

3Roots San Diego Project
Environmental Impact Report
SCH No. 2018041065; Project No. 587128

Appendix Q

Preliminary Drainage Report

June 2019

**PRELIMINARY
DRAINAGE REPORT
3 ROOTS**

**City of San Diego, CA
March 13, 2019
VTM PTS # 587128**

Prepared For:

**Mesa Community Partners
16465 Via Esprillo, Suite 150
San Diego, California 92127
Phone: 858-618-4933**

Prepared By:



PROJECT DESIGN CONSULTANTS

Planning | Landscape Architecture | Engineering | Survey

701 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, CA 92101
619.235.6471 Tel
619.234.0349 Fax

PDC Job No. 4182.30



Prepared by: S. Li
Under the supervision of

Debby Reece, PE RCE 56148
Registration Expires 12/31/20

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	EXISTING AND PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATTERNS.....	2
2.1	Existing Drainage Patterns.....	3
2.2	Proposed Drainage Patterns and Storm Drain Improvements	4
3.	HYDROLOGY CRITERIA, METHODOLOGY, AND RESULTS.....	4
3.1	Hydrology Criteria.....	5
3.2	Hydrology Methodology.....	5
3.3	Hydrology Results	6
4.	CONCLUSION.....	8

FIGURES

Figure 1:	Project Vicinity Map	2
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TABLES

Table 1:	Hydrology Criteria.....	5
Table 2:	Summary of Hydrology Results	8

APPENDICES

1	Supporting Documentation (IDF Curve, Runoff Coefficients, FEMA Firmette)
2	Existing Conditions 100-year Rational Method Computer Output
3	Proposed Conditions 100-year Rational Method Computer Output
4	Rick Engineering Drainage Report
5	Detention Basin Routing Analysis
6	Exhibits

1. INTRODUCTION

This preliminary drainage report has been prepared in support of a Vesting Tentative Map Entitlement submittal for the 3 Roots San Diego Project (the Project), which is located in the City of San Diego, California. The purpose of this report is to determine the hydrologic impact, if any, to the existing storm drain facilities or natural drainage, and to provide peak 100-year discharge values for the project.

The drainage analysis presented herein reflects a Vesting Tentative Map level-of-effort, which includes peak 100-year storm event hydrologic analyses using preliminary grades. Hydraulic analyses for inlets, pipe sizes and inverts, and HGL's will be provided during final engineering. Therefore, the purpose of this report submittal is to acquire from the City of San Diego: 1) concept approval of the proposed storm drain layout, 2) approval of the methodology used in the evaluation of the project storm drain system hydrology, and 3) identification of critical path drainage issues that need to be addressed during final engineering.

The 3Roots San Diego Project is a proposed mixed-use community located in the City of San Diego. The site is approximately 413 acres in size and is located east of Camino Santa Fe, approximately halfway between Mira Mesa Boulevard and Miramar Road, and west of Carroll Canyon Rd and Parkdale Avenue. The Property was formerly operated as a sand and gravel mining site and is currently owned by Mesa Community Partners. The Proposed Project includes approximately 256 acres of open space (including approximately 181 acres of natural open space, landscaped slopes and 76 acres of parkland), a total of 1800 residential units, and a proposed 1.5-acre on-site Transit Center adjacent to the intersection of Camino Santa Fe and Carroll Canyon Road. The vicinity map is shown in Figure 1.

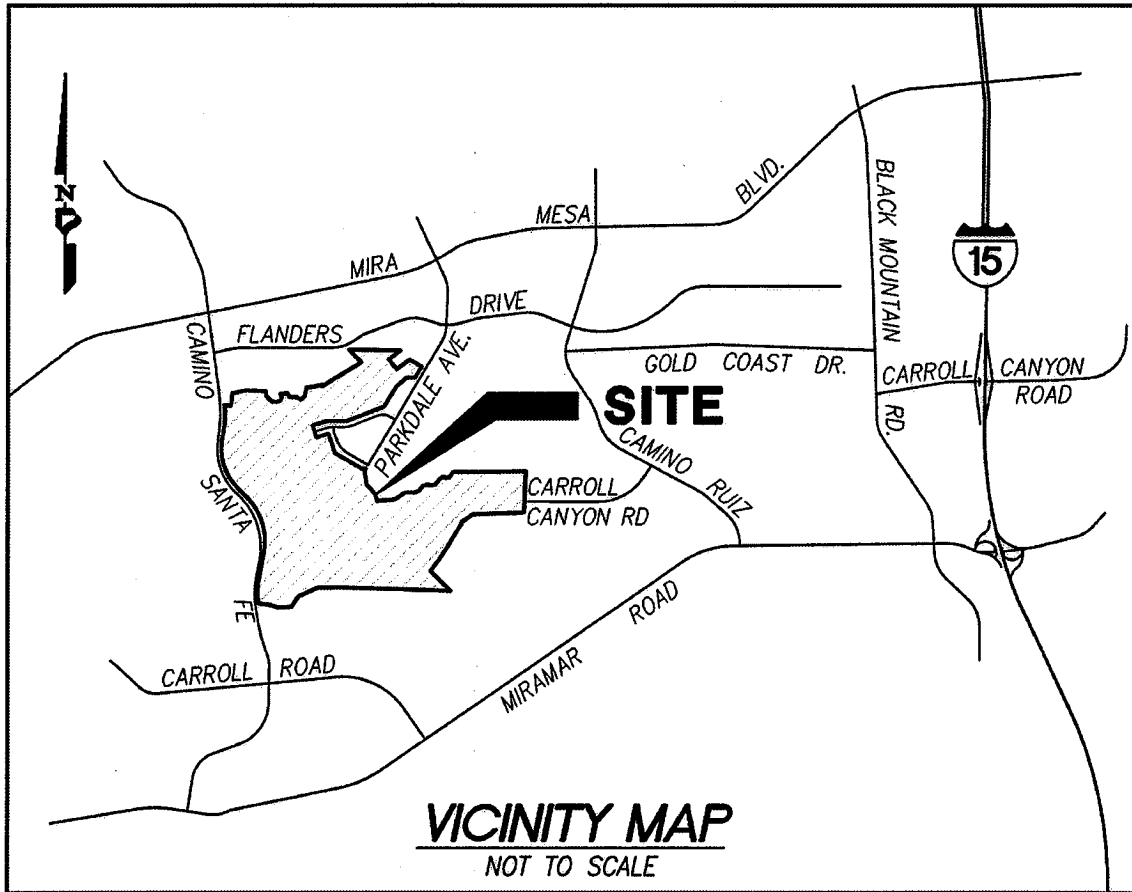


Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map

The site contained a quarry and associated operations and was operated by Hanson Aggregates Pacific Southwest, Inc. (Hanson). Redevelopment of the site will involve regrading of the site to a usable condition compatible with future land uses. The work also includes reserving and enlargement of the Carroll Canyon Creek channel to accommodate the 100-year flow. The enlargement and restoration of Carroll Canyon Creek will require environmental permitting, including a 401 Certification and an Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit. For a preliminary hydraulic analysis of the creek, refer to the project's floodplain study prepared by Chang Consultants. A blend of mixed use development, multi-family homes and single family houses is to be constructed including all associated landscaping, hardscaping, and utilities.

From a regional drainage perspective, the project's storm drain system will discharge into Carroll Canyon Creek. FEMA shaded Zone AE, Zone A and Zone X areas exist along the northern and

southern boundary of the project site. Project redevelopment will include re-mapping the floodplains through the development, and will ensure the proposed developments are elevated above the floodplain elevations.

Treatment of onsite storm water prior to discharging into the downstream systems will be facilitated by several biofiltration basins. Treatment of offsite Carroll Canyon Road storm water will be facilitated by modular wetland units, bio-retention median, and underground storage vault. For a detailed discussion of the project's stormwater quality BMPs and hydromodification management approach, refer to the Preliminary Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) report. For the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) channel screening report for the project, refer to the SCCWRP report prepared by Chang Consultants and submitted under a separate cover. The SCCWRP report documents the channel erosivity analysis, which was used to document the low flow threshold to be used for design of the proposed hydromodification management facilities. The final post-construction BMP design will be provided during final engineering.

2. EXISTING AND PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATTERNS

2.1 Existing Drainage Patterns

As the site is undergoing ongoing mining operations, the current existing conditions may not represent the historical drainage patterns. Carroll Canyon Creek drains through the property in an east-west direction. Generally the site drains towards the middle of the creek via sheetflow, or via multiple concentration points. A portion of the site drains to an existing storm drain within Camino Santa Fe.

Canyons with steep slopes border the southern and northern edges of the project site, and drain down from project site boundary to downstream creeks. There are a couple of fragments of runoff areas outside the project boundary which drains onto the site.

There are several existing storm drain systems within Camino Santa Fe. The major two systems include a 60-inch storm drain per Drawing 31390-6-D and a 4-14'x12' culvert box per Drawing 31390-14-D. The 60-inch storm drain is located at the northwest corner of the project site, i.e.

intersection of Camino Santa Fe and Miratech Drive / Spine Road. There are two additional smaller size (30" and 24") storm drain stubs along Camino Santa Fe, which were previously designed for ultimate built-out conditions, based on the Preliminary Drainage Study for Fenton Carroll Canyon prepared by Rick Engineering dated August 23, 1999. Refer to excerpts in Appendix 4 for the backbone study and As-built drawings.

Onsite, under existing conditions, the site generally sheetflows into one of two storm drain systems conveying flows into downstream channels.

See Exhibit A in Appendix 5 for an existing conditions drainage map. Note that for some of the systems, the downstream limits of the onsite drainage areas were set to approximate the downstream limits of the proposed drainage areas, in order to compare pre-project and post-project flows.

2.2 Proposed Drainage Patterns and Storm Drain Improvements

Redevelopment will disturb approximately 262 acres of the project site. Proposed development will not significantly alter ultimate discharge points of onsite and offsite runoff. Flows generated at slopes south and north of the Project site will primarily be collected in inlets, prior to entering the developed area and will be conveyed through storm drain systems to the downstream channels. Generally, proposed onsite drainage patterns will mimic existing drainage patterns. Some local re-direction of runoff occurs onsite, however most flows converge in the storm drain system on the west side of Camino Santa Fe and ultimately discharge into Carroll Canyon Creek.

The major part of the project site will continue to discharge to the downstream channel at the west side of the Camino Santa Fe through a public storm drain culvert box with a 100-year design flow of 4500 cfs. The proposed drainage improvements include private storm drains collecting rooftop and surface drainage and public storm drains in public roads. Refer to Exhibit B in Appendix 5 for the proposed condition drainage map.

3. HYDROLOGY CRITERIA, METHODOLOGY, AND RESULTS

3.1 Hydrology Criteria

Table 1 summarizes the key hydrology assumptions and criteria used for the hydrologic modeling.

Table 1: Hydrology Criteria

Existing and Proposed Hydrology:	100-year storm frequency
Soil Type:	Hydrologic Soil Group D per Drainage Design Manual requirements
Runoff coefficients:	Based on land use in sub-drainage area, from C=0.45 to 0.95. See Rational Method output.
Rainfall intensity:	Based on the City of San Diego Intensity Frequency Duration Curves presented in the 2017 City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual.

3.2 Hydrology Methodology

Hydrology calculations were completed for existing and proposed conditions accounting for all areas draining to the onsite storm drain systems. Drainage areas were defined from existing and proposed topographic maps of the area. Hydrologic analysis was completed utilizing the Rational Method, outlined in the 2017 City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual. The goal of the Rational Method analysis was to determine the peak 100-year flow rates for the storm drain pipes by developing a node link model of the contributing drainage area and applying the intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curve to the areas. See Appendix 1 for the City of San Diego IDF curve.

The Civil-D computer program was used to obtain peak flow rates for the offsite and onsite drainage areas in existing and proposed conditions. The Civil-D Modified Rational Method Hydrology Program is a computer-aided design program where the user develops a node link model of the watershed. Developing independent node link models for each interior watershed and linking these sub-models together at confluence points creates the node link model. The

intensity-duration-frequency relationships are applied to each of the drainage areas in the model to get the peak flow rates at each point of interest.

The project drainage areas were split into multiple systems representing different outfall areas of concern. For the proposed condition, System 1000 represents the northwest corner of project site conveyed to Biofiltration Basin 1 (See Exhibits in Appendix 5 for details). System 2000 includes the drainage area southwest of Spine Road and Street E, which drains to Biofiltration Basin 2. System 3000 generally bounded by System 1000 to the west, System 2000 to the south and Street D to the east, and drains to Biofiltration Basin 3. System 1000, 2000 and 3000 all discharge into the same 60" RCP stub location on Camino Santa Fe per Drawing 31390-6-D.

System 5000 includes a large portion of the northern slope and residential areas along Street D and Street E, draining to Basin 5. System 6000 includes the drainage area along southeast ends of Street D and Street B, draining to Basin 6 and to Carroll Canyon Creek. System 7000 includes multifamily units and park area along Spine Road, draining to Basin 7 and to Carroll Canyon Creek. System 8000 includes southern areas of the project site along Carroll Canyon Road. It is composed mainly of residential areas, driveways and a 28-acre community park, draining to Basin 8 and to Carroll Canyon Creek. System 9000 includes residential areas west of Spine Road, draining to Basin 9 and to Carroll Canyon Creek. System 5000-9000 will be piped downstream of the treatment basins to the existing 4-14'x12' box culvert (per Drawing 31390-14-D). Offsite systems 4200 and 4400 will drain to offsite pipes and to Carroll Canyon Creek.

For comparison purposes, existing condition drainage systems are named similarly to the post-project drainage systems. For example, System 800 for existing conditions corresponds to System 8000 for proposed conditions. System 500 and 900 are draining to the same outfall location, however, they are separated to mimic post-project systems 5000 and 9000. City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual runoff coefficients, based on land use, were assigned for each drainage sub-basin within CivilD.

3.3 Hydrology Results

The results of the Rational Method hydrology modeling are provided in Appendices 2 and 3 and the results are summarized in this section. Redevelopment of the project site increased the 100-

year runoff from the site, but peak flows after detention are less than either backbone storm drain system capacity or existing condition peak flow at the project outfall.

For outfall #1 near the northwest corner of the site, note that peak flows increase over existing conditions, but the combined post-project flows are less than the ultimate condition design flows per Drawing 31390-6-D and 31390-9-D. For outfall #1, the 100-year post-project flow rate (65.9 cfs) is less than the ultimate condition total backbone design flow of 119 cfs per Drawing 31390-6-D and 31390-9-D. For outfall #2 (which represents all of the other outfalls for the project), the 100-year post-project flow rates are increased from 272 cfs to 348 cfs. However, since all onsite flows drain ultimately to the same creek, with the backbone stubs previously designed for ultimate build-out conditions of 160.70 cfs (98.4 cfs of 60"RCP per Drawing 31390-6-D ; 20.6 cfs of 24"RCP per Drawing 31390-9-D and 41.7 cfs of 30" RCP per Drawing 31390-10-D), the proposed condition total flows of 414 cfs is in the acceptable range of the sum of the existing flows and backbone flows of 392 cfs (5.6% increase). Moreover, detention modeling was performed for representative basins, peak flows after detention are significantly less than the sum of the existing flows and back flows of 392 cfs. Therefore, there will be no adverse impact from a peak flow perspective.

For the results of the analysis, see Exhibit A for the existing conditions hydrology map and Exhibit B for the proposed conditions hydrology map in Appendix 5. Refer to the appendices for the hydrology calculations. Table 2 summarizes the hydrology results and compares existing and proposed conditions.

Table 2: Summary of Hydrology Results

PRELIMINARY MEADOWOOD HYDROLOGY SUMMARY											
OUTFALL OF INTEREST	EXISTING CONDITION				BACKBONE COMPARISON		PROPOSED CONDITION				
	SYSTEM	AREA	TC	Q100	BackboneQ ¹	Qallowable	SYSTEM	AREA	TC	Q100	w/ Detention
		(ac)	(min)	(cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	no backbone Q, Qallowable=Qexistir (cfs)		(ac)	(min)	(cfs)	Q100 ³ (cfs)
# 1 To POC 1 Outfall	100	5.7	8.9	9.0	98.4		1000	12.2	13.9	24.3	24.3
	200	1.3	8.2	2.2	20.6		2000	8.8	12.7	18.3	18.3
							3000	14.0	12.6	24.3	24.3
							1230 ²	35.0	15.0	65.9	65.9
	TOTAL	6.9		11.2	119.0	119.0	TOTAL	35.0		65.9	65.9
	500	27.7	12.0	39.7	41.7	41.7	5000	11.2	6.1	30.3	<30.3
	600	47.1	11.2	68.8		68.8	6000	34.3	22.4	43.5	<43.5
							7000	17.9	17.0	36.1	<36.1
	800	81.8	23.2	94.9		94.2	8000	78.9	23.8	120.6	<120.6
	900	62.9	24.7	68.6		68.6	9000	49.1	14.4	117.9	<117.9
	TOTAL	219.4		271.9		273.30	TOTAL	191.4		348.4	<348.4
	GRAND TOTAL	226.4		283.1		392.3	GRAND TOTAL	226.4		414.3	<392.3
Offsite	420	20.5	14.9	27.1		27.1	4200	20.5	12.6	31.9	31.9
	440	4.8	5.0	10.0		10.0	4400	4.8	13.1	14.5	<4.3
	450	12.3	7.9	20.3		20.3	4500	12.3	7.9	21.2	21.2
Notes:											
1) Backbone flowrates are based on Rick Engineering report and As-Built Drawings (see Appendix 4)											
2) System 1230 represents the combined routing result of Systems 1000, 2000 and 3000											
3) Q100 values are shown as "<x.x" to indicate detained flow rates. During final engineering, detention calculations will be prepared to show the final detained flow rates out of the the detention basins. The combination of basins will be sufficient to ensure the grand total Q100 for the proposed condition is less than the maximum allowable Q100. The preliminary detention calculations in Appendix 5 show that the basins have plenty of detention capacity.											

3.4 Detention Basins

There are eight detention basins proposed for the project site for water quality treatment and hydromodification management. From the Rational Method results for each of the systems draining to a basin, the proposed condition peak inflow hydrographs were generated with Rick Engineering Rational Method Hydrograph Generator. This program develops a synthetic hydrograph per the 2003 County Hydrology Manual using the results of the Rational Method output.

The inflow hydrograph for each system was then entered into Haestad Method's PondPack software and the detention routing was performed with the design of the detention basin and the proposed outlet structure. The 100-year hydrograph was routed through the basin to demonstrate that the post-development peak flow rate will comply with the detention requirements and that the detention facility will not overtop during the 100-year peak event. The time of concentration coinciding with the basin outflow peak was established by adding the inflow hydrograph time of concentration plus the lag time of the detained flow within the basin. This combined time of concentration accounts for the time of concentration to get to the basin and the detention time within the basin. The riser for each basin was designed to ensure that riser size, rim elevation, and orifice placement will work in conjunction to properly mitigate the increased flow rate.

Detention modeling has been done for representative basins Basin 5 and Basin 9. Complete set of detention models will be included during final engineering. The hydrograph routing calculations and detention models are included in Appendix 5. With detention the proposed 100-year flow rates at the project outfalls are less than the existing flow rates.

3.5 Water Quality Calculations

The water quality calculations are included, under separate cover, in the Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) prepared by PDC. The biofiltration basins will be combined hydromodification/biofiltration/detention basins.

3.6 Hydromodification Analysis

The biofiltration basins also address hydromodification requirements, since both biofiltration basins and hydromodification basins produce similar alterations to the flow regime for the smaller, more frequent storm events. Flow duration control is the most common form of hydromodification management. The majority of all onsite water will be treated with biofiltration/hydromodification basins, which will detain the smaller, more frequent events and therefore will mitigate the post-development onsite flows. Refer to the stand alone Hydromodification report prepared by PDC for detailed calculations.

4. CONCLUSION

This drainage report supports the VTM for the proposed 3 Roots development. This report was prepared to ensure that project development would not adversely affect existing drainage patterns. Hydrology calculations indicate that redevelopment will result in an overall increase in flows from the site, but the total flow rates are similar to the ultimate condition backbone design flow of downstream storm drain systems. Small onsite re-direction of flows does not alter general drainage patterns as onsite storm drain systems ultimately discharge to the same location downstream of the project. As such, the project redevelopment should not have an adverse effect on local or global drainage patterns. The drainage system will be designed appropriately to accommodate the peak-flow conditions for the site. Detention calculations will be included during final engineering.

APPENDIX 1

Supporting Documentation

(IDF Curve, Runoff Coefficients, FEMA Firmette)

APPENDIX A: RATIONAL METHOD AND MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD

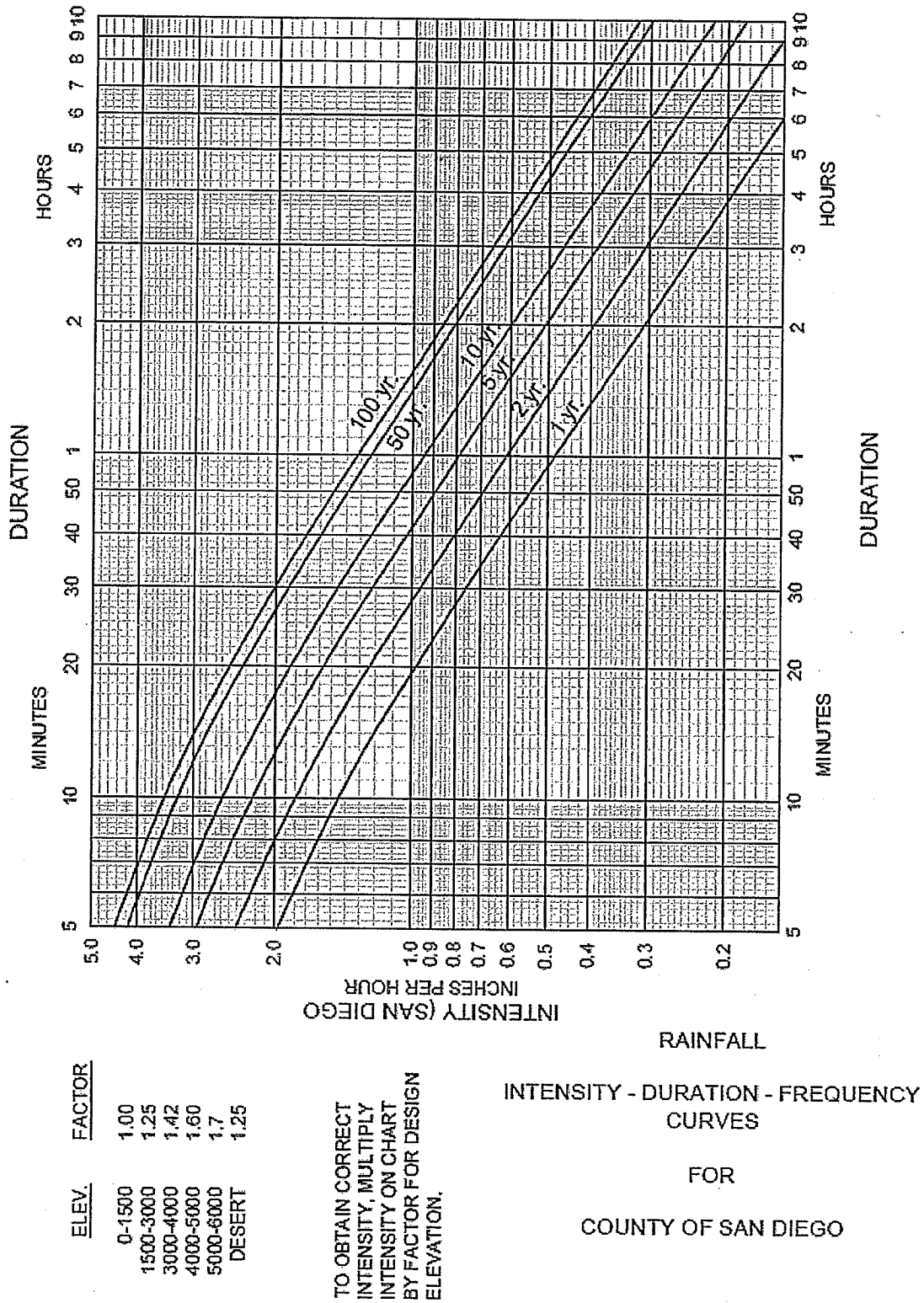


Figure A-1. Intensity-Duration-Frequency Design Chart



APPENDIX A: RATIONAL METHOD AND MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD

Table A-1. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method

Land Use	Runoff Coefficient (C)
	Soil Type ⁽¹⁾
Residential:	
Single Family	0.55
Multi-Units	0.70
Mobile Homes	0.65
Rural (lots greater than 1/2 acre)	0.45
Commercial ⁽²⁾	
80% Impervious	0.85
Industrial ⁽²⁾	
90% Impervious	0.95

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Type D soil to be used for all areas.

⁽²⁾ Where actual conditions deviate significantly from the tabulated imperviousness values of 80% or 90%, the values given for coefficient C, may be revised by multiplying 80% or 90% by the ratio of actual imperviousness to the tabulated imperviousness. However, in case shall the final coefficient be less than 0.50. For example: Consider commercial property on D soil.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Actual imperviousness} &= 50\% \\
 \text{Tabulated imperviousness} &= 80\% \\
 \text{Revised C} &= (50/80) \times 0.85 = 0.53
 \end{aligned}$$

The values in Table A-1 are typical for urban areas. However, if the basin contains rural or agricultural land use, parks, golf courses, or other types of nonurban land use that are expected to be permanent, the appropriate value should be selected based upon the soil and cover and approved by the City.

A.1.3. Rainfall Intensity

The rainfall intensity (I) is the rainfall in inches per hour (in/hr.) for a duration equal to the T_c for a selected storm frequency. Once a particular storm frequency has been selected for design and a T_c calculated for the drainage area, the rainfall intensity can be determined from the Intensity-Duration-Frequency Design Chart (Figure A-1).

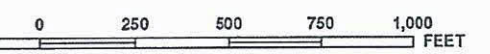


NOTE: MAP AREA SHOWN ON THIS PANEL IS LOCATED WITHIN TOWNSHIP 14 SOUTH, RANGE 3 WEST AND TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 3 WEST AND THE MISSION RANCHO SAN DIEGO LAND GRANT.

ance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



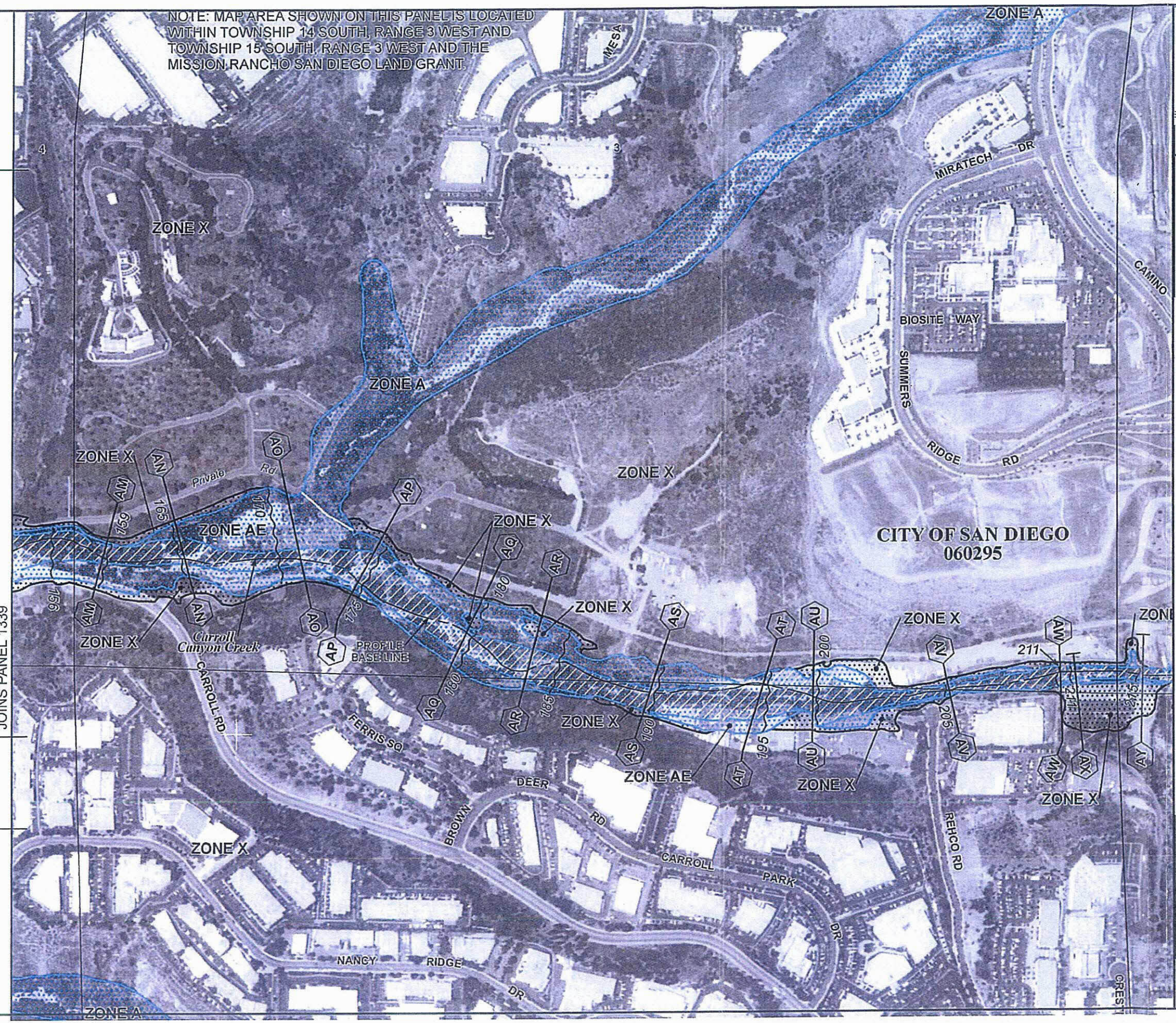
MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



36 40 000mN

36 39 000mN

JOINS PANEL 1339



NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 1343G

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SAN DIEGO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 1343 OF 2375
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)


CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	060295	1343	G

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MAP NUMBER
06073C1343G


MAP REVISED
MAY 16, 2012

 Federal Emergency Management Agency

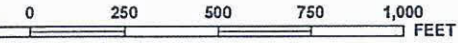
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ance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 1343G

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SAN DIEGO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 1343 OF 2375
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

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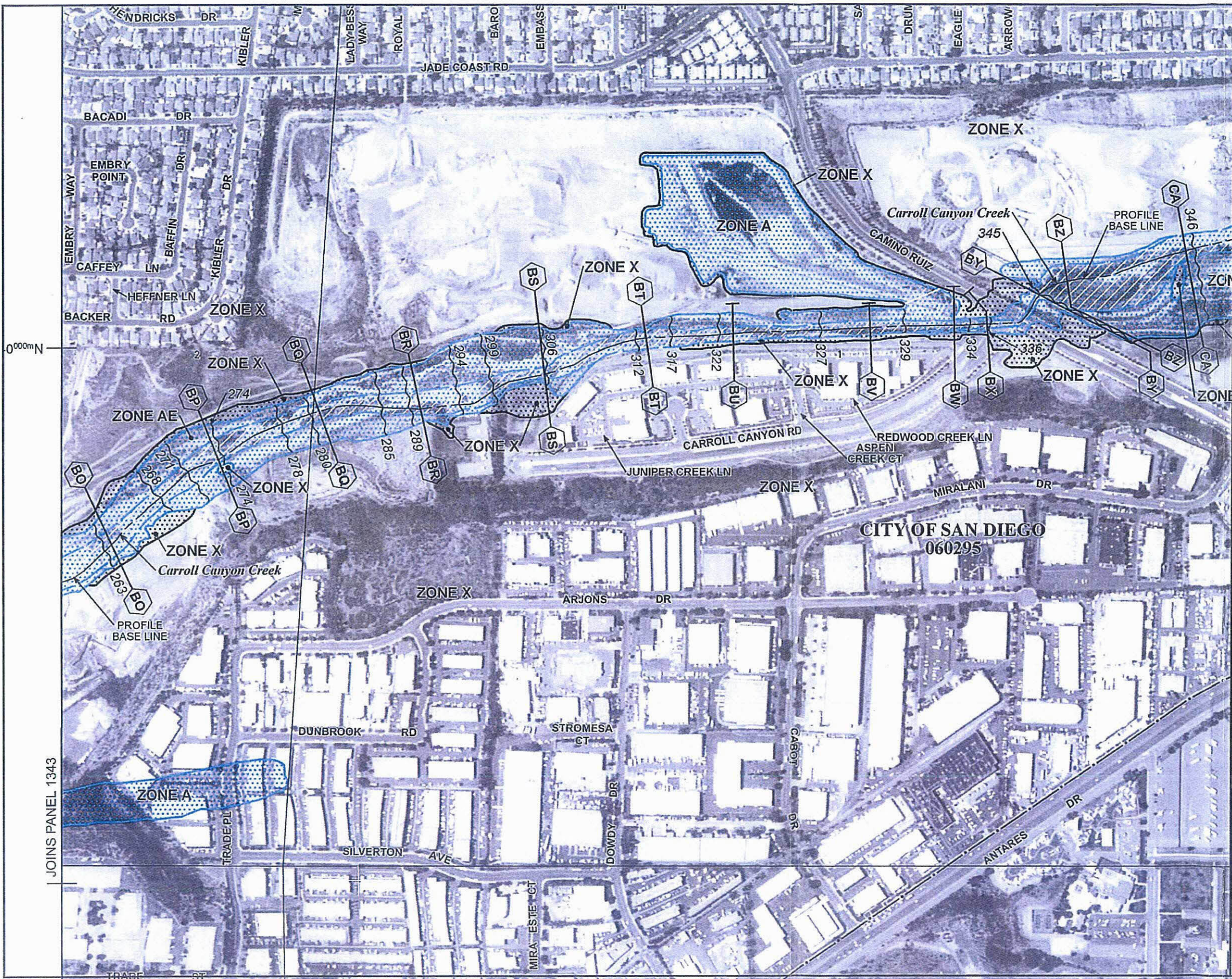
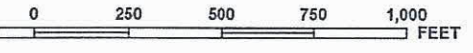
Federal Emergency Management Agency

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190

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MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 1344G

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SAN DIEGO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 1344 OF 2375
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SAN DIEGO, CITY OF	060295	1344	G

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JOINS PANEL 1343

APPENDIX 2

Existing Conditions 100-year Rational Method Computer Output

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/08/17

 PROJECT CANTERA
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 SI00E100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

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

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 195.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 392.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 366.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 26.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.89 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{1/3})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (195.000^{.5}) / (13.333^{1/3})] = 6.89$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.869(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.540(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.310(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

 Upstream point elevation = 366.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 306.000(Ft.)

Channel length thru subarea = 771.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 3.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.455(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.455(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.120(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.332(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 3.479(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 6.33(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.03 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.92 min.
 Critical depth = 0.258(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.517(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 3.482(CFS) for 2.200(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.021(CFS) Total area = 2.51(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 8.92 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.517(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.488(CFS) for 0.940(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.509(CFS) Total area = 3.45(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 8.92 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.517(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 3.513(CFS) for 2.220(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 9.023(CFS) Total area = 5.67(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 5.670 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/08/17

PROJECT CANTERA
 EXISTING CONDITIOINS
 S200E100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 200.000 to Point/Station 201.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 151.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 352.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 314.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 38.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 4.91 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / [slope^{(1/3)}]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (151.000^{.5})] / [25.166^{(1/3)}] = 4.91$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.533(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.270(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 314.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 292.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 753.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 3.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.521(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.521(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.120(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.895(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 3.482(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.90(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.22 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.22 min.
 Critical depth = 0.191(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.623(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.630(CFS) for 1.000(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.164(CFS) Total area = 1.27(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 1.270(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/25/18

PROJECT CANTERA
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 S420E100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 420.000 to Point/Station 421.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 136.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 430.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 380.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 50.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 4.10 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (136.000^{.5})] / (36.765^{(1/3)}) = 4.10$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.889(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.450(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 421.000 to Point/Station 422.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 380.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 326.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 880.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 5.283(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 5.283(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.100(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.227(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 10.200(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 5.23(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.81 min.
 Time of concentration = 7.81 min.
 Critical depth = 0.203(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.693(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 7.395(CFS) for 4.450(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 8.284(CFS) Total area = 4.90(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 4.900(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/24/18

 PROJECT CANTERA
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 S440E100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 +-----
 Process from Point/Station 440.000 to Point/Station 441.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 129.280(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 259.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 256.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.46 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (129.280^{.5})] / (1.934^{(1/3)}) = 2.46$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.792(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.190(Ac.)

