

HYDROLOGY / HYDRAULICS STUDY

FOR THE:

Questhaven 76 Lot Residential Subdivision
Near 1058 San Elijo Road
San Marcos, CA 92078
APNs 223-080-46-00, 223-070-07-00, & 223-070-08-00

PREPARED FOR:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Project Description

- 1.1 Purpose of Study
- 1.2 Project Description

2.0 Vicinity Map

3.0 Description of Watershed

- 3.1 Pre-Development Topography and Drainage Patterns
- 3.2 Post-Development Topography and Drainage Patterns
- 3.3 Hydrologic Unit Contribution

4.0 Methodology

- 4.1 Hydrology Software
- 4.2 Soils Type Determination
- 4.3 Isopluvial Value Determination

5.0 Calculations

- 5.1 Determination of Drainage Area Parameters
- 5.2 Runoff Coefficient
- 5.3 Manning Roughness Coefficient
- 5.4 Rational Method Calculation Summary

6.0 Conclusion

7.0 References

8.0 Declaration of Responsible Charge

9.0 Attachments

Attachment 1 – Figures & Tables

Attachment 2 – Watershed Information

Hydrologic Basin Map

Rainfall Isopluvial Maps

Soil Group Map

Pre-Developed Drainage Map

Post Development Drainage Map

Attachment 3 – Pre- & Post-Development Runoff Calculations

CivilD Pre-Development Calculations

CivilD Post Development Calculations

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose of Study

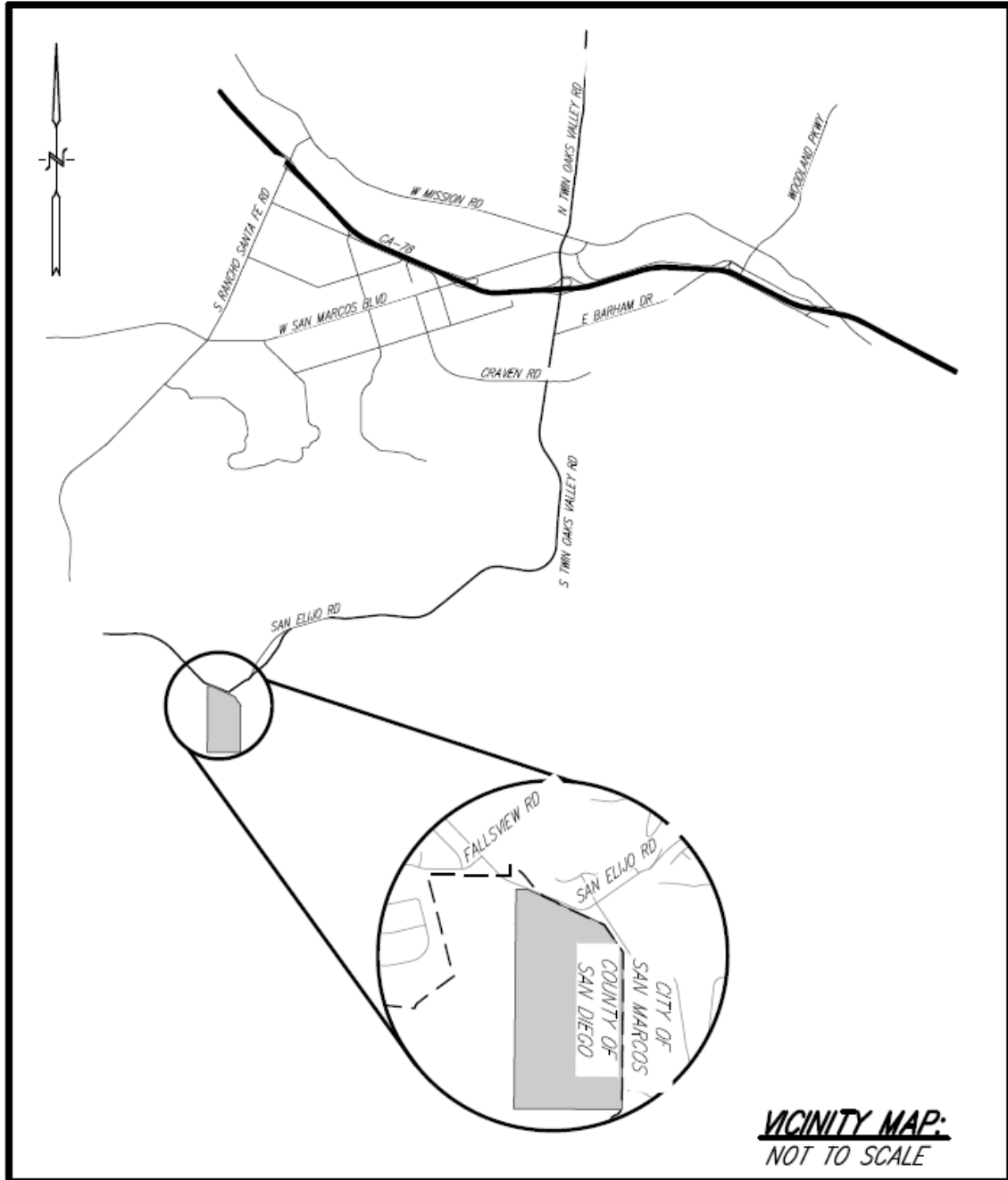
The purpose of this study is to support the grading design for a 76 lot subdivision on a 89 acre parcel of land located in the jurisdictional boundary of the County of San Diego. This study will demonstrate that the post-development 100-year peak runoff will not exceed existing peak runoff rates.

1.2 Project Description

The project proposes to grade a portion of the undeveloped 89-acre site into 76 residential building lots. The project includes the construction of private access streets, utilities, open space areas, and stormwater improvements. The project is limited to the creation of buildable lots only. The improvement of individual lots will be permitted separately.

2.0 VICINITY MAP

The project is located on the southern side of San Elijo Road just east of Falls View Road, and west of the former waste recycling center.



3.0 DESCRIPTION OF WATERSHED

3.1 Pre-Development Topography and Drainage Patterns

The project site is composed entirely of undeveloped natural terrain. The site is tributary to two distinct hydrologic subareas of the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit. The average slope of the pre-development conditions is determined by following the County standard S-1 and is calculated as 18% for the project overall.

Approximately 34 acres of the discharge from the southern portion of the site starts near the southern limits of the drainage basin and flows mainly in a northeasterly direction. As the northeasterly flows meet the eastern limits of the property, the discharge from the site enters an unnamed tributary of the Escondido Creek flowing in a southerly direction along the eastern property line. The point where the discharge leaves the site is identified as POC-1.

The remaining 45 acres of the southern tributary area flows in a northerly direction where it meets a natural channel flowing in a north westerly direction to a point where it leaves the site along the western boundary. This point is identified as POC-2. After reaching POC-2, the flows continue along their existing offsite flow path in a natural channel until they meet San Elijo road and continue to San Marcos Creek.

Approximately 3 acres of the site along the north eastern portion of the site into an existing brow ditch that carries the water in an easterly direction along the property line and discharge directly to the public storm drain system along San Elijo Road. This point of discharge is identified as POC-3.

The remaining approximately 1 acre of the north western frontage of the site along San Elijo Road flows into two brow ditches that flow westerly and enter the public storm drain system along San Elijo Road tributary to San Marcos Creek. This point is identified as POC-4.

A pre-developed drainage map can be found as Attachment 2 in this report.

3.2 Post-Development Topography and Drainage Patterns

The site is graded such that the distribution of discharge from the site to the respective POCs will remain balanced as much as possible. The area of the project to the southwest will remain open space and will be directed to flow separately from the flow from the developed portions of the site until discharging to the respective POC. The developed portions of the site will all be directed to a stormwater treatment facility. Multiple treatment facilities will be located onsite. The parts of the site that serve as access to the building lots, and the lots themselves will be directed to combination of biofiltration and flow detention facilities. The remainder of the project on the westerly access road, will be treated with Green Street methods (tree wells) sized to meet pollutant treatment and hydromodification goals.

A post-developed drainage map can be found as Attachment 2 in this report.

3.3 Hydrologic Unit Contribution

The project is in the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit and is bisected by the boundary line between the Batiquitos subarea of the San Marcos hydrologic area (904.51), and the San Elijo subarea of the Escondido Creek hydrologic area (904.61). The northern portion of the site is tributary to San Marcos Creek, and the southern portion of the site is tributary to Escondido Creek.

A map showing the project location with respect to the hydrologic basin areas can be found in Attachment 2 in this report.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

This report is prepared in accordance with the 2003 San Diego County Hydrology Manual (Hydrology Manual). Based on the overall tributary study area, calculations are based on the Rational Method.

4.1 Hydrology Software

The main program is the “San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program” by CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, 1991-2004 Version 7.4, referred hereafter as “CIVILD”. This program specifically utilizes the methods prescribed in the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual and is one of the approved programs for the use in the San Diego area.

4.2 Soils Type Determination

The soils type for the project was determined by mapping the project limits on the EPA Web Soil Survey website. The Web Soil Survey indicates that the entire site is composed of type “D” soils. By observation, Appendix A of the Hydrology Manual supports the use of soil type D in the calculations.

4.3 Isopluvial Value Determination

The isopluvial values for the 100-year 6 hour and 24-hour storm events were determined by plotting the projects location on the respective exhibits from appendix B of the Hydrology Manual.

5.0 CALCULATIONS

5.1 Determination of Drainage Area Parameters

The drainage area parameters are determined by delineating the extents and flow direction of runoff from each of the pre and post development drainage areas and measuring the respective changes in elevation, flow length and drainage area acreage. See Attachment 2 of this report for the respective drainage area exhibits.

5.2 Runoff Coefficient

The runoff coefficients for each of the drainage areas are taken from Table 3-1 of the Hydrology Manual. This table gives values for the runoff coefficient “C” using the total impervious percentage and soil type. The soil type for this site is D, and all values were chosen from Table 3-1 accordingly.

For areas conveying water that has drained through the graded lots, it was found that the total percent impervious is 44%. This value includes roadways and assumes 5,000 sqft of impervious area to be built on each lot. With this information, we can find that our “C” value is 0.60. This value is also represented by the land use category Medium Density Residential (10.9 DU/A or Less). Given that there are only around 3 lots per acre in these sections, we can assume that this value is appropriate to represent most of the site.

The offsite, undeveloped, and pervious graded areas are all 0% impervious. For these areas, the “C” value of 0.35 is used. This is also associated with the category of Undisturbed Natural Terrain (Natural) Permanent Open Space, which is also representative of these areas since they will not be developed.

The driveway section at the northeastern side of the site was calculated to be 80% pervious. For both the pre and post conditions, the “C” value was assigned as 0.79.

The driveway area near the northwestern corner of the site was also given a “C” value based on the percent impervious. This area also includes the biofiltration basin and some contributing graded area. The total impervious percentage is around 28 percent. Because of this, the appropriate “C” value of 0.52 was given.

Table 3-1 is included in the CivilD software and the values chosen based on the program input parameters. Following this, the values used vary depending on the parameters described above and can be found in Attachment 1.

5.3 Manning Roughness Coefficient

Three values for the Manning Roughness Coefficient are used in the hydrology calculations. One for the overland flow travel time calculations, second for the pipe flow friction factor, and third for the street section/gutter flow calculations.

For the overland flow travel times, the n factor is based on section 4.2.1.1 of the Hydrology Manual which describes the basin n factor is the visually estimated mean of the n values (roughness values from Manning's formula) of all the channels within the basin area. n = 0.030: is described as "Drainage area is generally rolling, with rounded ridges and moderate side slopes. Watercourses meander in fairly straight, unimproved channels with some boulders and lodged debris. Ground cover includes scattered brush and grasses. No drainage improvements exist in the area. This was compared to the Hydraulic Design Manual Table A-5, C factors for natural channels which supports the value of 0.030.

For the closed conduit calculations, the value for the roughness coefficient is taken from the Hydraulic Design Manual Table A-2. It is assumed that pipe material of Smooth Plastic Pipe (HPDE and PVC), Spiral Rib Pipe, Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP), or a similar material will be used on the project. The Manning's n factor for this class of pipe material is 0.013.

For the paved street surfaces and the gutter flow calculations, a value of 0.013 is used. This is taken from the hydraulic design manual, Table A-1 and Table A-3.

5.4 Rational Method Calculation Summary

The peak runoff values for the 100-year storm are calculated according to the Hydrology Manual rational method. The calculations are performed using the CivilD software. A summary of the initial calculations is summarized in the table below:

Summary Peak 100-Year Runoff

	Pre Area	Post Area	Pre T _c	Post T _c	Pre Q	Post Q	Increase
Basin	(ac)	(ac)	(min)	(min)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(post-pre) (cfs)
POC-1	36.05	38.56	11.33	10.17	55.43	52.50	-2.93
POC-2	44.68	42.98	12.54	9.84	68.31	66.72	-1.59
POC-3	4.98	4.43	5.44	13.21	11.81	11.60	-0.21
POC-4	1.09	0.72	11.51	6.02	1.76	1.75	-0.01

The following table is a summary of the velocity at various nodes where the water discharges to a POC. These values can be found in Attachment 3. All for all values where the velocity is erosive, a riprap energy dissipator will be used to lower it to a non-erosive velocity.

Summary V₁₀₀ for Nodes Discharging to POC

	Starting Node ID	Ending Node ID	Velocity (FPS)
Pre-Development	102	103	7.4
	202	203	6.38
	302	303	7.013
	402	403	5.24
	502	503	5.56
Post-Development	104	105	5.99
	506	105	3.01
	2002	105	5.71
	1302	1008	5.99
	604	1008	34.04
	1107	1008	13.89
	1403	1404	4.41
	1701	1404	6.087
	1203	1404	4.78
	1902	1404	1.74
	1803	1804	1.67
2103	1804	0.65	

Discharge points with erosive velocities will be fitted with a riprap energy dissipater to bring the velocity down to an acceptable rate.

For runoff coefficient values and intensity values for each POC, please refer to section 5.2 and Attachment 3.

CivilD data and output files can be found in Attachment 3 of this report.

By observation of the results in the summary table, the grading of the site, assuming that the site is used for a medium density residential use, will result in a decrease in the 100-year peak flow runoff value for each respective POC. Both POC-3 and POC-4 are both ultimately tributary to San Marcos Creek. POC-4 enters a public drainage pipe and is directed immediately across San Elijo and is discharged to a natural lined channel. POC-3 enters another public storm drain branch which discharges to a point downstream and in the same channel as POC-4.

6.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this report, the project does not increase the 100-year peak flow rate of stormwater discharge from the site. The project meets the County of San Diego standards for peak flow control and therefore can be concluded that this project will not impact the existing downstream storm drainage facilities.

The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. No significant alteration of any stream or river will occur on this site due to grading operations. All defined drainage channels are due to erosive effects of high velocity runoff from the uphill slopes. The development of the site will help mitigate further erosion downstream.

The proposed project does not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. No significant alteration of drainage patterns will occur on this project. All defined drainage channels are due to erosive effects of high velocity runoff from the uphill slopes. The development of the site will help mitigate further erosion downstream and all discharge is back to the existing POCs and discharge points.

The proposed project does not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems. The flows from the project leave the site at less than predeveloped rates per the mitigated flow rates shown.

The proposed project does not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps. No housing is proposed and no FIRM identified flood hazard areas are located on the parcel.

The proposed project does not place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area which would impede or redirect flood flows. No FIRM identified flood hazard areas are located on the parcel.

The proposed project does not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. No levees or dams are proposed and all runoff is being mitigated in properly designed flow control basins with redundancies. This will be noted in the conclusion.

7.0 REFERENCES

County of San Diego Hydrology Manual, June 2003

San Diego County Hydraulic Design Manual, July 2014

8.0 Declaration of Responsible Charge

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

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

ENGINEER OF WORK

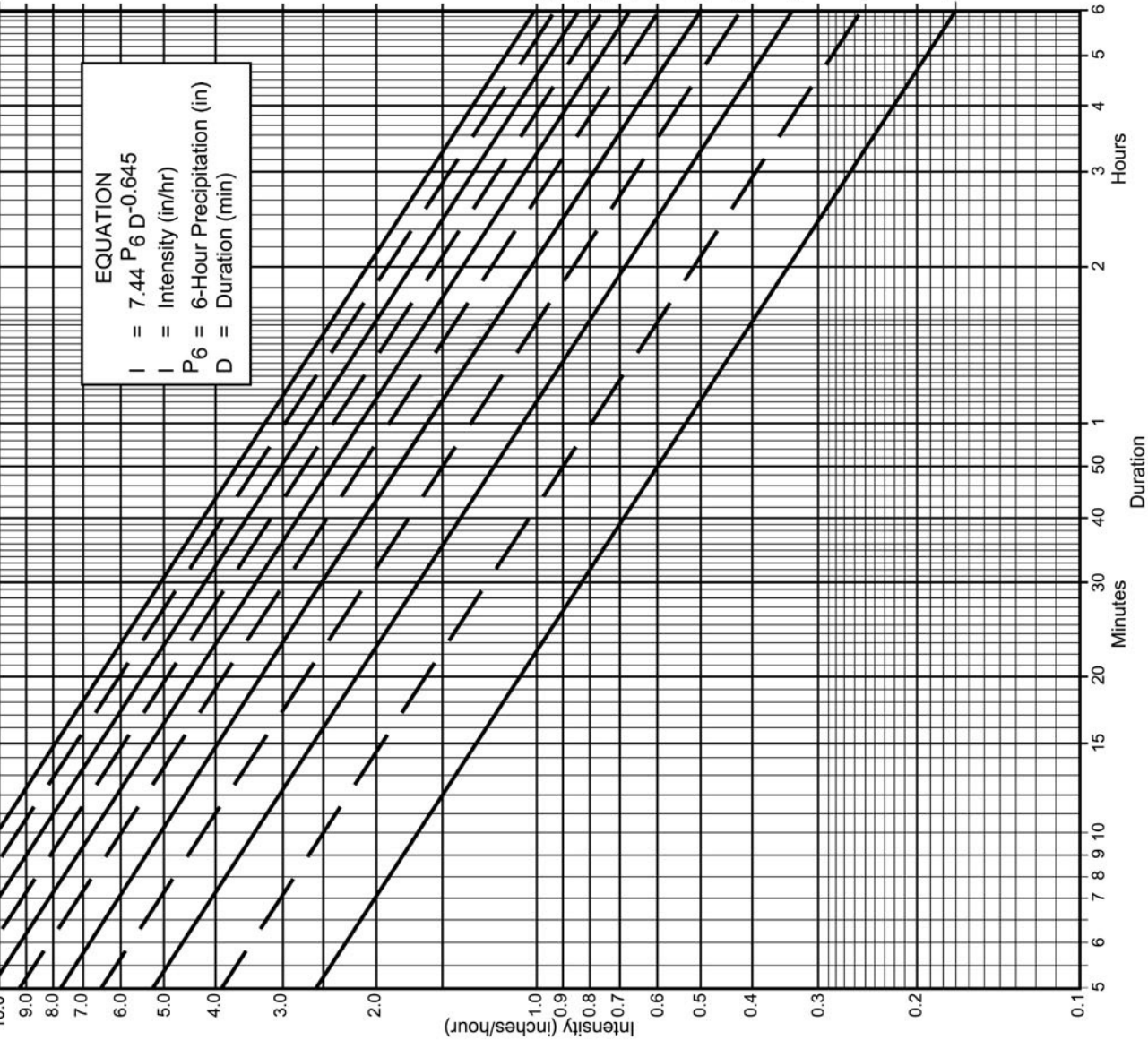
Excel Engineering
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Project Number: 19-032

Robert D. Dentino, RCE 45629
Registration Expire: December 31, 2022

Date

ATTACHMENT 1



Directions for Application:

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

Application Form:

- (a) Selected frequency _____ year
- (b) $P_6 =$ _____ in., $P_{24} =$ _____, $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} =$ _____ %⁽²⁾
- (c) Adjusted $P_6^{(2)} =$ _____ in.
- (d) $t_x =$ _____ min.
- (e) $I =$ _____ 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

