

**PRELIMINARY
DRAINAGE REPORT
THE TRAILS AT CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH**

**City of San Diego, CA
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VTM PTS #652519**

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1. INTRODUCTION

This preliminary drainage report has been prepared in support of a Vesting Tentative Map Entitlement submittal for the Trails at Carmel Mountain Ranch Project (the Project), which is located in the City of San Diego, California. The purpose of this report is to determine the hydrologic impact, if any, to the existing storm drain facilities or natural drainage, and to provide peak 100-year discharge values for the project.

The drainage analysis presented herein reflects a Vesting Tentative Map level-of-effort, which includes peak 100-year storm event hydrologic analyses using preliminary grades. Hydraulic analyses for inlets, pipe sizes, inverts, and HGL's will be provided during final engineering. Therefore, the purpose of this report submittal is to acquire from the City of San Diego: 1) concept approval of the proposed storm drain layout, 2) approval of the methodology used in the evaluation of the project storm drain system hydrology, and 3) identification of critical path drainage issues that need to be addressed during final engineering.

The Trails at Carmel Mountain Ranch Project is a proposed residential community located in the City of San Diego. The site is approximately 164.5 acres in size and is located east of Interstate 15, west of Pomerado Road, and between Carmel Mountain Road and Ted Williams Parkway. The Property was formerly operated as a golf course and is currently owned by PACS Enterprises, LLC. The Proposed Project includes approximately 101.2 acres of open space (including natural open space, landscaped slopes, and parkland), and a total of approximately 1200 residential units. The vicinity map is shown in Figure 1.

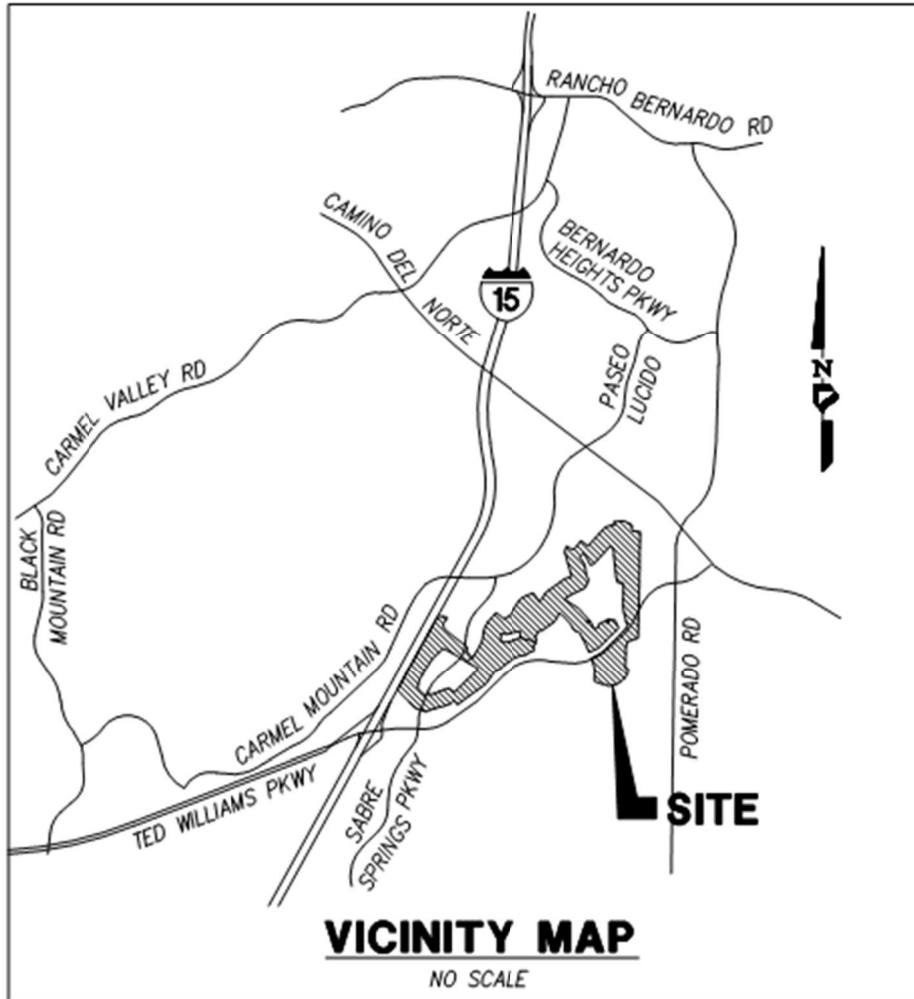


Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map

Redevelopment of the site will involve demolition of the existing golf course and regrading of the site to a usable condition compatible with future land uses. The project will not require a 401 Certification or an Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit. A blend of market rate homes, multi-family homes, and affordable housing is to be constructed including all associated landscaping, hardscaping, and utilities.

From a regional drainage perspective, the project's storm drain system will discharge into Los Penasquitos Creek. There is one FEMA special flood hazard area near the project site, see Appendix 1 for the full FEMA Firm.

Treatment of onsite storm water prior to discharging into the downstream systems will be facilitated by several biofiltration basins. For a detailed discussion of the project's stormwater quality BMPs and hydromodification management approach, refer to the Preliminary Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) report. For the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) channel screening report for the project, refer to the SCCWRP report prepared by Chang Consultants and submitted under a separate cover. The SCCWRP report documents the channel erosivity analysis, which was used to document the low flow threshold to be used for design of the proposed hydromodification management facilities. The final post-construction BMP design will be provided during final engineering.

2. EXISTING AND PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATTERNS

2.1 Existing Drainage Patterns

The existing site is currently the location of the Carmel Mountain Ranch Golf Course and clubhouse. Generally the site drains to two different locations; the western half of the site drains west and is conveyed to outfalls in Chicarita Creek, and the eastern half of the site drains east and is conveyed to an outfall near Ted Williams Parkway on existing golf course hole 14. This water is then conveyed through natural canyons near Poway Fire Station 3 until it drains into Los Penasquitos Creek. Los Penasquitos Creek runs from east to west, and the runoff from Chicarita Creek eventually commingles with Los Penasquitos Creek at Cypress Canyon.

Because the majority of the area surrounding the project site is already developed, there is minimal run-on into the project site.

There are several existing private storm drain systems within the project site and two major public systems in the adjacent streets: a 72-inch CIP concrete storm drain per Drawing 22088-12-D on Shoal Creek Drive and a 72-inch RCP storm drain per Drawing 22745-23-D on Carmel Ridge Road. There are two additional storm drain system outlets near the project. A 48" RCP outlets into Chicarita Creek near Rancho Carmel Drive and a 54" RCP outlets into existing golf course hole 12 near Ted Williams Parkway.

Onsite, under existing conditions, the drainage from most holes generally sheetflows into a type F catch basin at the downhill side of the hole. A private storm drain attached to the type F CB then conveys water to one of the public storm drain systems listed above.

See Exhibit A in Appendix 6 for an existing conditions drainage map. Note that for some of the systems, the downstream limits of the onsite drainage areas were set to approximate the downstream limits of the proposed drainage areas, in order to compare similar areas in pre-project and post-project flows.

2.2 Proposed Drainage Patterns and Storm Drain Improvements

Redevelopment will disturb approximately 74 acres of the project site. Proposed development will not significantly alter ultimate discharge points of onsite and offsite runoff. There is minimal offsite runoff onto the project site, and proposed onsite drainage patterns will mimic existing drainage patterns. Some local re-direction of runoff occurs onsite, however most flows converge in the storm drain systems that head to Chicarita Creek or Los Penasquitos Creek.

The west side of the project site (existing course holes 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, and 9) will continue to discharge to Chicarita Creek through either a 48" or 72" RCP. The east side of the site (existing holes 10, 11, 16, 17, and 18) will drain through a 72" RCP into natural canyons before converging with Los Penasquitos Creek. The proposed drainage improvements include private storm drains collecting rooftop and surface drainage and public storm drains in public roads that connect private pipes with the public storm drain system. Refer to Exhibit B in Appendix 6 for the proposed condition drainage map.

3. HYDROLOGY CRITERIA, METHODOLOGY, AND RESULTS

3.1 Hydrology Criteria

Table 1 summarizes the key hydrology assumptions and criteria used for the hydrologic modeling.

Table 1: Hydrology Criteria

Existing and Proposed Hydrology:	100-year storm frequency
Soil Type:	Hydrologic Soil Group D per Drainage Design Manual requirements
Runoff coefficients:	Based on land use in sub-drainage area, from C=0.45 to 0.95. See Rational Method output.
Rainfall intensity:	Based on the City of San Diego Intensity Frequency Duration Curves presented in the 2017 City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual.

3.2 Hydrology Methodology

Hydrology calculations were completed for existing and proposed conditions accounting for all areas draining to the onsite storm drain systems. Drainage areas were defined from existing and proposed topographic maps of the area. A hydrologic analysis was completed utilizing the Rational Method, outlined in the 2017 City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual. The goal of the Rational Method analysis was to determine the peak 100-year flow rates for the storm drain pipes by developing a node link model of the contributing drainage area and applying the intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curve to the areas. See Appendix 1 for the City of San Diego IDF curve.

The Civil-D computer program was used to obtain peak flow rates for the offsite and onsite drainage areas under existing and proposed conditions. The Civil-D Modified Rational Method Hydrology Program is a computer-aided design program where the user develops a node link model of the watershed. Developing independent node link models for each interior watershed and linking these sub-models together at confluence points creates the node link model. The intensity-duration-frequency relationships are applied to each of the drainage areas in the model to get the peak flow rates at each point of interest.

The project drainage areas were split into multiple systems representing different outfall areas of concern. Generally, each existing course hole is a separate system. For the proposed condition, Systems 1000 and 2000 represent existing course holes 1 and 2, respectively. System 1000 drains to BMP 1, which is conveyed offsite by an 18” RCP per Drawing 22838-5-D, while System 2000

drains to BMP 2, which is conveyed offsite by an 18" RCP per Drawing 22088-3-D. System 5000 represents the area on existing hole 5 to the east of Chicarita Creek and outside of the environmental buffer. This area drains to BMP 5 and is conveyed offsite via a 48" RCP per Drawing 22917-5-D. System 6000 represents existing hole 6 and some run-on area from existing hole 7. This system drains to BMP 6 and is conveyed offsite via a 36" RCP per Drawing 22917-5-D. Both Systems 5000 and 6000 are conveyed to the Chicarita Creek point of compliance "A" (POC A) via the 48" RCP. System 8000 consists of the area that is existing condition course hole 8 and some hillside run-on. This area drains to BMP 8 and is conveyed offsite by a 48" RCP via Drawing 22939-3-D. System 9000 consists of a portion of existing hole 9 and the existing clubhouse parking lot. This system drains to BMP 9. System 9500 consists of the detained flow from BMP 9 and hillside bypass area from the remaining portion of existing hole 9. Systems 1000, 2000, 8000, and 9000 are all conveyed to the Chicarita Creek POC B within a 72" RCP via Drawing 22088-3-D.

System 11000 consists of existing course holes 10 and 11. This area drains to BMP 11 and is conveyed offsite by an 18" RCP pipe per Drawing 24565-2-D. The detained flow from BMP 11 is conveyed to the open space area POC E on existing hole 12. System 16000 consists of the existing course hole 16. This area drains to BMP 16 and is conveyed offsite and to the open space area POC C by a 72" RCP via Drawing 22745-21-D. System 17000 consists of the existing hole 17 and drains to BMP 17. System 18 consists of existing course hole 18 and the existing course clubhouse. This area drains to BMP 18. System 18500 consists of the detained flow from BMPs 17 and 18, and hillside bypass area on existing hole 18. This system is conveyed offsite by an 18" RCP via Drawing 26514-11-D. It eventually heads to natural canyon POC D. Flow from the 72" RCP at POC C is also conveyed through open space area to POC D.

Four systems are being planned as potential public city parks, and are pending City approval before a site plan is created. Because of this, a Civil D model for existing and proposed conditions for each system has been created based on the preliminary park footprints and assuming a proposed runoff coefficient of 0.45. Because the parks do not yet have site plans, the imperviousness of each park is currently unknown. Therefore, it is assumed that the stormwater quality approach for each park will be deferred until site plans are developed. The parks are anticipated to be almost exclusively pervious, with very little impervious area. There, this submittal includes no BMPs or

subsequent BMP calculations for water quality and hydromodification for these systems. System 7000 consists of existing course hole 7. This area drains to Chicarita Creek via POC B. System 13000 consists of a small portion of existing course hole 13, and flows to POC F. Systems 15000 (existing course hole 15) and 17500 (a portion of existing course hole 17) both drain to POC C which outlets into natural canyons on the east side of the site. Basin and/or BMP design for these systems will accompany a future submittal once each system land use is determined. However, as with all systems, flows for proposed conditions will be less than or equal to existing condition flows.

For comparison purposes, existing condition drainage systems are named similarly to the post-project drainage systems. For example, System 800 for existing conditions corresponds to System 8000 for proposed conditions. City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual runoff coefficients, based on land use, were assigned for each drainage sub-basin within CivilD. Additionally, site plans are still in development and therefore proposed conditions “C” values are estimated based on proposed land uses.

3.3 Hydrology Results

The results of the Rational Method hydrology modeling are provided in Appendices 2 and 3 and the results are summarized in this section. Redevelopment of the project site increased the 100-year runoff from the site, but peak flows after detention are less than either backbone storm drain system capacity or existing condition peak flow at the project outfall, whichever condition governs.

For all outfalls, proposed condition unmitigated peak flows are greater than existing condition peak flows. The existing condition 100-year peak flow of Outfall A near the southwest corner of the site is 15.7 cfs, whereas the proposed condition 100-year peak flow is 23.6 cfs. For outfall B (which represents flow from Systems 1000, 2000, 8000, and 9500), the unmitigated 100-year post-project flow rates are increased from 57.7 cfs to 101.9 cfs. Outfall E that represents flow from System 11000 increases 100-year post-project flow rates from 21.7 cfs to 39.6 cfs. Finally, Outfalls C and D (which represents flow in Systems 16000 and 18500, respectively) increase 100-year post-project flow rates from 8.3 cfs to 18.0 cfs and from 19.8 cfs to 31.0 cfs, respectively. However, preliminary detention modeling was performed for a couple of representative basins, and peak flows after detention are significantly less than the existing flows and backbone flows. During

final engineering, calculations will be prepared for all basins to show the final detained flow rates out of the detention basins. The combination of basins will be sufficient to ensure the graded total peak 100-year flow rate for the proposed condition is less than the maximum allowable peak flow rate. Therefore, there will be no adverse impact from a peak flow perspective.

For the results of the analysis, see Exhibit A for the existing conditions hydrology map and Exhibit B for the proposed conditions hydrology map in Appendix 6. Refer to the appendices for the hydrology calculations. Table 2 summarizes the hydrology results and compares existing and proposed conditions.

Table 2: Summary of Hydrology Results

PRELIMINARY TRAILS AT CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH HYDROLOGY SUMMARY											
OUTFALL OF INTEREST	EXISTING CONDITION				BACKBONE COMPARISON		PROPOSED CONDITION				
	SYSTEM	AREA	TC	Q100	BackboneQ ¹	Qallowable	SYSTEM	AREA	TC	Q100	w/ Detention
		(ac)	(min)	(cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	If no backbone Q, Qallowable=Qexisting (cfs)		(ac)	(min)	(cfs)	Q100 ⁴ (cfs)
To POC B Outfall	100	8.6	14.5	11.5	10.6		1000	8.5	6.9	24.9	7.0
	200	8.6	14.1	11.6	9.7		2000	8.6	13.0	19.0	4.0
	700	4.1	9.4	6.4	-	6.4	7000	5.3	17.6	6.5	
	750	1.2	10.7	1.8	34.1						
	800	10.8	12.9	15.0	111.3		8000	10.8	8.0	29.1	10.9
	900	10.1	12.9	16.8	4.8		9000	7.0	6.6	23.0	
	950	0.8	6.4	2.8	-	2.8	9500 ²	9.8	32.8	5.9	5.9
	TOTAL	44.2		65.9	170.5	9.2	TOTAL	43.0		85.4	<65.9
To POC A Outfall	500	2.6	11.9	3.7	2.9		5000	2.6	6.4	8.5	1.0
	600	6.4	8.2	10.5	10.1		6000	7.2	14.7	15.1	4.6
	650	0.9	8.0	1.5	1.1						
	TOTAL	9.9		15.7	14.1	-	TOTAL	9.8		23.6	<15.7
To POC E Outfall	1100	14.9	12.6	21.7	15.8		11000	14.9	9.4	39.6	2.0
	TOTAL	14.9		21.7	15.8	-	TOTAL	14.9		39.6	<21.7
To POC E Outfall	1300	1.3	7.1	2.2	-	2.2	13000	1.3	7.1	2.2	
	TOTAL	1.3		2.2	-	2.2	TOTAL	1.3		2.2	<2.2
To POC C Outfall	1500	3.3	9.8	5.1	-	5.1	15000	3.3	9.8	5.1	
	1600	5.8	13.5	8.3	-	8.3	16000	5.7	7.5	18.0	2.9
	TOTAL	9.1		13.4	-	13.4	TOTAL	9.0		23.1	<13.4
To POC D Outfall	1800	12.6	11.6	18.2	18.1		17000	5.6	9.4	15.9	
	1850	1.0	8.3	1.6	-	1.6	18000	4.7	7.2	15.1	
	18500 ³						18500 ³	14.9	6.0	9.8	9.8
	TOTAL	13.6		19.8	18.1	1.6	TOTAL	14.9		31.0	<19.8
	GRAND TOTAL	93.0		138.7	218.5	26.4	GRAND TOTAL	92.9		204.9	<138.7
Notes:											
1) Backbone flowrates are based on As-Built Drawings (see Appendix 4)											
2) System 9500 represents the combined routing result of Systems 9000 and hillside bypass area											
3) System 18500 represents the combined routing result of Systems 17000 and 18000											
4) Q100 values are shown as "<x.x" to indicate detained flow rates. During final engineering, detention calculations will be prepared to show the final detained flow rates out of the the detention basins. The combination of basins will be sufficient to ensure the grand total Q100 for the proposed condition is less than the maximum allowable Q100. The preliminary											

3.4 Detention Basins

There are 10 detention basins proposed for the project site for water quality treatment and hydromodification management. From the Rational Method results for each of the systems draining to a basin, the proposed condition peak inflow hydrographs were generated with Rick Engineering Rational Method Hydrograph Generator. This program develops a synthetic hydrograph per the 2003 County Hydrology Manual using the results of the Rational Method output.

The inflow hydrograph for each system was then entered into Haestad Method's PondPack software and the detention routing was performed with the design of the detention basin and the proposed outlet structure. The 100-year hydrograph was routed through the basin to demonstrate that the post-development peak flow rate will comply with the detention requirements and that the detention facility will not overtop during the 100-year peak event. The time of concentration coinciding with the basin outflow peak was established by adding the inflow hydrograph time of concentration plus the lag time of the detained flow within the basin. This combined time of concentration accounts for the time of concentration to get to the basin and the detention time within the basin. The riser for each basin was designed to ensure that riser size, rim elevation, and orifice placement will work in conjunction to properly mitigate the increased flow rate.

Preliminary detention modeling has been completed for representative basins Basin 9 and Basin 11. A complete set of detention models will be included during final engineering. The preliminary hydrograph routing calculations and detention models are included in Appendix 5. With detention, the proposed 100-year flow rates at the project outfalls are less than the existing 100-year flow rates. During the City's review process, it was requested that a table be included that shows the proposed volume of the basins along with the minimum necessary volume for the drainage area conveyed to the basin. Table 3 on the next page shows the results for all DMAs/Basins. The table shows that the minimum detention volume of each basin is less than the proposed volume of the basin for each DMA, showing that the detention area is sufficient to detain peak Q100 flows. This table shows TM level-of-effort for the preliminary engineering submittal, during final engineering full detention calculations and results will be included in the report.

Table 3: Required DMA Detention Volume versus Proposed Basin Volume

Trails at Carmel Mountain Ranch Detention Volume Comparison					
DMA	Basin	Proposed Basin Volume (CF)	Post-Project Detention Volume Estimate (CF)	Pre-Project Runoff Volume Estimate (CF)	Minimum Detention Volume Needed From Basin (CF)
1	1	1.108	1.615	0.956	0.659
2	2	1.111	1.527	0.968	0.559
5	5	0.660	0.527	0.293	0.234
6	6	0.662	1.278	0.810	0.468
8	8	1.082	1.971	1.215	0.756
9	9	0.966	1.453	0.788	0.665
11	11	2.927	2.868	1.676	1.192
16	16	0.654	1.183	0.641	0.542
17	17	0.816	1.162	0.630	0.532
18	18	0.565	0.975	0.529	0.447

3.5 Water Quality Calculations

The water quality calculations are included, under separate cover, in the Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) prepared by PDC. The biofiltration basins will be combined hydromodification/biofiltration/detention basins.

3.6 Hydromodification Analysis

The biofiltration basins also address hydromodification requirements, since both biofiltration basins and hydromodification basins produce similar alterations to the flow regime for the smaller, more frequent storm events. Flow duration control is the most common form of hydromodification management. The majority of all onsite water will be treated with biofiltration/hydromodification basins, which will detain the smaller, more frequent events and therefore will mitigate the post-development onsite flows. Refer to the Hydromodification report prepared by PDC for detailed calculations.

4. CONCLUSION

This drainage report supports the VTM for the proposed Trails at Carmel Mountain Ranch development. This report was prepared to ensure that project development would not adversely affect existing drainage patterns. Hydrology calculations indicate that redevelopment will result in an overall increase in flows from the site, but the total flow rates after detention is less than or equal to existing flow. Small onsite re-direction of flows does not alter general drainage patterns

as onsite storm drain systems ultimately discharge to the same location downstream of the project. As such, the project redevelopment should not have an adverse effect on local or global drainage patterns. The drainage system will be designed appropriately to accommodate the peak-flow conditions for the site. Detention calculations and pipe hydraulic calculations will be included during final engineering.

