

SEVILLA II TRACT 38557 PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY REPORT Coachella, California

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Michael Baker International



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1 Introduction

Pulte Homes has retained Michael Baker International to prepare engineering design for tentative tract no. 38557, a new residential development known as Sevilla II. The tract proposes 204 dwelling units and requires a drainage report to show how storm water runoff from the 100-year storm event shall be handled on-site for proper storm water handling and safety to the public.

The project site in located in Coachella, California in the County of Riverside. The tract is about 700 ft south of the Van Buren Street and Avenue 50 intersection, Figure 1 shows the general vicinity of the project location.

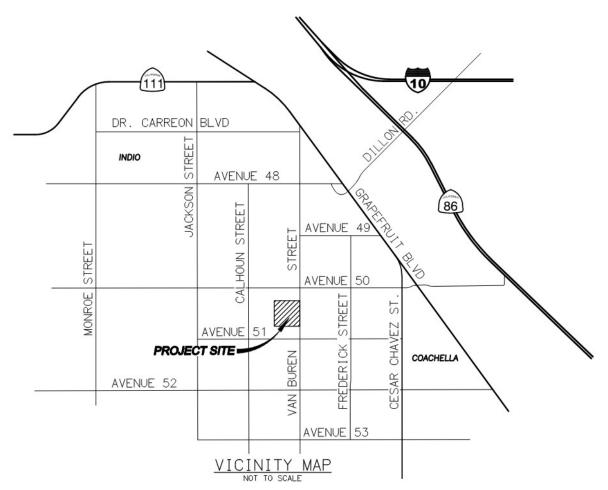


Figure 1: Vicinity Map



The objectives of this study include the following:

- 1. Develop a hydrology map which identifies drainage boundaries and subareas within Tract 38557. Subarea boundaries are based on the proposed development drainage patterns, desired concentration points, and the existing topography.
- Prepare an analysis of the proposed development hydrology based on the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) rational method for the 10- and 100-year storm events.
- 3. Perform street flooded width analysis and catch basin sizing calculations to determine the sizes and number of catch basins needed to provide required flood protection within the tract.
 - a. Required flood protection: the runoff from a 10-year storm event will be contained within street curb lines and runoff from a 100-year storm event shall be contained within street right-of-way limits. A minimum of 1-foot of freeboard shall be provided between the street right-of-way line and any dwelling unit building pad.
- 4. Determine proposed storm drain facility design with hydraulic calculations based on the proposed site plan and delineated drainage areas.
- 5. Utilize the short cut synthetic hydrograph to perform retention basin sizing, basins shall be sized to contain the runoff resulting from the 100-year, 24-hour storm event and to evacuate the storm event within 72 hours.

The included calculations are prepared in accordance with the criteria and procedures described in the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual (April 1978). To comply with the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board for discretionary new developments and redevelopment projects a separate submittal will be made for the project-specific WQMP.

2 Hydrology

2.1 Project Condition Descriptions

Existing Condition

The site is on active farmland with an existing residence, associated farm barns, and ancillary structures. The neighboring properties consist of residential development and farmland, and there is no offsite run-on to the existing site. The site is generally flat, sloping gently toward the



southeast; site elevations range from approximately 48 to 40 feet below mean sea level. The site currently lies within a FEMA mapped flood plain Zone X, an area determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain and of minimal flood hazard; the FIRMette is provided in Appendix F.

Proposed Condition

The hydrology delineation is based on proposed site grading and aerial topography flown and compiled for the project; the proposed project on-site drainage area is approximately 38.4 acres. The proposed drainage pattern is similar to the existing and will generally flow in the southeast direction. Site runoff flows through the proposed streets and is intercepted by catch basins. The collection locations and basin sizes are carefully planned to proportionately collect and convey runoff for retention and eventual drawdown of the storm water volume generated from the site. The proposed on-site water quality basin is designed to retain 100% of the 100-year 24-hour storm and infiltrate within 72 hours. In final design, the basin will be designed with an emergency overflow that discharges to Van Buren Street to the east. Exhibit 1, the Preliminary Hydrology Map, clearly details the various subareas and collection systems to be employed.

2.2 Description of Analysis

Tract 38557 consists of one sub-watershed area; the proposed streets generally flow west to east and north to south before ultimately entering the water quality basin at the southeast corner of the site. Along the way, runoff is intercepted by proposed catch basins and conveyed through proposed storm drain systems into the water quality basin. Site runoff for this sub-watershed was determined based on rational method hydrology analysis. A link-node model was developed to establish peak flows at concentration points along the streets and within the proposed site. This is necessary to establish street flooded widths and determine catch basin locations to ensure that desired flood protection is provided.

2.3 Rational Method

Hydrology calculations for the project conditions to determine 10- and 100-year discharges for the project drainage area are performed per the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual guidelines. The guidelines suggest that watershed budgets for drainage areas encompassing less than one square mile be calculated using the rational method (RM). Detailed RM calculations for both the 10- and 100-year storm events are included in Appendix A.

The RM is an empirical computation procedure for developing a peak runoff rate for small watersheds for storms of a specified recurrence interval. The RM equation is based on the assumption that the peak flow is directly proportional to the drainage area, rainfall intensity,



and a loss coefficient, which considers the effects of land use and soil type. The design discharges were computed generated a hydrologic "link-node" model that divides the area into sub-area, each tributary to a concentration point or hydrologic "node" point determined by the existing terrain or proposed site layout. A thorough technical description of the RM is provided in the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual.

The Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) can be defined as the relative wetness of a watershed just prior to a flood producing storm event and is expressed as the amount of rainfall occurring in a specific period of time prior to a major storm. The generalized definitions of AMC levels are:

AMC I: Lowest runoff potential. The watershed soils are dry enough to allow

satisfactory grading or cultivation to take place.

AMC II: Moderate runoff potential, an intermediate condition.

AMC III: Highest runoff potential. The watershed is practically saturated from

antecedent rains.

AMC II is applied for the 100-year storm event as outlined in the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual.

RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual reference plates are included in Appendix G; deviations from the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual include the precipitation and soil data used. Precipitation data used in this study is taken from the NOAA Atlas 14 website at the project location and is included in Appendix F. See the next section for more information on soil data deviation.

2.3.1 Soil Conditions

The RCFC&WCD uses the SCS soils classification system, which categorizes soils into four hydrologic groups A, B, C and D with D being the least pervious, thus providing the highest runoff potential. Soil data from the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey is included in Appendix E, the project site drainage area consists of hydrologic soil type B.

2.3.2 Land Use

The developed site will consist mostly of single-family residential homes. The single family residential land use range of 7,200 to 10,000 SF lots is provided on Plate 5-6.3 of the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual. The proposed lots are less than 7,200 SF and therefore the



recommended value for average conditions in percent is not used, the highest number of the range provided, 55, is used. The difference of the pre and post land use development condition does not result in any significant impacts to the existing drainage systems.

2.4 Catch Basins

Catch basins are classified as either flow-by or sump catch basins. Each catch basin includes a 4" local depression with a 6" standard curb. Storm flows are contained in the standard curb, gutter, and street cross-section. The street inlet + parallel pipe + area option in the RM calculations is used to confirm catch basin sizes. The input option assumes that a street inlet is to be installed at the top of the street segment and uses the under street pipe flow travel time to determine the time of concentration used for rainfall intensity calculations. Appendix B.1 and B.2 show catch basin sizing summaries for the 10- and 100-year storm events.

The longitudinal slope is determined from the node elevations entered and determines the depth of flow in the street and through the area of the street inlet. The capacity of the street inlet is determined by using the department of transportation HEC-12 manual calculations included in the program. The program compares the street inlet capacity, and the capacity of the drain pipe(s) under the street. It then uses the lesser of the above capacities for the flow entering the street inlet, and assumes the remaining flow, if any, is continued in the street segment below the inlet. The street cross-section data used in the calculations matches those shown in Appendix B.3 and is used to calculate the depth of flow through the depressed section and gutter to determine the curb inlet capacity.

The inlet length is also considered in this calculation, the program first calculates the length required for total flow interception, then calculates the efficiency or amount of flow intercepted using the length entered. If the longitudinal slope of the street is less than one percent, the program considers the inlet to be a sag location and calculates street inlet capacity using either the weir or orifice flow equations, considering the entered height and length of the curb opening. The inlet will operate as a weir until the water submerges the entrance. When the depth of water is about twice the height of the entrance, it will operate as an orifice. When the depth of the water is between these two depths, the inlet will operate somewhere between a weir and orifice.

3 Hydraulics

Hydraulic calculations for the proposed pipe systems will be performed and provided in Final using the Los Angeles County Flood Control District Water Surface Pressure Gradient (WSPGW) CivilDesign design software. WSPGW computes and plots uniform and non-uniform steady flow



water surface profiles and pressure gradients in open channels or closed conduits with irregular or regular sections. The computation procedure is based on solving Bernoulli's equation for the total energy between two sections in a reach. For the preliminary design, the CivilDesign RM program-calculated pipe sizes were taken into consideration when assigning pipe sizes and will be confirmed when invert elevations are determined in later design stages.

3.1 Proposed Improvements

The proposed facilities constitute of two main line storm drain facilities that convey runoff. These systems intercept street flows from storm drain laterals within the proposed development. A complete layout of the proposed improvements can be seen on Exhibit 1, the Proposed Condition Hydrology Map. The storm drain main lines and laterals will be discussed further in Final.

3.2 Flood Attention

There are no anticipated negative downstream or upstream impacts from this development, therefore, no on-site flood attention is needed for this project.

4 Water Quality Treatment Measures

4.1 Water Quality Basins

Low Impact Development (LID) is implemented for this project site and is in accordance with the Riverside County Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Best Management Practices. The project is required to retain 100% of the 100-year 24-hour storm event on-site per the City of Coachella retention requirements. A spreadsheet based on the short cut synthetic hydrograph method approach as prescribed by the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual has been utilized to perform the calculations and is found in Appendix D, a summary is provided below.

4.1.1 Proposed Condition Flood Routing

Basin storage capacity is modeled based on the "truncated pyramid" formula, a more conservative estimate than "average end areas" sometimes used. Percolation is taken incrementally, and the proposed drywells are incorporated in the analysis. Rainfall input data for the 100-year, 24-hour storm is input per said Hydrology Manual using the aforementioned NOAA Atlas 14 point precipitation frequency estimates. Basin inflow is modeled in 15-minute



intervals for the 24-hour storm, based on the design storm unit hydrographs presented in the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual.

Basin ID: A

Depth: 6 feet (including 1 ft for freeboard)

Area at Top of Basin: 53,215.5 sf
Max Storage: 268,318.6 cf
Total Flow Volume: 215,303.8 cf

100-Year, 24-Hour Water Surface Elevation: 448.91

The maximum side slope of the basin is 3:1 per the City of Coachella standards and meets the requirement for 1 foot minimum of freeboard. The percolation test results are included in Appendix E and are discussed further in the next section.

4.1.2 Drawdown Time Determination

Drawdown time is the amount of time the design volume takes to pass through the effective storage area of the retention basin. Per the City of Coachella requirement, the drawdown time must not exceed 72 hours in order to implement proper vector control and prevent other nuisance issues. The drawdown time for the proposed basin is analyzed using the most conservative infiltration rate acquired by on-site percolation tests.

The most conservative infiltration rate at the proposed basin area is 5.5 inches/hour, a design factor of safety prescribed by the Riverside County Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Best Management Practices is used to determine the design infiltration rate. A factor of safety of 3 is applied to the acquired infiltration rate, resulting in a design infiltration rate of 1.83 inches/hour. The design infiltrate rate applied to the total dead storage volume results in a drawdown time of 15.5 hours, which falls within the 72-hour maximum; the drawdown time calculation is included in Appendix D.

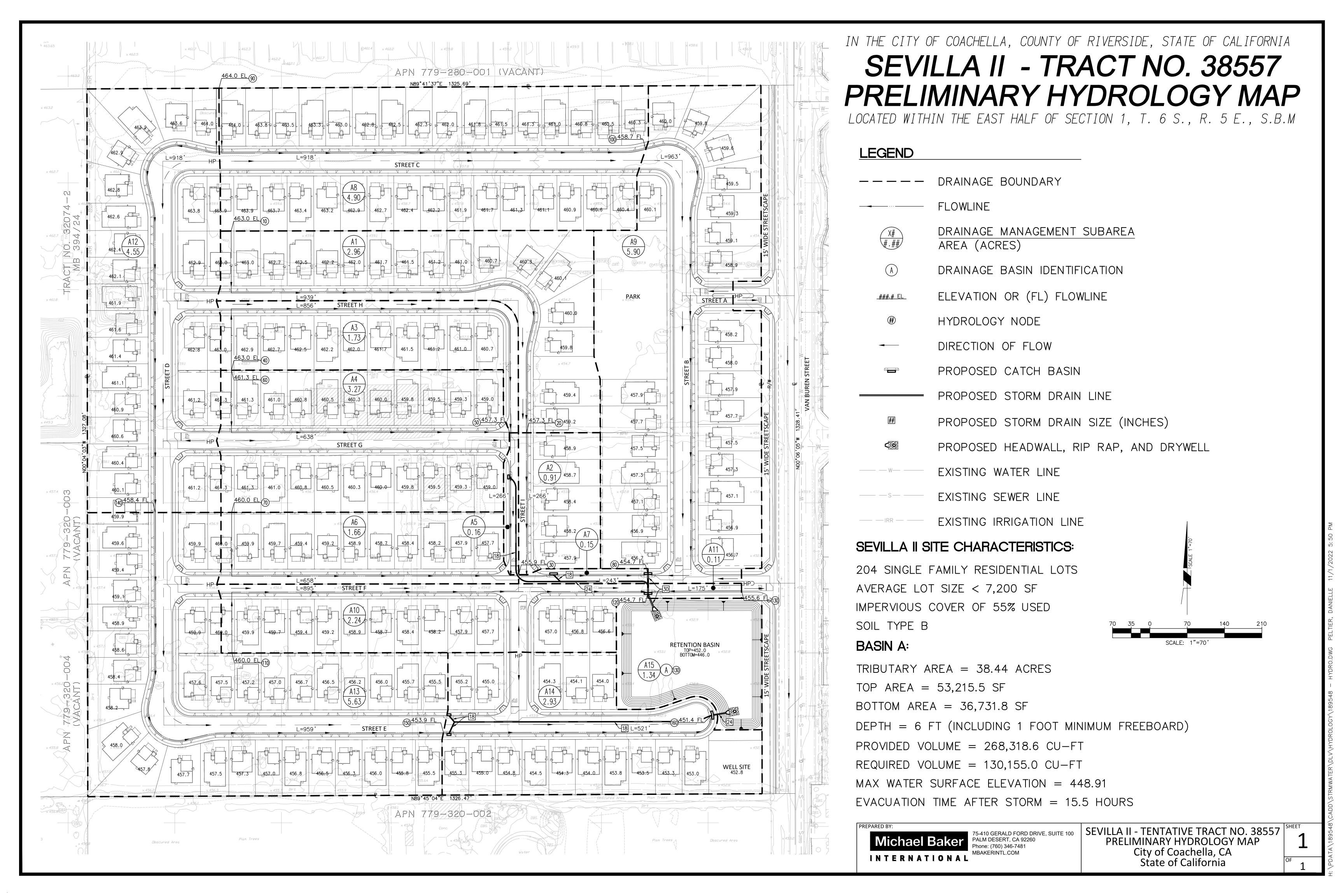
5 Conclusion

The methodologies used in this study are in compliance with the City of Coachella and RCFC&WCD criteria. The proposed retention basin will retain 100% of the 100-year, 24-hour storm event. Based on the provided design calculations, the proposed drainage system will capture sufficient on-site runoff to prevent significant flooding during the 100-year storm event. There are no anticipated negative upstream or downstream impacts.



6 References

- 1. Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Hydrology Manual, RCFC&WCD April 1978.
- 2. Standard Specifications & Procedures, City of Coachella, Public Works Department, Dudek June 2007.
- 3. Design Handbook for Low Impact Development Best Management Practices, RCFC&WCD September 2011.
- 4. Riverside County Whitewater River Region Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook for Low Impact Development, RCFC&WCD June 2014.







APPENDIX A

RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS





APPENDIX A.1

10-YEAR STORM EVENT

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2018 Version 9.0
     Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/19/22 File:SEVILLA10.out
______
SEVILLA II
PROPOSED CONDITION
10-YEAR STORM RATIONAL METHOD
BY DP ON 10/18/22
******* Hydrology Study Control Information *******
English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
Program License Serial Number 6482
______
Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual
Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2
Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [ Cathedral City ] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.770(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 4.520(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
Storm event year = 10.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5800
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 20.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 939.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 463.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.700(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00607 s(percent) = 0.61
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 16.730 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.056(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.748
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 4.552(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.960
                           2.960(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
```

Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 30.000

```
Top of street segment elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 266.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
Depth of flow = 0.434(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.096(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 15.382(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.10(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.12 min.
                            TC = 18.84 \text{ min.}
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.741
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 1.918(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 1.294 (CFS) for 0.910 (Ac.)

