

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY
(HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS)
FOR
NEWCASTLE-ELLIS
(PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING)**

CITY CASE #: TBD

Job Number 2126

May 23, 2022

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Nobu Murakami, P.E.

R.C.E. #78149

Exp. 09/30/2023

Prepared for:

Newcastle Partners

4740 Green River, Suite 110

Corona, CA 92880

Telephone: (951) 582-9800

Prepared by:

SDH & Associates, Inc.

27363 Via Industria

Temecula, California 92590

Telephone: (951) 683-3691

May 23, 2022

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

This drainage study presents preliminary hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the proposed Newcastle-Ellis project (herein referred to as “the project”). The project is located in the City of Perris, bounded by Ellis Avenue to the north, Case Road to the south, and existing parcels to the east and west, in the City of Perris, California. Refer to Figure 1.0 for a Vicinity Map of the project. Applicable Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) are 330-090-006 and 330-090-007.

1.2 Project Features

The site is approximately 35.4 acres (gross area) with a net area of approximately 33.5 acres. The project is proposing to develop an industrial tilt-up warehouse building and associated parking as part of this project. The proposed warehouse building footprint is approximately 671,001 square feet and there will be a total of ~182 auto parking stalls to be provided. The proposed impervious and pervious footprints within the drainage management area are approximately 1,166,554 square feet and 286,560 square feet (including the self-treating areas), respectively. The project also includes a minor sidewalk improvement for the frontage Ellis Avenue.

1.3 Drainage Characteristics

The existing site consists of open, undeveloped space, draining generally from north to south. There is minor offsite run-on flow to the site from the westerly undeveloped land. Runoff from the project generally drains in a southeasterly direction in a sheet flow manner towards San Jacinto River.

The post-project drainage characteristics will be maintained similar as compared to the pre-project condition. Regarding the minor run-on mentioned above, the project proposes a swale on the westerly edge of the project to direct and bypass the minor westerly run-on in a southerly direction, in an effort to maintain the existing drainage pattern. Therefore, there will be no run-on to the project from the westerly offsite area in the post-project condition. On-site runoff will be directed via on-site storm drain system to an underground storage facility (proprietary StormTrap system) for storing adequate runoff volume to address the storm water quality and potential HCOC

requirements. Select on-site catch basins will have pre-treatment BMP (i.e. - connector pipe screen) to help minimize trash/debris getting into the underground storage facility. Two (2) Modular Wetland System (MWS) units are proposed immediately downstream of the underground storage facility to provide treatment for the on-site runoff, based on the volume-based approach. Additionally, where feasible, the proposed landscape areas in the form of vegetated swales will provide pre-treatment prior to connecting into proposed atrium grates and storm drain pipes. Runoff from paved surfaces and roofs will be directed towards landscape areas where possible to help promote incidental infiltration and evaporation.

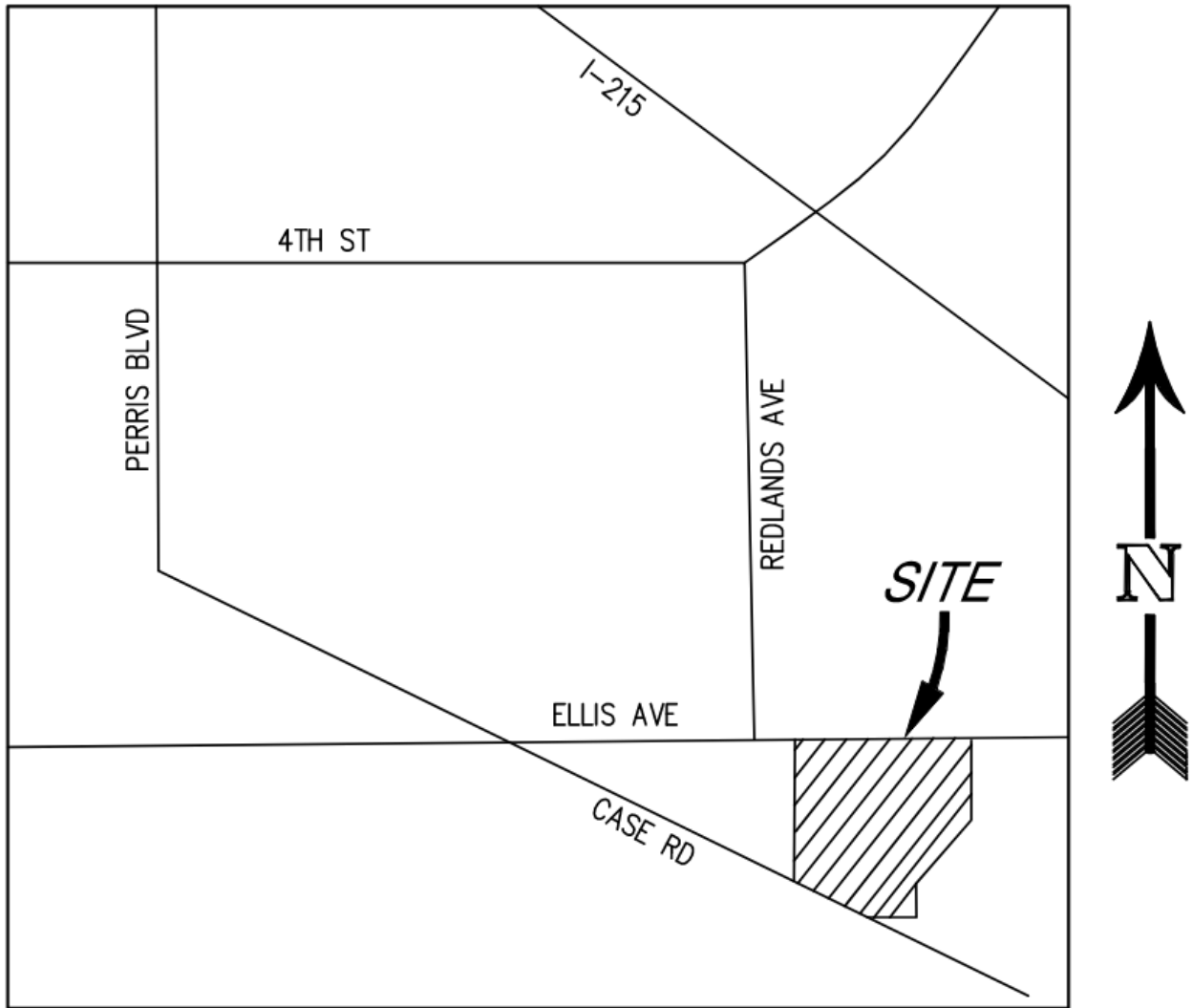
1.4 FEMA Flood Hazard Zone Information

The project is situated within the zone ae based on the FEMA flood insurance rate map (FIRM) number 06065c1440h, with an effective date of August 18, 2014. The majority of the site is within the floodplain flood fringe of the San Jacinto River. Based on the FIRM, the base flood elevation (BFE) is approximately 1420 feet (per NAVD 88 vertical datum). Therefore, the proposed building finished floor will be elevated above the elevation 1420 feet. Surrounding surface improvements including parking, driveways, and associated landscape areas are expected to be at existing grade. The project plans to stay off of the FEMA floodway area located near the southeasterly corner of the property and this area will remain as-is without improvement. For the proposed improvements within the flood fringe, the project plans to prepare and process a Conditional Letter of Map Revision, based on fill (CLOMR-F) through FEMA at a later stage of the project prior to obtaining a grading permit from the City of Perris.

1.6 Water Quality Management

In support of the preliminary site plan, a preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for the project. The report is titled, "Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan for Newcastle-Ellis," dated May 23, 2022, prepared by SDH & Associates, Inc. (Job Number 2126). The preliminary WQMP documents how the project addresses the requirements regarding permanent stormwater quality management, in accordance with the stormwater guidance document titled, "2010 Water Quality Management Plan for the Santa Ana Region of Riverside County."

Figure 1: Vicinity Map



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

2.0 HYDROLOGY

Preliminary hydrologic calculations were prepared in accordance with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District - Hydrology Manual, dated April 1978 (manual) for preliminary on-site storm drain sizing purpose. The Hydrowin Advanced Engineering Software (AES) 2016 Rational Method Analysis (Version 23.0) program was used to perform the hydrologic analysis in this study.

The AES hydrologic model is developed by creating independent node-link models of each interior drainage basin and linking these sub-models together at confluence points. The program has the capability to perform calculations for 15 hydrologic processes. These processes are assigned code numbers that appear in the results. The code numbers and their significances are as follows:

Subarea Hydrologic Processes (Codes)

- Code 1: Confluence analysis at a node
- Code 2: Initial subarea analysis
- Code 3: Pipe flow travel time (computer-estimated pipe sizes)
- Code 4: Pipe flow travel time (user-specified pipe size)
- Code 5: Trapezoidal channel travel time
- Code 6: Street flow analysis through a subarea
- Code 7: User-specified information at a node
- Code 8: Addition of the subarea runoff to mainline
- Code 9: V-Gutter flow through a subarea
- Code 10: Copy main-stream data onto a memory bank
- Code 11: Confluence a memory bank with the main-stream memory
- Code 12: Clear a memory bank
- Code 13: Clear the main-stream memory
- Code 14: Copy a memory bank onto the main-stream memory
- Code 15: Hydrologic data bank storage functions

In order to perform the hydrologic analysis, base information for the study area is required. This information includes the drainage facility locations and sizes, land uses, flow patterns, drainage basin boundaries, and topographic elevations. Compiled hydrologic backup is included as Appendix A to this report.

