MASTER DRAINAGE STUDY for

SHARP MMC CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT

PACKAGE 1A UTILITY RE-ROUTE PACKAGE 3A MARY BIRCH EXPANSION PACKAGE 4 ED EXPANSION PACKAGE 5A NEW CEP PACKAGE 7A NEW TOWER PACKAGE 8 CONCOURSE ADDITION

Prepared By:



STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING • CIVIL ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • LAND PLANNING

9449 Balboa Avenue, Suite 270 San Diego, CA 92123 BWE Project: 9545U.10.00



Development Services Department 8-25-22

Date: July, 2022

| PROJECT | PKG | ADDRESS | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | PROJECT | DWG |
|-------------|-----|----------|-------------------------------|---------|-------|
| NAME | # | | | NO. | NO |
| ED | 4 | 7901 | PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL | 694841 | 42503 |
| EXPANSION | | FROST | MAP NO. 5131 IN THE | | |
| | | STREET | CITY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | SAN | COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | DIEGO, | STATE OF CALIFORNIA, | | |
| | | CA-92123 | FILLED IN THE OFFICE | | |
| | | | OF THE COUNTY | | |
| | | | RECORDER OF SAN | | |
| | | | DIEGO COUNTY, | | |
| | | | SEPTEMBER 24, 1976. | | |
| | | | | | |
| NEW CEP | 5A | 7901 | PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL | 694839 | 42504 |
| | | FROST | MAP NO. 5131 IN THE | | |
| | | STREET | CITY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | SAN | COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | DIEGO, | STATE OF CALIFORNIA, | | |
| | | CA-92123 | FILLED IN THE OFFICE | | |
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| | | | DIEGO COUNTY, | | |
| | | | SEPTEMBER 24, 1976. | | |
| | | | AND A PORTION OF | | |
| | | | PUEBLO LOT 1199 OF | | |
| | | | MISCELLENOUS MAP NO. | | |
| | | | 36 FILED IN THE OFFICE | | |
| | | | OF THE COUNTY | | |
| | | | RECORDER OF SAN | | |
| | | | DIEGO COUNTY | | |
| | | | NOVEMBER 14,1921. | | |
| UTILITY RE- | 1 | 7901 | PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL | N/A | N/A |
| REOUTE | | FROST | MAP NO. 5131 IN THE | | |
| | | STREET | CITY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
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| | | DIEGO, | STATE OF CALIFORNIA, | | |
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| | | | RECORDER OF SAN | | |
| | | | DIEGO COUNTY, | | |
| | | | SEPTEMBER 24, 1976 | | |

| PROJECT | PKG | ADDRESS | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | PROJECT | DWG |
|-----------|-----|----------|----------------------|---------|-----|
| NAME | # | | | NO. | NO |
| MARY | 3A | 7901 | PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL | | |
| BIRCH | | FROST | MAP NO. 5131 IN THE | | |
| EXPANSION | | STREET | CITY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | SAN | COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | DIEGO, | STATE OF CALIFORNIA, | | |
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| | | | AND A PORTION OF | | |
| | | | PUEBLO LOT 1199 OF | | |
| | | | MISCELLENOUS MAP | | |
| | | | NO. 36 FILED IN THE | | |
| | | | OFFICE OF THE COUNTY | | |
| | | | RECORDER OF SAN | | |
| | | | DIEGO COUNTY | | |
| | | | NOVEMBER 14,1921. | | |
| NEW | 7A | 7901 | PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL | | |
| TOWER | | FROST | MAP NO. 5131 IN THE | | |
| | | STREET | CITY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | SAN | COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | DIEGO, | STATE OF CALIFORNIA, | | |
| | | CA-92123 | FILLED IN THE OFFICE | | |
| | | | OF THE COUNTY | | |
| | | | RECORDER OF SAN | | |
| | | | DIEGO COUNTY, | | |
| | | | SEPTEMBER 24, 1976. | | |
| | | | | | |
| CONCOURSE | 8 | 7901 | PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL | | |
| ADDITION | | FROST | MAP NO. 5131 IN THE | | |
| | | STREET | CITY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | SAN | COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, | | |
| | | DIEGO, | STATE OF CALIFORNIA, | | |
| | | CA-92123 | FILLED IN THE OFFICE | | |
| | | | OF THE COUNTY | | |
| | | | RECORDER OF SAN | | |
| | | | DIEGO COUNTY, | | |
| | | | SEPTEMBER 24, 1976. | | |
| | | | | | |

DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

I, HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE CIVIL ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT DESIGN.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CHECK OF PROJECT DRAWING AND SPECIFICATIONS BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO IS CONFINED TO A REVIEW ONLY AND DOES NOT RELIEVE ME, AS ENGINEER OF WORK, OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROJECT DESIGN.

MidelA.Sh

MICHAEL A. SLAWSON R.C.E. # 56127 EXP. 12/31/2022

July 20, 2022

DATE:



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FEMA Floodplain Map.....Appendix E

1. Purpose

The purpose of this drainage study is to analyze the existing and proposed drainage patterns, and peak flow rates for the Sharp MMC Campus redevelopment site in the City of San Diego, California. This study also provides recommendation(s) to mitigate drainage impacts due to the redevelopment. Post development peak flow rates are mitigated to their predevelopment condition level for this purpose.

To determine the drainage impacts of the proposed redevelopment on the existing drainage patterns, the pre- and post-peak flow rates are analyzed and compared for the 100-year storm event using the Rational Method. 50-year storm event is also analyzed to perform the hydraulic analysis of the proposed storm drain system within the public Right of Way. This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the City of San Diego Hydrology Manual.

2. Project Background

This multi-phased development project will be constructed in a series of "Packages" corresponding to similarly named grading plan submittals.

This study covers Package 4 Stephen Birch/Emergency Department Expansion, which in addition to Package 5A New Central Plant, have been submitted and been reviewed by the City under SCR project number 677608 for CUP 11504/PDP 11505-88-0253/88-1297.

Package 3A Mary Birch Addition, Package 7A New Tower, and Package 8 Concourse Area, which have been submitted and reviewed as a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and Planned Development Permit (PDP) amendment.

This report's Proposed Condition calculations analyze the ultimate built-out condition of all Packages.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) categorizes the project site as Zone X, where Zone X is area determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain. Appendix E illustrates the FEMA floodplain mapping within the vicinity of the project site.

The site does not consist of, nor will this project disturb any Waters of the United States. Therefore, the site is not subject to the Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements under the Federal Clean Water Act Section 401 or 404.

3. Existing Condition

The existing site is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Health Center Drive and Frost Street in the City of San Diego, CA 92123 in San Diego, California. See Appendix A for Vicinity and Imagery Maps. Most of the site area is already developed and covered mainly by buildings, pavements, walkways and landscaping. Site topography is relatively flat and generally slopes from east to west and north to south. Northerly portion of the site drains to northwest corner of the site via an existing storm drain system prior to discharging offsite. Majority of the southerly portion of the site surface flows to Birmingham Way via an existing curb outlet. The runoff from the proposed central plant site discharges west via an existing storm drain system.

The hydrology of the site area can be analyzed at five distinct Discharge Points as described in the following paragraphs.

Discharge Point #1 is the confluence point for runoff from the central part of the site. The existing Central Energy Plant (CEP), existing tower, and loading dock areas contribute to this point. An existing 24" storm drain system collects runoff from this area and discharges west in the current condition, and ultimately to Mission Bay via Tecalote Creek. However, historical topographic maps indicate that this area used to surface flow south to Birmingham Way and the San Diego River.

Discharge Point #2 is located the intersection of Birmingham Way and Meadow Lark Drive. This location currently receives runoff from the asphalt roadway and adjacent buildings south of the existing loading dock, as well as the existing surface parking lot west of the Sharp Knollwood Building. There are currently two minor discharge points at this location – one at Meadow Lark Drive and one at Birmingham Way. However, based on the historic drainage pattern these two minor discharge points are analyzed as a single discharge point in Birmingham Way. Drainage Basin "A" is associated with Discharge Point 2.

Discharge point #2 is further divided into 3 different discharge points for analysis purposes. These discharge points are designated as 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3. Discharge point 2.1 is located at the existing curb outlet whereas, discharge points 2.2 and 2.3 are located at the existing driveways.

Discharge Point #3 is analyzed near the intersection of Frost Street and Health Center Drive. The existing Stephen Birch building, parking structure south of Frost Street, emergency drop-off, and ambulance parking areas contribute runoff to this discharge point. Drainage Basin "C" is associated with Discharge Point 3.

Discharge Point #4 receives runoff from the existing Emergency Room Building roof and flows towards Health Center Drive via an existing storm drain. Drainage Basin "D" is associated with Discharge Point 4.

Discharge Point #5 is located in the asphalt parking lot southwest of the Sharp Rehabilitation Center. This area receives runoff from the portable building south of the Rehabilitation Center, and surrounding asphalt parking lot. Drainage Basin "E" is associated with Discharge Point 5.

See Appendix B for Existing Condition Hydrology Map.

4. Proposed Improvements

The major redevelopment activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing vegetation, demolition, construction of new buildings (Stephen Birch Addition, Mary Birch Addition, New Tower, Concourse Addition, Central Plant), paved parking, walkways, streets, and landscaping. The demolition activities include mainly the removal existing building and the concrete/asphalt pavements.

The associated improvements will also include drainage improvements, and construction of Best Management Practices (BMPs). BMPs such as biofiltration, and detention basins are proposed to control pollutant and hydromodification impacts respectively. Detention is proposed because the site must comply with the requirements of hydromodification management and mitigate the peak flow rates. Runoff from the site does not discharge to an exempt system for hydromodification management.

The site is designed to maintain the historical on-site drainage pattern. The runoff from the site will continue to discharge to the existing discharge locations, with the exception of Discharge Point #1 which is diverted to Discharge Point #2 to match historical patterns.

Because the peak flow rate from the site is mitigated in the proposed condition, the redevelopment will not create drainage impacts to the existing receiving storm drain system.

Discharge Point #1 is eliminated in the proposed condition. The runoff that was contributing to this point in the existing condition is directed south to Birmingham Way via the proposed storm drain system.

Discharge Point #2 is the confluence point for site runoff for the area situated south of the new tower and existing parking structure near Frost Street. The runoff from existing central plant building, proposed new tower, Mary Birch addition, associated surface parking, and new loading dock areas contribute to this point. Runoff from the new tower, loading dock, and adjacent asphalt roadway collect near the loading dock and are pumped to a Biofiltration BMP which discharges to a proposed 18" storm drain. The storm drain flows south and connects to an existing curb inlet in Birmingham Way. Drainage Basin "A" is associated with Discharge Point #2.

Discharge point #2 is further divided into 2 different discharge points for analysis purposes. These discharge points are designated as 2, and 2.1. Discharge point 2.1 is located at the existing curb outlet whereas, discharge points 2 is located at the storm drain cleanout at node 107. In the ultimate condition, the existing curb outlet is not utilized for conveyance of onsite flow. Majority of the site runoff is directed to the BMPs. Therefore, only the

runoff due to direct precipitation over the area of existing ditch (A=0.006 ac) situated upstream is conveyed via this outlet.

Discharge Point #3 continues to receive stormwater from the northwest portion of the site, as in the existing condition. The existing Stephen Birch building, new Stephen Birch building addition, parking structure south of Frost Street, emergency drop-off, and ambulance parking areas contribute runoff to this discharge point. Two proposed storm drains run west along Frost Street, one connected directly to the existing storm drain system at health center drive, and one which is routed though BMPs for pollutant and hydromodification control. Discharge Point #3 is associated with Grading Package 4.

Discharge Point #4 receives runoff from the proposed concourse area and is piped west towards Health Center Drive via an existing and proposed storm drain system. Drainage Basin "D" is associated with Discharge Point #4 and Grading Package 8.

Discharge Point #5 receives runoff from the proposed Central Energy Plant and surrounding asphalt parking lot. A Modular Wetland Biofiltration BMP and underground vault pollutant and hydromodification mitigation for this area. Drainage Basin "E" and Grading Package 5A are associated with Discharge Point #5.

See Appendix C for Proposed Conditions Hydrology Map.

5. Soil Characteristics

Hydrologic analysis is performed by utilizing soil type D. Soil type D has higher runoff potential.

See Appendix D for soil map.

6. Methodology

Rational Method: A rational method analysis was utilized to perform hydrologic calculations in this study.

Rational Equation: Q = C * I * A

Where; Q = Peak discharge, cfs C = Rational method runoff coefficient I = Rainfall intensity, inch/hour A = Drainage area, acre

A computer model CivilD is used to automate the hydrology analysis process. This computer version of the rational method analysis allows user to develop a node-link model of the watershed. CivilD computer program has the capability of performing calculations

utilizing mathematical functions. These functions are assigned code numbers, which appear in the printed results. The code numbers and their corresponding functions are described below;

Sub area Hydrologic Processes;

Code 1 - INITIAL subarea input, top of stream Code 2 - STREET flow through subarea, includes subarea runoff Code 3 - ADDITION of runoff from subarea to stream Code 4 - STREET INLET + parallel street & pipe flow + area Code 5 - PIPEFLOW travel time (program estimated pipe size)** Code 6 - PIPEFLOW travel time (user specified pipe size) Code 7 - IMPROVED channel travel time (open or box)** Code 8 - IRREGULAR channel travel time** Code 9 - USER specified entry of data at a point Code 10 - CONFLUENCE at downstream point in current stream Code 11 - CONFLUENCE of mainstreams **NOTE: These options do not include subarea runoff **NOTE: (#) - Required pipe size determined by the hydrology program

7. Calculations

a. Impervious and Pervious Areas

The impervious and pervious areas are calculated for both the existing and proposed site conditions. A summary is shown in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Summary of Areas

| | | Area (Acres |) | Doucont | Dowoont | |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| | Total | Impervious (Ai) | Pervious (Ap) | Impervious Area | Pervious Area | |
| Existing | 5.54 | 5.00 | 0.54 | 90.3% | 9.7% | |
| Proposed | 5.35 | 4.32 | 1.03 | 80.7% | 19.3% | |
| Percentage Change | | -13.6% | 90.7% | | | |

Discharge Point #1 & 2

Discharge Point #3

| | | Area (Acres) | | Deveent Deveent | |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Total | Impervious (Ai) | Pervious (Ap) | Impervious Area | Pervious Area |
| Existing | 2.50 | 2.00 | 0.50 | 80.0% | 20.0% |
| Proposed | 2.40 | 1.93 | 0.47 | 80.4% | 19.6% |
| Percentage Change | | -3.5% | 19.6% | | |

Discharge Point #4

| | | Area (Acres |) | Davaant | Domoont | |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| | Total | Impervious (Ai) | Pervious (Ap) | Impervious Area | Pervious Area | |
| Existing | 0.46 | 0.41 | 0.05 | 89.1% | 10.9% | |
| Proposed | 0.95 | 0.72 | 0.23 | 75.8% | 24.2% | |
| Percentage Change | | 75.6% | 360.0% | | | |

The increase in impervious area in proposed condition is due to a minor diversion of additional impervious area to Discharge Point #4 in proposed condition.

Discharge Point #5

| _ | | Area (Acres |) | Democrat | Doncont | |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Total | Impervious (Ai) | Pervious (Ap) | Impervious Area | Percent Pervious Area | |
| Existing | 2.00 | 1.60 | 0.40 | 80.0% | 20.0% | |
| Proposed | 2.00 | 1.68 | 0.32 | 84.0% | 16% | |
| Percentage Change | | 5.0% | -20.0% | | | |

b. Runoff Coefficient

The coefficients of runoff for the site are determined by utilizing Table A-1 of the City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual by assuming commercial type land use and soil type D. Similar assumptions are made for both the existing and proposed conditions. Following equation is used to determine the revised C value.

The "Revised C" value = $(Actual Percentage of Impervious Area) \times (0.85)$ (80%)

| Example: | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Actual Imperviousness = | 77% |
| Tabulated Imperviousness = | 80% |

| Revised C = | (77 /80)*0.85 |
|-------------|----------------|
| C = | 0.82 |

Table 7-2 Existing and Proposed Runoff Coefficient Value Summary

| | Runoff C | oefficient |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Discharge Point(s) # | Existing Condition | Proposed Condition |
| 1 | 0.96 | 0.86 |
| 2 | 0.96 | 0.86 |
| 3 | 0.85 | 0.85 |
| 4 | 0.95 | 0.81 |
| 5 | 0.85 | 0.89 |

See Appendices B and C for the runoff coefficient calculations.

c. Peak Flow Rates

The rational method is used to perform the hydrologic analysis. The CivilD computer program, which utilizes the rational method of analysis, is used to determine peak flow rates in this study.

The peak flow rates for the 100-year storm event are calculated for both existing and proposed conditions and results are summarized in Table 7-3 for comparison purpose. The existing and proposed condition results (CivilD results) are located in Appendices B and C respectively.

Table 7-3 Existing and Proposed Conditions Peak Flow Rates Summary

| | Drainage A | Area (acres) | | 100 Yr Flow (c | fs) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Discharge Point(s) # | Existing Condition | Proposed Condition | Existing Condition | Proposed Condition (Unmitigated) | % Change from Existing Condition |
| 1 | 3.34 | - | 17.45 | - | - |
| 2 | 2.20 | 5.35 | 8.37 | 24.36 | _ |
| Total | 5.54 | 5.35 | 25.82 | 24.36 | -5.65% |

| Discharge Points #1 & 2 |
|-------------------------|
|-------------------------|

In the proposed condition the unmitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event can be expected to decrease by 1.46 cfs.

Discharge Point #3

| Drainage A | rea (acres) | 100 Yr Flow (cfs) | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | | Proposed | | |
| Existing | Proposed | Existing | Condition | % Change from Existing |
| Condition | Condition | Condition | (Unmitigated) | Condition |
| 2.50 | 2.46 | 11.10 | 11.21 | 0.99% |

In the proposed condition the unmitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event can be expected to increase by 0.11 cfs.

Discharge Point #4

| Drainage Ar | rea (acres) | 100 Yr Flow (cfs) | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Existing Condition | Proposed Condition | Existing Condition | Proposed Condition (Unmitigated) | % Change from Existing Condition |
| 0.46 | 0.95 | 2.88 | 5.32 | 84.72% |

In the proposed condition the unmitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event can be expected to increase by 2.44 cfs.