Total runoff = 5.845 (CFS) Total area = 3.870 (Ac.)

Street flow at end of street = 5.845 (CFS)
                  1.294(CFS) for 0.910(Ac.)
Half street flow at end of street = 5.845(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.448(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.154(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 16.085(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 30.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 3.870 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 5.845 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 18.84 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 1.918(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 40.000 to Point/Station
                                                          50.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 856.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 463.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.700(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00666 \text{ s(percent)} = 0.67
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 15.826 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.123(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.751
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
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Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 2.759(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.730(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 50.000 to Point/Station 50.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.730(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.759(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.83 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.123(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 60.000 to Point/Station 50.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 638.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 461.300(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 4.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00627 \text{ s(percent)} = 0.63
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 14.241 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.257(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.757
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00

Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500

Initial subarea runoff = 5.589(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 3.270(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 50.000 to Point/Station 50.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 3.270 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 5.589(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.24 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.257(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC No. (CFS) (min)
                                   Rainfall Intensity
                                       (In/Hr)
       2.759 15.83
5.589 14.24
                                      2.123
                                      2.257
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
        5.589 + sum of
        Qa Tb/Ta 2.759 * 0.900 = 2.483
= \alpha \Omega
        8.072
```

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

```
Flow rates before confluence point:
       2.759 5.589
      Area of streams before confluence:
            1.730 3.270
      Results of confluence:
      Total flow rate = 8.072 (CFS)
      Time of concentration = 14.241 min.
      Effective stream area after confluence = 5.000(Ac.)
      Process from Point/Station 50.000 to Point/Station 30.000
      **** STREET INLET + AREA + PIPE TRAVEL TIME ****
      Top of street segment elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
      End of street segment elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
      Length of street segment = 266.000(Ft.)
      Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
      Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
      Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
      Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
      Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) =
      Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
      Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
      Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
      Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
      Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
      Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
      Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
      Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
      Street Inlet Calculations:
      Street flow before street inlet = 8.072(CFS)
      Half street flow before street inlet = 8.072(CFS)
      Existing pipe flow before street inlet = 0.000(CFS)
      Number of street inlets = 1
      Depth of flow = 0.803(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.376(Ft/s)
Note: All 10-year flows do not exceed the top of curb; the 0.803 ft depth of flow is at the inlet
and includes the 4" depression (typical).
For reference, see the process from points 140-150 and 150-160. The street flow and subarea
addition for 140-150 outputs a total street flow of 13.764 cfs with a 0.476 ft depth of flow. The
street inlet, area, and pipe travel time for 150-160 shows the street inlet calculation using the
same flow of 13.764 and has a 0.786 depth of flow at the inlet due to the depression. The curb
would be overtopped with an inlet depth of more than 0.83 ft.
      U.S. DOT Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 12 curb inlet calculations:
       Street flow half width at start of inlet = 17.000(Ft.)
       Flow rate in gutter section of street = Qw = 3.813 (CFS)
       Ratio of frontal flow to total flow = E0 = 0.4724
       Given curb inlet length L =
                                    7.000(Ft.)
      Half street cross section data points at curb inlet:
                   X-coordinate (Ft.) Y-coordinate (Ft.)
                                  1.0533 right of way 0.8333 top of curb
                   0.0000
                  11.0000
                                   0.0000 flow line
                  11.0000
                                    0.5000 gutter/depression end
                  13.0000
                  13.0000
                                   0.5000 grade break
                  28.0000
                                    0.8000 crown
       Length required for total flow interception = Lt
```

Lt = $.6 * Q^0.42 * Slope^3.3 * (1/(n*Se)^6 = 11.080(Ft.)$ where Manning's n = 0.0150 and Slope = street slope = 0.0053 Se = Equivalent Street x-slope including depression = 0.1617

Pipe calculations for under street flow rate of 6.735(CFS)

Gutter depression depth = 4.000(In.) Gutter depression width = 2.000(Ft.) Efficiency = 1 - (1-L/Lt)^1.8 = 0.8344

```
Using a pipe slope =
Upstream point/station elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Pipe length = 266.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.735(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.735(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.43(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 15.67(In.)
Critical Depth = 12.05(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.76(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.93 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.17 \text{ min.}
Maximum flow rate of street inlet(s) = 6.735 (CFS)
Maximum pipe flow capacity = 6.735 (CFS)
Remaining flow in street below inlet = 1.336(CFS)
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.754
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 2.175(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 0.262(CFS) for 0.160(Ac.)
Total runoff = 8.334(CFS) Total area = 5.160(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 1.599(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 1.599(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.314 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.587 (Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 9.385(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 5.160(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 8.334 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.17 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.175(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)

      5.845
      18.84
      1.918

      8.334
      15.17
      2.175

1
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Qp = 8.334 + sum of
          Qa Tb/Ta 5.845 * 0.805 =
                                    4.706
        13.040
Qp =
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      5.845 8.334
Area of streams before confluence:
        3.870 5.160
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 13.040 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.172 \text{ min.}
Effective stream area after confluence = 9.030(Ac.)
```

0.500 %

```
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 9.030(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 13.040 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.17 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.175(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 70.000 to Point/Station 30.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 658.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 460.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 4.100(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00623 s(percent) = 0.62
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 14.436 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.239(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.757
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 2.812(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.660(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 30.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 1.660(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 2.812(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.44 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.239(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)
     13.040 15.17
2.812 14.44
                                   2.175
                                    2.239
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
Qp = 13.040 + sum of
       Qb Ia/Ib
2.812 * 0.972 = 2.732
      15.773
Qp =
Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    13.040 2.812
Area of streams before confluence:
      9.030 1.660
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 15.773 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.172 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 10.690(Ac.)
```

```
Process from Point/Station
                               30.000 to Point/Station
**** STREET INLET + AREA + PIPE TRAVEL TIME ****
Top of street segment elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 243.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) =
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Street Inlet Calculations:
Street flow before street inlet = 9.037(CFS)
Half street flow before street inlet = 9.037(CFS)
Existing pipe flow before street inlet =
                                            6.735 (CFS)
Number of street inlets = 1
Depth of flow = 0.821(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.438(Ft/s)
U.S. DOT Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 12 curb inlet calculations:
Street flow half width at start of inlet = 17.000(Ft.)
Flow rate in gutter section of street = Qw =
                                              3.960 (CFS)
Ratio of frontal flow to total flow = E0 = 0.4381
Given curb inlet length L = 14.000 (Ft.)
Street slope is less than .5% , depth of flow indicates a weir flow
condition exists for an opening height of 10.00(In.)
Using equation Qweir = 2.3(1.25 \text{ for SI}) (L + 1.8W)d^{1.5}
Total inlet flow capacity=
                             30.112 (CFS)
Half street cross section data points at curb inlet:
              X-coordinate (Ft.) Y-coordinate (Ft.)
             0.0000
                                1.0533 right of way
                               0.8333 top of curb
            11.0000
            11.0000
                               0.0000 flow line
                               0.5000 gutter/depression end
            13.0000
                               0.5000 grade break
            13.0000
            28.0000
                               0.8000 crown
Gutter depression depth = 4.000(In.)
Gutter depression width = 2.000(Ft.)
Efficiency = 1 - (1-L/Lt)^1.8 = 1.0000
Note: Single inlet capacity is greater than 1/2 street flow
Pipe calculations for under street flow rate of
                                                  15.773 (CFS)
Using a pipe slope = 0.500 %
Upstream point/station elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 454.700 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 243.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.773(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.773(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.36(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 18.96(In.)
Critical Depth = 17.19(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.80 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.70 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.87 \text{ min.}
Maximum flow rate of street inlet(s) = 9.037 (CFS)
Maximum pipe flow capacity = 15.773 (CFS)
Remaining flow in street below inlet = 0.000(CFS)
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
```

```
Runoff Coefficient = 0.751
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 2.119(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 0.239(CFS) for 0.150(Ac.)

Total runoff = 16.011(CFS) Total area = 10.840(Ac.)

Street flow at end of street = 0.239(CFS)

Half street flow at end of street = 0.239(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.183(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.167(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 2.792(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 80.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 10.840(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 16.011(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.87 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 2.119 \text{ (In/Hr)}
Process from Point/Station 90.000 to Point/Station 100.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 918.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 464.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 458.700 (Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00577 s(percent) = 0.58
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 16.746 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.054(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.748
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 7.530(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 4.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
Top of street segment elevation = 458.700(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 963.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 12.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
```

```
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 11.076 (CFS Depth of flow = 0.457 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.943 (Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 16.501(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 1.94(Ft/s)
Travel time = 8.26 \text{ min.} TC = 25.00 \text{ min.}
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.724
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC \frac{1}{2}) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 1.628 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 6.953(CFS) for 5.900(Ac.)

Total runoff = 14.483(CFS) Total area = 10.800(Ac.)

Street flow at end of street = 14.483(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 7.242(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.489(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.137(Ft/s)
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 80.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 10.800(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 14.483 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 25.00 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.628(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)
1 16.011 15.87
2 14.483 25.00
                                        2.119
                                       1.628
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Qp = 16.011 + sum of
        Qa Tb/Ta
       14.483 * 0.635 = 9.192
Qp = 25.204
Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    16.011 14.483
Area of streams before confluence:
      10.840 10.800
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 25.204(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.870 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 21.640 (Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 80.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 21.640(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 25.204 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.87 min.
```

```
Rainfall intensity = 2.119(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
```

```
Process from Point/Station 110.000 to Point/Station 120.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 895.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 460.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00592 s(percent) = 0.59
TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 16.493 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.073(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.749
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 3.477(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.240
                          2.240(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 120.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 2.240(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 3.477 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.49 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.073(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station 120.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 175.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 455.600(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 454.700 (Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 0.900(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00514 \text{ s(percent)} = 0.51
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 8.832 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.977(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.783
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 0.256(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.110
                            0.110(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 120.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
```

```
Stream flow area = 0.110(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.256 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.83 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.977(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)
                                   (In/Hr)

      1
      3.477
      16.49
      2.073

      2
      0.256
      8.83
      2.977

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
Qp = 3.477 + sum of
       Qb Ia/Ib 0.256 * 0.696 = 0.178
        3.655
Qp =
Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
 3.477 0.256
Area of streams before confluence:
     2.240 0.110
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 3.655 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.493 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 2.350(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 2.350(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 3.655 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.49 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.073(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)

      1
      25.204
      15.87
      2.119

      2
      3.655
      16.49
      2.073

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Qp = 25.204 + sum of
       Qa Tb/Ta 3.655 * 0.962 = 3.517
       28.721
= qQ
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
  25.204 3.655
Area of streams before confluence:
     21.640 2.350
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 28.721(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.870 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 23.990(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 80.000 to Point/Station 120.000
**** STREET INLET + AREA + PIPE TRAVEL TIME ****
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Top of street segment elevation = 454.710(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 0.100(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) =
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
User-specified maximum inlet flow capacity of
Number of street inlets = 2
Note: Single inlet capacity is greater than 1/2 street flow
Pipe calculations for under street flow rate of
Using a pipe slope = 0.500 %
Upstream point/station elevation = 454.710(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 0.10 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 28.721(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 28.721(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 24.33(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 23.49(In.)
Critical Depth = 21.91(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.74 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.00 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.87 \text{ min.}
Maximum flow rate of street inlet(s) = 12.948(CFS)
Maximum pipe flow capacity = 28.721 (CFS)
Remaining flow in street below inlet = 0.000(CFS)
Sump condition with all flow intercepted by street inlet
Insignificant sub-area being added to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.751
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 2.119(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 0.000(CFS) for 0.000(Ac.)
Total runoff = 28.721(CFS) Total area =
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station
                                                             130.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 451.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 446.000 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 27.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 28.721(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 28.721(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.42(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.78(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 27.09(Ft/s)
```

```
Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.89 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station 130.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 23.990 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 28.721(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.89 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.118(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 90.000 to Point/Station
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 918.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 464.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 458.400(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.600(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00610 \text{ s(percent)} = 0.61
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 16.563 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.068(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.749
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 7.043(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 4.550
                               4.550(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 140.000 to Point/Station
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
Top of street segment elevation = 458.400(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 453.900(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 959.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) =
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 10.469 (CFS Depth of flow = 0.442 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.008 (Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 15.750(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.01(Ft/s)
Travel time = 7.96 min.
                           TC = 24.52 \text{ min.}
Adding area flow to street
```

SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)

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Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 1.647 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 6.721 (CFS) for 5.630 (Ac.)

Total runoff = 13.764 (CFS) Total area = 10.180 (Ac.)

Street flow at end of street = 13.764 (CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 6.882(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.476(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.173(Ft/s)
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 150.000 to Point/Station 160.000
**** STREET INLET + AREA + PIPE TRAVEL TIME ****
Top of street segment elevation = 453.900(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 451.400(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 521.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000 (Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Street Inlet Calculations:
Street flow before street inlet = 13.764(CFS)
Half street flow before street inlet = 6.882(CFS)
Existing pipe flow before street inlet =
                                            0.000(CFS)
Number of street inlets = 2
Depth of flow = 0.786(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.203(Ft/s)
U.S. DOT Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 12 curb inlet calculations:
Street flow half width at start of inlet = 16.321(Ft.)
Flow rate in gutter section of street = Qw = 3.436 (CFS)
Ratio of frontal flow to total flow = E0 = 0.4993
Given curb inlet length L = 7.000(Ft.)
Street slope is less than .5% , depth of flow indicates a weir flow
condition exists for an opening height of 10.00(In.)
Using equation Qweir = 2.3(1.25 \text{ for SI}) (L + 1.8W)d^1.5)
Total inlet flow capacity=
                              17.002 (CFS)
Half street cross section data points at curb inlet:
              X-coordinate (Ft.) Y-coordinate (Ft.)
             0.0000
                                1.0533 right of way
            11.0000
                                0.8333 top of curb
            11.0000
                                0.0000 flow line
            13.0000
                                0.5000 gutter/depression end
            13.0000
28.0000
                               0.5000 grade break
                                0.8000 crown
Gutter depression depth = 4.000(In.)
Gutter depression width = 2.000(Ft.)
Efficiency = 1 - (1-L/Lt)^1.8 = 1.0000
Note: Single inlet capacity is greater than 1/2 street flow
Pipe calculations for under street flow rate of
                                                   13.764 (CFS)
Using a pipe slope = 0.500 %
Upstream point/station elevation = 453.900(Ft.)
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Runoff Coefficient = 0.725

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Downstream point/station elevation = 451.400(Ft.)
Pipe length = 521.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.764(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.764(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.16(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 21.67(In.)
Critical Depth = 16.03(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.73(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.52 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration (TC) = 26.04 \text{ min.}
Maximum flow rate of street inlet(s) = 13.764(CFS)
Maximum pipe flow capacity = 13.764(CFS)
Remaining flow in street below inlet = 0.000(CFS)
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.721
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 1.590 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 3.361 (CFS) for 2.930 (Ac.) Total runoff = 17.125 (CFS) Total area = 13.110 (Ac.) Street flow at end of street = 3.361 (CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 1.680(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.322 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.549 (Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 9.790(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 160.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 449.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 446.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 24.50 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.125 (CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.125(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.76(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.30(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 20.26(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.02 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 26.06 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station 130.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 13.110 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 17.125(CFS)
Time of concentration = 26.06 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.590(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
                       TC Rainfall Intensity (min) (In/Hr)
Stream Flow rate
No. (CFS)
1 28.721 15.89 2.118
2 17.125 26.06 1.590
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Qp = 28.721 + sum of
```

```
Tb/Ta
         17.125 * 0.610 =
                                  10.440
         39.161
Qp =
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      28.721 17.125
Area of streams before confluence:
       23.990 13.110
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 39.161(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.887 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 37.100(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.764
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC \frac{3}{2}) = 78.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000

Time of concentration = 15.89 min.

Rainfall intensity = 2.118(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 2.169(CFS) for 1.340(Ac.)

Total runoff = 41.330(CFS) Total area = 38.440(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area =
                                                      38.44 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.517
Area averaged RI index number = 56.8
```





APPENDIX A.2

100-YEAR STORM EVENT

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2018 Version 9.0
    Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/19/22 File:SEVILLA100.out
______
SEVILLA II
PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM
BY DP ON 10/19/22
******* Hydrology Study Control Information *******
English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
Program License Serial Number 6482
______
Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual
Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2
Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [ Cathedral City ] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.770(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.980(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 4.520(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
Storm event year = 100.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5800
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 20.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 939.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 463.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.700(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00607 \text{ s(percent)} = 0.61
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 16.730 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.356(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.793
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 7.877(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.960(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
```

Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 30.000

```
Top of street segment elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 266.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
                                                    9.050(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.502(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.502(Ft/s)
Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Distance that curb overflow reaches into property =
                                                    0.10(Ft.)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 17.000(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.50 (Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.77 \text{ min.}
                              TC = 18.50 \text{ min.}
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.788
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 3.166(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Subarea runoff = 2.270(CFS) for 0.910(Ac.) Total runoff = 10.147(CFS) Total area = 3.870(Ac.) Street flow at end of street = 10.147(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 10.147(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.521(\text{Ft.}), Average velocity = 2.564(\text{Ft/s})
Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 1.07(Ft.)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 17.000 (Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 30.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 3.870(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 10.147 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 18.50 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.166(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 40.000 to Point/Station
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 856.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 463.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.700(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00666 \text{ s(percent)} = 0.67
```