Area

Drainage boundaries were delineated to distinguish areas with similar flow characteristics and hydrologic properties as well as to determine peak flows at confluence points, existing and proposed storm drain facilities, and to facilitate hydraulic analyses. Drainage basin boundaries, flow patterns, and topographic elevations are shown on the drainage study map for the site, included in Appendix B.

Time of Concentration/Intensity

The time of concentration was calculated using the AES to determine the intensity for the 100-year storm events. The rainfall intensity was calculated in AES using the 10 and 60-minute intensity values for the project area using NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates. A supporting annotated chart has been included in Appendix A.

Runoff Coefficient

The runoff coefficients used for each minor basin were calculated by the AES software based on the user-entered information of the hydrologic soil group and the land use for each basin. The percentage of impervious area (i.e. land use) in each subdrainage area was used to determine the land use entered within AES per Plate D-5.6 of the Hydrology Manual. Supporting information for parameters assigned to AES calculations is included with Appendix A of this report.

Hydrologic soil group data is available for the site through the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, showing the site consisting primarily of Type “D” soil. For the purpose of hydrologic calculations for the proposed condition, soil type “D” has been applied.

Topography

The onsite project specific topography consists of 1-foot contours on the NAVD-88 vertical datum, provided by Arrowhead Mapping Corp.

2.1 Hydrologic Results

The hydrologic results at key points of interest for the project can be found in Table 2.1. The summary shows the hydrologic results at the proposed on-site catch basin locations (key catch basin locations) and overall on-site peak flow at the project discharge (outlet) locations. The detailed hydrologic calculation results are located in Appendix B of this report.

Table 2.1 – On-site Hydrologic Data Summary at Key Locations (10-year & 100-year)

Key Drainage Node ID ³	Post-project ¹		
	Total Area (Acres)	Peak Flow Rate, Q ₁₀ (cfs) ²	Peak Flow Rate, Q ₁₀₀ (cfs) ²
105 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	3.3	6.4	11.5
108 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	1.8	3.2	5.7
118 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	0.5	0.9	1.5
125 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	3.2	6.2	11.1
133 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	1.7	3.4	6.0
137 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	0.4	0.8	1.4
143 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	0.4	0.8	1.4
148 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	3.2	5.7	10.2
153 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	0.5	1.0	1.8
160 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	13.3	24.0	42.9
170 (On-site Catch Basin - Surface)	28.3	39.6	71.2
180 (On-site – Outlet Location)	28.9	39.6	71.3

Note:

1: Refer to Appendix A for supporting information.

2: “cfs”= cubic feet per second.

3: Refer to Appendix B for Drainage Study Map

3.0 HYDRAULICS

3.1 Hydraulic Methodology and Criteria

The 10-year and 100-year, 1-hour post-project peak flow rates were calculated. For the on-site private storm drain systems, the 10-year peak flow rates based on the Modified Rational Method (AES Rational Method) outputs are used to determine preliminary sizes.

3.2 Inlet Sizing

Inlet design calculation specific to the proposed surface catch basin will be conducted during final engineering and calculation output will be incorporated in Appendix C. In the post-project condition, the on-site proposed storm drain catch basins (inlets) will be designed to intercept, at a minimum, the 10-year, 1-hour peak flow rates. There are a few sump inlet (grate inlet) locations onsite and the grate inlet will be designed to accommodate the local tributary peak flows. As the project is situated within the FEMA flood fringe of San Jacinto River, during a large storm event, the on-site proposed sump catch basin (inlet) locations and their vicinity could potentially experience some standing water temporarily from the tail water condition; however, runoff should drain with time as long as the proposed on-site storm drain systems are maintained on an as-needed basis by responsible parties.

3.3 Storm Drain Sizing

Preliminary storm drain sizing calculations were conducted in order to size the proposed on-site private storm drain pipes. The calculations were prepared using the 10-year, 1-hour peak flow rate output from the AES Rational Method and the Manning's equation along with a sizing bump-up factor (typically in the range of 15 to 30%) in an effort to account for potential hydraulic losses. Typically, this calculation approach is adequate for on-site private storm drain sizing. If necessary, a more detailed hydraulic calculation may be provided on a case-by-case basis during final engineering. A summary of preliminary on-site storm drain sizing calculations is provided in Appendix D.

As a note, the project will have onsite best management practices (BMPs) to treat runoff from the proposed improvements and comply with the permanent storm water requirements of the Riverside

County Santa Ana Region, prior to discharging into the proposed flood control facility. The project proposes a combination of a proprietary underground storage facility and modular wetland system (MWS) units as the permanent BMP to treat the on-site runoff prior to discharging near the southeast corner of the project.

4.0 FLOOD CONTROL DISCUSSION

The project is expected to increase the peak flow rate as a result of the proposed improvements. However, as indicated in Section 1.4 of this report, the entirety of the project as well as the southerly offsite channel are situated within the FEMA Zone AE floodplain (flood fringe) of the existing San Jacinto River. As part of the storm water quality management requirements (including water quality and hydrologic condition of concern), the project proposes an underground storage facility along with treatment units near the southeasterly corner of the project prior to discharging. While the proposed storm water management facilities are intended for relatively smaller storm events, the system would also provide incidental attenuation for larger storms. The project plans to provide energy dissipaters (linear gravel trench) near the southeasterly corner of the site (downstream of the proposed storm water management facilities) in an effort to help reduce the velocity and help minimize potential concern for erosion downstream. Therefore, with the site being entirely within the floodplain, flood control increased runoff mitigation (detention control) should not be necessary for this project. As a note, the project plans to have the proposed building finished floor above the base flood elevation and process a CLOMR-F through FEMA during final engineering (prior to obtaining a grading permit).

5.0 CONCLUSION

This drainage study presents preliminary hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the proposed Newcastle-Ellis project. Hydrologic calculations were computed in accordance with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District - Hydrology Manual, dated April 1978 (manual). The peak discharge rates for the 10-year and 100-year, 1-hour storm event have been determined for the project. The relevant 10-year peak flow rates were used to determine the preliminary onsite storm drain sizes. Flood control mitigation (increased runoff mitigation) is not anticipated to be required for this project as the project is situated entirely within the FEMA floodplain (flood fringe). However, as the project needs to address the storm water quality management requirements, the project proposes a combination of an underground storage facility and treatment units. While the system is designed to address relatively smaller storm events, it would provide incidental attenuation (benefit) for larger storms. The project also proposes to provide energy dissipater (linear gravel trench) downstream of the storm water management facilities in an effort help reduce the velocity and minimize potential concern for erosion. Separately, the project plans to have the proposed building finished floor above the base flood elevation and process a CLOMR-F through FEMA for the proposed improvements that will be within the FEMA flood fringe (prior to obtaining Grading Permit approval from the City of Perris). In summary, the proposed drainage characteristics will be maintained as similar to the existing condition and no adverse impacts are anticipated to the existing drainage facilities as a result of the proposed improvements.