 +-----
 Process from Point/Station 442.000 to Point/Station 441.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 5.00 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 9.164(CFS) for 4.640(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 9.957(CFS) Total area = 4.83(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 4.830 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/24/18

PROJECT CANTERA
EXISTING CONDITIONS
S450E100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 450.000 to Point/Station 451.000
**** 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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 312.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 288.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 24.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.19 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(75.000^0.5)/(32.000^(1/3))]= 3.19
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=K CIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.257(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 451.000 to Point/Station 453.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 288.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 210.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 1695.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 3.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 12.236(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 12.236(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.373(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.735(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 3.745(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 9.73(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.90 min.
Time of concentration = 7.90 min.
Critical depth = 0.734(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.676(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=K CIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 20.067(CFS) for 12.130(Ac.)
Total runoff = 20.324(CFS) Total area = 12.26(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 12.260 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 08/30/17

PROJECT CANTERA
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 SS500E100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 500.000 to Point/Station 501.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 123.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 396.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 340.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 56.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.63 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (123.000^{.5}) / (45.528^{(1/3)})] = 3.63$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.027(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.520(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 501.000 to Point/Station 502.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 340.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 299.800(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1715.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 12.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 27.858(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.035
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 27.858(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.541(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.104(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 13.083(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 4.10(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.96 min.
 Time of concentration = 11.96 min.
 Critical depth = 0.543(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.162(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 38.655(CFS) for 27.170(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 39.682(CFS) Total area = 27.69(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 27.690(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 08/30/17

 PROJECT CANTERA
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 S600E100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 600.000 to Point/Station 601.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 74.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 412.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 410.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.23 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (74.000^{.5}) / (2.703^{(1/3)})] = 7.23$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.801(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.496(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.290(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 602.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

 Upstream point elevation = 410.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 225.000(Ft.)

Channel length thru subarea = 1773.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 12.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 40.509(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.035
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 40.509(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.433(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.530(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 12.865(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 7.53(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.92 min.
 Time of concentration = 11.15 min.
 Critical depth = 0.695(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.244(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 68.299(CFS) for 46.790(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 68.795(CFS) Total area = 47.08(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 47.080(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/16/18

PROJECT CANTERA
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 S800E100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 801.000 to Point/Station 802.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 82.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 430.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 428.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.87 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (82.000^{.5})] / (2.439^{(1/3)}) = 7.87$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.682(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.596(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.360(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 802.000 to Point/Station 803.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 428.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 298.000(Ft.)

Channel length thru subarea = 2000.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 12.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 21.132(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.035
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 21.132(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.337(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.078(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 12.675(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 5.08(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.56 min.
 Time of concentration = 14.44 min.
 Critical depth = 0.453(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.948(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 32.887(CFS) for 24.790(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 33.483(CFS) Total area = 25.15(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 803.000 to Point/Station 804.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 298.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 253.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 4016.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 6.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 71.194(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.020
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 71.194(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 1.274(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.681(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 8.548(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 7.68(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 8.71 min.
 Time of concentration = 23.15 min.
 Critical depth = 1.500(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.411(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 61.462(CFS) for 56.650(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 94.945(CFS) Total area = 81.80(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 81.800(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 08/31/17

PROJECT CANTERA
EXISTING CONDITIONS
S900E100

Hydrology Study Control Information

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 900.000 to Point/Station 901.000
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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 330.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 395.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 372.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 23.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 11.13 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(330.000^0.5)]/(6.970^(1/3))= 11.13
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.246(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.336(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.230(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 901.000 to Point/Station 902.000
IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME

Upstream point elevation = 372.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 320.000(Ft.)

Channel length thru subarea = 139.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.614(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.035
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 0.614(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.040(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.022(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 5.081(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 3.02(Ft/s)
Travel time = 0.77 min.
Time of concentration = 11.89 min.
Critical depth = 0.077(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.168(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.542(CFS) for 0.380(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.878(CFS) Total area = 0.61(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 903.000 to Point/Station 902.000
SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION

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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Time of concentration = 11.89 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.168(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 1.326(CFS) for 0.930(Ac.)
Total runoff = 2.204(CFS) Total area = 1.54(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 902.000 to Point/Station 905.000
IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME

Upstream point elevation = 320.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 299.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 1382.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 6.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 6.440(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.025
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 6.440(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.317(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.214(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 6.634(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 3.21(Ft/s)
Travel time = 7.17 min.
Time of concentration = 19.06 min.
Critical depth = 0.324(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.635(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 7.020(CFS) for 5.920(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 9.224(CFS) Total area = 7.46(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 904.000 to Point/Station 905.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 19.06 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.635(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 10.021(CFS) for 8.450(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 19.245(CFS) Total area = 15.91(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 905.000 to Point/Station 908.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 299.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 240.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 2743.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 6.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 42.440(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.020
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 42.440(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.774(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.095(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 7.548(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 8.09(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.65 min.

Time of concentration = 24.71 min.
 Critical depth = 1.078(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.334(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 40.280(CFS) for 38.350(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 59.525(CFS) Total area = 54.26(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 907.000 to Point/Station 908.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 24.71 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.334(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 9.022(CFS) for 8.590(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 68.548(CFS) Total area = 62.85(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 62.850 (Ac.)

APPENDIX 3

Proposed Conditions 100-year Rational Method Computer Output

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/03/18

PROJECT CANTERA
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 1000P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 1023.000 to Point/Station 1024.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 68.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 315.300(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 314.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.800(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.11 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (68.000^{.5})] / (1.176^{(1/3)}) = 2.11$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.417(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1024.000 to Point/Station 1004.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 314.500(Ft.)

End of street segment elevation = 305.800(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 782.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.460(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.308(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.048(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.629(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.05(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.36 min. TC = 11.36 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.222(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.999(CFS) for 0.980(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.416(CFS) Total area = 1.08(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 3.416(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.416(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.338(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.212(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.136(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 1025.000 to Point/Station 1004.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.36 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.222(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.762(CFS) for 0.430(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.178(CFS) Total area = 1.51(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1026.000 to Point/Station 1004.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.36 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.222(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.851(CFS) for 0.480(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.029(CFS) Total area = 1.99(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1005.000 to Point/Station 1004.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.36 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.222(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.967(CFS) for 1.110(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.995(CFS) Total area = 3.10(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1004.000 to Point/Station 1003.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 305.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 302.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 24.50(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.995(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.995(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.43(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.97(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 16.33(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.39 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1004.000 to Point/Station 1003.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 3.100(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 6.995(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.39 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.219(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1001.000 to Point/Station 1002.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 267.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 322.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 322.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban

areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.71 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*(267.000^0.5)/(0.187^(1/3))]= 7.71
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.710(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.634(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.180(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1002.000 to Point/Station 1003.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 322.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 303.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 343.000(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) = 0.063
 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 = 0.0170
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0170
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0170
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.700(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.297(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.333(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 8.528(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 4.33(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.32 min. TC = 9.03 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.501(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 4.264(CFS) for 1.740(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.899(CFS) Total area = 1.92(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 4.899(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.899(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.320(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.613(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 9.670(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 1002.000 to Point/Station 1003.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.920(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.899(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.03 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.501(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	6.995	11.39	3.219	
2	4.899	9.03	3.501	
Qmax(1) =	1.000 *	1.000 *	6.995) +	
	0.919 *	1.000 *	4.899) + =	11.500
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.793 *	6.995) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.899) + =	10.446

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 6.995 4.899
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 11.500 10.446
 Area of streams before confluence:
 3.100 1.920
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 11.500(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.387 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 5.020(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1003.000 to Point/Station 1020.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 5.020(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 11.500(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.39 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.219(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

 Process from Point/Station 1010.000 to Point/Station 1013.000
 **** 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 223.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 310.600(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 309.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.600(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 12.01 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^0.5] / (\% slope^{1/3})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7000) * (223.000^0.5) / (0.717^{1/3})] = 12.01$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.157(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 1.216(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.550(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1013.000 to Point/Station 1014.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 309.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 303.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 361.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 1.000(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) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.519(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.356(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.138(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 11.461(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.14(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.92 min. TC = 13.93 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.988(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 6.255(CFS) for 2.990(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 7.470(CFS) Total area = 3.54(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 7.470(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 7.470(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.402(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.763(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.000(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 1015.000 to Point/Station 1014.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.988(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
 Subarea runoff = 2.210(CFS) for 0.870(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 9.680(CFS) Total area = 4.41(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1014.000 to Point/Station 1020.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 4.410(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 9.680(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.93 min.

Rainfall intensity = 2.988 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.500	11.39	3.219
2	9.680	13.93	2.988
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	11.500) +
	1.000 *	0.818 *	9.680) + = 19.414
Qmax(2) =			
	0.928 *	1.000 *	11.500) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	9.680) + = 20.356

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 11.500 9.680
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 19.414 20.356
 Area of streams before confluence:
 5.020 4.410

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 20.356(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.927 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 9.430 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1007.000 to Point/Station 1020.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.988(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.713(CFS) for 0.530(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 21.069(CFS) Total area = 9.96 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1008.000 to Point/Station 1020.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.988(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.483(CFS) for 0.170(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 21.551(CFS) Total area = 10.13 (Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1009.000 to Point/Station 1020.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.988(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.775(CFS) for 1.320(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 23.326(CFS) Total area = 11.45 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1020.000 to Point/Station 1020.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.988(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.941(CFS) for 0.700(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 24.268(CFS) Total area = 12.15 (Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 12.150 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/03/18

PROJECT CANTERA
PROPOSED CONDITIONS
1230P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 3010.000 to Point/Station 3010.000
**** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.430 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.103(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
User specified values are as follows:
TC = 12.59 min. Rain intensity = 3.10(In/Hr)
Total area = 13.980(Ac.) Total runoff = 24.300(CFS)

Process from Point/Station 3010.000 to Point/Station 1021.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 301.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 47.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.300(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.300(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.30(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 23.07(In.)
Critical Depth = 20.91(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 11.48(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.66 min.

Process from Point/Station 1021.000 to Point/Station 1022.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 301.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 293.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 465.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.300(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.300(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.52(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 22.23(In.)
Critical Depth = 20.91(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 10.54(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.74 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.39 min.

Process from Point/Station 1021.000 to Point/Station 1022.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 13.980(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 24.300(CFS)
Time of concentration = 13.39 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.033(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 2012.000 to Point/Station 2012.000
**** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.510 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.093(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
User specified values are as follows:
TC = 12.70 min. Rain intensity = 3.09(In/Hr)
Total area = 8.810(Ac.) Total runoff = 18.300(CFS)

Process from Point/Station 2012.000 to Point/Station 1022.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 294.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 293.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 80.70(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 18.300(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 18.300(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.00(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.70(In.)
Critical Depth = 18.65(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.33(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.16 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.86 min.

Process from Point/Station 2012.000 to Point/Station 1022.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 8.810(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 18.300(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.86 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.079(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1020.000 to Point/Station 1020.000
 **** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.520 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.991(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified values are as follows:
 TC = 13.90 min. Rain intensity = 2.99(In/Hr)
 Total area = 12.150(Ac.) Total runoff = 24.300(CFS)

 Process from Point/Station 1020.000 to Point/Station 1022.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 294.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 293.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 62.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.300(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.300(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.92(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 21.89(In.)
 Critical Depth = 20.91(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.26(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.00 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1020.000 to Point/Station 1022.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 12.150(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 24.300(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.00 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.982(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	24.300	13.39	3.033
2	18.300	12.86	3.079
3	24.300	14.00	2.982
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	24.300) +
	0.985 *	1.000 *	18.300) +
	1.000 *	0.957 *	24.300) + = 65.573
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.960 *	24.300) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	18.300) +
	1.000 *	0.919 *	24.300) + = 63.957
Qmax(3) =			
	0.983 *	1.000 *	24.300) +
	0.969 *	1.000 *	18.300) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	24.300) + = 65.927

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 24.300 18.300 24.300
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 65.573 63.957 65.927
 Area of streams before confluence:
 13.980 8.810 12.150
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 65.927(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.001 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 34.940(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1022.000 to Point/Station 1000.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 293.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 289.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 545.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 65.927(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 39.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 65.927(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 31.83(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 30.22(In.)
 Critical Depth = 31.02(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.09(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.00 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.00 min.
 End of computations, total study area = 34.940 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/01/18

PROJECT CANTERA
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 2000P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 2001.000 to Point/Station 2002.000
 **** 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 310.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 310.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 9.07 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (0.500^{(1/3)})] = 9.07$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.495(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 0.269(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.110(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 2002.000 to Point/Station 2003.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Time of concentration = 9.07 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.495(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 9.763(CFS) for 3.990(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 10.032(CFS) Total area = 4.10(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 2003.000 to Point/Station 2012.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 4.100(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 10.032(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.07 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.495(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 2000.000 to Point/Station 2009.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 86.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 310.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.89 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (86.000^{.5}) / (2.326^{(1/3)})] = 1.89$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.417(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 2009.000 to Point/Station 2010.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 300.600(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 817.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180

Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.960 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.334 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.977 (Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 11.941 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.98 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.89 min. TC = 11.89 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.169 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.673 (CFS) for 1.220 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.090 (CFS) Total area = 1.32 (Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 4.090 (CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.090 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.367 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.135 (Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 13.581 (Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 2010.000 to Point/Station 2012.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 300.600 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 294.000 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 347.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.090 (CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.090 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.37 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.03 (In.)
 Critical Depth = 10.27 (In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.00 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.83 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.71 min.

 Process from Point/Station 2010.000 to Point/Station 2012.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.320 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.090 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.71 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.092 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	10.032	9.07	3.495
2	4.090	12.71	3.092
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	1.000 * 0.714 *	10.032) + 4.090) + =
			12.950
Qmax(2) =	0.885 * 1.000 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	10.032) + 4.090) + =
			12.964

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 10.032 4.090
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 12.950 12.964
 Area of streams before confluence:
 4.100 1.320
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 12.964 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.713 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 5.420 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 2012.000 to Point/Station 2012.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 12.71 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.092 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.308 (CFS) for 0.940 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 14.272 (CFS) Total area = 6.36 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 2013.000 to Point/Station 2012.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 12.71 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.092 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.739 (CFS) for 1.250 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 16.011 (CFS) Total area = 7.61 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 2014.000 to Point/Station 2012.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 12.71 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.092 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.127 (CFS) for 0.810 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 17.138 (CFS) Total area = 8.42 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 2015.000 to Point/Station 2012.000

**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
Time of concentration = 12.71 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.092(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 1.146(CFS) for 0.390(Ac.)
Total runoff = 18.283(CFS) Total area = 8.81(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 8.810 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/03/18

 PROJECT CANTERA
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 3000P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 3021.000 to Point/Station 3022.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 128.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 325.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 323.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 9.65 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{1/3})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.5500) * (128.000^{.5}) / (1.563^{1/3})] = 9.65$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.418(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.207(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.110(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3022.000 to Point/Station 3019.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 323.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 318.500(Ft.)

Length of street segment = 253.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 10.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 1.000(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 = 12.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.930(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.232(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.314(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 5.249(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.31(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.82 min. TC = 11.47 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.210(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.359(CFS) for 0.770(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.566(CFS) Total area = 0.88(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.566(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.566(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.266(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.548(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 6.987(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 3019.000 to Point/Station 3018.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 317.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 32.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.566(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.566(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.69(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 6.91(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.73(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.55 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3020.000 to Point/Station 3018.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.55 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.202(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.744(CFS) for 0.990(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.310(CFS) Total area = 1.87(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3013.000 to Point/Station 3018.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.55 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.202(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.793(CFS) for 0.450(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.102(CFS) Total area = 2.32(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3014.000 to Point/Station 3018.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.55 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.202(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.986(CFS) for 0.560(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.089(CFS) Total area = 2.88(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3018.000 to Point/Station 3027.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 309.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 353.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.089(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.089(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.33(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 9.98(In.)
 Critical Depth = 11.05(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.77(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.76 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.31 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3018.000 to Point/Station 3027.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 2.880(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 5.089(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.31 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.129(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 3023.000 to Point/Station 3024.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 50.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 319.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 318.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.00 min.
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*(50.000^{.5})/(1.000^{(1/3)})] = 7.00$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.846(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.106(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.050(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3024.000 to Point/Station 3026.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 318.500(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 310.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 377.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 10.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 1.000(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 = 12.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.156(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.112(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.063(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.06(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.05 min. TC = 10.05 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.369(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.760(CFS) for 0.950(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.866(CFS) Total area = 1.00(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.866(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.866(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.270(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.902(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 7.186(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 3026.000 to Point/Station 3027.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 309.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 25.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.866(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.866(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.30(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.49(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.95(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.09 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3028.000 to Point/Station 3027.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 10.09 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.363(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 2.441(CFS) for 1.320(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.307(CFS) Total area = 2.32(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3028.000 to Point/Station 3027.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.320(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.307(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.09 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.363(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	5.089	12.31	3.129
2	4.307	10.09	3.363
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.930 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	5.089) + 4.307) + = 9.096
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.820 * 1.000 *	5.089) + 4.307) + = 8.479

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

5.089 4.307
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 9.096 8.479
 Area of streams before confluence:
 2.880 2.320

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 9.096(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.311 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 5.200(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3027.000 to Point/Station 3002.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 307.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 64.70(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.096(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 9.096(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.51(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.24(In.)
 Critical Depth = 13.99(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.96(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.49 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3027.000 to Point/Station 3002.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 5.200(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 9.096(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.49 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.112(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

 Process from Point/Station 3011.000 to Point/Station 3012.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 155.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 336.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 328.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 8.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.13 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.5500) * (155.000^{.5})] / (5.161^{(1/3)}) = 7.13$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.819(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.546(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.260(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3012.000 to Point/Station 3015.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 328.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 320.500(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 388.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 10.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 1.000(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 = 12.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.017(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.282(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.775(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 7.746(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.77(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.33 min. TC = 9.46 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.442(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 2.651(CFS) for 1.400(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.197(CFS) Total area = 1.66(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 3.197(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.197(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.318(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.071(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 9.562(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 3015.000 to Point/Station 3017.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 320.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 319.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 4.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.197(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.197(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.83(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.98(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 13.23(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.47 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3016.000 to Point/Station 3017.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 9.47 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.442(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 2.347(CFS) for 1.240(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.544(CFS) Total area = 2.90(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3017.000 to Point/Station 3033.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 319.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 312.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 450.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.544(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.544(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.94(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.72(In.)
 Critical Depth = 11.45(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.27(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.50 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3008.000 to Point/Station 3033.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Time of concentration = 10.50 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.315(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 0.673(CFS) for 0.290(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.217(CFS) Total area = 3.19(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3033.000 to Point/Station 3002.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 312.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 311.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 84.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.217(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.217(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.95(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.32(In.)
 Critical Depth = 12.08(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.48(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.22 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.72 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3017.000 to Point/Station 3002.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 3.190 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 6.217 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.72 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.291 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	9.096	12.49	3.112
2	6.217	10.72	3.291
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.946 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	9.096 + 6.217 + = 14.975
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.858 * 1.000 *	9.096 + 6.217 + = 14.019

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 9.096 6.217
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 14.975 14.019
 Area of streams before confluence:
 5.200 3.190

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 14.975 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.492 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 8.390 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3002.000 to Point/Station 3032.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 311.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 303.000 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 68.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 14.975 (CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 14.975 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.04 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.68 (In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 19.39 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.55 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3031.000 to Point/Station 3032.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 12.55 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.107 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 2.324 (CFS) for 1.360 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 17.298 (CFS) Total area = 9.75 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3032.000 to Point/Station 3005.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 303.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 302.800 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 10.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.298 (CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.298 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.85 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.90 (In.)
 Critical Depth = 18.26 (In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.28 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.57 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3032.000 to Point/Station 3005.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 9.750 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 17.298 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.57 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.105 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 3000.000 to Point/Station 3001.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 86.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 322.600 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 320.600 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000 (Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.93 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance^{0.5}] / (\% slope^{1/3})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.550) * (86.000^{0.5}) / (2.326^{1/3})] = 6.93$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.861 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.234 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.110 (Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 3001.000 to Point/Station 3005.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 320.600(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 308.870(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 729.000(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 = 1.000(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 = 26.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.844 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.342(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.985(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.776(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.98(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.07 min. TC = 11.00 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.260(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 6.096(CFS) for 3.400(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.329(CFS) Total area = 3.51(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 6.329(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 6.329(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.392(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.356(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 13.264(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 3001.000 to Point/Station 3005.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.510(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 6.329(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.00 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.260(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	17.298	12.57	3.105
2	6.329	11.00	3.260
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.953 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	17.298) + 6.329) + = 23.327
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.875 * 1.000 *	17.298) + 6.329) + = 21.471

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 17.298 6.329
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 23.327 21.471
 Area of streams before confluence:
 9.750 3.510
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 23.327 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.567 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 13.260 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 3005.000 to Point/Station 3010.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 302.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 18.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 23.327(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 23.327(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.33(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 18.65(In.)
 Critical Depth = 19.90(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.39(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.59 min.

 Process from Point/Station 3010.000 to Point/Station 3010.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 12.59 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.103(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.005(CFS) for 0.720(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 24.333(CFS) Total area = 13.98(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 13.980 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/24/18

PROJECT CANTERA
PROPOSED CONDITIONS
4200P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 4206.000 to Point/Station 4207.000
**** 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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 93.940(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 435.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 430.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 5.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.49 min.
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance} (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})$
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (93.940^{.5})] / (5.323^{(1/3)}) = 6.49$
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.957(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.338(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.190(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 4207.000 to Point/Station 4208.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 430.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 326.000(Ft.)

Channel length thru subarea = 404.920(Ft.)
Channel base width = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.638(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.638(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.032(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.066(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 10.064(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 5.07(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.33 min.
Time of concentration = 7.83 min.
Critical depth = 0.094(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.689(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 2.424(CFS) for 1.460(Ac.)
Total runoff = 2.762(CFS) Total area = 1.65(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 4208.000 to Point/Station 4209.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 322.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 320.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 24.74(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.762(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.762(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.43(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.81(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.51(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.91(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.87 min.

Process from Point/Station 4208.000 to Point/Station 4209.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.650(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.762(CFS)
Time of concentration = 7.87 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.682(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 4200.000 to Point/Station 4201.000
**** 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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]

Initial subarea flow distance = 103.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 425.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 425.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 15.11 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{1/3})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (103.000^{.5}) / (0.485^{1/3})] = 15.11$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.897(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.300(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.230(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4201.000 to Point/Station 4202.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 425.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 384.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 281.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.688(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.688(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.059(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.655(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 5.118(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 5.66(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.83 min.
 Time of concentration = 15.94 min.
 Critical depth = 0.150(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.837(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 2.719(CFS) for 2.130(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.019(CFS) Total area = 2.36(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4202.000 to Point/Station 4204.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 384.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 322.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 125.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.019(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.019(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.93(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 5.71(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 22.17(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.03 min.

 Process from Point/Station 4203.000 to Point/Station 4204.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 16.03 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.830(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.108(CFS) for 0.870(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.127(CFS) Total area = 3.23(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4204.000 to Point/Station 4209.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 322.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 320.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 301.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.127(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.127(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.00(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.14(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.87(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.75(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.06 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 17.09 min.

 Process from Point/Station 4204.000 to Point/Station 4209.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.230(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.127(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 17.09 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.759(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2.762	7.87	3.682
2	4.127	17.09	2.759
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 1.000 * 2.762) + 1.000 * 0.461 * 4.127) + =		4.663
Qmax(2) =	0.749 * 1.000 * 2.762) + 1.000 * 1.000 * 4.127) + =		6.197

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 2.762 4.127
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 4.663 6.197
 Area of streams before confluence:

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1.650 3.230
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 6.197 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 17.087 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 4.880 (Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 4.880 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/23/18

PROJECT CANTERA
PROPOSED CONDITIONS
4400P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 4401.000 to Point/Station 4402.000
**** 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]
Initial subarea flow distance = 86.230(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 259.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 256.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.65 min.
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})]$
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (86.230^{.5})] / (3.479^{1/3}) = 1.65$
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 0.417(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 4402.000 to Point/Station 4403.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 256.000(Ft.)

End of street segment elevation = 229.500(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 1088.560(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.127(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.295(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.926(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 9.988(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.93(Ft/s)
Travel time = 6.20 min. TC = 11.20 min.
Adding area flow to street
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]
Rainfall intensity = 3.238(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 3.999(CFS) for 1.300(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.416(CFS) Total area = 1.40(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 4.416(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 4.416(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.325(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.170(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 11.497(Ft.)

Process from Point/Station 4403.000 to Point/Station 4404.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 229.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 228.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 31.73(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.416(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.416(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.10(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.80(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.57(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.12(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.26 min.

Process from Point/Station 4403.000 to Point/Station 4404.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.400(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 4.416(CFS)
Time of concentration = 11.26 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.232(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 4405.000 to Point/Station 4406.000
 ***** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 86.230(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 256.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 254.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.08 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (86.230^{.5})] / (1.740^{(1/3)}) = 2.08$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.417(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4406.000 to Point/Station 4407.000
 ***** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION *****

Top of street segment elevation = 254.500(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 229.400(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 1107.270(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 40.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 38.000(Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 100.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.106(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.119(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.616(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 7.960(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.62(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 7.05 min. TC = 12.05 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.153(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.864(CFS) for 1.290(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.281(CFS) Total area = 1.39(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 4.281(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.140(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.138(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.844(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 8.904(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 4407.000 to Point/Station 4404.000
 ***** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) *****

Upstream point/station elevation = 229.400(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 228.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 26.95(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.281(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.281(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.76(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.90(In.)
 Critical Depth = 10.44(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.40(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.10 min.

 Process from Point/Station 4407.000 to Point/Station 4404.000
 ***** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS *****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.390(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.281(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.10 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.148(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.416	11.26	3.232
2	4.281	12.10	3.148
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 1.000 * 4.416) +		
	1.000 * 0.930 * 4.281) + =		8.399
Qmax(2) =	0.974 * 1.000 * 4.416) +		
	1.000 * 1.000 * 4.281) + =		8.583

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 4.416 4.281
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 8.399 8.583
 Area of streams before confluence:
 1.400 1.390
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 8.583(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.102 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.790(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4404.000 to Point/Station 4408.000
 ***** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) *****

Upstream point/station elevation = 228.000(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 199.300(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 614.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.583(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.583(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.33(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.55(In.)
 Critical Depth = 13.68(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.70(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.96 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.06 min.

 Process from Point/Station 4408.000 to Point/Station 4408.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 13.06 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.061(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.170(CFS) for 1.090(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 11.753(CFS) Total area = 3.88(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4409.000 to Point/Station 4408.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 13.06 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.061(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.763(CFS) for 0.950(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 14.516(CFS) Total area = 4.83(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4408.000 to Point/Station 4410.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 197.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 196.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 37.54(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 14.516(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 14.516(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.39(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.41(In.)
 Critical Depth = 16.73(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.58(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.12 min.
 End of computations, total study area = 4.830 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/25/18

PROJECT CANTERA
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 4500P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 4500.000 to Point/Station 4501.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 312.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 288.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 24.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.19 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (75.000^{.5})] / (32.000^{(1/3)}) = 3.19$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KClA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.257(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4501.000 to Point/Station 4502.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 288.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 220.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1088.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 3.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 6.567(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 6.567(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.234(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.665(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 3.469(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 8.66(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.09 min.
 Time of concentration = 7.09 min.
 Critical depth = 0.500(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.827(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KClA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 11.005(CFS) for 6.390(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 11.262(CFS) Total area = 6.52(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4503.000 to Point/Station 4502.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 7.09 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.827(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KClA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 4.116(CFS) for 2.390(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 15.378(CFS) Total area = 8.91(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4502.000 to Point/Station 4509.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 220.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 210.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 450.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.378(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.378(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.48(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.27(In.)
 Critical Depth = 16.96(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.10(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.74 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.84 min.

 Process from Point/Station 4502.000 to Point/Station 4509.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 8.910(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 15.378(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 7.84 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.688(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 4504.000 to Point/Station 4505.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 129.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 375.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 70.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.51 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^0.5] / (\% slope^{1/3})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (129.000^0.5)] / (54.264^{1/3}) = 3.51$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.612(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.310(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4505.000 to Point/Station 4506.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 210.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 366.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 3.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.614(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 3.614(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.107(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.903(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 3.213(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 10.90(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.56 min.
 Time of concentration = 5.56 min.
 Critical depth = 0.344(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 4.205(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 5.753(CFS) for 3.040(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.365(CFS) Total area = 3.35(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4506.000 to Point/Station 4508.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 210.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 208.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 198.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.365(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.365(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.05(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.93(In.)
 Critical Depth = 12.21(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.03(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.55 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.11 min.

 Process from Point/Station 4506.000 to Point/Station 4508.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.350(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 6.365(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.11 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.053(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	15.378	7.84	3.688
2	6.365	6.11	4.053

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 15.378) +
 0.910 * 1.000 * 6.365) + = 21.170
 Qmax(2) =
 1.000 * 0.779 * 15.378) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 6.365) + = 18.351

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 15.378 6.365
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 21.170 18.351
 Area of streams before confluence:
 8.910 3.350
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 21.170(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 7.835 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 12.260(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 4508.000 to Point/Station 4509.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 208.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 200.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 83.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 21.170(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 21.170(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.56(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.73(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 19.64(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.91 min.
End of computations, total study area = 12.260 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/02/18

PROJECT CANTERA
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 5000P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 5044.000 to Point/Station 5045.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 156.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 380.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 310.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 70.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 4.11 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{1/3})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (156.000^{.5}) / (44.872^{1/3})] = 4.11$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.849(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.430(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 5045.000 to Point/Station 5052.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 308.000(Ft.)

End of street segment elevation = 302.200(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 243.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 10.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 1.000(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 = 12.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.641(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.338(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.729(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.73(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.09 min. TC = 6.09 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 4.058(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 10.908(CFS) for 3.840(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 11.757(CFS) Total area = 4.27(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 11.757(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 11.757(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.432(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.389(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 10.000(Ft.)

Process from Point/Station 5052.000 to Point/Station 5053.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 290.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 71.89(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.757(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.757(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.18(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.18(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 20.63(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.14 min.

Process from Point/Station 5050.000 to Point/Station 5053.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[MULTI - UNITS area type]
Time of concentration = 6.14 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.043(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
Subarea runoff = 16.896(CFS) for 5.970(Ac.)
Total runoff = 28.654(CFS) Total area = 10.24(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 5053.000 to Point/Station 5053.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Time of concentration = 6.14 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.043(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 1.692(CFS) for 0.930(Ac.)
Total runoff = 30.346(CFS) Total area = 11.17(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 11.170 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/20/18

PROJECT CANTERA
PROPOSED CONDITIONS
6000P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 6007.000 to Point/Station 6008.000
**** 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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 62.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 330.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 328.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 5.28 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*(62.000^0.5)]/(3.226^(1/3))= 5.28
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.294(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.165(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.070(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6008.000 to Point/Station 6010.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 328.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 324.000(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 266.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.224(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.150(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.523(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 2.754(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.52(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.91 min. TC = 8.19 min.
Adding area flow to street
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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.629(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 1.417(CFS) for 0.710(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.582(CFS) Total area = 0.78(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 1.582(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 1.582(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.261(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.081(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 8.302(Ft.)

Process from Point/Station 6010.000 to Point/Station 6011.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 324.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 323.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 24.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.582(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.582(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.37(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.83(In.)
Critical Depth = 6.95(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.75(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.26 min.

Process from Point/Station 6006.000 to Point/Station 6011.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

6000P100.out

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Time of concentration = 8.26 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.617(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 4.297(CFS) for 2.160(Ac.)
Total runoff = 5.880(CFS) Total area = 2.94(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6011.000 to Point/Station 6012.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 323.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 322.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 42.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.880(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.880(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.48(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 13.77(In.)
Critical Depth = 11.78(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.43(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.11 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.37 min.

Process from Point/Station 6009.000 to Point/Station 6012.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Time of concentration = 8.37 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.600(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 5.188(CFS) for 2.620(Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.067(CFS) Total area = 5.56(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6012.000 to Point/Station 6018.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 322.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 317.800(Ft.)
Pipe length = 212.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.067(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.067(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.44(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.33(In.)
Critical Depth = 15.29(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.35(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.38 min.

6000P100.out

Time of concentration (TC) = 8.74 min.

Process from Point/Station 6013.000 to Point/Station 6018.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
Time of concentration = 8.74 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.542(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 0.841(CFS) for 0.250(Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.909(CFS) Total area = 5.81(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6018.000 to Point/Station 6023.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 315.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 130.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.909(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.909(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.52(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 15.56(In.)
Critical Depth = 15.72(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.36(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.26 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.00 min.

Process from Point/Station 6020.000 to Point/Station 6023.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
Time of concentration = 9.00 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.505(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 1.232(CFS) for 0.370(Ac.)
Total runoff = 13.141(CFS) Total area = 6.18(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6022.000 to Point/Station 6023.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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

6000P100.out

```
[INDUSTRIAL area type ]
Time of concentration = 9.00 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.505(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 0.533(CFS) for 0.160(Ac.)
Total runoff = 13.673(CFS) Total area = 6.34(Ac.)
```

```
*****
Process from Point/Station 6023.000 to Point/Station 6054.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 315.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 314.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 327.36(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.673(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.673(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.26(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 25.27(In.)
Critical Depth = 15.42(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.78(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.14 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.14 min.
```

```
*****
Process from Point/Station 6023.000 to Point/Station 6054.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
```

```
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 6.340(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 13.673(CFS)
Time of concentration = 10.14 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.357(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
```

```
*****
Process from Point/Station 6106.000 to Point/Station 6107.000
**** 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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type ]
Initial subarea flow distance = 70.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 319.600(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 319.200(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.400(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 9.98 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*( 70.000^0.5)/(0.571^(1/3))]= 9.98
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.376(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.149(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.080(Ac.)
```

6000P100.out

```
*****
Process from Point/Station 6107.000 to Point/Station 6019.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
```

```
Top of street segment elevation = 319.200(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 318.200(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 63.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.170(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.124(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.848(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 1.500(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.85(Ft/s)
Travel time = 0.57 min. TC = 10.55 min.
```

```
Adding area flow to street
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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type ]
Rainfall intensity = 3.309(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.528(CFS) for 0.290(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.676(CFS) Total area = 0.37(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 0.676(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 0.676(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.206(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.779(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 5.558(Ft.)
```

```
*****
Process from Point/Station 6019.000 to Point/Station 6021.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 317.800(Ft.)
Pipe length = 12.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.676(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.676(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.59(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 5.08(In.)
Critical Depth = 4.99(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.19(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.60 min.
```

6000P100.out

 Process from Point/Station 6017.000 to Point/Station 6021.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 10.60 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.304(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.618(CFS) for 0.340(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.294(CFS) Total area = 0.71(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6021.000 to Point/Station 6112.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 316.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 205.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.294(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.294(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.14(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 5.77(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.20(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.07 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.67 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6021.000 to Point/Station 6112.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 0.710(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.294(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.67 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.191(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 6108.000 to Point/Station 6109.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 70.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 319.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 318.600(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.400(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 9.98 min.
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}]/(\% slope^{1/3})$

6000P100.out

$TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*(70.000^{.5})/(0.571^{1/3})] = 9.98$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.376(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.130(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.070(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6109.000 to Point/Station 6110.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 318.600(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 317.300(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 66.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(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 = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.139(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.110(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.906(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.91(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.58 min. TC = 10.56 min.

Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.308(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.255(CFS) for 0.140(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.385(CFS) Total area = 0.21(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 0.385(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 0.385(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.171(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.779(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 3.808(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 6110.000 to Point/Station 6112.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 317.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 12.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.385(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.385(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.11(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 6.00(In.)