```
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 15.826 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.466(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.796
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 4.770 (CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.730 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 50.000 to Point/Station 50.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.730(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 4.770 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.83 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.466(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 60.000 to Point/Station 50.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 638.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 461.300(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 4.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00627 s(percent) = 0.63
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 14.241 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.685(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.800
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 9.644(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 3.270(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 50.000 to Point/Station 50.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 3.270(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 9.644(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.24 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.685(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)
1 4.770 15.83
2 9.644 14.24
                         3.466
3.685
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
```

```
9.644 + sum of
= qQ
        Qa Tb/Ta
         4.770 *
                 0.900 =
        13.936
Qp =
Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      4.770 9.644
Area of streams before confluence:
       1.730 3.270
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 13.936(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.241 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 5.000(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 50.000 to Point/Station 30.000
**** STREET INLET + AREA + PIPE TRAVEL TIME ****
Top of street segment elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 266.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000 (Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Street Inlet Calculations:
Street flow before street inlet = 13.936(CFS)
Half street flow before street inlet = 13.936(CFS)
Existing pipe flow before street inlet =
                                         0.000(CFS)
Number of street inlets = 1
Depth of flow = 0.893(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.778(Ft/s)
U.S. DOT Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 12 curb inlet calculations:
Street flow half width at start of inlet = 17.000(Ft.)
Flow rate in gutter section of street = Qw = 3.751(CFS)
Ratio of frontal flow to total flow = E0 = 0.2692
Given curb inlet length L =
                                7.000(Ft.)
Half street cross section data points at curb inlet:
             X-coordinate (Ft.) Y-coordinate (Ft.)
             0.0000 1.0533 right of way
            11.0000
                              0.8333 top of curb
                               0.0000 flow line
            11.0000
            13.0000
                               0.5000 gutter/depression end
            13.0000
                               0.5000 grade break
            28.0000
                               0.8000 crown
 Length required for total flow interception = Lt
 Lt = .6 * Q^0.42 * Slope^3.3 * (1/(n*Se)^3.6 = 16.046(Ft.)
where Manning's n = 0.0150 and Slope = street slope = 0.0053
 Se = Equivalent Street x-slope including depression = 0.1279
Gutter depression depth = 4.000(In.)
Gutter depression width = 2.000(Ft.)
Efficiency = 1 - (1-L/Lt)^1.8 = 0.6436
Pipe calculations for under street flow rate of 8.969(CFS)
Using a pipe slope = 0.500 %
Upstream point/station elevation = 457.300(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Pipe length = 266.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
```

```
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.969(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.21(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.64(In.)
Critical Depth = 13.37(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.18 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.86 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.10 min.
Maximum flow rate of street inlet(s) = 8.969(CFS)
Maximum pipe flow capacity = 8.969(CFS)
Remaining flow in street below inlet = 4.967(CFS)
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.798
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 3.562(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 0.455 (CFS) for 0.160 (Ac.)

Total runoff = 14.390 (CFS) Total area = 5.160 (Ac.)

Street flow at end of street = 5.422 (CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 5.422(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.439(\text{Ft.}), Average velocity = 2.115(\text{Ft/s})
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 15.610(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 5.160 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 14.390 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.10 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 3.562 \text{ (In/Hr)}
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)

      10.147
      18.50
      3.166

      14.390
      15.10
      3.562

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Qp = 14.390 + sum of
       Qa Tb/Ta
10.147 * 0.816 = 8.280
       22.671
= qQ
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
     10.147 14.390
Area of streams before confluence:
       3.870 5.160
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 22.671(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.098 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 9.030(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 30.000
```

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

```
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 9.030(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 22.671(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.10 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.562 (In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 70.000 to Point/Station 30.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 658.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 460.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 4.100(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00623 s(percent) = 0.62
TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 14.436 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.656(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.800
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 4.853(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                         1.660 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 30.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 1.660(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 4.853 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.44 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.656(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate
                   TC
                               Rainfall Intensity
       (CFS) (min)
No.
                                      (In/Hr)
      22.671 15.10
4.853 14.44
                                   3.562
                                   3.656
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
Qp = 22.671 + sum of
       Qb Ia/Ib
4.853 * 0.974 = 4.729
Qp =
       27.400
Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    22.671 4.853
Area of streams before confluence:
      9.030 1.660
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 27.400 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.098 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 10.690(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 80.000
```

**** STREET INLET + AREA + PIPE TRAVEL TIME ****

```
Top of street segment elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 243.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline =
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) =
                                          0.020
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) =
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Street Inlet Calculations:
Street flow before street inlet = 18.431(CFS)
Half street flow before street inlet = 18.431(CFS)
Existing pipe flow before street inlet =
                                         8.969(CFS)
Number of street inlets = 1
Depth of flow = 0.957(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.878(Ft/s)
U.S. DOT Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 12 curb inlet calculations:
Street flow half width at start of inlet = 17.000(Ft.)
 Flow rate in gutter section of street = Qw =
Ratio of frontal flow to total flow = E0 = 0.2254
Given curb inlet length L = 14.000 (Ft.)
Street slope is less than .5% , depth of flow indicates an orifice flow
condition exists for an opening height of 10.00(In.)
Using equation Qi = .67hL(2gd0)^{.5}
Total inlet flow capacity=
                             46.114 (CFS)
Half street cross section data points at curb inlet:
             X-coordinate (Ft.) Y-coordinate (Ft.)
             0.0000 1.0533 right of way
            11.0000
                               0.8333 top of curb
                               0.0000 flow line
            11.0000
            13.0000
                                0.5000 gutter/depression end
            13.0000
                                0.5000 grade break
            28.0000
                               0.8000 crown
Gutter depression depth = 4.000(In.)
Gutter depression width = 2.000(Ft.)
Efficiency = 1 - (1-L/Lt)^1.8 = 1.0000
Note: Single inlet capacity is greater than 1/2 street flow
Pipe calculations for under street flow rate of
Using a pipe slope = 0.500 %
Upstream point/station elevation = 455.900(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 243.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 27.400(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 27.400(CFS
                                     27.400 (CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 23.20(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                             25.12(In.)
Critical Depth = 21.40(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.72 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.60 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.70 \text{ min.}
Maximum flow rate of street inlet(s) = 18.431(CFS)
Maximum pipe flow capacity = 27.400 (CFS)
Remaining flow in street below inlet =
                                          0.000(CFS)
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.796
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
```

```
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 3.482(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 0.416(CFS) for 0.150(Ac.)
Total runoff = 27.815(CFS) Total area = 10.840(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 0.416(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 0.416(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.221(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.189(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 4.721(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 80.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 10.840(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 27.815(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.70 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.482(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 90.000 to Point/Station 100.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 918.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 464.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 458.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.300 (Ft.)
Slope = 0.00577 s(percent) = 0.58
TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 16.746 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.354(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.793
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 13.031(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 4.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
Top of street segment elevation = 458.700(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 963.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 12.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
                                                    19.360(CFS)
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 19.360 (CF)
Depth of flow = 0.534 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.313 (Ft/s)
```

```
Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Distance that curb overflow reaches into property =
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 17.000(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 2.31(Ft/s)
Travel time = 6.94 \text{ min.}
                            TC = 23.69 \text{ min.}
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.776
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC \frac{1}{2}) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 2.743(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 12.553(CFS) for 5.900(Ac.)
Total runoff = 25.585(CFS) Total area = 10.800(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 25.585(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 12.792(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.585(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.460(Ft/s)
Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 4.23 (Ft.)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 17.000 (Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 80.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 10.800 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 25.585 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 23.69 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 2.743(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)

    1
    27.815
    15.70
    3.482

    2
    25.585
    23.69
    2.743

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Op = 27.815 + sum of
       Qa Tb/Ta
25.585 * 0.663 = 16.959
       44.774
Qp =
Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    27.815 25.585
Area of streams before confluence:
     10.840 10.800
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 44.774 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.700 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 21.640(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 80.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 21.640 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 44.774 (CFS)
```

```
Time of concentration = 15.70 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.482(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 110.000 to Point/Station
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 895.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 460.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00592 s(percent) = 0.59
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 16.493 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.384(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.794
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 6.015(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                         2.240 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station
                                                    120.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 2.240 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 6.015 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.49 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.384(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station 120.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 175.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 455.600(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 0.900(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00514 \text{ s(percent)} = 0.51
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 8.832 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.861(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.820
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 0.439(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.110(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 120.000
```

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

```
Stream flow area = 0.110(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 0.439(CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.83 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.861(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)
1 6.015 16.49
2 0.439 8.83
                                      3.384
                                      4.861
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
Qp = 6.015 + sum of
       Qb Ia/Ib 0.439 * 0.696 = 0.305
        6.321
Qp =
Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
     6.015 0.439
Area of streams before confluence:
      2.240 0.110
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 6.321 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.493 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =
                                         2.350(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 80.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 2.350 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 6.321 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 16.49 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.384(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC Rainfall Intensity No. (CFS) (min) (In/Hr)
      44.77415.703.4826.32116.493.384
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Qp = 44.774 + sum of
       Qa Tb/Ta
6.321 * 0.952 = 6.017
      50.791
Qp =
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
    44.774 6.321
Area of streams before confluence:
     21.640 2.350
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 50.791(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.700 \text{ min.}
Effective stream area after confluence = 23.990(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 80.000 to Point/Station 120.000
```

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2

**** STREET INLET + AREA + PIPE TRAVEL TIME ****

Note: Although the street flow is not equal on both sides, this 2-inlet option is used here because the street crown is lower than the top of curb and these are sump catch basins.

```
Top of street segment elevation = 454.710(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 454.700(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 0.100(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.) Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) =
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
User-specified maximum inlet flow capacity of 12.948(CFS)
Number of street inlets = 2
Note: Single inlet capacity is greater than 1/2 street flow
Pipe calculations for under street flow rate of
                                                    50.791 (CFS)
Using a pipe slope = 0.500 %
Upstream point/station elevation = 454.710(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 454.700 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 0.10 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 50.791(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 39.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 50.791(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 28.13(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 34.98(In.)
Critical Depth = 27.30(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.93(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.00 \text{ min.}

Time of concentration (TC) = 15.70 \text{ min.}

Maximum flow rate of street inlet(s) = 23.392 \text{ (CFS)}
Maximum pipe flow capacity = 50.791(CFS)
Remaining flow in street below inlet = 0.000(CFS)
Sump condition with all flow intercepted by street inlet
Insignificant sub-area being added to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.796
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 3.482(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff =
                    0.000(CFS) for 0.000(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                  50.791 (CFS)
                                  Total area =
Process from Point/Station 120.000 to Point/Station 130.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 451.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 446.000 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 27.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                            50.791 (CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 50.791(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.50(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 20.12(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
```

```
Pipe flow velocity =
                     31.07(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.72 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station 130.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 23.990(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 50.791(CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.72 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.480(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 90.000 to Point/Station 140.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 918.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 464.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 458.400(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 5.600(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00610 \text{ s(percent)} = 0.61
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 16.563 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.376(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.793
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 12.186(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 4.550(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500
Process from Point/Station 140.000 to Point/Station 150.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
Top of street segment elevation = 458.400(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 453.900(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 959.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) =
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street =
                                               18.347 (CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.514(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.398(Ft/s)
Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 0.70(Ft.)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 17.000(Ft.)
```

```
Travel time = 6.66 min.
                                TC = 23.23 \text{ min.}
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.777
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00

Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500

Rainfall intensity = 2.774(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 12.131 \text{ (CFS)} for 5.630 \text{ (Ac.)}

Total runoff = 24.317 \text{ (CFS)} Total area = 10.180 \text{ (Ac.)}

Street flow at end of street = 24.317 \text{ (CFS)}
Half street flow at end of street = 12.159(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.564(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.550(Ft/s)
Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
Distance that curb overflow reaches into property =
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 17.000 (Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 150.000 to Point/Station 160.000
**** STREET INLET + AREA + PIPE TRAVEL TIME ****
Top of street segment elevation = 453.900(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 451.400(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 521.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline =
                                             6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 17.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 15.000(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 11.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Street Inlet Calculations:
Street flow before street inlet = 24.317(CFS)
Half street flow before street inlet = 12.159(CFS)
Existing pipe flow before street inlet = 0.000(CFS)
Number of street inlets = 2
Depth of flow = 0.875(\text{Ft.}), Average velocity = 2.603(\text{Ft/s})
U.S. DOT Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 12 curb inlet calculations:
 Street flow half width at start of inlet = 17.000(Ft.)
 Flow rate in gutter section of street = Qw =
                                                   3.605 (CFS)
 Ratio of frontal flow to total flow = E0 = 0.2965
 Given curb inlet length L = 7.000 (Ft.)
Street slope is less than .5% , depth of flow indicates an orifice flow
condition exists for an opening height of 10.00(In.)
Using equation Qi = .67hL(2gd0)^{.5}
Total inlet flow capacity=
                                21.236(CFS)
Half street cross section data points at curb inlet:
               X-coordinate (Ft.) Y-coordinate (Ft.)
              0.0000
                                  1.0533 right of way
             11.0000
                                 0.8333 top of curb
             11.0000
                                 0.0000 flow line
             13.0000
                                 0.5000 gutter/depression end
 13.0000 0.5000 grade break
28.0000 0.8000 crown

Gutter depression depth = 4.000(In.)

Gutter depression width = 2.000(Ft.)
```

Flow velocity = 2.40 (Ft/s)

```
Efficiency = 1 - (1-L/Lt)^1.8 = 1.0000
Note: Single inlet capacity is greater than 1/2 street flow
Pipe calculations for under street flow rate of
                                                        24.317 (CFS)
Using a pipe slope = 0.500 %
Upstream point/station elevation = 453.900(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 451.400(Ft.)
Pipe length = 521.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.317(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.317(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 21.02(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 27.47(In.)
Critical Depth = 20.16(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.62 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.31 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 24.54 min.
Maximum flow rate of street inlet(s) = 24.317 (CFS)
Maximum pipe flow capacity = 24.317(CFS)
Remaining flow in street below inlet = 0.000(CFS)
Adding area flow to street
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.774
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Rainfall intensity = 2.687(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 6.093(CFS) for 2.930(Ac.)
Total runoff = 30.410(CFS) Total area = 13.110(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 6.093(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 3.046(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.379(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.779(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.594(Ft.)
Process from Point/Station 160.000 to Point/Station 130.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 449.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 446.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 24.50 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 30.410(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 30.410(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.49(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 16.59(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 23.25(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.02 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration (TC) = 24.56 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station 130.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 13.110(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 30.410(CFS)
Time of concentration = 24.56 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 2.686(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate TC No. (CFS) (min)
                                         Rainfall Intensity
                                          (In/Hr)
```

```
50.791 15.72
30.410 24.56
                                   3.480
                                  2.686
Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration
Qp = 50.791 + sum of
                   Tb/Ta
        Qа
        30.410 * 0.640 = 19.461
        70.252
Qp =
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      50.791 30.410
Area of streams before confluence:
       23.990 13.110
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 70.252 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 15.715 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 37.100(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 130.000 to Point/Station 130.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.812
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 78.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Time of concentration = 15.72 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.480(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 3.788(CFS) for 1.340(Ac.)

