



PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY FOR **SOUTHWEST PARK**

FUSCOE ENGINEERING, INC
6390 GREENWICH DR. STE 170
SAN DIEGO, CA 92122

PROJECT MANAGER:
BRYAN D. SMITH, P.E.

DATE PREPARED: JUNE 25, 2020
FEI# 1440-009

full circle thinking®

PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY

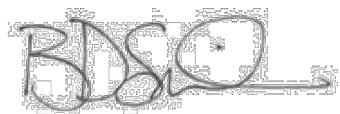
SOUTHWEST PARK

SAN DIEGO, CA 92154

APN: 634-120-12,15,17

June 25, 2020

Prepared Under the Responsible Charge of:



Bryan D. Smith, P.E.

RCE 75822

EXP: 06-30-22

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**Prepared For:
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San Diego, CA 92101**

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1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this preliminary drainage study is to present the preliminary drainage design for the Southwest Park and to demonstrate that the project will comply with the City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual (SDDDM) 2017 Criteria.

1.1 Project Description

The project consists of development of approximately 11.5 acres into a public neighborhood park. The site is located between 25th and 27th Streets and south of Grove Avenue in the City of San Diego, CA. The proposed park may include features such as multi-sport fields, multi-purpose courts, dog park, children's play areas, picnic shelters, parking lots, comfort station, security lighting, storm water facilities. The project also proposes street widening on Grove and 27th as well as the construction of new curb, gutter, and pedestrian sidewalk on all frontage streets.

A separate Hydraulic Study prepared by Fuscoe Inc., will show that the project will meet the City of San Diego and FEMA requirements for development within the floodplain.

The project does not propose to dredge or fill any waters of the U.S.; therefore, the project is not required to obtain approval from the Regional Water Quality Board under Federal Clean Water Act Section 401 or 404.

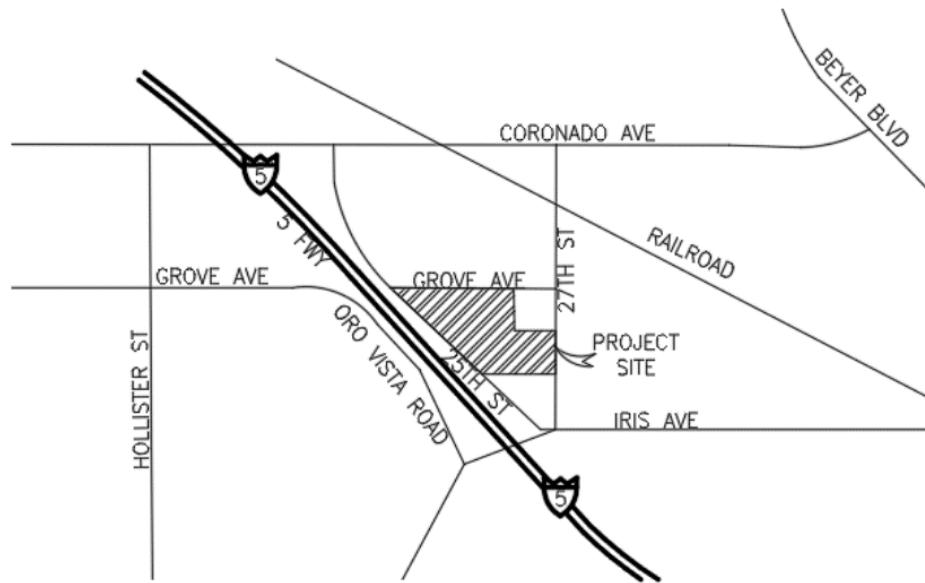


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

1.2 Existing Conditions

The existing project site is a vacant rural triangular lot bordered by Grove Street on the north, 25th street on the west and 27th street on the east. The site is mostly pervious and is covered by light vegetation with mild to moderate slopes ranging from 1% to 10% and in some isolated areas up to 20% along Grove St. Refer to the Existing Conditions Drainage Map in Appendix 1.

The project site (identified by onsite Basin Areas A1 & A2) drain to the north west corner and into an existing 24" culvert (identified as Node 100) that crosses I-5 and ultimately discharges into Nestor Creek. Portions of 25th St and Grove St flow into the site (identified as Basin A3) because there are no existing public sidewalks, curbs or gutters.

The drainage runoff from the south neighboring property and portions of 25th St down to Iris Ave (labeled as Basin Area B) effectively drains northwest along 25th and into an existing 18" RCP (identified as Node 200). The pipe also crosses I-5 and ultimately discharges into Nestor Creek.

1.3 Proposed Conditions

The project proposes to grade the site into three major oval fields consisting of 1) on the north a multi-use soccer field with adjacent basketball courts, 2) on the southwest a dog park with adjacent parking lot along 25th street, and 3) a children's play field with restrooms and parking lot adjacent to 27th street. The play field will overlook the park being set about 20 feet higher than the other two. Access will be provided from 27th street and 25th street to connect both parking lots.

The Project will maintain existing drainage patterns to the maximum extend practical. Onsite basin Areas A-1 through A-4 which include all three fields will be collected and conveyed northwest to biofiltration basins for water quality treatment and hydromodification management before discharging into to the existing 24" RCP on 25th Street (Node 100).

For approximately 1 acre of the site consisting of the parking lot adjacent to 25th street (Area B3) and the south boundary landscape slope (Area B2) it is infeasible to gravity drain towards the existing 24"RCP. Instead, drainage will be routed to the closer existing 18"RCP storm drain (Node 200) on 25th street. The runoff from the parking lot (Area B3) will be mitigated with a biofiltration basin and its discharge will combine with runoff of the south landscape slope (Area B2) to be conveyed to the existing 18" RCP (Node 200). The street widening and public improvements on 25th will also serve to convey the south offsite basin (Area B1) into the existing 18" RCP (node 200).

On Grove Street with the new construction of curb and gutter to maintain public drainage within the street, the existing grades at the intersection of 25th street will not be sufficient to gravity flow drainage around the curb return and into the existing 24" RCP (Node 100) on 25th. Therefore a new curb inlet on Grove Street will be constructed and tied into the existing curb inlet north across the street. This existing inlet directly discharges into the Nestor Creek channel along Grove Street.

The project is located within the FEMA Floodplain and will fill the site to raise the fields above the 100-year flood base elevations per City of San Diego Municipal Code requirements. A CLOMR or CLOMR-F may be required to be processed with FEMA.

1.4 Proposed Green Street Improvements for 25th St, 27th St, and Grove St.

The improvements to 25th, 27th, and Grove Streets will implement Green Street BMP's to meet the PDP Exemption Category 2 for redevelopment of existing paved streets under The City of San Diego Storm Water Standards BMP Design Manual, October 2018 Edition. The structural BMP's selected will be standard curb extensions to provide impervious area dispersion along the frontage streets to mitigate the construction of sidewalk, curb and gutter, and the street widening of Grove & 25th streets. See the separate preliminary SQWMP report for this project.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Rational Method

The site is inundated for the 100-year storm event of Nestor Creek, however for the period before Nestor Creek's peak time of concentration, this report analyses the proposed developed storm runoff for the site's relatively smaller time of concentration. Runoff was calculated using the Modified Rational Method equation below:

$$Q = C \times I \times A$$

Where:

Q = Flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)

C = Runoff coefficient

I = Rainfall Intensity in inches per hour (in/hr)

A = Drainage basin area in acres, (ac)

Modified Rational Method calculations were performed using the Advanced Engineering Software AES 2014) computer program. To perform the hydrology routing, the total watershed area was divided into sub-areas which discharge at designated nodes. The procedure for the sub-area summation model is as follows:

- (1) Subdivide the watershed into an initial sub-area (generally 1 lot) and subsequent sub-areas, which are generally less than 10 acres in size. Assign upstream and downstream node numbers to each sub-area.
- (2) Estimate an initial T_c by using the appropriate nomograph or overland flow velocity estimation. The minimum T_c considered is 5.0 minutes.
- (3) Using the initial T_c , determine the corresponding values of I. Then $Q = CIA$.
- (4) Using Q, estimate the travel time between this node and the next by Manning's equation as applied to particular channel or conduit linking the two nodes. Then, repeat the calculation for Q based on the revised intensity (which is a function of the revised time of concentration)

The nodes are joined together by links, which may be street gutter flows, drainage swales, drainage ditches, pipe flow, or various channel flows. The AES 2014 computer software sub-area menu is as follows:

SUBAREA HYDROLOGIC PROCESS

-
1. Confluence analysis at node.
 2. Initial sub-area analysis (including time of concentration calculation).
 3. Pipe flow travel time (computer estimated).
 4. Pipe flow travel time (user specified).
 5. Trapezoidal channel travel time.
 6. Street flow analysis through sub-area.
 7. User-specified information at node.
 8. Addition of sub-area runoff to main line.
 9. V-gutter flow through area.
 10. Copy main stream data to memory bank
 11. Confluence main stream data with a memory bank
 12. Clear a memory bank

At the confluence point of two or more basins, the following procedure is used to combine peak flow rates to account for differences in the basin's times of concentration. This adjustment is based on the assumption that each basin's hydrographs are triangular in shape.

- (1). If the collection streams have the same times of concentration, then the Q values are directly summed,

$$Q_p = Q_a + Q_b; T_p = T_a = T_b$$

- (2). If the collection streams have different times of concentration, the smaller of the tributary Q values may be adjusted as follows:

- (i). The most frequent case is where the collection stream with the longer time of concentration has the larger Q. The smaller Q value is adjusted by a ratio of rainfall intensities.

$$Q_p = Q_b + Q_a (I_b/I_a); T_p = T_a$$

- (ii). In some cases, the collection stream with the shorter time of concentration has the larger Q. Then the smaller Q is adjusted by a ratio of the T values.

$$Q_p = Q_b + Q_a (T_b/T_a); T_p = T_b$$

2.2 Runoff Coefficient

For the onsite existing and proposed areas the lowest default coefficient of C=0.45 was selected to reflect the existing empty rural lot and the proposed park without requiring special city approval.

