15	Q	V				
9+10	0.0887	0.15	Q	V				
9+15	0.0898	0.15	Q	V				
9+20	0.0909	0.15	Q	V				
9+25	0.0919	0.16	Q	V				
9+30	0.0930	0.16	Q	V				
9+35	0.0941	0.16	Q	V				
9+40	0.0952	0.16	Q	V				
9+45	0.0963	0.16	Q	V				
9+50	0.0974	0.16	Q	V				
9+55	0.0985	0.16	Q	V				
10+ 0	0.0996	0.16	Q	V				
10+ 5	0.1007	0.16	Q	V				
10+10	0.1019	0.16	Q	V				
10+15	0.1030	0.17	Q	V				
10+20	0.1042	0.17	Q	V				
10+25	0.1053	0.17	Q	V				
10+30	0.1065	0.17	Q	V				
10+35	0.1077	0.17	Q	V				
10+40	0.1088	0.17	Q	V				
10+45	0.1100	0.17	Q	V				
10+50	0.1113	0.18	Q	V				
10+55	0.1125	0.18	Q	V				
11+ 0	0.1137	0.18	Q	V				
11+ 5	0.1149	0.18	Q	V				
11+10	0.1162	0.18	Q	V				
11+15	0.1174	0.18	Q	V				
11+20	0.1187	0.18	Q	V				

11+25	0.1200	0.19	Q	V			
11+30	0.1213	0.19	Q	V			
11+35	0.1226	0.19	Q	V			
11+40	0.1239	0.19	Q	V			
11+45	0.1252	0.19	Q	V			
11+50	0.1266	0.20	Q	V			
11+55	0.1279	0.20	Q	V			
12+ 0	0.1293	0.20	Q	V			
12+ 5	0.1307	0.20	Q	V			
12+10	0.1320	0.20	Q	V			
12+15	0.1333	0.19	Q	V			
12+20	0.1347	0.19	Q	V			
12+25	0.1360	0.19	Q	V			
12+30	0.1373	0.19	Q	V			
12+35	0.1386	0.19	Q	V			
12+40	0.1400	0.20	Q	V			
12+45	0.1413	0.20	Q	V			
12+50	0.1427	0.20	Q	V			
12+55	0.1441	0.20	Q	V			
13+ 0	0.1455	0.21	Q	V			
13+ 5	0.1470	0.21	Q	V			
13+10	0.1484	0.21	Q	V			
13+15	0.1499	0.21	Q	V			
13+20	0.1514	0.22	Q	V			
13+25	0.1529	0.22	Q	V			
13+30	0.1545	0.23	Q	V			
13+35	0.1561	0.23	Q	V			
13+40	0.1577	0.23	Q	V			
13+45	0.1593	0.24	Q	V			
13+50	0.1610	0.24	Q	V			
13+55	0.1627	0.25	Q	V			
14+ 0	0.1645	0.25	Q	V			
14+ 5	0.1662	0.26	Q	V			
14+10	0.1681	0.27	Q	V			
14+15	0.1699	0.27	Q	V			
14+20	0.1718	0.28	Q	V			
14+25	0.1738	0.29	Q	V			
14+30	0.1758	0.29	Q	V			
14+35	0.1779	0.30	Q	V			
14+40	0.1800	0.31	Q	V			
14+45	0.1822	0.32	Q	V			
14+50	0.1845	0.33	Q	V			
14+55	0.1869	0.34	Q	V			
15+ 0	0.1893	0.36	Q	V			
15+ 5	0.1919	0.37	Q	V			
15+10	0.1945	0.39	Q	V			
15+15	0.1973	0.40	Q	V			
15+20	0.2002	0.43	Q	V			
15+25	0.2033	0.44	Q	V			
15+30	0.2063	0.43	Q	V			
15+35	0.2091	0.42	Q	V			
15+40	0.2122	0.44	Q	V			
15+45	0.2154	0.48	Q	V			
15+50	0.2191	0.54	Q	V			
15+55	0.2234	0.63	Q	V			
16+ 0	0.2291	0.83	Q	V			
16+ 5	0.2410	1.72	Q	V			
16+10	0.2740	4.79	Q	V			
16+15	0.3077	4.90	Q	V			
16+20	0.3253	2.56	Q	V			
16+25	0.3370	1.69	Q	V			
16+30	0.3459	1.29	Q	V			
16+35	0.3530	1.03	Q	V			
16+40	0.3589	0.86	Q	V			
16+45	0.3639	0.73	Q	V			
16+50	0.3682	0.63	Q	V			
16+55	0.3719	0.54	Q	V			
17+ 0	0.3750	0.45	Q	V			
17+ 5	0.3779	0.42	Q	V			
17+10	0.3807	0.40	Q	V			
17+15	0.3831	0.36	Q	V			

