



TENTATIVE PLAN DRAINAGE STUDY
for
GARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Garrison Street
APN: 162-020-24-00 & 162-030-14-00

City of Oceanside, California

Prepared for:

The True Life
4350 Von Karman Ave. Suite 200
Newport Beach, CA 92660
(925) 331-7006

Prepared by:

Hunsaker & Associates – San Diego, Inc.
9707 Waples St.
San Diego, CA 92121
(858) 558-4500

W.O. 3214-0002

April 14, 2025

Hunsaker & Associates
San Diego, Inc.

 04/14/2025
Alisa S. Vialpando, RCE # 47945
President



Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1. Scope of Work	1
1.2. Existing Condition	1
1.3. Proposed Condition	3
2. Methodology.....	5
2.1 Modified Rational Method Hydrologic Analysis	5
2.2 Detention Analysis	7
3. Results	8
4. Conclusions.....	10
5. References.....	10

Appendix

- 1 – Vicinity Map and FIRM Map
- 2 – Soils Information
- 3 – Runoff Coefficient Determination
- 4 – Design Rainfall Determination
- 5 – Existing & Proposed Hydrology Calculations and Exhibits
- 6 – Detention Calculations

1. Introduction

1.1. Scope of Work

The purpose of this study is to provide hydrology calculations in support of a proposed residential development in the City of Oceanside, California. This report will quantify runoff for the 100-year frequency storm event and recommend storm drain infrastructure needed to convey stormwater through the site safely. Treatment of stormwater runoff from the site has been addressed in a separate report entitled “PDP Stormwater Quality Management Plan for Garrison Elementary School” prepared by Hunsaker & Associates, San Diego, and dated May 2024.

1.2. Existing Condition

The Garrison Elementary School property is an 8.32-acre site located at 333 Garrison Street, in the City of Oceanside, San Diego County, California. The site is currently occupied by the former E. G. Garrison Elementary School, which has now been abandoned. Current site improvements include ten (10) classroom buildings, a miscellaneous-use building, paved parking, sporting fields and drive isle areas, as well as landscaping and hardscaping areas. The northern portion of the site is vacant of structures and graded. Refer to the project vicinity map located in appendix 1.

An existing paved driveway off Garrison Street provides access to the property. To the north, the boundary is defined by a vacant, mass-graded pad. Vegetated slopes delineate the eastern edge, while Garrison Street lies to the west. A multifamily residential development borders the property to the south.

The drainage area under study encompasses approximately 10.70 acres, including an offsite area of 2.58 acres, with a total imperviousness of 40%. Of this offsite area, 2.06 acres are located to the north and east of the property and drain through the project site, merging with the northern onsite drainage. This commingled runoff then flows southeasterly towards an existing Type G catch basin (Node 106) located offsite. This catch basin collects the combined flows from the onsite central drainage area, which are channeled by an existing 30-inch RCP, and from western offsite flows entering the onsite storm drain system through two storm inlets (as per Inlet Apron for Culvert per As-built GP 28110) and a Type F catch basin (as per Improvement Plans R-02993-R-03010C). Subsequently, the total flow is directed easterly beneath Garrison Street via existing 22”X36” CMP arch per DWG R-2258, to discharge into Garrison Creek (Node 124) and eventually into Loma Alta Creek.

Runoff from the southern portion of the site drains southward, collected by existing catch basins (Brooks boxes), and is then routed to the existing 18” storm drain as per As-built GP 28110 (at Node 310). This 18” storm drain discharges into the offsite southern parking lot (Node 312), where the water first surface flows and then is channeled through the existing parking lot gutter to an existing catch basin. It then crosses Garrison Street to eventually discharge into Garrison Creek and subsequently into Loma Alta Creek.

Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

Runoff from the southeastern portion of the site is conveyed via surface flow in a southeast direction towards Garrison Street (Node 204). There, it travels southward along the street's curb and gutter system for [insert distance] feet before being interrupted by a Type B curb inlet, as detailed in DWG R-02611. From this point, it travels easterly via 18" RCP pipe, crossing Garrison Street, and empties into Garrison Creek as per DWG R-01054, eventually flowing into Loma Alta Creek.

Loma Alta Creek then flows westerly, ultimately discharging into the Pacific Ocean via the Loma Alta Slough.

See **Appendix 4** for calculations of existing peak runoff from the site.

According to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 06073C0754H effective 05/16/2012, the project is in an unshaded Zone X, which is defined as "Areas determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain". Refer to the FIRMette Map in **Appendix 1**.

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Report, the predominant soil type across the site falls under Hydrologic Soil Group "D," except for a 0.035-acre area classified within Hydrologic Soil Group "C." Soil D was assumed for the entire site. for detailed NRCS soil information, please see Appendix 2.

The runoff coefficient for each subarea was calculated based on soil type and impervious percentage using the formula from San Diego County Hydrology Manual Section 3.1.2

$$C = 0.90 \times (\% \text{ Impervious}) + C_p \times (1 - \% \text{ Impervious})$$

C_p = Pervious Coefficient Runoff value for the soil type (per San Diego County Hydrology Manual Table 3.1)

C_p Soil D= 0.35

Please refer to existing conditions AES Input Data spreadsheet in appendix 4 for each subarea runoff factor.

Table 1 below summarizes the 100-year existing condition peak flow at the downstream project boundary.

TABLE 1 - Summary of Existing Flows

Exhibit	Node Number on Exhibit	Discharge Location	Drainage Area (ac)	Tc (min)	Q100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)
1	124	Southeast of the site to Garrison creek	8.13	8.66	12.87
1	204	Southeast of the site to Garrison Street	1.03	4.01	5.34
1	312	Southwest of the site	1.42	7.53	4.46
Total Area			10.69 acres		

1.3 Proposed Condition

The proposed project is a 140-unit townhome development consisting of multi-family structures, driveways, access roads, sidewalks, landscaped areas, and open space areas. The infrastructure will consist of streets and associated utilities including dual storm drain system (pipes, inlets, catch basins, brow ditches and cleanouts). One of the dual systems is necessary to collect and convey the onsite 100-year runoff through the project area to the proposed underground storage facility (CMP or equivalent). The second system (bypass storm drain system) is to replace the existing 30" storm drain that runs through the site and conveys the offsite flows and part of the onsite flows to the existing eastern channel. The existing 30" storm drain will be removed.

Onsite runoff will be conveyed via the street curb and gutter system, captured by the proposed inlets, and then routed through the proposed storm drain system to the previously mentioned underground storage facility (Node 146). This facility is specifically designed to store the designated capture volume and regulate flows to the downstream proprietary biofiltration Best Management Practice (BMP) to meet water quality requirements. Additionally, the underground storage facility will provide essential storage and flow control for hydromodification management and attenuate the 100-year peak flows. Finally, the discharge from the underground storage facility and the proprietary biofiltration BMP will be directed to the existing 22" x 36" Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) arch, subsequently flowing into Garrison Creek (Node 107).

Runoff from 0.05 ac of the entrance, drain towards Garrison Street and will be captured by the existing inlet and discharge into Garrison Creek, similarly to existing conditions. Permeable pavers are proposed to address the water quality requirements for the said area (please note that this water quality solution is preliminary, and a discussion will be processed with the city). For additional discussion on the proposed water quality features of the site, refer to the Stormwater Quality Management Plan for Garrison Elementary School (November 2024) prepared by Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc.

Runoff from the western undisturbed slopes will be routed via proposed brow ditches to enter the proposed bypassed storm drain system via catch basins. The proposed bypass storm drain system will convey the mentioned flows with the offsite flows (captured by the existing headwalls and catch basins) to the respected discharge point southeast of the site, where it comingles with the onsite treated flows (at 119) and continues easterly to the analyzed discharge point (at Node 107). See **Appendix 4** for calculations of proposed condition run-off.

EL Corazon Lift Station

The City of Oceanside, in collaboration with X Engineering & Consulting, Inc., is currently advancing the expansion of the Mission Basin groundwater purification facility. As part of this development, a sewer lift station is proposed north of the site and is currently in the final engineering stage. It is expected that the lift station will be constructed prior to the commencement of this multi-family project.

Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

However, since the lift station is designed to address its own water quality, detention, and hydromodification requirements, it is not included as part of the analysis conducted in this drainage study. The requirements for our project, along with the lift station project, are to maintain peak flows at discharge locations consistent with existing conditions, ensuring no impact on the capacity of downstream systems.

The total drainage area under investigation is 10.71 acres. For the onsite subareas, the runoff coefficient was sourced from Table 3-1, which pertains to high-density residential areas with Soil Group D and was established as 0.79. For the offsite areas, runoff coefficient for each subarea was calculated based on soil type and impervious percentage using the formula from San Diego County Hydrology Manual Section 3.1.2

$$C = 0.90 \times (\% \text{ Impervious}) + C_p \times (1 - \% \text{ Impervious})$$

C_p = Pervious Coefficient Runoff value for the soil type (per San Diego County Hydrology Manual Table 3.1) C_p Soil D= 0.35

Please refer to proposed conditions AES Input Data spreadsheet in appendix 4 for each subarea runoff factor.

Table 2 below summarizes the unmitigated 100-year proposed condition peak flow at the downstream project boundary.

TABLE 2 - Summary of Proposed Unmitigated Flows

Exhibit	Node Number on Exhibit	Discharge Location	Drainage Area (ac)	Tc (min)	Q100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)
1	107	Southeast of the site to Garrison creek	9.91	8.90	31.67
1	204	Southeast of the site to Garrison Street	0.43	5.20	2.00
1	304	Southwest of the site	0.37	8.44	0.66
Total Area			10.71 acres		

Due to the increased flow associated with the development of *the project*, peak flow attenuation will be achieved by the proposed underground storage facility (CMP). The riser within the CMP has been sized and designed to include orifices along its height. Sizes and heights of orifices were determined to achieve outlet flow less than the existing flow shown on Table 1 above. Please refer to Chapter 2.2 for methodology and Appendix 5 for detention Analysis. The resultant discharge at Node 107 will continue easterly to Garrison Creek, then to Loma Alta Creek and ultimately discharging into the Pacific Ocean via the Loma Alta Slough.

Since this project is subject to comply with hydromodification requirements, the design of the CMP has been coordinated with those calculations, which are part of the *SWQMP for Garrison Elementary School*.

Table-3 below summarizes the Q100 Mitigated flow at Node 107.

TABLE 3 - Summary of Mitigated Developed Flows

Exhibit	Node Number on Exhibit	Discharge Location	Drainage Area (ac)	Average Runoff Coefficient	Tc (min)	Q100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)
1	107	Southeast of the site to Garrison creek	9.91	0.69	16.07	10.85

2. Methodology

2.1 Modified Rational Method Hydrologic Analysis

Computer Software Package – AES-2015

Design Storm - 100- year return interval.

Land Use –High Density Residential

Soil Type – According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Report, the predominant soil type across the site falls under Hydrologic Soil Group "D," except for a 0.035-acre area classified within Hydrologic Soil Group "C." Soil D was assumed for the entire site.

Runoff Coefficient - In accordance with the County of San Diego standards, runoff coefficient for each subarea was calculated based on soil type and impervious percentage using the formula from San Diego County Hydrology Manual Section 3.1.2
 $C = 0.90 \times (\% \text{ Impervious}) + C_p \times (1 - \% \text{ Impervious})$

C_p = Pervious Coefficient Runoff value for the soil type (per San Diego County Hydrology Manual Table 3.1)
 C_p Soil D= 0.35

Rainfall Intensity- The rainfall intensity is determined per the San Diego County Hydrology Manual based on 6-hour precipitation amounts and calculated time of concentrations. Six-hour precipitations are taken from the San Diego County Hydrology Manual isopluvials. $P_6=2.70$ inch

Method of Analysis – The Rational Method is the most widely used hydrologic model for estimating peak runoff rates. Applied to small urban and semi-urban areas with drainage areas less than 1.0 square miles, the Rational Method relates storm rainfall intensity, a runoff coefficient, and drainage area to peak runoff rate. This relationship is expressed by the equation:

$Q = CIA$, where:

Q = The peak runoff rate in cubic feet per second at the point of analysis.

Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

$C =$ A runoff coefficient representing the area - averaged ratio of runoff to rainfall intensity.

$I =$ The time-averaged rainfall intensity in inches per hour corresponding to the time of concentration.

$A =$ The drainage basin area in acres.

To perform a node-link study, the total watershed area is divided into subareas, which discharge at designated nodes.

The procedure for the subarea summation model is as follows:

- (1) Subdivide the watershed into subareas with the initial subarea being less than 10 acres in size (generally one lot will do), and subsequent subareas gradually increasing in size. Assign upstream and downstream nodal numbers to each subarea to correlate calculations to the watershed map.
- (2) Estimate an initial T_c by using the appropriate nomograph or overland flow velocity estimation.
- (3) Using the initial T_c , determine the corresponding values of I . Then $Q = CIA$.
- (4) Using Q , estimate the travel time between this node and the next by Manning's equation as applied to the channel or conduit linking the two nodes. Then, repeat the calculation for Q based on the revised intensity (which is a function of the revised time of concentration)

The nodes are joined together by links, which may be street gutter flows, drainage swales, drainage ditches, pipe flow, or various channel flows. The AES-2003 computer subarea menu is as follows:

SUBAREA HYDROLOGIC PROCESS

1. Confluence analysis at node.
2. Initial subarea analysis (including time of concentration calculation).
3. Pipe flow travel time (computer estimated).
4. Pipe flow travel time (user specified).
5. Trapezoidal channel travel time.
6. Street flow analysis through subarea.
7. User - specified information at node.
8. Addition of subarea runoff to main line.
9. V-gutter flow through the area.
10. Copy mainstream data to memory bank.
11. Confluence mainstream data with a memory bank

12. Clear a memory bank.

At the confluence point of two or more basins, the following procedure is used to combine peak flow rates to account for differences in the basin's times of concentration. This adjustment assumes that each basin's hydrographs are triangular.