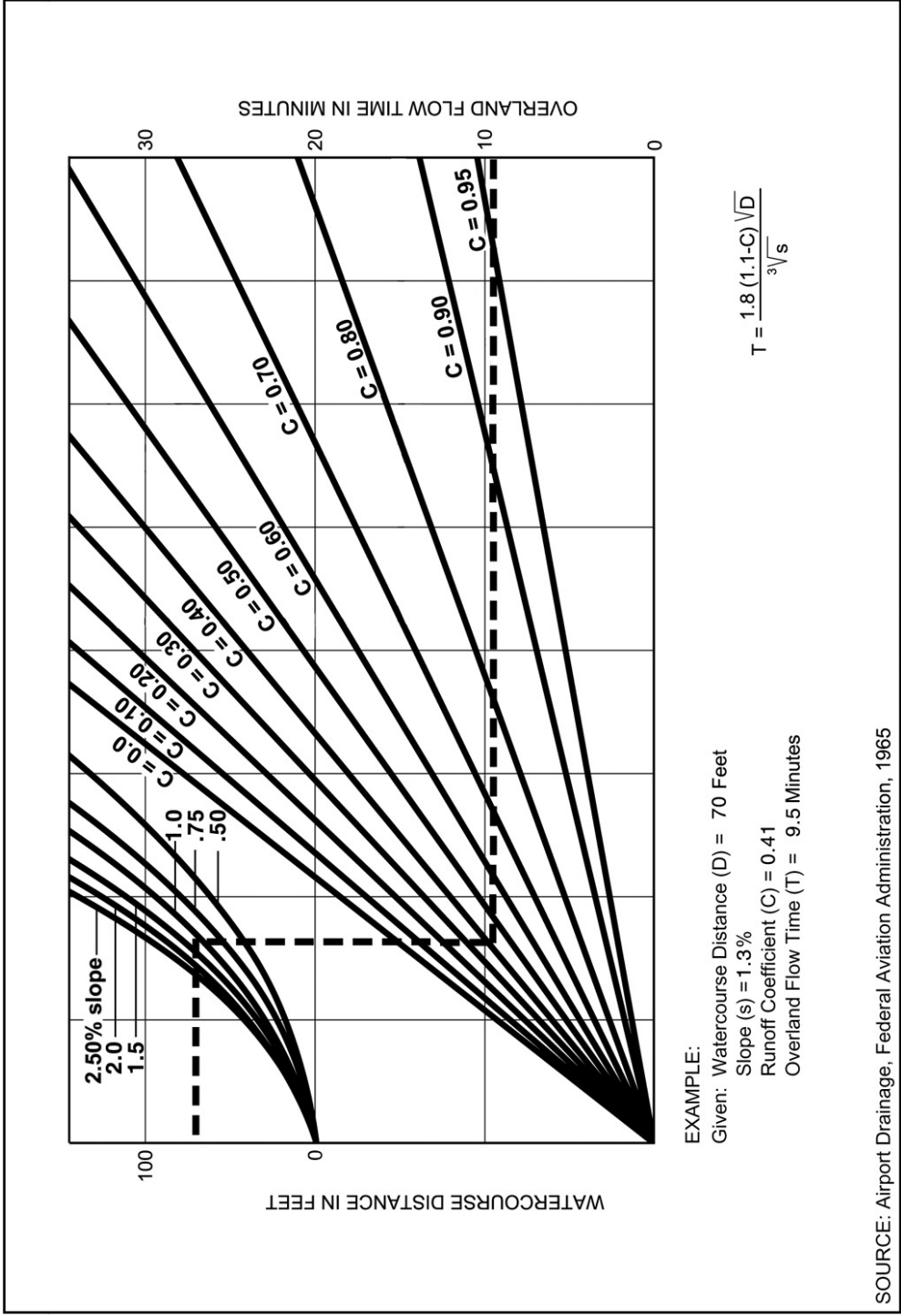
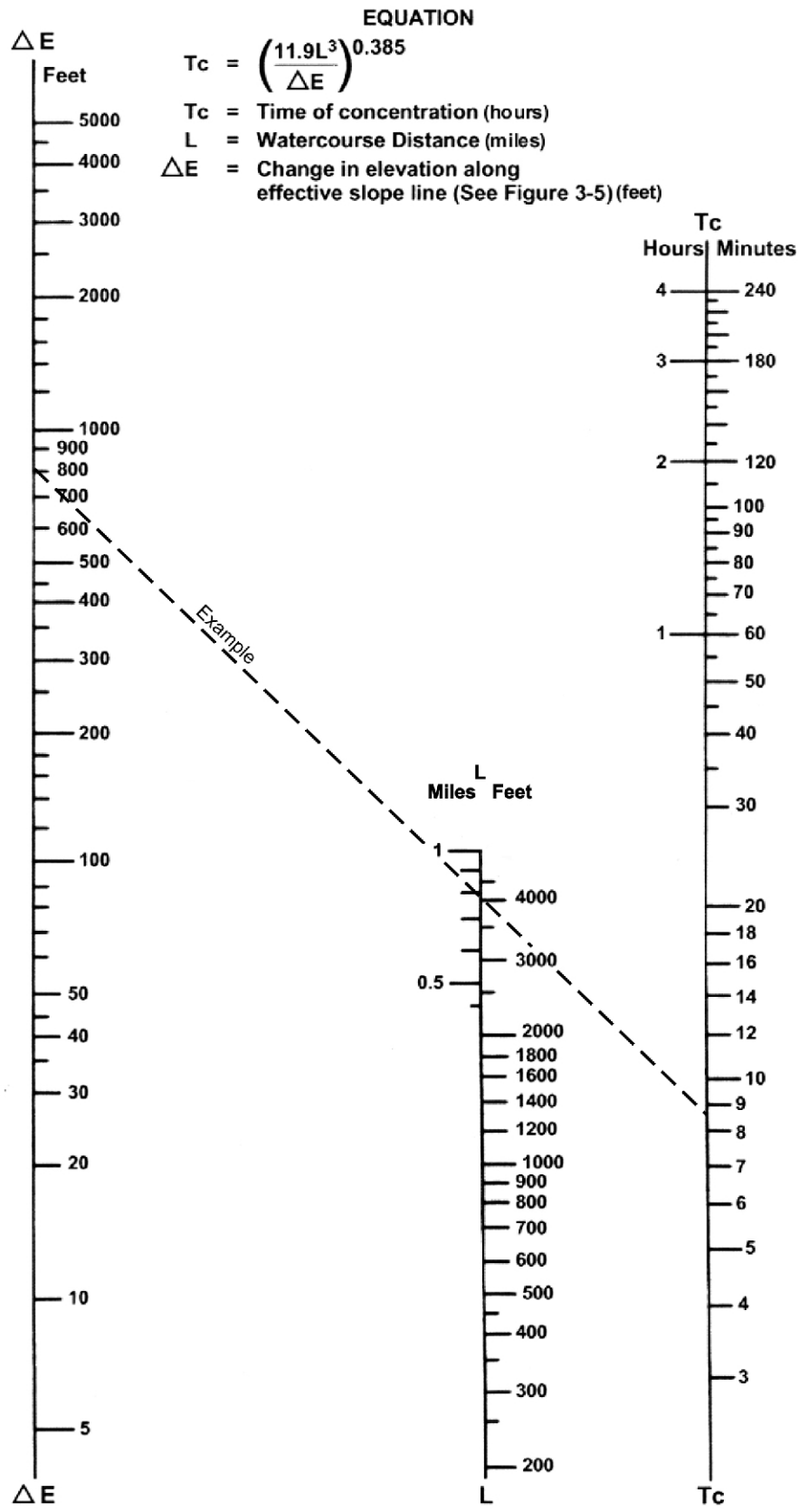


FIGURE
3-3

Rational Formula - Overland Time of Flow Nomograph

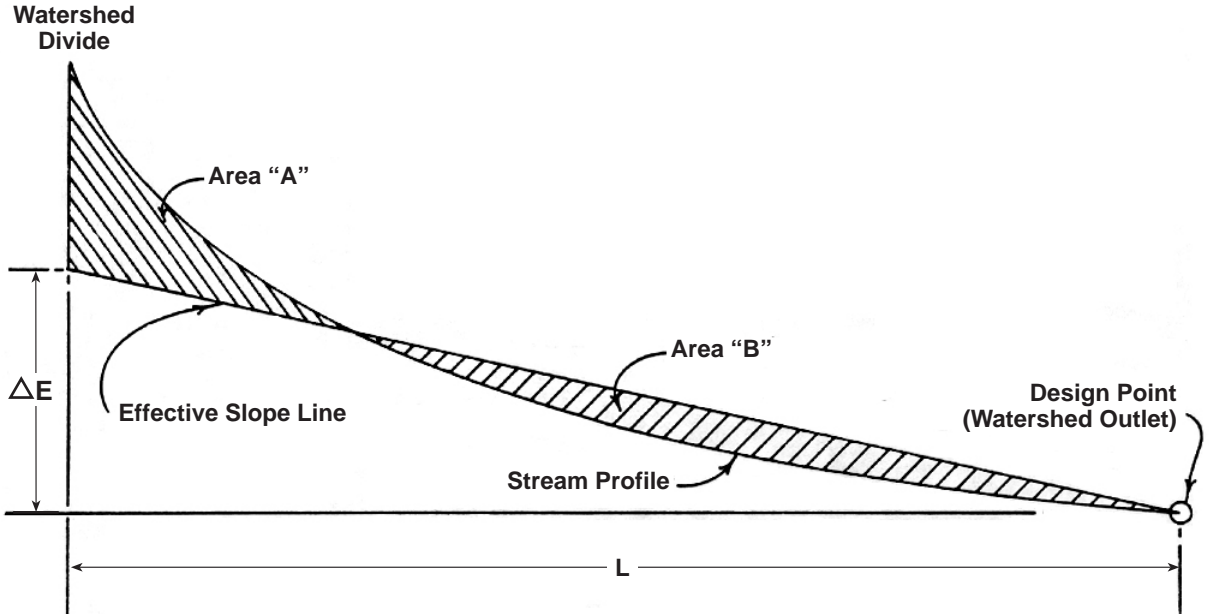
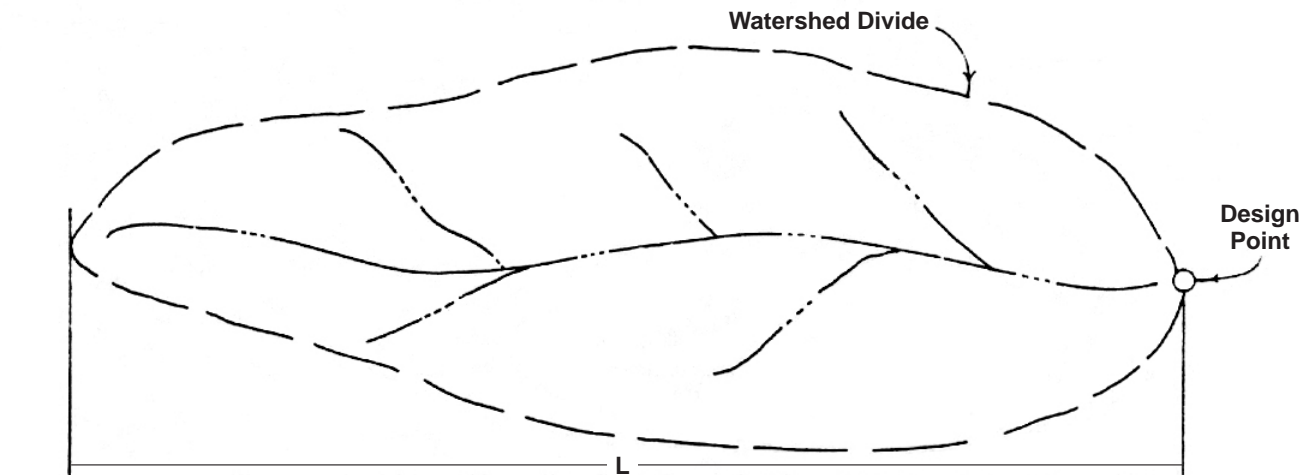


SOURCE: California Division of Highways (1941) and Kirpich (1940)

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

FIGURE

3-4



Area "A" = Area "B"

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

FIGURE

Computation of Effective Slope for Natural Watersheds

3-5

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

NRCES Elements	County Elements	Runoff Coefficient "C"				
		% IMPER.	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, Cp, 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

NRCES = National Resources Conservation Service

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

Table A-2 Average Manning Roughness Coefficients for Closed Conduits³

Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP)	0.013
Corrugated Metal Pipe and Pipe Arch	
2-3/8 x 1/2 inch Corrugations	
Unlined	0.024
Half Lined	
Full Flow	0.018
d/D ≥ 0.60	0.016
d/D < 0.60	0.013
Fully Lined	0.013
3 x 1 inch Corrugations	0.027
6 x 2 inch Corrugations	0.032
Spiral Rib Pipe	0.013
Helically Wound Pipe	
18-inch	0.015
24-inch	0.017
30-inch	0.019
36-inch	0.021
42-inch	0.022
48-inch	0.023
Plastic Pipe (HPDE and PVC)	
Smooth	0.013
Corrugated	0.024
Vitrified Clay Pipe	0.014
Cast-Iron Pipe (Uncoated)	0.013
Steel Pipe	0.011
Brick	0.017
Cast-In-Place Concrete Pipe	
Rough Wood Forms	0.017
Smooth Wood or Steel Forms	0.014

³ Based on materials and workmanship required by standard specifications.

Table A-5

Table A-5 Average Manning Roughness Coefficients for Natural Channels

Minor Streams (Surface Width at Flood Stage < 100 ft)

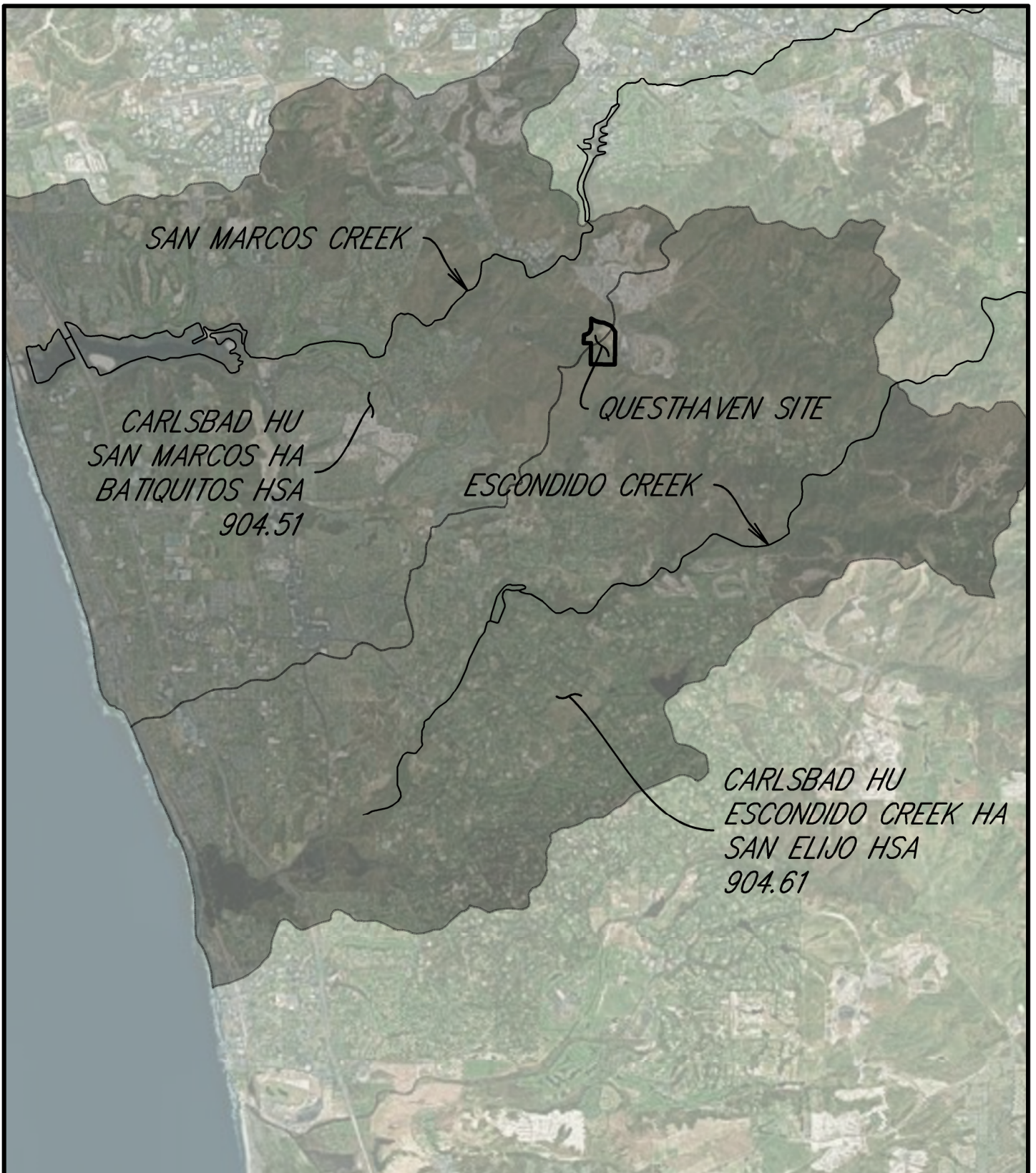
Fairly Regular Section

(A) Some Grass and Weeds, Little or No Brush	0.030
(B) Dense Growth of Weeds, Depth of Flow Materially Greater Than Weed Height.....	0.040
(C) Some Weeds, Light Brush on Banks	0.040
(D) Some Weeds, Heavy Brush on Banks.....	0.060
(E) For Trees within Channel with Branches Submerged at High Stage, Increase All Above Values By.....	0.015
Irregular Section, with Pools, Slight Channel Meander	
Channels (A) to (E) Above, Increase All Values By	0.015
Mountain Streams; No Vegetation in Channel, Banks Usually Steep, Trees and Brush along Banks Submerged at High Stage	
(A) Bottom, Gravel, Cobbles and Few Boulders	0.050
(B) Bottom, Cobbles with Large Boulders	0.060

Flood Plains (Adjacent To Natural Streams)

Pasture, No Brush	
(A) Short Grass.....	0.030
(B) High Grass.....	0.040
Cultivated Areas	
(A) No Crop.....	0.040
(B) Mature Row Crops.....	0.040
(C) Mature Field Crops	0.050
Heavy Weeds, Scattered Brush	0.050
Light Brush and Trees.....	0.060
Medium To Dense Brush	0.090
Dense Willows.....	0.170
Cleared Land with Tree Stumps, 100-150 Per Acre	0.060
Heavy Stand of Timber, Little Undergrowth	
(A) Flood Depth below Branches	0.110
(B) Flood Depth Reaches Branches.....	0.140

ATTACHMENT 2

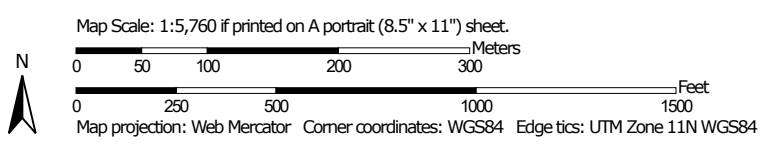


QUESTHAVEN HYDROLOGIC AREAS

Hydrologic Soil Group—San Diego County Area, California
(Questhaven Overall Boundary)




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Hydrologic Soil Group—San Diego County Area, California
(Questhaven Overall Boundary)

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 14, Sep 16, 2019

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

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

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CmrG	Cieneba very rocky coarse sandy loam, 30 to 75 percent slopes	D	0.1	0.1%
ExG	Exchequer rocky silt loam, 30 to 70 percent slopes	D	9.5	10.6%
HrC	Huerhuero loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	D	22.4	25.1%
SmE	San Miguel rocky silt loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes	D	18.8	21.0%
SnG	San Miguel-Exchequer rocky silt loams, 9 to 70 percent slopes	D	38.5	43.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			89.2	100.0%