17+20	0.3853	0.32	IQ				V	
17+25	0.3872	0.27	IQ				V	
17+30	0.3889	0.25	IQ				V	
17+35	0.3906	0.24	Q				V	
17+40	0.3922	0.23	Q				V	
17+45	0.3938	0.23	Q				V	
17+50	0.3953	0.22	Q				V	
17+55	0.3967	0.21	Q				V	
18+ 0	0.3981	0.20	Q				V	
18+ 5	0.3995	0.20	Q				V	
18+10	0.4009	0.20	Q				V	
18+15	0.4023	0.20	Q				V	
18+20	0.4037	0.20	Q				V	
18+25	0.4050	0.20	Q				V	
18+30	0.4064	0.20	Q				V	
18+35	0.4077	0.19	Q				V	
18+40	0.4090	0.19	Q				V	
18+45	0.4103	0.19	Q				V	
18+50	0.4116	0.18	Q				V	
18+55	0.4128	0.18	Q				V	
19+ 0	0.4140	0.18	Q				V	
19+ 5	0.4152	0.17	Q				V	
19+10	0.4164	0.17	Q				V	
19+15	0.4176	0.17	Q				V	
19+20	0.4187	0.17	Q				V	
19+25	0.4198	0.16	Q				V	
19+30	0.4210	0.16	Q				V	
19+35	0.4221	0.16	Q				V	
19+40	0.4231	0.16	Q				V	
19+45	0.4242	0.16	Q				V	
19+50	0.4253	0.15	Q				V	
19+55	0.4263	0.15	Q				V	
20+ 0	0.4273	0.15	Q				V	
20+ 5	0.4284	0.15	Q				V	
20+10	0.4294	0.15	Q				V	
20+15	0.4304	0.14	Q				V	
20+20	0.4313	0.14	Q				V	
20+25	0.4323	0.14	Q				V	
20+30	0.4333	0.14	Q				V	
20+35	0.4342	0.14	Q				V	
20+40	0.4352	0.14	Q				V	
20+45	0.4361	0.14	Q				V	
20+50	0.4370	0.13	Q				V	
20+55	0.4380	0.13	Q				V	
21+ 0	0.4389	0.13	Q				V	
21+ 5	0.4398	0.13	Q				V	
21+10	0.4407	0.13	Q				V	
21+15	0.4415	0.13	Q				V	
21+20	0.4424	0.13	Q				V	
21+25	0.4433	0.13	Q				V	
21+30	0.4441	0.12	Q				V	
21+35	0.4450	0.12	Q				V	
21+40	0.4458	0.12	Q				V	
21+45	0.4467	0.12	Q				V	
21+50	0.4475	0.12	Q				V	
21+55	0.4483	0.12	Q				V	
22+ 0	0.4492	0.12	Q				V	
22+ 5	0.4500	0.12	Q				V	
22+10	0.4508	0.12	Q				V	
22+15	0.4516	0.12	Q				V	
22+20	0.4524	0.12	Q				V	
22+25	0.4532	0.11	Q				V	
22+30	0.4539	0.11	Q				V	
22+35	0.4547	0.11	Q				V	
22+40	0.4555	0.11	Q				V	
22+45	0.4563	0.11	Q				V	
22+50	0.4570	0.11	Q				V	
22+55	0.4578	0.11	Q				V	
23+ 0	0.4585	0.11	Q				V	
23+ 5	0.4593	0.11	Q				V	
23+10	0.4600	0.11	Q				V	