Discharge Point #5

| Drainage Ar | ·ea (acres) | 100 Yr Flow (cfs) | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Existing Condition | Proposed Condition | Existing Condition | Proposed Condition (Unmitigated) | % Change from Existing Condition |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 9.85 | 10.02 | 1.73% |

In the proposed condition the unmitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event can be expected to increase by 0.17 cfs.

A slight increase in peak flow rate for most discharge points in the proposed conditions is primarily due to the increase in impervious area.

Discharge and velocity are calculated at each discharge/outlet location. Results are tabulated below for discharge point 2 only. Refer to existing and proposed condition hydrology exhibits for discharge & velocity for other outlet locations.

<u>Discharge Point 2 (Existing Condition)</u>: In the existing condition discharge point #2 is further divided into 3 distinct discharge points 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3. Discharges and velocities are tabulated below.

| | | | 100 Yr Storm | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| Discharge Point(s) # | Outlet Description | Area (ac) | Discharge (cfs) | Velocity (fps) | |
| 2.1 | Existing Curb-Outlet | 0.48 | 1.40 | 3.33 | |
| 2.2 | Existing Driveway | 0.87 | 2.52 | 1.75 | |
| 2.3 | Existing Driveway | 0.85 | 2.78 | 3.41 | |

<u>Discharge Point 2 (Proposed Condition)</u>: In the proposed condition discharge point #2 is further divided into 2 distinct discharge points 2, and 2.1. Discharges and velocities are tabulated below.

| | | | 100 Yr Storm | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Discharge Point(s) # | Outlet Description | Area (ac) | Discharge (cfs) | Velocity (fps) | | |
| 2 | Proposed Cleanout | 5.35 | 8.13 | 7.51 | | |
| | Existing Curb- | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Outlet | 0.006 | 0.03 | 0.50 | | |

d. Detention & Mitigated Flow Rates

The peak flow rate will be mitigated by routing the flow through underground detention basins. Detention basins are proposed to control hydromodification impacts due to redevelopment. These detention basins will also be utilized to rout and mitigate the peak flow rate for the 100-yr storm event and are summarized in Table 7-4.

| Table 7-4 Detention Su | ummary Table |
|------------------------|--------------|
|------------------------|--------------|

| | | 100-yr Detention Flow Rate (cfs) | | | Approx. | Detention |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|----------|---|----------------------------|
| | | Inflow | Outflow | Detained | 100-yr Detention Volume Required (cf) | Volume Provided (cf) |
| Discharge Location 2 | BMP #3 | 11.80 | 1.48 | 10.32 | 16,448 | 16,910 |
| Discharge Location 2 | BMP #4 | 3.74 | 2.09 | 1.65 | 3,404 | 5,453 |
| Discharge Location 2 | BMP #10 | 3.00 | 0.34 | 2.66 | 3,131 | 3,496 |
| Discharge Location 3 | BMP #5 | 5.10 | 0.36 | 4.74 | 5,050 | 5,667 |
| Discharge Location 4 | BMP #12 | 5.30 | 2.12 | 3.18 | 4,634 | 4,679 |
| Discharge Location 5 | BMP #8 | 9.72 | 4.44 | 5.28 | 9,802 | 10,013 |
| | Total | 38.66 | 10.82 | 27.84 | 42,469 | 46,218 |

The peak flow rates for the 100 year storm event are calculated for mitigated conditions with detention are summarized in Table 7-5 for comparison purpose. Results are presented separately for discharge points #1/#2 and #4.

Table 7-5 Existing and Proposed Conditions Peak Flow Rates Summary

| Discharge Points #1 & 2 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 100 Yr Flow (cfs) | | | | | |
| Discharge Point(s) # | Existing Condition | Proposed Condition (Unmitigated) | Proposed Condition (Mitigated) | % Change from Existing Condition | | |
| 1 | 17.45 | - | - | - | | |
| 2 | 8.37 | 24.36 | 9.73 | _ | | |
| Total | 25.82 | 24.36 | 9.73 | -62.32% | | |

Discharge Points #1 & 2

In the proposed condition the mitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event and detention provided BMPs #3,#4 and 10 can be expected to decrease by 16.09 cfs.

Discharge Point #3

| 100 Yr Flow (cfs) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------|---------|--|--|--|
| Existing Condition | ProposedProposedExistingConditionConditionCondition(Unmitigated)(Mitigated)ExistingExistingCondition | | | | | |
| 11.10 | 11.21 | 6.74 | -39.28% | | | |

In the proposed condition the mitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event and detention provided BMP #5 can be expected to decrease by 4.36 cfs.

Discharge Point #4

| 100 Yr Flow (cfs) | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Existing Condition | Proposed Condition (Unmitigated) | Proposed Condition (Mitigated) | % Change from Existing Condition | | |
| 2.88 | 5.32 | 2.12 | -26.39% | | |

In the proposed condition the mitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event and detention provided BMP #12 can be expected to decrease by 0.68 cfs.

Discharge Point #5

| 100 Yr Flow (cfs) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Existing Condition | ProposedProposedExistingConditionConditionCondition(Unmitigated)(Mitigated)ExistingExistingCondition | | | | | | |
| 9.85 | 10.02 | 4.74 | -51.88% | | | | |

In the proposed condition the mitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event and detention provided BMP #8 can be expected to decrease by 5.11 cfs.

Hydraulic Analysis of 18" System: There are no existing storm drain system in the proximity of discharge point #2 where proposed underground detention structures/vaults can be connected utilizing gravity system. Therefore site runoff from discharge point #2 is connected to a first curb inlet situated within RoW of Birmingham Way approximately 285 feet south of the site. Approximately, 5.52 acres of site area is tributary to this system.

18" storm drain system is proposed at this point because of two reasons, 1) it is situated within the public right of way of Birmingham Way, a minimum pipe size and material within public RoW is 18" RCP, 2) the receiving storm drain system is 18" and larger system cannot be utilized upstream of smaller storm drain system.

The 100-yr peak flow rate for mitigated condition for Discharge Location #2 is 9.73. The 100-yr mitigated peak flow rate can be conveyed through the 18" pipe.

See appendix C for calculations.

8. Downstream Drainage Impact Analysis

The onsite drainage pattern will change in the proposed condition. The runoff will continue flowing in the same general direction as in the existing condition. New storm drain system is proposed to capture and convey runoff into detention basin for peak flow rate control and facilitate site drainage in the proposed condition.

All discharge points are designed with peak 100-year flow rates smaller than the existing peak flow rates. Detention basins are proposed to mitigate the peak flow rates. Therefore, negative downstream drainage impacts are not anticipated due to the redevelopment.

9. Conclusion

Storm water runoff from the site is collected and conveyed by a system of roof downspouts, inlets, conduits, and swales. The site is designed to mitigate the stormwater quantity (peak flow rate) impacts due to the redevelopment. New storm drain system will be designed to convey the runoff from the site. The proposed detention basins are designed to mitigate and the peak flow rate due to 100-year storm event.

Total peak 100 year flow rates in the existing and proposed conditions are 49.65 cfs and 50.91 cfs respectively. But, the mitigated condition peak flow rate from the site is 23.33 cfs.

The existing drainage pattern changed slightly but runoff discharge points are maintained in the proposed condition. Since the redevelopment of the site creates slightly more impervious area as compared to existing condition the net increase in peak flow rate is minimal and adverse downstream impacts are not anticipated. Detention basins are proposed to control peak flow rates at each discharge location.

10. References

• City of San Diego, Drainage Design Manual, 2017

APPENDIX A:

Site Vicinity/Imagery Maps



VICINITY MAP





APPENDIX B:

Existing Condition Runoff Coefficient Calculations Existing Condition Hydrology Calculations Existing Condition Hydrology Map

<u>Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Existing Condition)</u>

Project: Sharp MMC Redevelopment

Similar to commercial development

0.85 (Per Table A-1, Soil Class D, Drainage Design Manual) **C** = 80%

% imperviousness=

(Actual % Imp./Tabulated % Imp.)*0.85 Revised C=

| | Area (Acres) | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | Total | Imp. Area | Actual % | Calculated Revised | Used Runoff |
| Discharge Point # | Area | (Ai) | Imperviousness | Runoff Coeff. (C) | Coef. (C) |
| 1 & 2 | 5.54 | 5.00 | 90% | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| 3 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 80% | 0.85 | 0.85 |
| 4 | 0.46 | 0.41 | 89% | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| 5 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 80% | 0.85 | 0.85 |

*C value for commercial development shall not be less than = 0.5

Example:

| Actual Imperviousness = | 77% | (per plan) |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tabulated Imperviousness = | 80% | (Commercial Land Use Per table A-1) |
| Revised C = | (77/80)*0.85 | |
| C = | 0.82 | |

CUP PACKAGES 3A, & 7 ANALYSIS

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5 Rational method hydrology program based on San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/22/21 _____ EXISTING CONDITION HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS ANALYSIS POINT 1 100 yr Storm Event City of San Diego _____ ******** Hydrology Study Control Information ********* _____ Program License Serial Number 6116 _____ 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 **** User specified 'C' value of 0.960 given for subarea Initial subarea flow distance = 54.000(Ft.) Highest elevation = 421.000(Ft.) Lowest elevation = 413.000(Ft.) Elevation difference = 8.000(Ft.) Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 0.75 min. $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]$ $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9600)*(54.000^{.5})/(14.815^{(1/3)}] = 0.75$ 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 = 0.960

Subarea runoff = 0.548(CFS) Total initial stream area = 0.130(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME **** Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.948(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.422(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.323(Ft/s) ******* Irregular Channel Data ********* _____ Information entered for subchannel number 1 : Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate 0.00 0.50 1 2 0.50 0.00 1.00 3 0.50 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.013 _____ Sub-Channel flow = 0.948(CFS) ' flow top width = 0.844(Ft.) velocity= 5.323(Ft/s) . area = 0.178(Sq.Ft) . Froude number = 2.042 Upstream point elevation = 413.000(Ft.) Downstream point elevation = 409.000(Ft.) Flow length = 146.000(Ft.)Travel time = 0.46 min. Time of concentration = 5.46 min. Depth of flow = 0.422(Ft.) Average velocity = 5.323(Ft/s) Total irregular channel flow = 0.948(CFS) Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.422(Ft.) Average velocity of channel(s) = 5.323(Ft/s) Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.555(Ft.) ' ' Critical flow top width = 1.000(Ft.) . Critical flow velocity= 3.111(Ft/s) ' Critical flow area = 0.305(Sq.Ft) . . Adding area flow to channel User specified 'C' value of 0.960 given for subarea Rainfall intensity = 4.236(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.960 Subarea runoff = 0.773(CFS) for 0.190(Ac.)Total runoff = 1.320(CFS) Total area = 0.32(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 406.000(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 393.000(Ft.)

Pipe length = 255.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.320(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.320(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.70(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 8.86(In.)

Critical Depth = 6.35(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 7.73(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.55 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 6.01 min.
```

User specified 'C' value of 0.960 given for subarea Time of concentration = 6.01 min. Rainfall intensity = 4.079(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.960 Subarea runoff = 1.292(CFS) for 0.330(Ac.) Total runoff = 2.613(CFS) Total area = 0.65(Ac.)

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 393.000(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 386.370(Ft.)

Pipe length = 89.50(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.613(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.613(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.92(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 8.96(In.)

Critical Depth = 8.40(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 10.57(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 6.15 min.
```

```
User specified 'C' value of 0.960 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                      6.15 min.
Rainfall intensitv =
                     4.042(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.960
Subarea runoff =
                  0.698(CFS) for
                                  0.180(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 3.311(CFS) Total area =
                                            0.83(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                           104.000 to Point/Station
                                                     105.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               386.250(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =
                                 384.390(Ft.)
Pipe length = 218.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                     3.311(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                               15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.311(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                         7.98(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          14.97(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.80(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      4.99(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.73 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.88 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           105.000 to Point/Station
                                                     105.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.960 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                       6.88 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                      3.872(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.960
Subarea runoff =
                0.818(CFS) for
                                 0.220(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                4.129(CFS) Total area =
                                            1.05(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                           105.000 to Point/Station
                                                     105.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.960 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                      6.88 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.872(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.960
Subarea runoff = 3.606(CFS) for
                                  0.970(Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.735(CFS) Total area =
                                           2.02(Ac.)
```

User specified 'C' value of 0.960 given for subarea Time of concentration = 6.88 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.872(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.960 Subarea runoff = 4.907(CFS) for 1.320(Ac.) Total runoff = 12.642(CFS) Total area = 3.34(Ac.) End of computations, total study area = 3.340 (Ac.)

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5 Rational method hydrology program based on San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/22/21 _____ EXISTING CONDITION HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS ANALYSIS POINT 2 100 yr Storm Event City of San Diego _____ ******** Hydrology Study Control Information ********* _____ Program License Serial Number 6116 _____ 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 **** User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Initial subarea flow distance = 77.000(Ft.) Highest elevation = 390.000(Ft.) Lowest elevation = 389.000(Ft.) Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.) Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.62 min. $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]$ $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(77.000^{.5})/(1.299^{(1/3)}] = 3.62$ 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 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME **** Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.157(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.137(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.468(Ft/s) ******* Irregular Channel Data ********* _____ Information entered for subchannel number 1 : Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate 0.00 0.50 1 2 0.12 0.00 10.00 3 0.20 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.016 _____ Sub-Channel flow = 1.157(CFS) ' ' flow top width = 6.821(Ft.) velocity= 2.468(Ft/s) . area = 0.469(Sq.Ft). Froude number = 1.660 Upstream point elevation = 389.000(Ft.) Downstream point elevation = 385.000(Ft.) Flow length = 156.000(Ft.)Travel time = 1.05 min. Time of concentration = 6.05 min. Depth of flow = 0.137(Ft.) Average velocity = 2.468(Ft/s) Total irregular channel flow = 1.157(CFS) Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.137(Ft.) Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.468(Ft/s) Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.168(Ft.) ' ' Critical flow top width = 8.338(Ft.) . Critical flow velocity= 1.652(Ft/s) ' Critical flow area = 0.700(Sq.Ft) . . Adding area flow to channel User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Rainfall intensity = 4.067(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850 Subarea runoff = 1.313(CFS) for 0.380(Ac.)Total runoff = 1.761(CFS) Total area = 0.50(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME **** Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 2.378(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.233(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.797(Ft/s) ******* Irregular Channel Data ********* _____ Information entered for subchannel number 1 : Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate 0.00 0.12 10.00 1 0.50 2 0.00 3 0.20 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.016 _____ Sub-Channel flow = 2.378(CFS) ' ' flow top width = 9.936(Ft.) velocity= 1.797(Ft/s) area = 1.323(Sq.Ft) . . ı. . Froude number = 0.868 Upstream point elevation = 385.000(Ft.) Downstream point elevation = 382.800(Ft.) Flow length = 390.000(Ft.)Travel time = 3.62 min. Time of concentration = 9.67 min. Depth of flow = 0.233(Ft.) Average velocity = 1.797(Ft/s) Total irregular channel flow = 2.378(CFS) Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.233(Ft.) Average velocity of channel(s) = 1.797(Ft/s) Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.221(Ft.) ' ' Critical flow top width = 9.933(Ft.)
' ' Critical flow velocity= 1.984(Ft/s)
' Critical flow area = 1.198(Sq.Ft) Adding area flow to channel User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Rainfall intensity = 3.415(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850 Subarea runoff = 1.016(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)Total runoff = 2.777(CFS) Total area = 0.85(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 203.000 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION **** User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea

Time of concentration = 9.67 min.

Rainfall intensity =3.415(In/Hr) for a100.0 year stormRunoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850Subarea runoff =3.919(CFS) for1.350(Ac.)Total runoff =6.696(CFS) Total area =2.20(Ac.)End of computations, total study area =2.200 (Ac.)

CUP PACKAGE 8 ANALYSIS

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5 Rational method hydrology program based on San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/22/21 _____ EXISTING CONDITION HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS ANALYSIS POINT 4 100 yr Storm Event City of San Diego _____ ******** Hydrology Study Control Information ********* _____ Program License Serial Number 6116 _____ 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 400.000 to Point/Station 401.000 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION **** User specified 'C' value of 0.950 given for subarea Initial subarea flow distance = 92.000(Ft.) Highest elevation = 399.840(Ft.) Lowest elevation = 398.000(Ft.) Elevation difference = 1.840(Ft.) Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.06 min. $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]$ $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.9500)*(92.000^{.5})/(2.000^{(1/3)}] = 2.06$ 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 = 0.950

Subarea runoff = 1.918(CFS) Total initial stream area = 0.460(Ac.) End of computations, total study area = 0.460 (Ac.)