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

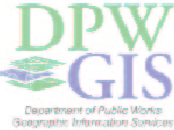
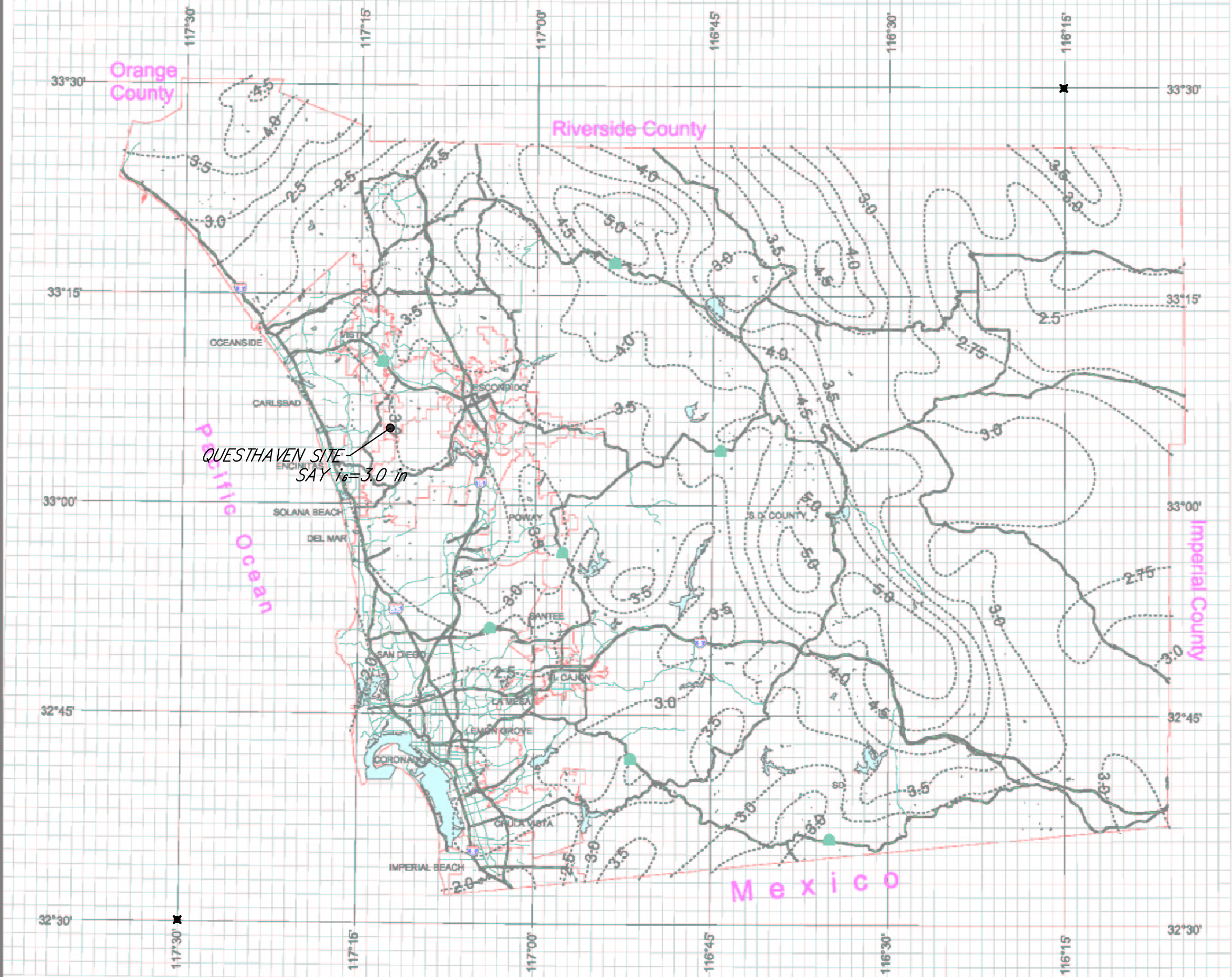
Tie-break Rule: Higher

County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopleths

100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours



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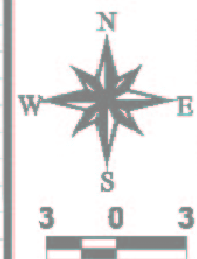
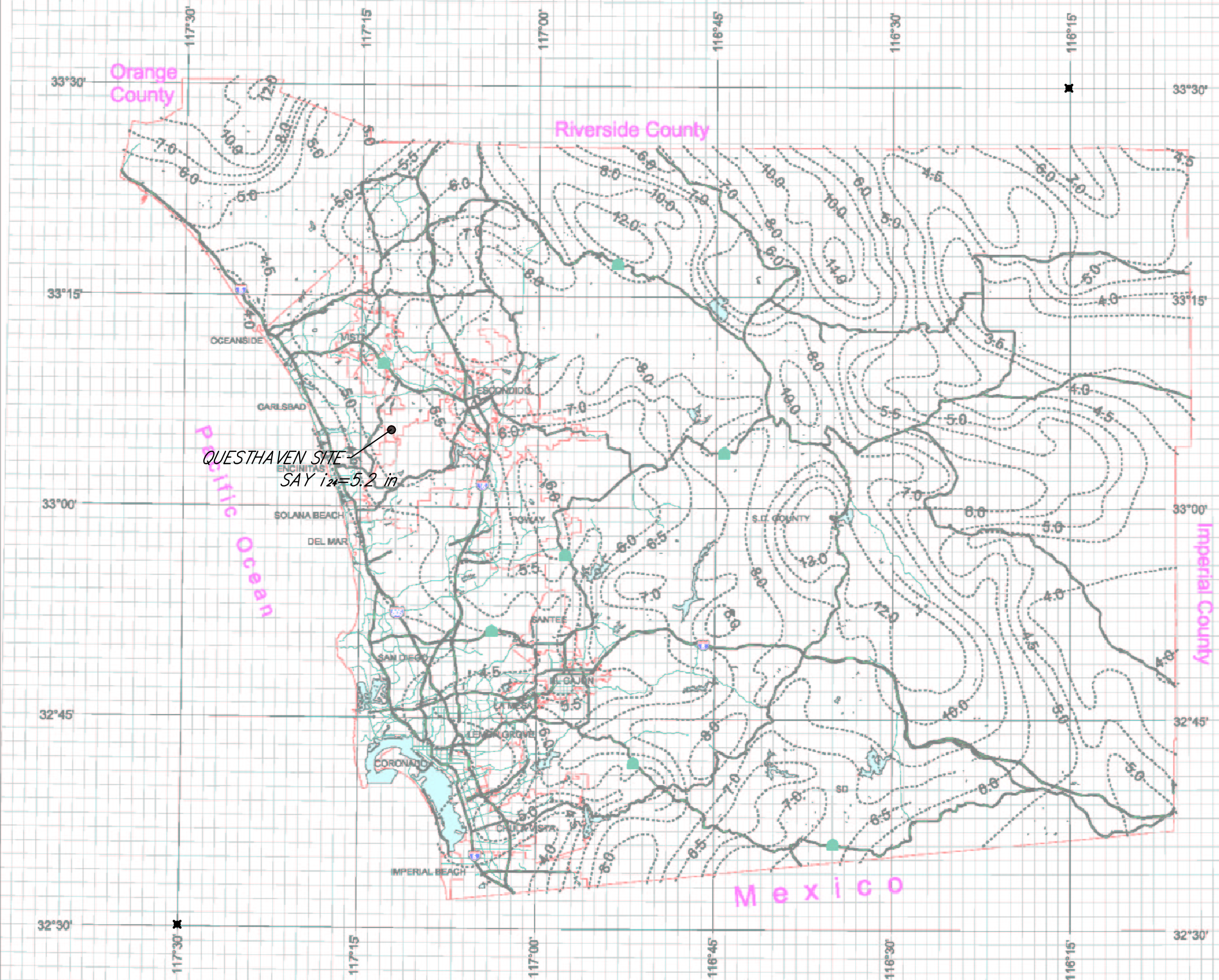
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County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopleths

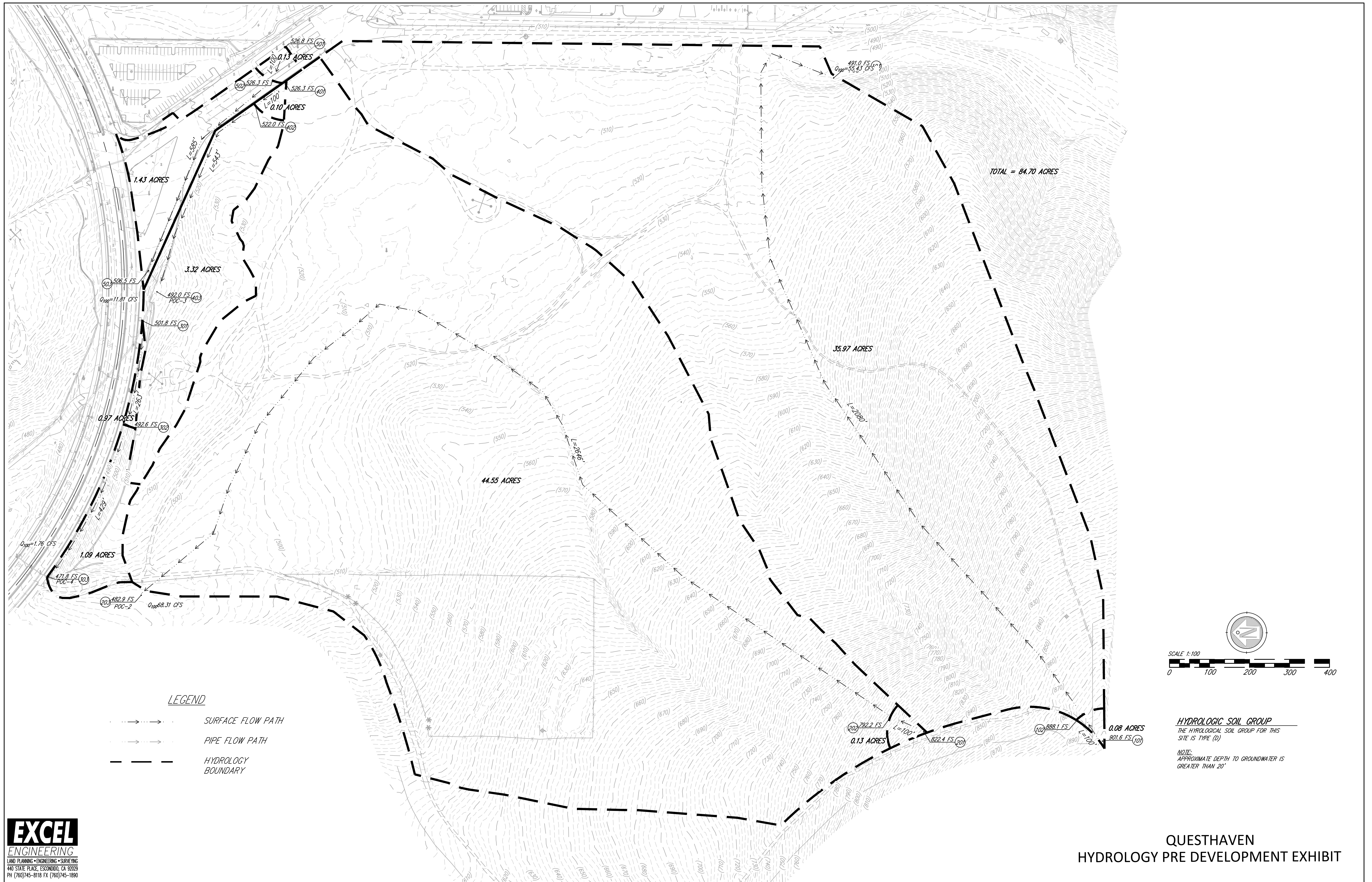
100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours



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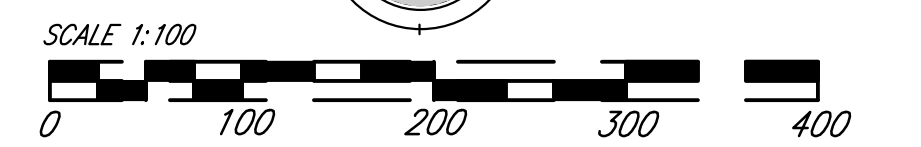
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TOTAL = 84.70 ACRES

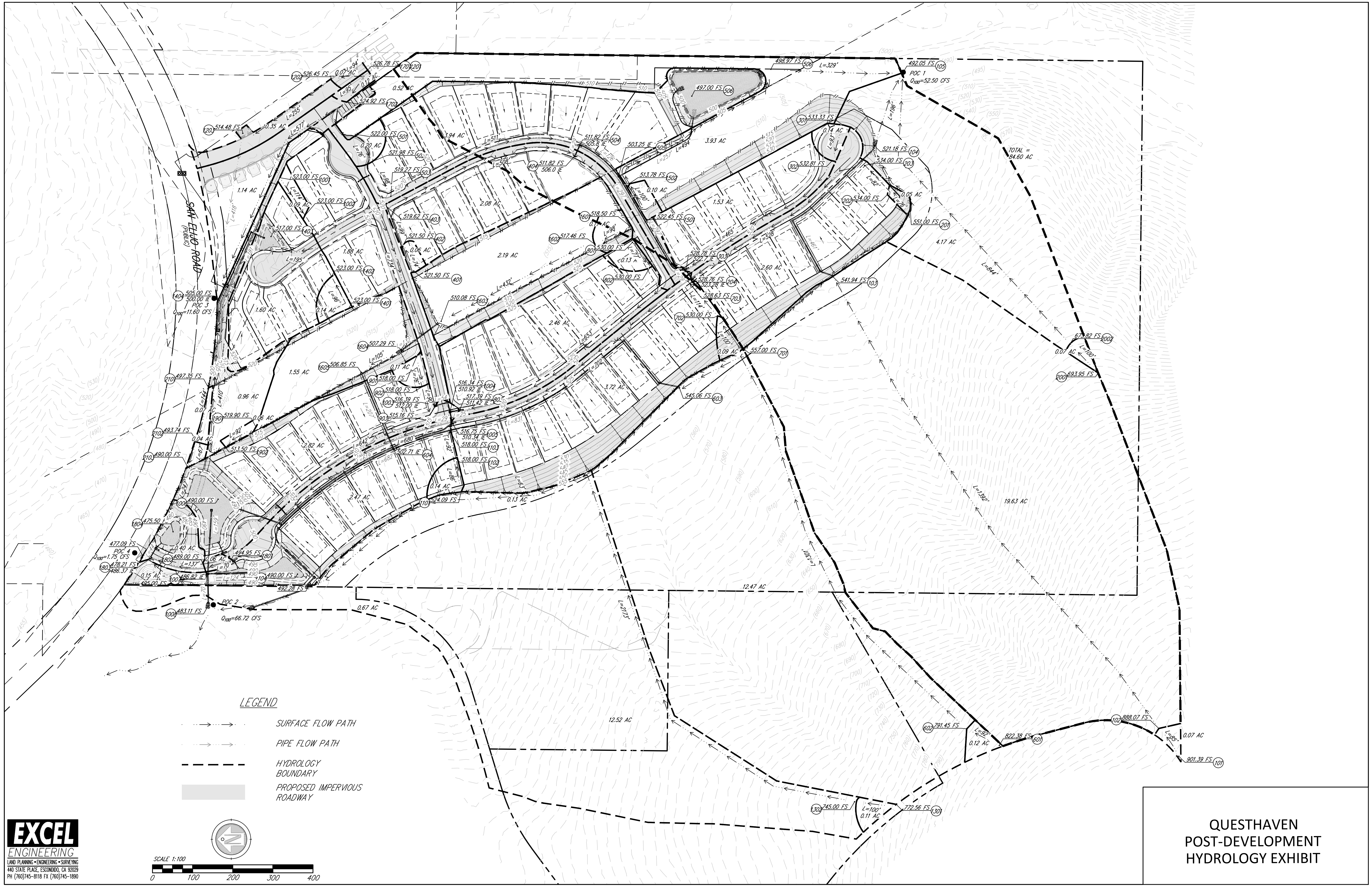
LEGEND

- SURFACE FLOW PATH
- PIPE FLOW PATH
- HYDROLOGY BOUNDARY

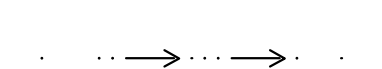
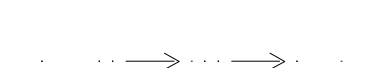




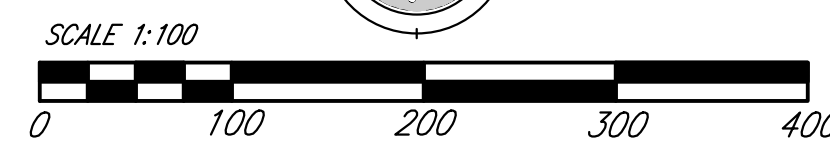
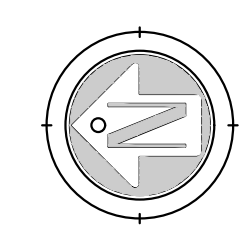
HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP
 THE HYDROLOGICAL SOIL GROUP FOR THIS SITE IS TYPE (D)
 NOTE: APPROXIMATE DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER IS GREATER THAN 20'

k:\19\190238\Engineering\TM\Storm\Working Files\Hyd\190238-HYDPOST.dwg 4/1/2021 2:22 PM ORIGINAL PLOT SIZE: PDF 24x36



LEGEND

-  SURFACE FLOW PATH
-  PIPE FLOW PATH
-  HYDROLOGY BOUNDARY
-  PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS ROADWAY



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**QUESTHAVEN
 POST-DEVELOPMENT
 HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT**

ATTACHMENT 3

POC 1
PRE-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2019 Version 9.1

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/17/21

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

 Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 901.600 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 888.100 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 13.500 (Ft.) Slope = 13.500 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 13.50 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.67 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (13.500^{(1/3)})] = 5.67$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.289 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.204 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.080 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 29.714 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.309 (Ft.), Average velocity = 6.229 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

```

Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
  1                0.00                1.00
  2                50.00                0.00
  3               100.00                1.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030
    
```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 29.714 (CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 30.888 (Ft.)
'   '   velocity = 6.229 (Ft/s)
'   '   area = 4.770 (Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 2.793
    
```

```

Upstream point elevation = 888.100 (Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 491.000 (Ft.)
Flow length = 2080.000 (Ft.)
Travel time = 5.57 min.
Time of concentration = 11.23 min.
Depth of flow = 0.309 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 6.229 (Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 29.714 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.309 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 6.229 (Ft/s)
    
```

```

Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.689 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
    
```

```

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN          ]
(Permanent Open Space )
    
```

```

Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
Rainfall intensity = 4.689 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 12.618
Subarea runoff = 58.959 (CFS) for 35.970 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 59.163 (CFS) Total area = 36.050 (Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.400 (Ft.), Average velocity = 7.399 (Ft/s)
    
```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** 6 HOUR HYDROGRAPH ****
    
```

```

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

```

Time of Concentration = 11.23
Basin Area = 36.05 Acres
6 Hour Rainfall = 3.000 Inches
Runoff Coefficient = 0.350
Peak Discharge = 59.16 CFS
Time (Min)      Discharge (CFS)
  0              0.000
 11              2.255
 22              2.300
 33              2.400
 44              2.454
 55              2.572
 66              2.636
 77              2.779
 88              2.858
 99              3.035
110              3.135
121              3.361
    