- (1). If the collection streams have the same times of concentration, then the Q values are directly summed,

$$Q_p = Q_a + Q_b; T_p = T_a = T_b$$

- (2). If the collection streams have different times of concentration, the smaller of the tributary Q values may be adjusted as follows:

- (i). The most frequent case is where the collection stream with the longer time of concentration has the larger Q. The smaller Q value is adjusted by the ratio of rainfall intensities.

$$Q_p = Q_a + Q_b (I_a/I_b); T_p = T_a$$

- (ii). In some cases, the collection stream with the shorter time of concentration has the larger Q. Then the smaller Q is adjusted by a ratio of the T values.

$$Q_p = Q_b + Q_a (T_b/T_a); T_p = T_b$$

Underground storm drains are analyzed in a similar way. Flow data obtained from the surface model for inlets and collection points are input into the nodes representing those structures. Design grades and lengths are used to compute the capacity of the storm drains and to model the downstream travel times.

2.2 Detention Analysis

To provide adequate flood control, increases in peak flow rates at the outfall location for this site were mitigated using the proposed underground storage facility.

The hydrology calculations discussed above provide peak flowrates for the CMP's inflow, which are entered into a separate program called RickRatHydro. The RickratHydro was used to produce an inflow hydrograph for the project drainage area to the biofiltration basin, based on the area, time of concentration, P6 value, runoff coefficient, and peak flow rate.

Mitigation within the CMP was modeled using SWMM 5.1. The Hydrograph that was generated from RickRatHydro was used as an input data for the inflows to the storage unit in the SWMM model. The riser was modeled using the stage discharge table (Rating Curve in SWMM), and the volume was modeled using the storage stage table

Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

(Storage Curve), which represents the storage provided within the CMP excluding the water quality ponding depth.

The results from the SWMM model were used as input data (code 7) in the AES proposed condition model at the discharge location from the proposed underground storage facility (Node 146), to generate the AES model for proposed mitigated flows.

3 Results

Conveyance of Q100 runoff flows through the proposed site required dual storm drain system. One of the dual systems is 18" storm drain system proposed to route flows (onsite) to the underground storage facility to address water quality, hydromodification and peak flow attenuation; while the second system is 30" bypassed storm drain to replace the existing 30" storm drain that runs through the site and conveys the offsite flows and part of the onsite undisturbed slopes to the existing eastern channel.

Storm drain system and hydraulic calculations will be conducted as part of the final engineering drainage study.

One underground storage facility was included in the design of the site to address hydromodification, peak flow attenuation, and water quality requirements. A proprietary biofiltration BMP is proposed downstream of the underground storage facility to address water quality requirements for most of the site. Preliminary, permeable pavement was sized for the two areas (total of 0.05 ac) that cannot be routed to the underground storage facility. Per the hydrologic and detention analysis conducted as part of this study, the detention analysis for the basin is included in Appendix 5 of this report. The table below summarizes the flow reductions at the discharge location.

The flow from the site is attenuated to make sure that the post-developed flows will not exceed the capacity of the existing downstream drainage facilities (post development flows compared to the existing flows at the point of compliance southwest corner of the project (POC-1/ Node 119). See table 4 in the next sheet.

Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

TABLE 4 – Existing Condition vs. Post-development Condition

Discharge Location	Pre-Area (ac)	Post-Area (ac)	Pre-: 100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	Post-: 100-Year Unmit. Peak Flow (cfs)	Post-: 100-Year Mit. Peak Flow (cfs)	TC Pre (min)	TC Post Unmit. (min)	TC Post Mit. (min)	Q100 Flow Difference (cfs)
Southeast of the site to Garrison Creek	8.13	9.91	12.87	31.67	10.85	8.66	8.90	16.07	-1.97
Southeast of the site to Garrison Street	1.03	0.43	5.34	2.00	N/A	4.01	5.20	N/A	-3.34
Southwest of the site	1.53	0.37	4.52	0.66	N/A	7.53	8.44	N/A	-3.86

-Pre : Pre-Developed Conditions

-Post. Unmit.: Post Developed Unmitigated Conditions

-Post. Mit.: Post Developed Mitigated Condition

4. Conclusions

The proposed redevelopment of Garrison School Site can be roughly graded and improved with storm drain to accommodate the ultimate expected flows from development. In addition, with the proposed drainage facilities such as curb inlets, storm drain, water quality, flow control and detention facility, runoff can be mitigated to accepted San Diego County and City of Oceanside standards.

The proposed project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site. There will be a decrease in the peak discharge from the site. Therefore, the proposed project will not impact downstream properties or drainage facilities.

5. References

San Diego County Hydrology Manual, County of San Diego Department of Public Works Flood Control Division, June 2003.

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

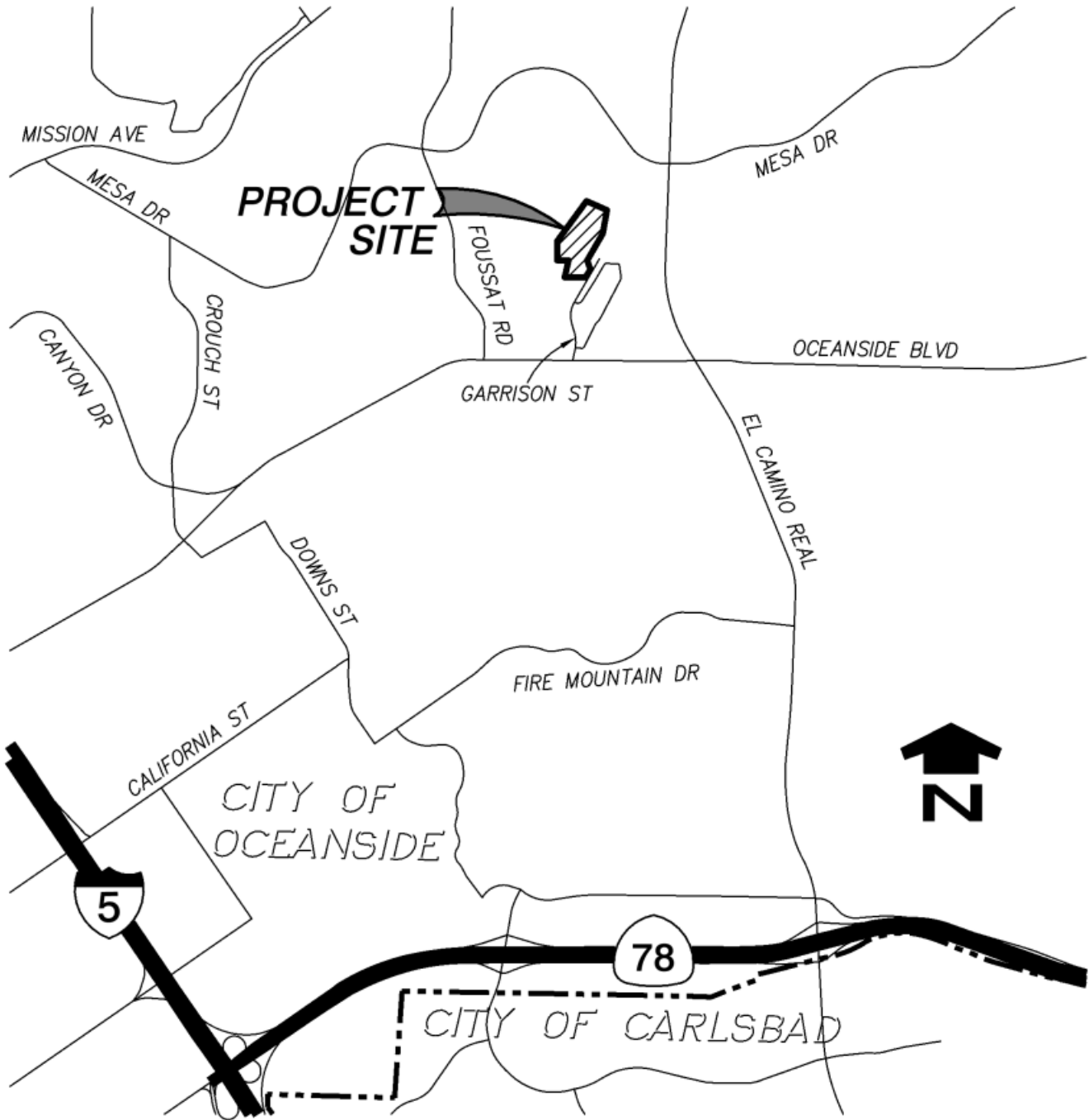
San Diego County Drainage Design Manual, County of San Diego Department of Public Works Flood Control Division, July 2005

Stormwater Quality Management Plan for Garrison Elementary School, Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc., November 2024.

Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

Appendix 1 – Vicinity Map and FIRM Map

Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



117°20'30"W 33°12'33"N



Legend

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

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs

OTHER AREAS		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
-------------	--	------------------------------------------

GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Base Flood Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
OTHER FEATURES		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped

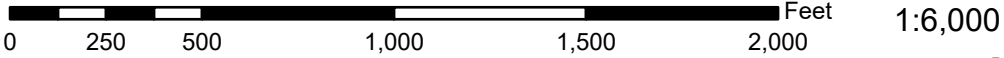


The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 12/22/2023 at 1:58 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

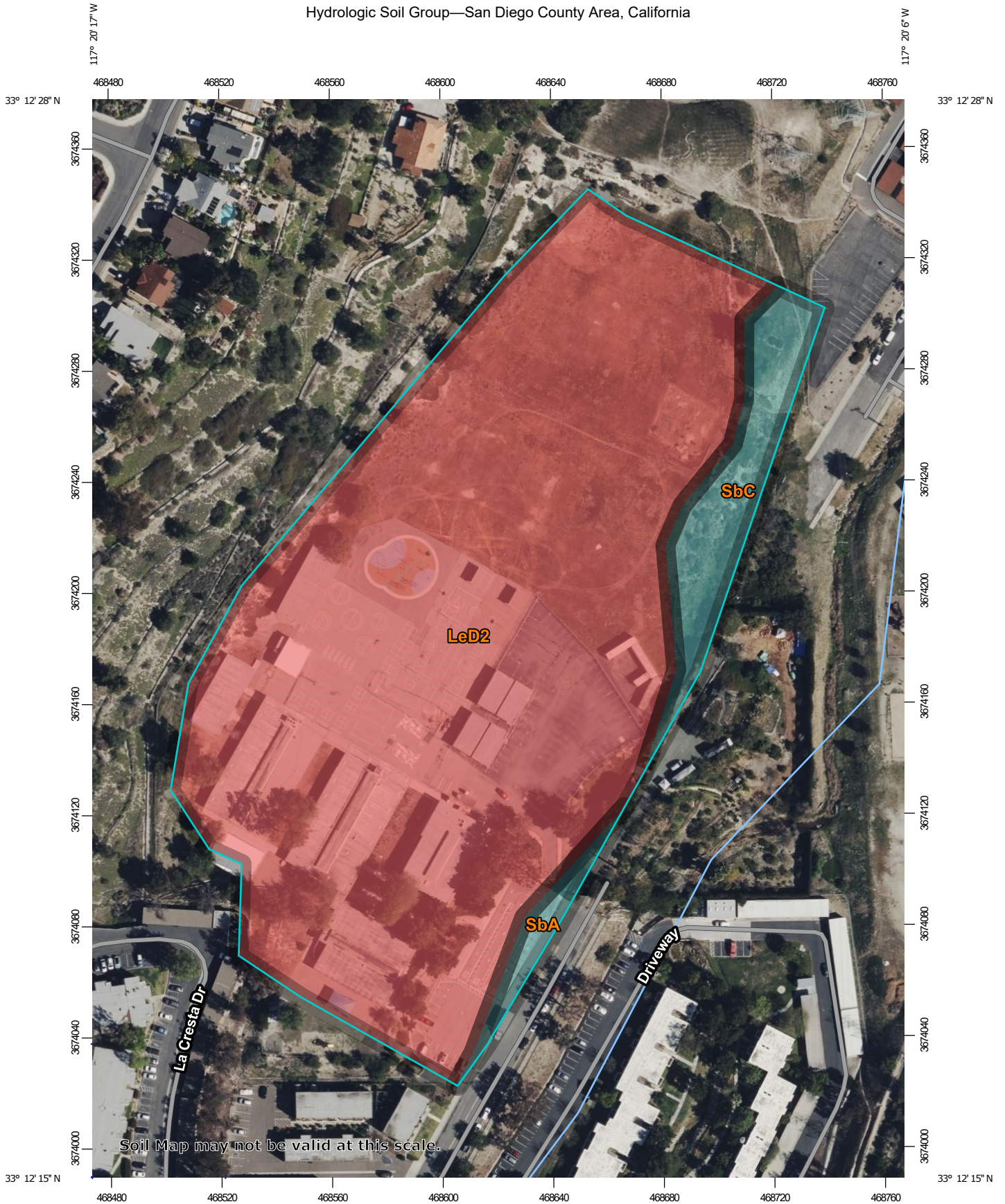
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory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



Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Appendix 2 - Soils Information

Hydrologic Soil Group—San Diego County Area, California



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:1,890 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.




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




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 19, Aug 30, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 14, 2022—Mar 17, 2022

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
LeD2	Las Flores loamy fine sand, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	D	9.3	91.0%
SbA	Salinas clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, warm MAAT, MLRA 19	C	0.2	1.7%
SbC	Salinas clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	C	0.7	7.3%
Totals for Area of Interest			10.3	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

Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

Appendix 3 – Runoff Coefficient Determination

- The storm frequency of peak discharges is the same as that of I for the given T_c .
- The fraction of rainfall that becomes runoff (or the runoff coefficient, C) is independent of I or precipitation zone number (PZN) condition (PZN Condition is discussed in Section 4.1.2.4).
- The peak rate of runoff is the only information produced by using the RM.