APPENDIX 1

Supporting Documentation

(IDF Curve, Runoff Coefficients, FEMA Firmette)

APPENDIX A: RATIONAL METHOD AND MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD

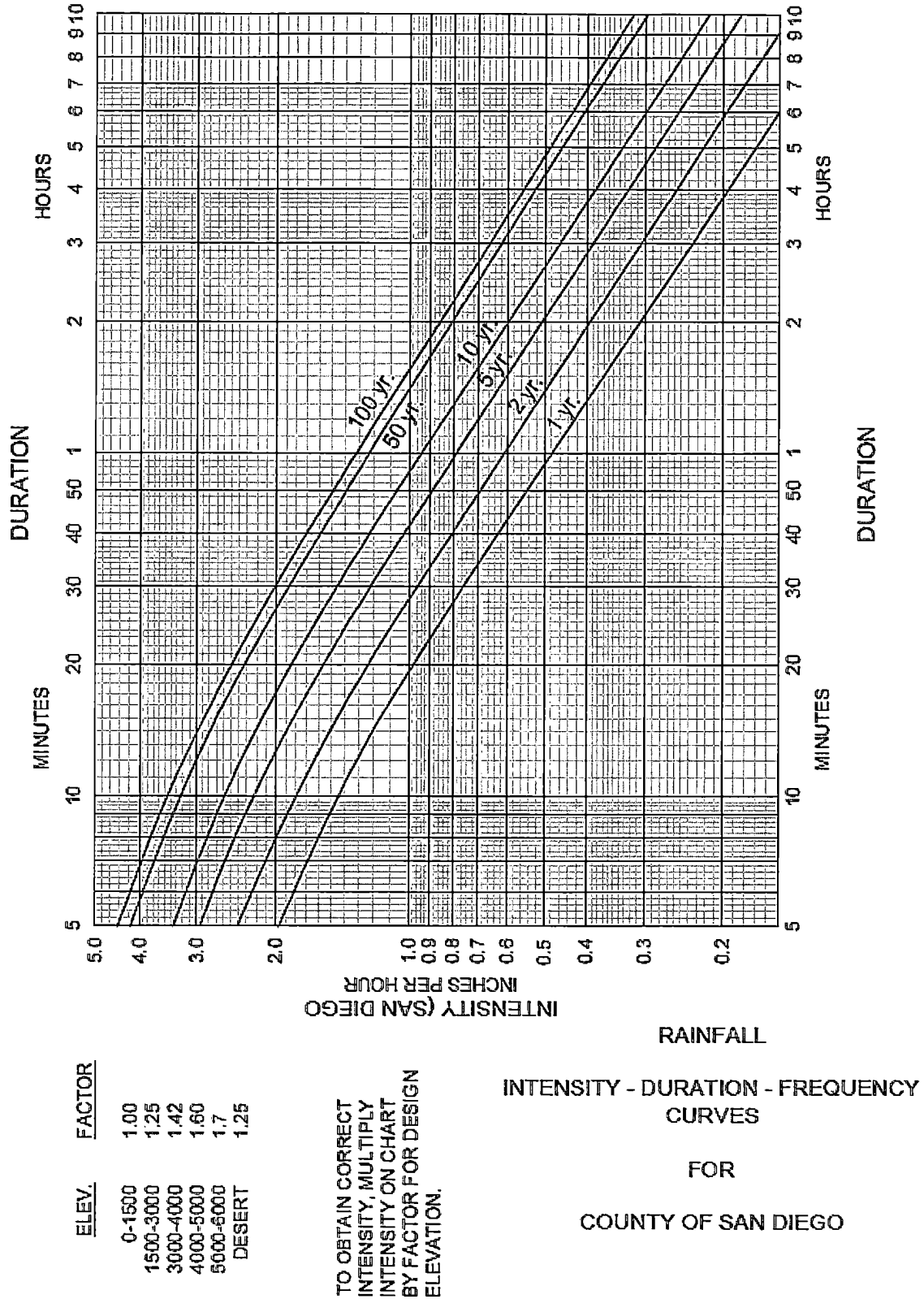


Figure A-1. Intensity-Duration-Frequency Design Chart



APPENDIX A: RATIONAL METHOD AND MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD

Table A-1. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method

Land Use	Runoff Coefficient (C)
	Soil Type ⁽¹⁾
Residential:	
Single Family	0.55
Multi-Units	0.70
Mobile Homes	0.65
Rural (lots greater than 1/2 acre)	0.45
Commercial ⁽²⁾	
80% Impervious	0.85
Industrial ⁽²⁾	
90% Impervious	0.95

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Type D soil to be used for all areas.

⁽²⁾ Where actual conditions deviate significantly from the tabulated imperviousness values of 80% or 90%, the values given for coefficient C, may be revised by multiplying 80% or 90% by the ratio of actual imperviousness to the tabulated imperviousness. However, in case shall the final coefficient be less than 0.50. For example: Consider commercial property on D soil.

Actual imperviousness	=	50%
Tabulated imperviousness	=	80%
Revised C	=	$(50/80) \times 0.85 = 0.53$

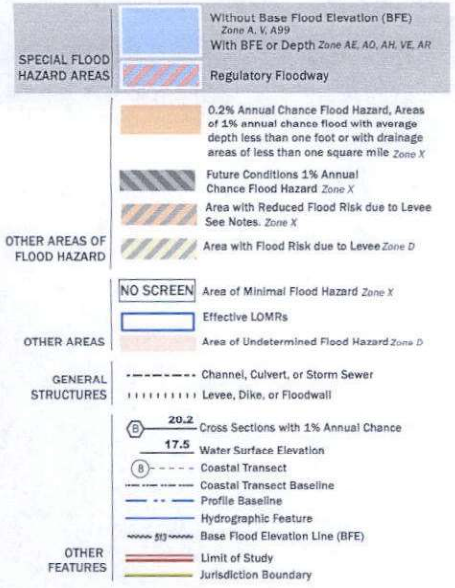
The values in Table A-1 are typical for urban areas. However, if the basin contains rural or agricultural land use, parks, golf courses, or other types of nonurban land use that are expected to be permanent, the appropriate value should be selected based upon the soil and cover and approved by the City.



USGS The National Map, Orthoimagery, Data refreshed April, 2019
32°58'0.86"N

FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

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



NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood 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.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number listed above.

For community and countywide map dates refer to the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

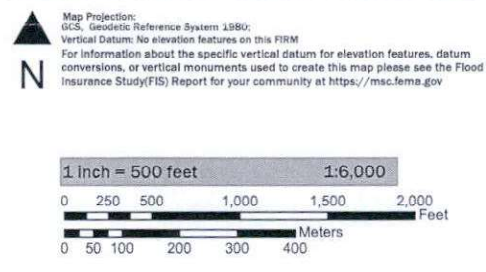
Basemap information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by USDA, Farm Service Agency (FSA). This information was derived from NAIP, dated April 11, 2018.

This map was excerpted from FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) on 08/20/2018 1:43:30 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. For additional information, please see the Flood Hazard Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/118418>.

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

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date.

SCALE



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS
PANEL 1352 OF 2300

Panel Contains:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL
CITY OF SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA	060295	1352
CITY OF POWAY CALIFORNIA	060702	1352

MAP NUMBER 06073C1352G
EFFECTIVE DATE 05/16/2012

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



32°58'23.09"N



Legend

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

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

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

OTHER AREAS		Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone

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

OTHER FEATURES		Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available

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

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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 8/6/2019 at 1:45:19 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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117-518.08NW

APPENDIX 2

Existing Conditions 100-year Rational Method Computer Output

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/23/19

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 100 - EXISTING CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

++++
 Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 101.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 106.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 801.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 798.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 8.52 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (106.000^{.5}) / (2.830^{(1/3)})] = 8.52$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.577(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.290(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.180 (Ac.)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 798.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 733.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1190.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 7.090 (CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 7.090(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.225(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.308(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 14.016(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.31(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.99 min.
 Time of concentration = 14.51 min.
 Critical depth = 0.277(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.942(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 11.188(CFS) for 8.450(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 11.477(CFS) Total area = 8.63(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 8.630 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/07/19

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 200 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

++++
 Process from Point/Station 200.000 to Point/Station 201.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 711.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 706.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 4.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.09 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (100.000^{.5}) / (4.500^{(1/3)})] = 7.09$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.829(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.293(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.170(Ac.)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 706.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 610.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1500.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 7.589(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 7.589(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.224(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.577(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 13.955(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.58(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.99 min.
 Time of concentration = 14.08 min.
 Critical depth = 0.287(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 2.976(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 11.345(CFS) for 8.470(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 11.638(CFS) Total area = 8.64(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 8.640(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/19/19

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 500 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 500.000 to Point/Station 501.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 135.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 564.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 561.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 10.42 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (135.000^{.5})] / (2.222^{(1/3)}) = 10.42$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.325(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.344(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.230 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 501.000 to Point/Station 502.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 561.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 540.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 250.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.132 (CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.132(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.109(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.738(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 9.343(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.74(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.52 min.
 Time of concentration = 11.94 min.
 Critical depth = 0.146(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.164(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 3.403(CFS) for 2.390(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 3.747(CFS) Total area = 2.62 (Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 2.620 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/25/19

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 600 - EXISTING CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 600.000 to Point/Station 601.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 83.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 641.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 612.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 29.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.26 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (83.000^{.5}) / (34.940^{(1/3)})] = 3.26$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.237 (CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.120 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 602.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

 Upstream point elevation = 612.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 566.000 (Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 615.000 (Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000 (Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.859 (CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000 (Ft.)
 Flow (q) thru subarea = 4.859 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.172 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.338 (Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 11.893 (Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.34 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.07 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.07 min.
 Critical depth = 0.229 (Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.648 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 7.682 (CFS) for 4.680 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 7.919 (CFS) Total area = 4.80 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 604.000 to Point/Station 602.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 8.07 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.648 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.707 (CFS) for 1.040 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 9.626 (CFS) Total area = 5.84 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 602.000 to Point/Station 603.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

 Upstream point/station elevation = 566.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 550.000 (Ft.)
 Pipe length = 116.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.626 (CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00 (In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 9.626 (CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.41 (In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 10.99 (In.)
 Critical depth could not be calculated.
 Pipe flow velocity = 16.36 (Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.12 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.19 min.

++++
Process from Point/Station 603.000 to Point/Station 603.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Time of concentration = 8.19 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.628(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.865(CFS) for 0.530(Ac.)
Total runoff = 10.492(CFS) Total area = 6.37(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 6.370 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/25/19

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 650 - EXISTING CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 +-----+
 Process from Point/Station 650.000 to Point/Station 651.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 86.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 595.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 576.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 19.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.87 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (86.000^{.5}) / (22.093^{(1/3)})] = 3.87$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.435(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.220(Ac.)

 +-----+
 Process from Point/Station 651.000 to Point/Station 652.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

 Upstream point elevation = 576.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 563.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 320.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.076(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.076(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.091(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.728(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 8.651(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 1.73(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.09 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.09 min.
 Critical depth = 0.099(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.645(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.066(CFS) for 0.650(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.501(CFS) Total area = 0.87(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 0.870(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 700 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 700.000 to Point/Station 701.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 64.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 682.500(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 675.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 7.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 4.12 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (64.000^{.5})] / (11.719^{(1/3)}) = 4.12$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.454(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.230(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 701.000 to Point/Station 702.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 675.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 640.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 705.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.227(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 4.227(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.172(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.647(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 13.590(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.65(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.44 min.
 Time of concentration = 9.44 min.
 Critical depth = 0.203(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.445(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 5.922(CFS) for 3.820(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.377(CFS) Total area = 4.05(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 4.050(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 750 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 750.000 to Point/Station 751.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 120.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 657.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 653.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 4.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 8.58 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (120.000^{.5}) / (3.333^{(1/3)})] = 8.58$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.567(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.385(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.240 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 751.000 to Point/Station 752.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 653.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 633.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 270.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.156(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.156(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.079(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.100(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 8.946(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.10(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.14 min.
 Time of concentration = 10.72 min.
 Critical depth = 0.100(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.290(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.421(CFS) for 0.960(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 1.807(CFS) Total area = 1.20(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 1.200 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/24/19

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 800 - EXISTING CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

++++
 Process from Point/Station 800.000 to Point/Station 801.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 120.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 727.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 713.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 13.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 5.72 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (120.000^{.5})] / (11.250^{(1/3)}) = 5.72$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.158(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.243(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.)

++++
 Process from Point/Station 801.000 to Point/Station 802.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 713.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 630.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1560.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 10.225(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 10.225(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.271(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.626(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 15.830(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.63(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 7.17 min.
 Time of concentration = 12.89 min.
 Critical depth = 0.336(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.076(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 14.770(CFS) for 10.670(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 15.013(CFS) Total area = 10.80(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 10.800(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/24/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 900 - EXISTING CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 900.000 to Point/Station 901.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 85.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 809.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 804.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 4.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.19 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (85.000^{.5}) / (5.294^{(1/3)})] = 6.19$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.032(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.218(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.120(Ac.)

+++++
 Process from Point/Station 901.000 to Point/Station 902.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 804.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 733.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1400.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 9.289(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 9.289(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.261(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.474(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 15.458(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.47(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 6.72 min.
 Time of concentration = 12.91 min.
 Critical depth = 0.318(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 User specified 'C' value of 0.540 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity = 3.075(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.540
 Subarea runoff = 16.603(CFS) for 10.000(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 16.821(CFS) Total area = 10.12(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 10.120(Ac.)

Table 1: S900E100 Area Weighted Rational Method "C" Coefficient

Land Use Type	Area (SF)	% of DMA	Land Use "C" Coefficient	Area-Weighted "C" Coefficient
Parking Lot	102627	23.3%	0.85	0.543
Pervious Area	338409	76.7%	0.45	
Total Area (SF)=	441036			
Total Area (AC)=	10.1			

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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Rational method hydrology program based on
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Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/24/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 950 - EXISTING CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

+++++
Process from Point/Station 950.000 to Point/Station 951.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
Note: user entry of impervious value, Ap = 0.850
Initial subarea flow distance = 120.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 808.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 802.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 6.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.27 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9031)*(120.000^0.5)]/(5.000^(1/3))= 2.27
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.903
Subarea runoff = 0.713(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.180(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 951.000 to Point/Station 952.000

**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 802.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 789.000(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 255.000(Ft.)
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 10.000(Ft.)
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 9.990(Ft.)
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
Distance from curb to property line = 20.000(Ft.)
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.000
Gutter width = 0.000(Ft.)
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.962(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.279(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.115(Ft/s)
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
Halfstreet flow width = 5.611(Ft.)
Flow velocity = 3.12(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.36 min. TC = 6.36 min.
Adding area flow to street
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[COMMERCIAL area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.988(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 2.136(CFS) for 0.630(Ac.)
Total runoff = 2.849(CFS) Total area = 0.81(Ac.)
Street flow at end of street = 2.849(CFS)
Half street flow at end of street = 1.425(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.296(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.432(Ft/s)
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 6.443(Ft.)
End of computations, total study area = 0.810 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/27/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 1100 - EXISTING CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT
EXISTING CONDITION

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 1000.000 to Point/Station 1001.000
*** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ***

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 155.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 784.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 757.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 27.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 5.62 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(155.000^0.5)/(17.419^(1/3))]= 5.62
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.187(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.678(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.360(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1001.000 to Point/Station 1002.000
*** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ***

Upstream point elevation = 757.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 641.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 1645.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 11.654(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.030
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 11.654(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.258(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.953(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 17.883(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 3.95(Ft/s)
Travel time = 6.94 min.
Time of concentration = 12.55 min.
Critical depth = 0.336(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.106(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 16.284(CFS) for 11.650(Ac.)
Total runoff = 16.963(CFS) Total area = 12.01(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1001.000 to Point/Station 1002.000
*** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ***

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 12.010(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 16.963(CFS)
Time of concentration = 12.55 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.106(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 1003.000 to Point/Station 1004.000
*** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ***

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 679.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 663.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 16.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 4.64 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(100.000^0.5)/(16.000^(1/3))]= 4.64
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.257(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1004.000 to Point/Station 1005.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 663.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 654.000 (Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 380.000 (Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000 (Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.012 (CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000 (Ft.)
 Flow (q) thru subarea = 3.012 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.181 (Ft.), Average velocity = 1.930 (Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 12.241 (Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 1.93 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.28 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.28 min.
 Critical depth = 0.176 (Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.613 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 4.537 (CFS) for 2.790 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.793 (CFS) Total area = 2.92 (Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1005.000 to Point/Station 1002.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 654.000 (Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 642.000 (Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 480.000 (Ft.)
 Channel base width = 4.000 (Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000 (Ft.)
 Flow (q) thru subarea = 4.793 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.240 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.264 (Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 13.617 (Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.26 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.53 min.
 Time of concentration = 11.82 min.
 Critical depth = 0.242 (Ft.)

Process from Point/Station 1005.000 to Point/Station 1002.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.920 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.793 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 11.82 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.176 (In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	16.963	12.55	3.106
2	4.793	11.82	3.176
Qmax(1) =	1.000 *	1.000 *	16.963) +
	0.978 *	1.000 *	4.793) + =
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.941 *	16.963) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.793) + =

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 16.963 4.793

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 21.651 20.758

Area of streams before confluence:
 12.010 2.920

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 21.651 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 12.555 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 14.930 (Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 14.930 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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Rational method hydrology program based on
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Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 1300 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 1300.000 to Point/Station 1301.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 81.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 586.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 579.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 7.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 5.13 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}]/(% slope^{1/3})
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(81.000^{.5})/(8.642^{1/3})] = 5.13
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.343(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.371(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.190(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1301.000 to Point/Station 1302.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 579.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 577.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 143.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.427(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.030
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.427(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.137(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.239(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 11.840(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 1.24(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.92 min.
Time of concentration = 7.06 min.
Critical depth = 0.112(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.835(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 1.864(CFS) for 1.080(Ac.)
Total runoff = 2.235(CFS) Total area = 1.27(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 1.270(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 1500 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 1500.000 to Point/Station 1501.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 77.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 647.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 644.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.52 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (77.000^{.5})] / (3.896^{(1/3)}) = 6.52$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.951(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.427(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.240 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1501.000 to Point/Station 1502.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 644.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 620.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 480.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.129(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 3.129(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.148(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.442(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 12.375(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.44(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.28 min.
 Time of concentration = 9.80 min.
 Critical depth = 0.172(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.399(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 4.649(CFS) for 3.040(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.076(CFS) Total area = 3.28(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 3.280 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/17/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 1600 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 1600.000 to Point/Station 1601.000
 *** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ***

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 105.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 667.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 659.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 8.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.09 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (105.000^{.5}) / (7.619^{(1/3)})] = 6.09$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.056(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.602(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.330(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1601.000 to Point/Station 1602.000
 *** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ***

Upstream point elevation = 659.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 652.600(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 190.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.601(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.601(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.153(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.101(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 11.138(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.10(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.51 min.
 Time of concentration = 7.60 min.
 Critical depth = 0.162(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.730(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 3.676(CFS) for 2.190(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.278(CFS) Total area = 2.52(Ac.)

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

Upstream point elevation = 652.600(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 620.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 670.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 4.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 4.278(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.243(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.917(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 4.974(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.92(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.85 min.
 Time of concentration = 10.45 min.
 Critical depth = 0.313(Ft.)

 Process from Point/Station 1602.000 to Point/Station 1603.000
 *** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ***

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 2.520(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.278(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 10.45 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.321(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 1604.000 to Point/Station 1605.000

**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 96.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 659.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 657.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 9.88 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (96.000^{.5}) / (1.563^{(1/3)})] = 9.88$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.397(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.260(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1605.000 to Point/Station 1606.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 657.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 634.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 500.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.661(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.661(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.138(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.282(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 11.901(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.28(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.65 min.
 Time of concentration = 13.53 min.
 Critical depth = 0.158(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.021(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 4.038(CFS) for 2.970(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.434(CFS) Total area = 3.23(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1606.000 to Point/Station 1603.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 3.230(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.434(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.53 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.021(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.278	10.45	3.321
2	4.434	13.53	3.021
Qmax(1) =	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.278) +
	1.000 *	0.772 *	4.434) + =
Qmax(2) =	0.910 *	1.000 *	4.278) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.434) + =

Total of 2 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 4.278 4.434
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 7.703 8.326
 Area of streams before confluence:
 2.520 3.230
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 8.326(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.531 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 5.750(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 5.750 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 1750 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 1750.000 to Point/Station 1751.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 90.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 701.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 700.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 10.72 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (90.000^{.5}) / (1.111^{(1/3)})] = 10.72$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.291(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.237(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.160 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1751.000 to Point/Station 1752.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 700.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 693.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 68.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 4.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.437(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 0.437(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.047(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.802(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 6.343(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 1.80(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.63 min.
 Time of concentration = 11.35 min.
 Critical depth = 0.063(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.223(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.392(CFS) for 0.270(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.629(CFS) Total area = 0.43(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 0.430 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 04/01/20

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 1800 - EXISTING CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 1800.000 to Point/Station 1801.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 80.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 805.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 801.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 4.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.12 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5} / (% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (80.000^{.5}) / (5.000^{(1/3)})] = 6.12$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.049(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.401(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.220(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1801.000 to Point/Station 1802.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 801.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 680.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1300.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 6.615(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 6.615(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.191(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.937(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 12.626(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 3.94(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.50 min.
 Time of concentration = 11.62 min.
 Critical depth = 0.268(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.195(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 9.806(CFS) for 6.820(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 10.207(CFS) Total area = 7.04(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1803.000 to Point/Station 1802.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 11.62 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.195(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 8.009(CFS) for 5.570(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 18.215(CFS) Total area = 12.61(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 12.610(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/24/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 1850 - EXISTING CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 1850.000 to Point/Station 1851.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Initial subarea flow distance = 86.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 794.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 791.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.15 min.
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - C) * \text{distance}(\text{Ft.})^{.5} / (\% \text{ slope}^{(1/3)})]$
TC = $[1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (86.000^{.5}) / (3.488^{(1/3)})] = 7.15$
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.815(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.206(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.120(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 1851.000 to Point/Station 1852.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 791.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 781.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 135.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.918(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.030
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 0.918(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.071(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.020(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 7.834(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 2.02(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.11 min.
Time of concentration = 8.27 min.
Critical depth = 0.090(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
[RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
Rainfall intensity = 3.616(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 1.350(CFS) for 0.830(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.556(CFS) Total area = 0.95(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 0.950(Ac.)