```

132	3.491
143	3.795
154	3.974
165	4.408
176	4.674
187	5.358
198	5.809
209	7.101
220	8.088
231	11.875
242	16.732
253	59.163
264	9.525
275	6.373
286	4.986
297	4.177
308	3.635
319	3.243
330	2.943
341	2.705
352	2.511
363	2.349

+++++

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

Hydrograph in 1 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time (h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q (CFS)	0	14.8	29.6	44.4	59.2
------------	--------------	---------	---	------	------	------	------

Time (h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q (CFS)	0	14.8	29.6	44.4	59.2
0+ 0	0.0000	0.00	Q				
0+ 1	0.0003	0.20	Q				
0+ 2	0.0008	0.41	Q				
0+ 3	0.0017	0.61	Q				
0+ 4	0.0028	0.82	Q				
0+ 5	0.0042	1.02	Q				
0+ 6	0.0059	1.23	Q				
0+ 7	0.0079	1.43	Q				
0+ 8	0.0102	1.64	VQ				
0+ 9	0.0127	1.84	VQ				
0+10	0.0155	2.05	VQ				
0+11	0.0186	2.25	VQ				
0+12	0.0217	2.26	VQ				
0+13	0.0249	2.26	VQ				
0+14	0.0280	2.27	VQ				
0+15	0.0311	2.27	VQ				
0+16	0.0342	2.28	VQ				
0+17	0.0374	2.28	VQ				
0+18	0.0405	2.28	VQ				
0+19	0.0437	2.29	VQ				
0+20	0.0468	2.29	VQ				
0+21	0.0500	2.30	VQ				
0+22	0.0532	2.30	VQ				
0+23	0.0564	2.31	VQ				
0+24	0.0595	2.32	VQ				
0+25	0.0628	2.33	VQ				
0+26	0.0660	2.34	VQ				
0+27	0.0692	2.35	VQ				
0+28	0.0724	2.35	VQ				
0+29	0.0757	2.36	VQ				
0+30	0.0790	2.37	IQ				
0+31	0.0822	2.38	IQ				
0+32	0.0855	2.39	IQ				
0+33	0.0888	2.40	IQ				
0+34	0.0922	2.40	IQ				

0+35	0.0955	2.41	Q						
0+36	0.0988	2.41	Q						
0+37	0.1021	2.42	Q						
0+38	0.1055	2.42	Q						
0+39	0.1088	2.43	Q						
0+40	0.1122	2.43	Q						
0+41	0.1155	2.44	Q						
0+42	0.1189	2.44	Q						
0+43	0.1223	2.45	Q						
0+44	0.1257	2.45	Q						
0+45	0.1290	2.46	Q						
0+46	0.1325	2.48	Q						
0+47	0.1359	2.49	Q						
0+48	0.1393	2.50	Q						
0+49	0.1428	2.51	Q						
0+50	0.1462	2.52	Q						
0+51	0.1497	2.53	Q						
0+52	0.1532	2.54	Q						
0+53	0.1567	2.55	QV						
0+54	0.1603	2.56	QV						
0+55	0.1638	2.57	QV						
0+56	0.1674	2.58	QV						
0+57	0.1709	2.58	QV						
0+58	0.1745	2.59	QV						
0+59	0.1781	2.60	QV						
1+ 0	0.1816	2.60	QV						
1+ 1	0.1852	2.61	QV						
1+ 2	0.1888	2.61	QV						
1+ 3	0.1924	2.62	QV						
1+ 4	0.1961	2.62	QV						
1+ 5	0.1997	2.63	QV						
1+ 6	0.2033	2.64	QV						
1+ 7	0.2070	2.65	QV						
1+ 8	0.2106	2.66	QV						
1+ 9	0.2143	2.68	QV						
1+10	0.2180	2.69	QV						
1+11	0.2217	2.70	QV						
1+12	0.2255	2.71	QV						
1+13	0.2292	2.73	QV						
1+14	0.2330	2.74	QV						
1+15	0.2368	2.75	Q V						
1+16	0.2406	2.77	Q V						
1+17	0.2444	2.78	Q V						
1+18	0.2483	2.79	Q V						
1+19	0.2521	2.79	Q V						
1+20	0.2560	2.80	Q V						
1+21	0.2598	2.81	Q V						
1+22	0.2637	2.81	Q V						
1+23	0.2676	2.82	Q V						
1+24	0.2715	2.83	Q V						
1+25	0.2754	2.84	Q V						
1+26	0.2793	2.84	Q V						
1+27	0.2833	2.85	Q V						
1+28	0.2872	2.86	Q V						
1+29	0.2912	2.87	Q V						
1+30	0.2951	2.89	Q V						
1+31	0.2991	2.91	Q V						
1+32	0.3032	2.92	Q V						
1+33	0.3072	2.94	Q V						
1+34	0.3113	2.95	Q V						
1+35	0.3154	2.97	Q V						
1+36	0.3195	2.99	Q V						
1+37	0.3236	3.00	Q V						
1+38	0.3278	3.02	Q V						
1+39	0.3320	3.04	Q V						
1+40	0.3362	3.04	Q V						

1+41	0.3404	3.05	Q V					
1+42	0.3446	3.06	Q V					
1+43	0.3488	3.07	Q V					
1+44	0.3530	3.08	Q V					
1+45	0.3573	3.09	Q V					
1+46	0.3616	3.10	Q V					
1+47	0.3659	3.11	Q V					
1+48	0.3701	3.12	Q V					
1+49	0.3745	3.13	Q V					
1+50	0.3788	3.13	Q V					
1+51	0.3831	3.16	Q V					
1+52	0.3875	3.18	Q V					
1+53	0.3919	3.20	Q V					
1+54	0.3963	3.22	Q V					
1+55	0.4008	3.24	Q V					
1+56	0.4053	3.26	Q V					
1+57	0.4098	3.28	Q V					
1+58	0.4143	3.30	Q V					
1+59	0.4189	3.32	Q V					
2+ 0	0.4235	3.34	Q V					
2+ 1	0.4281	3.36	Q V					
2+ 2	0.4328	3.37	Q V					
2+ 3	0.4374	3.38	Q V					
2+ 4	0.4421	3.40	Q V					
2+ 5	0.4468	3.41	Q V					
2+ 6	0.4515	3.42	Q V					
2+ 7	0.4563	3.43	Q V					
2+ 8	0.4610	3.44	Q V					
2+ 9	0.4658	3.46	Q V					
2+10	0.4705	3.47	Q V					
2+11	0.4753	3.48	Q V					
2+12	0.4801	3.49	Q V					
2+13	0.4850	3.52	Q V					
2+14	0.4899	3.55	Q V					
2+15	0.4948	3.57	Q V					
2+16	0.4998	3.60	Q V					
2+17	0.5048	3.63	Q V					
2+18	0.5098	3.66	Q V					
2+19	0.5149	3.68	Q V					
2+20	0.5200	3.71	Q V					
2+21	0.5251	3.74	Q V					
2+22	0.5303	3.77	Q V					
2+23	0.5355	3.79	Q V					
2+24	0.5408	3.81	Q V					
2+25	0.5461	3.83	Q V					
2+26	0.5514	3.84	Q V					
2+27	0.5567	3.86	Q V					
2+28	0.5620	3.88	Q V					
2+29	0.5674	3.89	Q V					
2+30	0.5728	3.91	Q V					
2+31	0.5782	3.93	Q V					
2+32	0.5836	3.94	Q V					
2+33	0.5891	3.96	Q V					
2+34	0.5945	3.97	Q V					
2+35	0.6001	4.01	Q V					
2+36	0.6056	4.05	Q V					
2+37	0.6113	4.09	Q V					
2+38	0.6170	4.13	Q V					
2+39	0.6227	4.17	Q V					
2+40	0.6285	4.21	Q V					
2+41	0.6344	4.25	Q V					
2+42	0.6403	4.29	Q V					
2+43	0.6462	4.33	Q V					
2+44	0.6523	4.37	Q V					
2+45	0.6583	4.41	Q V					
2+46	0.6644	4.43	Q V					

2+47	0.6706	4.46	Q	V					
2+48	0.6767	4.48	Q	V					
2+49	0.6829	4.50	Q	V					
2+50	0.6892	4.53	Q	V					
2+51	0.6954	4.55	Q	V					
2+52	0.7018	4.58	Q	V					
2+53	0.7081	4.60	Q	V					
2+54	0.7145	4.63	Q	V					
2+55	0.7209	4.65	Q	V					
2+56	0.7273	4.67	Q	V					
2+57	0.7338	4.74	Q	V					
2+58	0.7404	4.80	Q	V					
2+59	0.7471	4.86	Q	V					
3+ 0	0.7539	4.92	Q	V					
3+ 1	0.7608	4.98	Q	V					
3+ 2	0.7677	5.05	Q	V					
3+ 3	0.7748	5.11	Q	V					
3+ 4	0.7819	5.17	Q	V					
3+ 5	0.7891	5.23	Q	V					
3+ 6	0.7964	5.30	Q	V					
3+ 7	0.8038	5.36	Q	V					
3+ 8	0.8112	5.40	Q	V					
3+ 9	0.8187	5.44	Q	V					
3+10	0.8263	5.48	Q	V					
3+11	0.8339	5.52	Q	V					
3+12	0.8415	5.56	Q	V					
3+13	0.8492	5.60	Q	V					
3+14	0.8570	5.65	Q	V					
3+15	0.8649	5.69	Q	V					
3+16	0.8727	5.73	Q	V					
3+17	0.8807	5.77	Q	V					
3+18	0.8887	5.81	Q	V					
3+19	0.8969	5.93	Q	V					
3+20	0.9052	6.04	Q	V					
3+21	0.9137	6.16	Q	V					
3+22	0.9223	6.28	Q	V					
3+23	0.9311	6.40	Q	V					
3+24	0.9401	6.51	Q	V					
3+25	0.9492	6.63	Q	V					
3+26	0.9585	6.75	Q	V					
3+27	0.9680	6.87	Q	V					
3+28	0.9776	6.98	Q	V					
3+29	0.9874	7.10	Q	V					
3+30	0.9973	7.19	Q	V					
3+31	1.0073	7.28	Q	V					
3+32	1.0175	7.37	Q	V					
3+33	1.0277	7.46	Q	V					
3+34	1.0381	7.55	Q	V					
3+35	1.0487	7.64	Q	V					
3+36	1.0593	7.73	Q	V					
3+37	1.0701	7.82	Q	V					
3+38	1.0810	7.91	Q	V					
3+39	1.0920	8.00	Q	V					
3+40	1.1031	8.09	Q	V					
3+41	1.1147	8.43	Q	V					
3+42	1.1268	8.78	Q	V					
3+43	1.1394	9.12	Q	V					
3+44	1.1524	9.47	Q	V					
3+45	1.1659	9.81	Q	V					
3+46	1.1799	10.15	Q	V					
3+47	1.1944	10.50	Q	V					
3+48	1.2093	10.84	Q	V					
3+49	1.2247	11.19	Q	V					
3+50	1.2406	11.53	Q	V					
3+51	1.2570	11.88	Q	V					
3+52	1.2739	12.32	Q	V					

3+53	1.2915	12.76		Q		V				
3+54	1.3097	13.20		Q		V				
3+55	1.3285	13.64		Q		V				
3+56	1.3479	14.08		Q		V				
3+57	1.3679	14.52		Q		V				
3+58	1.3885	14.97		Q		V				
3+59	1.4097	15.41		Q		V				
4+ 0	1.4315	15.85		Q		V				
4+ 1	1.4540	16.29		Q		V				
4+ 2	1.4770	16.73		Q		V				
4+ 3	1.5054	20.59			Q	V				
4+ 4	1.5391	24.45			Q	V				
4+ 5	1.5781	28.30				QV				
4+ 6	1.6224	32.16				VQ				
4+ 7	1.6720	36.02				V	Q			
4+ 8	1.7269	39.88				V	Q			
4+ 9	1.7871	43.73				V		Q		
4+10	1.8527	47.59				V		Q	Q	
4+11	1.9235	51.45				V			Q	
4+12	1.9997	55.31				V			Q	
4+13	2.0812	59.16				V				Q
4+14	2.1565	54.65				V			Q	
4+15	2.2256	50.14				V			Q	
4+16	2.2884	45.63				V			Q	
4+17	2.3450	41.11				VQ				
4+18	2.3954	36.60				Q	V			
4+19	2.4396	32.09				Q	V			
4+20	2.4776	27.57			Q		V			
4+21	2.5094	23.06			Q		V			
4+22	2.5349	18.55		Q			V			
4+23	2.5543	14.04		Q			V			
4+24	2.5674	9.52		Q			V			
4+25	2.5801	9.24		Q			V			
4+26	2.5924	8.95		Q			V			
4+27	2.6044	8.67		Q			V			
4+28	2.6159	8.38		Q			V			
4+29	2.6271	8.09		Q			V			
4+30	2.6378	7.81		Q			V			
4+31	2.6482	7.52		Q			V			
4+32	2.6581	7.23		Q			V			
4+33	2.6677	6.95		Q			V			
4+34	2.6769	6.66		Q			V			
4+35	2.6857	6.37		Q			V			
4+36	2.6943	6.25		Q			V			
4+37	2.7027	6.12		Q			V			
4+38	2.7110	5.99		Q			V			
4+39	2.7190	5.87		Q			V			
4+40	2.7269	5.74		Q			V			
4+41	2.7347	5.62		Q			V			
4+42	2.7422	5.49		Q			V			
4+43	2.7496	5.36		Q			V			
4+44	2.7568	5.24		Q			V			
4+45	2.7639	5.11		Q			V			
4+46	2.7708	4.99		Q			V			
4+47	2.7775	4.91		Q			V			
4+48	2.7842	4.84		Q			V			
4+49	2.7908	4.77		Q			V			
4+50	2.7972	4.69		Q			V			
4+51	2.8036	4.62		Q			V			
4+52	2.8098	4.54		Q			V			
4+53	2.8160	4.47		Q			V			
4+54	2.8221	4.40		Q			V			
4+55	2.8280	4.32		Q			V			
4+56	2.8339	4.25		Q			V			
4+57	2.8396	4.18		Q			V			
4+58	2.8453	4.13		Q			V			

4+59	2.8509	4.08	Q				V	
5+ 0	2.8565	4.03	Q				V	
5+ 1	2.8619	3.98	Q				V	
5+ 2	2.8674	3.93	Q				V	
5+ 3	2.8727	3.88	Q				V	
5+ 4	2.8780	3.83	Q				V	
5+ 5	2.8832	3.78	Q				V	
5+ 6	2.8883	3.73	Q				V	
5+ 7	2.8934	3.68	Q				V	
5+ 8	2.8984	3.64	Q				V	
5+ 9	2.9034	3.60	Q				V	
5+10	2.9083	3.56	Q				V	
5+11	2.9131	3.53	Q				V	
5+12	2.9180	3.49	Q				V	
5+13	2.9227	3.46	Q				V	
5+14	2.9274	3.42	Q				V	
5+15	2.9321	3.39	Q				V	
5+16	2.9367	3.35	Q				V	
5+17	2.9413	3.31	Q				V	
5+18	2.9458	3.28	Q				V	
5+19	2.9503	3.24	Q				V	
5+20	2.9547	3.22	Q				V	
5+21	2.9591	3.19	Q				V	
5+22	2.9634	3.16	Q				V	
5+23	2.9677	3.13	Q				V	
5+24	2.9720	3.11	Q				V	
5+25	2.9763	3.08	Q				V	
5+26	2.9805	3.05	Q				V	
5+27	2.9846	3.02	Q				V	
5+28	2.9888	3.00	Q				V	
5+29	2.9929	2.97	Q				V	
5+30	2.9969	2.94	Q				V	
5+31	3.0009	2.92	Q				V	
5+32	3.0049	2.90	Q				V	
5+33	3.0089	2.88	Q				V	
5+34	3.0128	2.86	Q				V	
5+35	3.0167	2.84	Q				V	
5+36	3.0206	2.81	Q				V	
5+37	3.0245	2.79	Q				V	
5+38	3.0283	2.77	Q				V	
5+39	3.0321	2.75	Q				V	
5+40	3.0358	2.73	Q				V	
5+41	3.0395	2.71	Q				V	
5+42	3.0432	2.69	Q				V	
5+43	3.0469	2.67	Q				V	
5+44	3.0506	2.65	Q				V	
5+45	3.0542	2.63	Q				V	
5+46	3.0578	2.62	Q				V	
5+47	3.0614	2.60	Q				V	
5+48	3.0649	2.58	Q				V	
5+49	3.0685	2.56	Q				V	
5+50	3.0720	2.55	Q				V	
5+51	3.0755	2.53	Q				V	
5+52	3.0789	2.51	Q				V	
5+53	3.0824	2.50	Q				V	
5+54	3.0858	2.48	Q				V	
5+55	3.0892	2.47	Q				V	
5+56	3.0926	2.45	Q				V	
5+57	3.0959	2.44	Q				V	
5+58	3.0993	2.42	Q				V	
5+59	3.1026	2.41	Q				V	
6+ 0	3.1059	2.39	Q				V	
6+ 1	3.1091	2.38	Q				V	
6+ 2	3.1124	2.36	Q				V	
6+ 3	3.1156	2.35	Q				V	

End of computations, total study area = 36.050 (Ac.)

POC 1
POST-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/11/21

 Questhaven Project
 Job Number 19-038
 POC-1 User Defined Input
 Post-development Calculations

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

 Process from Point/Station 401.000 to Point/Station 402.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 74.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 521.600(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 521.400(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.200(Ft.) Slope = 0.270 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.27 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 9.85 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.270^{(1/3)})] = 9.85$
 The initial area total distance of 74.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 24.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 0.88 minutes
 for a distance of 24.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 0.27 %
 with an elevation difference of 0.06(Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60(min/hr)$
 $= 0.880 Minutes$
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0045^3) / (0.06)]^{.385} = 0.88$
 Total initial area Ti = 9.85 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
 0.88 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 10.73 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.831(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.188(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.065(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 402.000 to Point/Station 403.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.094(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.862(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	25.00	0.00
3	50.00	1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

 Sub-Channel flow = 0.188(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 4.676(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 0.862(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.219(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.702

Upstream point elevation = 521.400(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 519.620(Ft.)

Flow length = 99.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.91 min.

Time of concentration = 12.64 min.

Depth of flow = 0.094(Ft.)

Average velocity = 0.862(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 0.188(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.094(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 0.862(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 403.000 to Point/Station 404.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 519.620(Ft.)

End of street segment elevation = 511.820(Ft.)

Length of street segment = 508.000(Ft.)

Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)

Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)

Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)

Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020

Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020

Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street

Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)

Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025

Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)

Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125(In.)

Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130

Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130

Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.492(CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.169(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.863(Ft/s)

Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:

Halfstreet flow width = 9.408(Ft.)

Flow velocity = 2.86(Ft/s)

Travel time = 2.96 min. TC = 15.60 min.

Adding area flow to street

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.795(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 3.795(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 1.286
 Subarea runoff = 4.691(CFS) for 2.078(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.879(CFS) Total area = 2.143(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 4.879(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.879(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.221(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.398(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.000(Ft.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 504.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 506.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 505.800(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 29.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0069 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.879(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 1.243(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 0.544(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 0.899(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.21(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.68 min.

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 504.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 2.143(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.879(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 15.68 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.782(In/Hr)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 501.000 to Point/Station 502.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 76.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 522.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 521.980(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.020(Ft.) Slope = 0.026 %

Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.100 %
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.100 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.10 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 13.71 minutes

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{0.5}] / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})$

$TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (50.000^{0.5})] / (0.100^{1/3}) = 13.71$

The initial area total distance of 76.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 26.00 (Ft.)

Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.37 minutes

for a distance of 26.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 0.10 %

with an elevation difference of 0.03 (Ft.) from the end of the top area

$Tt = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3] / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))^{0.385} * 60 (\text{min/hr})$

= 1.371 Minutes

$Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0049^3) / (0.03)]^{0.385} = 1.37$

Total initial area $Ti = 13.71$ minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus

1.37 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 15.08 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.878 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600

Subarea runoff = 0.465 (CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.200 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 502.000 to Point/Station 503.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.121 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.269 (Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate

1 0.00 1.00

2 25.00 0.00

3 50.00 1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 0.465 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 6.055 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.269 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.367 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.909

Upstream point elevation = 521.980 (Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 519.270 (Ft.)

Flow length = 98.000 (Ft.)

Travel time = 1.29 min.

Time of concentration = 16.37 min.

Depth of flow = 0.121 (Ft.)

Average velocity = 1.269 (Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 0.465 (CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.121 (Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.269 (Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 503.000 to Point/Station 504.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 519.270 (Ft.)

End of street segment elevation = 511.820 (Ft.)

Length of street segment = 511.000 (Ft.)

Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)

Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.428(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.215(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.246(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 11.742(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.25(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.62 min. TC = 18.99 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.342(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 3.342(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 2.484
 Subarea runoff = 7.836(CFS) for 3.940(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 8.302(CFS) Total area = 4.140(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 8.302(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 8.302(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.269(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.131(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.000(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 503.000 to Point/Station 504.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 4.140(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.302(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 18.99 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.342(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.879	15.68	3.782
2	8.302	18.99	3.342
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.879) +
	1.000 *	0.825 *	8.302) + = 11.731
Qmax(2) =			
	0.884 *	1.000 *	4.879) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	8.302) + = 12.613

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

4.879 8.302
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
11.731 12.613
Area of streams before confluence:
2.143 4.140
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 12.613(CFS)
Time of concentration = 18.992 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 6.283(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 504.000 to Point/Station 505.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 505.800(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 503.250(Ft.)
Pipe length = 126.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0202 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.613(CFS)
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.613(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.44(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 23.80(In.)
Critical Depth = 15.32(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.62(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.22 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 19.21 min.
End of computations, total study area = 6.283 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/17/21

Questhaven Project
 Job Number 19-038
 POC-1 Main
 Post-development Calculations

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 76.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 551.000 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 534.000 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 17.000 (Ft.) Slope = 22.368 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 22.400 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 22.40 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.19 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (22.400^{(1/3)})] = 3.19$
 Calculated TC of 3.193 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.237 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.050 (Ac.)

+++++

Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.130 (Ft.), **Average** velocity = 0.560 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 25.00 0.00
 3 50.00 1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 0.237 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 6.510 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 0.560 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.424 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.386

Upstream point elevation = 534.200 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 533.800 (Ft.)
 Flow **length** = 82.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 2.44 **min.**
 Time of concentration = 5.64 **min.**
 Depth of flow = 0.130 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 0.560 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 0.237 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.130 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel (s) = 0.560 (Ft/s)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 204.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 534.000 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 528.800 (Ft.)
Length of street segment = 528.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade **break** = 10.500 (Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade **break** (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade **break** to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125 (In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade **break** = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade **break** to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated **mean** flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.468 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.231 (Ft.), **Average** velocity = 2.870 (Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 12.000 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.87 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.07 **min.** TC = 8.70 **min.**
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.529 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 5.529(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 1.584
 Subarea runoff = 8.521(CFS) for 2.590(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 8.758(CFS) Total area = 2.640(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 8.758(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 8.758(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.296(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.749(Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.000(Ft.)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 303.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 523.280(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 522.700(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 29.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0200 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.758(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 4.068(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 1.752(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 2.896(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 11.15(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.74 min.

++++
 Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 303.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 2.640(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.758(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.74 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.511(In/Hr)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 301.000 to Point/Station 302.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 93.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 533.330(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 532.810(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.520(Ft.) Slope = 0.559 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.500 %
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.500 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.50 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less

In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 8.02 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.500^{(1/3)})] = 8.02$
 The initial area total distance of 93.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a remaining distance of 43.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.09 minutes for a distance of 43.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 0.50 % with an elevation difference of 0.22 (Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * length (Mi)^3 / (elevation change (Ft.))]^{.385} * 60 (min/hr)$
 = 1.087 Minutes
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0081^3) / (0.22)]^{.385} = 1.09$
 Total initial area $Ti = 8.02$ minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus 1.09 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 9.11 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.370 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.445 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.138 (Ac.)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 303.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 532.810 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 528.780 (Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 465.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500 (Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125 (In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.450 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.188 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.302 (Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 10.388 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 2.30 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.37 min. TC = 12.47 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.384 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, $A_i = 0.450$
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 4.384 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 1.001
 Subarea runoff = 3.942 (CFS) for 1.530 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.387 (CFS) Total area = 1.668 (Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 4.387 (CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.387 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.235 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.742 (Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.000 (Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 303.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 1.668 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.387 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.47 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.384 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	8.758	8.74	5.511
2	4.387	12.47	4.384
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	8.758) +
	1.000 *	0.701 *	4.387) + = 11.834
Qmax (2) =			
	0.795 *	1.000 *	8.758) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.387) + = 11.353

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 8.758 4.387
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 11.834 11.353
 Area of streams before confluence:
 2.640 1.668
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 11.834 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.745 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.308 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 505.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 522.700 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 503.250 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 297.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0655 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.834 (CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00 (In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 18.596 (Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 32.757 (Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 5.288 (Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 15.07 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.33 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.07 min.

 Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 505.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 4.308 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 11.834 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.07 min.

Rainfall intensity = 5.382 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 401.000 to Point/Station 505.000
 **** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.342 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified values are as follows:
 TC = 18.99 min. Rain intensity = 3.34 (In/Hr)
 Total area = 6.280 (Ac.) Total runoff = 12.613 (CFS)

 Process from Point/Station 504.000 to Point/Station 505.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 6.280 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 12.613 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 18.99 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.342 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.834	9.07	5.382
2	12.613	18.99	3.342
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	11.834) +
	1.000 *	0.478 *	12.613) + = 17.861
Qmax (2) =			
	0.621 *	1.000 *	11.834) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	12.613) + = 19.962

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 11.834 12.613
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 17.861 19.962
 Area of streams before confluence:
 4.308 6.280
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 19.962 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 18.990 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 10.588 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 505.000 to Point/Station 506.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 503.250 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 497.000 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 257.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0243 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.962 (CFS)

Given pipe size = 24.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.962 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.93 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.93 (In.)
 Critical Depth = 19.26 (In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 11.58 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.37 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 19.36 min.

 Process from Point/Station 505.000 to Point/Station 506.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 10.588 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 19.962 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 19.36 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.301 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1501.000 to Point/Station 1502.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 522.450 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 513.780 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 8.670 (Ft.) Slope = 8.670 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 8.67 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.38 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (8.670^{(1/3)})] = 4.38$
 Calculated TC of 4.381 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.474 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.100 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1502.000 to Point/Station 506.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.460 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.280 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.270 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 10.00 0.00
 3 50.00 1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

 Sub-Channel flow = 4.460 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 14.015 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 2.270 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 1.964 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 1.069

Upstream point elevation = 513.250 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 498.970 (Ft.)
 Flow length = 494.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 3.63 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.01 min.

Depth of flow = 0.280 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.270 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 4.460 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.280 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.270 (Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.834 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350

Rainfall intensity = 5.834 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.356 CA = 1.437
 Subarea runoff = 7.908 (CFS) for 3.934 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 8.382 (CFS) Total area = 4.034 (Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.355 (Ft.), **Average** velocity = 2.658 (Ft/s)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 1502.000 to Point/Station 506.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

 Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 4.034 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.382 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.01 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.834 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	19.962	19.36	3.301
2	8.382	8.01	5.834
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	19.962) +
	0.566 *	1.000 *	8.382) + = 24.706
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 *	0.414 *	19.962) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	8.382) + = 16.639

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 19.962 8.382
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 24.706 16.639
 Area of streams before confluence:

10.588 4.034

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 24.706 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 19.360 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 14.622 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 506.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.565 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.092 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 15.00 0.00
 3 50.00 1.00
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

 Sub-Channel flow = 24.706 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 28.266 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 3.092 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 7.990 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 1.025

Upstream point elevation = 498.970 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 492.050 (Ft.)
 Flow length = 329.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 1.77 min.
 Time of concentration = 21.13 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.565 (Ft.)
 Average velocity = 3.092 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 24.706 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.565 (Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel (s) = 3.092 (Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 506.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

 Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 14.622 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 24.706 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 21.13 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.120 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 85.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 901.600 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 888.100 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 13.500 (Ft.) Slope = 15.882 %

INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:

The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 15.88 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.37 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (15.882^{(1/3)})] = 5.37$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.548 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.185 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.070 (Ac.)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 18.568 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.247 (Ft.), Average velocity = 6.110 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 50.00 0.00
 3 100.00 1.00
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

 Sub-Channel flow = 18.568 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 24.654 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 6.110 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 3.039 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 3.067

 Upstream point elevation = 888.100 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 542.800 (Ft.)
 Flow length = 1392.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 3.80 min.
 Time of concentration = 9.17 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.247 (Ft.)
 Average velocity = 6.110 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 18.568 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.247 (Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel (s) = 6.110 (Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.346 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 5.346 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 6.895
 Subarea runoff = 36.676 (CFS) for 19.630 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 36.861 (CFS) Total area = 19.700 (Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.319 (Ft.), Average velocity = 7.252 (Ft/s)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 541.900 (Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 521.180 (Ft.)
Pipe **length** = 461.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0449 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 36.861 (CFS)
Given pipe size = 24.00 (In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 36.861 (CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.77 (In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 22.78 (In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 16.83 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.46 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.62 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.351 (Ft.), **Average** velocity = 5.985 (Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 1.00
2 50.00 0.00
3 100.00 1.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 36.861 (CFS)
' ' flow top width = 35.097 (Ft.)
' ' velocity = 5.985 (Ft/s)
' ' area = 6.159 (Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 2.518

Upstream point elevation = 521.180 (Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 492.050 (Ft.)
Flow **length** = 196.000 (Ft.)
Travel time = 0.55 min.
Time of concentration = 10.17 min.
Depth of flow = 0.351 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 5.985 (Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 36.861 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.351 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel (s) = 5.985 (Ft/s)

++++
Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 19.700 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 36.861 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 10.17 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.000 (In/Hr)

++++
Process from Point/Station 2001.000 to Point/Station 2002.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

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

