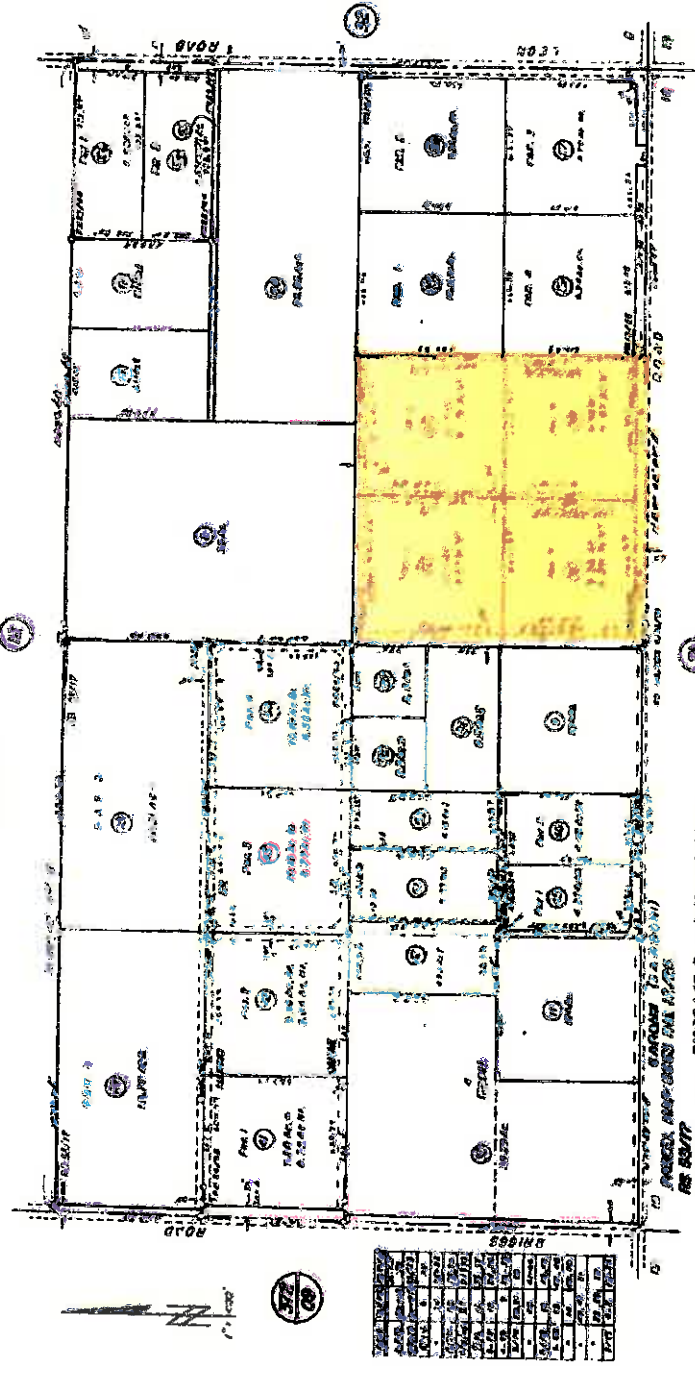


466-13  
R-12

TMA 400-02

S 1/2 SEC 7, T 6S, R 2W



ADJACENT TO R 1/2 SEC 7, T 6S, R 2W

ADJ. R 1/2

Recording requested by and when recorded mail to:

PERRIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT  
155 East 4th Street  
Perris, CA 92570  
Attn: Superintendent

*This document is exempt from payment of a recording fee  
pursuant to Government Code Section 6103.*

*Space above this line for recorder's use*

**SCHOOL FACILITIES FUNDING AND MITIGATION AGREEMENT**

**PERRIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT and GLOBAL INVESTMENT POOL LLC**

**FOR**

**TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 36785**

THIS SCHOOL FACILITIES FUNDING AND MITIGATION AGREEMENT ("Agreement") dated as of May 20, 2015 ("Effective Date"), is entered into by and between the PERRIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, a public school district organized and existing under the laws of the State of California ("District"), and GLOBAL INVESTMENT POOL LLC a Delaware limited liability company ("Developer"). District and Developer may be referred to herein individually as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

**RECITALS**

A. Developer intends to develop approximately 170 acres of property located in Riverside County ("County"), California, depicted on Exhibit A, with Assessor Parcel Numbers listed below: ("Property").

466-210-029	466-210-033	466-210-038
466-210-030	466-210-034	
466-210-031	466-210-035	
466-210-032	466-210-036	

B. Developer is processing entitlements with the County for proposed Tract Map 36785, consisting of a general plan amendment, rezoning and tentative subdivision map pursuant to which the Property is projected to be developed with approximately 523 residential units ("Project").

C. District is the fee owner of property located adjacent to the Property at the northwestern intersection of Leon and Wickerd Roads in the unincorporated portion of Riverside County, also depicted on Exhibit A, on which District intends to construct a new high school ("High School Property").

D. The Property is located within the attendance boundaries of the District, which is responsible for providing school facilities for students in Grades 9-12 who reside within those attendance boundaries.

E. Development of the Property will generate additional Grade 9-12 school students ("Project Students") which in turn will have an impact on existing facilities and the new high school ("New High School") to be constructed on the High School Property.

F. District and Developer acknowledge and agree that while funding the school facilities has been a shared obligation between the State and local school districts, both the adequacy and timing of State funding is unpredictable so that the Parties are not able to rely upon State funding to finance school facilities.

G. The Property is located within the boundaries of Community Facilities District No. 92-1 of Perris Union High School District ("CFD 92-1"). In the absence of the Parties' mutual agreement as set forth herein, District is authorized to collect special taxes as set forth in the notice of special tax lien of CFD 92-1 which is recorded against the Property.

H. District and Developer agree that given the uncertainties of the timing and amount of State funding for school facilities and given the close geographical proximity of the Project and the New High School, it is in the Parties' mutual best interests to enter into this Agreement to provide a local source of funding and improvements for the High School Property that may be in excess of the statutory amount Developer would otherwise be required to provide.

I. Developer's performance of this Agreement is intended to constitute complete mitigation of the impact of the development of the Property upon District in lieu of any special taxes of CFD 92-1 and any fees which the District might impose in connection with such development pursuant to Education Code Section 17620 or Government Code Sections 65970 et seq. and 65995 et seq. or any other present or future law.

J. Developer and District desire to enter into this Agreement to set forth Developer's obligations to mitigate the effects on the District of its development of the Property within the boundaries of the District and to set forth the corresponding obligations of District.

**NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:**

**AGREEMENT**

**1. Recitals.**

The foregoing recitals are true and correct.

**2. Definitions.**

Capitalized terms used in this Agreement shall have the meanings set forth as follows unless such terms are defined elsewhere herein or the context requires otherwise:

"Act" means the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended (Government Code Section 53311, et seq.).

"Assessor's Parcel" means a lot or parcel of land designated on an Assessor's Parcel Map with an assigned Assessor's Parcel Number.

"Assessor's Parcel Map" means an official map of the Assessor of the County designating parcels by Assessor's Parcel Number.

"Assessor's Parcel Number" means the number assigned to an Assessor's Parcel by the County for the purpose of identification.

"Building Square Feet" means square footage of assessable internal living space exclusive of garages or other structures not used for living space in a Unit, as determined by reference to the building permit application for such Assessor Parcel.

"Certificate of Compliance" means (i) a certificate issued by the District pursuant to Education Code Section 17620(b) acknowledging the fact that the recipient has complied with all requirements of the District for the payment of statutory school fees/alternative school facility fees/mitigation payments or (ii) a certificate issued by the District acknowledging that adequate provisions have been made for school facilities.

"CFD 92-1" means Community Facilities District No. 92-1 of the Perris Union High School District.

"Commercial/Industrial Development" means any non-residential property including, but not limited to, any hotel, inn, motel, tourist home, or other lodging for which the maximum term of occupancy for guests does not exceed thirty days, but not including any residential hotel, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 50519 of the Health and Safety Code, nor any facility used exclusively for religious purposes that is thereby exempt from property taxation under the laws of California, any facility used exclusively as a private full-time day school as described in Section 48222 of the Education Code, or any facility that is owned and occupied by one or more agencies of federal, state, or local government.

"Community Facilities District" or "CFD" means a community facilities district authorized to finance public facilities that is formed by the District or other Public Agency pursuant to the provisions of the Act encompassing all or any portion of the Property.

"County" means the County of Riverside.

"Developer" means Global Investment Pool, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, its successor and assigns.

"Effective Date" means the date this Agreement has been fully executed and approved by the District's governing board.

"Mitigation Payment" means Five Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$5,950) per Unit for all Units less than 4,000 Building Square Feet; and \$1.69 per Building Square Foot for each Unit that is 4,000 Building Square Feet or larger ("Mitigation Payment"). The Mitigation Payment shall increase by 2% each January 1, beginning January 1, 2021.

"Project Students" mean Grades 9-12 students enrolled in the District and residing within the Property.

"Public Agency" means the County, any city or other public agency, the boundaries of which include all or any portion of the Property.

"PUHSD CFD 92-1 Special Tax Lien" means the Notice of Special Tax Lien, originally recorded January 25, 1993, in the County of Riverside, California as document number 28785, cancelled by that Notice of Cancellation of Special Tax Lien, recorded January 23, 1995 in the County of Riverside, California as document number 019882; and the Supplemental Notice of Special Tax Lien, recorded December 14, 1994, in the County of Riverside, California as document number 466806.

"Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the District, or his designee.

"Unit" means a separate single family detached dwelling unit constructed on a subdivided Assessor's Parcel within the Property."

### **3. Mitigation of School Facilities Impacts.**

3.1 Purpose and Covenants. The purpose of this Agreement is to set forth the Parties' mutual obligations, including Developer's agreement to fund school facilities needed as a result of its development of the Project and the corresponding obligations of District relating to development of the Project.

3.2 Fulfillment of Obligations. By entering into this Agreement and complying with its terms, Developer shall be deemed to have fulfilled its obligation to assist in funding school facilities to house the Project Students resulting from development of the Property. In consideration of Developer's obligations provided for in this Agreement, District agrees to fulfill its obligations as described in Section 6 below.

3.3 Agreement Unaffected By Changes in Law. District and Developer agree that each Party has negotiated in good faith to reach accord on this Agreement, and as such, the Agreement is a legally binding contract between the Parties, enforceable in accordance with its terms. Developer and District agree that to the maximum extent permitted by law, this Agreement shall not be affected, modified, or annulled by any subsequent change in local, state or federal law.

4. Developer Obligations Prior to Receipt of Certificate of Compliance. In order for Developer to obtain a Certificate of Compliance for a Unit within the Project, Developer must

have completed the following pre-conditions, as described in more detail below: (i) Section 4.1 Timely Payment of Mitigation Payments; (ii) Section 4.2 Completion of Developer Improvements and (iii) Section 4.3 Payment of Fees for Commercial/Industrial Development, if applicable.

#### 4.1 Timely Payment of Mitigation Payments.

4.1.1 Cancellation of CFD 92-1 Special Tax. Not later than 30 days after the District receives notice that all of the following conditions have been met, the District shall record the necessary documents in the official records of the County of Riverside, California to cancel the CFD 92-1 Special Tax Lien for each Assessor's Parcel that is part of the Property.

(a) No building permit has previously been issued for the Assessor's Parcel and therefore the Assessor's Parcel is not yet subject to the CFD 92-1 "Annual Special Tax" (as defined in the Rate And Method Of Apportionment Of Special Tax for CFD 92-1);

(b) This Agreement has been recorded against the Property in the official records of the County pursuant to Section 7.15 and has not terminated pursuant to Section 7.17;

(c) One or more final subdivision maps, for a total of no fewer than fifty (50) Units within the Project is recorded;

(d) Developer has deposited with the District an amount equal to Mitigation Payments for no fewer than twenty (20) Units within the Project. As a result of such deposit, Developer shall receive a credit against the Mitigation Payments due for twenty (20) Units.

4.1.2 Payment of Mitigation Payment. Upon Developer's request for a Certificate of Completion for any Assessor's Parcel, so long as the CFD 92-1 Special Tax Lien applicable to the Assessor's Parcel has been cancelled, Developer shall pay to District the then applicable Mitigation Payment for each Assessor's Parcel as part of its obligations to obtain a Certificate of Compliance.

4.2 Completion of Developer Improvements. Developer, at its sole expense, shall have completed construction of or posted a bond, if required, for the following improvements for the benefit of the District, collectively, the "Developer Improvements":

4.2.1 Sewer Facilities. Sewer facilities for the New High School in accordance with plans approved by Eastern Municipal Water District to a point of connection designated by District and Developer (currently anticipated to be approximately 150' north of the intersection of Wickerd Road and Brandon Lane at the westerly edge of the school site) with the final location yet to be determined; and

4.2.2 Garbani Road. Developer will construct improvements to Garbani Road from Brandon Lane to Leon Road, with street improvements that match the width and specifications required by the County of Riverside. If the Garbani Road improvements are not constructed or Developer has not posted bonds for the improvements by the time building

permits for two hundred (200) Units have been issued, District will have no obligation to issue a Certificate of Compliance for the remainder of the Property until such improvements are constructed or a bond for such improvements has been posted.

4.3 Payment of Fees for Commercial/Industrial Development. Upon Developer's request for a Certificate of Compliance for any Commercial/Industrial Development within the Property, Developer shall pay to District the then current statutory fees per square foot pursuant to Education Code Section 17620 and Government Code Section 65995.

5. Other Development Issues

5.1 Wickerd Road Improvements.

5.1.1 Reimbursement. In the event Developer constructs improvements to or within Wickerd Road prior to District's completion of such improvements, Developer shall be reimbursed by the District within thirty (30) days of completion for actual construction costs related only to that portion of Wickerd Road from Leon Road to Brandon Lane that the District is required to improve as a condition of the County of Riverside Transportation Department.