PACKAGE 4 (STEPHEN BIRCH ADDITION) ANALYSIS
```
San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5
Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
      Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/22/21
                     -----
Existing Condition Hydrology Analysis
Analysis Point 3
100 yr Storm Event
City of San Diego
_____
******** Hydrology Study Control Information *********
  _____
Program License Serial Number 6116
   _____
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
                          300.000 to Point/Station
                                                 301.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 58.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 407.240(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 402.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference =
                     5.240(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) =
                                   1.65 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(58.000^{.5})/(9.034^{(1/3)}] = 1.65
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 = 0.850
```

Subarea runoff = 0.149(CFS) Total initial stream area = 0.040(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 301.000 to Point/Station 302.000 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME **** Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.895(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.098(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.255(Ft/s) ******* Irregular Channel Data ********* _____ Information entered for subchannel number 1 : Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate 0.00 0.50 1 2 0.12 0.00 3 20.00 0.24 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.016 _____ Sub-Channel flow = 0.895(CFS) ' ' flow top width = 8.122(Ft.) velocity= 2.255(Ft/s) . area = 0.397(Sq.Ft). Froude number = 1.797 Upstream point elevation = 402.000(Ft.) Downstream point elevation = 396.790(Ft.) Flow length = 156.000(Ft.)Travel time = 1.15 min. Time of concentration = 6.15 min. Depth of flow = 0.098(Ft.) Average velocity = 2.255(Ft/s) Total irregular channel flow = 0.895(CFS) Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.098(Ft.) Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.255(Ft/s)Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.124(Ft.) ' ' Critical flow top width = 10.303(Ft.) . Critical flow velocity= 1.401(Ft/s) ' Critical flow area = 0.639(Sq.Ft) . . Adding area flow to channel User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Rainfall intensity = 4.041(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850 Subarea runoff = 1.374(CFS) for 0.400(Ac.)Total runoff = 1.523(CFS) Total area = 0.44(Ac.)

```
Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station
                                                    302.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                      6.15 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                     4.041(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 1.202(CFS) for
                                 0.350(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                2.725(CFS) Total area =
                                           0.79(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                          302.000 to Point/Station
                                                    302.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.15 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.041(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 1.992(CFS) for
                                 0.580(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.717(CFS) Total area =
                                          1.37(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station
                                                    303.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 396.790(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 393.400(Ft.)
Pipe length = 65.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.717(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.717(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.56(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          11.95(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.81(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 10.74(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.25 min.
Process from Point/Station
                          303.000 to Point/Station
                                                    303.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.25 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.015(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.956(CFS) for 0.280(Ac.)
```

```
Total runoff = 5.673(CFS) Total area = 1.65(Ac.)
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 393.400(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 392.300(Ft.)
Pipe length = 137.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                    5.673(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.673(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.02(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.96(In.)
Critical Depth = 11.57(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.38(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.42 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.68 min.
Process from Point/Station
                          304.000 to Point/Station
                                                   304.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.68 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.915(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.666(CFS) for 0.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 6.339(CFS) Total area =
                                          1.85(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 304.000 to Point/Station
                                                   305.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                              392.300(Ft.)
```

```
Downstream point/station elevation = 390.840(Ft.)

Pipe length = 175.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.339(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.339(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.69(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 17.68(In.)

Critical Depth = 11.69(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 5.80(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.50 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 7.18 min.
```

```
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea

Time of concentration = 7.18 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.810(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850

Subarea runoff = 0.550(CFS) for 0.170(Ac.)

Total runoff = 6.889(CFS) Total area = 2.02(Ac.)
```

```
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea

Time of concentration = 7.18 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.810(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850

Subarea runoff = 1.425(CFS) for 0.440(Ac.)

Total runoff = 8.314(CFS) Total area = 2.46(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 2.460 (Ac.)
```

PACKAGE 5A (CEP) ANALYSIS

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5 Rational method hydrology program based on San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/22/21 -----Existing Condition Hydrology Analysis Analysis Point 5 100 yr Storm Event City of San Diego _____ ******** Hydrology Study Control Information ********* _____ Program License Serial Number 6116 _____ 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 **** User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Initial subarea flow distance = 200.000(Ft.) Highest elevation = 382.500(Ft.) Lowest elevation = 377.920(Ft.) Elevation difference = 4.580(Ft.) Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 4.83 min. $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]$ $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(200.000^{.5})/(2.290^{(1/3)}] = 4.83$ 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 = 1.828(CFS)
                             0.490(Ac.)
Total initial stream area =
Process from Point/Station
                           501.000 to Point/Station
                                                     502.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               376.520(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =
                                 373.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 235.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.828(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                               9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                 1.828(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                          6.69(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          7.86(In.)
Critical Depth = 7.42(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      5.19(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.75 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =
                         5.75 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           502.000 to Point/Station
                                                     502.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                      5.75 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.148(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff =
                  3.279(CFS) for
                                0.930(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 5.107(CFS) Total area =
                                            1.42(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 502.000 to Point/Station
                                                     503.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               373.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 371.490(Ft.)
Pipe length = 163.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                     5.107(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                               5.107(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.35(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 13.88(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.99(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      5.65(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.48 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.24 min.
```

```
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea

Time of concentration = 6.24 min.

Rainfall intensity = 4.020(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850

Subarea runoff = 1.982(CFS) for 0.580(Ac.)

Total runoff = 7.089(CFS) Total area = 2.00(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 2.000 (Ac.)
```



PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 SHARP MMC/DWGS/EXHIBITS/DRAINAGE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-OVER.DWG Min GC 4/22/2022 2:03 PM



PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 SHARP MMC/DWGS/EXHIBITS/DRAINAGE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-OVER.DWG Min GC 4/22/2022 2:03 PM

| DATE APPR DATE APPR SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 619.299.5550 CIVIL-STRUCTURAL-SURVEY-PLANNING CIVIL-STRUCTURAL-SURVEY-PLANNING | NOILdINON | BENCHMARK: DRAWN BY: 9545.10.00 DRAWN BY: MGC DRAWN BY: MGC | JECT SON FROST STREET SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 | HADOROGA EXHIBIT BIT G N SHEEL ILLE SHEEL ILLE |
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| LECEND SMBOL OUTER BASIN BOUNDARY MAJOR BASIN BOUNDARY MINOR BASIN BOUNDARY MINOR BASIN BOUNDARY MINOR BASIN BOUNDARY MINOR BASIN BOUNDARY MINOR BASIN BOUNDARY EXISTING CONTOUR FICW DIRECTION FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW | | | | VEX DIAN |
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| BASIN DE | TAILS | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|
| IN RUNOFF | BASIN RAINFALL INTENSITY (IN/HR) | BASIN Q100 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) |
| 0.85 | 4.389 | 1.83 |
| 0.85 | 4.148 | 3.28 |
| 0.85 | 4.020 | 1.98 |
| | | |

PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 GHARP MMC/DWGS/EXHIBITS/DRAINAGE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-OVER.DWG Min GC 8/17/2022 2:56 PM

APPENDIX C:

Proposed Condition Runoff Coefficient Calculations Proposed Condition Hydrology Calculations Proposed Condition Hydraulics Calculations Proposed Condition Hydrology Map CUP PACKAGES 3A, & 7 ANALYSIS

```
San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5
Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
      Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/22/21
                     -----
Proposed Condition Hydrology Analysis
Analysis Point 1
100 yr Storm Event
City of San Diego
_____
******** Hydrology Study Control Information *********
  _____
Program License Serial Number 6116
   _____
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 ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 82.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 385.700(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 384.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference =
                     1.700(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) =
                                   3.07 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8600)*(82.000^{.5})/(2.073^{(1/3)}] = 3.07
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 = 0.860
```

```
Subarea runoff = 2.001(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                              0.530(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                           101.000 to Point/Station
                                                     102.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                                393.710(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =
                                 388.130(Ft.)
Pipe length = 167.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                      2.001(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                 2.001(CFS)
                          5.34(In.)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          8.84(In.)
Critical Depth = 7.71(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      7.31(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.38 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =
                          5.38 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           102.000 to Point/Station
                                                     103.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               388.130(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =
                                 385.130(Ft.)
                          Manning's N = 0.013
Pipe length =
               67.00(Ft.)
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                      2.001(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                 2.001(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                          4.88(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                           8.97(In.)
Critical Depth = 7.71(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                    8.19(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.52 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           103.000 to Point/Station
                                                     103.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                        5.52 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.218(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.860
Subarea runoff =
                  4.063(CFS) for
                                  1.120(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 6.063(CFS) Total area =
                                            1.65(Ac.)
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 385.130(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =
                                    382.410(Ft.)
Pipe length = 98.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.063(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                  6.063(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.06(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                            14.96(In.)
Critical Depth =
                 11.94(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 9.03(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.70 min.
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation =
                                  382.410(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 378.740(Ft.)
Pipe length = 454.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.063(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                   18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                   6.063(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.49(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.75(In.)
Critical Depth =
                 11.40(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.67(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.33 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.03 min.
```

```
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea

Time of concentration = 7.03 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.840(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.860

Subarea runoff = 3.434(CFS) for 1.040(Ac.)

Total runoff = 9.498(CFS) Total area = 2.69(Ac.)
```

```
Process from Point/Station
                          105.000 to Point/Station
                                                   105.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 7.03 min.
Rainfall intensitv =
                     3.840(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.860
Subarea runoff = 4.128(CFS) for 1.250(Ac.)
Total runoff = 13.626(CFS) Total area = 3.94(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                          105.000 to Point/Station
                                                   105.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 7.03 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                     3.840(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.860
Subarea runoff = 1.783(CFS) for 0.540(Ac.)
Total runoff = 15.409(CFS) Total area =
                                           4.48(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station
                                                   106.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
                              378.740(Ft.)
Upstream point/station elevation =
Downstream point/station elevation = 377.380(Ft.)
Pipe length = 34.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.409(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.409(CFS
                               15.409(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.45(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                         17.32(In.)
Critical Depth = 16.97(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                    12.99(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =
                         7.07 min.
Process from Point/Station 106.000 to Point/Station
                                                   107.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                              377.380(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 377.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 38.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.409(CFS)
```

```
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.409(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.71(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 16.93(In.)
Critical Depth = 17.42(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      7.51(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.16 min.
Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station
                                                       107.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 7.16 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.814(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.860
Subarea runoff = 2.854(CFS) for 0.870(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 18.262(CFS) Total area = 5.35(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area =
                                           5.350 (Ac.)
```

CUP PACKAGE 8 ANALYSIS

San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5 Rational method hydrology program based on San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/22/21 _____ PROPOSED CONDITION HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS ANALYSIS POINT 4 100 yr Storm Event City of San Diego _____ ******** Hydrology Study Control Information ********* _____ Program License Serial Number 6116 _____ 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 400.000 to Point/Station 401.000 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION **** User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Initial subarea flow distance = 44.000(Ft.) Highest elevation = 385.700(Ft.) Lowest elevation = 384.820(Ft.) Elevation difference = 0.880(Ft.) Time of concentration calculated by the urban areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 2.37 min. $TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]$ $TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(44.000^{.5})/(2.000^{(1/3)}] = 2.37$ 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.)
```

User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Time of concentration = 5.00 min. Rainfall intensity = 4.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850 Subarea runoff = 2.873(CFS) for 0.770(Ac.) Total runoff = 3.544(CFS) Total area = 0.95(Ac.)

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 393.300(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 393.130(Ft.)

Pipe length = 42.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.544(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.544(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.75(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 13.52(In.)

Critical Depth = 9.12(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 3.77(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.19 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 5.19 min.
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 393.130(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 393.000(Ft.)

Pipe length = 77.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.544(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.544(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.42(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 16.65(In.)

Critical Depth = 8.62(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 2.73(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.47 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 5.66 min.
```

End of computations, total study area = 0.950 (Ac.)

PACKAGE 4 (STEPHEN BIRCH ADDITION) ANALYSIS

```
San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5
Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
      Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/22/21
                     -----
Proposed Condition Hydrology Analysis
Analysis Point 3
100 yr Storm Event
City of San Diego
_____
******** Hydrology Study Control Information *********
  _____
Program License Serial Number 6116
   _____
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
                          300.000 to Point/Station
                                                 301.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 144.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 403.840(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 397.730(Ft.)
Elevation difference =
                     6.110(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) =
                                   3.34 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(144.000^{.5})/(4.243^{(1/3)}] = 3.34
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
                           301.000 to Point/Station
                                                     302.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                                395.140(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =
                                 394.420(Ft.)
Pipe length = 138.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                      1.492(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                1.492(CFS)
                          6.56(In.)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          11.95(In.)
Critical Depth = 6.22(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      3.40(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.68 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =
                          5.68 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           302.000 to Point/Station
                                                     303.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                                394.420(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 393.360(Ft.)
Pipe length = 203.00(Ft.)
                          Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                      1.492(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                 1.492(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                          6.56(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          11.95(In.)
Critical Depth = 6.22(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      3.40(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.00 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.67 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           303.000 to Point/Station
                                                     303.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                        6.67 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                      3.917(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff =
                  1.731(CFS) for
                                  0.520(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 3.224(CFS) Total area =
                                            0.92(Ac.)
```

Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 304.000 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) **** Upstream point/station elevation = 393.360(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 392.820(Ft.) Pipe length = 92.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.224(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.224(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.82(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = 14.76(In.) Critical Depth = 8.68(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 4.30(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.36 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 7.03 min. Process from Point/Station 304.000 to Point/Station 309.000 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION **** User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Time of concentration = 7.03 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.840(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850 Subarea runoff = 0.653(CFS) for 0.200(Ac.) Total runoff = 3.876(CFS) Total area = 1.12(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 309.000 to Point/Station 309.000 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS **** Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1 Stream flow area = 1.120(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 3.876(CFS) Time of concentration = 7.03 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.840(In/Hr) Process from Point/Station 305.000 to Point/Station 306.000 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION **** User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea

```
Initial subarea flow distance = 58.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 407.240(Ft.)
```

```
Lowest elevation = 402.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference =
                      5.240(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.65 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(58.000^{.5})/(9.034^{(1/3)}] = 1.65
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 = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.187(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                             0.050(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 306.000 to Point/Station
                                                    307.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.466(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.094(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.118(Ft/s)
      ******* Irregular Channel Data *********
  _____
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
      1
                  0.00
                                  0.50
      2
                  0.12
                                 0.00
                                  0.20
      3
                 10.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.016
_____
Sub-Channel flow = 0.466(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width =
                               4.675(Ft.)
 .
      .
          velocity= 2.118(Ft/s)
             area = 0.220(Sq.Ft)
     .
              Froude number = 1.720
Upstream point elevation = 402.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 400.500(Ft.)
Flow length = 48.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 0.38 min.
Time of concentration =
                    5.38 min.
Depth of flow = 0.094(Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.118(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 0.466(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.094(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.118(Ft/s)
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.117(Ft.)
     ' ' Critical flow top width = 5.817(Ft.)
 .
     ' Critical flow velocity= 1.368(Ft/s)
' Critical flow area = 0.341(Sq.Ft)
      .
            .
 .
```

```
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 4.261(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.543(CFS) for
                                  0.150(Ac.)
                 0.730(CFS) Total area =
Total runoff =
                                            0.20(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 307.000 to Point/Station
                                                     308.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               397.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 394.450(Ft.)
Pipe length = 39.00(Ft.)
                          Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                     0.730(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.730(CFS
                                 0.730(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.03(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          6.00(In.)
Critical Depth = 5.15(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.34(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.47 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           308.000 to Point/Station
                                                     308.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 5.47 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.234(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 1.259(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)
Total runoff = 1.989(CFS) Total area =
                                            0.55(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 308.000 to Point/Station
                                                     308.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 5.47 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.234(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 2.087(CFS) for 0.580(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.077(CFS) Total area =
                                            1.13(Ac.)
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               394.450(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 390.250(Ft.)
Pipe length = 445.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.077(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                4.077(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                          8.80(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          14.77(In.)
Critical Depth =
                 9.81(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      5.44(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.36 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.83 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           309.000 to Point/Station
                                                     309.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                      6.83 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                      3.882(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.693(CFS) for 0.210(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.770(CFS) Total area =
                                            1.34(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                           309.000 to Point/Station
                                                     310.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area =
                 1.340(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =
                          4.770(CFS)
Time of concentration =
                       6.83 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                     3.882(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream
       Flow rate
                    тс
                                Rainfall Intensity
No.
         (CFS)
                    (min)
                                       (In/Hr)
```

Qmax(2) =1.000 * 0.971 * 3.876) + 1.000 * 1.000 * 4.770) + = 8.535 Total of 2 streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 3.876 4.770 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data: 8.594 8.535 Area of streams before confluence: 1.120 1.340 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 8.594(CFS) Time of concentration = 7.029 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 2.460(Ac.) End of computations, total study area = 2.460 (Ac.) PACKAGE 5A (CEP) ANALYSIS

```
San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5
Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
      Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/29/21
                     -----
Proposed Condition Hydrology analysis
Analysis Point 5
100 yr Storm Event
City of San Diego
_____
******** Hydrology Study Control Information *********
  _____
Program License Serial Number 6116
   _____
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 ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 139.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 383.900(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 379.800(Ft.)
Elevation difference =
                     4.100(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 3.11 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8900)*(139.000^{.5})/(2.950^{(1/3)}] = 3.11
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 = 0.890
```

```
Subarea runoff = 0.977(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                              0.250(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                           501.000 to Point/Station
                                                      502.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                                377.800(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =
                                 376.520(Ft.)
Pipe length = 100.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.977(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                 0.977(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                         4.62(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          9.00(In.)
Critical Depth = 5.44(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                     4.28(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.39 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =
                         5.39 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           502.000 to Point/Station
                                                      502.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                       5.39 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.258(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.890
Subarea runoff =
                   0.531(CFS) for 0.140(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 1.507(CFS) Total area =
                                             0.39(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 502.000 to Point/Station
                                                      503.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                                376.520(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 374.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 177.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                      1.507(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.507(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.89(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          8.56(In.)
Critical Depth =
                 6.79(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      4.92(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.60 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.99 min.
```

```
Process from Point/Station 503.000 to Point/Station
                                                  503.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                    5.99 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                   4.084(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 0.582(CFS) for
                                0.160(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                2.089(CFS) Total area =
                                         0.55(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                         503.000 to Point/Station
                                                  504.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                             375.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 375.290(Ft.)
Pipe length = 42.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                   2.089(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                             12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.089(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                         8.33(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                         11.06(In.)
Critical Depth = 7.41(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                    3.59(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.20 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.18 min.
Process from Point/Station
                         504.000 to Point/Station
                                                  504.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.18 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.033(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 1.256(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)
Total runoff = 3.345(CFS) Total area =
                                         0.90(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 504.000 to Point/Station
                                                  505.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 375.290(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 374.850(Ft.)
```

```
Pipe length = 86.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                   3.345(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.345(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.46(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                         14.48(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.85(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.10(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.35 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.53 min.
Process from Point/Station 505.000 to Point/Station
                                                  505.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.53 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.949(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 1.933(CFS) for 0.550(Ac.)
Total runoff = 5.278(CFS) Total area =
                                          1.45(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 505.000 to Point/Station
                                                 505.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.53 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.949(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 0.492(CFS) for 0.140(Ac.)
Total runoff = 5.770(CFS) Total area = 1.59(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                      505.000 to Point/Station
                                                  505.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.53 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                     3.949(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 0.668(CFS) for 0.190(Ac.)
Total runoff = 6.437(CFS) Total area = 1.78(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                         506.000 to Point/Station
                                                  506.000
```
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