```

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000 (Ft.)
Highest elevation = 693.950 (Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 673.820 (Ft.)
Elevation difference = 20.130 (Ft.) Slope = 20.130 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 20.13 %, in a development type of
Permanent Open Space
In Accordance With Figure 3-3
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.96 minutes
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance (Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3500)*( 100.000^.5)/( 20.130^(1/3)]= 4.96
Calculated TC of 4.963 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
Subarea runoff = 0.194 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.070 (Ac.)

```

```

+++++
Process from Point/Station 2002.000 to Point/Station 105.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

```

-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.503 (CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.193 (Ft.), Average velocity = 4.834 (Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
1 0.00 1.00
2 25.00 0.00
3 50.00 1.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 4.503 (CFS)
' ' flow top width = 9.652 (Ft.)
' ' velocity= 4.834 (Ft/s)
' ' area = 0.932 (Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number = 2.742

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 673.820 (Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 492.050 (Ft.)
Flow length = 844.000 (Ft.)
Travel time = 2.91 min.
Time of concentration = 7.87 min.
Depth of flow = 0.193 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 4.834 (Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 4.503 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.193 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.834 (Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.898 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
Rainfall intensity = 5.898 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

```

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 1.484
 Subarea runoff = 8.559(CFS) for 4.170(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 8.753(CFS) Total area = 4.240(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.248(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 5.708(Ft/s)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 2002.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 4.240(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.753(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 7.87 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.898(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	24.706	21.13	3.120
2	36.861	10.17	5.000
3	8.753	7.87	5.898

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 24.706) +
 0.624 * 1.000 * 36.861) +
 0.529 * 1.000 * 8.753) + = 52.333

Qmax(2) =
 1.000 * 0.481 * 24.706) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 36.861) +
 0.848 * 1.000 * 8.753) + = 56.170

Qmax(3) =
 1.000 * 0.373 * 24.706) +
 1.000 * 0.774 * 36.861) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 8.753) + = 46.489

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 24.706 36.861 8.753
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 52.333 56.170 46.489
 Area of streams before confluence:
 14.622 19.700 4.240

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 56.170(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.170 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 38.562(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 38.562 (Ac.)

POC 2
PRE-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2019 Version 9.1

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/09/21

 Questhaven Project
 Job Number 19-038
 POC-2
 Pre-development Calculations

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

 Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 822.400(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 792.200(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 30.200(Ft.) Slope = 30.200 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 30.20 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.34 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.200^{(1/3)})] = 4.34$
 Calculated TC of 4.335 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.360(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000

**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated **mean** flow rate at midpoint of channel = 34.367(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.358(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 5.374(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	50.00	0.00
3	100.00	1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 34.367(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 35.762(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity= 5.374(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 6.395(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 2.240

Upstream point elevation = 792.200(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 482.900(Ft.)
 Flow **length** = 2646.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 8.21 min.
 Time of concentration = 12.54 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.358(Ft.)
Average velocity = 5.374(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 34.367(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.358(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 5.374(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.368(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 4.368(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 15.638
 Subarea runoff = 67.946(CFS) for 44.550(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 68.306(CFS) Total area = 44.680(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.463(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 6.381(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 203.000
 **** 6 HOUR HYDROGRAPH ****

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

Time of Concentration = 12.54
 Basin Area = 44.68 Acres
 6 Hour Rainfall = 3.000 Inches
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.350
 Peak Discharge = 68.31 CFS

Time (Min)	Discharge (CFS)
0	0.000
12	2.812
24	2.875
36	3.013
48	3.089

60	3.256
72	3.349
84	3.556
96	3.673
108	3.939
120	4.091
132	4.447
144	4.657
156	5.164
168	5.477
180	6.278
192	6.807
204	8.320
216	9.477
228	13.915
240	19.606
252	68.306
264	11.161
276	7.467
288	5.843
300	4.894
312	4.259
324	3.800
336	3.449
348	3.170
360	2.942
372	2.752

+++++

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

Hydrograph in 1 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	17.1	34.2	51.2	68.3
0+ 0	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+ 1	0.0003		0.23	Q				
0+ 2	0.0010		0.47	Q				
0+ 3	0.0019		0.70	Q				
0+ 4	0.0032		0.94	Q				
0+ 5	0.0048		1.17	Q				
0+ 6	0.0068		1.41	Q				
0+ 7	0.0090		1.64	Q				
0+ 8	0.0116		1.87	VQ				
0+ 9	0.0145		2.11	VQ				
0+10	0.0178		2.34	VQ				
0+11	0.0213		2.58	VQ				
0+12	0.0252		2.81	VQ				
0+13	0.0291		2.82	VQ				
0+14	0.0329		2.82	VQ				
0+15	0.0368		2.83	VQ				
0+16	0.0407		2.83	VQ				
0+17	0.0447		2.84	VQ				
0+18	0.0486		2.84	VQ				
0+19	0.0525		2.85	VQ				
0+20	0.0564		2.85	VQ				
0+21	0.0604		2.86	VQ				
0+22	0.0643		2.86	VQ				
0+23	0.0683		2.87	VQ				
0+24	0.0722		2.88	VQ				
0+25	0.0762		2.89	VQ				
0+26	0.0802		2.90	VQ				
0+27	0.0842		2.91	VQ				
0+28	0.0882		2.92	VQ				
0+29	0.0923		2.93	VQ				

0+30	0.0963	2.94	VQ
0+31	0.1004	2.96	Q
0+32	0.1045	2.97	Q
0+33	0.1086	2.98	Q
0+34	0.1127	2.99	Q
0+35	0.1168	3.00	Q
0+36	0.1210	3.01	Q
0+37	0.1251	3.02	Q
0+38	0.1293	3.03	Q
0+39	0.1335	3.03	Q
0+40	0.1377	3.04	Q
0+41	0.1419	3.05	Q
0+42	0.1461	3.05	Q
0+43	0.1503	3.06	Q
0+44	0.1545	3.06	Q
0+45	0.1587	3.07	Q
0+46	0.1630	3.08	Q
0+47	0.1672	3.08	Q
0+48	0.1715	3.09	Q
0+49	0.1757	3.10	Q
0+50	0.1800	3.12	Q
0+51	0.1844	3.13	Q
0+52	0.1887	3.14	Q
0+53	0.1930	3.16	Q
0+54	0.1974	3.17	QV
0+55	0.2018	3.19	QV
0+56	0.2062	3.20	QV
0+57	0.2106	3.21	QV
0+58	0.2151	3.23	QV
0+59	0.2195	3.24	QV
1+ 0	0.2240	3.26	QV
1+ 1	0.2285	3.26	QV
1+ 2	0.2330	3.27	QV
1+ 3	0.2375	3.28	QV
1+ 4	0.2421	3.29	QV
1+ 5	0.2466	3.29	QV
1+ 6	0.2512	3.30	QV
1+ 7	0.2557	3.31	QV
1+ 8	0.2603	3.32	QV
1+ 9	0.2649	3.33	QV
1+10	0.2695	3.33	QV
1+11	0.2741	3.34	QV
1+12	0.2787	3.35	QV
1+13	0.2833	3.37	QV
1+14	0.2880	3.38	QV
1+15	0.2927	3.40	Q V
1+16	0.2974	3.42	QV
1+17	0.3021	3.44	QV
1+18	0.3069	3.45	QV
1+19	0.3116	3.47	QV
1+20	0.3164	3.49	QV
1+21	0.3213	3.50	QV
1+22	0.3261	3.52	QV
1+23	0.3310	3.54	QV
1+24	0.3359	3.56	QV
1+25	0.3408	3.57	QV
1+26	0.3457	3.58	QV
1+27	0.3507	3.59	QV
1+28	0.3556	3.60	QV
1+29	0.3606	3.60	QV
1+30	0.3656	3.61	QV
1+31	0.3706	3.62	QV
1+32	0.3756	3.63	QV
1+33	0.3806	3.64	QV
1+34	0.3856	3.65	QV
1+35	0.3907	3.66	Q V

1+36	0.3957	3.67	Q	V
1+37	0.4008	3.70	Q	V
1+38	0.4059	3.72	Q	V
1+39	0.4111	3.74	Q	V
1+40	0.4163	3.76	Q	V
1+41	0.4215	3.78	Q	V
1+42	0.4267	3.81	Q	V
1+43	0.4320	3.83	Q	V
1+44	0.4373	3.85	Q	V
1+45	0.4426	3.87	Q	V
1+46	0.4480	3.89	Q	V
1+47	0.4534	3.92	Q	V
1+48	0.4588	3.94	Q	V
1+49	0.4642	3.95	Q	V
1+50	0.4697	3.96	Q	V
1+51	0.4752	3.98	Q	V
1+52	0.4807	3.99	Q	V
1+53	0.4862	4.00	Q	V
1+54	0.4917	4.01	Q	V
1+55	0.4973	4.03	Q	V
1+56	0.5028	4.04	Q	V
1+57	0.5084	4.05	Q	V
1+58	0.5140	4.07	Q	V
1+59	0.5196	4.08	Q	V
2+ 0	0.5253	4.09	Q	V
2+ 1	0.5309	4.12	Q	V
2+ 2	0.5367	4.15	Q	V
2+ 3	0.5424	4.18	Q	V
2+ 4	0.5482	4.21	Q	V
2+ 5	0.5541	4.24	Q	V
2+ 6	0.5599	4.27	Q	V
2+ 7	0.5659	4.30	Q	V
2+ 8	0.5718	4.33	Q	V
2+ 9	0.5778	4.36	Q	V
2+10	0.5839	4.39	Q	V
2+11	0.5900	4.42	Q	V
2+12	0.5961	4.45	Q	V
2+13	0.6022	4.46	Q	V
2+14	0.6084	4.48	Q	V
2+15	0.6146	4.50	Q	V
2+16	0.6208	4.52	Q	V
2+17	0.6271	4.53	Q	V
2+18	0.6333	4.55	Q	V
2+19	0.6396	4.57	Q	V
2+20	0.6459	4.59	Q	V
2+21	0.6523	4.60	Q	V
2+22	0.6587	4.62	Q	V
2+23	0.6650	4.64	Q	V
2+24	0.6715	4.66	Q	V
2+25	0.6779	4.70	Q	V
2+26	0.6845	4.74	Q	V
2+27	0.6910	4.78	Q	V
2+28	0.6977	4.83	Q	V
2+29	0.7044	4.87	Q	V
2+30	0.7112	4.91	Q	V
2+31	0.7180	4.95	Q	V
2+32	0.7249	5.00	Q	V
2+33	0.7318	5.04	Q	V
2+34	0.7388	5.08	Q	V
2+35	0.7459	5.12	Q	V
2+36	0.7530	5.16	Q	V
2+37	0.7601	5.19	Q	V
2+38	0.7673	5.22	Q	V
2+39	0.7745	5.24	Q	V
2+40	0.7818	5.27	Q	V
2+41	0.7891	5.29	Q	V

2+42	0.7964	5.32	Q	V
2+43	0.8038	5.35	Q	V
2+44	0.8112	5.37	Q	V
2+45	0.8186	5.40	Q	V
2+46	0.8261	5.42	Q	V
2+47	0.8336	5.45	Q	V
2+48	0.8411	5.48	Q	V
2+49	0.8488	5.54	Q	V
2+50	0.8565	5.61	Q	V
2+51	0.8643	5.68	Q	V
2+52	0.8722	5.74	Q	V
2+53	0.8802	5.81	Q	V
2+54	0.8883	5.88	Q	V
2+55	0.8965	5.94	Q	V
2+56	0.9048	6.01	Q	V
2+57	0.9132	6.08	Q	V
2+58	0.9216	6.14	Q	V
2+59	0.9302	6.21	Q	V
3+ 0	0.9388	6.28	Q	V
3+ 1	0.9475	6.32	Q	V
3+ 2	0.9563	6.37	Q	V
3+ 3	0.9651	6.41	Q	V
3+ 4	0.9740	6.45	Q	V
3+ 5	0.9830	6.50	Q	V
3+ 6	0.9920	6.54	Q	V
3+ 7	1.0011	6.59	Q	V
3+ 8	1.0102	6.63	Q	V
3+ 9	1.0194	6.67	Q	V
3+10	1.0286	6.72	Q	V
3+11	1.0380	6.76	Q	V
3+12	1.0473	6.81	Q	V
3+13	1.0569	6.93	Q	V
3+14	1.0666	7.06	Q	V
3+15	1.0765	7.19	Q	V
3+16	1.0866	7.31	Q	V
3+17	1.0968	7.44	Q	V
3+18	1.1072	7.56	Q	V
3+19	1.1178	7.69	Q	V
3+20	1.1286	7.82	Q	V
3+21	1.1395	7.94	Q	V
3+22	1.1507	8.07	Q	V
3+23	1.1619	8.19	Q	V
3+24	1.1734	8.32	Q	V
3+25	1.1850	8.42	Q	V
3+26	1.1967	8.51	Q	V
3+27	1.2086	8.61	Q	V
3+28	1.2206	8.71	Q	V
3+29	1.2327	8.80	Q	V
3+30	1.2449	8.90	Q	V
3+31	1.2573	8.99	Q	V
3+32	1.2699	9.09	Q	V
3+33	1.2825	9.19	Q	V
3+34	1.2953	9.28	Q	V
3+35	1.3082	9.38	Q	V
3+36	1.3213	9.48	Q	V
3+37	1.3348	9.85	Q	V
3+38	1.3489	10.22	Q	V
3+39	1.3635	10.59	Q	V
3+40	1.3786	10.96	Q	V
3+41	1.3942	11.33	Q	V
3+42	1.4103	11.70	Q	V
3+43	1.4269	12.07	Q	V
3+44	1.4440	12.44	Q	V
3+45	1.4617	12.81	Q	V
3+46	1.4798	13.18	Q	V
3+47	1.4985	13.55	Q	V