Actual impervious percentages in both conditions are much lower than the low limit default however the conservative use of the coefficient results in peak discharges that are within acceptable conveyance capacity of existing storm drain facilities.

For the offsite areas of Grove Street, 25th Street and south neighboring properties in existing and proposed conditions, a weighted runoff coefficient of C=0.56 was used and calculated was based on actual impervious percentages and the methods presented in the Table A-1 in the SDDDM.

2.3 Rainfall Intensity

Rainfall intensity was determined by AES using the Intensity-Duration Chart per Figure A-1 of the SDDDM.

2.4 Tributary Areas

Drainage basins are delineated on the Existing and Proposed Hydrology Condition Maps in Appendix 1. Bold lines graphically portray the tributary area for the drainage basin.

2.5 Hydraulic Calculations

Bently Systems Inc. Flowmaster V8i was used to analyze the flow depth and full capacity of the existing public 24" RCP & 18" RCP storm drains in 25th street. For the analysis results see section 3.2.

3. CALCULATIONS/RESULTS

3.1 Peak Flow Comparison

Tables 1 summarize the existing and proposed peak flow rates at each Node of interest.

Table 1. EXISTING VS PROPOSED HYDROLOGY CONDITIONS SUMMARY (100-YR STORM EVENT)

NODE Description	NODE	BASIN (Description)	EXISTING AREA (ac)	PROPOSED AREA (ac)	EXISTING Q100 (cfs)	Proposed Q100 (cfs)
Existing 24" RCP on 25 th Street	100	Area A	12.77	11.29	20.61	13.90
Existing 18" RCP on 25 th Street	200	Area B	4.87	5.87	7.35	8.56
New curb inlet on Grove Street	300	Area C	0.0	0.48	0.0	0.81
Totals	-	-	17.64	17.64	27.96	23.27
DIFFERENCE FROM EXISTING				0.0 (Same)		4.69 (Less)

The project results in a decrease of the total 100-year storm runoff by 4.69 cfs by grading the existing sloped empty lots into large flat recreational parks and play fields. The result is a decrease in the effective slope of the terrain and longer time of concentration and reduced storm intensity. The public street improvements will also serve to eliminate the uncontrolled public drainage entering the park property.

In actual conditions, the four onsite biofiltration detention basins will provide measurable attenuation for the 100year storm event, however the unmitigated flowrates of the hydrologic analysis are within acceptable capacities for existing and proposed public storm drain facilities.

3.2 Public Storm Drain

A hydraulic analysis using FlowMaster was performed to check the capacity of the proposed public storm drains in 25th street. At a slope of 0.6% the existing 24" RCP (Node 100) pipe is 84% full with the project's proposed flow rates. See Appendix 7 for the results.

During the 100-year storm event under existing condition, the 24" RCP (Node 100) will experience

flowrates over its capacity for gravity flow. Its existing capacity is calculated to be 17.52cfs and under current conditions the analysis shows that it will experience flows of about 20.61cfs, or about 118% of its capacity. The proposed development will result in a flowrate of 13.90cfs or 79% of its capacity therefore allowing the existing pipe to function under gravity flow versus existing flows that force it under pressure.

For the existing 18"RCP (Node 200), the current capacity is calculated to be 8.3cfs and in existing conditions the pipe will be 88% full. The proposed development will contribute an additional flowrate of 1.21cfs to a total of 8.56cfs or about 102% of its capacity.

The new curb inlet on Grove Street will experience only about 0.81cfs or about 10% full at minimal pipe slope.

4. CONCLUSION

The project will match existing drainage patterns to the maximum extent feasible. The project will result in a total net decrease of 4.69 cfs or 17% in the 100-year peak runoff from the studied area of 17.64 acres by developing the city-owned lot into a usable public park and installing storm drain facilities to convey and mitigate site runoff.

The park fields will be elevated above the FEMA 100-year water surface elevation. A CLOMR or CLOMR-F may be required to document the fill within the flood plain.

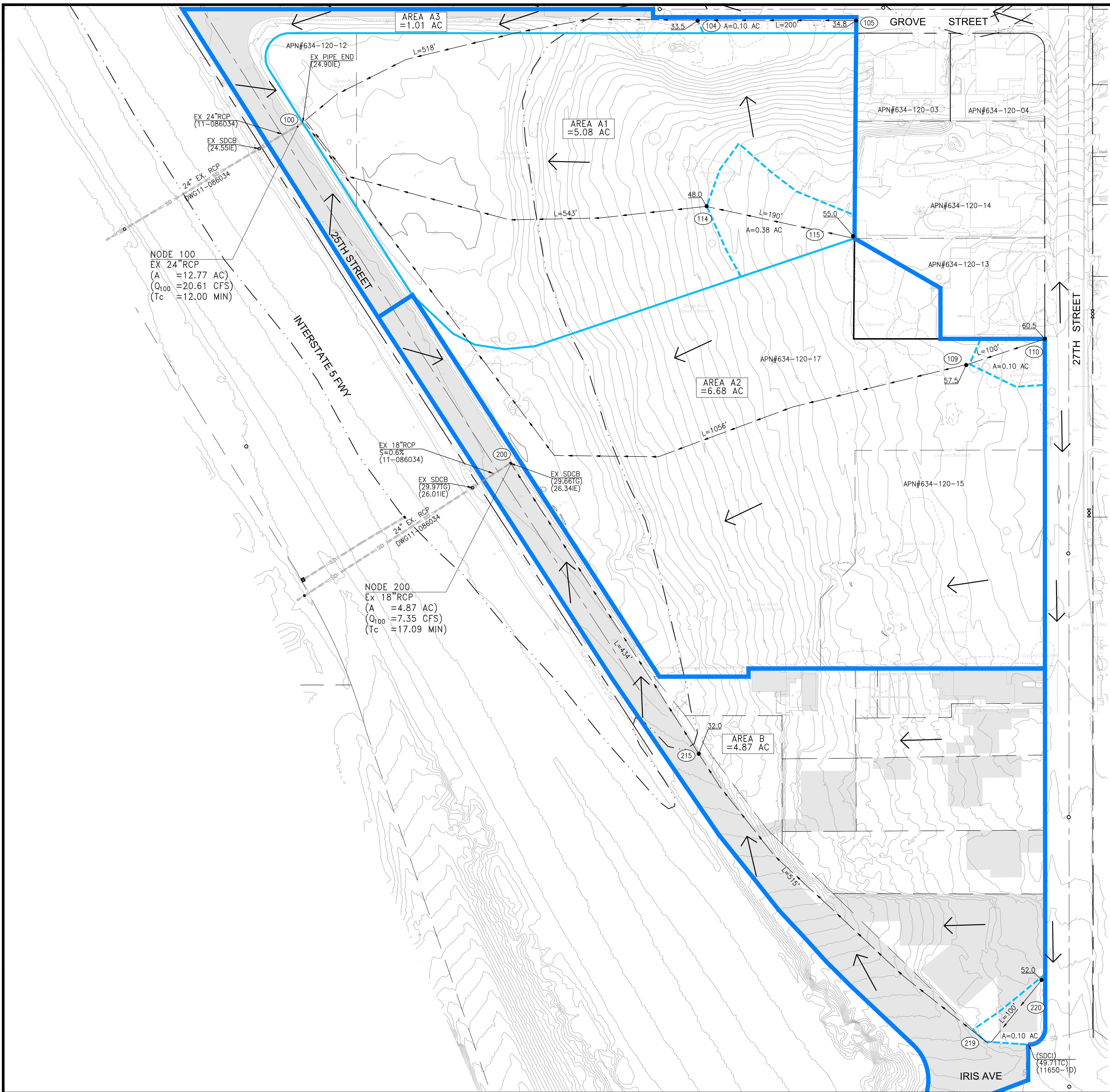
The project is anticipated to improve the drainage conditions of the existing frontage streets by construction basic sidewalk, curb and gutter and provide treatment by implementing green street bmps. The public improvements in combinations with onsite storm drain facilities will eliminate the uncontrolled public drainage flowing through property.

