# FOR PLANNING AREA 61 - LOT 1 VTM/SDP/MDP/NDP/CPA & REZONE

**October 7, 2021** 

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FOR REVIEW ONLY

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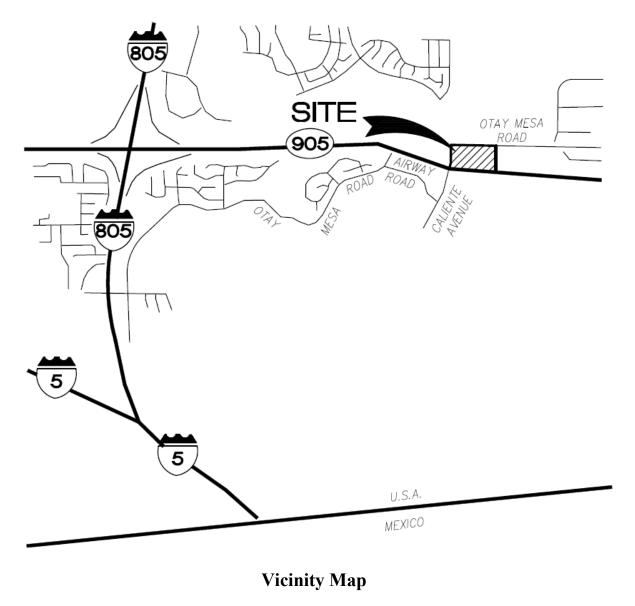
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#### **APPENDIX**

A. Rational Method Analyses and Backup Data

#### INTRODUCTION

Tri Pointe Homes is proposing to develop a 4.46-acre site located southeast of the intersection of Otay Mesa Road and Caliente Avenue in the city of San Diego (see the Vicinity Map). The site is currently being mass-graded as part of their recently approved California Terraces – PA-61 project (Project No. 648290) immediately to the east. The project proposes 79 multi-family dwelling units in 12 buildings with private access driveways, surface parking, passive turf recreational space, walkways, and landscaping. The project's preliminary plans are being designed by Civil Sense, Inc.



Under existing, pre-project conditions, storm runoff is directed over the natural ground surface towards the northwest corner of the site (towards the intersection of Otay Mesa Road and Caliente Avenue) and into an existing public storm drain system. There are no other existing onsite drainage facilities and there is minimal off-site run-on.

Under proposed, post-project conditions, storm runoff will be conveyed over the ground surface and by private driveways to two on-site private storm drain systems. A Modular Wetland System Linear will treat runoff at the lower downstream (north) end of each storm drain system. The treated runoff will then enter a single vault for flow control. The runoff will be conveyed west out of the vault by a proposed pipe to the existing public storm drain system at the intersection of Otay Mesa Road and Caliente Avenue. The existing storm drain system crosses Otay Mesa Road and continues north along Ocean View Hills Parkway (Ocean View Hills Parkway is named Caliente Avenue south of Otay Mesa Road) before outletting into a natural drainage within Dennery Canyon. The natural drainage continues north within Dennery Canyon and ultimately flows into the Otay River.

This preliminary drainage report has been prepared in support of Civil Sense, Inc's entitlement package.

#### HYDROLOGIC RESULTS

The overall study area covers 4.91 acres so the City of San Diego's 2017, *Drainage Design Manual's* (Manual) rational method procedure was the basis for the existing and proposed condition hydrologic analyses. The Manual states that "the combination of storm drain system capacity and overflow" shall be able to carry the 100-year, while "the underground storm drain system shall be based upon a 50-year frequency storm." Since the site is so small, there will be minimal differences between the 50- and 100-year flow rates, so 100-year analyses are being performed for entitlements. The CivilDesign Rational Method Hydrology Program is based on the City criteria and was used for the analyses. The rational method input parameters are summarized below and the supporting data is included in Appendix A:

- Intensity-Duration-Frequency: The City's 50- and 100-year Intensity-Duration-Frequency curve from the *Drainage Design Manual* was used.
- Drainage area: The drainage areas are shown on the Existing and Proposed Condition Rational Method Work Maps in Appendix A. The overall existing and proposed condition drainage areas were set equal to allow a comparison of results.
- Hydrologic soil groups: The soil group within the site is entirely 'D' according to the City criteria.
- Runoff coefficients: Under existing conditions, the study area is entirely pervious. The roughness coefficient (C=0.45) was based on the rural land use category. Under proposed conditions, the multi-family development was assigned a multi-unit land use (C=0.70).

The existing and proposed condition rational method analyses are contained in Appendix A. The existing and proposed condition 100-year flow rates from the 4.91 acre study area are 6.6 and 9.8 cubic feet per second (cfs), respectively.

A preliminary detention analysis was performed to estimate the storage volume needed to attenuate the 100-year flow from 9.8 to 6.6 cfs. The proposed condition peak flow was converted to a hydrograph using the County's rational method hydrograph procedure. The hydrograph was entered into HEC-1 for the detention analysis. The HEC-1 results are included in Appendix A and show that at least 0.093 acre-feet (4,051 cubic feet) of storage is needed. The project can provide the required on-site storage in the proposed vault in order to avoid increasing the 100-year flow. Alternatively, an engineering assessment can made of the off-site storm system determine if it has capacity for the additional flow.