3+48	1.5177	13.91	Q	V			
3+49	1.5375	14.39	Q	V			
3+50	1.5579	14.86	Q	V			
3+51	1.5791	15.34	Q	V			
3+52	1.6009	15.81	Q	V			
3+53	1.6233	16.29	Q	V			
3+54	1.6464	16.76	Q	V			
3+55	1.6701	17.23	Q	V			
3+56	1.6945	17.71	Q	V			
3+57	1.7195	18.18	Q	V			
3+58	1.7452	18.66	Q	V			
3+59	1.7716	19.13	Q	V			
4+ 0	1.7986	19.61	Q	V			
4+ 1	1.8312	23.66	Q	V			
4+ 2	1.8694	27.72	Q	V			
4+ 3	1.9132	31.78	Q	V			
4+ 4	1.9625	35.84	Q	V			
4+ 5	2.0175	39.90	Q	V	Q		
4+ 6	2.0780	43.96	Q	V	Q		
4+ 7	2.1442	48.01	Q	V	Q		
4+ 8	2.2159	52.07	Q	V	Q		
4+ 9	2.2932	56.13	Q	V	Q		
4+10	2.3761	60.19	Q	V	Q		
4+11	2.4646	64.25	Q	V	Q		
4+12	2.5587	68.31	Q	V	Q		
4+13	2.6462	63.54	Q	V	Q		
4+14	2.7272	58.78	Q	V	Q		
4+15	2.8016	54.02	Q	V	Q		
4+16	2.8694	49.26	Q	V	Q		
4+17	2.9307	44.50	Q	V	Q		
4+18	2.9855	39.73	Q	V	Q		
4+19	3.0336	34.97	Q	V	Q		
4+20	3.0752	30.21	Q	V	Q		
4+21	3.1103	25.45	Q	V	Q		
4+22	3.1388	20.68	Q	V	Q		
4+23	3.1607	15.92	Q	V	Q		
4+24	3.1761	11.16	Q	V	Q		
4+25	3.1910	10.85	Q	V	Q		
4+26	3.2056	10.55	Q	V	Q		
4+27	3.2197	10.24	Q	V	Q		
4+28	3.2333	9.93	Q	V	Q		
4+29	3.2466	9.62	Q	V	Q		
4+30	3.2594	9.31	Q	V	Q		
4+31	3.2718	9.01	Q	V	Q		
4+32	3.2838	8.70	Q	V	Q		
4+33	3.2954	8.39	Q	V	Q		
4+34	3.3065	8.08	Q	V	Q		
4+35	3.3172	7.77	Q	V	Q		
4+36	3.3275	7.47	Q	V	Q		
4+37	3.3376	7.33	Q	V	Q		
4+38	3.3475	7.20	Q	V	Q		
4+39	3.3572	7.06	Q	V	Q		
4+40	3.3668	6.93	Q	V	Q		
4+41	3.3761	6.79	Q	V	Q		
4+42	3.3853	6.65	Q	V	Q		
4+43	3.3943	6.52	Q	V	Q		
4+44	3.4031	6.38	Q	V	Q		
4+45	3.4117	6.25	Q	V	Q		
4+46	3.4201	6.11	Q	V	Q		
4+47	3.4283	5.98	Q	V	Q		
4+48	3.4364	5.84	Q	V	Q		
4+49	3.4443	5.76	Q	V	Q		
4+50	3.4521	5.68	Q	V	Q		
4+51	3.4599	5.61	Q	V	Q		
4+52	3.4675	5.53	Q	V	Q		
4+53	3.4750	5.45	Q	V	Q		

4+54	3.4824	5.37	Q			V
4+55	3.4897	5.29	Q			V
4+56	3.4968	5.21	Q			V
4+57	3.5039	5.13	Q			V
4+58	3.5109	5.05	Q			V
4+59	3.5177	4.97	Q			V
5+ 0	3.5244	4.89	Q			V
5+ 1	3.5311	4.84	Q			V
5+ 2	3.5377	4.79	Q			V
5+ 3	3.5442	4.74	Q			V
5+ 4	3.5507	4.68	Q			V
5+ 5	3.5571	4.63	Q			V
5+ 6	3.5634	4.58	Q			V
5+ 7	3.5696	4.52	Q			V
5+ 8	3.5757	4.47	Q			V
5+ 9	3.5818	4.42	Q			V
5+10	3.5878	4.37	Q			V
5+11	3.5938	4.31	Q			V
5+12	3.5997	4.26	Q			V
5+13	3.6055	4.22	Q			V
5+14	3.6112	4.18	Q			V
5+15	3.6169	4.14	Q			V
5+16	3.6226	4.11	Q			V
5+17	3.6282	4.07	Q			V
5+18	3.6337	4.03	Q			V
5+19	3.6392	3.99	Q			V
5+20	3.6447	3.95	Q			V
5+21	3.6501	3.91	Q			V
5+22	3.6554	3.88	Q			V
5+23	3.6607	3.84	Q			V
5+24	3.6659	3.80	Q			V
5+25	3.6711	3.77	Q			V
5+26	3.6763	3.74	Q			V
5+27	3.6814	3.71	Q			V
5+28	3.6865	3.68	Q			V
5+29	3.6915	3.65	Q			V
5+30	3.6965	3.62	Q			V
5+31	3.7015	3.59	Q			V
5+32	3.7064	3.57	Q			V
5+33	3.7112	3.54	Q			V
5+34	3.7161	3.51	Q			V
5+35	3.7209	3.48	Q			V
5+36	3.7256	3.45	Q			V
5+37	3.7303	3.43	Q			V
5+38	3.7350	3.40	Q			V
5+39	3.7397	3.38	Q			V
5+40	3.7443	3.36	Q			V
5+41	3.7489	3.33	Q			V
5+42	3.7534	3.31	Q			V
5+43	3.7580	3.29	Q			V
5+44	3.7625	3.26	Q			V
5+45	3.7669	3.24	Q			V
5+46	3.7713	3.22	Q			V
5+47	3.7757	3.19	Q			V
5+48	3.7801	3.17	Q			V
5+49	3.7845	3.15	Q			V
5+50	3.7888	3.13	Q			V
5+51	3.7931	3.11	Q			V
5+52	3.7973	3.09	Q			V
5+53	3.8016	3.08	Q			V
5+54	3.8058	3.06	Q			V
5+55	3.8099	3.04	Q			V
5+56	3.8141	3.02	Q			V
5+57	3.8182	3.00	Q			V
5+58	3.8223	2.98	Q			V
5+59	3.8264	2.96	Q			V

6+ 0	3.8305	2.94	Q				V
6+ 1	3.8345	2.93	Q				V
6+ 2	3.8385	2.91	Q				V
6+ 3	3.8425	2.89	Q				V
6+ 4	3.8465	2.88	Q				V
6+ 5	3.8504	2.86	Q				V
6+ 6	3.8543	2.85	Q				V
6+ 7	3.8582	2.83	Q				V
6+ 8	3.8621	2.82	Q				V
6+ 9	3.8660	2.80	Q				V
6+10	3.8698	2.78	Q				V
6+11	3.8736	2.77	Q				V
6+12	3.8774	2.75	Q				V

End of computations, total study area = 44.680 (Ac.)

POC 2
POST-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/11/21

 Questhaven Project
 Job Number 19-038
 POC-2 User Defined Inut
 Post-development Calculations

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

 Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

 +-----+
 Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 602.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 92.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 822.400(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 791.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 30.900(Ft.) Slope = 33.587 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.900 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 30.90 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.30 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.900^{(1/3)})] = 4.30$
 Calculated TC of 4.302 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.332(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.120(Ac.)

 +-----+

Process from Point/Station 602.000 to Point/Station 603.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated **mean** flow rate at midpoint of channel = 12.435(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.223(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 4.995(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 50.00 0.00
 3 100.00 1.00
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 12.435(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 22.313(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 4.995(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 2.489(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 2.636

Upstream point elevation = 791.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 545.060(Ft.)
 Flow **length** = 1301.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 4.34 **min.**
 Time of concentration = 8.64 **min.**
 Depth of flow = 0.223(Ft.)
Average velocity = 4.995(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 12.435(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.223(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.995(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.553(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 5.553(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 4.406
 Subarea runoff = 24.139(CFS) for 12.470(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 24.471(CFS) Total area = 12.590(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.288(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 5.917(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 603.000 to Point/Station 604.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 545.060(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 502.700(Ft.)
 Pipe **length** = 834.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0508 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.471(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.471(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.72(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 20.98(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 16.06(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.87 **min.**
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.51 **min.**

 Process from Point/Station 603.000 to Point/Station 604.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 12.590(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 24.471(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.51 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.222(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1601.000 to Point/Station 1602.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 98.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 518.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 517.460(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.040(Ft.) Slope = 1.061 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 1.06 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 11.08 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (70.000^{.5}) / (1.060^{(1/3)})] = 11.08$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.732(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.282(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.170(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1602.000 to Point/Station 1603.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.659(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.165(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.225(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 50.00 0.00
 3 100.00 1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 1.659(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 16.461(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.225(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 1.355(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.752

Upstream point elevation = 517.460(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 510.080(Ft.)
 Flow length = 432.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 5.88 min.

Time of concentration = 16.96 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.165(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.225(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.659(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.165(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.225(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.596(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 3.596(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 0.826
 Subarea runoff = 2.688(CFS) for 2.190(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.970(CFS) Total area = 2.360(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.205(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.417(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 1603.000 to Point/Station 1604.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 510.080(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 507.290(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 132.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0211 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.970(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.970(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.88(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.31(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.20(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.50(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.34 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 17.29 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1604.000 to Point/Station 1605.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.823(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.413(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.120(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 20.00 0.00
 3 40.00 1.00
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 3.823(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 16.528(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.120(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 3.415(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.434

Upstream point elevation = 507.290(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 506.850(Ft.)
 Flow length = 105.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.56 min.
 Time of concentration = 18.86 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.413(Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.120(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 3.823(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.413(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.120(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.357(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 3.357(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 1.369
 Subarea runoff = 1.625(CFS) for 1.550(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.595(CFS) Total area = 3.910(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.443(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 1.172(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 1605.000 to Point/Station 604.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 506.850(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 502.710(Ft.)
 Pipe **length** = 207.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0200 Manning's N = 0.012
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.595(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.595(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.90(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 20.67(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.04(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.66(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.45 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 19.31 min.

 Process from Point/Station 604.000 to Point/Station 604.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.910(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.595(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 19.31 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.307(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	24.471	9.51	5.222
2	4.595	19.31	3.307
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	24.471) +
	1.000 *	0.492 *	4.595) + = 26.733
Qmax(2) =			
	0.633 *	1.000 *	24.471) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.595) + = 20.090

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 24.471 4.595
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 26.733 20.090
 Area of streams before confluence:
 12.590 3.910
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 26.733(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.508 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 16.500(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 604.000 to Point/Station 1008.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 502.710(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 492.280(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 682.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0153 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 26.733(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 400.406(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 383.850(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 26.985(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 34.04(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.33 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.84 min.
 End of computations, total study area = 16.500 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/17/21

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 1001.000 to Point/Station 1002.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 114.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 523.100 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 523.000 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.100 (Ft.) Slope = 0.088 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.001 %
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.001 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.00 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 63.64 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.001^{(1/3)})] = 63.64$
 The initial area total distance of 114.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 64.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 16.16 minutes
 for a distance of 64.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 0.00 %
 with an elevation difference of 0.00 (Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * length (Mi)^3 / (elevation change (Ft.))]^{.385} * 60 (min/hr)$
 $= 16.157 \text{ Minutes}$
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0121^3) / (0.00)]^{.385} = 16.16$

Total initial area $T_i = 63.64$ minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
 16.16 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 79.80 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 1.324 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.072 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.090 (Ac.)

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

Top of street segment elevation = 523.000 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 516.390 (Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 734.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500 (Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125 (In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.734 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.113 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.720 (Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 6.643 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 1.72 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 7.11 min. TC = 86.91 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 1.253 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, $A_i = 0.450$
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 1.253 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 1.182
 Subarea runoff = 1.410 (CFS) for 1.880 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.481 (CFS) Total area = 1.970 (Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.481 (CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 1.481 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.152 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.056 (Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 8.573 (Ft.)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 1003.000 to Point/Station 1004.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 512.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 510.920 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 54.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0200 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.481 (CFS)
 Given pipe size = 24.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.481 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.52 (In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 16.97 (In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.19 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.17 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 87.08 min.

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 1.970 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.481 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 87.08 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.252 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 801.000 to Point/Station 802.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 77.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 530.000 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 529.900 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.100 (Ft.) Slope = 0.130 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.100 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.10 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 13.71 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.100^{(1/3)})] = 13.71$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.124 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.322 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.130 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 802.000 to Point/Station 803.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 530.000 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 517.390 (Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 653.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500 (Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125 (In.)

Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.971 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.173 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.261 (Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 9.622 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.26 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.34 min. TC = 17.05 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.583 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 3.583 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 1.553
 Subarea runoff = 5.242 (CFS) for 2.458 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.564 (CFS) Total area = 2.588 (Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 5.564 (CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 5.564 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.223 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.836 (Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.000 (Ft.)

+-----+
 Process from Point/Station 803.000 to Point/Station 1004.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 511.420 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 510.920 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 25.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0200 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.564 (CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00 (In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 1.278 (Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 0.609 (Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 1.169 (Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.08 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 17.11 min.

+-----+
 Process from Point/Station 803.000 to Point/Station 1004.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.588 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 5.564 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 17.11 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.575 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
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1      1.481      87.08      1.252
2      5.564      17.11      3.575
Qmax (1) =
1.000 * 1.000 * 1.481) +
0.350 * 1.000 * 5.564) + = 3.429
Qmax (2) =
1.000 * 0.196 * 1.481) +
1.000 * 1.000 * 5.564) + = 5.855

```

```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
1.481      5.564
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
3.429      5.855
Area of streams before confluence:
1.970      2.588

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Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 5.855 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 17.107 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 4.558 (Ac.)

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Process from Point/Station 1004.000 to Point/Station 1005.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

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Upstream point/station elevation = 510.920 (Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 510.340 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 29.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0200 Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.855 (CFS)
Given pipe size = 18.00 (In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.855 (CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.85 (In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.85 (In.)
Critical Depth = 11.21 (In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.91 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 17.17 min.

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Process from Point/Station 1004.000 to Point/Station 1005.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

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Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 4.558 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 5.855 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 17.17 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.567 (In/Hr)

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Process from Point/Station 701.000 to Point/Station 702.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

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Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]
(10.9 DU/A or Less )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000 (Ft.)
Highest elevation = 557.000 (Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 530.000 (Ft.)

```

Elevation difference = 27.000 (Ft.) Slope = 27.000 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 27.00 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.00 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance (Ft.)}^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (27.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.00$
 Calculated TC of 3.000 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.451 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.095 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 702.000 to Point/Station 703.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.144 (Ft.), Average velocity = 0.874 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	25.00	0.00
3	50.00	1.00

 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 0.451 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 7.178 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 0.874 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.515 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.575

Upstream point elevation = 530.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 528.630 (Ft.)
 Flow length = 131.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 2.50 min.
 Time of concentration = 5.50 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.144 (Ft.)
 Average velocity = 0.874 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 0.451 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.144 (Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel (s) = 0.874 (Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 703.000 to Point/Station 1005.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 Top of street segment elevation = 528.630 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 516.750 (Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 702.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500 (Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125 (In.)

Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 6.630 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.241 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.952 (Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 12.000 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.95 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.96 min. TC = 8.46 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.632 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 5.632 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 2.289
 Subarea runoff = 12.440 (CFS) for 3.720 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 12.891 (CFS) Total area = 3.815 (Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 12.891 (CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 12.891 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.310 (Ft.), Average velocity = 5.145 (Ft/s)
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.000 (Ft.)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 703.000 to Point/Station 1005.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.815 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 12.891 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.46 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.632 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	5.855	17.17	3.567
2	12.891	8.46	5.632
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 * 0.633 *	1.000 * 1.000 *	5.855) + 12.891) + = 14.020
Qmax(2) =			
	1.000 * 1.000 *	0.493 * 1.000 *	5.855) + 12.891) + = 15.775

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 5.855 12.891
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 14.020 15.775
 Area of streams before confluence:
 4.558 3.815
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 15.775 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.457 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 8.373 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1005.000 to Point/Station 1006.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 510.340 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 490.000 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 30.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.6780 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.775 (CFS)
 Given pipe size = 18.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.775 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.20 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.32 (In.)
 Critical Depth = 17.05 (In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 37.22 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.47 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1005.000 to Point/Station 1006.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 8.373 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 15.775 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.47 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.626 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 901.000 to Point/Station 902.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 76.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 518.000 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 517.900 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.100 (Ft.) Slope = 0.132 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.13 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 12.50 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.132^{(1/3)})] = 12.50$
 The initial area total distance of 76.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 26.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.23 minutes
 for a distance of 26.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 0.13 %
 with an elevation difference of 0.03 (Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * length (Mi)^3 / (elevation change (Ft.))]^{.385} * 60 (min/hr)$
 = 1.232 Minutes
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0049^3) / (0.03)]^{.385} = 1.23$
 Total initial area Ti = 12.50 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
 1.23 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 13.73 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.120 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.277 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.112 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 902.000 to Point/Station 903.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.097 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.171 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 25.00 0.00
 3 50.00 1.00
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

 Sub-Channel flow = 0.277 (CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 4.861 (Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.171 (Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.236 (Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.936

Upstream point elevation = 518.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 515.160 (Ft.)
 Flow length = 90.000 (Ft.)
 Travel time = 1.28 min.
 Time of concentration = 15.01 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.097 (Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.171 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 0.277 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.097 (Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel (s) = 1.171 (Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 903.000 to Point/Station 1006.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 Top of street segment elevation = 515.160 (Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 490.000 (Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 642.000 (Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500 (Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125 (In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.276 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.156 (Ft.), Average velocity = 4.354 (Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 8.758 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 4.35 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.46 min. TC = 17.47 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.527 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 3.527(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 1.759
 Subarea runoff = 5.928(CFS) for 2.820(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.205(CFS) Total area = 2.932(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 6.205(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 6.205(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.202(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.116(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 11.080(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 903.000 to Point/Station 1006.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.932(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 6.205(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 17.47 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.527(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	15.775	8.47	5.626
2	6.205	17.47	3.527
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	15.775) +
	1.000 *	0.485 *	6.205) + = 18.784
Qmax(2) =			
	0.627 *	1.000 *	15.775) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	6.205) + = 16.095

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 15.775 6.205
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 18.784 16.095
 Area of streams before confluence:
 8.373 2.932
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 18.784(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.471 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 11.305(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1006.000 to Point/Station 1007.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 490.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 486.820(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 159.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0200 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 18.784(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 18.784(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.22 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.88 (In.)
 Critical Depth = 18.71 (In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.59 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.25 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.72 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1006.000 to Point/Station 1007.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 11.305 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 18.784 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.72 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.521 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1101.000 to Point/Station 1102.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 86.000 (Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 524.090 (Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 518.000 (Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 6.090 (Ft.) Slope = 7.081 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 7.08 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.69 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (100.000^{.5}) / (7.081^{(1/3)})] = 4.69$
 Calculated TC of 4.687 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.654 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.138 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1102.000 to Point/Station 1103.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Depth of flow = 0.252 (Ft.), Average velocity = 0.411 (Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 25.00 0.00
 3 50.00 1.00
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 0.654 (CFS)

```
'      '      flow top width =    12.623 (Ft.)
'      '      velocity=     0.411 (Ft/s)
'      '      area =       1.593 (Sq.Ft)
'      '      Froude number =    0.204
```

```
Upstream point elevation =  518.000 (Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 517.900 (Ft.)
Flow length = 92.000 (Ft.)
Travel time = 3.73 min.
Time of concentration = 8.42 min.
Depth of flow = 0.252 (Ft.)
Average velocity = 0.411 (Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 0.654 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.252 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 0.411 (Ft/s)
```

```
+++++
Process from Point/Station 1103.000 to Point/Station 1104.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
```