```
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.53 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.949(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 0.562(CFS) for 0.160(Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.000(CFS) Total area =
                                            1.94(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 506.000 to Point/Station
                                                     506.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.890 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.53 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                      3.949(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 0.211(CFS) for 0.060(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 7.210(CFS) Total area =
                                            2.00(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area =
                                         2.000 (Ac.)
```



| | Proposed | Proposed | Proposed | Propo |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| Discharge | Unmitigated Q | Unmitigated V | Mitigated Q | Mitigat |
| Location | (cfs) | (ft/s) | (cfs) | (ft/ |
| 18" PIPE @2.08% | 8.65 | 8.84 | 7.44 | |
| 12" PIPE @1.00% | 3.55 | 5.14 | 2 | |
| | | | | |

PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 SHARP MMC/DWGS/EXHIBITS/DRAINAGE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-PROP-OVER.DWG Min GC 4/22/2022 3:21 PM



PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 SHARP MMC/DWGS/EXHIBITS/DRAINACE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-PROP-OVER.DWG Min GC 4/22/2022 3:21 PM

| DATE APPPR DATE APPPR | a242.10.00 MCC MCC MD2 MD2 A DE2CBINITY CON112/2021 CON12/2021 CON12/2021 | BENCHMARK: CLIENT JOB NUMBER: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: C | SHARP MMC CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT San diego, ca 92123 San diego, ca 92123 | Norocck EXHIBIT |
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| E BASIN DE | TAILS | |
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| ASIN RUNOFF | BASIN RAINFALL INTENSITY (IN/HR) | BASIN UNMITIGATED Q100 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) |
| 0.86 | 3.814 | 2.85 |
| 0.89 | 4.389 | 0.98 |
| 0.89 | 4.258 | 0.53 |
| 0.89 | 4.084 | 0.58 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 1.93 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 0.49 |
| 0.89 | 4.033 | 1.26 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 0.69 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 0.56 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 0.21 |
| | | |

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HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

CUP PACKAGE (PACAKAGES 3A, 7, & 8) STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

Date: 10/15/2021

Number of lines: 11

Outfall

2

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4

Project File: SD Line-02 South-100yrMitigated.stm

| H | dra | Jlic | Grac | le Li | ne (| Con | ndu | tatic | suc | | | | | | | | | | | | | đ. | age 1 |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------|--------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|
| Line | Size | σ | | | ŏ | ownstre | am | | | | Len | | | | Upstre | am | | | | Check | <u></u> | 2 4 5 7 | linor |
| | (in) | (cfs) | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ft) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf (%) | (#) (#) | ivert lev t) | HGL ((ft) | Septh A | Area sqft) (| Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL (| Sf / / | Ve Sf (f | nrgy C Sss () | | t) t |
| 7 | 15 | 2.10 | 377.01 | 378.21 | 1.20 | 0.55 | 1.73 | 0.22 | 378.44 | 0.000 | 52.240 3 | 111 | 378.69 j | 0.58** | 0.55 | 3.79 | 0.22 | 378.91 | 0.000 | 0.000 r | 1 1/a | 8 | 0.22 |
| 10 | 15 | 1.50 | 378.17 | 379.47 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 0.02 | 379.49 | 0.039 | 34.319 3 | 78.50 | 379.47 | 0.97 | 1.03 | 1.46 | 0.03 | 379.51 | 0.043 | 0.041 0 | .014 1 | <u>0</u> | 0.03 |
| 6 | 15 | 6.15 | 382.41 | 383.37 | 0.96 | 1.01 | 6.10 | 0.53 | 383.90 | 0.000 | 64.310 3 | 84.86 | 385.86 | 1.00** | 1.05 | 5.84 | 0.53 | 386.39 | 0.000 | 0.000 r | 1/a | <u>8</u> | 0.53 |
| ω | 18 | 6.15 | 378.40 | 379.47 | 1.07 | 1.19 | 4.56 | 0.41 | 379.89 | 0.000 | 452.9003 | 82.41 | 383.37 j | 0.96** | 1.19 | 5.17 | 0.41 | 383.78 | 0.000 | 0.000 r | 1/a | 0. | 0.41 |
| 2 | 18 | 7.65 | 377.78 | 378.48 | 0.70* | 0.81 | 9.50 | 0.50 | 378.98 | 0.000 | 31.790 3 | 78.40 | 379.47 | 1.07** | 1.35 | 5.67 | 0.50 | 379.97 | 0.000 | 0.000 r | 1/a C | .86 | 0.43 |
| 9 | 18 | 7.65 | 377.01 | 378.21 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 5.03 | 0.50 | 378.71 | 0.000 | 37.130 3 | 17.38 | 378.45 j | 1.07** | 1.35 | 5.67 | 0.50 | 378.95 | 0.000 | 0.000 r | ı/a C | .62 | 0.31 |
| S | 18 | 9.75 | 376.11 | 377.31 | 1.20* | 1.52 | 6.41 | 0.64 | 377.95 | 0.000 | 74.040 3 | 10.77 | 378.21 | 1.20** | 1.52 | 6.41 | 0.64 | 378.85 | 0.000 | 0.000 r | ı/a 1 | 0. | 0.64 |
| 4 | 18 | 9.75 | 375.88 | 377.08 | 1.20* | 1.52 | 6.41 | 0.64 | 377.72 | 0.000 | 16.920 3 | :76.11 | 377.31 | 1.20** | 1.52 | 6.41 | 0.64 | 377.95 | 0.000 | 0.000 r | 1/a C | .50 | 0.32 |
| ო | 18 | 9.75 | 374.13 | 376.14 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 5.52 | 0.47 | 376.61 | 0.862 | 41.780 3 | 75.88 | 377.08 j | 1.20** | 1.52 | 6.41 | 0.64 | 377.72 | 0.896 | 0.879 r | ı/a 1 | 0. | 0.64 |
| 2 | 18 | 9.75 | 373.09 | 374.76 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 5.52 | 0.47 | 375.24 | 0.862 | 150.8603 | 74.12 | 376.07 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 5.52 | 0.47 | 376.54 | 0.862 | 0.862 | .301 0 | .15 | 0.07 |
| | 18 | 9.75 | 372.70 | 374.20 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 5.52 | 0.47 | 374.67 | 0.862 | 57.190 3 | 173.09 | 374.69 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 5.52 | 0.47 | 375.17 | 0.862 | 0.862 0 | 0.493 | .15 | 0.07 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proj | ect File: | SD Line- | 02 South-1 | 00yrMitigai | ted.stm | | | | | | | | | N | nber of | lines: 11 | | | Run | Date: 10 | 15/2021 | | |

Page 1

Storm Sewers v2021.00

Notes: * Normal depth assumed; ** Critical depth.; j-Line contains hyd. jump ; c = cir e = ellip b = box

Storm Sewer Profile

Storm Sewers

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Page 1

| Line | Size | a | | | Ō | ownstre | am | | | | Len | | | | Upstre | am | | | | Check | | JL coeff | Minor Ioss |
|------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | (in) | (cfs) | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ff) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf (%) | (#) | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ff) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf (%) | Ave Sf (%) | Enrgy loss (ft) | Ŷ |) 11 11 |
| | ۲ ۲ | 1 | 377 01 | 383 54 | 1 25 | 1 23 | 1 22 | | 383 56 | 0 030 | 52 240 | 378 11 | 383 56 | 1 25 | 1 23 | 1 22 | | 383 58 | 0 039 | 0 039 | | | 000 |
| : 0 | <u>1</u> 2 | 4.20 | 378.17 | 385.70 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 3.42 | 0.18 | 385.89 | 0,303 | 34.319 | 378.50 | 385.81 | 1.25 | 1 23 | 3.42 | 0.18 | 385.99 | 0.303 | 0,303 | 0.104 | 1.00 | 0.18 |
| თ | 15 | 8.80 | 382.41 | 388.37 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 7.17 | 0.80 | 389.17 | 1.330 | 64.310 | 384.86 | 389.22 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 7.17 | 0.80 | 390.02 | 1.330 | 1.330 | 0.855 | 1.00 | 0.80 |
| 8 | 18 | 8.80 | 378.40 | 385.70 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 4.98 | 0.39 | 386.09 | 0.503 | 452.900 | 382.41 | 387.98 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 4.98 | 0.39 | 388.37 | 0.503 | 0.503 | 2.278 | 1.00 | 0.39 |
| 7 | 18 | 13.00 | 377.78 | 384.63 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 7.36 | 0.84 | 385.47 | 1.098 | 31.790 | 378.40 | 384.98 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 7.36 | 0.84 | 385.82 | 1.097 | 1.098 | 0.349 | 0.86 | 0.72 |
| 9 | 18 | 13.00 | 377.01 | 383.54 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 7.36 | 0.84 | 384.38 | 1.533 | 37.130 | 377.38 | 384.11 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 7.36 | 0.84 | 384.95 | 1.533 | 1.533 | 0.569 | 0.62 | 0.52 |
| 5 | 18 | 14.50 | 376.11 | 381.08 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 8.21 | 1.05 | 382.13 | 1.907 | 74.040 | 377.01 | 382.49 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 8.21 | 1.05 | 383.54 | 1.907 | 1.907 | 1.412 | 1.00 | 1.05 |
| 4 | 18 | 14.50 | 375.88 | 380.33 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 8.21 | 1.05 | 381.37 | 1.366 | 16.920 | 376.11 | 380.56 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 8.21 | 1.05 | 381.60 | 1.365 | 1.365 | 0.231 | 0.50 | 0.52 |
| ო | 18 | 14.50 | 374.13 | 378.48 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 8.21 | 1.05 | 379.53 | 1.907 | 41.780 | 375.88 | 379.28 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 8.21 | 1.05 | 380.33 | 1.907 | 1.907 | 0.797 | 1.00 | 1.05 |
| 2 | 18 | 14.50 | 373.09 | 375.45 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 8.21 | 1.05 | 376.50 | 1.907 | 150.860 | 374.12 | 378.33 | 1.50 | 1.77 | 8.21 | 1.05 | 379.37 | 1.907 | 1.907 | 2.877 | 0.15 | 0.16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prc | ject File: 1 | SD Line-I | 02 South-1 | 00yrFull.str | E | | | | | | | | | Ž | mber of | lines: 1 | _ | | Run | Date: 1 | 0/15/20: | 21 | |
| ••• | c = cir e = | :ellip b= | = box | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Storm Sewers

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 12/23/2021 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 7 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.5 INCHES BASIN AREA 2.83 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.86 PEAK DISCHARGE 9.4 CFS

| TIME(MIN) = 0 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| TIME(MIN) = 7 | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.4$ |
| T N = (N N) = 1 | DISCUARCE (OF C) = 0.4 |
| | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 21 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME(MIN) = 28 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 35 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 33 | DISCHARGE (CFO) = 0.4 |
| IIME(MIN) = 42 | DISCHARGE(CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 49 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 56 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 63 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 03 | DISCHARGE (CF3) $= 0.4$ |
| IIME(MIN) = 70 | DISCHARGE(CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME(MIN) = 77 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 84 | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.5$ |
| TIME (MIN) = 01 | DISCHARCE (CES) = 0.5 |
| TIME(IMIN) = 91 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| IIME(MIN) = 98 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 105 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 112 | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.5$ |
| TINE(NIN) = 110 | DISCHARCE (CES) = 0.6 |
| TIME(IMIN) = TI9 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.0 |
| IIME(MIN) = 126 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6 |
| TIME(MIN) = 133 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6 |
| TIME (MIN) = 140 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.6 |
| TINE(IVIIN) = 140 | DISCHARCE (CFS) = 0.0 |
| TIME(MIN) = 147 | DISCHARGE(CFS) = 0.7 |
| TIME (MIN) = 154 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.7 |
| TIME(MIN) = 161 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.7 |
| TIME(MIN) = 168 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.8 |
| TIME (MIN) = 100 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.0 |
| IIME(MIN) = 175 | DISCHARGE(CFS) = 0.8 |
| TIME (MIN) = 182 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.9 |
| TIME(MIN) = 189 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.9$ |
| TIME (MIN) = 106 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 190 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1 |
| IIME(MIN) = 203 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 210 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 217 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 1.5$ |
| TIME (MINI) = 224 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 1.7 |
| $\frac{1101}{1000} (1000) = 224$ | DISCHARGE (CI 3) = 1.7 |
| IIME(MIN) = 231 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2.6 |
| TIME (MIN) = 238 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 7.1 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 245 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 9.4 |
| TIME (MINI) = 252 | DISCUARCE (CES) = 2 |
| T | DISCHARGE (CI 3) = 2 |
| IIME(MIN) = 259 | DISCHARGE(CFS) = 1.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 266 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 273 | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.9$ |
| TIME (MIN) = 280 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.8 |
| TIME (MIN) = 200 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.0 |
| IIME(MIN) = 287 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.7 |
| TIME (MIN) = 294 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 301 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.6 |
| TIME (MINI) = 200 | DISCUADCE (CFS) = 0.0 |
| | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| IIME (MIN) = 315 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 322 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME(MIN) = 329 | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.5$ |
| TIME (MINI) = 226 | $D_{10} = 0.0$ |
| 1 INE (INE) = 330 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| IIME (MIN) = 343 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 350 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 357 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 364 | DISCHARCE (CES) = 0.4 |
| 1000 = 00000 = .504 | DISUTARGE (UFS) = 0 |

1

<u>Legend</u>

Hyd.OriginDescription1Manualhydrograph 12ReservoirDetention 1

Project: Det-CUP pk3A BMP 3_Calcs yr100.gpw

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 1

hydrograph 1

| Hydrograph type | = Manual | Peak discharge | = 9.400 cfs |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.08 hrs |
| Time interval | = 7 min | Hyd. volume | = 21,966 cuft |

2

Thursday, 12 / 23 / 2021

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 2

Detention 1

| Hydrograph type | = Reservoir | Peak discharge | = 1.481 cfs |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.55 hrs |
| Time interval | = 7 min | Hyd. volume | = 21,932 cuft |
| Inflow hyd. No. | = 1 - hydrograph 1 | Max. Elevation | = 103.80 ft |
| Reservoir name | = Det-CUP pk7-BMP #3 | Max. Storage | = 16,446 cuft |

Storage Indication method used.

Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Pond No. 1 - Det-CUP pk7-BMP #3

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 100.00 ft. Voids = 95.00% Stage / Storage Table

| Stage (ft) | Elevation (ft) | Contour area (sqft) | Incr. Storage (cuft) | Total storage (cuft) |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0.00 | 100.00 | 4,450 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.00 | 101.00 | 4,450 | 4,228 | 4,228 |
| 2.00 | 102.00 | 4,450 | 4,228 | 8,455 |
| 3.00 | 103.00 | 4,450 | 4,228 | 12,683 |
| 4.00 | 104.00 | 4,450 | 4,228 | 16,910 |
| | | , | , | |

Culvert / Orifice Structures

[C] [PrfRsr] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] Rise (in) = 18.00 1.62 Inactive Inactive Crest Len (ft) = 2.50 Inactive Inactive Inactive = 18.00 1.62 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 103.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) No. Barrels = 1 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 1 1 = 100.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 = 1 Rect Invert El. (ft) Weir Type --------= 10.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage Length (ft) = Yes No No No Slope (%) = 1.00 0.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a = 0.000 (by Contour) = 0.60 0.60 0.30 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) Orifice Coeff. Multi-Stage = n/a Yes No No TW Elev. (ft) = 0.00

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

| - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Stage ft | Storage cuft | Elevation ft | Clv A cfs | Clv B cfs | Clv C cfs | PrfRsr cfs | Wr A cfs | Wr B cfs | Wr C cfs | Wr D cfs | Exfil cfs | User cfs | Total cfs |
| 0.00 | 0 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.000 |
| 1.00 | 4,228 | 101.00 | 0.07 ic | 0.07 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.065 |
| 2.00 | 8,455 | 102.00 | 0.10 ic | 0.09 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.094 |
| 3.00 | 12,683 | 103.00 | 0.12 ic | 0.12 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.116 |
| 4.00 | 16,910 | 104.00 | 1.62 oc | 0.13 ic | | | 1.49 ic | | | | | | 1.610 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4

Weir Structures

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 12/23/2021 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 7 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.5 INCHES BASIN AREA 0.87 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.86 PEAK DISCHARGE 2.85 CFS

| TIMF(MIN) = 0 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0 |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| TIME (MIN) = 7 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 01 |
| TIME (MINI) = 14 | | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 14 | DISCHARGE (CF3) = | 0.1 |
| IIME(MIN) = 21 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 28 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 35 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 42 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 49$ | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 56 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 62 | | 0.1 |
| $\frac{11012}{1000} (10110) = 03$ | DISCHARGE (CF3) = | 0.1 |
| TIME(IVIIN) = 70 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| IIME(MIN) = 77 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 84 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 91 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 98 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 105 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 112 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 112 | | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 119 | | 0.2 |
| TIVE(VIIN) = 120 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| IIME(MIN) = 133 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 140 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 147 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME(MIN) = 154 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 161$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 168 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 175 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 173 | | 0.0 |
| TIME (MIN) = 102 | | 0.5 |
| TIME(MIN) = 109 | DISCHARGE (CFS) - | 0.3 |
| TIME(MIN) = 196 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| IIME(MIN) = 203 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 210 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 217 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.5 |
| TIME(MIN) = 224 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.5 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 231$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.8 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 238 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 22 |
| TIME (MIN) = 245 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 2.85 |
| TIME (MIN) = 252 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.6 |
| TIME (MIN) = 252 | | 0.0 |
| TIME (MIN) = 259 | | 0.4 |
| 1 INE (IMIN) = 200 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| IIME(MIN) = 273 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 280 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 287 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 294 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 301 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 308$ | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 315 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 322 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.1 |
| | | U. I |
| TIME (MIN) = 320 | | 01 |
| TIME (MIN) = 322 TIME (MIN) = 329 TIME (MIN) = 326 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 329 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 336 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 329 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 343 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 0.1 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 329 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 343 TIME (MIN) = 350 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 329 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 343 TIME (MIN) = 350 TIME (MIN) = 357 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 |

1

<u>Legend</u>

Hyd.OriginDescription1Manualhydrograph 12ReservoirDetention 1

Project: Det-CUP pk3A BMP 4_Calcs yr100.gpw

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 1

hydrograph 1

| Hydrograph type | = Manual | Peak discharge | = 2.850 cfs |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.08 hrs |
| Time interval | = 7 min | Hyd. volume | = 6,615 cuft |

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 2

Detention 1

| Hydrograph type | = Reservoir | Peak discharge | = 2.265 cfs |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.08 hrs |
| Time interval | = 7 min | Hyd. volume | = 4,305 cuft |
| Inflow hyd. No. | = 1 - hydrograph 1 | Max. Elevation | = 382.44 ft |
| Reservoir name | = Det-CUP Pk3A-BMP #4 | Max. Storage | = 3,284 cuft |

Storage Indication method used.

3

Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Pond No. 1 - Det-CUP Pk3A-BMP #4

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 381.11 ft

Stage / Storage Table

| Stage (ft) | Elevation (ft) | Contour area (sqft) | Incr. Storage (cuft) | Total storage (cuft) |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0.00 | 381.11 | 1,985 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.89 | 382.00 | 2,555 | 2,020 | 2,020 |
| 1.89 | 383.00 | 3,220 | 2,887 | 4,908 |

Weir Structures

Culvert / Orifice Structures

| | [A] | [B] | [C] | [PrfRsr] | | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Rise (in) | = 15.00 | Inactive | Inactive | Inactive | Crest Len (ft) | = 3.60 | Inactive | Inactive | Inactive |
| Span (in) | = 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Crest El. (ft) | = 382.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| No. Barrels | = 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Weir Coeff. | = 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 |
| Invert El. (ft) | = 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Weir Type | = 1 | Rect | | |
| Length (ft) | = 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Multi-Stage | = Yes | No | No | No |
| Slope (%) | = 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | n/a | - | | | | |
| N-Value | = .013 | .013 | .013 | n/a | | | | | |
| Orifice Coeff. | = 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.60 | Exfil.(in/hr) | = 0.000 (by | Contour) | | |
| Multi-Stage | = n/a | No | No | No | TW Elev. (ft) | = 0.00 | | | |

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

| - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Stage Stora ft cuft | Storage cuft | Elevation ft | Clv A cfs | Clv B cfs | Clv C cfs | PrfRsr cfs | Wr A cfs | Wr B cfs | Wr C cfs | Wr D cfs | Exfil cfs | User cfs | Total cfs |
| 0.00 | 0 | 381.11 | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.000 |
| 0.89 | 2,020 | 382.00 | 98.95 ic | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.000 |
| 1.89 | 4,908 | 383.00 | 98.95 ic | | | | 4.11 ic | | | | | | 4.109 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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RUN DATE 12/23/2021 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 6 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.5 INCHES BASIN AREA 0.53 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.86 PEAK DISCHARGE 2 CFS

| TIME(MIN) = 0 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 |
|--|---|
| TIME (MINÍ) - 6 | DISCHARCE $(CES) = 0.1$ |
| | DISCHARGE (CIS) = 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 12 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| | DISCUMPCE (CES) = 0.1 |
| v = v v = 10 | DISCHARGE (CF3) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 24 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| | |
| IIIVIE (IVIIIN) = 30 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = .36 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.1 |
| | |
| IIME(MIN) = 42 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 48 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.1 |
| | Diodinarco = (010) = 0.1 |
| IIME(MIN) = 54 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 60 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.1 |
| | |
| TIME(MIN) = 66 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| | DISCUMPCE (CES) = 0.1 |
| v = 12 | DISCHARGE (CF3) = 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 78 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TINAE (NAINI) = 0A | DISCUMPCE (CES) = 0.1 |
| $ v \in (v v) - 04$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 90 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| | |
| v = 90 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 102 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 100 | |
| 100 = (100 = 108) | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 114 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TINE(MIN) = 400 | D(O(1)) = 0.1 |
| 1 IVIE (IVIIN) = 120 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 126 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.1$ |
| | |
| IIME(MIN) = 132 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 138 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.1 |
| | |
| IIME(MIN) = 144 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 150 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.1 |
| | DiddinARGE (010) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 156 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.1$ |
| 102 | DISCHARGE (CIS) = 0.1 |
| IIME(MIN) = 168 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MINI) = 174 | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.1$ |
| | DISCHARGE (CIS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 180 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MINI) = 186 | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.2$ |
| 1101 (1011 N) = 100 | DISCHARGE (CI S) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 192 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| | DISCHARGE $(CES) = 0.2$ |
| 100 mm (1000 mm) = 130 | DISCHARGE (CI 3) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 204 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| | DISCUARCE (CES) = 0.2 |
| v = 210 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 216 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 200 | DISCHARCE (CES) = 0.2 |
| v = 222 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 228 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| | |
| $ v \equiv (v v) = 2.34$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 240 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.4 |
| | |
| $1101 \ge (10110) = 240$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 252 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| | |
| 100 mm = 230 | DISCHARGE (CI 3) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 264 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| | |
| $ v \equiv (v v) - Z I \cup$ | DISCUMPOE (CES) = 0.2 |
| ``````` | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.2$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.2$ |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.2$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.2$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.2$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.1$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.1$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.1$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.1$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.1$ |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.2$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.2$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.2$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.1$ DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.1$ |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 324 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 330 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 330 TIME (MIN) = 336 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 342 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 342 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 342 TIME (MIN) = 348 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 342 TIME (MIN) = 348 TIME (MIN) = 354 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 306 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 318 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 342 TIME (MIN) = 348 TIME (MIN) = 354 TIME (MIN) = 354 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 276$ TIME $(MIN) = 282$ TIME $(MIN) = 288$ TIME $(MIN) = 294$ TIME $(MIN) = 300$ TIME $(MIN) = 306$ TIME $(MIN) = 312$ TIME $(MIN) = 318$ TIME $(MIN) = 324$ TIME $(MIN) = 336$ TIME $(MIN) = 342$ TIME $(MIN) = 348$ TIME $(MIN) = 354$ TIME $(MIN) = 360$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 276 TIME (MIN) = 282 TIME (MIN) = 288 TIME (MIN) = 294 TIME (MIN) = 300 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 312 TIME (MIN) = 324 TIME (MIN) = 336 TIME (MIN) = 342 TIME (MIN) = 348 TIME (MIN) = 354 TIME (MIN) = 360 TIME (MIN) = 366 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |

1

<u>Legend</u>

Hyd.OriginDescription1Manualhydrograph 12ReservoirDetention 1

Project: Det-CUP pk7A BMP 10_Calcs yr100.gpw

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 1

hydrograph 1

| Hydrograph type | Manual100 yrs6 min | Peak discharge | = 2.000 cfs |
|-----------------|--|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | | Time to peak | = 4.10 hrs |
| Time interval | | Hyd. volume | = 4,212 cuft |
| | | nyu. volume | -4,212 Cult |

2

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 2

Detention 1

| Hydrograph type | = Reservoir | Peak discharge | = 0.336 cfs |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.30 hrs |
| Time interval | = 6 min | Hyd. volume | = 4,186 cuft |
| Inflow hyd. No. | = 1 - hydrograph 1 | Max. Elevation | = 103.58 ft |
| Reservoir name | = Det-CUP Pk7A-BMP 10 | Max. Storage | = 3,131 cuft |

Storage Indication method used.

3

Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Pond No. 1 - Det-CUP Pk7A-BMP 10

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 100.00 ft. Voids = 95.00% **Stage / Storage Table**

| | age i allore | | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Stage (ft) | Elevation (ft) | Contour area (sqft) | Incr. Storage (cuft) | Total storage (cuft) | |
| 0.00 | 100.00 | 920 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.00 | 101.00 | 920 | 874 | 874 | |
| 2.00 | 102.00 | 920 | 874 | 1,748 | |
| 3.00 | 103.00 | 920 | 874 | 2,622 | |
| 4.00 | 104.00 | 920 | 874 | 3,496 | |
| | | | | | |

Culvert / Orifice Structures

[C] [PrfRsr] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] Rise (in) = 12.00 0.70 Inactive Inactive Crest Len (ft) = 3.60 Inactive Inactive Inactive = 12.00 0.70 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 103.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) No. Barrels = 1 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 1 1 = 100.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 = 1 Rect Invert El. (ft) Weir Type --------= 10.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage Length (ft) = Yes No No No Slope (%) = 1.00 0.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a = 0.000 (by Contour) = 0.60 0.60 0.30 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) Orifice Coeff. Multi-Stage = n/a Yes No No TW Elev. (ft) = 0.00

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

| - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Stage ft | Storage cuft | Elevation ft | Clv A cfs | Clv B cfs | Clv C cfs | PrfRsr cfs | Wr A cfs | Wr B cfs | Wr C cfs | Wr D cfs | Exfil cfs | User cfs | Total cfs |
| 0.00 | 0 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.000 |
| 1.00 | 874 | 101.00 | 0.01 ic | 0.01 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.013 |
| 2.00 | 1,748 | 102.00 | 0.02 ic | 0.02 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.018 |
| 3.00 | 2,622 | 103.00 | 0.02 ic | 0.02 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.022 |
| 4.00 | 3,496 | 104.00 | 3.10 oc | 0.02 ic | | | 3.08 ic | | | | | | 3.101 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4

Weir Structures

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 12/23/2021 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 5 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.5 INCHES BASIN AREA 0.95 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.85 PEAK DISCHARGE 3.55 CFS

| TIME(MIN) = 0 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 |
|--|--|
| TIME(MIN) = 5 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 10 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 15 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| I IME (MIN) = 20 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 25 TIME (MIN) = 30 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 35 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 40 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 45 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 50 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 55 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME(MIN) = 60 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| IIME (MIN) = 65 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| IIME (MIN) = 70 TIME (MIN) = 75 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 75 TIME (MIN) = 80 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 85 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 90 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 95 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME(MIN) = 100 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 105 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME(MIN) = 110 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| IIME (MIN) = 115 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| 1 IVIE (IVIIN) = 120 TIME (MINI) = 125 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 123 TIME (MIN) = 130 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 135 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 140 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 145$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 150 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 155 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 160 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| IIME (MIN) = 165 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 170 TIME (MIN) = 175 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 180 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 185 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 190$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 195 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 200 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 205 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| IIME (MIN) = 210 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 215 TIME (MIN) = 220 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 225 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 230 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.7 |
| TIME(MIN) = 235 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 240 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 245 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 3.55 |
| TIME (MIN) = 250 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.8 |
| IIME (MIN) = 255 TIME (MIN) = 260 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6 |
| TIME (MIN) = 200 TIME (MIN) = 265 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 270 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 275 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 280 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 285 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 290 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| IIME (MIN) = 295 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| IIVIE (IVIIN) = 300 $TIME (MIN) = 205$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (IVIIIN) = 300 | DISCHARGE (UFS) = 0.2 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 315 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 320 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 325 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 330 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 335 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| IIME (MIN) = 340 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| IIIVIE (IVIIIN) = 345 $TIME (MINI) = 350$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 355 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 360 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 365 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 |
| · · · · | · / · |

1

<u>Legend</u>

Hyd.OriginDescription1Manualhydrograph 12ReservoirDetention 1

Project: Det-PK 8 BMP 12_Calcs yr100.gpw

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 1

hydrograph 1

| Hydrograph type | = Manual | Peak discharge | = 3.550 cfs |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 vrs | Time to peak | = 4 08 hrs |
| Time interval | = 5 min | Hyd. volume | = 7,005 cuft |

2

Thursday, 12 / 23 / 2021

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 2

Detention 1

| Hydrograph type | = Reservoir | Peak discharge | = 2.001 cfs |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.08 hrs |
| Time interval | = 5 min | Hyd. volume | = 6,976 cuft |
| Inflow hyd. No. | = 1 - hydrograph 1 | Max. Elevation | = 102.34 ft |
| Reservoir name | = Detention Basin-BMP #12 | Max. Storage | = 4,509 cuft |

Storage Indication method used.

Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Pond No. 1 - Detention Basin-BMP #12

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 100.00 ft. Voids = 95.00% **Stage / Storage Table**

| Stage (ft) | Elevation (ft) | Contour area (sqft) | Incr. Storage (cuft) | Total storage (cuft) | |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 0.00 | 100.00 | 1,970 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.00 | 101.00 | 1,970 | 1,872 | 1,872 | |
| 2.00 | 102.00 | 1,970 | 1,872 | 3,743 | |
| 2.50 | 102.50 | 1,970 | 936 | 4,679 | |

Culvert / Orifice Structures

| | [A] | [B] | [C] | [PrfRsr] | | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Rise (in) | = 12.00 | 1.00 | Inactive | Inactive | Crest Len (ft) | = 3.00 | Inactive | Inactive | Inactive |
| Span (in) | = 12.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Crest El. (ft) | = 102.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| No. Barrels | = 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Weir Coeff. | = 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 |
| Invert El. (ft) | = 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Weir Type | = 1 | Rect | | |
| Length (ft) | = 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Multi-Stage | = Yes | No | No | No |
| Slope (%) | = 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | n/a | - | | | | |
| N-Value | = .013 | .013 | .013 | n/a | | | | | |
| Orifice Coeff. | = 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.60 | Exfil.(in/hr) | = 0.000 (by | Contour) | | |
| Multi-Stage | = n/a | Yes | No | No | TW Elev. (ft) | = 0.00 | , | | |

Weir Structures

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

| - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Stage ft | Storage cuft | Elevation ft | Clv A cfs | Clv B cfs | Clv C cfs | PrfRsr cfs | Wr A cfs | Wr B cfs | Wr C cfs | Wr D cfs | Exfil cfs | User cfs | Total cfs |
| 0.00 | 0 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.000 |
| 1.00 | 1,872 | 101.00 | 0.03 ic | 0.03 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.025 |
| 2.00 | 3,743 | 102.00 | 0.04 ic | 0.04 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.036 |
| 2.50 | 4,679 | 102.50 | 2.17 oc | 0.03 ic | | | 2.14 ic | | | | | | 2.169 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PACKAGE 4 (STEPHEN BIRCH ADDITION) STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

| | Minor | (#) | n/a | n/a | 0.20 | 0.04 | 0.17 | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------|--------|----------|---------|---------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| | JL coeff | Ŷ | 1.00 | 0.83 | 0.97 | 0.15 | 0.70 | 5 | |
| | , | Enrgy loss (ft) | n/a | n/a | 0.625 | 0.509 | 0.100 | 2/28/202 | |
| | Chech | Ave Sf (%) | 0.000 | 0.471 | 0.414 | 0.481 | 0.481 | Date: 1 | |
| | | Sf (%) | 0.000 | 0.591 | 0.414 | 0.481 | 0.481 | Run | |
| | | EGL elev (ft) | 394.97 | 395.48 | 393.43 | 392.80 | 392.12 | | |
| | | Vel head (ft) | 0.15 | 0.36 | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.24 | | |
| | eam | Vel (ft/s) | 3.08 | 4.84 | 3.67 | 3.95 | 90 60 7 | f lines: 5 | |
| | Upstr | Area (sqft) | 0.24 | 0.86 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.23 | umber o | |
| | | Depth (ft) | 0.38** | 0.82** | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | Z | - |
| | | HGL elev (ft) | 394.82 | 395.11 j | 393.22 | 392.56 | 391.88 8 | | |
| | | nvert elev (ft) | 394.44 | 394.29 | 391.31 | 390.86 | 390.55 | | |
| | Len | E E | 5.442 | 109.451 | 150.940 | 105.870 | 20.800 | | |
| | | Sf (%) | 0.000 | 0.352 | 0.414 | 0.481 | 0.481 | | |
| | | EGL elev (ft) | 395.26 | 393.60 | 392.80 | 392.29 | 392.02 | | |
| | | Vel head (ft) | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.24 | | (od = d (|
| 1 | am | Vel (ft/s) | 1.49 | 3.38 | 3.67 | 3.95 | 90 60 7 | | e = ellip |