Total runoff = 74.040(CFS) Total area = 38.440(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area =
                                                  38.44 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.517
Area averaged RI index number = 56.8
```



APPENDIX B

STREET FLOODED WIDTH ANALYSIS SUPPLIMENTAL DATA



APPENDIX B.1

10-YEAR CATCH BASIN SUMMARY

					TRACT 385	557 10-YEA	R STORM CATCH BASI	N SUMMARY		
CB ID	Subarea or Node	Q10 (cfs)	Q10 Captured (cfs)	Flow Condition	CB Size (ft)	Slope	Velocity at CB (fps)	*Q10 Flooded Depth U/S of CB (ft)	**Q10 Flooded Depth at CB (ft)	Velocity D/S of CB (fps)
1	A5	8.07	6.74	Flow-by	7	0.50%	2.38	0.47	0.80	1.59
2	A7	9.04	9.04	Flow-by	14	0.50%	2.44	0.49	0.82	N/A
3	80	6.47	6.47	Sump	14	0.50%	2.13	0.47	0.80	N/A
4	120	6.47	6.47	Sump	14	0.50%	2.13	0.47	0.80	N/A
5	150	6.88	6.88	Flow-by	7	0.50%	2.20	0.48	0.79	N/A
6	150	6.88	6.88	Flow-by	7	0.50%	2.20	0.48	0.79	N/A
7	160	3.36	3.36	Sump	14	0.50%	1.55	0.32	0.65	N/A

Note:

Per the CivilDesign manual, the Street Inlet + Parallel Pipe + Area option used assumes that a street inlet is to be installed at the top of that street segment or reach.

- * Flooded depth with 6" curb and normal gutter depression
- ** Flooded depth with 6" curb plus 4" catch basin gutter depression

8.07 cfs is the flow rate produced from subareas A3&4.

9.04 cfs is the flow rate produced from subareas A1,2,5&6 plus the bypass from CB1, adjusted for time of concentration (TC).

12.95 cfs is the flow rate produced from subareas A7,8,9,10&11, adjusted for TC. See the next page for the normal depth calculation since the program did not show the output.

13.64 cfs is the flow rate produced from subareas A12&13.

3.36 cfs is the flow rate producted from subarea A14.

Channel Report

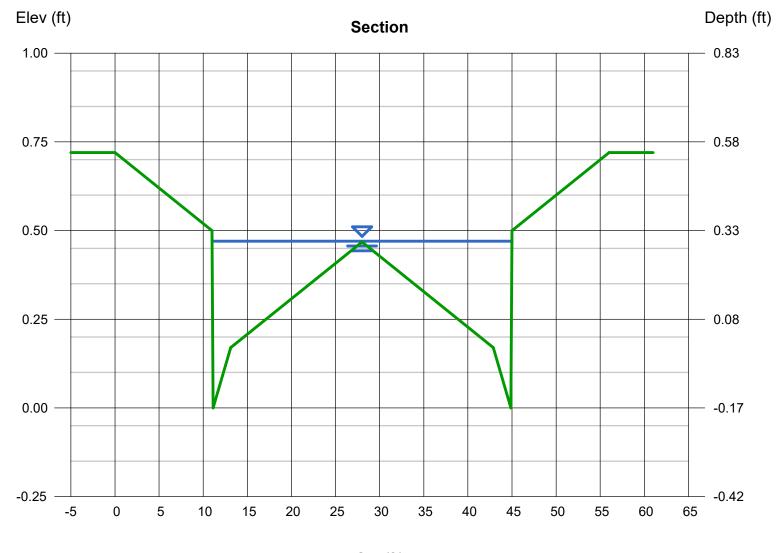
Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Nov 1 2022

10-Yr Normal Depth Street Flow 80-120 Adjusted for TC

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 0.17	Depth (ft)	= 0.30
Slope (%)	= 0.50	Q (cfs)	= 12.95
N-Value	= 0.015	Area (sqft)	= 6.09
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 2.13
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 34.74
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.29
Known Q (cfs)	= 12.95	Top Width (ft)	= 33.99
•		EGL (ft)	= 0.37

(Sta, EI, n)-(Sta, EI, n)... (0.00, 0.72)-(11.00, 0.50, 0.015)-(13.13, 0.17, 0.015)-(28.00, 0.47, 0.015)-(42.88, 0.17, 0.015)-(45.00, 0.50, 0.015)-(56.00, 0.72, 0.015)







APPENDIX B.2

100-YEAR CATCH BASIN SUMMARY

					TRACT 38	3557 100-YI	EAR STORM CATCH B	ASIN SUMMARY		
CB ID	Subarea or Node	Q100 (cfs)	Q100 Captured (cfs)	Flow Condition	CB Size (ft)	Slope	Velocity at CB (fps)	*Q100 Flooded Depth U/S of CB (ft)	**Q100 Flooded Depth at CB (ft)	Velocity D/S of CB (fps)
1	A5	13.94	8.97	Flow-by	7	0.50%	2.78	0.56	0.89	2.12
2	A7	18.43	18.43	Flow-by	14	0.50%	2.88	0.63	0.96	N/A
3	80	11.70	11.7	Sump	14	0.50%	2.51	0.56	0.89	N/A
4	120	11.70	11.7	Sump	14	0.50%	2.51	0.56	0.89	N/A
5	150	12.16	12.16	Flow-by	7	0.50%	2.60	0.55	0.88	N/A
6	150	12.16	12.16	Flow-by	7	0.50%	2.60	0.55	0.88	N/A
7	160	6.09	6.09	Sump	14	0.50%	1.78	0.38	0.71	N/A

Note:

Per the CivilDesign manual, the Street Inlet + Parallel Pipe + Area option used assumes that a street inlet is to be installed at the top of that street segment or reach.

- * Flooded depth with 6" curb and normal gutter depression (R/W is 0.22' higher than the top of curb for all streets except for Street B, which is 0.24' higher; i.e. 0.72'/0.74' is the maximum flooding allowed)
- ** Flooded depth with 6" curb plus 4" catch basin gutter depression

13.94 cfs is the flow rate produced from subareas A3&4.

18.43 cfs is the flow rate produced from subareas A1,2,5&6 plus the bypass from CB1, adjusted for time of concentration (TC).

23.39 cfs is the flow rate produced from subareas A7,8,9,10&11, adjusted for TC. See the next page for the normal depth calculation since the program did not show the output.

24.32 cfs is the flow rate produced from subareas A12&13.

6.09 cfs is the flow rate producted from subarea A14.

Channel Report

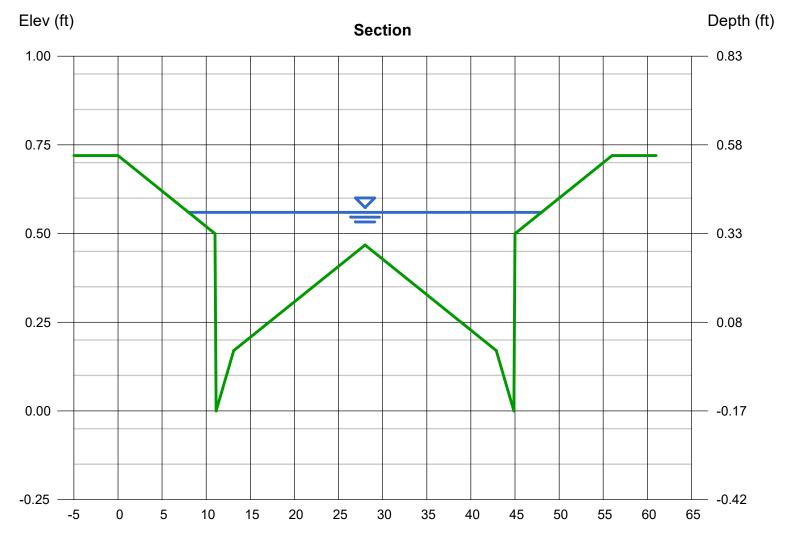
Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Nov 1 2022

100-Yr Normal Depth Street Flow 80-120 Adjusted for TC

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 0.17	Depth (ft)	= 0.39
Slope (%)	= 0.50	Q (cfs)	= 23.39
N-Value	= 0.015	Area (sqft)	= 9.33
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 2.51
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 40.80
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.38
Known Q (cfs)	= 23.39	Top Width (ft)	= 40.00
		EGL (ft)	= 0.49

(Sta, EI, n)-(Sta, EI, n)... (0.00, 0.72)-(11.00, 0.50, 0.015)-(13.13, 0.17, 0.015)-(28.00, 0.47, 0.015)-(42.88, 0.17, 0.015)-(45.00, 0.50, 0.015)-(56.00, 0.72, 0.015)



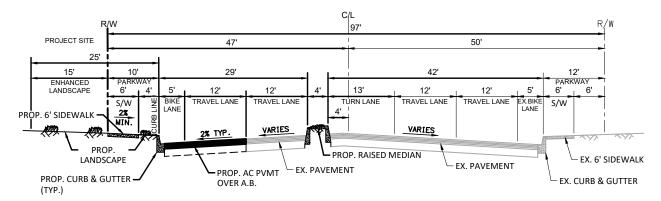




APPENDIX B.3

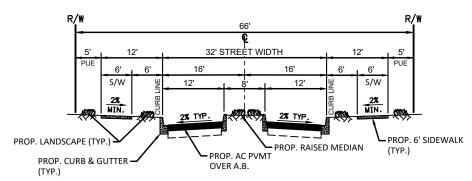
STREET SECTIONS

STREET SECTIONS



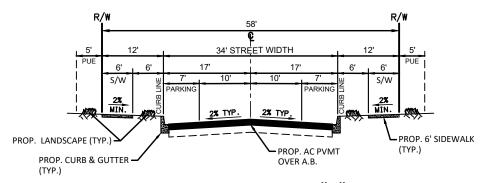
VAN BUREN STREET

TYPICAL SECTION (PUBLIC STREET)
N.T.S.



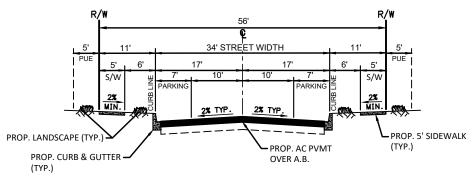
ENTRY WAY "A" & "F"

TYPICAL SECTION (PUBLIC STREET) N.T.S.



RESIDENTIAL STREET "B"

TYPICAL SECTION (PUBLIC STREET)



RESIDENTIAL STREET "C" - "I"

TYPICAL SECTION (PUBLIC STREET)

N.T.S.





APPENDIX D

RETENTION BASIN SIZING



APPENDIX D.1

SHORT CUT SYNTHETIC HYDROGRAPH CALCULATIONS

SEVILLA II HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

Using the RCFC&WCD Short Cut Unit Hydrograph Method

Area Designations Basin A

Drainage Area (ac.) Unit time (minutes) 15 100 Year Storm Duration (hrs) 24 Total Precipitation (Plates D-4.4,E-5.2, 5.4, 5.6)(in.) Or data from NOAA interactive website 1.35 Soils Group AMC index II Runoff Number (plate E-6.1) Plate E-6.2 Pervious Area Loss Rate (Fp)(in/hr) 0.51 (AMC II) Percentage of Impervious Cover (Ai)(%) (plate E-6.3) Weighted Average Loss Rate (F=Fp(1-.9Ai))(in./hr.) 0.26 (used for 1, 3, and 6 hour storm, the 24 hour storm uses variable maximum loss rate per plate E-1.1 (3 of 6)) Low Loss Rate Percent (%) Retention Basin Percolation Rate (in/hr) 1.83 (also used for drywell percolation rate)

Percolation is taken incrementally.

Basin volume is calculated using the "truncated pyramid" formula, a more conservative estimate than "averaged end areas" sometimes used

152437.41

Top of basin is 53,215.46 SF.

(Drywell can be "zeroed out" by reducing numbers to less than .001, but should not entered as zeros or program chokes.)

Drywell storage includes 40% of the 1' wide rock bed surrounding the drywell: formula (upper)*PI()*(diam/2)^2+(lower)*PI()*((diam/2)^2+0.4*((diam/2+(grav+0.4166))^2-(diam/2+0.4166)^2))

The drywell wall thickness is assumed at 5" (0.4166) and the gravel bed width is variable "grav"

Total volume (cf)

Drywell de			Upper sec. (ft around drwyel		5 1		Lower sec.	(ft.)=	6	ı	Ring dia	m. (ft.) =	4	ı	*Drywell to		3	864.42	Upper max.(cf)= multiplied by 2.	62.83
Ret. Basin Formulas	vol=(l	,	m+top+(botton		53215.5 (0.50)	s.f. area=botton	Bot. = n+(h/d)*(top-	36731.84 bottom)	s.f.	Max. De h=(vol*3		6+top+(botto	i om*top)^0.5)	Max. stora	_	268318.62 st be non-zero	(d/3)*(bottom+to o or error occurs)	op+(bo	ttom*top)^0.50)	
1 Hour Sto	rm in 5 n	ninute incr	ements						Drywell	Drywell	Drywell	Drywell	Overflow		Basin	Basin	Basin			
Time	Pattern	Storm	Loss Rate Val	ue	Effective	Flow	Flow	Outside	Retention	Period	Storage	Storage	To	Retention	Period	Storage	Storage Overflow	,	Overflow	
		Rain (in/hr			Rain (in/hr		Vol. (cf)	Input (cf)	Area (sf)	Perc. (cf		Depth (ft)	Basin (cf)	Area (sf)	Perc. (cf)	Vol. (cf)	Depth (ft Vol. (cf)		Rate (cfs)	
0:05	3.7	0.5994	0.2576 N/		0.3419	13.2502	3975.07	0.00										0.00	0.00	
0:10	4.8	0.7776			0.5201	20.1573	6047.19	0.00										0.00	0.00	
0:15	5.1	0.8262	0.2576 N/		0.5687	22.0411	6612.32	0.00								14856.72	0.33	0.00	0.00	
0:20	4.9	0.7938	0.2576 N/		0.5363	20.7852	6235.57	0.00										0.00	0.00	
0:25	6.6	1.0692			0.8117	31.4598	9437.95	0.00										0.00	0.00	
0:30	7.3	1.1826			0.9251	35.8552	10756.57	0.00										0.00	0.00	
0:35	8.4	1.3608	0.2576 N/		1.1033	42.7623	12828.70	0.00										0.00	0.00	
0:40	9	1.4580	0.2576 N/		1.2005	46.5298	13958.95	0.00										0.00	0.00	
0:45	12.3	1.9926			1.7351	67.2511	20175.33	0.00									1.91	0.00	0.00	
0:50	17.6	2.8512			2.5937	100.5307	30159.22	0.00								114889.21	2.57	0.00	0.00	
0:55	16.1	2.6082	0.2576 N/		2.3507	91.1120	27333.59	0.00								141664.61	3.17	0.00	0.00	
1:00	4.2	0.6804	0.2576 N/		0.4229	16.3898	4916.94	0.00									3.26	0.00	0.00	
	0	0.0000	0.2576	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.00									3.25	0.00	0.00	
	0	0.0000	0.2576	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.00										0.00	0.00	
1:15	0	0.0000	0.2576	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	359.35	25.10	0.00	45629.88	579.88	144261.47	3.23	0.00	0.00	

Total Overflow (cf)

0.00

3 Hour Sto	rm in 5 r	ninute incre	ments						Drywell	Drywell	Drywell	Drywell	Overflow		Basin	Basin	Basin		
Time	Pattern	Storm L	oss Rate V	'alue	Effective		Flow	Outside	Retention	Period		Storage	То	Retention		Storage	Storage Overflow		Overflow
	%	Rain (in/hr N		Min.	Rain (in/hr		Vol. (cf)	Input (cf)	Area (sf)		f) Vol. (cf)	Depth (ft)	Basin (cf)	Area (sf)	Perc. (cf)	Vol. (cf)	Depth (ft Vol. (cf)		Rate (cfs)
0:05		0.33	0.26		0.0716	2.7756	832.69	0.00								1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
0:10		0.33	0.26		0.0716	2.7756	832.69	0.00								365.27	0.01	0.00	0.00
0:15		0.28	0.26	0.22		2.1591	647.73	0.00								544.23	0.01	0.00	0.00
0:20		0.38	0.26		0.1223	4.7385	1421.54	0.00								1496.84	0.03	0.00	0.00
0:25		0.38	0.26		0.1223	4.7385	1421.54	0.00								2448.72		0.00	0.00
0:30		0.46	0.26		0.1982	7.6827	2304.81	0.00								4283.12		0.00	0.00
0:35		0.38	0.26		0.1223 0.1982	4.7385 7.6827	1421.54 2304.81	0.00 0.00						36994.97 37053.31		5232.83 7065.05	0.12 0.16	0.00	0.00
0:40 0:45		0.46 0.46	0.26 0.26		0.1982	7.6827	2304.81	0.00						37165.87		8895.85	0.16	0.00	0.00
0:45		0.46	0.26		0.1962	4.7385	1421.54	0.00						37278.34		9841.95	0.20	0.00	0.00
0:55		0.30	0.26		0.1223	5.7199	1715.96	0.00						37336.46		11081.74	0.25	0.00	0.00
1:00		0.41	0.26		0.1470	7.6827	2304.81	0.00						37412.62		12909.40	0.29	0.00	0.00
1:05			0.26		0.1302	11.6083	3482.50	0.00						37524.90		15913.33	0.36	0.00	0.00
1:10			0.26		0.2995	11.6083	3482.50	0.00						37709.44		18914.92	0.42	0.00	0.00
1:15		0.56	0.26		0.2995	11.6083	3482.50	0.00						37893.84		21914.16		0.00	0.00
1:20			0.26		0.2489	9.6455	2893.65	0.00								24322.21	0.54	0.00	0.00
1:25		0.66	0.26		0.4008	15.5340	4660.19	0.00								28494.93	0.64	0.00	0.00
1:30		0.68	0.26		0.4261	16.5154	4954.62	0.00								32958.81	0.74	0.00	0.00
1:35	2.4	0.61	0.26	N/A	0.3501	13.5712	4071.35	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	4069.66	38756.60	492.53	36535.93	0.82	0.00	0.00
1:40	2.7	0.68	0.26	N/A	0.4261	16.5154	4954.62	0.00			364.42	25.50	4952.93			40993.54	0.92	0.00	0.00
1:45	3.3	0.84	0.26	N/A	0.5780	22.4039	6721.16	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	6719.47	39250.20	498.80	47214.20	1.06	0.00	0.00
1:50	3.1	0.78	0.26	N/A	0.5274	20.4410	6132.31	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	6130.62			52841.16	1.18	0.00	0.00
1:55		0.73	0.26		0.4767	18.4782	5543.46	0.00								57874.88	1.29	0.00	0.00
2:00		0.76	0.26		0.5021	19.4596	5837.89	0.00								63199.09	1.41	0.00	0.00
2:05		0.78	0.26		0.5274	20.4410	6132.31	0.00								68813.57	1.54	0.00	0.00
2:10			0.26		0.8059	31.2366	9370.97	0.00								77662.33	1.74	0.00	0.00
2:15			0.26		1.0085	39.0879	11726.36	0.00								88859.56	1.99	0.00	0.00
2:20		0.89	0.26		0.6287	24.3667	7310.01	0.00								95631.70	2.14	0.00	0.00
2:25		1.72	0.26		1.4642	56.7533		0.00								112114.53	2.51	0.00	0.00
2:30		1.85	0.26		1.5908	61.6603	18498.10	0.00								130056.61	2.91	0.00	0.00
2:35 2:40		2.08 1.49	0.26 0.26		1.8187 1.2363	70.4930 47.9206	21147.91 14376.17	0.00 0.00								150634.49 164424.57	3.37 3.68	0.00	0.00