APPENDIX 3

Proposed Conditions 100-year Rational Method Computer Output

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/01/19

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 1000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 1000.000 to Point/Station 1001.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
 Initial subarea flow distance = 83.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 792.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 776.500(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 15.500(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.55 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8500) * (83.000^{.5})] / (18.675^{(1/3)}) = 1.55$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.850
 Subarea runoff = 0.672(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.180(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1001.000 to Point/Station 1003.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

 Upstream point elevation = 776.500(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 730.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 770.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 12.460(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 12.460(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.206(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.623(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 13.248(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 6.62(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.94 min.
 Time of concentration = 6.94 min.
 Critical depth = 0.367(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity = 3.859(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
 Subarea runoff = 20.732(CFS) for 6.320(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 21.404(CFS) Total area = 6.50(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1002.000 to Point/Station 1003.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
 Time of concentration = 6.94 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.859(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 2.622(CFS) for 1.510(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 24.026(CFS) Total area = 8.01(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 1003.000 to Point/Station 1003.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
 Time of concentration = 6.94 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.859(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.834(CFS) for 0.480(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 24.860(CFS) Total area = 8.49(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 8.490(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/07/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 2000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 2000.000 to Point/Station 2001.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 100.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 711.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 706.500(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 4.500(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 7.09 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(100.000^0.5)/(4.500^(1/3))] = 7.09
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.829(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.293(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.170(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 2001.000 to Point/Station 2002.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 706.500(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 690.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 470.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)

Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.498(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.030
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.498(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.149(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.108(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 10.947(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 2.11(Ft/s)
Travel time = 3.72 min.
Time of concentration = 10.80 min.
Critical depth = 0.158(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.281(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 3.780(CFS) for 2.560(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.073(CFS) Total area = 2.73(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 2002.000 to Point/Station 2003.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 690.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 620.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 855.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 8.198(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 8.198(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.154(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.571(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 11.172(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 6.57(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.17 min.
Time of concentration = 12.97 min.
Critical depth = 0.299(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel

User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.069(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 14.425(CFS) for 5.530(Ac.)
Total runoff = 18.498(CFS) Total area = 8.26(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 2003.000 to Point/Station 2003.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 12.97 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.069(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.525(CFS) for 0.380(Ac.)
Total runoff = 19.023(CFS) Total area = 8.64(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 8.640(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/19/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 5000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 5000.000 to Point/Station 5001.000
*** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ***

User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 88.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 564.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 560.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 4.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.55 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(88.000^{.5})/ (4.545^(1/3))] = 2.55
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.858(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.230 (Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 5001.000 to Point/Station 5002.000
*** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ***

Upstream point elevation = 560.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 550.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 335.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.794(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 4.794(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.152(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.931(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 11.070(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 3.93(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.42 min.
Time of concentration = 6.42 min.
Critical depth = 0.227(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.975(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 7.129(CFS) for 2.110(Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.987(CFS) Total area = 2.34 (Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 5002.000 to Point/Station 5002.000
*** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ***

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.42 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.975(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.501(CFS) for 0.280(Ac.)
Total runoff = 8.488(CFS) Total area = 2.62 (Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 2.620 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 04/06/20

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 6000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 6000.000 to Point/Station 6001.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 110.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 677.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 675.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 10.05 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}]/(% slope^{1/3})
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(110.000^{.5})/(1.818^{1/3})] = 10.05
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.368(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.303(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.200(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6001.000 to Point/Station 6002.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 675.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 615.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 505.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)

Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.887(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.030
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.887(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.093(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.977(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 8.701(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 2.98(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.83 min.
Time of concentration = 12.88 min.
Critical depth = 0.136(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.077(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 2.894(CFS) for 2.090(Ac.)
Total runoff = 3.197(CFS) Total area = 2.29(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6002.000 to Point/Station 6003.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 615.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 560.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 670.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 6.450(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 6.450(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.136(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.138(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 10.443(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 6.14(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.82 min.
Time of concentration = 14.70 min.
Critical depth = 0.266(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 2.928(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 11.596(CFS) for 4.660(Ac.)
Total runoff = 14.793(CFS) Total area = 6.95(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 6003.000 to Point/Station 6003.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 14.70 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.928(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.303(CFS) for 0.230(Ac.)
Total runoff = 15.096(CFS) Total area = 7.18(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 7.180(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 7000 - PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 7000.000 to Point/Station 7001.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
 Initial subarea flow distance = 110.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 660.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 658.900(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 1.100(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 12.27 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (110.000^{.5})] / (1.000^{(1/3)}) = 12.27$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.132(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.423(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.300(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7001.000 to Point/Station 7002.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

 Upstream point elevation = 658.900(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 636.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 650.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)

Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.544(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.544(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.145(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.031(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 12.258(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.03(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 5.33 min.
 Time of concentration = 17.60 min.
 Critical depth = 0.154(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity = 2.725(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 3.691(CFS) for 3.010(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 4.114(CFS) Total area = 3.31(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 7003.000 to Point/Station 7002.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 17.60 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.725(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 2.379(CFS) for 1.940(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 6.493(CFS) Total area = 5.25(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 5.250(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/01/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 8000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

***** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION *****

Process from Point/Station 8000.000 to Point/Station 8001.000

User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 120.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 700.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 688.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 12.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.29 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.850)*(120.000^0.5)/(10.000^(1/3))] = 2.29
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.746(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.200 (Ac.)

***** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME *****

Process from Point/Station 8001.000 to Point/Station 8002.000

Upstream point elevation = 688.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 640.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 1100.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 14.550 (CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 14.550(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.241(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.140 (Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 14.648(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 6.14(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.99 min.
Time of concentration = 7.99 min.
Critical depth = 0.398(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.662(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 23.035(CFS) for 7.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 23.781(CFS) Total area = 7.60 (Ac.)

***** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION *****

Process from Point/Station 8003.000 to Point/Station 8002.000

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 7.99 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.662(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 4.449(CFS) for 2.700(Ac.)
Total runoff = 28.230(CFS) Total area = 10.30 (Ac.)

***** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION *****

Process from Point/Station 8002.000 to Point/Station 8002.000

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 7.99 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.662(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.824(CFS) for 0.500(Ac.)
Total runoff = 29.054(CFS) Total area = 10.80 (Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 10.800 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/30/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 9000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 9000.000 to Point/Station 9001.000
*** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ***

User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 90.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 802.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 799.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.86 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8500) * (90.000^{.5}) / (3.333^{(1/3)})] = 2.86$
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 1.492(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.400(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9001.000 to Point/Station 9002.000
*** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ***

Upstream point elevation = 799.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 764.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 560.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 12.945(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 12.945(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.208(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.777(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 13.335(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 6.78(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.38 min.
Time of concentration = 6.38 min.
Critical depth = 0.375(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.985(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 20.799(CFS) for 6.140(Ac.)
Total runoff = 22.292(CFS) Total area = 6.54(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9002.000 to Point/Station 9003.000
*** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ***

Upstream point/station elevation = 764.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 735.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 210.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 22.292(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 22.292(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.66(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.69(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 20.44(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.17 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.55 min.

Process from Point/Station 9003.000 to Point/Station 9003.000
*** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ***

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.55 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.945(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.746(CFS) for 0.420(Ac.)
Total runoff = 23.037(CFS) Total area = 6.96(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 6.960(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/23/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 9500 - PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 9003.000 to Point/Station 9003.000
**** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.830 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.001(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
User specified values are as follows:
TC = 32.55 min. Rain intensity = 2.00(In/Hr)
Total area = 6.960(Ac.) Total runoff = 3.300(CFS)

Process from Point/Station 9003.000 to Point/Station 9004.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 732.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 730.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 100.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.300(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.300(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.79(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.45(In.)
Critical Depth = 9.33(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.11(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.27 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 32.82 min.

Process from Point/Station 9003.000 to Point/Station 9004.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 6.960(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 3.300(CFS)
Time of concentration = 32.82 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.991(In/Hr)

Process from Point/Station 9005.000 to Point/Station 9006.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 55.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 762.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 758.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 4.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 4.48 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(55.000^0.5)/(7.273^(1/3))] = 4.48
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.217(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.110(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9006.000 to Point/Station 9004.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 758.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 733.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 430.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.933(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.030
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.933(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.142(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.641(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 10.669(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 2.64(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.71 min.
Time of concentration = 7.71 min.
Critical depth = 0.174(Ft.)

Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.709(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 4.590(CFS) for 2.750(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.808(CFS) Total area = 2.86(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 9006.000 to Point/Station 9004.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 2.860 (Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 4.808 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 7.71 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.709 (In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3.300	32.82	1.991
2	4.808	7.71	3.709
Qmax(1) =	1.000 *	1.000 *	3.300) +
	0.537 *	1.000 *	4.808) + = 5.881
Qmax(2) =	1.000 *	0.235 *	3.300) +
	1.000 *	1.000 *	4.808) + = 5.583

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:
 3.300 4.808

Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 5.881 5.583

Area of streams before confluence:
 6.960 2.860

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 5.881 (CFS)
 Time of concentration = 32.823 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 9.820 (Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 9.820 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/27/19

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 11000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 10000.000 to Point/Station 10001.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
 Initial subarea flow distance = 95.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 767.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 758.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 9.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.07 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.8500) * (95.000^{.5})] / (9.474^{(1/3)}) = 2.07$
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.850
 Subarea runoff = 0.522(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.140(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 10001.000 to Point/Station 10002.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

 Upstream point elevation = 758.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 650.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 1975.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 22.328(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 3.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 22.328(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.281(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.483(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 16.239(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 7.48(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 4.40 min.
 Time of concentration = 9.40 min.
 Critical depth = 0.492(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity = 3.451(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
 Subarea runoff = 34.288(CFS) for 11.690(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 34.810(CFS) Total area = 11.83(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 10003.000 to Point/Station 10002.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 9.40 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.451(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.630(CFS) for 1.050(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 36.441(CFS) Total area = 12.88(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 10002.000 to Point/Station 10002.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
 Time of concentration = 9.40 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.451(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.901(CFS) for 0.580(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 37.341(CFS) Total area = 13.46(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 10004.000 to Point/Station 10002.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Time of concentration = 9.40 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 3.451(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 2.283(CFS) for 1.470(Ac.)

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Total runoff = 39.624 (CFS) Total area = 14.93 (Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 14.930 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 13000 - PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 13000.000 to Point/Station 13001.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 81.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 586.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 578.600(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 7.400(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 5.04 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance(Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (81.000^{.5}) / (9.136^{(1/3)})] = 5.04$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.376(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.374(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.190(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 13001.000 to Point/Station 13002.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 578.600(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 577.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 143.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.437(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.437(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.145(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.146(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 12.267(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 1.15(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.08 min.
 Time of concentration = 7.12 min.
 Critical depth = 0.112(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.822(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 1.858(CFS) for 1.080(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 2.232(CFS) Total area = 1.27(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 1.270(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 15000 - PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 15000.000 to Point/Station 15001.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 77.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 647.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 644.400(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 2.600(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.84 min.
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - C) * distance (Ft.)^{.5}] / (\% slope^{(1/3)})$
 $TC = [1.8 * (1.1 - 0.4500) * (77.000^{.5})] / (3.377^{(1/3)}) = 6.84$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.879(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.419(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.240 (Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 15001.000 to Point/Station 15002.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 644.400(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 620.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 480.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 3.072 (CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 3.072(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.146(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.444(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 12.277(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 2.44(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 3.27 min.
 Time of concentration = 10.12 min.
 Critical depth = 0.170(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.360(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 4.596(CFS) for 3.040(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 5.015(CFS) Total area = 3.28 (Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 3.280 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/17/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 16000
PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 16000.000 to Point/Station 16001.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 75.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 666.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 664.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 2.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.81 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(% slope^(1/3))]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(75.000^{.5})/(2.667^(1/3))] = 2.81
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KClA) is C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.746(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.200(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 16001.000 to Point/Station 16002.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 664.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 635.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 800.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)

Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 10.577(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 10.577(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.216(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.262(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 13.631(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 5.26(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.53 min.
Time of concentration = 7.53 min.
Critical depth = 0.340(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.742(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KClA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 16.762(CFS) for 5.270(Ac.)
Total runoff = 17.508(CFS) Total area = 5.47(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 16002.000 to Point/Station 16002.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 7.53 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.742(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KClA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.455(CFS) for 0.270(Ac.)
Total runoff = 17.963(CFS) Total area = 5.74(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 5.740(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 04/02/20

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 17000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 17000.000 to Point/Station 17001.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 60.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 702.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 701.500(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 0.500(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overlaid flow method (App X-C) = 3.70 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(60.000^.5)/(0.833^(1/3))]= 3.70
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.448(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.120(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 17001.000 to Point/Station 17002.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 701.500(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 690.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 920.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 9.868(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 9.868(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.271(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.503(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 15.822(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 3.50(Ft/s)
Travel time = 4.38 min.
Time of concentration = 9.38 min.
Critical depth = 0.328(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.454(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 14.825(CFS) for 5.050(Ac.)
Total runoff = 15.272(CFS) Total area = 5.17(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 17002.000 to Point/Station 17002.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 9.38 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.454(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.606(CFS) for 0.390(Ac.)
Total runoff = 15.878(CFS) Total area = 5.56(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 5.560(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/28/20

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 17500 - PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 17500.000 to Point/Station 17501.000
 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Initial subarea flow distance = 90.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 696.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 692.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 4.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 6.75 min.
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5}/(%\ slope^{(1/3)})]$
 $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.4500)*(\ 90.000^{.5})/(4.444^{(1/3)})] = 6.75$
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.899(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.281(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.160(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 17501.000 to Point/Station 17502.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 692.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 691.300(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 68.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 4.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 25.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 25.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.518(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.030
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 0.518(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.095(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.849(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 8.773(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 0.85(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.33 min.
 Time of concentration = 8.09 min.
 Critical depth = 0.069(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
 [RURAL(greater than 0.5 Ac, 0.2 ha) area type]
 Rainfall intensity = 3.645(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.443(CFS) for 0.270(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 0.724(CFS) Total area = 0.43(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 0.430(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

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Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/30/19

CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
SYSTEM 18000 - PROPOSED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
Only used if inside City of San Diego
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Runoff coefficients by rational method

Process from Point/Station 18000.000 to Point/Station 18001.000
*** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ***

User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 90.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 802.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 799.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 3.000(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.86 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance (Ft.)^{.5}]/(% slope^(1/3))
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(90.000^{.5})/(3.333^(1/3))] = 2.86
Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 1.492(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 0.400(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 18001.000 to Point/Station 18002.000
*** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ***

Upstream point elevation = 799.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 795.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 410.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 20.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 20.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 9.103(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 9.103(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.276(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.131(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 16.050(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 3.13(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.18 min.
Time of concentration = 7.18 min.
Critical depth = 0.316(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 3.809(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 13.211(CFS) for 4.080(Ac.)
Total runoff = 14.703(CFS) Total area = 4.48(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 18002.000 to Point/Station 18002.000
*** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ***

User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 7.18 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.809(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
Subarea runoff = 0.411(CFS) for 0.240(Ac.)
Total runoff = 15.114(CFS) Total area = 4.72(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 4.720(Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c)1991-2003 Version 6.3

Rational method hydrology program based on
 San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
 Rational Hydrology Study Date: 04/02/20

 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 SYSTEM 18500 - PROPOSED CONDITION
 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

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

Program License Serial Number 4049

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

Standard intensity of Appendix I-B used for year and
 Elevation 0 - 1500 feet
 Factor (to multiply * intensity) = 1.000
 Only used if inside City of San Diego
 San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
 Runoff coefficients by rational method

 Process from Point/Station 18002.000 to Point/Station 18002.000
 ***** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT *****

 User specified 'C' value of 0.830 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.133(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified values are as follows:
 TC = 29.20 min. Rain intensity = 2.13(In/Hr)
 Total area = 4.720(Ac.) Total runoff = 2.000(CFS)

 Process from Point/Station 18002.000 to Point/Station 18003.000
 ***** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) *****

 Upstream point/station elevation = 789.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 672.580(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 1085.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.000(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.000(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.10(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.96(In.)
 Critical Depth = 7.71(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.20(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 1.77 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 30.97 min.

 Process from Point/Station 18003.000 to Point/Station 18003.000
 ***** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS *****

 Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 4.720(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.000(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 30.97 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.062(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 18004.000 to Point/Station 18005.000
 ***** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION *****

 User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
 Initial subarea flow distance = 85.000(Ft.)
 Highest elevation = 794.000(Ft.)
 Lowest elevation = 772.000(Ft.)
 Elevation difference = 22.000(Ft.)
 Time of concentration calculated by the urban
 areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.65 min.
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^0.5]/(% slope^(1/3))
 TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.450)*(85.000^0.5)/(25.882^(1/3))]= 3.65
 Setting time of concentration to 5 minutes
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 0.178(CFS)
 Total initial stream area = 0.090(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 18005.000 to Point/Station 18003.000
 ***** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME *****

 Upstream point elevation = 772.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 679.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 900.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 4.560(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 0.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 0.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 4.681(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.005
 Maximum depth of channel = 0.100(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 4.681(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.067(Ft.), Average velocity = 15.404(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 4.560(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 15.40(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 0.97 min.
 Time of concentration = 5.97 min.
 Critical depth = 0.320(Ft.)
 Adding area flow to channel
 User specified 'C' value of 0.450 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity = 4.088(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.450
 Subarea runoff = 8.388(CFS) for 4.560(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 8.566(CFS) Total area = 4.65(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 18005.000 to Point/Station 18003.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
 Stream flow area = 4.650(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 8.566(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 5.97 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 4.088(In/Hr)

 Process from Point/Station 17002.000 to Point/Station 17002.000
 **** USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT ****

User specified 'C' value of 0.830 given for subarea
 Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.675(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 User specified values are as follows:
 TC = 18.40 min. Rain intensity = 2.68(In/Hr)
 Total area = 5.560(Ac.) Total runoff = 2.600(CFS)

 Process from Point/Station 17002.000 to Point/Station 18003.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 675.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 672.580(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 100.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.015
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.600(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.600(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.29(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.99(In.)
 Critical Depth = 8.30(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.24(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.27 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 18.67 min.

 Process from Point/Station 17002.000 to Point/Station 18003.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 3
 Stream flow area = 5.560(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 2.600(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 18.67 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.659(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

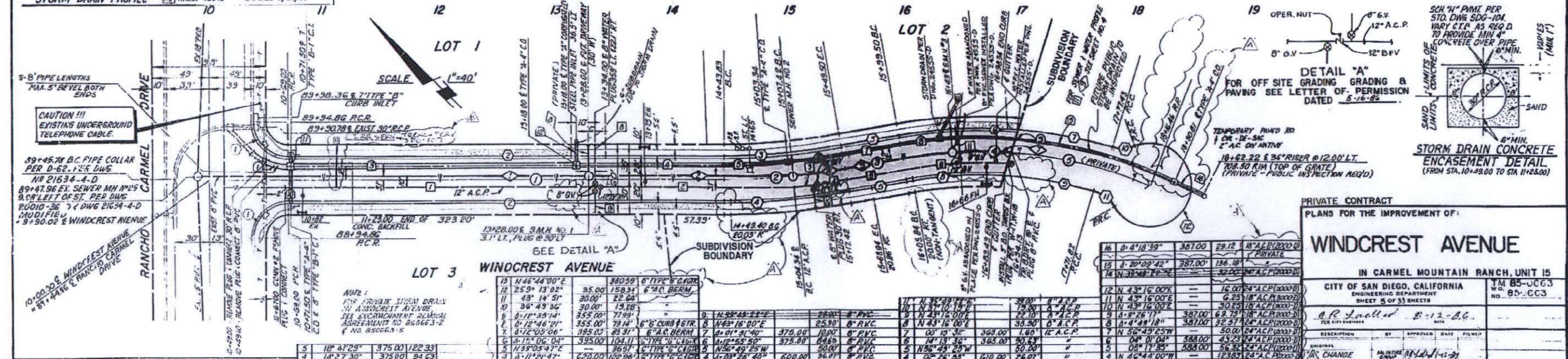
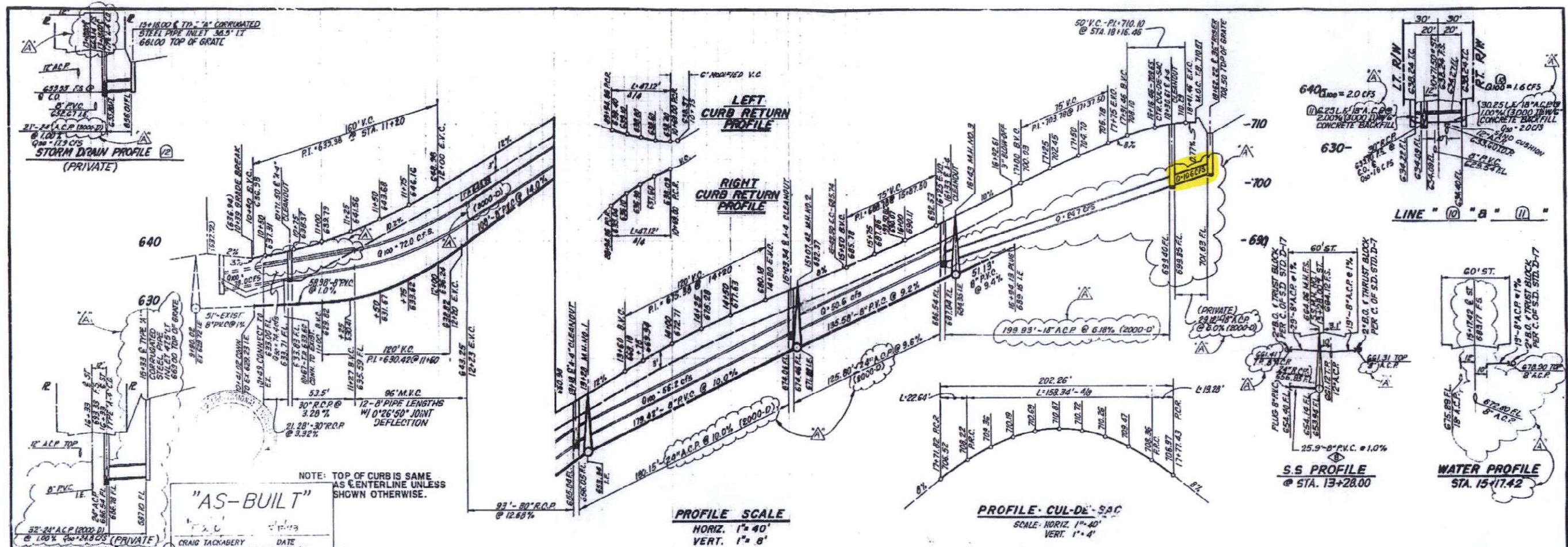
Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2.000	30.97	2.062
2	8.566	5.97	4.088
3	2.600	18.67	2.659
Qmax(1) =			
	1.000 *	1.000 *	2.000) +
	0.504 *	1.000 *	8.566) +
	0.775 *	1.000 *	2.600) + = 8.336
Qmax(2) =			

1.000 * 0.193 * 2.000) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 8.566) +
 1.000 * 0.320 * 2.600) + = 9.783
 Qmax(3) =
 1.000 * 0.603 * 2.000) +
 0.650 * 1.000 * 8.566) +
 1.000 * 1.000 * 2.600) + = 9.377

Total of 3 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 2.000 8.566 2.600
 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
 8.336 9.783 9.377
 Area of streams before confluence:
 4.720 4.650 5.560
 Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 9.783(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 5.974 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 14.930(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 14.930(Ac.)