| | ownstre | Area (sqft) | 0.24 | 0.86 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.23 | | ; c = cir |
| | | Depth (ft) | 0.72 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | | /d. jump |
| | | HGL elev (ff) | 395.11 | 393.42 | 392.60 | 392.05 | 391.78 | 00yr.stm | ontains hy |
| | | Invert elev (ft) | 394.39 | 391.31 | 390.86 | 390.55 | 390.53 | 1 North-10 | 1.; j-Line ci |
| | σ | (cfs) | 0.75 | 4.15 | 4.50 | 4.85 | 4 .85 | D Line-0 | ical depth |
| | Size | (ii | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ې ۲ | ct File: S | s: ; ** Criti |
| | Line | | ۍ | 4 | ო | 2 | ← | Proje | Note: |

Storm Sewers v2022.00

Page 1

Hydraulic Grade Line Computations

Storm Sewers

Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® Plan



| H | drau | llic | Grad | le Lir | ne C |)on | Indu | tatic | SUC | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>α</u> | age 1 |
|------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| Line | Size | σ | | | ă | wnstre | am | | | | Len | | | | Upstre | am | | | | Check | | L Deff | /linor |
| | (in) | (cfs) | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ft) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf (%) | (t | nvert slev ft) | HGL [elev (ft) | Depth / | Area (soft) (| /el / | Vel nead ft) | EGL (elev ((ft) (| Sf A S (%) (9 | те 19 (%) | inrgy oss ft) (| | 200 (H |
| ڡ | 15 | 1.50 | 394.96 | 395.46 | 0.50* | 0.46 | 3.29 | 0.17 | 395.63 | 0.346 | 51.937 | 395.14 | 395.64 | 0.50 | 0.45 | 3.30 | 0.17 | 395.81 | 0.349 0 | 0.348 (| 0.180 | 1.00 | 0.17 |
| 5 | 15 | 1.50 | 394.42 | 395.00 | 0.58 | 0.44 | 2.71 | 0.18 | 395.18 | 0.000 | 105.280 | 394.96 | 395.44 j | 0.48** | 0.44 | 3.41 | 0.18 | 395.63 | 0.000 | 000.0 |) a/u | 0.15 | 0.03 |
| 4 | 15 | 2.10 | 393.88 | 394.54 | 0.66 | 0.55 | 3.20 | 0.22 | 394.76 | 0.000 | 94.100 | 394.42 | 395.00 j | 0.58** | 0.55 | 3.79 | 0.22 | 395.22 | 0.000 | 000.0 | 1/a | 1.00 | 0.22 |
| ო | 15 | 2.70 | 393.23 | 394.33 | 1.10 | 0.66 | 2.36 | 0.26 | 394.59 | 0.000 | 111.640: | 393.88 | 394.54 j | 0.66** | 0.66 | 4.12 | 0.26 | 394.80 | 0.000 | 000.0 | ו אי | 0.15 | 0.04 |
| 2 | 15 | 3.30 | 392.77 | 394.11 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 2.69 | 0.11 | 394.22 | 0.187 | 99.360 | 393.23 | 394.26 | 1.03 | 1.08 | 3.06 | 0.15 | 394.40 | 0.186 0 | 0.186 (| 0.185 | 0.50 | 0.07 |
| ~ | 15 | 3.30 | 392.70 | 394.00 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 2.69 | 0.11 | 394.11 | 0.187 | 10.690 | 392.77 | 394.02 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 2.69 | 0.11 | 394.13 | 0.186 0 | 0.186 (| 0.020 | 0.76 | 0.09 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proj | ect File: S |)D Line-(|)7 North-10 |)0yr.stm | | | | | | | | | | Ω | mber of | ines: 6 | | | Run D | Date: 12 | /28/2021 | _ | |
| Note | s: * deptł | า assum์ | ed; ** Critic | al depth.; j. | -Line cor | tains h | /d. jump | ; c = cir | · e = ellip | b = box | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Storm Sewers v2022.00







RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 12/23/2021 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 7 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.5 INCHES BASIN AREA 1.12 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.85 PEAK DISCHARGE 3.88 CFS

| TIME(MIN) = 0 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| TIME(MIN) = 7 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 01 |
| TIME (MINI) = 14 | | 0.1 |
| T N = (N N) = 14 | | 0.1 |
| IIME(MIN) = 21 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 28 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 35 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MINI) = 42 | | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 42 | | 0.2 |
| TIVE(VIIN) = 49 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 56 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 63 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 70 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.2 |
| TIME (MINI) = 77 | | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 77 | | 0.2 |
| IIIVIE (IVIIN) = 84 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| IIME(MIN) = 91 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 98 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 105 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MINI) = 112 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 112 | | 0.2 |
| TIME(MIN) = T19 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| IIME(MIN) = 126 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 133 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 140 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 147 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 03 |
| TINE(IVIIIV) = 147 | | 0.0 |
| 11111E(10111N) = 154 | DISCHARGE (CFS) - | 0.5 |
| IIME(MIN) = 161 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 168 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 175 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 182 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 03 |
| TIME (MIN) = 180 | | 0.0 |
| TIME $(MN) = 109$ | | 0.4 |
| TIME(MIN) = 196 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.4 |
| IIME(MIN) = 203 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 210 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.5 |
| TIME(MIN) = 217 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.6 |
| TIME (MIN) = 224 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 0.7 |
| TIME (MINI) = 221 | | 1 |
| TIME $(MN) = 231$ | | |
| TIME(MIN) = 238 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 2.6 |
| IIME (MIN) = 245 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 3.88 |
| TIME (MIN) = 252 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.8 |
| TIME(MIN) = 259 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 266 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 04 |
| TIME (MINI) = 272 | | 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 273 | | 0.4 |
| IIIVIE (IVIIN) = 280 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 287 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 294 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 301$ | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 308 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 345 | | 0.2 |
| $\frac{1101E}{100} (10110) = 313$ | | 0.2 |
| HME (MIN) = 322 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 329 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 336 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 343 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 350 | | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 350 | | 0.2 |
| $\frac{1101}{1000} = 357$ | | 0.1 |
| IIME (MIN) = 364 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0 |

1



<u>Legend</u>

Hyd.OriginDescription1Manualhydrograph 12ReservoirDetention 1

Project: Det-PK 4 BMP 5_Calcs yr100.gpw

Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 1

hydrograph 1

| Hydrograph type | = Manual | Peak discharge | = 3.880 cfs |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.08 hrs |
| Time interval | = 7 min | Hyd. volume | = 8,686 cuft |



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 2

Detention 1

| Hydrograph type | = Reservoir | Peak discharge | = 2.670 cfs |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.20 hrs |
| Time interval | = 7 min | Hyd. volume | = 8,665 cuft |
| Inflow hyd. No. | = 1 - hydrograph 1 | Max. Elevation | = 103.90 ft |
| Reservoir name | = Det-SBA pk4-BMP 5 | Max. Storage | = 5,035 cuft |

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Pond No. 1 - Det-SBA pk4-BMP 5

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 100.00 ft. Voids = 95.00% **Stage / Storage Table**

| | - J | | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Stage (ft) | Elevation (ft) | Contour area (sqft) | Incr. Storage (cuft) | Total storage (cuft) | |
| 0.00 | 100.00 | 1,345 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.00 | 101.00 | 1,345 | 1,278 | 1,278 | |
| 2.00 | 102.00 | 1,345 | 1,278 | 2,556 | |
| 3.00 | 103.00 | 1,345 | 1,278 | 3,833 | |
| 4.00 | 104.00 | 1,345 | 1,278 | 5,111 | |
| | | | | | |

Culvert / Orifice Structures

| | [A] | [B] | [C] | [PrfRsr] | | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Rise (in) | = 18.00 | 1.00 | Inactive | Inactive | Crest Len (ft) | = 3.14 | Inactive | Inactive | Inactive |
| Span (in) | = 18.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Crest El. (ft) | = 103.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| No. Barrels | = 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Weir Coeff. | = 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 |
| Invert El. (ft) | = 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Weir Type | = 1 | Rect | | |
| Length (ft) | = 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Multi-Stage | = Yes | No | No | No |
| Slope (%) | = 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | n/a | | | | | |
| N-Value | = .013 | .013 | .013 | n/a | | | | | |
| Orifice Coeff. | = 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.60 | Exfil.(in/hr) | = 0.000 (by | Contour) | | |
| Multi-Stage | = n/a | Yes | No | No | TW Elev. (ft) | = 0.00 | | | |

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

| - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Stage ft | Storage cuft | Elevation ft | Clv A cfs | Clv B cfs | Clv C cfs | PrfRsr cfs | Wr A cfs | Wr B cfs | Wr C cfs | Wr D cfs | Exfil cfs | User cfs | Total cfs |
| 0.00 | 0 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.000 |
| 1.00 | 1,278 | 101.00 | 0.03 ic | 0.03 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.025 |
| 2.00 | 2,556 | 102.00 | 0.04 ic | 0.04 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.036 |
| 3.00 | 3,833 | 103.00 | 0.05 ic | 0.04 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.045 |
| 4.00 | 5,111 | 104.00 | 2.64 oc | 0.05 ic | | | 2.34 ic | | | | | | 2.388 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4

Weir Structures

PACKAGE 5A (CEP) STORM DRAIN SYSTEM



NEW CEP SD ANALYSIS



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| Line | Size | a | | | | ownstr | eam | | | | Len | | | | Upstr | am | | | | Checl | ~ | JL Coeff | Minor |
|------|--------------|----------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| | (in) | (cfs) | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ft) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ff) | Sf (%) | (t) | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ft) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf (%) | Ave Sf (%) | Enrgy loss (ft) | (Ŷ | (£ |
| 0 | œ | 1.30 | 375.29 | 376.95 | 0.67 | 0.35 | 3.72 | 0.22 | 377.16 | 0.988 | 78.860 | 375.68 | 377.73 | 0.67 | 0.35 | 3.72 | 0.22 | 377.94 | 0.987 | 0.987 | 0.779 | 1.00 | 0.22 |
| 2 | Q | 0.30 | 376.16 | 377.28 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 1.53 | 0.04 | 377.32 | 0.244 | 22.000 | 376.52 | 377.33 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 1.53 | 0.04 | 377.37 | 0.244 | 0.244 | 0.054 | 1.00 | 0.04 |
| 9 | ø | 0.30 | 375.50 | 377.19 | 0.67 | 0.35 | 0.86 | 0.01 | 377.20 | 0.053 | 157.19 | 0376.16 | 377.27 | 0.67 | 0.35 | 0.86 | 0.01 | 377.28 | 0.053 | 0.053 | 0.083 | 1.00 | 0.01 |
| ъ | ø | 1.81 | 375.50 | 377.19 | 0.67 | 0.35 | 5.19 | 0.42 | 377.60 | 1.915 | 24.610 | 375.62 | 377.66 | 0.67 | 0.35 | 5.19 | 0.42 | 378.07 | 1.914 | 1.914 | 0.471 | 1.00 | 0.42 |
| 4 | 12 | 2.11 | 375.29 | 376.95 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 2.69 | 0.11 | 377.06 | 0.299 | 42.070 | 375.50 | 377.07 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 2.69 | 0.11 | 377.19 | 0.299 | 0.299 | 0.126 | 1.00 | 0.11 |
| ო | 12 | 3.41 | 374.95 | 376.15 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 4.34 | 0.29 | 376.44 | 0.782 | 65.050 | 375.29 | 376.65 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 4.34 | 0.29 | 376.95 | 0.781 | 0.781 | 0.508 | 1.00 | 0.29 |
| 2 | 15 | 3.41 | 374.88 | 375.97 | 1.09 | 1.14 | 2.99 | 0.14 | 376.11 | 0.215 | 14.460 | 374.95 | 375.99 | 1.04 | 1.10 | 3.11 | 0.15 | 376.15 | 0.230 | 0.222 | 0.032 | 1.00 | 0.15 |
| ~ | 15 | 3.41 | 374.85 | 375.75 | 0.90 | 0.95 | 3.61 | 0.20 | 375.95 | 0.315 | 6.550 | 374.88 | 375.76 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 3.68 | 0.21 | 375.97 | 0.330 | 0.323 | 0.021 | 1.00 | 0.21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pro | ject File: S | SD Line- | 4-10 CP-10 |)0yr.stm | | | | | | | | | | ž | umber of | lines: 8 | | | Run | Date: 1 | 2/30/20 | 21 | |
| | c = cir e = | ellip b= | = box | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Storm Sewers v2022.00

Page 1





Proj. file: SD Line-4-10 CP-100yr.stm





Proj. file: SD Line-4-10 CP-100yr.stm







Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® Plan



| Line | Size | a | | | ŭ | ownstre | am | | | | Len | | | | Upstre | am | | | | Check | | L L | Minor | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|--|
| | (ii) | (cfs) | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ft) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf (%) | £ | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ft) | Depth . (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf (%) | Ave Sf (%) | Enrgy loss (ft) | (K) | (ff (ff | |
| ۍ ا | 12 | 1.10 | 377.04 | 378.76 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 1.40 | 0.03 | 378.79 | 0.081 | 72.130 | 377.34 | 378.82 | 1.00 | 6.70 | 1.40 | 0.03 | 378.85 | 0.081 | 0.081 | 0.059 | 1.00 | 0.03 | |
| 4 | 12 | 1.75 | 376.94 | 378.69 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 2.23 | 0.08 | 378.77 | 0.206 | 28.000 | 377.05 | 378.75 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 2.23 | 0.08 | 378.82 | 0.206 | 0.206 | 0.058 | 0.15 | 0.01 | |
| ო | 12 | 2.47 | 376.83 | 378.52 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 3.15 | 0.15 | 378.67 | 0.410 | 4.170 | 376.99 | 378.53 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 3.14 | 0.15 | 378.69 | 0.410 | 0.410 | 0.017 | 1.00 | 0.15 | |
| 2 | 12 | 3.42 | 376.46 | 377.46 | 1.00* | 0.79 | 4.36 | 0.29 | 377.75 | 0.786 | 78.250 | 376.80 | 378.08 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 4.35 | 0.29 | 378.37 | 0.786 | 0.786 | 0.615 | 1.50 | 0.44 | |
| | 12 | 3.42 | 373.55 | 375.00 | 1.00 | 0.67 | 4.36 | 0.29 | 375.29 | 0.786 | 43.940 | 376.46 | 377.25 j | 0.79** | 0.67 | 5.14 | 0.41 | 377.66 | 0.843 | 0.815 | n/a | 1.00 | n/a | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proj | ect File: | SD Line-(| 06 CP-100) | yr.stm | | | | | | | | | | Ž | mber of | lines: 5 | | | Run | Date: 12 | 2/30/202 | | | |
| Noté | es: * dep | th assum | ed; ** Critic | al depth.;] | i-Line cor | ntains hy | /d. jump | ; c = cir | ° e = ellip | b = box | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Page 1

Hydraulic Grade Line Computations

Storm Sewers v2022.00





Proj. file: SD Line-06 CP-100yr.stm

Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® Plan



Storm Sewers v2022.00

| Ę | drau | llic | Grad | le Lii | ne (| Son | Indu | tatic | suc | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | age 1 |
|------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Line | Size | ø | | | Ď | ownstre | am | | | | Len | | | | Upstre | am | | | | Check | | JL Cneff | Minor |
| | (in) | (cfs) | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ft) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf (%) | | Invert elev (ft) | HGL elev (ff) | Depth (ft) | Area (sqft) | Vel (ft/s) | Vel head (ft) | EGL elev (ft) | Sf / | Ave Sf (%) | Enrgy loss (ft) | (X | (£) |
| ω | ω | 0.50 | 376.99 | 377.47 | 0.48 | 0.17 | 1.85 | 0.13 | 377.60 | 0.000 | 10.090 | 377.74 | 378.07 j | 0.33** | 0.17 | 2.89 | 0.13 | 378.20 | 0.000 | 0.000 | n/a | 1.00 | n/a |
| 7 | 12 | 1.30 | 376.50 | 377.10 | 09.0 | 0.37 | 2.67 | 0.19 | 377.28 | 0.000 | 68.110 | 376.99 | 377.47 j | 0.48** | 0.37 | 3.48 | 0.19 | 377.66 | 0.000 | 0.000 | n/a | 0.32 | 0.06 |
| 9 | 12 | 1.95 | 376.00 | 376.71 | 0.71 | 0.49 | 3.27 | 0.25 | 376.96 | 0.000 | 71.810 | 376.50 | 377.10 j | 0.60** | 0.49 | 4.00 | 0.25 | 377.34 | 0.000 | 0.000 | n/a | 0.50 | n/a |
| S | 12 | 2.75 | 375.30 | 376.02 | 0.72 | 09.0 | 4.56 | 0.33 | 376.35 | 0.000 | 71.960 | 376.00 | 376.71 j | 0.71** | 09.0 | 4.61 | 0.33 | 377.04 | 0.000 | 0.000 | n/a | 0.15 | 0.05 |
| 4 | 12 | 2.80 | 374.00 | 374.72 | 0.72* | 09.0 | 4.65 | 0.34 | 375.05 | 0.000 | 42.350 | 375.30 | 376.02 | 0.72** | 09.0 | 4.65 | 0.34 | 376.35 | 0.000 | 0.000 | n/a | 0.50 | 0.17 |
| ო | 12 | 2.80 | 373.90 | 374.62 | 0.72* | 09.0 | 4.65 | 0.34 | 374.95 | 0.000 | 9.190 | 374.00 | 374.72 | 0.72** | 09.0 | 4.65 | 0.34 | 375.05 | 0.000 | 0.000 | n/a | 0.78 | 0.26 |
| 7 | 12 | 2.80 | 373.28 | 374.00 | 0.72* | 09.0 | 4.65 | 0.34 | 374.33 | 0.000 | 62.000 | 373.90 | 374.62 | 0.72** | 09.0 | 4.65 | 0.34 | 374.95 | 0.000 | 0.000 | n/a | 0.78 | 0.26 |
| ~ | 12 | 2.80 | 371.75 | 372.75 | 1.00 | 0.60 | 3.57 | 0.20 | 372.95 | 0.527 | 39.380 | 373.28 | 374.00 j | 0.72** | 0.60 | 4.65 | 0.34 | 374.33 | 0.707 | 0.617 | n/a | 1.00 | 0.34 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proj | ect File: 5 | 3D Line-C | 05 CP-100) | /r Bypass.s | stm | | | | | | | | | N | mber of | lines: 8 | | | Run [| Date: 1 | 2/30/202 | Σ | |
| Note | s: * deptl |) assume | ∋d; ** Critic | al depth. j | i-Line coi | ntains hy | /d. jump | . c = cir | e = ellip | b = box | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Storm Sewers v2022.00

Storm Sewer Profile



Proj. file: SD Line-05 CP-100yr Bypass.stm

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 12/30/2021 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 6 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.5 INCHES BASIN AREA 1.78 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.89 PEAK DISCHARGE 6.45 CFS

| TIMF(MIN) = 0 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| TIME(MIN) = 6 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 12 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 18 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 24 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 24 TIME (MIN) = 20 | DISCHARCE (CES) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 30 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.3$ |
| IIME(MIN) = 36 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| IIME(MIN) = 42 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| IIME(MIN) = 48 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 54 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 60 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 66 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 72 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME(MIN) = 78 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME(MIN) = 84 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 90 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 96$ | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.3$ |
| TIMF(MIN) = 102 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 108 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 114 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 120 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.0 |
| TIME (MIN) = 120 TIME (MIN) = 126 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 120 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 132 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 138 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.4$ |
| TIME(MIN) = 144 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| IIME(MIN) = 150 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| IIME(MIN) = 156 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 162 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 168 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 174 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 180 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 186 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6 |
| TIME (MIN) = 192 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6 |
| TIME (MIN) = 198 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.7 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 204$ | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.7$ |
| TIME $(MIN) = 210$ | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.8$ |
| TIMF(MIN) = 216 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.9 |
| TIME (MIN) = 222 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 1.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 222 TIME (MIN) = 228 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 1.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 220 TIME (MIN) = 234 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 1.8 |
| TIME (MIN) = 204 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 5.1 |
| TIME (MIN) = 240 TIME (MIN) = 246 | DISCHARCE (CES) = 6.45 |
| TIME (MIN) = 240 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.45 |
| TIME (IVIIN) = 252 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 250 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 1 |
| IIVIE (IVIIN) = 264 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.8$ |
| IIME (MIN) = 270 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6 |
| IIME(MIN) = 276 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.6 |
| IIME(MIN) = 282 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 288 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.5 |
| I IME (MIN) = 294 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 300 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 306 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 312 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 318 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 324 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 330 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME(MIN) = 336 | DISCHARGE $(CFS) = 0.3$ |
| TIME(MIN) = 342 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIMF(MIN) = .348 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 354 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 360 | DISCHARGE (CES) = 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 300 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0.2 |
| | DISCHARGE (CFS) = 0 |

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Legend

Hyd.OriginDescription2Manualhydrograph 13ReservoirDetention 1

Project: Det-PK 5A BMP 8_Calcs yr100.gpw

Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 2

hydrograph 1

| Hydrograph type | = Manual | Peak discharge | = 6.450 cfs |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.10 hrs |
| Time interval | = 6 min | Hyd. volume | = 14,274 cuft |



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 3

Detention 1

| Hydrograph type | = Reservoir | Peak discharge | = 4.298 cfs |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.20 hrs |
| Time interval | = 6 min | Hyd. volume | = 15,599 cuft |
| Inflow hyd. No. | = 2 - hydrograph 1 | Max. Elevation | = 103.96 ft |
| Reservoir name | = Detention Basin-BMP #8 | Max. Storage | = 9,566 cuft |

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Pond No. 1 - Detention Basin-BMP #8

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 100.00 ft. Voids = 95.00% **Stage / Storage Table**

| | 0 | | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Stage (ft) | Elevation (ft) | Contour area (sqft) | Incr. Storage (cuft) | Total storage (cuft) | |
| 0.00 | 100.00 | 2,540 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.00 | 101.00 | 2,540 | 2,413 | 2,413 | |
| 2.00 | 102.00 | 2,540 | 2,413 | 4,826 | |
| 3.00 | 103.00 | 2,540 | 2,413 | 7,239 | |
| 4.00 | 104.00 | 2,540 | 2,413 | 9,652 | |
| | | - | | - | |

Culvert / Orifice Structures

| | [A] | [B] | [C] | [PrfRsr] | | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |
|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Rise (in) | = 12.00 | 1.32 | Inactive | Inactive | Crest Len (ft) | = 4.00 | Inactive | Inactive | Inactive |
| Span (in) | = 12.00 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Crest El. (ft) | = 103.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| No. Barrels | = 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Weir Coeff. | = 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 |
| Invert El. (ft) | = 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Weir Type | = 1 | Rect | | |
| Length (ft) | = 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Multi-Stage | = Yes | No | No | No |
| Slope (%) | = 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | n/a | | | | | |
| N-Value | = .013 | .013 | .013 | n/a | | | | | |
| Orifice Coeff. | = 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.60 | Exfil.(in/hr) | = 0.000 (by | Contour) | | |
| Multi-Stage | = n/a | Yes | No | No | TW Elev. (ft) | = 0.00 | | | |

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

| - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Stage ft | Storage cuft | Elevation ft | Clv A cfs | Clv B cfs | Clv C cfs | PrfRsr cfs | Wr A cfs | Wr B cfs | Wr C cfs | Wr D cfs | Exfil cfs | User cfs | Total cfs |
| 0.00 | 0 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.000 |
| 1.00 | 2,413 | 101.00 | 0.04 ic | 0.04 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.043 |
| 2.00 | 4,826 | 102.00 | 0.06 ic | 0.06 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.063 |
| 3.00 | 7,239 | 103.00 | 0.08 ic | 0.08 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.078 |
| 4.00 | 9,652 | 104.00 | 4.77 ic | 0.06 ic | | | 4.71 | | | | | | 4.773 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4

Weir Structures

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

Monday, Jul 18 2022

Discharge Point 2 - Ex Curb Outlet

| Rectangular | | Highlighted | |
|-------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| Bottom Width (ft) | = 3.00 | Depth (ft) | = 0.14 |
| Total Depth (ft) | = 0.25 | Q (cfs) | = 1.400 |
| | | Area (sqft) | = 0.42 |
| Invert Elev (ft) | = 10.00 | Velocity (ft/s) | = 3.33 |
| Slope (%) | = 1.50 | Wetted Perim (ft) | = 3.28 |
| N-Value | = 0.013 | Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | = 0.19 |
| | | Top Width (ft) | = 3.00 |
| Calculations | | EGL (ft) | = 0.31 |
| Compute by: | Known Q | | |
| Known Q (cfs) | = 1.40 | | |
| | | | |



Reach (ft)

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

Discharge Point 2 (2.1)- Ultimate Curb Outlet

| | Highlighted | | |
|---------|---|--|--|
| = 3.00 | Depth (ft) | = | 0.02 |
| = 0.25 | Q (cfs) | = | 0.030 |
| | Area (sqft) | = | 0.06 |
| = 10.00 | Velocity (ft/s) | = | 0.50 |
| = 1.50 | Wetted Perim (ft) | = | 3.04 |
| = 0.013 | Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | = | 0.02 |
| | Top Width (ft) | = | 3.00 |
| | EGL (ft) | = | 0.02 |
| Known Q | | | |
| = 0.03 | | | |
| | = 3.00 = 0.25 = 10.00 = 1.50 = 0.013 Known Q = 0.03 | Highlighted= 3.00 Depth (ft)= 0.25 Q (cfs) $Area (sqft)$ = 10.00 Velocity (ft/s)= 1.50 Wetted Perim (ft)= 0.013 Crit Depth, Yc (ft)Top Width (ft)EGL (ft)Known Q= 0.03 | Highlighted= 3.00 Depth (ft)== 0.25 Q (cfs)=Area (sqft)== 10.00 Velocity (ft/s)== 1.50 Wetted Perim (ft)== 0.013 Crit Depth, Yc (ft)=Top Width (ft)=EGL (ft)=Known Q= 0.03 0.03 0.03 |



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

Discharge Point 2 - Ultimate 18 inch SD

| Circular | | Highlighted | |
|------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|
| Diameter (ft) | = 1.50 | Depth (ft) | = 0.88 |
| | | Q (cfs) | = 8.130 |
| | | Area (sqft) | = 1.08 |
| Invert Elev (ft) | = 100.00 | Velocity (ft/s) | = 7.51 |
| Slope (%) | = 1.22 | Wetted Perim (ft) | = 2.62 |
| N-Value | = 0.012 | Crit Depth, Yc (ft) | = 1.11 |
| | | Top Width (ft) | = 1.48 |
| Calculations | | EGL (ft) | = 1.76 |
| Compute by: | Known Q | | |
| Known Q (cfs) | = 8.13 | | |
| | | | |



APPENDIX D:

Hydrologic Information

Chapter

Hydrology

The design discharge depends upon many variables. Some of the more important variables are duration and intensity of rainfall; storm frequency; ground cover; and the size, imperviousness, slope, and shape of the drainage area.

2.1. Discharge Flow Methods

The designer should check with Drainage and Flood Plain Management Section, Public Works Department, to determine if there are established storm discharge flows.

If the project involves a watershed of major size or importance, flood flows may already be established through one or more of the following activities:

- 1. Master Plan Developments in the City and/or County
- 2. Studies for Development and Road Projects near the proposed project
- 3. Flood Insurance Studies prepared by FEMA based on existing land use at the time the study was completed. Urbanization may have caused increased flows. FEMA maps can be viewed at the SanGIS web site (www.sangis.org).
- 4. Recorded flows may be available from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) or the County of San Diego

If no established storm discharge flows are available, the applicable methods are:

- 1. Rational Method for watersheds less than 0.5 square miles See Appendix A
- 2. Modified Rational Method for watersheds between 0.5 and 1.0 square miles See Appendix A; or,
- 3. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Method (formally called Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Method) for watersheds greater than 1.0 square miles See Appendix B; or
- 4. Hydrologic Engineering Center (HEC) computer method.

2.2. Design Storm Frequency

Design storm frequency shall be based upon the following criteria:

1. Within floodplain and floodplain fringe areas as defined by FEMA, the runoff criteria shall be based upon a 100-year frequency storm.



- 2. For all drainage channels and storm water conveyance systems, which will convey drainage from a tributary area equal to or greater than one (1) square mile, the runoff criteria, shall be based upon a 100-year frequency storm.
- 3. For tributary areas under one (1) square mile:
 - a. The storm water conveyance system shall be designed so that the combination of storm drain system capacity and overflow (streets and gutter) will be able to carry the 100-year frequency storm without damage to or flooding of adjacent existing buildings or potential building sites.
 - b. The runoff criteria for the underground storm drain system shall be based upon a 50year frequency storm.

2.3. Soil Type

For storm drain, culverts, channels, and all associated structures, Type D soil shall be used for all areas.

2.4. Other Requirements

- 1. Design runoff for drainage and flood control facilities within the City shall be based upon full development of the watershed area in accordance with the land uses shown on the City of San Diego, Progress Guide and General Plan.
- 2. When determining criteria for floodplain management and flood proofing, design runoff within the City shall be based upon existing conditions in accordance with the City Floodplain Management Requirements and FEMA Regulations.
- 3. Under City requirements, the minimum elevation of the finished, first floor elevation of any building is 2 feet above the 100-year frequency flood elevation.

2.5. Water Quality Considerations

Requirements for hydrologic studies specific to the design of pollution prevention controls and hydromodification management controls are detailed in the Storm Water Standards. Where the Storm Water Standards specify modifications to the guidelines stated herein on discharge flow methods, design storm frequency, or soil type, the modifications shall supersede these but only for the purposes stated in the Storm Water Standards. Where the Storm Water Standards does not specify a modification, the guidance found here in Chapter 2 shall apply.



Chapter

Storm Drains

Underground conduits operate in conjunction with surface drainage to maintain public safety and manage flooding during storm events. The entire storm water conveyance system (underground conduits and street surface improvements) must have the capacity to convey the peak discharge from a 100-year design event without affecting property located adjacent to the right-of-way. Street drainage systems shall meet the criteria regarding the maximum flow width, depth, and velocity as described in Chapter 3 of this Manual. To satisfy these criteria, it is often necessary to supplement surface drainage with underground conveyance. This chapter summarizes the general design criteria for underground drainage conduits in the City of San Diego and describes the methods to apply when designing these systems.

4.1. Design Criteria

4.1.1 Hydraulic Capacity

Storm drains shall have the capacity to convey the discharge from the Design Storm Frequency as defined in Section 2.2.

The conduit shall convey the design flow with the hydraulic grade line (HGL) maintaining a minimum freeboard of 1 foot below the ground surface or gutter flow line during the design event.

Storm drains draining the public right-of-way shall not be less than 18 inches in diameter. The crosssectional area of the pipe shall not decrease when proceeding down gradient within the storm drain system. Diversion of drainage is not allowed (i.e., the discharge point and all inlets of a storm drain system shall be within the same watershed).

This Manual references its design criteria and procedures to storm drain conduit with a circular cross-section. These criteria and procedures can be adapted to other cross-section shapes (e.g., arches, other non-circular or non-rectangular shapes) by comparing their section factor (AR^{2/3}).

4.1.2 Manning Roughness Coefficient

Appendix C provides a table of recommended Manning Roughness Coefficients for underground conduits.



4.1.3 Alignment and Curvature

4.1.3.1 Horizontal Alignment

Storm drains shall adhere to a straight alignment or a circular curve of uniform radius within the same run of pipe (i.e., from one clean-out, inlet, or other drainage structure to another). If curved, the storm drain shall follow the alignment of overlying streets whenever reasonable. All storm drains within a slope shall be aligned perpendicular to the slope contours. Provide a flat access area over all public storm drains.

The horizontal alignment of a storm drain system shall maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of no less than ten feet (10') (outside diameter to outside diameter) from sanitary sewer lines and five feet (5') (outside diameter to outside diameter) from potable water mains, reclaimed water mains, and other storm drains unless prior approval from the City is obtained.

The material type, length of pipe segments, and bevel of joints limit the curvature of the storm drain. Appendix D presents additional information on pipe alignment based on pipe characteristics.

When designing the junction of two storm drains, priority shall be given to the larger of the connecting storm drains. Flow from the smaller storm drain shall not oppose the flow in the main line without prior approval from the City. Specifically, when the angle of confluence (ϕ) is measured from the centerline of the main line, the angle of confluence shall be less than or equal to 90 degrees at all times. Figure 4–1 illustrates the definition of angle of confluence used in this Manual. The angle of confluence shall be further limited to 60 degrees or less in cases where:

- 1. The smaller pipe is 36 inches in diameter or larger; or
- 2. The flow from the smaller pipe is greater than or equal to 10 percent of the main-line flow.







dictate the type and degree of protection required. When protection is warranted, the invert of the pipe (i.e., the lower 90 degrees of the pipe) shall be protected on all straight-aways and the invert and walls (i.e., the lower 180 degrees of the pipe) shall be protected on all curves.

Additional conduit thickness shall be considered sacrificial and shall not be included in a structural analysis.

4.1.10 Storm Drain Plans

Storm drain plans shall provide a minimum amount of information regarding storm drain design and construction, including **all** of the following:

- 1. Plan and profile for all public storm drains showing all cleanouts, inlets, and catch basins with their respective invert elevations, rim elevations, type, and station; and
- 2. Stationing, which shall increase in the up-grade direction from the lower end of the storm drain; and
- 3. Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) of the flow within the pipe, including hydraulic jumps; and
- 4. Design flow and velocity (50-year, or 100-year, as appropriate); and
- 5. Pipe design load rating or equivalent information (depending on pipe material, this might include pipe gauge or wall thickness); and
- 6. Flow and velocity at the outfall of the pipe; and
- 7. Flow capacity of the pipe (Q_{pipe}); and
- 8. Length, material, and diameter of all storm drains; and
- 9. Property lines, right-of-way limits, street names and widths, finished grade; and
- 10. Conflicting underground utilities; and
- 11. Drawing numbers for related easements and existing structures; and
- 12. Delineation of the drainage basin for the storm drain that includes area calculation.

4.2. Hydraulic Design of Storm Drains

This section presents general procedures for hydraulic design and evaluation of storm drains.

4.2.1 Minimum Gradient

The minimum pipe gradient shall be 0.5 percent grade or the pipe shall have a minimum velocity of four feet per second (fps) with the pipe flowing one quarter full. Flatter grades may be approved where no other practical solution is available. Pipes shall be designed to flow full and free of pressure heads except for short runs where the grade changes and a small pressure head cannot be avoided. Where it is necessary to design for a pressure head in a system and it is approved by the City Engineer, pressure pipe with water-tight joints shall be used.



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

L7°9'36"W 32°48'13"N







2,000 Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

250

HISTORIC DRAINAGE PATTERN


• , + * • -•

.. 1 • • • • --

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ADDENDUM #1 FOR MASTER DRAINAGE STUDY for

SHARP MMC CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT

PACKAGE 1A UTILITY RE-ROUTE PACKAGE 3A MARY BIRCH EXPANSION PACKAGE 4 ED EXPANSION PACKAGE 5A NEW CEP PACKAGE 7A NEW TOWER PACKAGE 8 CONCOURSE ADDITION

Prepared By:



STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING • CIVIL ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • LAND PLANNING

9449 Balboa Avenue, Suite 270 San Diego, CA 92123 BWE Project: 9545U.10.00

Date: August, 2022

DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

I, HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE CIVIL ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT DESIGN.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CHECK OF PROJECT DRAWING AND SPECIFICATIONS BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO IS CONFINED TO A REVIEW ONLY AND DOES NOT RELIEVE ME, AS ENGINEER OF WORK, OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROJECT DESIGN.

Tidal A. Sh

MICHAEL A. SLAWSON R.C.E. # 56127 EXP. 12/31/2022

August 26, 2022

DATE:



Addendum #1

Original Master Drainage Report dated July, 2022 was prepared for the SHARP MMC Campus Redevelopment project. This report was approved by the City under Package 5A (PTS # 0694839) of the master redevelopment project. This addendum is made to address minor comments to the master drainage study submitted under Package 4 (PTS-0694841) of the SHARP MMC Campus Redevelopment project.

Addendum #1 is prepared to revise and replace the following sections/tables from the approved master drainage report dated July, 2022.

| | | Area (Acres |) | Parcont | Parcont |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Total | Impervious (Ai) | Pervious (Ap) | Impervious Area | Pervious Area |
| Existing | 2.46 | 1.96 | 0.50 | 79.7% | 20.3% |
| Proposed | 2.46 | 1.98 | 0.48 | 80.5% | 19.5% |
| Percentage Change | | 1.0% | -4.0% | | |

1) Table 7-1 Summary of Areas and footnote for Discharge Point #3

The increase in impervious area in the proposed condition is minimal. This is because majority of the redevelopment is occurring in an area which was already paved in the existing condition.

2) Table 7-3 Existing and Proposed Conditions Peak Flow Rates Summary for Discharge Point #3 (unmitigated condition)

| Drainage Ar | ·ea (acres) | | 100 Y | r Flow (cfs) |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------|
| | | | Proposed | |
| Existing | Proposed | Existing | Condition | % Change from Existing |
| Condition | Condition | Condition | (Unmitigated) | Condition |
| 2.46 | 2.46 | 8.27 | 8.60 | 3.99% |

| | | 100-yr Do | etention Flow | w Rate (cfs) | Deterriter Velerre |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | | Inflow | Outflow | Detained | Provided (cf) |
| Discharge Location 2 | BMP #3 | 9.40 | 1.48 | 7.92 | 16,910 |
| Discharge Location 2 | BMP #4 | 2.85 | 2.30 | 0.55 | 5,453 |
| Discharge Location 2 | BMP #10 | 2.00 | 0.34 | 1.66 | 3,496 |
| Discharge Location 2 | BMD #5 | 3.02 | 3 20 | 0.72 | 5 003 |
| Discharge Location 4 | BMD #12 | 3.52 | 2.00 | 1.55 | 4 670 |
| Discharge Location 4 | DMF #12 | 5.55 | 2.00 | 0.15 | 4,079 |
| Discharge Location 5 | BMP #8 Total | 6.45 28.17 | 4.30 | 2.15 14.55 | <u>9,652</u> 45,857 |

3) Table 7-4 Detention Summary Table for Discharge Point #3

4) Table 7-5 Existing and Proposed Conditions Peak Flow Rates Summary for Discharge Point #3 (mitigated condition)

| | 1 | 100 Yr Flow (cfs) | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Existing Condition | Proposed Condition (Unmitigated) | Proposed Condition (Mitigated) | % Change from Existing Condition |
| 8.27 | 8.60 | 7.88 | -4.72% |

In the proposed condition the mitigated peak flow rate due to the 100-year storm event can be expected to be reduced by 0.39 (=8.27-7.88) cfs from existing condition. Detention of peak flow rate is achieved by routing flow via BMP #5.

- 5) Appendix B: Replace existing condition hydrology analysis (CivilD results).
- 6) Appendix B: Add existing condition pervious/impervious areas exhibit.
- 7) Appendix B: Replace existing condition drainage exhibit.
- 8) Appendix C: Add proposed condition pervious/impervious areas exhibit.
- 9) Appendix C: Replace proposed condition drainage exhibit.
- 10) Appendix C: Replace detention analysis for BMP #5.

9. Conclusion: Total peak 100 year flow rates in the existing and proposed conditions are 36.64 cfs and 37.65 cfs respectively. But, the mitigated condition peak flow rate from the site is 23.10 cfs.

All other information in the Master Drainage Report remains unchanged.

Appendix B

Existing Condition Hydrology Analysis Pervious/Impervious Areas Exhibit (Existing Condition) Existing Condition Hydrology Map