6000P100.out

Critical Depth = 3.78(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.74(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.61 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6111.000 to Point/Station 6112.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 10.61 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.302(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.363(CFS) for 0.200(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.748(CFS) Total area = 0.41(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6111.000 to Point/Station 6112.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.410(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 0.748(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.61 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.302(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.294	11.67	3.191
2	0.748	10.61	3.302
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.966 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	1.294) + (0.748) + = 2.017
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.910 * 1.000 *	1.294) + (0.748) + = 1.925

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 1.294 0.748
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 2.017 1.925
 Area of streams before confluence:
 0.710 0.410

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 2.017(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.665 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 1.120(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6112.000 to Point/Station 6068.000

6000P100.out

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

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 315.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 37.91(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.017(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.017(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.09(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.92(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.73(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.82(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.75 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6112.000 to Point/Station 6068.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 1.120(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.017(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.75 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.183(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

 Process from Point/Station 6113.000 to Point/Station 6114.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 54.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 314.800(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 314.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.300(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.41 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*(54.000^0.5)/(0.556^(1/3))]= 2.41
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.250(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.060(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6114.000 to Point/Station 6115.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 314.500(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 314.300(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 28.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)

6000P100.out

Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.259(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.177(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.086(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 4.087(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.09(Ft/s)
Travel time = 0.43 min. TC = 5.43 min.
Adding area flow to street
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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Rainfall intensity = 4.245(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.163(CFS) for 0.070(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.414(CFS) Total area = 0.13(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 0.414(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 0.414(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.201(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.173(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 5.304(Ft.)

Process from Point/Station 6115.000 to Point/Station 6117.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 317.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 10.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.414(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.414(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 2.74(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 5.98(In.)
Critical Depth = 3.93(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.75(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.46 min.

Process from Point/Station 6116.000 to Point/Station 6117.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]

6000P100.out

Time of concentration = 5.46 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.234(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.559(CFS) for 0.240(Ac.)
Total runoff = 0.973(CFS) Total area = 0.37(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6117.000 to Point/Station 6122.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.700(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 317.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 292.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.973(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.973(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.11(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.79(In.)
Critical Depth = 4.96(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 2.00(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 2.43 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.89 min.

Process from Point/Station 6120.000 to Point/Station 6122.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]

Time of concentration = 7.89 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.678(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.971(CFS) for 0.480(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.944(CFS) Total area = 0.85(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6121.000 to Point/Station 6122.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]

Time of concentration = 7.89 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.678(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 1.194(CFS) for 0.590(Ac.)
Total runoff = 3.137(CFS) Total area = 1.44(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6122.000 to Point/Station 6123.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

6000P100.out

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 316.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 197.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.137(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.137(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.29(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.92(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.55(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.50(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.94 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.83 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6122.000 to Point/Station 6123.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 1.440(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.137(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.83 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.530(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 6063.000 to Point/Station 6064.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 69.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 317.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 316.800(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.200(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 12.43 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.5500) * (69.000^{.5}) / (0.290^{(1/3)})] = 12.43$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.118(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.171(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6064.000 to Point/Station 6099.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 316.800(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 312.300(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 472.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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

6000P100.out

Distance from curb to property line = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.115(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.252(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.612(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 7.874(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.61(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.88 min. TC = 17.30 min.

Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.745(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.660(CFS) for 1.100(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.832(CFS) Total area = 1.20(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.832(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.832(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.289(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.803(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 9.719(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 6099.000 to Point/Station 6101.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 317.700(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 12.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.832(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.832(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.55(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.75(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.43(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.41(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 17.34 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6100.000 to Point/Station 6101.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 17.34 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.743(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.377(CFS) for 0.250(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.209(CFS) Total area = 1.45(Ac.)

6000P100.out

 Process from Point/Station 6101.000 to Point/Station 6105.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.700(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 317.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 346.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.209(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.209(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.12(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.14(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.11(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.26(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 2.55 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 19.88 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6103.000 to Point/Station 6105.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 19.88 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.437(CFS) for 1.010(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.646(CFS) Total area = 2.46(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6104.000 to Point/Station 6105.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 19.88 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.587(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.996(CFS) for 0.700(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.642(CFS) Total area = 3.16(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6105.000 to Point/Station 6123.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 316.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 185.69(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.642(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)

6000P100.out

Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.642(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.31(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.40(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.93(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.97(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.78 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 20.66 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6105.000 to Point/Station 6123.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.160(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.642(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.66 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.543(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3.137	8.83	3.530
2	4.642	20.66	2.543
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 1.000 * 3.137) +		
	1.000 * 0.427 * 4.642) + =		5.121
Qmax(2) =	0.720 * 1.000 * 3.137) +		
	1.000 * 1.000 * 4.642) + =		6.902

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 3.137 4.642
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 5.121 6.902
 Area of streams before confluence:
 1.440 3.160
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 6.902(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.662 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.600(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6123.000 to Point/Station 6068.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 316.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 315.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 155.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.902(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.902(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.38(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.69(In.)
 Critical Depth = 12.19(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.32(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.49 min.

6000P100.out

Time of concentration (TC) = 21.15 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6123.000 to Point/Station 6068.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 4.600(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 6.902(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 21.15 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.516(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2.017	11.75	3.183
2	6.902	21.15	2.516
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	1.000 * 0.555 *	2.017) + 6.902) + = 5.851
Qmax(2) =	0.791 * 1.000 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	2.017) + 6.902) + = 8.497

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:
 2.017 6.902

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 5.851 8.497

Area of streams before confluence:
 1.120 4.600

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 8.497(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 21.147 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 5.720(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6068.000 to Point/Station 6054.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 315.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 314.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 91.38(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.497(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.497(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.88(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.05(In.)
 Critical Depth = 13.54(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.86(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.22 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 21.37 min.

6000P100.out

 Process from Point/Station 6068.000 to Point/Station 6054.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 5.720(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.497(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 21.37 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.504(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2.017	11.75	3.183
2	8.497	21.37	2.504
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	1.000 * 0.550 *	2.017) + 8.497) + = 6.688
Qmax(2) =	0.787 * 1.000 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	2.017) + 8.497) + = 10.084

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:
 2.017 8.497

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 6.688 10.084

Area of streams before confluence:
 1.120 5.720

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 10.084(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 21.369 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 6.840(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6054.000 to Point/Station 6078.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 314.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 304.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 346.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.084(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 10.084(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.32(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.91(In.)
 Critical Depth = 14.23(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.15(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.57 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 21.94 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6081.000 to Point/Station 6078.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

6000P100.out

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 21.94 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.474(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 2.857(CFS) for 2.100(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 12.941(CFS) Total area = 8.94(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6080.000 to Point/Station 6078.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 21.94 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.474(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 4.000(CFS) for 2.940(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 16.941(CFS) Total area = 11.88(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6078.000 to Point/Station 6060.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 304.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 300.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 113.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.941(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.941(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.83(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.29(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.57(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.15 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 22.09 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6078.000 to Point/Station 6060.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 11.880(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 16.941(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 22.09 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.466(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

6000P100.out

Process from Point/Station 6030.000 to Point/Station 6031.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 108.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 326.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 324.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 8.38 min.
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(slope^{1/3})$
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*(108.000^0.5)/(1.852^{1/3})] = 8.38$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.598(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.297(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.150(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6031.000 to Point/Station 6032.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 324.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 318.500(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 441.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 8.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.346(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.256(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.866(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 8.061(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.87(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.94 min. TC = 12.32 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.128(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.824(CFS) for 1.060(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.121(CFS) Total area = 1.21(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 2.121(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.121(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.290(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.068(Ft/s)

6000P100.out

Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 9.768(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 6032.000 to Point/Station 6035.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 317.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 24.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.121(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.121(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.63(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 7.92(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.88(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.08(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.38 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6034.000 to Point/Station 6035.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 12.38 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.122(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.919(CFS) for 0.310(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.040(CFS) Total area = 1.52(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6035.000 to Point/Station 6040.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 317.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 313.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 217.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.040(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.040(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.07(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.81(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.97(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.31(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.57 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.96 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6035.000 to Point/Station 6040.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.520(Ac.)

6000P100.out

Runoff from this stream = 3.040(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.96 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.070(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3.137	8.83	3.530
2	3.040	12.96	3.070
Qmax(1) =	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.137) +
	1.000 *	0.682 *	3.040) + =
			5.209
Qmax(2) =	0.870 *	1.000 *	3.137) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.040) + =
			5.769

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 3.137 3.040

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 5.209 5.769

Area of streams before confluence:
 1.440 1.520

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 5.769(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.956 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.960(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6036.000 to Point/Station 6037.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 84.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 320.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.80 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*(84.000^0.5)]/(2.381^(1/3))= 6.80
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.890(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.214(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6037.000 to Point/Station 6038.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 313.800(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 211.000(Ft.)

6000P100.out

Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.727(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.204(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.977(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 5.446(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.98(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.78 min. TC = 8.57 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.568(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.942(CFS) for 0.480(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.156(CFS) Total area = 0.58(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.156(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.156(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.231(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.169(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 6.794(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 6038.000 to Point/Station 6040.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 313.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 313.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 24.27(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.156(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.156(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.43(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 9.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 5.93(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.34(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.65 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6039.000 to Point/Station 6040.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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

6000P100.out

[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 8.65 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.556(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 4.988(CFS) for 2.550(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.144(CFS) Total area = 3.13(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6039.000 to Point/Station 6040.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 8.65 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.556(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.507(CFS) for 0.150(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.651(CFS) Total area = 3.28(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6039.000 to Point/Station 6040.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.280(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 6.651(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.65 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.556(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3.137	8.83	3.530
2	6.651	8.65	3.556
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.992 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	3.137) + 6.651) + = 9.738
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.979 * 1.000 *	3.137) + 6.651) + = 9.723

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 3.137 6.651
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 9.738 9.723
 Area of streams before confluence:
 1.440 3.280
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 9.738(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.831 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.720(Ac.)

6000P100.out

 Process from Point/Station 6040.000 to Point/Station 6046.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 313.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 240.90(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.738(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 9.738(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.41(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.83(In.)
 Critical Depth = 14.12(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.72(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.37 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.21 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6045.000 to Point/Station 6046.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 9.21 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.477(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.408(CFS) for 0.900(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 11.146(CFS) Total area = 5.62(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6044.000 to Point/Station 6046.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 9.21 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.477(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 3.040(CFS) for 1.590(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 14.186(CFS) Total area = 7.21(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6046.000 to Point/Station 6060.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 300.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 221.31(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 14.186(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 14.186(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.97(In.)

6000P100.out

Flow top width inside pipe = 15.01(In.)
 Critical Depth = 16.64(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.64(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.38 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.59 min.

 Process from Point/Station 6046.000 to Point/Station 6060.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 7.210(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 14.186(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.59 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.426(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	16.941	22.09	2.466
2	14.186	9.59	3.426
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.720 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	16.941) + 14.186) + = 27.152
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.434 * 1.000 *	16.941) + 14.186) + = 21.540

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 16.941 14.186
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 27.152 21.540
 Area of streams before confluence:
 11.880 7.210

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 27.152(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 22.087 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 19.090(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 6060.000 to Point/Station 6061.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 300.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 292.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 185.22(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 27.152(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 27.152(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.20(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.65(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 15.68(Ft/s)

6000P100.out

Travel time through pipe = 0.20 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 22.28 min.

Process from Point/Station 6062.000 to Point/Station 6061.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Time of concentration = 22.28 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.456(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 1.513(CFS) for 1.120(Ac.)
Total runoff = 28.665(CFS) Total area = 20.21(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6056.000 to Point/Station 6061.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Time of concentration = 22.28 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.456(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 1.931(CFS) for 1.430(Ac.)
Total runoff = 30.596(CFS) Total area = 21.64(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6061.000 to Point/Station 6096.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 293.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 265.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 161.70(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 30.596(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 30.596(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.10(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.50(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 26.76(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 22.38 min.

Process from Point/Station 6095.000 to Point/Station 6096.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

6000P100.out

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
Time of concentration = 22.38 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.450(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 10.226(CFS) for 4.910(Ac.)
Total runoff = 40.823(CFS) Total area = 26.55(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6096.000 to Point/Station 6096.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Time of concentration = 22.38 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.450(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 2.701(CFS) for 2.450(Ac.)
Total runoff = 43.524(CFS) Total area = 29.00(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 34.300 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/03/18

PROJECT CANTERA
PROPOSED CONDITIONS
7000P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 7050.000 to Point/Station 7051.000
**** 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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 186.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 333.300(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 330.590(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 2.710(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 11.91 min.
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - 0.5500) * (186.000^{.5})] / (1.457^{(1/3)}) = 11.91$
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.167(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.592(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.340(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 7051.000 to Point/Station 7052.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 330.590(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 321.000(Ft.)

Length of street segment = 238.460(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(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 = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.115(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.208(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.851(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 5.655(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.85(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.39 min. TC = 13.30 min.
Adding area flow to street
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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.040(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 1.003(CFS) for 0.600(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.595(CFS) Total area = 0.94(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 1.595(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 1.595(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.229(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.064(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 6.704(Ft.)

Process from Point/Station 7052.000 to Point/Station 7054.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 319.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 318.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 20.75(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.595(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.595(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.13(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.91(In.)
Critical Depth = 6.97(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.12(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.36 min.

Process from Point/Station 7053.000 to Point/Station 7054.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Time of concentration = 13.36 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.035(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.985(CFS) for 0.590(Ac.)
Total runoff = 2.580(CFS) Total area = 1.53(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 7054.000 to Point/Station 7020.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 318.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 306.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 273.62(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.580(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.580(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.71(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.67(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.37(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.74(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.52 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.88 min.

Process from Point/Station 7016.000 to Point/Station 7020.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
Time of concentration = 13.88 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.992(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 0.711(CFS) for 0.250(Ac.)
Total runoff = 3.291(CFS) Total area = 1.78(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 7020.000 to Point/Station 7022.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 306.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 63.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.291(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.291(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.63(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.55(In.)
Critical Depth = 9.32(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.24(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.17 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.05 min.

Process from Point/Station 7021.000 to Point/Station 7022.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Time of concentration = 14.05 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.978(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 3.129(CFS) for 1.910(Ac.)
Total runoff = 6.420(CFS) Total area = 3.69(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 7022.000 to Point/Station 7026.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 195.96(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.420(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.420(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.17(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.02(In.)
Critical Depth = 12.26(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.24(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.45 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.50 min.

Process from Point/Station 7023.000 to Point/Station 7026.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
Time of concentration = 14.50 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.943(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 1.202(CFS) for 0.430(Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.622(CFS) Total area = 4.12(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 7025.000 to Point/Station 7026.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
Time of concentration = 14.50 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.943(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 0.643(CFS) for 0.230(Ac.)
Total runoff = 8.265(CFS) Total area = 4.35(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 7026.000 to Point/Station 7012.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 301.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 147.62(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.265(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.265(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.09(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.85(In.)
 Critical Depth = 13.36(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.57(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.44 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.94 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7026.000 to Point/Station 7012.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 4.350(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.265(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.94 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.909(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 7005.000 to Point/Station 7006.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 33.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 306.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 305.800(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.200(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.83 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (33.000^{.5}) / (0.606^{(1/3)})] = 1.83$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.125(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.030(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7006.000 to Point/Station 7007.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 305.800(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 305.600(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 73.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(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 = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.130(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.166(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.657(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 3.561(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 0.66(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.85 min. TC = 6.85 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.877(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.295(CFS) for 0.080(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.420(CFS) Total area = 0.11(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 0.420(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 0.420(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.230(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.801(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 6.728(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 7007.000 to Point/Station 7010.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 303.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 303.400(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 4.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.420(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.420(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 2.96(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 6.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 3.96(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.36(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.87 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7009.000 to Point/Station 7010.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 6.87 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.874(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.288(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.708(CFS) Total area = 0.46(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7010.000 to Point/Station 7012.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 303.400(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 301.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 44.42(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.708(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.708(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.20(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.98(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.20(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.45(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.96 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7010.000 to Point/Station 7012.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.460(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.708(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.96 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.855(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 7000.000 to Point/Station 7001.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 57.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 323.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 315.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 8.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 0.83 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (57.000^{.5}) / (14.912^{(1/3)})] = 0.83$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.375(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.090(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7001.000 to Point/Station 7002.000
 **** STRET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 315.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 481.000(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) = 0.017
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.017
 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 = 0.0170
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0170
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0170
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.540(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.212(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.705(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 4.656(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.70(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.70 min. TC = 9.70 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.411(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.852(CFS) for 0.880(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.227(CFS) Total area = 0.97(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 3.227(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.227(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.335(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.410(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 11.914(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 7002.000 to Point/Station 7004.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 307.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 307.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 37.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.227(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.227(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.99(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.97(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.68(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.85(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.13 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.83 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7017.000 to Point/Station 7004.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 9.83 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.395(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 6.816(CFS) for 3.650(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 10.043(CFS) Total area = 4.62(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7003.000 to Point/Station 7004.000

**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 9.83 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.395(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.709(CFS) for 0.530(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 11.752(CFS) Total area = 5.15(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7004.000 to Point/Station 7012.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 306.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 301.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 111.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.752(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.752(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.69(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.58(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.56(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.15 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.98 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7004.000 to Point/Station 7012.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 5.150(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 11.752(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.98 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.377(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	8.265	14.94	2.909
2	1.708	6.96	3.855
3	11.752	9.98	3.377
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.755 * 0.862	1.000 * 1.000 * 1.000	8.265) + 1.708) + 11.752) + =
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 * 1.000	0.466 * 1.000 * 0.697	8.265) + 1.708) + 11.752) + =
Qmax(3) =	1.000 * 0.876 * 1.000	0.668 * 1.000 * 1.000	8.265) + 1.708) + 11.752) + =

Total of 3 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:
 8.265 1.708 11.752
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 19.678 13.749 18.767
 Area of streams before confluence:
 4.350 0.460 5.150
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 19.678(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.943 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 9.960(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7012.000 to Point/Station 7029.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 301.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 294.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 429.57(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.678(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.678(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.73(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.90(In.)
 Critical Depth = 19.08(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.58(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.75 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.69 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7012.000 to Point/Station 7029.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 9.960(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 19.678(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 15.69 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.855(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 7002.000 to Point/Station 7011.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 67.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 306.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.69 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*(67.000^0.5)]/(2.239^(1/3))= 1.69
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.417(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7011.000 to Point/Station 7027.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 306.500(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 296.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 414.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(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 = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.251(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.228(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.427(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 6.664(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.43(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.84 min. TC = 7.84 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.687(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.401(CFS) for 0.400(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.818(CFS) Total area = 0.50(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.818(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.818(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.252(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.630(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 7.874(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 7027.000 to Point/Station 7029.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 295.600(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 294.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 37.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.818(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.818(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.66(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.40(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.87(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.92 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7028.000 to Point/Station 7029.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 7.92 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.673(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.919(CFS) for 0.550(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.737(CFS) Total area = 1.05(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7028.000 to Point/Station 7029.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.050(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.737(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 7.92 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.673(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	19.678	15.69	2.855
2	3.737	7.92	3.673
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	19.678) +
	0.777 *	1.000 *	3.737) + = 22.583
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.505 *	19.678) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.737) + = 13.672

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 19.678 3.737
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 22.583 13.672
 Area of streams before confluence:
 9.960 1.050
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 22.583(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 15.691 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 11.010(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7029.000 to Point/Station 7032.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 294.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 284.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 337.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 22.583(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 22.583(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.58(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.35(In.)
 Critical Depth = 19.77(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.68(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.44 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.13 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7031.000 to Point/Station 7032.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 16.13 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.823(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KClA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 3.430(CFS) for 2.700(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 26.013(CFS) Total area = 13.71(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7032.000 to Point/Station 7035.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 284.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 270.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 334.26(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 26.013(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 26.013(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.23(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.63(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 14.98(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.37 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.51 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7033.000 to Point/Station 7035.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 16.51 min.
 Highest elevation = 273.600(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 273.200(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.400(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.46 min.
 TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{0.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})]$
 TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (62.000^{0.5}) / (0.645^{1/3})] = 2.46$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KClA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.834(CFS) for 0.690(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 27.847(CFS) Total area = 14.40(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7034.000 to Point/Station 7035.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 16.51 min.

Rainfall intensity = 2.798(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KClA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.728(CFS) for 0.650(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 29.575(CFS) Total area = 15.05(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7035.000 to Point/Station 7043.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 270.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 264.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 66.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 29.575(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 29.575(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.78(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 15.25(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 20.36(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.56 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7035.000 to Point/Station 7043.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 15.050(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 29.575(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 16.56 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.794(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

 Process from Point/Station 7038.000 to Point/Station 7039.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 62.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 273.600(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 273.200(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.400(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.46 min.
 TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{0.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})]$
 TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (62.000^{0.5}) / (0.645^{1/3})] = 2.46$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KClA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.167(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.040(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7039.000 to Point/Station 7041.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 273.200(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 269.600(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 361.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.193(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.153(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.238(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 2.905(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.24(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.86 min. TC = 9.86 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.391(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.999(CFS) for 0.310(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.166(CFS) Total area = 0.35(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.166(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.166(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.254(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.657(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 7.950(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 7041.000 to Point/Station 7042.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 267.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 266.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 26.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.166(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.166(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.56(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 9.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 5.96(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.19(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.94 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7040.000 to Point/Station 7042.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 9.94 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.381(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.895(CFS) for 0.590(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.060(CFS) Total area = 0.94(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7042.000 to Point/Station 7043.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 266.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 264.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 86.19(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.060(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.060(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.03(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.99(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.74(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.19 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.13 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7042.000 to Point/Station 7043.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 0.940(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.060(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.13 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.358(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	29.575	16.56	2.794
2	3.060	10.13	3.358
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.832 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	29.575) + 3.060) + =
			32.121
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.612 * 1.000 *	29.575) + 3.060) + =
			21.153

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 29.575 3.060
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 32.121 21.153
 Area of streams before confluence:
 15.050 0.940

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 32.121(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 16.559 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 15.990(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7043.000 to Point/Station 7044.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 264.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 263.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 135.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 32.121(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 32.121(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 27.00(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 25.46(In.)
 Critical Depth = 22.61(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.18(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.36 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.92 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7044.000 to Point/Station 7048.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 263.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 260.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 61.54(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 32.121(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 32.121(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.88(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.08(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 17.64(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.98 min.

 Process from Point/Station 7058.000 to Point/Station 7048.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 16.98 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.766(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.100(CFS) for 1.180(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 35.221(CFS) Total area = 17.17(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7048.000 to Point/Station 7048.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]

Time of concentration = 16.98 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.766(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.909(CFS) for 0.730(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 36.130(CFS) Total area = 17.90(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 17.900(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/10/18

PROJECT CANTERA
PROPOSED CONDITIONS
8000P100

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 8005.000 to Point/Station 8006.000
**** 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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 51.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 322.500(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 321.800(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.700(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.36 min.
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - 0.5500) * (51.000^{.5}) / (1.373^{(1/3)})] = 6.36$
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.989(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 0.285(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8006.000 to Point/Station 8011.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 321.800(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 314.600(Ft.)

Length of street segment = 327.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.214(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.301(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.833(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 10.312(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.83(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.92 min. TC = 8.29 min.
Adding area flow to street
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
[SINGLE FAMILY area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.613(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
Subarea runoff = 5.305(CFS) for 2.670(Ac.)
Total runoff = 5.591(CFS) Total area = 2.80(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 5.591(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 5.591(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.353(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.226(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.891(Ft.)

Process from Point/Station 8011.000 to Point/Station 8014.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 314.600(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 314.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 54.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.591(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.591(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.24(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.83(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.94(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.39(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.17 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.45 min.

Process from Point/Station 8011.000 to Point/Station 8014.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 2.800(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 5.591(CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.45 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.586(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8009.000 to Point/Station 8022.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 46.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 317.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.41 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (46.000^{.5})] / (2.174^{(1/3)}) = 1.41$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.125(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.030(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8022.000 to Point/Station 8013.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 317.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 314.300(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 172.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.134(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.114(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.735(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.74(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.65 min. TC = 6.65 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.921(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.559(CFS) for 0.150(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.684(CFS) Total area = 0.18(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 0.684(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 0.684(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.207(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.775(Ft/s)

Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 5.604(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8013.000 to Point/Station 8013.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 6.65 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.921(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.639(CFS) for 0.440(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.323(CFS) Total area = 0.62(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8013.000 to Point/Station 8014.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 314.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 314.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 21.44(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.323(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.323(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.22(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.75(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.83(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.70(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.73 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8013.000 to Point/Station 8014.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.620(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.323(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.73 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.905(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	5.591	8.45	3.586
2	2.323	6.73	3.905
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.919 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	5.591) + 2.323) + = 7.724
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.796 * 1.000 *	5.591) + 2.323) + = 6.773
Total of 2 streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 5.591 2.323			

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 7.724 6.773

Area of streams before confluence:
 2.800 0.620

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 7.724(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.453 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 3.420(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8014.000 to Point/Station 8021.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 314.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 313.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 256.42(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.724(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 7.724(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.90(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.77(In.)
 Critical Depth = 11.43(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.46(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.74 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.19 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8014.000 to Point/Station 8021.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 3.420(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 7.724(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.19 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.351(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8015.000 to Point/Station 8016.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 93.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 328.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 326.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.87 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (93.000^{.5})] / (2.688^{(1/3)}) = 1.87$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.917(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.220(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8016.000 to Point/Station 8017.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 326.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 320.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 378.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.564(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.296(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.371(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.052(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.37(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.66 min. TC = 7.66 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.719(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.791(CFS) for 0.790(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.709(CFS) Total area = 1.01(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 3.709(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.709(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.329(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.584(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 11.680(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8017.000 to Point/Station 8020.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 319.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 319.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 9.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.709(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.709(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.45(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.64(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.84(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.23(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.68 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8020.000 to Point/Station 8021.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 319.600(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 313.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 64.50(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.709(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.709(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.80(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.62(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.31(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.77 min.

Process from Point/Station 8020.000 to Point/Station 8021.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.010(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.709(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 7.77 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.700(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	7.724	10.19	3.351
2	3.709	7.77	3.700
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.906	1.000 * 1.000	7.724) + 3.709) = 11.083
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000	0.762 * 1.000	7.724) + 3.709) = 9.595

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 7.724 3.709
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 11.083 9.595

Area of streams before confluence:
 3.420 1.010

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 11.083(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.190 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.430(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8021.000 to Point/Station 8036.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 313.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 313.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 267.14(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.083(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.083(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.48(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.97(In.)
 Critical Depth = 14.33(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.88(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 1.15 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.34 min.

Process from Point/Station 8021.000 to Point/Station 8036.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 4.430(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 11.083(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.34 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.224(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

Process from Point/Station 8021.000 to Point/Station 8023.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 62.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 319.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.81 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{1/3})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (62.000^{.5})] / (1.613^{1/3}) = 1.81$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.292(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.070(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8023.000 to Point/Station 8024.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 316.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 229.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.368(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.190(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.248(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:

Halfstreet flow width = 4.726(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.25(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.06 min. TC = 8.06 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.650(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.803(CFS) for 0.520(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.095(CFS) Total area = 0.59(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 2.095(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.095(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.304(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.798(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 10.458(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8024.000 to Point/Station 8036.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 315.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 315.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 8.60(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.095(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.095(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.26(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.28(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.85(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.39(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.08 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8024.000 to Point/Station 8036.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 0.590(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.095(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.08 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.646(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 3

 Process from Point/Station 8027.000 to Point/Station 8028.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 127.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 428.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 426.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban

areas overlaid flow method (App X-C) = 11.33 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(127.000^0.5)/(1.575^(1/3))] = 11.33
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.225(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.392(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.270(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8028.000 to Point/Station 8029.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 426.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 354.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 483.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.104(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.200
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.104(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.318(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.246(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 5.635(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 1.25(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.46 min.
 Time of concentration = 17.79 min.
 Critical depth = 0.174(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.713(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 2.881(CFS) for 2.360(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.273(CFS) Total area = 2.63(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8029.000 to Point/Station 8032.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 354.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 73.42(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.273(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.273(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.18(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 5.51(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 22.39(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 17.85 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8030.000 to Point/Station 8032.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 17.85 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.710(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.805(CFS) for 1.480(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.078(CFS) Total area = 4.11(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8032.000 to Point/Station 8035.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 318.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 316.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 8.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.078(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.078(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.14(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.91(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 19.44(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 17.86 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8032.000 to Point/Station 8035.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 3 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 4.110(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 5.078(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 17.86 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.709(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8015.000 to Point/Station 8034.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 108.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 328.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 325.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.00 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (108.000^{.5})] / (2.778^{(1/3)}) = 2.00$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.500(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.120(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8034.000 to Point/Station 8035.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 325.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 316.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 704.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.606(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.307(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.190(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.577(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.19(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.36 min. TC = 10.36 min.

Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.331(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.197(CFS) for 1.010(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.697(CFS) Total area = 1.13(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 3.697(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.697(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.339(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.377(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.182(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8034.000 to Point/Station 8035.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 3 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.130(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.697(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.36 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.331(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	5.078	17.86	2.709
2	3.697	10.36	3.331
Qmax(1) =	1.000 *	1.000 *	5.078) +
	0.813 *	1.000 *	3.697) + = 8.084
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.580 *	5.078) +

1.000 * 1.000 * 3.697) + = 6.643

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 5.078 3.697
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 8.084 6.643
 Area of streams before confluence:
 4.110 1.130
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 8.084 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 17.855 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 5.240 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8035.000 to Point/Station 8036.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 316.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 315.700(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 76.75(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.084(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.084(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.41(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.49(In.)
 Critical Depth = 12.65(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.59(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.28 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 18.13 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8035.000 to Point/Station 8036.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 3
 Stream flow area = 5.240(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.084(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 18.13 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.692(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.083	11.34	3.224
2	2.095	8.08	3.646
3	8.084	18.13	2.692
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.884 * 1.000 * 1.000 * 11.083) + 2.095) + 8.084) + =		17.991
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 0.713 * 1.000 * 1.000 * 11.083) + 2.095) + 8.084) + =		13.596
Qmax(3) =	0.835 * 0.738 * 1.000 * 1.000 * 11.083) + 2.095) + 8.084) + =		18.884

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 11.083 2.095 8.084
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 17.991 13.596 18.884
 Area of streams before confluence:
 4.430 0.590 5.240

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 18.884(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 18.134 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 10.260(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8036.000 to Point/Station 8049.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 315.700(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 310.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 615.95(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 18.884(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 18.884(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.27(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 21.56(In.)
 Critical Depth = 18.77(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.80(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.32 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 19.45 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8036.000 to Point/Station 8049.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 10.260(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 18.884(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 19.45 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.612(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

 Process from Point/Station 8022.000 to Point/Station 8037.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 315.700(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 315.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.200(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 13.32 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*(75.000^0.5)]/(0.267^(1/3))= 13.32

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.039(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.100(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.060(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8037.000 to Point/Station 8038.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 315.500(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 512.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.182(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.137(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.566(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 2.113(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.57(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.45 min. TC = 18.77 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.653(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 2.364(CFS) for 1.620(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.464(CFS) Total area = 1.68(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 2.464(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.464(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.296(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.278(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 10.053(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8038.000 to Point/Station 8040.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 307.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 11.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.464(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.464(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.13(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.07(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.10(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 18.80 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8039.000 to Point/Station 8040.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 18.80 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.651(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.453(CFS) for 0.180(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.917(CFS) Total area = 1.86(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8040.000 to Point/Station 8045.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 307.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 466.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.917(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.917(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.64(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.54(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.78(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.53(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.40 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 20.20 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8040.000 to Point/Station 8045.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 1.860(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.917(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.20 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.569(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8041.000 to Point/Station 8042.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 98.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 310.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 308.800(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.200(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 9.16 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^(.5)]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*(98.000^(.5)]/(1.224^(1/3))= 9.16

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.483(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.326(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.170(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8042.000 to Point/Station 8043.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 308.800(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 392.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.929(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.240(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.560(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 7.241(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.56(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.19 min. TC = 13.35 min.

Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.036(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.052(CFS) for 0.630(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.378(CFS) Total area = 0.80(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.378(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.378(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.267(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.701(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 8.594(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8043.000 to Point/Station 8045.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 304.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 11.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.378(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.378(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.15(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.91(In.)
 Critical Depth = 6.49(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.27(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.38 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8044.000 to Point/Station 8045.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 13.38 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.033(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.692(CFS) for 0.240(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.069(CFS) Total area = 1.04(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8044.000 to Point/Station 8045.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.040(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.069(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.38 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.033(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2.917	20.20	2.569
2	2.069	13.38	3.033
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.847 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	2.917) + 2.069) + = 4.670
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.662 * 1.000 *	2.917) + 2.069) + = 4.002

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 2.917 2.069
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 4.670 4.002
 Area of streams before confluence:
 1.860 1.040
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 4.670(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.204 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.900(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8045.000 to Point/Station 8047.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 304.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 304.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 94.95(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.670(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.670(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.27(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.59(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.97(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.11(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.51 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 20.71 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8045.000 to Point/Station 8047.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 2.900(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.670(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.71 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.540(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8024.000 to Point/Station 8046.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 63.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 315.600(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 315.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.600(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.18 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (63.000^{.5}) / (0.952^{(1/3)})] = 2.18$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.334(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.080(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8046.000 to Point/Station 8047.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 315.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 310.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 557.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.554(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.211(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.360(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 5.795(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.36(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.83 min. TC = 11.83 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.175(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.982(CFS) for 1.320(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.315(CFS) Total area = 1.40(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 4.315(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.315(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.373(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.155(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 13.896(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8046.000 to Point/Station 8047.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.400(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.315(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.83 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.175(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.670	20.71	2.540
2	4.315	11.83	3.175
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.800 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	4.670) + 4.315) + =
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.571 * 1.000 *	4.670) + 4.315) + =
			8.122 6.981

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 4.670 4.315
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 8.122 6.981
 Area of streams before confluence:
 2.900 1.400
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 8.122(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.713 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.300(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8047.000 to Point/Station 8049.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 301.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 9.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.122(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.122(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.63(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 9.55(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.02(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 20.73 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8047.000 to Point/Station 8049.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 4.300(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.122(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.73 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.540(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	18.884	19.45	2.612
2	8.122	20.73	2.540
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 1.000 * 18.884 +		
	1.000 * 0.938 * 8.122) + =		26.507
Qmax(2) =	0.972 * 1.000 * 18.884 +		
	1.000 * 1.000 * 8.122) + =		26.480

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:
 18.884 8.122

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 26.507 26.480

Area of streams before confluence:
 10.260 4.300

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 26.507(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 19.450 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 14.560(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8049.000 to Point/Station 8055.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 301.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 301.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 48.73(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 26.507(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 26.507(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.03(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 24.63(In.)
 Critical Depth = 21.54(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.85(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 19.54 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8049.000 to Point/Station 8055.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1

Stream flow area = 14.560(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 26.507(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 19.54 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.607(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8050.000 to Point/Station 8051.000
 **** 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 178.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 425.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 422.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 13.12 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (178.000^{.5})] / (1.685^{(1/3)}) = 13.12$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.056(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KClA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.289(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.210(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8051.000 to Point/Station 8052.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 422.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 312.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 707.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.630(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.020
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.630(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.067(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.775(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 5.135(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 4.77(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.47 min.
 Time of concentration = 15.58 min.
 Critical depth = 0.146(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.862(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 2.511(CFS) for 1.950(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.800(CFS) Total area = 2.16(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8052.000 to Point/Station 8054.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 312.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 311.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 15.77(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.800(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.800(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.40(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.82(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.53(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.11(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.61 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8054.000 to Point/Station 8054.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 15.61 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.860(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.545(CFS) for 1.200(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.345(CFS) Total area = 3.36(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8053.000 to Point/Station 8054.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 15.61 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.860(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.473(CFS) for 0.910(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.817(CFS) Total area = 4.27(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8054.000 to Point/Station 8055.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 311.000(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 77.23(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.817(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.817(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.42(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.97(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 15.92(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.69 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8054.000 to Point/Station 8055.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 4.270(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 6.817(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 15.69 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.854(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	26.507	19.54	2.607
2	6.817	15.69	2.854
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.913 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	26.507) + 6.817) + = 32.733
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.803 * 1.000 *	26.507) + 6.817) + = 28.102

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 26.507 6.817
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 32.733 28.102
 Area of streams before confluence:
 14.560 4.270
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 32.733(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 19.542 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 18.830(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8055.000 to Point/Station 8067.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 302.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 299.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 534.67(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 32.733(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 32.733(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 27.00(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 18.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 23.37(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.04(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 1.27 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 20.81 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8055.000 to Point/Station 8067.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

 Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 18.830(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 32.733(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.81 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.535(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8054.000 to Point/Station 8065.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 144.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 310.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.90 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (144.000^{.5})] / (1.389^{(1/3)}) = 2.90$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.709(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.170(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8065.000 to Point/Station 8066.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 Top of street segment elevation = 308.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 300.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 397.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.897(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.264(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.428(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 8.428(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.43(Ft/s)

Travel time = 2.73 min. TC = 7.73 min.

Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.707(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.007(CFS) for 0.570(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.716(CFS) Total area = 0.74(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 2.716(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.716(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.291(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.634(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 9.799(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8066.000 to Point/Station 8067.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

 Upstream point/station elevation = 300.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 299.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 77.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.716(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.716(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.32(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 10.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.48(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.15(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.31 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.04 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8064.000 to Point/Station 8067.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 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]
 Time of concentration = 8.04 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.654(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 4.547(CFS) for 1.310(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 7.263(CFS) Total area = 2.05(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8064.000 to Point/Station 8067.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

 Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.050(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 7.263(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.04 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.654(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1 32.733 20.81 2.535
 2 7.263 8.04 3.654
 Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 32.733) +
 0.694 * 1.000 * 7.263) + = 37.772
 Qmax(2) =
 1.000 * 0.386 * 32.733) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 7.263) + = 19.904

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

32.733 7.263

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

37.772 19.904

Area of streams before confluence:

18.830 2.050

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 37.772(CFS)

Time of concentration = 20.808 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 20.880(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8067.000 to Point/Station 8068.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 299.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 298.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 62.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 37.772(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 37.772(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 25.31(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 21.79(In.)
 Critical Depth = 24.94(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.54(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.12 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 20.93 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8067.000 to Point/Station 8068.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 20.880(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 37.772(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.528(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8056.000 to Point/Station 8057.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 77.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 305.600(Ft.)

Lowest elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.600(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overlaid flow method (App X-C) = 9.44 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.5500)*(77.000^0.5)/(0.779^(1/3))]= 9.44
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.445(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.189(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8057.000 to Point/Station 8058.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 305.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 299.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 544.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.824(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.228(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.600(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 6.662(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.60(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.67 min. TC = 15.11 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.897(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.068(CFS) for 0.670(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.257(CFS) Total area = 0.77(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.257(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.257(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.256(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.753(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 8.038(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8058.000 to Point/Station 8060.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 299.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 298.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 11.55(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.257(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.257(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.76(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.88(In.)
 Critical Depth = 6.19(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.18(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.13 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8059.000 to Point/Station 8060.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 15.13 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.895(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 2.484(CFS) for 1.560(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.741(CFS) Total area = 2.33(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8060.000 to Point/Station 8061.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 298.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 298.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 45.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.741(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.741(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.80(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 9.29(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.88(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.45(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.27 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8072.000 to Point/Station 8061.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 15.27 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.885(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.521(CFS) for 0.190(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.262(CFS) Total area = 2.52(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8061.000 to Point/Station 8089.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 298.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 297.500(Ft.)

Pipe length = 106.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.262(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.262(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.79(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.31(In.)
 Critical Depth = 10.03(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.12(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.43 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.70 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8069.000 to Point/Station 8089.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 15.70 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.854(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.298(CFS) for 0.110(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.560(CFS) Total area = 2.63(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8069.000 to Point/Station 8089.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 15.70 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.854(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.190(CFS) for 0.070(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.750(CFS) Total area = 2.70(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8070.000 to Point/Station 8089.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 15.70 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.854(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.298(CFS) for 0.110(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.048(CFS) Total area = 2.81(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8070.000 to Point/Station 8089.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 15.70 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.854 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.461 (CFS) for 0.170 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.509 (CFS) Total area = 2.98 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8089.000 to Point/Station 8068.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 297.800 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 297.300 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 92.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.509 (CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.509 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.21 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.45 (In.)
 Critical Depth = 10.86 (In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.76 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.32 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 16.02 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8089.000 to Point/Station 8068.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.980 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 5.509 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 16.02 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.831 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	37.772	20.93	2.528
2	5.509	16.02	2.831
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.893 * 1.000 * 1.000 * 37.772) +		
	0.893 * 1.000 * 5.509) + =		42.692
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 0.766 * 1.000 * 1.000 * 37.772) +		
	1.000 * 1.000 * 5.509) + =		34.425

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 37.772 5.509
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 42.692 34.425
 Area of streams before confluence:
 20.880 2.980
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 42.692 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 20.929 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 23.860 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8068.000 to Point/Station 8079.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 297.500 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 291.000 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 328.50 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 42.692 (CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 42.692 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 21.66 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 21.52 (In.)
 Critical Depth = 25.46 (In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.49 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.44 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 21.37 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8068.000 to Point/Station 8079.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 23.860 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 42.692 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 21.37 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.504 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8066.000 to Point/Station 8074.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 113.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 300.000 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 297.500 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.500 (Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.20 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.950) * (113.000^{.5}) / (2.212^{(1/3)})] = 2.20$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.417 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8074.000 to Point/Station 8075.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 297.500 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 291.500 (Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 321.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)

Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.397(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.245(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.204(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 7.501(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.20(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.43 min. TC = 7.43 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.762(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.680(CFS) for 0.470(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.097(CFS) Total area = 0.57(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 2.097(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.097(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.274(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.411(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 8.934(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8075.000 to Point/Station 8079.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 291.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 290.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 77.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.097(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.097(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.12(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.00(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.42(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.21(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.25 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.68 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8078.000 to Point/Station 8079.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 7.68 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.716(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950

Subarea runoff = 2.365(CFS) for 0.670(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.462(CFS) Total area = 1.24(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8078.000 to Point/Station 8079.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.240(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.462(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 7.68 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.716(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	42.692	21.37	2.504
2	4.462	7.68	3.716
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.674 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	42.692) + 4.462) =
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.359 * 1.000 *	42.692) + 4.462) =
			45.699 19.797

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 42.692 4.462
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 45.699 19.797
 Area of streams before confluence:
 23.860 1.240
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 45.699(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 21.367 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 25.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8079.000 to Point/Station 8085.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 290.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 283.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 695.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 45.699(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 45.699(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.97(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 30.36(In.)
 Critical Depth = 26.86(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.34(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.12 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 22.49 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8079.000 to Point/Station 8085.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1

Stream flow area = 25.100(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 45.699(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 22.49 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.445(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 8075.000 to Point/Station 8080.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 101.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 292.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 291.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.72 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (101.000^{.5})] / (0.990^{(1/3)}) = 2.72$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.417(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8080.000 to Point/Station 8081.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 291.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 284.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 644.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.231(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.300(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.985(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.260(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.98(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.41 min. TC = 10.41 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.326(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950

Subarea runoff = 2.749(CFS) for 0.870(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.166(CFS) Total area = 0.97(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 3.166(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.166(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.332(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.154(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 11.826(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8081.000 to Point/Station 8085.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 284.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 283.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 31.75(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.166(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.166(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.45(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.64(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.14(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.17(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.49 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8084.000 to Point/Station 8085.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 10.49 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.316(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 5.198(CFS) for 1.650(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 8.363(CFS) Total area = 2.62(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8084.000 to Point/Station 8085.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.620(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.363(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.49 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.316(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	45.699	22.49	2.445
2	8.363	10.49	3.316
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.737 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	45.699) + 8.363) + = 51.866
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.467 *	45.699) +

1.000 * 1.000 * 8.363) + = 29.689

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 45.699 8.363
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 51.866 29.689
 Area of streams before confluence:
 25.100 2.620
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 51.866(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 22.487 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 27.720(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8085.000 to Point/Station 8088.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 283.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 282.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 73.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 51.866(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 51.866(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 21.89(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 26.65(In.)
 Critical Depth = 27.87(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 13.52(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 22.58 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8085.000 to Point/Station 8088.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 27.720(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 51.866(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 22.58 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.440(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

 Process from Point/Station 8090.000 to Point/Station 8082.000
 **** 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 296.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 295.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.79 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.5500) * (75.000^{.5})] / (1.333^{(1/3)}) = 7.79$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.696(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 0.183(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.090(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8082.000 to Point/Station 8073.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 295.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 290.500(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 357.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.282(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.167(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.410(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 3.586(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.41(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.22 min. TC = 12.01 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.157(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 1.875(CFS) for 1.080(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.058(CFS) Total area = 1.17(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 2.058(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.058(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.288(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.062(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 9.627(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8073.000 to Point/Station 8093.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 290.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 290.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 11.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.058(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.058(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.82(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 7.71(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.80(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.73(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.04 min.

Process from Point/Station 8071.000 to Point/Station 8093.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [SINGLE FAMILY area type]
 Time of concentration = 12.04 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.154(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.550
 Subarea runoff = 2.238 (CFS) for 1.290(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.296(CFS) Total area = 2.46(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8093.000 to Point/Station 8096.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 290.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 280.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 498.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.296(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.296(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.51(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 10.90(In.)
 Critical Depth = 10.45(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.22(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.15 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.19 min.

Process from Point/Station 8093.000 to Point/Station 8096.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 2.460(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.296(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.19 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.050(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 8092.000 to Point/Station 8093.000
 **** 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 239.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 292.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 288.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 4.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 9.38 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7000) * (239.000^{.5}) / (1.674^{(1/3)})] = 9.38$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.454(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 1.306(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.540(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8093.000 to Point/Station 8094.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 288.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 282.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 406.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.956(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.361(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.693(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 13.301(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.69(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.51 min. TC = 11.89 min.

Adding area flow to street
 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.169(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 6.699(CFS) for 3.020(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 8.005(CFS) Total area = 3.56(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 8.005(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 8.005(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.416(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.021(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 16.056(Ft.)

Process from Point/Station 8094.000 to Point/Station 8096.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 282.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 281.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 11.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.005(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.005(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.32(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.91(In.)
 Critical Depth = 13.38(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.05(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.91 min.

Process from Point/Station 8095.000 to Point/Station 8096.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.91 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.167(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=K CIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 5.741(CFS) for 2.590(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 13.746(CFS) Total area = 6.15(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8095.000 to Point/Station 8096.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 6.150(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 13.746(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.91 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.167(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.296	13.19	3.050
2	13.746	11.91	3.167
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.963 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	4.296) + 13.746) + = 17.534
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.903 * 1.000 *	4.296) + 13.746) + = 17.625

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 4.296 13.746
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 17.534 17.625
 Area of streams before confluence:
 2.460 6.150
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 17.625(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.911 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 8.610(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8096.000 to Point/Station 8088.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 281.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 281.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 372.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.625(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.625(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.83(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 25.59(In.)
 Critical Depth = 17.04(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.40(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.41 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.32 min.

Process from Point/Station 8096.000 to Point/Station 8088.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 8.610(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 17.625(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.32 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.039(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	51.866	22.58	2.440
2	17.625	13.32	3.039
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.803 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	51.866) + 17.625) + = 66.019
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.590 * 1.000 *	51.866) + 17.625) + = 48.224

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 51.866 17.625
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 66.019 48.224
 Area of streams before confluence:
 27.720 8.610

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 66.019(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 22.577 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 36.330(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8088.000 to Point/Station 8110.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 282.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 279.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 315.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 66.019(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 36.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 66.019(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 30.00(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 26.83(In.)
 Critical Depth = 31.19(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.49(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.50 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 23.08 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8031.000 to Point/Station 8110.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 23.08 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.415(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.573(CFS) for 0.250(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 66.593(CFS) Total area = 36.58(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8031.000 to Point/Station 8110.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 23.08 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.415(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.505(CFS) for 0.220(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 67.097(CFS) Total area = 36.80(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8110.000 to Point/Station 8118.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 279.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 278.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 80.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 67.097(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 48.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 67.097(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 36.75(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 40.67(In.)
 Critical Depth = 29.66(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.49(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.21 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 23.28 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8110.000 to Point/Station 8118.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 36.800(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 67.097(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 23.28 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.404(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 8087.000 to Point/Station 8107.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 190.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 282.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 279.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.40 min.
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(\% slope^{1/3})$
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*(190.000^0.5)]/(1.316^{1/3}) = 3.40$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.209(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.290(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8107.000 to Point/Station 8118.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 279.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 279.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 24.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.209(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.209(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.09(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.42(In.)
 Critical Depth = 6.07(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.80(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.11 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.11 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8107.000 to Point/Station 8118.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.290(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.209(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 5.11 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.352(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	67.097	23.28	2.404
2	1.209	5.11	4.352
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.552	1.000 * 1.000	67.097) + 1.209) =
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000	0.219 * 1.000	67.097) + 1.209) =
			15.922

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 67.097 1.209
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 67.765 15.922
 Area of streams before confluence:
 36.800 0.290
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 67.765 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 23.283 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 37.090 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8108.000 to Point/Station 8118.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 23.28 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.404 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.010 (CFS) for 0.880 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 69.775 (CFS) Total area = 37.97 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8108.000 to Point/Station 8118.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 37.970 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 69.775 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 23.28 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.404 (In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

 Process from Point/Station 8097.000 to Point/Station 8098.000
 **** 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 214.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 280.000 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 277.000 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 3.000 (Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 9.41 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7000) * (214.000^{.5}) / (1.402^{(1/3)})] = 9.41$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.449 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 0.797 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.330 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8098.000 to Point/Station 8114.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 277.000 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 273.500 (Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 220.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000 (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 = 15.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500 (In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.968 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.275 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.233 (Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 8.999 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.23 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.64 min. TC = 11.05 min.

Adding area flow to street
 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.254 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 2.210 (CFS) for 0.970 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.006 (CFS) Total area = 1.30 (Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 3.006 (CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.006 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.309 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.462 (Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 10.723 (Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8114.000 to Point/Station 8116.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 273.500 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 273.000 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 10.80 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.006 (CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.006 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.34 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.21 (In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.03 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.07 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8115.000 to Point/Station 8116.000

**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.07 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.252(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 3.096(CFS) for 1.360(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.102(CFS) Total area = 2.66(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8116.000 to Point/Station 8117.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 273.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 271.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 460.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.102(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.102(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.63(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 20.56(In.)
 Critical Depth = 10.93(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.04(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.90 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.97 min.

Process from Point/Station 8103.000 to Point/Station 8117.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Time of concentration = 12.97 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.069(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 1.826(CFS) for 0.850(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 7.928(CFS) Total area = 3.51(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8104.000 to Point/Station 8117.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Time of concentration = 12.97 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.069(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 2.170(CFS) for 1.010(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 10.098(CFS) Total area = 4.52(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8117.000 to Point/Station 8113.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 271.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 270.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 65.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.098(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 10.098(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.37(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.52(In.)
 Critical Depth = 14.19(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.76(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.19 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.16 min.

Process from Point/Station 8117.000 to Point/Station 8113.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 4.520(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 10.098(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.16 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.053(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 8081.000 to Point/Station 8110.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 228.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 285.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 281.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 4.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.38 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (228.000^{.5})] / (1.754^{(1/3)}) = 3.38$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.753(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.900(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 8110.000 to Point/Station 8113.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 281.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 272.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 850.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 7.401(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.427(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.613(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 16.618(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.61(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.42 min. TC = 10.42 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.324(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Subarea coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 5.526(CFS) for 1.750(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 9.279(CFS) Total area = 2.65(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 9.279(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 9.279(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.458(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.760(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 18.140(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 8110.000 to Point/Station 8113.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.650(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 9.279(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.42 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.324(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	10.098	13.16	3.053
2	9.279	10.42	3.324
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.918 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	10.098) + 9.279) + = 18.619
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.792 * 1.000 *	10.098) + 9.279) + = 17.276

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 10.098 9.279
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 18.619 17.276
 Area of streams before confluence:
 4.520 2.650
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 18.619(CFS)

Time of concentration = 13.160 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 7.170(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8113.000 to Point/Station 8118.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 270.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 269.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 9.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 18.619(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 18.619(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.20(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.65(In.)
 Critical Depth = 18.75(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.76(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.17 min.

 Process from Point/Station 8113.000 to Point/Station 8118.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 7.170(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 18.619(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.17 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.051(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	69.775	23.28	2.404
2	18.619	13.17	3.051
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.788 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	69.775) + 18.619) + = 84.446
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.566 * 1.000 *	69.775) + 18.619) + = 58.100

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 69.775 18.619
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 84.446 58.100
 Area of streams before confluence:
 37.970 7.170

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 84.446(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 23.283 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 45.140(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 8118.000 to Point/Station 8122.000

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

Upstream point/station elevation = 269.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 264.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 372.62(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 84.446(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 36.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 84.446(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 30.00(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 26.83(In.)
 Critical Depth = 33.69(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 13.41(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.46 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 23.75 min.

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 8119.000 to Point/Station 8122.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 23.75 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.381(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 5.357(CFS) for 5.000(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 89.803(CFS) Total area = 50.14(Ac.)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 8120.000 to Point/Station 8122.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 23.75 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.381(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 30.837(CFS) for 28.780(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 120.641(CFS) Total area = 78.92(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 78.920 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003
 → Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/31/19

 PROJECT CANTERA
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 9000P100

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

 Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 → Process from Point/Station 9000.000 to Point/Station
 → 9001.000
 ***** 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 134.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 314.200(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 313.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.200(Ft.)

Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 8.65 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.7000) * (134.000^{.5})] / (0.896^{(1/3)}) = 8.65$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.557(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year →

→ storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = →
 → 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 0.473(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.190(Ac.)

 → Process from Point/Station 9001.000 to Point/Station
 → 9006.000
 ***** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION *****

 Top of street segment elevation = 313.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 309.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 320.000(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) = 0.063
 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 = 0.0170
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0170
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0170
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = →

→ 2.403(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.323(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.208(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 9.807(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.21(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.42 min. TC = 11.06 min.

Adding area flow to street
 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
 [MULTI - UNITS area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.253(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year →

→ storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, →
 → C = 0.700
 Subarea runoff = 3.530(CFS) for 1.550(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.003(CFS) Total area = 1.74(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 4.003(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.003(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.370(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.485(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.182(Ft.)

→ +++++
→ 9008.000 Process from Point/Station 9006.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

→
Upstream point/station elevation = 308.800(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 308.600(Ft.)
Pipe length = 10.50(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.003(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.003(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.23(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.14(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.17(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.98(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.09 min.

→ +++++
→ 9008.000 Process from Point/Station 9007.000 to Point/Station
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→
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
[MULTI - UNITS area type]
Time of concentration = 11.09 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.250(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA,
→ C = 0.700
Subarea runoff = 3.390(CFS) for 1.490(Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.393(CFS) Total area = 3.23(Ac.)

→ +++++
→ 9016.000 Process from Point/Station 9008.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

→
Upstream point/station elevation = 307.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 291.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 590.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.393(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 7.393(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.30(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.56(In.)
Critical Depth = 13.00(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.25(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.06 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.15 min.

→ +++++
→ 9016.000 Process from Point/Station 9014.000 to Point/Station
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→
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
[MULTI - UNITS area type]
Time of concentration = 12.15 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.144(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA,
→ C = 0.700
Subarea runoff = 3.851(CFS) for 1.750(Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.244(CFS) Total area = 4.98(Ac.)

→ +++++
→ 9016.000 Process from Point/Station 9015.000 to Point/Station
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→
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
[MULTI - UNITS area type]
Time of concentration = 12.15 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.144(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA,
→ C = 0.700
Subarea runoff = 4.951(CFS) for 2.250(Ac.)
Total runoff = 16.195(CFS) Total area = 7.23(Ac.)

→ +++++
→ Process from Point/Station 9016.000 to Point/Station

→ 9021.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 291.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 288.800(Ft.)
Pipe length = 230.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.195(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.195(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.22(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.61(In.)
Critical Depth = 17.80(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.12(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.47 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.62 min.

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9016.000 to Point/Station

→ 9021.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 7.230(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 16.195(CFS)
Time of concentration = 12.62 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.100(In/Hr)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9017.000 to Point/Station

→ 9018.000
**** 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]
Initial subarea flow distance = 59.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 296.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 295.200(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.800(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.87 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*(59.000^.5)/(1.356^(1/3))]= 1.87
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C =

→ 0.950
Subarea runoff = 0.292(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.070(Ac.)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9018.000 to Point/Station

→ 9019.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 295.200(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 289.000(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 343.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =

→ 0.344(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.168(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.692(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 3.638(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.69(Ft/s)
Travel time = 3.38 min. TC = 8.38 min.

Adding area flow to street
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]
Rainfall intensity = 3.598(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,

→ C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 1.231(CFS) for 0.360(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.522(CFS) Total area = 0.43(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 1.522(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 1.522(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.252(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.216(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 7.846(Ft.)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9055.000 to Point/Station

→ 9019.000

**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→

 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]
 Time of concentration = 8.38 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.598(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.196(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.719(CFS) Total area = 0.78(Ac.)

→ ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9019.000 to Point/Station

→ 9021.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

→

 Upstream point/station elevation = 288.900(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 288.700(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 22.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.719(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.719(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.12(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.23(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.48(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.81(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.46 min.

→ ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9020.000 to Point/Station

→ 9021.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→

 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]
 Time of concentration = 8.46 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.586(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950

Subarea runoff = 1.192(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.911(CFS) Total area = 1.13(Ac.)

→ ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9020.000 to Point/Station

→ 9021.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

→

 Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.130(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.911(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.46 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.586(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	16.195	12.62	3.100
2	3.911	8.46	3.586
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.864 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	16.195) + 3.911) + = 19.576
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.670 * 1.000 *	16.195) + 3.911) + = 14.759

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 16.195 3.911
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 19.576 14.759
 Area of streams before confluence:
 7.230 1.130
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 19.576(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.623 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 8.360(Ac.)

→ ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9021.000 to Point/Station

→ 9054.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

→

 Upstream point/station elevation = 288.600(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 288.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 81.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.576(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.576(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 28.97(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 21.61(In.)
Critical Depth = 17.51(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.54(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.38 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.00 min.

Process from Point/Station 9025.000 to Point/Station
9054.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.500 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 13.00 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.066(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
C = 0.500
Subarea runoff = 11.590(CFS) for 7.560(Ac.)
Total runoff = 31.166(CFS) Total area = 15.92(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9054.000 to Point/Station
9056.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 288.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 288.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 22.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 31.166(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 31.166(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.34(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 24.35(In.)
Critical Depth = 23.12(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 10.23(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.04 min.

Process from Point/Station 9054.000 to Point/Station
9056.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1

Stream flow area = 15.920(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 31.166(CFS)
Time of concentration = 13.04 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.063(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

Process from Point/Station 9042.000 to Point/Station
9044.000
**** 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]
Initial subarea flow distance = 31.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 291.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 290.800(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.200(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.74 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*(31.000^0.5)/(0.645^(1/3))] = 1.74
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C =
0.950
Subarea runoff = 0.167(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.040(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9044.000 to Point/Station
9049.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 290.800(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 290.500(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 120.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)

Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
 → 0.179(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.185(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.658(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 4.487(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 0.66(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.04 min. TC = 8.04 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.653(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.521(CFS) for 0.150(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.687(CFS) Total area = 0.19(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 0.687(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 0.687(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.266(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.860(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 8.530(Ft.)
 → +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9049.000 to Point/Station
 → 9052.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
 →
 Upstream point/station elevation = 290.300(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 290.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 51.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.687(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.687(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.73(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 4.52(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.92(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.29 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.33 min.
 → +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9051.000 to Point/Station
 → 9052.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 8.33 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.605(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.548(CFS) for 0.160(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.235(CFS) Total area = 0.35(Ac.)
 → +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9052.000 to Point/Station
 → 9053.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
 →
 Upstream point/station elevation = 290.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 289.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 178.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.235(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.235(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.62(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.56(In.)
 Critical Depth = 5.63(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.35(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.26 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.60 min.
 → +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9053.000 to Point/Station
 → 9056.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
 →
 Upstream point/station elevation = 289.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 288.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 240.80(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.235(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.235(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.80(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 5.63(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.28(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.22 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.82 min.

Process from Point/Station 9053.000 to Point/Station 9056.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 0.350 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.235 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 10.82 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.280 (In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	31.166	13.04	3.063
2	1.235	10.82	3.280
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.934 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	31.166) + 1.235) + = 32.319
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.830 * 1.000 *	31.166) + 1.235) + = 27.089

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
31.166 1.235
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
32.319 27.089
Area of streams before confluence:
15.920 0.350

Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 32.319 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 13.040 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 16.270 (Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9056.000 to Point/Station 9064.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 288.200 (Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 273.800 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 402.44 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 32.319 (CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00 (In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 32.319 (CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.59 (In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 22.90 (In.)
Critical Depth = 22.71 (In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 14.97 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.45 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.49 min.

Process from Point/Station 9056.000 to Point/Station 9064.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 16.270 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 32.319 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 13.49 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.025 (In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 9057.000 to Point/Station 9058.000
**** 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
[COMMERCIAL area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 52.000 (Ft.)
Highest elevation = 292.000 (Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 285.800 (Ft.)
Elevation difference = 6.200 (Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.42 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance (Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(52.000^0.5)]/(11.923^(1/3))= 1.42
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

storm Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.336 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.090 (Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9058.000 to Point/Station 9060.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

→ Covered channel
 Upstream point elevation = 285.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 278.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 510.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 0.090(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 0.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 0.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel =
 → 8.413(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.005
 Maximum depth of channel = 0.100(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 8.413(CFS)
 Pressure flow condition in covered channel:
 Wetted perimeter = 0.38(Ft.) Flow area = 0.01(Sq.Ft)
 Hydraulic grade line required at box inlet = 1225279.370(Ft.)
 Friction loss = 1204981.053(Ft.)
 Minor Friction loss = 20306.117(Ft.) K-Factor = 1.500
 Flow Velocity = 933.71(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration = 5.01 min.
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 4.386(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.850
 Subarea runoff = 16.142(CFS) for 4.330(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 16.478(CFS) Total area = 4.42(Ac.)
 → ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9060.000 to Point/Station
 → 9062.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
 →
 Upstream point/station elevation = 277.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 273.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 26.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.478(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.478(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.64(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.83(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 22.52(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.03 min.

→ ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9020.000 to Point/Station
 → 9062.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
 →
 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]
 Time of concentration = 5.03 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.379(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 1.456(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 17.934(CFS) Total area = 4.77(Ac.)
 → ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9062.000 to Point/Station
 → 9064.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
 →
 Upstream point/station elevation = 273.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 273.200(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 26.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.934(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.934(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.39(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.02(In.)
 Critical Depth = 18.32(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.43(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 5.08 min.
 → ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9063.000 to Point/Station
 → 9064.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
 →
 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]
 Time of concentration = 5.08 min.

→ storm Rainfall intensity = 4.361(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
→ C = 0.950 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
Subarea runoff = 2.237(CFS) for 0.540(Ac.)
Total runoff = 20.171(CFS) Total area = 5.31(Ac.)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9063.000 to Point/Station
→ 9064.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 5.310(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 20.171(CFS)
Time of concentration = 5.08 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.361(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Table with 4 columns: Stream No., Flow rate (CFS), TC (min), Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr). It lists data for two streams and calculates Qmax(1) and Qmax(2).

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
32.319 20.171
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
46.310 32.344
Area of streams before confluence:
16.270 5.310
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 46.310(CFS)
Time of concentration = 13.488 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 21.580(Ac.)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9064.000 to Point/Station
→ 9066.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 273.200(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 272.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 41.15(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 46.310(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 46.310(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 25.31(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 21.79(In.)
Critical Depth = 26.98(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 10.48(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.55 min.

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9066.000 to Point/Station
→ 9069.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 272.700(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 268.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 482.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 46.310(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 46.310(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 24.19(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 29.20(In.)
Critical Depth = 27.02(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.93(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.81 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.36 min.

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9066.000 to Point/Station
→ 9069.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 21.580(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 46.310(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.36 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.954(In/Hr)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9059.000 to Point/Station
→ 9061.000
**** 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
[COMMERCIAL area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 60.500(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 290.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 286.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 4.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.86 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(60.500^0.5)/(6.612^(1/3))] = 1.86
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm

→ 0.850

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C =
Subarea runoff = 0.410(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.110(Ac.)

→ ++++++

Process from Point/Station 9061.000 to Point/Station
→ 9065.000

**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

→

Upstream point elevation = 286.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 274.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 467.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel =

→ 7.946(CFS)

Manning's 'N' = 0.020
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 7.946(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.300(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.998(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 5.600(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 5.00(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.56 min.
Time of concentration = 6.56 min.
Critical depth = 0.414(Ft.)

Adding area flow to channel
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
[COMMERCIAL area type]

Rainfall intensity = 3.943(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
→ C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 13.540(CFS) for 4.040(Ac.)

Total runoff = 13.951(CFS) Total area = 4.15(Ac.)

→ ++++++

Process from Point/Station 9065.000 to Point/Station
→ 9067.000

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

→

Upstream point/station elevation = 273.800(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 268.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 60.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.951(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.951(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.20(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.61(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 17.68(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.61 min.

→ ++++++

Process from Point/Station 9064.000 to Point/Station
→ 9067.000

**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→

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]
Time of concentration = 6.61 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.930(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
→ C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 1.083(CFS) for 0.290(Ac.)
Total runoff = 15.033(CFS) Total area = 4.44(Ac.)

→ ++++++

Process from Point/Station 9067.000 to Point/Station
→ 9069.000

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

→

Upstream point/station elevation = 268.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 267.800(Ft.)
Pipe length = 6.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.033(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.033(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.19(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.83(In.)
 Critical Depth = 16.87(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 11.82(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.62 min.

→ +++++
 → 9069.000 Process from Point/Station 9067.000 to Point/Station
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 4.440(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 15.033(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.62 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.928(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	46.310	14.36	2.954
2	15.033	6.62	3.928
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.752 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	46.310) + 15.033) + = 57.614
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.461 * 1.000 *	46.310) + 15.033) + = 36.387

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 46.310 15.033
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 57.614 36.387
 Area of streams before confluence:
 21.580 4.440
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 57.614(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.363 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 26.020(Ac.)

→ +++++
 → 9068.000 Process from Point/Station 9069.000 to Point/Station
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 267.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 267.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 26.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 57.614(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 36.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 57.614(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 29.16(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 28.25(In.)
 Critical Depth = 29.50(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.39(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.41 min.

→ +++++
 → 9068.000 Process from Point/Station 9064.000 to Point/Station
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 14.41 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.950(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.813(CFS) for 0.290(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 58.427(CFS) Total area = 26.31(Ac.)

→ +++++
 → 9102.000 Process from Point/Station 9068.000 to Point/Station
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 267.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 248.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 75.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 58.427(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 58.427(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.24(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 20.27(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 36.60(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.44 min.

→ ++++++
 → 9102.000 Process from Point/Station 9068.000 to Point/Station

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

→

 The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 1
 Stream flow area = 26.310(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 58.427(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.44 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.947(In/Hr)
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

→ ++++++
 → 9078.000 Process from Point/Station 9077.000 to Point/Station

**** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 108.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 272.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 271.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.88 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.9500) * (108.000^{.5})] / (0.926^{(1/3)}) = 2.88$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C =
 → 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.542(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.)

→ ++++++
 → 9081.000 Process from Point/Station 9078.000 to Point/Station

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

→

 Top of street segment elevation = 271.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 264.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 759.000(Ft.)

Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =

→ 2.356(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.312(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.887(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.849(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.89(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.70 min. TC = 11.70 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.187(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.634(CFS) for 0.870(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.176(CFS) Total area = 1.00(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 3.176(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.176(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.340(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.024(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.238(Ft.)

→ ++++++
 → 9082.000 Process from Point/Station 9081.000 to Point/Station
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

→

 Upstream point/station elevation = 263.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 263.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 26.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.176(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.176(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.34(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.05(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.16(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.45(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 11.78 min.

Process from Point/Station 9079.000 to Point/Station 9082.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
Time of concentration = 11.78 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.179(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 2.809(CFS) for 0.930(Ac.)
Total runoff = 5.985(CFS) Total area = 1.93(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9082.000 to Point/Station 9084.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 263.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 263.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 10.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.985(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.985(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.64(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 9.53(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 8.85(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.80 min.

Process from Point/Station 9083.000 to Point/Station 9084.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
Time of concentration = 11.80 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.177(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 3.532(CFS) for 1.170(Ac.)
Total runoff = 9.517(CFS) Total area = 3.10(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9084.000 to Point/Station 9085.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 263.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 262.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 76.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.517(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 9.517(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.92(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 15.07(In.)
Critical Depth = 14.30(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.49(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.20 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.00 min.

Process from Point/Station 9084.000 to Point/Station 9085.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 3.100(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 9.517(CFS)
Time of concentration = 12.00 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.158(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 9071.000 to Point/Station 9072.000
**** 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
Initial subarea flow distance = 20.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 271.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 270.700(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.300(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.05 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*( 20.000^.5)]/( 1.500^(1/3)]= 1.05
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
-> storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C =
-> 0.950
Subarea runoff = 0.083(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.020(Ac.)

-> ++++++
-> 9074.000 Process from Point/Station 9072.000 to Point/Station
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

-----
Top of street segment elevation = 270.700(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 261.400(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 333.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000(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 = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
-> 0.097(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.090(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.986(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 1.500(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.99(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.79 min. TC = 7.79 min.
Adding area flow to street
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
Rainfall intensity = 3.695(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
-> storm

```

```

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
-> C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 1.158(CFS) for 0.330(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.242(CFS) Total area = 0.35(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 1.242(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 1.242(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.225(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.518(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 6.496(Ft.)

-> ++++++
-> 9076.000 Process from Point/Station 9074.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

-----
Upstream point/station elevation = 261.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 261.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 34.75(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.242(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.242(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.29(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 7.06(In.)
Critical Depth = 6.15(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.24(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.97 min.

-> ++++++
-> 9076.000 Process from Point/Station 9075.000 to Point/Station
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

-----
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
Time of concentration = 7.97 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.664(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
-> storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
-> C = 0.950
Subarea runoff = 1.949(CFS) for 0.560(Ac.)
Total runoff = 3.191(CFS) Total area = 0.91(Ac.)