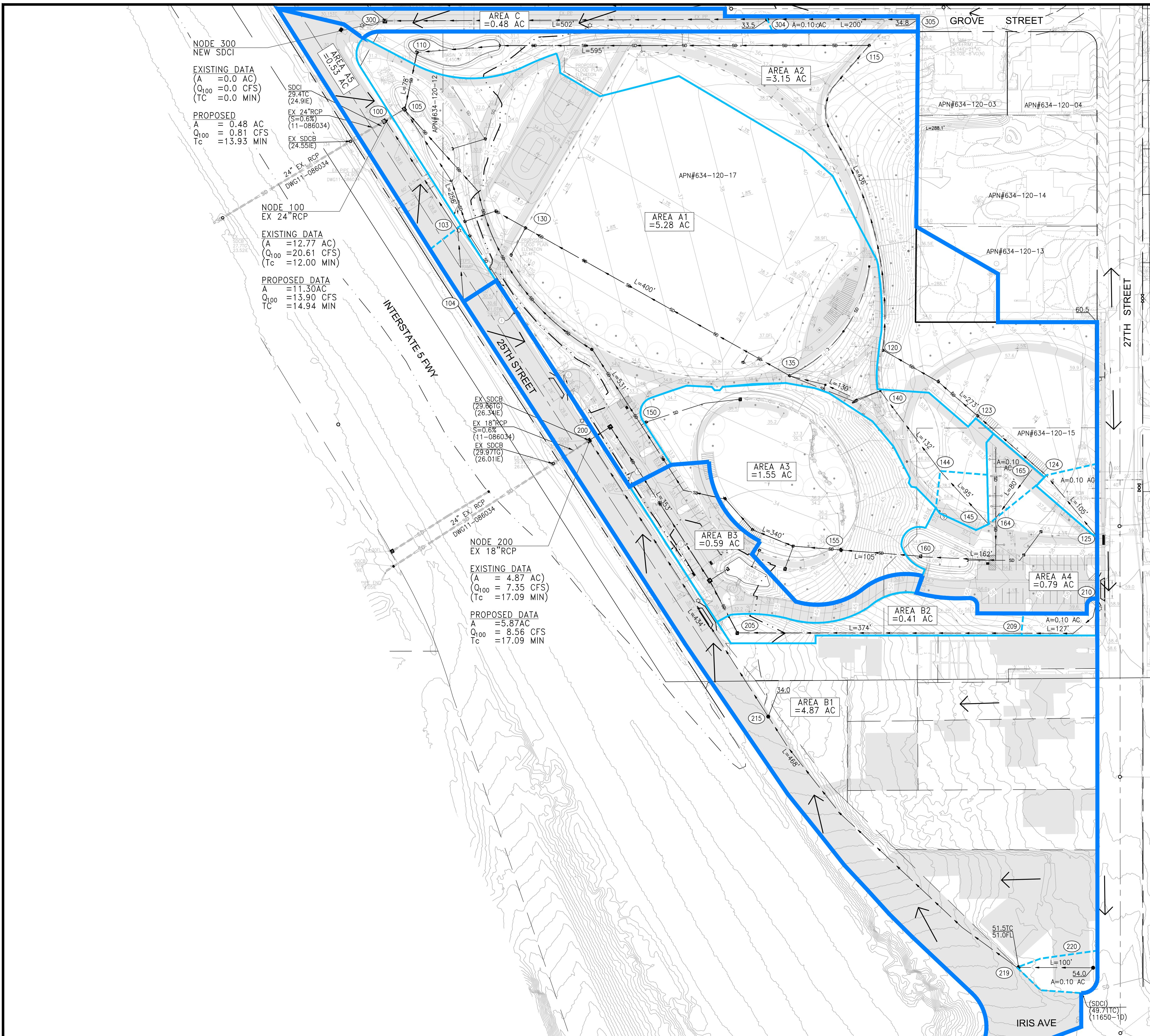
APPENDIX 1

EXISTING HYDROLOGY MAP

&

PROPOSED HYDROLOGY MAP





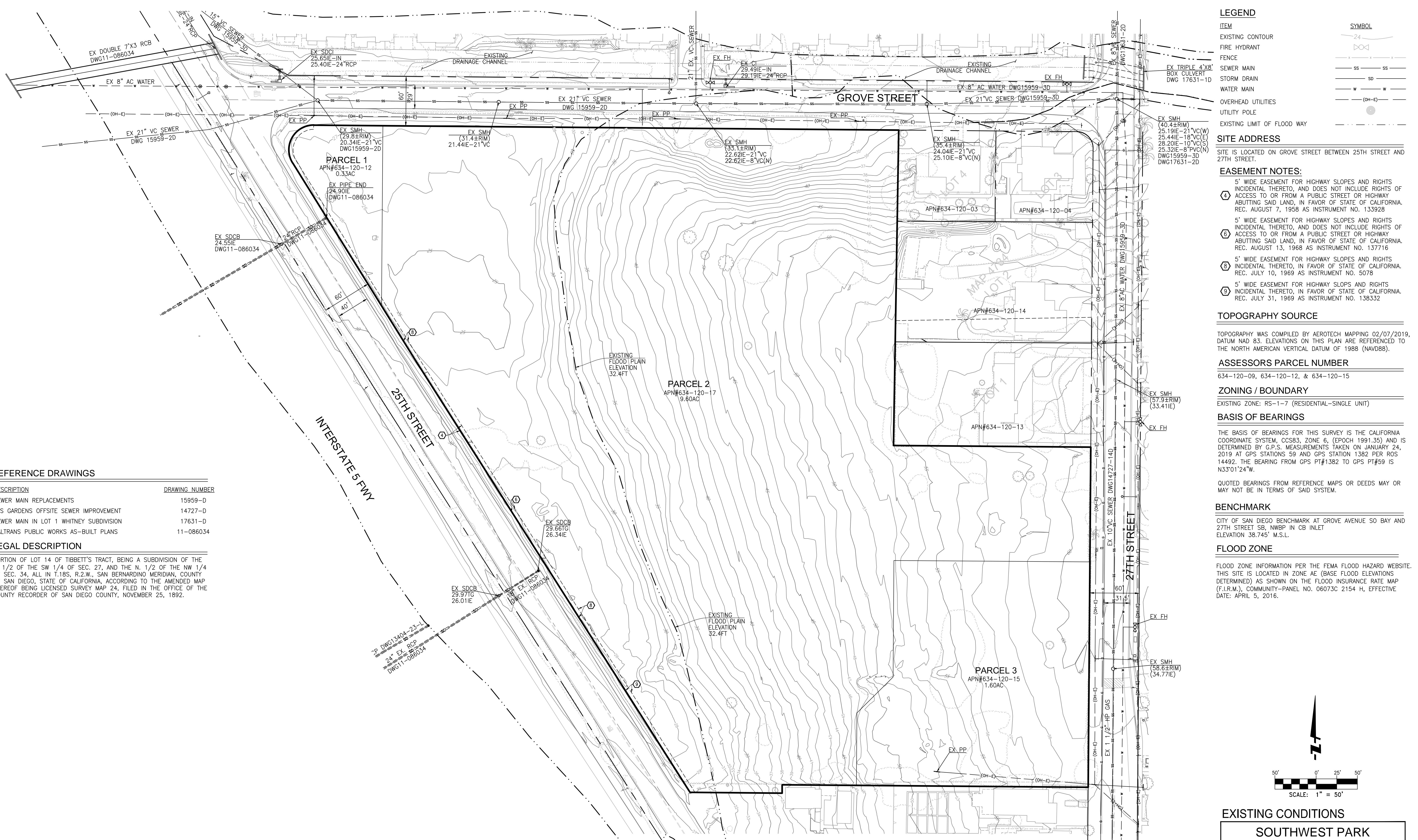
LEGEND

BOUNDARY	
RIGHT OF WAY	
LOT LINE	
CENTER LINE	
EX FLOOD PLAIN LIMITS	
PROPOSED FLOOD PLAIN LIMITS	
BASIN LIMITS	
SUB-BASIN LIMITS	
INITIAL SUB-AREA	
FLOW PATH	
DIRECTION OF FLOW	
HYDROLOGY NODE	
EXISTING CONTOUR	
IMPERVIOUS AREA	

NO.	DATE	REVISION
SOUTHWEST PARK		
PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY MAP		
FUSCOE ENGINEERING 6390 Greenwich Dr., Suite 170 San Diego, California 92122 tel 858.554.1500 • fax 858.597.0335 www.fuscoe.com		
JOB NO. 1440-009	DRAWN BY: J.G.	SHEET 1 of 1

APPENDIX 2

GRADING & SITE CROSS SECTIONS

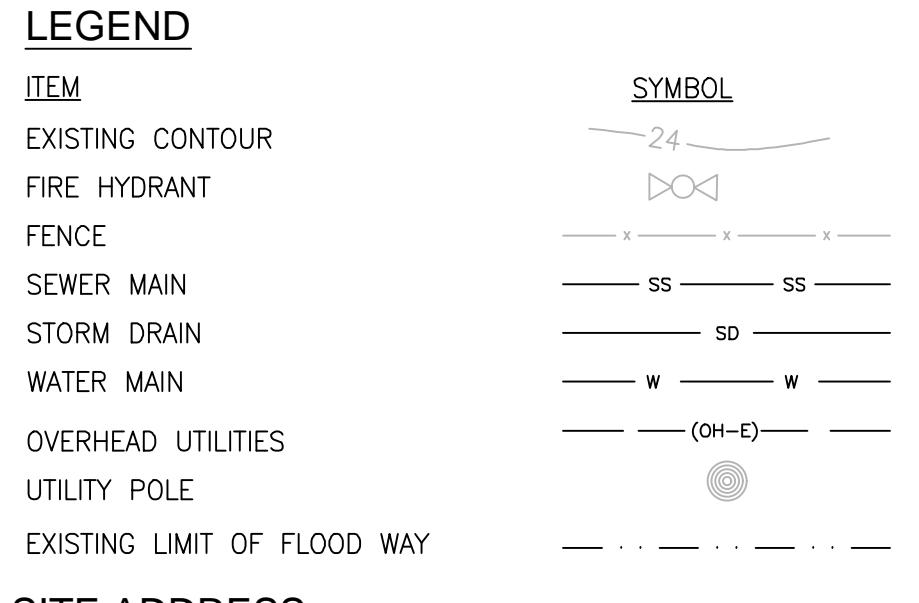


REFERENCE DRAWINGS

DESCRIPTION	DRAWING NUMBER
SEWER MAIN REPLACEMENTS	15959-D
IRIS GARDENS OFFSITE SEWER IMPROVEMENT	14727-D
SEWER MAIN IN LOT 1 WHITNEY SUBDIVISION	17631-D
CALTRANS PUBLIC WORKS AS-BUILT PLANS	11-086034

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PORTION OF LOT 14 OF TIBBETT'S TRACT, BEING A SUBDIVISION OF THE S. 1/2 OF THE SW 1/4 OF SEC. 27, AND THE N. 1/2 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SEC. 34, ALL IN T.18S, R.2W., SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE AMENDED MAP THEREOF BEING LICENSED SURVEY MAP 24, FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, NOVEMBER 25, 1892.



SITE ADDRESS
SITE IS LOCATED ON GROVE STREET BETWEEN 25TH STREET AND 27TH STREET.

- EASEMENT NOTES:**
- ④ 5' WIDE EASEMENT FOR HIGHWAY SLOPES AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, AND DOES NOT INCLUDE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO OR FROM A PUBLIC STREET OR HIGHWAY ABUTTING SAID LAND, IN FAVOR OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA. REC. AUGUST 7, 1958 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 133928
 - ⑤ 5' WIDE EASEMENT FOR HIGHWAY SLOPES AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, AND DOES NOT INCLUDE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO OR FROM A PUBLIC STREET OR HIGHWAY ABUTTING SAID LAND, IN FAVOR OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA. REC. AUGUST 13, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 137716
 - ⑥ 5' WIDE EASEMENT FOR HIGHWAY SLOPES AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN FAVOR OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA. REC. JULY 10, 1969 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 5078
 - ⑦ 5' WIDE EASEMENT FOR HIGHWAY SLOPES AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN FAVOR OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA. REC. JULY 31, 1969 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 138332

TOPOGRAPHY SOURCE

TOPOGRAPHY WAS COMPILED BY AEROTECH MAPPING 02/07/2019, DATUM NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ON THIS PLAN ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).

ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBER

634-120-09, 634-120-12, & 634-120-15

ZONING / BOUNDARY

EXISTING ZONE: RS-1-7 (RESIDENTIAL-SINGLE UNIT)

BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM, CCS83, ZONE 6, (EPOCH 1991.35) AND IS DETERMINED BY G.P.S. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN ON JANUARY 24, 2019 AT GPS STATIONS 59 AND GPS STATION 1382 PER ROS 14492. THE BEARING FROM GPS PT#1382 TO GPS PT#59 IS N33°01'24"W.

QUOTED BEARINGS FROM REFERENCE MAPS OR DEEDS MAY OR MAY NOT BE IN TERMS OF SAID SYSTEM.

BENCHMARK

CITY OF SAN DIEGO BENCHMARK AT GROVE AVENUE SO BAY AND 27TH STREET SB, NWBP IN CB INLET ELEVATION 38.745' M.S.L.

FLOOD ZONE

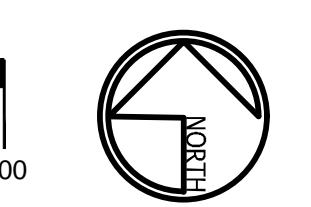
FLOOD ZONE INFORMATION PER THE FEMA FLOOD HAZARD WEBSITE. THIS SITE IS LOCATED IN ZONE AE (BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS DETERMINED) AS SHOWN ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (F.I.R.M.), COMMUNITY-PANEL NO. 06073C 2154 H, EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 5, 2016.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

SOUTHWEST PARK
SAN DIEGO, CA

XXXX WBS #	SHEET C1 OF 6 SHEETS
11/11/2019 DATE	

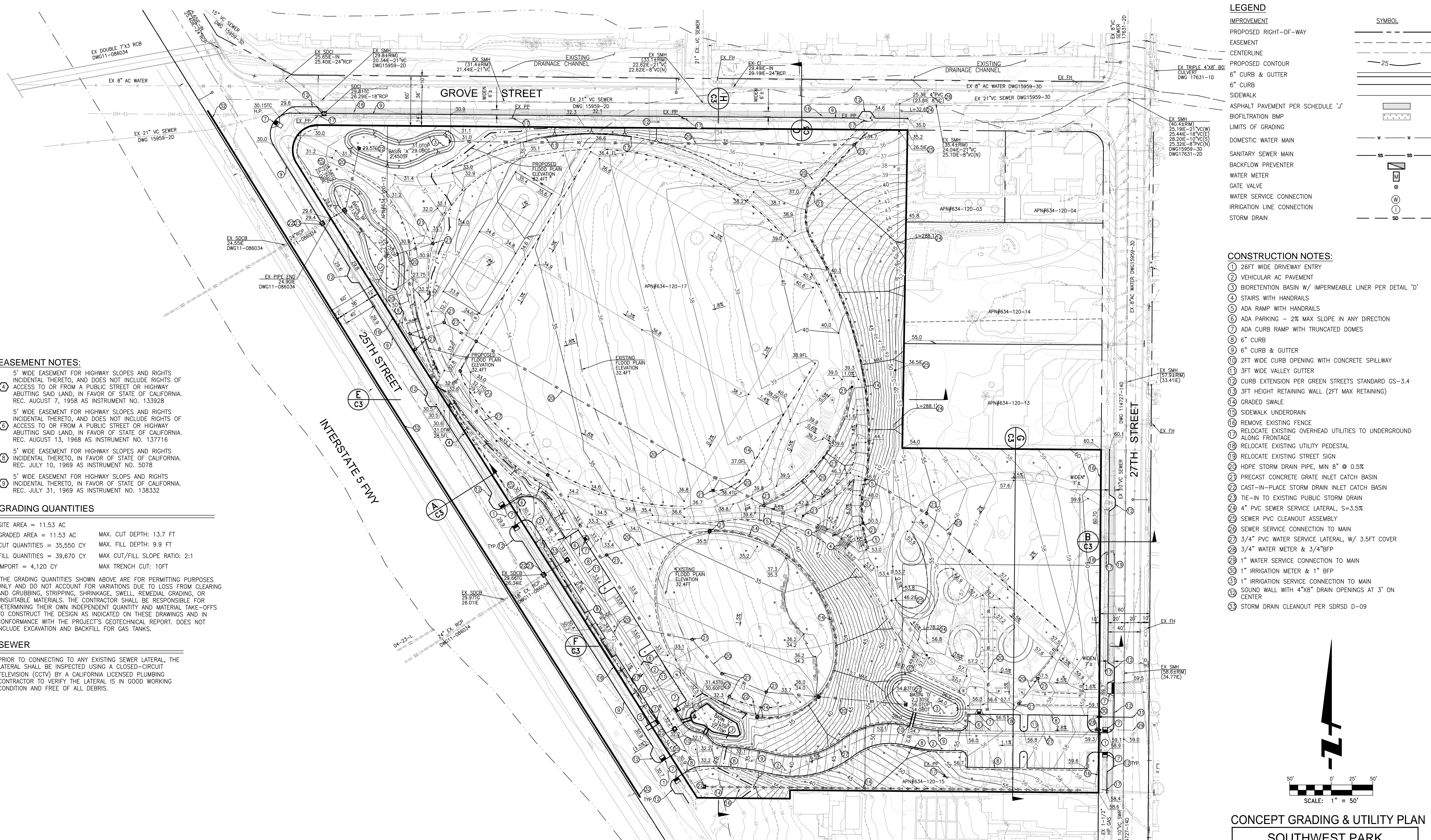
0 25 50 100
GRAPHIC SCALE: 1"=50'-0"



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LC, CA 213B | NI 219 | AZ 3139
SCHMIDTDESIGN.COM



CONCEPT GRADING & UTILITY PLAN
SOUTHWEST PARK
SAN DIEGO, CA

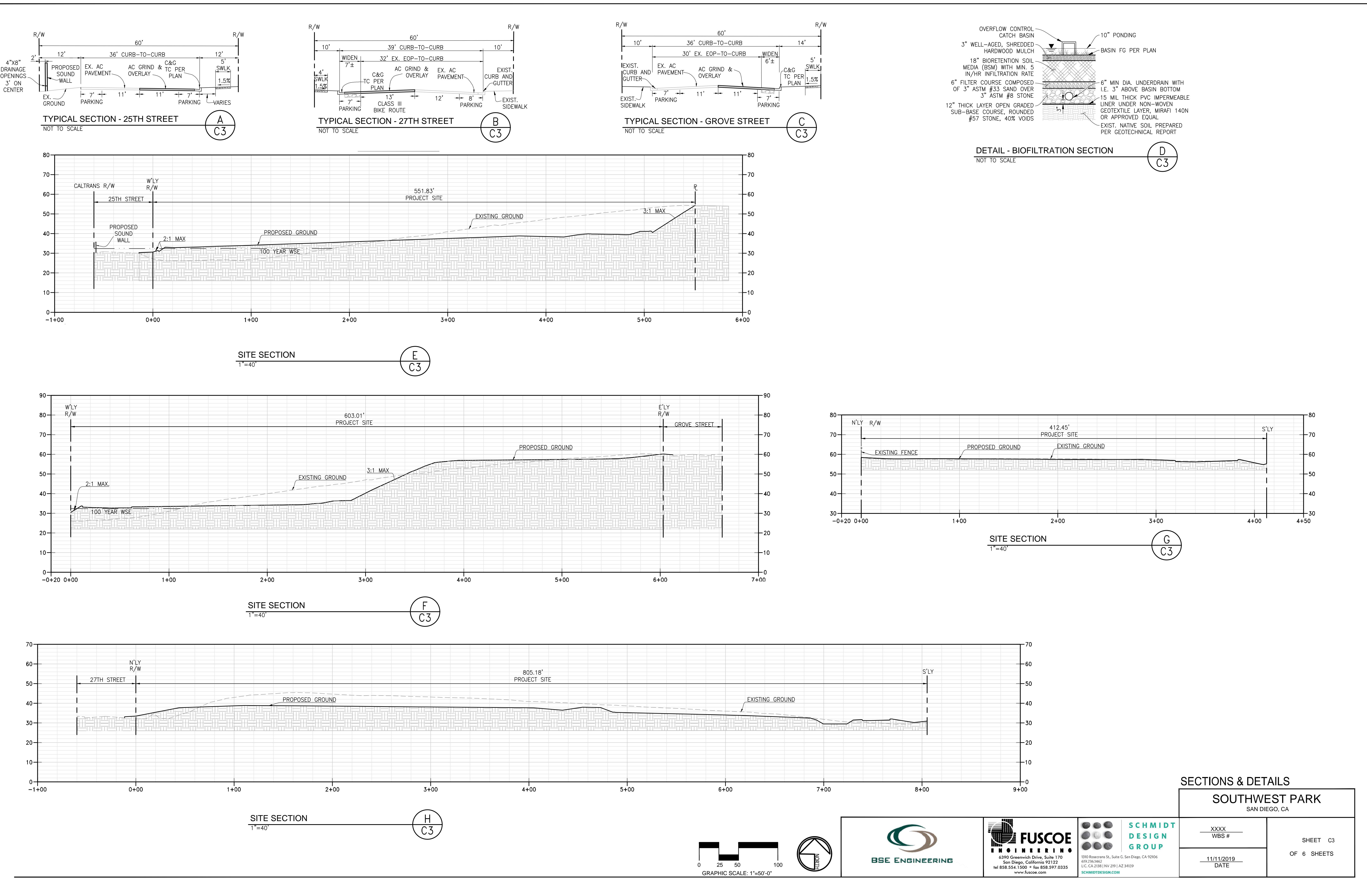
0 25 50 100
GRAPHIC SCALE: 1'=50'-0"


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SCHMIDT
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GROUP
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619.236.1100 | N.V. 219 | A3159
SCHMIDTDESIGN.COM