```
San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5
Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
      Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/14/22
                     -----
Existing Condition Hydrology Analysis
Analysis Point 3
100 yr Storm Event
City of San Diego
_____
******** Hydrology Study Control Information *********
  _____
Program License Serial Number 6116
   _____
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
                          300.000 to Point/Station
                                                 301.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 58.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 407.240(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 402.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference =
                     5.240(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) =
                                   1.65 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8500)*(58.000^{.5})/(9.034^{(1/3)}] = 1.65
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 = 0.850
```

Subarea runoff = 0.149(CFS) Total initial stream area = 0.040(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 301.000 to Point/Station 302.000 **** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME **** Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.746(CFS) Depth of flow = 0.091(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.154(Ft/s) ******* Irregular Channel Data ********* _____ Information entered for subchannel number 1 : Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate 0.00 0.50 1 2 0.12 0.00 3 20.00 0.24 Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.016 _____ Sub-Channel flow = 0.746(CFS) ' flow top width = 7.586(Ft.) velocity= 2.154(Ft/s) . area = 0.346(Sq.Ft). Froude number = 1.777 Upstream point elevation = 402.000(Ft.) Downstream point elevation = 396.790(Ft.) Flow length = 156.000(Ft.)Travel time = 1.21 min. Time of concentration = 6.21 min. Depth of flow = 0.091(Ft.) Average velocity = 2.154(Ft/s) Total irregular channel flow = 0.746(CFS) Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.091(Ft.) Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.154(Ft/s)Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.115(Ft.) ' ' Critical flow top width = 9.573(Ft.) . ' Critical flow velocity= 1.353(Ft/s) ' Critical flow area = 0.552(Sq.Ft) . . Adding area flow to channel User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea Rainfall intensity = 4.027(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850 Subarea runoff = 1.095(CFS) for 0.320(Ac.)Total runoff = 1.245(CFS) Total area = 0.36(Ac.)

