

**PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY STUDY**  
**FOR**  
**DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL – DEVELOPMENT PLAN,**  
**CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**  
**250 EDDIE JONES WAY, OCEANSIDE CA**  
**PLANNING CASE NO: D22-00001 / CUP22-00001**

CITY OF OCEANSIDE, CA

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Prepared: June 2024  
Revised: \_\_\_\_\_

**PRELIMINARY**

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DATE

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## **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This Preliminary Hydrology Study for the proposed development at 250 Eddie Jones Way has been prepared to analyze the hydrologic and hydraulic characteristics of the existing and proposed project site. This report intends to present both the methodology and the calculations used for determining the runoff from the project site in both the pre-developed (existing) conditions and the post-developed (proposed) conditions produced by the 100-year, 6-hour storm. For hydromodification management and compliance including analysis up to the 10-year, 6-hour storm event, refer to the project Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) prepared by Pasco, Laret, Suiter & Associates under separate cover.

### **1.2 Existing Conditions**

The subject property is located just northeast of the intersection of Eddie Jones Way and Benet Road in the City of Oceanside. The site is bordered directly to the north by the San Luis Rey River and river trail, as well as directly to the south by the Bob Maxwell Memorial Field Oceanside Municipal Airport. To the east of the subject property is a vacant, undeveloped parcel that has been previously graded. The project site has a General Plan Land Use designation of Limited Industrial (LI) and is in the Limited Industrial (IL) Zoning District. The existing site consists of an existing industrial building that is currently vacant but was formerly used for electronics manufacturing. The site contains various surface and drainage improvements typical of this type of development including onsite parking, drive aisles, and landscaping to support the previous use. The site is located within the Mission Hydrologic Sub-Area of the Lower San Luis Hydrologic Area within the San Luis Rey Watershed (903.11), as well as within flood plain Zone A99 per the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel 06073C0751H.

The existing site is comprised of approximately 31.7 gross acres. The site is relatively flat with minimal elevation change across the depth of the property considering the site area. Runoff through the site primarily flows to three different discharge locations from the property, one in the southwest corner to Benet Road, one in the northwest corner to the San Luis Rey River, and one in the northeast corner to the adjacent parcel. Runoff primarily flows through the site via sheet flow methods, though previous development on the site including a molding assembly plant and associated surface improvements to support this use resulted in the installation of private storm drain infrastructure to convey drainage through the site as well. A study of the existing conditions and site topography shows that an earthen flood levee wrapping the property was previously constructed to protect the site from flooding in the San Luis Rey River.

As such, the southwestern-most portion of the site between the toe of slope at the bottom of Benet Road and the flood levee is conveyed generally southwest to either existing public storm drain piping or on the surface to an existing storm drain inlet located adjacent the airport runway. This runoff all ultimately collects in storm drain within Benet Road before

discharging to the San Luis Rey River not far downstream. From there, the river conveys drainage west to the outlet at the Pacific Ocean near Oceanside Harbor Beach. A majority of the site contained within the flood levee appears to drain on the surface towards a series of storm drain inlets located north of the existing buildings. As-builts for the site show small pump stations within each inlet convey water to the northwest corner of the site and an existing headwall structure / sump inlet that feeds a 36" RCP storm drain. This storm drain travels under the San Luis Rey River Trail to discharge to the adjacent San Luis Rey River. Once in the river, runoff continues west downstream to confluence with runoff leaving the property from the southwest corner.

A review of the site topography offsite revealed that the existing improvements to the north, including the San Luis Rey River Trail, prevent additional runoff from entering the site from the river in a non-flood condition. Additionally, the Oceanside Municipal Airport to the south is downstream of the subject property and appears to drain west and south to Benet Road. For the purpose of the analysis, the analyzed point of compliance for each discharge location is just outside of the limits of the property. Additional runoff from the airport and Benet Road enter the public storm drain system, but the limits were contained to the subject property only in order to size onsite flood control measures accordingly and perform all the mitigation for the increased impervious footprint onsite. A further analysis of the larger drainage basin was not performed.

Per the Web Soil Survey application available through the United States Department of Agriculture, the area is generally categorized to have majority group A soils. A portion of the site is also mapped as Type D, but an overview of the larger surrounding properties also indicates majority Type A soils in the area containing Tujunga sand (TuB). In an effort to perform a more conservative analysis, Type A soils is used throughout to mitigate the proposed development to a lower peak flow rate in the pre-project condition. Based upon soil type and the amount of existing impervious area onsite, a runoff coefficient of 0.50 was calculated for the existing site using the methodology described in section 3.1.2 of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual and the formula provided therein. This runoff coefficient was applied to each drainage basin for use in determining peak runoff leaving the site from the property discharge location. Using the Rational Method Procedure outlined in the San Diego County Hydrology Manual, a peak flow rate and time of concentration was calculated for the analyzed basin for the 100-year, 6-hour storm event. Table 1 below summarizes the results of the Rational Method calculations.

EXISTING DRAINAGE FLOWS			
DRAINAGE AREA	DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	Q <sub>100</sub> (CFS)	I <sub>100</sub> (IN/HR)
EX-1	25.94 Ac	37.2	2.87
EX-2	3.52 Ac	6.4	3.61
EX-3	1.89 Ac	2.4	2.51

**Table 1. Existing Condition Peak Drainage Flow Rates**



Table 1 above lists the peak flow rates for the project site in the existing condition for the respective rainfall events. The peak flow rate for the 100-year, 6-hour storm for Basin EX-1 was determined to be 37.2 cfs with a time of concentration of 21.6 minutes, discharging from the northwest corner of the site, 6.4 cfs with a time of concentration of 15.2 minutes for Basin EX-2 discharging from the southwest corner of the site, and 2.4 cfs with a time of concentration of 26.6 minutes discharging from the northeast corner of the site. Refer to pre-development hydrology calculations included in Section 3.1 of this report for a detailed analysis of the existing drainage basin, as well as a pre-development hydrology node map included in the appendix of this report for pre-development drainage basin delineation and discharge locations leaving the subject property.

### **1.3 Proposed Project**

The proposed project includes the demolition of all onsite structures and improvements and the construction of four new ~489,780 total square foot industrial buildings, along with a fire access lane / circulation driveway, loading docks, flat-bed trailer parking, and various surface, grading, and utility improvements typical of this type of construction. The proposed building finished floor elevation is 28.0 and building height will be in compliance with restrictions of the Oceanside Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Additional information can be seen on the project Preliminary Grading Plan submitted as part of the Conditional Use Permit and Development Plan application under separate cover.

The proposed development consists of four industrial buildings located in the center of the site, along with fire access driveways / circulation elements around the building. The proposed surface improvements and proposed development will primarily drain away from the building and dock high doors via surface flow to a series of inlets located within the drive aisle. These inlets will route runoff to a proposed private buried storm drain system that convey drainage to a storm water treatment and flood control mitigation system prior to leaving the site. This system, located at each discharge point from the property, consists of an underground detention vault to reduce peak flows generated by the 100-year, 6-hour storm event to pre-development conditions, a duplex sump pump system, proprietary biofiltration BMP's, and an outlet pipe to then gravity flow offsite after detention, treatment, and mechanical pumping methods.

As in the existing condition, the project site will not accept any offsite runoff from the adjacent San Luis Rey River to the north of the San Luis Rey River Trail, or from Benet Road to the west, the airport to the south, and vacant lot to the east. Similar to the existing condition, the analyzed watershed can be broken down into three major drainage basins with three separate discharge locations from the site, one from the northwest corner of the site, one from the southwest corner of the site, and one from the northeast corner of the site. These discharge locations both outlet to the San Luis Rey River and continue downstream to the west, ultimately confluencing and discharging at the river outlet to the Pacific Ocean near Oceanside Harbor Beach. Basin PR-1 consists of roughly half of the property and is approximately 13.04 acres in size. This drainage area consists of the northern and western portions of the site, including a portion of the building roofs, and is ultimately collected and routed to the northwest discharge location. Basin PR-2 consists

of roughly the remaining half of the property and is approximately 17.98 acres in size. This drainage area consists of the eastern and southern portions of the site, including the remaining portion of the building roofs, and is routed to the southwest discharge location. Basin PR-3 comprises the remaining area of the site, 0.33 acres, included in this analysis that will be swale-graded to continue flowing east to the Basin EX-3 discharge location in the existing condition. A culvert is proposed under the private driveways entering the site from Alex Road so as to not impede the flow of drainage to the ultimate point of discharge.

Based on the proposed land use and soil type of the subject property, runoff coefficients for this site were determined using Table 3-1 Runoff Coefficients for Urban Areas of the San Diego County Hydrology Manual. Refer to section 3.2 of this report, as well as the post-development hydrology map included in Appendix A, for additional analysis and a summary of runoff coefficients used. Using the Rational Method Procedure outlined in the San Diego County Hydrology Manual, a peak flow rate and time of concentration were calculated for the 100-year, 6-hour storm event for each of the drainage basins in the proposed condition. Table 2 below summarizes the results of the Rational Method calculations.

PROPOSED DRAINAGE FLOWS			
DRAINAGE AREA	DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	Q <sub>100</sub> (CFS)	I <sub>100</sub> (IN/HR)
PR-1	13.04 Ac	61.7	6.83
PR-2	17.98 Ac	62.8	5.83
PR-3	0.33 Ac	0.15	2.23

**Table 2. Proposed Condition Peak Drainage Flow Rates**

The results above show the undetained peak flows leaving the subject property at the three (3) main points of discharge in the proposed condition, in order to compare to pre-developed conditions. Refer to Section 3.3 of this report for a full discussion of the routing analysis performed for the project in order to size the onsite detention facilities to mitigate peak flows to pre-project conditions. Refer to post-development hydrology calculations included in Section 3.2 of this report for detailed analyses of the proposed drainage basins as well as a post-development hydrology node map included in Appendix A of this report for post-development drainage delineation and discharge locations.

COMPARISON DRAINAGE FLOWS			
DRAINAGE AREA	DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	Q <sub>100</sub> (CFS)	I <sub>100</sub> (IN/HR)
EX-1	25.94 Ac	37.2	2.87
PR-1	13.04 Ac	61.7	6.83
EX-2	3.52 Ac	6.4	3.61
PR-2	17.98 Ac	62.8	5.83
EX-3	1.89 Ac	2.4	2.51
PR-3	0.33 Ac	0.15	2.23

**Table 3. Comparison Peak Drainage Flow Rates**

As this section of the report only serves to analyze the total, unmitigated peak runoff generated from the proposed project, refer to Section 3.3 of this report for a discussion of the detention components of the site. This analysis takes into account the proposed flood control mitigation facilities proposed onsite, which include underground concrete storage vaults. The results of the detention analysis provide a resultant, mitigated peak runoff leaving the site in addition to the detained time to peak (see Appendix B for results of the dynamic detention analysis performed using HydroCAD-10 software).

In an effort to comply with the City of Oceanside's Stormwater standards, all runoff generated onsite will be conveyed to an onsite biofiltration facility for treatment and pollutant removal. For a discussion regarding hydromodification management requirements and compliance, refer to the project Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) under separate cover. The property was deemed infeasible to infiltrate by the project geotechnical engineer in accordance with "Report of Limited Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Storm Water Infiltration BMPs" dated March 10, 2021 prepared by NOVA Services, and as such, proprietary biofiltration treatment is proposed to satisfy pollutant removal requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit.

In an effort to comply with the City of Oceanside's storm water standards for all development projects, the project site will implement source control and site design BMP's in addition to the proposed biofiltration treatment control BMP where feasible and applicable in accordance with the City of Oceanside's BMP Design Manual, February 2016 edition. Proposed impervious area and soil compaction are minimized to the greatest extent feasible, and dispersion is promoted as well. Partial infiltration and evapotranspiration in landscaped areas will assist in slowing peak discharges and in reducing total volume generated during storm events, while in addition serving to comply with volume retention requirements of the project. The onsite landscaped areas will assist to remove sediment and particulate-bound pollutants from storm water prior to leaving the project site.

## 1.4 Conclusions

Based upon the hydrology calculations performed for the project site, there is an increase in peak runoff in the post-developed condition compared to the existing condition as a direct result of the increase in impervious area. For a discussion on the detention analysis performed for the project site, refer to Section 3.3 below as well as the Appendix of this report. Based on the analysis included in this report, the proposed onsite detention facilities accommodate the increase in peak runoff generated in the proposed condition, mitigating peak flows to below pre-developed conditions. The site has been designed and graded in a way to minimize earthwork to the greatest extent feasible and maintain historic drainage patterns. Water leaving the subject property will continue to do so from the same points of discharge as in the existing condition. Thus, water will not be diverted away from existing drainage patterns, and the proposed development and resulting peak runoff will not have an adverse effect on the downstream watershed and existing infrastructure.