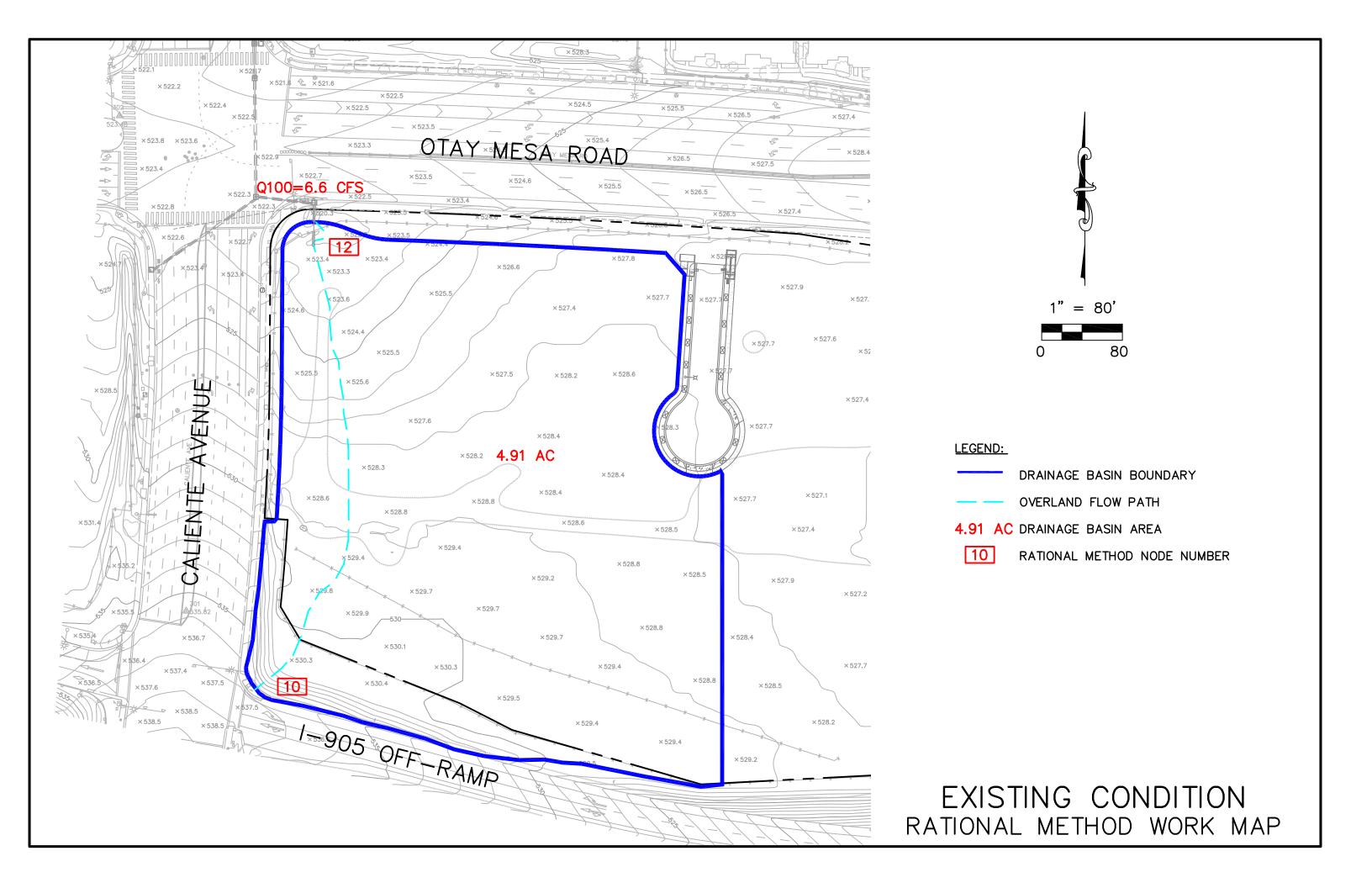
#### **CONCLUSION**

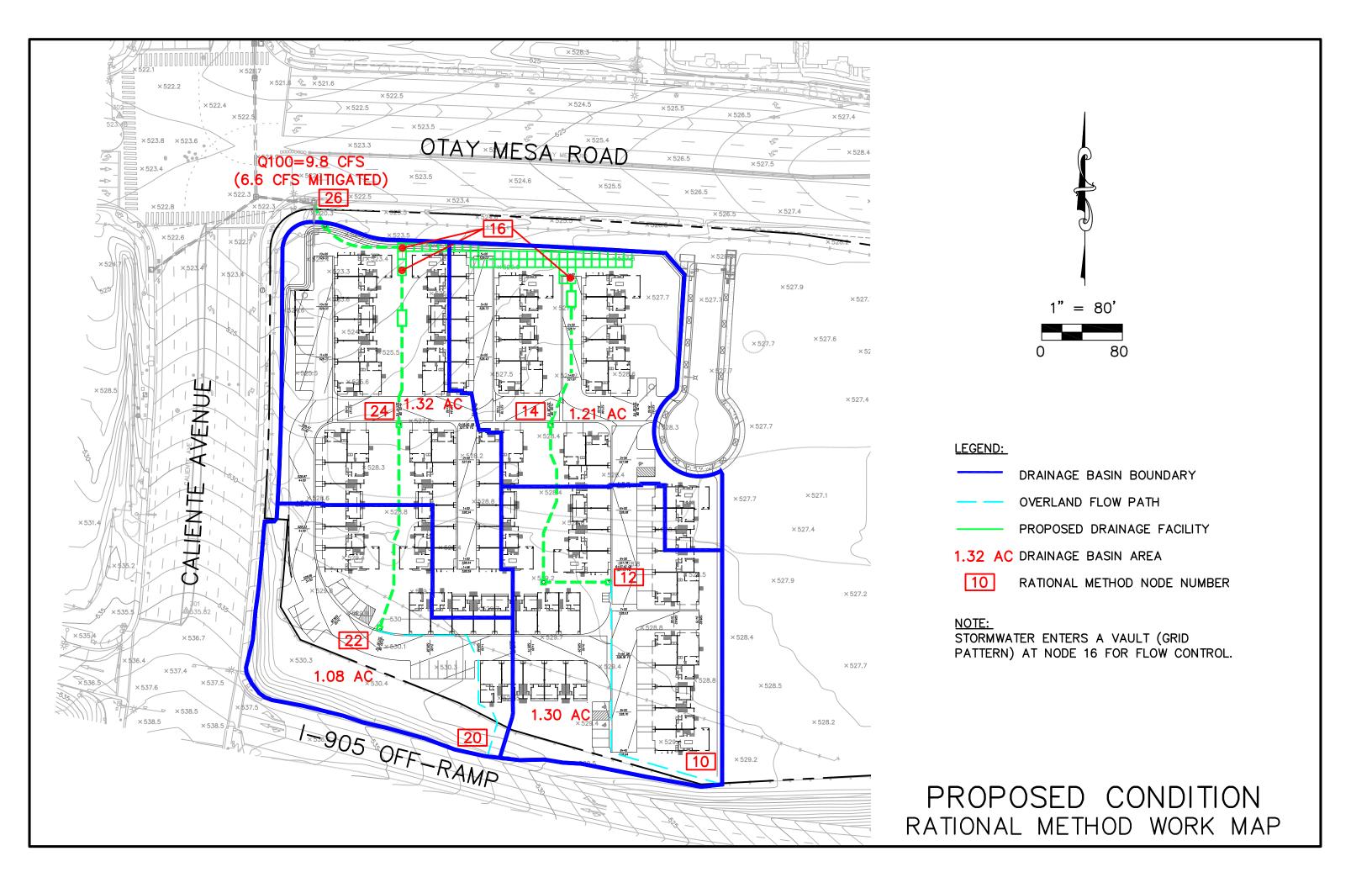
The analyses in this preliminary drainage report show that the project will increase the 100-year flow. The increase can be mitigated by on-site storage. This will avoid burdening the existing downstream storm drain facilities. The existing receiving public storm drain can also be evaluated to determine if it can convey the excess flow to Dennery Canyon.

There are no waters of the US at or in the immediate vicinity of the site. Therefore, neither a Federal Clean Water Act Section 401 (Regional Water Quality Control Board) nor 404 permit (US Army Corps of Engineers) are required.

### **APPENDIX A**

## RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSES AND BACKUP DATA





**Table A-1. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method** 

Land Use	Runoff Coefficient (C)
Land Use	Soil Type (1)
Residential:	
Single Family	0.55
Multi-Units	0.70
Mobile Homes	0.65