```
Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station
                                                    302.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                      6.21 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                     4.027(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 1.198(CFS) for
                                 0.350(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                2.443(CFS) Total area =
                                           0.71(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station
                          302.000 to Point/Station
                                                    302.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.21 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.027(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 1.985(CFS) for
                                 0.580(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.428(CFS) Total area =
                                          1.29(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station
                                                    303.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 396.790(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 393.400(Ft.)
Pipe length = 65.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.428(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.428(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.31(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          11.98(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.58(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 10.58(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.31 min.
Process from Point/Station
                          303.000 to Point/Station
                                                    303.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.31 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.002(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.952(CFS) for 0.280(Ac.)
```

```
Total runoff = 5.381(CFS) Total area = 1.57(Ac.)
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 393.400(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 392.300(Ft.)
Pipe length = 137.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                    5.381(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.381(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.44(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 12.77(In.)
Critical Depth = 11.29(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.36(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.43 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.74 min.
Process from Point/Station
                          304.000 to Point/Station
                                                   304.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 6.74 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.903(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.850
Subarea runoff = 0.663(CFS) for 0.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 6.044(CFS) Total area =
                                          1.77(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 304.000 to Point/Station
                                                   305.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                              392.300(Ft.)
```

```
Downstream point/station elevation = 390.840(Ft.)