Appendix A

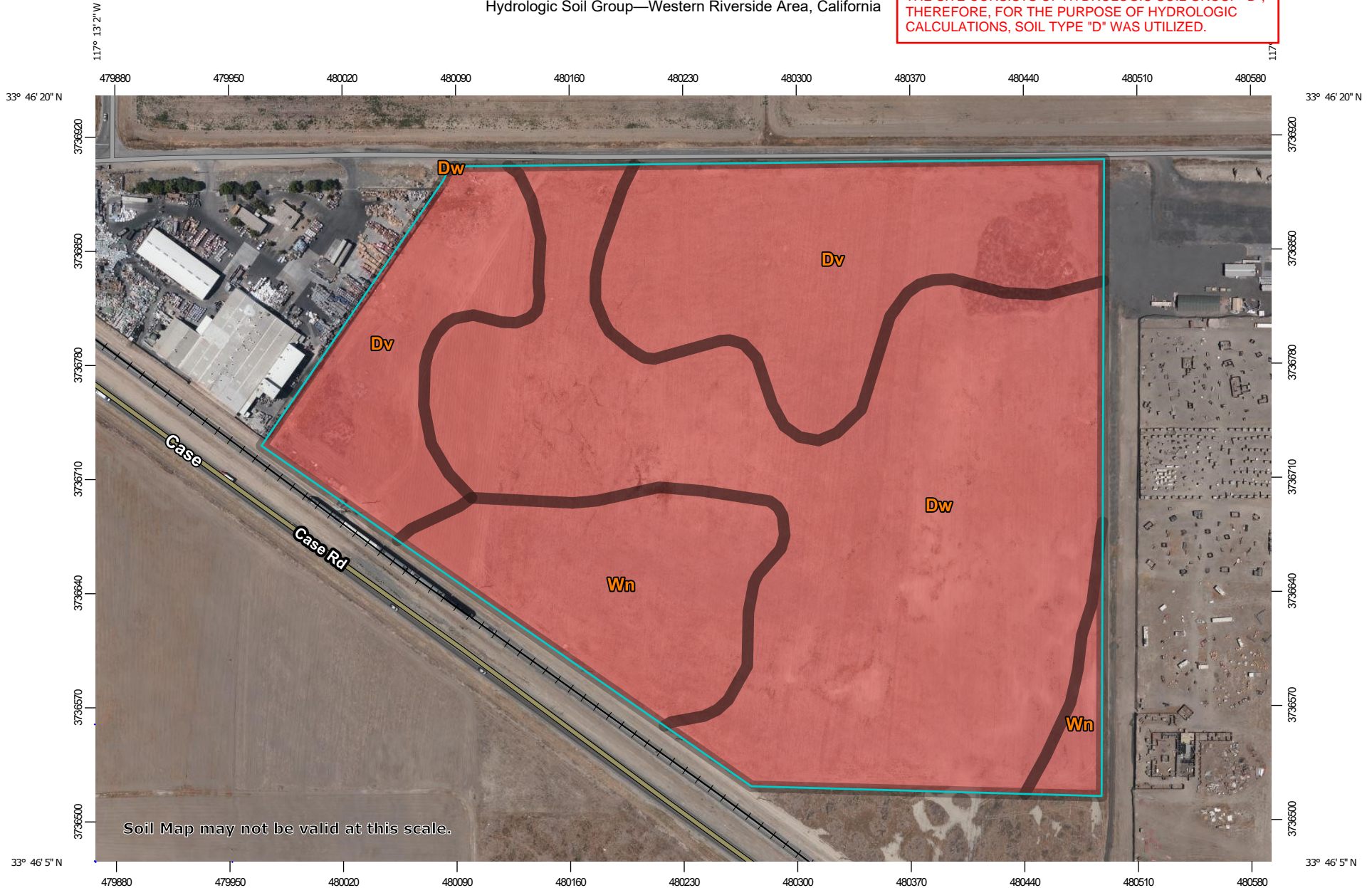
Hydrologic Backup Information

Includes:

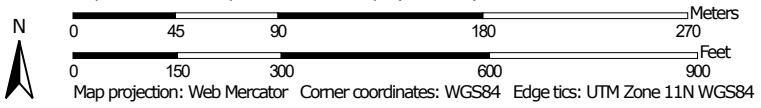
1. Web Soil Survey Hydrologic Soil Group
2. NOAA Atlas 14 Annotated Rainfall Intensity Chart
3. FEMA FIRMette

Hydrologic Soil Group—Western Riverside Area, California

SUPPORTING MATERIALS - HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP
THE SITE CONSISTS OF HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP "D";
THEREFORE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF HYDROLOGIC
CALCULATIONS, SOIL TYPE "D" WAS UTILIZED.



Map Scale: 1:3,320 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

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

Soil Rating Lines

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

Soil Rating Points

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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: Western Riverside Area, California
 Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 13, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 25, 2019—Jun 25, 2019

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Dv	Domino silt loam, saline-alkali	D	12.6	32.4%
Dw	Domino silt loam, strongly saline-alkali	D	20.5	52.5%
Wn	Willows silty clay, deep, strongly saline-alkali	D	5.9	15.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			39.0	100.0%

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: Perris, California, USA*
Latitude: 33.7708°, Longitude: -117.2133°
Elevation: 1417.54 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 Tryppaluk, 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

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	1.03 (0.864-1.25)	1.46 (1.22-1.76)	2.05 (1.72-2.50)	2.58 (2.12-3.16)	3.34 (2.66-4.22)	3.96 (3.10-5.12)	4.64 (3.53-6.17)	5.39 (3.97-7.37)	6.47 (4.57-9.25)	7.38 (5.04-10.9)
10-min	0.744 (0.624-0.900)	1.05 (0.876-1.27)	1.48 (1.23-1.79)	1.85 (1.52-2.26)	2.39 (1.91-3.02)	2.84 (2.21-3.68)	3.32 (2.53-4.42)	3.86 (2.85-5.28)	4.64 (3.28-6.62)	5.29 (3.61-7.84)
15-min	0.600 (0.500-0.724)	0.844 (0.704-1.02)	1.19 (0.992-1.44)	1.49 (1.23-1.82)	1.93 (1.54-2.44)	2.29 (1.79-2.96)	2.68 (2.04-3.56)	3.11 (2.30-4.26)	3.74 (2.64-5.34)	4.26 (2.91-6.32)
30-min	0.482 (0.404-0.582)	0.680 (0.568-0.820)	0.956 (0.796-1.16)	1.20 (0.990-1.46)	1.55 (1.24-1.96)	1.84 (1.44-2.38)	2.16 (1.64-2.86)	2.50 (1.85-3.42)	3.01 (2.13-4.30)	3.43 (2.34-5.08)
60-min	0.325 (0.272-0.393)	0.458 (0.383-0.554)	0.645 (0.538-0.782)	0.808 (0.667-0.988)	1.05 (0.834-1.32)	1.24 (0.969-1.61)	1.46 (1.11-1.93)	1.69 (1.25-2.31)	2.03 (1.44-2.90)	2.31 (1.58-3.43)
2-hr	0.245 (0.205-0.296)	0.330 (0.276-0.400)	0.447 (0.372-0.542)	0.546 (0.451-0.668)	0.686 (0.547-0.868)	0.798 (0.622-1.03)	0.916 (0.696-1.22)	1.04 (0.769-1.42)	1.22 (0.862-1.74)	1.36 (0.929-2.02)
3-hr	0.200 (0.168-0.242)	0.266 (0.222-0.322)	0.355 (0.296-0.430)	0.429 (0.354-0.524)	0.532 (0.425-0.674)	0.615 (0.480-0.796)	0.700 (0.532-0.929)	0.790 (0.583-1.08)	0.915 (0.647-1.31)	1.01 (0.693-1.50)
6-hr	0.143 (0.120-0.173)	0.188 (0.157-0.227)	0.247 (0.206-0.299)	0.295 (0.244-0.361)	0.362 (0.289-0.459)	0.414 (0.323-0.537)	0.468 (0.356-0.622)	0.524 (0.387-0.716)	0.600 (0.424-0.857)	0.660 (0.450-0.977)
12-hr	0.097 (0.081-0.117)	0.127 (0.106-0.153)	0.167 (0.139-0.202)	0.199 (0.165-0.243)	0.244 (0.194-0.308)	0.278 (0.217-0.360)	0.313 (0.238-0.415)	0.349 (0.258-0.477)	0.398 (0.282-0.569)	0.437 (0.298-0.647)
24-hr	0.065 (0.057-0.075)	0.086 (0.076-0.099)	0.114 (0.100-0.132)	0.137 (0.120-0.160)	0.168 (0.143-0.203)	0.193 (0.160-0.237)	0.218 (0.176-0.274)	0.243 (0.192-0.315)	0.279 (0.211-0.375)	0.306 (0.224-0.426)
2-day	0.037 (0.033-0.043)	0.050 (0.045-0.058)	0.068 (0.060-0.079)	0.083 (0.072-0.097)	0.103 (0.088-0.125)	0.120 (0.099-0.147)	0.136 (0.110-0.172)	0.154 (0.121-0.199)	0.178 (0.135-0.240)	0.198 (0.145-0.275)
3-day	0.026 (0.023-0.030)	0.036 (0.032-0.042)	0.049 (0.044-0.057)	0.061 (0.053-0.071)	0.077 (0.065-0.092)	0.089 (0.074-0.110)	0.102 (0.083-0.129)	0.117 (0.092-0.151)	0.136 (0.103-0.184)	0.152 (0.112-0.212)
4-day	0.021 (0.019-0.024)	0.029 (0.026-0.034)	0.040 (0.035-0.046)	0.049 (0.043-0.058)	0.063 (0.053-0.076)	0.073 (0.061-0.090)	0.085 (0.069-0.107)	0.097 (0.076-0.125)	0.114 (0.086-0.153)	0.127 (0.093-0.177)
7-day	0.013 (0.012-0.015)	0.018 (0.016-0.021)	0.026 (0.023-0.030)	0.032 (0.028-0.037)	0.041 (0.034-0.049)	0.048 (0.040-0.059)	0.055 (0.045-0.069)	0.063 (0.050-0.082)	0.075 (0.056-0.100)	0.084 (0.061-0.117)
10-day	0.010 (0.009-0.011)	0.014 (0.012-0.016)	0.019 (0.017-0.022)	0.024 (0.021-0.028)	0.030 (0.026-0.037)	0.036 (0.030-0.044)	0.041 (0.034-0.052)	0.047 (0.037-0.061)	0.056 (0.043-0.076)	0.063 (0.046-0.088)
20-day	0.006 (0.005-0.007)	0.008 (0.007-0.009)	0.011 (0.010-0.013)	0.014 (0.013-0.017)	0.019 (0.016-0.023)	0.022 (0.018-0.027)	0.026 (0.021-0.033)	0.030 (0.024-0.039)	0.036 (0.027-0.049)	0.041 (0.030-0.057)
30-day	0.004 (0.004-0.005)	0.006 (0.005-0.007)	0.009 (0.008-0.010)	0.011 (0.010-0.013)	0.015 (0.012-0.018)	0.018 (0.015-0.022)	0.021 (0.017-0.026)	0.024 (0.019-0.031)	0.029 (0.022-0.040)	0.034 (0.025-0.047)
45-day	0.003 (0.003-0.004)	0.005 (0.004-0.005)	0.007 (0.006-0.008)	0.009 (0.008-0.010)	0.011 (0.010-0.014)	0.014 (0.011-0.017)	0.016 (0.013-0.021)	0.019 (0.015-0.025)	0.024 (0.018-0.032)	0.028 (0.020-0.039)
60-day	0.003 (0.003-0.003)	0.004 (0.004-0.005)	0.006 (0.005-0.007)	0.007 (0.006-0.009)	0.010 (0.008-0.012)	0.012 (0.010-0.014)	0.014 (0.011-0.018)	0.017 (0.013-0.022)	0.021 (0.016-0.028)	0.024 (0.018-0.034)