Rural (lots greater than ½ acre)	0.45
Commercial (2)	
80% Impervious	0.85
Industrial (2)	
90% Impervious	0.95

#### Note:

Actual imperviousness = 50% Tabulated imperviousness = 80% Revised C = (50/80) x 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.

#### A.1.3. Rainfall Intensity

The rainfall intensity (I) is the rainfall in inches per hour (in/hr.) for a duration equal to the  $T_{\text{C}}$  for a selected storm frequency. Once a particular storm frequency has been selected for design and a  $T_{\text{C}}$  calculated for the drainage area, the rainfall intensity can be determined from the Intensity-Duration-Frequency Design Chart (Figure A-1).



<sup>(1)</sup> Type D soil to be used for all areas.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

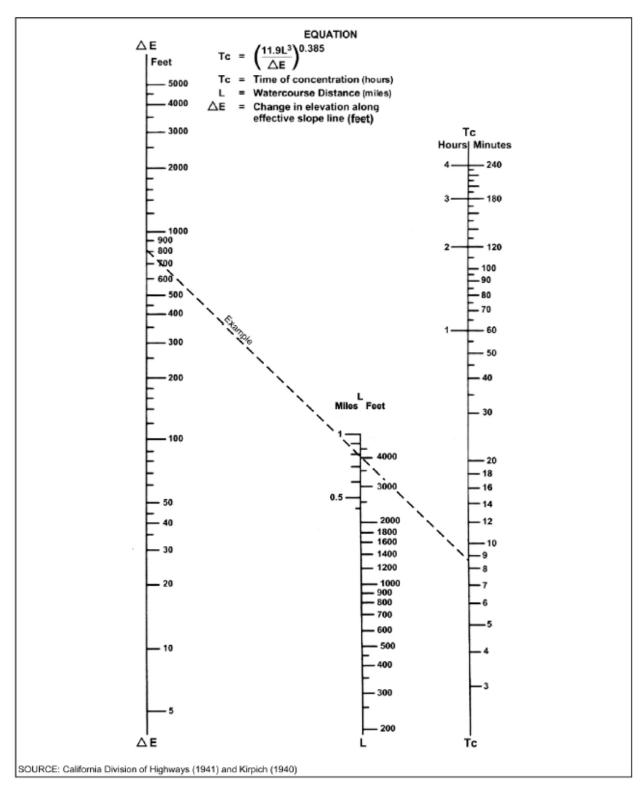


Figure A-2. Nomograph for Determination of T<sub>c</sub> for Natural Watersheds

Note: Add ten minutes to the computed time of concentration from Figure A-2.