APPENDIX 4

Backbone Study As-Built Record Drawings



NO.	B/BEARING	R	L	REMARKS	NO.	B/BEARING	R	L	REMARKS	NO.	B/BEARING	R	L	REMARKS	NO.	B/BEARING	R	L	REMARKS
1	11° 46' 44" 00" E	35.00	158.34	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	11	N 3° 39' 11" W	38.00	11.21	6" A.C.P.	16	N 3° 39' 11" W	38.00	11.21	6" A.C.P.	21	N 3° 39' 11" W	38.00	11.21	6" A.C.P.
2	25° 3' 13" 02" E	30.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	12	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	17	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	22	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.
3	43° 14' 31" E	30.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	13	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	18	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	23	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.
4	3° 49' 34" E	35.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	14	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	19	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	24	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.
5	1° 12' 46" 21" E	35.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	15	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	20	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	25	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.
6	0° 12' 46" 21" E	35.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	16	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	21	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	26	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.
7	0° 12' 46" 21" E	35.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	17	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	22	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	27	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.
8	0° 12' 46" 21" E	35.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	18	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	23	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	28	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.
9	0° 12' 46" 21" E	35.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	19	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	24	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	29	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.
10	0° 12' 46" 21" E	35.00	15.78	6" TYPE 'B' CURB	20	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	25	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.	30	N 4° 16' 00" E	35.00	15.78	6" A.C.P.

ENGINEER OF WORK
LEROY C. BOGAS
R.C.E. 22312 (EXPIRES 9-30-89)

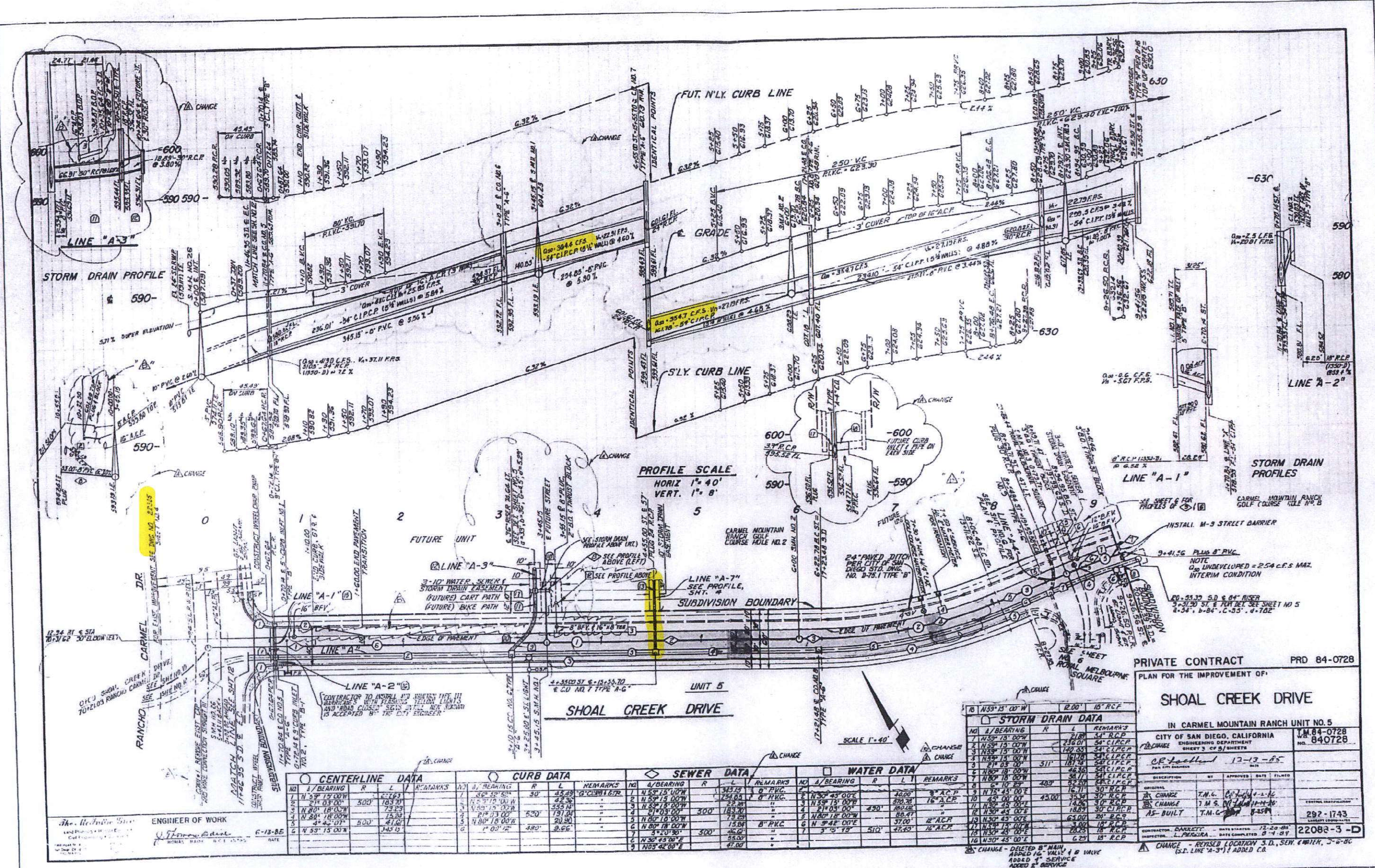
DATE
9-30-89

AS-BUILT

CHANGE - ADD 2 INCHES TO 6" RISE

CHANGE - REVISE STORM DRAIN PROFILE CORRECT CO LOCATION, STORM DRAIN REVISIONS 6" RISE TO 8" RISE

PROJECT NO 1097



PROFILE SCALE
 HORIZ. 1" = 40'
 VERT. 1" = 8'

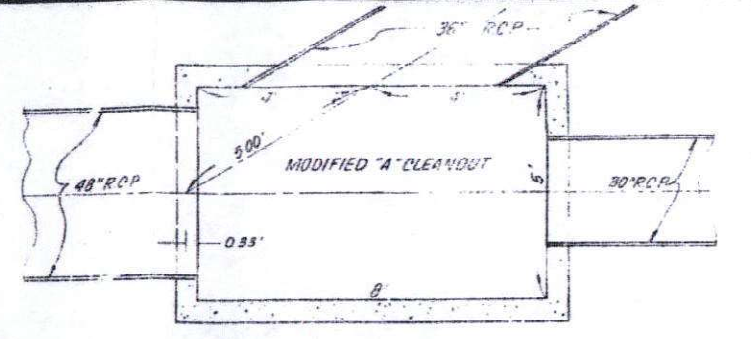
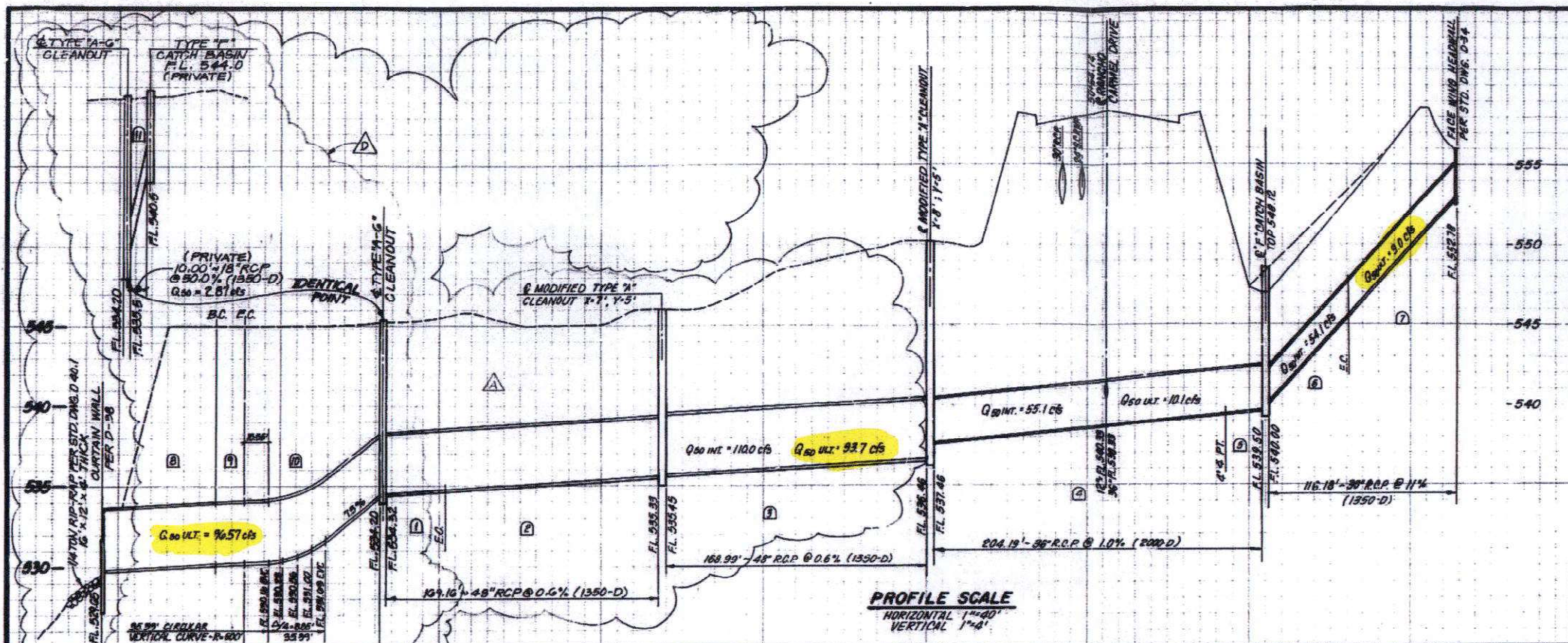
CENTERLINE DATA			CURB DATA			SEWER DATA			WATER DATA		
NO.	BEARING	REMARKS	NO.	BEARING	REMARKS	NO.	BEARING	REMARKS	NO.	BEARING	REMARKS
1	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	1	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	1	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	1	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'
2	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	2	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	2	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	2	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'
3	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	3	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	3	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	3	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'
4	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	4	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	4	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	4	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'
5	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	5	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	5	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	5	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'
6	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	6	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	6	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	6	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'
7	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	7	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	7	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	7	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'
8	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	8	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	8	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	8	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'
9	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	9	N 59° 15' 00" W	30'	9	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'	9	N 59° 15' 00" W	300'

STORM DRAIN DATA		
NO.	BEARING	REMARKS
1	N 59° 15' 00" W	300' 18" R.C.P.
2	N 59° 15' 00" W	250' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
3	N 59° 15' 00" W	120' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
4	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
5	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
6	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
7	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
8	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
9	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
10	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
11	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
12	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
13	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
14	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
15	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.
16	N 59° 15' 00" W	180' 0" 34" C.I.P.C.P.

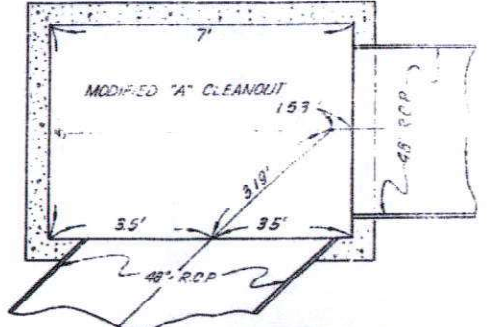
PRIVATE CONTRACT PRD 84-0728
 PLAN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:
SHOAL CREEK DRIVE
 IN CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH UNIT NO. 5
 CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS
 NO. 84-0728
 NO. 840728
 DATE: 12-13-85
 ORIGINAL: [Signature]
 BY: [Signature] DATE: [] FILED: []
 T.M.C. [Signature]
 T.M.C. [Signature]
 292-1743
 22083-3-D
 CHANGE - REVISED LOCATION S.D. SEW. CURB, 3'-6" RC (S.D. LINE 'A-3'); ADDED C.A.

AS BUILT





STORM DRAIN DETAIL "A"
SCALE = 1" = 2'

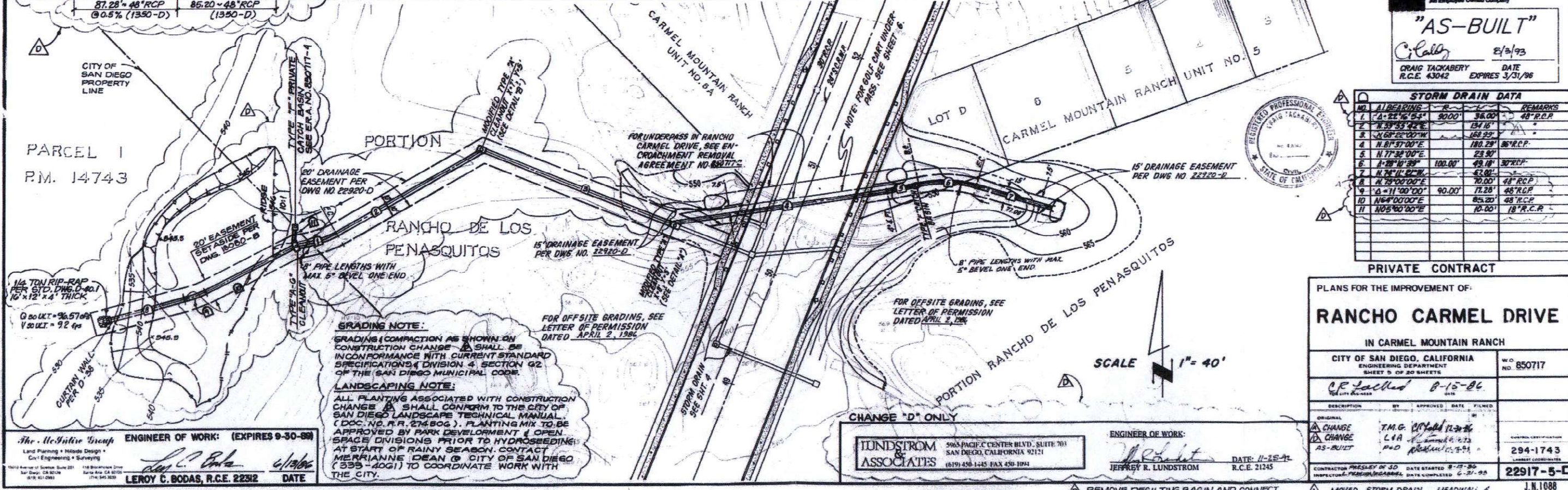


STORM DRAIN DETAIL "B"
SCALE = 1" = 2'

P&D Technologies
401 West A Street, Suite 2500
San Diego, CA 92101 619-232-4466
An Employee Owned Company

"AS-BUILT"
C. Lally 2/3/93
ORANG TACKLERY R.C.E. 43042 DATE 3/31/96
EXPIRES 3/31/96

STORM DRAIN DATA			
NO.	BEARING	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	S 22° 16' 54" E	30.00'	48" R.C.P.
2	N 33° 53' 42" E	134.16'	
3	N 68° 22' 00" W	168.29'	
4	N 81° 37' 00" E	180.29'	36" R.C.P.
5	N 77° 32' 00" E	23.50'	
6	S 28° 10' 39" W	100.00'	48" R.C.P.
7	N 74° 11' 21" W	43.00'	
8	N 79° 00' 00" E	70.00'	48" R.C.P.
9	S 11° 00' 00" E	90.00'	48" R.C.P.
10	N 64° 00' 00" E	85.20'	48" R.C.P.
11	N 05° 00' 00" E	10.00'	18" R.C.P.



GRADING NOTE:
GRADING (COMPACTION AS SHOWN ON CONSTRUCTION CHANGE #1) SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH CURRENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS DIVISION 4, SECTION G2 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE.

LANDSCAPING NOTE:
ALL PLANTING ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION CHANGE #1 SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO LANDSCAPE TECHNICAL MANUAL (DOC. NO. R.R. 274-BOS). PLANTING MIX TO BE APPROVED BY PARK DEVELOPMENT & OPEN SPACE DIVISIONS PRIOR TO HYDROSEEDING AT START OF RAINY SEASON. CONTACT MERRIANNE DEAN @ CITY OF SAN DIEGO (333-4061) TO COORDINATE WORK WITH THE CITY.

The McVittie Group
Land Planning + Historic Design +
Civil Engineering + Surveying
ENGINEER OF WORK: (EXPIRES 9-30-98)
LEROY C. BODAS, R.C.E. 22312 DATE 6/13/96

TUNDSTROM & ASSOCIATES
5965 PACIFIC CENTER BLVD., SUITE 703
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121
(619) 450-1445 FAX 450-1094

ENGINEER OF WORK:
JEFFREY R. LUNDSTROM
DATE: 11-25-94
R.C.E. 21245

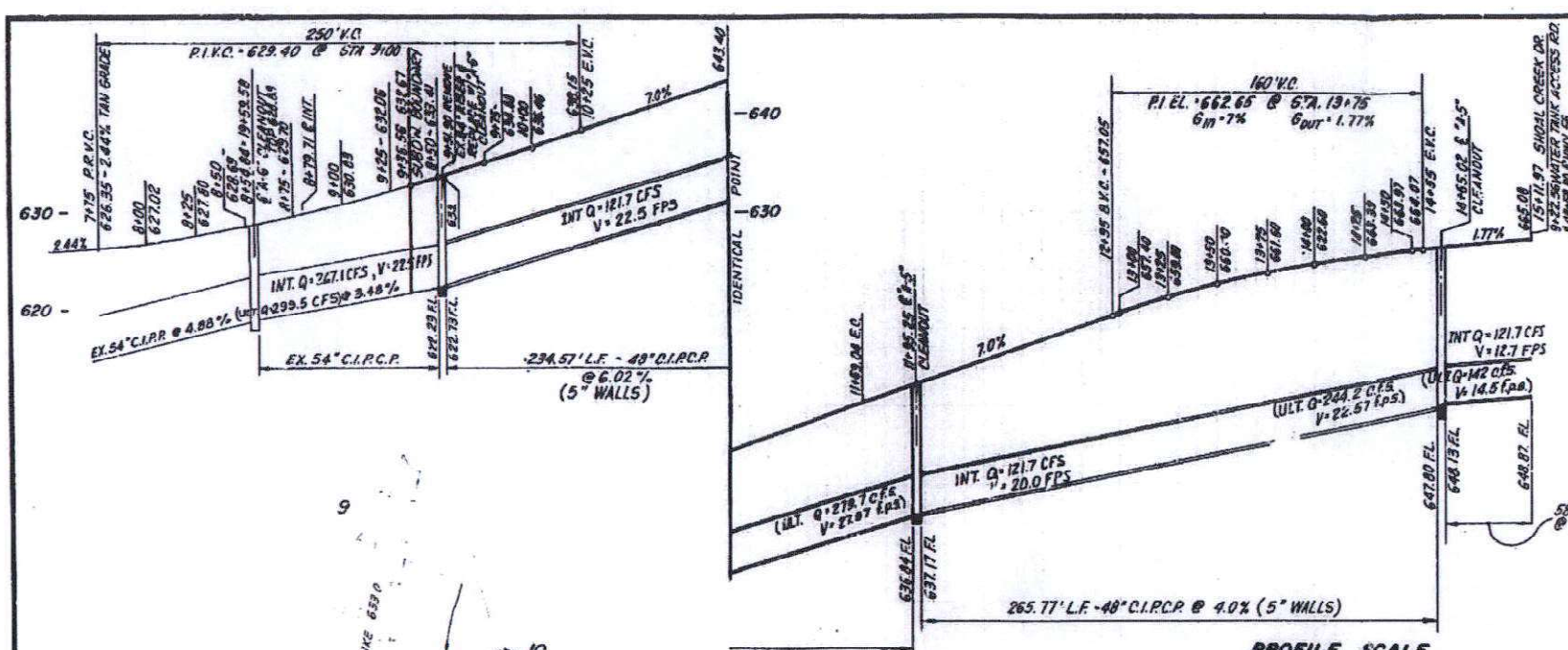
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:	
RANCHO CARMEL DRIVE	
IN CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH	
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SHEET 5 OF 20 SHEETS	NO. 850717
C. Lally 8-15-86	
DESCRIPTION	BY APPROVED DATE FILED
ORIGINAL	T.M.G. 12-20-86
CHANGE	L.C.A. 6/13/96
AS-BUILT	P.D. 6/13/96
CONTRACTOR PRESLEY OF SD INSPECTOR: FREDERICK GABRIEL DATE COMPLETED 6-27-95	294-1743 PROJECT COORDINATOR
	22917-5-D