5.1.2 Scope of Work. The Developer's specific scope of work shall be limited to (a) pavement from the north curb face to south curb face/edge of pavement; (b) necessary engineered grading to daylight with existing topography; and (c) any drainage facilities determined necessary for the High School Property.

5.1.3 District's Obligations. If Developer constructs the portion of Wickerd Road from Leon Road to Brandon Lane, the District shall provide to Developer the following for that portion: a) all approved improvement plans (including temporary drainage structures), b) necessary right of way/easements, c) drainage acceptance/flow concentration letters, and d) bonding, if required by the County.

5.2 Entry Requirements. In the event that construction of the improvements discussed in this Agreement requires entry onto and work on District property, Developer shall obtain a right of entry permit on a form mutually agreed to by the Parties requiring Developer to indemnify and hold harmless the District for any claims, loss or injury resulting from such construction on District property, in addition to maintaining appropriate levels of insurance naming the District as an "Additional Insured."

5.3 Reciprocal Easements. Developer and District shall, in good faith, provide each other with necessary easements and/or drainage acceptance letter(s) for any improvements adjacent to shared property lines between the Project and the High School Property.

6. District Obligations.

6.1 So long as Developer is not in breach of this Agreement, District hereby covenants the following as to the Project:

6.1.1 District's governing board shall include language in its resolution

approving this Agreement stating that Developer has fully mitigated for any potential Project impacts to District facilities, that the District will not seek any additional mitigation for the Project, that the District supports the Project and will cooperate with Developer to obtain approvals from the County.

6.1.2 Except for the Mitigation Payments, District will not exercise any power or authority (under Section 17620 of the California Education Code or any other provision of applicable current or future law) to levy a fee, charge, dedication, or other form of requirement against any Unit or any development undertaken within the boundaries of the Property for the purpose of funding or financing any school facilities.

6.1.4 District will not require the County or any other governmental entity to exercise, or cooperate with the County or any other governmental entity in the exercise of, the power under Title 7, Division 1, Chapter 4.7 of the California Government Code (commencing with Section 65970) or any other provision of applicable current or future law, to require the dedication of land, the payment of fees in lieu thereof, or both, or any other exaction or requirement for classroom or related facilities as a condition to the approval of a Unit or any development within the boundaries of the Property.

6.1.5 District will not sponsor or require the formation of a CFD, assessment district or similar district which includes the Project, without the written consent of Developer, which consent may be given or withheld in Developer's sole discretion.

6.2 District acknowledges that compliance with terms in this Agreement makes adequate provision for the school facilities needed to house the Project Students. By execution of this Agreement, the Superintendent is authorized to execute a document from time to time, if requested by Developer, indicating that this Agreement has been approved by the District, that performance of this Agreement by Developer mitigates the school facilities impacts of the development of the Property and that Developer, as of the time of execution of such document, has performed its obligations as set forth in this Agreement.

6.3 If Developer requests the District to (i) form a CFD for the Project and/or (ii) enter into a Joint Community Facilities Agreement in connection with a CFD being formed by another Public Agency for the Project for the purpose of funding the Mitigation Payments, the District will make reasonable efforts to cooperate.

## **7. Miscellaneous.**

7.1 Successors and Assigns. All of the covenants, stipulations, promises, and agreements contained in this Agreement by or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, either of the Parties, shall bind or inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the respective Parties. Nothing in this Agreement shall in any way limit the right or ability of Developer to transfer, assign, encumber, hypothecate or in any way convey any interest of Developer in the Property without the consent of the District provided that transferee assumes all obligations of Developer under this Agreement. District agrees to thereafter look solely to the transferee for performance of Developer's obligations under this Agreement.

**7.2 Amendment.** This Agreement may not be amended except in writing by Developer and District, duly executed by their authorized agents. Developer and District recognize that it may be necessary to make revisions to this Agreement, clarify its terms or provide additional detail in order to implement its terms after execution by the Parties. Therefore, District delegates to the Superintendent the authority to approve amendments to this Agreement that do not substantially affect the terms contained herein and to approve implementation agreements with Developer that implement or clarify the terms contained herein. Amendments to this Agreement that do substantially modify the terms contained herein must be approved by the Board of Education of the District.

**7.3 Entire Agreement.** This Agreement supersedes and cancels any and all other agreements, either oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter herein. Each Party to this Agreement acknowledges that no representation by any Party which is not embodied herein or in any other agreement, statement, or promise not contained in this Agreement shall be valid and binding. The Parties hereto agree to act in a manner that will not frustrate the purposes of this Agreement.

**7.4 Attorney Fees.** In the event of any action or proceeding brought by either Party against the other under this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney fees, costs and expenses incurred in such action or proceeding. In addition to the foregoing, the prevailing party shall be entitled to its reasonable attorney fees and costs and expenses incurred in any post-judgment proceedings to collect or enforce the judgment. This provision is separate and several and shall survive the merger of this Agreement into any judgment on this Agreement.

**7.5 Execution.** This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same agreement.

**7.6 Notices.** All correspondence, notices or certificates required by this Agreement shall be sufficiently given and served if delivered by hand directly to the individuals named below or sent by United States first-class mail postage prepaid, with return receipt requested, and addressed as follows:

If to Developer:                      Global Investment Pool, LLC  
   Attention: Joseph Rivani, Principal  
   3470 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1020  
   Los Angeles, CA 90010

With a copy to:                        Best Best & Krieger LLP  
   3390 University Avenue, 5th Floor  
   Riverside, CA 92501  
   Attention: Michelle Ouellette

If to District:                            Perris Union High School District  
   155 East 4th Street  
   Perris, CA, 92570

Attention: Superintendent

With a copy to: Perris Union High School District  
155 East 4th Street  
Perris, CA, 92570  
Attention: Asst. Superintendent, Business  
Services

With a copy to: Fagen Friedman & Fulfrost LLP  
1525 Faraday Avenue Suite #300  
Carlsbad, CA 92008  
Attention: Kathleen J. McKee

Either Party may change its mailing address at any time by giving written notice of such change to the other Party in the manner provided herein. All notices under this Agreement shall be deemed given, received, made, or communicated on the date personal delivery is effected or, if mail, on the delivery date or attempted delivery date shown on the return receipt.

7.7 Exhibits. The Exhibits attached hereto are deemed incorporated into this Agreement in their entirety by reference.

7.8 Time. Time is of the essence in this Agreement for each and every term, provision and condition for which time is a factor.

7.9 Remedies Cumulative. No remedy or election hereunder shall be deemed exclusive but shall, wherever possible, be cumulative with all other remedies at law or in equity. The waiver or failure to enforce any provision of this Agreement shall not operate as a waiver of any future breach of such provision or of any other provision hereof.

7.10 Construction. The Parties acknowledge and agree that each has been given the opportunity to review this Agreement with legal counsel independently, and/or has the requisite experience and sophistication to understand, interpret, and agree to the particular language of these provisions. In the event of an ambiguity in or dispute regarding the interpretation of same, the interpretation of this Agreement shall not be resolved by any rule of interpretation providing for interpretation against the party who causes the uncertainty to exist or against the draftsman.

7.11 Choice of Law. This Agreement has been negotiated and executed in the State of California and shall be governed and construed by the laws of that state without regard to the conflicts of laws principles.

7.12 Captions. The captions, headings, and titles to the various articles and paragraphs of this Agreement are not a part of this Agreement, are for convenience and identification only, and shall have no effect upon the construction or interpretation of any part hereof.

**7.13 No Third Party Benefit.** This Agreement is by and between the parties named herein, and unless expressly provided in the foregoing provisions no third party shall be benefited hereby. This Agreement may not be enforced by anyone other than a party hereto or a successor to such party who has acquired his/her/its interest in a way permitted by the above provisions.

**7.14 Force Majeure.** The obligations of any Party under this Agreement and all deadlines by which any Party's obligations must be performed, shall be excused or extended for a period of time equal to any prevention, delay or stoppage in performance which is attributable to any strike, lock-out or other labor or industrial disturbance, civil disturbance, act of a public enemy, war, riot, sabotage, blockade, embargo, lightning, earthquake, fire, storm, hurricane, tornado, flood or explosion.

**7.15 Recording the Mitigation Agreement.** Within 30 days of District's receipt of notice from Developer (or Developer's successor) that Developer is the legal owner of the Property, District shall cause this Agreement to be recorded in the official records of the County.

**7.16 Binding.** Developer acknowledges that District's support of the Project is in consideration of the terms contained in this Agreement. Therefore, this Agreement shall be recorded in the County Recorder's Office and shall bind and inure to Developer's successors and assigns; provided, however, that individual purchasers of Units shall not be deemed successors and assigns of the Developer.

**7.17 Termination.** This Agreement shall automatically terminate ten years after the Effective Date unless all of the conditions listed below have been met within that ten year period:

**7.17.1** This Agreement is recorded against the Property in the official records of the County;

**7.17.2** One or more final subdivision maps, for a total of no fewer than fifty (50) Units within the Project is recorded; and,

**7.17.3** Developer has deposited with the District an amount equal to Mitigation Payments for no fewer than twenty (20) Units within the Project. As a result of such deposit, Developer shall receive a credit against the Mitigation Payments due for twenty (20) Units.

**7.18 Governing Board Approval.** This Agreement is subject to the approval or ratification of the District's Board of Trustees.

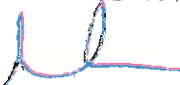
**[Signatures on following page]**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the dates set forth below.

**DISTRICT**

**PERRIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT**


Date: 5/27/15

  
Name: Nick Newkirk  
Title: Purchasing Agent

**DEVELOPER**

**GLOBAL INVESTMENT POOL LLC**

Date: 5/28/2015

  
Name: JOSEPH RIVANI  
Title: MANAGER

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXHIBIT A**

### **LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

Real property in the City of , County of Riverside, State of California, described as follows:

**PARCEL 1: (APN: 466-210-029, 466-210-030, 466-210-031, 466-210-032, 466-210-033, 466-210-034, 466-210-035 AND 466-210-036)**

**PARCELS 1 THROUGH 8, INCLUSIVE, AND LETTERED LOTS "A" THROUGH "T", INCLUSIVE OF PARCEL MAP NO. 18607, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 113 PAGES 52 AND 53 OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.**

**PARCEL 2: (APN: 466-210-038)**

**PARCEL B OF LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. 5355 RECORDED JANUARY 11, 2010 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2010-0010216 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:**

**THOSE PORTIONS OF PARCEL 2 AND LOT "L" OF PARCEL MAP NO. 10277, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 46, PAGE 8 OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, LYING WEST OF A LINE THAT IS PARALLEL WITH AND DISTANT 527.39 FEET, AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL 2.**

SEC. 18 T.6S., R.2W.  
 TRA 254-010  
 466-21  
 22-54  
 AUG 04 2010  
 1" = 400'

The map displays a grid of lots and parcels. The streets shown are Carban Road, Genevieve Lane, La Ventana Road, Braddon Lane, Leon Road, Wickero Road, and Briggs Road. The lots are numbered 1 through 37. The parcels are numbered 1 through 37. The map also shows the location of the section, township, and range.

Lot	Owner
1	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
2	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
3	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
4	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
5	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
6	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
7	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
8	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
9	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
10	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
11	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
12	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
13	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
14	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
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16	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
17	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
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33	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
34	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
35	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
36	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
37	W. J. & M. J. WATSON

Parcel	Owner
1	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
2	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
3	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
4	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
5	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
6	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
7	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
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15	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
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32	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
33	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
34	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
35	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
36	W. J. & M. J. WATSON
37	W. J. & M. J. WATSON

**Dawson, Brett**

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**From:** Joe Castaneda <joe@jlcengineering.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 14, 2016 11:34 AM  
**To:** Jilleen Ferris  
**Subject:** Fwd: La Ventana - Final Revision to COA  
**Attachments:** image001.gif

Joe Castaneda  
Principal  
JLC Engineering & Consulting  
951.304-9552  
Sent from I-Phone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Larry R. Markham" <lrn@markhamdmg.com>  
**Date:** June 10, 2016 at 5:16:14 PM PDT  
**To:** Joseph Rivani <JRivani@GIDLLCO.COM>, "Alhadeff, Samuel" <Samuel.Alhadeff@lewisbrisbois.com>, Joe Castaneda <joe@jlcengineering.com>  
**Subject:** RE: La Ventana - Final Revision to COA

THX

---

**From:** Joseph Rivani [mailto:JRivani@GIDLLCO.COM]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 10, 2016 5:01 PM  
**To:** Alhadeff, Samuel; Joe Castaneda; Larry R. Markham  
**Subject:** RE: La Ventana - Final Revision to COA

Consider it approved.

Respectfully,

Joseph Rivani

**Global Investment & Development, LLC**

3470 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 1020  
Los Angeles, CA 90010  
Tel: 213.365.0005  
Cell: 213.369.9600  
Fax: 213.365.0405

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**From:** Alhadeff, Samuel [mailto:Samuel.Alhadeff@lewisbrisbois.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 10, 2016 10:15 AM  
**To:** 'Joe Castaneda' <joe@jlcengineering.com>; Larry R. Markham <lrn@markhamdmg.com>  
**Cc:** Joseph Rivani <JRivani@GIDLLCO.COM>  
**Subject:** RE: La Ventana - Final Revision to COA

:: 951.304.3568 – Fax

JLC Engineering & Consulting Inc.  
36263 Calle de Lobo  
Murrieta, CA 92562



May 24, 2016

Joseph Rivani

Global Investment & Development, LLC

3470 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1020

Los Angeles, CA 90010

Subject: Drainage Acceptance by KGK Riverside Properties, LLC  
TM 36785/APN 466-210-029 to 036 & 038

Dear Mr. Rivani,

The civil engineer retained by KGK, Larry Markham, MDMG, Inc. has reviewed the following documents provided by Joe Castaneda, JLC Engineering & Consulting Inc., submitted on behalf of Tentative Tract Map 36785 prepared for the applicant Joseph Rivani, Global Investment & Development, LLC.