```
Top of street segment elevation = 518.000 (Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 490.000 (Ft.)
Length of street segment = 680.000 (Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000 (Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500 (Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
Gutter width = 1.500 (Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125 (In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.027 (CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.168 (Ft.), Average velocity = 4.673 (Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 9.362 (Ft.)
Flow velocity = 4.67 (Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.43 min. TC = 10.85 min.
Adding area flow to street
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.797 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]
(10.9 DU/A or Less )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
Rainfall intensity = 4.797 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 1.525
Subarea runoff = 6.659 (CFS) for 2.403 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.313 (CFS) Total area = 2.541 (Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 7.313 (CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 7.313 (CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.214 (Ft.), Average velocity = 5.431 (Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 11.667 (Ft.)
```

```
+++++
Process from Point/Station 1104.000 to Point/Station 1007.000
```

**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 490.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 486.820 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 124.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0256 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.313 (CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00 (In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 4.063 (Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 5.223 (Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 2.020 (Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.31 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.22 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.07 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1104.000 to Point/Station 1007.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.541 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 7.313 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.07 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.735 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	18.784	8.72	5.521
2	7.313	11.07	4.735
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	18.784) +
	1.000 *	0.788 *	7.313) + = 24.546
Qmax (2) =			
	0.858 *	1.000 *	18.784) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	7.313) + = 23.421

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 18.784 7.313
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 24.546 23.421
 Area of streams before confluence:
 11.305 2.541
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 24.546 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.721 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 13.846 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1007.000 to Point/Station 1008.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 486.820 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 483.110 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 70.00 (Ft.) Slope = 0.0530 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.546 (CFS)
 Given pipe size = 18.00 (In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 4.605 (Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)

Pipe friction loss = 3.821 (Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 4.494 (Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 13.89 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.80 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1007.000 to Point/Station 1008.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 13.846 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 24.546 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 8.80 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.487 (In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 1008.000
 **** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.108 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified values are as follows:
 TC = 9.84 min. Rain intensity = 5.11 (In/Hr)
 Total area = 16.500 (Ac.) Total runoff = 26.733 (CFS)

 Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 1008.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 16.500 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 26.733 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.84 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.108 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	24.546	8.80	5.487
2	26.733	9.84	5.108
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	24.546) +
	1.000 *	0.895 *	26.733) + = 48.467
Qmax (2) =			
	0.931 *	1.000 *	24.546) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	26.733) + = 49.581

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 24.546 26.733
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 48.467 49.581
 Area of streams before confluence:

13.846 16.500

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 49.581 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 9.840 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 30.346 (Ac.)

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+++++
Process from Point/Station 1301.000 to Point/Station 1302.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]

(Permanent Open Space)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.000

Sub-Area C Value = 0.350

Initial subarea total flow distance = 100.000 (Ft.)

Highest elevation = 772.500 (Ft.)

Lowest elevation = 745.000 (Ft.)

Elevation difference = 27.500 (Ft.) Slope = 27.500 %

INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:

The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)

for the top area slope value of 27.50 %, in a development type of
Permanent Open Space

In Accordance With Figure 3-3

Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.47 minutes

TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance (Ft.)}^0.5] / (\% \text{ slope}^{1/3})]$ TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (100.000^0.5)] / (27.500^{1/3}) = 4.47$

Calculated TC of 4.473 minutes is less than 5 minutes,

resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations

Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350

Subarea runoff = 0.304 (CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.110 (Ac.)

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+++++
Process from Point/Station 1302.000 to Point/Station 1008.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

```

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 10.313 (CFS)

Depth of flow = 0.319 (Ft.), Average velocity = 5.057 (Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate

1 0.00 1.00

2 20.00 0.00

3 40.00 1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 10.313 (CFS)

' ' flow top width = 12.773 (Ft.)

' ' velocity = 5.057 (Ft/s)

' ' area = 2.039 (Sq.Ft)

' ' Froude number = 2.230

Upstream point elevation = 745.000 (Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 483.110 (Ft.)

Flow length = 2173.000 (Ft.)

Travel time = 7.16 min.

Time of concentration = 11.63 min.

Depth of flow = 0.319 (Ft.)

Average velocity = 5.057 (Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 10.313 (CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.319 (Ft.)
Average velocity of channel (s) = 5.057 (Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.584 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 4.584 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 4.420
 Subarea runoff = 19.961 (CFS) for 12.520 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 20.266 (CFS) Total area = 12.630 (Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.411 (Ft.), **Average** velocity = 5.987 (Ft/s)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 1008.000 to Point/Station 1008.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 12.630 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 20.266 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.63 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.584 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	24.546	8.80	5.487
2	26.733	9.84	5.108
3	20.266	11.63	4.584
Qmax (1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	24.546) +
	1.000 *	0.895 *	26.733) +
	1.000 *	0.757 *	20.266) + = 63.804
Qmax (2) =			
	0.931 *	1.000 *	24.546) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	26.733) +
	1.000 *	0.846 *	20.266) + = 66.721
Qmax (3) =			
	0.835 *	1.000 *	24.546) +
	0.898 *	1.000 *	26.733) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	20.266) + = 64.769

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 24.546 26.733 20.266
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 63.804 66.721 64.769
 Area of streams before confluence:
 13.846 16.500 12.630
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 66.721 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.840 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 42.976 (Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 42.976 (Ac.)

POC 3
PRE-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/11/21

 Questhaven Project
 Job Number 19-038
 POC-2 User Defined Inut
 Post-development Calculations

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

 Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 602.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 92.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 822.400(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 791.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 30.900(Ft.) Slope = 33.587 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 30.900 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 30.90 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 4.30 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (30.900^{(1/3)})] = 4.30$
 Calculated TC of 4.302 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.332(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.120(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 602.000 to Point/Station 603.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated **mean** flow rate at midpoint of channel = 12.435(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.223(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 4.995(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	50.00	0.00
3	100.00	1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

 Sub-Channel flow = 12.435(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 22.313(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 4.995(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 2.489(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 2.636

Upstream point elevation = 791.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 545.060(Ft.)
 Flow **length** = 1301.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 4.34 **min.**
 Time of concentration = 8.64 **min.**
 Depth of flow = 0.223(Ft.)
Average velocity = 4.995(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 12.435(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.223(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.995(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.553(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 5.553(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 4.406
 Subarea runoff = 24.139(CFS) for 12.470(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 24.471(CFS) Total area = 12.590(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.288(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 5.917(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 603.000 to Point/Station 604.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

 Upstream point/station elevation = 545.060(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 502.700(Ft.)
 Pipe **length** = 834.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0508 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.471(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.471(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.72(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 20.98(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 16.06(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.87 **min.**
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.51 **min.**

 Process from Point/Station 603.000 to Point/Station 604.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 12.590(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 24.471(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.51 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.222(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1601.000 to Point/Station 1602.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 98.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 518.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 517.460(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.040(Ft.) Slope = 1.061 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 1.06 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 11.08 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (70.000^{.5}) / (1.060^{(1/3)})] = 11.08$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.732(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.282(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.170(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1602.000 to Point/Station 1603.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.659(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.165(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.225(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 50.00 0.00
 3 100.00 1.00

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 1.659(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 16.461(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.225(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 1.355(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.752

Upstream point elevation = 517.460(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 510.080(Ft.)
 Flow length = 432.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 5.88 min.

Time of concentration = 16.96 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.165(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 1.225(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.659(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.165(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.225(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.596(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 3.596(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 0.826
 Subarea runoff = 2.688(CFS) for 2.190(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.970(CFS) Total area = 2.360(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.205(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.417(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 1603.000 to Point/Station 1604.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 510.080(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 507.290(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 132.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0211 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.970(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.970(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.88(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.31(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.20(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.50(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.34 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 17.29 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1604.000 to Point/Station 1605.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.823(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.413(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.120(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
 Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
 1 0.00 1.00
 2 20.00 0.00
 3 40.00 1.00
 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

Sub-Channel flow = 3.823(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 16.528(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 1.120(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 3.415(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 0.434

Upstream point elevation = 507.290(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 506.850(Ft.)
 Flow length = 105.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.56 min.
 Time of concentration = 18.86 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.413(Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.120(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 3.823(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.413(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.120(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.357(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 3.357(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 1.369
 Subarea runoff = 1.625(CFS) for 1.550(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.595(CFS) Total area = 3.910(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.443(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 1.172(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 1605.000 to Point/Station 604.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 506.850(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 502.710(Ft.)
 Pipe **length** = 207.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0200 Manning's N = 0.012
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.595(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.595(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.90(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 20.67(In.)
 Critical Depth = 9.04(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.66(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.45 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 19.31 min.

 Process from Point/Station 604.000 to Point/Station 604.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.910(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.595(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 19.31 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.307(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	24.471	9.51	5.222
2	4.595	19.31	3.307
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	24.471) +
	1.000 *	0.492 *	4.595) + = 26.733
Qmax(2) =			
	0.633 *	1.000 *	24.471) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.595) + = 20.090

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 24.471 4.595
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 26.733 20.090
 Area of streams before confluence:
 12.590 3.910
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 26.733(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.508 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 16.500(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 604.000 to Point/Station 1008.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 502.710(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 492.280(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 682.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0153 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 26.733(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.
 The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is
 400.406(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)
 Pipe friction loss = 383.850(Ft.)
 Minor friction loss = 26.985(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50
 Pipe flow velocity = 34.04(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.33 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.84 min.
 End of computations, total study area = 16.500 (Ac.)

POC 3
POST-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2019 Version 9.1

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/15/21

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

 Process from Point/Station 1401.000 to Point/Station 1402.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 96.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 523.100(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 522.900(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.200(Ft.) Slope = 0.208 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.21 %, in a development type of
 10.9 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 10.71 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.6000) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.210^{(1/3)})] = 10.71$
 The initial area total distance of 96.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 46.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.60 minutes
 for a distance of 46.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 0.21 %
 with an elevation difference of 0.10(Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60(min/hr)$
 $= 1.599 Minutes$
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0087^3) / (0.10)]^{.385} = 1.60$
 Total initial area Ti = 10.71 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
 1.60 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 12.31 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.422(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600
 Subarea runoff = 0.371(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.140(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1402.000 to Point/Station 1403.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 523.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 517.000(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 195.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.418(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.144(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.683(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 8.193(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.68(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.88 min. TC = 13.19 min.

Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.228(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (10.9 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.450
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.600
 Rainfall intensity = 4.228(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.600 CA = 1.044
 Subarea runoff = 4.043(CFS) for 1.600(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.414(CFS) Total area = 1.740(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 4.414(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.414(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.185(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.289(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 10.217(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 1403.000 to Point/Station 1404.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 517.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 500.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 181.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0939 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.414(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.414(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.31(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.92(In.)
 Critical Depth = 10.57(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 13.16(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.23 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.42 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1404.000 to Point/Station 1404.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 1.740(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.414(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.42 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.182(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1701.000 to Point/Station 1702.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [INDUSTRIAL area type]
 (General Industrial)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.950
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.870
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 95.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 526.780(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 524.920(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.860(Ft.) Slope = 1.958 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 60.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
 General Industrial
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 3.21 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8700) * (60.000^{.5}) / (1.000^{(1/3)})] = 3.21$
 The initial area total distance of 95.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 35.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 0.71 minutes
 for a distance of 35.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 1.00 %
 with an elevation difference of 0.35(Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60(min/hr)$
 $= 0.710$ Minutes
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0066^3) / (0.35)]^{.385} = 0.71$
 Total initial area Ti = 3.21 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
 0.71 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 3.92 minutes
 Calculated TC of 3.917 minutes is less than 5 minutes,
 resetting TC to 5.0 minutes for rainfall intensity calculations
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.904(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.870
 Subarea runoff = 0.523(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.076(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1702.000 to Point/Station 1404.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.861(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.222(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.219(Ft/s)

***** Irregular Channel Data *****

Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	10.00	0.50
3	10.10	0.00
4	25.00	0.50

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.012

Sub-Channel flow =	3.861(CFS)
' ' flow top width =	6.662(Ft.)
' ' velocity =	5.219(Ft/s)
' ' area =	0.740(Sq.Ft)
' ' Froude number =	2.760

Upstream point elevation = 524.920(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 505.000(Ft.)

Flow length = 577.000(Ft.)

Travel time = 1.84 min.

Time of concentration = 5.76 min.

Depth of flow = 0.222(Ft.)

Average velocity = 5.219(Ft/s)

Total irregular channel flow = 3.861(CFS)

Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.222(Ft.)

Average velocity of channel(s) = 5.219(Ft/s)

Adding area flow to channel

Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.215(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]

(43.0 DU/A or Less)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.800

Sub-Area C Value = 0.790

Rainfall intensity = 7.215(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for total area

(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.795 CA = 0.990

Subarea runoff = 6.623(CFS) for 1.170(Ac.)

Total runoff = 7.146(CFS) Total area = 1.246(Ac.)

Depth of flow = 0.280(Ft.), **Average** velocity = 6.087(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 1404.000 to Point/Station 1404.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2

Stream flow area = 1.246(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 7.146(CFS)

Time of concentration = 5.76 min.

Rainfall intensity = 7.215(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1201.000 to Point/Station 1202.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]

(43.0 DU/A or Less)

Impervious value, Ai = 0.800

Sub-Area C Value = 0.790
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 94.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 526.780(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 526.450(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 0.330(Ft.) Slope = 0.351 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.35 %, in a development type of
 43.0 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.59 minutes
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}]/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.7900)*(50.000^{.5})]/(0.351^{(1/3)}) = 5.59$
 The initial area total distance of 94.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 44.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.27 minutes
 for a distance of 44.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 0.35 %
 with an elevation difference of 0.15(Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation\ change(Ft.))]^{.385} *60(\text{min}/\text{hr})$
 $= 1.268\ \text{Minutes}$
 $Tt = [(11.9*0.0083^3)/(0.15)]^{.385} = 1.27$
 Total initial area $Ti = 5.59$ minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
 1.27 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 6.86 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 6.445(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.790
 Subarea runoff = 0.356(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.070(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1202.000 to Point/Station 1203.000
 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.204(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.135(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.376(Ft/s)
 ***** Irregular Channel Data *****

 Information entered for subchannel number 1 :

Point number	'X' coordinate	'Y' coordinate
1	0.00	1.00
2	10.00	0.50
3	10.10	0.00
4	25.00	0.50

 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.012

Sub-Channel flow = 1.204(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 4.063(Ft.)
 ' ' velocity = 4.376(Ft/s)
 ' ' area = 0.275(Sq.Ft)
 ' ' Froude number = 2.964

Upstream point elevation = 526.450(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 514.480(Ft.)
 Flow length = 255.000(Ft.)
 Travel time = 0.97 min.
 Time of concentration = 7.83 min.
 Depth of flow = 0.135(Ft.)
 Average velocity = 4.376(Ft/s)
 Total irregular channel flow = 1.204(CFS)
 Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.135(Ft.)
 Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.376(Ft/s)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.917(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (43.0 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.800
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.790
 Rainfall intensity = 5.917(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.790 CA = 0.332
 Subarea runoff = 1.607(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.963(CFS) Total area = 0.420(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.163(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.945(Ft/s)

 Process from Point/Station 1203.000 to Point/Station 1404.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 493.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 489.000(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 418.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0108 Manning's N = 0.013
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.963(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.963(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.22(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.17(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.78(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.46 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.29 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1404.000 to Point/Station 1404.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 0.420(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.963(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 9.29 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 5.300(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1901.000 to Point/Station 1902.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 92.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 519.900(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 513.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 6.400(Ft.) Slope = 6.957 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 6.100 %
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 6.100 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 6.10 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 7.39 minutes

```

TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.3500)*( 100.000^.5)/( 6.100^(1/3))]= 7.39
The initial area total distance of 92.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
remaining distance of 0.00 (Ft.)
Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.27 minutes
for a distance of 0.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 6.10 %
with an elevation difference of 0.15(Ft.) from the end of the top area
Tt = [11.9*length(Mi)^3]/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 *60(min/hr)
= 1.268 Minutes
Tt=[(11.9*0.0000^3)/( 0.15)]^.385= 1.27
Total initial area Ti = 7.39 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
1.27 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 8.66 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 5.548(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
Subarea runoff = 0.117(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.060(Ac.)

```

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*****
Process from Point/Station 1902.000 to Point/Station 1404.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****

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-----
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.845(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.194(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.502(Ft/s)
***** Irregular Channel Data *****

```

```

-----
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number      'X' coordinate      'Y' coordinate
1                 0.00                 1.00
2                 15.00                0.00
3                 30.00                1.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

```

```

-----
Sub-Channel flow = 0.845(CFS)
'   '   flow top width = 5.810(Ft.)
'   '   velocity= 1.502(Ft/s)
'   '   area = 0.563(Sq.Ft)
'   '   Froude number = 0.850

```

```

Upstream point elevation = 513.500(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 505.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 410.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 4.55 min.
Time of concentration = 13.21 min.
Depth of flow = 0.194(Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.502(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 0.845(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.194(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.502(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.225(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN ]
(Permanent Open Space )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
Rainfall intensity = 4.225(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 0.357
Subarea runoff = 1.392(CFS) for 0.960(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.508(CFS) Total area = 1.020(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.241(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.736(Ft/s)

```

 Process from Point/Station 1404.000 to Point/Station 1404.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 4
 Stream flow area = 1.020(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.508(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.21 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.225(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.414	13.42	4.182
2	7.146	5.76	7.215
3	1.963	9.29	5.300
4	1.508	13.21	4.225

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 4.414) +
 0.580 * 1.000 * 7.146) +
 0.789 * 1.000 * 1.963) +
 0.990 * 1.000 * 1.508) + = 11.598

Qmax(2) =
 1.000 * 0.429 * 4.414) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 7.146) +
 1.000 * 0.620 * 1.963) +
 1.000 * 0.436 * 1.508) + = 10.916

Qmax(3) =
 1.000 * 0.692 * 4.414) +
 0.735 * 1.000 * 7.146) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1.963) +
 1.000 * 0.703 * 1.508) + = 11.331

Qmax(4) =
 1.000 * 0.984 * 4.414) +
 0.586 * 1.000 * 7.146) +
 0.797 * 1.000 * 1.963) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1.508) + = 11.602

Total of 4 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 4.414 7.146 1.963 1.508
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 11.598 10.916 11.331 11.602
 Area of streams before confluence:
 1.740 1.246 0.420 1.020

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 11.602(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.207 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.426(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 4.426 (Ac.)

POC 4
PRE-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2019 Version 9.1

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/15/21

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

 Process from Point/Station 301.000 to Point/Station 302.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 263.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 501.800(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 492.600(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 9.200(Ft.) Slope = 3.498 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 3.50 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 8.89 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (3.500^{(1/3)})] = 8.89$
 The initial area total distance of 263.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 163.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 1.43 minutes
 for a distance of 163.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 3.50 %
 with an elevation difference of 5.71(Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * length(Mi)^3 / (elevation change(Ft.))]^{.385} * 60(min/hr)$
 $= 1.434 Minutes$
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0309^3) / (5.71)]^{.385} = 1.43$
 Total initial area Ti = 8.89 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
 1.43 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 10.33 minutes

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.951(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.168(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.097(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 303.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 492.600(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 471.800(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 429.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 0.500(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.996(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 0.996(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.228(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.014(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 0.955(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 6.01(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.19 min.
 Time of concentration = 11.51 min.
 Critical depth = 0.383(Ft.)

Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.615(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000

[UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 4.615(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 0.381
 Subarea runoff = 1.591(CFS) for 0.992(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.759(CFS) Total area = 1.089(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.310(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.013(Ft/s)
 Critical depth = 0.520(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 302.000
 **** 6 HOUR HYDROGRAPH ****

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

Time of Concentration = 11.51
 Basin Area = 1.09 Acres
 6 Hour Rainfall = 3.000 Inches
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.350
 Peak Discharge = 1.76 CFS

Time (Min)	Discharge (CFS)
0	0.000
11	0.068
22	0.069
33	0.072
44	0.074
55	0.078
66	0.080

```

77      0.084
88      0.086
99      0.092
110     0.095
121     0.102
132     0.105
143     0.115
154     0.120
165     0.133
176     0.141
187     0.162
198     0.175
209     0.214
220     0.244
231     0.359
242     0.505
253     1.759
264     0.288
275     0.193
286     0.151
297     0.126
308     0.110
319     0.098
330     0.089
341     0.082
352     0.076
363     0.071
    