3.1.2 Runoff Coefficient

Table 3-1 lists the estimated runoff coefficients for urban areas. The concepts related to the runoff coefficient were evaluated in a report entitled *Evaluation, Rational Method "C" Values* (Hill, 2002) that was reviewed by the Hydrology Manual Committee. The Report is available at San Diego County Department of Public Works, Flood Control Section and on the San Diego County Department of Public Works web page.

The runoff coefficients are based on land use and soil type. Soil type can be determined from the soil type map provided in Appendix A. An appropriate runoff coefficient (C) for each type of land use in the subarea should be selected from this table and multiplied by the percentage of the total area (A) included in that class. The sum of the products for all land uses is the weighted runoff coefficient ($\Sigma[CA]$). Good engineering judgment should be used when applying the values presented in Table 3-1, as adjustments to these values may be appropriate based on site-specific characteristics. In any event, the impervious percentage (% Impervious) as given in the table, for any area, shall govern the selected value for C. The runoff coefficient can also be calculated for an area based on soil type and impervious percentage using the following formula:

$$C = 0.90 \times (\% \text{ Impervious}) + C_p \times (1 - \% \text{ Impervious})$$

Where: C_p = Pervious Coefficient Runoff Value for the soil type (shown in Table 3-1 as Undisturbed Natural Terrain/Permanent Open Space, 0% Impervious). Soil type can be determined from the soil type map provided in Appendix A.

The values in Table 3-1 are typical for most urban areas. However, if the basin contains rural or agricultural land use, parks, golf courses, or other types of nonurban land use that are expected to be permanent, the appropriate value should be selected based upon the soil and cover and approved by the local agency.

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

Land Use		Runoff Coefficient "C"				
		% IMPER.	Soil Type			
NRCS Elements	County Elements			A	B	C
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

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service

Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

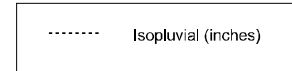
Appendix 4 –Desing Rainfall Determination

County of San Diego Hydrology Manual

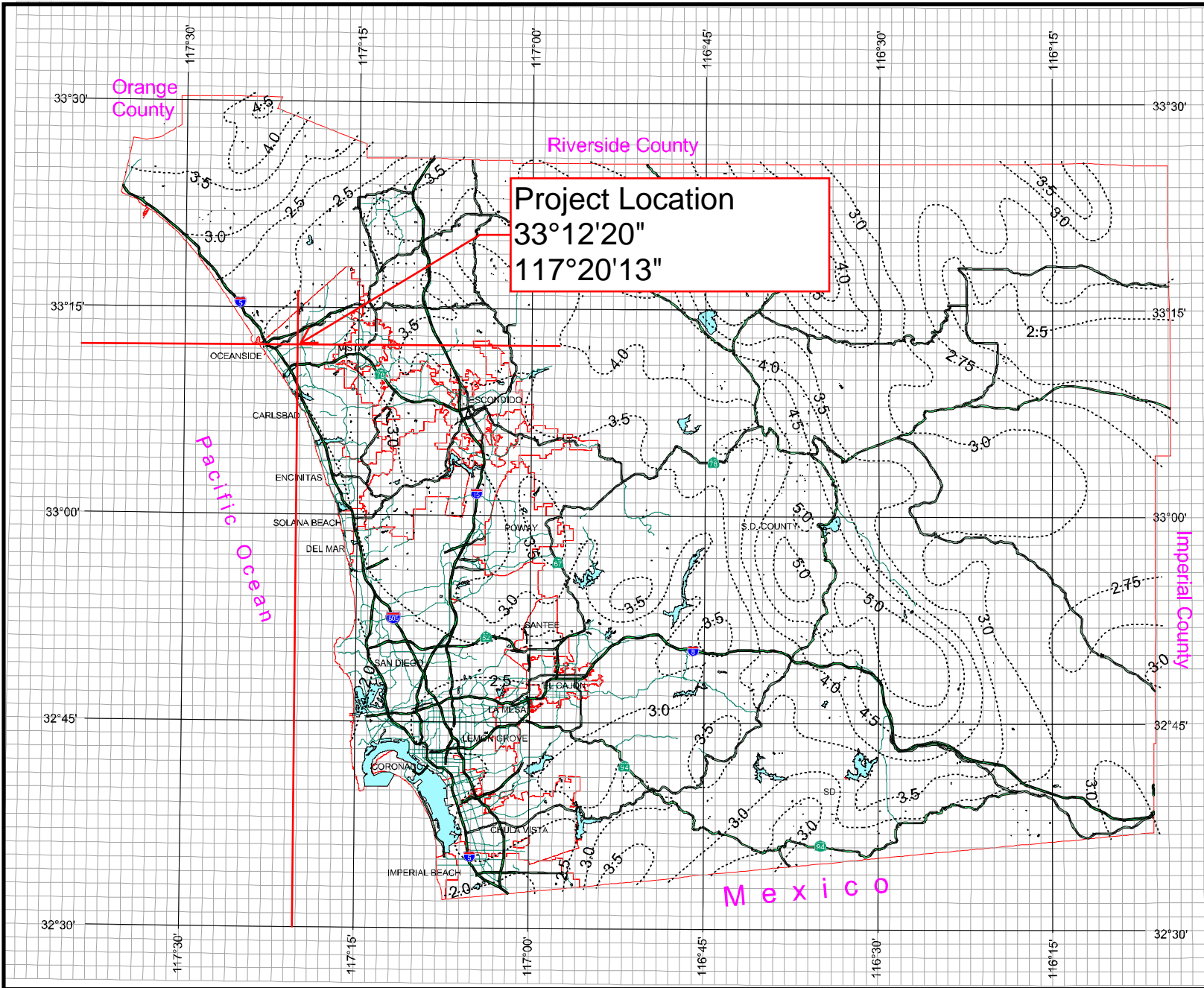


Rainfall Isopluvials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours



P6=2.70



Department of Public Works
Geographic Information Services

We Have San Diego Covered!

THIS MAP IS PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Copyright SanGIS, All Rights Reserved.

This product may contain information which has been reproduced with permission granted by Thomas Brothers Maps.

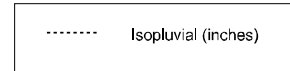
3 0 3 Miles

County of San Diego Hydrology Manual

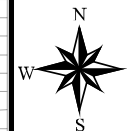
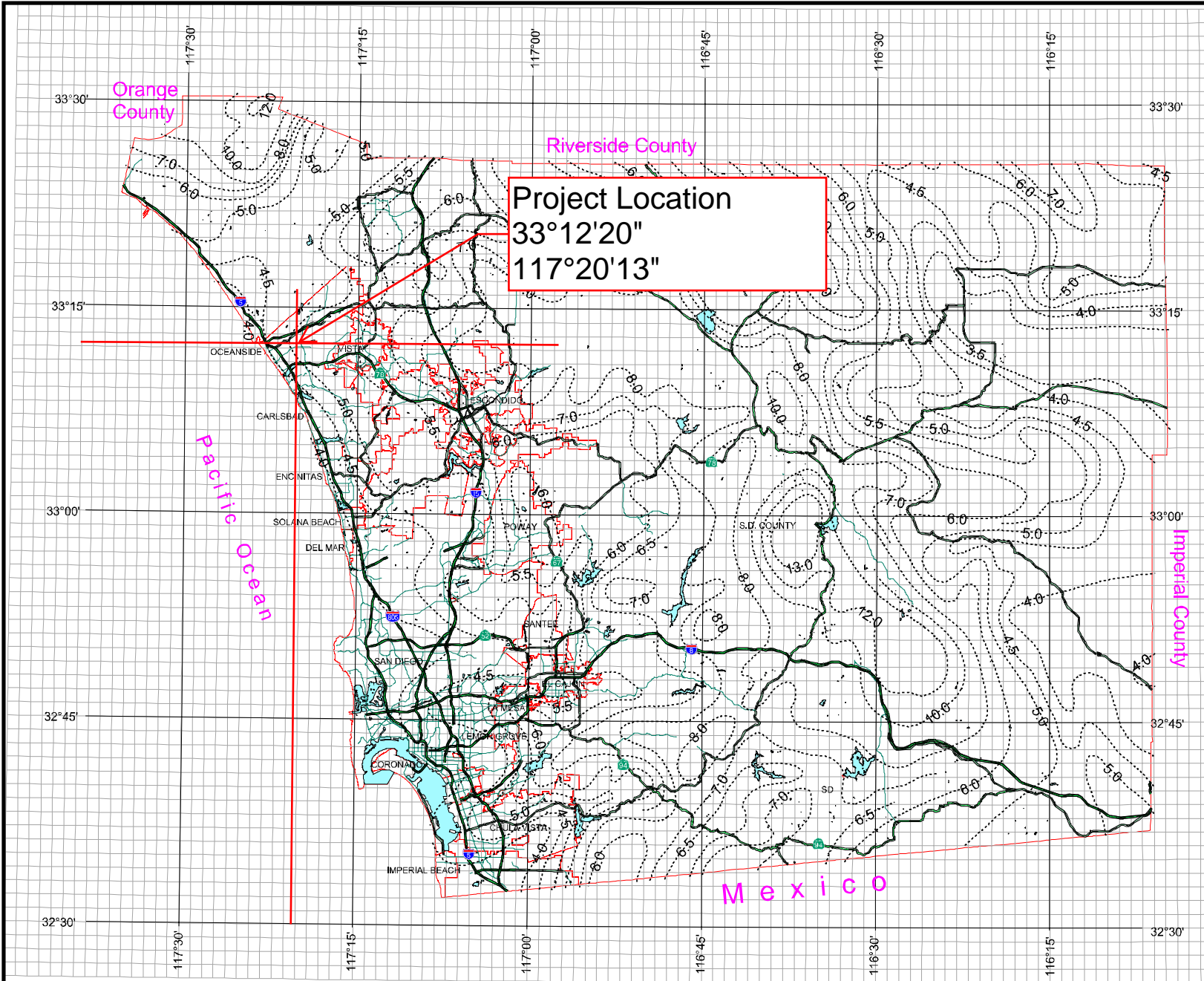


Rainfall Isopluvials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours



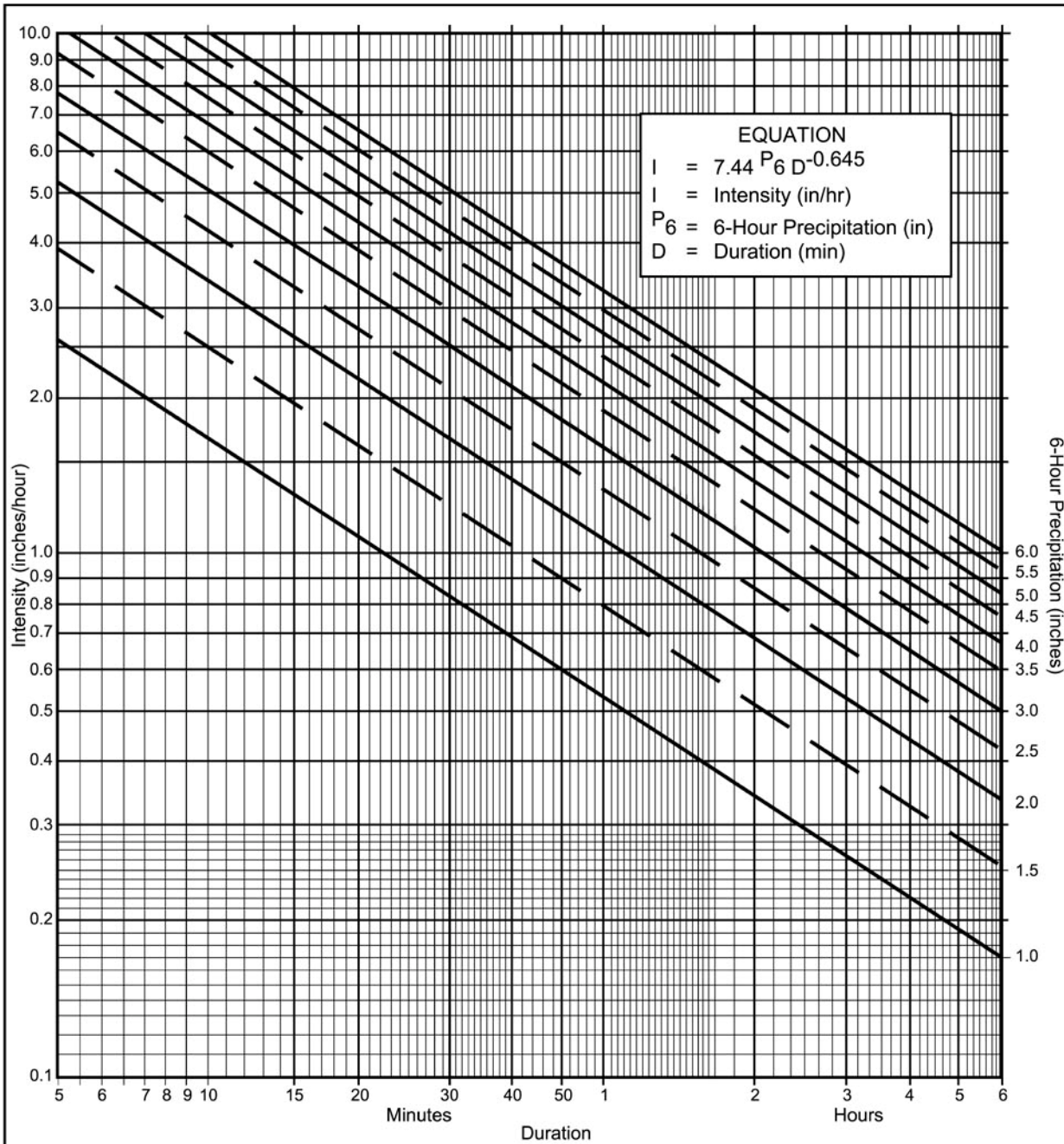
P24=5.05



3 0 3 Miles

THIS MAP IS PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Copyright SanGIS. All Rights Reserved.