23+15	0.4607	0.11	Q				V
23+20	0.4615	0.11	Q				V
23+25	0.4622	0.11	Q				V
23+30	0.4629	0.10	Q				V
23+35	0.4636	0.10	Q				V
23+40	0.4644	0.10	Q				V
23+45	0.4651	0.10	Q				V
23+50	0.4658	0.10	Q				V
23+55	0.4665	0.10	Q				V
24+ 0	0.4672	0.10	Q				V
24+ 5	0.4678	0.10	Q				V
24+10	0.4683	0.07	Q				V
24+15	0.4686	0.04	Q				V
24+20	0.4688	0.03	Q				V
24+25	0.4689	0.02	Q				V
24+30	0.4690	0.01	Q				V
24+35	0.4690	0.01	Q				V
24+40	0.4691	0.01	Q				V
24+45	0.4691	0.01	Q				V
24+50	0.4692	0.00	Q				V
24+55	0.4692	0.00	Q				V
25+ 0	0.4692	0.00	Q				V
25+ 5	0.4692	0.00	Q				V
25+10	0.4692	0.00	Q				V
25+15	0.4692	0.00	Q				V

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Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2018, Version 9.0

Study date 01/10/22

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San Bernardino County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method  
Manual date - August 1986

Program License Serial Number 6434

-----  
**UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
DEVELOPED  
100-YEAR 3H  
AMCIII**  
-----

Storm Event Year = 100

Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

English (in-lb) Input Units Used

English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

English Units used in output format

Area averaged rainfall intensity isohyetal data:

Sub-Area (Ac.)	Duration (hours)	Isohyetal (In)
Rainfall data for year 100		
4.31	1	1.06
-----		
Rainfall data for year 100		
4.31	6	2.22
-----		
Rainfall data for year 100		
4.31	24	4.37

-----

\*\*\*\*\* Area-averaged max loss rate, Fm \*\*\*\*\*

SCS curve No. (AMCII)	SCS curve NO. (AMC 3)	Area (Ac.)	Area Fraction	Fp (Fig C6) (In/Hr)	Ap (dec.)	Fm (In/Hr)
69.0	86.2	4.31	0.902	0.262	0.600	0.157

Area-averaged adjusted loss rate Fm (In/Hr) = 0.141

\*\*\*\*\* Area-Averaged low loss rate fraction, Yb \*\*\*\*\*

Area (Ac.)	Area Fract	SCS CN (AMC2)	SCS CN (AMC3)	S	Pervious Yield Fr
2.59	0.541	69.0	86.2	1.60	0.664
1.72	0.361	98.0	98.0	0.20	0.946

Area-averaged catchment yield fraction, Y = 0.701  
Area-averaged low loss fraction, Yb = 0.299  
User entry of time of concentration = 0.194 (hours)  
+++++  
Watershed area = 4.78 (Ac.)  
Catchment Lag time = 0.155 hours  
Unit interval = 5.000 minutes  
Unit interval percentage of lag time = 53.7634  
Hydrograph baseflow = 0.00 (CFS)  
Average maximum watershed loss rate (Fm) = 0.157 (In/Hr)  
Average low loss rate fraction (Yb) = 0.223 (decimal)  
Note: user entry of the Fm value  
Note: user entry of the Yb value  
VALLEY DEVELOPED S-Graph Selected  
Computed peak 5-minute rainfall = 0.503 (In)  
Computed peak 30-minute rainfall = 0.861 (In)  
Specified peak 1-hour rainfall = 1.060 (In)  
Computed peak 3-hour rainfall = 1.668 (In)  
Specified peak 6-hour rainfall = 2.220 (In)  
Specified peak 24-hour rainfall = 4.370 (In)

Rainfall depth area reduction factors:  
Using a total area of 4.78 (Ac.) (Ref: fig. E-4)

5-minute factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 0.503 (In)
30-minute factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 0.861 (In)
1-hour factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 1.060 (In)
3-hour factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 1.668 (In)
6-hour factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 2.220 (In)
24-hour factor = 1.000	Adjusted rainfall = 4.370 (In)

U n i t H y d r o g r a p h

Interval Number	'S' Graph Mean values	Unit Hydrograph ((CFS))
(K = 57.81 (CFS))		
1	5.265	3.044
2	34.096	16.667
3	74.463	23.335
4	92.551	10.456
5	97.903	3.094
6	99.123	0.705
7	100.000	0.507