AS-BUILT

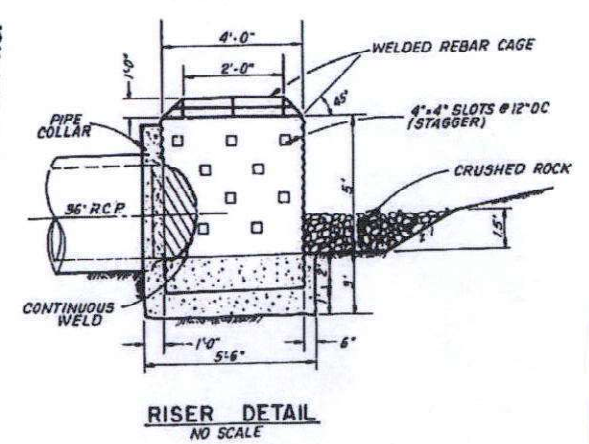
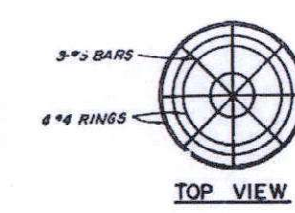
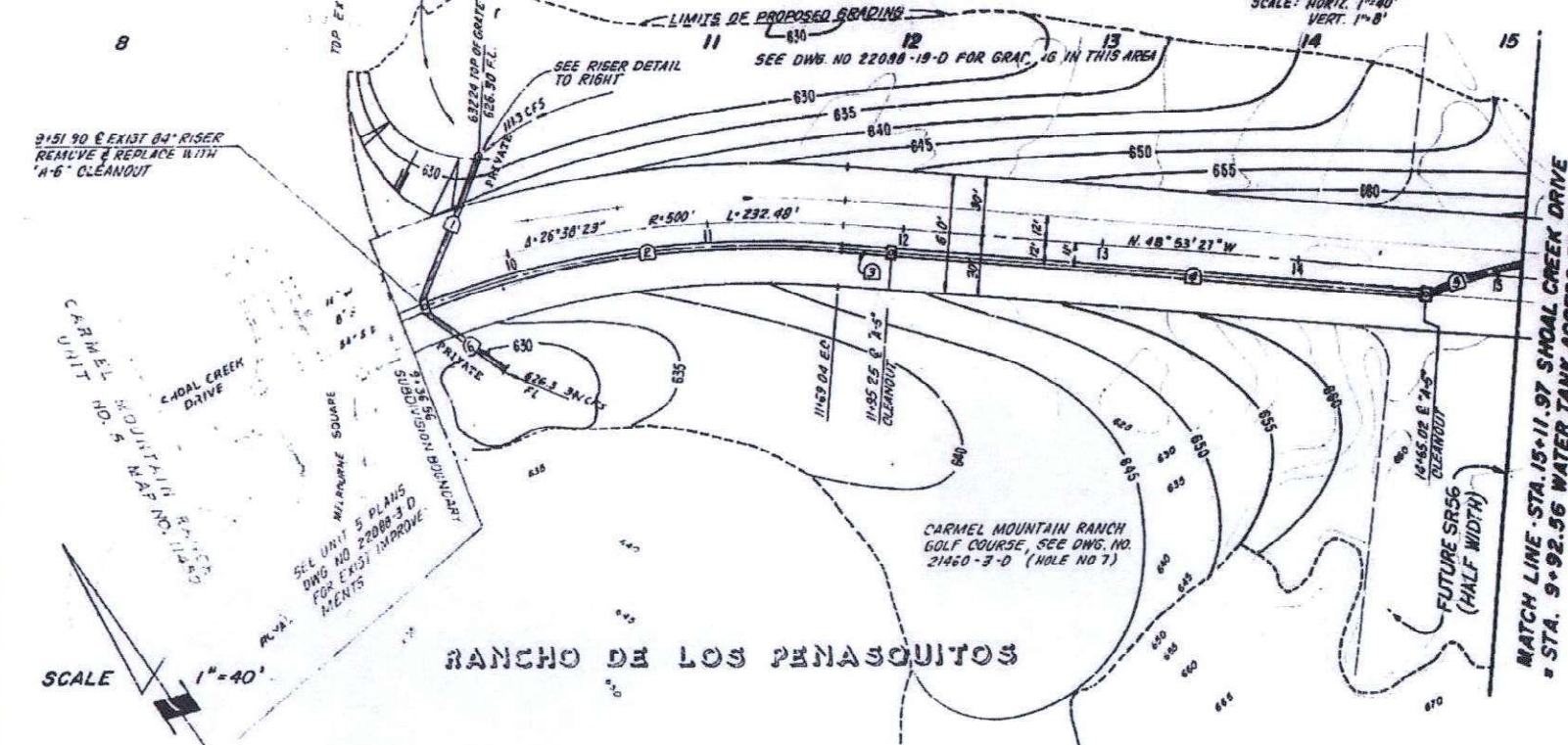
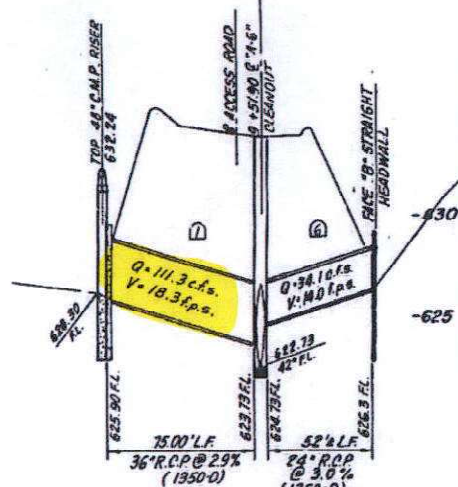
REMOVE DESILTING BASIN AND CONNECT STORM DRAIN, ADD ENGR. LOGO.

MOVED STORM DRAIN, HEADWALL & CLEANOUT LOCATIONS & ADD DETAILS TO PROFILE.





PROFILE SCALE
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40'
VERT. 1"=8'



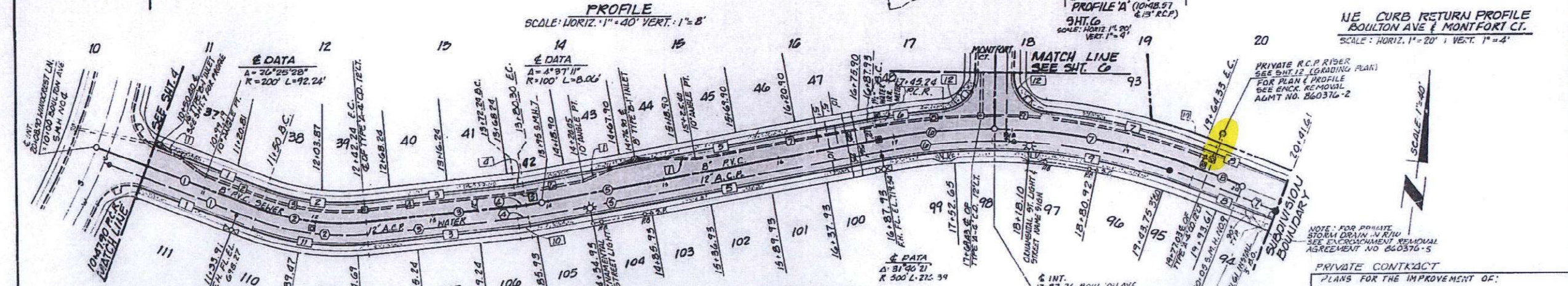
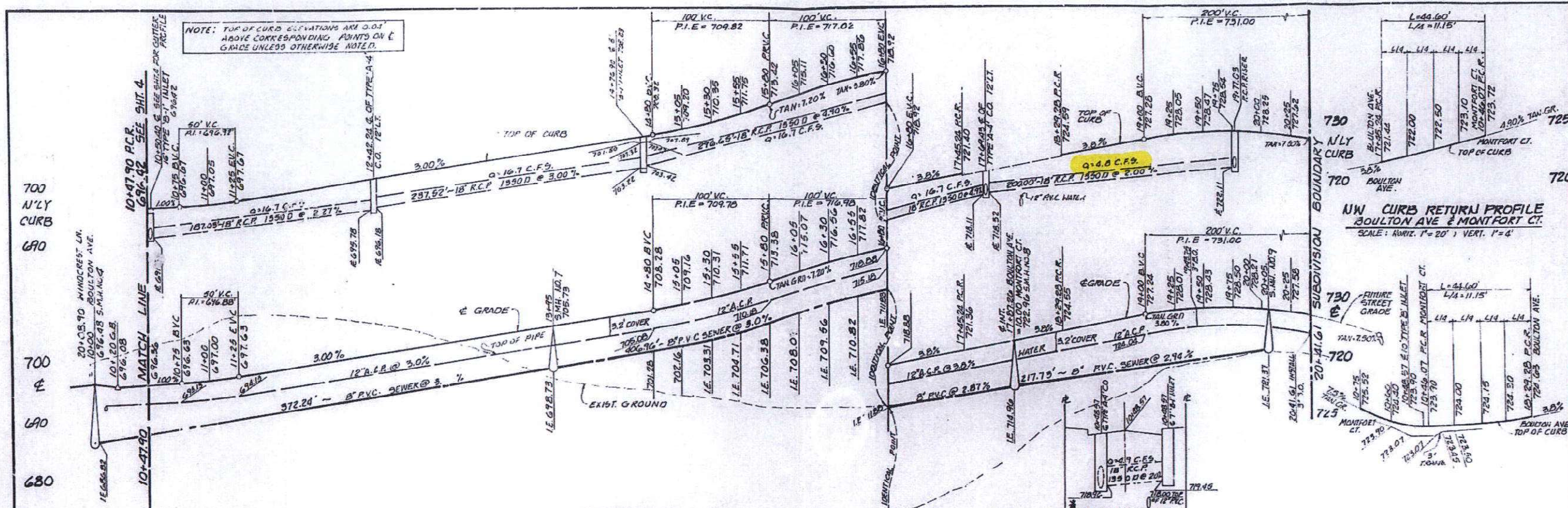
STORM DRAIN DATA			
NO.	BEARING	R	REMARKS
1	N 59° 27' 39"E	82' 0"	36" R.C.P.
2	A 24° 30' 54"	483.00'	48" C.I.R.C.P.
3	N 46° 53' 17"W	24.21'	"
4	N 46° 53' 17"W	236.59'	"
5	S 1° 14' 24"W	200.00'	48" R.C.P.
6	N 17° 46' 15"W	90' 0"	24" R.C.P.

PRIVATE CONTRACT	
GRADING PLANS FOR: ACCESS EASEMENT FOR WATER TANK SITE IN CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH	
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SHEET 3 OF 5 SHEETS	W.D. NO. 840728
<i>P. J. Farrell</i> FOR CITY ENGINEER	DATE: 9-2-86
DESCRIPTION	BY
ORIGINAL	
"AS-BUILT"	L.A.A. <i>J. M. ...</i>
294-1743	
CONTRACTOR: PRESLEY	DATE SUBMITTED: 11-9-85
INSPECTOR: P. MANELA	DATE COMPLETED: 8-15-87
22939-3-D	

The McArthur Group ENGINEER OF WORK
Land Planning • Site Design •
Civil Engineering • Surveying
William H. Wilson 5-13-85
WILLIAM H. WILSON R.C.E. 14777 DATE

FOR PRIVATE TEMPORARY STORM
DRAINS CONNECTING TO PUBLIC
STORM DRAIN SYSTEM, SEE
ENCROACHMENT REMOVAL AGREEMENT
NO. 840728-7

"AS-BUILT"



CURB DATA

NO.	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1			102.10'	67' x 13'
2	$\Delta = 28^{\circ}25'28''$	182'	92.29'	
3			130.00'	
4	$\Delta = 4^{\circ}37'11''$	88'	6.61'	
5			307.63'	
6			59.40'	
7			139.91'	
8			77.28'	
9			266.48'	
10			9.51'	
11	$\Delta = 26^{\circ}25'28''$	218'	102.54'	
12	$\Delta = 89^{\circ}17'05''$	30'	44.60'	

SEWER DATA

NO.	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1			150.00'	B' P.V.C.
2	$\Delta = 2^{\circ}25'28''$	200'	92.24'	
3			150.00'	
4	$\Delta = 4^{\circ}37'11''$	100'	8.06'	
5			307.63'	
6	$\Delta = 11^{\circ}22'57''$	500'	99.33'	
7	$\Delta = 20^{\circ}17'24''$	500'	172.04'	
8			40.67'	

WATER DATA

NO.	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1			140.00'	12" A.C.P.
2	$\Delta = 26^{\circ}25'28''$	210'	96.93'	
3			130.00'	
4	$\Delta = 4^{\circ}37'11''$	110'	8.87'	
5			307.63'	
6	$\Delta = 31^{\circ}04'21''$	470'	270.87'	
7			77.28'	

STORM DRAIN DATA

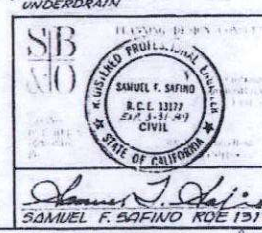
NO.	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1			47.51'	24" R.C.P.
2			50.81'	24" R.C.P.
3	$\Delta = 27^{\circ}02'02''$	100'	88.71'	24" R.C.P.
4			192.00'	24" R.C.P.
5	$\Delta = 4^{\circ}37'11''$	88'	7.10'	24" R.C.P.
6			47.81'	24" R.C.P.
7			162.53'	21" R.C.P.
8	$\Delta = 10^{\circ}02'22''$	512'	87.71'	21" R.C.P.
9	$\Delta = 21^{\circ}11'07''$	512'	187.30'	18" R.C.P.
10			10.70'	18" R.C.P.

PRIVATE CONTRACT
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:
BOULTON AVENUE
IN CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH UNIT 17
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
SHEET 5 OF 20 SHEETS
NO. 860376

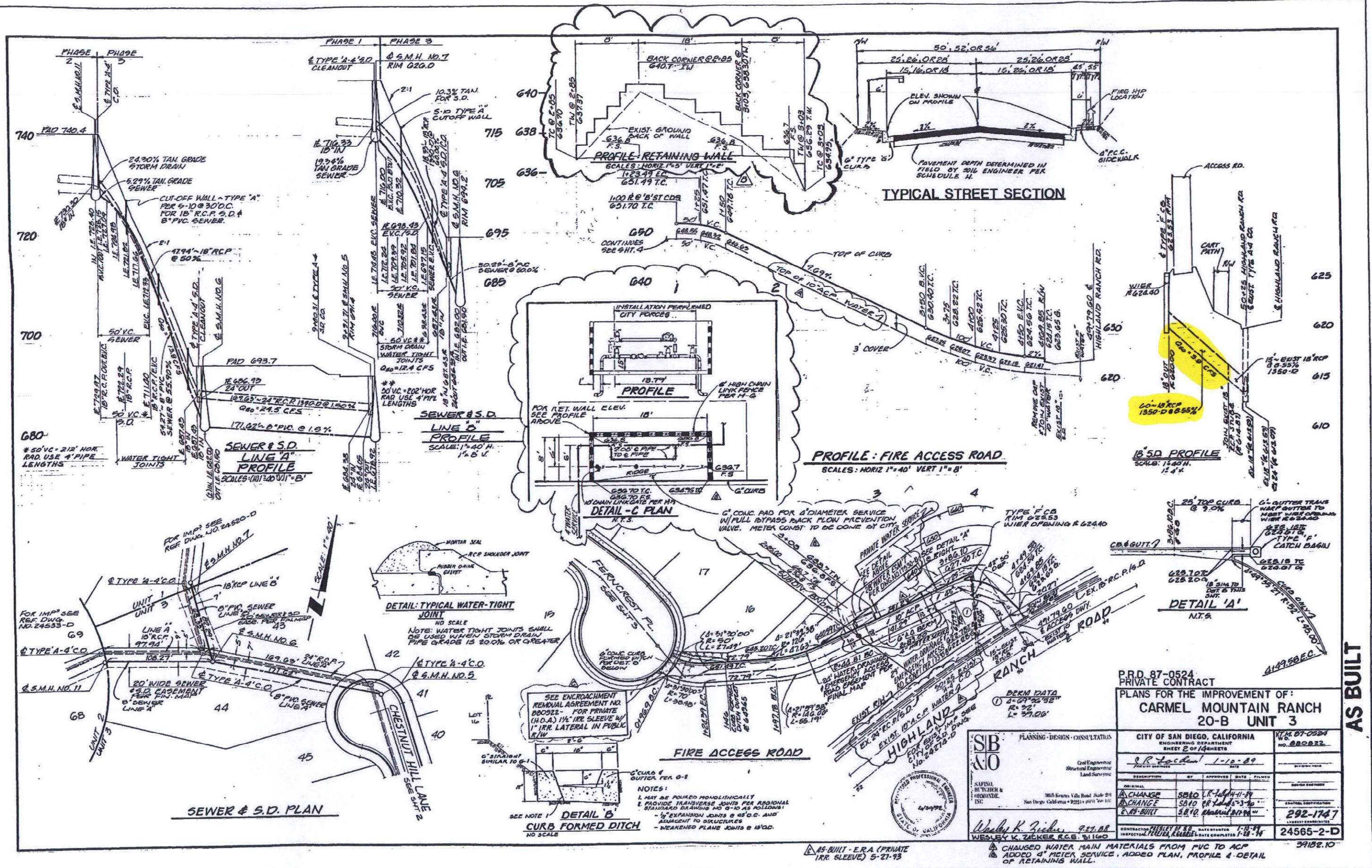
DATE: 3-10-88
BY: [Signature]
CHECKED: [Signature]
APPROVED: [Signature]

AS BUILT CHANGE: 5.810' SIDEWALK UNDERDRAIN (PARALLEL) PER D-277 ENCROACHMENT NOTE.

292-1743
37422.10



AS BUILT



P.R.D. 87-0524
PRIVATE CONTRACT

PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:
**CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
20-B UNIT 3**

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SHEET 2 OF 14 SHEETS	DATE: 1-10-89	PROJECT NO. 24565-2-D
DESCRIPTION	BY	APPROVED
DESIGN	SBLO	CR
CHANGE	SBLO	CR
CHANGE	SBLO	CR
AS-BUILT	SBLO	CR
CONTRACTOR: WESLEY K. ZICKER & ASSOCIATES, INC.	DATE: 1-10-89	DATE COMPLETED: 1-18-89
INSPECTOR: PERCIVAL KENNEDY	DATE: 1-18-89	DATE COMPLETED: 1-18-89
PROJECT NO. 24565-2-D		24565-2-D

PLANNING - DESIGN - CONSULTATION

SBLO

Civil Engineering
Structural Engineering
Land Surveying

3815 Kearny Villa Road, Suite 211
San Diego, California 92121 (619) 544-1111

Wesley K. Zicker, P.E. 9-27-88
Wesley K. Zicker, R.C.S. 5-11-80

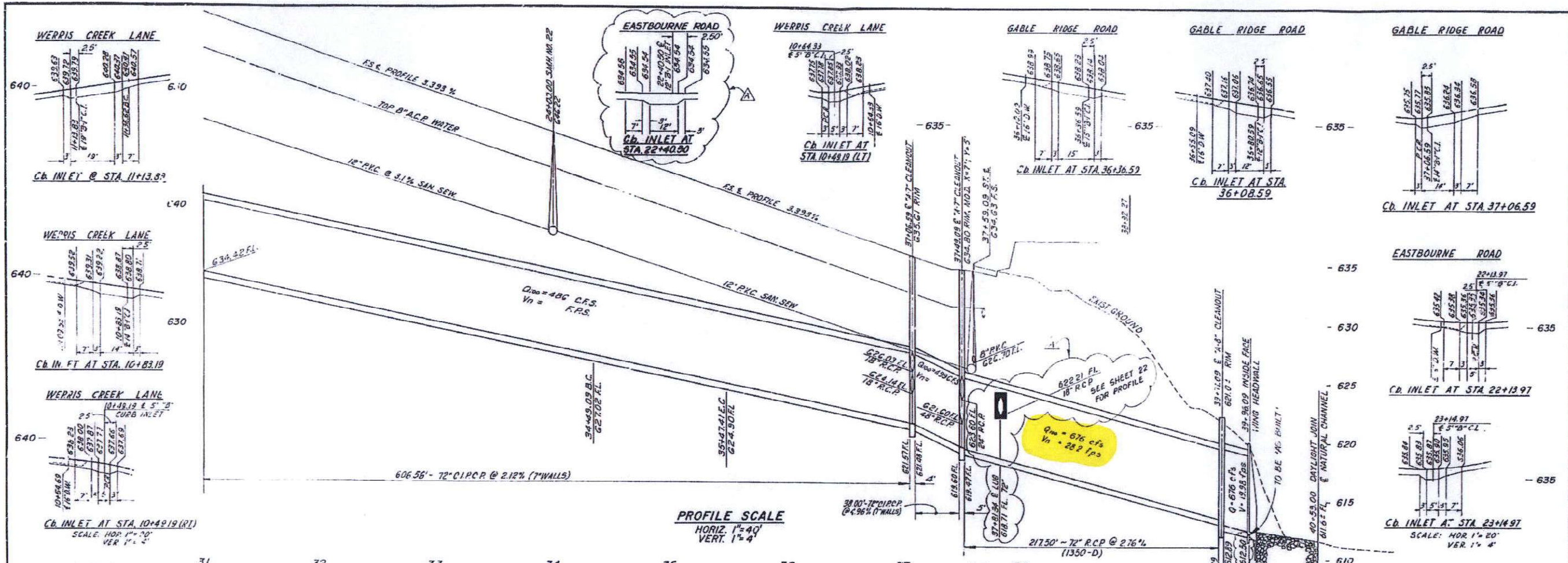


AS-BUILT - E.R.A (PRIVATE IRR SLEEVE) 5-21-83

CHANGED WATER MAIN MATERIALS FROM PVC TO ACP
ADDED 4" METER SERVICE, ADDED PLAN, PROFILE & DETAIL OF RETAINING WALL.