-> ++++++
-> 9085.000 Process from Point/Station 9076.000 to Point/Station

```

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

→

 Upstream point/station elevation = 261.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 260.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 145.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.191(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.191(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.38(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.69(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.16(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 2.46(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.98 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.96 min.

→ +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9076.000 to Point/Station
 → 9085.000

**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

→

 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.910(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 3.191(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.96 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.512(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	9.517	12.00	3.158
2	3.191	8.96	3.512
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.899 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	9.517) + 3.191) + = 12.387
Qmax(2) =	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.746 * 1.000 *	9.517) + 3.191) + = 10.295

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 9.517 3.191
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 12.387 10.295
 Area of streams before confluence:
 3.100 0.910
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 12.387(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.997 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.010(Ac.)

→ +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9085.000 to Point/Station
 → 9092.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

→

 Upstream point/station elevation = 260.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 255.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 514.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.387(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.387(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.83(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.92(In.)
 Critical Depth = 15.73(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.38(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.16 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.16 min.

→ +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9076.000 to Point/Station
 → 9085.000

**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

→

 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 4.010(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 12.387(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.16 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.053(In/Hr)

→ +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9083.000 to Point/Station
 → 9088.000
 **** 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]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 65.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 264.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 263.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.89 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*(65.000^0.5)/(1.538^(1/3))]= 1.89

Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C =
 → 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 0.459 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.110 (Ac.)

→ ++++++
 → 9091.000 Process from Point/Station 9088.000 to Point/Station
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 263.000 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 257.000 (Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 527.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 26.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.000 (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 = 15.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 1.500 (In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0180
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0180
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
 → 2.001 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.289 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.970 (Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 9.718 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.97 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.46 min. TC = 9.46 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 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]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.443 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 2.420 (CFS) for 0.740 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.879 (CFS) Total area = 0.85 (Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 2.879 (CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.879 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.321 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.144 (Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 11.276 (Ft.)

→ ++++++
 → 9092.000 Process from Point/Station 9091.000 to Point/Station
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 256.500 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 256.000 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 30.75 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.879 (CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.879 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.94 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.85 (In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.73 (In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.12 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.54 min.

→ ++++++
 → 9092.000 Process from Point/Station 9089.000 to Point/Station
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 9.54 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.432 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 4.173 (CFS) for 1.280 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 7.052 (CFS) Total area = 2.13 (Ac.)

→ ++++++
 → 9092.000 Process from Point/Station 9090.000 to Point/Station
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

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]
 Time of concentration = 9.54 min.

→ storm Rainfall intensity = 3.432(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
→ C = 0.950 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
Subarea runoff = 1.858(CFS) for 0.570(Ac.)
Total runoff = 8.911(CFS) Total area = 2.70(Ac.)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9090.000 to Point/Station
→ 9092.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

→
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 2.700(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 8.911(CFS)
Time of concentration = 9.54 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.432(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Table with 4 columns: Stream No., Flow rate (CFS), TC (min), Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr). Rows include individual stream data and calculations for Qmax(1) and Qmax(2).

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
12.387 8.911
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
20.313 17.893
Area of streams before confluence:
4.010 2.700
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 20.313(CFS)
Time of concentration = 13.158 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 6.710(Ac.)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9092.000 to Point/Station
→ 9101.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

→
Upstream point/station elevation = 256.000(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 251.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 422.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 20.313(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 20.313(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.30(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 21.54(In.)
Critical Depth = 19.41(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.38(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.84 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.00 min.

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9092.000 to Point/Station
→ 9101.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

→
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 6.710(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 20.313(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.00 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.983(In/Hr)

→ ++++++
Process from Point/Station 9073.000 to Point/Station
→ 9093.000
**** 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
[COMMERCIAL area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 84.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 270.200(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 269.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.200(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.66 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(84.000^0.5)]/(1.429^(1/3))= 3.66
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C =
→ 0.850 Subarea runoff = 1.194(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.320(Ac.)

→ ++++++

→ Process from Point/Station 9093.000 to Point/Station 9097.000

→ **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

→ Upstream point elevation = 269.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 256.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1014.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 20.855(CFS)

→ Manning's 'N' = 0.018
 Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 20.855(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.618(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.004(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 6.237(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 6.00(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.81 min.
 Time of concentration = 7.81 min.
 Critical depth = 0.773(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 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
 [COMMERCIAL area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.691(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.850
 Subarea runoff = 33.071(CFS) for 10.540(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 34.265(CFS) Total area = 10.86(Ac.)

→ ++++++

→ Process from Point/Station 9097.000 to Point/Station 9098.000

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

→ Upstream point/station elevation = 255.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 251.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 33.62(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 34.265(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 34.265(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.96(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 20.42(In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 22.00(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 7.84 min.

→ ++++++

→ Process from Point/Station 9089.000 to Point/Station 9098.000

→ **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→ 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]
 Time of concentration = 7.84 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.687(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year

→ storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 4.098(CFS) for 1.170(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 38.363(CFS) Total area = 12.03(Ac.)

→ ++++++

→ Process from Point/Station 9098.000 to Point/Station 9101.000

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

→ Upstream point/station elevation = 251.800(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 251.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 27.25(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 38.363(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 38.363(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 23.30(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 30.07(In.)
 Critical Depth = 24.72(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.56(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.89 min.

→ ++++++

→ Process from Point/Station 9092.000 to Point/Station 9101.000

→ **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→ 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]
 Time of concentration = 7.89 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.678(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.494(CFS) for 1.000(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 41.857(CFS) Total area = 13.03(Ac.)

→ +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9100.000 to Point/Station
 → 9101.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

→
 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]
 Time of concentration = 7.89 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.678(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year
 → storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA,
 → C = 0.950
 Subarea runoff = 3.878(CFS) for 1.110(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 45.736(CFS) Total area = 14.14(Ac.)

→ +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9100.000 to Point/Station
 → 9101.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

→
 Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 14.140(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 45.736(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 7.89 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.678(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	20.313	14.00	2.983
2	45.736	7.89	3.678
Qmax(1) =	1.000 * 0.811 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	20.313) + 45.736) + = 57.404
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.564 *	20.313) +

1.000 * 1.000 * 45.736) + = 57.190

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 20.313 45.736
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 57.404 57.190
 Area of streams before confluence:
 6.710 14.140
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 57.404(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.998 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 20.850(Ac.)

→ +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9101.000 to Point/Station
 → 9102.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 251.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 248.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 155.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 57.404(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 57.404(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.92(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 25.47(In.)
 Critical Depth = 28.48(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 14.26(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.18 min.

→ +++++
 Process from Point/Station 9101.000 to Point/Station
 → 9102.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
 In Main Stream number: 2
 Stream flow area = 20.850(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 57.404(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.18 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.968(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	58.427	14.44	2.947

2	57.404	14.18	2.968	
Qmax(1) =	1.000 *	1.000 *	58.427) +	
	0.993 *	1.000 *	57.404) + =	115.429
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.982 *	58.427) +	
	1.000 *	1.000 *	57.404) + =	114.762

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 58.427 57.404
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 115.429 114.762
 Area of streams before confluence:
 26.310 20.850

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 115.429(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.443 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 47.160(Ac.)

→ ++++++
 Process from Point/Station 9102.000 to Point/Station
 → 9102.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
 →

→ 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
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 14.44 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.947(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year →

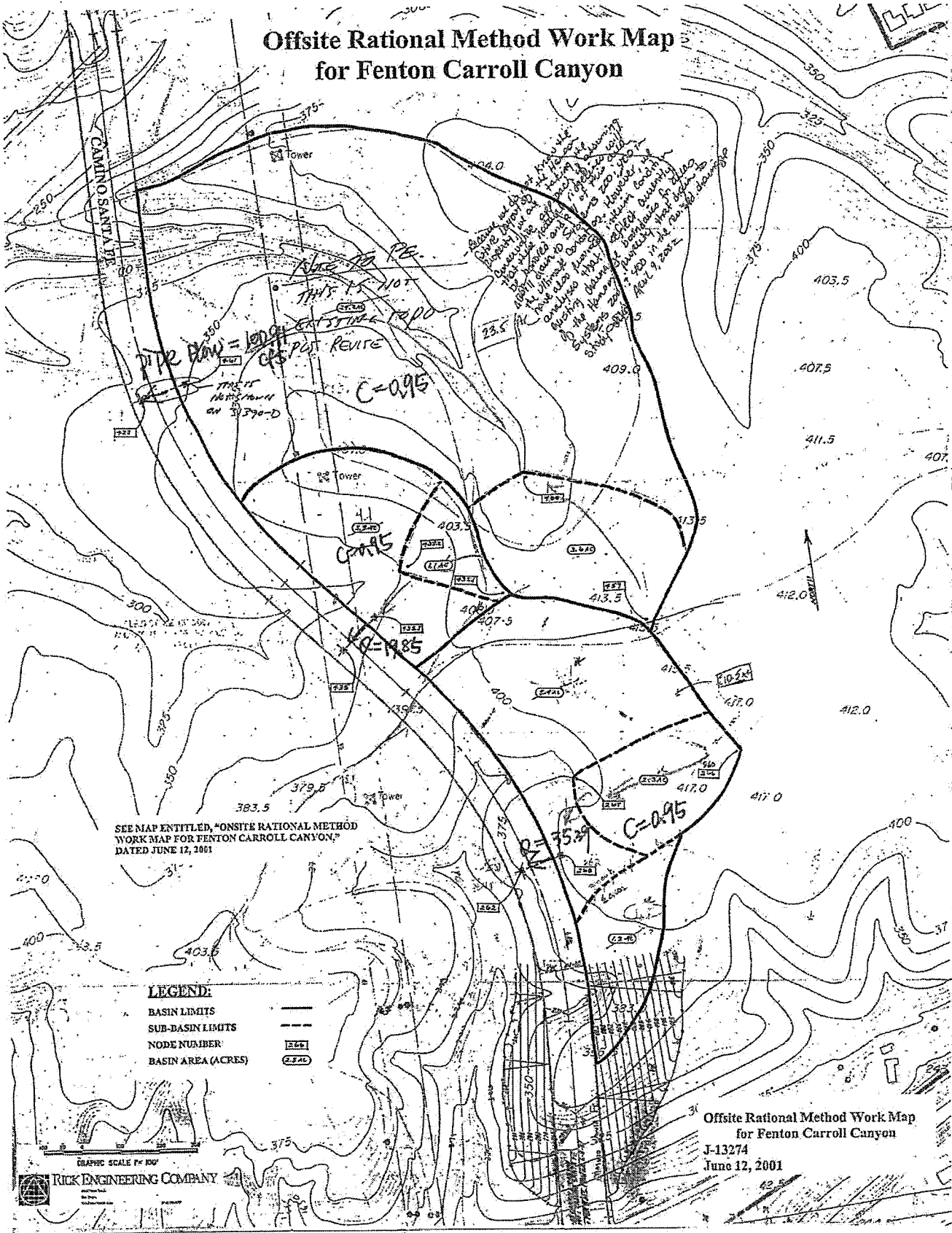
→ storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, →
 → C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 2.494(CFS) for 1.880(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 117.923(CFS) Total area = 49.04(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 49.040 (Ac.)

APPENDIX 4

Rick Engineering Drainage Report & As-builts

- **Report Excerpts**
- **Backbone Stormdrain As-builts**
- **CD of Approved Study**

Offsite Rational Method Work Map for Fenton Carroll Canyon



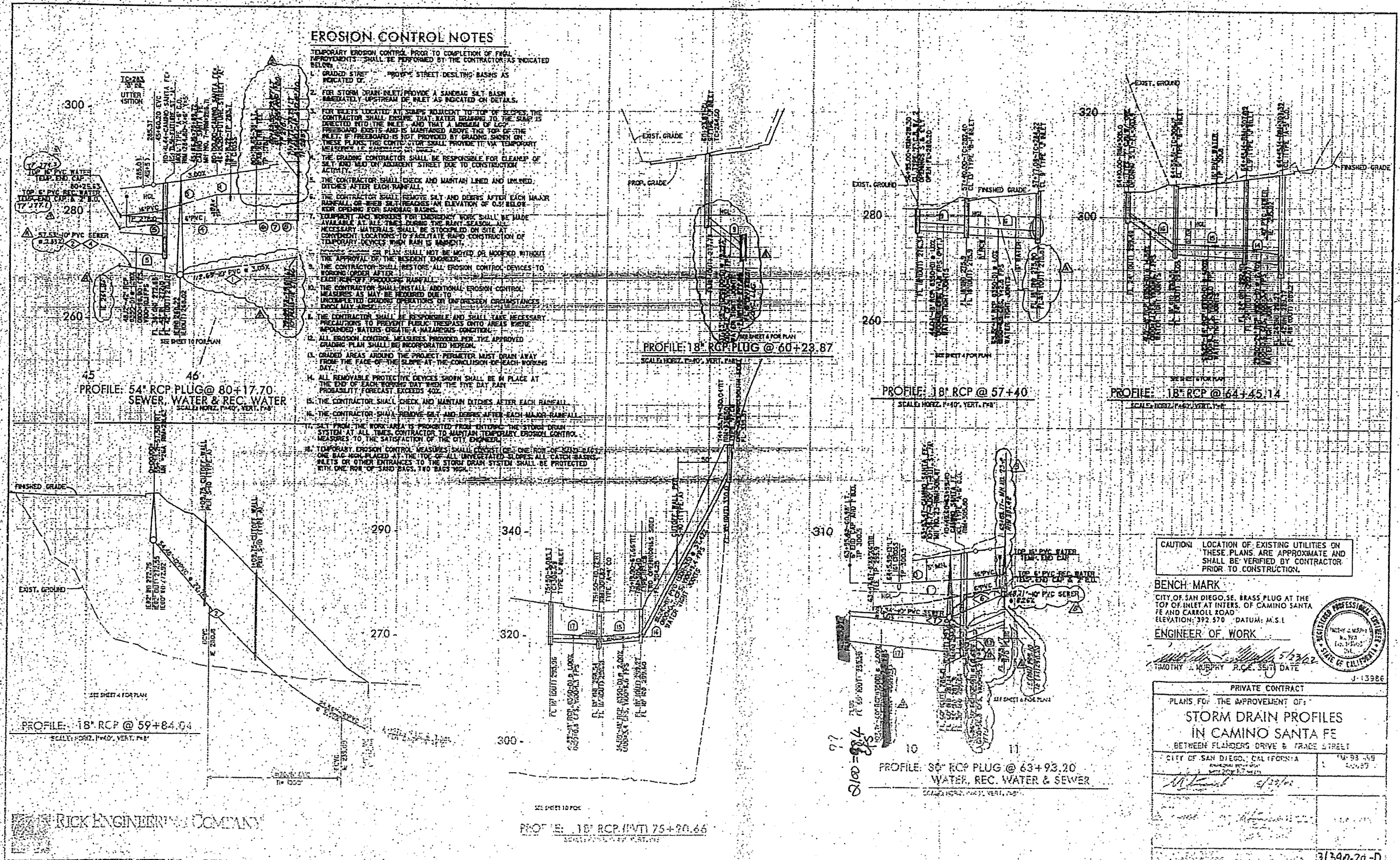
SEE MAP ENTITLED, "ONSITE RATIONAL METHOD
WORK MAP FOR FENTON CARROLL CANYON,"
DATED JUNE 12, 2001

- LEGEND:**
- BASIN LIMITS
 - SUB-BASIN LIMITS
 - NODE NUMBER
 - BASIN AREA (ACRES)

Offsite Rational Method Work Map
for Fenton Carroll Canyon
J-13274
June 12, 2001

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF FINAL IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS INDICATED BELOW:
1. GRADED STREET "POOP" STREET DESTROY BASINS AS INDICATED.
 2. FOR STORM DRAIN INLET PROVIDE A SANDING SILT BASK IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF INLET AS INDICATED ON DETAILS.
 3. FOR SLOPES LOCATED AT CORNERS ADJACENT TO TOP OF SLOPES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT WATER REMAINS TO THE SLOPE IS DIRECTED INTO THE INLET AND THAT MINIMUM OF 10' PROTECTION EXISTS AND IS MAINTAINED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE INLET. IF PROTECTION IS NOT PROVIDED BY GRADING SHOWN ON THESE PLANS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY MEASURES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
 4. THE GRADING CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANUP OF SILT AND DEBRIS FROM ADJACENT STREET DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK AND MAINTAIN LINED AND UNLINED DITCHES AFTER EACH RAINFALL.
 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SILT AND DEBRIS AFTER EACH MAJOR RAINFALL OR WHEN SILT REACHES AN ELEVATION OF 0.3' BELOW TOP OPENING FOR SANDING BASINS.
 7. EQUIPMENT AND WORKERS FOR TEMPORARY WORK SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE RAINY SEASON. ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON SITE AT CONVENIENT LOCATION TO FACILITATE RAPID CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY DEVICES WHEN RAIN IS ANTICIPATED.
 8. NO PLAN SHALL NOT BE MOVED OR MODIFIED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER.
 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES TO ORIGINAL CONDITION AFTER RAINFALL.
 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS MAY BE REQUIRED DUE TO UNEXPECTED EROSION OPERATIONS OR UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH MAY OCCUR DURING RAINFALL.
 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE AND SHALL TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT PUBLIC TRESPASS ONTO AREAS WHERE IMPOUNDED WATERS CREATE A HAZARDOUS CONDITION.
 12. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PROVIDED PER THE APPROVED GRADING PLAN SHALL BE RECORPORATED THEREON.
 13. GRADED AREAS AROUND THE PROJECT PERIMETER MUST DRAIN AWAY FROM THE FACE OF THE SLOPE AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH WORKING DAY.
 14. ALL REMOVABLE PROTECTIVE DEVICES SHOWN SHALL BE IN PLACE AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY WHEN THE FIVE DAY RAIN PROBABILITY FORECAST EXCEEDS 40%.
 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK AND MAINTAIN DITCHES AFTER EACH RAINFALL.
 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SILT AND DEBRIS AFTER EACH MAJOR RAINFALL.
 17. SILT FROM THE WORK AREA IS PROHIBITED FROM ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
 18. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL CONSIST OF ONE ROW OF SAND BAGS OR ONE BAG ROW PLACED AT THE TOP OF ALL UNVEGETATED SLOPES. ALL CATCH BASINS, INLETS OR STREET ENTRANCES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH ONE ROW OF SAID BAGS. TWO BAGS PER BAG.



PROFILE: 54" RCP PLUG @ 80+17.70
SEWER, WATER & REC. WATER
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=4'

PROFILE: 18" RCP PLUG @ 60+23.87