## 1.5 References

*“San Diego County Hydrology Manual”*, revised June 2003, County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section.

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

*“Master Plan of Drainage, Update 2013”*, revised October 2013, City of Oceanside, prepared by Tory R. Walker Engineering, Inc.

*“City of Oceanside BMP Design Manual for Permanent Site Design, Storm Water Treatment and Hydromodification Management”*, revised February 2016, City of Oceanside, prepared by GHD

Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>.

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Introduction

The hydrologic model used to perform the hydrologic analysis presented in this report utilizes the Rational Method (RM) equation,  $Q = CIA$ . The RM formula estimates the peak rate of runoff based on the variables of area, runoff coefficient, and rainfall intensity. The rainfall intensity (I) is equal to:

$$I = 7.44 \times P_6 \times D^{-0.645}$$

Where:

I = Intensity (in/hr)  
 $P_6$  = 6-hour precipitation (inches)  
 D = duration (minutes – use  $T_c$ )

Using the Time of Concentration ( $T_c$ ), which is the time required for a given element of water that originates at the most remote point of the basin being analyzed to reach the point at which the runoff from the basin is being analyzed. The RM equation determines the storm water runoff rate (Q) for a given basin in terms of flow (typically in cubic feet per second (cfs) but sometimes as gallons per minute (gpm)). The RM equation is as follows:

$$Q = CIA$$

Where:

Q = flow (in cfs)  
 C = runoff coefficient, ratio of rainfall that produces storm water runoff (runoff vs. infiltration/evaporation/absorption/etc)  
 I = average rainfall intensity for a duration equal to the  $T_c$  for the area, in inches per hour.  
 A = drainage area contributing to the basin in acres.

The RM equation assumes that the storm event being analyzed delivers precipitation to the entire basin uniformly, and therefore the peak discharge rate will occur when a raindrop that falls at the most remote portion of the basin arrives at the point of analysis. The RM also assumes that the fraction of rainfall that becomes runoff or the runoff coefficient C is not affected by the storm intensity, I, or the precipitation zone number.

## **2.2 County of San Diego Criteria**

As defined by the County Hydrology Manual dated June 2003, the rational method is the preferred equation for determining the hydrologic characteristics of basins up to approximately one square mile in size. The County of San Diego has developed its own tables, nomographs, and methodologies for analyzing storm water runoff for areas within the county. The County has also developed precipitation isopluvial contour maps that show even lines of rainfall anticipated from a given storm event (i.e. 100-year, 6-hour storm).

One of the variables of the RM equation is the runoff coefficient,  $C$ . The runoff coefficient is dependent only upon land use and soil type and the County of San Diego has developed a table of Runoff Coefficients for Urban Areas to be applied to basin located within the County of San Diego. The table categorizes the land use, the associated development density (dwelling units per acre) and the percentage of impervious area. Each of the categories listed has an associated runoff coefficient,  $C$ , for each soil type class.

The County has also illustrated in detail the methodology for determining the time of concentration, in particular the initial time of concentration. The County has adopted the Federal Aviation Agency's (FAA) overland time of flow equation. This equation essentially limits the flow path length for the initial time of concentration to lengths under 100 feet, and is dependent on land use and slope.

## **2.3 City of Oceanside Standards**

The City of Oceanside has additional information, overview, analysis, and findings for watersheds located within the City which are outlined in the Master Plan of Drainage, 2013 Update. Please refer to this manual for reference and further details.

## **2.4 Runoff Coefficient Determination**

As stated in section 2.2, the runoff coefficient is dependent only upon land use and soil type and the County of San Diego has developed a table of Runoff Coefficients for Urban Areas to be applied to basin located within the County of San Diego. The table, included at the end of this section, categorizes the land use, the associated development density (dwelling units per acre) and the percentage of impervious area.

## **2.5 AES Rational Method Computer Model**

The Rational Method computer program developed by Advanced Engineering Software (AES) satisfies the County of San Diego design criteria, therefore it is the computer model used for this study. The AES hydrologic model is capable of creating independent node-link models of each interior drainage basin and linking these sub-models together at confluence points to determine peak flow rates. The program utilizes base information input by the user to perform calculations for up to 15 hydrologic processes. The required base information includes drainage basin area, storm water facility locations and sizes, land

uses, flow patterns, and topographic elevations. The hydrologic conditions were analyzed in accordance with the 2003 County of San Diego Hydrology Manual criteria as follows:

Design Storm	100-year, 6-hour
100-year, 6-hour Precipitation	2.8 inches
Rainfall Intensity	Based on the 2003 County of San Diego Hydrology Manual criteria
Runoff Coefficient	Weighted Runoff Coefficients per Section 3.1, 3.2 of this report and Table 3-2 of SDHDM

### **2.5.1 AES Computer Model Code Information**

- 0: Enter Comment
- 2: Initial Subarea Analysis
- 3: Pipe/Box/Culvert Travel Time
- 5: Open Channel Travel Time
- 7: User-Specified hydrology data at Node
- 8: Addition of sub-area runoff to Main Stream
- 10: Copy Main Stream data onto a Memory Bank
- 11: Confluence Memory Bank data with Main Stream
- 13: Clear the Main Stream

### 3.0 HYDROLOGY MODEL OUTPUT

#### 3.1 Pre-Developed Hydrologic Model Output (100 Year Event)

##### Pre-Development:

$$Q = CIA$$

$$P_{100} = 2.8$$

\*Rational Method Equation  
\*100-Year, 6-Hour Rainfall Precipitation

##### Entire Disturbed Area (Onsite Drainage Basin)

Total Area = 1,365,575 sf → 31.35 Acres  
Impervious Area = 591,152 sf → 13.57 Ac  
Pervious Area = 774,423 sf → 17.78 Ac

Cn, Weighted Runoff Coefficient,

- 0.20, Cn value for natural ground, Type A Soils

\*Per San Diego Hydrology Design Manual (SDHDM) Section 3.1.2

- 0.90, Cn value for developed/impervious surface

\*Per SDHDM Section 3.1.2

$$Cn = \frac{0.90 \times 591,152 \text{ sf} + 0.20 \times 774,423 \text{ sf}}{1,365,575 \text{ sf}} = 0.50$$

$$Cn = 0.50$$

\*Weighted Runoff Coefficient for Site

##### Basin EX-1 (Discharging to the Northwest of the site to San Luis Rey River)

Total Area = 1,129,995 sf → 25.94 Acres

$$Cn = 0.50$$

\*Weighted Runoff Coefficient for Site

$$Q = Cn \times I_{100} \times A$$

\*Q based on flow to outlet location

Entering the existing headwall and 36" RCP storm drain pipe

$T_c = \underline{21.6 \text{ min}}$  (See attached AES calculations)

$Q_{100} = \underline{37.2 \text{ cfs}}$  (See attached AES calculations)



**Basin EX-2 (Discharging to the Southwest of the site)**

Total Area = 153,118 sf ➔ 3.52 Acres

Cn = 0.50

\*Weighted Runoff Coefficient for Site

 $Q = Cn \times I_{100} \times A$ 

\*Q based on flow to outlet location

Discharging from the site to the southwest corner entering the existing inletT<sub>c</sub> = **15.2 min** (See attached AES calculations)Q<sub>100</sub> = **6.4 cfs** (See attached AES calculations)**Basin EX-3 (Discharging to the Northeast of the site to adjacent property)**

Total Area = 82,422 sf ➔ 1.89 Acres

Cn = 0.50

\*Weighted Runoff Coefficient for Site

 $Q = Cn \times I_{100} \times A$ 

\*Q based on flow to outlet location

Discharging from the site to the northeast cornerT<sub>c</sub> = **26.6 min** (See attached AES calculations)Q<sub>100</sub> = **2.4 cfs** (See attached AES calculations)**Pre-Development – Total Site Runoff**Pre-Development (Basin EX-1)Q<sub>100</sub> = **37.2 cfs**Pre-Development (Basin EX-2)Q<sub>100</sub> = **6.4 cfs**Pre-Development (Basin EX-3)Q<sub>100</sub> = **2.4 cfs**

\*\*\*\*\*

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE  
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1452

Analysis prepared by:

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* 250 EDDIE JONES WAY, OCEANSIDE CA \*  
\* PLSA 3751 - PRE-DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGICAL STUDY \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: 3751PRE.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:37 04/12/2024

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
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2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00  
6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.800  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 3.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS

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

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0312 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

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

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

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 32.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 26.90

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 5.10

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.959

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 90.20

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN T<sub>c</sub> CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.588

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.79

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.24 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.79

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 26.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 23.10

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 876.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0043

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 50.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.872

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 9.81

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.93

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.18 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 15.63

T<sub>c</sub>(MIN.) = 21.59

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.33 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 16.27

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.500

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.61

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.12

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 976.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.872
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5000
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 13.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 19.67
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 25.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 36.28
TC(MIN.) = 21.59

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.872
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5000
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.67 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.96
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 25.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 37.24
TC(MIN.) = 21.59

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
=====
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 30.10
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 29.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.40
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 9.621
WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 50.00
         (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
         THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.837
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

```

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    29.70  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    26.40
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =   288.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =   0.0115
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =   30.00  "Z" FACTOR =  50.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =   0.50
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   3.606
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =       1.90
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   0.87
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =   0.07  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   5.55
Tc(MIN.) =   15.17
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =     1.84      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    3.32
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =   0.500
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =     1.9      PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =     3.48

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) =   0.10  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   1.04
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    200.00 TO NODE    202.00 =   388.00 FEET.

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    203.00 TO NODE    203.00 IS CODE =   81
-----

```

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

```

=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   3.606
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =   0.5000
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =     1.59  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =     2.87
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =     3.5  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =     6.35
TC(MIN.) =   15.17

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    300.00 TO NODE    301.00 IS CODE =   21
-----

```

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

```

=====
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =   100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    31.30
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =    31.10
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =     0.20
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =    9.621
WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH =    50.00

```

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.837

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(Feet) = 31.10 DOWNSTREAM(Feet) = 29.10

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(Feet) = 417.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0048

CHANNEL BASE(Feet) = 30.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(Feet) = 417.00

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.691

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.03

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(Feet/Sec.) = 0.49

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(Feet) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(Min.) = 14.26

Tc(Min.) = 23.88

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.48

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.500

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.61

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(Feet) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(Feet/Sec.) = 0.58

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 517.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(Feet) = 29.10 DOWNSTREAM(Feet) = 28.30

FLOW LENGTH(Feet) = 57.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.3 INCHES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(Feet/Sec.) = 4.86

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.61

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(Min.) = 0.20 Tc(Min.) = 24.08

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 303.00 = 574.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

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

```
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    28.30  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    27.40
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =   116.00  CHANNEL SLOPE =   0.0078
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =   30.00  "Z" FACTOR =  50.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030  MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =   0.50
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   2.509
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =   0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =    2.05
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   0.76
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) =   0.08  TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   2.54
Tc(MIN.) =   26.62
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    0.69  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    0.87
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =   0.500
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    1.9  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =    2.37
=====
```

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.80  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 690.00 FEET.

```
=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES)      =    1.9  TC(MIN.) =    26.62
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)   =    2.37
=====
=====
```

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



### 3.2 Post-Developed Hydrologic Model Output (100-Year Event)

#### **Post-Development:**

$Q = CIA$

$P_{100} = 2.8$

\*Rational Method Equation

\*100-Year, 6-Hour Rainfall Precipitation

#### **Entire Disturbed Area (Onsite Drainage Basin)**

Total Area = 1,384,577 sf → 31.79 Acres

Total Drainage Area = 1,365,575 sf → 31.35 Acres

Total Disturbed On Site Area = 1,316,779 sf → 30.23 Acres

Impervious Area = 1,034,986 sf → 23.76 Ac

Pervious Area = 330,589 sf → 7.59 Ac

Cn, Weighted Runoff Coefficient,

- 0.20, Cn value for natural ground, Type A Soils

\*Per San Diego Hydrology Design Manual (SDHDM) Section 3.1.2

- 0.90, Cn value for developed/impervious surface

\*Per SDHDM Section 3.1.2

$$Cn = \frac{0.90 \times 1,034,986 \text{ sf} + 0.20 \times 330,589 \text{ sf}}{1,384,577 \text{ sf}} = 0.72$$