AS BUILT

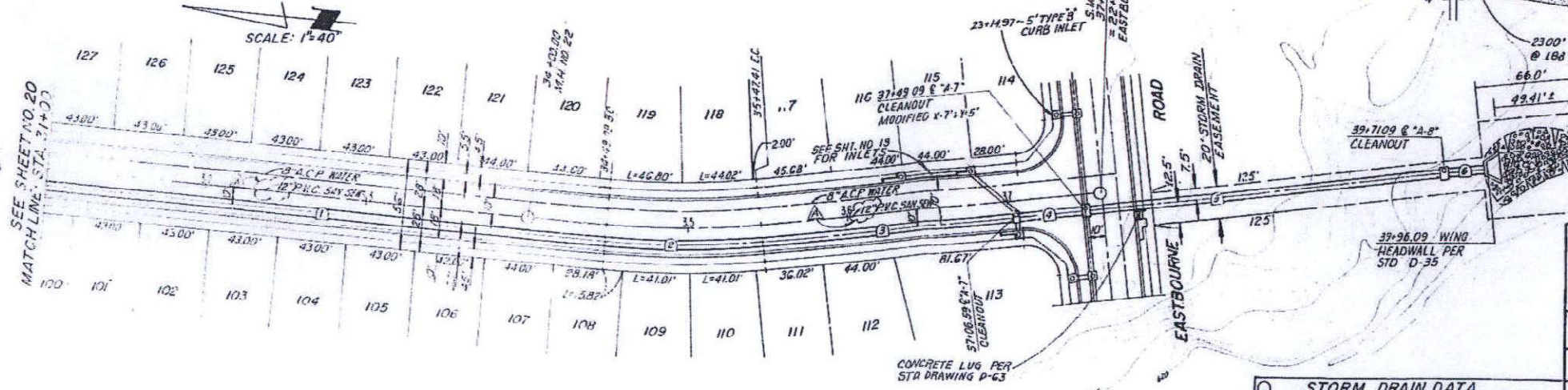
7-27-82
7/17/89



AS OF 9-17-86 I AM THE ENGINEER OF RECORD, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, THIS PLAN SHOWS THE FACILITIES AND THEIR LOCATION BASED ON DATA FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND INSPECTED BY THE CITY'S RESIDENT ENGINEER. FOR PURPOSES OF FUTURE CONSTRUCTION, LOCATION OF FACILITIES MUST BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD.

"AS-BUILT"

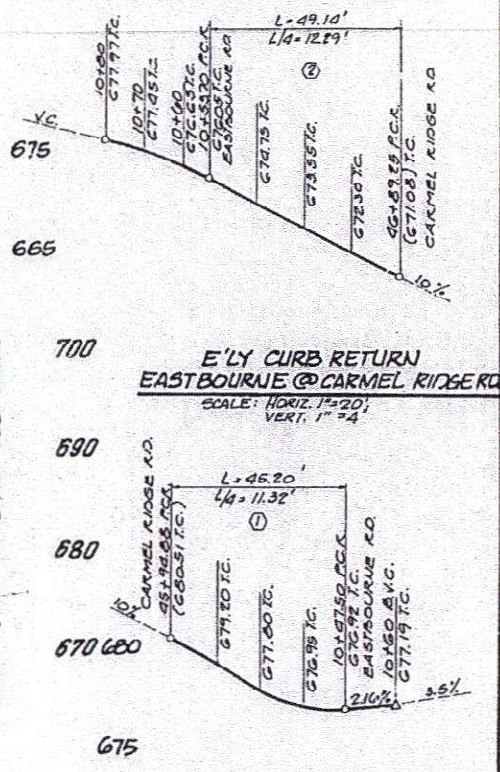
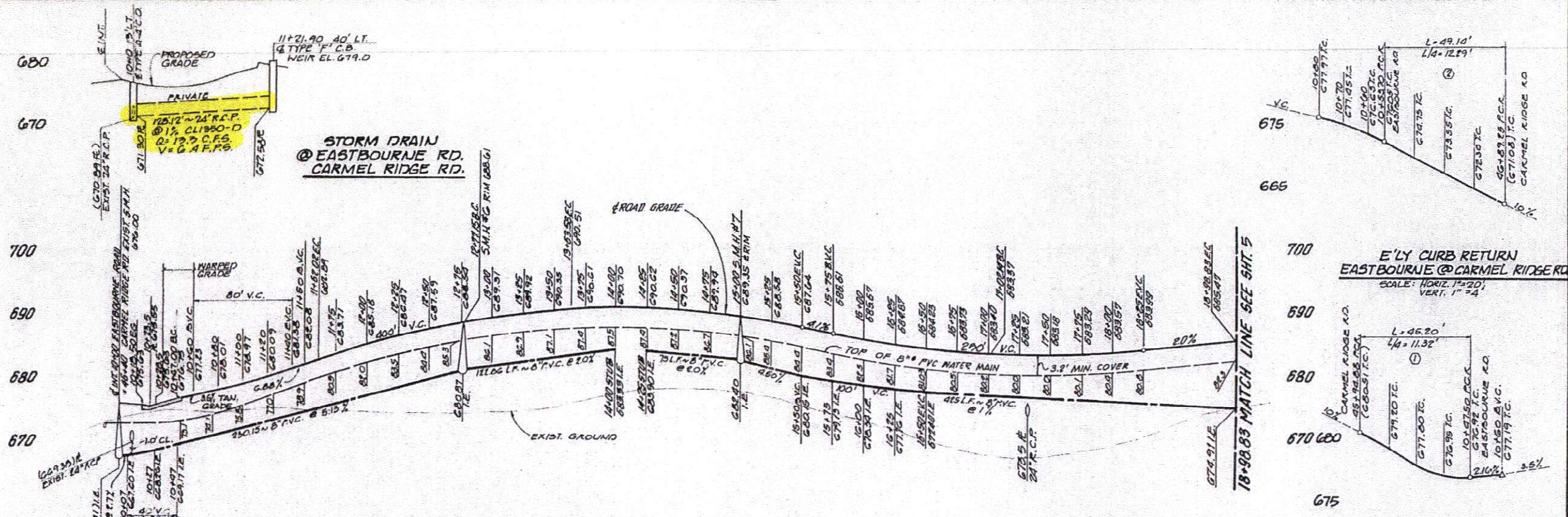
BRUCE A. ROBERTSON
R.C.E. 48529
DATE EXPIRES 6-30-96



STORM DRAIN DATA					
NO	B/BEARING	R	L	REMARKS	
1	N 0° 0' 0" W		343.00	12" RCP (1" WALLS)	
2	S 1° 16' 00" E	510.00	120.13		
3	N 10° 14' 00" W		157.18'		
4	N 10° 14' 00" W		38.00'		
5	N 10° 14' 00" W		217.50'	72" R.C.P.	
6	N 10° 14' 00" W		23.00'	18" RCP	

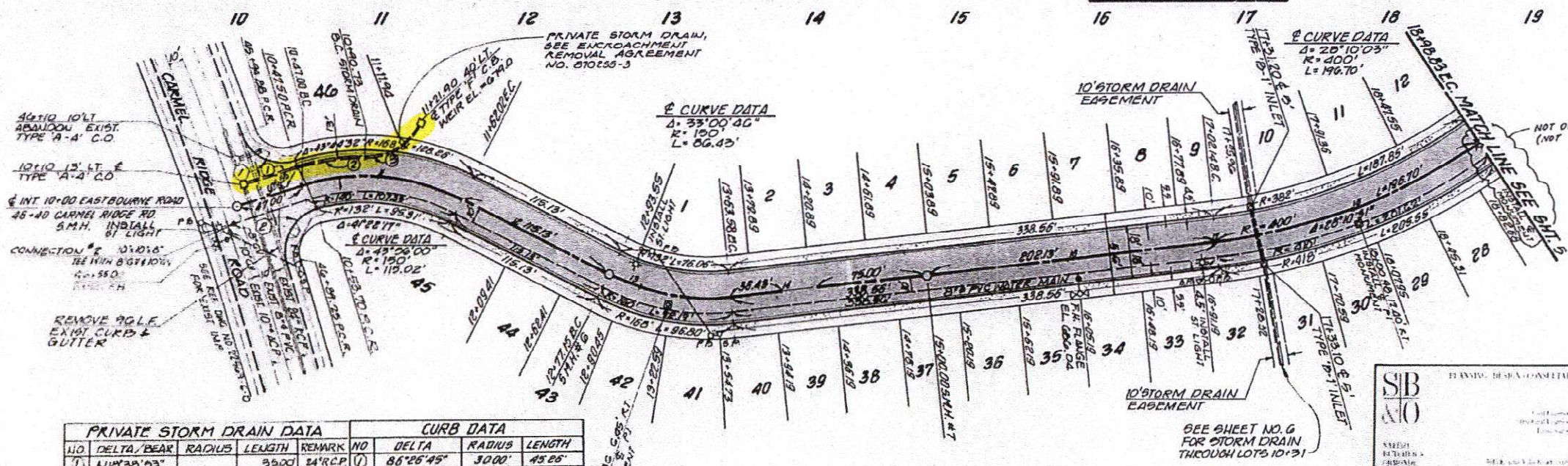
PAO CONSULTANTS, INC.
ENGINEER OF WORK (EXPIRES 9-30-89)
LEROY C. BOODAS, R.C.E. 22312
DATE 7.16.86

PRIVATE CONTRACT
PLAN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF
STORM DRAIN
GABLE RIDGE ROAD
CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH UNIT NO. 10
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
SHEET 21 OF 43 SHEETS
DATE 9-17-86
CONTRACT NO. 296-1747
DATE STARTED 10-1-80
DATE COMPLETED 1-0-85
PROJECT NO 1063



PROFILE
 SCALES: HORIZ. 1"=40'
 VERT. 1"=8'

NOTE:
 T.C. EL. = $E + 0.04'$
 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN



PRIVATE STORM DRAIN DATA					CURB DATA			
NO	DELTA/BEAR	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARK	NO	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH
1	110°30'03"	16200'	95.00'	24" R.C.P.	1	86°25'45"	3000'	45.26'
2	10°42'15"	16200'	47.52'	24" R.C.P.	2	93°50'42"	3000'	49.14'
3	58°03'35"	4500'	45.60'	24" R.C.P.				

EASTBOURNE ROAD

PRIVATE CONTRACT
 PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:
CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH
 UNIT 20-A

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 SHEET 4 OF 23 SHEETS

DATE: 2-17-88

AS-BUILT 5810 (Plan) 02:15

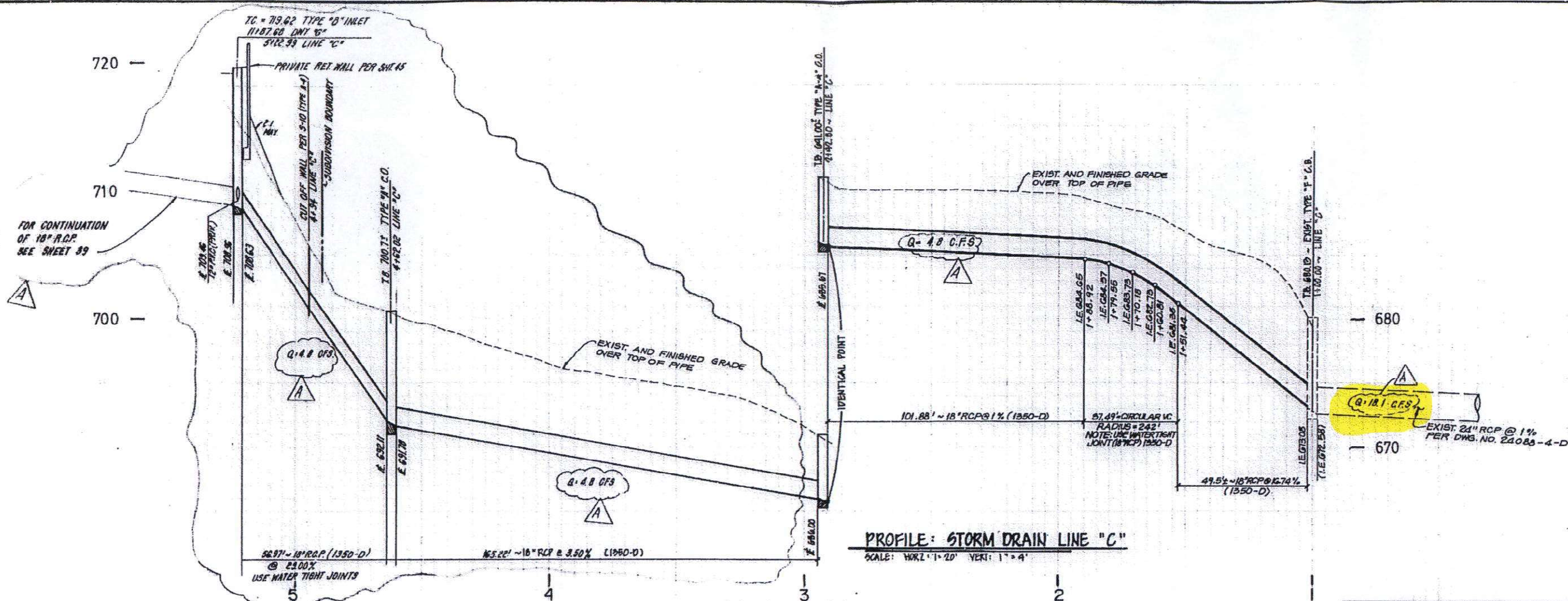
294-1746

20088-4-D

45-BUILT 8-17-95

AS BUILT



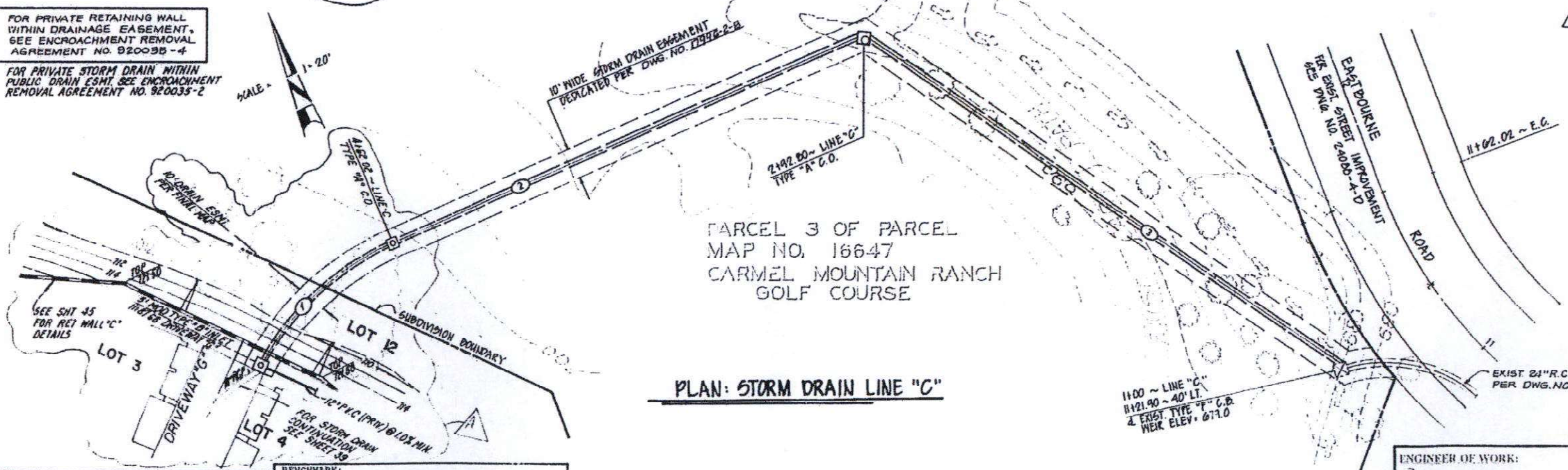


PROFILE: STORM DRAIN LINE "C"
SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 20' VERT. 1" = 4'

STORM DRAIN DATA				
NO.	DELTA OR BRG.	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS
1	Δ 35° 52' 13"	81'	50.97'	18" RCP 1950-D
2	Δ 67° 16' 04" W		165.22'	"
3	Δ 00° 50' 24" W		188.80'	"

BEVEL NOTE:
BEVELLING SHOULD BE DONE IN VERTICAL DIRECTION. BEVEL INFORMATION IS TO BE PROVIDED BY PIPE MANUFACTURER AND SUBMITTED TO FIELD INSPECTOR FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF PIPE

FOR PRIVATE RETAINING WALL WITHIN DRAINAGE EASEMENT, SEE ENCROACHMENT REMOVAL AGREEMENT NO. 920035-4
FOR PRIVATE STORM DRAIN WITHIN PUBLIC DRAIN ESMT. SEE ENCROACHMENT REMOVAL AGREEMENT NO. 920035-2



PLAN: STORM DRAIN LINE "C"

FARCEL 3 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 16647 CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH GOLF COURSE

PRIVATE CONTRACT			
PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF:			
STORM DRAIN LINE "C"			
IN CARMEL MOUNTAIN RANCH UNIT NO. 19			
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SHEET 11 OF 15 SHEETS			16-90-1148 NO. 920035
DESCRIPTION	BY	APPROVED	DATE FILED
CHANGE AS-BUILT	LBA LAA	[Signature]	2/11/92
ENGINEER OF WORK: [Signature] FREDERICK R. LUNDSTROM			DATE: 11-24-92 R.C.E. 21245
CONTRACTOR: PREBLEY & SONS, DATE STARTED: 3-1-92, DATE COMPLETED: 11-1-92			1936-6305 NAD. 83C 296-1745 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

LUNDSTROM ASSOCIATES
3645 PACIFIC CENTER BLVD., SUITE 703
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121
(619) 450-1445 FAX 450-1094

BENCHMARK:
BRASS PIN IN NORTHERLY CURB RETURN AT INTERSECTION CARMEL MOUNTAIN ROAD & PENASQUITOS DRIVE, ELEV. 626.612 M.S.L. LATUM.

"AS-BUILT" CHANGE: REVISE GRADING, REVISE STORM DRAIN

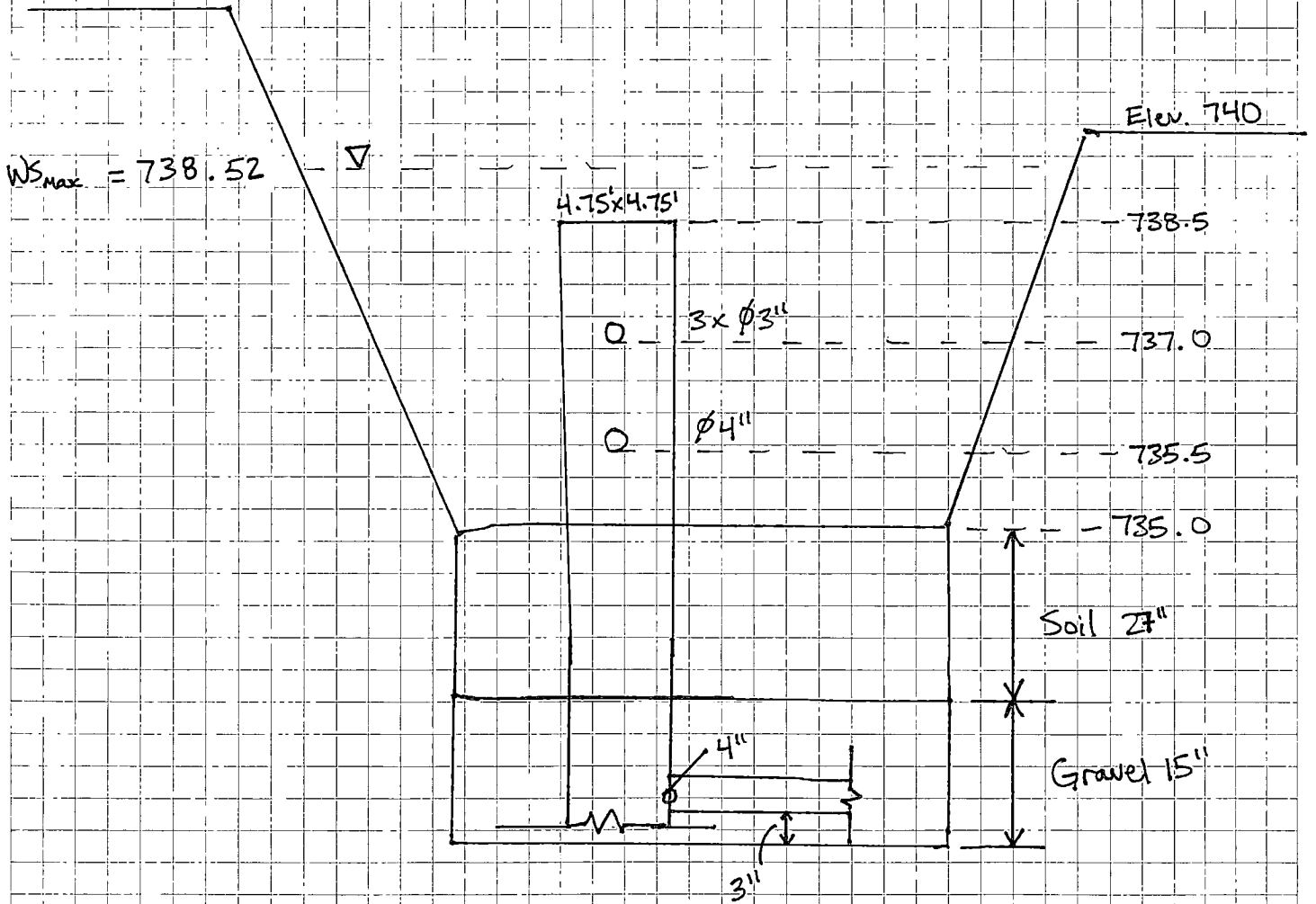
APPENDIX 5
Detention Basin Routing Analysis