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=4'

PROFILE: 18" RCP @ 57+40
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=4'

PROFILE: 18" RCP @ 64+45.14
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=4'

PROFILE: 18" RCP @ 59+84.04
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=4'

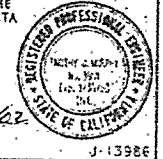
PROFILE: 18" RCP (INT) 75+90.66
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=4'

PROFILE: 36" RCP PLUG @ 63+93.20
WATER, REC. WATER & SEWER
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=4'

CAUTION: LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

BENCH MARK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, SE. BRASS PLUG AT THE TOP OF INLET AT INTER. OF CAMINO SANTA FE AND CARROLL ROAD
ELEVATION: 392.570 DATUM: M.S.L.

ENGINEER OF WORK
TIMOTHY J. MURPHY P.C.E. 5/23/02
DATE



PRIVATE CONTRACT	
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:	
STORM DRAIN PROFILES IN CAMINO SANTA FE	
BETWEEN FLANDERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET	
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	1998-09
PROJECT NO. 31390-20	DATE: 5/23/02
31390-20-0	

TRICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

FOR CAMINO SANTA FE AND
FUTURE ST "A"
TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN
SEE SHEET NO. 48

CENTERLINE DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ=30°52'03"	1300.00'	700.36'	

CURB DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ=20°16'18"	1249.00'	441.91'	6" TYPE "H"
2	Δ=4°44'08"	1748.00'	103.96'	6" TYPE "H"
3	Δ=18°24'01"	1252.00'	412.22'	6" TYPE "B-2"
4	Δ=17°06'15"	200.00'	59.82'	6" TYPE "B-2"
5	Δ=161°19'59"	2.00'	5.63'	6" TYPE "B-2"
6	Δ=10°44'05"	1301.00'	243.75'	6" TYPE "B-2"
7	Δ=6°02'45"	500.00'	52.76'	6" TYPE "B-2"
8	Δ=14°33'57"	280.00'	12.49'	6" TYPE "B-2"
9	Δ=11°16'32"	280.00'	55.27'	6" TYPE "B-2"
10	Δ=4°59'53"	1311.00'	114.36'	6" TYPE "B-2"
11	Δ=5°03'25"	1313.00'	115.89'	6" TYPE "B-2"
12	Δ=180°00'00"	2.00'	5.28'	6" TYPE "B-2"
13	Δ=5°03'25"	1317.00'	116.24'	6" TYPE "B-2"
14	Δ=20°40'17"	1355.00'	488.86'	6" TYPE "H"
15	Δ=16°28'30"	30.00'	45.28'	6" TYPE "H"
16	Δ=4°43'13"	1361.00'	112.13'	6" TYPE "H"
17	Δ=87°01'55"	30.00'	45.57'	6" TYPE "H"
18	Δ=5°49'51"	1249.00'	127.11'	6" AC BERM

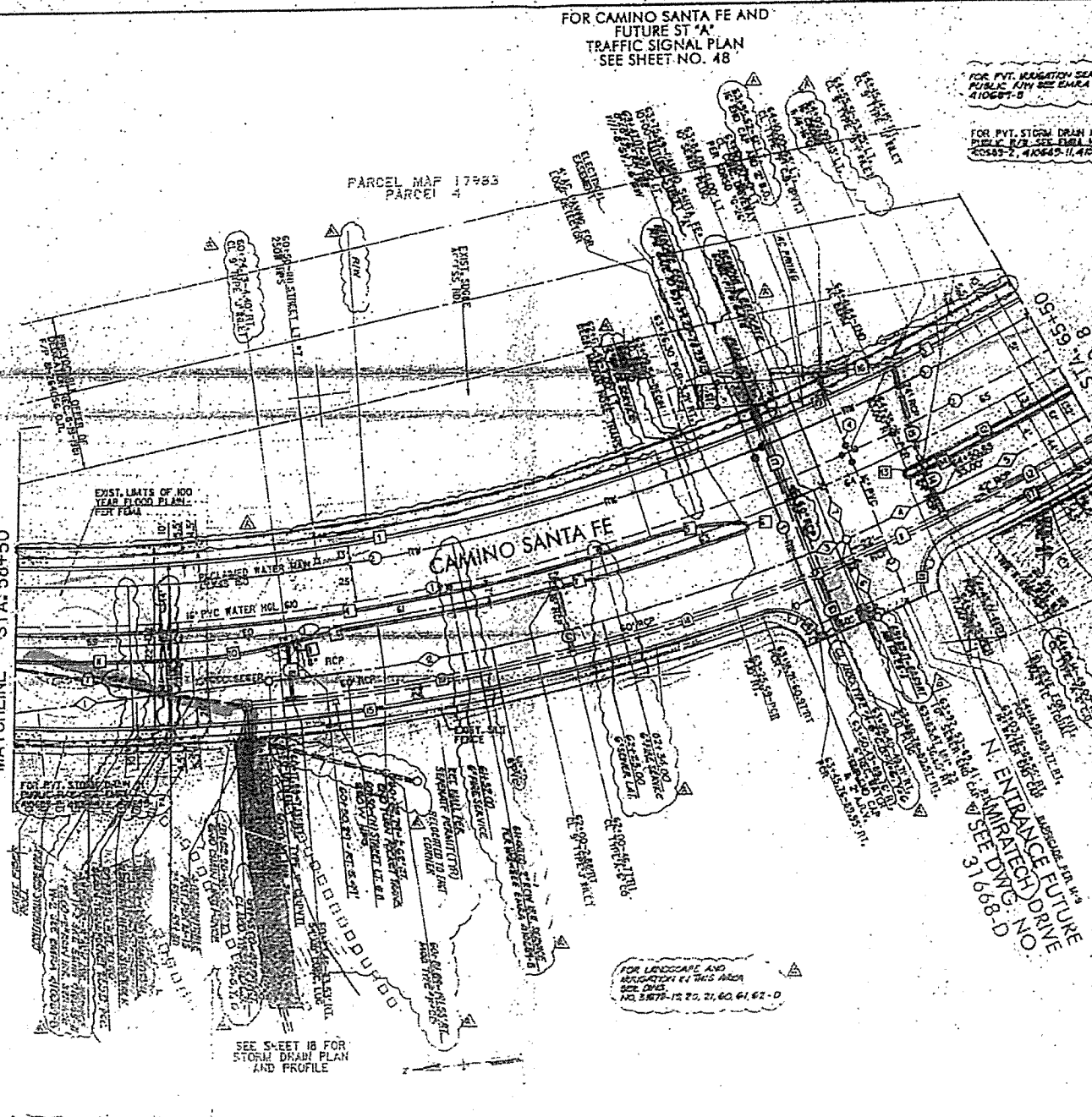
STORM DRAIN DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	N15°21'08"E	146.07'	24' RCP (1600-D)		7
2	N11°31'27"E	14.00'	24' RCP (1600-D) (PVT.)		7
3	S18°05'07"W	23.69'	24' PVC (SDR-35) (PVT.)		7
4	Δ=107°42'E	200.00'	37.68' 24" RCP		7
5	N68°36'51"W	37.23'	18" RCP (1600-D)		20
6	Δ=8°50'10"	345.00'	207.11' 60" RCP (1750-D)		7
7	N11°50'49"W	42.95'	24" RCP (1350-D)		7
8	Δ=4°32'12"	349.00'	106.81' 42" RCP (1350-D)		20
9	N73°49'41"E	36.86'	30" RCP (1350-D)		20
10	N70°46'01"E	29.50'	24" RCP (1350-D)		20
11	N73°33'52"E	65.23'	24" RCP (1350-D)		20
12	N2°22'24"W	41.90'	18" RCP (1350-D) (PVT.)		20
13	N74°32'36"E	107.71'	60" RCP (1350-D)		20
14	Δ=6°50'26"	343.00'	160.34' 60" RCP (1350-D)		7
15	N81°34'16"E	58.97'	18" RCP (1350-D)		7

WATER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	Δ=24°31'07"	287.00'	550.75' 6" CSOS PVC (35PS)		7
2	Δ=6°20'49"	287.00'	142.57' 6" CSOS PVC (35PS)		7
3	N73°49'40"E	102.55'	6" CSOS PVC (35PS)		20
4	N73°49'40"E	40.01'	6" CSOS PVC (35PS)		20

SEWER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	N0°44'15"W	164.65'	10' PVC		7
2	Δ=14°42'37"	1329.00'	341.21'	10' PVC	7
3	N13°43'13"W	41.74'	10' PVC		7
4	N15°25'11"E	68.29'	10' PVC		7
5	S4°22'07"	1335.00'	161.79'	10' PVC	7
6	N73°49'43"E	52.41'	10' PVC		20
7	N73°49'40"E	57.60'	10' PVC		20

RECYCLED WATER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	N1°45'10"E	127.16'	6" PVC (CL-50)		20
2	N1°02'00"E	1287.00'	412.22'	6" PVC (CL-50)	7
3	N1°02'00"E	1287.00'	184.22'	6" PVC (CL-50)	7

STORM DRAIN DATA CONT'D					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	N10°10'00"E	127.16'	6" PVC (CL-50)		20
2	N10°10'00"E	127.16'	6" PVC (CL-50)		20



GRADING SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. GRADING WAS COMPLETED UNDER A STATE EMBROIDERY & GRADING PERMIT WAS NOT OBTAINED FROM THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO. ACCORDINGLY, THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO DOES NOT OBSERVE ANY GRADING ACTIVITY AND THEREFORE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY FAILURES.

CAUTION! LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

BENCH MARK:
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, BRASS PLUG AT THE TOP OF PILEY AT INTERS OF CAMINO SANTA FE AND CARROLL ROAD
ELEVATION: 392.570 DATUM M.S.L.

ENGINEER OF WORK:
[Signature]
TIMOTHY J. [Name] LICENSE NO. [Number]

PRIVATE CONTRACT

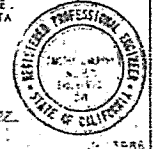
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:
CAMINO SANTA FE
STA. 58+50 TO STA. 65+50
BETWEEN FLANERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

[Signatures]

TRICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

CAMINO SANTA FE
STA. 58+50 TO STA. 65+50



CURB DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ=16°42'02"	1951.00'	568.68'	6" TYPE "H"
2	Δ=110°06'00"E	1249.00'	174.04'	6" TYPE "H"
3	Δ=3°06'12"	1249.00'	67.65'	6" TYPE "H"
4	Δ=16°42'02"	1907.00'	555.85'	6" TYPE "B-2"
5	Δ=16°42'02"	1907.00'	555.85'	6" TYPE "B-2"
6	Δ=110°06'00"E	174.04'	174.04'	6" TYPE "B-2"
7	Δ=3°06'12"	1293.00'	70.04'	6" TYPE "B-2"
8	Δ=16°42'02"	1893.00'	551.77'	6" TYPE "B-2"
9	Δ=110°06'00"E	174.99'	174.99'	6" TYPE "B-2"
10	Δ=3°03'17"	1311.00'	69.89'	6" TYPE "B-2"
11	Δ=16°42'02"	1849.00'	538.94'	6" TYPE "H"
12	Δ=110°06'00"E	174.22'	174.22'	6" TYPE "H"
13	Δ=3°05'20"	1355.00'	73.05'	6" TYPE "H"
14	N6°36'01"W	7.70'	7.70'	6" TYPE "H"
15	N6°36'01"W	128.73'	128.73'	6" TYPE "B-2"
16	N6°36'01"W	128.73'	128.73'	6" TYPE "B-2"

CENTERLINE DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ=16°42'02"	1900.00'	553.81'	
2	Δ=110°06'00"E	174.04'	174.04'	
3	Δ=3°06'12"	1300.00'	70.42'	

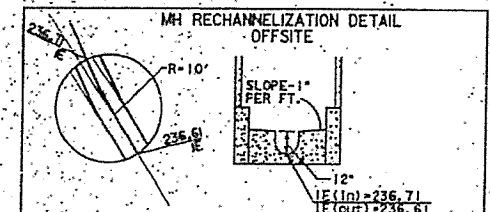
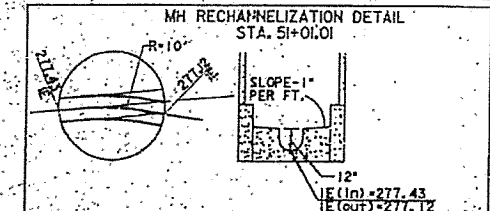
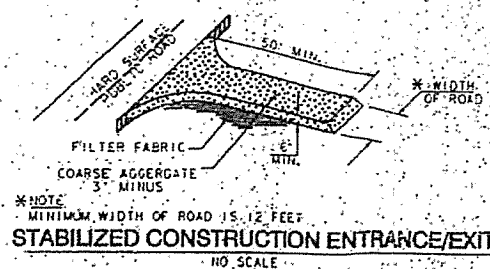
WATER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	Δ=16°42'02"	913.00'	557.60'	8" PVC (CL 150)	5
2	Δ=110°06'00"E	174.04'	174.04'	8" PVC (CL 150)	5
3	Δ=3°06'12"	287.00'	69.71'	8" PVC (CL 150)	5

RECYCLED WATER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	Δ=12°00'36"	1925.00'	403.51'	8" PVC (CL 150)	5
2	N39°35'25"W	18.32'	18.32'	8" PVC (CL 150)	5
3	Δ=4°18'27"	938.00'	145.70'	8" PVC (CL 150)	5
4	Δ=110°06'00"E	174.04'	174.04'	8" PVC (CL 150)	5
5	Δ=3°06'12"	1262.00'	68.36'	8" PVC (CL 150)	5

SEWER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	N6°30'21"E	417.13'	417.13'	12" PVC	5
2	N63°03'25"E	1210.21'	1210.21'	12" PVC	20
3	N63°02'26"E	23.72'	23.72'	12" PVC	5
4	N54°30'32"W	13.02'	13.02'	10" PVC	5
5	N10°06'00"E	236.63'	236.63'	10" D.I.	5
6	Δ=1°30'27"	1347.00'	37.44'	10" D.I.	5
7	N0°44'18"W	37.86'	37.86'	10" PVC	5

SEWER MAIN ABANDONMENT					YEAR INSTALLED
SYMBOL	SIZE	TYPE	LENGTH	REMARKS	
△	12"	P.V.C.	356.73'		1971
△	12"	P.V.C.	318.26'		1971

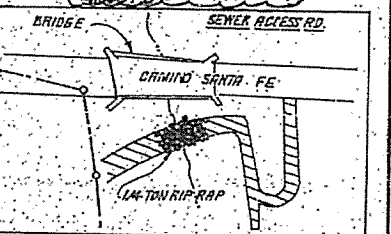
STORM DRAIN DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT.
1	N7°30'16"E	48.53'	48.53'	8" RCP (1350-D)	5
2	Δ=8°33'15"	1942.00'	285.93'	8" RCP (1350-D)	5
3	Δ=29°07'08"	150.00'	76.23'	8" RCP (1350-D)	5
4	N25°06'10"W	73.77'	73.77'	8" RCP (1350-D)	5
5	N65°43'39"E	104.43'	104.43'	8" RCP (1350-D)	5
6	N65°49'34"E	65.65'	65.65'	8" RCP (1350-D)	20
7	N15°21'06"E	69.90'	69.90'	8" RCP (1350-D)	5
8	N64°51'50"E	16.76'	16.76'	8" RCP (1350-D)	5
9	N25°39'58"E	24.04'	24.04'	8" RCP (1350-D)	20 (P.V.)



FOR PVT. STORM DRAIN IN PUBLIC R/W SEE ERIA NO. 200805-11, 4/10/09-12

FOR CONSTRUCTION ON HANSON AGGREGATES WEST PROPERTY SEE LETTER OF PERMISSION BY HANSON AGGREGATES WEST DATED: 1/16/02

FOR PVT. IRRIGATION SERVICES IN PUBLIC R/W SEE CAMRA NO. 480271-B



GRADING SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. GRADING WAS COMPLETED UNDER A STATE MINING PERMIT. A GRADING PERMIT WAS NOT OBTAINED FROM THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO. ACCORDINGLY, THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO DOES NOT OBSERVE ANY GRADING ACTIVITY AND THEREFORE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY FAILURES.

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BENCH MARK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, SE. BRASS PLUG AT THE TOP OF INLET AT INTERS. OF CAMINO SANTA FE AND CARROLL ROAD
ELEVATION: 392.570' DATUM: M.S.L.

ENGINEER OF WORK
TIMOTHY J. MURPHY R.C.E. 3571 DATE 5/22/02



PRIVATE CONTRACT	
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF: CAMINO SANTA FE STA. 50+51.73 TO STA. 58+50 BETWEEN FLANDERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET	
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	TAX-88-859 40689
5/22/02	904-8275
31390-4-E	

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

CAMINO SANTA FE
STA. 50+51.73 TO STA. 58+50

GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 40'

AS-BUILT

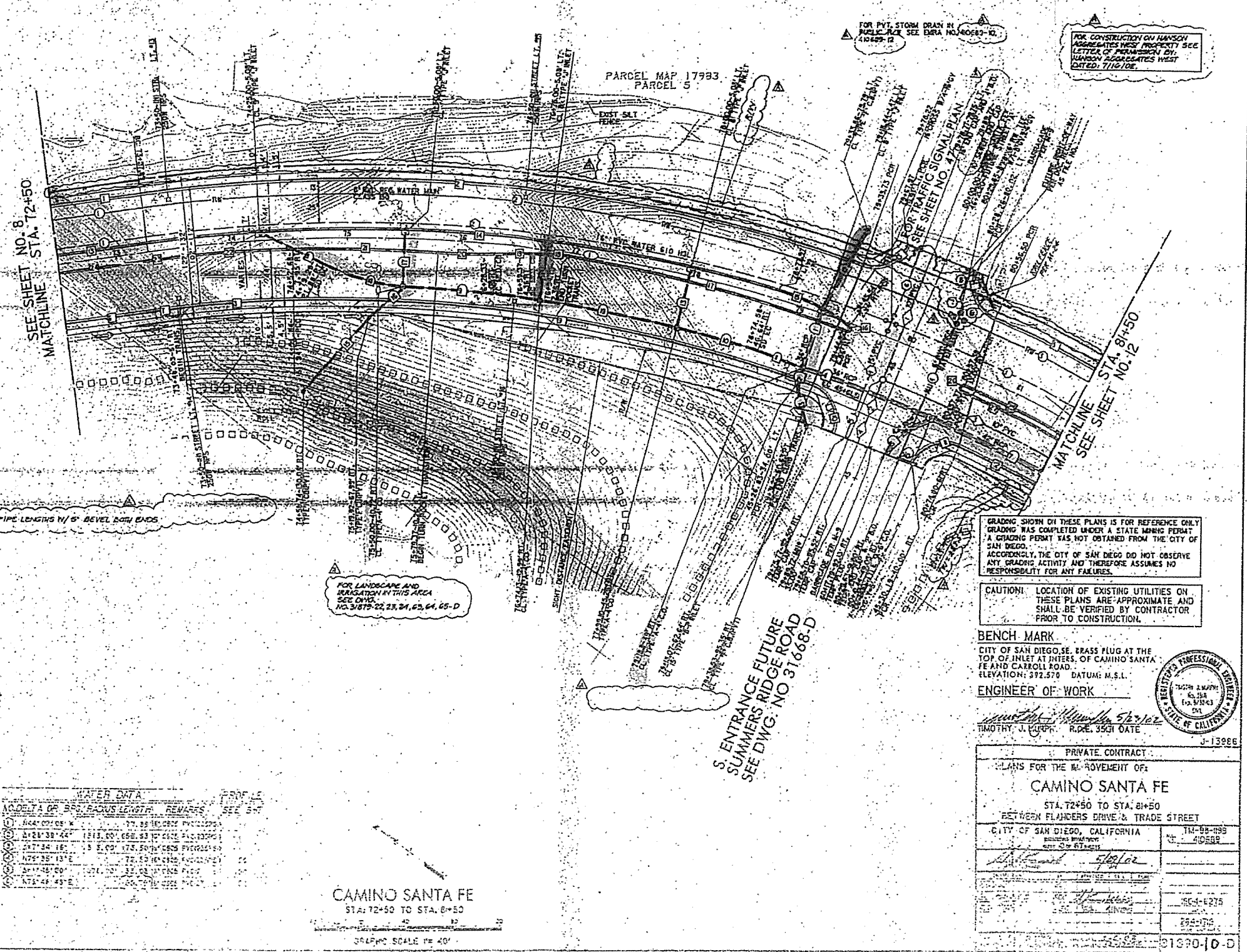
CENTERLINE DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ 35° 14' 00"	1300.00'	822.11'	

CURB DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	N 44° 02' 07" W		77.89'	6" TYPE "H"
2	Δ 26° 57' 58"	1351.00'	635.45'	6" TYPE "H"
3	Δ 87° 20' 38"	750.00'	45.73'	6" TYPE "H"
4	Δ 87° 30' 38"	750.00'	45.82'	6" TYPE "H"
5	Δ 4° 07' 15"	1351.00'	57.11'	6" TYPE "H"
6	N 44° 02' 07" W		77.88'	6" TYPE "H"
7	Δ 0° 53' 16"	1248.00'	19.35'	6" TYPE "H"
8	Δ 5° 35' 24"	1010.00'	89.72'	6" TYPE "H"
9	Δ 21° 06' 35"	1245.00'	458.70'	6" TYPE "H"
10	Δ 83° 46' 28"	30.00'	48.10'	6" TYPE "H"
11	Δ 91° 39' 54"	30.00'	48.00'	6" TYPE "H"
12	Δ 3° 18' 52"	1239.00'	71.67'	6" TYPE "H"
13	N 44° 02' 00" W		77.89'	6" TYPE "B-2"
14	Δ 24° 14' 38"	1307.00'	553.04'	6" TYPE "B-2"
15	Δ 19° 41' 28"	200.00'	68.73'	6" TYPE "B-2"
16	Δ 164° 27' 42"	2.00'	5.74'	6" TYPE "B-2"
17	Δ 10° 59' 43"	1299.00'	249.28'	6" TYPE "B-2"
18	Δ 10° 08' 57"	200.00'	35.43'	6" TYPE "B-2"
19	N 68° 58' 07" W		31.12'	6" TYPE "B-2"
20	Δ 5° 04' 15"	550.00'	48.08'	6" TYPE "B-2"
21	Δ 5° 35' 35"	1289.00'	125.83'	6" TYPE "B-2"
22	Δ 5° 35' 24"	1054.00'	104.06'	6" TYPE "B-2"
23	Δ 0° 53' 16"	1293.00'	20.03'	6" TYPE "B-2"
24	N 44° 02' 07" W		77.89'	6" TYPE "B-2"
25	Δ 54° 04' 56"	1287.00'	81.69'	6" TYPE "B-2"
26	Δ 18° 08' 34"	2.00'	6.29'	6" TYPE "B-2"
27	Δ 4° 04' 56"	1283.00'	81.41'	6" TYPE "B-2"

STORM DRAIN DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHI
1	N 71° 58' 29" E		46.42' 36" RCP (1350-D)		11
2	N 71° 58' 40" E		9.64' 18" RCP (1350-D)		11
3	N 40° 21' 28" E		35.00' 18" RCP (1350-D)	(1) (PVT.)	
4	Δ 4° 11' 00"	251.00'	37.34' 26" RCP (1350-D)		11
5	Δ 43° 11' 29"	50.00'	37.69' 42" RCP (1350-D)	20' PIPE LENGTHS W/ 6" BEVEL BOTH ENDS	
6				REMOVED	
7	Δ 5° 42' 59"	251.00'	124.81' 42" RCP (1350-D)		11
8	N 10° 07' 30" W		56.79' 18" RCP (1350-D)		11
9	Δ 5° 17' 25"	258.00'	116.16' 18" RCP (1350-D)		11
10	Δ 3° 13' 33"	258.00'	70.82' 18" RCP (1350-D)		11
11	N 15° 36' 37" W		40.00' 18" RCP (1350-D)		11
12	N 75° 50' 59" W		36.63' 18" RCP (1350-D)		20 (PVT)
13	N 67° 48' 15" E		46.43' 18" RCP (1350-D)		11
14	N 62° 18' 17" E		44.16' 18" RCP (1350-D)		17
15	N 84° 14' 40" W		81.00' 18" RCP (1350-D)		20 (PVT)
16	N 75° 50' 59" W		36.63' 18" RCP (1350-D)		20 (PVT)
17	N 85° 45' 14" E		41.85' 18" RCP (1350-D)		20
18	Δ 20° 02' 05"	200.00'	69.92' 18" RCP (1350-D)		17
19	Δ 5° 13' 03"	288.00'	110.74' 18" RCP (1350-D)		11

RECLAIMED WATER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHI
1	N 44° 02' 07" W		77.89' 8" PVC (CLASS 150)		11
2	Δ 30° 55' 45"	1338.00'	722.27' 8" PVC (CLASS 150)		11
3	Δ 5° 18' 15"	1338.00'	23.47' 8" PVC (CLASS 200)		11
4	N 76° 53' 37" E		123.10' 8" PVC (CLASS 150)		20
5	Δ 1° 33' 26"	17.8.00'	4.70' 8" PVC (CLASS 150)		20

SEWER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHI
1	N 44° 02' 07" W		77.89' 10" PVC		20
2	Δ 30° 55' 45"	1338.00'	722.27' 10" PVC		20
3	Δ 5° 18' 15"	1338.00'	23.47' 10" PVC		20
4	N 76° 53' 37" E		123.10' 10" PVC		20
5	Δ 1° 33' 26"	17.8.00'	4.70' 10" PVC		20



FOR CONSTRUCTION ON HANSON AGGREGATES WEST PROPERTY SEE LETTER OF PERMISSION BY HANSON AGGREGATES WEST DATED 7/16/06.

FOR PVT. STORM DRAIN IN PUBLIC PLACE SEE EXRA NO. 40882-10 4/14/09-10

GRADING SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. GRADING WAS COMPLETED UNDER A STATE MINING PERMIT. A GRADING PERMIT WAS NOT OBTAINED FROM THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO. ACCORDINGLY, THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO DOES NOT OBSERVE ANY GRADING ACTIVITY AND THEREFORE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY FAILURES.

CAUTION: LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

BENCH MARK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, SE. BRASS PLUG AT THE TOP OF INLET AT INTERS. OF CAMINO SANTA FE AND CARROLL ROAD.
ELEVATION: 372.570 DATUM: M.S.L.

ENGINEER OF WORK
TIMOTHY J. COOPER, R.C.E. 3521 OATE
J-13986

PRIVATE CONTRACT
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:
CAMINO SANTA FE
STA. 72+50 TO STA. 81+50
BETWEEN FLANDERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
PROJECT NO. 11-05-099
DATE: 5/21/09

APPROVED: [Signature]
DATE: 5/21/09

DATE: 5/21/09

31690-10-D

RIEK ENGINEERING COMPANY

CAMINO SANTA FE
STA. 72+50 TO STA. 81+50

3/4\"/>

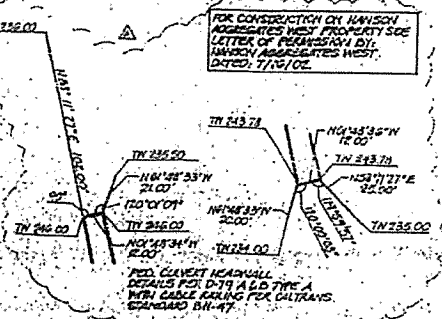
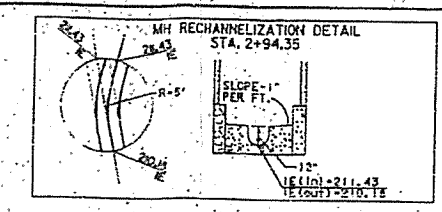
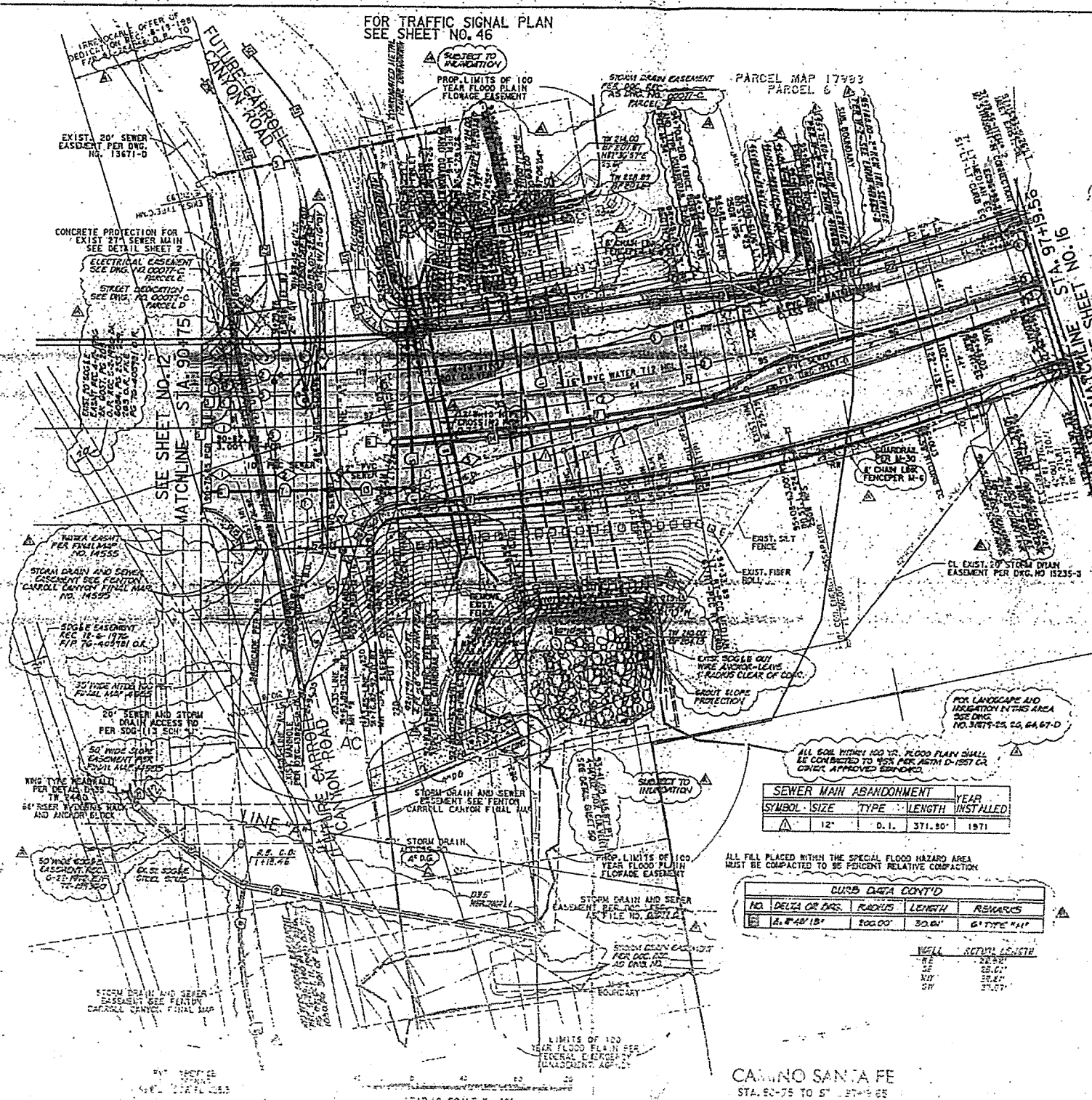
CENTERLINE DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	N10°41'35"E		22.43'	
2	Δ=18°07'10"	1909.00'	600.86'	
3	N17°25'35"W		16.35'	

CURB DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ=92°06'11"	30.00'	48.23'	6" TYPE "H"
2	Δ=91°13'35"	30.00'	47.77'	6" TYPE "H"
3	N10°41'35"E		7.88'	6" TYPE "B-2"
4	Δ=181°17'25"	2.00'	6.33'	6" TYPE "B-2"
5	N10°41'35"E		7.88'	6" TYPE "B-2"
6	Δ=180°10'27"	2.00'	6.29'	6" TYPE "B-2"
7	Δ=19°05'45"	70.00'	233.97'	6" TYPE "B-2"
8	N18°57'36"W		15.86'	6" TYPE "B-2"
9	Δ=15°59'42"	260.00'	72.58'	6" TYPE "B-2"
10	Δ=4°51'56"	1893.00'	160.75'	6" TYPE "B-2"
11	N17°49'50"W		121.09'	6" TYPE "B-2"
12	Δ=5°18'00"	1186.00'	173.36'	6" TYPE "B-2"
13	Δ=6°32'15"	1817.00'	218.77'	6" TYPE "B-2"
14	Δ=88°52'03"	30.00'	46.53'	6" TYPE "H"
15	Δ=87°43'34"	30.00'	45.93'	6" TYPE "H"
16	Δ=5°33'48"	1961.00'	180.41'	6" TYPE "H"
17	Δ=9°33'13"	1240.00'	206.76'	6" TYPE "H"
18	N17°49'50"W		121.09'	6" TYPE "H"
19	Δ=4°47'24"E	200.00'	16.72'	6" TYPE "H"
20	N5°54'11"E	1849.00'	283.12'	6" TYPE "H"
21	Δ=4°35'50"	1848.00'	148.36'	6" TYPE "H"
22	N8°19'45"W		18.34'	6" TYPE "H"
23	N8°10'28"E		28.00'	6" AC BERM
24	Δ=6°42'27"	1837.00'	182.99'	6" TYPE "H"
25	N40°24'40"W		33.28'	6" AC BERM
26	Δ=1°34'56"	1583.00'	52.00'	6" AC BERM
27	Δ=35°29'55"	150.00'	92.93'	6" AC BERM
28	N60°44'42"E		17.56'	6" AC BERM
29	N60°44'43"E		36.01'	6" AC BERM
30	Δ=26°42'07"	220.00'	102.53'	6" AC BERM
31	N87°26'50"E		72.03'	6" AC BERM

WATER DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	N10°41'35"E		28.35'	6" C905 PVC(235PS)
2	Δ=18°07'10"	870.00'	591.38'	6" C905 PVC(235PS)
3	N17°25'35"W		16.01'	6" C905 PVC(235PS)
4	N10°41'35"E		28.35'	6" C905 PVC(235PS)
5	Δ=1°30'38"	850.00'	49.05'	6" C905 PVC(235PS)
6	N60°44'43"E		38.16'	6" C905 PVC(235PS)
7	N60°26'23"E		112.75'	6" C905 PVC(235PS)

RECLAIMED WATER DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	N10°41'35"E		22.43'	8" PVC CL 200
2	Δ=0°58'29"	1882.00'	31.67'	8" PVC CL 200
3	Δ=17°08'41"	1882.00'	557.17'	8" PVC CL 200
4	N17°25'35"W		21.27'	8" PVC CL 200
5	N60°16'54"W		127.99'	8" PVC CL 200

STORM DRAIN DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	N89°42'01"W		166.40'	18" RCP(350-D)
2	N20°41'52"E		233.70'	18" RCP(350-D)
3	N0°00'00"W		168.67'	18" RCP(350-D)
4	N81°42'55"W		10.31'	18" RCP(350-D)
5	N81°42'54"W		110.24'	18" RCP(350-D)
6	N10°41'35"E		27.43'	18" RCP(350-D)
7	Δ=1°25'41"		41.50'	18" RCP(350-D)
8	N85°12'5"		81.15'	18" RCP(350-D)
9	Δ=26°21'50"		71.64'	18" RCP(350-D)
10	Δ=1°19'41"24"		40.10'	18" RCP(350-D)
11	N87°11'25"		254.00'	18" RCP(350-D)
12	N81°25'14"E		10.00'	20" RCP(350-D)
13	N81°15'25"E		85.85'	18" RCP(350-D)



SEWER DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	N10°41'35"E		22.43'	10" PVC
2	Δ=2°23'51"	935.00'	80.86'	10" PVC
3	Δ=17°53'44"	1000.00'	312.33'	10" PVC
4	N81°35'11"W		57.70'	12" DR-18 PVC
5	N82°41'50"W		42.48'	12" DR-18 PVC
6	N60°25'40"W		68.52'	12" DR-18 PVC
7	N60°24'22"W		180.84'	48" STEEL SLEEVE

TRENCH TO BE LINED WITH GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC. MINIMAX 1400L, 3/8" X 48", OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE DETAIL SHEET 31.

GRADING SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. GRADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED UNDER A STATE HIGHWAY PERMIT. A GRADING PERMIT WAS NOT OBTAINED FROM THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO. ACCORDINGLY, THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO DID NOT OBSERVE ANY GRADING ACTIVITY, AND THEREFORE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGES.

CAUTION: LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

BENCH MARK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, SE. BRASS PLUG AT THE TOP OF INLET AT INTER. OF CAMINO SANTA FE AND CARROLL ROAD.
ELEVATION: 392.570 DATUM: M.S.L.

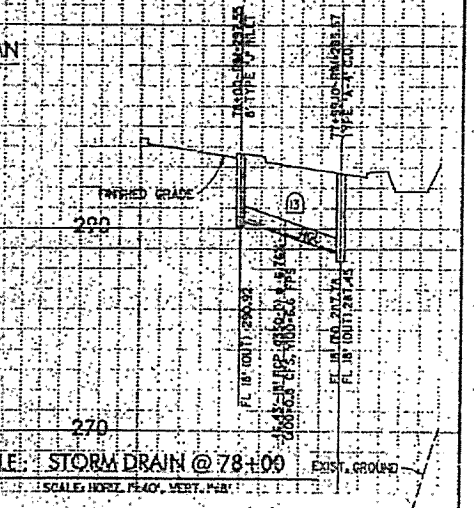
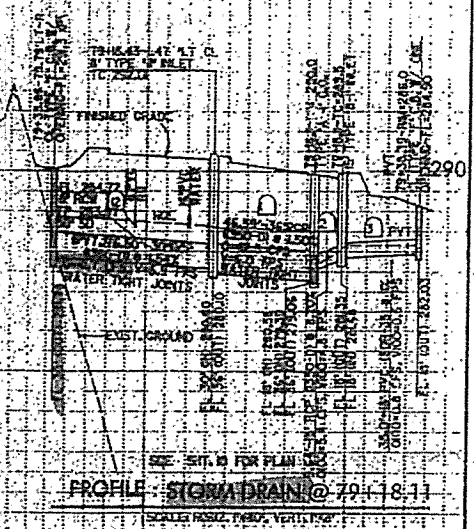
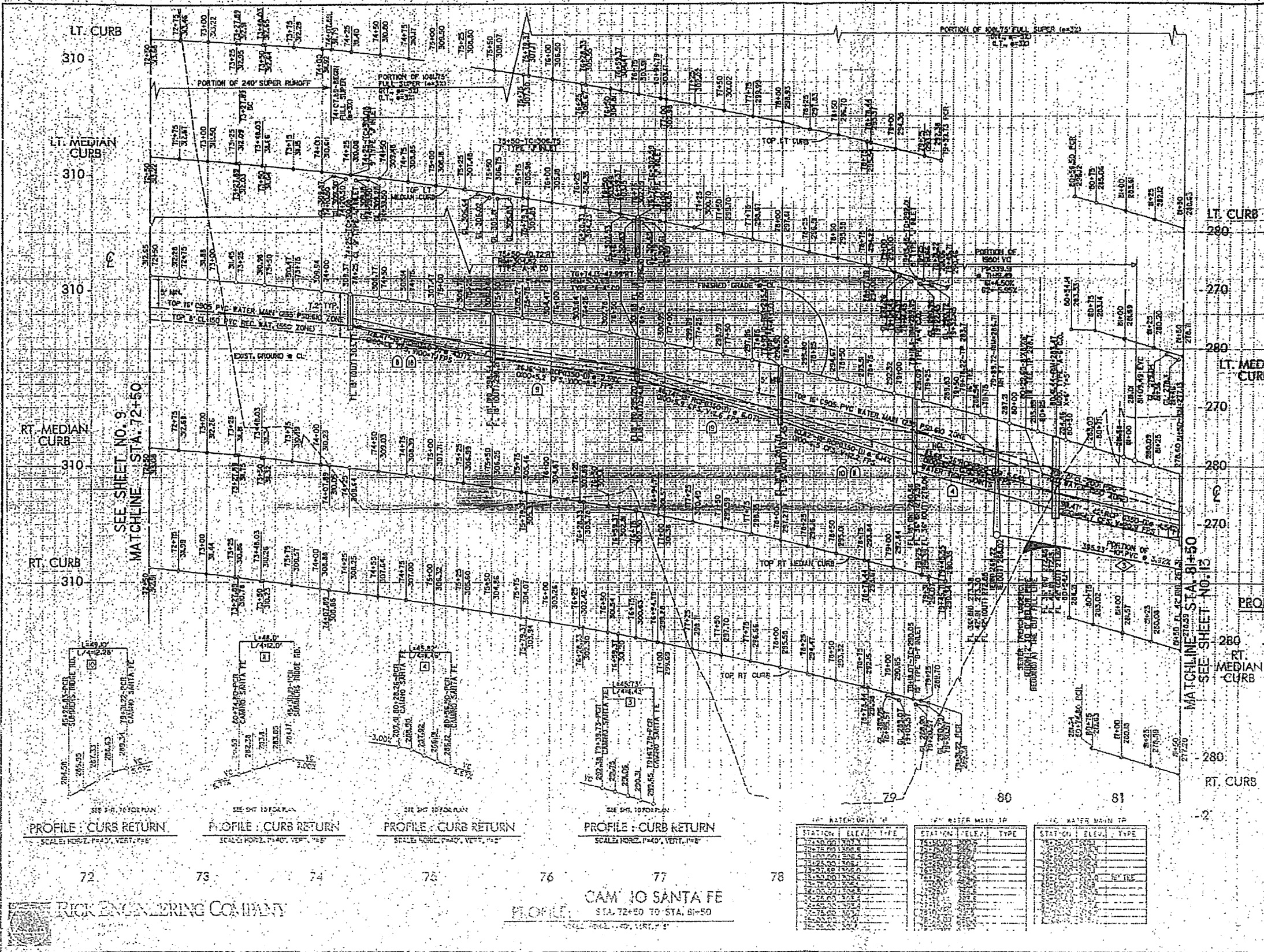
ENGINEER OF WORK
TIMOTHY J. MURPHY, R.C.E. 35717 DATE: 11/19/02

PRIVATE CONTRACT	
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:	
CAMINO SANTA FE	
STA. 80+75 TO STA. 97+85	
BETWEEN FLANDERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET	
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	1M-98-108
PROJECT NO. 31390-14-D	21062
DATE: 11/19/02	
DESIGNED BY: [Signature]	
CHECKED BY: [Signature]	
DATE: 11/19/02	
PROJECT NO. 31390-14-D	

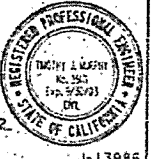
RIK ENGINEERING COMPANY

CAMINO SANTA FE
STA. 80+75 TO STA. 97+85

AS-BUILT



BENCH MARK
 CITY OF SAN DIEGO, SE. BRASS PLUG AT THE
 TOP OF INLET AT INTERS. OF CAMINO SANTA
 FE AND CARROLL ROAD
 ELEVATION: 392.570 DATUM: M.S.L.
ENGINEER OF WORK
Timothy J. Murphy
 TIMOTHY J. MURPHY - R.C.E. 3517 DATE

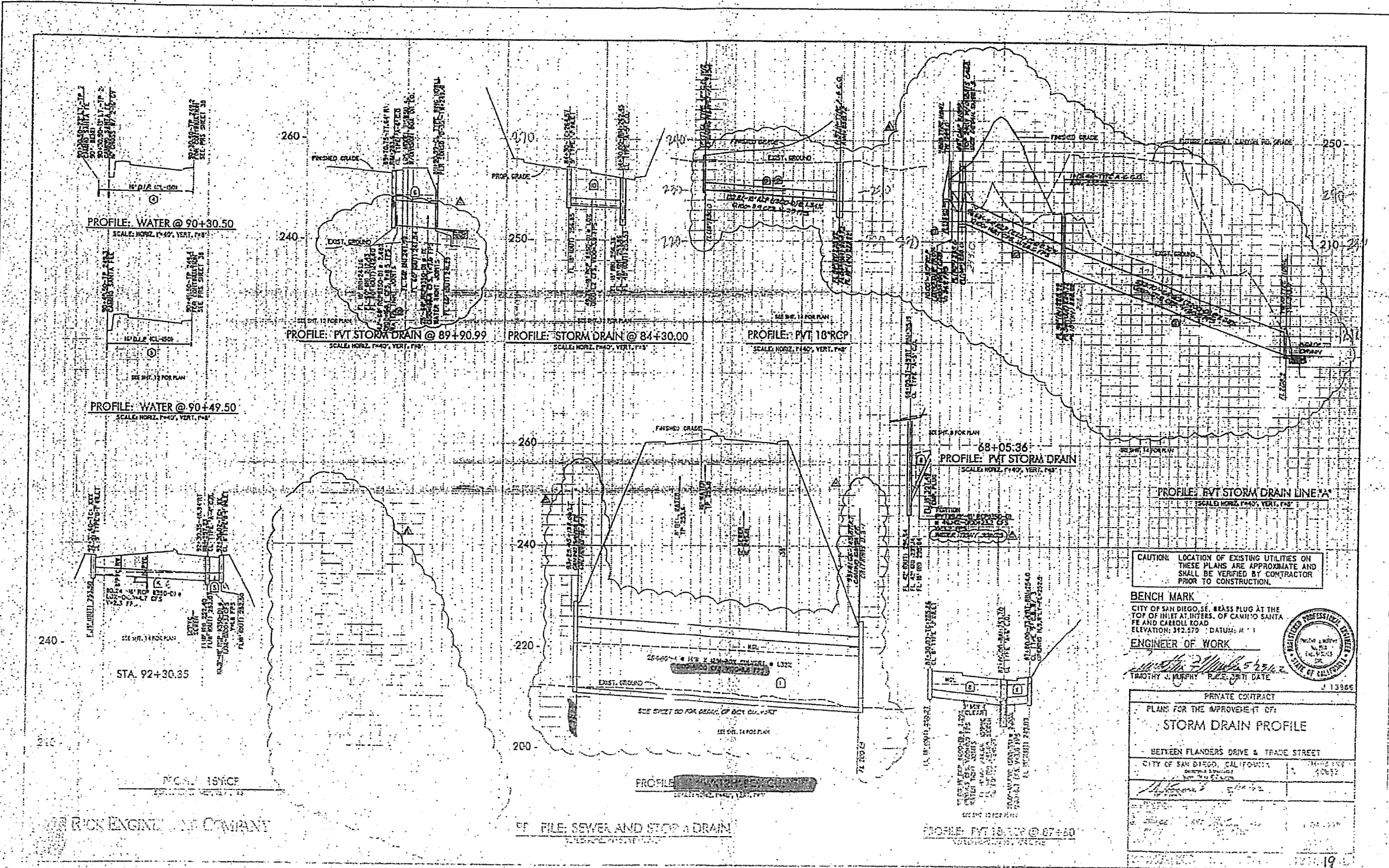


PRIVATE CONTRACT	
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:	
CAMINO SANTA FE	
STA. 72+50 TO STA. 81+50	
BETWEEN FLANDERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET	
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	TAJ-98-899
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS	40689
<i>Timothy J. Murphy</i>	
DATE	
	1998-07-15
	264-75
01390-11-D	

TRICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

CAMINO SANTA FE
 STA. 72+50 TO STA. 81+50

AS-BUILT



PROFILE: WATER @ 90+30.50
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=8'

PROFILE: WATER @ 90+49.50
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=8'

PROFILE: PVT STORM DRAIN @ 89+90.99
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=8'

PROFILE: STORM DRAIN @ 84+30.00
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=8'

PROFILE: PVT 18" RCP
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=8'

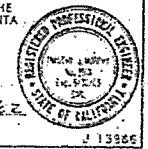
68+05.36
PROFILE: PVT STORM DRAIN
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=8'

PROFILE: PVT STORM DRAIN LINE 7A
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40', VERT. 1"=8'

CAUTION: LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

BENCH MARK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, SE. BRASS PLUG AT THE TOP OF INLET AT INTERS. OF CAMINO SANTA FE AND CARROLL ROAD
ELEVATION: 312.570 - DATUM: M.S.L.

ENGINEER OF WORK
Timothy J. Murphy
TIMOTHY J. MURPHY R.C.E. DATE

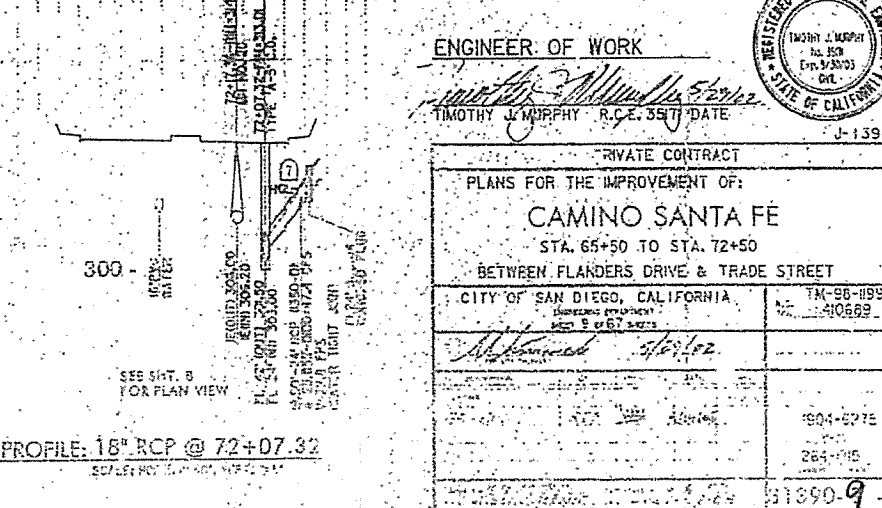
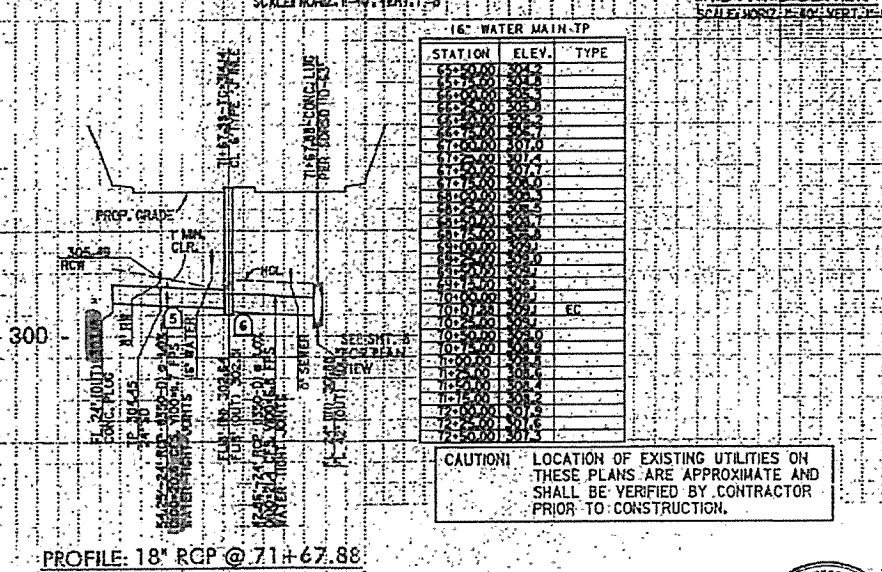
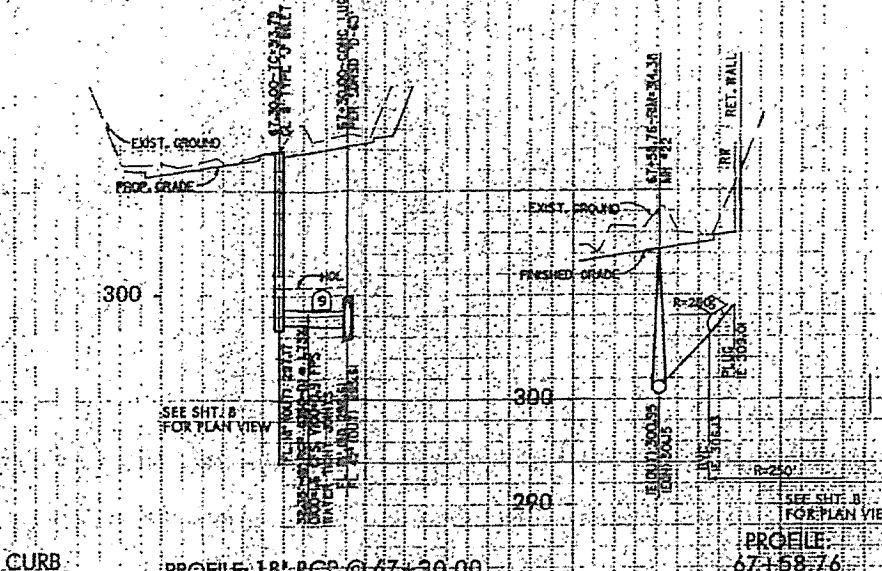
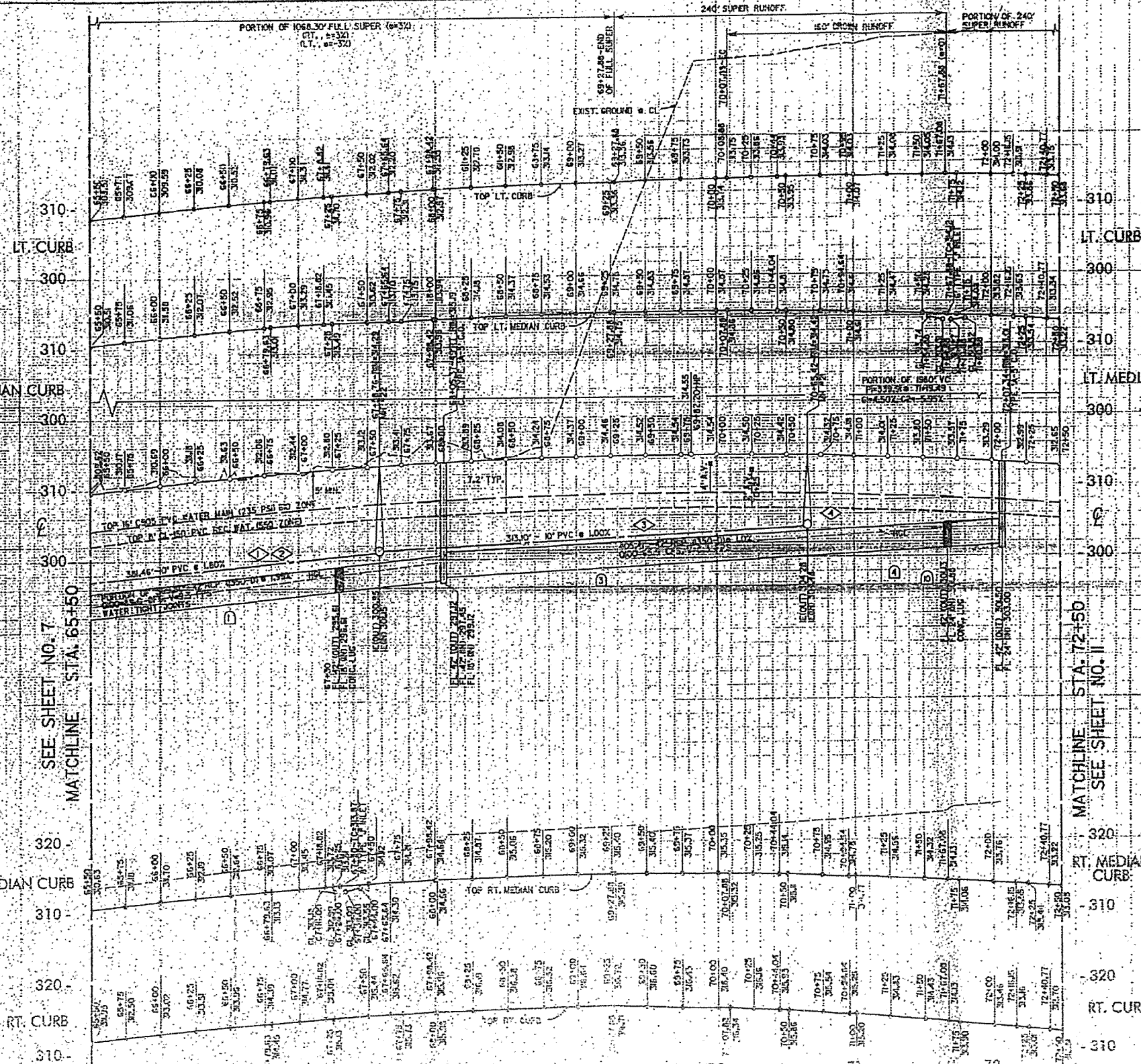


PRIVATE CONTRACT	
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF	
STORM DRAIN PROFILE	
BETWEEN FLANDERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET	
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	DATE: 5/11/02
<i>Timothy J. Murphy</i>	DATE: 5/11/02
PROJECT NO. 02-0000	SHEET NO. 19

ROCK ENGINEERING COMPANY

FILE: SEWER AND STORM DRAIN

PROFILE: PVT 18" RCP @ 87+60



16" WATER MAIN - TP

STATION	ELEV.	TYPE
65+50	300.00	16" RCP
66+00	300.00	16" RCP
66+50	300.00	16" RCP
67+00	300.00	16" RCP
67+50	300.00	16" RCP
68+00	300.00	16" RCP
68+50	300.00	16" RCP
69+00	300.00	16" RCP
69+50	300.00	16" RCP
70+00	300.00	16" RCP
70+50	300.00	16" RCP
71+00	300.00	16" RCP
71+50	300.00	16" RCP
72+00	300.00	16" RCP
72+50	300.00	16" RCP

CAUTION: LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ON THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

PROFILE: CAMINO SANTA FE STA. 72+50

PROFILE: 18" RCP @ 72+07.32

ENGINEER OF WORK
TIMOTHY J. MURPHY R.C.E. 3577 DATE



PRIVATE CONTRACT

PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:

CAMINO SANTA FE
STA. 65+50 TO STA. 72+50
BETWEEN FLANDERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

DATE: 5/10/02

1804-071E
264-115
31390-9-D

AS-BUILT

Figure V-1

CENTERLINE DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ=20°10'02"	1300.00'	457.58'	
2	∠44°02'08"W		242.12'	

CURB DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ=20°10'22"	1249.00'	433.75'	6" TYPE "H"
2	∠44°02'08"W		242.12'	6" TYPE "H"
3	Δ=5°41'55"	1313.00'	130.59'	6" TYPE "B-2"
4	Δ=16°21'21"	140.00'	22.96'	6" TYPE "B-2"
5	∠45°55'26"W		48.15'	6" TYPE "B-2"
6	Δ=11°07'14"	170.00'	33.00'	6" TYPE "B-2"
7	Δ=9°13'55"	1293.00'	208.34'	6" TYPE "B-2"
8	∠44°02'08"W		242.12'	6" TYPE "B-2"
9	Δ=10°52'14"	1317.00'	249.87'	6" TYPE "B-2"
10	Δ=17°40'55"	1196.00'	369.10'	6" TYPE "B-2"
11	Δ=2°08'35"	1354.00'	50.65'	6" TYPE "B-2"
12	∠45°04'37"W		121.53'	6" TYPE "B-2"
13	Δ=1°02'30"	1354.00'	24.61'	6" TYPE "B-2"
14	∠44°02'08"W		9.23'	6" TYPE "B-2"
15	Δ=5°39'50"	1361.00'	134.54'	6" TYPE "H"
16	Δ=17°40'55"	1240.00'	362.67'	6" TYPE "H"
17	Δ=2°08'35"	1310.00'	49.00'	6" TYPE "H"
18	∠45°04'37"W		121.53'	6" TYPE "H"
19	Δ=1°02'30"	1310.00'	23.81'	6" TYPE "H"
20	∠44°02'08"W		9.23'	6" TYPE "H"

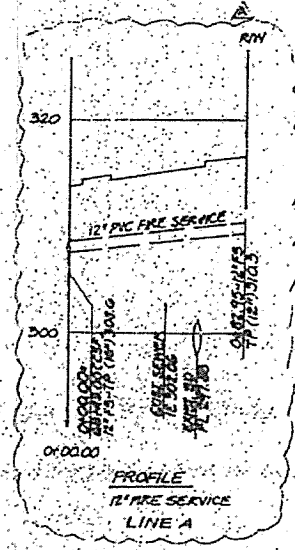
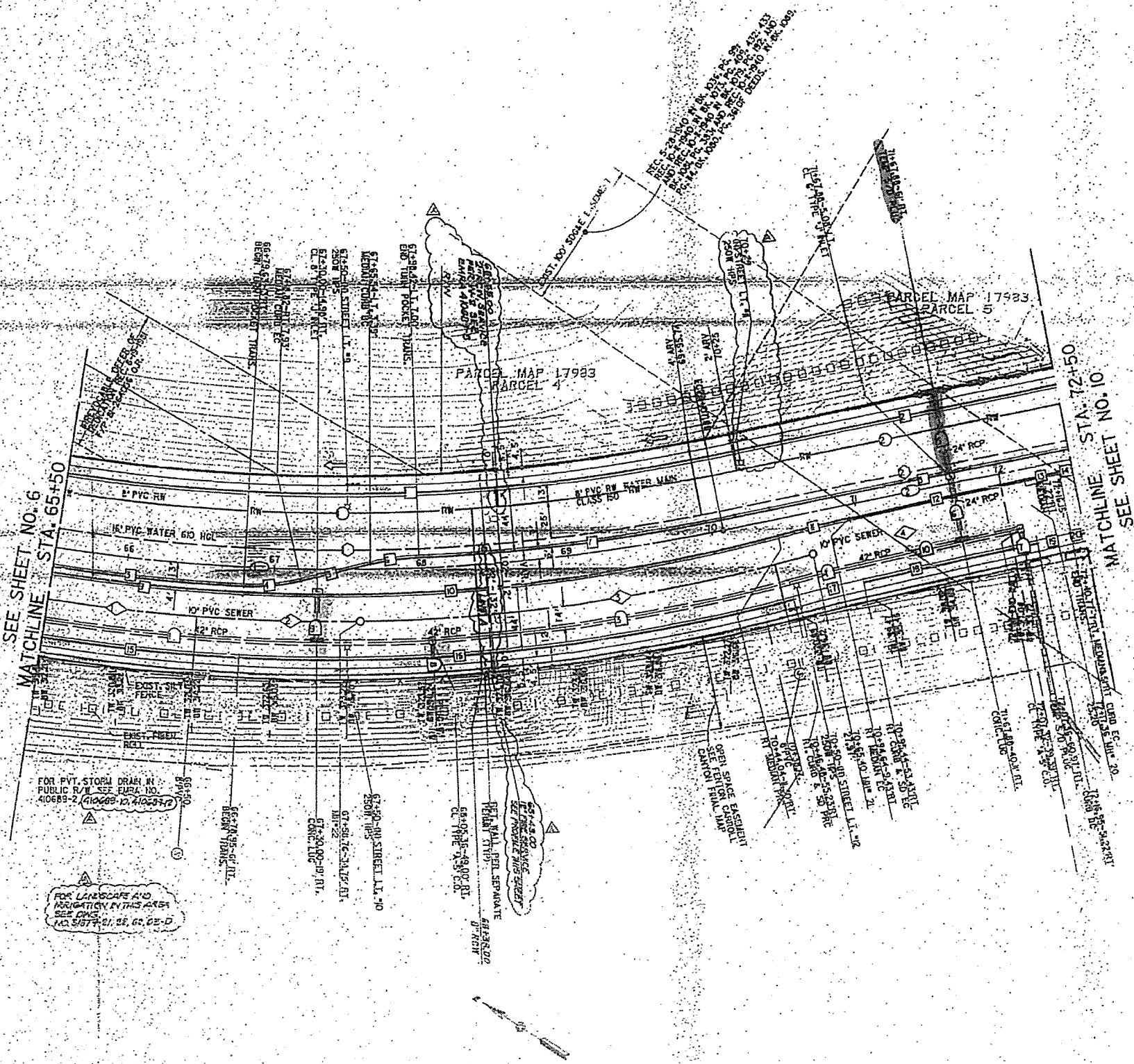
STORM DRAIN DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT
1	Δ=9°30'04"	349.00'	223.70'	42" RCP (350-D)	9
2	Δ=11°57'36"	228.00'	256.34'	42" RCP (350-D)	9
3	Δ=2°08'35"	322.00'	49.43'	42" RCP (350-D)	9
4	∠45°57'52"E		54.25'	24" RCP (350-D)	9 (PVT)
5	∠45°57'51"E		42.86'	24" RCP (350-D)	9
6	∠45°57'52"E		19.97'	24" RCP (350-D)	9 (PVT)
7	∠53°45'05"E		18.87'	18" RCP (350-D)	19 (PVT)
8	∠58°12'43"E		32.35'	18" RCP (350-D)	9
9	∠45°04'37"W		110.13'	42" RCP (350-D)	9

FOR PVT. STORM DRAIN IN PUBLIC R/W SEE EURA NO. 40685-2, 40685-3, 40685-4

WATER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT
1	Δ=20°10'07"	287.00'	453.03'	6" CS05 PVC (25PSI)	9
2	∠44°02'08"W		242.12'	6" CS05 PVC (25PSI)	9

SEWER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT
1	Δ=5°59'59"	335.00'	132.03'	10" P.V.C.	9
2	Δ=3°52'05"	324.00'	81.96'	10" P.V.C.	9
3	Δ=14°46'37"	214.00'	313.10'	10" P.V.C.	9
4	∠45°04'37"W		151.98'	10" P.V.C.	9
5	∠56°56'39"E		36.00'	10" P.V.C.	9

RECYCLED WATER DATA					PROFILE
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	SEE SHT
1	Δ=20°10'11"	1262.00'	444.29'	8" PVC (CL 50)	9
2	∠44°02'08"W		242.12'	8" PVC (CL 50)	9



FOR PVT. IRRIGATION SERVICES IN PUBLIC R/W, SEE EURA NO. 40685-5

GRADING SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. GRADING WAS COMPLETED UNDER A STATE MINING PERMIT. A GRADING PERMIT WAS NOT OBTAINED FROM THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO. ACCORDINGLY, THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO DOES NOT OBSERVE ANY GRADING ACTIVITY AND THEREFORE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY FAILURES.

BENCH MARK

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, SE BRASS PLUG AT THE TOP OF INLET AT INTER. OF CAMINO SANTA FE AND CARROLL ROAD
ELEVATION: 392.570 DATUM: M.S.L.

ENGINEER OF WORK

TIMOTHY J. KUPFFY, R.C.S. 512302
DATE: 5/25/02



PRIVATE CONTRACT	
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF: CAMINO SANTA FE STA. 65+50 TO STA. 72+50 BETWEEN FLANDERS DRIVE & TRADE STREET	
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA ENGINEER OF WORK DATE: 5/25/02	TW-98-089 40689
DATE: 5/25/02	31390-8

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

CAMINO SANTA FE
STA. 65+50 TO STA. 72+50
GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 40'

31390-8



Verbatim

CD-R

compact disc
recordable

700 MB
Mo

52x speed
vitesse

80 min

DRAINAGE STUDY FOR
FENTON CARROL CANYON
RZCK ENG.

2001

APPENDIX 5

Detention Basin Routing Analysis

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM
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RUN DATE 10/11/2018
HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1
TIME OF CONCENTRATION 6 MIN.
6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.8 INCHES
BASIN AREA 11.2 ACRES
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.42
PEAK DISCHARGE 30.3 CFS

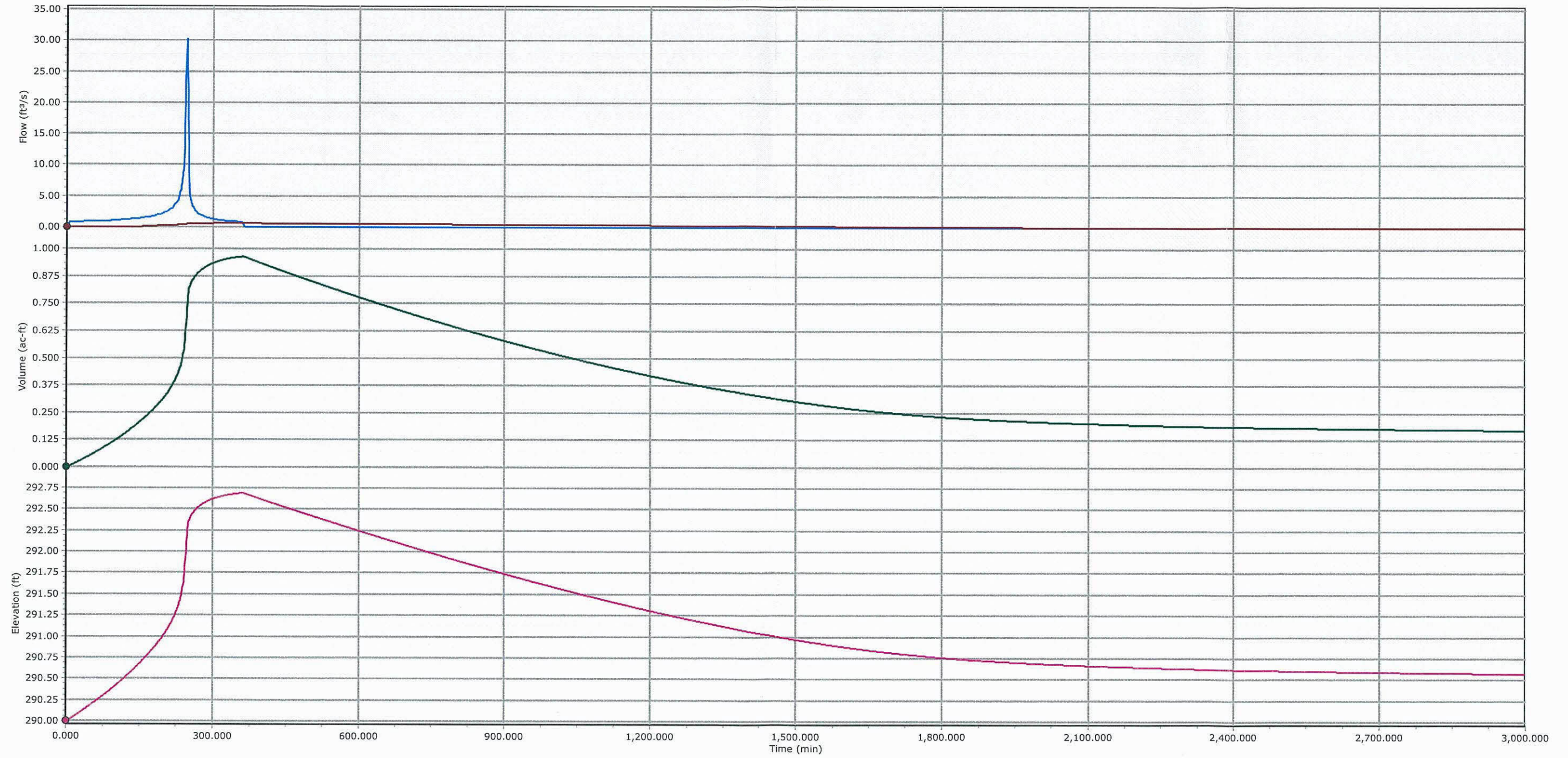
TIME (MIN) = 0	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0
TIME (MIN) = 6	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8
TIME (MIN) = 12	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8
TIME (MIN) = 18	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8
TIME (MIN) = 24	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8
TIME (MIN) = 30	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8
TIME (MIN) = 36	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 42	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 48	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 54	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 60	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 66	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 72	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1
TIME (MIN) = 78	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1
TIME (MIN) = 84	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1
TIME (MIN) = 90	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1
TIME (MIN) = 96	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 102	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 108	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 114	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 120	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 126	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 132	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 138	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 144	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 150	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 156	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.5
TIME (MIN) = 162	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.6
TIME (MIN) = 168	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.6
TIME (MIN) = 174	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.7
TIME (MIN) = 180	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.8
TIME (MIN) = 186	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2
TIME (MIN) = 192	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2
TIME (MIN) = 198	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.3
TIME (MIN) = 204	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.4
TIME (MIN) = 210	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.8
TIME (MIN) = 216	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3
TIME (MIN) = 222	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.7
TIME (MIN) = 228	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.2
TIME (MIN) = 234	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 6.1
TIME (MIN) = 240	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 9.2
TIME (MIN) = 246	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 30.3
TIME (MIN) = 252	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.9
TIME (MIN) = 258	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.3
TIME (MIN) = 264	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.6
TIME (MIN) = 270	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.1
TIME (MIN) = 276	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.9
TIME (MIN) = 282	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.7
TIME (MIN) = 288	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.5
TIME (MIN) = 294	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 300	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 306	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 312	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 318	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 324	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1
TIME (MIN) = 330	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1
TIME (MIN) = 336	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 342	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 348	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9
TIME (MIN) = 354	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8
TIME (MIN) = 360	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8
TIME (MIN) = 366	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM
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RUN DATE 1/10/2019
HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1
TIME OF CONCENTRATION 15 MIN.
6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.8 INCHES
BASIN AREA 49.1 ACRES
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.57
PEAK DISCHARGE 107.6 CFS

TIME (MIN) = 0	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0
TIME (MIN) = 15	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.7
TIME (MIN) = 30	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.8
TIME (MIN) = 45	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.1
TIME (MIN) = 60	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.3
TIME (MIN) = 75	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.7
TIME (MIN) = 90	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.9
TIME (MIN) = 105	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 6.4
TIME (MIN) = 120	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 6.7
TIME (MIN) = 135	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 7.5
TIME (MIN) = 150	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 7.9
TIME (MIN) = 165	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 9.1
TIME (MIN) = 180	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 9.8
TIME (MIN) = 195	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 12
TIME (MIN) = 210	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 13.7
TIME (MIN) = 225	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 20.1
TIME (MIN) = 240	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 22.4
TIME (MIN) = 255	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 107.6
TIME (MIN) = 270	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 16.1
TIME (MIN) = 285	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 10.8
TIME (MIN) = 300	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 8.5
TIME (MIN) = 315	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 7.1
TIME (MIN) = 330	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 6.2
TIME (MIN) = 345	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.5
TIME (MIN) = 360	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5
TIME (MIN) = 375	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0

Basin 5 100 Year



1 - EX10 - Flow (Total In) 1 - EX10 - Flow (Total Out) 1 - EX10 - Volume 1 - EX10 - Elevation S5000 - EX10 - Flow (Total) O-5 - EX10 - Flow

Basin 5

Project Summary

Title	Basin 5
Engineer	PDC
Company	PDC
Date	7/9/2018

Notes

Basin 5

Subsection: Master Network Summary

Catchments Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)
S5000	EX10	0	1.093	246.000	30.30

Node Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)
O-5	EX10	0	0.921	361.000	0.63

Pond Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Maximum Pond Storage (ac-ft)
1 (IN)	EX10	0	1.093	246.000	30.30	(N/A)	(N/A)
1 (OUT)	EX10	0	0.921	361.000	0.63	292.69	0.964

Basin 5

Subsection: Read Hydrograph
Label: S5000

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Peak Discharge	30.30 ft ³ /s
Time to Peak	246.000 min
Hydrograph Volume	1.093 ac-ft

HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES (ft³/s)

Output Time Increment = 6.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)
0.000	0.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
30.000	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
60.000	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00
90.000	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.20
120.000	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.40
150.000	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.70
180.000	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.30	2.40
210.000	2.80	3.00	3.70	4.20	6.10
240.000	9.20	30.30	4.90	3.30	2.60
270.000	2.10	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.40
300.000	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.00
330.000	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80
360.000	0.80	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)

Basin 5

Subsection: Elevation-Area Volume Curve
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Elevation (ft)	Planimeter (ft ²)	Area (ft ²)	A1+A2+sqr (A1*A2) (ft ²)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (Total) (ac-ft)
290.00	0.0	12,590.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
296.00	0.0	28,268.000	59,723.156	2.742	2.742

Basin 5

Subsection: Volume Equations
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Pond Volume Equations

*** Incremental volume computed by the Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes.**

$$\text{Volume} = (1/3) * (\text{EL2} - \text{EL1}) * (\text{Area1} + \text{Area2} + \text{sqr}(\text{Area1} * \text{Area2}))$$

where:	EL1, EL2	Lower and upper elevations of the increment
	Area1, Area2	Areas computed for EL1, EL2, respectively
	Volume	Incremental volume between EL1 and EL2

Basin 5

Subsection: Outlet Input Data
Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Requested Pond Water Surface Elevations

Minimum (Headwater)	290.00 ft
Increment (Headwater)	0.10 ft
Maximum (Headwater)	296.00 ft

Outlet Connectivity

Structure Type	Outlet ID	Direction	Outfall	E1 (ft)	E2 (ft)
Orifice-Circular	LF2.0	Forward	TW	292.50	296.00
Orifice-Circular	MF1	Forward	TW	293.00	296.00
Stand Pipe	Riser - 1	Forward	TW	293.50	296.00
Orifice-Circular	LF1.0	Forward	TW	290.50	296.00
Tailwater Settings	Tailwater			(N/A)	(N/A)

Basin 5

Subsection: Outlet Input Data
 Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
 Storm Event:

Structure ID: Riser - 1	
Structure Type: Stand Pipe	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	293.50 ft
Diameter	24.0 in
Orifice Area	3.1 ft ²
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Weir Length	6.28 ft
Weir Coefficient	3.00 (ft ^{0.5})/s
K Reverse	1.000
Manning's n	0.000
Kev, Charged Riser	0.000
Weir Submergence	True
Orifice H to crest	True
Structure ID: MF1	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	293.00 ft
Orifice Diameter	4.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Structure ID: LF1.0	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	290.50 ft
Orifice Diameter	4.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Structure ID: LF2.0	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	292.50 ft
Orifice Diameter	2.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Structure ID: TW	
Structure Type: TW Setup, DS Channel	
Tailwater Type	Free Outfall
Convergence Tolerances	
Maximum Iterations	100

Basin 5

Subsection: Outlet Input Data
Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Convergence Tolerances	
Tailwater Tolerance (Minimum)	0.00 ft
Tailwater Tolerance (Maximum)	0.10 ft
Headwater Tolerance (Minimum)	0.00 ft
Headwater Tolerance (Maximum)	0.10 ft
Flow Tolerance (Minimum)	0.001 ft ³ /s
Flow Tolerance (Maximum)	1.000 ft ³ /s

Basin 5

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
 Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
 Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Tailwater Elevation (ft)	Convergence Error (ft)
290.00	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
290.10	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
290.20	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
290.30	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
290.40	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
290.50	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
290.60	0.02	(N/A)	0.00
290.70	0.07	(N/A)	0.00
290.80	0.14	(N/A)	0.00
290.90	0.20	(N/A)	0.00
291.00	0.24	(N/A)	0.00
291.10	0.28	(N/A)	0.00
291.20	0.31	(N/A)	0.00
291.30	0.33	(N/A)	0.00
291.40	0.36	(N/A)	0.00
291.50	0.38	(N/A)	0.00
291.60	0.41	(N/A)	0.00
291.70	0.43	(N/A)	0.00
291.80	0.45	(N/A)	0.00
291.90	0.47	(N/A)	0.00
292.00	0.48	(N/A)	0.00
292.10	0.50	(N/A)	0.00
292.20	0.52	(N/A)	0.00
292.30	0.54	(N/A)	0.00
292.40	0.55	(N/A)	0.00
292.50	0.57	(N/A)	0.00
292.60	0.60	(N/A)	0.00
292.70	0.63	(N/A)	0.00
292.80	0.66	(N/A)	0.00
292.90	0.69	(N/A)	0.00
293.00	0.71	(N/A)	0.00
293.10	0.75	(N/A)	0.00
293.20	0.82	(N/A)	0.00
293.30	0.91	(N/A)	0.00
293.40	0.99	(N/A)	0.00
293.50	1.05	(N/A)	0.00
293.60	1.70	(N/A)	0.00
293.70	2.84	(N/A)	0.00
293.80	4.29	(N/A)	0.00
293.90	6.00	(N/A)	0.00
294.00	7.94	(N/A)	0.00
294.10	10.07	(N/A)	0.00
294.20	12.39	(N/A)	0.00

Basin 5

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Tailwater Elevation (ft)	Convergence Error (ft)
294.30	14.87	(N/A)	0.00
294.40	15.76	(N/A)	0.00
294.50	16.57	(N/A)	0.00
294.60	17.34	(N/A)	0.00
294.70	18.08	(N/A)	0.00
294.80	18.79	(N/A)	0.00
294.90	19.47	(N/A)	0.00
295.00	20.13	(N/A)	0.00
295.10	20.76	(N/A)	0.00
295.20	21.38	(N/A)	0.00
295.30	21.98	(N/A)	0.00
295.40	22.56	(N/A)	0.00
295.50	23.13	(N/A)	0.00
295.60	23.68	(N/A)	0.00
295.70	24.22	(N/A)	0.00
295.80	24.75	(N/A)	0.00
295.90	25.27	(N/A)	0.00
296.00	25.78	(N/A)	0.00

Contributing Structures

None Contributing
None Contributing
None Contributing
None Contributing
None Contributing
None Contributing
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0

Basin 5

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Contributing Structures
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
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LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0

Basin 5

Subsection: Elevation-Volume-Flow Table (Pond)
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Infiltration	
Infiltration Method (Computed)	No Infiltration
Initial Conditions	
Elevation (Water Surface, Initial)	290.00 ft
Volume (Initial)	0.000 ac-ft
Flow (Initial Outlet)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Flow (Initial Infiltration)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Flow (Initial, Total)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Time Increment	1.000 min

Elevation (ft)	Outflow (ft ³ /s)	Storage (ac-ft)	Area (ft ²)	Infiltration (ft ³ /s)	Flow (Total) (ft ³ /s)	2S/t + O (ft ³ /s)
290.00	0.00	0.000	12,590.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
290.10	0.00	0.029	12,800.041	0.00	0.00	42.32
290.20	0.00	0.059	13,011.819	0.00	0.00	85.34
290.30	0.00	0.089	13,225.335	0.00	0.00	129.06
290.40	0.00	0.119	13,440.588	0.00	0.00	173.51
290.50	0.00	0.151	13,657.579	0.00	0.00	218.67
290.60	0.02	0.182	13,876.308	0.00	0.02	264.58
290.70	0.07	0.214	14,096.774	0.00	0.07	311.25
290.80	0.14	0.247	14,318.978	0.00	0.14	358.68
290.90	0.20	0.280	14,542.920	0.00	0.20	406.84
291.00	0.24	0.314	14,768.599	0.00	0.24	455.74
291.10	0.28	0.348	14,996.016	0.00	0.28	505.38
291.20	0.31	0.383	15,225.170	0.00	0.31	555.78
291.30	0.33	0.418	15,456.062	0.00	0.33	606.94
291.40	0.36	0.454	15,688.691	0.00	0.36	658.87
291.50	0.38	0.490	15,923.059	0.00	0.38	711.58
291.60	0.41	0.527	16,159.163	0.00	0.41	765.07
291.70	0.43	0.564	16,397.006	0.00	0.43	819.35
291.80	0.45	0.602	16,636.586	0.00	0.45	874.43
291.90	0.47	0.640	16,877.903	0.00	0.47	930.31
292.00	0.48	0.679	17,120.958	0.00	0.48	986.99
292.10	0.50	0.719	17,365.751	0.00	0.50	1,044.48
292.20	0.52	0.759	17,612.281	0.00	0.52	1,102.80
292.30	0.54	0.800	17,860.549	0.00	0.54	1,161.94
292.40	0.55	0.841	18,110.555	0.00	0.55	1,221.90
292.50	0.57	0.883	18,362.298	0.00	0.57	1,282.71
292.60	0.60	0.925	18,615.779	0.00	0.60	1,344.36
292.70	0.63	0.968	18,870.997	0.00	0.63	1,406.88
292.80	0.66	1.012	19,127.953	0.00	0.66	1,470.24

Basin 5

Subsection: Elevation-Volume-Flow Table (Pond)

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Elevation (ft)	Outflow (ft ³ /s)	Storage (ac-ft)	Area (ft ²)	Infiltration (ft ³ /s)	Flow (Total) (ft ³ /s)	2S/t + O (ft ³ /s)
292.90	0.69	1.056	19,386.647	0.00	0.69	1,534.45
293.00	0.71	1.101	19,647.078	0.00	0.71	1,599.53
293.10	0.75	1.147	19,909.247	0.00	0.75	1,665.50
293.20	0.82	1.193	20,173.153	0.00	0.82	1,732.37
293.30	0.91	1.239	20,438.797	0.00	0.91	1,800.15
293.40	0.99	1.286	20,706.179	0.00	0.99	1,868.80
293.50	1.05	1.334	20,975.298	0.00	1.05	1,938.33
293.60	1.70	1.383	21,246.155	0.00	1.70	2,009.35
293.70	2.84	1.432	21,518.749	0.00	2.84	2,081.76
293.80	4.29	1.481	21,793.081	0.00	4.29	2,155.40
293.90	6.00	1.532	22,069.151	0.00	6.00	2,230.22
294.00	7.94	1.583	22,346.958	0.00	7.94	2,306.18
294.10	10.07	1.634	22,626.503	0.00	10.07	2,383.27
294.20	12.39	1.687	22,907.786	0.00	12.39	2,461.47
294.30	14.87	1.740	23,190.806	0.00	14.87	2,540.79
294.40	15.76	1.793	23,475.563	0.00	15.76	2,619.46
294.50	16.57	1.847	23,762.059	0.00	16.57	2,698.99
294.60	17.34	1.902	24,050.291	0.00	17.34	2,779.45