$Cn = 0.72$

\*Weighted Runoff Coefficient for Site

#### **Basin PR-1 (Discharging to the Northwest of the site to San Luis Rey River)**

Total Area = 568,200 sf → 13.04 Acres

$Cn = 0.72$

\*Weighted Runoff Coefficient for Site

$Q = Cn \times I_{100} \times A$

\*Q based on flow to proposed BMP

Entering the proposed catch basin and existing 36" RCP storm drain pipe

$T_c = \underline{5.6 \text{ min}}$  (See attached AES calculations)

$Q_{100} = \underline{61.7 \text{ cfs}}$  (See attached AES calculations)



**Basin PR-2 (Discharging to the Southwest corner of the site)**

Total Area = 783,146 sf → 17.98 Acres

Cn = 0.72

\*Weighted Runoff Coefficient for Site

 $Q = Cn \times I_{100} \times A$ 

\*Q based on flow to proposed BMP

Discharging from the site through prop. RCP Storm Drain, ex. to the southwest corner entering the existing inlet $T_c = \underline{7.2 \text{ min}}$  (See attached AES calculations) $Q_{100} = \underline{62.8 \text{ cfs}}$  (See attached AES calculations)**Basin PR-3 (Discharging to the Northeast corner of the site)**

Total Area = 14,229 sf → 0.33 Acres

Cn = 0.72

\*Weighted Runoff Coefficient for Site

 $Q = Cn \times I_{100} \times A$ 

\*Q based on flow to proposed BMP

Discharging from the site through prop. RCP Storm Drain, ex. to the southwest corner entering the existing inlet $T_c = \underline{32.2 \text{ min}}$  (See attached AES calculations) $Q_{100} = \underline{0.15 \text{ cfs}}$  (See attached AES calculations)

**Total  $Q_{100}$  for Proposed Development**      = PR-1 + PR-2 + PR-3  
    = 61.7 + 62.8 + 0.15 cfs  
    = 124.7 cfs

**Pre-Development vs. Post-Development (Undetained – Total Site Runoff)**

<u>Pre-Development (Basin EX-1)</u>	<u>Post-Development (PR-1)</u>	<u>Delta</u>
$Q_{100} = 37.2 \text{ cfs}$	$Q_{100} = 61.7 \text{ cfs}$	$24.5 \text{ cfs}$
<u>Pre-Development (Basin EX-2)</u>	<u>Post-Development (PR-2)</u>	<u>Delta</u>
$Q_{100} = 6.4 \text{ cfs}$	$Q_{100} = 62.8 \text{ cfs}$	$56.4 \text{ cfs}$
<u>Pre-Development (Basin EX-3)</u>	<u>Post-Development (PR-3)</u>	<u>Delta</u>
$Q_{100} = 2.4 \text{ cfs}$	$Q_{100} = 0.15 \text{ cfs}$	$-2.25 \text{ cfs}$

\*\*\*\*\*

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE  
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1452

Analysis prepared by:

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* 250 EDDY JONES WAY, OCEANSIDE, CA \*  
\* PLSA 3751 - POST DEVELOPMENT UNDETAINED HYDROLOGICAL STUDY \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: 3751POST.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 12:22 06/03/2024

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00  
6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.800  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 3.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS

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

	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE	MANNING FACTOR
NO.	(FT)	(FT)		(FT)	(FT) (FT) (FT)	(n)
1	17.5	12.5	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.50	1.50 0.0312 0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = -0.10 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 9.0 (FT\*FT/S)

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

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 38.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 30.60

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.40

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.418

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 94.80

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN T<sub>c</sub> CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON T<sub>c</sub> = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.70

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.32 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.70

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 22.20

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 216.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 17.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.50

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

\*\*TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 7.36

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.36

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.79

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.88

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 1.77

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.74 T<sub>c</sub>(MIN.) = 4.16

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON T<sub>c</sub> = 5-MINUTE.

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.720  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.13 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.31  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.01

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.42 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.91  
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.56 DEPTH\*VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 2.36  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 316.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.84 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.77  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.79  
TC(MIN.) = 4.16

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 18.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 17.75  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 47.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.8 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.20  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.79  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 4.25  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 363.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 17.65 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 14.70  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 328.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.2 INCHES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.99  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.79  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.68 Tc(MIN.) = 4.94  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 691.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.78  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 27.57  
TC(MIN.) = 4.94

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.32 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.01  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 34.58  
TC(MIN.) = 4.94

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 14.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 13.50  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 139.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 23.9 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.26  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 34.58  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.28 Tc(MIN.) = 5.22  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 108.00 = 830.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 109.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 13.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.70  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 212.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 23.7 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.31  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 34.58  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.43 Tc(MIN.) = 5.64  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 109.00 = 1042.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 109.00 TO NODE 109.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.825  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.59 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.81  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 39.80  
TC(MIN.) = 5.64

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.825  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.82 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.94  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 48.75  
TC(MIN.) = 5.64

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.64  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.83  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.92  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 48.75

\*\*\*\*\*

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

-----  
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7400

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 29.50

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 26.80

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.70

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.084

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 77.00

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN T<sub>c</sub> CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON T<sub>c</sub> = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.87

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.87

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 62

-----  
>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 26.80 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 25.70

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 109.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 17.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.50

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

\*\*TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.34

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.35

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.30  
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.40  
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 0.84  
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.76 Tc(MIN.) = 4.84  
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.723  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.93 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.94  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.81

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.41 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.13  
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.75 DEPTH\*VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 1.12  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 = 209.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 22.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 20.70  
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 207.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.5 INCHES  
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.74  
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.81  
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.60 Tc(MIN.) = 5.44  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 416.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.984  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7217  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.74 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.72  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.22  
 TC(MIN.) = 5.44

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 31



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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	20.60	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	19.60
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	93.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS	13.0 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	6.77		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	18.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	9.22		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.23	Tc(MIN.) =	5.67
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	120.00	TO NODE	125.00 = 509.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 31

-----

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	19.50	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	18.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	126.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS	13.2 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	6.65		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	18.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	9.22		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.32	Tc(MIN.) =	5.99
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	120.00	TO NODE	126.00 = 635.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 127.00 TO NODE 127.00 IS CODE = 81

-----

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	6.567		
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):			
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.7200		
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =	0		
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.7213		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.62	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	2.93
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	2.5	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	11.61
TC(MIN.) =	5.99		

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 127.00 TO NODE 128.00 IS CODE = 31

-----

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	18.10	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	11.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	45.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS	8.7 INCHES		

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.08  
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00      NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.61  
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04      Tc(MIN.) = 6.03  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 128.00 = 680.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 128.00 TO NODE 128.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====  
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.03  
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.54  
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.45  
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 11.61

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	48.75	5.64	6.825	9.92
2	11.61	6.03	6.540	2.45

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

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	59.61	5.64	6.825
2	58.31	6.03	6.540

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 59.61      Tc(MIN.) = 5.64  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.4  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 128.00 = 1042.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 129.00 TO NODE 129.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====  
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.825  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2000  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6935  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.67      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.91

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 61.72  
TC(MIN.) = 5.64

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 10  
-----

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<  
=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7400

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 37.50

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 27.30

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 10.20

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.008

WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN T<sub>c</sub> CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON T<sub>c</sub> = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.20

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.22 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.20

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 62  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<  
=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 27.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 25.70

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 148.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 17.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.50

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

\*\*TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.36

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.37

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.37  
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.64  
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 0.99  
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.93 Tc(MIN.) = 3.94  
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.723  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.19 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.32  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.52

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.44 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.50  
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.98 DEPTH\*VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 1.30  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 248.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 22.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 20.55  
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 216.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.5 INCHES  
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.32  
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.52  
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.57 Tc(MIN.) = 4.51  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 464.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7219  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.83  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.36  
 TC(MIN.) = 4.51

\*\*\*\*\*

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

```

-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    20.45  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    18.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   174.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  21.0 INCH PIPE IS  14.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   7.15
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   21.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      12.36
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.41  Tc(MIN.) =   4.92
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    200.00 TO NODE    205.00 =    638.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    205.00 TO NODE    205.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   7.377
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =    0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7216
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =    0.42  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =    2.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =    2.7  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =    14.59
TC(MIN.) =    4.92

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    205.00 TO NODE    206.00 IS CODE =   31
-----
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =    18.60  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =    14.85
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   362.00  MANNING'S N =   0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN  21.0 INCH PIPE IS  16.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   7.42
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =   21.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =    1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =      14.59
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.81  Tc(MIN.) =   5.73
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    200.00 TO NODE    206.00 =   1000.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    206.00 TO NODE    206.00 IS CODE =   81
-----
>>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =   6.757
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

```

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7209  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.34 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.38  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 24.74  
TC(MIN.) = 5.73

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 207.00 TO NODE 207.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.757  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7206  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.84 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.95  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 33.70  
TC(MIN.) = 5.73

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.00 TO NODE 209.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 14.75 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.45  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 328.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 21.1 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.15  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 33.70  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.60 Tc(MIN.) = 6.33  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 209.00 = 1328.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 210.00 TO NODE 210.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.338  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7206  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.98 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.47  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 36.08  
TC(MIN.) = 6.33

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 211.00 TO NODE 211.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.338  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7205  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.32 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.02  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 42.11  
TC(MIN.) = 6.33

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 209.00 TO NODE 212.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 8.20  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 348.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 23.6 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.28  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 33.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 42.11  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.62 Tc(MIN.) = 6.95  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 212.00 = 1676.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 213.00 TO NODE 213.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.965  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7204  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.69 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.55  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 51.18  
TC(MIN.) = 6.95

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 214.00 TO NODE 214.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.965  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7203  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.88 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.07  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 59.25  
TC(MIN.) = 6.95

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 212.00 TO NODE 215.00 IS CODE = 31

-----  
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(Feet) =	8.10	DOWNSTREAM(Feet) =	7.30
FLOW LENGTH(Feet) =	132.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS	30.2 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(Feet/Sec.) =	8.59		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	39.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	59.25		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.26	Tc(MIN.) =	7.21
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 215.00 =	1808.00 FEET.		

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 215.00 TO NODE 215.00 IS CODE = 10

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

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	5.827
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):	
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.2000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =	0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.6196
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	3.31 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.86
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	17.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 61.74
TC(MIN.) =	7.21

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	5.827
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):	
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.2000



S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5991  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.88 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.03  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 18.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 62.77  
TC(MIN.) = 7.21

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 21

-----  
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2000

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.20

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.45

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.75

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 13.223

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 55.00

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN T<sub>c</sub> CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.940

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 51

-----  
>>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<

>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 33.45 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.50

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 305.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0064

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 20.000

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.274

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2000

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.15

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.29

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 17.79

T<sub>c</sub>(MIN.) = 31.01

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.09

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.200

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.15

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03    FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.28  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    300.00 TO NODE    302.00 =    405.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    302.00 TO NODE    303.00 IS CODE = 31

-----  
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.50    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.00  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 165.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.2 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.27  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.15  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.21    Tc(MIN.) = 32.22  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    300.00 TO NODE    303.00 =    570.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES)    =    0.3    TC(MIN.) = 32.22

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)    =    0.15

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

↑

### 3.3 Detention Analysis (100-Year Event)

The onsite detention facilities consist of underground storage vaults located beneath the drive aisle to provide mitigation of the 100-year, 6-hour storm event peak flow rate. HydroCAD-10 has the ability to route the 100-year, 6-hour storm event inflow hydrograph (generated and modeled using RatHydro, which is a Rational Method Design Storm Hydrograph software that creates a hydrograph using the results of the Rational Method calculations) through the underground detention vault. Based on the vault cross-section geometry, stage-storage and outlet structure data, HydroCAD-10 has the ability to perform a dynamic / routing analysis and calculate the detained peak flow rate as well as detained time to peak. The inflow runoff hydrograph to the biofiltration basin was modeled using RatHydro which is a Rational Method Design Storm Hydrograph software that creates a hydrograph using the results of the Rational Method calculations.

All site runoff will be collected by a series of private storm drain inlets and piping, and will be conveyed to the underground storage vaults prior to discharging from the property. The project also proposes the use of Modular Wetlands system proprietary biofiltration treatment devices to comply with the water quality component of the MS4 Permit. Additionally, an outlet module installed as part of the detention vault, consisting of a system of weirs and connected to an outlet pipe, will further serve to mitigate peak flows before discharging directly offsite. The weir system detail can be seen on the project plans. This drainage path with both outlets from the storage vault has been modeled in the HydroCAD-10 analysis as seen on the Routing Diagram included in Appendix B of this report.