$Q_{max\ in} = 23.0\ cfs$

$Q_{out} = 2.93\ cfs$

$WS_{max} = 738.52$



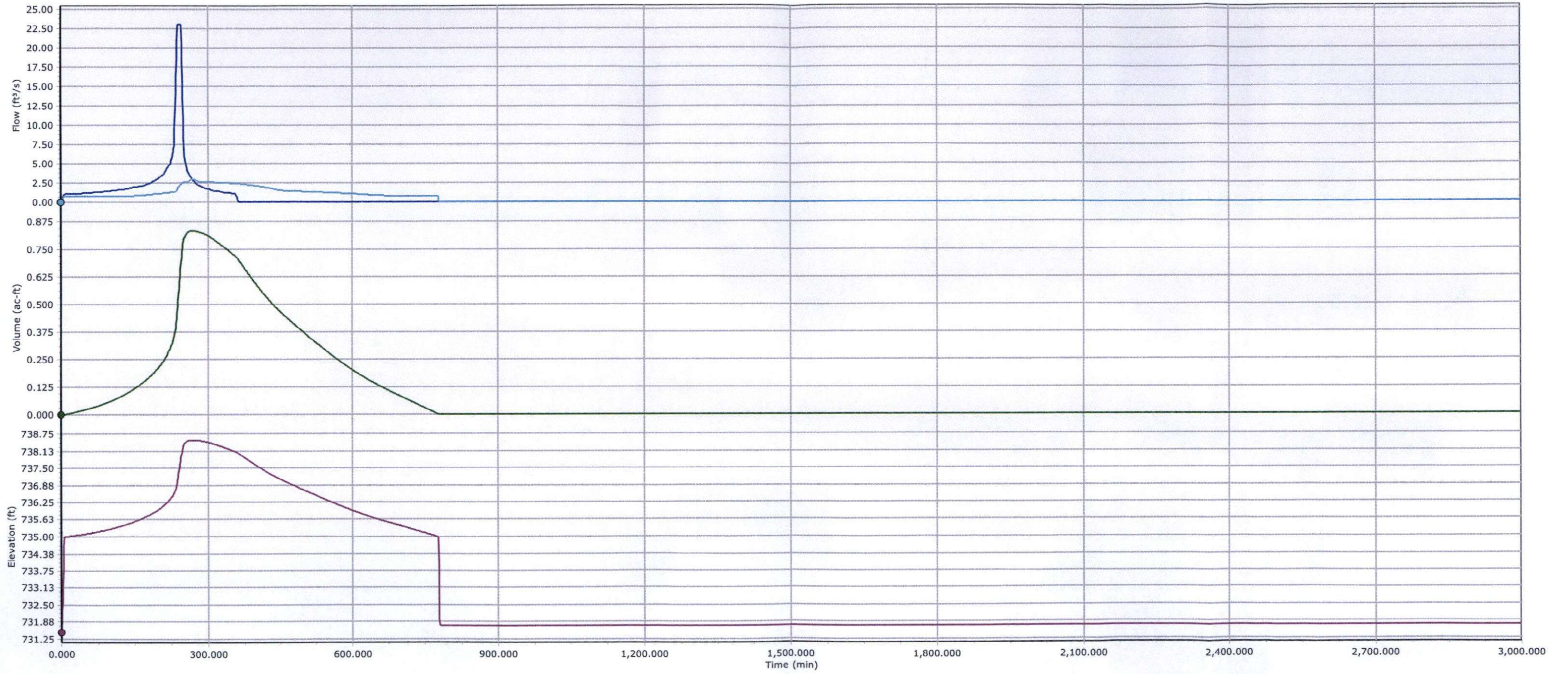
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM
COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 9/30/2019
HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1
TIME OF CONCENTRATION 7 MIN.
6 HOUR RAINFALL 3 INCHES
BASIN AREA 6.96 ACRES
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.83
PEAK DISCHARGE 23 CFS

TIME (MIN) = 0	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0
TIME (MIN) = 7	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1
TIME (MIN) = 14	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 21	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 28	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 35	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 42	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 49	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 56	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 63	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 70	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 77	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 84	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 91	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 98	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 105	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.5
TIME (MIN) = 112	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.5
TIME (MIN) = 119	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.6
TIME (MIN) = 126	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.6
TIME (MIN) = 133	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.7
TIME (MIN) = 140	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.8
TIME (MIN) = 147	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.9
TIME (MIN) = 154	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.9
TIME (MIN) = 161	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.1
TIME (MIN) = 168	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.1
TIME (MIN) = 175	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.3
TIME (MIN) = 182	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.4
TIME (MIN) = 189	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.7
TIME (MIN) = 196	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.9
TIME (MIN) = 203	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.3
TIME (MIN) = 210	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.6
TIME (MIN) = 217	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.4
TIME (MIN) = 224	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5
TIME (MIN) = 231	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 7.3
TIME (MIN) = 238	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 24
TIME (MIN) = 245	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 23
TIME (MIN) = 252	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.8
TIME (MIN) = 259	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.9

TIME (MIN) = 266	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.1
TIME (MIN) = 273	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.6
TIME (MIN) = 280	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.2
TIME (MIN) = 287	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2
TIME (MIN) = 294	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.8
TIME (MIN) = 301	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.7
TIME (MIN) = 308	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.5
TIME (MIN) = 315	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 322	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4
TIME (MIN) = 329	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.3
TIME (MIN) = 336	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 343	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2
TIME (MIN) = 350	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 357	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1
TIME (MIN) = 364	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0

Basin 9



1 - EX10 - Flow (Total In) 1 - EX10 - Flow (Total Out) 1 - EX10 - Volume 1 - EX10 - Elevation 0-1 - EX10 - Flow

Basin 9

Project Summary

Title	Basin 9
Engineer	PDC
Company	PDC
Date	9/30/2019

Notes

Basin 9

Subsection: Master Network Summary

Catchments Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)
CM-1	EX10	0	1.424	238.000	23.00

Node Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)
O-1	EX10	0	1.424	268.000	2.93

Pond Summary

Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (min)	Peak Flow (ft ³ /s)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Maximum Pond Storage (ac-ft)
1 (IN)	EX10	0	1.424	238.000	23.00	(N/A)	(N/A)
1 (OUT)	EX10	0	1.424	268.000	2.93	738.52	0.833

Basin 9

Subsection: Read Hydrograph
Label: CM-1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Peak Discharge	23.00 ft ³ /s
Time to Peak	245.000 min
Hydrograph Volume	1.424 ac-ft

HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES (ft³/s)
Output Time Increment = 7.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Flow (ft ³ /s)
0.000	0.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10
35.000	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20
70.000	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.40
105.000	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.70
140.000	1.80	1.90	1.90	2.10	2.10
175.000	2.30	2.40	2.70	2.90	3.30
210.000	3.60	4.40	5.00	7.30	23.00
245.000	23.00	5.80	3.90	3.10	2.60
280.000	2.20	2.00	1.80	1.70	1.50
315.000	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.20	1.20
350.000	1.10	1.10	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
10.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003
15.000	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006
20.000	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.008
25.000	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.011
30.000	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.013
35.000	0.014	0.015	0.015	0.016	0.016
40.000	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.019
45.000	0.019	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.022
50.000	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.024	0.025
55.000	0.025	0.026	0.027	0.027	0.028
60.000	0.028	0.029	0.030	0.030	0.031
65.000	0.032	0.032	0.033	0.034	0.034
70.000	0.035	0.036	0.037	0.037	0.038
75.000	0.039	0.040	0.040	0.041	0.042
80.000	0.043	0.043	0.044	0.045	0.046
85.000	0.046	0.047	0.048	0.049	0.049
90.000	0.050	0.051	0.052	0.053	0.054
95.000	0.055	0.056	0.056	0.057	0.058
100.000	0.059	0.060	0.061	0.062	0.063
105.000	0.064	0.065	0.066	0.067	0.068
110.000	0.069	0.070	0.071	0.072	0.073
115.000	0.074	0.075	0.076	0.077	0.078
120.000	0.079	0.081	0.082	0.083	0.084
125.000	0.085	0.086	0.087	0.088	0.090
130.000	0.091	0.092	0.093	0.094	0.096
135.000	0.097	0.098	0.100	0.101	0.102
140.000	0.104	0.105	0.107	0.108	0.109
145.000	0.111	0.112	0.114	0.115	0.117
150.000	0.118	0.120	0.121	0.123	0.124
155.000	0.126	0.127	0.129	0.131	0.132
160.000	0.134	0.136	0.137	0.139	0.141
165.000	0.142	0.144	0.146	0.147	0.149
170.000	0.151	0.153	0.154	0.156	0.158
175.000	0.160	0.162	0.164	0.166	0.168
180.000	0.170	0.172	0.173	0.175	0.178
185.000	0.180	0.182	0.184	0.186	0.188
190.000	0.191	0.193	0.195	0.198	0.200
195.000	0.203	0.205	0.208	0.210	0.213
200.000	0.216	0.219	0.222	0.225	0.228

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
205.000	0.231	0.234	0.237	0.240	0.244
210.000	0.247	0.250	0.254	0.258	0.262
215.000	0.266	0.270	0.274	0.279	0.283
220.000	0.288	0.293	0.298	0.303	0.308
225.000	0.313	0.319	0.325	0.332	0.339
230.000	0.347	0.355	0.364	0.377	0.393
235.000	0.412	0.434	0.459	0.487	0.517
240.000	0.546	0.575	0.604	0.632	0.661
245.000	0.689	0.716	0.739	0.759	0.776
250.000	0.789	0.798	0.804	0.809	0.812
255.000	0.816	0.819	0.822	0.824	0.826
260.000	0.828	0.829	0.830	0.831	0.832
265.000	0.833	0.833	0.833	0.833	0.833
270.000	0.833	0.833	0.833	0.833	0.832
275.000	0.832	0.831	0.831	0.830	0.829
280.000	0.829	0.828	0.828	0.827	0.826
285.000	0.825	0.825	0.824	0.823	0.822
290.000	0.821	0.820	0.819	0.818	0.817
295.000	0.816	0.815	0.814	0.813	0.811
300.000	0.810	0.809	0.808	0.807	0.805
305.000	0.804	0.803	0.801	0.800	0.798
310.000	0.797	0.795	0.794	0.792	0.791
315.000	0.789	0.787	0.786	0.784	0.783
320.000	0.781	0.780	0.778	0.777	0.775
325.000	0.774	0.772	0.770	0.769	0.767
330.000	0.765	0.764	0.762	0.760	0.759
335.000	0.757	0.755	0.753	0.752	0.750
340.000	0.748	0.746	0.745	0.743	0.741
345.000	0.740	0.738	0.736	0.734	0.732
350.000	0.731	0.729	0.727	0.725	0.723
355.000	0.722	0.720	0.718	0.716	0.714
360.000	0.712	0.709	0.707	0.704	0.700
365.000	0.697	0.694	0.691	0.688	0.684
370.000	0.681	0.678	0.675	0.672	0.669
375.000	0.666	0.662	0.659	0.656	0.653
380.000	0.650	0.647	0.644	0.641	0.638
385.000	0.635	0.632	0.629	0.626	0.623
390.000	0.620	0.617	0.614	0.611	0.608
395.000	0.605	0.602	0.599	0.597	0.594
400.000	0.591	0.588	0.585	0.582	0.580
405.000	0.577	0.574	0.571	0.569	0.566

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
410.000	0.563	0.560	0.558	0.555	0.552
415.000	0.550	0.547	0.544	0.542	0.539
420.000	0.536	0.534	0.531	0.529	0.526
425.000	0.524	0.521	0.519	0.516	0.514
430.000	0.511	0.509	0.507	0.504	0.502
435.000	0.499	0.497	0.495	0.493	0.490
440.000	0.488	0.486	0.484	0.482	0.479
445.000	0.477	0.475	0.473	0.471	0.469
450.000	0.467	0.465	0.463	0.461	0.459
455.000	0.457	0.455	0.453	0.451	0.449
460.000	0.447	0.445	0.443	0.441	0.439
465.000	0.437	0.435	0.433	0.431	0.429
470.000	0.427	0.425	0.423	0.421	0.419
475.000	0.417	0.415	0.414	0.412	0.410
480.000	0.408	0.406	0.404	0.402	0.400
485.000	0.398	0.396	0.395	0.393	0.391
490.000	0.389	0.387	0.385	0.383	0.381
495.000	0.380	0.378	0.376	0.374	0.372
500.000	0.370	0.368	0.367	0.365	0.363
505.000	0.361	0.359	0.357	0.356	0.354
510.000	0.352	0.350	0.348	0.347	0.345
515.000	0.343	0.341	0.339	0.338	0.336
520.000	0.334	0.332	0.330	0.329	0.327
525.000	0.325	0.323	0.322	0.320	0.318
530.000	0.316	0.315	0.313	0.311	0.309
535.000	0.308	0.306	0.304	0.303	0.301
540.000	0.299	0.297	0.296	0.294	0.292
545.000	0.291	0.289	0.287	0.286	0.284
550.000	0.282	0.281	0.279	0.277	0.276
555.000	0.274	0.272	0.271	0.269	0.267
560.000	0.266	0.264	0.262	0.261	0.259
565.000	0.258	0.256	0.254	0.253	0.251
570.000	0.250	0.248	0.246	0.245	0.243
575.000	0.242	0.240	0.239	0.237	0.235
580.000	0.234	0.232	0.231	0.229	0.228
585.000	0.226	0.225	0.223	0.222	0.220
590.000	0.219	0.217	0.215	0.214	0.213
595.000	0.211	0.210	0.208	0.207	0.205
600.000	0.204	0.202	0.201	0.199	0.198
605.000	0.196	0.195	0.193	0.192	0.191
610.000	0.189	0.188	0.186	0.185	0.184

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
615.000	0.182	0.181	0.179	0.178	0.177
620.000	0.175	0.174	0.173	0.171	0.170
625.000	0.169	0.167	0.166	0.165	0.163
630.000	0.162	0.161	0.160	0.158	0.157
635.000	0.156	0.154	0.153	0.152	0.151
640.000	0.150	0.148	0.147	0.146	0.145
645.000	0.144	0.142	0.141	0.140	0.139
650.000	0.138	0.136	0.135	0.134	0.133
655.000	0.132	0.131	0.129	0.128	0.127
660.000	0.126	0.125	0.124	0.123	0.122
665.000	0.120	0.119	0.118	0.117	0.116
670.000	0.115	0.114	0.113	0.111	0.110
675.000	0.109	0.108	0.107	0.106	0.105
680.000	0.104	0.103	0.102	0.101	0.099
685.000	0.098	0.097	0.096	0.095	0.094
690.000	0.093	0.092	0.091	0.090	0.089
695.000	0.087	0.086	0.085	0.084	0.083
700.000	0.082	0.081	0.080	0.079	0.078
705.000	0.077	0.076	0.075	0.073	0.072
710.000	0.071	0.070	0.069	0.068	0.067
715.000	0.066	0.065	0.064	0.063	0.062
720.000	0.061	0.060	0.059	0.058	0.056
725.000	0.055	0.054	0.053	0.052	0.051
730.000	0.050	0.049	0.048	0.047	0.046
735.000	0.045	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.041
740.000	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.036	0.035
745.000	0.034	0.033	0.032	0.031	0.030
750.000	0.029	0.028	0.027	0.026	0.025
755.000	0.024	0.023	0.022	0.021	0.020
760.000	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.015	0.014
765.000	0.013	0.012	0.011	0.010	0.009
770.000	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.003
775.000	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000
780.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
785.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
790.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
795.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
800.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
805.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
810.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
815.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min
Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
820.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
825.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
830.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
835.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
840.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
845.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
850.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
855.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
860.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
865.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
870.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
875.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
880.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
885.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
890.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
895.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
900.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
905.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
910.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
915.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
920.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
925.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
930.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
935.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
940.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
945.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
950.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
955.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
960.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
965.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
970.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
975.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
980.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
985.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
990.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
995.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,000.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,005.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,010.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,015.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,020.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
1,025.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,030.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,035.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,040.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,045.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,050.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,055.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,060.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,065.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,070.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,075.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,080.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,085.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,090.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,095.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,105.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,110.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,115.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,120.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,125.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,130.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,135.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,140.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,145.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,150.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,155.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,160.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,165.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,170.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,175.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,180.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,185.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,190.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,195.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,200.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,205.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,210.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,215.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,220.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,225.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
1,230.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,235.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,240.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,245.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,250.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,255.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,260.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,265.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,270.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,275.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,280.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,285.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,290.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,295.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,300.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,305.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,310.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,315.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,320.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,325.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,330.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,335.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,340.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,345.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,350.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,355.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,360.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,365.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,370.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,375.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,380.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,385.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,390.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,395.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,400.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,405.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,410.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,415.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,420.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,425.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,430.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
1,435.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,440.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,445.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,450.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,455.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,460.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,465.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,470.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,475.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,480.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,485.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,490.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,495.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,500.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,505.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,510.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,515.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,520.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,525.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,530.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,535.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,540.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,545.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,550.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,555.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,560.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,565.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,570.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,575.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,580.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,585.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,590.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,595.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,600.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,605.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,610.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,615.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,620.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,625.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,630.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,635.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
1,640.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,645.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,650.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,655.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,660.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,665.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,670.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,675.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,680.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,685.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,690.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,695.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,700.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,705.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,710.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,715.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,720.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,725.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,730.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,735.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,740.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,745.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,750.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,755.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,760.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,765.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,770.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,775.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,780.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,785.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,790.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,795.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,800.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,805.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,810.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,815.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,820.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,825.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,830.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,835.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,840.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
1,845.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,850.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,855.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,860.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,865.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,870.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,875.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,880.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,885.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,890.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,895.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,900.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,905.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,910.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,915.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,920.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,925.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,930.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,935.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,940.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,945.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,950.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,955.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,960.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,965.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,970.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,975.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,980.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,985.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,990.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1,995.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,000.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,005.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,010.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,015.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,020.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,025.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,030.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,035.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,040.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,045.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
2,050.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,055.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,060.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,065.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,070.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,075.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,080.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,085.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,090.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,095.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,105.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,110.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,115.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,120.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,125.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,130.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,135.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,140.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,145.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,150.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,155.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,160.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,165.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,170.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,175.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,180.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,185.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,190.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,195.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,200.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,205.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,210.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,215.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,220.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,225.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,230.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,235.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,240.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,245.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,250.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
2,255.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,260.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,265.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,270.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,275.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,280.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,285.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,290.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,295.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,300.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,305.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,310.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,315.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,320.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,325.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,330.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,335.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,340.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,345.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,350.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,355.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,360.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,365.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,370.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,375.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,380.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,385.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,390.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,395.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,400.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,405.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,410.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,415.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,420.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,425.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,430.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,435.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,440.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,445.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,450.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,455.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
2,460.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,465.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,470.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,475.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,480.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,485.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,490.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,495.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,500.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,505.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,510.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,515.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,520.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,525.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,530.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,535.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,540.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,545.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,550.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,555.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,560.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,565.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,570.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,575.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,580.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,585.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,590.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,595.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,600.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,605.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,610.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,615.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,620.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,625.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,630.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,635.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,640.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,645.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,650.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,655.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,660.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
2,665.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,670.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,675.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,680.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,685.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,690.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,695.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,700.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,705.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,710.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,715.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,720.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,725.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,730.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,735.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,740.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,745.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,750.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,755.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,760.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,765.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,770.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,775.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,780.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,785.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,790.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,795.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,800.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,805.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,810.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,815.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,820.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,825.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,830.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,835.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,840.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,845.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,850.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,855.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,860.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,865.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Basin 9

Subsection: Time vs. Volume
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Time vs. Volume (ac-ft)

Output Time increment = 1.000 min

Time on left represents time for first value in each row.

Time (min)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (ac-ft)
2,870.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,875.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,880.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,885.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,890.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,895.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,900.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,905.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,910.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,915.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,920.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,925.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,930.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,935.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,940.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,945.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,950.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,955.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,960.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,965.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,970.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,975.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,980.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,985.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,990.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,995.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3,000.000	0.000	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)

Basin 9

Subsection: Elevation-Area Volume Curve

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Elevation (ft)	Planimeter (ft ²)	Area (ft ²)	A1+A2+sqr (A1*A2) (ft ²)	Volume (ac-ft)	Volume (Total) (ac-ft)
731.49	0.0	10.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
734.99	0.0	10.000	30.000	0.001	0.001
735.00	0.0	8,913.670	9,222.228	0.001	0.002
736.00	0.0	9,681.500	27,884.825	0.213	0.215
737.00	0.0	10,474.470	30,226.153	0.231	0.446
738.00	0.0	11,292.570	32,642.870	0.250	0.696
739.00	0.0	12,135.800	35,134.965	0.269	0.965
740.00	0.0	13,004.160	37,702.439	0.288	1.253

Basin 9

Subsection: Volume Equations
Label: 1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Pond Volume Equations

*** Incremental volume computed by the Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes.**

$$\text{Volume} = (1/3) * (\text{EL2} - \text{EL1}) * (\text{Area1} + \text{Area2} + \text{sqr}(\text{Area1} * \text{Area2}))$$

where:	EL1, EL2	Lower and upper elevations of the increment
	Area1, Area2	Areas computed for EL1, EL2, respectively
	Volume	Incremental volume between EL1 and EL2

Basin 9

Subsection: Outlet Input Data

Label: Outlet#1

Return Event: 100 years

Storm Event:

Requested Pond Water Surface Elevations

Minimum (Headwater)	731.49 ft
Increment (Headwater)	0.10 ft
Maximum (Headwater)	740.00 ft

Outlet Connectivity

Structure Type	Outlet ID	Direction	Outfall	E1 (ft)	E2 (ft)
Orifice-Circular	Orifice - 1	Forward	TW	735.50	740.00
Orifice-Circular	Orifice - 2	Forward	TW	737.00	740.00
Inlet Box	Riser - 1	Forward	TW	738.50	740.00
Orifice-Circular	Orifice - Underdrain	Forward	TW	731.75	740.00
Tailwater Settings	Tailwater			(N/A)	(N/A)

Basin 9

Subsection: Outlet Input Data

Label: Outlet#1

Return Event: 100 years

Storm Event:

Structure ID: Orifice - 1	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	735.50 ft
Orifice Diameter	4.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600

Structure ID: Riser - 1	
Structure Type: Inlet Box	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	738.50 ft
Orifice Area	16.1 ft ²
Orifice Coefficient	0.600
Weir Length	16.50 ft
Weir Coefficient	3.00 (ft ^{0.5})/s
K Reverse	1.000
Manning's n	0.000
Kev, Charged Riser	0.000
Weir Submergence	False
Orifice H to crest	True

Structure ID: Orifice - Underdrain	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	1
Elevation	731.75 ft
Orifice Diameter	4.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600

Structure ID: Orifice - 2	
Structure Type: Orifice-Circular	
Number of Openings	3
Elevation	737.00 ft
Orifice Diameter	3.0 in
Orifice Coefficient	0.600

Structure ID: TW	
Structure Type: TW Setup, DS Channel	
Tailwater Type	Free Outfall

Convergence Tolerances	
Maximum Iterations	30
Tailwater Tolerance (Minimum)	0.01 ft

Basin 9

Subsection: Outlet Input Data
Label: Outlet#1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Convergence Tolerances