XXXX	WBS #
11/11/2019	DATE
SHEET C2	
OF 6 SHEETS	



APPENDIX 3

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS



Job Name: SW Neighborhood Park
Job #: 1440-009
Date: 11/8/2019

Runoff Coefficient Calculations

Runoff Coefficient Variables Per City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual (January '17)

Assumptions: D soils per City Drainage Manual

EXISTING CONDITIONS: ONSITE BASINS A1 & B1 (RURAL)

Rural C = 0.45 Per Drainage Design Manual Appendix A Table A-1

EXISTING CONDITIONS: OFFSITE BASIN A2 (GROVE ST & 25th)

Area Impervious = 23053 sf 53%
Area Pervious = 20725 sf 47%
Total Area = 43778 sf

Industrial C = 0.85 Per Drainage Design Manual Appendix A Table A-1
Tabulated % Impervious = 80%
Actual % Impervious = 53%
Calculated Cweighted = 0.56
Design C = 0.56

EXISTING CONDITIONS: OFFSITE BASIN B2 (RURAL)

Rural C = 0.45 Per Drainage Design Manual Appendix A Table A-1

EXISTING CONDITIONS: OFFSITE BASIN B2 (SOUTH 25th)

Area Impervious = 112550 sf 53%
Area Pervious = 99742 sf 47%
Total Area = 212292 sf

Industrial C = 0.85 Per Drainage Design Manual Appendix A Table A-1
Tabulated % Impervious = 80%
Actual % Impervious = 53%
Calculated Cweighted = 0.56
Design C = 0.56

PROPOSED CONDITIONS: ONSITE BASINS A1 & B1 (PUBLIC PARK)

Rural C = 0.45 Per Drainage Design Manual Appendix A Table A-1

PROPOSED CONDITIONS: OFFSITE BASIN A2 (GROVE ST & 25th)

Area Impervious = 23053 sf 53%
Area Pervious = 20725 sf 47%
Total Area = 43778 sf

Industrial C = 0.85 Per Drainage Design Manual Appendix A Table A-1
Tabulated % Impervious = 80%



Job Name: SW Neighborhood Park
Job #: 1440-009
Date: 11/8/2019

Runoff Coefficient Calculations

Acutal % Impervious = 53%
Calculated Cweighted = 0.56
Design C = 0.56

PROPOSED CONDITIONS: OFFSITE BASIN B2 (RURAL)

Area Impervious = 112550 sf 53%
Area Pervious = 99742 sf 47%
Total Area = 212292 sf

Industrial C = 0.85 Per Drainage Design Manual Appendix A Table A-1
Tabulated % Impervious = 80%
Acutal % Impervious = 53%
Calculated Cweighted = 0.56
Design C = 0.56

APPENDIX 4

EXISTING HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

SWPEX - FINAL.RES

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE

Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

(c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1355

Analysis prepared by:

Fuscoe Engineering
6390 Greenwich Drive
Suite 170
San Diego, CA 92122

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

* SW NEIGHBORHOOD PARK *
* EXISTING CONDITIONS - 100 YR *
*

FILE NAME: SWPEX.DAT

TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:16 11/08/2019

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00

SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00

SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90

RAINFALL-INTENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.000

*USER SPECIFIED:

NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 20

- 1) 5.000; 4.400
- 2) 6.000; 4.200
- 3) 7.000; 3.900
- 4) 8.000; 3.750
- 5) 9.000; 3.600
- 6) 10.000; 3.450
- 7) 11.000; 3.300
- 8) 12.000; 3.200
- 9) 14.000; 3.000
- 10) 15.000; 2.900
- 11) 16.000; 2.800
- 12) 17.000; 2.700
- 13) 19.000; 2.600
- 14) 20.000; 2.550
- 15) 25.000; 2.230

SWPEX - FINAL.RES

16) 30.000; 2.000
 17) 40.000; 1.700
 18) 50.000; 1.500
 19) 60.000; 1.310
 20) 120.000; 0.860

SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: ONLY PEAK CONFLUENCE VALUES CONSIDERED

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

NO.	HALF- WIDTH NO.	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY (FT)	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	27.0	22.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.50	2.00	0.0313	0.125	0.0150
2	40.0	35.0	0.020/0.020/0.015	0.50	2.00	0.0313	0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 190.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 55.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 48.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.00
 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 7.576
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
 THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 100.00
 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
 THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.814
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.65
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.38 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.65

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

SWPEX - FINAL.RES

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 48.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 24.90
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 543.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0425
NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.65
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 3.09 (PER LACFC/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.93 Tc(MIN.) = 10.50
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 733.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.375
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.14
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.71
TC(MIN.) = 10.50

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.50
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.37
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.08
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.71

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 109.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 60.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 57.50
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.00
URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 8.113

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100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.733
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 109.00 TO NODE 109.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.733
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4500
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.58 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.05
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.22
 TC(MIN.) = 8.11

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 109.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 52

 >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 ======

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 57.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 24.90
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1056.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0309
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 11.22
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 4.52 (PER LACFC/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.89 Tc(MIN.) = 12.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 1156.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.00
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.20
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 6.68
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 11.22

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 21

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

SWPEX - FINAL.RES

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 200.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.80

DOWNTSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.50

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.30

URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 8.284

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 54.50

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.707

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.707

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5600

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.89

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.10

TC(MIN.) = 8.28

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 33.50 DOWNTSTREAM(FEET) = 24.90

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 518.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0166

CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 2.10

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 2.24 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)

TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.85 Tc(MIN.) = 12.14

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 718.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 1

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

>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<

SWPEX - FINAL.RES

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.14
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.19
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.01
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.10

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	7.71	10.50	3.375	5.08
2	11.22	12.00	3.200	6.68
3	2.10	12.14	3.186	1.01

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	19.35	10.50	3.375
2	20.61	12.00	3.200
3	20.56	12.14	3.186

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 20.61 Tc(MIN.) = 12.00
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.8
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 1156.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 219.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 52.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 50.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.30
URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 7.425
WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 69.50
(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.836

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SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 219.00 TO NODE 215.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 50.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 32.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 515.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0353
NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.21
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 2.82 (PER LACFC/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.04 Tc(MIN.) = 10.47
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 215.00 = 615.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 215.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 32.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.70
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 434.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0053
NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.21
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 1.09 (PER LACFC/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 6.62 Tc(MIN.) = 17.09
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 200.00 = 1049.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.695
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5600
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.77 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.20
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.35
TC(MIN.) = 17.09

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.9 TC(MIN.) = 17.09
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.35

SWPEX - FINAL.RES

=====

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

↑

APPENDIX 5

PROPOSED HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

SWPPR - Final.RES

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE

Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

(c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1355

Analysis prepared by:

Fuscoe Engineering
6390 Greenwich Drive
Suite 170
San Diego, CA 92122

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

* SW NEIGHBORHOOD PARK *
* PROPOSED CONDITIONS - 100 YR *
*

FILE NAME: SWPPR.DAT

TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:56 11/08/2019

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00

SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00

SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90

RAINFALL-INTENSITY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR = 1.000

*USER SPECIFIED:

NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 20

- 1) 5.000; 4.400
- 2) 6.000; 4.200
- 3) 7.000; 3.900
- 4) 8.000; 3.750
- 5) 9.000; 3.600
- 6) 10.000; 3.450
- 7) 11.000; 3.300
- 8) 12.000; 3.200
- 9) 14.000; 3.000
- 10) 15.000; 2.900
- 11) 16.000; 2.800
- 12) 17.000; 2.700
- 13) 19.000; 2.600
- 14) 20.000; 2.550
- 15) 25.000; 2.230

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16) 30.000; 2.000
 17) 40.000; 1.700
 18) 50.000; 1.500
 19) 60.000; 1.310
 20) 120.000; 0.860

SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

NOTE: ONLY PEAK CONFLUENCE VALUES CONSIDERED

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

NO.	HALF-WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN-SIDE / OUT-SIDE / PARK-SIDE	CURB HEIGHT / WAY	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:			MANNING FACTOR (n)
					LIP (FT)	WIDHT (FT)	HIKE (FT)	
1	27.0	22.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.50	2.00	0.0313	0.125	0.0150
2	40.0	35.0	0.020/0.020/0.015	0.50	2.00	0.0313	0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 305.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 200.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.80
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.50
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.30
 URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 8.284
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
 THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 54.50
 (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
 THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.707
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 300.00 IS CODE = 62

----->>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<

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=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 29.80
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 502.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 27.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 22.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.53
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.58
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.48
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.31
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 5.64 Tc(MIN.) = 13.93
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.007
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.560
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.38 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.64
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.81

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.99
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.60 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.38
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 305.00 TO NODE 300.00 = 702.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 219.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 52.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 50.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.30
URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 7.425
WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

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THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 69.50

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.836

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 219.00 TO NODE 215.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 50.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 32.00

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 515.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0353

NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION

CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.21

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 2.82 (PER LACFC/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)

TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.04 Tc(MIN.) = 10.47

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 215.00 = 615.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 215.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 32.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.70

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 434.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0053

NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION

CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.21

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 1.09 (PER LACFC/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)

TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 6.62 Tc(MIN.) = 17.09

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 200.00 = 1049.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.695

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5600

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.77 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.20

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.35

Tc(MIN.) = 17.09

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:

TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 17.09

RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.70

TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.87

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.35

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 210.00 TO NODE 209.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 127.00

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 59.60

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 55.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 4.60

URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 7.619

WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 100.00

(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)

THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.807

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 209.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 55.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 374.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0652

NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION

CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.17

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 3.83 (PER LACFC/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)

TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.63 Tc(MIN.) = 9.25

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 210.00 TO NODE 205.00 = 501.00 FEET.