1. Pre Project Condition

Site Hydrology Map

Exhibit A, TM 36785

2. Post Project Condition

Offsite Hydrology Map

Exhibit B-1, TM 36785

3. Post Project Condition

Onsite Hydrology Map

Exhibit B-2, TM 36785

4. Post Project Flow Rate Exhibit

5. Rational Hydrology Studies – TM 36785 All 100 year Storm Event Hydrology Calculations

- a. Post Project – Onsite Area A
- b. Post Project – Onsite Area B
- c. Post Project – Onsite Area C
- d. Post Project – Onsite Area D
- e. Post Project – Onsite Area E
- f. Pre Project – Onsite Area F
- g. Post Project – Offsite Area F
- h. Post Project – Onsite Area Q
- i. Post Project – Onsite Area T

6. Line 1 Storm Drain Outlet

Proposed Access and Easement

Figure A-1 – Alternative #1

7. JLC email dated 4/6/16, 6:13am to Larry Markham, copied to J. Rivani.

The civil engineer for KGK finds the preliminary exhibits and hydrology calculations acceptable for the purpose of tentative tract approval and to be subject to the review and approval of the final hydrology and hydraulic calculations to be approved to the Riverside County Transportation Department (RCTD) and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) and the civil engineer for KGK.

The civil engineer for KGK finds that Alternative #1 of the JLC email of 4/6/16, 6:13am acceptable as depicted. Alternative #2 depicted in the same JLC email is not acceptable. This acceptance is for the preliminary design of the Line 1 Storm Drain and is to be subject to final approval of the Line 1 Storm Drain improvement plans by RCTD and RCFCWCD and the civil engineer for KGK.

The Alternative #1 design shall be accepted for maintenance by RCFCWCD upon completion of construction.

KGK shall dedicate the south half width right of way for Wickerd Road to the County of Riverside to provide for the construction of the Line 1 Storm Drain. The dedication documents shall be prepared by Rivani, JVRL 220 or their successors in interest at no cost to KGK. KGK shall also provide for RCFCWCD maintenance access easements needed to maintain the Line 1 Storm Drain.

The dedication and easements shall be provided upon approval of the hydrology and hydraulic calculations and improvement plans for the Line 1 Storm Drain, by RCTD and RCFCWCD and the civil engineer for KGK.

This drainage acceptance shall be reflected within the Conditions of Approval for TM 36785 and/or any my subsequent or superseding approvals for this subject drainage area.

Rivani, JVRL 220 LLC or their successors in interest shall endorse and support any land use application proposed by KGK or their successors in interest that is similar in nature to the TM 36785.

This drainage acceptance shall be memorialized by means of a covenant recorded on the Rivani JVRL 220 LLC property, recorded in favor of KGK recorded prior to approval by Board of Supervisors.

Cc: Russell Williams, RCTD

Henry Olivo, RCFCWCD

Attachments: Items 1. through 7.

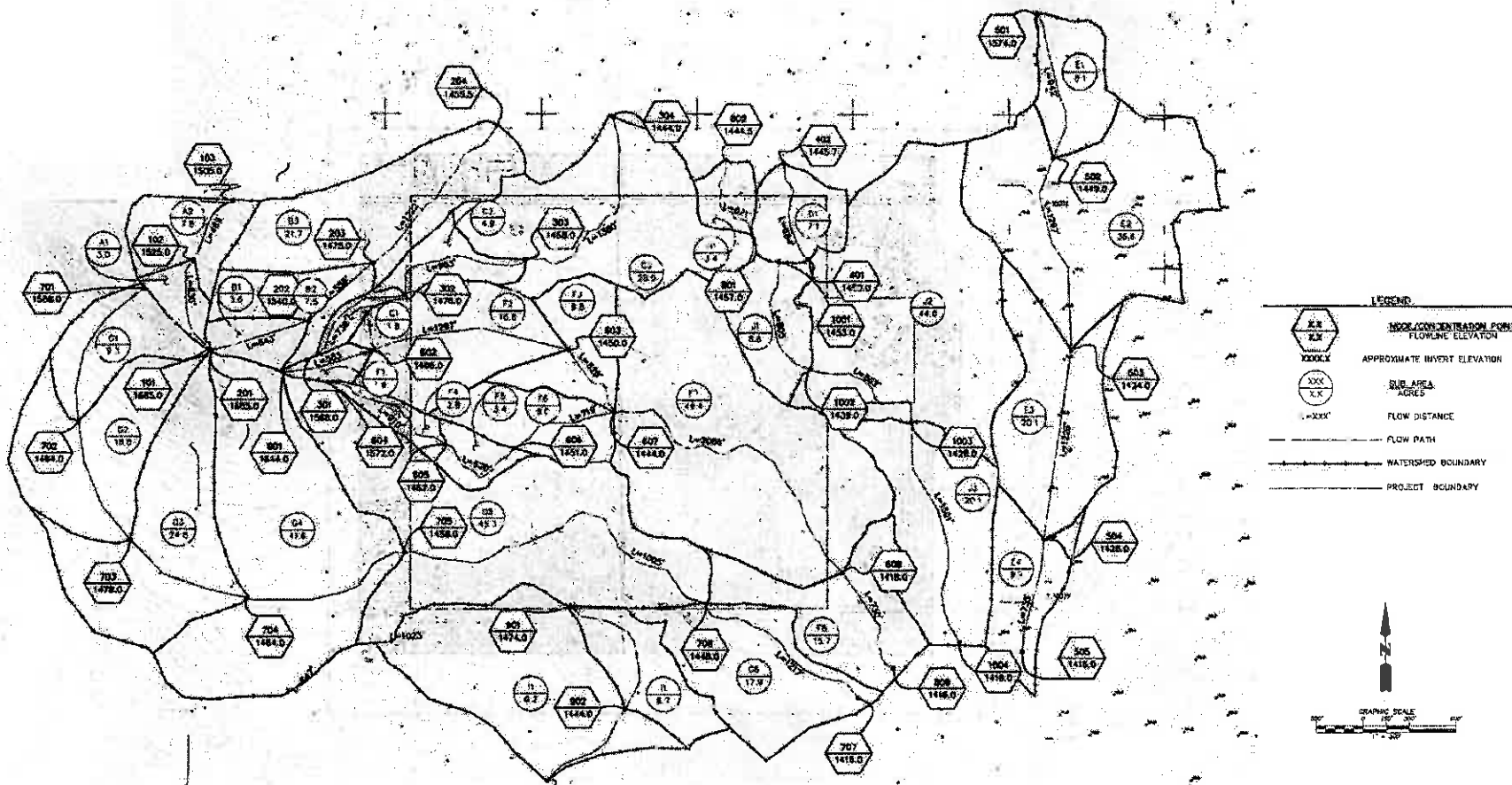
*Matthew Hermann*  
*for KGK*

*6/1/16*

# TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 36785

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## PRE-PROJECT CONDITION SITE HYDROLOGY MAP



**JLC**  
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36263 CALLE DE LOBO  
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PH. 951.304.9551 FAX 951.304.3568

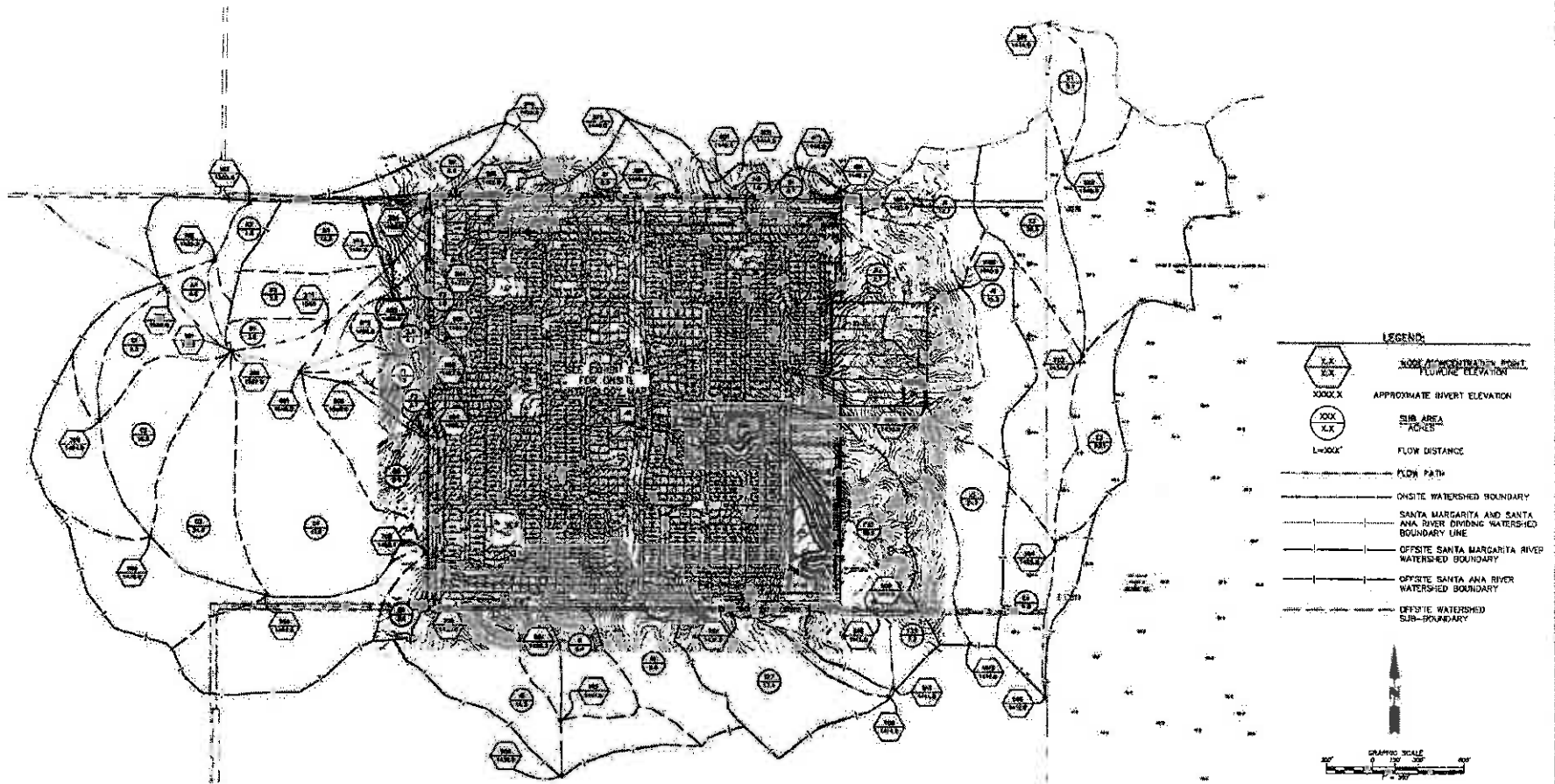
**EXHIBIT 'A'**  
**TTM 36785**  
**PRE-PROJECT CONDITION**  
**SITE HYDROLOGY MAP**

Item 1.

# TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 36785

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## POST-PROJECT CONDITION OFFSITE HYDROLOGY MAP

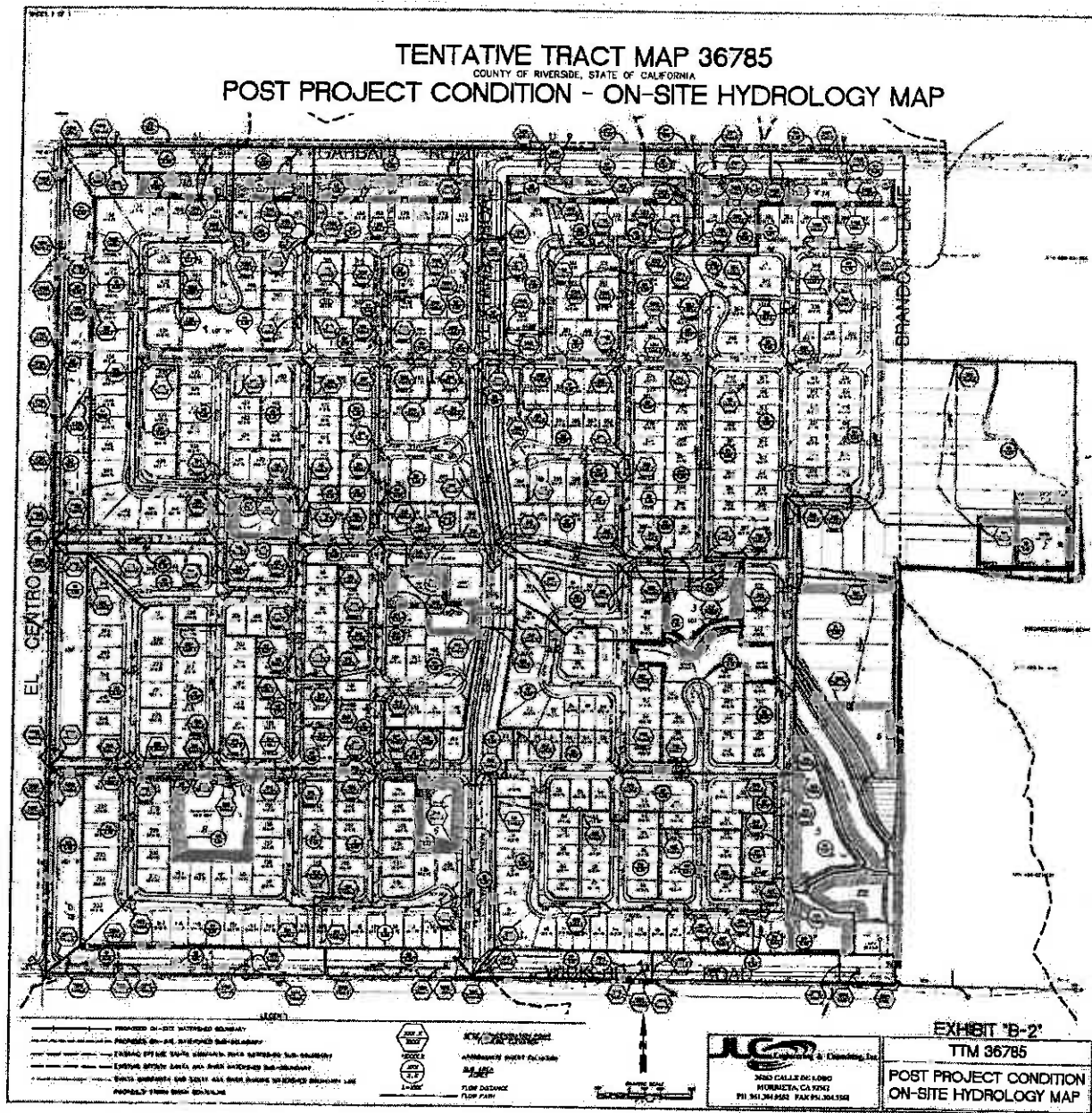


**JLCA**  
Engineering & Consulting, Inc.  
3633 CALLE DE LOBO  
MURRIETA, CA 92562  
PH. 951.304.9537 FAX 951.304.3869

**EXHIBIT "B-1"**  
**TTM 36875**  
**POST-PROJECT CONDITION**  
**OFFSITE HYDROLOGY MAP**

Item 2.

**TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 36785**  
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
**POST PROJECT CONDITION - ON-SITE HYDROLOGY MAP**



Item 4.

Post-Project Flow Rate

Offsite Node 610-611	15.6
Offsite Node 609	27.3
Offsite Node 607	12.8
Offsite Node 604	2.9
Offsite Node 602-605	22
Onsite Node 409	28.3
Onsite Node 2004	5.2
Onsite Node 513	42.9
Onsite Node 602	12.8
Onsite Node 317	38.3
Onsite Node 225	44.1
Onsite node 118	42.6
Onsite Node 1709	2.5
<b>Total Post-Project</b>	<b>297.3</b>

A  
Item 5a.

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/11/15 File:ARAPON100.out

TRACT MAP 36785  
POST-PROJECT ON-SITE HYDROLOGY FOR AREA A  
100-YEAR STORM EVENT  
FILENAME: ARAPON100.RRV

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 997.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1469.800(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1454.100(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 15.700(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01575 s(percent)= 1.57  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 14.161 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.319(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.835  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.790  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.210  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 70.30  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 8.726(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.150(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1453.100(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1445.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 47.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.726(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.726(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.63(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.93(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 19.61(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.20 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 3.150(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 8.726(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.20 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.314(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 601.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1465.700(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1458.300(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 7.400(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01231 s(percent) = 1.23  
 $TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 12.149 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.611(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.836  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 5.705(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.890(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1455.300(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1445.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 47.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.705(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.705(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.74(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.65(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 19.17(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.19 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 1.890(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 5.705(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.19 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.604(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	8.726	14.20	3.314
2	5.705	12.19	3.604

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 8.726 + sum of  
Qb Ia/Ib  
5.705 \* 0.919 = 5.245  
Qp = 13.971

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

8.726 5.705

Area of streams before confluence:

3.150 1.890

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 13.971(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.201 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 5.040(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1445.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1444.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 22.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.971(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.971(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.30(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.81(In.)  
Critical Depth = 16.57(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 13.37(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.23 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 5.040(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 13.971(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 14.23 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.310(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 106.000 to Point/Station 107.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 571.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1472.700(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1451.100(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 21.600(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.03783 s(percent)= 3.78  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.509 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.131(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.843  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.343(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.960(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1451.100(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1444.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 207.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.343(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.343(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.05(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.00(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 9.38(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.43(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.41 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.92 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 107.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.960(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.343(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.92 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.037(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 110.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 965.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1466.500(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1451.900(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 14.600(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01513 s(percent)= 1.51  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 14.090 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.328(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.831  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 5.616(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 2.030(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 108.000 to Point/Station 110.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 3 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 2.030(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 5.616(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 14.09 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.328(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 110.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 719.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1463.100(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1451.900(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 11.200(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01558 s(percent) = 1.56  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 12.453 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.562(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.835  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 6.396(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.150(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 109.000 to Point/Station 110.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 3 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 2.150(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 6.396(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.45 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.562(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	5.616	14.09	3.328
2	6.396	12.45	3.562

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 6.396 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
5.616 \* 0.884 = 4.964  
Qp = 11.360

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

5.616 6.396

Area of streams before confluence:

2.030 2.150

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 11.360(CFS)

Time of concentration = 12.453 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 4.180(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 110.000 to Point/Station 111.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 1451.900(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 1451.300(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 70.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 16.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on (2) side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 11.781(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.419(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.596(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 14.636(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 2.60(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.45 min. TC = 12.90 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.834  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.493(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 0.903(CFS) for 0.310(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 12.263(CFS) Total area = 4.490(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 12.263(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 6.132(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.424(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.621(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 14.874(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1448.300(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1444.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 58.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.263(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.263(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.22(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.60(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 15.49(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.06 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.96 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 111.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 3  
 Stream flow area = 4.490(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 12.263(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.96 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.484(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 4

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 112.000 to Point/Station 113.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 173.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1453.400(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1451.300(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 2.100(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01214 s(percent)= 1.21  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 7.404 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.741(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.850  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.101(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.770(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 113.000 to Point/Station 115.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1448.300(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1447.300(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 150.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.101(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.101(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.80(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 7.20(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 9.06(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.16(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.60 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.00 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 113.000 to Point/Station 115.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 4 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 0.770(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.101(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 8.00 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.542(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 114.000 to Point/Station 115.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 708.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1467.200(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1451.300(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 15.900(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.02246 s(percent)= 2.25  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 11.503 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.721(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.841  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.780  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.220  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 70.30  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 8.635(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 2.760(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 114.000 to Point/Station 115.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 4 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.760(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 8.635(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.50 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.721(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	3.101	8.00	4.542
2	8.635	11.50	3.721

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 8.635 + sum of  
       Qb       Ia/Ib  
       3.101 \* 0.819 = 2.541  
 Qp = 11.175

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
       3.101       8.635

Area of streams before confluence:  
       0.770       2.760

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 11.175(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.503 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 3.530(Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 115.000 to Point/Station 117.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1447.300(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1446.300(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 150.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.175(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.175(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.07(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 18.91(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 14.95(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.05(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.41 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.92 min.

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 115.000 to Point/Station 117.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 4 in normal stream number 1

Stream flow area = 3.530(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 11.175(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.92 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.649(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 116.000 to Point/Station 117.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 271.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1454.100(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1451.300(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 2.800(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01033 s(percent)= 1.03  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(Length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.150 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.220(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.848  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.740  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.260  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 70.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.649(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.020(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 116.000 to Point/Station 117.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 4 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.020(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.649(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.15 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.220(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	11.175	11.92	3.649
2	3.649	9.15	4.220

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 11.175 + sum of  

$$Q_b \quad I_a/I_b$$

$$3.649 * 0.865 = 3.155$$
 Qp = 14.331

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 11.175 3.649

Area of streams before confluence:  
 3.530 1.020

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 14.331(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.916 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 4.550(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 117.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1446.300(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1444.000(Ft.)

Pipe length = 178.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 14.331(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 14.331(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.16(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.69(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 16.87(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.31(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.36 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.27 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 117.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 4  
 Stream flow area = 4.550(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 14.331(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.27 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.591(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	13.971	14.23	3.310
2	3.343	9.92	4.037
3	12.263	12.96	3.484
4	14.331	12.27	3.591

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 14.331 + sum of  
     Qa      Tb/Ta  
     13.971 \* 0.863 = 12.050  
     Qb      Ta/Tb  
     3.343 \* 0.889 = 2.974  
     Qa      Tb/Ta  
     12.263 \* 0.947 = 11.609  
 Qp = 40.964

Total of 4 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

13.971	3.343	12.263	14.331
--------	-------	--------	--------

Area of streams before confluence:

5.040	0.960	4.490	4.550
-------	-------	-------	-------

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 40.964(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.273 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 15.040(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 118.000 to Point/Station 118.000  
 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

USER INPUT of soil data for subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.771

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00

Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000

Time of concentration = 12.27 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.591(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 1.634(CFS) for 0.590(Ac.)

Total runoff = 42.598(CFS) Total area = 15.630(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 15.63 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.519  
Area averaged RI index number = 69.6

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/11/15 File:ARBPN100.out

TRACT MAP 36785  
POST-PROJECT ON-SITE HYDROLOGY FOR AREA B  
100-YEAR STORM EVENT  
FILENAME: ARBPN100.RRV

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 158.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1456.400(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1454.700(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 1.700(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01076 s(percent)= 1.08  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 7.314 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.773(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.850  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.002(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.740(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 204.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1451.700(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1451.100(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 130.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.002(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.002(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.11(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.65(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 8.36(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.85(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.56 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.88 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 204.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 0.740(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.002(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 7.88 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.582(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 204.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 166.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1456.500(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1454.500(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01205 s(percent)= 1.20  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 7.293 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.780(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.850  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.128(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.770(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 204.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.770(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.128(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 7.29 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.780(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	3.002	7.88	4.582
2	3.128	7.29	4.780

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration  
 Qp = 3.128 + sum of  
       Qa       Tb/Ta  
       3.002 \* 0.926 = 2.779

Qp = 5.907

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

3.002 3.128

Area of streams before confluence:

0.740 0.770

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 5.907(CFS)

Time of concentration = 7.293 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 1.510(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 207.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1451.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1449.400(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 130.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.907(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.907(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.38(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 13.85(In.)  
Critical Depth = 11.80(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 6.52(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.33 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.63 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 207.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1

Stream flow area = 1.510(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 5.907(CFS)

Time of concentration = 7.63 min.

Rainfall intensity = 4.665(In/Hr)

Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 205.000 to Point/Station 206.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 344.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1459.900(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1454.400(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 5.500(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01599 s(percent)= 1.60  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 9.224 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.201(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.844  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 2.659(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.750(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 206.000 to Point/Station 207.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1452.400(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1449.400(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 73.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.659(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.659(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.05(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.45(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 8.44(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.42(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.37 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 206.000 to Point/Station 207.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.750(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.659(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.37 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.165(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	5.907	7.63	4.665
2	2.659	9.37	4.165

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 5.907 + sum of  

$$Q_a \quad T_b/T_a$$

$$2.659 * 0.814 = 2.164$$
 Qp = 8.072

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

5.907 2.659

Area of streams before confluence:

1.510 0.750

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 8.072(CFS)

Time of concentration = 7.625 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 2.260(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 207.000 to Point/Station 211.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1449.400(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1447.100(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 360.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.072(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.072(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.16(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.75(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 13.20(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.41(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 1.11 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 8.73 min.

```

*****
Process from Point/Station      207.000 to Point/Station      211.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

```

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

```

In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area =      2.260(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      8.072(CFS)
Time of concentration =      8.73 min.
Rainfall intensity =      4.329(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

```

```

*****
Process from Point/Station      208.000 to Point/Station      210.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

Initial area flow distance =  590.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1460.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1451.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation =      8.700(Ft.)
Slope =  0.01475  s(percent)=      1.47
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration =  11.632 min.
Rainfall intensity =      3.698(In/Hr) for a  100.0 year storm
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.837
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff =      4.180(CFS)
Total initial stream area =      1.350(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

```

```

*****
Process from Point/Station      208.000 to Point/Station      210.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

```

```

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area =      1.350(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      4.180(CFS)
Time of concentration =      11.63 min.
Rainfall intensity =      3.698(In/Hr)

```

```

*****
Process from Point/Station      209.000 to Point/Station      210.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

```

```

Initial area flow distance =  393.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1455.300(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1451.300(Ft.)
Difference in elevation =      4.000(Ft.)
Slope =  0.01018  s(percent)=      1.02
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration =  10.648 min.
Rainfall intensity =      3.882(In/Hr) for a  100.0 year storm
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.840
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500

```

Initial subarea runoff = 6.456(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.980(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 209.000 to Point/Station 210.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 1.980(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 6.456(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.65 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.882(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	4.180	11.63	3.698
2	6.456	10.65	3.882

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 6.456 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
4.180 \* 0.915 = 3.826  
Qp = 10.282

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
4.180 6.456

Area of streams before confluence:  
1.350 1.980

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 10.282(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.648 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 3.330(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 210.000 to Point/Station 211.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 1451.300(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 1450.100(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 98.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 16.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 11.193(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.393(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.937(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 13.337(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 2.94(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 0.56 min. TC = 11.20 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.838  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.775(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 1.867(CFS) for 0.590(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 12.149(CFS) Total area = 3.920(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 12.149(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 6.074(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.402(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.995(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 13.789(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 210.000 to Point/Station 211.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 3.920(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 12.149(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.20 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.775(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	8.072	8.73	4.329
2	12.149	11.20	3.775

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 Qp = 12.149 + sum of  
       Qb        Ia/Ib  
       8.072 \* 0.872 = 7.038  
 Qp = 19.187