Total soil rain loss = 0.25 (In)  
Total effective rainfall = 1.41 (In)  
Peak flow rate in flood hydrograph = 13.69 (CFS)

3 - 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 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time (h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q (CFS)	0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0
-----							

0+ 5	0.0003	0.05	Q				
0+10	0.0024	0.30	Q				
0+15	0.0068	0.65	VQ				
0+20	0.0125	0.82	VQ				
0+25	0.0187	0.89	Q				
0+30	0.0251	0.93	Q				
0+35	0.0317	0.96	QV				
0+40	0.0385	0.99	QV				
0+45	0.0456	1.03	QV				
0+50	0.0529	1.06	QV				
0+55	0.0605	1.10	Q V				
1+ 0	0.0683	1.14	Q V				
1+ 5	0.0766	1.19	Q V				
1+10	0.0851	1.25	Q V				
1+15	0.0941	1.31	Q V				
1+20	0.1036	1.38	Q V				
1+25	0.1135	1.44	Q V				
1+30	0.1232	1.40	Q V				
1+35	0.1324	1.33	Q V				
1+40	0.1419	1.39	Q V				
1+45	0.1525	1.53	Q V				
1+50	0.1646	1.76	Q V				
1+55	0.1792	2.13	Q V				
2+ 0	0.1991	2.88	Q V				
2+ 5	0.2359	5.35	Q V				
2+10	0.3157	11.59			VQ		
2+15	0.4100	13.69				Q V	
2+20	0.4601	7.28		Q			V
2+25	0.4833	3.37		Q			V
2+30	0.4970	1.98		Q			V
2+35	0.5091	1.75		Q			V
2+40	0.5188	1.41		Q			V
2+45	0.5276	1.28		Q			V
2+50	0.5356	1.17		Q			V
2+55	0.5431	1.08		Q			V
3+ 0	0.5500	1.01		Q			V
3+ 5	0.5563	0.91		Q			V
3+10	0.5605	0.61		Q			V
3+15	0.5621	0.23		Q			V
3+20	0.5626	0.07		Q			V
3+25	0.5627	0.02		Q			V
3+30	0.5627	0.01		Q			V