SWPPR - Final.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.563

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4500

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.31 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.50

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.66

TC(MIN.) = 9.25

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 31

----->>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 27.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 26.40

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 353.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.8 INCHES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.72

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.66

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.16 Tc(MIN.) = 11.41

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 210.00 TO NODE 200.00 = 854.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.259

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4500

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.59 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.87

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.47

TC(MIN.) = 11.41

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 200.00 IS CODE = 1

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

>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<

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=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.41
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.26
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.00
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.47

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	7.35	17.09	2.695	4.87
2	1.47	11.41	3.259	1.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	6.37	11.41	3.259
2	8.56	17.09	2.695

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.56 Tc(MIN.) = 17.09
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.9
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 220.00 TO NODE 200.00 = 1049.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 105.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 59.80
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 57.40
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.40
URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 8.393
WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 89.29
(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.691
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 57.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 57.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 120.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0033
NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.17
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 0.87 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.31 Tc(MIN.) = 10.70
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 225.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 120.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 54.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 46.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 153.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 6.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.88
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.17
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.52 Tc(MIN.) = 11.22
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 120.00 = 378.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 115.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 46.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 436.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0252
NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.17
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 2.38 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.05 Tc(MIN.) = 14.27
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 115.00 = 814.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 115.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 31

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>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 33.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 595.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.36
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.17
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.20 Tc(MIN.) = 18.48
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 1409.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.626
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.60
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.72
TC(MIN.) = 18.48

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 26.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 25.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 78.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.43
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.72
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) = 18.68
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 1487.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:

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TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 18.68
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.62
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.15
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.72

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 164.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 80.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 57.50
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 57.20
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.30
URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 10.423
WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 50.00
(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.387
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.15
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.15

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 164.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 55.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 54.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 162.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.30
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.17 Tc(MIN.) = 11.60
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 160.00 = 242.00 FEET.

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

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

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.240

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):

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USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.69 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.01
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.15
TC(MIN.) = 11.60

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 155.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 50.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 105.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.32
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 11.73
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 155.00 = 347.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 155.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.20
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 340.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.58
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.58 Tc(MIN.) = 13.31
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 150.00 = 687.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.069
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.55 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.14

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TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.23
TC(MIN.) = 13.31

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 25.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 531.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.74
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.23
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.87 Tc(MIN.) = 15.18
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 165.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 1218.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.18
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.88
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.34
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.23

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	3.72	18.68	2.616	3.15
2	3.23	15.18	2.882	2.34

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	6.26	15.18	2.882
2	6.66	18.68	2.616

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.66 Tc(MIN.) = 18.68

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TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.5
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 1487.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 18.68
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.62
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.49
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 6.66

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 95.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 57.20
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 56.70
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.50
URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 10.354
WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 51.05
(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.397
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.15
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.15

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 140.00 IS CODE = 52

>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 56.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 53.60
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 132.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0235
NOTE: CHANNEL FLOW OF 1. CFS WAS ASSUMED IN VELOCITY ESTIMATION
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 0.15
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 2.30 (PER LACFC/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.96 Tc(MIN.) = 11.31

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LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 140.00 = 227.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 47.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.30
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 130.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 6.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 1.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.88
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.37 Tc(MIN.) = 11.68
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 357.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 34.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 400.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.63
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 6.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.15
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.53 Tc(MIN.) = 14.21
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 130.00 = 757.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 130.00 IS CODE = 81

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

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.979
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.18 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.94
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.08
TC(MIN.) = 14.21

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.80
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 256.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.78
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.08
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63 Tc(MIN.) = 14.84
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 145.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 1013.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.84
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.92
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 5.28
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.08

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	6.66	18.68	2.616	5.49
2	7.08	14.84	2.916	5.28

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	13.05	14.84	2.916
2	13.01	18.68	2.616

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.05 Tc(MIN.) = 14.84
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.8
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 1487.00 FEET.

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 25.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 24.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 31.00 MANNING'S N = 0.011
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.19
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 13.05
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 14.94
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 1518.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.94
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.91
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 10.77
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 13.05

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 21

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

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 30.70
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 30.10
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.60
URBAN SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 8.390
WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 53.00
(Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN Tc CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.692
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 30.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 29.40
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 172.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 35.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.60
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.99
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.18
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.28
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.43 Tc(MIN.) = 10.82
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.328

*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5600
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.560
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.42 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.78
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.97

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.77
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.29 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.35
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 272.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 100.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.82
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.33

SWPPR - Final.RES

TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.52
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.97

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	13.05	14.94	2.906	10.77
2	0.97	10.82	3.328	0.52

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	12.36	10.82	3.328
2	13.90	14.94	2.906

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.90 Tc(MIN.) = 14.94
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.3
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 100.00 = 1518.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.3 TC(MIN.) = 14.94
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.90

=====

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

↑

APPENDIX 6

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Worksheet for Ex 18" RCP On 25th

Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Full Flow Capacity

Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	0.00630 ft/ft
Normal Depth	1.50 ft
Diameter	1.50 ft
Discharge	8.34 ft ³ /s

Results

Discharge	8.34 ft ³ /s
Normal Depth	1.50 ft
Flow Area	1.77 ft ²
Wetted Perimeter	4.71 ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.38 ft
Top Width	0.00 ft
Critical Depth	1.12 ft
Percent Full	100.0 %
Critical Slope	0.00768 ft/ft
Velocity	4.72 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.35 ft
Specific Energy	1.85 ft
Froude Number	0.00
Maximum Discharge	8.97 ft ³ /s
Discharge Full	8.34 ft ³ /s
Slope Full	0.00630 ft/ft
Flow Type	SubCritical

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00 ft
Length	0.00 ft
Number Of Steps	0

GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00 ft
Profile Description	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.00 %

Worksheet for Ex 18" RCP On 25th

GVF Output Data

Normal Depth Over Rise	100.00	%
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.50	ft
Critical Depth	1.12	ft
Channel Slope	0.00630	ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.00768	ft/ft

Worksheet for Ex 24" RCP On 25th

Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Full Flow Capacity

Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	0.00600 ft/ft
Normal Depth	2.00 ft
Diameter	2.00 ft
Discharge	17.52 ft ³ /s

Results

Discharge	17.52 ft ³ /s
Normal Depth	2.00 ft
Flow Area	3.14 ft ²
Wetted Perimeter	6.28 ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.50 ft
Top Width	0.00 ft
Critical Depth	1.51 ft
Percent Full	100.0 %
Critical Slope	0.00712 ft/ft
Velocity	5.58 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.48 ft
Specific Energy	2.48 ft
Froude Number	0.00
Maximum Discharge	18.85 ft ³ /s
Discharge Full	17.52 ft ³ /s
Slope Full	0.00600 ft/ft
Flow Type	SubCritical

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00 ft
Length	0.00 ft
Number Of Steps	0

GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00 ft
Profile Description	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.00 %