```

+++++

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

Hydrograph in 1 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.8
0+ 0	0.0000		0.00	Q				
0+ 1	0.0000		0.01	Q				
0+ 2	0.0000		0.01	Q				
0+ 3	0.0001		0.02	Q				
0+ 4	0.0001		0.02	Q				
0+ 5	0.0001		0.03	Q				
0+ 6	0.0002		0.04	Q				
0+ 7	0.0002		0.04	Q				
0+ 8	0.0003		0.05	VQ				
0+ 9	0.0004		0.06	VQ				
0+10	0.0005		0.06	VQ				
0+11	0.0006		0.07	VQ				
0+12	0.0007		0.07	VQ				
0+13	0.0008		0.07	VQ				
0+14	0.0008		0.07	VQ				
0+15	0.0009		0.07	VQ				
0+16	0.0010		0.07	VQ				
0+17	0.0011		0.07	VQ				
0+18	0.0012		0.07	VQ				
0+19	0.0013		0.07	VQ				
0+20	0.0014		0.07	VQ				
0+21	0.0015		0.07	VQ				
0+22	0.0016		0.07	VQ				
0+23	0.0017		0.07	VQ				
0+24	0.0018		0.07	VQ				
0+25	0.0019		0.07	VQ				
0+26	0.0020		0.07	VQ				
0+27	0.0021		0.07	VQ				
0+28	0.0022		0.07	VQ				
0+29	0.0023		0.07	VQ				

0+30	0.0024	0.07	Q
0+31	0.0025	0.07	Q
0+32	0.0026	0.07	Q
0+33	0.0027	0.07	Q
0+34	0.0028	0.07	Q
0+35	0.0029	0.07	Q
0+36	0.0030	0.07	Q
0+37	0.0031	0.07	Q
0+38	0.0032	0.07	Q
0+39	0.0033	0.07	Q
0+40	0.0034	0.07	Q
0+41	0.0035	0.07	Q
0+42	0.0036	0.07	Q
0+43	0.0037	0.07	Q
0+44	0.0038	0.07	Q
0+45	0.0039	0.07	Q
0+46	0.0040	0.07	Q
0+47	0.0041	0.08	Q
0+48	0.0042	0.08	Q
0+49	0.0043	0.08	Q
0+50	0.0044	0.08	Q
0+51	0.0045	0.08	Q
0+52	0.0046	0.08	Q
0+53	0.0047	0.08	QV
0+54	0.0048	0.08	QV
0+55	0.0049	0.08	QV
0+56	0.0051	0.08	QV
0+57	0.0052	0.08	QV
0+58	0.0053	0.08	QV
0+59	0.0054	0.08	QV
1+ 0	0.0055	0.08	QV
1+ 1	0.0056	0.08	QV
1+ 2	0.0057	0.08	QV
1+ 3	0.0058	0.08	QV
1+ 4	0.0059	0.08	QV
1+ 5	0.0060	0.08	QV
1+ 6	0.0061	0.08	QV
1+ 7	0.0063	0.08	QV
1+ 8	0.0064	0.08	QV
1+ 9	0.0065	0.08	QV
1+10	0.0066	0.08	QV
1+11	0.0067	0.08	QV
1+12	0.0068	0.08	QV
1+13	0.0069	0.08	QV
1+14	0.0070	0.08	Q V
1+15	0.0072	0.08	Q V
1+16	0.0073	0.08	Q V
1+17	0.0074	0.08	Q V
1+18	0.0075	0.08	Q V
1+19	0.0076	0.08	Q V
1+20	0.0077	0.08	Q V
1+21	0.0078	0.08	Q V
1+22	0.0080	0.09	Q V
1+23	0.0081	0.09	Q V
1+24	0.0082	0.09	Q V
1+25	0.0083	0.09	Q V
1+26	0.0084	0.09	Q V
1+27	0.0086	0.09	Q V
1+28	0.0087	0.09	Q V
1+29	0.0088	0.09	Q V
1+30	0.0089	0.09	Q V
1+31	0.0090	0.09	Q V
1+32	0.0092	0.09	QV
1+33	0.0093	0.09	QV
1+34	0.0094	0.09	Q V
1+35	0.0095	0.09	Q V

1+36	0.0097	0.09	Q	V
1+37	0.0098	0.09	Q	V
1+38	0.0099	0.09	Q	V
1+39	0.0100	0.09	Q	V
1+40	0.0102	0.09	Q	V
1+41	0.0103	0.09	Q	V
1+42	0.0104	0.09	Q	V
1+43	0.0105	0.09	Q	V
1+44	0.0107	0.09	Q	V
1+45	0.0108	0.09	Q	V
1+46	0.0109	0.09	Q	V
1+47	0.0111	0.09	Q	V
1+48	0.0112	0.09	Q	V
1+49	0.0113	0.09	Q	V
1+50	0.0114	0.09	Q	V
1+51	0.0116	0.10	Q	V
1+52	0.0117	0.10	Q	V
1+53	0.0118	0.10	Q	V
1+54	0.0120	0.10	Q	V
1+55	0.0121	0.10	Q	V
1+56	0.0122	0.10	Q	V
1+57	0.0124	0.10	Q	V
1+58	0.0125	0.10	Q	V
1+59	0.0127	0.10	Q	V
2+ 0	0.0128	0.10	Q	V
2+ 1	0.0129	0.10	Q	V
2+ 2	0.0131	0.10	Q	V
2+ 3	0.0132	0.10	Q	V
2+ 4	0.0134	0.10	Q	V
2+ 5	0.0135	0.10	Q	V
2+ 6	0.0136	0.10	Q	V
2+ 7	0.0138	0.10	Q	V
2+ 8	0.0139	0.10	Q	V
2+ 9	0.0141	0.10	Q	V
2+10	0.0142	0.10	Q	V
2+11	0.0144	0.11	Q	V
2+12	0.0145	0.11	Q	V
2+13	0.0147	0.11	Q	V
2+14	0.0148	0.11	Q	V
2+15	0.0149	0.11	Q	V
2+16	0.0151	0.11	Q	V
2+17	0.0152	0.11	Q	V
2+18	0.0154	0.11	Q	V
2+19	0.0156	0.11	Q	V
2+20	0.0157	0.11	Q	V
2+21	0.0159	0.11	Q	V
2+22	0.0160	0.11	Q	V
2+23	0.0162	0.11	Q	V
2+24	0.0163	0.12	Q	V
2+25	0.0165	0.12	Q	V
2+26	0.0167	0.12	Q	V
2+27	0.0168	0.12	Q	V
2+28	0.0170	0.12	Q	V
2+29	0.0171	0.12	Q	V
2+30	0.0173	0.12	Q	V
2+31	0.0175	0.12	Q	V
2+32	0.0176	0.12	Q	V
2+33	0.0178	0.12	Q	V
2+34	0.0180	0.12	Q	V
2+35	0.0181	0.12	Q	V
2+36	0.0183	0.12	Q	V
2+37	0.0185	0.12	Q	V
2+38	0.0186	0.12	Q	V
2+39	0.0188	0.13	Q	V
2+40	0.0190	0.13	Q	V
2+41	0.0192	0.13	Q	V

2+42	0.0193	0.13	Q	V				
2+43	0.0195	0.13	Q	V				
2+44	0.0197	0.13	Q	V				
2+45	0.0199	0.13	Q	V				
2+46	0.0201	0.13	Q	V				
2+47	0.0203	0.13	Q	V				
2+48	0.0204	0.14	Q	V				
2+49	0.0206	0.14	Q	V				
2+50	0.0208	0.14	Q	V				
2+51	0.0210	0.14	Q	V				
2+52	0.0212	0.14	Q	V				
2+53	0.0214	0.14	Q	V				
2+54	0.0216	0.14	Q	V				
2+55	0.0218	0.14	Q	V				
2+56	0.0220	0.14	Q	V				
2+57	0.0222	0.14	Q	V				
2+58	0.0224	0.14	Q	V				
2+59	0.0226	0.15	Q	V				
3+ 0	0.0228	0.15	Q	V				
3+ 1	0.0230	0.15	Q	V				
3+ 2	0.0232	0.15	Q	V				
3+ 3	0.0234	0.15	Q	V				
3+ 4	0.0236	0.16	Q	V				
3+ 5	0.0238	0.16	Q	V				
3+ 6	0.0241	0.16	Q	V				
3+ 7	0.0243	0.16	Q	V				
3+ 8	0.0245	0.16	Q	V				
3+ 9	0.0247	0.16	Q	V				
3+10	0.0250	0.17	Q	V				
3+11	0.0252	0.17	Q	V				
3+12	0.0254	0.17	Q	V				
3+13	0.0257	0.17	Q	V				
3+14	0.0259	0.17	Q	V				
3+15	0.0261	0.17	Q	V				
3+16	0.0264	0.17	Q	V				
3+17	0.0266	0.17	Q	V				
3+18	0.0268	0.18	Q	V				
3+19	0.0271	0.18	Q	V				
3+20	0.0273	0.18	Q	V				
3+21	0.0276	0.19	Q	V				
3+22	0.0279	0.19	Q	V				
3+23	0.0281	0.19	Q	V				
3+24	0.0284	0.20	Q	V				
3+25	0.0287	0.20	Q	V				
3+26	0.0290	0.20	Q	V				
3+27	0.0292	0.21	Q	V				
3+28	0.0295	0.21	Q	V				
3+29	0.0298	0.21	Q	V				
3+30	0.0301	0.22	Q	V				
3+31	0.0304	0.22	Q	V				
3+32	0.0307	0.22	Q	V				
3+33	0.0310	0.23	Q	V				
3+34	0.0314	0.23	Q	V				
3+35	0.0317	0.23	Q	V				
3+36	0.0320	0.23	Q	V				
3+37	0.0323	0.24	Q	V				
3+38	0.0327	0.24	Q	V				
3+39	0.0330	0.24	Q	V				
3+40	0.0333	0.24	Q	V				
3+41	0.0337	0.25	Q	V				
3+42	0.0340	0.27	Q	V				
3+43	0.0344	0.28	Q	V				
3+44	0.0348	0.29	Q	V				
3+45	0.0352	0.30	Q	V				
3+46	0.0356	0.31	Q	V				
3+47	0.0361	0.32	Q	V				

3+48	0.0365	0.33							
3+49	0.0370	0.34							
3+50	0.0375	0.35							
3+51	0.0380	0.36							
3+52	0.0385	0.37							
3+53	0.0390	0.39							
3+54	0.0396	0.40							
3+55	0.0401	0.41							
3+56	0.0407	0.43							
3+57	0.0413	0.44							
3+58	0.0419	0.45							
3+59	0.0426	0.47							
4+ 0	0.0432	0.48							
4+ 1	0.0439	0.49							
4+ 2	0.0446	0.51							
4+ 3	0.0455	0.62							
4+ 4	0.0465	0.73							
4+ 5	0.0476	0.85							
4+ 6	0.0490	0.96							
4+ 7	0.0505	1.08							
4+ 8	0.0521	1.19							
4+ 9	0.0539	1.30							
4+10	0.0558	1.42							
4+11	0.0579	1.53							
4+12	0.0602	1.65							
4+13	0.0626	1.76							
4+14	0.0649	1.63							
4+15	0.0669	1.49							
4+16	0.0688	1.36							
4+17	0.0705	1.22							
4+18	0.0720	1.09							
4+19	0.0733	0.96							
4+20	0.0744	0.82							
4+21	0.0754	0.69							
4+22	0.0762	0.56							
4+23	0.0767	0.42							
4+24	0.0771	0.29							
4+25	0.0775	0.28							
4+26	0.0779	0.27							
4+27	0.0782	0.26							
4+28	0.0786	0.25							
4+29	0.0789	0.24							
4+30	0.0793	0.24							
4+31	0.0796	0.23							
4+32	0.0799	0.22							
4+33	0.0802	0.21							
4+34	0.0804	0.20							
4+35	0.0807	0.19							
4+36	0.0810	0.19							
4+37	0.0812	0.18							
4+38	0.0815	0.18							
4+39	0.0817	0.18							
4+40	0.0820	0.17							
4+41	0.0822	0.17							
4+42	0.0824	0.17							
4+43	0.0826	0.16							
4+44	0.0829	0.16							
4+45	0.0831	0.15							
4+46	0.0833	0.15							
4+47	0.0835	0.15							
4+48	0.0837	0.15							
4+49	0.0839	0.14							
4+50	0.0841	0.14							
4+51	0.0843	0.14							
4+52	0.0845	0.14							
4+53	0.0846	0.14							

4+54	0.0848	0.13	Q			V
4+55	0.0850	0.13	Q			V
4+56	0.0852	0.13	Q			V
4+57	0.0854	0.13	Q			V
4+58	0.0855	0.12	Q			V
4+59	0.0857	0.12	Q			V
5+ 0	0.0859	0.12	Q			V
5+ 1	0.0860	0.12	Q			V
5+ 2	0.0862	0.12	Q			V
5+ 3	0.0864	0.12	Q			V
5+ 4	0.0865	0.12	Q			V
5+ 5	0.0867	0.11	Q			V
5+ 6	0.0868	0.11	Q			V
5+ 7	0.0870	0.11	Q			V
5+ 8	0.0871	0.11	Q			V
5+ 9	0.0873	0.11	Q			V
5+10	0.0874	0.11	Q			V
5+11	0.0876	0.11	Q			V
5+12	0.0877	0.11	Q			V
5+13	0.0879	0.10	Q			V
5+14	0.0880	0.10	Q			V
5+15	0.0881	0.10	Q			V
5+16	0.0883	0.10	Q			V
5+17	0.0884	0.10	Q			V
5+18	0.0886	0.10	Q			V
5+19	0.0887	0.10	Q			V
5+20	0.0888	0.10	Q			V
5+21	0.0890	0.10	Q			V
5+22	0.0891	0.10	Q			V
5+23	0.0892	0.09	Q			V
5+24	0.0894	0.09	Q			V
5+25	0.0895	0.09	Q			V
5+26	0.0896	0.09	Q			V
5+27	0.0897	0.09	Q			V
5+28	0.0899	0.09	Q			V
5+29	0.0900	0.09	Q			V
5+30	0.0901	0.09	Q			V
5+31	0.0902	0.09	Q			V
5+32	0.0903	0.09	Q			V
5+33	0.0905	0.09	Q			V
5+34	0.0906	0.09	Q			V
5+35	0.0907	0.09	Q			V
5+36	0.0908	0.08	Q			V
5+37	0.0909	0.08	Q			V
5+38	0.0911	0.08	Q			V
5+39	0.0912	0.08	Q			V
5+40	0.0913	0.08	Q			V
5+41	0.0914	0.08	Q			V
5+42	0.0915	0.08	Q			V
5+43	0.0916	0.08	Q			V
5+44	0.0917	0.08	Q			V
5+45	0.0918	0.08	Q			V
5+46	0.0919	0.08	Q			V
5+47	0.0921	0.08	Q			V
5+48	0.0922	0.08	Q			V
5+49	0.0923	0.08	Q			V
5+50	0.0924	0.08	Q			V
5+51	0.0925	0.08	Q			V
5+52	0.0926	0.08	Q			V
5+53	0.0927	0.08	Q			V
5+54	0.0928	0.07	Q			V
5+55	0.0929	0.07	Q			V
5+56	0.0930	0.07	Q			V
5+57	0.0931	0.07	Q			V
5+58	0.0932	0.07	Q			V
5+59	0.0933	0.07	Q			V

6+ 0	0.0934	0.07	Q				V
6+ 1	0.0935	0.07	Q				V
6+ 2	0.0936	0.07	Q				V
6+ 3	0.0937	0.07	Q				V

End of computations, total study area = 1.089 (Ac.)

POC 4
POST-DEVELOPMENT

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c)1991-2019 Version 9.1

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/16/21

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

Program License Serial Number 6332

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

Map data precipitation entered:
 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 3.000
 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.200
 P6/P24 = 57.7%
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used

 +-----+
 Process from Point/Station 1801.000 to Point/Station 1802.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (4.3 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.300
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.520
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 70.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 494.950(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 489.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 5.950(Ft.) Slope = 8.500 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 8.000 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 100.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 8.00 %, in a development type of
 4.3 DU/A or Less
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 5.22 minutes
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.520)*(100.000^{.5})/((8.000)^{(1/3)})] = 5.22$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.688(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.520
 Subarea runoff = 0.240(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.060(Ac.)

 +-----+
 Process from Point/Station 1802.000 to Point/Station 1803.000
 **** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 489.000(Ft.)
 End of street segment elevation = 478.200(Ft.)
 Length of street segment = 137.000(Ft.)
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 12.000(Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 10.500(Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 1.500(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 0.125(In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0130
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0130
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0130
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 0.879(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.057(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.356(Ft/s)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 3.817(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.36(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.68 min. TC = 5.90 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 7.104(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL]
 (4.3 DU/A or Less)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.300
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.520
 Rainfall intensity = 7.104(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.520 CA = 0.239
 Subarea runoff = 1.459(CFS) for 0.400(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.699(CFS) Total area = 0.460(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 1.699(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 0.850(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.076(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.994(Ft/s)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 4.769(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 1803.000 to Point/Station 1804.000
 ***** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) *****

Upstream point/station elevation = 476.372(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 475.500(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 44.00(Ft.) Slope = 0.0198 Manning's N = 0.012
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.699(CFS)
 Given pipe size = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.699(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.61(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.67(In.)
 Critical Depth = 6.65(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.12(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.12 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.02 min.

 Process from Point/Station 1803.000 to Point/Station 1804.000
 ***** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS *****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 0.460(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 1.699(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 6.02 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 7.012(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 2101.000 to Point/Station 2102.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Initial subarea total flow distance = 145.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 497.300(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 493.740(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 3.560(Ft.) Slope = 2.455 %
 Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.150 %
 Bottom of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 0.150 %
 INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
 The maximum overland flow distance is 50.00 (Ft)
 for the top area slope value of 0.15 %, in a development type of
 Permanent Open Space
 In Accordance With Figure 3-3
 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 17.97 minutes
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.3500) * (50.000^{.5}) / (0.150^{(1/3)})] = 17.97$
 The initial area total distance of 145.00 (Ft.) entered leaves a
 remaining distance of 95.00 (Ft.)
 Using Figure 3-4, the travel time for this distance is 3.18 minutes
 for a distance of 95.00 (Ft.) and a slope of 0.15 %
 with an elevation difference of 0.14(Ft.) from the end of the top area
 $Tt = [11.9 * \text{length}(\text{Mi})^3 / (\text{elevation change}(\text{Ft.}))]^{.385} * 60(\text{min/hr})$
 = 3.182 Minutes
 $Tt = [(11.9 * 0.0180^3) / (0.14)]^{.385} = 3.18$
 Total initial area Ti = 17.97 minutes from Figure 3-3 formula plus
 3.18 minutes from the Figure 3-4 formula = 21.15 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.118(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350
 Subarea runoff = 0.073(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.067(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 2102.000 to Point/Station 2103.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 493.740(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 490.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 67.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 0.500(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.098(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 0.098(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.057(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.087(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 0.614(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.09(Ft/s)

Travel time = 0.36 min.
 Time of concentration = 21.51 min.
 Critical depth = 0.099(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.084(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Rainfall intensity = 3.084(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 0.039
 Subarea runoff = 0.048(CFS) for 0.045(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.121(CFS) Total area = 0.112(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 0.065(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.318(Ft/s)
 Critical depth = 0.113(Ft.)

+-----+
 Process from Point/Station 2103.000 to Point/Station 1804.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 490.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 477.090(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 247.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 0.500(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
 Manning's 'N' = 0.150
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 0.121(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.248(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.652(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 0.996(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 0.65(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.32 min.
 Time of concentration = 27.83 min.
 Critical depth = 0.113(Ft.)

+-----+
 Process from Point/Station 1804.000 to Point/Station 1804.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.612(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [UNDISTURBED NATURAL TERRAIN]
 (Permanent Open Space)
 Impervious value, Ai = 0.000
 Sub-Area C Value = 0.350
 Time of concentration = 27.83 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.612(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
 (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.350 CA = 0.092
 Subarea runoff = 0.119(CFS) for 0.150(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.240(CFS) Total area = 0.262(Ac.)

+-----+
 Process from Point/Station 2103.000 to Point/Station 1804.000

**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 0.262(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 0.240(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 27.83 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.612(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
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1	1.699	6.02	7.012
2	0.240	27.83	2.612

Qmax(1) =
 1.000 * 1.000 * 1.699) +
 1.000 * 0.216 * 0.240) + = 1.751

Qmax(2) =
 0.373 * 1.000 * 1.699) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 0.240) + = 0.873

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1.699 0.240

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:

1.751 0.873

Area of streams before confluence:

0.460 0.262

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 1.751(CFS)

Time of concentration = 6.020 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 0.722(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 0.722 (Ac.)

End of Report