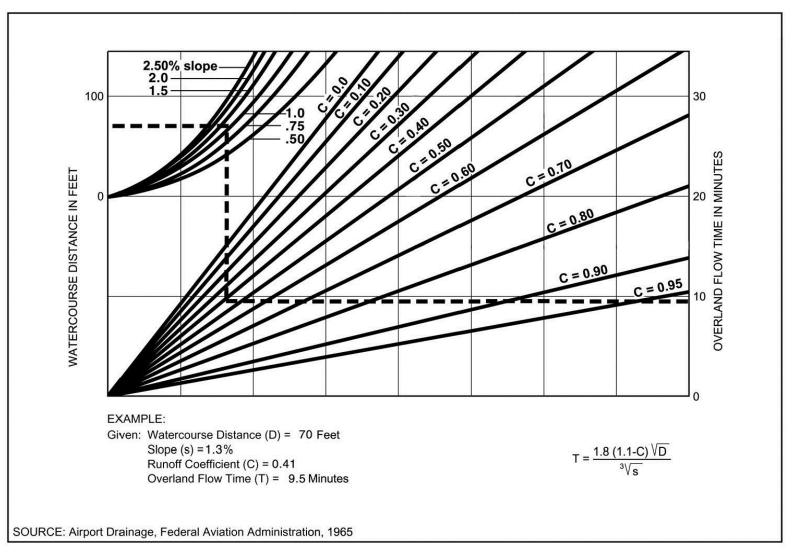


Figure A-4. Rational Formula – Overland Time of Flow Nomograph

Note: Use formula for watercourse distances in excess of 100 feet.



The City of San Diego | Drainage Design Manual | January 2017 Edition

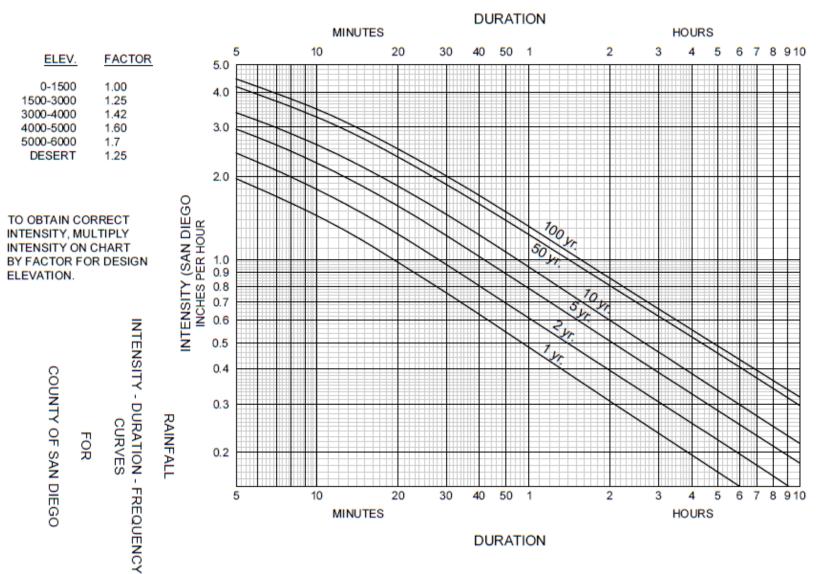
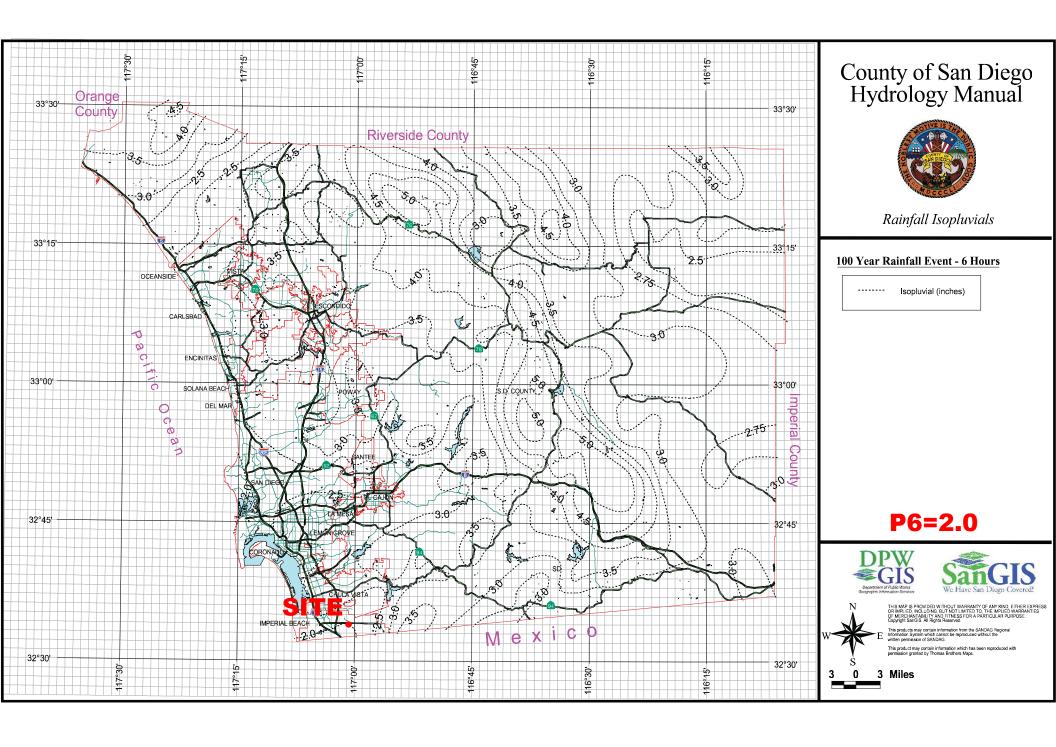