2:40 2:45		0.51	0.26		0.2489	9.6455	2893.65	0.00								166721.36	3.73	0.00	0.00
2:43		0.31	0.26		0.2469	7.6827	2304.81	0.00						46974.03		168427.52	3.77	0.00	0.00
2:55		0.46	0.26		0.1982	7.6827	2304.81	0.00						47078.85		170132.34	3.80	0.00	0.00
3:00		0.40	0.26	0.12		1.1777	353.31	0.00						47183.58		169884.33	3.80	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.0		0.26	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.00								169284.90	3.79	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.00								168685.94	3.77	0.00	0.00
3:15		0.00	0.26	0.00		0.0000	0.00									168087.44	3.76	0.00	0.00
3.10	0	0.00	0.26	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.00								167489.41	3.75	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.00								166891.85	3.73	0.00	0.00
3:30	0	0.00	0.26	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.00								166294.76	3.72	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26	0.00		0.0000	0.00	0.00								165698.13	3.71	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	0.00						46911.17	596.16	165101.97	3.69	0.00	0.00
					Total volu	me (cf)	188595.55								Total Overf	low (cf)		0.00	

6 Hour Storr	n in 5 r	ninute incremen	ıts						Drywell	Drywell	Drywell	Drywell	Overflow		Basin	Basin	Basin		
Time F	Pattern	Storm Loss	Rate Va		Effective F		Flow	Outside	Retention	Period	Storage	Storage	То	Retention	Period	Storage	Storage Overflow	•	Overflow
	%	Rain (in/hr Max.			Rain (in/hr F		Vol. (cf)	Input (cf)	Area (sf)		Vol. (cf)	Depth (ft)	Basin (cf)	Area (sf)	Perc. (cf)	Vol. (cf)	Depth (ft Vol. (cf)		Rate (cfs)
0:05	0.5	0.17	0.26	0.13		1.2884	386.52	0.00						36731.84				0.00	0.00
0:10	0.6	0.20	0.26	0.16	0.0399	1.5461	463.82	0.00	132.99					36731.84				0.00	0.00
0:15	0.6	0.20	0.26	0.16	0.0399	1.5461	463.82	0.00	132.99					36731.84				0.00	0.00
0:20	0.6	0.20	0.26	0.16	0.0399	1.5461	463.82	0.00	132.99					36731.84				0.00	0.00
0:25	0.6	0.20	0.26	0.16	0.0399	1.5461	463.82	0.00	132.99					36731.84				0.00	0.00
0:30	0.7	0.23	0.26	0.19	0.0465	1.8038	541.13	0.00										0.00	0.00
0:35 0:40	0.7 0.7	0.23 0.23	0.26 0.26	0.19 0.19	0.0465 0.0465	1.8038 1.8038	541.13 541.13	0.00	132.99 132.99								0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00
0:40	0.7	0.23	0.26	0.19	0.0465	1.8038	541.13	0.00 0.00	132.99							217.73 290.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
0:43	0.7	0.23	0.26	0.19	0.0465	1.8038	541.13	0.00									0.01	0.00	0.00
0:55	0.7	0.23	0.26	0.19	0.0465	1.8038	541.13	0.00	132.99								0.01	0.00	0.00
1:00	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99									0.00	0.00
1:05	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00									0.02	0.00	0.00
1:10	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99							883.40		0.00	0.00
1:15	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99						467.49		0.02	0.00	0.00
1:20	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99									0.00	0.00
1:25	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99								0.03	0.00	0.00
1:30	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50			467.84	1479.70	0.03	0.00	0.00
1:35	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	616.74	36822.74	467.96	1628.48	0.04	0.00	0.00
1:40	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	616.74	36831.88	468.07	1777.15	0.04	0.00	0.00
1:45	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99								0.04	0.00	0.00
1:50	8.0	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99								0.05	0.00	0.00
1:55	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00	132.99									0.00	0.00
2:00	0.9	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.0598	2.3191	695.73	0.00	132.99									0.00	0.00
2:05	0.8	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.0532	2.0614	618.43	0.00										0.00	0.00
2:10	0.9	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.0598	2.3191	695.73	0.00	132.99								0.06	0.00	0.00
2:15	0.9	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.0598	2.3191	695.73	0.00	132.99								0.07	0.00	0.00
2:20	0.9	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.0598	2.3191	695.73	0.00	132.99								0.07	0.00	0.00
2:25	0.9	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.0598	2.3191	695.73	0.00	132.99								0.08	0.00	0.00
2:30	0.9	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.0598	2.3191	695.73	0.00	132.99								0.08	0.00	0.00
2:35	0.9	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.0598	2.3191	695.73	0.00	132.99								0.09	0.00	0.00
2:40 2:45	0.9	0.30 0.33	0.26 0.26 N	0.24	0.0598 0.0749	2.3191 2.9012	695.73 870.36	0.00 0.00	132.99 132.99								0.09 0.10	0.00	0.00
2:50	1	0.33	0.26 N		0.0749	2.9012	870.36	0.00	132.99							4965.73	0.10	0.00	0.00
2:55	1	0.33	0.26 N		0.0749	2.9012	870.36	0.00	132.99								0.11	0.00	0.00
3:00	1	0.33	0.26 N		0.0749	2.9012	870.36	0.00	132.99								0.12	0.00	0.00
3:05	i	0.33	0.26 N		0.0749	2.9012	870.36	0.00	132.99								0.14	0.00	0.00
3:10	1.1	0.37	0.26 N		0.1081	4.1896	1256.88	0.00	132.99					37110.19		6942.37	0.16	0.00	0.00
3:15	1.1	0.37	0.26 N		0.1081	4.1896	1256.88	0.00	132.99					37158.33			0.17	0.00	0.00
3:20	1.1	0.37	0.26 N		0.1081	4.1896	1256.88	0.00						37206.43				0.00	0.00
3:25	1.2	0.40	0.26 N		0.1413	5.4780	1643.40	0.00	132.99							9675.97	0.22	0.00	0.00
3:30	1.3	0.43	0.26 N	I/A	0.1746	6.7664	2029.92	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	2028.23	37326.26	474.35	11229.84	0.25	0.00	0.00
3:35	1.4	0.47	0.26 N	I/A	0.2078	8.0548	2416.44	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	2414.75	37421.72	475.57	13169.02	0.29	0.00	0.00
3:40	1.4	0.47	0.26 N	l/A	0.2078	8.0548	2416.44	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	2414.75	37540.85	477.08	15106.68	0.34	0.00	0.00
3:45	1.5	0.50	0.26 N	l/A	0.2411	9.3432	2802.95	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	2801.26	37659.89	478.59	17429.35	0.39	0.00	0.00
3:50	1.5	0.50	0.26 N	l/A	0.2411	9.3432	2802.95	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	2801.26	37802.58	480.41	19750.21	0.44	0.00	0.00
3:55	1.6	0.53	0.26 N		0.2743	10.6316	3189.47	0.00	132.99								0.50	0.00	0.00
4:00	1.6	0.53	0.26 N		0.2743	10.6316	3189.47	0.00	132.99									0.00	0.00
4:05	1.7	0.57	0.26 N		0.3075	11.9200	3575.99	0.00	132.99								0.63	0.00	0.00
4:10	1.8	0.60	0.26 N		0.3408	13.2084	3962.51	0.00	132.99								0.71	0.00	0.00
4:15	1.9	0.63	0.26 N		0.3740	14.4968	4349.03	0.00									0.80	0.00	0.00
4:20	2	0.66	0.26 N		0.4073	15.7851	4735.54	0.00	132.99						494.57	39814.09		0.00	0.00
4:25	2.1	0.70	0.26 N		0.4405	17.0735	5122.06	0.00	132.99									0.00	0.00
4:30	2.1	0.70	0.26 N		0.4405	17.0735	5122.06	0.00	132.99						501.49			0.00	0.00
4:35	2.2	0.73	0.26 N	I/A	0.4737	18.3619	5508.58	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	5506.89	39745.46	505.10	54057.25	1.21	0.00	0.00

4:40	2.3	0.76	0.26 N/A	0.5070 19	5503 5895.10	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	5893.41	40052.74	509.00	59441.65	1.33	0.00	0.00
4:45	2.4	0.80	0.26 N/A	0.5402 20	9387 6281.62	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	6279.93	40383.52	513.21	65208.37	1.46	0.00	0.00
4:50	2.4	0.80	0.26 N/A	0.5402 20	9387 6281.62	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	6279.93	40737.79	517.71	70970.59	1.59	0.00	0.00
4:55	2.5	0.83	0.26 N/A	0.5735 22	2271 6668.13	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	6666.44	41091.78	522.21	77114.82	1.72	0.00	0.00
5:00	2.6	0.86	0.26 N/A	0.6067 23	5155 7054.65	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	7052.96	41469.24	527.00	83640.78	1.87	0.00	0.00
5:05	3.1	1.03	0.26 N/A	0.7729 29	9575 8987.24	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	8985.55	41870.14	532.10	92094.23	2.06	0.00	0.00
5:10	3.6	1.20	0.26 N/A	0.9391 36	3994 10919.83	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	10918.14	42389.47	538.70	102473.68	2.29	0.00	0.00
5:15	3.9	1.30	0.26 N/A	1.0388 40	2646 12079.39	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	12077.70	43027.11	546.80	114004.57	2.55	0.00	0.00
5:20	4.2	1.40	0.26 N/A	1.1385 44	1298 13238.94	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	13237.25	43735.48	555.81	126686.01	2.83	0.00	0.00
5:25	4.7	1.56	0.26 N/A	1.3047 50	5718 15171.53	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	15169.84	44514.54	565.71	141290.15	3.16	0.00	0.00
5:30	5.6	1.86	0.26 N/A	1.6039 62	1673 18650.19	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	18648.50	45411.72	577.11	159361.55	3.56	0.00	0.00
5:35	1.9	0.63	0.26 N/A	0.3740 14	1968 4349.03	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	4347.34	46521.90	591.22	163117.66	3.65	0.00	0.00
5:40	0.9	0.30	0.26 0.24	0.0598 2	3191 695.73	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	694.04	46752.65	594.15	163217.56	3.65	0.00	0.00
5:45	0.6	0.20	0.26 0.16	0.0399 1.	5461 463.82	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	462.13	46758.79	594.23	163085.46	3.65	0.00	0.00
5:50	0.5	0.17	0.26 0.13	0.0332 1.	2884 386.52	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	384.83	46750.67	594.12	162876.17	3.64	0.00	0.00
5:55	0.3	0.10	0.26 0.08	0.0199 0.	7730 231.91	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	230.22	46737.81	593.96	162512.43	3.63	0.00	0.00
6:00	0.2	0.07	0.26 0.05	0.0133 0.	5154 154.61	0.00	132.99	1.69	364.42	25.50	152.92	46715.47	593.68	162071.67	3.62	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26 0.00	0.0000 0.	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	362.73	25.37	0.00	46688.39	593.33	161478.34	3.61	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26 0.00	0.0000 0.	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	361.04	25.23	0.00	46651.94	592.87	160885.47	3.60	0.00	0.00
6:15	0	0.00	0.26 0.00	0.0000 0.	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	359.35	25.10	0.00	46615.52	592.41	160293.07	3.58	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26 0.00	0.0000 0.	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	357.66	24.96	0.00	46579.13	591.94	159701.12	3.57	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26 0.00	0.0000 0.	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	355.97	24.83	0.00	46542.76	591.48	159109.64	3.56	0.00	0.00
6:30	0	0.00	0.26 0.00	0.0000 0.	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	354.28	24.69	0.00	46506.42	591.02	158518.62	3.54	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26 0.00		0.00		132.99	1.69	352.59	24.56	0.00	46470.12	590.56	157928.07	3.53	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26 0.00	0.0000 0.	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	350.90	24.42	0.00	46433.84	590.10	157337.97	3.52	0.00	0.00
6:45	0	0.00	0.26 0.00		0.00		132.99	1.69	349.21	24.29	0.00	46397.58	589.64	156748.33	3.51	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26 0.00	0.0000 0.	0.00	0.00	132.99	1.69	347.52	24.15	0.00	46361.36	589.18	156159.16	3.49	0.00	0.00
	0	0.00	0.26 0.00		0.00		132.99	1.69	345.83	24.02	0.00	46325.17	588.72	155570.44	3.48	0.00	0.00
7:00	0	0.00	0.26 0.00		0.00		132.99	1.69	344.14	23.89	0.00	46289.00	588.26	154982.19	3.47	0.00	0.00
				Total volume (cf)	197593.12	2							Total Overflo	ow (cf)		0.00	

		5 minute increm							Drywell	, .	Drywell	Drywell	Overflow		Basin	Basin	Basin		
Time F	Pattern				Effective		Flow	Outside	Retention	Period	Storage	Storage	То	Retention		Storage	Storage Overflow		Overflow
0.45	%	Rain (in/hr Max.		Min.	Rain (in/hr		Vol. (cf)	Input (cf)	Area (sf)		7) Vol. (cf)	Depth (ft)	Basin (cf)	Area (sf)	Perc. (cf)	Vol. (cf)	Depth (ft Vol. (cf)		Rate (cfs)
0:15	0.2		0.45	0.03		0.2754	247.82	0.00	30.89					0.00				0.00	0.00
0:30	0.3		0.45	0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99					36731.84			0.00	0.00	0.00
0:45	0.3		0.44	0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
1:00	0.4		0.44	0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1:15 1:30	0.3 0.3		0.43	0.04 0.04	0.0107 0.0107	0.4130 0.4130	371.73 371.73	0.00 0.00	132.99 132.99					36731.84 36731.84			0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00