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
       8.072        12.149  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
       2.260        3.920

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 19.187(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.205 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 6.180(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 211.000 to Point/Station 213.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1447.100(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1446.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 158.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.187(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.187(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.06(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.78(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 18.90(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.84(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.38 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.59 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 211.000 to Point/Station 213.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 6.180(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 19.187(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.59 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.705(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 212.000 to Point/Station 213.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 80.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1450.800(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1450.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 0.800(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01000 s(percent)= 1.00  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 5.653 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.499(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.856  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 0.706(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.150(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 212.000 to Point/Station 213.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.150(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 0.706(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 5.65 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.499(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	19.187	11.59	3.705
2	0.706	5.65	5.499

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 19.187 + sum of  
 Qb Ia/Ib  
 0.706 \* 0.674 = 0.476  
 Qp = 19.663

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

19.187 0.706

Area of streams before confluence:

6.180 0.150

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 19.663(CFS)

Time of concentration = 11.589 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 6.330(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 213.000 to Point/Station 216.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1446.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1445.500(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 40.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.663(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.663(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.91(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 22.69(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 19.13(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.90(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.66 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 213.000 to Point/Station 216.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 6.330(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 19.663(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.66 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.692(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 214.000 to Point/Station 215.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 240.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1452.400(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1452.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 0.400(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.00167 s(percent) = 0.17  
 $TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 12.554 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.546(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.835  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 2.813(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.950(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 215.000 to Point/Station 216.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1449.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1445.500(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 99.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.813(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.813(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.70(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 7.85(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 8.54(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.97(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.21 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 12.76 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 215.000 to Point/Station 216.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 0.950(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 2.813(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.76 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.514(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	19.663	11.66	3.692
2	2.813	12.76	3.514

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 19.663 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
2.813 \* 0.914 = 2.571  
Qp = 22.234

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

19.663 2.813

Area of streams before confluence:

6.330 0.950

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 22.234(CFS)

Time of concentration = 11.664 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 7.280(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 216.000 to Point/Station 225.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1445.500(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1440.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 180.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 22.234(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 22.234(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.25(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.62(In.)  
Critical Depth = 19.70(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 12.80(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.23 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.90 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 216.000 to Point/Station 225.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 7.280(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 22.234(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 11.90 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.652(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

```

*****
Process from Point/Station      217.000 to Point/Station      218.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Initial area flow distance = 451.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1451.200(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1447.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 4.200(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00931 s(percent)= 0.93
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 11.453 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.730(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.838
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500
Initial subarea runoff = 6.218(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.990(AC.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

*****
Process from Point/Station      218.000 to Point/Station      220.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1444.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1443.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 154.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.218(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.218(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.46(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.31(In.)
Critical Depth = 11.57(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 5.23(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.49 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.94 min.

*****
Process from Point/Station      218.000 to Point/Station      220.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 1.990(AC.)
Runoff from this stream = 6.218(CFS)
Time of concentration = 11.94 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.645(In/Hr)

*****
Process from Point/Station      219.000 to Point/Station      220.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Initial area flow distance = 180.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.800(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1447.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 2.800(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01556 s(percent)= 1.56
TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 7.158 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.830(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.850
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

```

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.245(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.790(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 219.000 to Point/Station 220.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.790(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.245(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 7.16 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.830(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	6.218	11.94	3.645
2	3.245	7.16	4.830

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 6.218 + sum of  
 Qb Ia/Ib  
 3.245 \* 0.755 = 2.448  
 Qp = 8.666

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 6.218 3.245

Area of streams before confluence:  
 1.990 0.790

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 8.666(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.943 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.780(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 220.000 to Point/Station 222.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1443.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1442.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 140.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.666(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.666(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.39(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.41(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 13.68(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.73(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.41 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.35 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 220.000 to Point/Station 222.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 2.780(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 8.666(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.35 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.578(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 221.000 to Point/Station 222.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 231.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1450.300(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1447.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 3.300(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01429 s(percent)= 1.43  
 $TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 8.045 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.529(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.847  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.570(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.930(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 221.000 to Point/Station 222.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.930(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.570(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 8.05 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.529(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	8.666	12.35	3.578
2	3.570	8.05	4.529

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 8.666 + sum of  
           Qb        Ia/Ib  
           3.570 \*    0.790 =        2.820  
 Qp = 11.486

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
       8.666        3.570

Area of streams before confluence:  
       2.780        0.930

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 11.486(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.351 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 3.710(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 222.000 to Point/Station 225.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1442.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1440.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 102.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.486(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.486(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.96(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.00(In.)

Critical Depth = 15.51(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 9.21(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.54 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 222.000 to Point/Station 225.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 3.710(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 11.486(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.54 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.549(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 223.000 to Point/Station 224.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 637.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1456.500(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.100(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 10.400(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01633 s(percent) = 1.63  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 11.753 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.677(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.837  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 8.432(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.740(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 224.000 to Point/Station 225.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1443.100(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1440.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 239.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.432(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.432(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.14(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.48(In.)  
Critical Depth = 13.49(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 7.33(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.54 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.30 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 224.000 to Point/Station 225.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 3  
Stream flow area = 2.740(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 8.432(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.30 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.587(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	22.234	11.90	3.652
2	11.486	12.54	3.549
3	8.432	12.30	3.587

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 22.234 + \text{sum of}$   
 $\begin{matrix} Q_a & T_b/T_a \\ 11.486 * & 0.949 = & 10.902 \\ Q_a & T_b/T_a \\ 8.432 * & 0.968 = & 8.160 \end{matrix}$   
 $Q_p = 41.296$

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 22.234 11.486 8.432  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 7.280 3.710 2.740

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 41.296(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.899 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 13.730(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 225.000 to Point/Station 225.000  
 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.773  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Time of concentration = 11.90 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.652(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 2.796(CFS) for 0.990(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 44.092(CFS) Total area = 14.720(Ac.)  
 End of computations, total study area = 14.72 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may  
 be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.534  
 Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

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Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/11/15 File:ARCPON100.out

TRACT MAP 36785  
POST-PROJECT ON-SITE HYDROLOGY FOR AREA c  
100-YEAR STORM EVENT  
FILENAME: ARCPON100.RRV

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 301.000 to Point/Station 302.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 434.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1458.600(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1453.400(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 5.200(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01198 s(percent) = 1.20  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 10.724 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.867(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.840  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.474(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.070(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 304.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 1458.600(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 1446.000(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 290.000(Ft.)

Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 16.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 5.128(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.270(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.019(Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 7.150(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 4.02(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 1.20 min. TC = 11.93 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.837  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.647(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 3.204(CFS) for 1.050(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 6.678(CFS) Total area = 2.120(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 6.678(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 3.339(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.289(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.250(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 8.118(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 302.000 to Point/Station 304.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 2.120(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 6.678(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.93 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.647(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 304.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 455.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1451.500(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 5.500(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01209 s(percent) = 1.21  
 TC =  $k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 10.909 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.831(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.839  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 7.297(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 2.270(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 303.000 to Point/Station 304.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 2.270(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 7.297(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.91 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.831(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	6.678	11.93	3.647
2	7.297	10.91	3.831

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 7.297 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
6.678 \* 0.915 = 6.108  
Qp = 13.405

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

6.678 7.297

Area of streams before confluence:

2.120 2.270

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 13.405(CFS)

Time of concentration = 10.909 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 4.390(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 304.000 to Point/Station 305.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 1446.000(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 1444.400(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 434.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 16.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on (2) side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 14.093(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.496(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.994(Ft/s)  
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 18.000(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 1.99(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 3.63 min. TC = 14.54 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.830

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.271(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 1.222(CFS) for 0.450(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 14.628(CFS) Total area = 4.840(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 14.628(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 7.314(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.500(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.023(Ft/s)  
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb  
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 0.02(Ft.)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 18.000(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 305.000 to Point/Station 308.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.400(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1438.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 315.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 14.628(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 14.628(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.42(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 18.55(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 17.01(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.73(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.68 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.22 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 305.000 to Point/Station 308.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 4.840(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 14.628(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.22 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.190(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 306.000 to Point/Station 307.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 532.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1448.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1441.200(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 6.800(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01278 s(percent)= 1.28  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 11.484 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.724(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.838  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 7.923(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 2.540(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 307.000 to Point/Station 308.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1439.200(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1438.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 112.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.923(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 7.923(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.40(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.35(In.)  
Critical Depth = 13.09(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 6.71(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.28 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.76 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 307.000 to Point/Station 308.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 2.540(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 7.923(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 11.76 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.675(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	14.628	15.22	3.190
2	7.923	11.76	3.675

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
Qp = 14.628 + sum of  
Qb Ia/Ib  
7.923 \* 0.868 = 6.878  
Qp = 21.505

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
14.628 7.923  
Area of streams before confluence:  
4.840 2.540

Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 21.505(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 15.215 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 7.380(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 308.000 to Point/Station 314.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1438.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1437.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 90.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 21.505(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 21.505(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.84(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 20.97(In.)  
Critical Depth = 19.89(In.)

Pipe flow velocity = 8.59(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.17 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 15.39 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 308.000 to Point/Station 314.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 7.380(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 21.505(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 15.39 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.170(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 309.000 to Point/Station 310.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 767.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1458.600(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1447.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 11.600(Ft.)  
Slope =  $0.01512$  s(percent) = 1.51  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 12.854 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.500(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.834  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.037(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.040(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 310.000 to Point/Station 312.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 1447.000(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 1442.200(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 397.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 16.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on (2) side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 4.168(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.302(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.326(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 8.771(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 2.33(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 2.84 min. TC = 15.70 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.828  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.136(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 2.129(CFS) for 0.820(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 5.165(CFS) Total area = 1.860(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 5.165(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 2.583(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.320(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.440(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 9.652(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 310.000 to Point/Station 312.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 1.860(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.165(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.70 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.136(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 311.000 to Point/Station 312.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 335.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1445.900(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1442.200(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 3.700(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01104 s(percent)= 1.10  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.828 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.057(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.842  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.382(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.990(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 311.000 to Point/Station 312.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.990(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 3.382(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.83 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.057(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	5.165	15.70	3.136
2	3.382	9.83	4.057

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 5.165 + \text{sum of}$

$$Q_b \quad I_a/I_b$$

$$3.382 * 0.773 = 2.614$$

$$Q_p = 7.780$$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
     5.165      3.382

Area of streams before confluence:  
     1.860      0.990

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 7.780 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 15.699 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 2.850 (Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station      312.000 to Point/Station      314.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 1442.200 (Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 1441.000 (Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 131.000 (Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000 (Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 16.000 (Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000 (Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000 (In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 8.530 (CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.380 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.465 (Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 12.663 (Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 2.47 (Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.89 min.      TC = 16.58 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.826  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.043 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 1.382 (CFS) for 0.550 (Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 9.162 (CFS)      Total area = 3.400 (Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 9.162 (CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.581 (CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.387 (Ft.), Average velocity = 2.507 (Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 13.040 (Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station      312.000 to Point/Station      314.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2

Stream flow area = 3.400 (Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 9.162 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 16.58 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.043 (In/Hr)

Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 313.000 to Point/Station 314.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 835.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1456.100(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 15.100(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01808 s(percent)= 1.81  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 12.832 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.504(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.834  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 5.700(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.950(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 313.000 to Point/Station 314.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 3  
 Stream flow area = 1.950(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.700(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.83 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.504(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	21.505	15.39	3.170
2	9.162	16.58	3.043
3	5.700	12.83	3.504

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 21.505 + \text{sum of}$   
 $\frac{Q_a}{Q_b} = \frac{T_b/T_a}{I_a/I_b}$   
 $\frac{9.162}{5.700} * \frac{0.928}{0.905} = 8.502$   
 $Q_p = 35.165$

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 21.505 9.162 5.700  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 7.380 3.400 1.950

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 35.165(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.390 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 12.730(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 314.000 to Point/Station 317.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1437.000(Ft.)

Downstream point/station elevation = 1433.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 180.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 35.165(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 35.165(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.72(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 16.49(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 12.19(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.25 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.64 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 314.000 to Point/Station 317.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 12.730(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 35.165(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.64 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.143(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 315.000 to Point/Station 316.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 111.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1442.300(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 1.300(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01171 s(percent) = 1.17  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 6.244 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.207(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.854  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 0.889(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.200(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 316.000 to Point/Station 317.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1437.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1433.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 90.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 0.889(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 6.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 0.889(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.88(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 5.73(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 5.51(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.62(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.23 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 6.47 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 316.000 to Point/Station 317.000

\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.200(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 0.889(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 6.47 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 5.106(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	35.165	15.64	3.143
2	0.889	6.47	5.106

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 35.165 + sum of  

$$Qb \quad Ia/Ib$$

$$0.889 * 0.616 = 0.547$$
 Qp = 35.712

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

35.165      0.889

Area of streams before confluence:

12.730      0.200

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 35.712(CFS)

Time of concentration = 15.636 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 12.930(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 317.000 to Point/Station 317.000  
 \*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

USER INPUT of soil data for subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.770

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.590

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.410

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 71.50

Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000

Time of concentration = 15.64 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.143(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 2.637(CFS) for 1.090(Ac.)

Total runoff = 38.349(CFS)      Total area = 14.020(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 14.02 (Ac.)