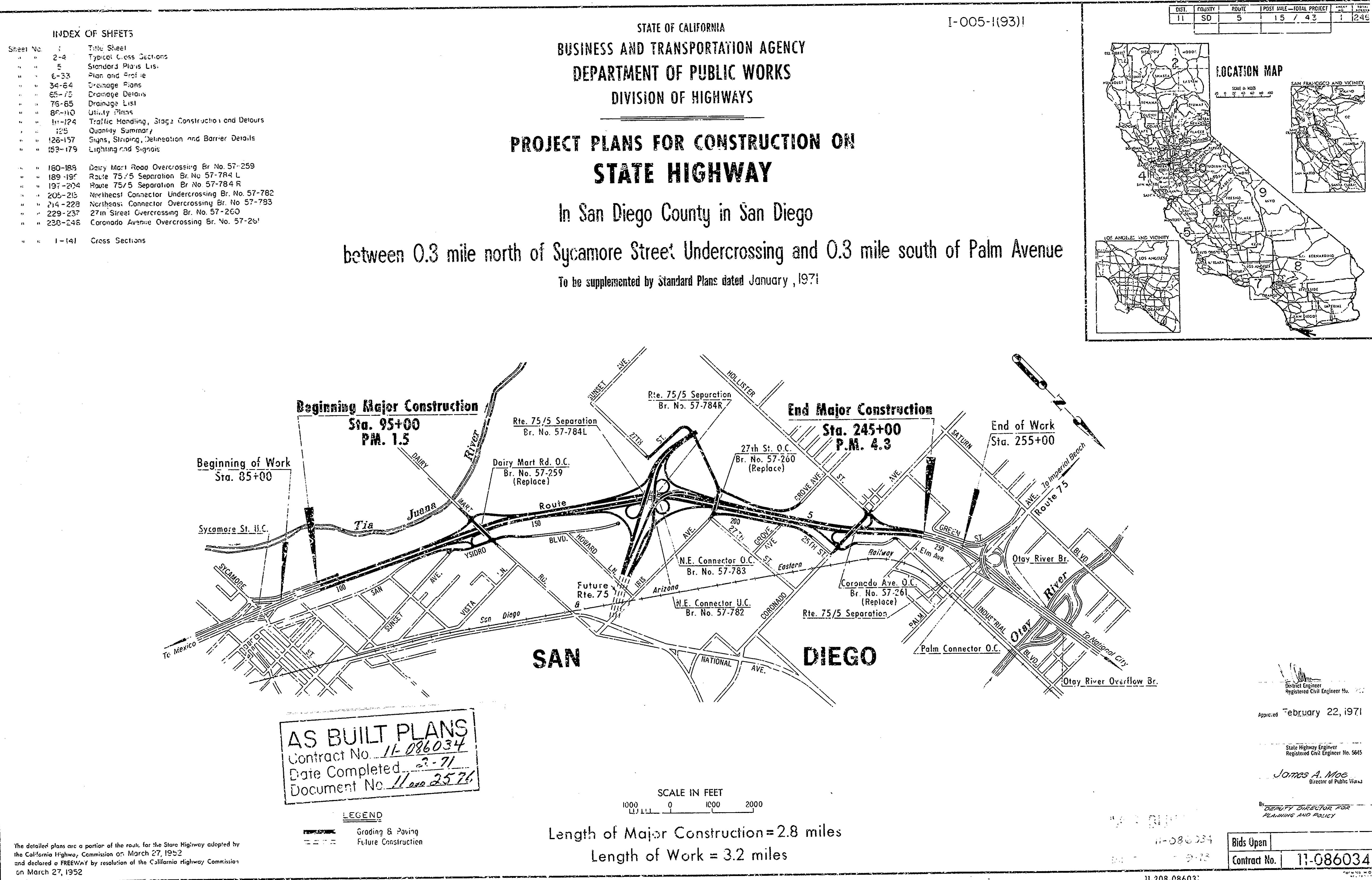
Worksheet for Ex 24" RCP On 25th

GVF Output Data

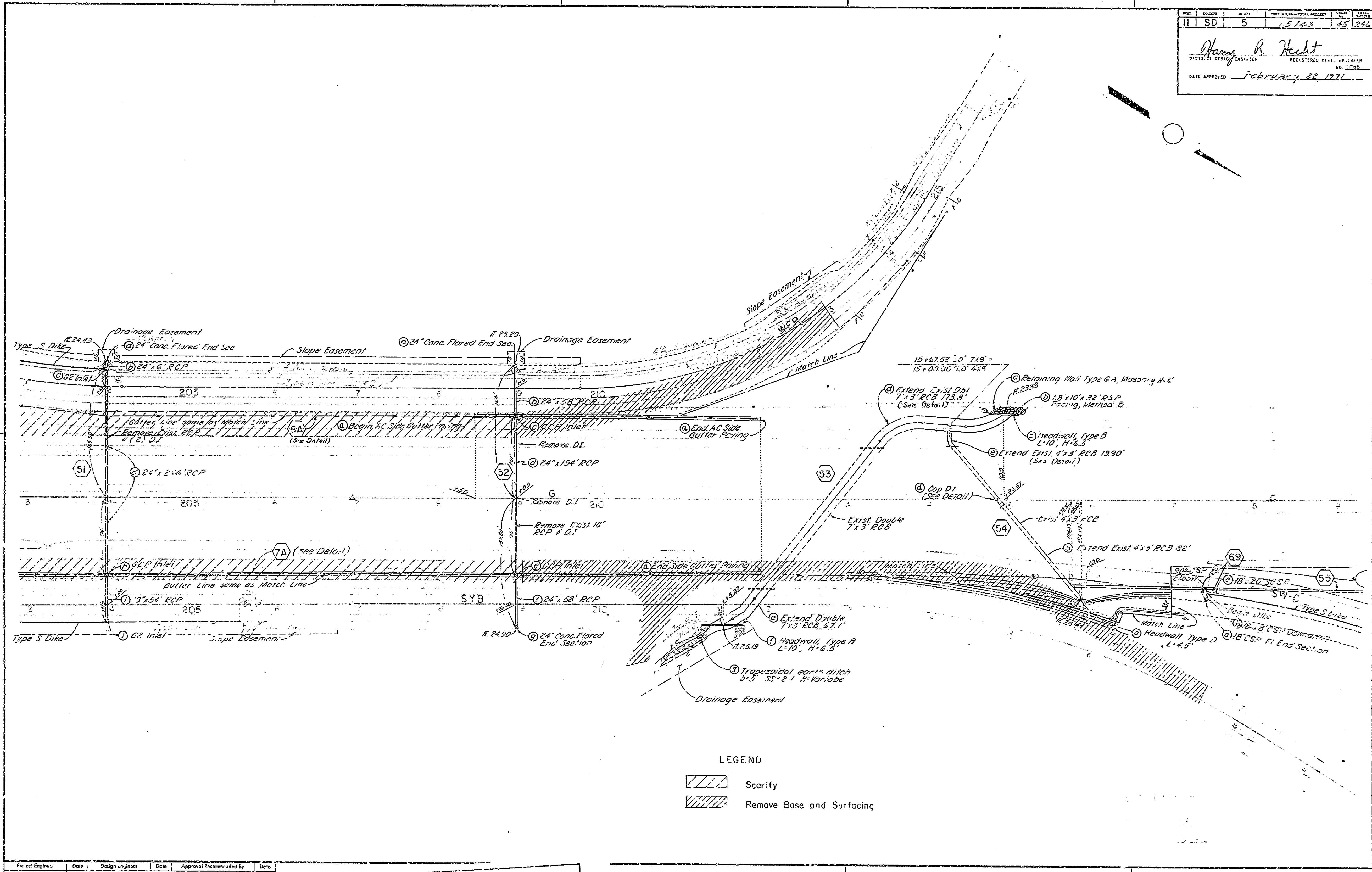
Normal Depth Over Rise	100.00	%
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	2.00	ft
Critical Depth	1.51	ft
Channel Slope	0.00600	ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.00712	ft/ft

APPENDIX 7

AS-BUILT REFERENCES



PROJECT NUMBER: 111 SD 5
 TOTAL FEET: 1,514.8
 TOTAL PROJECT LENGTH: 45.246
 DRAWING NO.: 111-258
 DRAFTS DESIGN ENGINEER: HARRY R. HECHT
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER
 RD #358
 DATE APPROVED: February 22, 1971



LEGEND

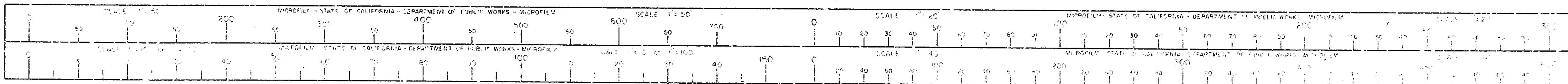
- Scorify
- Remove Base and Surfacing

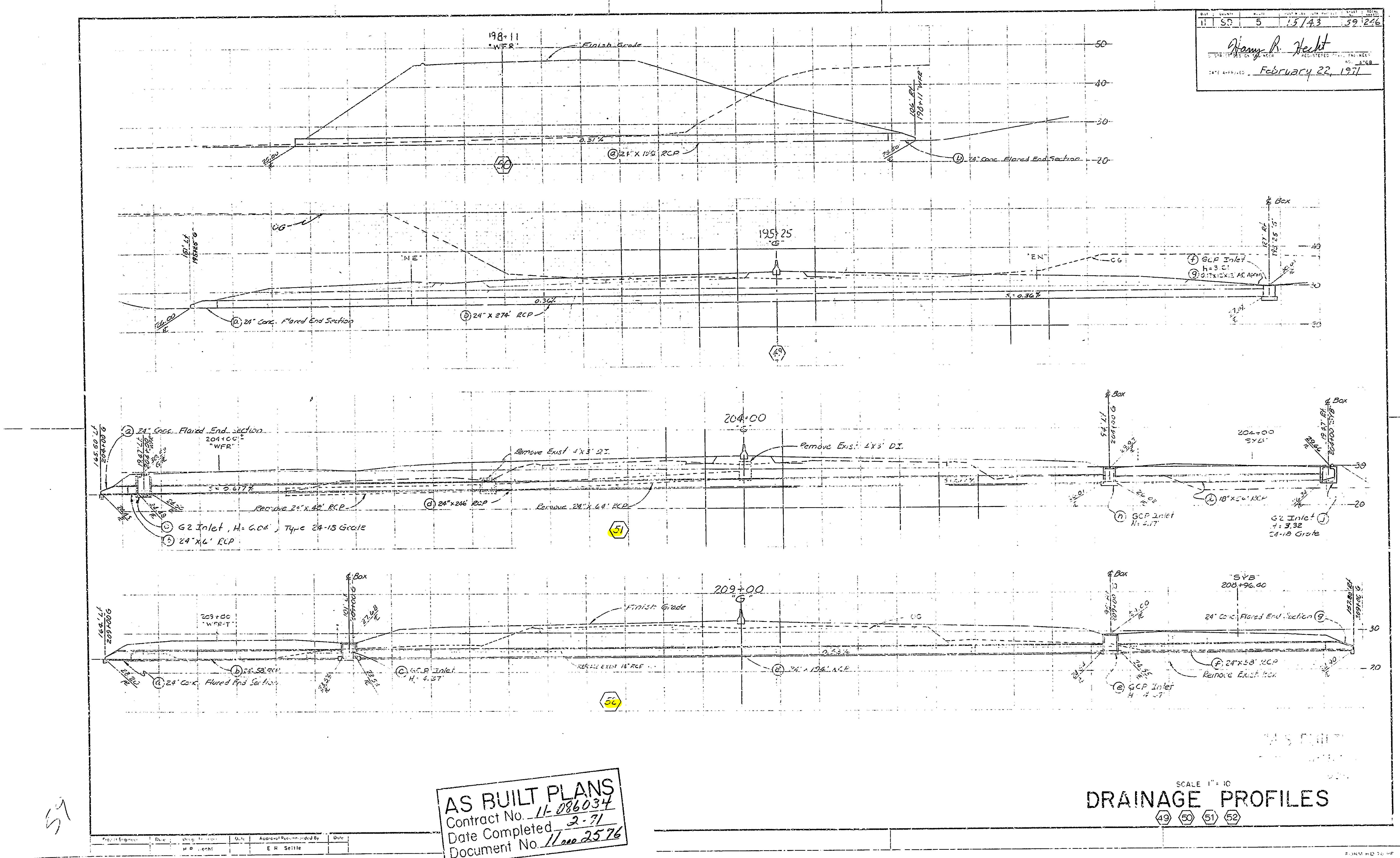
Project Engineer: _____ Date: _____ Design Engineer: _____ Date: _____ Approval Recommended By: _____ Date: _____

AS BUILT PLANS
 Contract No. 11-086034
 Date Completed 2-71
 Document No. 11-0002576

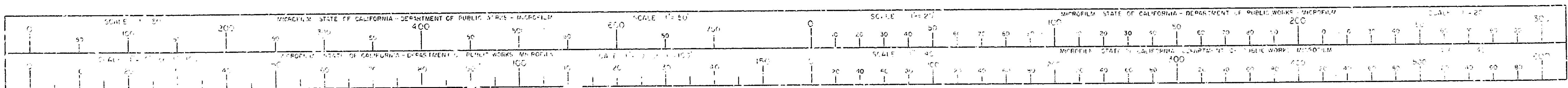
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE COPY OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT TAKEN
 UNDER MY DIRECTION AND CONTROL ON THE DATE IN SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA PURSUANT TO
 AUTHORIZATION BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