1:45	0.3		0.43	0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
2:00	0.3		0.42	0.04	0.0107	0.4130	495.64	0.00	132.99							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2:15	0.4		0.42	0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
2:30	0.4		0.41	0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
2:45	0.5		0.40	0.07	0.0178	0.6884	619.55	0.00	132.99						614.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3:00	0.5		0.40	0.07	0.0178	0.6884	619.55	0.00	132.99							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3:15	0.5		0.39	0.07	0.0178	0.6884	619.55	0.00	132.99							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3:30	0.5		0.39	0.07	0.0178	0.6884	619.55	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
3:45	0.5		0.38	0.07	0.0178	0.6884	619.55	0.00	132.99						614.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4:00	0.6		0.38	0.09	0.0213	0.8261	743.45	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
4:15	0.6		0.37	0.09	0.0213	0.8261	743.45	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
4:30	0.7	0.12	0.37	0.10	0.0249	0.9637	867.36	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	862.29	36731.84	862.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4:45	0.7	0.12	0.36	0.10	0.0249	0.9637	867.36	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	862.29	36731.84	862.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5:00	0.8	0.14	0.36	0.11	0.0284	1.1014	991.27	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	986.20	36731.84	986.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5:15	0.6	0.11	0.35	0.09	0.0213	0.8261	743.45	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	738.38	36731.84	738.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5:30	0.7	0.12	0.35	0.10	0.0249	0.9637	867.36	0.00	132.99		364.42	25.50	862.29	36731.84	862.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5:45	0.8		0.34	0.11	0.0284	1.1014	991.27	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
6:00	0.8	0.14	0.34	0.11	0.0284	1.1014	991.27	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	986.20	36731.84	986.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6:15	0.9	0.16	0.33	0.13	0.0320	1.2391	1115.18	0.00	132.99				1110.11	36731.84	1110.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6:30	0.9	0.16	0.33	0.13	0.0320	1.2391	1115.18	0.00	132.99							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6:45	1		0.33	0.14	0.0355	1.3768	1239.09	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
7:00	1		0.32	0.14	0.0355	1.3768	1239.09	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
7:15	1		0.32	0.14	0.0355	1.3768	1239.09	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
7:30	1.1	0.20	0.31	0.16	0.0391	1.5144	1363.00	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
7:45	1.2		0.31	0.17	0.0426	1.6521	1486.91	0.00	132.99								0.00	0.00	0.00
8:00	1.3		0.30	0.18	0.0462	1.7898	1610.82	0.00	132.99								0.01	0.00	0.00
8:15	1.5		0.30	0.21	0.0533	2.0652	1858.64	0.00	132.99								0.02	0.00	0.00
8:30	1.5		0.30	0.21	0.0533	2.0652	1858.64	0.00	132.99								0.03	0.00	0.00
8:45	1.6		0.29	0.23	0.0568	2.2028	1982.54	0.00	132.99								0.04	0.00	0.00
9:00	1.7		0.29	0.24	0.0604 0.0675	2.3405	2106.45	0.00	132.99 132.99								0.06	0.00	0.00
9:15 9:30	1.9 2		0.28	0.27	0.0675	2.6159 2.9426	2354.27 2648.33	0.00 0.00	132.99						1406.17 1408.38		0.08 0.10	0.00	0.00
9:45	2.1	0.37	0.28		0.0739	3.7861	3407.52	0.00	132.99								0.10	0.00	0.00
10:00	2.1		0.27		0.1194	4.6282	4165.37	0.00	132.99								0.13	0.00	0.00
10:15	1.5		0.27	0.21	0.0533	2.0652	1858.64	0.00	132.99								0.22	0.00	0.00
10:13	1.5		0.26	0.21	0.0533	2.0652	1858.64	0.00	132.99					37334.27	1423.37	10236.51	0.23	0.00	0.00
10:45	2		0.26		0.0955	3.7034	3333.03	0.00	132.99								0.27	0.00	0.00
11:00	2		0.26		0.0994	3.8510	3465.86	0.00	132.99								0.32	0.00	0.00
11:15	1.9		0.25		0.0854	3.3086	2977.74	0.00	132.99						1433.59		0.35	0.00	0.00
11:30	1.9		0.25		0.0891	3.4531	3107.77	0.00	132.99					37697.02			0.39	0.00	0.00
11:45	1.7		0.24	0.24	0.0604	2.3405	2106.45	0.00	132.99								0.40	0.00	0.00
12:00	1.8		0.24		0.0787	3.0489	2743.98	0.00	132.99								0.43	0.00	0.00
12:15	2.5		0.24		0.2066	8.0072	7206.51	0.00	132.99					37919.54			0.56	0.00	0.00
12:30	2.6		0.23		0.2279	8.8337	7950.31	0.00	132.99								0.71	0.00	0.00
12:45	2.8		0.23		0.2669	10.3469	9312.18	0.00	132.99								0.88	0.00	0.00
13:00	2.9	0.52	0.23	N/A	0.2882	11.1700	10053.01	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	10047.94	39152.78	1492.70	47963.00	1.07	0.00	0.00
13:15	3.4	0.60	0.22	N/A	0.3804	14.7450	13270.51	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	13265.44	39678.35	1512.74	59715.70	1.34	0.00	0.00
13:30	3.4		0.22	N/A	0.3838	14.8764	13388.76	0.00	132.99		364.42			40400.36			1.60	0.00	0.00
13:45	2.3	0.41	0.22	N/A	0.1918	7.4339	6690.48	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	6685.41	41127.93	1568.00	76676.54	1.71	0.00	0.00

44.00	0.0	0.44	0.04 N/A		0.4054	7.5040	C00F C4	0.00	400.00	E 07	204.40	05.50	C000 F7	44 440 04	4570.00	04007.40	4.00	0.00	0.00
14:00	2.3	0.41	0.21 N/A		0.1951	7.5618	6805.64	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	9392.34	41442.31	1579.99	81897.13	1.83	0.00	0.00
14:15	2.7	0.48	0.21 N/A		0.2694	10.4416	9397.41	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50		41763.03	1592.22	89697.25	2.01	0.00	0.00
14:30	2.6	0.46	0.21 N/A		0.2548	9.8776	8889.86	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	8884.79		1610.48	96971.56	2.17	0.00	0.00
14:45	2.6	0.46	0.20 N/A		0.2580	10.0003	9000.25	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	8995.18	42689.09	1627.52	104339.22	2.33	0.00	0.00
15:00	2.5	0.44	0.20 N/A		0.2434	9.4327	8489.46	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50		43141.71	1644.78	111178.84	2.49	0.00	0.00
15:15	2.4	0.43	0.20 N/A		0.2287	8.8634	7977.03	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50		43561.89	1660.80	117490.00	2.63	0.00	0.00
15:30	2.3	0.41	0.19 N/A		0.2139	8.2921	7462.92	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50		43949.60	1675.58	123272.27	2.76	0.00	0.00
15:45	1.9	0.34	0.19 N/A		0.1459	5.6539	5088.49	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50		44304.83	1689.12	126666.57	2.83	0.00	0.00
16:00	1.9	0.34	0.19 N/A		0.1488	5.7672	5190.52	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50		44513.35	1697.07	130154.95	2.91	0.00	0.00
16:15	0.4	0.07		0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	490.57	44727.65	1705.24	128940.28	2.88	0.00	0.00
16:30	0.4	0.07		0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	490.57	44653.03	1702.40	127728.45	2.86	0.00	0.00
16:45	0.3	0.05		0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66		1699.56	126395.55	2.83	0.00	0.00
17:00	0.3	0.05	0.18	0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	44496.70	1696.44	125065.77	2.80	0.00	0.00
17:15	0.5	0.09	0.17	0.07	0.0178	0.6884	619.55	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	614.47	44415.01	1693.32	123986.92	2.77	0.00	0.00
17:30	0.5	0.09	0.17	0.07	0.0178	0.6884	619.55	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	614.47	44348.73	1690.80	122910.60	2.75	0.00	0.00
17:45	0.5	0.09	0.17	0.07	0.0178	0.6884	619.55	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	614.47	44282.61	1688.27	121836.80	2.72	0.00	0.00
18:00	0.4	0.07	0.17	0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	490.57	44216.64	1685.76	120641.60	2.70	0.00	0.00
18:15	0.4	0.07	0.16	0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	490.57	44143.22	1682.96	119449.21	2.67	0.00	0.00
18:30	0.4	0.07	0.16	0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	490.57	44069.96	1680.17	118259.61	2.64	0.00	0.00
18:45	0.3	0.05	0.16	0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	43996.88	1677.38	116948.88	2.62	0.00	0.00
19:00	0.2	0.04	0.16	0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	43916.36	1674.31	115517.32	2.58	0.00	0.00
19:15	0.3	0.05	0.16	0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	43828.42	1670.96	114213.02	2.55	0.00	0.00
19:30	0.4	0.07	0.15	0.06	0.0142	0.5507	495.64	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	490.57	43748.29	1667.90	113035.68	2.53	0.00	0.00
19:45	0.3	0.05		0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	43675.96	1665.15	111737.19	2.50	0.00	0.00
20:00	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	43596.19	1662.10	110317.84	2.47	0.00	0.00
20:15	0.3	0.05		0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	43509.00	1658.78	109025.71	2.44	0.00	0.00
20:30	0.3	0.05		0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	43429.62	1655.75	107736.61	2.41	0.00	0.00
20:45	0.3	0.05		0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	43350.42	1652.73	106450.54	2.38	0.00	0.00
21:00	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	43271.42	1649.72	105043.56	2.35	0.00	0.00
21:15	0.3	0.05		0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	43184.98	1646.43	103763.79	2.32	0.00	0.00
21:30	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50		43106.36	1643.43	102363.11	2.29	0.00	0.00
21:45	0.3	0.05		0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	43020.31	1640.15	101089.62	2.26	0.00	0.00
22:00	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	42942.08	1637.17	99695.20	2.23	0.00	0.00
22:15	0.3	0.05		0.04	0.0107	0.4130	371.73	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	366.66	42856.42	1633.90	98427.95	2.20	0.00	0.00
22:30	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	42778.57	1630.93	97039.77	2.17	0.00	0.00
22:45	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	42693.28	1627.68	95654.83	2.14	0.00	0.00
23:00	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	42608.20	1624.44	94273.14	2.14	0.00	0.00
23:15	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	42523.32	1621.20	92894.69	2.11	0.00	0.00
23:30	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	42438.64	1617.97	91519.46	2.05	0.00	0.00
23:45	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50	242.75	42436.04	1614.75	90147.46	2.03	0.00	0.00
23:45 24:00	0.2	0.04		0.03	0.0071	0.2754	247.82 247.82	0.00	132.99	5.07	364.42	25.50 25.50	242.75	42354.16	1611.54	90147.46 88778.67	1.99	0.00	0.00
24.00	0.2	0.04		0.00	0.00071	0.2734	0.00	0.00	132.99	5.07	359.35	25.50		42209.07	1608.33	87170.34	1.95	0.00	0.00
	U	0.00	0.13		otal volum		215303.84	0.00	132.99	5.07	JD9.JD	25.10	0.00		1608.33		1.95	0.00	0.00
				1	otal voium	ie (CI)	213303.04								I OLAI OVEITIO	W (CI)		0.00	





APPENDIX D.2

DRAWDOWN TIME CALCULATION

Sevilla II Draw-Down Time Check Above Ground Retention Basin

BASIN	Total Dead Storage Volume	Infiltration Rate *	Infiltration Safety Factor	Design Percolation Rate (P _{design})	Total Area	Total Infiltration	Draw-Down Time
-	(ft ³)	(in/hr)	-	(in/hr)	(sf)	(cfs)	(hrs)
Α	87,170	5.50	3	1.83	36,732	1.559	15.53

DRAW DOWN	GOOD
CHECK	GOOD

^{*} Based on the conservative infiltration rate of 5.5 in/hr per onsite percolation testing results





APPENDIX E

SOILS DATA



APPENDIX E.1

RESULTS OF ON-SITE PERCOLATION TESTING



Leighton and Associates, Inc.

A Leighton Group Company

September 15, 2022 Project No. 13339.003

Pulte Home Company 27401 Los Altos, Ste 400 Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Attention: Mr. David Dewegeli

Subject: Results of Onsite Percolation Testing

Proposed Residential Development - Sevilla II

APN's 779-280-002 & -320-001 City of Coachella, California

Reference: Riverside County Flood Control District, Design Handbook for Low Impact

Development Best Management Practices, dated September 2018.

In accordance with your request and authorization, Leighton and Associates, Inc. (Leighton) is pleased to present this percolation test report for the water quality basin associated with the subject development, located southwest of Avenue 50 and Van Buren Street, in the City of Coachella, California (See Figure 1).