Figure A-1. Intensity-Duration-Frequency Design Chart





#### San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.4
Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
    Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/07/21
Planning Area 61 - Lot 1 Residential
Preliminary Hydrology
Existing Conditions
100-Year Storm Event
 ****** Hydrology Study Control Information *******
Program License Serial Number 4028
______
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 10.000 to Point/Station
**** 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]
Time of concentration computed by the
natural watersheds nomograph (App X-A)
TC = [11.9*length(Mi)^3)/(elevation change(Ft.))]^.385 *60(min/hr) + 10 min.
Initial subarea flow distance = 513.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 537.200 (Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 522.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 15.200(Ft.)
TC = [(11.9*0.0972^3)/(15.20)]^3.385 = 3.70 + 10 min. = 13.70 min.
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.007(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
```

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C=0.450

```
Subarea runoff = 6.645(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 4.910(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 4.910 (Ac.)
```

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```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.4
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English (in-lb) input data Units used
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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 10.000 to Point/Station
**** 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
[MULTI - UNITS area type
Initial subarea flow distance = 283.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 529.100(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 527.730(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.370(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 15.43 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5)/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.7000)*(283.000^{.5})/(0.484^{(1/3)}] = 15.43
Rainfall intensity (I) = 2.874(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
```

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C=0.700

```
Subarea runoff = 2.615(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.300(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 527.730(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 527.280(Ft.)
Pipe length = 220.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.615(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.615(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.07(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 13.19(In.)
Critical Depth = 7.77(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 2.69(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.36 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 16.79 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station
**** 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
[MULTI - UNITS area type
                                        ]
Time of concentration = 16.79 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 2.779(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.700
Subarea runoff = 2.354 (CFS) for 1.210 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.968 (CFS) Total area =
                                             2.51 (Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                            14.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 527.280(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 525.860(Ft.)
Pipe length = 142.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.968(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.968(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.87(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.23(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.84(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.81(Ft/s)
```

```
Travel time through pipe = 0.41 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 17.20 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area =
                2.510(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 4.968 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 17.20 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 2.752(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 22.000
**** 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
[MULTI - UNITS area type
Initial subarea flow distance = 221.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 531.900(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 527.910(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 3.990(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) =
                                     8.79 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^.5)/(% slope^(1/3)]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.7000)*(221.000^{.5})/(1.805^{(1/3)}] = 8.79
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.536(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.700
Subarea runoff =
                  2.673 (CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                             1.080 (Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                           22.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 527.910(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 527.470 (Ft.)
Pipe length = 201.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.673(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.673(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.97(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 13.30(In.)
Critical Depth = 7.86(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 2.78(Ft/s)
```

```
Travel time through pipe = 1.20 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.99 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station
**** 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
[MULTI - UNITS area type
                                      1
Time of concentration = 9.99 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.375(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C=0.700
Subarea runoff = 3.118 (CFS) for 1.320 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 5.791(CFS) Total area =
                                             2.40 (Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 527.470(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 526.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 147.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.791(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.791(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.09(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 13.17(In.)
Critical Depth = 11.68(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.95(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.41 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.41 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area = 2.400(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 5.791 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 10.41 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.326(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
                   TC
                                Rainfall Intensity
Stream Flow rate
No.
        (CFS)
                  (min)
                                      (In/Hr)
```

```
1 4.968 17.20 2.752
                               3.326
      5.791
                10.41
Qmax(1) =
       1.000 * 1.000 * 4.968) + 0.827 * 1.000 * 5.791) +
                           5.791) + = 9.760
Qmax(2) =
       1.000 * 0.605 * 4.968) +
       1.000 * 1.000 *
                          5.791) + =
                                          8.798
Total of 2 streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
      4.968
            5.791
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
      9.760 8.798
Area of streams before confluence:
      2.510 2.400
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 9.760 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 17.195 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 4.910(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 16.000 to Point/Station 26.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 523.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 521.800(Ft.)
Pipe length = 107.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.760(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 9.760(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.48(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.30(In.)
Critical Depth = 14.47(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.19(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.22 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 17.41 \text{ min.}
End of computations, total study area = 4.910 (Ac.)
```

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\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Χ	Х	XXXXXXX	XX	XXX		Х
Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х		XX
Χ	Х	X	Χ			X
XXXX	XXX	XXXX	Χ		XXXXX	X
Χ	Х	X	Χ			X
Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х		X
Χ	Х	XXXXXXX	XX	XXX		XXX

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE.

THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION

NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,

DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILITRATION

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

LINE	ID.	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	*DI	AGRAM									
*** FREE ***											
1	ID	PLANNII	NG AREA 6	51 - LOT	1 RESIDE	VTIAL					
2	ID	PRELIM	INARY DET	ENTION A	NALYSIS						
3	ID	100-YE	0-year storm event								
4	IT	2 (	01JAN90	1200	200						
5	7.77.7	OTHE.									
	KK										
6 7	KM										
		KM 100-YEAR, 6-HOUR RAINFALL IS 2.0 INCHES									
8	KM										
9	KM		RATIONAL METHOD TIME OF CONCENTRATION IS 17.41 MINUTES								
10	BA										
11	IN		01JAN90	1154							
12	QΙ	0	0.4	0.4		0.5					0.7
13	QΙ		1			0.7				0.7	0.6
14	QΙ		0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	QI	0	0	0							
16	KK	DETAIN									
17	RS	1	STOR	-1							
18	SV	0	0.093	-1							
19	SQ	-	6.6								
20	SE	100	101								
20	ZZ	100	TOT								
ZI	22										

#### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR FUMP FLOW

NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR FUMPED FLOW

SITE V
V
V
16 DETAIN

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) \* JUN 1998 VERSION 4.1 \* RUN DATE 070CT21 TIME 22:25:52 \* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER 609 SECOND STREET DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 (916) 756-1104 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

PLANNING AREA 61 - LOT 1 RESIDENTIAL PRELIMINARY DETENTION ANALYSIS 100-YEAR STORM EVENT

HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA IT

NMIN 2 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL

IDATE 1JAN90 STARTING DATE

1200 STARTING TIME ITIME

NQ 200 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES

1JAN90 ENDING DATE NDDATE NDTIME 1838 ENDING TIME ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .03 HOURS TOTAL TIME BASE 6.63 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES LENGIH, ELEVATION FEET

CUBIC FEET PER SECOND

STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-FEET SURFACE AREA ACRES

TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

\*\*\* \*\*\*

SITE \*

\*\*\*\*\*

5 KK

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM 100-YEAR, 6-HOUR RAINFALL IS 2.0 INCHES RATIONAL METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENT IS 0.70 RATIONAL METHOD TIME OF CONCENTRATION IS 17.41 MINUTES

11 IN TIME DATA FOR INPUT TIME SERIES

JXMIN 17 TIME INTERVAL IN MINUTES

1JAN90 STARTING DATE JXDATE JXTIME 1154 STARTING TIME

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

10 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS

TAREA .01 SUBBASIN AREA

STTE

***************************************														
DA MON HRMN	ORD	FLOW	* *	DA MON HRMN	ORD	FLOW	* *	DA MON HRMN	ORD	FLOW *	; ;	DA MON HRMN	ORD	FLOW
1 JAN 1200	1	0.	*	1 JAN 1340	51	1.	*	1 JAN 1520	101	1.	÷	1 JAN 1700	151	1.
1 JAN 1202	2	0.	*	1 JAN 1342	52	1.	*	1 JAN 1522	102	1.	ŧ.	1 JAN 1702	152	1.
1 JAN 1204	3	0.	*	1 JAN 1344	53	1.	*	1 JAN 1524	103	1.	÷	1 JAN 1704	153	1.
1 JAN 1206	4	0.	*	1 JAN 1346	54	1.	*	1 JAN 1526	104	1.	÷	1 JAN 1706	154	1.
1 JAN 1208	5	0.	*	1 JAN 1348	55	1.	*	1 JAN 1528	105	1.	÷	1 JAN 1708	155	1.
1 JAN 1210	6	0.	*	1 JAN 1350	56	1.	*	1 JAN 1530	106	1.	÷	1 JAN 1710	156	1.
1 JAN 1212	7	0.	*	1 JAN 1352	57	1.	*	1 JAN 1532	107	2. *	÷	1 JAN 1712	157	1.
1 JAN 1214	8	0.	*	1 JAN 1354	58	1.	*	1 JAN 1534	108	2. *	÷	1 JAN 1714	158	1.
1 JAN 1216	9	0.	*	1 JAN 1356	59	1.	*	1 JAN 1536	109	2. *	t	1 JAN 1716	159	1.
1 JAN 1218	10	0.	*	1 JAN 1358	60	1.	*	1 JAN 1538	110	1.	t	1 JAN 1718	160	1.
1 JAN 1220	11	0.	*	1 JAN 1400	61	1.	*	1 JAN 1540	111	1.	ŧ	1 JAN 1720	161	1.
1 JAN 1222	12	0.	*	1 JAN 1402	62	1.	*	1 JAN 1542	112	1. '	ŕ	1 JAN 1722	162	1.
1 JAN 1224	13	0.	*	1 JAN 1404	63	1.	*	1 JAN 1544	113	1. '	ŕ	1 JAN 1724	163	1.