Tailwater Tolerance (Maximum)	0.50 ft
Headwater Tolerance (Minimum)	0.01 ft
Headwater Tolerance (Maximum)	0.50 ft
Flow Tolerance (Minimum)	0.001 ft ³ /s
Flow Tolerance (Maximum)	10.000 ft ³ /s

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
 Label: Outlet#1
 Return Event: 100 years
 Storm Event:

Basin 9

Composite Outflow Summary

Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Tailwater Elevation (ft)	Convergence Error (ft)
731.49	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
731.59	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
731.69	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
731.75	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
731.79	0.00	(N/A)	0.00
731.89	0.04	(N/A)	0.00
731.99	0.10	(N/A)	0.00
732.09	0.17	(N/A)	0.00
732.19	0.22	(N/A)	0.00
732.29	0.26	(N/A)	0.00
732.39	0.29	(N/A)	0.00
732.49	0.32	(N/A)	0.00
732.59	0.34	(N/A)	0.00
732.69	0.37	(N/A)	0.00
732.79	0.39	(N/A)	0.00
732.89	0.41	(N/A)	0.00
732.99	0.44	(N/A)	0.00
733.09	0.45	(N/A)	0.00
733.19	0.47	(N/A)	0.00
733.29	0.49	(N/A)	0.00
733.39	0.51	(N/A)	0.00
733.49	0.53	(N/A)	0.00
733.59	0.54	(N/A)	0.00
733.69	0.56	(N/A)	0.00
733.79	0.57	(N/A)	0.00
733.89	0.59	(N/A)	0.00
733.99	0.60	(N/A)	0.00
734.09	0.62	(N/A)	0.00
734.19	0.63	(N/A)	0.00
734.29	0.65	(N/A)	0.00
734.39	0.66	(N/A)	0.00
734.49	0.67	(N/A)	0.00
734.59	0.69	(N/A)	0.00
734.69	0.70	(N/A)	0.00
734.79	0.71	(N/A)	0.00
734.89	0.72	(N/A)	0.00
734.99	0.74	(N/A)	0.00
735.09	0.75	(N/A)	0.00
735.19	0.76	(N/A)	0.00
735.29	0.77	(N/A)	0.00
735.39	0.78	(N/A)	0.00
735.49	0.79	(N/A)	0.00
735.50	0.80	(N/A)	0.00

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Basin 9

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
 Label: Outlet#1

Return Event: 100 years
 Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Flow (ft ³ /s)	Tailwater Elevation (ft)	Convergence Error (ft)
735.59	0.82	(N/A)	0.00
735.69	0.88	(N/A)	0.00
735.79	0.96	(N/A)	0.00
735.89	1.04	(N/A)	0.00
735.99	1.09	(N/A)	0.00
736.09	1.13	(N/A)	0.00
736.19	1.17	(N/A)	0.00
736.29	1.21	(N/A)	0.00
736.39	1.25	(N/A)	0.00
736.49	1.28	(N/A)	0.00
736.59	1.31	(N/A)	0.00
736.69	1.34	(N/A)	0.00
736.79	1.37	(N/A)	0.00
736.89	1.40	(N/A)	0.00
736.99	1.43	(N/A)	0.00
737.00	1.43	(N/A)	0.00
737.09	1.50	(N/A)	0.00
737.19	1.64	(N/A)	0.00
737.29	1.80	(N/A)	0.00
737.39	1.90	(N/A)	0.00
737.49	1.99	(N/A)	0.00
737.59	2.07	(N/A)	0.00
737.69	2.14	(N/A)	0.00
737.79	2.21	(N/A)	0.00
737.89	2.27	(N/A)	0.00
737.99	2.33	(N/A)	0.00
738.09	2.39	(N/A)	0.00
738.19	2.45	(N/A)	0.00
738.29	2.51	(N/A)	0.00
738.39	2.56	(N/A)	0.00
738.49	2.61	(N/A)	0.00
738.50	2.62	(N/A)	0.00
738.59	4.00	(N/A)	0.00
738.69	6.81	(N/A)	0.00
738.79	10.49	(N/A)	0.00
738.89	14.86	(N/A)	0.00
738.99	19.83	(N/A)	0.00
739.09	25.33	(N/A)	0.00
739.19	31.31	(N/A)	0.00
739.29	37.74	(N/A)	0.00
739.39	44.59	(N/A)	0.00
739.49	51.83	(N/A)	0.00
739.59	59.44	(N/A)	0.00

Basin 9

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
Label: Outlet#1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Contributing Structures

Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
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Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
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Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain

Basin 9

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
Label: Outlet#1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Contributing Structures

Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Riser - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Riser - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Riser - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Riser - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Riser - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Riser - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 +
Riser - 1 + Orifice -
Underdrain

Basin 9

Subsection: Composite Rating Curve
Label: Outlet#1

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Composite Outflow Summary

Contributing Structures

Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain
Orifice - 1 + Orifice - 2 + Riser - 1 + Orifice - Underdrain

Basin 9

Subsection: Elevation-Volume-Flow Table (Pond)

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Infiltration	
Infiltration Method (Computed)	No Infiltration
Initial Conditions	
Elevation (Water Surface, Initial)	731.49 ft
Volume (Initial)	0.000 ac-ft
Flow (Initial Outlet)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Flow (Initial Infiltration)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Flow (Initial, Total)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Time Increment	1.000 min

Elevation (ft)	Outflow (ft ³ /s)	Storage (ac-ft)	Area (ft ²)	Infiltration (ft ³ /s)	Flow (Total) (ft ³ /s)	2S/t + O (ft ³ /s)
731.49	0.00	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
731.59	0.00	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.03
731.69	0.00	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.07
731.75	0.00	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.09
731.79	0.00	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.10
731.89	0.04	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.04	0.17
731.99	0.10	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.10	0.26
732.09	0.17	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.17	0.37
732.19	0.22	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.22	0.45
732.29	0.26	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.26	0.52
732.39	0.29	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.29	0.59
732.49	0.32	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.32	0.65
732.59	0.34	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.34	0.71
732.69	0.37	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.37	0.77
732.79	0.39	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.39	0.83
732.89	0.41	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.41	0.88
732.99	0.44	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.44	0.94
733.09	0.45	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.45	0.99
733.19	0.47	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.47	1.04
733.29	0.49	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.49	1.09
733.39	0.51	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.51	1.14
733.49	0.53	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.53	1.19
733.59	0.54	0.000	10.000	0.00	0.54	1.24
733.69	0.56	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.56	1.29
733.79	0.57	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.57	1.34
733.89	0.59	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.59	1.39
733.99	0.60	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.60	1.44
734.09	0.62	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.62	1.49
734.19	0.63	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.63	1.53

Basin 9

Subsection: Elevation-Volume-Flow Table (Pond)

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Elevation (ft)	Outflow (ft ³ /s)	Storage (ac-ft)	Area (ft ²)	Infiltration (ft ³ /s)	Flow (Total) (ft ³ /s)	2S/t + O (ft ³ /s)
734.29	0.65	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.65	1.58
734.39	0.66	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.66	1.63
734.49	0.67	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.67	1.67
734.59	0.69	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.69	1.72
734.69	0.70	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.70	1.77
734.79	0.71	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.71	1.81
734.89	0.72	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.72	1.86
734.99	0.74	0.001	10.000	0.00	0.74	1.90
735.09	0.75	0.020	8,981.476	0.00	0.75	29.78
735.19	0.76	0.041	9,057.117	0.00	0.76	59.86
735.29	0.77	0.062	9,133.075	0.00	0.77	90.19
735.39	0.78	0.083	9,209.351	0.00	0.78	120.77
735.49	0.79	0.104	9,285.943	0.00	0.79	151.61
735.50	0.80	0.106	9,293.620	0.00	0.80	154.70
735.59	0.82	0.125	9,362.853	0.00	0.82	182.71
735.69	0.88	0.147	9,440.080	0.00	0.88	214.11
735.79	0.96	0.169	9,517.625	0.00	0.96	245.78
735.89	1.04	0.191	9,595.486	0.00	1.04	277.72
735.99	1.09	0.213	9,673.665	0.00	1.09	309.88
736.09	1.13	0.235	9,751.589	0.00	1.13	342.30
736.19	1.17	0.257	9,829.763	0.00	1.17	374.98
736.29	1.21	0.280	9,908.248	0.00	1.21	407.91
736.39	1.25	0.303	9,987.046	0.00	1.25	441.11
736.49	1.28	0.326	10,066.156	0.00	1.28	474.56
736.59	1.31	0.349	10,145.578	0.00	1.31	508.28
736.69	1.34	0.373	10,225.312	0.00	1.34	542.27
736.79	1.37	0.396	10,305.358	0.00	1.37	576.51
736.89	1.40	0.420	10,385.716	0.00	1.40	611.03
736.99	1.43	0.444	10,466.386	0.00	1.43	645.81
737.00	1.43	0.446	10,474.470	0.00	1.43	649.30
737.09	1.50	0.468	10,546.839	0.00	1.50	680.90
737.19	1.64	0.492	10,627.542	0.00	1.64	716.33
737.29	1.80	0.517	10,708.552	0.00	1.80	752.05
737.39	1.90	0.541	10,789.870	0.00	1.90	787.98
737.49	1.99	0.566	10,871.496	0.00	1.99	824.17
737.59	2.07	0.591	10,953.429	0.00	2.07	860.63
737.69	2.14	0.617	11,035.669	0.00	2.14	897.35
737.79	2.21	0.642	11,118.218	0.00	2.21	934.34
737.89	2.27	0.668	11,201.073	0.00	2.27	971.60
737.99	2.33	0.693	11,284.237	0.00	2.33	1,009.14
738.09	2.39	0.719	11,367.217	0.00	2.39	1,046.95
738.19	2.45	0.746	11,450.448	0.00	2.45	1,085.04
738.29	2.51	0.772	11,533.981	0.00	2.51	1,123.40

Basin 9

Subsection: Elevation-Volume-Flow Table (Pond)

Return Event: 100 years

Label: 1

Storm Event:

Elevation (ft)	Outflow (ft ³ /s)	Storage (ac-ft)	Area (ft ²)	Infiltration (ft ³ /s)	Flow (Total) (ft ³ /s)	2S/t + O (ft ³ /s)
738.39	2.56	0.799	11,617.818	0.00	2.56	1,162.04
738.49	2.61	0.825	11,701.959	0.00	2.61	1,200.96
738.50	2.62	0.828	11,710.390	0.00	2.62	1,204.86
738.59	4.00	0.852	11,786.404	0.00	4.00	1,241.49
738.69	6.81	0.879	11,871.152	0.00	6.81	1,283.73
738.79	10.49	0.907	11,956.203	0.00	10.49	1,327.12
738.89	14.86	0.934	12,041.559	0.00	14.86	1,371.49
738.99	19.83	0.962	12,127.217	0.00	19.83	1,416.74
739.09	25.33	0.990	12,212.724	0.00	25.33	1,462.81
739.19	31.31	1.018	12,298.480	0.00	31.31	1,509.64
739.29	37.74	1.046	12,384.536	0.00	37.74	1,557.21
739.39	44.59	1.075	12,470.892	0.00	44.59	1,605.48
739.49	51.83	1.104	12,557.548	0.00	51.83	1,654.43
739.59	59.44	1.133	12,644.504	0.00	59.44	1,704.05
739.69	67.41	1.162	12,731.760	0.00	67.41	1,754.31
739.79	75.71	1.191	12,819.316	0.00	75.71	1,805.20
739.89	84.35	1.221	12,907.172	0.00	84.35	1,856.72
739.99	93.30	1.250	12,995.328	0.00	93.30	1,908.83
740.00	94.21	1.253	13,004.160	0.00	94.21	1,914.08

Basin 9

Subsection: Level Pool Pond Routing Summary
Label: 1 (IN)

Return Event: 100 years
Storm Event:

Infiltration			
Infiltration Method (Computed)	No Infiltration		

Initial Conditions	
Elevation (Water Surface, Initial)	731.49 ft
Volume (Initial)	0.000 ac-ft
Flow (Initial Outlet)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Flow (Initial Infiltration)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Flow (Initial, Total)	0.00 ft ³ /s
Time Increment	1.000 min

Inflow/Outflow Hydrograph Summary			
Flow (Peak In)	23.00 ft ³ /s	Time to Peak (Flow, In)	238.000 min
Flow (Peak Outlet)	2.93 ft ³ /s	Time to Peak (Flow, Outlet)	268.000 min

Elevation (Water Surface, Peak)	738.52 ft
Volume (Peak)	0.833 ac-ft

Mass Balance (ac-ft)	
Volume (Initial)	0.000 ac-ft
Volume (Total Inflow)	1.424 ac-ft
Volume (Total Infiltration)	0.000 ac-ft
Volume (Total Outlet Outflow)	1.424 ac-ft
Volume (Retained)	0.000 ac-ft
Volume (Unrouted)	0.000 ac-ft
Error (Mass Balance)	0.0 %



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PROJECT The Hills at CMR

SUBJECT BMP Basin II

PAGE : _____ OF _____ JOB NO. : 4394.00

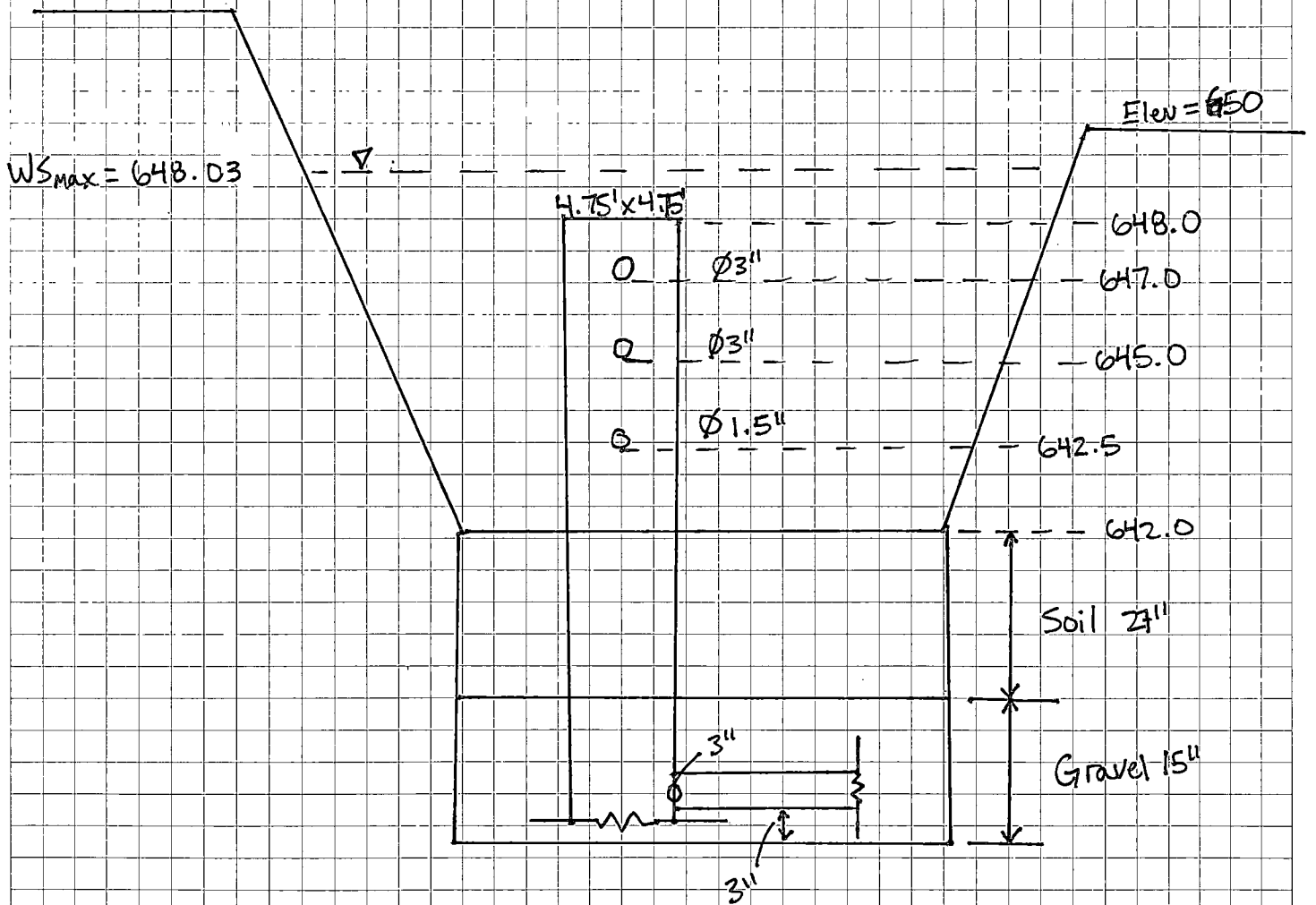
DRAWN BY : G. Anderson DATE : _____

CHECKED BY : _____ DATE : _____

$Q_{max\ in} = 39.6\ cfs$

$Q_{out} = 1.90\ cfs$

$WS_{max} = 648.03$

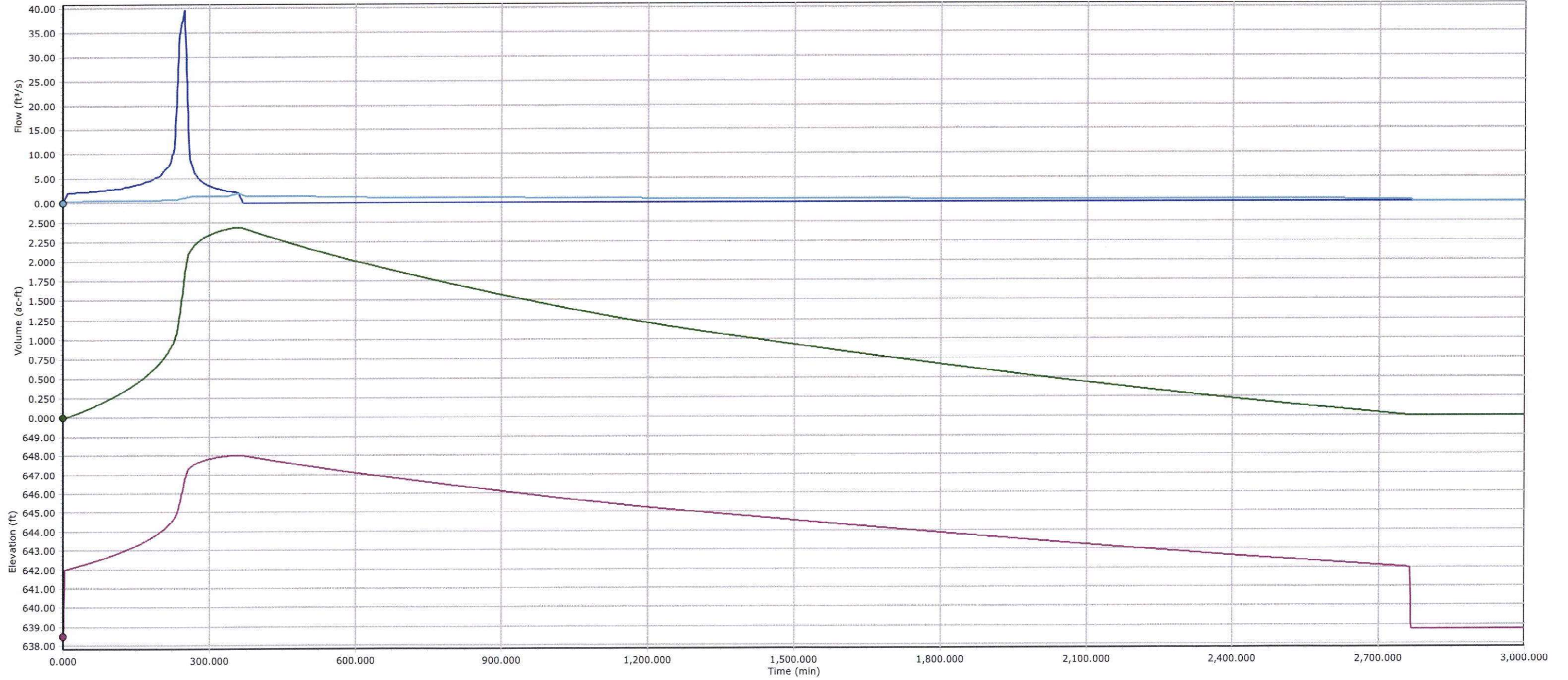


RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM
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RUN DATE 9/27/2019
HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1
TIME OF CONCENTRATION 10 MIN.
6 HOUR RAINFALL 3 INCHES
BASIN AREA 14.93 ACRES
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.77
PEAK DISCHARGE 39.6 CFS

TIME (MIN) = 0	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0
TIME (MIN) = 10	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.1
TIME (MIN) = 20	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.1
TIME (MIN) = 30	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.2
TIME (MIN) = 40	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.2
TIME (MIN) = 50	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.3
TIME (MIN) = 60	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.4
TIME (MIN) = 70	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.5
TIME (MIN) = 80	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.6
TIME (MIN) = 90	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.7
TIME (MIN) = 100	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.8
TIME (MIN) = 110	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.9
TIME (MIN) = 120	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3
TIME (MIN) = 130	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.3
TIME (MIN) = 140	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.4
TIME (MIN) = 150	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.7
TIME (MIN) = 160	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.9
TIME (MIN) = 170	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.3
TIME (MIN) = 180	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.5
TIME (MIN) = 190	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.2
TIME (MIN) = 200	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.6
TIME (MIN) = 210	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 6.9
TIME (MIN) = 220	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 7.8
TIME (MIN) = 230	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 11.5
TIME (MIN) = 240	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 34.7
TIME (MIN) = 250	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 39.6
TIME (MIN) = 260	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 9.2
TIME (MIN) = 270	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 6.2
TIME (MIN) = 280	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4.8
TIME (MIN) = 290	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 4
TIME (MIN) = 300	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.5
TIME (MIN) = 310	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.1
TIME (MIN) = 320	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.9
TIME (MIN) = 330	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.6
TIME (MIN) = 340	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.4
TIME (MIN) = 350	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.3
TIME (MIN) = 360	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.1
TIME (MIN) = 370	DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0

Basin 11



1 - EX10 - Flow (Total In) 1 - EX10 - Flow (Total Out) 1 - EX10 - Volume 1 - EX10 - Elevation O-1 - EX10 - Flow