This product may contain information which has been reproduced with permission granted by Thomas Brothers Maps.



Directions for Application:

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

Application Form:

- (a) Selected frequency 100 year
- (b) $P_6 =$ 2.70 in., $P_{24} =$ 5.05 in., $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} = \frac{2.70}{5.05} \%^{(2)}$ 53%
- (c) Adjusted $P_6^{(2)} =$ 2.70 in.
- (d) $t_x =$ _____ min.
- (e) $I =$ _____ in./hr.

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

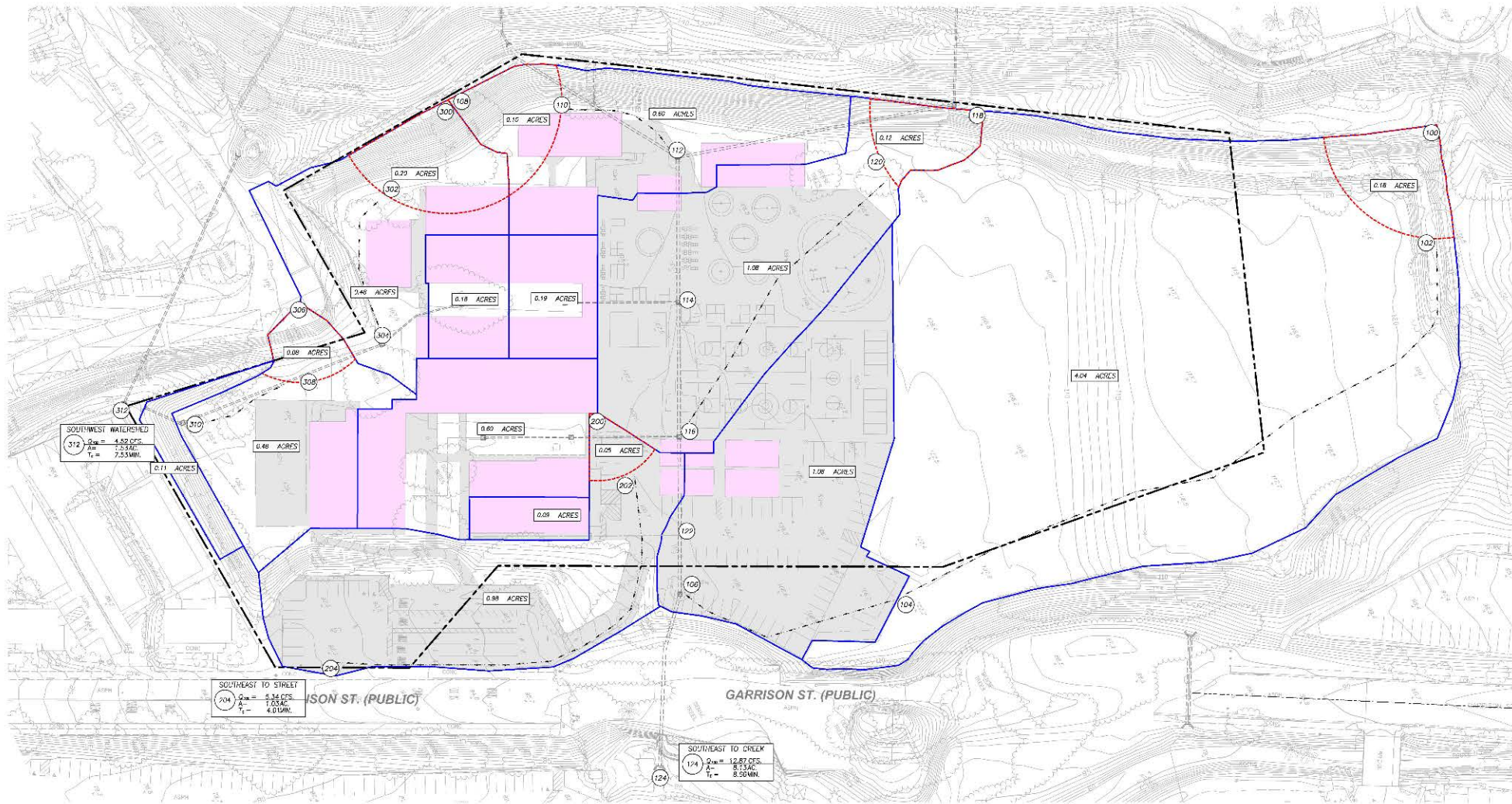
P6	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
Duration											
5	2.63	3.95	5.27	6.59	7.90	9.22	10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30	6.36	7.42	8.48	9.54	10.60	11.66	12.72
10	1.68	2.53	3.37	4.21	5.05	5.90	6.74	7.58	8.42	9.27	10.11
15	1.30	1.95	2.59	3.24	3.89	4.54	5.19	5.84	6.49	7.13	7.78
20	1.08	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

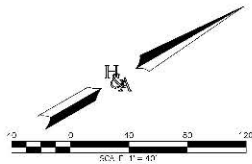
Garrison Elementary School
Drainage Study

Appendix 5 –Hydrologic Calculations and Exhibits

EXISTING CONDITION



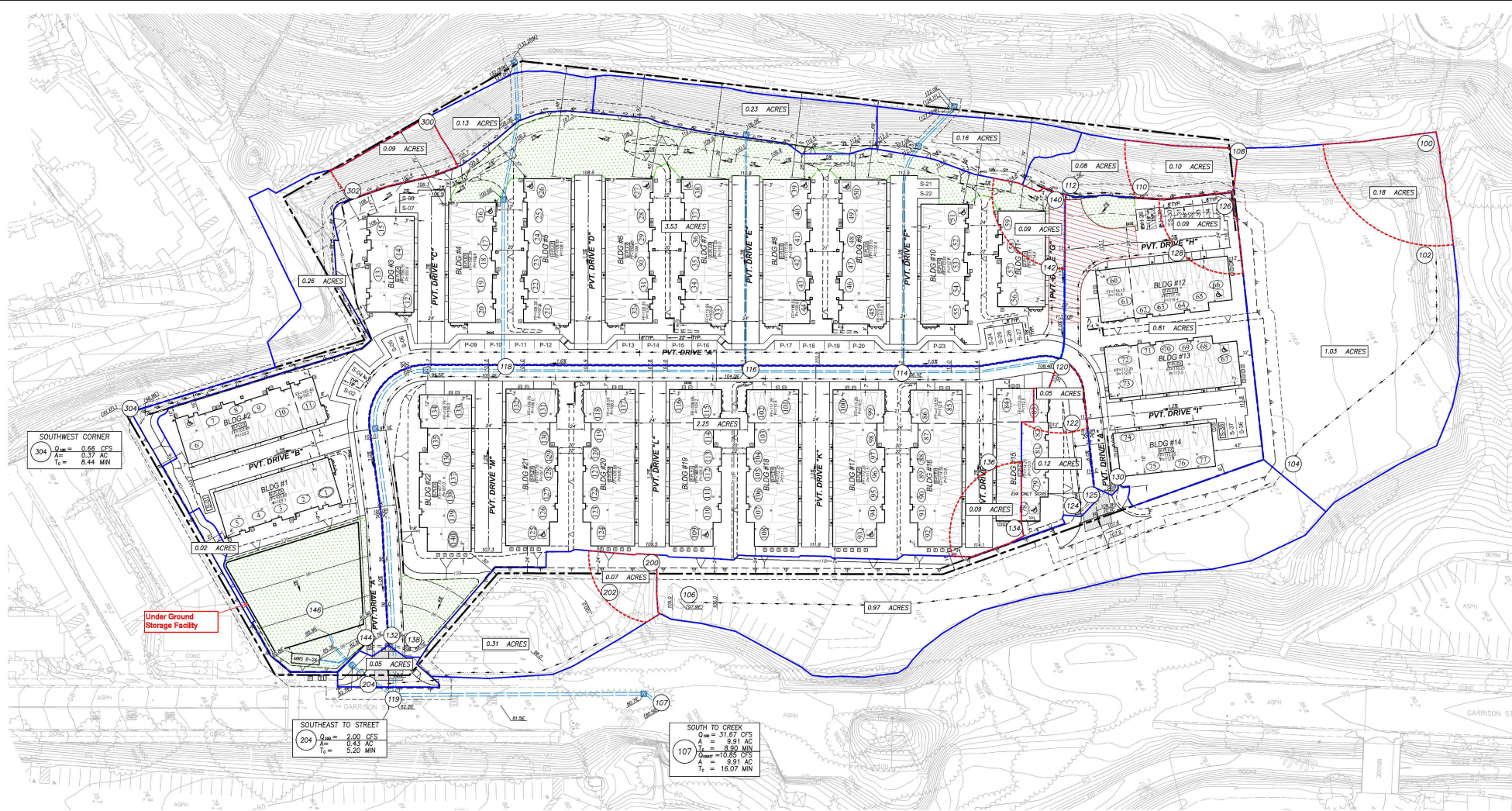
- LEGEND**
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
 - INITIAL SUBAREA
 - FLOW DIRECTION
 - AREA
 - HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE
 - NODE NUMBER
 - EXISTING BUILDING
 - EXISTING HARDSCAPE
 - EXISTING STORM DRAIN
 - EXISTING AREA DRAIN SYSTEM



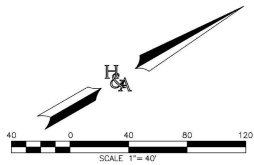
PREPARED BY:
 HUNSAKER & ASSOCIATES
 SAN DIEGO, CALIF.
 PLANNING: 9707 Wilshire Street
 ENGINEERING: San Diego, CA 92121
 SURVEYING: PH161029-006-11080508-108

EXISTING DRAINAGE MAP
GARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
 CITY OF OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA

MAP
1
 OF
2



- LEGEND**
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
 - INITIAL SUBAREA
 - FLOW DIRECTION
 - 00.00 ACRES AREA
 - X HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE
 - 406 NODE NUMBER
 - EXISTING HARDSCAPE
 - EXISTING STORM DRAIN
 - PROPOSED STORM DRAIN



PREPARED BY:
HUNSAKER & ASSOCIATES
 SAN DIEGO, INC.
 PLANNING: 8707 Waples Street
 ENGINEERING: San Diego, CA 92128
 SURVEYING: PH0001008-6000 PH0006058-9000

**PROPOSED
 DRAINAGE MAP**

GARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CITY OF OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA

MAP
2
 OF
2

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
2003, 1985, 1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
(c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 22.0 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1239

Analysis prepared by:

Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc.
9707 Waples Street
San Diego, CA 92121

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****

* GARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL *
* EXISTING CONDITIONS - 100-YEAR *
* DLN 1778, W.O. 3214-0002 *

FILE NAME: R:\1778\HYD\DR\CALCS\AES\100EX.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:00 12/22/2023

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.700
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

Table with columns: NO., HALF-CROWN TO WIDTH (FT), CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT), STREET-CROSSFALL IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY, CURB HEIGHT (FT), GUTTER WIDTH (FT), GEOMETRIES LIP (FT), MANNING HIKE (FT), FACTOR (n). Rows 1 and 2.

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.

+-----+
| BEGIN North to south WATERSHED ANALYSIS |
| |
+-----+

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 139.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 128.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 10.60
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.150

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 128.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 107.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 613.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0349
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 200.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
MANNING' S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.713
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.57
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.64
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.02 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 16.02
Tc(MIN.) = 22.29
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.04 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.84
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.01

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.77
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 713.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 91

>>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 107.00
DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 104.60
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 200.00
"V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 3.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.125 MANNING' S N = .0150
PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.631
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
STREETS & ROADS (CURBS/STORM DRAINS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.29
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.10
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 16.14
"V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.08 Tc(MIN.) = 23.37
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.56
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.462
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.44

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.33 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.17
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.13 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 1.02
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 913.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 10

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4600

S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 136.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 110.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 26.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.348
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.812
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.47
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.15 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.47

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 110.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 107.60
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 116.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0207
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 3.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.50
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.191

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (14.5 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6200
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.62
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.26
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.85
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.20
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.30
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.588
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.73

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.75
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 112.00 = 216.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 104.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 102.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 127.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.67
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.73
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.37 Tc(MIN.) = 6.57
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 343.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.962
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6268
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.19 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.88
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.51
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.57

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 31

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

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPE SIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 102.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 99.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 119.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.97
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.51
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.28 Tc(MIN.) = 6.86
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 116.00 = 462.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.801
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6748
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.61
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.03
TC(MIN.) = 6.86

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.86
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.80
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.54
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 6.03

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 21

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

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 126.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 109.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 17.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.150
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 91

>>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 109.00
DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 106.60
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 294.00
"V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 3.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.125 MANNING'S N = .0150
PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.156
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
OFFICE PROFESSIONAL/COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8400

S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC 11) = 88
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.60
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.49
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.32
"V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.97 Tc(MIN.) = 8.23
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.68
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.791
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.89

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 17.41
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.55 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.81
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 116.00 = 394.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.23
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.16
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.20
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.89

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	6.03	6.86	5.801	1.54
2	4.89	8.23	5.156	1.20

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	10.11	6.86	5.801
2	10.25	8.23	5.156

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.25 Tc(MIN.) = 8.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.7
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 116.00 = 462.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 99.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 98.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 86.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.68
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.25
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.19 Tc(MIN.) = 8.42
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 122.00 = 548.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.082
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
GENERAL INDUSTRIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC 11) = 88

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7312
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.41
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.52
 TC(MIN.) = 8.42

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 98.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 97.90
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 54.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.90
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.52
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11 Tc(MIN.) = 8.53
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 602.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<<

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	10.52	8.53	5.039	2.83

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 602.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	6.44	23.37	2.631	5.30

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 913.00 FEET.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	12.87	8.53	5.039
2	11.94	23.37	2.631

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.87 Tc(MIN.) = 8.53
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.1

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 12

>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<<

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 97.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 74.90
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 155.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.1 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.96
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 12.87
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 8.66
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 124.00 = 1068.00 FEET.