1 JAN 1226	14	0.	*	1 JAN 1406	64	1.	*	1 JAN 1546	114	1. '	ŕ	1 JAN 1726	164	1.
1 JAN 1228	15	0.	*	1 JAN 1408	65	1.	*	1 JAN 1548	115	1. '	+	1 JAN 1728	165	1.
1 JAN 1230	16	0.	*	1 JAN 1410	66	1.	*	1 JAN 1550	116	1.		1 JAN 1730	166	1.
1 JAN 1232	17	0.	*	1 JAN 1412	67	1.	*	1 JAN 1552	117	1.		1 JAN 1732	167	1.
1 JAN 1234	18	0.	*	1 JAN 1414	68	1.	*	1 JAN 1554	118	2.		1 JAN 1734	168	1.
1 JAN 1236	19	0.	*	1 JAN 1416	69	1.	*	1 JAN 1556	119	3. *		1 JAN 1736	169	0.
1 JAN 1238	20	0.	*	1 JAN 1418	70	1.	*	1 JAN 1558	120	4.		1 JAN 1738	170	0.
1 JAN 1240	21	0.	*	1 JAN 1420	71	1.	*	1 JAN 1600	121	5.		1 JAN 1740	171	0.
1 JAN 1242	22	0.		1 JAN 1422	72	1.		1 JAN 1602	122	6.		1 JAN 1742	172	0.
1 JAN 1244	23	0.	*	1 JAN 1424	73	1.	*	1 JAN 1604	123		t	1 JAN 1744	173	0.
1 JAN 1246 1 JAN 1248	24 25	1.	*	1 JAN 1426 1 JAN 1428	74 75	1. 1.	*	1 JAN 1606 1 JAN 1608	124 125	8. <sup>7</sup>		1 JAN 1746 1 JAN 1748	174 175	0. 0.
1 JAN 1250	26	1. 1.	*	1 JAN 1420 1 JAN 1430	75 76	1.	*	1 JAN 1610	126	9.		1 JAN 1740 1 JAN 1750	176	0.
1 JAN 1252	27	1.	*	1 JAN 1432	77	1.	*	1 JAN 1612	127	8.		1 JAN 1752	177	0.
1 JAN 1254	28	1.	*	1 JAN 1434	78	1.	*	1 JAN 1614	128	7.		1 JAN 1754	178	0.
1 JAN 1254	29	1.	*	1 JAN 1436	79	1.	*	1 JAN 1614		6. <sup>7</sup>		1 JAN 1754	179	0.
1 JAN 1258	30	1.	*	1 JAN 1438	80	1.	*	1 JAN 1618	130	5.		1 JAN 1758	180	0.
1 JAN 1300	31	1.	*	1 JAN 1440	81	1.	*	1 JAN 1620	131	4.	÷	1 JAN 1800	181	0.
1 JAN 1302	32	1.	*	1 JAN 1442	82	1.	*		132	3. *	÷	1 JAN 1802	182	0.
1 JAN 1304	33	1.	*	1 JAN 1444	83	1.	*	1 JAN 1624	133	2.	÷	1 JAN 1804	183	0.
1 JAN 1306	34	1.	*	1 JAN 1446	84	1.	*	1 JAN 1626	134	1.	÷	1 JAN 1806	184	0.
1 JAN 1308	35	1.	*	1 JAN 1448	85	1.	*	1 JAN 1628	135	1.	÷	1 JAN 1808	185	0.
1 JAN 1310	36	1.	*	1 JAN 1450	86	1.	*	1 JAN 1630	136	1.	÷	1 JAN 1810	186	0.
1 JAN 1312	37	1.	*	1 JAN 1452	87	1.	*	1 JAN 1632	137	1.	÷	1 JAN 1812	187	0.
1 JAN 1314	38	1.	*	1 JAN 1454	88	1.	*	1 JAN 1634	138	1. ,	t	1 JAN 1814	188	0.
1 JAN 1316	39	1.	*	1 JAN 1456	89	1.	*	1 JAN 1636	139	1.	ŧ	1 JAN 1816	189	0.
1 JAN 1318	40	1.	*	1 JAN 1458	90	1.	*	1 JAN 1638	140	1.	t	1 JAN 1818	190	0.
1 JAN 1320	41	1.	*	1 JAN 1500	91	1.	*	1 JAN 1640	141	1. '	ŕ	1 JAN 1820	191	0.
1 JAN 1322	42	1.	*	1 JAN 1502	92	1.	*	1 JAN 1642	142	1. '		1 JAN 1822	192	0.
1 JAN 1324	43	1.	*	1 JAN 1504	93	1.	*	1 JAN 1644	143	1.		1 JAN 1824	193	0.
1 JAN 1326	44	1.	*	1 JAN 1506	94	1.	*		144	1.		1 JAN 1826	194	0.
1 JAN 1328	45	1.	*	1 JAN 1508	95	1.	*	1 JAN 1648	145	1. '		1 JAN 1828	195	0.
1 JAN 1330	46	1.	*	1 JAN 1510	96	1.	*	1 JAN 1650	146	1. *		1 JAN 1830	196	0.
1 JAN 1332	47	1.	*	1 JAN 1512	97	1.	*	1 JAN 1652	147	1. 7		1 JAN 1832	197	0.
1 JAN 1334	48	1.	*	1 JAN 1514	98	1.	*	1 JAN 1654	148	1. *		1 JAN 1834	198	0.
1 JAN 1336 1 JAN 1338	49 50	1. 1.	*	1 JAN 1516 1 JAN 1518	99 100	1. 1.	*	1 JAN 1656	149 150	1. *		1 JAN 1836 1 JAN 1838	199 200	0. 0.
I OMN 1330	50	Τ.	*	T OWN TOTO	100	±•	*	1 JAN 1658	100	Ι.		T OWN T020	200	٠.