PROPOSED DRAINAGE FLOWS (MIT)			
DRAINAGE AREA	DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	Q <sub>100</sub> (CFS)	I <sub>100</sub> (IN/HR)
PR-1	13.04 Ac	10.7	4.25
PR-2	17.98 Ac	5.9	2.09

**Table 3. Proposed Condition Peak Drainage Flow Rates (Mitigated)**

Table 3 above lists the peak flow rates for the project site in the proposed, mitigated condition after being routed through the biofiltration basin. Based on the results of the HydroCAD-10 analysis, the underground detention vaults and outlet structures provide mitigation for the 100-year, 6-hour storm event peak flow rate. The resulting total peak discharge leaving the site for Basin PR-1 is 10.7 cfs and for Basin PR-2 is 5.9 cfs, which is below the pre-development Q<sub>100</sub> of 37.2 cfs for Basin EX-1 and 6.4 cfs for Basin EX-2 at the same points of discharge.

Refer to Appendix A of this Hydrology Report and also to Appendix B for the HydroCAD-10 detailed output, which shows the effect of the detention characteristics of the underground storage vaults on the resulting peak discharge and time of concentration leaving the subject property.

### 3.3.1 Proposed Detained Condition Output Summary (100-Year Event)

#### **Summary of Pre-Development Flows**

##### **Peak Runoff Generated (At Northwest Corner)**

Total Area = 1,129,995 sf (EX-1) → 25.94 Acres

**Q<sub>100</sub> = 37.2 cfs**

##### **Peak Runoff Generated (At Southwest Corner)**

Total Area = 153,118 sf (EX-2) → 3.52 Acres

**Q<sub>100</sub> = 6.4 cfs**

##### **Peak Runoff Generated (At Northeast Corner)**

Total Area = 82,422 sf (EX-3) → 1.89 Acres

**Q<sub>100</sub> = 2.4 cfs**

#### **Summary of Post-Development Flows (Mitigated)**

##### **Peak Runoff Generated (At Northwest Corner)**

Total Area = 568,200 sf (PR-1) → 13.04 Acres

**Q<sub>100</sub> = 10.7 cfs** < 37.2 cfs in the existing condition

##### **Peak Runoff Generated (At Southwest Corner)**

Total Area = 783,146 sf (PR-2) → 17.98 Acres

**Q<sub>100</sub> = 5.9 cfs** < 6.2 cfs in the existing condition

##### **Peak Runoff Generated (At Northeast Corner)**

Total Area = 14,229 sf (PR-3) → 0.33 Acres

**Q<sub>100</sub> = 0.15 cfs** < 2.4 cfs in the existing condition

\*\*\*\*\*

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE  
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1452

Analysis prepared by:

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* 250 EDDY JONES WAY, OCEANSIDE, CA \*  
\* PLSA 3751 - POST DEVELOPMENT DETAINED HYDROLOGICAL STUDY \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: 3751PD.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:07 06/04/2024

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00  
6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.800  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 3.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS

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

	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE	MANNING FACTOR
NO.	(FT)	(FT)		(FT)	(FT) (FT) (FT)	(n)
1	17.5	12.5	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.50	1.50 0.0312 0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = -0.10 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 9.0 (FT\*FT/S)

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

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 38.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 30.60

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.40

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.418

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 94.80

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.70

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.32 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.70

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 22.20

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 216.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 17.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.50

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

\*\*TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 7.36

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.36

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.79

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.88

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 1.77

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.74 Tc(MIN.) = 4.16

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.720  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.13 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.31  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.01

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.42 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.91  
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.56 DEPTH\*VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 2.36  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 316.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.84 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.77  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.79  
TC(MIN.) = 4.16

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 18.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 17.75  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 47.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.8 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.20  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.79  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 4.25  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 363.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 17.65 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 14.70  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 328.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.2 INCHES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.99  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.79  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.68 Tc(MIN.) = 4.94  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 691.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.78  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 27.57  
TC(MIN.) = 4.94

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.32 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.01  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 34.58  
TC(MIN.) = 4.94

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 31

-----  
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 14.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 13.50  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 139.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 23.9 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.26  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 34.58  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.28 Tc(MIN.) = 5.22  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 108.00 = 830.00 FEET.



\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 109.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 13.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.70  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 212.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 23.7 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.31  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 34.58  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.43 Tc(MIN.) = 5.64  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 109.00 = 1042.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 109.00 TO NODE 109.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.825  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.59 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.81  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 39.80  
TC(MIN.) = 5.64

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.825  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7200  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.82 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.94  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 48.75  
TC(MIN.) = 5.64

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.64  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.83  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.92  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 48.75

\*\*\*\*\*

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

-----  
>>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7400

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 29.50

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 26.80

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.70

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.084

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 77.00

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN T<sub>c</sub> CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON T<sub>c</sub> = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.87

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.87

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 62

-----  
>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 26.80 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 25.70

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 109.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 17.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.50

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

\*\*TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.34

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.35

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.30  
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.40  
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 0.84  
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.76 Tc(MIN.) = 4.84  
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.723  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.93 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.94  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.81

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.41 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.13  
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.75 DEPTH\*VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 1.12  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 = 209.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 22.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 20.70  
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 207.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.5 INCHES  
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.74  
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.81  
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.60 Tc(MIN.) = 5.44  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 416.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.984  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7217  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.74 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.72  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.22  
 TC(MIN.) = 5.44

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 20.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 19.60  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 93.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.0 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.77  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.22  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.23 Tc(MIN.) = 5.67  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 509.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 31

-----

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 19.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 18.20  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 126.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.2 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.65  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.22  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.32 Tc(MIN.) = 5.99  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 635.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 127.00 TO NODE 127.00 IS CODE = 81

-----

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.567  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7213  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.62 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.93  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.61  
TC(MIN.) = 5.99

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 127.00 TO NODE 128.00 IS CODE = 31

-----

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 18.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.50  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 45.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.7 INCHES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.08  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00      NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.61  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04      Tc(MIN.) = 6.03  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 128.00 = 680.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 128.00 TO NODE 128.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.03  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.54  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.45  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 11.61

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	48.75	5.64	6.825	9.92
2	11.61	6.03	6.540	2.45

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

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	59.61	5.64	6.825
2	58.31	6.03	6.540

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 59.61      Tc(MIN.) = 5.64  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.4  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 128.00 = 1042.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 128.00 TO NODE 128.00 IS CODE = 7

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

=====

USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
TC(MIN) = 11.74      RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.25  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.37      TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.14

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 128.00 TO NODE 129.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.74  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.25  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 12.37  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 10.14

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 129.00 TO NODE 129.00 IS CODE = 7

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

=====

USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
TC(MIN) = 5.64 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.83  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.67 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.91

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 128.00 TO NODE 129.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.64  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.83  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.67  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.91

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	10.14	11.74	4.254	12.37
2	0.91	5.64	6.826	0.67

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

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	5.78	5.64	6.826
2	10.71	11.74	4.254

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.71 Tc(MIN.) = 11.74  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.0

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 129.00 = 1042.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 10

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

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21

-----  
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<  
=====

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7400

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 37.50

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 27.30

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 10.20

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.008

WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN T<sub>c</sub> CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON T<sub>c</sub> = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.20

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.22 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.20

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 62

-----  
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<  
=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 27.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 25.70

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 148.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 17.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.50

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

\*\*TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.36

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.37

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.37

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.64  
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 0.99  
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.93 Tc(MIN.) = 3.94  
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.723  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.19 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.32  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.52

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:  
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.44 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.50  
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.98 DEPTH\*VELOCITY(FT\*FT/SEC.) = 1.30  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 248.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 22.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 20.55  
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 216.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.5 INCHES  
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.32  
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.52  
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.57 Tc(MIN.) = 4.51  
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 464.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
 \*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7219  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.83  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.36  
 TC(MIN.) = 4.51

\*\*\*\*\*

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

-----



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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 20.45 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 18.70  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 174.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.2 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.15  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 12.36  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.41 Tc(MIN.) = 4.92  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 205.00 = 638.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 81

-----

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.377  
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7216  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.42 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.23  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.59  
TC(MIN.) = 4.92

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 206.00 IS CODE = 31

-----

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 18.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 14.85  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 362.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 16.0 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.42  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 14.59  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.81 Tc(MIN.) = 5.73  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 206.00 = 1000.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.00 TO NODE 206.00 IS CODE = 81

-----

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.757  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7209  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.34 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.38  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 24.74  
TC(MIN.) = 5.73

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 207.00 TO NODE 207.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.757  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7206  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.84 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.95  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 33.70  
TC(MIN.) = 5.73

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.00 TO NODE 209.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 14.75 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.45  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 328.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 21.1 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.15  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 33.70  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.60 Tc(MIN.) = 6.33  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 209.00 = 1328.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 210.00 TO NODE 210.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.338  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7206  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.98 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.47  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 36.08  
TC(MIN.) = 6.33

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 211.00 TO NODE 211.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.338  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7205  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.32 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.02  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 42.11  
TC(MIN.) = 6.33

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 209.00 TO NODE 212.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 8.20  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 348.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 23.6 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.28  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 33.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 42.11  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.62 Tc(MIN.) = 6.95  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 212.00 = 1676.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 213.00 TO NODE 213.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.965  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200  
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7204  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.69 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.55  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 51.18  
TC(MIN.) = 6.95

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 214.00 TO NODE 214.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.965  
\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):  
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7203  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.88 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.07  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 59.25  
TC(MIN.) = 6.95

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 212.00 TO NODE 215.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(Feet) =	8.10	DOWNSTREAM(Feet) =	7.30
FLOW LENGTH(Feet) =	132.00	MANNING'S N =	0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS	30.2 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(Feet/Sec.) =	8.59		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	39.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	59.25		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.26	Tc(MIN.) =	7.21
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 215.00 =	1808.00 FEET.		

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 215.00 TO NODE 215.00 IS CODE = 7

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

=====

USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

TC(MIN) =	35.31	RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	2.09
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	13.80	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	4.10

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 215.00 TO NODE 215.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) =	35.31
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =	2.09
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =	13.80
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =	4.10

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 3.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 7

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

=====

USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

TC(MIN) =	7.21	RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	5.83
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	3.31	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	3.86

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 215.00 TO NODE 3.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.21  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.83  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.31  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.86

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 4.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 7  
-----

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

=====

USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
TC(MIN) = 7.21 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.83  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.88 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.03

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 215.00 TO NODE 4.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.21  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.83  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.88  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.03

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	4.10	35.31	2.091	13.80
2	3.86	7.21	5.826	3.31
3	1.03	7.21	5.826	0.88

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO  
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	5.73	7.21	5.826
2	5.73	7.21	5.826

3            5.86        35.31            2.091

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =            5.86    Tc(MIN.) =    35.31

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =            18.0

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    200.00 TO NODE            4.00 =    1808.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    215.00 TO NODE    215.00 IS CODE =    10

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

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    300.00 TO NODE    301.00 IS CODE =    21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2000

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =    0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =    100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =        34.20

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =        33.45

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =        0.75

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =    13.223

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH =    55.00

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    3.940

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =            0.10

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =            0.13    TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =            0.10

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    301.00 TO NODE    302.00 IS CODE =    51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =        33.45    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =        31.50

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) =    305.00    CHANNEL SLOPE =    0.0064

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) =    20.00    "Z" FACTOR =    20.000

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030    MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =    1.00

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =    2.274

\*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2000

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) =    0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =            0.15

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =    0.29

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 17.79  
Tc(MIN.) = 31.01  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.09  
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.200  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.15

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.28  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 405.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 31

-----  
>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.00  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 165.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.2 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.27  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.15  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.21 Tc(MIN.) = 32.22  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 303.00 = 570.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 TC(MIN.) = 32.22  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.15

=====

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



### **3.4 Hydromodification Analysis**

Refer to the project Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) prepared by Pasco, Laret, Suiter & Associates under separate cover for discussion of hydromodification management strategy and compliance to satisfy the requirements of the MS4 Permit.

### **3.5 Storm Water Pollutant Control**

To meet the requirements of the MS4 Permit, the storm water treatment facilities are designed to treat onsite storm water pollutants contained in the volume of runoff from a 24-hour, 85th percentile storm event by infiltrating runoff through an engineered soil layer. Refer to the project Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) prepared by Pasco, Laret, Suiter & Associates under separate cover for discussion of pollutant control.