BEGIN SOUTHEAST WATERSHED ANALYSIS

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
STREETS & ROADS (CURBS/STORM DRAINS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 60.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 107.40
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 106.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.40
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 2.102
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.32
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.32

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 106.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 92.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 418.50 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 13.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.83
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.11
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.65
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.05
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.91 Tc(MIN.) = 4.01
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7200
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.729
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.98 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.02
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.34

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.34 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.64
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.27 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.45
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 204.00 = 478.50 FEET.

BEGIN WEST WATERSHED ANALYSIS

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4600
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 136.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 109.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 27.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.348
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.812
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.63
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.63

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 109.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 107.80
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 144.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0083
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 3.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.50
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.795
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (4.3 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.32
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.58
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.52
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.87
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.48 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.39
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.488
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.92

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.78
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 244.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.795
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (4.3 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7500
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5430
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.78
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.71
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.87

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 310.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 104.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 101.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 189.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.63
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.71
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.56 Tc(MIN.) = 7.43
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 310.00 = 433.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 310.00 TO NODE 310.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.43
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.51
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.86
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.71

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 306.00 TO NODE 308.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 80.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 120.40
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 107.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 13.40
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.605
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.609
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 308.00 TO NODE 310.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 107.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 100.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0200
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 20.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.487
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (14.5 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.97
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.89
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.87
 Tc(MIN.) = 7.48
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.48 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.61
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.573
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.76

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.04
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 306.00 TO NODE 310.00 = 180.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 310.00 TO NODE 310.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.48
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.49
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.56
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.76

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	100EX. OUT AREA (ACRE)
1	2.71	7.43	5.510	0.86
2	1.76	7.48	5.487	0.56

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	4.45	7.43	5.510
2	4.46	7.48	5.487

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.46 Tc(MIN.) = 7.48
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 310.00 = 433.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 310.00 TO NODE 312.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 101.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 95.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 41.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.1 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.71
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.46
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 7.53
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 312.00 = 474.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 312.00 TO NODE 312.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.465
 NATURAL DESERT LANDSCAPING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 88
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5401
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.11 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.52
 TC(MIN.) = 7.53

=====

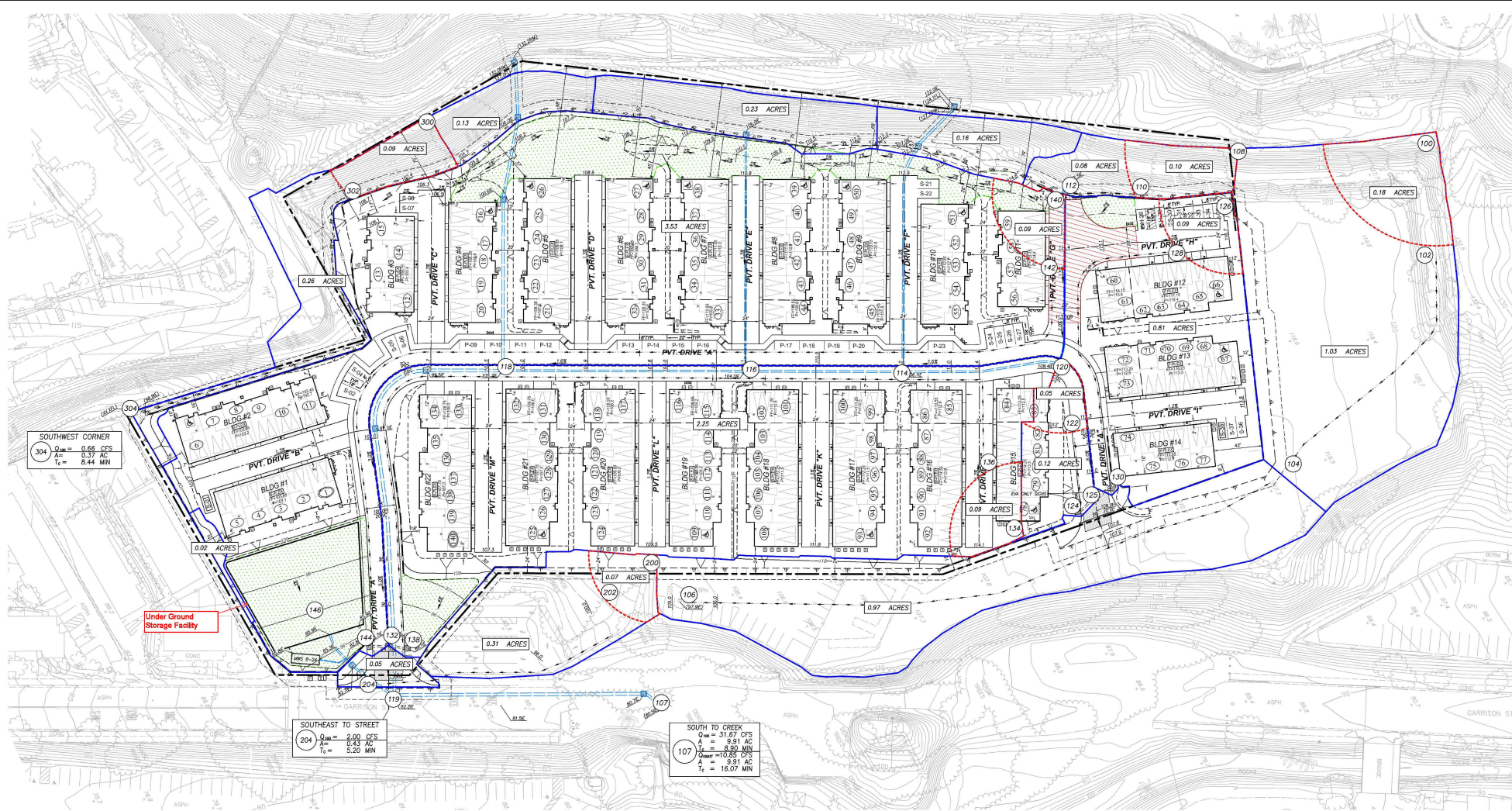
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 TC(MIN.) = 7.53
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.52

=====

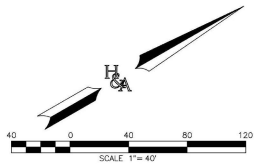
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



PROPOSED CONDITION



- LEGEND**
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
 - INITIAL SUBAREA
 - FLOW DIRECTION
 - AREA
 - HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE
 - NODE NUMBER
 - EXISTING HARDSCAPE
 - EXISTING STORM DRAIN
 - PROPOSED STORM DRAIN



SOUTH TO CREEK
 204 $Q_{10} = 31.67$ CFS
 $A = 8.91$ AC
 $T_c = 8.80$ MIN
 $A_{100} = 10.83$ AC
 $A = 9.91$ AC
 $T_c = 16.07$ MIN

SOUTHEAST TO STREET
 204 $Q_{10} = 2.00$ CFS
 $A = 1.43$ AC
 $T_c = 5.20$ MIN

PREPARED BY:

HUNSAKER & ASSOCIATES
 SAN DIEGO, INC.
 PLANNING: 8707 Waples Street
 ENGINEERING: San Diego, CA 92128
 SURVEYING: PH001038-6000 PH008058-1011

PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP
GARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
 CITY OF OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA

MAP
2
 OF
2

AES PR INPUT DATA																
Node #		Code	Elevation		Length	Slope	Area		Imperviousness	Assumed Soil Type	C value	If Channel			If memory Bank #	
From	To		Up	Down			Total	Land Use / Imp Area				Base (ft)	Z:1	Manning		
100	102	2	139	128.4	100	11%	0.18	0.00	0%	D	0.35					
102	104	5	128.4	117.8	266	4.0%	1.03	0.00	0%	D	0.35	200	50	0.03		
104	106	5	117.8	105	551	2.3%	0.97	0.26	27%	D	0.50	10	50	0.03		
106	107	3	97.9	80.5	96	18%										
107	107	10													1	
108	110	2	138	117	100	21%	0.10	0.00	0%	D	0.35					
110	112	5	117	113	61	6.6%	0.08	0.00	0%	D	0.35	3	2	0.015		
112	114	3	102.83	97.03	290	2.0%										
114	114	8					0.16	0.00	0%	D	0.35					
114	116	3	97.03	94.93	140	1.5%										
116	116	8					0.23	0.00	0%	D	0.35					
116	118	3	94.93	91.7	215	1.5%										
118	118	8					0.13	0.00	0%	D	0.35					
118	119	3	91.7	82.2	380	2.5%										
119	119	10													2	
120	122	2	113.5	112.2	65	2.0%	0.05	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79					
122	124	6	112.2	108.2	70	5.7%	0.12	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79					
124	125	3	105.2	105	12	1.7%										
125	125	1													1-2	
126	128	2	117	116	65	1.5%	0.09	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79					
128	130	6	116	109	280	2.5%	0.81	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79					
130	125	3	106	105	12	8.3%										
125	125	1													2-2	
125	132	3	105	88.9	965	1.7%										
132	132	1													1-2	
134	136	2	114.1	113.4	65	1.1%	0.09	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79					
136	138	6	113.4	95	830	2.2%	2.25	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79					
138	132	3	89.1	88.9	12	1.7%										
132	132	1													2-2	
132	144	3	88.9	88.7	12	1.7%										
144	144	1													1-2	
140	142	2	115.1	114.1	65	1.5%	0.09	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79					
142	144	6	114.1	95	910	2.1%	3.53	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79					
144	144	1													2-2	
144	146	3	88.7	88.45	22	1.1%										
146	119	3	83.45	82.2	81	1.5%										
119	119	11													2	
119	119	12													2	
119	107	3	82.2	80.5	230	0.7%										
107	107	11													1	
107	107	12													1	
							South Watershed		9.91							
200	202	2	109.5	101	65	13%	0.07	0.02	29%	D	0.51					
202	204	6	101	94	219	3.2%	0.31	0.19	61%	D	0.69					
204	204	8					0.05	0.04	76%	D	0.77					
							Southwest Watershed		0.43							
300	302	2	135	110	100	25%	0.09	0.00	0%	D	0.35					
302	304	5	110	94	357	4.5%	0.26	0.00	0%	D	0.35	3	2	0.015		
302	304	8					0.02	0.00	0%	D	0.35					
							West Watershed		0.37							

Runoff calculation example (typ):
 $0.9 \times (0.30) + 0.35 \times (1 - 0.30) = 0.52$
 $(0.9 \times \text{Imp}\%) + (0.35 \times \text{Per}\%)$

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
2003, 1985, 1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
(c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 22.0 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1239

Analysis prepared by:

Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc.
9707 Waples Street
San Diego, CA 92121

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* GARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL *
* PROPOSED CONDITIONS - 100- YEAR *
* DLN 1778, W.O. 3214-0002 *

FILE NAME: R:\1778\HYD\DR\CALCS\AES\100PR.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 17:04 10/18/2024

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.700
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL
Table with 10 columns: NO., HALF-WIDTH (FT), CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT), STREET-CROSSFALL IN-/OUT-SIDE, PARK-/WAY, CURB HEIGHT (FT), GUTTER WIDTH (FT), GEOMETRIES LIP (FT), MANNING HIKE (FT), FACTOR (n)

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 139.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 128.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 10.60
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.150
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 128.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 117.80
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 266.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0398
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 200.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.491
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.06
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.50
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.01 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 8.81
Tc(MIN.) = 15.08
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.26
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.48

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.01 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.59
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 366.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 51

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 117.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 551.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0232
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.748
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (7.3 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.14
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.36
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 6.77
Tc(MIN.) = 21.84
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.97 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.33
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.417
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.50

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.44
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 917.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 97.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 80.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 96.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.38
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.50
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 21.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 1013.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 10

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 138.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 117.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 21.00

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267

WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.150

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 51

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

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 117.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 113.00

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 61.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0656

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 3.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.927

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500

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

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.30

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.75

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.37

Tc(MIN.) = 6.64

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.37

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.95

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 112.00 = 161.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 31

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

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPE SIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 102.83 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 97.03

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 290.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.0 INCHES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.52

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.37

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.37 Tc(MIN.) = 8.01

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 451.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.250

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500

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

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.29

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62
TC(MIN.) = 8.01

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 97.03 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 94.93
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 140.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.69
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.62
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63 Tc(MIN.) = 8.64
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 116.00 = 591.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.999
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.23 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.00
TC(MIN.) = 8.64

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 94.93 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 91.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 215.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.24
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.00
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.85 Tc(MIN.) = 9.49
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 118.00 = 806.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.707
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.15
TC(MIN.) = 9.49

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 91.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 82.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 380.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.31
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.19 Tc(MIN.) = 10.68
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1186.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 10

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 113.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 112.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.897
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<<
=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 112.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 108.20
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 70.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.62
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.16
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 1.50
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.51
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.70
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.26 Tc(MIN.) = 4.16
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.790
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.67
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.96

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 3.65
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.80 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.76
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 124.00 = 135.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 105.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.34
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.96
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 4.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 147.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.20
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 7.11
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.17
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.96

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 128.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 117.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 116.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.897
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 128.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 116.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 109.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 280.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.69
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.42
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.26

100PR. OUT

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.96
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.43 Tc(MIN.) = 5.33
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.827

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.790
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.81 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.37
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.85

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.34 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.86
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.74 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.28
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 130.00 = 345.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 106.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.35
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.85
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 5.35
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 357.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.35
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.81
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.90
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.85

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	0.96	4.20	7.114	0.17
2	4.85	5.35	6.813	0.90

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	4.77	4.20	7.114
2	5.77	5.35	6.813

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.77 Tc(MIN.) = 5.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 357.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.90

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 965.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.23
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.77
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.23 Tc(MIN.) = 7.57
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 1322.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.57
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.44
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.07
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.77

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 136.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 114.10
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 113.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.70
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.389
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 136.00 TO NODE 138.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 113.40 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 95.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 830.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.16
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.35
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.42
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.63
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.29
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.81 Tc(MIN.) = 8.20
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.169

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.790
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.19

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.56

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.50
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.79 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.43
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 138.00 = 895.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 138.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 89.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.14
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.56
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.23
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 907.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.23
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.16
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.34
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.56

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

Table with 5 columns: STREAM NUMBER, RUNOFF (CFS), Tc (MIN.), INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR), AREA (ACRE). Rows 1 and 2.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

Table with 4 columns: STREAM NUMBER, RUNOFF (CFS), Tc (MIN.), INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR). Rows 1 and 2.