+ (CFS) (HR) (CFS)

+ 9. 4.17 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. (INCHES) 1.368 1.371 1.371 1.371 (AC-FT) 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

CUMULATIVE AREA = .01 SQ MI

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16 KK \* DETAIN \*

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#### HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

17 RS	STORAGE ROUTIN NSTPS ITYP RSVRIC X	1 STOR -1.00	NUMBER OF SUBREACHES TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION INITIAL CONDITION WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT
18 SV	STORAGE	.0	.1
19 SQ	DISCHARGE	0.	7.
20 SE	ELEVATION	100.00	101.00

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WARNING --- ROUTED OUTFLOW ( 7.) IS GREATER THAN MAXIMUM OUTFLOW ( 7.) IN STORAGE-OUTFLOW TABLE

#### HYDROGRAPH AT STATION DETAIN

*****	****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	****	*****	*****	*****	*****	******	*****	*****
				*						*	<del>k</del>			
DA MON HRMN	ORD	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	STAGE *	DA MON	HRMN	ORD	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	STAGE *	* DA MON HRMN ORD	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	STAGE
				*						*	ŧ			
1 JAN 1200	1	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1414	68	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1628 135	4.	.1	100.6
1 JAN 1202	2	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1416	69	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1630 136	4.	.0	100.5
1 JAN 1204	3	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1418	70	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1632 137	3.	.0	100.5
1 JAN 1206	4	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1420	71	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1634 138	3.	.0	100.4
1 JAN 1208	5	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1422	72	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1636 139	2.	.0	100.4
1 JAN 1210	6	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1424	73	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1638 140	2.	.0	100.3
1 JAN 1212	7	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1426	74	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1640 141	2.	.0	100.3
1 JAN 1214	8	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1428	75	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1642 142	2.	.0	100.3
1 JAN 1216	9	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1430	76	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1644 143	2.	.0	100.2
1 JAN 1218	10	0.	.0	100.0 *	1 JAN	1432	77	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1646 144	2.	.0	100.2
1 JAN 1220	11	0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1434	78	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1648 145	1.	.0	100.2
1 JAN 1222		0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1436	79	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1650 146	1.	.0	100.2
1 JAN 1224	13	0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1438	80	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1652 147	1.	.0	100.2
1 JAN 1226	14	0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1440	81	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1654 148	1.	.0	100.2
1 JAN 1228		0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1442	82	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1656 149	1.	.0	100.2
1 JAN 1230	16	0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1444	83	1.	.0	100.1 *	† 1 JAN 1658 150	1.	.0	100.2
1 JAN 1232		0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1446	84	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1700 151	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1234		0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1448	85	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1702 152	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1236		0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1450	86	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1704 153	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1238	20	0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1452	87	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1706 154	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1240		0.	.0	100.1 *			88	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1708 155	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1242		0.	.0	100.1 *			89	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1710 156	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1244		0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1458	90	1.	.0	100.1 *	* 1 JAN 1712 157	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1246		0.	.0	100.1 *			91	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1714 158	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1248		0.	.0	100.1 *			92	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1716 159	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1250		0.	.0	100.1 *			93	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1718 160	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1252		0.	.0	100.1 *			94	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1720 161	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1254		0.	.0	100.1 *			95	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1722 162	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1256		0.	.0	100.1 *			96	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1724 163	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1258	30	0.	.0	100.1 *			97	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1726 164	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1300		0.	.0	100.1 *			98	1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1728 165	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1302		0.	.0	100.1 *				1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1730 166	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1304		0.	.0	100.1 *				1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1732 167	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1306		0.	.0	100.1 *				1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1734 168	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1308	35	0.	.0	100.1 *				1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1736 169	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1310		0.	.0	100.1 *				1.	.0		* 1 JAN 1738 170	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1312	3/	0.	.0	100.1 *	1 JAN	1526	104	1.	.0	100.2 *	* 1 JAN 1740 171	1.	.0	100.1

1 JAN 1314	38	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1528 105	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1742 172	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1316	39	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1530 106	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1744 173	1.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1318	40	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1532 107	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1746 174	0.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1320	41	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1534 108	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1748 175	0.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1322	42	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1536 109	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1750 176	0.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1324	43	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1538 110	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1752 177	0.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1326	44	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1540 111	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1754 178	0.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1328	45	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1542 112	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1756 179	0.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1330	46	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1544 113	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1758 180	0.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1332	47	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1546 114	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1800 181	0.	.0	100.1
1 JAN 1334	48	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1548 115	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1802 182	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1336	49	0.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1550 116	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1804 183	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1338	50	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1552 117	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1806 184	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1340	51	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1554 118	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1808 185	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1342	52	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1556 119	1.	.0	100.2 * 1 JAN 1810 186	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1344	53	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1558 120	2.	.0	100.3 * 1 JAN 1812 187	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1346	54	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1600 121	2.	.0	100.3 * 1 JAN 1814 188	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1348	55	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1602 122	3.	.0	100.4 * 1 JAN 1816 189	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1350	56	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1604 123	3.	.0	100.5 * 1 JAN 1818 190	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1352	57	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1606 124	4.	.1	100.6 * 1 JAN 1820 191	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1354	58	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1608 125	5.	.1	100.8 * 1 JAN 1822 192	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1356	59	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1610 126	6.	.1	100.9 * 1 JAN 1824 193	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1358	60	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1612 127	6.	.1	101.0 * 1 JAN 1826 194	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1400	61	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1614 128	7.	.1	101.0 * 1 JAN 1828 195	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1402	62	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1616 129	7.	.1	101.0 * 1 JAN 1830 196	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1404	63	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1618 130	6.	.1	101.0 * 1 JAN 1832 197	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1406	64	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1620 131	6.	.1	100.9 * 1 JAN 1834 198	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1408	65	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1622 132	6.	.1	100.9 * 1 JAN 1836 199	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1410	66	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1624 133	5.	.1	100.8 * 1 JAN 1838 200	0.	.0	100.0
1 JAN 1412	67	1.	.0	100.1 * 1 JAN 1626 134	5.	.1	100.7 *			
				+			+			

]	PEAK FLOW	TIME			MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW				
+	(CFS)	(HR)		6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	6.63-HR		
	( /	` ,	(CFS)						
+	7.	4.27		1.	1.	1.	1.		
			(INCHES)	1.364	1.375	1.375	1.375		
			(AC-FT)	1.	1.	1.	1.		
P	EAK STORAGE	TIME			MAXIMUM AVERA	GE STORAGE			
				6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	6.63-HR		
+	(AC-FT)	(HR)							
	0.	4.23		0.	0.	0.	0.		
]	PEAK STAGE	TIME			MAXIMUM AVER	AGE STAGE			
				6-HR	24-HR	72-HR	6.63-HR		
+	(FEET)	(HR)							
	101.00	4.27		100.17	100.16	100.16	100.16		

CUMULATIVE AREA = .01 SQ MI

RUNOFF SUMMARY FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

	OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FI	LOW FOR MAXIN	MUM PERIOD	BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
+		SIAIION	FLOW	FEAR	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	ANDA	011102	MAA SIAGE
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SITE	9.8	4.17	1.	1.	1.	.01		
++	ROUTED TO	DETAIN	6.6	4.27	1.	1.	1.	.01	101.00	4.27

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*