The following figures may

be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.539

Area averaged RI index number = 69.2

Item 5.d

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/12/15 File: ARDPON100.out

TRACT MAP 36785  
POST-PROJECT ON-SITE HYDROLOGY FOR AREA D  
100-YEAR STORM EVENT  
FILENAME: ARDPON100.RRV

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 401.000 to Point/Station 402.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 620.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1448.100(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1438.200(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 9.900(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01597 s(percent)= 1.60  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 11.678 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.690(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.841  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.730  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.270  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 70.60  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 9.404(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.030(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 402.000 to Point/Station 404.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1435.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1430.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 244.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.404(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 9.404(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.31(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 17.81(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 14.22(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 8.98(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.45 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.13 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 402.000 to Point/Station 404.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 3.030(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 9.404(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.13 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.614(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 403.000 to Point/Station 404.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 581.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1443.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1433.900(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 9.100(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01566 s(percent) = 1.57  
 $TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 11.423 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.735(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.843  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.640  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.360  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 71.10  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 8.533(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 2.710(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 403.000 to Point/Station 404.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.710(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 8.533(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.42 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.735(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	9.404	12.13	3.614
2	8.533	11.42	3.735

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 9.404 + \text{sum of}$   
 $Q_b \quad I_a/I_b$   
 $8.533 * 0.967 = 8.255$

Qp = 17.659

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

9.404 8.533

Area of streams before confluence:

3.030 2.710

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 17.659(CFS)

Time of concentration = 12.131 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 5.740(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 406.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1430.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1427.500(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 244.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.659(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.659(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.82(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 22.75(In.)  
Critical Depth = 18.17(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 8.04(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.51 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.64 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 404.000 to Point/Station 406.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1

Stream flow area = 5.740(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 17.659(CFS)

Time of concentration = 12.64 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.533(In/Hr)

Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 405.000 to Point/Station 406.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 533.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1437.600(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1430.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 7.600(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01426 s(percent)= 1.43  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 11.244 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.768(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.839  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.960  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.040  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.20  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 7.079(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.240(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 405.000 to Point/Station 406.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.240(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 7.079(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.24 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.768(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	17.659	12.64	3.533
2	7.079	11.24	3.768

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 17.659 + sum of  
       Qb       Ia/Ib  
       7.079 \* 0.938 = 6.638

Qp = 24.298

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

17.659       7.079

Area of streams before confluence:

5.740       2.240

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 24.298(CFS)

Time of concentration = 12.637 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 7.980(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 406.000 to Point/Station 408.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1427.500(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1425.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 81.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.298(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.298(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.19(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 18.79(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 13.04(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.74 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 406.000 to Point/Station 408.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 7.980(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 24.298(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.74 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.517(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 407.000 to Point/Station 408.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 188.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1431.800(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1429.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 2.800(Ft.)  
 Slope =  $0.01489$  s(percent) = 1.49  
 $TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 7.347 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.761(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.850  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 2.589(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.640(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 407.000 to Point/Station 408.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.640(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.589(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 7.35 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.761(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	24.298	12.74	3.517
2	2.589	7.35	4.761

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

$Q_p = 24.298 + \text{sum of}$   
 $Q_b \quad I_a/I_b$   
 $2.589 * 0.739 = 1.913$   
 $Q_p = 26.211$

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

24.298	2.589
--------	-------

Area of streams before confluence:

7.980	0.640
-------	-------

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 26.211(CFS)

Time of concentration = 12.740 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 8.620(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 408.000 to Point/Station 409.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1425.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1422.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 45.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 26.211(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 26.211(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.25(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.62(In.)

Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 17.49(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.04 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.78 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 409.000 to Point/Station 409.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.794  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.190  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.810  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 73.90  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Time of concentration = 12.78 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.511(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 2.062(CFS) for 0.740(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 28.272(CFS) Total area = 9.360(Ac.)  
End of computations, total study area = 9.36 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.540  
Area averaged RI index number = 70.6

F  
ON SITE

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/12/15 File:ARFPON100.out

TRACT MAP 36785  
POST-PROJECT ON-SITE HYDROLOGY FOR AREA F  
100-YEAR STORM EVENT  
FILENAME: ARFPON100.RRV

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 602.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 401.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1445.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1430.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 15.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.03741 s(percent)= 3.74  
TC =  $k(0.417)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 8.847 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.299(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.841  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.640  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.360  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 71.10  
Pervious area fraction = 0.590; Impervious fraction = 0.410  
Initial subarea runoff = 12.791(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.540(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.590  
End of computations, total study area = 3.54 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.590  
Area averaged RI index number = 71.1

Item S.e.

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/12/15 File:AREPON100.out

TRACT MAP 36785  
POST-PROJECT ON-SITE HYDROLOGY FOR AREA E  
100-YEAR STORM EVENT  
FILENAME: AREPON100.RRV

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 501.000 to Point/Station 502.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 708.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1446.700(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1438.500(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 8.200(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01158 s(percent)= 1.16  
 $TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 13.132 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.459(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.834  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 11.160(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.870(Ac.) ✓  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 502.000 to Point/Station 505.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1435.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1432.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 265.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.160(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.160(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.72(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.90(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 15.33(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.21(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.61 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.74 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 502.000 to Point/Station 505.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 3.870(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 11.160(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.74 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.374(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 503.000 to Point/Station 504.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 443.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1447.800(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1434.700(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 13.100(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.02957 s(percent) = 2.96  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 9.025 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.252(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.844  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 6.247(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.740(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 504.000 to Point/Station 505.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 1437.400(Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 1434.700(Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 196.000(Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000(Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 16.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 8.069(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.354(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.844(Ft/s)

Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 11.367(Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 2.84(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 1.15 min. TC = 10.17 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.841  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.981(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 3.516(CFS) for 1.050(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 9.763(CFS) Total area = 2.790(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 9.763(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 4.881(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.373(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.974(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 12.307(Ft.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 504.000 to Point/Station 505.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.790(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 9.763(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.17 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.981(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	11.160	13.74	3.374
2	9.763	10.17	3.981

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 11.160 + sum of

Qb Ia/Ib

9.763 \* 0.848 = 8.274

Qp = 19.434

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

11.160 9.763

Area of streams before confluence:

3.870 2.790

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 19.434(CFS)

Time of concentration = 13.744 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 6.660(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 505.000 to Point/Station 512.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1432.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1424.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 333.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.434(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.434(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.09(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 19.74(In.)

Critical Depth = 19.01(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 11.32(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.49 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 14.23 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 505.000 to Point/Station 512.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 6.660(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 19.434(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 14.23 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.309(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 506.000 to Point/Station 508.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 855.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1445.700(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1429.800(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 15.900(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01860 s(percent)= 1.86  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 12.881 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.496(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.839  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.680  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.320  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 70.90  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 6.894(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.350(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 506.000 to Point/Station 508.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 2.350(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 6.894(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.88 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.496(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 507.000 to Point/Station 508.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 787.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1444.900(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1429.800(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 15.100(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01919 s(percent)= 1.92  
 $TC = k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 12.384 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.573(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.849  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.080  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.920  
 RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 74.50  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 12.771 (CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 4.210 (Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 507.000 to Point/Station 508.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 4.210 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 12.771 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.38 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.573 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	6.894	12.88	3.496
2	12.771	12.38	3.573

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 12.771 + \text{sum of}$   
 $\quad Q_a \quad T_b/T_a$   
 $\quad 6.894 * 0.961 = 6.628$   
 $Q_p = 19.398$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
     6.894      12.771  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
     2.350      4.210  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 19.398 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.384 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 6.560 (Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 508.000 to Point/Station 511.000  
 \*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of street segment elevation = 1429.800 (Ft.)  
 End of street segment elevation = 1429.200 (Ft.)  
 Length of street segment = 57.000 (Ft.)  
 Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)  
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 18.000 (Ft.)  
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 16.000 (Ft.)  
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Street flow is on {2} side(s) of the street  
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)  
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
 Gutter width = 2.000 (Ft.)  
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000 (In.)  
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 19.650 (CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.471 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.176 (Ft/s)  
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
 Halfstreet flow width = 17.223 (Ft.)  
 Flow velocity = 3.18 (Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.30 min.      TC = 12.68 min.  
 Adding area flow to street  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.836  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.880  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.120  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.70  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.526(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 0.501(CFS) for 0.170(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 19.900(CFS) Total area = 6.730(Ac.)  
 Street flow at end of street = 19.900(CFS)  
 Half street flow at end of street = 9.950(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.473(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.186(Ft/s)  
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 17.309(Ft.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 508.000 to Point/Station 511.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 6.730(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 19.900(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.68 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.526(In/Hr)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 509.000 to Point/Station 510.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 787.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1432.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1429.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.00381 s(percent) = 0.38  
 $TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 17.109 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.991(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.825  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.990  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.010  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.10  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 1.900(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.770(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 510.000 to Point/Station 511.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1426.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1425.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 180.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.900(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.900(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 7.51(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 11.61(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 7.05(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 3.68(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.82 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 17.93 min.

+++++

Process from Point/Station 510.000 to Point/Station 511.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2

Stream flow area = 0.770(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1.900(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 17.93 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.915(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	19.900	12.68	3.526
2	1.900	17.93	2.915

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 19.900 + sum of  
 Qa Tb/Ta  
 1.900 \* 0.708 = 1.345  
 Qp = 21.244

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 19.900 1.900

Area of streams before confluence:  
 6.730 0.770

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 21.244(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.683 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 7.500(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 511.000 to Point/Station 512.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1425.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1424.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 60.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 21.244(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 21.244(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.19(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 23.14(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 19.80(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 10.14(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.78 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 511.000 to Point/Station 512.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 7.500(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 21.244(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.78 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.511(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	19.434	14.23	3.309
2	21.244	12.78	3.511

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 21.244 + sum of

$Q_a$                        $T_b/T_a$   
 19.434 \*                  0.898 =                  17.450  
 $Q_p$  =                  38.694

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
     19.434                  21.244  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
     6.660                  7.500

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate =                  38.694(CFS)  
 Time of concentration =                  12.782 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence =                  14.160 (Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station                  512.000 to Point/Station                  513.000  
 \*\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1424.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1422.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 52.00(Ft.)      Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1      Required pipe flow = 38.694(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 38.694(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.34(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 21.49(In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 15.91(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.05 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.84 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station                  513.000 to Point/Station                  513.000  
 \*\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*\*

USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.791  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.250  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.750  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 73.50  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Time of concentration = 12.84 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.503(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 4.186(CFS) for 1.510(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 42.881(CFS)                  Total area = 15.670(Ac.)  
 End of computations, total study area = 15.67 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may  
 be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.548  
 Area averaged RI index number = 71.2

F  
On site  
Item 5. f.

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 07/24/14 File:ARFEX100.out

-----  
100-YEAR RATIONAL METHOD FOR AREA F  
PRE-PROJECT CONDITION  
FN: ARFEX100.RRV  
-----

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file  
-----

Program License Serial Number 6269  
-----

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.200(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.200(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 602.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 583.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1644.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1496.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 148.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.25386 s(percent)= 25.39  
TC =  $k(-1.036)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Warning: TC computed to be less than 5 min.; program is assuming the  
time of concentration is 5 minutes.  
Initial area time of concentration = 5.000 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.707(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.868  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 88.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.970; Impervious fraction = 0.030  
Initial subarea runoff = 7.758(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.900(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.970

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 602.000 to Point/Station 603.000  
\*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of natural channel elevation = 1496.000(Ft.)  
-----

End of natural channel elevation = 1450.000(Ft.)  
 Length of natural channel = 1297.000(Ft.)  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 42.058(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
 L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
 $\text{Velocity(ft/s)} = (7 + 8(q(\text{English Units})^{.352})(\text{slope}^{.5}))$   
 Velocity using mean channel flow = 6.94(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
 drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)  
 Normal channel slope = 0.0355  
 Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0355  
 Travel time = 3.12 min. TC = 8.12 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.846  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.700  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.300  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 85.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.980; Impervious fraction = 0.020  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.606(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 51.248(CFS) for 16.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 59.007(CFS) Total area = 18.700(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 603.000 to Point/Station 607.000  
 \*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of natural channel elevation = 1450.000(Ft.)  
 End of natural channel elevation = 1444.000(Ft.)  
 Length of natural channel = 526.000(Ft.)  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 72.891(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
 L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
 $\text{Velocity(ft/s)} = (7 + 8(q(\text{English Units})^{.352})(\text{slope}^{.5}))$   
 Velocity using mean channel flow = 4.61(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
 drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)  
 Normal channel slope = 0.0114  
 Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0114  
 Travel time = 1.90 min. TC = 10.02 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.834  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 84.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.212(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 23.575(CFS) for 8.800(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 82.582(CFS) Total area = 27.500(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 603.000 to Point/Station 607.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 27.500(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 82.582(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.02 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.212(In/Hr)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 604.000 to Point/Station 605.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 910.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1572.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1462.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 110.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.12088 s(percent)= 12.09  
 $TC = k(-0.964)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Warning: TC computed to be less than 5 min.; program is assuming the  
time of concentration is 5 minutes.  
Initial area time of concentration = 5.000 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.707(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.860  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.700  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.300  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 85.10  
Pervious area fraction = 0.930; Impervious fraction = 0.070  
Initial subarea runoff = 11.745(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.900(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.930

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 605.000 to Point/Station 606.000  
\*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of natural channel elevation = 1462.000(Ft.)  
End of natural channel elevation = 1451.000(Ft.)  
Length of natural channel = 620.000(Ft.)  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 18.630(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
Velocity(ft/s) =  $(7 + 8(q(\text{English Units})^{.352})(\text{slope}^{0.5}))$   
Velocity using mean channel flow = 3.92(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)  
Normal channel slope = 0.0177  
Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0177  
Travel time = 2.64 min. TC = 7.64 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.843  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 84.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 3.728(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 10.681(CFS) for 3.400(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 22.426(CFS) Total area = 6.300(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 606.000 to Point/Station 607.000  
\*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of natural channel elevation = 1451.000(Ft.)  
 End of natural channel elevation = 1444.000(Ft.)  
 Length of natural channel = 719.000(Ft.)  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 38.444(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
 L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
 $Velocity(ft/s) = (7 + 8(q(English\ Units)^{.352})(slope^{.5}))$   
 Velocity using mean channel flow = 3.54(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
 drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)  
 Normal channel slope = 0.0097  
 Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0097  
 Travel time = 3.38 min. TC = 11.02 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.834  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.900  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.100  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 84.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.047(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 22.863(CFS) for 9.000(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 45.289(CFS) Total area = 15.300(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 606.000 to Point/Station 607.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 15.300(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 45.289(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.02 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.047(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	82.582	10.02	3.212
2	45.289	11.02	3.047

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 82.582 + \text{sum of}$   
 $\frac{Q_a}{T_b/T_a}$   
 $45.289 * 0.909 = 41.158$   
 $Q_p = 123.740$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 82.582 45.289  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 27.500 15.300  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 123.740(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.016 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 42.800(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 607.000 to Point/Station 608.000  
 \*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of natural channel elevation = 1444.000(Ft.)  
 End of natural channel elevation = 1418.000(Ft.)