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.

[Back to Top](#)

PF graphical

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) shown on this map apply only landward of 0.07 North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 11. The **horizontal datum** was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NIMS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from multiple sources including the Riverside County, CA effective database, and the National Geodetic Survey. Base map imagery for Riverside County, CA is a mosaic of the NAIP 2009 images, 1 meter resolution.

The **"profile base lines"** depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the "profile base line", in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

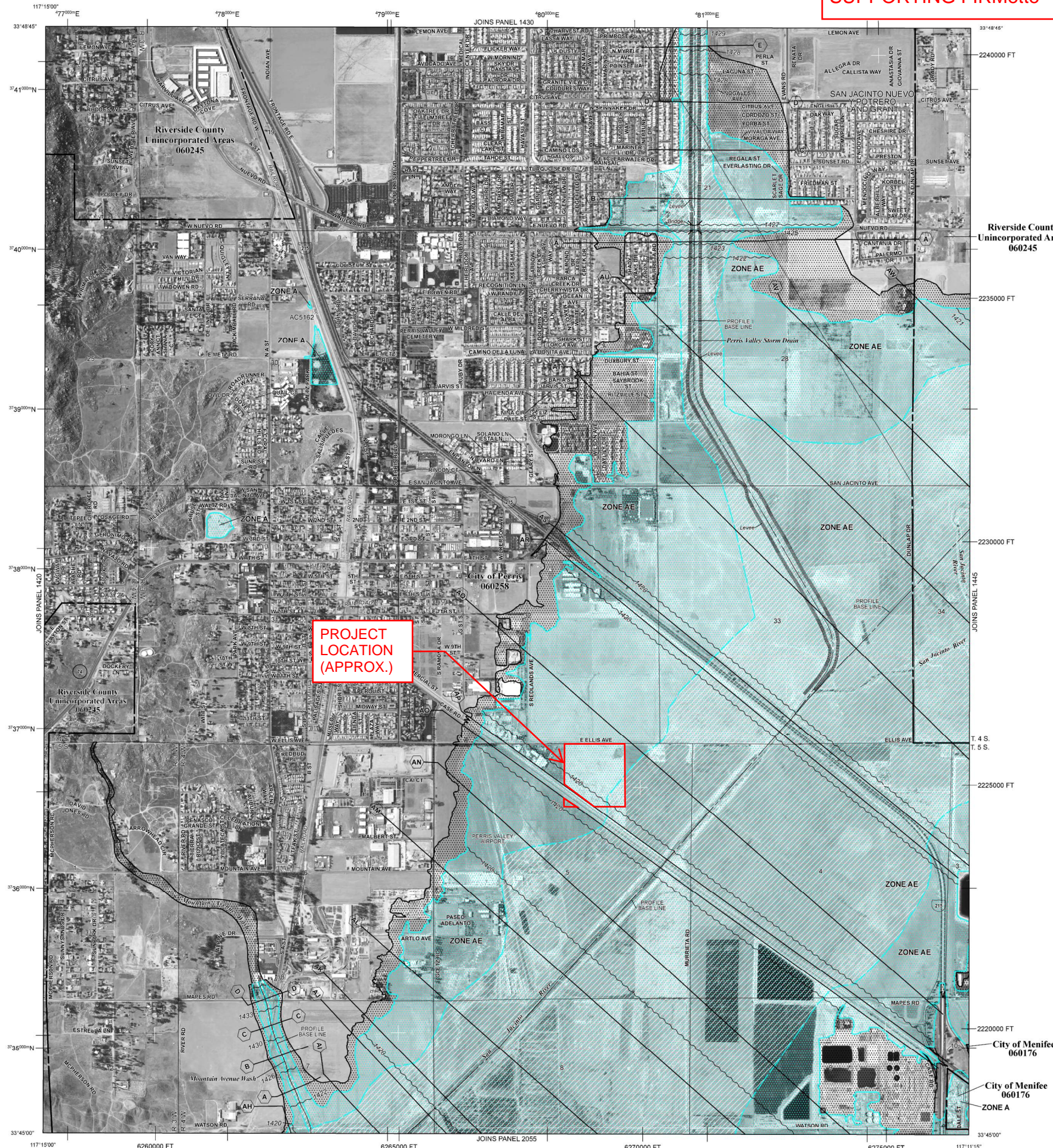
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

For information and questions about this map, available products associated with this FIRM including historic versions of this FIRM, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Map Service Center website at <http://msc.fema.gov/>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website. Users may determine the current map date for each FIRM panel by visiting the FEMA Map Service Center website or by calling the FEMA Map Information eXchange.

NOTE:
THE ENTIRETY OF THE SITE IS STUATED IN FEMA ZONE AE, WITH A MAJORITY OF THE SITE (PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS) BING IN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN FRINGE WHILE A SMALL SOUTHESATERLY CORNER OF THE SITE BEING IN THE FLOODWAY (NOT TO BE DEVELOPED IN THIS AREA). THE PROPOSED SURFACE PARKING AND LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE NEARLYL AT GRADE AND THE FINISHED FLOOR OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING IS ANTICIPATED TO BE ABOVE THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BY AT LEAST A FOOT). THE PROJECT PLANS TO PROCESS A CLOMR-F THROUGH FEMA FOR THE PORTION THE PROJECT WITHIN THE FLOOD FRINGE.

SUPPORTING FIRMette



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood, areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

900 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 FEET
300 0 300 600 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 1440H

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
RIVERSIDE COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 1440 OF 3805
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
MENEFEE CITY OF	060176	1440	H
PERRIS, CITY OF	060258	1440	H
RIVERSIDE COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	060450	1440	H

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders. The Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER 06065C1440H
MAP REVISED AUGUST 18, 2014

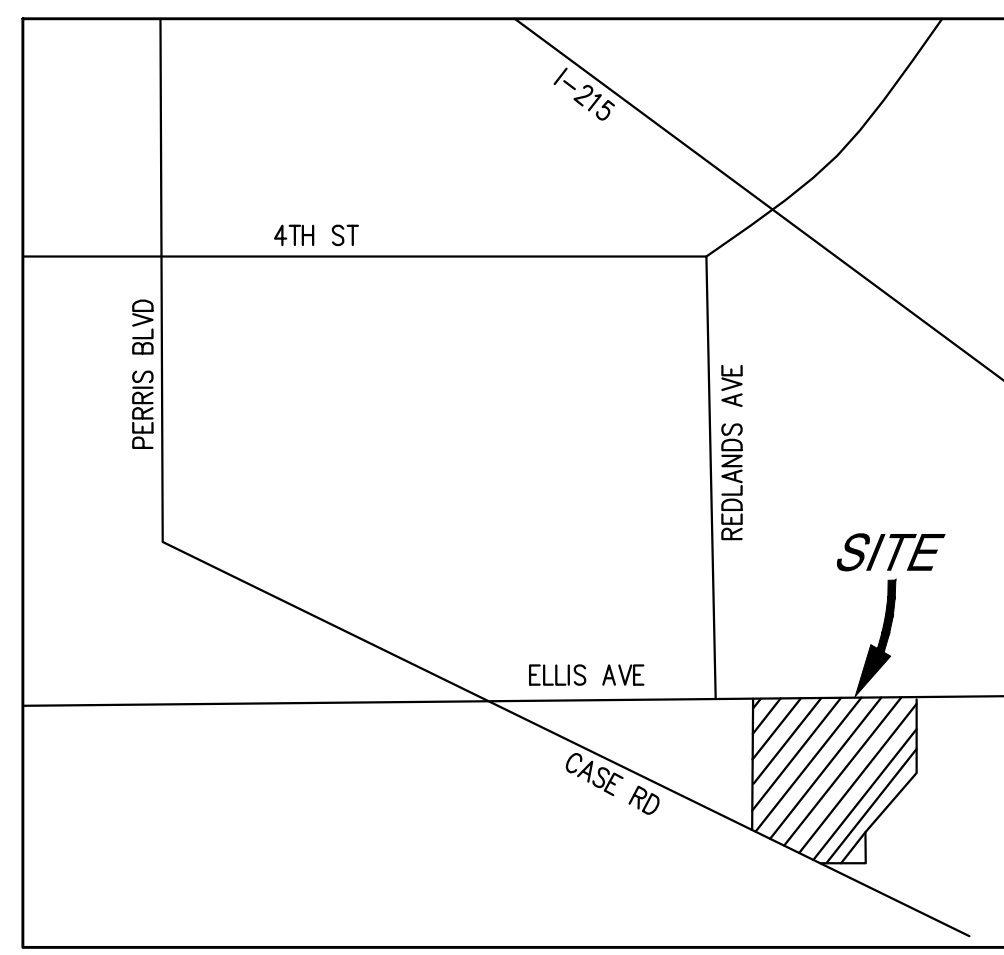
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Appendix B