### **3.6 Pipe Flow Capacity**

24" @ 1.0% Pipe Capacity at (3/4 full)  $Q = 20.63$  cfs

30" @ 1.0% Pipe Capacity at (3/4 full)  $Q = 37.41$  cfs

36" @ 1.0% Pipe Capacity at (3/4 full)  $Q = 60.84$  cfs

#### **3.6.1 Benet Road Storm Drain Capacity**

As mentioned previously in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of the report, Basins EX-2 and PR-2 discharge from the subject property towards the southwest corner of the site. From here, runoff continues south down Benet Road before entering an existing grated inlet on the south side of Eddie Jones Road. Runoff is then collected in a 30" RCP storm drain pipe sloped at 1.0% which then transitions to a 36" RCP storm drain pipe as shown as Line "A-1" on drawing R-9918. This line runs west under Benet Road prior to outletting to the San Luis Rey River not far downstream.

To analyze the impact of the proposed development on this system, the limits of the analysis were contained to the portions of the site within the proposed disturbed area to compare peak flows entering this system in the pre-project and post-developed conditions. A further delineation of the overall drainage basin discharging to this existing storm drain network outside the limits of the project scope was not performed at this time. This assumes the existing system to be adequately sized to handle the total drainage basin reaching this location in the pre-project location, and ensures that any impact of the proposed development and unmitigated increase in peak flows generated to this point of discharge are mitigated onsite to pre-project conditions prior to leaving the subject property.



## **APPENDIX A**

### **Hydrology Support Material**

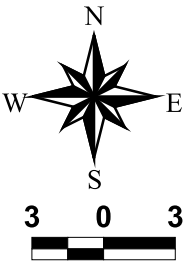
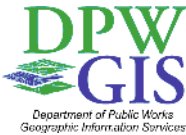
# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



## Rainfall Isopluvials

### 100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

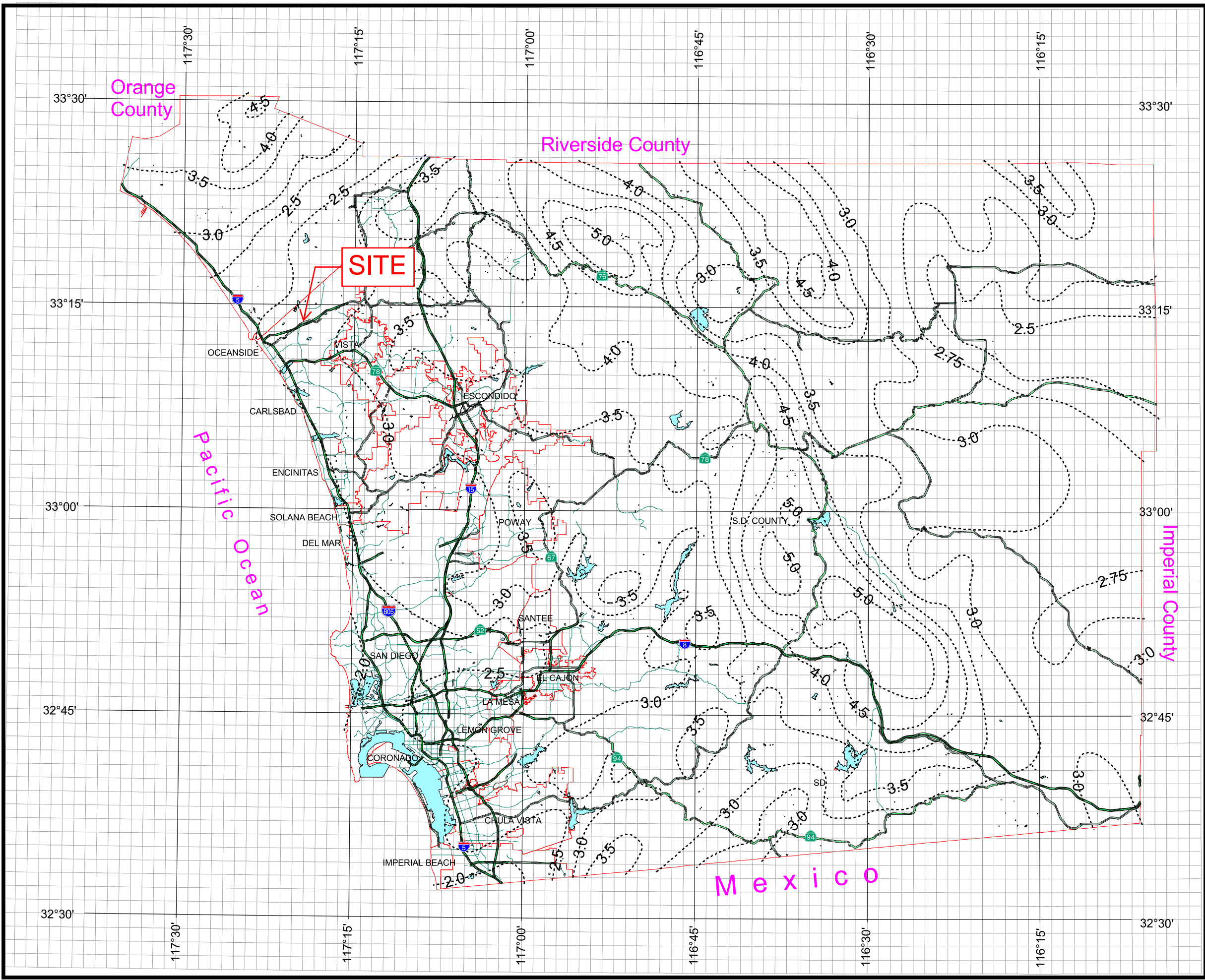
----- Isopluvial (inches)



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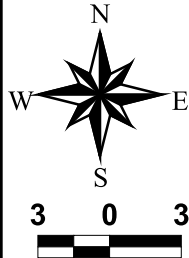
# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



## Rainfall Isophuvials

### 100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

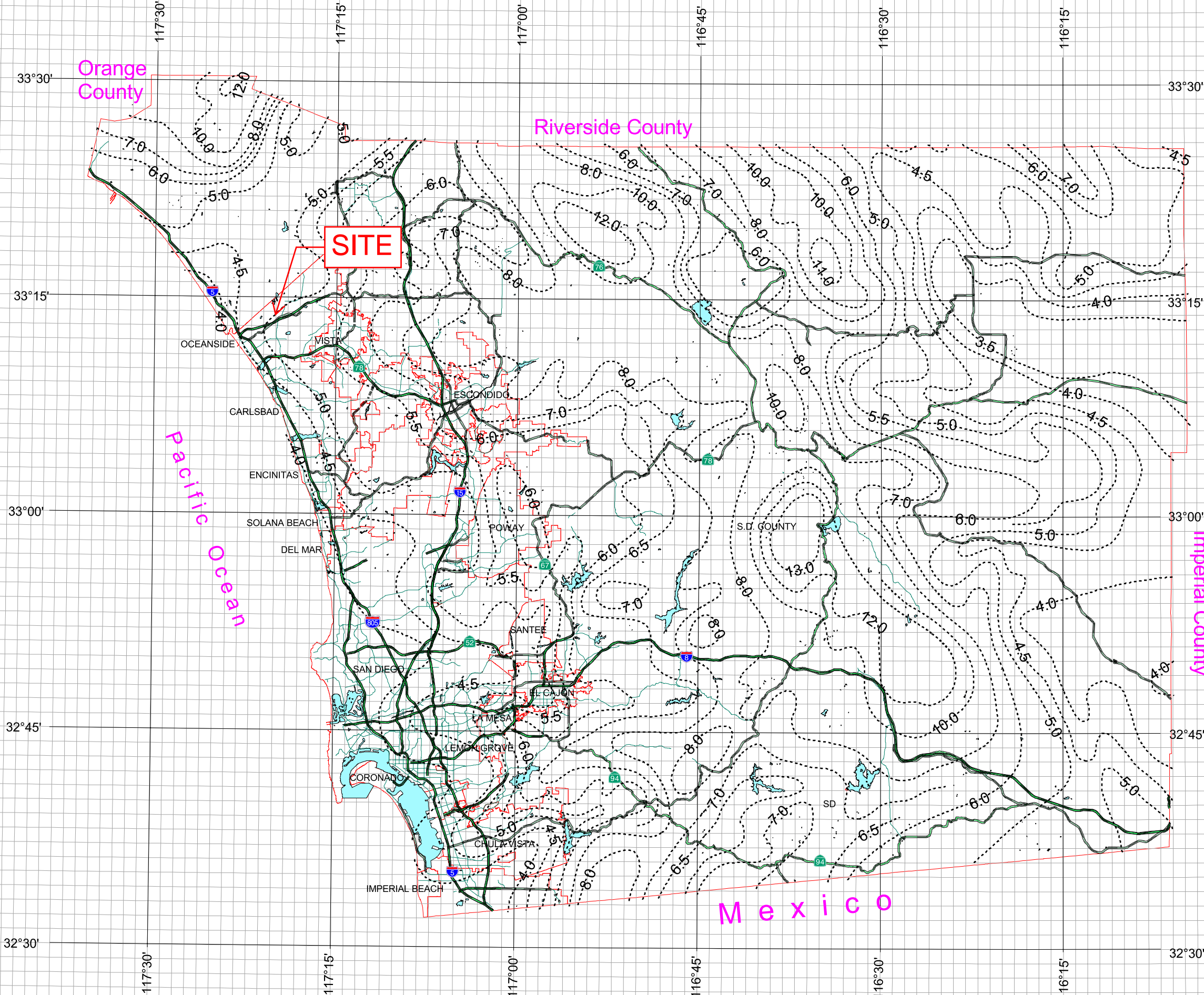
----- Isopluvial (inches)



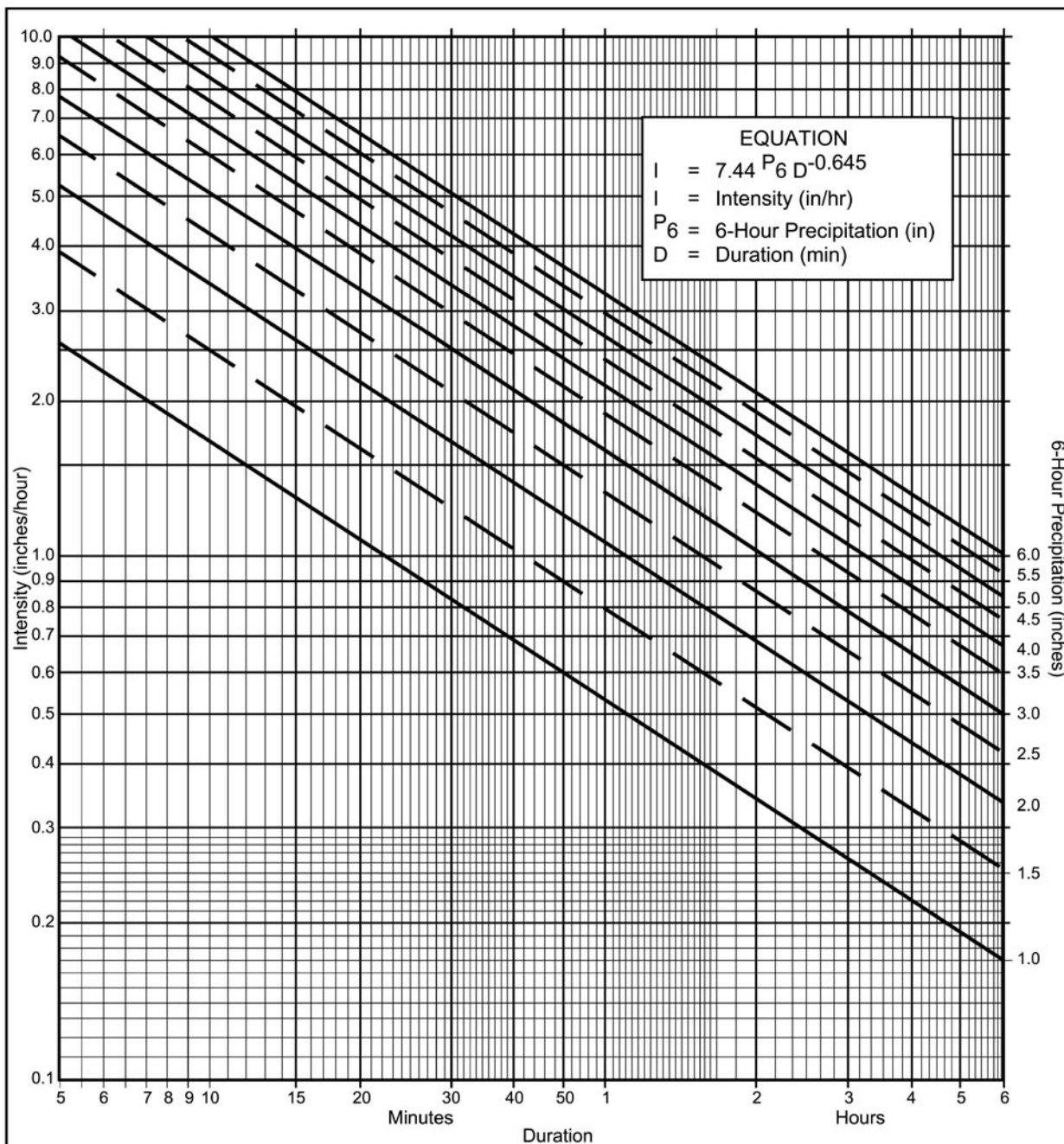
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#### Directions for Application:

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

#### Application Form:

- (a) Selected frequency \_\_\_\_\_ year
- (b)  $P_6 = \underline{2.8}$  in.,  $P_{24} = \underline{5.0}$ ,  $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = \underline{56} \%^{(2)}$
- (c) Adjusted  $P_6^{(2)} = \underline{2.8}$  in.
- (d)  $t_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  min.
- (e)  $I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  in./hr.