294.70	18.08	1.958	24,340.262	0.00	18.08	2,860.84
294.80	18.79	2.014	24,631.970	0.00	18.79	2,943.17
294.90	19.47	2.071	24,925.416	0.00	19.47	3,026.44
295.00	20.13	2.128	25,220.599	0.00	20.13	3,110.67
295.10	20.76	2.187	25,517.520	0.00	20.76	3,195.87
295.20	21.38	2.246	25,816.178	0.00	21.38	3,282.05
295.30	21.98	2.305	26,116.574	0.00	21.98	3,369.20
295.40	22.56	2.366	26,418.708	0.00	22.56	3,457.34
295.50	23.13	2.427	26,722.579	0.00	23.13	3,546.48
295.60	23.68	2.488	27,028.188	0.00	23.68	3,636.62
295.70	24.22	2.551	27,335.535	0.00	24.22	3,727.76
295.80	24.75	2.614	27,644.619	0.00	24.75	3,819.93
295.90	25.27	2.678	27,955.441	0.00	25.27	3,913.11
296.00	25.78	2.742	28,268.000	0.00	25.78	4,007.32

Basin 5

Subsection: Pond Inflow Summary
Label: 1 (IN)

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

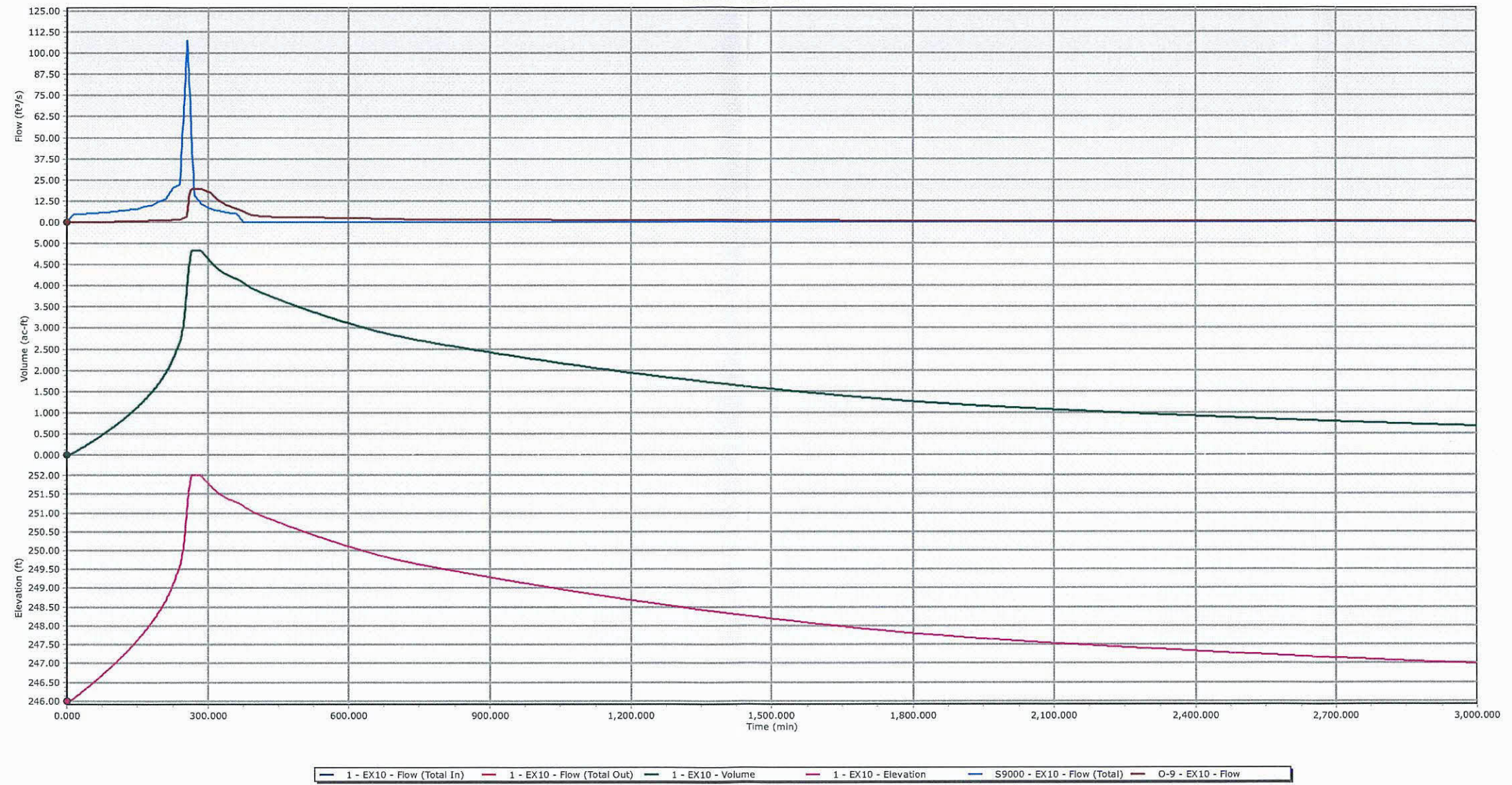
Summary for Hydrograph Addition at '1'

Upstream Link: <Catchment to Outflow Node> Upstream Node: S5000

Node Inflows

Inflow Type	Element	Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Flow (Peak) (ft ³ /s)
Flow (From)	S5000	1.093	246.000	30.30
Flow (In)	1	1.093	246.000	30.30

Basin 9 100 Year



Basin 9

Project Summary

Title	Basin 4
Engineer	PDC
Company	PDC
Date	8/7/2017

Notes

Basin 9

Subsection: Master Network Summary

Catchments Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)
S9000	EX10	0	7.417	252.000	117.90

Node Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)
O-9	EX10	0	6.869	255.000	19.82

Pond Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Maximum Pond Storage (ac-ft)
1 (IN)	EX10	0	7.417	252.000	117.90	(N/A)	(N/A)
1 (OUT)	EX10	0	6.869	255.000	19.82	252.00	4.836

Basin 9

Subsection: Read Hydrograph
Label: S9000

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Peak Discharge	117.90 ft ³ /s
Time to Peak	252.000 min
Hydrograph Volume	7.417 ac-ft

HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES (ft³/s)

Output Time Increment = 14.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)
0.000	0.00	5.30	5.60	5.80	6.10
70.000	6.30	6.80	7.00	7.70	8.00
140.000	8.90	9.40	10.80	11.70	14.30
210.000	16.30	24.00	36.90	117.90	19.20
280.000	12.90	10.10	8.40	7.30	6.50
350.000	5.90	5.50	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)

Basin 9

Subsection: Elevation-Area Volume Curve
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Elevation (ft)	Planimeter (ft ²)	Area (ft ²)	A1+A2+sq (A1*A2) (ft ²)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (Total) (ac-ft)
246.00	0.0	28,525.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
248.00	0.0	32,879.000	92,028.720	1.408	1.408
252.00	0.0	41,957.000	111,977.677	3.428	4.836

Basin 9

Subsection: Volume Equations
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Pond Volume Equations

*** Incremental volume computed by the Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes.**

$$\text{Volume} = (1/3) * (\text{EL2} - \text{EL1}) * (\text{Area1} + \text{Area2} + \text{sqr}(\text{Area1} * \text{Area2}))$$

where: EL1, EL2 Lower and upper elevations of the increment
 Area1, Area2 Areas computed for EL1, EL2, respectively
 Volume Incremental volume between EL1 and EL2

Basin 9

Subsection: Outlet Input Data
Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Requested Pond Water Surface Elevations

Minimum (Headwater)	246.00 ft
Increment (Headwater)	0.10 ft
Maximum (Headwater)	252.00 ft

Outlet Connectivity

Structure Type	Outlet ID	Direction	Outfall	E1 (ft)	E2 (ft)
Orifice-Circular	LF2.0	Forward	TW	247.50	252.00
Orifice-Circular	LF3.0	Forward	TW	248.50	252.00
Orifice-Circular	MF1	Forward	TW	249.50	252.00
Stand Pipe	Riser - 1	Forward	TW	250.90	252.00
Orifice-Circular	LF1.0	Forward	TW	246.50	252.00
Tailwater Settings	Tailwater			(N/A)	(N/A)

Basin 9

Subsection: Outlet Input Data
 Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
 Storm Event:

Structure ID: Riser - 1	
Structure Type: Stand Pipe	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	250.90 ft
Diameter	24.0 in
Orifice Area	3.1 ft ²
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Weir Length	6.28 ft
Weir Coefficient	3.00 (ft ^{0.5})/s
K Reverse	1.000
Manning's n	0.000
Ke, Charged Riser	0.000
Weir Submergence	True
Orifice H to crest	True
Structure ID: MF1	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	3
Elevation	249.50 ft
Orifice Diameter	4.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Structure ID: LF1.0	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	246.50 ft
Orifice Diameter	4.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Structure ID: LF2.0	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	247.50 ft
Orifice Diameter	4.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Structure ID: LF3.0	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	248.50 ft
Orifice Diameter	2.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600

Basin 9

Subsection: Outlet Input Data
Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Structure ID: TW
Structure Type: TW Setup, DS Channel

Tailwater Type	Free Outfall
----------------	--------------

Convergence Tolerances

Maximum Iterations	100
Tailwater Tolerance (Minimum)	0.00 ft
Tailwater Tolerance (Maximum)	0.10 ft
Headwater Tolerance (Minimum)	0.00 ft
Headwater Tolerance (Maximum)	0.10 ft
Flow Tolerance (Minimum)	0.001 ft ³ /s
Flow Tolerance (Maximum)	1.000 ft ³ /s

Basin 9

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
 Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
 Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Tailwater Elevation (ft)	Convergence Error (ft)
246.00	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
246.10	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
246.20	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
246.30	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
246.40	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
246.50	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
246.60	0.02	(N/A)	0.00
246.70	0.07	(N/A)	0.00
246.80	0.14	(N/A)	0.00
246.90	0.20	(N/A)	0.00
247.00	0.24	(N/A)	0.00
247.10	0.28	(N/A)	0.00
247.20	0.31	(N/A)	0.00
247.30	0.33	(N/A)	0.00
247.40	0.36	(N/A)	0.00
247.50	0.38	(N/A)	0.00
247.60	0.42	(N/A)	0.00
247.70	0.50	(N/A)	0.00
247.80	0.59	(N/A)	0.00
247.90	0.67	(N/A)	0.00
248.00	0.73	(N/A)	0.00
248.10	0.78	(N/A)	0.00
248.20	0.83	(N/A)	0.00
248.30	0.87	(N/A)	0.00
248.40	0.91	(N/A)	0.00
248.50	0.95	(N/A)	0.00
248.60	1.00	(N/A)	0.00
248.70	1.06	(N/A)	0.00
248.80	1.11	(N/A)	0.00
248.90	1.15	(N/A)	0.00
249.00	1.19	(N/A)	0.00
249.10	1.23	(N/A)	0.00
249.20	1.27	(N/A)	0.00
249.30	1.31	(N/A)	0.00
249.40	1.34	(N/A)	0.00
249.50	1.38	(N/A)	0.00
249.60	1.47	(N/A)	0.00
249.70	1.65	(N/A)	0.00
249.80	1.89	(N/A)	0.00
249.90	2.11	(N/A)	0.00
250.00	2.26	(N/A)	0.00
250.10	2.39	(N/A)	0.00
250.20	2.51	(N/A)	0.00

Basin 9

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
 Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
 Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Tailwater Elevation (ft)	Convergence Error (ft)
250.30	2.62	(N/A)	0.00
250.40	2.73	(N/A)	0.00
250.50	2.82	(N/A)	0.00
250.60	2.92	(N/A)	0.00
250.70	3.01	(N/A)	0.00
250.80	3.10	(N/A)	0.00
250.90	3.18	(N/A)	0.00
251.00	3.86	(N/A)	0.00
251.10	5.02	(N/A)	0.00
251.20	6.51	(N/A)	0.00
251.30	8.26	(N/A)	0.00
251.40	10.22	(N/A)	0.00
251.50	12.39	(N/A)	0.00
251.60	14.74	(N/A)	0.00
251.70	17.26	(N/A)	0.00
251.80	18.18	(N/A)	0.00
251.90	19.02	(N/A)	0.00
252.00	19.82	(N/A)	0.00

Contributing Structures

None Contributing
None Contributing
None Contributing
None Contributing
None Contributing
None Contributing
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0

Basin 9

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Contributing Structures
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0

Basin 9

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
Label: Basin Outlet 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Contributing Structures
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0
LF2.0 + LF3.0 + MF1 + Riser - 1 + LF1.0

Basin 9

Subsection: Elevation-Volume-Flow Table (Pond)
 Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
 Storm Event:

Infiltration	
Infiltration Method (Computed)	No Infiltration
Initial Conditions	
Elevation (Water Surface, Initial)	246.00 ft
Volume (Initial)	0.000 ac-ft
Flow (Initial Outlet)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Flow (Initial Infiltration)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Flow (Initial, Total)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Time Increment	1.000 min

Elevation (ft)	Outflow (ft ³ /s)	Storage (ac-ft)	Area (ft ²)	Infiltration (ft ³ /s)	Flow (Total) (ft ³ /s)	2S/t + O (ft ³ /s)
246.00	0.00	0.000	28,525.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
246.10	0.00	0.066	28,735.358	0.00	0.00	95.43
246.20	0.00	0.132	28,946.490	0.00	0.00	191.57
246.30	0.00	0.199	29,158.394	0.00	0.00	288.41
246.40	0.00	0.266	29,371.070	0.00	0.00	385.96
246.50	0.00	0.333	29,584.520	0.00	0.00	484.22
246.60	0.02	0.402	29,798.742	0.00	0.02	583.21
246.70	0.07	0.470	30,013.738	0.00	0.07	682.95
246.80	0.14	0.539	30,229.506	0.00	0.14	783.42
246.90	0.20	0.609	30,446.046	0.00	0.20	884.61
247.00	0.24	0.679	30,663.360	0.00	0.24	986.50
247.10	0.28	0.750	30,881.446	0.00	0.28	1,089.11
247.20	0.31	0.821	31,100.306	0.00	0.31	1,192.44
247.30	0.33	0.893	31,319.938	0.00	0.33	1,296.50
247.40	0.36	0.965	31,540.342	0.00	0.36	1,401.30
247.50	0.38	1.037	31,761.520	0.00	0.38	1,506.82
247.60	0.42	1.111	31,983.470	0.00	0.42	1,613.10
247.70	0.50	1.184	32,206.194	0.00	0.50	1,720.16
247.80	0.59	1.259	32,429.690	0.00	0.59	1,827.98
247.90	0.67	1.333	32,653.958	0.00	0.67	1,936.53
248.00	0.73	1.408	32,879.000	0.00	0.73	2,045.81
248.10	0.78	1.484	33,092.479	0.00	0.78	2,155.81
248.20	0.83	1.560	33,306.649	0.00	0.83	2,266.53
248.30	0.87	1.637	33,521.510	0.00	0.87	2,377.95
248.40	0.91	1.714	33,737.062	0.00	0.91	2,490.09
248.50	0.95	1.792	33,953.304	0.00	0.95	2,602.95
248.60	1.00	1.870	34,170.238	0.00	1.00	2,716.54
248.70	1.06	1.949	34,387.862	0.00	1.06	2,830.86
248.80	1.11	2.028	34,606.177	0.00	1.11	2,945.90

Basin 9

Subsection: Elevation-Volume-Flow Table (Pond)

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Elevation (ft)	Outflow (ft ³ /s)	Storage (ac-ft)	Area (ft ²)	Infiltration (ft ³ /s)	Flow (Total) (ft ³ /s)	2S/t + O (ft ³ /s)
248.90	1.15	2.108	34,825.183	0.00	1.15	3,061.66
249.00	1.19	2.188	35,044.879	0.00	1.19	3,178.15
249.10	1.23	2.269	35,265.266	0.00	1.23	3,295.37
249.20	1.27	2.350	35,486.345	0.00	1.27	3,413.33
249.30	1.31	2.432	35,708.113	0.00	1.31	3,532.02
249.40	1.34	2.514	35,930.573	0.00	1.34	3,651.46
249.50	1.38	2.597	36,153.724	0.00	1.38	3,771.63
249.60	1.47	2.680	36,377.565	0.00	1.47	3,892.60
249.70	1.65	2.764	36,602.097	0.00	1.65	4,014.42
249.80	1.89	2.848	36,827.320	0.00	1.89	4,137.04
249.90	2.11	2.933	37,053.234	0.00	2.11	4,260.40
250.00	2.26	3.018	37,279.839	0.00	2.26	4,384.44
250.10	2.39	3.104	37,507.134	0.00	2.39	4,509.21
250.20	2.51	3.190	37,735.120	0.00	2.51	4,634.74
250.30	2.62	3.277	37,963.797	0.00	2.62	4,761.01
250.40	2.73	3.365	38,193.165	0.00	2.73	4,888.04
250.50	2.82	3.452	38,423.224	0.00	2.82	5,015.84
250.60	2.92	3.541	38,653.973	0.00	2.92	5,144.39
250.70	3.01	3.630	38,885.413	0.00	3.01	5,273.71
250.80	3.10	3.719	39,117.545	0.00	3.10	5,403.80
250.90	3.18	3.810	39,350.366	0.00	3.18	5,534.67
251.00	3.86	3.900	39,583.879	0.00	3.86	5,666.90
251.10	5.02	3.991	39,818.083	0.00	5.02	5,800.41
251.20	6.51	4.083	40,052.977	0.00	6.51	5,935.01
251.30	8.26	4.175	40,288.562	0.00	8.26	6,070.66
251.40	10.22	4.268	40,524.838	0.00	10.22	6,207.32
251.50	12.39	4.361	40,761.804	0.00	12.39	6,344.96
251.60	14.74	4.455	40,999.462	0.00	14.74	6,483.58
251.70	17.26	4.550	41,237.810	0.00	17.26	6,623.16
251.80	18.18	4.644	41,476.849	0.00	18.18	6,761.94
251.90	19.02	4.740	41,716.579	0.00	19.02	6,901.43
252.00	19.82	4.836	41,957.000	0.00	19.82	7,041.69

Basin 9

Subsection: Pond Inflow Summary
Label: 1 (IN)

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Summary for Hydrograph Addition at '1'

Upstream Link	Upstream Node
<Catchment to Outflow Node>	S9000

Node Inflows

Inflow Type	Element	Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Flow (Peak) (ft ³ /s)
Flow (From)	S9000	7.417	252.000	117.90
Flow (In)	1	7.417	252.000	117.90

APPENDIX 6

Exhibits

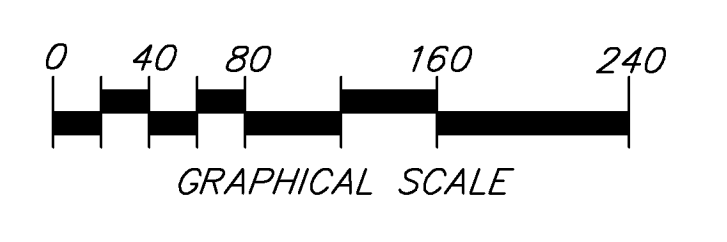


LEGEND

— DRAINAGE SUBAREA

— HYDROLOGY NODE

— AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE (X.XX AC)



NOTE: SUPPLEMENTAL TOPO IS SANGIS 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL

SCALE: 1"=80'
JOB #: 4182.30
CREATED: 10/24/18

PREPARED BY:

PROJECT DESIGN CONSULTANTS
Planning | Landscape Architecture | Engineering | Survey

701 B Street, Suite 600
San Diego, CA 92101
619.238.8011 FAX
619.234.0249 FAX

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
DRAINAGE MAP
EXISTING CONDITIONS
EXHIBIT A-1

RCP 30" STUB
 PER 31390-10-D
 FL=281.18
 BACKBONE Q100=41.7 CFS

SYSTEM 200
 TOTAL Q100 = 2.2 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 1.3 AC

SYSTEM 6
 TOTAL Q100 =
 TOTAL AREA =

MATCHLINE EXHIBIT A-1

38.35 AC

CAMINO SANTA FE

SYSTEM 900
 TOTAL Q100 = 68.6 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 62.9 AC

RCP 18"
 PER 31390-14-D

0.19 AC

4-14'W12'H BOX CULVERT
 PER 31390-14-D
 FL=211.89
 BACKBONE Q100=4500 CFS

SYSTEM 800
 TOTAL Q100 = 94.9 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 81.8 AC

MATCHLINE EXHIBIT A-6

MATCHLINE EXHIBIT A-3

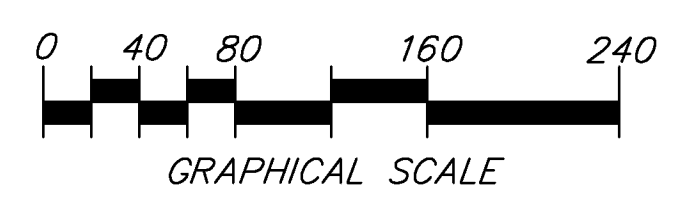


LEGEND

DRAINAGE SUBAREA

HYDROLOGY NODE

AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE



NOTE: SUPPLEMENTAL TOPO IS SANGS 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL

SCALE: 1"=80'
 JOB #: 4182.30
 CREATED: 10/24/18

PREPARED BY:
PROJECT DESIGN CONSULTANTS
 Planning | Landscape Architecture | Engineering | Survey

701 B Street, Suite 800
 San Diego, CA 92101
 619.236.6471 FAX
 619.234.0349 FAX

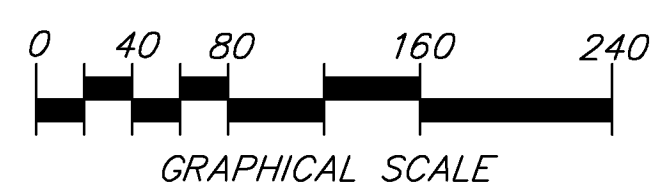
CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
 DRAINAGE MAP
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 EXHIBIT A-2



SYSTEM 600
 TOTAL Q100 = 68.8 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 47.1 AC

LEGEND

- DRAINAGE SUBAREA
- HYDROLOGY NODE
- AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE (X.XX AC)



NOTE: SUPPLEMENTAL TOPO IS SANGIS 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL

SCALE: 1"=80'
 JOB #: 4182.30
 CREATED: 10/24/18

PREPARED BY:
 **PROJECT DESIGN CONSULTANTS**
 Planning | Landscape Architecture | Engineering | Survey

701 B Street, Suite 800
 San Diego, CA 92101
 619.226.6979 Fax
 619.224.0248 Fax

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
 DRAINAGE MAP
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 EXHIBIT A-3

MATCHLINE EXHIBIT A-3



SYSTEM 420
TOTAL Q100 = 8.3 CFS
TOTAL AREA = 4.9 AC

CARROLL CANYON
ROAD

4.45 AC

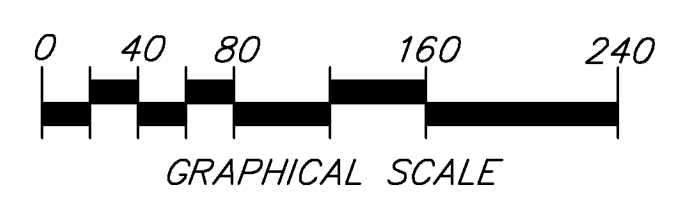
0.45 AC

LEGEND

— DRAINAGE SUBAREA

— HYDROLOGY NODE

— AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE (X.XX AC)



NOTE: SUPPLEMENTAL TOPO IS SANGIS 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL

SCALE: 1"=80'
JOB #: 4182.30
CREATED: 10/24/18

PREPARED BY:

PROJECT DESIGN CONSULTANTS
Planning | Landscape Architecture | Engineering | Survey

701 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, CA 92101
619.236.8471 Tw
619.236.0949 Fax

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
DRAINAGE MAP
EXISTING CONDITIONS
EXHIBIT A-4

RCP 30" STUB
 PER 31390-10-D
 FL=281.18
 BACKBONE Q100=41.7 CFS

SYSTEM 200
 TOTAL Q100 = 2.2 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 1.3 AC

MATCHLINE EXHIBIT A-1

CAMINO SANTA FE

SYSTEM 450
 TOTAL Q100 = 20.3 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 12.3 AC

12.13 AC

0.13 AC

RCP 18"
 PER 31390-14-D

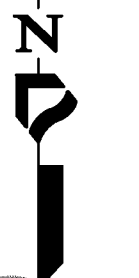
4.64 AC

0.19 AC

4-14'W12'H BOX CULVERT
 PER 31390-14-D
 FL=211.89
 BACKBONE Q100=4500 CFS

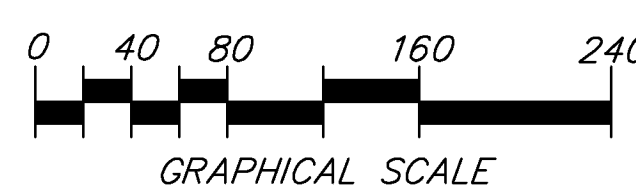
SYSTEM 440
 TOTAL Q100 = 10.0 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 4.8 AC

MATCHLINE EXHIBIT A-3



LEGEND

- DRAINAGE SUBAREA
- HYDROLOGY NODE
- AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE



NOTE: SUPPLEMENTAL TOPO IS SANGIS 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL

SCALE: 1"=80'

JOB #: 4182.30

CREATED: 10/24/18

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 619.236.6471 FAX
 619.234.0949 FAX

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS

DRAINAGE MAP
EXISTING CONDITIONS
EXHIBIT A-5



RCP D60
 PER 31390-6-D
 I.E.=289.29
 BONE Q100=98.4 CFS

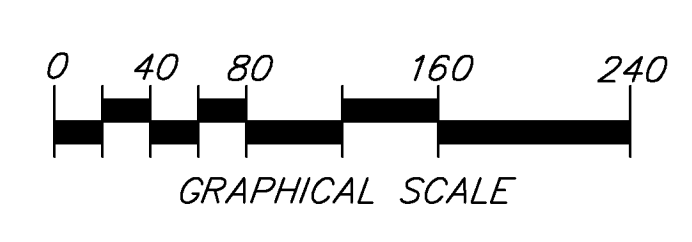
SYSTEM 1230
 TOTAL Q100 = 65.9 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 35.0 AC

RCP D24
 PER 31390-9-D
 FL=303.2
 BACKBONE Q100=20.6 CFS

SYSTEM 5000
 TOTAL Q100 = 30.3 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 11.2 AC

LEGEND

DRAINAGE SUBAREA		HYDROLOGY NODE	
OVERALL DRAINAGE SYSTEM BOUNDARY		AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE	



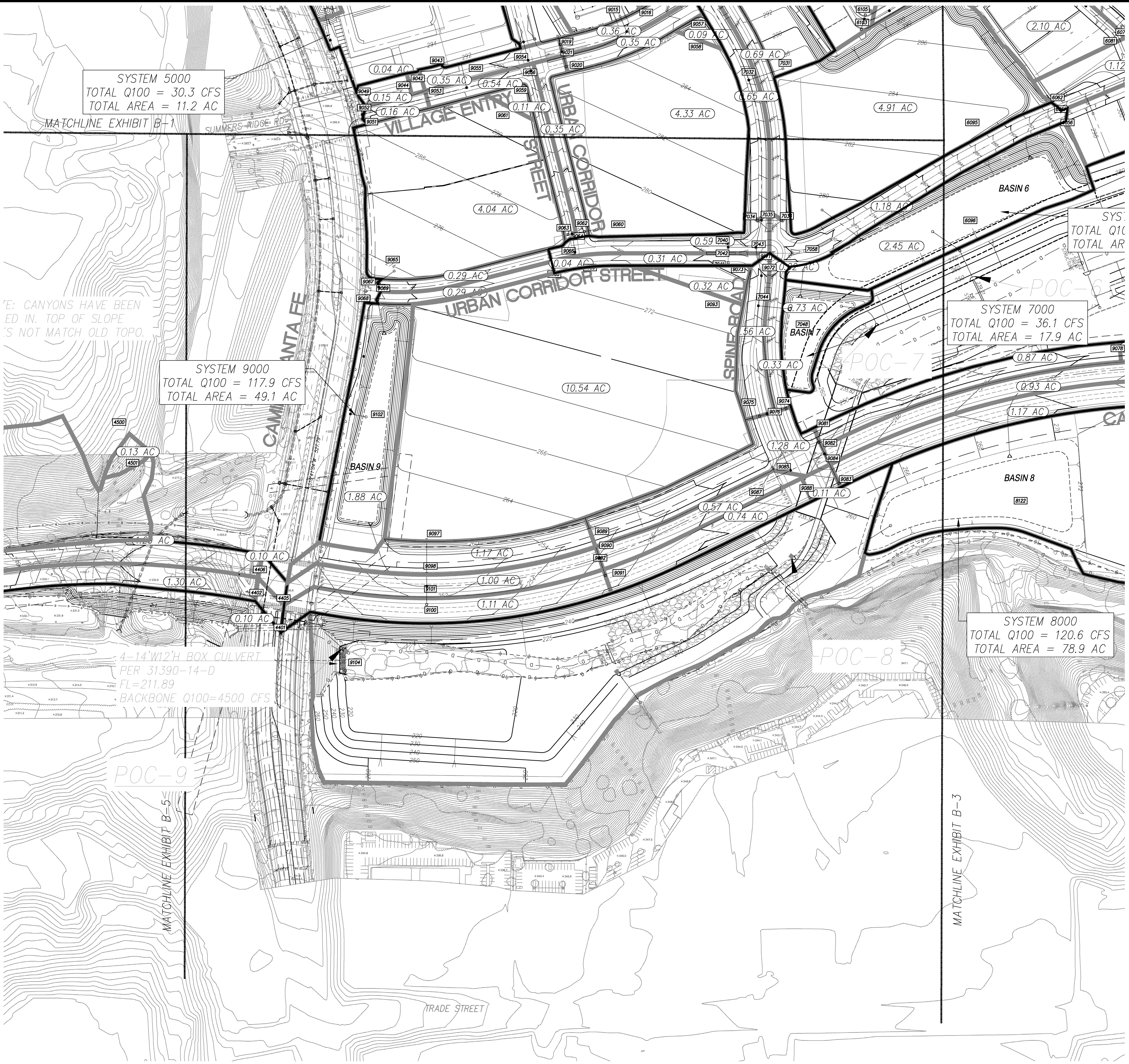
SCALE: 1"=80'
 JOB #: 4182.30
 CREATED: 10/24/18

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701 B Street, Suite 800
 San Diego, CA 92101
 619.225.8471 Tel
 619.224.0949 Fax

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
DRAINAGE MAP
PROPOSED CONDITIONS
EXHIBIT B-1



SYSTEM 5000
 TOTAL Q100 = 30.3 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 11.2 AC

SYSTEM 9000
 TOTAL Q100 = 117.9 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 49.1 AC

SYSTEM 7000
 TOTAL Q100 = 36.1 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 17.9 AC

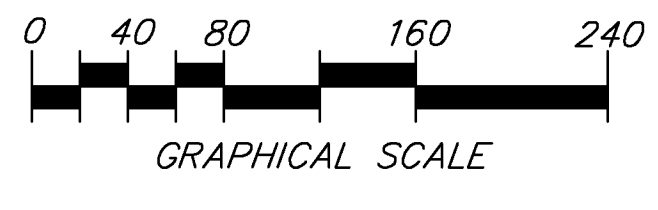
SYSTEM 8000
 TOTAL Q100 = 120.6 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 78.9 AC

NOTE: CANYONS HAVE BEEN
 REGRADED IN TOP OF SLOPE
 THIS DOES NOT MATCH OLD TOPO.

4-14' W12'H BOX CULVERT
 PER 31390-14-D
 FL=211.89
 BACKBONE Q100=4500 CFS

LEGEND

DRAINAGE SUBAREA		HYDROLOGY NODE	
OVERALL DRAINAGE SYSTEM BOUNDARY		AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE	



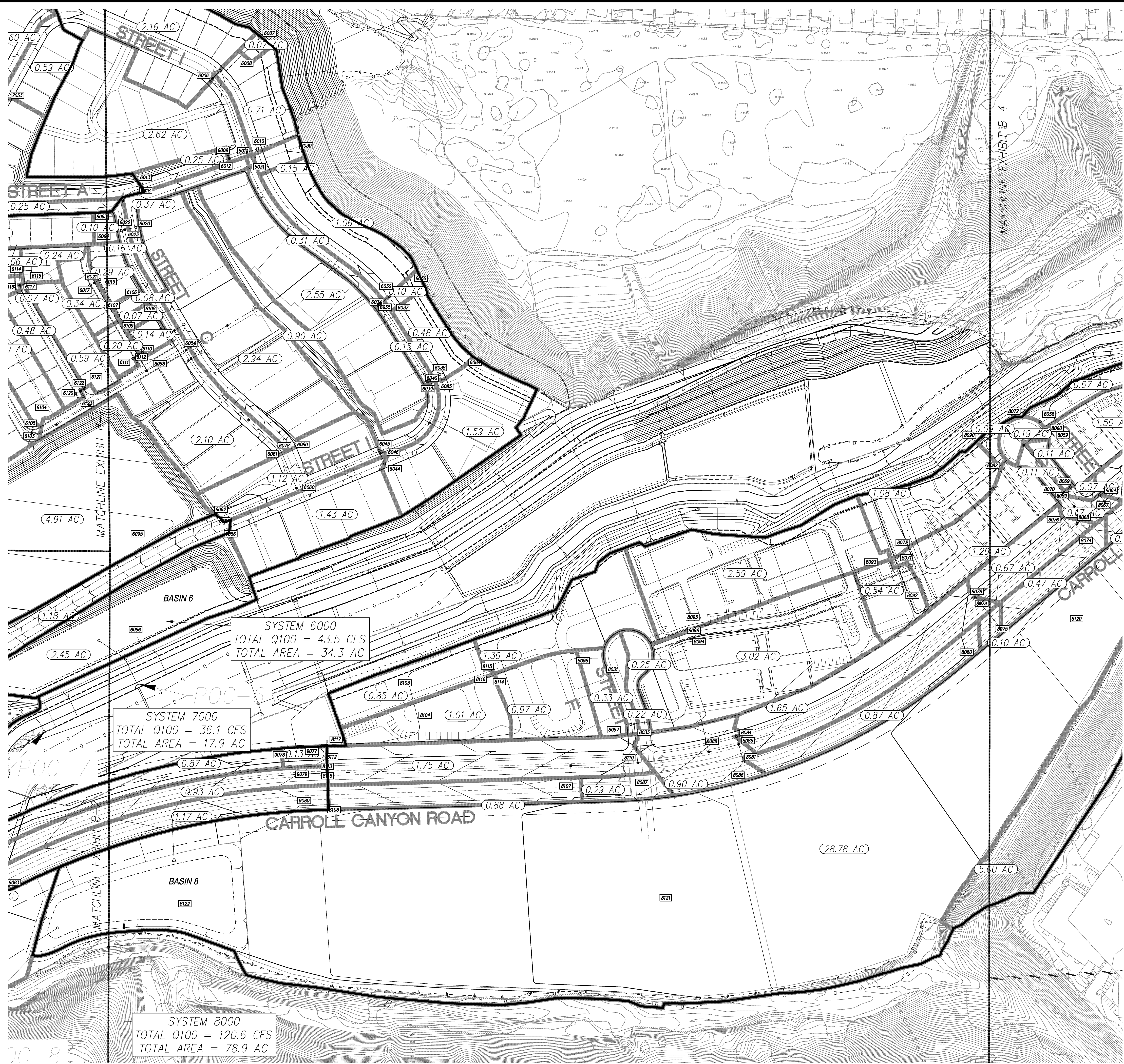
SCALE: 1"=80'
 JOB #: 4182.30
 CREATED: 10/24/18

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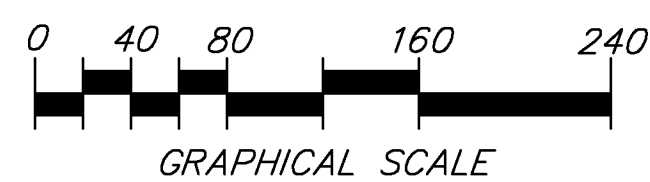
701 B Street, Suite 800
 San Diego, CA 92101
 619.236.6171 TX
 619.234.0349 FAX

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
 DRAINAGE MAP
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 EXHIBIT B-2



LEGEND

-  DRAINAGE SUBAREA
-  OVERALL DRAINAGE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
-  HYDROLOGY NODE
-  AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE (X.XX AC)

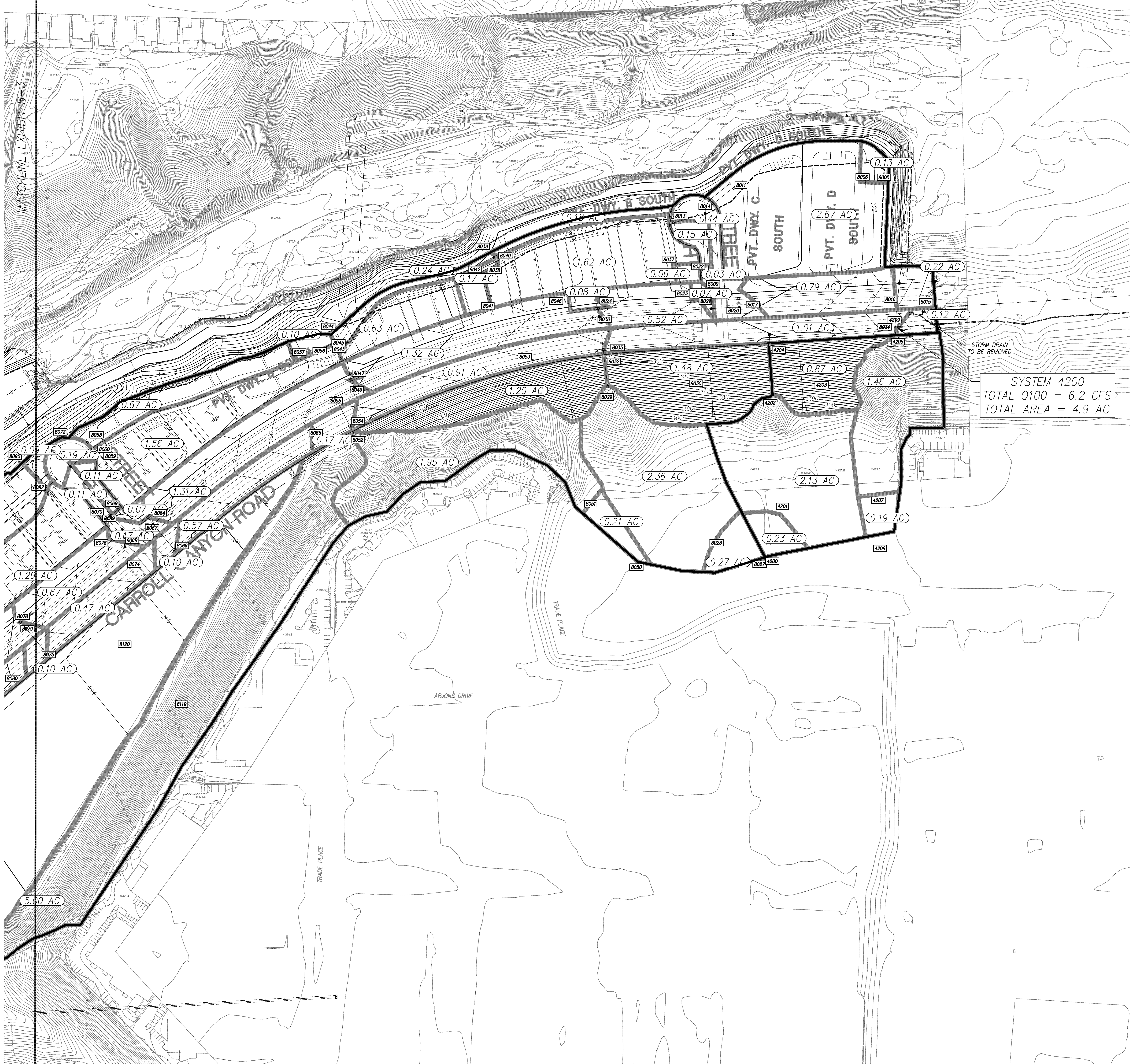


SCALE: 1"=80'
JOB #: 4182.30
CREATED: 10/24/18

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701 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, CA 92101
619.238.9471 Tel
619.234.0949 Fax

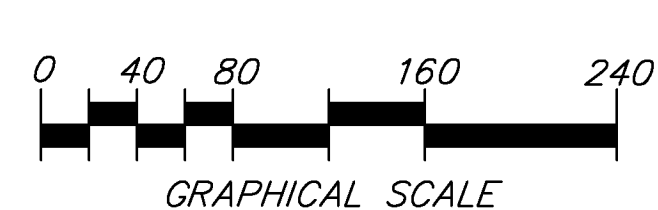
CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
DRAINAGE MAP
PROPOSED CONDITIONS
EXHIBIT B-3



SYSTEM 4200
 TOTAL Q100 = 6.2 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 4.9 AC

LEGEND

DRAINAGE SUBAREA		HYDROLOGY NODE	
OVERALL DRAINAGE SYSTEM BOUNDARY		AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE	



SCALE: 1"=80'
 JOB #: 4182.30
 CREATED: 10/24/18

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701 B Street, Suite 800
 San Diego, CA 92101
 619.239.8671 Tel
 619.234.0340 Fax

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
 DRAINAGE MAP
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 EXHIBIT B-4

SYSTEM 5000
 TOTAL Q100 = 30.3 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 11.2 AC

MATCHLINE EXHIBIT B-1

NOTE: CANYONS HAVE BEEN
 FILLED IN. TOP OF SLOPE
 DOES NOT MATCH OLD TOPO.

SYSTEM 9000
 TOTAL Q100 = 117.9 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 49.1 AC

INDUSTRIAL PARK

ASSUMED TOP OF SLOPE

SYSTEM 4400
 TOTAL Q100 = 14.5 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 4.8 AC

SYSTEM 4500
 TOTAL Q100 = 21.2 CFS
 TOTAL AREA = 12.3 AC

4-14'W12'H BOX CULVERT
 PER 31390-14-D
 FL=211.89
 BACKBONE Q100=4500 CFS

FUTURE EXTENSION
 BY OTHERS

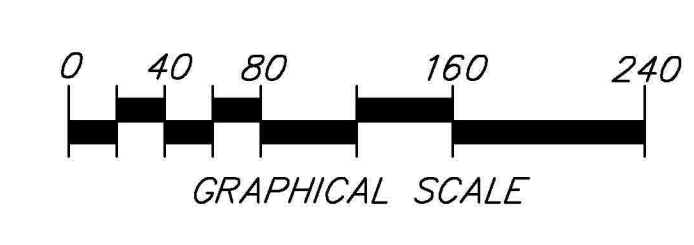
POC-10

POC-9

MATCHLINE EXHIBIT B-2

LEGEND

DRAINAGE SUBAREA		HYDROLOGY NODE	
OVERALL DRAINAGE SYSTEM BOUNDARY		AREA FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM NODE	



SCALE: 1"=80'
 JOB #: 4182.30
 CREATED: 10/24/18

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 Planning | Landscape Architecture | Engineering | Survey

701 B Street, Suite 800
 San Diego, CA 92101
 619.235.6471 Tel
 619.234.0349 Fax

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
3 ROOTS
 DRAINAGE MAP
 PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 EXHIBIT B-5