Modified Rational Method Results

Includes:

1. Post-project Drainage Study Map
2. Post-project AES Rational Method Output (10-year & 100-year)



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. THIS DRAINAGE STUDY MAP IS PREPARED IN SUPPORT OF THE ON-SITE PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS AND STORM DRAIN SIZING.
2. THE EXISTING SITE CONSISTS OF OPEN, UNDEVELOPED SPACE, DRAINING GENERALLY FROM NORTH TO SOUTH. THERE IS MINOR OFFSITE RUN-ON FLOW TO THE SITE FROM THE WESTERLY UNDEVELOPED LAND. RUNOFF FROM THE PROJECT GENERALLY DRAINS IN A SOUTHEASTERLY DIRECTION IN A SHEET FLOW MANNER TOWARDS SAN JACINTO RIVER.
3. THE POST-PROJECT DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS WILL BE MAINTAINED SIMILAR AS COMPARED TO THE PRE-PROJECT CONDITION. REGARDING THE MINOR RUN-ON MENTIONED ABOVE, THE PROJECT PROPOSES A SWALE ON THE WESTERLY EDGE OF THE PROJECT TO DIRECT AND BYPASS THE MINOR WESTERLY RUN-ON IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION, IN AN EFFORT TO MAINTAIN THE EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN. THEREFORE, THERE WILL BE NO RUN-ON TO THE PROJECT FROM THE WESTERLY OFFSITE AREA IN THE POST-PROJECT CONDITION. ON-SITE RUNOFF WILL BE DIRECTED VIA ON-SITE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM TO AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE FACILITY (PROPRIETARY STORMTRAP SYSTEM) FOR STORING ADEQUATE RUNOFF VOLUME TO ADDRESS THE STORM WATER QUALITY AND POTENTIAL HCOC REQUIREMENTS. SELECT ON-SITE CATCH BASINS WILL HAVE PRE-TREATMENT BMP (I.E. - CONNECTOR PIPE SCREEN) TO HELP MINIMIZE TRASH/DEBRIS GETTING INTO THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE FACILITY. TWO (2) MODULAR WETLAND SYSTEM (MWS) UNITS ARE PROPOSED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE FACILITY TO PROVIDE TREATMENT FOR THE ON-SITE RUNOFF BASED ON THE VOLUME-BASED APPROACH. ADDITIONALLY, WHERE FEASIBLE, THE PROPOSED LANDSCAPE AREAS IN THE FORM OF VEGETATED SWALES WILL PROVIDE PRE-TREATMENT PRIOR TO CONNECTING INTO PROPOSED ATRIUM GRATES AND STORM DRAIN PIPES. RUNOFF FROM PAVED SURFACES AND ROOFS WILL BE DIRECTED TOWARDS LANDSCAPE AREAS WHERE POSSIBLE TO HELP PROMOTE INCIDENTAL INFILTRATION AND EVAPORATION.
4. THE PROJECT IS SITUATED WITHIN THE ZONE AE BASED ON THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) NUMBER 06065C1440H, WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF AUGUST 18, 2014. THE MAJORITY OF THE SITE IS WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN FLOOD FRIDGE OF THE SAN JACINTO RIVER. BASED ON THE FIRM, THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BFE) IS APPROXIMATELY 1420 FEET (PER NAVD 88 VERTICAL DATUM). THEREFORE, THE PROPOSED BUILDING FINISHED FLOOR WILL BE ELEVATED ABOVE THE ELEVATION 1420 FEET. SURROUNDING SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING PARKING, DRIVEWAYS, AND ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE AREAS ARE EXPECTED TO BE AT EXISTING GRADE. THE PROJECT PLANS TO STAY OFF OF THE FEMA FLOODWAY AREA LOCATED NEAR THE SOUTHEASTERLY CORNER OF THE PROPERTY AND THIS AREA WILL REMAIN AS-IS WITHOUT IMPROVEMENT. FOR THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE FLOOD FRIDGE, THE PROJECT PLANS TO PREPARE AND PROCESS A CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION, BASED ON FILL (CLOMR-F) THROUGH FEMA AT A LATER STAGE OF THE PROJECT PRIOR TO OBTAINING A GRADING PERMIT FROM THE CITY OF PERRIS.
5. THE PROJECT IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE THE PEAK FLOW RATE AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. HOWEVER, AS INDICATED IN SECTION 1.4 OF THIS REPORT, THE ENTIRETY OF THE PROJECT AS WELL AS THE SOUTHERLY OFFSITE CHANNEL ARE SITUATED WITHIN THE FEMA ZONE AE FLOODPLAIN (FLOOD FRIDGE) OF THE EXISTING SAN JACINTO RIVER. AS PART OF THE STORM WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (INCLUDING WATER QUALITY AND HYDROLOGIC CONDITION OF CONCERN), THE PROJECT PROPOSES AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE FACILITY ALONG WITH TREATMENT UNITS NEAR THE SOUTHEASTERLY CORNER OF THE PROJECT PRIOR TO DISCHARGING. WHILE THE PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES ARE INTENDED FOR RELATIVELY SMALLER STORM EVENTS, THE SYSTEM WOULD ALSO PROVIDE INCIDENTAL ATTENUATION FOR LARGER STORMS. THE PROJECT PLANS TO PROVIDE ENERGY DISSIPATORS NEAR THE SOUTHEASTERLY CORNER OF THE SITE (DOWNSTREAM OF THE PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES) IN AN EFFORT TO HELP REDUCE THE VELOCITY AND HELP MINIMIZE POTENTIAL CONCERN FOR EROSION DOWNSTREAM. THEREFORE, WITH THE SITE BEING ENTIRELY WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN, FLOOD CONTROL INCREASED RUNOFF MITIGATION (DETENTION CONTROL) SHOULD NOT BE NECESSARY FOR THIS PROJECT. AS A NOTE, THE PROJECT PLANS TO HAVE THE PROPOSED BUILDING FINISHED FLOOR ABOVE THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION AND PROCESS A CLOMR-F THROUGH FEMA DURING FINAL ENGINEERING (PRIOR TO OBTAINING A GRADING PERMIT).
6. THE SITE IS SITUATED ON HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP D. FOR THE PURPOSE OF HYDROLOGIC CALCULATION SOIL GROUP D WAS APPLIED IN THE CALCULATION.

NOTE: THERE IS AN OFFSITE RUN-ON FROM THE EXISTING OFFSITE AREA TO THE WEST. THE PROJECT IS PROPOSING A LANDSCAPE / SWALE (SELF-TREATING AREA) ALONG THE WESTERLY AND SOUTHERLY EDGES OF THE SITE TO PICK UP THE WESTERLY OFFSITE FLOWS AND CONVEY AROUND THE SITE, AS SIMILAR TO THE EXISTING CONDITION. THE OFFSITE AREA/FLOW ARE TO BE DETERMINED.