Length of natural channel = 2066.000(Ft.)  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 195.150(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
Velocity(ft/s) =  $(7 + 8(q(\text{English Units})^{.352})(\text{slope}^{.5}))$   
Velocity using mean channel flow = 6.53(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)

Normal channel slope = 0.0126  
Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0126  
Travel time = 5.27 min. TC = 15.29 min.

Adding area flow to channel

USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.823  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.200  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 84.80  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 2.545(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 103.451(CFS) for 49.400(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 227.191(CFS) Total area = 92.200(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 608.000 to Point/Station 609.000  
\*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of natural channel elevation = 1418.000(Ft.)  
End of natural channel elevation = 1416.000(Ft.)  
Length of natural channel = 730.000(Ft.)  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 246.534(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
Velocity(ft/s) =  $(7 + 8(q(\text{English Units})^{.352})(\text{slope}^{.5}))$   
Velocity using mean channel flow = 3.28(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)

Normal channel slope = 0.0027  
Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0027  
Travel time = 3.71 min. TC = 19.00 min.

Adding area flow to channel

USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.822  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.500  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 86.10  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 2.258(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 29.135(CFS) for 15.700(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 256.326(CFS) Total area = 107.900(Ac.)  
End of computations, total study area = 107.90 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.994  
Area averaged RI index number = 85.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/16/15 File:ARFPOST100.out

TRACT 36785  
100-YEAR RATIONAL METHOD FOR AREA F  
OFFSITE POST PROJECT CONDITION  
FN: ARFPOST100.PRJ

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 601.000 to Point/Station 602.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 606.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1648.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1496.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 152.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.25083 s(percent) = 25.08  
 $TC = k(0.530)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 9.065 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.241(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.866  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 6.982(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.900(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 602.000 to Point/Station 605.000  
\*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

Top of natural channel elevation = 1496.000(Ft.)  
End of natural channel elevation = 1475.000(Ft.)  
Length of natural channel = 337.000(Ft.)

```

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel =      14.882(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used
L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:
Velocity(ft/s) = (7 + 8(q(English Units)^.352)(slope^0.5)
Velocity using mean channel flow =      6.91(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with
drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)
Normal channel slope = 0.0623
Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0623
Travel time =      0.81 min.      TC =      9.88 min.

Adding area flow to channel
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.865
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 89.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Rainfall intensity =      4.046(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff =      15.045(CFS) for      4.300(Ac.)
Total runoff =      22.026(CFS)      Total area =      6.200(Ac.)

*****
Process from Point/Station      602.000 to Point/Station      605.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area =      6.200(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream =      22.026(CFS)
Time of concentration =      9.88 min.
Rainfall intensity =      4.046(In/Hr)
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

*****
Process from Point/Station      603.000 to Point/Station      604.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Initial area flow distance = 527.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1485.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1472.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 13.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.02467 s(percent)= 2.47
TC = k(0.530)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 13.632 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.389(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.846
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Initial subarea runoff = 2.866(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.000(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

*****
Process from Point/Station      604.000 to Point/Station      605.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1472.000(Ft.)

```

Downstream point/station elevation = 1469.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 492.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.866(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.866(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.10(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 14.95(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 8.17(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.24(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 1.93 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 15.57 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 604.000 to Point/Station 605.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed;

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.000(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.866(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 15.57 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.151(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	22.026	9.88	4.046
2	2.866	15.57	3.151

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 22.026 + sum of  
       Qa       Tb/Ta  
       2.866 \* 0.635 = 1.819  
 Qp = 23.845

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

22.026        2.866

Area of streams before confluence:

6.200        1.000

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 23.845(CFS)

Time of concentration = 9.878 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 7.200(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 605.000 to Point/Station 608.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1469.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1467.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 400.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 23.845(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 23.845(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.72(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 27.73(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 19.95(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 6.60(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 1.01 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.89 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 605.000 to Point/Station 608.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 7.200(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 23.845(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.89 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.835(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 606.000 to Point/Station 607.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 642.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1580.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1469.300(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 110.700(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.17243 s(percent)= 17.24  
 $TC = k(0.530)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 9.999 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.019(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.861  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.320  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.680  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 88.04  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 12.805(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.700(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 607.000 to Point/Station 608.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1469.300(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1467.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 137.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.805(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.805(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.88(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 15.13(In.)  
Critical Depth = 16.13(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 8.76(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.26 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.26 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 607.000 to Point/Station 608.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 3.700(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 12.805(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.26 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.962(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	23.845	10.89	3.835
2	12.805	10.26	3.962

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

Qp = 23.845 + sum of  
Qb Ia/Ib  
12.805 \* 0.968 = 12.393  
Qp = 36.238

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:  
23.845 12.805

Area of streams before confluence:  
7.200 3.700

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 36.238(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.889 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 10.900(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 608.000 to Point/Station 609.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1467.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1415.500(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 3907.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 36.238(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 36.238(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.64(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.87(In.)  
Critical Depth = 24.41(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 10.18(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 6.39 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 17.28 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 609.000 to Point/Station 609.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.842  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.750  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.250  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 86.75  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Time of concentration = 17.28 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.974(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 27.308(CFS) for 10.900(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 63.547(CFS) Total area = 21.800(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 609.000 to Point/Station 610.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1415.500(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1415.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 52.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 63.547(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 63.547(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 28.64(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 29.04(In.)  
Critical Depth = 30.74(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 10.54(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.08 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 17.36 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 610.000 to Point/Station 611.000  
 \*\*\*\* NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of natural channel elevation = 1415.000(Ft.)  
 End of natural channel elevation = 1414.000(Ft.)  
 Length of natural channel = 537.000(Ft.)  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 74.041(CFS)

Natural valley channel type used  
 L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:  
 $Velocity(ft/s) = (7 + 8(q(English\ Units)^{.352})(slope^{0.5}))$   
 Velocity using mean channel flow = 1.87(Ft/s)

Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with  
 drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)

Normal channel slope = 0.0019  
 Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0019  
 Travel time = 4.78 min. TC = 22.14 min.

Adding area flow to channel  
 UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.835  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.750  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.250  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 86.75  
 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.595(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 15.594(CFS) for 7.200(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 79.141(CFS) Total area = 29.000(Ac.)  
 End of computations, total study area = 29.00 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may  
 be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
 Area averaged RI index number = 87.4

Item S.h.

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/16/15 File: ARQPON100.out

TRACT MAP 36785  
POST-PROJECT ON-SITE HYDROLOGY FOR AREA Q  
100-YEAR STORM EVENT  
FILENAME: ARQPON100.RRV

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 1701.000 to Point/Station 1702.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 292.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1477.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1474.100(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 2.900(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00993 s(percent) = 0.99  
TC =  $k(0.353)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 8.601 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.366(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.867  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.300; Impervious fraction = 0.700  
Initial subarea runoff = 2.840(CFS) ✓  
Total initial stream area = 0.750(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.300

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 1702.000 to Point/Station 1703.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Upstream point elevation = 1474.100(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1470.200(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 80.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.840(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.151(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.553(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 5.603(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 3.55(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.38 min.  
 Time of concentration = 8.98 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.209(Ft.)  
 Critical flow top width = 5.836(Ft.)  
 Critical flow velocity = 2.509(Ft/s)  
 Critical flow area = 1.132(Sq.Ft)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 1703.000 to Point/Station 1706.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1470.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1470.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 466.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.840(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.840(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.09(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 18.88(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 7.33(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 1.54(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 5.06 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.03 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 1703.000 to Point/Station 1706.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 0.750(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.840(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 14.03 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.336(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 1704.000 to Point/Station 1705.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 196.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1477.000(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1475.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01020 s(percent) = 1.02  
 $TC = k(0.353) * [(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 7.293 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.780(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.870  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.300; Impervious fraction = 0.700  
 Initial subarea runoff = 3.202(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.770 (Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.300

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 1705.000 to Point/Station 1706.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Upstream point elevation = 1475.000 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1470.000 (Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 93.000 (Ft.)  
Channel base width = 5.000 (Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000 (Ft.)  
Flow (q) thru subarea = 3.202 (CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.157 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.831 (Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 5.629 (Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 3.83 (Ft/s)  
Travel time = 0.40 min.  
Time of concentration = 7.70 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.227 (Ft.)  
Critical flow top width = 5.906 (Ft.)  
Critical flow velocity = 2.592 (Ft/s)  
Critical flow area = 1.235 (Sq.Ft)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 1705.000 to Point/Station 1706.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 0.770 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 3.202 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 7.70 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.641 (In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	2.840	14.03	3.336
2	3.202	7.70	4.641

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 3.202 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
2.840 \* 0.549 = 1.558  
Qp = 4.760

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

2.840 3.202

Area of streams before confluence:

0.750 0.770

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 4.760 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 7.698 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 1.520 (Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 1706.000 to Point/Station 1710.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1470.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1467.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 508.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.760(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.760(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.77(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.34(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 10.61(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.61(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 1.84 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.54 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 1706.000 to Point/Station 1710.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 1.520(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 4.760(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.54 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.125(In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 1707.000 to Point/Station 1708.000  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 223.000(Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1476.200(Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1474.000(Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 2.200(Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.00987 s(percent) = 0.99  
 $TC = k(0.353) * \{ (length^3) / (elevation\ change) \}^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 7.732 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.629(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.873  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.520  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.480  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 71.90  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.300; Impervious fraction = 0.700  
 Initial subarea runoff = 2.464(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.610(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.300

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 1708.000 to Point/Station 1709.000  
 \*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Upstream point elevation = 1474.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 1469.000(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 25.000(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 2.464(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.091(Ft.) Average velocity = 5.227(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 5.364(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 5.23(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.08 min.  
 Time of concentration = 7.81 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.191(Ft.)  
 Critical flow top width = 5.766(Ft.)  
 Critical flow velocity = 2.392(Ft/s)  
 Critical flow area = 1.030(Sq.Ft)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 1709.000 to Point/Station 1710.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 1469.000(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1467.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 56.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.464(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.464(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.02(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.47(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 8.28(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 7.84(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.12 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 7.93 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Process from Point/Station 1709.000 to Point/Station 1710.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.610(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.464(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 7.93 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 4.565(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	4.760	9.54	4.125
2	2.464	7.93	4.565

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 4.760 + \text{sum of}$   
 $Q_b \quad I_a/I_b$   
 $2.464 * 0.904 = 2.227$   
 $Q_p = 6.987$

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 4.760 2.464  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 1.520 0.610

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 6.987(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.536 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.130(Ac.)  
 End of computations, total study area = 2.13 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may  
 be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.300  
 Area averaged RI index number = 69.8

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/16/15 File:ARTPON100.out

TRACT MAP 36785  
POST-PROJECT ON-SITE HYDROLOGY FOR AREA T  
100-YEAR STORM EVENT  
FILENAME: ARTPON100.RRV

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

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

Program License Serial Number 6269

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.500(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.500(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.500(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5500

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 2001.000 to Point/Station 2002.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 642.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1432.500(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1425.100(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 7.400(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01153 s(percent) = 1.15  
TC =  $k(0.353) * [(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 11.441 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.732(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.868  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.330  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.670  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 73.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.300; Impervious fraction = 0.700  
Initial subarea runoff = 5.153(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.590(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.300

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

Upstream point elevation = 1426.100(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1425.100(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 62.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 5.153(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.297(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.097(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 6.189(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 3.10(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.33 min.  
 Time of concentration = 11.77 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.309(Ft.)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow top width = 6.234(Ft.)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow velocity = 2.973(Ft/s)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow area = 1.733(Sq.Ft)