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**APPENDIX D:**

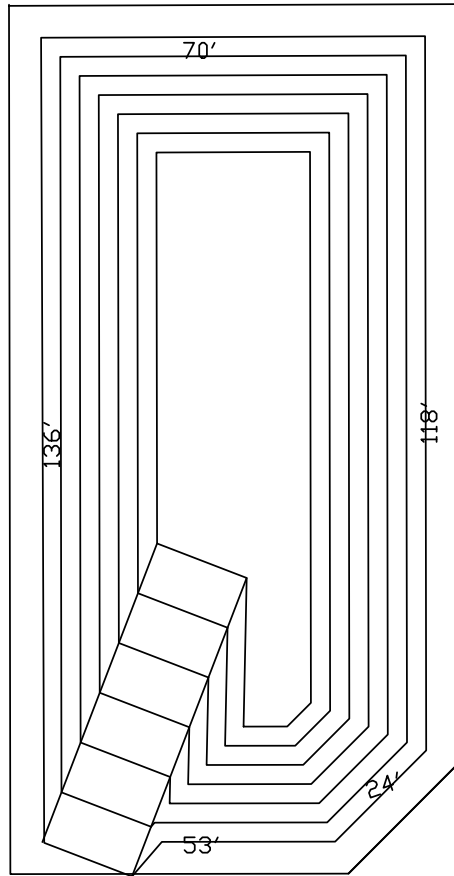
**Hydraulic Analysis:**

Retention Basin Sizing

Street Capacity

Curb Opening Sump Inlet Sizing

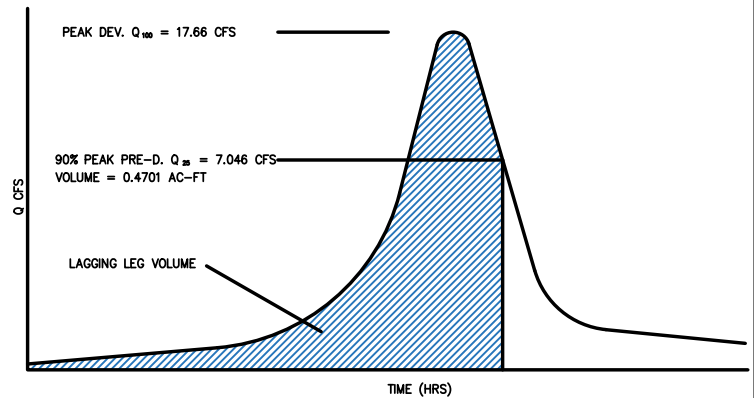




**RETENTION BASIN**

DESIGN VOLUME

BASIN CALC		
Areas	Average Area	V (Ac.ft)
7475.36	6917.5	0.158803949
6359.64	5833.225	0.13391242
5306.81	4815.195	0.110541667
4323.58	3866.675	0.088766644
3409.77	2987.585	0.068585514
2565.4	2177.93	0.049998393
1790.46		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0.610608586</b>



TOTAL RETENTION BASIN VOLUME

**DATE: 01/10/2022**

**SCALE: 1" = 30'**

# EXHIBIT G

**TTM 20162  
RETENTION BASIN  
VOLUME CALCULATIONS**



CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
& ARCHITECTS

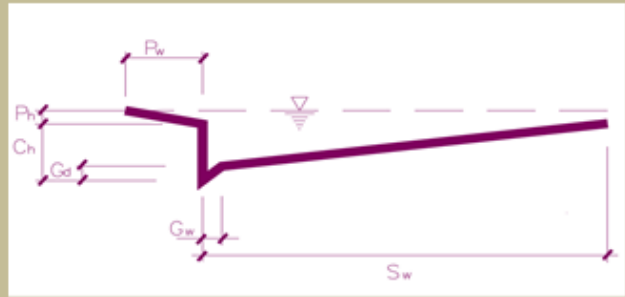
## 30 FT HALF STREET FLOW CALCULATIONS

Given:

Half Street CL to Curb	Sw	20 Ft
Street X-Slope	Cs =	0.02 Ft/Ft
Gutter Width	Gw =	1.5 Ft
Gutter Depth	Gd =	0.17 Ft
Parkway width	Pw =	10 Ft
Curb Height	Ch =	0.5 Ft

Slope of Street	s =	0.004 Ft/Ft
Manning's Coefficient	n =	0.015

Then:	Ph =	0.2
	Ch-Gd =	0.33
	Ch-Gd+Ph	0.53
	Sw1	16.5
	Sw2	26.5



### ROW Street Capacity

AREA	A =	7.2225 SF
WETTED PERIMETER	Wp =	32.01 FT
R= A/P	R =	0.225602
	Q =	16.73 CFS

### CF Street Capacity

AREA	A =	3.9225 SF
WETTED PERIMETER	Wp =	22.01 FT
R= A/P	R =	0.178196
	Q =	7.76 CFS

### SUMP FORMULA -LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT PER CATCH BASIN CAPACITIES FOR SUMP CONDITION STD D-26

#### 8-INCH CURB FACE

W=	LENGTH (FEET) OF CATCH BASIN OPENING =	3.50	7.00	14.00	21.00
A=	AREA OF OPENING (Wx0.656) =	2.30	4.59	9.18	13.78
D=	DEPTH (FEET) OF FLOW ABOVE NORMAL GUTTER GRADE=	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
Q=	4.3*A*D^0.6 (COMPLETE SUBMERGENCE)	7.76	15.53	31.06	46.58

#### 6-INCH CURB FACE

W=	LENGTH (FEET) OF CATCH BASIN OPENING =	3.50	7.00	14.00	21.00
A=	AREA OF OPENING (Wx0.322) =	1.13	2.25	4.51	6.76
D=	DEPTH (FEET) OF FLOW ABOVE NORMAL GUTTER GRADE=	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
Q=	4.3*A*D^0.6 (COMPLETE SUBMERGENCE)	3.81	7.62	15.24	22.87

**DATE: 01/10/2022**  
**SCALE: NTS**

# EXHIBIT H

**STREET CAPACITY  
CURB INLET CAPACITY**