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of our testing was to determine general infiltration rates of onsite soils with respect to the proposed water quality basin, one located within the proposed park site and one located within the proposed basin in the southeastern corner of the subject development (See Figure 2) Services provided for this study consisted of the following:

- Four (4) percolation tests in accordance with the procedures outlined in the above referenced Handbook, at pre-determined locations identified by Michael Baker International.
- Deep exploratory boring to a depth of 21.5 feet below ground surface.
- Compilation of this report that presents the results of our percolation/infiltration testing.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The overall project site is on previous farm land, located southwest of Avenue 50 and Van Buren Street, in the City of Coachella, California (see Figure 1, Site Location Map). Topographically, the overall site is generally flat, sloping gently toward the southeast.

Site elevations range from approximately 48 to 40 feet below mean sea level (msl) based on our review of published topographic maps.

Based on the provided site plan by Michael Baker International, we understand that the planned basin within the park site will have a bottom invert with an approximate depth of 5 feet below grade, while the proposed detention basin in the southeastern corner of the site will have a bottom invert with an approximate depth of 7 feet below grade.

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

Our field investigation consisted of excavating four percolation test holes at each of the pre-determined locations within the proposed basins (at approximately 5 to 7 feet bgs) on September 13, 2022. On the same day, we have also excavated, logged, and sampled one deep exploratory hollow-stem auger boring to a maximum depth of approximately 21.5 feet below ground surface (bgs) to collect samples and verify depth to groundwater and/or impermeable strata. The locations of the percolation test holes and exploratory boring are shown on Figure 2.

SOILS AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

Based on the results of this study, the basin site is underlain by Quaternary Younger Alluvium consisting primarily of grayish brown to yellowish brown, silty sand (SM) and sandy silt (ML) with interbedded layers of sandy clay (CL).

Groundwater was not encountered to the depth explored (21.5 ft), and surface water was not observed during this exploration. However, groundwater was encountered as shallow as 28 feet during previous site investigation.

PERCOLATION TEST RESULTS

After presoaking the percolation test holes on September 13, 2022, we returned to site after 24 hours to perform the infiltration testing. Percolation testing was performed in general accordance with the procedures of Appendix A, Section 2.3 of the Riverside County Design Handbook referenced above. Results reported below are the most conservative reading in minutes per inch drop and converted to inches per hour per the Porchet method. No factor of safety (FS) has been applied to these rates. Field test data are included in Appendix A.



Summary of Percolation/Infiltration Test Results

Test Hole #	Ex. Ground Surface Elev. (ft)	Depth BGS (ft)	Percolation Rate (min/in)	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Soil Description/Notes
P-1	-45	5	0.49	7.4	Silty SAND (SM)
P-2	-45	5	0.46	7.8	Silty SAND (SM)
P-3	-45	7	0.70	6.4	Silty SAND (SM)
P-4	-45	7	0.74	5.5	Silty SAND (SM)

LIMITATIONS

The above findings and recommendations are based on a general interpretation of soils conditions between test locations, utilizing contemporary engineering principles and practice. We make no other warranty, either expressed or implied. Please notify the engineer in the event conditions are encountered that are not reflected in this report.

If you have any question, please do not hesitate to contact this office. We appreciate this opportunity to be of service.

Respectfully submitted,

LEIGHTON AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Robert F. Riha, CEG 1921' Senior Principal Geologist

Ext 8914 rriha@leightongroup.com

Bashir Saiid, PE 93187 Senior Project Engineer

Ext 8927 bsaiid@leightongroup.com

Attachments: Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Boring Location Map

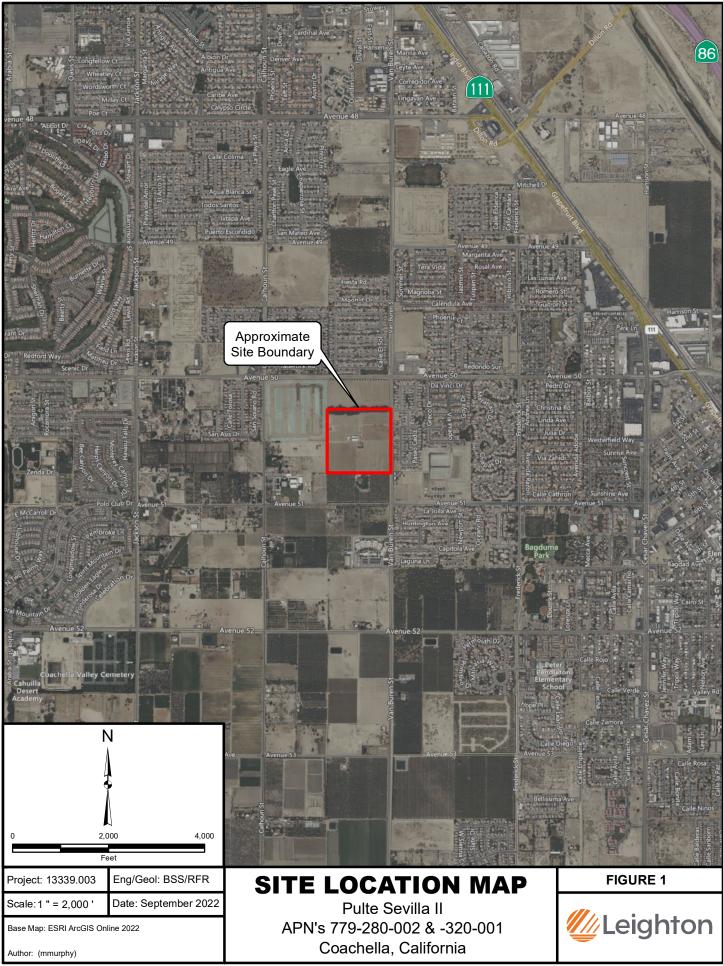
Appendix A – Logs of Exploratory Borings and Percolation Test Results

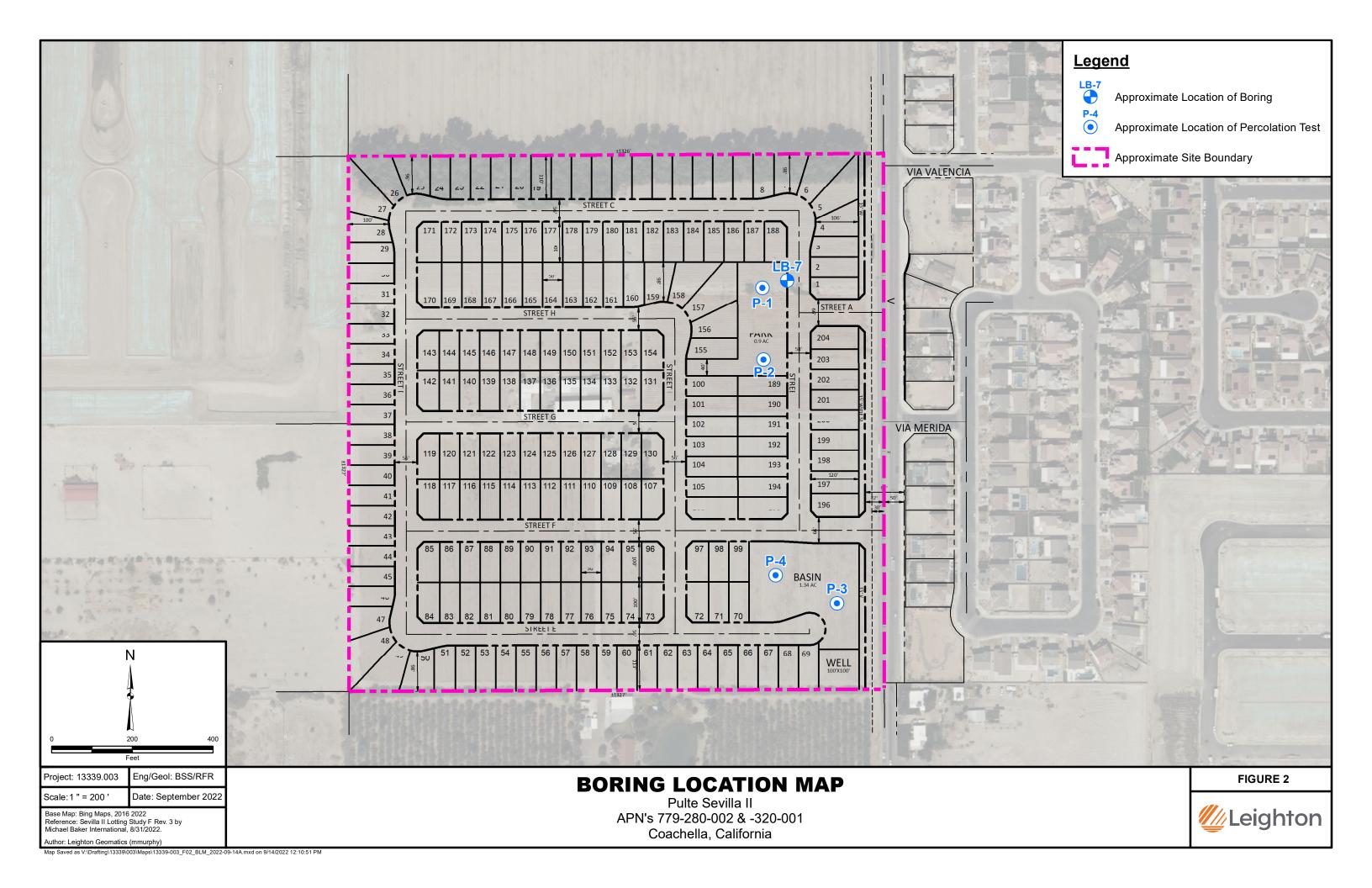
ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST

Distribution: (1) addressee (PDF copy via email)



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APPENDIX A

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORINGS AND PERCOLATION TEST RESULTS

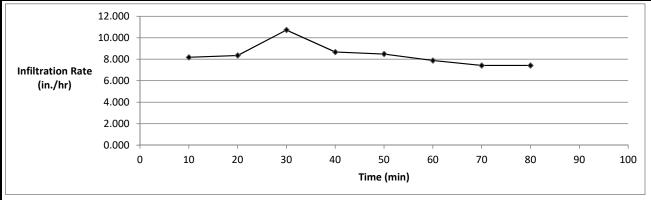


GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG LB-7

Project No.	13339.003	Date Drilled	9-13-22
Project	Pulte Sevilla II	Logged By	_MJM
Drilling Co.	2R Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger - 140lb - Autohammer - 30" Drop	Ground Elevation	~ -45'
Location	See Boring Location Map	Sampled By	MJM

Loc	ation	_	See E	Boring Loc	cation I	Мар			Sampled By MJM	
Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	z Graphic Log "	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.	Type of Tests
-45-	0			S1	2 2 2 2			SM	Quaternary Alluvium (Qal) SILTY SAND, very loose, gray, slightly moist, very fine to medium sand	
-50	5			S2	2 4 5 —————			CL/ML	loose, some mica SILTY CLAY, stiff, grayish brown, moist, very fine sand, forms	
-55-	 10			<u>-</u>	6 7 			- <u></u> SM	ribbon ~3 cm SILTY SAND, medium dense, grayish brown, moist, fine to medium sand, some mica	
-60 -	- 15			S5 .	4 5 6				same as above	
-65-	20— 			S6	5 9 12				same as above, some clay layered in	
-70-				-					TD 21.5' No GW Backfilled 9/13/22	
B C G R S	GRAB S RING S SPLIT S	PES: SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE SPOON SA SAMPLE		TYPE OF TE -200 % F AL ATT CN CON CO COL CR COF	INES PAS ERBERG ISOLIDA LAPSE RROSION	LIMITS TION	EI H MD PP	EXPAN: HYDRO MAXIM	UM DENSITY UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE T PENETROMETER STRENGTH	nton

Test Hole Number:		P-1	Pro	ject	Pulte Sevilla II Perc Basins					
Date Ex	cavated:	9/13/2022	Project	Number		13339.003				
Tested by:		MJM	Date 7	Γested	9/14/2022					
	Unit:	Alluvial (Qa		Depth of Te		60				
USCS S	oil Type:	Silty Sand (Si	Sand (SM) Diameter (in.)		8	Sun	ny ~90 °			
Time	Δt (min)	Initial Water Depth		ater Depth		Change In Water Level		Percolation ite		
	,	(inches)	(inc	ches)	(inches)		inches/hour*	minute/inch		
7:44:00 8:09:00	25.00	19.58	58	3.60	39.	02	8.175	0.641		
8:12:00 8:37:00	25.00	19.00	59	9.01	40.01		8.352	0.625		
8:38:00 8:48:00	10.00	18.90	45.51		26.61		10.717	0.376		
8:49:00 8:59:00	10.00	18.67	41.66		22.99		8.666	0.435		
9:08:00 9:18:00	10.00	19.70	41	1.80	22.10 8.486		8.486	0.452		
9:20:00 9:30:00	10.00	19.18	40).35	21.17		5 21.17 7.881		7.881	0.472
9:33:00 9:43:00	10.00	18.90	39	9.25	20.	35	7.417	0.491		
9:44:00 9:55:00	10.00	18.89	39	9.25	20.	36	7.419	0.491		



Sep-22

* Based on Prochet Method

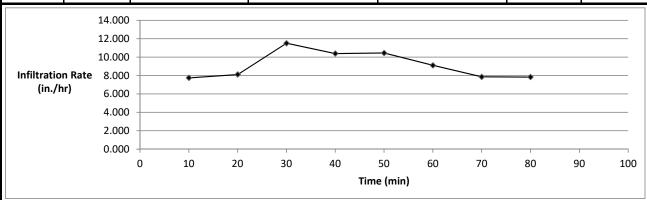
Percolation
Test Data

Project Number:

Project Name:
Pulte Sevilla II Perc
Basins



Test Hole Number:		P-2	Pro	ject	Pulte Sevilla II Perc Basins				
Date Ex	cavated:	9/13/2022		Project	Number		13339.003		
Teste	ed by:	MJM	Date 1	Γested	9/14/2022				
	Unit:	Alluvial (Qa	l)	Depth of Te		60			
USCS S	oil Type:	Silty Sand (SI	M)	Diame	ter (in.)	8 Sunny ~9		ny ~90 °	
							Infiltration/Percolation		
Time	Δt (min)	Initial Water Depth	Final Wa	ater Depth	Change In V	Vater Level	Ra	te	
rime	Δι (IIIII)	(inches)	(inc	ches)	(incl	nes)	inches/hour*	minute/inch	
7:35:00 8:00:00	25.00	20.00	57	7.50	37.	50	7.742	0.667	
8:03:00 8:28:00	25.00	20.50	58	3.50	38.	00	8.107	0.658	
8:28:00 8:38:00	10.00	19.24	46	3.95	27.	71	11.504	0.361	
8:40:00 8:50:00	10.00	19.70	45	5.25	25.	55	10.384	0.391	
8:52:00 9:02:00	10.00	18.80	45	5.00	26.	20	10.445	0.382	
9:04:00 9:14:00	10.00	19.53	42	2.90	23.	37	9.110	0.428	
9:16:00 9:26:00	10.00	19.10	40).25	21.	15	7.852	0.473	
9:29:00 9:39:00	10.00	18.20	39	9.75	21.	55	7.830	0.464	
	14.000								

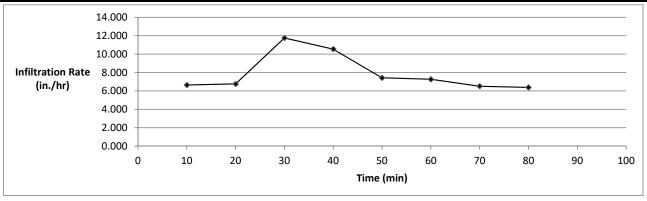


Sep-22

* Based on Prochet Method		
Percolation Test Data	<u>Project Number:</u>	13339.003
P-2	<u>Project Name:</u>	Pulte Sevilla II Perc Basins



Test Hole Number:		P-3	Pro	ject	Pulte Sevilla II Perc Basins				
Date Ex	cavated:	9/13/2022			Number		13339.003		
	ed by:	MJM	Date 1	Γested		9/14/2022			
	Unit:	Alluvial (Qa		Depth of Test Hole (in.)		84			
USCS S	oil Type:	Silty Sand (Si	M)	Diame	ter (in.)	8		ny ~90 °	
							Infiltration/Percolation		
Time	Δt (min)	Initial Water Depth		ater Depth	Change In V		Ra	te	
	_ ()	(inches)	(inc	ches)	(inch	ies)	inches/hour*	minute/inch	
7:35:00	25.00	22.50	74	1.40	51.	90	6.634	0.482	
8:00:00 8:03:00									
8:28:00	25.00	22.50	75	5.00	52.	50	6.765	0.476	
8:28:00 8:38:00	10.00	50.40	73	3.80	23.	40	11.749	0.427	
8:40:00 8:50:00	10.00	55.20	74.00		18.80		10.542	0.532	
8:52:00 9:02:00	10.00	47.16	65	65.50 18.34 7.418		7.418	0.545		
9:04:00 9:14:00	10.00	50.04	66	3.75	16.71		7.264	0.598	
9:16:00 9:26:00	10.00	49.80	65	5.25	15.	45	6.511	0.647	
9:29:00 9:39:00	10.00	51.96	66	3.25	14.	29	6.376	0.700	
						_			
					•				



Sep-22

* Based on Prochet Method

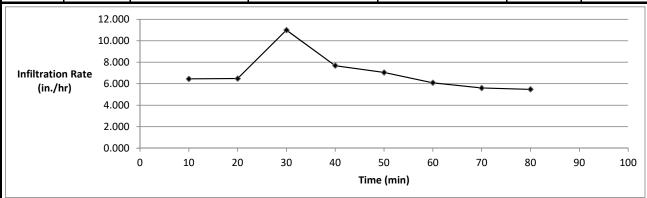
Percolation
Test Data

Project Number:

Project Name:
Project Name:
Pulte Sevilla II Perc
Basins



Test Hole Number:		P-4	Pro	ject	Pulte Sevilla II Perc Basins			
Date Ex	cavated:	9/13/2022		Project	Number		13339.003	
Teste	ed by:	MJM	Date 1	Γested		9/14/2022		
	Unit:	Alluvial (Qa	Depth of Test Hole (in.) 84					
USCS S	oil Type:	Silty Sand (SI	and (SM) Diameter (in.		ter (in.)	8	Sun	ny ~90 °
Time	A4 (main)	Initial Water Depth	Final Wa	ater Depth	Change In V	hange In Water Level		Percolation ite
Time	Δt (min)	(inches)	(inc	ches)	(inches)		inches/hour*	minute/inch
7:35:00 8:00:00	25.00	15.25	72	2.10	56.85		6.447	0.440
8:03:00 8:28:00	25.00	15.00	72	2.24	57.24		6.483	0.437
8:28:00 8:38:00	10.00	51.03	73.00		21.97		10.992	0.455
8:40:00 8:50:00	10.00	51.54	68.25		16.71		7.681	0.598
8:52:00 9:02:00	10.00	50.75	66	3.75	16.	00	7.046	0.625
9:04:00 9:14:00	10.00	51.16	65	5.25	14.09		6.083	0.710
9:16:00 9:26:00	10.00	51.40	64	1.50	13.10		5.604	0.763
9:29:00 9:39:00	10.00	49.80	63	3.25	13.	45	5.476	0.743



Sep-22

* Based on Prochet Method

Percolation
Test Data

Project Number:

Project Name:
Pulte Sevilla II Perc
Basins





APPENDIX E.2

USDA NRCS CUSTOM SOIL RESOURCE REPORT – SEVILLA II



Natural Resources Conservation

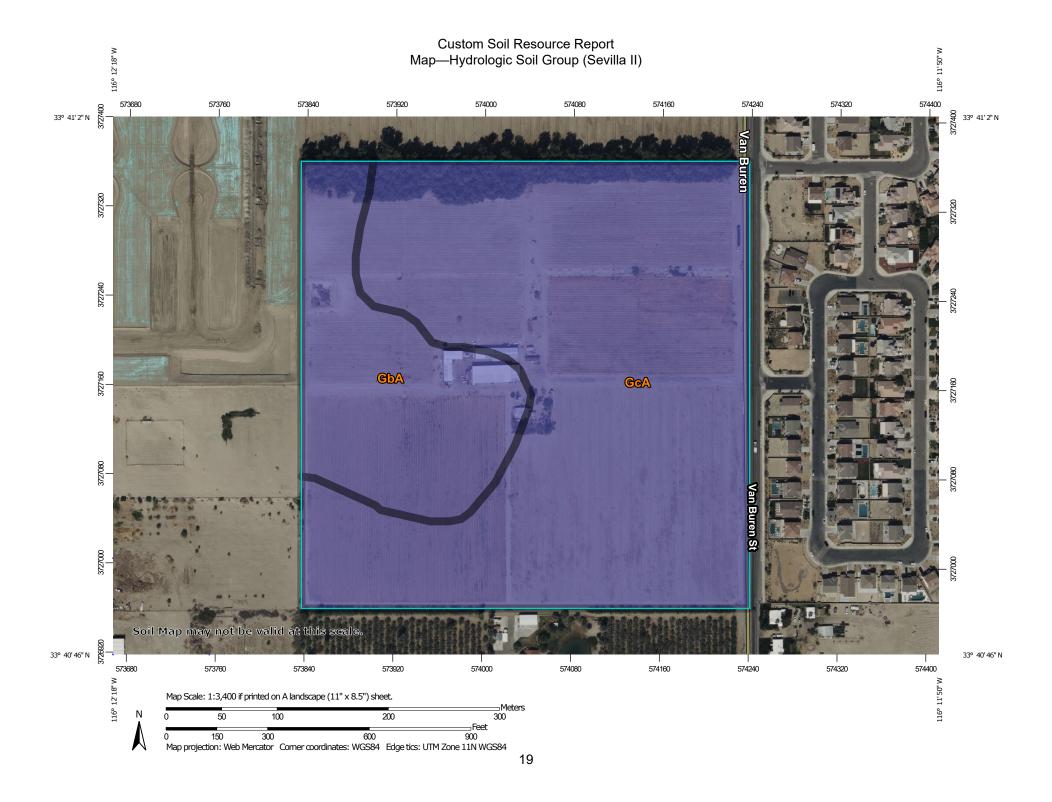
Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Riverside County, Coachella Valley Area, California

Sevilla II





MAP LEGEND Area of Interest (AOI) С Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils D Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Α **Water Features** A/D Streams and Canals В Transportation B/D Rails ---С Interstate Highways C/D **US Routes** Major Roads Not rated or not available Local Roads -Soil Rating Lines Background Aerial Photography Not rated or not available **Soil Rating Points** Α A/D

B/D

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: Riverside County, Coachella Valley Area,

California

Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 15, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 15, 2022—May 28, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (Sevilla II)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GbA	Gilman fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	В	9.4	23.3%
GcA	Gilman fine sandy loam, wet, 0 to 2 percent slopes	В	30.8	76.7%
Totals for Area of Interes	st	40.2	100.0%	

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (Sevilla II)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Soil Reports