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 1322.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 88.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.10
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 15.02
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.25
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 144.00 = 1334.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.25
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.15
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.41
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 15.02

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 115.10
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 114.10
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.897
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 114.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 95.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 910.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 7.82
STREET FLOW SPLITS OVER STREET-CROWN
FULL DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.50
FULL HALF-STREET VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.69
SPLIT DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 SPLIT FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.92
SPLIT FLOW(CFS) = 1.63 SPLIT VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.73
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.50
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.69
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.39
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.12 Tc(MIN.) = 8.01
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.248

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.790
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.53 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.64
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.01

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.39 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.50
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.98 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.56

100PR. OUT
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 144.00 = 975.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.01
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.25
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.62
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 15.01

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	15.02	8.25	5.150	3.41
2	15.01	8.01	5.248	3.62

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	29.75	8.01	5.248
2	29.75	8.25	5.150

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 29.75 Tc(MIN.) = 8.25
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.0
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 144.00 = 1334.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 146.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 88.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.45
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 22.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.19
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 29.75
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 8.29
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 146.00 = 1356.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 83.45 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 82.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 81.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.46
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 29.75
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 8.42
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1437.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<

=====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	29.75	8.42	5.083	7.03

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1437.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	1.15	10.68	4.360	0.70

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1186.00 FEET.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	30.66	8.42	5.083
2	26.67	10.68	4.360

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 30.66 Tc(MIN.) = 8.42
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.7

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 12

>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<<

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 82.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 80.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 230.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 22.1 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.91
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 30.66
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.48 Tc(MIN.) = 8.90
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 1667.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	30.66	8.90	4.903	7.73

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 1667.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	2.50	21.96	2.739	2.18

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 1013.00 FEET.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	31.67	8.90	4.903
2	19.62	21.96	2.739

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 31.67 Tc(MIN.) = 8.90
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.9

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 12

>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

RESIDENTIAL (7.3 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5100

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 109.50

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 101.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 8.50

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.974

WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114

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

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 62

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

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

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 101.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 94.00

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 219.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 10.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 5.50

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

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

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.99

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.64

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.97

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.65

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.23 Tc(MIN.) = 5.20

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.934

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6900

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

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.657

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.31 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.48

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.73

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.42

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.27 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.83

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 204.00 = 284.00 FEET.

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

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.934

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7700
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6700
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.27
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.00
TC(MIN.) = 5.20

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 135.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 110.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 25.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.150
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 110.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 94.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 357.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0448
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 3.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.074

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.43
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.73
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.18
Tc(MIN.) = 8.44
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.26 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.46
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.62

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 457.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.074
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.02 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.04
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.66
TC(MIN.) = 8.44

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 TC(MIN.) = 8.44
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.66

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

AES PR-MITIGATED INPUT DATA															
Node #		Code	Elevation		Length	Slope	Area		Imperviousness	Assumed Soil Type	C value	If Channel			If memory
From	To		Up	Down			Total	Land Use / Imp Area				Base (ft)	Z:1	manning	Bank #
100	102	2	139	128.4	100	11%	0.18	0.00	0%	D	0.35				
102	104	5	128.4	117.8	266	4.0%	1.03	0.00	0%	D	0.35	200	50	0.03	
104	106	5	117.8	105	551	2.3%	0.97	0.26	27%	D	0.50	10	50	0.03	
106	107	3	97.9	80.5	96	18%									
107	107	10													1
108	110	2	138	117	100	21%	0.10	0.00	0%	D	0.35				
110	112	5	117	113	61	6.6%	0.08	0.00	0%	D	0.35	3	2	0.015	
112	114	3	102.83	97.03	290	2.0%									
114	114	8					0.16	0.00	0%	D	0.35				
114	116	3	97.03	94.93	140	1.5%									
116	116	8					0.23	0.00	0%	D	0.35				
116	118	3	94.93	91.7	215	1.5%									
118	118	8					0.13	0.00	0%	D	0.35				
118	119	3	91.7	82.2	380	2.5%									
119	119	10													2
120	122	2	113.5	112.2	65	2.0%	0.05	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79				
122	124	6	112.2	108.2	70	5.7%	0.12	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79				
124	125	3	105.2	105	12	1.7%									
125	125	1													1-2
126	128	2	117	116	65	1.5%	0.09	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79				
128	130	6	116	109	280	2.5%	0.81	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79				
130	125	3	106	105	12	8.3%									
125	125	1													2-2
125	132	3	105	88.9	965	1.7%									
132	132	1													1-2
134	136	2	114.1	113.4	65	1.1%	0.09	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79				
136	138	6	113.4	95	830	2.2%	2.25	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79				
138	132	3	89.1	88.9	12	1.7%									
132	132	1													2-2
132	144	3	88.9	88.7	12	1.7%									
144	144	1													1-2
140	142	2	115.1	114.1	65	1.5%	0.09	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79				
142	144	6	114.1	95	910	2.1%	3.53	HDR 43DU/A	80%	D	0.79				
144	144	1													2-2
144	146	3	88.7	88.45	22	1.1%									
			Q (CFS)		A (AC)		TC (MIN)								
146	146	7	8.11		7.03		=8.25+7								
146	119	3	83.45	82.2	81	1.5%									
119	119	11													2
119	119	12													2
119	107	3	82.2	80.5	230	0.7%									
107	107	11													1
107	107	12													1
					South Watershed		9.91								
200	202	2	109.5	101	65	13%	0.07	0.02	29%	D	0.51				
202	204	6	101	94	219	3.2%	0.31	0.19	61%	D	0.69				
204	204	8					0.05	0.04	76%	D	0.77				
					Southwest Watershed		0.43								
300	302	2	135	110	100	25%	0.09	0.00	0%	D	0.35				
302	304	5	110	94	357	4.5%	0.26	0.00	0%	D	0.35	3	2	0.015	
302	304	8					0.02	0.00	0%	D	0.35				
					West Watershed		0.37								

Runoff calculation example (typ):
 $0.9 \times (0.30) + 0.35 \times (1 - 0.30) = 0.52$
 $(0.9 \times \text{Imp}\%) + (0.35 \times \text{Per}\%)$

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
2003, 1985, 1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
(c) Copyright 1982-2015 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 22.0 Release Date: 07/01/2015 License ID 1239

Analysis prepared by:

Hunsaker & Associates San Diego, Inc.
9707 Waples Street
San Diego, CA 92121

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* GARRISON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL *
* PROPOSED CONDITIONS - 100-YEAR MITIGATED *
* DLN 1778, W.O. 3214-0002 *

FILE NAME: R:\1778\HYD\DR\CALCS\AES\100PRMIT.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:02 11/04/2024

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 2.700
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL

Table with columns: NO., HALF-WIDTH (FT), CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT), STREET / SIDE / WAY, CROSSFALL IN- / OUT- / PARK- / SIDE / WAY, CURB HEIGHT (FT), GUTTER WIDTH (FT), GEOMETRIES LIP (FT), MANNING HIKE (FT), FACTOR (n). Rows 1 and 2.

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 139.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 128.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 10.60
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.150
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 128.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 117.80
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 266.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0398
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 200.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.491
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.06
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.50
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.01 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 8.81
Tc(MIN.) = 15.08
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.26
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.48

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.01 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.59
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 366.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 51

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 117.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 551.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0232
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.748
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (7.3 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.14
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.36
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 6.77
Tc(MIN.) = 21.84
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.97 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.33
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.417
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.50

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.44
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 917.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 97.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 80.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 96.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.38
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.50
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 21.96
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 1013.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 10

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 138.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 117.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 21.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.150
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.22

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 117.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 113.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 61.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0656
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 3.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.927
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.30
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.75
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.37
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.64
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.37

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.95
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 112.00 = 161.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 102.83 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 97.03
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 290.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.0 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.52
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.37
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.37 Tc(MIN.) = 8.01
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 451.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.250
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.29

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62
TC(MIN.) = 8.01

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 97.03 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 94.93
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 140.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.69
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.62
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63 Tc(MIN.) = 8.64
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 116.00 = 591.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 116.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.999
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.23 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.00
TC(MIN.) = 8.64

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 94.93 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 91.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 215.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.24
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.00
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.85 Tc(MIN.) = 9.49
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 118.00 = 806.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.707
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.15
TC(MIN.) = 9.49

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 91.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 82.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 380.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.31
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.19 Tc(MIN.) = 10.68
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1186.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 10

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 113.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 112.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.897
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<<
=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 112.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 108.20
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 70.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.62
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.16
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 1.50
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.51
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.70
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.26 Tc(MIN.) = 4.16
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.790
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.67
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.96

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 3.65
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.80 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.76
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 124.00 = 135.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 31

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 105.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.34
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.96
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 4.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 147.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 4.20
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 7.11
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.17
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.96

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 128.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 117.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 116.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.897
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 128.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 116.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 109.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 280.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.69
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.42
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.26

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.96
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.43 Tc(MIN.) = 5.33
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.827
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.790
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.81 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.37
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.85

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.34 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.86
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.74 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.28
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 130.00 = 345.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 106.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.35
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.85
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 5.35
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 357.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.35
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.81
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.90
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.85

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

Table with 5 columns: STREAM NUMBER, RUNOFF (CFS), Tc (MIN.), INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR), AREA (ACRE). Rows 1 and 2.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

Table with 4 columns: STREAM NUMBER, RUNOFF (CFS), Tc (MIN.), INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR). Rows 1 and 2.

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.77 Tc(MIN.) = 5.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 357.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 105.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.90

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 965.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.23
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.77
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.23 Tc(MIN.) = 7.57
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 1322.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.57
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.44
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.07
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.77

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 136.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 114.10
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 113.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.70
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.389
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 136.00 TO NODE 138.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 113.40 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 95.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 830.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.16
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.35
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 11.42
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.63
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.29
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.81 Tc(MIN.) = 8.20
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.169

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.790
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.19

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.56

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.50
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.79 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.43
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 138.00 = 895.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 138.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 89.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.14
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.56
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.23
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 907.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.23
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.16
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.34
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.56

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

Table with 5 columns: STREAM NUMBER, RUNOFF (CFS), Tc (MIN.), INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR), AREA (ACRE). Rows 1 and 2.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

Table with 4 columns: STREAM NUMBER, RUNOFF (CFS), Tc (MIN.), INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR). Rows 1 and 2.

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 132.00 = 1322.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 88.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.10
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 15.02
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.25
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 144.00 = 1334.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.25
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.15
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.41
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 15.02

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 115.10
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 114.10
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.897
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.51

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 114.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 95.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 910.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 12.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 6.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 7.82
STREET FLOW SPLITS OVER STREET-CROWN
FULL DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.50
FULL HALF-STREET VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.69
SPLIT DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 SPLIT FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.92
SPLIT FLOW(CFS) = 1.63 SPLIT VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.73
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.38
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.50
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.69
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.39
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.12 Tc(MIN.) = 8.01
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.248

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7900
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.790
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.53 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.64
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.01

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.39 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.50
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.98 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.56

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 144.00 = 975.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.01
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.25
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.62
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 15.01

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

Table with 5 columns: STREAM NUMBER, RUNOFF (CFS), Tc (MIN.), INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR), AREA (ACRE). Rows for streams 1 and 2.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

Table with 4 columns: STREAM NUMBER, RUNOFF (CFS), Tc (MIN.), INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR). Rows for streams 1 and 2.

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 29.75 Tc(MIN.) = 8.25
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.0
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 144.00 = 1334.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 146.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 88.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 88.45
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 22.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.19
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 29.75
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 8.29
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 146.00 = 1356.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 146.00 IS CODE = 7

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

USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
TC(MIN) = 15.25 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.47
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.03 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.11

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 83.45 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 82.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 81.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.63
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.11

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.18 Tc(MIN.) = 15.43
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1437.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 8.11 15.43 3.440 7.03
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1437.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 1.15 10.68 4.360 0.70
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 119.00 = 1186.00 FEET.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
1 6.77 10.68 4.360
2 9.02 15.43 3.440

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.02 Tc(MIN.) = 15.43
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.7

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 119.00 IS CODE = 12

>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<<

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 119.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 31

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 82.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 80.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 230.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.93
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.02
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.65 Tc(MIN.) = 16.07
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 1667.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 9.02 16.07 3.350 7.73
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 1667.00 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA
NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 2.50 21.96 2.739 2.18
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 1013.00 FEET.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	10.85	16.07	3.350
2	9.87	21.96	2.739

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.85 Tc(MIN.) = 16.07
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.9

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 12

>>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (7.3 DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5100
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 109.50
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 101.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 8.50
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 3.974
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.114
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON Tc = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 101.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 94.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 219.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 10.50

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 5.50
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.99
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.64
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.97
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.65
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.23 Tc(MIN.) = 5.20
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.934

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.657
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.31 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.48
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.73

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.42
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.27 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.83

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 204.00 = 284.00 FEET.