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

P6	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
Duration	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5	2.63	3.95	5.27	6.59	7.90	9.22	10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30	6.36	7.42	8.48	9.54	10.60	11.66	12.72
10	1.68	2.53	3.37	4.21	5.05	5.90	6.74	7.58	8.42	9.27	10.11
15	1.30	1.95	2.59	3.24	3.89	4.54	5.19	5.84	6.49	7.13	7.78
20	1.08	1.62	2.15	2.69	3.23	3.77	4.31	4.85	5.39	5.93	6.46
25	0.93	1.40	1.87	2.33	2.80	3.27	3.73	4.20	4.67	5.13	5.60
30	0.83	1.24	1.66	2.07	2.49	2.90	3.32	3.73	4.15	4.56	4.98
40	0.69	1.03	1.38	1.72	2.07	2.41	2.76	3.10	3.45	3.79	4.13
50	0.60	0.90	1.19	1.49	1.79	2.09	2.39	2.69	2.98	3.28	3.58
60	0.53	0.80	1.06	1.33	1.59	1.86	2.12	2.39	2.65	2.92	3.18
90	0.41	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.23	1.43	1.63	1.84	2.04	2.25	2.45
120	0.34	0.51	0.68	0.85	1.02	1.19	1.36	1.53	1.70	1.87	2.04
150	0.29	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.88	1.03	1.18	1.32	1.47	1.62	1.76
180	0.26	0.39	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.91	1.04	1.18	1.31	1.44	1.57
240	0.22	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.87	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.30
300	0.19	0.28	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.66	0.75	0.85	0.94	1.03	1.13
360	0.17	0.25	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.58	0.67	0.75	0.84	0.92	1.00

Intensity-Duration Design Chart - Template

FIGURE

3-1

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

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

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

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service

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

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

**Table 3-2**

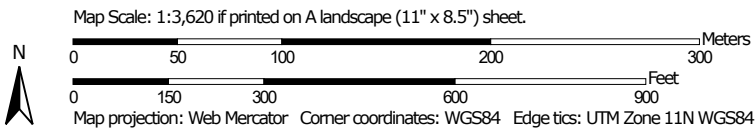
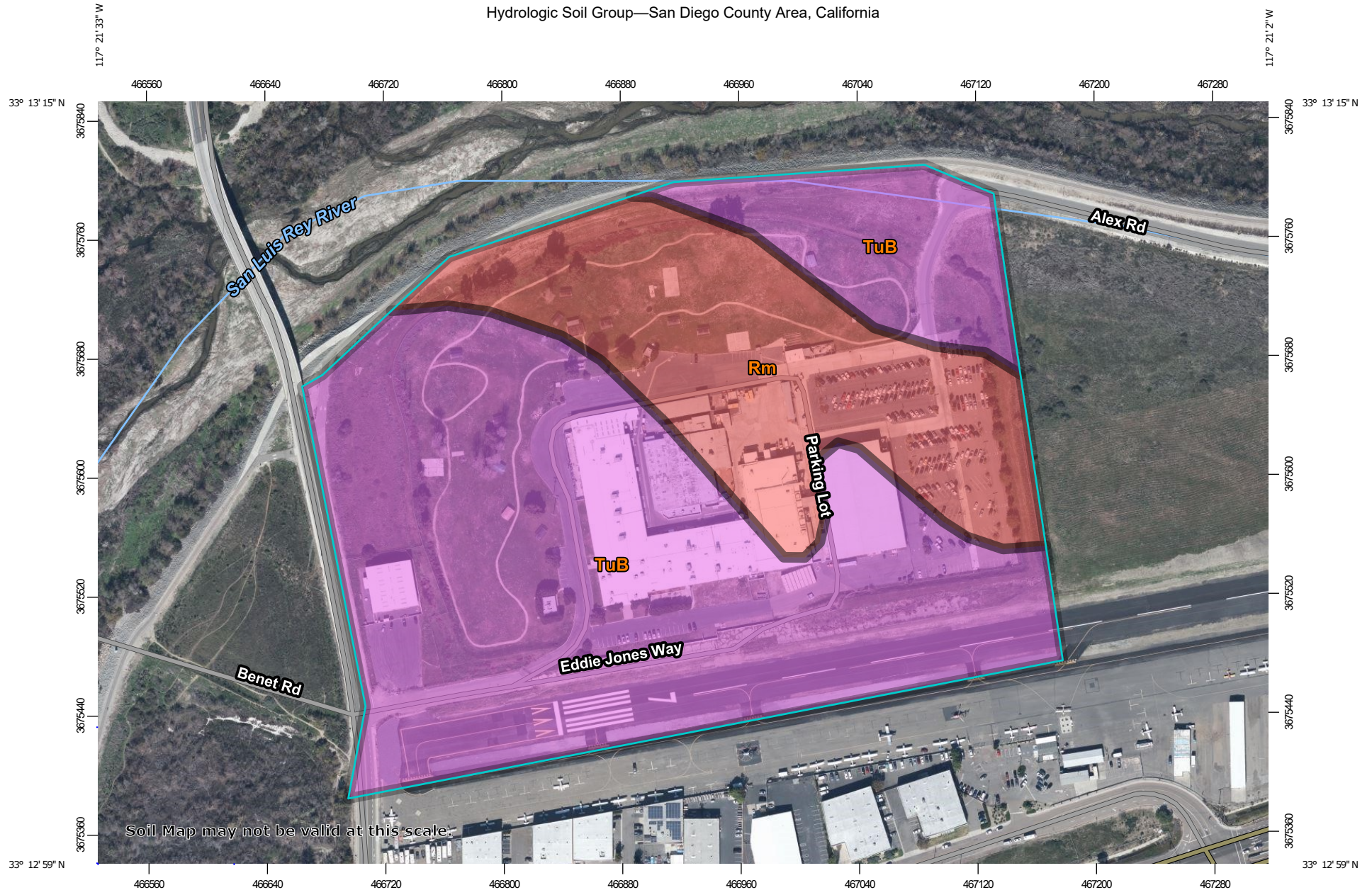
**MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH ( $L_M$ )  
& INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION ( $T_i$ )**

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

\*See Table 3-1 for more detailed description



# Hydrologic Soil Group—San Diego County Area, California



Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

1/5/2022  
Page 1 of 4

## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons

 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines

 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points

 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California  
 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 13, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 24, 2020—Feb 12, 2020

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



## Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Rm	Riverwash	D	11.8	29.0%
TuB	Tujunga sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A	28.8	71.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>40.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

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

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

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

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

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

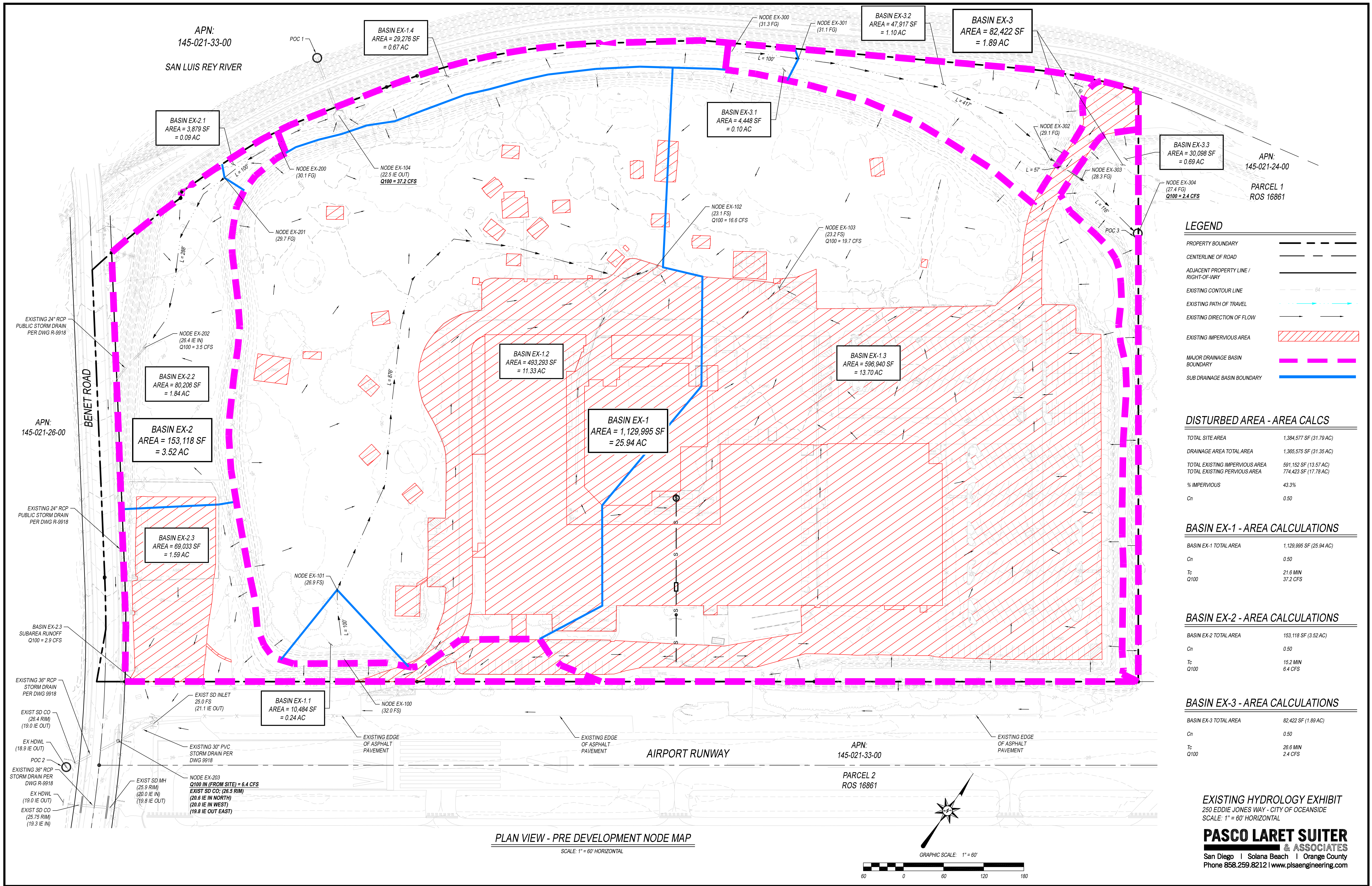
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over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