The Soil Reports section includes various formatted tabular and narrative reports (tables) containing data for each selected soil map unit and each component of each unit. No aggregation of data has occurred as is done in reports in the Soil Properties and Qualities and Suitabilities and Limitations sections.

The reports contain soil interpretive information as well as basic soil properties and qualities. A description of each report (table) is included.

Water Features

This folder contains tabular reports that present soil hydrology information. The reports (tables) include all selected map units and components for each map unit. Water Features include ponding frequency, flooding frequency, and depth to water table.

Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff (Sevilla II)

This table gives estimates of various soil water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

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 four hydrologic soil groups are:

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.

Surface runoff refers to the loss of water from an area by flow over the land surface. Surface runoff classes are based on slope, climate, and vegetative cover. The concept indicates relative runoff for very specific conditions. It is assumed that the surface of the soil is bare and that the retention of surface water resulting from irregularities in the ground surface is minimal. The classes are negligible, very low, low, medium, high, and very high.

Report—Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff (Sevilla II)

Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated. The dash indicates no documented presence.

Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff–Riverside County, Coachella Valley Area, California									
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Surface Runoff	Hydrologic Soil Group						
GbA—Gilman fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes									
Gilman	85	Low	В						
GcA—Gilman fine sandy loam, wet, 0 to 2 percent slopes									
Gilman	85	Low	В						

Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff (Sevilla II)

This table gives estimates of various soil water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

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 four hydrologic soil groups are:

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.

Custom Soil Resource Report

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.

Surface runoff refers to the loss of water from an area by flow over the land surface. Surface runoff classes are based on slope, climate, and vegetative cover. The concept indicates relative runoff for very specific conditions. It is assumed that the surface of the soil is bare and that the retention of surface water resulting from irregularities in the ground surface is minimal. The classes are negligible, very low, low, medium, high, and very high.

Report—Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff (Sevilla II)

Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated. The dash indicates no documented presence.

Hydrologic Soil Group and Surface Runoff–Riverside County, Coachella Valley Area, California										
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Surface Runoff	Hydrologic Soil Group							
GbA—Gilman fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes										
Gilman	85	Low	В							
GcA—Gilman fine sandy loam, wet, 0 to 2 percent slopes										
Gilman	85	Low	В							

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Custom Soil Resource Report

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APPENDIX F

FLOOD DATA





APPENDIX F.1

FEMA FIRMETTE

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

250

500

1,000

1,500



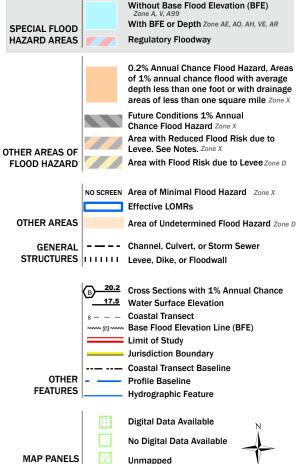


2.000

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

Legend

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



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 pin displayed on the map is an approximate

an authoritative property location.

point selected by the user and does not represent

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/1/2022 at 3:02 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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



APPENDIX F.2

NOAA ATLAS 14 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 Location name: Coachella, California, USA* Latitude: 33.6819°, Longitude: -116.2012° Elevation: -43.74 ft**

* source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PD	S-based p	ooint prec	ipitation f	requency	estimates	with 90%	confiden	ce interva	ıls (in inch	nes) ¹
Duration				Avera	ge recurren	ce interval (years)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.064 (0.053-0.077)	0.100 (0.083-0.121)	0.151 (0.126-0.184)	0.197 (0.162-0.241)	0.265 (0.211-0.336)	0.322 (0.251-0.417)	0.384 (0.292-0.511)	0.455 (0.336-0.622)	0.561 (0.397-0.800)	0.653 (0.447-0.966)
10-min	0.091 (0.076-0.110)	0.143 (0.119-0.173)	0.217 (0.180-0.264)	0.282 (0.233-0.346)	0.379 (0.302-0.481)	0.461 (0.359-0.597)	0.551 (0.419-0.732)	0.652 (0.482-0.891)	0.804 (0.569-1.15)	0.937 (0.640-1.38)
15-min	0.110 (0.092-0.133)	0.173 (0.144-0.210)	0.262 (0.218-0.319)	0.341 (0.281-0.418)	0.459 (0.365-0.582)	0.558 (0.435-0.722)	0.666 (0.507-0.885)	0.788 (0.583-1.08)	0.972 (0.688-1.39)	1.13 (0.774-1.67)
30-min	0.159 (0.132-0.192)	0.249 (0.208-0.302)	0.378 (0.314-0.459)	0.492 (0.405-0.603)	0.660 (0.526-0.837)	0.803 (0.626-1.04)	0.959 (0.730-1.27)	1.14 (0.839-1.55)	1.40 (0.991-2.00)	1.63 (1.12-2.41)
60-min	0.222 (0.186-0.269)	0.349 (0.291-0.423)	0.530 (0.440-0.644)	0.689 (0.568-0.844)	0.926 (0.737-1.17)	1.13 (0.877-1.46)	1.35 (1.02-1.79)	1.59 (1.18-2.17)	1.96 (1.39-2.80)	2.29 (1.56-3.38)
2-hr	0.307 (0.256-0.372)	0.457 (0.381-0.554)	0.680 (0.565-0.826)	0.882 (0.727-1.08)	1.19 (0.950-1.51)	1.46 (1.14-1.90)	1.77 (1.34-2.35)	2.12 (1.56-2.89)	2.65 (1.88-3.78)	3.12 (2.13-4.61)
3-hr	0.370 (0.309-0.448)	0.541 (0.451-0.655)	0.798 (0.663-0.969)	1.03 (0.853-1.27)	1.41 (1.12-1.78)	1.73 (1.35-2.24)	2.11 (1.60-2.80)	2.54 (1.87-3.47)	3.21 (2.27-4.58)	3.81 (2.60-5.63)
6-hr	0.489 (0.408-0.592)	0.706 (0.589-0.856)	1.04 (0.862-1.26)	1.35 (1.11-1.65)	1.83 (1.46-2.32)	2.27 (1.77-2.94)	2.77 (2.11-3.68)	3.36 (2.48-4.59)	4.28 (3.03-6.11)	5.11 (3.50-7.56)
12-hr	0.590 (0.492-0.714)	0.870 (0.725-1.05)	1.29 (1.07-1.57)	1.68 (1.39-2.06)	2.29 (1.82-2.90)	2.83 (2.21-3.67)	3.45 (2.62-4.58)	4.16 (3.07-5.69)	5.28 (3.74-7.53)	6.27 (4.29-9.27)
24-hr	0.742 (0.657-0.856)	1.13 (0.995-1.30)	1.69 (1.49-1.96)	2.21 (1.93-2.58)	3.00 (2.54-3.61)	3.68 (3.05-4.52)	4.44 (3.61-5.59)	5.32 (4.20-6.87)	6.66 (5.05-8.95)	7.83 (5.75-10.9)
2-day	0.859 (0.760-0.991)	1.32 (1.17-1.53)	1.99 (1.76-2.31)	2.59 (2.26-3.02)	3.48 (2.95-4.20)	4.25 (3.53-5.22)	5.08 (4.13-6.40)	6.03 (4.76-7.79)	7.43 (5.64-10.00)	8.64 (6.34-12.0)
3-day	0.922 (0.816-1.06)	1.43 (1.26-1.65)	2.15 (1.89-2.48)	2.78 (2.44-3.25)	3.73 (3.16-4.50)	4.53 (3.76-5.57)	5.41 (4.39-6.80)	6.38 (5.04-8.25)	7.83 (5.94-10.5)	9.06 (6.65-12.6)
4-day	0.972 (0.860-1.12)	1.50 (1.33-1.74)	2.26 (1.99-2.62)	2.93 (2.56-3.42)	3.92 (3.32-4.72)	4.75 (3.94-5.83)	5.65 (4.59-7.11)	6.66 (5.26-8.60)	8.14 (6.18-10.9)	9.39 (6.90-13.1)
7-day	1.03 (0.915-1.19)	1.59 (1.41-1.84)	2.38 (2.10-2.75)	3.07 (2.69-3.58)	4.09 (3.47-4.93)	4.94 (4.10-6.07)	5.87 (4.76-7.38)	6.89 (5.44-8.90)	8.39 (6.37-11.3)	9.66 (7.09-13.4)
10-day	1.07 (0.947-1.23)	1.64 (1.45-1.89)	2.45 (2.16-2.83)	3.16 (2.76-3.68)	4.20 (3.56-5.05)	5.06 (4.20-6.22)	6.00 (4.87-7.55)	7.04 (5.56-9.10)	8.56 (6.50-11.5)	9.84 (7.22-13.7)
20-day	1.14 (1.01-1.32)	1.76 (1.56-2.04)	2.64 (2.33-3.06)	3.40 (2.98-3.97)	4.52 (3.83-5.45)	5.45 (4.52-6.69)	6.45 (5.23-8.11)	7.54 (5.96-9.74)	9.14 (6.93-12.3)	10.5 (7.69-14.6)
30-day	1.19 (1.06-1.37)	1.87 (1.65-2.15)	2.82 (2.49-3.27)	3.65 (3.20-4.26)	4.87 (4.13-5.87)	5.87 (4.88-7.22)	6.95 (5.64-8.74)	8.13 (6.42-10.5)	9.83 (7.46-13.2)	11.2 (8.25-15.6)
45-day	1.29 (1.15-1.49)	2.06 (1.82-2.38)	3.14 (2.77-3.63)	4.08 (3.57-4.76)	5.46 (4.63-6.57)	6.59 (5.48-8.10)	7.81 (6.34-9.82)	9.13 (7.21-11.8)	11.0 (8.37-14.8)	12.6 (9.24-17.5)
60-day	1.36 (1.21-1.57)	2.20 (1.94-2.54)	3.38 (2.98-3.91)	4.41 (3.85-5.14)	5.91 (5.00-7.11)	7.14 (5.93-8.78)	8.47 (6.87-10.6)	9.90 (7.82-12.8)	12.0 (9.07-16.1)	13.6 (10.0-19.0)

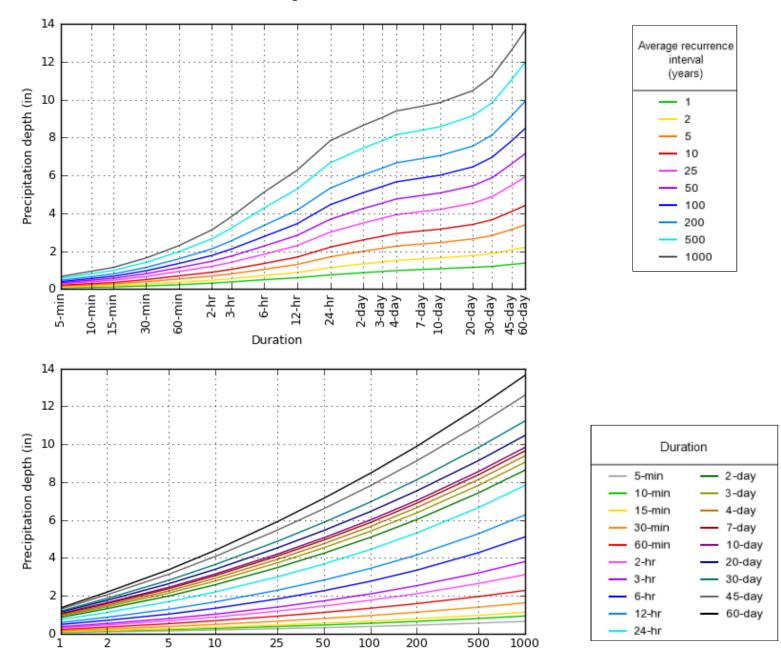
 $^{^{1}}$ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 33.6819°, Longitude: -116.2012°



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

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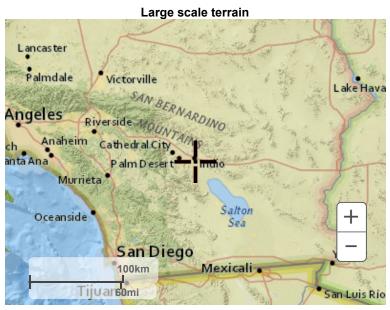
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Average recurrence interval (years)

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain







Large scale aerial



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US Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service

National Water Center

1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

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APPENDIX G

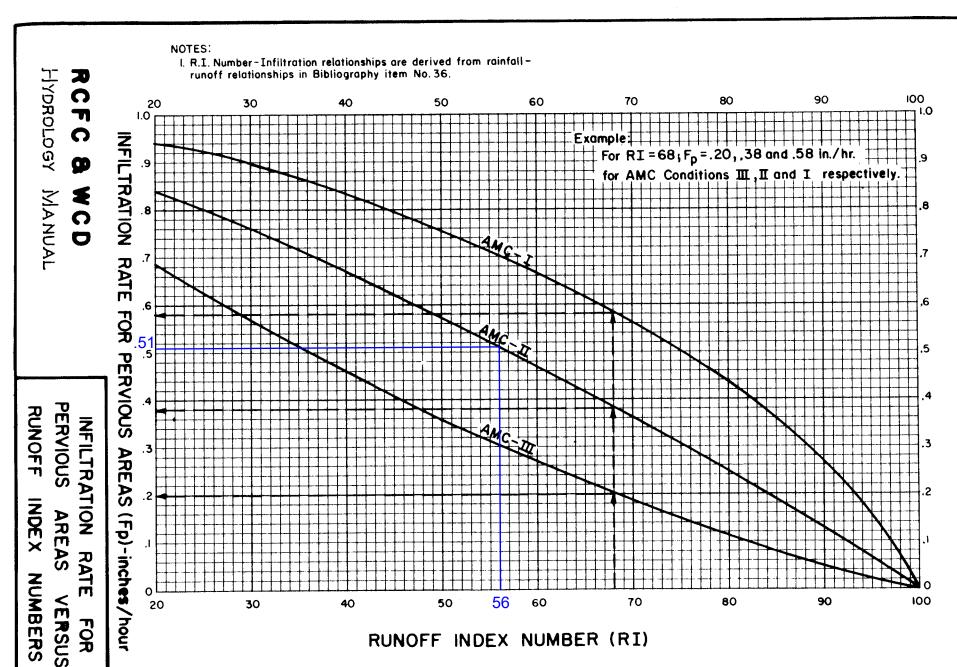
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL PLATES E-6.1-6.3

RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS OF HYDROLOGIC SOIL-COVER COMPLEX	ES FOR PERVI	ous	AREA	S-AM	IC II
(2)	Quality of		Soil	Gro	up
Cover Type (3)	Cover (2)		В	С	D
NATURAL COVERS -					
Barren (Rockland, eroded and graded land)		78	86	91	93
Chaparrel, Broadleaf (Manzonita, ceanothus and scrub oak)	Poor Fair Good	53 40 31	70 63 57	80 75 7 1	85 81 78
Chaparrel, Narrowleaf (Chamise and redshank)	Poor Fair	7 1 55	82 72	88 81	91 86
Grass, Annual or Perennial	Poor Fair Good	67 50 38	78 69 61	86 79 74	89 84 80
Meadows or Cienegas (Areas with seasonally high water table, principal vegetation is sod forming grass)	Poor Fair Good	63 5 1 30	77 70 58	85 80 72	88 84 78
Open Brush (Soft wood shrubs - buckwheat, sage, etc.)	Poor Fair Good	62 46 41	76 66 63	84 77 75	88 83 81
Woodland (Coniferous or broadleaf trees predominate. Canopy density is at least 50 percent)	Poor Fair Good	45 36 28	66 60 55	77 73 70	83 79 77
Woodland, Grass (Coniferous or broadleaf trees with canopy density from 20 to 50 percent)	Poor Fair Good	57 44 33	73 65 58	82 77 72	86 82 79
URBAN COVERS -					
Residential or Commercial Landscaping (Lawn, shrubs, etc.)	Good	32	56	69	75
Turf (Irrigated and mowed grass)	Poor Fair Good	58 44 33	7 4 65 58	83 77 72	87 82 79
AGRICULTURAL COVERS -					
Fallow (Land plowed but not tilled or seeded)		76	85	90	92

RCFC & WCD

HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS
FOR
PERVIOUS AREAS



ACTUAL IMPERVIOUS COVER

Land Use (1)	Range-Percent	Recommended Value For Average Conditions-Percent(2)
Natural or Agriculture	0 - 10	0
Single Family Residential: (3)		
40,000 S. F. (1 Acre) Lots	10 - 25	20
20,000 S. F. (1 Acre) Lots	30 – 45	40
7,200 - 10,000 s. F. Lots Lots are < 7,200 SF	45 - 55	50
Multiple Family Residential:		
Condominiums	45 - 70	65
Apartments	65 - 90	80
Mobile Home Park	60 - 85	75
Commercial, Downtown Business or Industrial	80 - 100	90

Notes:

- 1. Land use should be based on ultimate development of the watershed. Long range master plans for the County and incorporated cities should be reviewed to insure reasonable land use assumptions.
- 2. Recommended values are based on average conditions which may not apply to a particular study area. The percentage impervious may vary greatly even on comparable sized lots due to differences in dwelling size, improvements, etc. Landscape practices should also be considered as it is common in some areas to use ornamental gravels underlain by impervious plastic materials in place of lawns and shrubs. A field investigation of a study area should always be made, and a review of aerial photos, where available may assist in estimating the percentage of impervious cover in developed areas.
- 3. For typical horse ranch subdivisions increase impervious area 5 percent over the values recommended in the table above.

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HYDROLOGY MANUAL

FOR DEVELOPED AREAS