10/7/70 Dick Meadow, Manager Supervisor

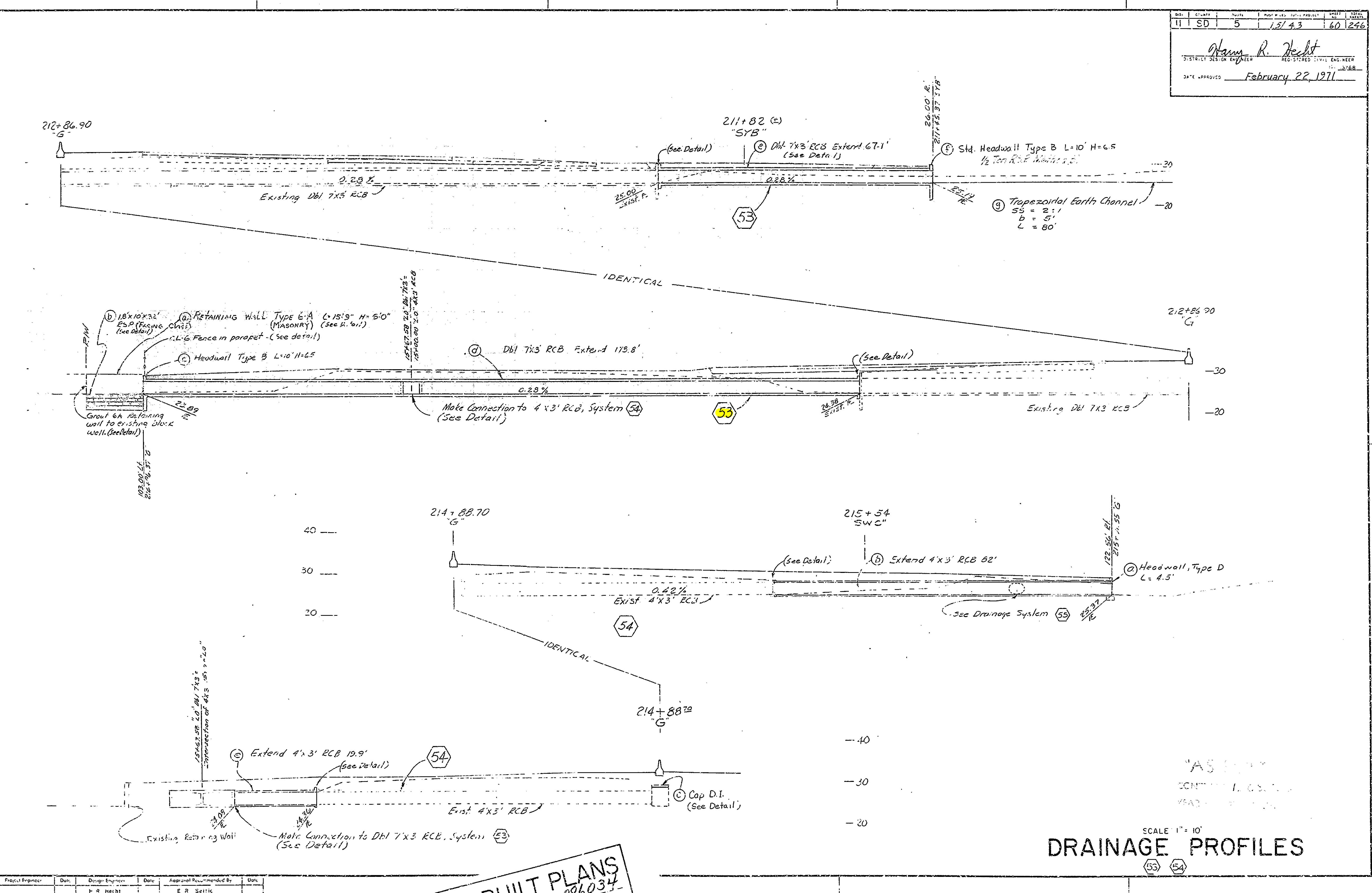




10/7/71 Dick Meadow Microfilm Supervisor

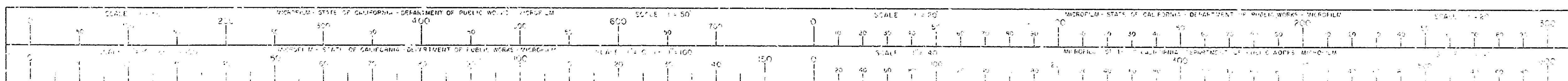


111	SD 1	5	1	15743	60246
<i>Harry R. Decht</i>					DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER REG-STORED, CIVIL ENGINEER 1/27/68
DATE APPROVED					February 22, 1971



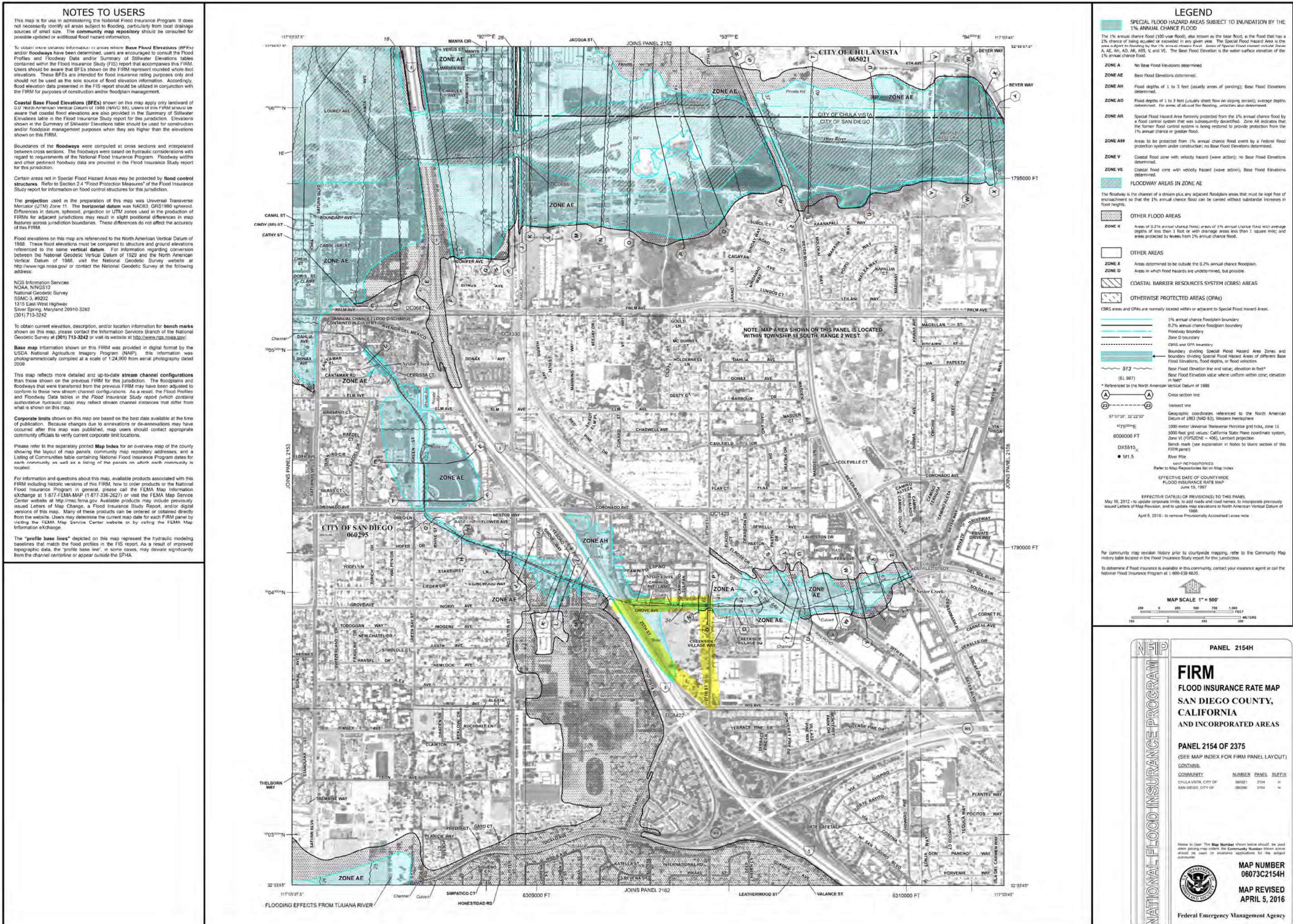
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE COPY OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT TAKEN
UNDER MY DIRECTION AND CONTROL ON THIS DATE IN SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA PURSUANT TO
AUTHORIZATION BY THE DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION.

10/7/70 Dick Meadow Microfilm Supervisor



APPENDIX 9

FEMA FIRM



LEGEND

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

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

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevation determined.

ZONE AE Base Flood Elevation determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevation determined.

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvium flow flooding, velocities also determined.

ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently deactivated. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE A99 Areas to be protected from the 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevation determined.

ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevation determined.

ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevation determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

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

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

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

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCE SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

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

1% annual chance floodplain boundary
0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
Floodway boundary
Zone 0 boundary
CBRS and OPA boundary
Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities

513 (EL 98)
*** Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988**

Cross section line
Inset line

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAD 88), World Hemisphere
97°07'30" 32°22'30"

427500mE
5000-foot grid values: California State Plane coordinate system, Zone VI (EPSZONE = 406), Lambert projection

DX5510_X
M1.5
River Mile
MAP INFORMATION
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

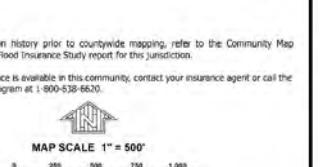
EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
June 19, 1997

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL
May 16, 2012 - to update corporate limits, to add roads and road names, to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision, and to update elevations to North American Vertical Datum of 1988

April 5, 2015 - to remove Provisionally Accredited Levee note

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-338-6820.



PANEL 2154H

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 2154 OF 2375

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY CHULA VISTA, CITY OF
SAN DIEGO, CITY OF
NUMBER 065021 2154 H
065295 2154 H

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

MAP NUMBER
06073C2154H

MAP REVISED
APRIL 5, 2016

Federal Emergency Management Agency