Pipe length = 175.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.044(CFS)

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.044(CFS)

Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.36(In.)

Flow top width inside pipe = 17.79(In.)

Critical Depth = 11.40(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 5.74(Ft/s)

Travel time through pipe = 0.51 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 7.24 min.
```

```
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea

Time of concentration = 7.24 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.797(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850

Subarea runoff = 0.549(CFS) for 0.170(Ac.)

Total runoff = 6.593(CFS) Total area = 1.94(Ac.)
```

```
User specified 'C' value of 0.850 given for subarea

Time of concentration = 7.24 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.797(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.850

Subarea runoff = 1.678(CFS) for 0.520(Ac.)

Total runoff = 8.271(CFS) Total area = 2.46(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 2.460 (Ac.)
```





PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 SHARP MMC/DWCS/EXHIBITS/DRAINAGE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EX3-OVER.DWC Win CC 9/19/2022 10:52 AM



PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 SHARP MMC/DWGS/EXIBITS/DRAINAGE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXS-OVER.DWG Jennifer Bogarin 8/22/2022 12:42 PM

| DATE APPR DATE APPR SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 619.299.6550 SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 619.299.6550 | NDB ИЛИВЕВ: D242:10:00 D DD BL: 00\11\\S051 D DD LE: 00\11\\S051 D DD LE: 00\11\\S051 D DD LE: 00\11\\S051 D | CLIEN SHARPP MMC CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT 7901 FROST STREET SAN DIEGO, CA 92/23 ISSUE ISSUE BENC | HADOFOCA EXHIBIT SHEEL LITE SAFET TILE |
|--|--|--|--|
| LEGEND SYMBOL OUTER BASIN BOUNDARY WUOR BASIN BOUNDARY WUOR BASIN BOUNDARY WUOR BASIN BOUNDARY WUOR BASIN BOUNDARY FISTING STORM DRAIN RYSITIG SONTOUR FLOW PATH FLOW PERTION FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW | | | KEY PLAN |
| | Service Contraction of the service o | | |



M9 21:21 S202/22/8 AMAC Bogarin 8/22/2022 12: M:/PROJECTS/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-OVER.DWG Jennifer Bogarin 8/22/2022 12: PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/95007956/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-00056/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-00056/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-00056/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-00056/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-00056/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-00056/9545U.10.00 HYDR-EXST-00056/9545U.10.00 HYDR-E

Appendix C

Pervious/Impervious Areas Exhibit (Proposed Condition) Proposed Condition Hydrology Analysis Detention Analysis Proposed Condition Hydrology Map

```
San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2005 Version 6.5
Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 1985 hydrology manual
      Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/16/22
                     -----
Proposed Condition Hydrology Analysis
Analysis Point 3
100 yr Storm Event
City of San Diego
_____
******** Hydrology Study Control Information *********
  _____
Program License Serial Number 6116
   _____
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
                          300.000 to Point/Station
                                                 301.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Initial subarea flow distance = 144.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 403.840(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 397.730(Ft.)
Elevation difference =
                     6.110(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) =
                                   3.20 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8600)*(144.000^{.5})/(4.243^{(1/3)}] = 3.20
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 = 0.860
```

```
Subarea runoff = 1.510(CFS)
                              0.400(Ac.)
Total initial stream area =
Process from Point/Station
                           301.000 to Point/Station
                                                     302.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               395.140(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation =
                                 394.420(Ft.)
Pipe length = 138.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                      1.510(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                1.510(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                          6.61(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          11.94(In.)
Critical Depth = 6.25(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      3.41(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.68 min.
Time of concentration (TC) =
                          5.68 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           302.000 to Point/Station
                                                     303.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               394.420(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 393.360(Ft.)
Pipe length = 203.00(Ft.)
                          Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                      1.510(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
                                12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                1.510(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe =
                          6.60(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          11.94(In.)
Critical Depth = 6.25(In.)
Pipe flow velocity =
                      3.41(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.99 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.67 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           303.000 to Point/Station
                                                     303.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Time of concentration =
                        6.67 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                      3.918(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.860
Subarea runoff =
                  1.752(CFS) for
                                  0.520(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 3.262(CFS) Total area =
                                            0.92(Ac.)
```

Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 304.000 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) **** Upstream point/station elevation = 393.360(Ft.) Downstream point/station elevation = 392.820(Ft.) Pipe length = 92.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.262(CFS) Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.) Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.262(CFS) Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.89(In.) 14.74(In.) Flow top width inside pipe = Critical Depth = 8.73(In.) Pipe flow velocity = 4.31(Ft/s) Travel time through pipe = 0.36 min. Time of concentration (TC) = 7.02 min. Process from Point/Station 304.000 to Point/Station 309.000 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION **** User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea Time of concentration = 7.02 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.841(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.860 Subarea runoff = 0.661(CFS) for 0.200(Ac.) Total runoff = 3.923(CFS) Total area = 1.12(Ac.) Process from Point/Station 309.000 to Point/Station 309.000 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS **** Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1 Stream flow area = 1.120(Ac.) Runoff from this stream = 3.923(CFS) Time of concentration = 7.02 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.841(In/Hr) Process from Point/Station 305.000 to Point/Station 306.000 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION **** User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea

```
Initial subarea flow distance = 58.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 407.240(Ft.)
```

```
Lowest elevation = 402.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference =
                     5.240(Ft.)
Time of concentration calculated by the urban
areas overland flow method (App X-C) = 1.58 min.
TC = [1.8*(1.1-C)*distance(Ft.)^{.5})/(\% slope^{(1/3)}]
TC = [1.8*(1.1-0.8600)*(58.000^{.5})/(9.034^{(1/3)}] = 1.58
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 = 0.860
Subarea runoff = 0.189(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                             0.050(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 306.000 to Point/Station
                                                   307.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 0.472(CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.095(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.124(Ft/s)
      ******* Irregular Channel Data *********
  _____
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
      1
                  0.00
                                 0.50
      2
                  0.12
                                 0.00
                                  0.20
      3
                 10.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.016
Sub-Channel flow = 0.472(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width =
                               4.696(Ft.)
 .
      .
          velocity= 2.125(Ft/s)
             area = 0.222(Sq.Ft)
     .
              Froude number = 1.722
Upstream point elevation = 402.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 400.500(Ft.)
Flow length = 48.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 0.38 min.
Time of concentration =
                    5.38 min.
Depth of flow = 0.095(Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.124(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 0.472(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.095(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.124(Ft/s)
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.117(Ft.)
     ' Critical flow top width = 5.817(Ft.)
 .
     ' Critical flow velocity= 1.384(Ft/s)
' Critical flow area = 0.341(Sq.Ft)
      .
            .
 .
```

```
Adding area flow to channel
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Rainfall intensity = 4.262(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.860
Subarea runoff = 0.550(CFS) for
                                  0.150(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                 0.738(CFS) Total area =
                                            0.20(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 307.000 to Point/Station
                                                     308.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation =
                               397.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 394.450(Ft.)
Pipe length = 39.00(Ft.)
                          Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow =
                                     0.738(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.738(CFS
                                 0.738(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.05(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
                          6.00(In.)
Critical Depth = 5.17(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.36(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.09 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 5.46 min.
Process from Point/Station
                           308.000 to Point/Station
                                                     308.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 5.46 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.234(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.860
Subarea runoff = 1.274(CFS) for 0.350(Ac.)
Total runoff = 2.013(CFS) Total area =
                                            0.55(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 308.000 to Point/Station
                                                     308.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea
Time of concentration = 5.46 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.234(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method, Q=KCIA, C = 0.860
Subarea runoff = 2.112(CFS) for 0.580(Ac.)
Total runoff = 4.125(CFS) Total area =
                                            1.13(Ac.)
```

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.125(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.87(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.75(In.)
Critical Depth = 9.87(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.46(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.36 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 6.82 min.

User specified 'C' value of 0.860 given for subarea Time of concentration = 6.82 min. Rainfall intensity = 3.884(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Runoff coefficient used for sub-area, Rational method,Q=KCIA, C = 0.860 Subarea runoff = 0.701(CFS) for 0.210(Ac.) Total runoff = 4.826(CFS) Total area = 1.34(Ac.)

```
Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2
Stream flow area =
                  1.340(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =
                             4.826(CFS)
Time of concentration =
                         6.82 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                       3.884(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:
Stream
        Flow rate
                      тс
                                    Rainfall Intensity
No.
          (CFS)
                      (min)
                                           (In/Hr)
        3.923
                                       3.841
1
                  7.02
        4.826
                   6.82
                                       3.884
2
Qmax(1) =
          1.000 * 1.000 *
                                3.923) +
          0.989 * 1.000 *
                                4.826) + =
                                                8.696
```

Qmax(2) =1.000 * 0.972 * 3.923) + 1.000 * 1.000 * 4.826) + = 8.637 Total of 2 streams to confluence: Flow rates before confluence point: 3.923 4.826 Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data: 8.696 8.637 Area of streams before confluence: 1.120 1.340 Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 8.696(CFS) Time of concentration = 7.024 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 2.460(Ac.) End of computations, total study area = 2.460 (Ac.) RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 9/19/2022 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 7 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 2.5 INCHES BASIN AREA 1.12 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.86 PEAK DISCHARGE 3.92 CFS

| TIME(MIN) = 0 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| TIME(MIN) = 7 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.1 |
| TINE (IVIIIV) = 7 | | 0.1 |
| $11111 \equiv (11111) = 14$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) - | 0.1 |
| IIME(MIN) = 21 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 28 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME(MIN) = 35 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 02 |
| TIME (MINI) = 42 | | 0.2 |
| $T v \in (v v) = 42$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) - | 0.2 |
| IIIVIE (IVIIN) = 49 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 56 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME(MIN) = 63 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 70 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.2 |
| TIME (MINI) = 77 | | 0.2 |
| T = T T | | 0.2 |
| IIME(MIN) = 84 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 91 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 98 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME(MIN) = 105 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.2 |
| TIME (MINI) = 112 | | 0.2 |
| $\frac{1101}{1101} = \frac{112}{112}$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) - | 0.2 |
| IIME(MIN) = 119 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 126 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 133 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME(MIN) = 140 | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 02 |
| TIME (MIN) = 147 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TINE(NIN) = 454 | | 0.0 |
| TIVE(VIIN) = 154 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| IIME(MIN) = 161 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 168 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME(MIN) = 175 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 182 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 180 | | 0.0 |
| TIME $(MN) = 109$ | | 0.4 |
| TIME(MIN) = 196 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.4 |
| IIME(MIN) = 203 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 210 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.5 |
| TIME(MIN) = 217 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.6 |
| TIME (MIN) = 224 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 0.7 |
| TIME (MINI) = 221 | | 1 |
| TIME $(MN) = 231$ | | |
| TIME(MIN) = 238 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 2.6 |
| IIME (MIN) = 245 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 3.92 |
| TIME (MIN) = 252 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.8 |
| TIME(MIN) = 259 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.5 |
| TIME (MIN) = 266 | DISCHARGE(CES) = | 04 |
| TIME (MINI) = 272 | | 0.4 |
| TIME (MIN) = 273 | | 0.4 |
| IIIVIE (IVIIN) = 280 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 287 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME (MIN) = 294 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.3 |
| TIME $(MIN) = 301$ | DISCHARGE $(CES) =$ | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 308 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 345 | | 0.2 |
| $\frac{1101E}{100} (10110) = 313$ | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| HME (MIN) = 322 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 329 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 336 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0.2 |
| TIMF(MIN) = 343 | DISCHARGE (CES) = | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 350 | DISCHARGE (CES) - | 0.2 |
| TIME (MIN) = 350 | | 0.2 |
| $\frac{1101}{1000} = 357$ | | 0.1 |
| IIME (MIN) = 364 | DISCHARGE (CFS) = | 0 |

1



<u>Legend</u>

Hyd.OriginDescription1Manualhydrograph 12ReservoirDetention 1

Project: Det-PK 4 BMP 5_Calcs yr100.gpw

Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 1

hydrograph 1

| Hydrograph type | = Manual | Peak discharge | = 3.920 cfs |
|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Time interval | = 7 min | Hyd. volume | = 4.06 ms = 8,786 cuft |
| | | | |



2

Saturday, 09 / 17 / 2022

Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No. 2

Detention 1

| Hydrograph type | = Reservoir | Peak discharge | = 3.202 cfs |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Storm frequency | = 100 yrs | Time to peak | = 4.08 hrs |
| Time interval | = 7 min | Hyd. volume | = 8,766 cuft |
| Inflow hyd. No. | = 1 - hydrograph 1 | Max. Elevation | = 103.89 ft |
| Reservoir name | = Det-SBA pk4-BMP 5 | Max. Storage | = 4,967 cuft |

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Pond No. 1 - Det-SBA pk4-BMP 5

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 100.00 ft. Voids = 95.00% **Stage / Storage Table**

Contour area (sqft) Incr. Storage (cuft) Elevation (ft) Total storage (cuft) Stage (ft) 0.00 100.00 1,345 0 0 1,278 101.00 1,278 1.00 1,345 2.00 102.00 1,345 1,278 2,556 3.00 103.00 1,345 1,278 3,833 4.00 104.00 1,345 1,278 5,111

Culvert / Orifice Structures

[C] [PrfRsr] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] Rise (in) = 18.00 1.00 Inactive Inactive Crest Len (ft) = 3.93 Inactive Inactive Inactive = 18.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 103.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) No. Barrels = 1 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 1 1 = 100.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 = 1 Rect Invert El. (ft) Weir Type -------= 10.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage Length (ft) = Yes No No No = 1.00 0.00 0.00 n/a Slope (%) N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a = 0.000 (by Contour) = 0.60 0.60 0.30 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) Orifice Coeff. Multi-Stage No TW Elev. (ft) = n/aYes No = 0.00

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

| _ | _ | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Stage ft | Storage cuft | Elevation ft | Clv A cfs | Clv B cfs | Clv C cfs | PrfRsr cfs | Wr A cfs | Wr B cfs | Wr C cfs | Wr D cfs | Exfil cfs | User cfs | Total cfs |
| 0.00 | 0 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.000 |
| 1.00 | 1,278 | 101.00 | 0.03 ic | 0.03 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.025 |
| 2.00 | 2,556 | 102.00 | 0.04 ic | 0.04 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.036 |
| 3.00 | 3,833 | 103.00 | 0.05 ic | 0.04 ic | | | 0.00 | | | | | | 0.045 |
| 4.00 | 5,111 | 104.00 | 4.67 oc | 0.04 ic | | | 4.63 | | | | | | 4.668 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4

Weir Structures



BITS\DRAINAGE\9545U.10.00 PERV-IMP-PROP-PK-4.DWG Min GC 9/19/2022 10:09 AM



PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 SHARP MMC/DWGS/EXHIBITS/DRAINAGE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-PROP-OVER.DWG Min GC 9/19/2022 5:32 PM



PLOT: M:/PROJECTS/9500/9545U.10.00 SHARP MMC/DWGS/EXHIBITS/DRAINAGE/9545U.10.00 HYDR-PROP-OVER.DWG Jennifer Bogarin 8/22/2022 11:56 AM

| DATE APPR DATE APPR SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 619.299.6550 SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 619.299.6550 | ZAW DEZCBIDLION | 06/12/2021 06 06/12/2021 07 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 | BENCHMARK: BENCHMARK: BENCHMARK: | SHARP MMC CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT Sen diego, ca 92123 Sen diego, ca 92123 | PROJECT | HADOLOGY EXHIBIT PROPOSED CONDITION | SHEET 3 OF 3 |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|---------|---|--------------|
| Image: State Stat | | | | | | Image: constrained of the second of the s | KEY PLAN |
| | | | ECTION TO EXIST GUTER EXIST GUTER ECTION TO EXISTING ECTION TO EXISTING INLET & 18" RCP JBLIC STORM DRAIN | | | | |



| | 0 | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| INICED I | LI AILO | |
| SIN RUNOFF OEFFICIENT | BASIN RAINFALL INTENSITY (IN/HR) | BASIN UNMITIGATED Q100 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) |
| 0.86 | 3.814 | 2.85 |
| 0.89 | 4.389 | 0.98 |
| 0.89 | 4.258 | 0.53 |
| 0.89 | 4.084 | 0.58 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 1.93 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 0.49 |
| 0.89 | 4.033 | 1.26 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 0.69 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 0.56 |
| 0.89 | 3.949 | 0.21 |
| | | |

MA 82:11 S202/28 Manifer Bogarin 8/22/2007: M:/PROJECTS/9500-9099-001000 HYDR-PROP-0099000000000000000000000000