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

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.934
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (43. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7700
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6700
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.27
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.00
TC(MIN.) = 5.20

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 135.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 110.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 25.00
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.267
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.150
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 110.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 94.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 357.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0448
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 3.00 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.074
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.43
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.73
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.18
Tc(MIN.) = 8.44
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.26 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.46
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.350
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.62

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 457.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.074
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.02 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.04

100PRMI T. OUT

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.66
TC(MIN.) = 8.44

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 TC(MIN.) = 8.44
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.66

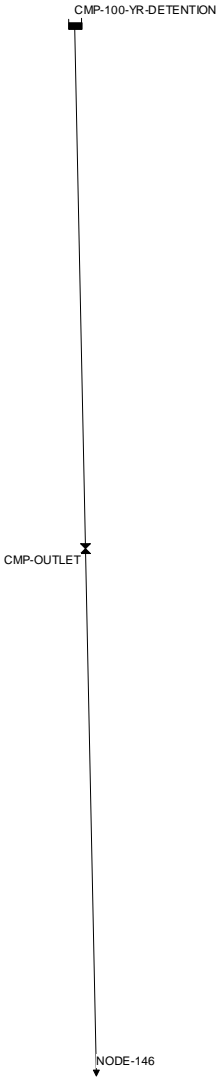
=====

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



Appendix 6 –Detention Calculations



Rational Method Hydrograph Calculations
for
Garrison Elementary School, City of Oceanside, CA

		Q ₁₀ = 29.75 cfs				C= 0.79				
		T _c = 8 min				A= 7.03 acres				
#= 45	P _{10,6} = 2.7		(I*D/60)		(ΔV/ΔT)		(Q=ciA)		(Re-ordered)	
	(7.44*P ₆ *D ^{-0.645})		(V1-V0)							
#	D (MIN)	I (IN/HR)	VOL (IN)	ΔVOL (IN)	I (INCR) (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)	VOL (CF)	ORDINATE (CFS)		
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.70	5.25	29.75	14280	0.00		
1	8	5.25	0.70	0.20	1.47	8.14	3907	0.90		
2	16	3.36	0.90	0.14	1.04	5.78	2773	0.91		
3	24	2.59	1.03	0.11	0.83	4.63	2224	0.94		
4	32	2.15	1.15	0.09	0.71	3.93	1889	0.95		
5	40	1.86	1.24	0.08	0.62	3.45	1658	0.98		
6	48	1.65	1.32	0.07	0.56	3.10	1488	1.00		
7	56	1.50	1.40	0.07	0.51	2.83	1357	1.04		
8	64	1.37	1.47	0.06	0.47	2.61	1251	1.06		
9	72	1.27	1.53	0.06	0.44	2.43	1164	1.10		
10	80	1.19	1.59	0.05	0.41	2.27	1091	1.12		
11	88	1.12	1.64	0.05	0.39	2.14	1029	1.17		
12	96	1.06	1.69	0.05	0.37	2.03	975	1.19		
13	104	1.00	1.74	0.05	0.35	1.93	928	1.25		
14	112	0.96	1.79	0.04	0.33	1.85	886	1.28		
15	120	0.92	1.83	0.04	0.32	1.77	849	1.35		
16	128	0.88	1.87	0.04	0.31	1.70	815	1.39		
17	136	0.84	1.92	0.04	0.29	1.64	785	1.48		
18	144	0.81	1.95	0.04	0.28	1.58	757	1.52		
19	152	0.79	1.99	0.04	0.27	1.52	732	1.64		
20	160	0.76	2.03	0.04	0.27	1.48	709	1.70		
21	168	0.74	2.06	0.03	0.26	1.43	687	1.85		
22	176	0.72	2.10	0.03	0.25	1.39	667	1.93		
23	184	0.70	2.13	0.03	0.24	1.35	649	2.14		
24	192	0.68	2.16	0.03	0.24	1.32	632	2.27		
25	200	0.66	2.20	0.03	0.23	1.28	616	2.61		
26	208	0.64	2.23	0.03	0.23	1.25	601	2.83		
27	216	0.63	2.26	0.03	0.22	1.22	586	3.45		
28	224	0.61	2.29	0.03	0.21	1.19	573	3.93		
29	232	0.60	2.31	0.03	0.21	1.17	560	5.78		
30	240	0.59	2.34	0.03	0.21	1.14	548	8.14		
31	248	0.57	2.37	0.03	0.20	1.12	537	29.75		
32	256	0.56	2.40	0.03	0.20	1.10	526	4.63		
33	264	0.55	2.42	0.03	0.19	1.08	516	3.10		
34	272	0.54	2.45	0.03	0.19	1.06	507	2.43		
35	280	0.53	2.47	0.02	0.19	1.04	497	2.03		
36	288	0.52	2.50	0.02	0.18	1.02	488	1.77		
37	296	0.51	2.52	0.02	0.18	1.00	480	1.58		
38	304	0.50	2.55	0.02	0.18	0.98	472	1.43		
39	312	0.49	2.57	0.02	0.17	0.97	464	1.32		
40	320	0.49	2.59	0.02	0.17	0.95	457	1.22		
41	328	0.48	2.62	0.02	0.17	0.94	450	1.14		
42	336	0.47	2.64	0.02	0.17	0.92	443	1.08		
43	344	0.46	2.66	0.02	0.16	0.91	436	1.02		
44	352	0.46	2.68	0.02	0.16	0.90	430	0.97		
45	360	0.45	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.92		
SUM=							54371	cubic feet		
							1.25	acre-feet		

Check: $V = C * A * P_6$

V= 1.25 acre-feet

OK

CMP #1 Stage Storage					
Input DCV			11,849		
Input Factor			1.5		
Factor X DCV			17,773.5		
WQ Ponding Depth			2.750	ft	
Note: Find out the elevation value in relation to required WQ volume					
HMP-1					
depth	area	area (ac)	elevation	volume (cf)	volume (acft)
0.00	3634.0	0.0834	0.00	0.0	0.00000
0.17	4818.6	0.1106	0.17	737.9	0.01694
0.33	5288.7	0.1214	0.33	1,582.7	0.03633
0.50	5635.1	0.1294	0.50	2,494.2	0.05726
0.67	5914.8	0.1358	0.67	3,457.4	0.07937
0.83	6150.3	0.1412	0.83	4,463.3	0.10246
1.00	6352.9	0.1458	1.00	5,505.7	0.12639
1.17	6529.7	0.1499	1.17	6,579.6	0.15105
1.33	6685.1	0.1535	1.33	7,681.1	0.17633
1.50	6822.2	0.1566	1.50	8,806.9	0.20218
1.67	6943.4	0.1594	1.67	9,954.3	0.22852
1.83	7050.2	0.1619	1.83	11,120.6	0.25529
2.00	7144.1	0.1640	2.00	12,303.6	0.28245
2.17	7226.1	0.1659	2.17	13,501.3	0.30995
2.33	7296.8	0.1675	2.33	14,711.7	0.33773
2.50	7357.1	0.1689	2.50	15,933.0	0.36577
2.67	7407.3	0.1700	2.67	17,163.5	0.39402
2.75	7427.6	0.1705	2.75	17782.5	0.40823
2.83	7447.9	0.1710	2.83	18,401.5	0.42244
3.00	7479.2	0.1717	3.00	19,645.6	0.45100
3.17	7501.3	0.1722	3.17	20,894.1	0.47966
3.33	7514.6	0.1725	3.33	22,145.5	0.50839
3.50	7519.0	0.1726	3.50	23,398.5	0.53715
3.67	7514.6	0.1725	3.67	24,651.4	0.56592
3.83	7501.3	0.1722	3.83	25,902.8	0.59465
4.00	7479.2	0.1717	4.00	27,151.3	0.62331
4.17	7447.9	0.1710	4.17	28,395.4	0.65187
4.33	7407.3	0.1700	4.33	29,633.4	0.68029
4.50	7357.1	0.1689	4.50	30,863.9	0.70854
4.67	7296.8	0.1675	4.67	32,085.2	0.73658
4.83	7226.1	0.1659	4.83	33,295.6	0.76436
5.00	7144.1	0.1640	5.00	34,493.3	0.79186
5.17	7050.2	0.1619	5.17	35,676.3	0.81902
5.33	6943.4	0.1594	5.33	36,842.6	0.84579
5.50	6822.2	0.1566	5.50	37,990.0	0.87213
5.67	6685.1	0.1535	5.67	39,115.8	0.89798
5.83	6529.7	0.1499	5.83	40,217.3	0.92326
6.00	6352.9	0.1458	6.00	41,291.2	0.94792
6.17	6150.3	0.1412	6.17	42,333.6	0.97184
6.33	5914.8	0.1358	6.33	43,339.5	0.99494
6.50	5635.1	0.1294	6.50	44,302.7	1.01705
6.67	5288.7	0.1214	6.67	45,214.2	1.03798
6.83	4818.6	0.1106	6.83	46,059.0	1.05737
7.00	3634.0	0.0834	7.00	46,796.9	1.07431
7.17	3634.0	0.0834	7.17	47,402.6	1.08821
7.33	3634.0	0.0834	7.33	48,008.2	1.10212
7.50	3634.0	0.0834	7.50	48,613.9	1.11602

CMP #1 Discharge HMP Riser

Discharge vs Elevation Table

Low orifice:	1.50 "	Top orifice:	4 "
Number:	2	Number:	6
Cg-low:	0.61	Cg-low:	0.61
invert elev:	2.75 ft	invert elev:	4.00 ft
Middle orifice:	4 "	Emergency inlet:	
number of orif:	4	Rim height:	6.00 ft
Cg-middle:	0.61	Riser Box D	3x2
invert elev:	3.00 ft	Weir Length	10.00 ft

Peak Flow
WQ+HMP

h	H/D-low	H/D-mid	H/D-top	Qlow-orif	Qlow-weir	Qtot-low	Qmid-orif	Qmid-weir	Qtot-med	Qtop-orif	Qtop-weir	Qtot-top	Qpeak-top	Qtot	Qtot
(ft)	-	-	-	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000
0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0354
0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0799
0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.1050
0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.1252
0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.1425
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.1579
1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.1720
1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.1850
1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.1972
1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2086
1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2194
2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2298
2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2396
2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2491
2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2583
2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2671
2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.2714
2.83	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.017	0.014	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.2900
3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.052	0.069	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.052	0.3360
3.17	3.36	0.51	0.00	0.072	0.082	0.072	0.099	0.204	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.5681
3.33	4.67	1.00	0.00	0.087	0.325	0.087	0.698	0.666	0.666	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.753	1.0531
3.50	6.00	1.50	0.00	0.100	1.895	0.100	0.987	1.200	0.987	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.086	1.3937
3.67	7.33	2.00	0.00	0.111	7.153	0.111	1.208	1.605	1.208	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.319	1.6343
3.83	8.67	2.50	0.00	0.121	20.180	0.121	1.395	1.784	1.395	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.517	1.8388
4.00	10.00	3.00	0.00	0.131	47.216	0.131	1.560	1.811	1.560	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.691	2.0202
4.17	11.33	3.50	0.50	0.140	97.116	0.140	1.709	2.010	1.709	#NUM!	0.295	0.295	0.000	2.144	2.4799
4.33	12.67	4.00	1.00	0.148	181.788	0.148	1.846	3.030	1.846	1.046	1.000	1.000	0.000	2.994	3.3367
4.50	14.00	4.50	1.50	0.156	316.649	0.156	1.973	5.921	1.973	1.480	1.800	1.480	0.000	3.609	3.9589
4.67	15.33	5.00	2.00	0.164	521.067	0.164	2.093	12.215	2.093	1.812	2.407	1.812	0.000	4.069	4.4252
4.83	16.67	5.50	2.50	0.171	818.809	0.171	2.206	24.001	2.206	2.093	2.676	2.093	0.000	4.470	4.8325
5.00	18.00	6.00	3.00	0.178	1238.490	0.178	2.314	44.001	2.314	2.340	2.717	2.340	0.000	4.831	5.2004
5.17	19.33	6.50	3.50	0.184	1814.020	0.184	2.417	75.648	2.417	2.563	3.015	2.563	0.000	5.164	5.5395
5.33	20.67	7.00	4.00	0.191	2585.051	0.191	2.515	123.164	2.515	2.769	4.544	2.769	0.000	5.474	5.8561
5.50	22.00	7.50	4.50	0.197	3597.421	0.197	2.610	191.634	2.610	2.960	8.881	2.960	0.000	5.767	6.1544
5.67	23.33	8.00	5.00	0.203	4903.610	0.203	2.702	287.087	2.702	3.139	18.323	3.139	0.000	6.044	6.4375
5.83	24.67	8.50	5.50	0.209	6563.176	0.209	2.790	416.572	2.790	3.309	36.002	3.309	0.000	6.308	6.7076
6.00	26.00	9.00	6.00	0.215	8643.213	0.215	2.876	588.231	2.876	3.471	66.002	3.471	0.000	6.561	6.9665
6.17	27.33	9.50	6.50	0.220	11218.791	0.220	2.960	811.382	2.960	3.625	113.472	3.625	2.266	9.070	9.4812
6.33	28.67	10.00	7.00	0.225	14373.406	0.225	3.041	1096.593	3.041	3.773	184.745	3.773	6.409	13.448	13.8641
6.50	30.00	10.50	7.50	0.231	18199.428	0.231	3.120	1455.757	3.120	3.915	287.451	3.915	11.773	19.039	19.4611
6.67	31.33	11.00	8.00	0.236	22798.546	0.236	3.197	1902.174	3.197	4.053	430.631	4.053	18.126	25.612	26.0390
6.83	32.67	11.50	8.50	0.241	28282.219	0.241	3.272	2450.626	3.272	4.186	624.858	4.186	25.332	33.031	33.4636
7.00	34.00	12.00	9.00	0.246	34772.120	0.246	3.346	3117.450	3.346	4.314	882.347	4.314	33.300	41.206	41.6440
7.17	35.33	12.50	9.50	0.251	42400.585	0.251	3.418	3920.621	3.418	4.439	1217.073	4.439	41.963	50.070	50.5140
7.33	36.67	13.00	10.00	0.255	51311.058	0.255	3.488	4879.827	3.488	4.561	1644.889	4.561	51.269	59.573	60.0219
7.50	38.00	13.50	10.50	0.260	61658.544	0.260	3.557	6016.544	3.557	4.680	2183.635	4.680	61.176	69.673	70.1266