NOT A PART OF THE PROJECT

NOT A PART OF THE PROJECT

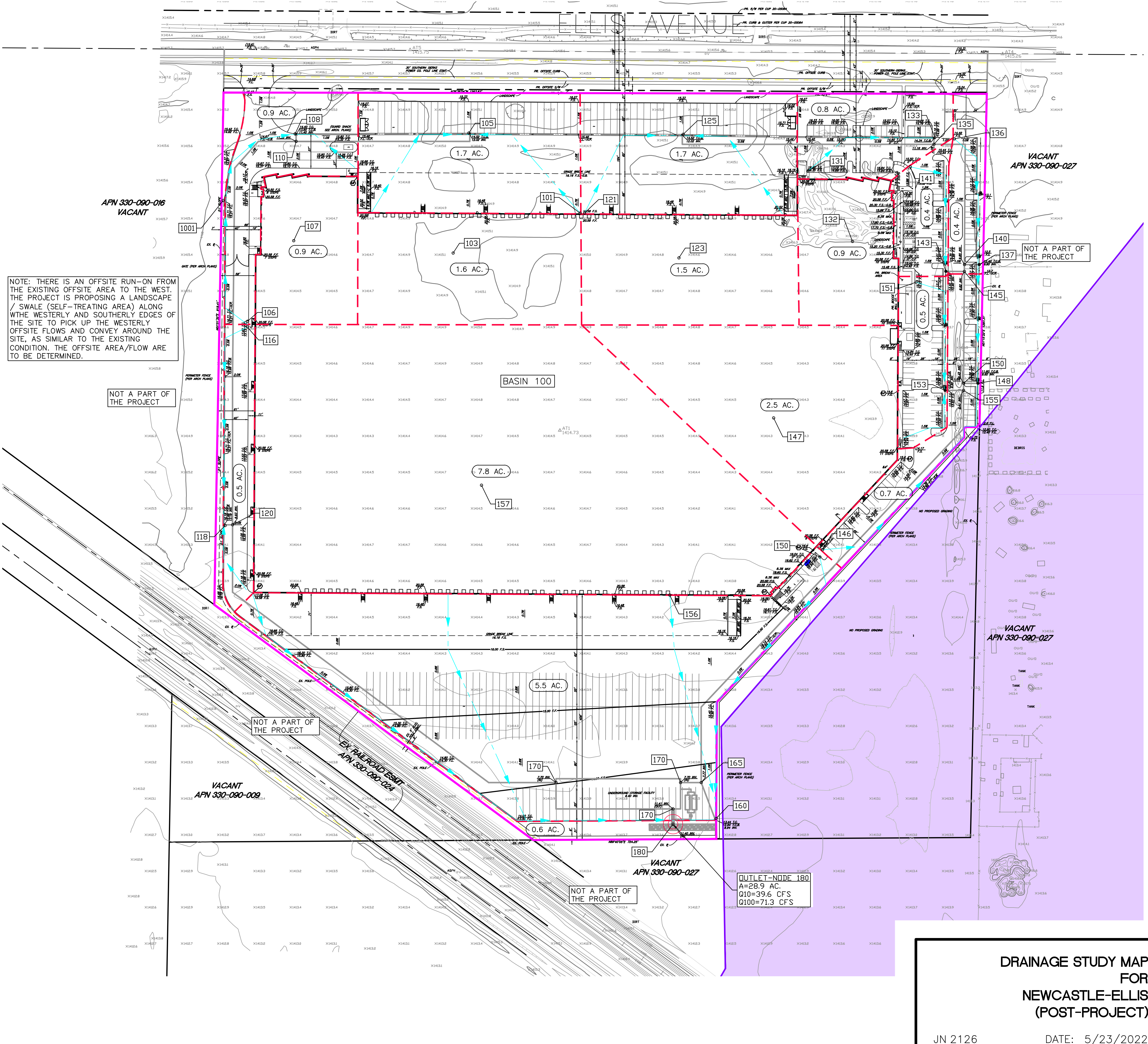
VACANT APN 330-090-008

VACANT APN 330-090-027

NOT A PART OF THE PROJECT

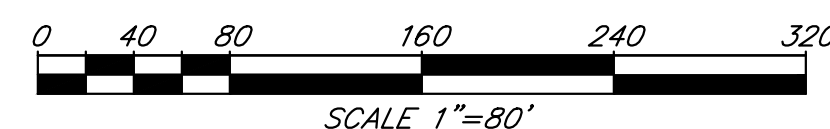
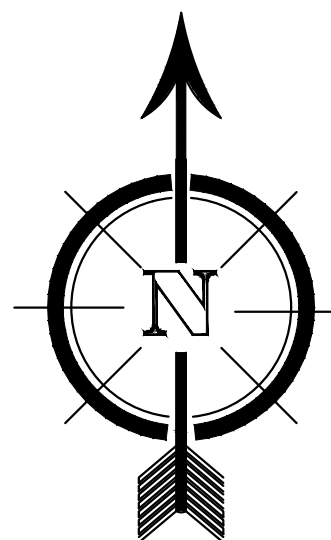
VACANT APN 330-090-027

NOT A PART OF THE PROJECT



LEGEND

- TRACT BOUNDARY
- MAJOR DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- SUB BASIN BOUNDARY
- DRAINAGE FLOW PATH
- DRAINAGE ACREAGE
- BASIN NODE ID
- DISCHARGE LOCATION
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
- FEMA FLOODWAY



**DRAINAGE STUDY MAP FOR
NEWCASTLE-ELLIS
(POST-PROJECT)**

JN 2126

DATE: 5/23/2022

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Rational Tabling Version 23.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1717

Analysis prepared by:

SDH & ASSOCIATES, INC.
27363 VIA INDUSTRIA
TEMECULA, CA 92590
(951) 683-3691

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* NEWCASTLE-ELLIS (JN 2126) *
* POST-PROJECT CONDITION - 10-YEAR, 1-HOUR STORM EVENT *
* BASIN 100 *

FILE NAME: NE1HP10.RAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 17:07 05/23/2022

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.850
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.808
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.320
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.460
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4623269
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4585035

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.816
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4623

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

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

NO.	HALF- CROWN TO		STREET-CROSSFALL:		CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:			MANNING FACTOR (n)
	WIDTH (FT)	CROSSFALL (FT)	IN- / SIDE	OUT- / PARK- WAY		WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	
1	20.0	15.0	0.020/0.020/0.020		0.50	1.50	0.0313	0.125	0.0160

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL

TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION\ CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 240.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 16.58
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.52
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.06
 TC = $0.303 * [(240.00^{**3}) / (2.06)]^{**0.2} = 7.030$
 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.199
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8849
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.31
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.70 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.31

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.199
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8849
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.11
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.42
 TC(MIN.) = 7.03

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 12.02 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.35
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 298.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.30
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
 AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.42
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.51 Tc(MIN.) = 8.54
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 538.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.54
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.01
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 6.42

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 403.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 17.13
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 13.90
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.23
TC = $0.303 * [(403.00^{**3}) / (3.23)]^{**0.2} = 8.769$
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.986
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8835
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.58
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.58

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.986
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8835
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.58
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.16
TC(MIN.) = 8.77

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.35
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 9.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.27
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.16
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 8.80
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 412.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.80
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.98
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.80
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.16

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	6.42	8.54	2.010	3.30
2	3.16	8.80	1.982	1.80

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	9.48	8.54	2.010
2	9.49	8.80	1.982

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.48 Tc(MIN.) = 8.54
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 538.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.93
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 712.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.74
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.48
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.17 Tc(MIN.) = 11.71
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 120.00 = 1250.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.71
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.74
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.10
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.48

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 348.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 17.13
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 15.68
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.45
 $TC = 0.303 * [(348.00**3)/(1.45)]**.2 = 9.425$
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.920
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8831
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.85
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.85

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 13.18 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.93
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.18
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.85
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 9.44
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 120.00 = 360.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.44
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.92
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.85

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	9.48	11.71	1.737	5.10
2	0.85	9.44	1.919	0.50

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	8.50	9.44	1.919
2	10.25	11.71	1.737

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.25 Tc(MIN.) = 11.71
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.6
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 120.00 = 1250.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.93 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 7.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 751.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.55
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.25
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.75 Tc(MIN.) = 14.46
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 2001.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 10

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 21

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

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 241.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 16.58
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.52
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.06
 $TC = 0.303 * [(241.00^{**3}) / (2.06)]^{**0.2} = 7.047$
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.197
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8849
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.30
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.70 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.30

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 81

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

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.197
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8849
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.92

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.22
TC(MIN.) = 7.05

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 12.02 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.16
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 430.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.11
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.22
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.30 Tc(MIN.) = 9.35
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 671.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.35
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.93
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.20
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 6.22

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 133.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 228.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 16.35
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.34
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.01
 $TC = 0.303 * [(228.00^{**3}) / (2.01)]^{**0.2} = 6.850$
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.226
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8850
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.58
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.80 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.58

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 133.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.226
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8850
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.77
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.35
TC(MIN.) = 6.85

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 133.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.84 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.16
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 8.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.59
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.35
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.01 Tc(MIN.) = 6.86
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 236.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.86
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.22
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.70
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.35

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	6.22	9.35	1.927	3.20
2	3.35	6.86	2.224	1.70

*****WARNING*****

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ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA

WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	7.91	6.86	2.224
2	9.12	9.35	1.927

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.12 Tc(MIN.) = 9.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 671.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.16 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.85
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 250.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.46
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.12
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.76 Tc(MIN.) = 10.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 921.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.11
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.86
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.90
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.12

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 136.00 TO NODE 137.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM

DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 226.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.49

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 12.40

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.09

TC = 0.303*[(226.00**3)/(2.09)]**.2 = 6.761

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.239

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8851

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.79

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.79

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 137.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.85
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 22.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.17
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.79
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.17 Tc(MIN.) = 6.93
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 136.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 248.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.93
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.21
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.79