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

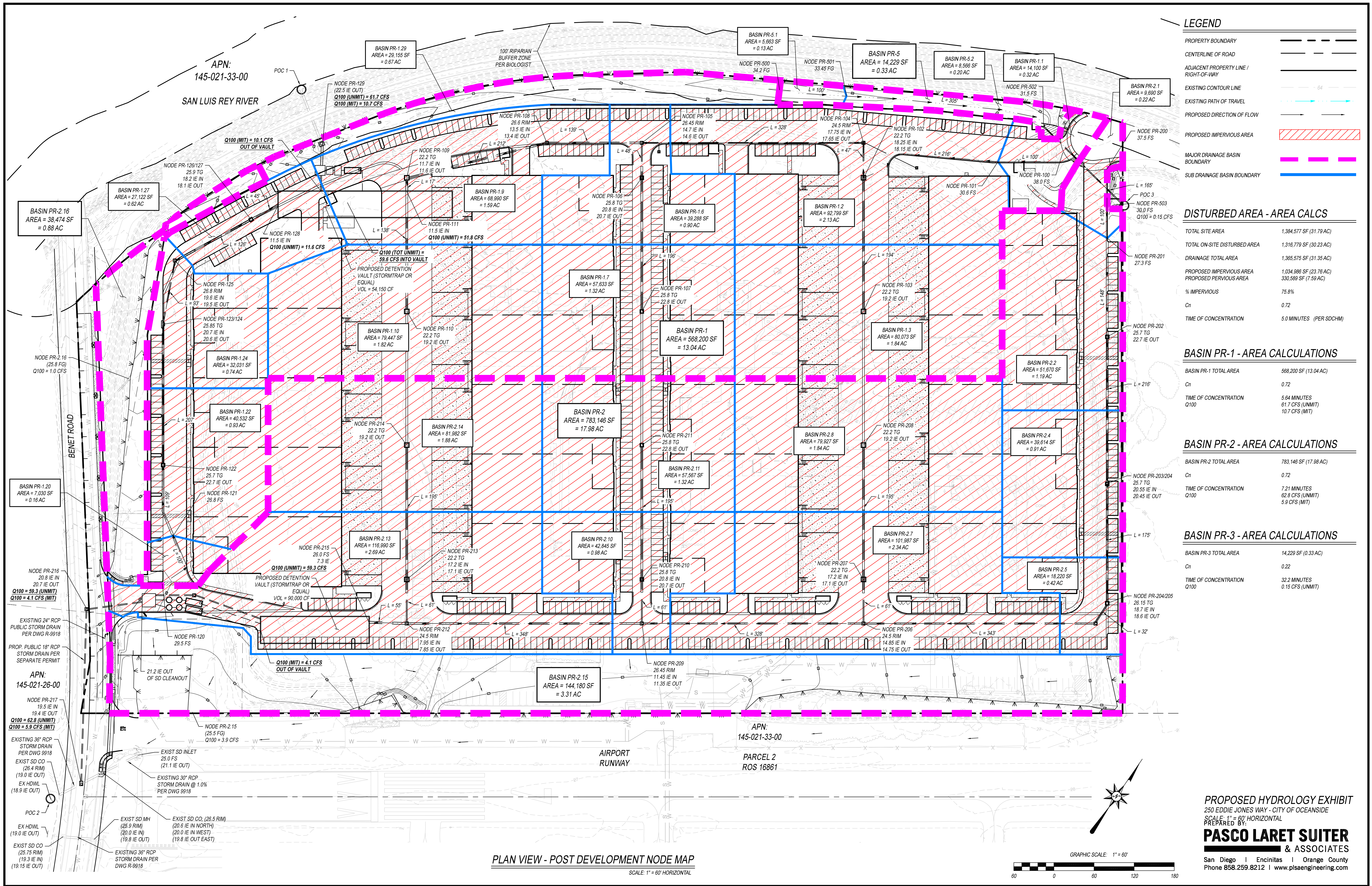
## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition









**LEGEND**

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- CENTERLINE OF ROAD
- ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE / RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EXISTING CONTOUR LINE
- EXISTING PATH OF TRAVEL
- PROPOSED DIRECTION OF FLOW
- PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA
- MAJOR DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
- SUB DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY

**DISTURBED AREA - AREA CALCUL**

TOTAL SITE AREA	1,384,577 SF (31.79 AC)
TOTAL ON-SITE DISTURBED AREA	1,316,779 SF (30.23 AC)
DRAINAGE TOTAL AREA	1,385,575 SF (31.35 AC)
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA	1,034,986 SF (23.76 AC)
PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA	330,589 SF (7.59 AC)
% IMPERVIOUS	75.8%
Cn	0.72
TIME OF CONCENTRATION	5.0 MINUTES (PER SDCHM)

**BASIN PR-1 - AREA CALCULATIONS**

BASIN PR-1 TOTAL AREA	568,200 SF (13.04 AC)
Cn	0.72
TIME OF CONCENTRATION	5.64 MINUTES
Q100	61.7 CFS (UNMIT)
	10.7 CFS (MIT)

**BASIN PR-2 - AREA CALCULATIONS**

BASIN PR-2 TOTAL AREA	783,146 SF (17.98 AC)
Cn	0.72
TIME OF CONCENTRATION	7.21 MINUTES
Q100	62.8 CFS (UNMIT)
	5.9 CFS (MIT)

**BASIN PR-3 - AREA CALCULATIONS**

BASIN PR-3 TOTAL AREA	14,229 SF (0.33 AC)
Cn	0.22
TIME OF CONCENTRATION	32.2 MINUTES
Q100	0.15 CFS (UNMIT)

PLAN VIEW - POST DEVELOPMENT NODE MAP  
SCALE: 1" = 60' HORIZONTAL

PROPOSED HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT  
250 EDDIE JONES WAY - CITY OF OCEANSIDE  
SCALE: 1" = 60' HORIZONTAL  
PREPARED BY:  
**PASCO LARET SUTER**  
& ASSOCIATES  
San Diego | Encinitas | Orange County  
Phone 858.259.8212 | www.plsaengineering.com



## **Appendix B**

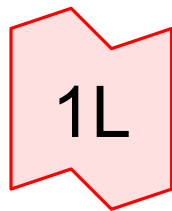
### **Storm Water Pollutant Control and Detention Calculations**

RUN DATE 5/21/2024  
HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION 6 MIN.  
6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.8 INCHES  
BASIN AREA 12.4 ACRES  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.72  
PEAK DISCHARGE 59.61 CFS

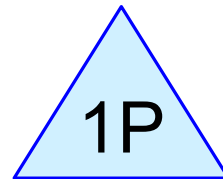
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RUN DATE 5/21/2024  
HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION 7 MIN.  
6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.8 INCHES  
BASIN AREA 13.8 ACRES  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.72  
PEAK DISCHARGE 60.43 CFS

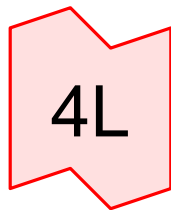
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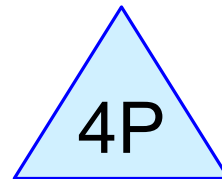
Inflow to VAULT-1



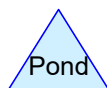
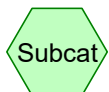
VAULT-1 ~10cfs



Inflow to VAULT-2



VAULT-2



**Routing Diagram for 3751**

Prepared by Pasco Laret Suiter & Assoc, Printed 6/4/2024  
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### Summary for Link 1L: Inflow to VAULT-1

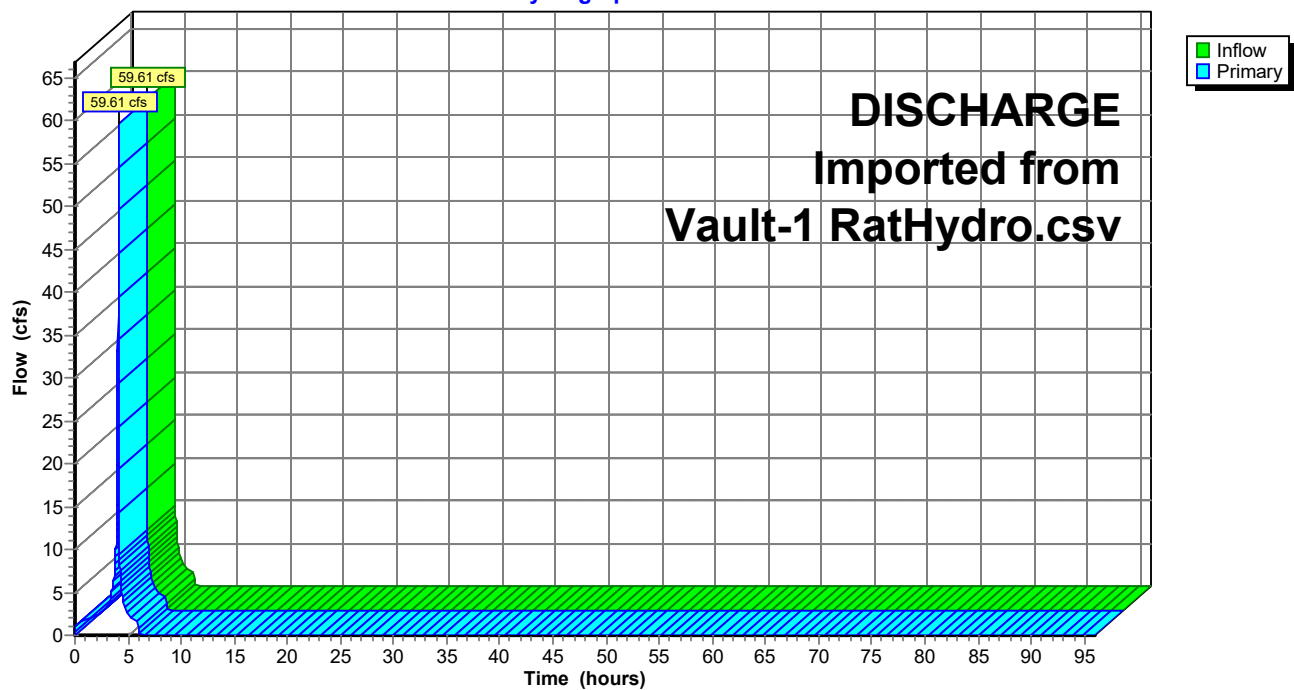
Inflow = 59.61 cfs @ 4.10 hrs, Volume= 2.071 af  
Primary = 59.61 cfs @ 4.10 hrs, Volume= 2.071 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min  
Routed to Pond 1P : VAULT-1 ~10cfs

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-96.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

DISCHARGE Imported from Vault-1 RatHydro.csv

### Link 1L: Inflow to VAULT-1

Hydrograph





**Summary for Pond 1P: VAULT-1 ~10cfs**

Inflow = 59.61 cfs @ 4.10 hrs, Volume= 2.071 af  
 Outflow = 10.14 cfs @ 4.20 hrs, Volume= 2.071 af, Atten= 83%, Lag= 6.1 min  
 Primary = 10.14 cfs @ 4.20 hrs, Volume= 2.071 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-96.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 107.24' @ 4.20 hrs Surf.Area= 9,300 sf Storage= 60,569 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 398.8 min calculated for 2.071 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 398.7 min ( 611.8 - 213.1 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	100.00'	69,722 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Conic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Voids (%)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
100.00	9,300	0.0	0	0	9,300
101.00	9,300	90.0	8,370	8,370	9,642
102.00	9,300	90.0	8,370	16,740	9,984
103.00	9,300	90.0	8,370	25,110	10,326
104.00	9,300	90.0	8,370	33,480	10,667
104.20	9,300	90.0	1,674	35,154	10,736
105.00	9,300	90.0	6,696	41,850	11,009
106.00	9,300	90.0	8,370	50,220	11,351
107.00	9,300	90.0	8,370	58,590	11,693
107.33	9,300	90.0	2,762	61,352	11,806
108.00	9,300	90.0	5,608	66,960	12,035
108.33	9,300	90.0	2,762	69,722	12,148

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	100.00'	<b>30.00" Round Culvert</b> L= 10.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 100.00' / 99.90' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	100.00'	<b>3.30" Vert. Orifice</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Device 1	104.20'	<b>14.00" W x 6.00" H Vert. Orifice X 2.00</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Device 1	107.33'	<b>Custom Weir, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)</b> Head (feet) 0.00 1.00 1.00 Width (feet) 20.00 20.00 0.00

**Primary OutFlow** Max=10.13 cfs @ 4.20 hrs HW=107.24' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Passes 10.13 cfs of 57.83 cfs potential flow)
- 2=Orifice (Orifice Controls 0.76 cfs @ 12.83 fps)
- 3=Orifice (Orifice Controls 9.37 cfs @ 8.03 fps)
- 4=Custom Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Prepared by Pasco Laret Suiter & Assoc