HMP Drawdown @		6	ft=	38.85
Elevation	Q _{AVG} (CFS)	DV (CF)	DT (HR)	Total T
0.00	0.040	738	5.13	38.85
0.17	0.058	845	4.07	33.72
0.33	0.092	911	2.74	29.65
0.50	0.115	963	2.33	26.91
0.67	0.134	1006	2.09	24.59
0.83	0.150	1042	1.93	22.50
1.00	0.165	1074	1.81	20.57
1.17	0.179	1102	1.71	18.76
1.33	0.191	1126	1.64	17.05
1.50	0.203	1147	1.57	15.41
1.67	0.214	1166	1.51	13.84
1.83	0.225	1183	1.46	12.33
2.00	0.235	1198	1.42	10.87
2.17	0.244	1210	1.38	9.45
2.33	0.254	1221	1.34	8.07
2.50	0.263	1230	1.30	6.74
2.67	0.279	1238	1.23	5.43
2.83	0.313	1244	1.10	4.20
3.00	0.452	1248	0.77	3.10
3.17	0.811	1251	0.43	2.33
3.33	1.223	1253	0.28	1.90
3.50	1.514	1253	0.23	1.62
3.67	1.737	1251	0.20	1.39
3.83	1.929	1248	0.18	1.19
4.00	2.250	1244	0.15	1.01
4.17	2.908	1238	0.12	0.85
4.33	3.648	1230	0.09	0.73
4.50	4.192	1221	0.08	0.64
4.67	4.629	1210	0.07	0.56
4.83	5.016	1198	0.07	0.49
5.00	5.370	1183	0.06	0.42
5.17	5.698	1166	0.06	0.36
5.33	6.005	1147	0.05	0.30
5.50	6.296	1126	0.05	0.25
5.67	6.573	1102	0.05	0.20
5.83	6.837	1074	0.04	0.15
6.00	8.224	1042	0.04	0.11
6.17	11.673	1006	0.02	0.07
6.33	16.663	963	0.02	0.05
6.50	22.750	911	0.01	0.03
6.67	29.751	845	0.01	0.02
6.83	37.554	738	0.01	0.01
7.00	46.079	606	0.00	0.01
7.17	55.268	606	0.00	0.01
7.33	65.074	606	0.00	0.00
7.50	35.063			

[TITLE]

:: Project Title/Notes

[OPTIONS]

```

:: Option      Value
FLOW_UNITS     CFS
INFILTRATION   GREEN_AMPT
FLOW_ROUTING   KINWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS   DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE      0
ALLOW_PONDING  NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO
    
```

```

START_DATE     08/28/1951
START_TIME     00:00:00
REPORT_START_DATE 08/28/1951
REPORT_START_TIME 00:00:00
END_DATE       08/28/1951
END_TIME       06:04:00
SWEEP_START    01/01
SWEEP_END      12/31
DRY_DAYS       0
REPORT_STEP    01:00:00
WET_STEP       00:15:00
DRY_STEP       04:00:00
ROUTING_STEP   0:01:00
RULE_STEP      00:00:00
    
```

```

INERTIAL_DAMPING PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-W
VARIABLE_STEP    0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP 0
MIN_SURFAREA     12.566
MAX_TRIALS       8
HEAD_TOLERANCE   0.005
SYS_FLOW_TOL     5
LAT_FLOW_TOL     5
MINIMUM_STEP     0.5
THREADS          1
    
```

[EVAPORATION]

```

:: Data Source Parameters
:: -----
CONSTANT      0.0
DRY_ONLY      NO
    
```

[OUTFALLS]

```

:: Name      Elevation  Type      Stage Data  Gated  Route To
:: -----
NODE-146    0             FREE      NO          NO
    
```

[STORAGE]

```

:: Name      Elev.  MaxDepth  InitDepth  Shape  Curve Name/Params  N/A  Fevap  Psi
:: Ksat      IMD
:: -----
CMP-100-YR-DETENTION 0      6.5      2.75      TABULAR  CMP-1              0    0
    
```

[OUTLETS]

```

:: Name      From Node      To Node      Offset  Type      QTable/Qcoeff  Qexpon  Gated
:: -----
CMP-OUTLET   CMP-100-YR-DETENTION NODE-146      0      TABULAR/DEPTH  CMP-RISER      NO
    
```

[INFLOWS]

```

:: Node      Constituent  Time Series  Type  Mfactor  Sfactor  Baseline Pattern
:: -----
CMP-100-YR-DETENTION FLOW      100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph FLOW  1.0  1.0
    
```

[CURVES]

Name	Type	X-Value	Y-Value
CMP-RISER	Rating	0.00	0.0000
CMP-RISER		0.17	0.0354
CMP-RISER		0.33	0.0799
CMP-RISER		0.50	0.1050
CMP-RISER		0.67	0.1252
CMP-RISER		0.83	0.1425
CMP-RISER		1.00	0.1579
CMP-RISER		1.17	0.1720
CMP-RISER		1.33	0.1850
CMP-RISER		1.50	0.1972
CMP-RISER		1.67	0.2086
CMP-RISER		1.83	0.2194
CMP-RISER		2.00	0.2298
CMP-RISER		2.17	0.2396
CMP-RISER		2.33	0.2491
CMP-RISER		2.50	0.2583
CMP-RISER		2.67	0.2671
CMP-RISER		2.75	0.2714
CMP-RISER		2.83	0.2900
CMP-RISER		3.00	0.3360
CMP-RISER		3.17	0.5681
CMP-RISER		3.33	1.0531
CMP-RISER		3.50	1.3937
CMP-RISER		3.67	1.6343
CMP-RISER		3.83	1.8388
CMP-RISER		4.00	2.0202
CMP-RISER		4.17	2.4799
CMP-RISER		4.33	3.3367
CMP-RISER	4.50	3.9589	
CMP-RISER	4.67	4.4252	
CMP-RISER	4.83	4.8325	
CMP-RISER	5.00	5.2004	
CMP-RISER	5.17	5.5395	
CMP-RISER	5.33	5.8561	
CMP-RISER	5.50	6.1544	
CMP-RISER	5.67	6.4375	
CMP-RISER	5.83	6.7076	
CMP-RISER	6.00	6.9665	
CMP-RISER	6.17	9.4812	
CMP-RISER	6.33	13.8641	
CMP-RISER	6.50	19.4611	
CMP-RISER	6.67	26.0390	
CMP-RISER	6.83	33.4636	
CMP-RISER	7.00	41.6440	
CMP-RISER	7.17	50.5140	
CMP-RISER	7.33	60.0219	
CMP-RISER	7.50	70.1266	
CMP-1	Storage	0.00	3634.0
CMP-1		0.17	4818.6
CMP-1		0.33	5288.7
CMP-1		0.50	5635.1
CMP-1		0.67	5914.8
CMP-1		0.83	6150.3
CMP-1		1.00	6352.9
CMP-1		1.17	6529.7
CMP-1		1.33	6685.1
CMP-1		1.50	6822.2
CMP-1		1.67	6943.4
CMP-1		1.83	7050.2
CMP-1		2.00	7144.1
CMP-1		2.17	7226.1
CMP-1		2.33	7296.8
CMP-1		2.50	7357.1
CMP-1	2.67	7407.3	
CMP-1	2.75	7427.6	
CMP-1	2.83	7447.9	

CMP-1	3.00	7479.2
CMP-1	3.17	7501.3
CMP-1	3.33	7514.6
CMP-1	3.50	7519.0
CMP-1	3.67	7514.6
CMP-1	3.83	7501.3
CMP-1	4.00	7479.2
CMP-1	4.17	7447.9
CMP-1	4.33	7407.3
CMP-1	4.50	7357.1
CMP-1	4.67	7296.8
CMP-1	4.83	7226.1
CMP-1	5.00	7144.1
CMP-1	5.17	7050.2
CMP-1	5.33	6943.4
CMP-1	5.50	6822.2
CMP-1	5.67	6685.1
CMP-1	5.83	6529.7
CMP-1	6.00	6352.9
CMP-1	6.17	6150.3
CMP-1	6.33	5914.8
CMP-1	6.50	5635.1
CMP-1	6.67	5288.7
CMP-1	6.83	4818.6
CMP-1	7.00	3634.0
CMP-1	7.17	3634.0
CMP-1	7.33	3634.0
CMP-1	7.50	3634.0

[TIMESERIES]

;; Name	Date	Time	Value
;; -----			
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	0:00	0.00
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	0:08	0.90
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	0:16	0.91
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	0:24	0.94
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	0:32	0.95
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	0:40	0.98
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	0:48	1.00
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	0:56	1.04
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	1:04	1.06
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	1:12	1.10
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	1:20	1.12
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	1:28	1.17
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	1:36	1.19
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	1:44	1.25
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	1:52	1.28
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	2:00	1.35
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	2:08	1.39
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	2:16	1.48
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	2:24	1.52
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	2:32	1.64
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	2:40	1.70
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	2:48	1.85
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	2:56	1.93
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	3:04	2.14
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	3:12	2.27
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	3:20	2.61
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	3:28	2.83
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	3:36	3.45
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	3:44	3.93
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	3:52	5.78
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	4:00	8.14
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	4:08	29.75
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	4:16	4.63
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	4:24	3.10
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	4:32	2.43
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	4:40	2.03
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	4:48	1.77
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	4:56	1.58
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	5:04	1.43

100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	5:12	1.32
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	5:20	1.22
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	5:28	1.14
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	5:36	1.08
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	5:44	1.02
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	5:52	0.97
100-Year-Inflow-Hydrograph	8/28/1951	6:00	0.92

[REPORT]

```
;; Reporting Options
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES ALL
LINKS ALL
```

[TAGS]

[MAP]

```
DIMENSIONS 0.000 0.000 10000.000 10000.000
Units      None
```

[COORDINATES]

```
;; Node      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;; -----
NODE-146     1110.155     6394.148
CMP-100-YR-DETENTION 1075.731     8055.077
```

[VERTICES]

```
;; Link      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;; -----
```

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.014)

 NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

 Analysis Options

Flow Units CFS
 Process Models:
 Rainfall/Runoff NO
 RDII NO
 Snowmelt NO
 Groundwater NO
 Flow Routing YES
 Ponding Allowed NO
 Water Quality NO
 Flow Routing Method KINWAVE
 Starting Date 08/28/1951 00:00:00
 Ending Date 08/28/1951 06:04:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
 Report Time Step 01:00:00
 Routing Time Step 60.00 sec

*****	Volume	Volume
Flow Routing Continuity	acre-feet	10^6 gal
*****	-----	-----
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	1.243	0.405
External Outflow	1.054	0.343
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.407	0.133
Final Stored Volume	0.596	0.194
Continuity Error (%)	-0.029	

 Highest Flow Instability Indexes

All links are stable.

 Routing Time Step Summary

Minimum Time Step : 60.00 sec
 Average Time Step : 60.00 sec
 Maximum Time Step : 60.00 sec
 Percent in Steady State : 0.00
 Average Iterations per Step : 1.00
 Percent Not Converging : 0.00

 Node Depth Summary

Node	Type	Depth Feet	Depth Feet	HGL Feet	Occurrence days hr:mi n	Max Depth Feet
NODE-146	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0.00
CMP-100-YR-DETENTION	STORAGE	3.80	6.08	6.08	0 04:16	4.74

Node Inflow Summary

Node	Type	Maximum Lateral Inflow CFS	Maximum Total Inflow CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr: mi n	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Flow Balance Error Percent
NODE-146	OUTFALL	0.00	8.11	0 04:16	0	0.343	0.000
CMP-100-YR-DETENTION	STORAGE	29.75	29.75	0 04:09	0.405	0.538	-0.029

Node Flooding Summary

No nodes were flooded.

Storage Volume Summary

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 ft3	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 ft3	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr: mi n	Maximum Outflow CFS
CMP-100-YR-DETENTION	25.544	58	0	0	41.751	94	0 04:16	8.11

Outfall Loading Summary

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow CFS	Max Flow CFS	Total Volume 10^6 gal
NODE-146	100.00	2.10	8.11	0.343
System	100.00	2.10	8.11	0.343

Link Flow Summary

Link	Type	Maximum Flow CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr: mi n	Maximum Veloc ft/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Full Depth
CMP-OUTLET	DUMMY	8.11	0 04:16			

Conduit Surcharge Summary

No conduits were surcharged.

Analysis begun on: Mon Nov 4 09:00:59 2024
Analysis ended on: Mon Nov 4 09:00:59 2024
Total elapsed time: < 1 sec