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

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

*****WARNING*****

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WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	7.04	6.93	2.214
2	9.79	10.11	1.859

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.79 Tc(MIN.) = 10.11
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.3
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 921.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.85 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.82
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 11.50 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 16.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.22
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.79
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 10.16
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 145.00 = 932.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.16
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.85
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.79

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 141.00 TO NODE 143.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM

DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 219.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 15.50
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 13.40
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.10
 $TC = 0.303 * [(219.00^{**3}) / (2.10)]^{**0.2} = 6.628$
 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.260
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8852
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.80
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.80

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 143.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 10.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.82
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 29.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.94
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.80
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.08 Tc(MIN.) = 6.71
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 141.00 TO NODE 145.00 = 248.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.71
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.25
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.80

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	9.79	10.16	1.855	5.30
2	0.80	6.71	2.247	0.40

*****WARNING*****

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WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	7.26	6.71	2.247
2	10.45	10.16	1.855

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.45 Tc(MIN.) = 10.16
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.7
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 145.00 = 932.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.82 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.45
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 185.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.77
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.45
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.82 Tc(MIN.) = 10.98
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 1117.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.98
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.79
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.70
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 10.45

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 148.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL

TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 421.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 15.90
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 11.60
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.30
TC = $0.303 * [(421.00^{**3}) / (4.30)]^{**0.2} = 8.501$
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.014
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8837
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.25
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.70 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.25

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 147.00 TO NODE 148.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.014
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8837
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.45
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.70
TC(MIN.) = 8.50

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 148.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.45
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 21.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.45
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.70
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 8.57
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 442.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.57
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.01
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.20
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.70

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	10.45	10.98	1.790	5.70
2	5.70	8.57	2.007	3.20

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	13.85	8.57	2.007
2	15.53	10.98	1.790

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.53 Tc(MIN.) = 10.98
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.9
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 1117.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.45 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.41
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.25
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 15.53
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 11.01
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 1129.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.01
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.79
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 8.90
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 15.53

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 151.00 TO NODE 153.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 212.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.60
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 12.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.20
TC = $0.303 * [(212.00^{**3}) / (2.20)]^{**0.2} = 6.440$
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.290
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8854
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.01
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.01

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 153.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.41
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 29.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.80
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.01
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 6.54
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 151.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 241.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.54
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.27
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.01

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	15.53	11.01	1.787	8.90
2	1.01	6.54	2.274	0.50

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	10.23	6.54	2.274
2	16.32	11.01	1.787

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.32 Tc(MIN.) = 11.01
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.4
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 1129.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.41 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 7.77
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 821.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 21.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.32
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.32
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.17 Tc(MIN.) = 14.18
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 165.00 = 1950.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.18
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.59
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.40
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 16.32

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 156.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 376.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 16.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 12.94
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.56
TC = $0.303 * [(376.00^{**3}) / (3.56)]^{**0.2} = 8.249$
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.042
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8839
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.93
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.93

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 157.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.042
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8839
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.08
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 24.01
TC(MIN.) = 8.25

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 8.94 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 7.77
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 62.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.13
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 24.01
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.09 Tc(MIN.) = 8.34
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 156.00 TO NODE 165.00 = 438.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.34
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.03
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 13.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 24.01

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	16.32	14.18	1.590	9.40
2	24.01	8.34	2.032	13.30

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	33.61	8.34	2.032
2	35.11	14.18	1.590

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 33.61 Tc(MIN.) = 8.34
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 22.7
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 165.00 = 1950.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 7.77 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 7.70

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 34.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.01
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
 AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 33.61
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11 Tc(MIN.) = 8.46
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 1984.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 11

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

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	33.61	8.46	2.019	22.70

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 1984.50 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	10.25	14.46	1.576	5.60

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 2001.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	39.61	8.46	2.019
2	36.48	14.46	1.576

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 39.61 Tc(MIN.) = 8.46
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 28.3

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 12

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.41 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 25.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.06
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 3
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 39.61
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.39 Tc(MIN.) = 8.85
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 180.00 = 2026.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 180.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.85
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.98
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 28.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 39.61

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1001.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 21

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

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 1500.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 12.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.10
TC = 0.937*[(1500.00**3)/(2.10)]**.2 = 65.033
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.786
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5750
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.27
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.60 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.27

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 180.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 65.03
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.79
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.60
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.27

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	39.61	8.85	1.977	28.30
2	0.27	65.03	0.786	0.60

*****WARNING*****
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ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	39.64	8.85	1.977
2	16.02	65.03	0.786

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 39.64 Tc(MIN.) = 8.85
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 28.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 180.00 = 2026.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 28.9 TC(MIN.) = 8.85
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 39.64

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
(Rational Tabling Version 23.0)
Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1717

Analysis prepared by:

SDH & ASSOCIATES, INC.
27363 VIA INDUSTRIA
TEMECULA, CA 92590
(951) 683-3691

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

- * NEWCASTLE-ELLIS (JN 2126) *
- * POST-PROJECT CONDITION - 100-YEAR, 1-HOUR STORM EVENT *
- * BASIN 100 *

FILE NAME: NE1HP00.RAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 17:05 05/23/2022

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.850
 10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.808
 100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.320
 100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.460
 SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4623269
 SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4585035

COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:

STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.460
 SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4585

RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

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

NO.	HALF- CROWN TO		STREET-CROSSFALL:		CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:			MANNING FACTOR (n)
	WIDTH (FT)	CROSSFALL (FT)	IN- SIDE	OUT-/ SIDE/ WAY		WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	
1	20.0	15.0	0.020	0.020/0.020	0.50	1.50	0.0313	0.125	0.0160

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

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

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
 DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 240.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 16.58
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.52
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.06
 TC = 0.303*[(240.00**3)/(2.06)]**.2 = 7.030
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.902
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8908
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.91
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.70 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.91

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.902
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8908
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.56
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.47
 TC(MIN.) = 7.03

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 41

 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 12.02 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.35
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 298.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.30
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
 AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.47
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.51 Tc(MIN.) = 8.54
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 538.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.54
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.57
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 11.47

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 403.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 17.13
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 13.90
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.23
TC = $0.303 * [(403.00^{**3}) / (3.23)]^{**0.2} = 8.769$
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.526
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8899
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.82
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.82

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.526
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8899
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.82
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.65
TC(MIN.) = 8.77

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.35
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 9.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.93
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.65
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03 Tc(MIN.) = 8.80
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 412.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.80
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.52
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.80
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.65

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	11.47	8.54	3.570	3.30
2	5.65	8.80	3.521	1.80

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	16.95	8.54	3.570
2	16.96	8.80	3.521

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.95 Tc(MIN.) = 8.54
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 538.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.93
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 712.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.76
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.95
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.15 Tc(MIN.) = 11.69
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 120.00 = 1250.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.69
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.09
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.10
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 16.95

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 118.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 348.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 17.13
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 15.68
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.45
TC = $0.303 * [(348.00^{**3}) / (1.45)]^{**0.2} = 9.425$
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.411
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8896
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.52
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.52

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 118.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 13.18 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.93
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.50
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.52
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.01 Tc(MIN.) = 9.44
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 116.00 TO NODE 120.00 = 360.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.44
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.41
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.52

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	16.95	11.69	3.091	5.10
2	1.52	9.44	3.409	0.50

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	15.21	9.44	3.409
2	18.33	11.69	3.091

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 18.33 Tc(MIN.) = 11.69

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.6
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 120.00 = 1250.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.93 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 7.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 751.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.19
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 18.33
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.41 Tc(MIN.) = 14.10
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 2001.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 10

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 241.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 16.58
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.52
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.06
 $TC = 0.303 * [(241.00^{**3}) / (2.06)]^{**0.2} = 7.047$
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.898
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8908
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.90
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.70 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.90

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.898
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8908

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.11
TC(MIN.) = 7.05

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 12.02 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.16
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 430.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.11
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.11
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.30 Tc(MIN.) = 9.35
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 671.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.35
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.42
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.20
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 11.11

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 133.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 228.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 16.35
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.34
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.01
 $TC = 0.303 * [(228.00^{**3}) / (2.01)]^{**0.2} = 6.850$
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.949
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8909
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.81
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.80 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.81

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 133.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.949
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8909
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.98
TC(MIN.) = 6.85

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 133.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.84 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.16
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 8.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.70
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.98
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.01 Tc(MIN.) = 6.86
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 236.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.86
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.95
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.70
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.98

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	11.11	9.35	3.424	3.20
2	5.98	6.86	3.946	1.70

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	14.13	6.86	3.946
2	16.30	9.35	3.424

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.30 Tc(MIN.) = 9.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 671.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.16 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.85
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 250.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 19.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.10
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.30
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.68 Tc(MIN.) = 10.03
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 921.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.03
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.31
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.90
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 16.30

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 136.00 TO NODE 137.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL

TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION\ CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 226.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.49
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 12.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.09
TC = $0.303 * [(226.00^{**3}) / (2.09)]^{**0.2}$ = 6.761
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.973
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8909
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.42
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.42

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 137.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.85
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 22.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.48
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.42
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.15 Tc(MIN.) = 6.91
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 136.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 248.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.91
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.93
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.42

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	16.30	10.03	3.315	4.90
2	1.42	6.91	3.933	0.40

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	12.64	6.91	3.933
2	17.49	10.03	3.315

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 17.49 Tc(MIN.) = 10.03
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.3
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 921.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 41

 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.85 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.82
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 11.50 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.31
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
 AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 17.49
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 10.08
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 145.00 = 932.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.08
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.31
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.30
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 17.49

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 141.00 TO NODE 143.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 219.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 15.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 13.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.10
TC = 0.303*[(219.00**3)/(2.10)]**.2 = 6.628
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.009
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8910
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.43
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.43

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 143.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 10.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.82
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 29.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.05
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.43
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.07 Tc(MIN.) = 6.70
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 141.00 TO NODE 145.00 = 248.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 145.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.70
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.99
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.43

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	17.49	10.08	3.308	5.30
2	1.43	6.70	3.990	0.40

*****WARNING*****
 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	13.05	6.70	3.990
2	18.68	10.08	3.308

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 18.68 Tc(MIN.) = 10.08
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 145.00 = 932.50 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.82 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.45
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 185.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.77
 (PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
 AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 18.68
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.82 Tc(MIN.) = 10.90
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 1117.50 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.90
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.19
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.70
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 18.68

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 148.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 421.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 15.90
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 11.60
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.30
TC = 0.303*[(421.00**3)/(4.30)]**.2 = 8.501
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.577
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8901
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.70 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.23

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 147.00 TO NODE 148.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.577
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8901
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.96
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.19
TC(MIN.) = 8.50

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 148.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.45
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 21.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.88
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.19
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 8.56
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 442.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.56
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.57
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.20
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 10.19

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	18.68	10.90	3.192	5.70
2	10.19	8.56	3.565	3.20

*****WARNING*****
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	24.86	8.56	3.565
2	27.80	10.90	3.192

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 27.80 Tc(MIN.) = 10.90
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 1117.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<<
=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.45 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.41
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 12.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.65
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 27.80
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 10.93
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 1129.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.93
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.19
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 8.90
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 27.80

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 151.00 TO NODE 153.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 212.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.60
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 12.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.20
TC = $0.303 * [(212.00^{**3}) / (2.20)]^{**0.2} = 6.440$
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.062
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8911
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.81
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.81

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 153.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.41
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 29.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.64
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.81
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.09 Tc(MIN.) = 6.53
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 151.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 241.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.53
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.04
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.81

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	27.80	10.93	3.187	8.90
2	1.81	6.53	4.038	0.50

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	18.40	6.53	4.038
2	29.23	10.93	3.187

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 29.23 Tc(MIN.) = 10.93
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.4
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 1129.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 9.41 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 7.77
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 821.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.37
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW

AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 29.23
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.13 Tc(MIN.) = 14.06
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 165.00 = 1950.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.06
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.84
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.40
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 29.23

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 156.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
TC = $K * [(LENGTH^{**3}) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**0.2}$
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 376.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 16.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 12.94
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.56
TC = $0.303 * [(376.00^{**3}) / (3.56)]^{**0.2} = 8.249$
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.626
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8902
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 17.75
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 17.75

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 157.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.626
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8902
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 25.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 42.93
TC(MIN.) = 8.25

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 8.94 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 7.77
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 62.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.01
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 42.93
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.08 Tc(MIN.) = 8.33
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 156.00 TO NODE 165.00 = 438.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 165.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.33
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.61
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 13.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 42.93

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	29.23	14.06	2.840	9.40
2	42.93	8.33	3.610	13.30

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	60.24	8.33	3.610
2	62.99	14.06	2.840

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 60.24 Tc(MIN.) = 8.33

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 22.7
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 165.00 = 1950.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 7.77 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 7.70
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 34.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.01
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 60.24
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11 Tc(MIN.) = 8.44
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 1984.50 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 11

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

=====

** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	60.24	8.44	3.588	22.70

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 1984.50 FEET.

** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	18.33	14.10	2.836	5.60

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 170.00 = 2001.00 FEET.

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	71.22	8.44	3.588
2	65.95	14.10	2.836

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 71.22 Tc(MIN.) = 8.44
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 28.3

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 170.00 IS CODE = 12

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 170.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<
>>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 11.41 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 11.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 25.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.06
(PIPE FLOW VELOCITY CORRESPONDING TO NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW
AT DEPTH = 0.82 * DIAMETER)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 3
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 71.22
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.39 Tc(MIN.) = 8.83
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 180.00 = 2026.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 180.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.83
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.51
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 28.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 71.22

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1001.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 1500.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 14.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 12.40

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.10
 TC = 0.937*[(1500.00**3)/(2.10)]**.2 = 65.033
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.407
 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6840
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "D"
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.58
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.60 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.58

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 180.00 TO NODE 180.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 65.03
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.41
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.60
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.58

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	71.22	8.83	3.514	28.30
2	0.58	65.03	1.407	0.60

*****WARNING*****

IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	71.30	8.83	3.514
2	29.09	65.03	1.407

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 71.30 Tc(MIN.) = 8.83

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 28.9

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 180.00 = 2026.00 FEET.

=====
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 28.9 TC(MIN.) = 8.83

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 71.30

=====
=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



Appendix C

Inlet Sizing

Note: Detailed onsite inlet calculations will be conducted at the time of the final drainage study and will be incorporated in this Appendix.

Appendix D

Preliminary Storm Drain Sizing

Includes:

1. Preliminary on-site storm drain sizing summary

Preliminary Storm Drain Size

The purpose of this table is to provide estimated preliminary pipe sizes to convey the anticipated 10-year peak flow rates with a preliminary sizing bump-up factor to account for potential head losses through the pipe.

Manning's n: HDPE or equivalent

Preliminary Sizing Bump-up (%):

Node ID's:	Q ₁₀ (cfs ¹)	Q ₁₀₀ with Sizing Factor (cfs ¹)	Preliminary Sizes per Varying Slopes						PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS ³
			Slope at: 0.2%		0.5%		1.0%		
			Minimum Pipe Size ² (feet)	Suggested Pipe Size (inches)	Minimum Pipe Size ² (feet)	Suggested Pipe Size (inches)	Minimum Pipe Size ² (feet)	Suggested Pipe Size (inches)	
105 - 110	6.4	8.3	1.80	24"	1.52	24"	1.33	18"	Use 18" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
108 - 110	3.2	4.2	1.39	18"	1.17	18"	1.03	18"	Use 18" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
110 - 120	9.5	12.4	2.09	30"	1.76	24"	1.55	24"	Use 24" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
118 - 120	0.9	1.2	0.86	12"	0.73	10"	0.64	8"	Use 12" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
120 - 170	10.3	13.4	2.15	30"	1.81	24"	1.59	24"	Use 30" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
125 - 135	6.2	8.1	1.78	24"	1.50	18"	1.32	18"	Use 18" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
133 - 135	3.4	4.4	1.42	18"	1.20	18"	1.05	18"	Use 18" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
135 - 140	9.1	11.8	2.06	30"	1.73	24"	1.52	24"	Use 24" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
137 - 140	0.8	1.0	0.83	10"	0.70	10"	0.61	8"	Use 12" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
140 - 145	9.8	12.7	2.11	30"	1.78	24"	1.56	24"	Use 30" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
143 - 145	0.8	1.0	0.83	10"	0.70	10"	0.61	8"	Use 12" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
145 - 150	10.5	13.7	2.17	30"	1.83	24"	1.60	24"	Use 30" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
148 - 150	5.7	7.4	1.73	24"	1.45	18"	1.28	18"	Use 18" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
150 - 155	15.5	20.2	2.51	36"	2.11	30"	1.86	24"	Use 36" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
153 - 155	1.0	1.3	0.90	12"	0.76	10"	0.66	8"	Use 12" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
155 - 165	16.3	21.2	2.56	36"	2.15	30"	1.89	24"	Use 36" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
160 - 165	24.0	31.2	2.96	36"	2.49	30"	2.19	30"	Use 36" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
165 - 170	33.6	43.7	3.36	42"	2.83	36"	2.48	30"	Use 36" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.
170 - 180	39.6	51.5	3.57	48"	3.01	42"	2.64	36"	Use 3-12" HDPE @ 0.2% MIN.

Note:
 1. "cfs" = cubic feet per second.
 2. Minimum pipe sizes are calculated using the Manning's equation and are based on the flow rates with "bump up factor" to account for potential head losses through the storm drain pipes.
 3. The on-site storm drain systems are private and the normal depth calculations should suffice for pipe sizing purpose.
 The preliminary recommendations may differ slightly from the pipe sizing summary table above. Detailed calculations may be performed on an as-needed basis during final engineering to validate the required sizes.