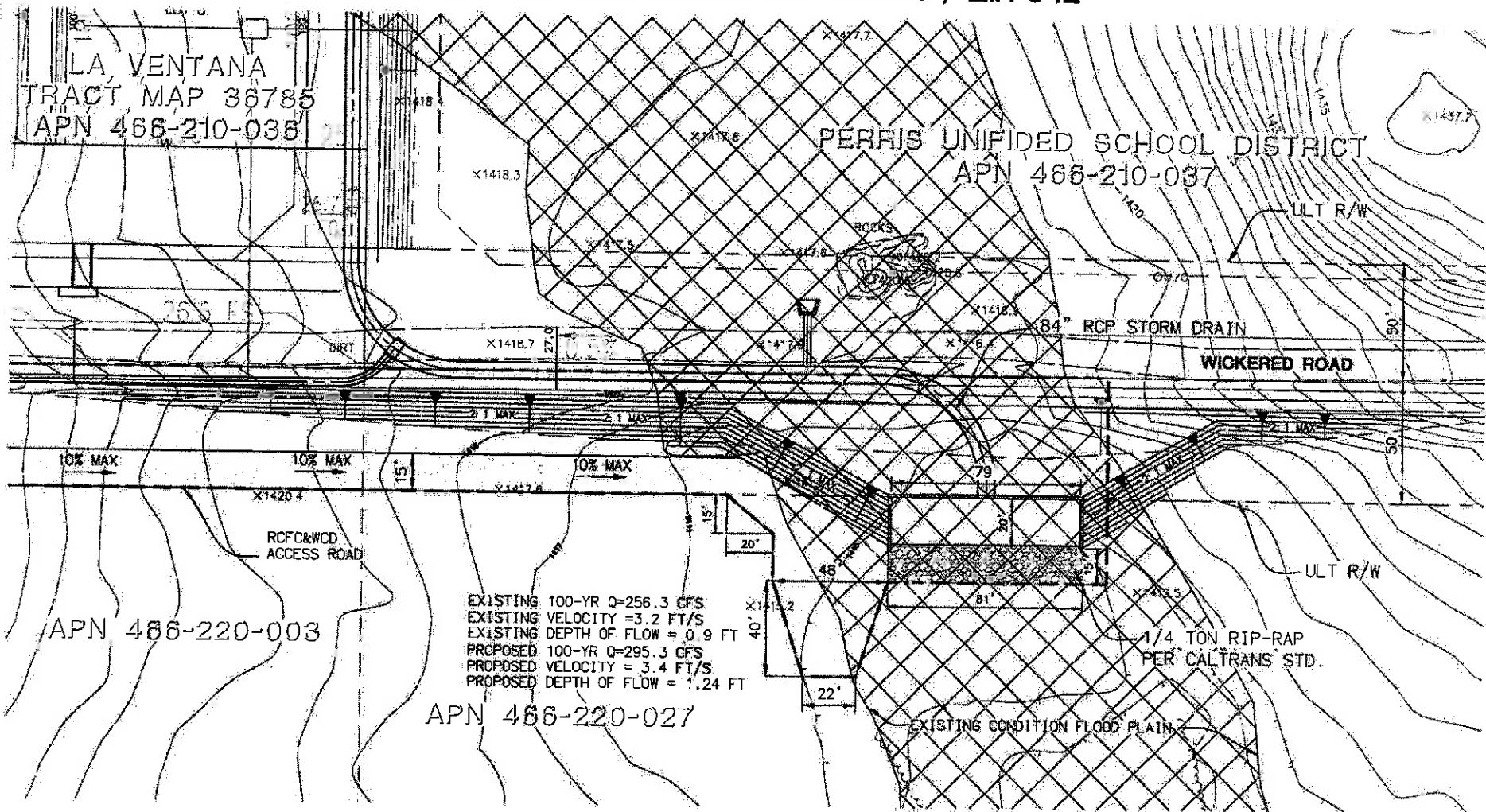
++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 2003.000 to Point/Station 2004.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1425.100(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1423.100(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 240.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.153(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.153(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.85(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 13.42(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 11.05(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.42(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.74 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 12.51 min.  
 End of computations, total study area = 1.59 (Ac.)  
 The following figures may  
 be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.300  
 Area averaged RI index number = 73.0

GPA 1129/ CZ 7856/TRACT MAP 36785 / EIR 542



ALTERNATIVE 1 - LINE 1 STORM DRAIN OUTLET  
PROPOSED ACCESS AND EASEMENT

**JLC**  
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FIGURE A-1

Item 6.

**Larry R. Markham**

**From:** Joe Castaneda  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 06, 2016 6:13 AM  
**To:** Larry R. Markham  
**Cc:** JRivani@GIDLLCO.COM  
**Subject:** RE: La Ventana- Tract Map 36785  
**Attachments:** LINE 1 OUTLET\_ALT #1 and Alt #2.pdf

Larry,

Based on conversation on Friday April 1, 2016 we did the following to provide more information related to the design of the storm drain entering the Neumann property:

1. We evaluated the 100 year flood plain and placed it on the two alternatives that we discussed on Friday. The exhibits show the limits of the 100 year flood plain in blue. In order to make the exhibits less cumbersome I removed the cross sections used to evaluate the flood plain. The flood plain was assessed using HEC-RAS. We placed the existing flow rate and velocity on the exhibit.
2. On alternative 1 and 2 we relocated the limits of the storm drain system and the culvert to extend to the future right-of-way as we discussed on Friday. We also provided the anticipated grading required over the system that is needed to extend the systems to the right-of-way.
3. We assessed the proposed velocity using the post-project condition flow rate that would be discharged by the project. The analyses we did for the project assessed hydromodifications and the RCFC&WCD interim design criteria. As you know, the interim design criteria requires mitigation for the 2, 5, and 10 year storms. We did not assess the 100 year, 1 hour. However, based on the projects we have been working we have noticed that the hydromodification criteria is so onerous that mitigating the 100 year, 1 hour is not difficult to do.
4. The outlet velocities were calculated using a normal depth analysis across the rip-rap dissipator.
5. The following are descriptions of the Alternatives:
  - a. Alternative #1: This is a conventional storm drain solution that would require the system to be maintained by RCTD or RCFC. As I mentioned, this is the schools preferred alternative. The storm drain system would be located along the centerline of Wickered Road. We would discharge the flow rate into a stilling basin with a downstream impact wall to reduce the velocities and recreate the sheet flow condition. A 15 feet rip-rap dissipator would be used downstream of the stilling basin. The rip-rap dissipator would implement the use of a concrete grade beam downstream of the rip-rap to ensure flows are distributed in a manner similar to what occurs today.
  - b. Alternative #2: This a design in which we discharge flows onto the school site. The flows would go through the school site and flow towards Wickered Road. This solution implements the use of 3-14'W x 7'H RCBs that would allow for the flows to be spread in a sheet flow condition. Wingwalls would be constructed and a rip-rap dissipator would be used to reduce the flow rate exiting the RCB.

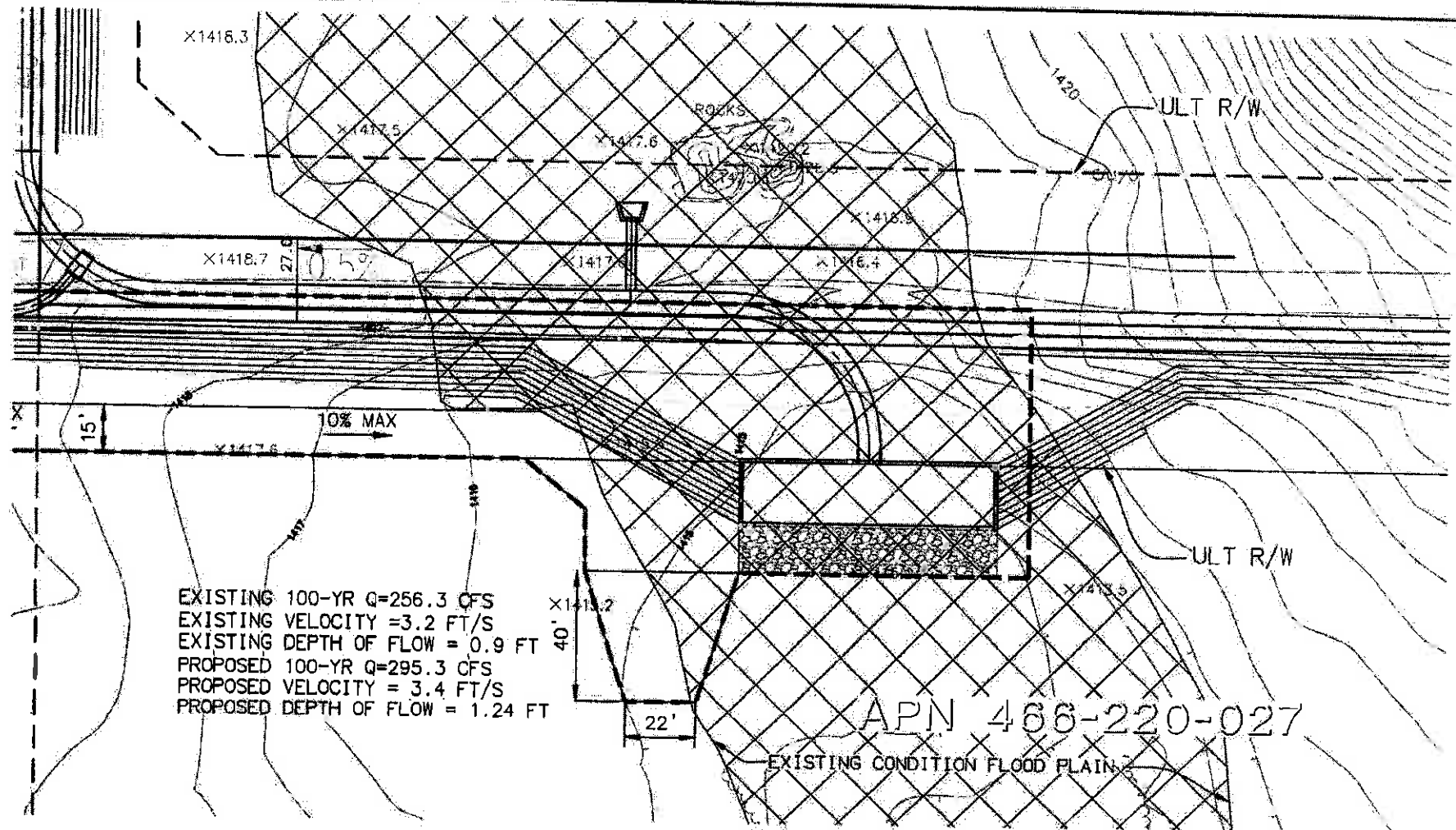
Please review the revisions and do not hesitate to call with any questions.

**Joe Castaneda P.E.**

**President**  
 :: 951.304.9552 – Office  
 :: 951.304.3568 – Fax

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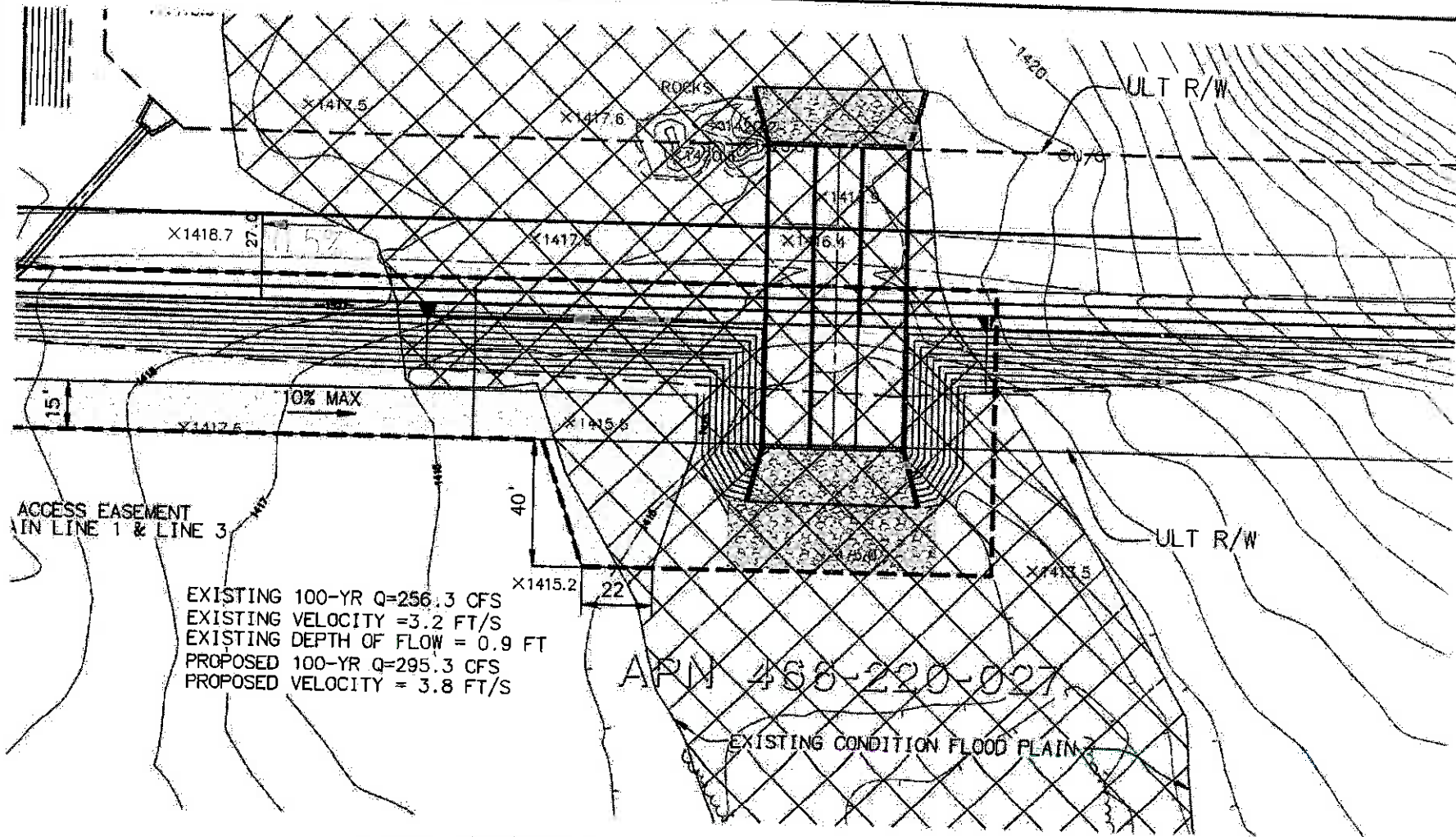


# LINE 1 STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROPOSED ACCESS AND EASEMENT



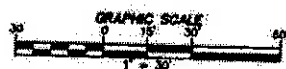
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FIGURE A-1



# LINE 1 STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROPOSED ACCESS AND EASEMENT

*Rejected*



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FIGURE A-1