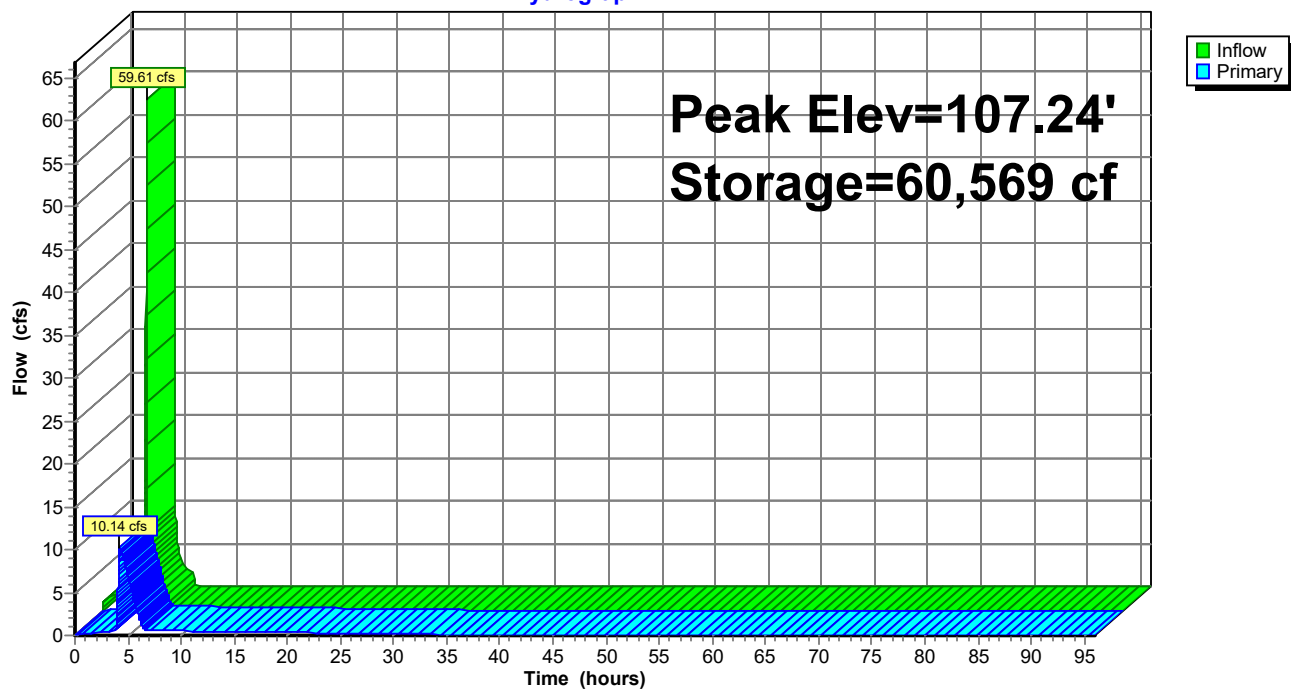
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### Pond 1P: VAULT-1 ~10cfs

Hydrograph



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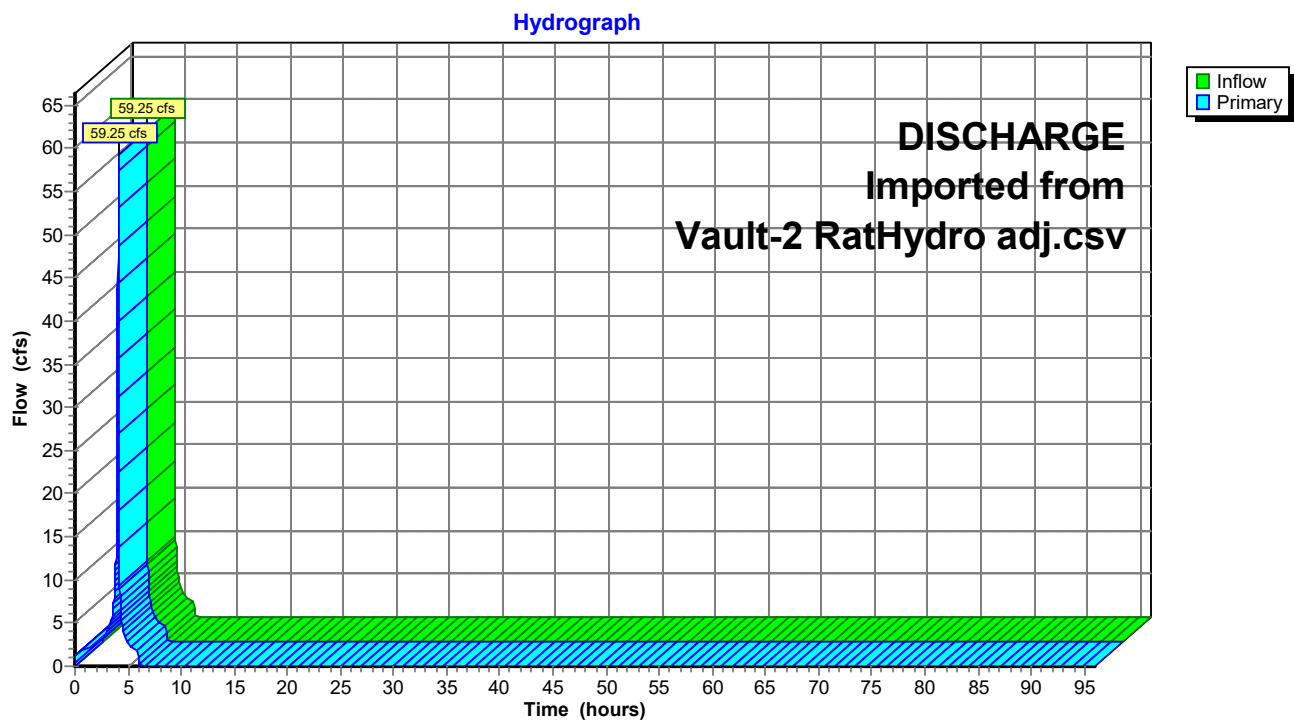
### Summary for Link 4L: Inflow to VAULT-2

Inflow = 59.25 cfs @ 4.08 hrs, Volume= 2.299 af  
Primary = 59.25 cfs @ 4.08 hrs, Volume= 2.299 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min  
Routed to Pond 4P : VAULT-2

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-96.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

DISCHARGE Imported from Vault-2 RatHydro adj.csv

### Link 4L: Inflow to VAULT-2



**Summary for Pond 4P: VAULT-2**

Inflow = 59.25 cfs @ 4.08 hrs, Volume= 2.299 af  
 Outflow = 4.10 cfs @ 4.55 hrs, Volume= 2.299 af, Atten= 93%, Lag= 28.1 min  
 Primary = 4.10 cfs @ 4.55 hrs, Volume= 2.299 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-96.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Peak Elev= 113.75' @ 4.55 hrs Surf.Area= 6,000 sf Storage= 74,234 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 494.5 min calculated for 2.299 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 494.5 min ( 706.7 - 212.3 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	100.00'	81,000 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Conic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Voids (%)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
100.00	6,000	0.0	0	0	6,000
101.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	5,400	6,275
102.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	10,800	6,549
103.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	16,200	6,824
104.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	21,600	7,098
105.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	27,000	7,373
106.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	32,400	7,648
107.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	37,800	7,922
107.20	6,000	90.0	1,080	38,880	7,977
108.00	6,000	90.0	4,320	43,200	8,197
109.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	48,600	8,471
110.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	54,000	8,746
111.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	59,400	9,020
112.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	64,800	9,295
113.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	70,200	9,570
114.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	75,600	9,844
115.00	6,000	90.0	5,400	81,000	10,119

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	100.00'	<b>24.00" Round Culvert</b> L= 10.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 100.00' / 99.90' S= 0.0100 ' / Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Device 1	100.00'	<b>3.00" Vert. Orifice</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Device 1	107.20'	<b>19.00" W x 2.00" H Vert. Orifice</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Device 1	114.00'	<b>Custom Weir, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)</b> Head (feet) 0.00 1.00 1.00 Width (feet) 20.00 20.00 0.00

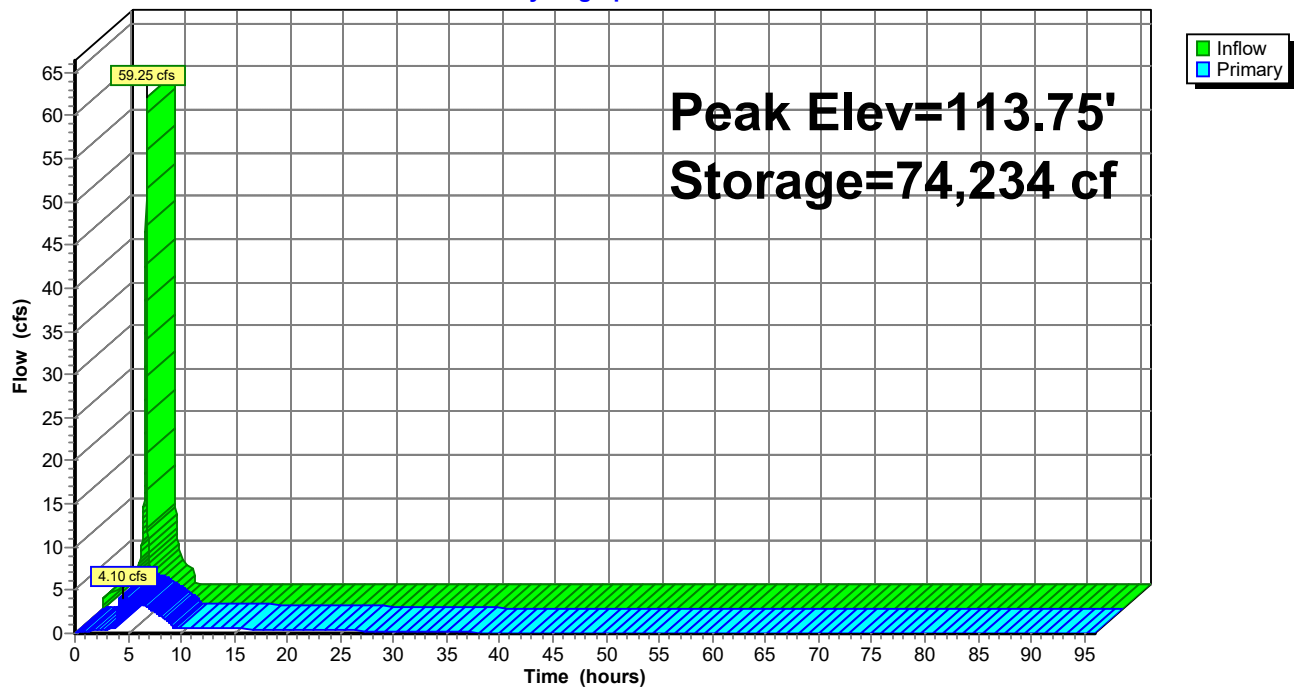
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**Primary OutFlow** Max=4.10 cfs @ 4.55 hrs HW=113.75' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Passes 4.10 cfs of 54.01 cfs potential flow)
- 2=Orifice (Orifice Controls 0.87 cfs @ 17.77 fps)
- 3=Orifice (Orifice Controls 3.23 cfs @ 12.24 fps)
- 4=Custom Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

### Pond 4P: VAULT-2

Hydrograph



Project Name	Eddie Jones		
Project No	3751	Date	6/4/2024

Note: Drawdown time is calculated assuming an initial water surface depth equal to the invert of the lowest surface discharge opening in the basin outlet structure.

Underdrain Orifice Diameter:	3.3	in		
C:	0.6			
Surface Depth (ft)	Volume (cf)	Q <sub>orifice</sub> (cfs)	ΔT (hr)	Total Time (hr)
4.20	35154.00	0.576	0.00	0.00
3.00	25110.00	0.484	5.27	5.27
2.00	16740.00	0.390	5.32	10.59
1.00	8370.00	0.265	7.09	17.68
0.00	0.00	0.000	17.52	35.20

Vault Drawdown Calculation - Vault-2

Project Name Eddie Jones  
Project No 3751 Date 6/4/2024

Vault Drawdown	35.5	hrs
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Note: Drawdown time is calculated assuming an initial water surface depth equal to the invert of the lowest surface discharge opening in the basin outlet structure.

Underdrain Orifice Diameter:	3	in		
C:	0.6			
Surface Depth (ft)	Volume (cf)	Q <sub>orifice</sub> (cfs)	ΔT (hr)	Total Time (hr)
7.20	38880.00	0.628	0.00	0.00
6.00	32400.00	0.573	3.00	3.00
5.00	27000.00	0.522	2.74	5.74
4.00	21600.00	0.465	3.04	8.78
3.00	16200.00	0.401	3.47	12.25
2.00	10800.00	0.323	4.14	16.39
1.00	5400.00	0.221	5.51	21.90
0.00	0.00	0.000	13.58	35.48