

APPENDIX I

CONCEPTUAL DRAINAGE STUDY

Prepared for:



Orange County Transportation Authority
Agreement C-6-1108

Transit Security & Operations Center (TSOC)

1512-20 W. Lincoln Ave, Anaheim, California

APN 250-111-03 & 250-122-12

Conceptual Drainage Study

September 8, 2017

Prepared by:



9130 Anaheim Place, Suite 210

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730-8566

STV Project No. 4018849

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	- 1 -
2. EXISTING AND PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS.....	- 3 -
2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	- 3 -
2.2 EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITION.....	- 4 -
2.3 CONCEPTUAL DRAINAGE DESIGN.....	- 5 -
3. METHODOLOGY	- 7 -
3.1 HYDROLOGY	- 7 -
3.2 HYDRAULIC DESIGN CRITERIA	- 8 -
4. SUMMARY	- 9 -

APPENDIX A – FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

APPENDIX B – SOIL MAP

APPENDIX C – DRAINAGE MAPS

APPENDIX D – HYDROLOGY CALCULATION

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report concludes the findings for the existing drainage condition, design considerations, methodology, and the sustainable drainage resolutions for the proposed Transit Security and Operation Center (TSOC), which is located at 1512-1520 W. Lincoln Avenue, Anaheim. The results of this report can be used as the basis to facilitate final drainage design of the facility site.

The project site was found to be located within Zone X (flood depth being less than 1' in a 100-yr storm event or area protected by levees) defined by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), per Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 06059C0133J (see Appendix A).

The gross project site area is 2.85 acres with 18% imperviousness before the proposed development. The soil beneath the site was classified as Hydrologic Soil Group B, which means that the site soil has a moderate infiltration or transmission rates when thoroughly wetted.

The existing drainage pattern will remain unchanged and will continue to discharge to the existing drainage system on Lincoln Avenue. However, the proposed development is anticipated to significantly increase the impervious area from 18% to approximately 90%. According to the Small Area Unit Hydrograph analysis attached in Appendix D, the project run-off volume would be 16% higher than the existing conditions and will cause a Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC). Therefore, the use of onsite retention facility is expected such that the ultimate stormwater discharge volume would not exceed 5% of the existing site discharge per the hydromodification requirements defined in the Orange County's Model WQMP.

2-year and 100-year hydrologic analyses were conducted for both the existing condition and conceptual study. The 2-year model was used to check against

hydromodification requirements and the 100-year model was used to evaluate the drainage impact caused by the proposed development.

The project has assumed that all uninfluenced existing drainage facilities were properly designed and fully functional. This report addresses only the impact caused by the proposed improvements within the defined site area. OCTA is not responsible for the other known or unknown offsite area drainage issues.

2. EXISTING AND PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

2.1 Project Description

The new OCTA TSOC is located at 1512-20 W. Lincoln Ave, Anaheim with combined site area of 2.85 ac. The new facility will provide the following functions with improved efficiency and space for future expansion:

- Operations Training (Bus)
- Central Communications (Bus)
- Field Operations (Bus)
- Transit Police Services (Bus, Paratransit & Rail)
- Emergency Operations Center (Agency-wide)
- File Storage

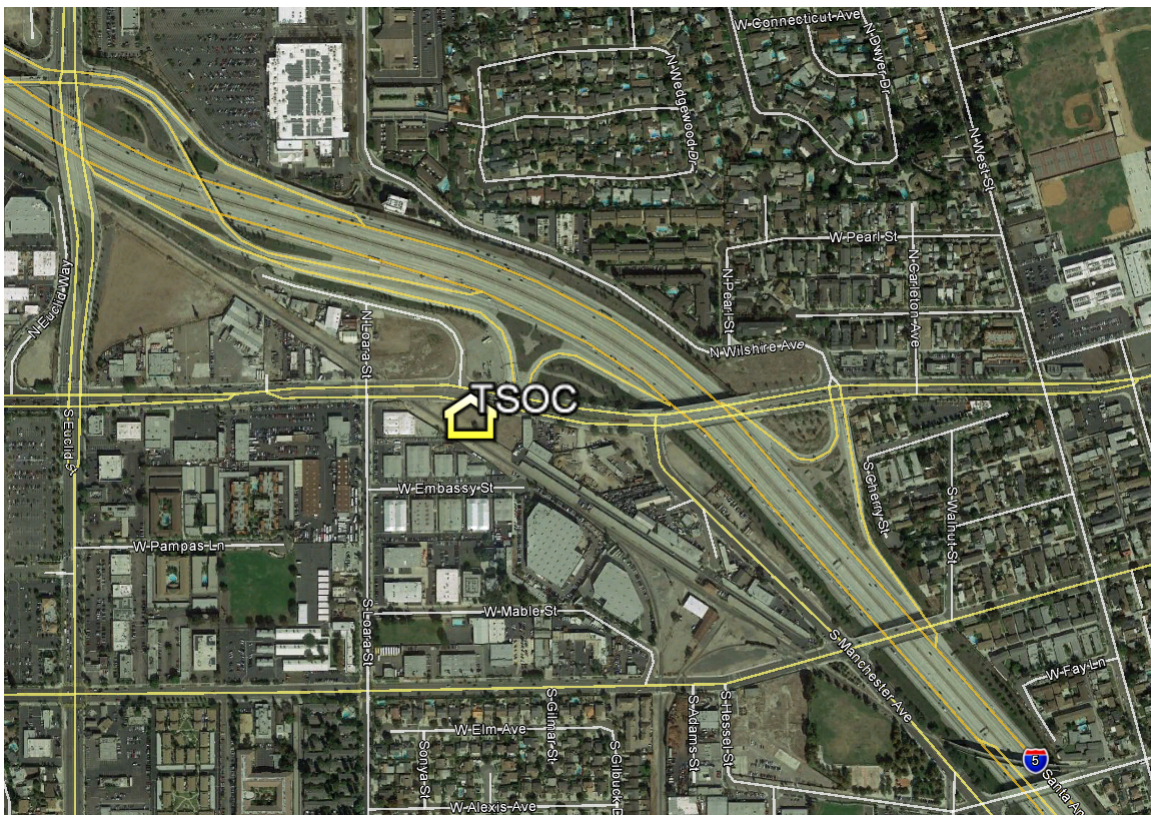


Figure 2.1.1 – Vicinity Map

2.2 Existing Drainage Condition

The project site consists of two properties (APN 250-111-03 & 250-122-12). The site abuts the existing Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way and is bounded by Lincoln Avenue and Manchester Avenue. No significant offsite run-on was observed.

The existing onsite drainage direction is from south to north by means of surface flow. Surface discharge currently drains to Lincoln Ave and flows to a sump catch basin (see Drainage Map for Existing Condition in Appendix C). The catch basin connects to the existing 3' x 3' RCB owned by the City of Anaheim, which discharges to the Orange County Flood Control District's facility B01P01, as shown in Figure 2.2.1.

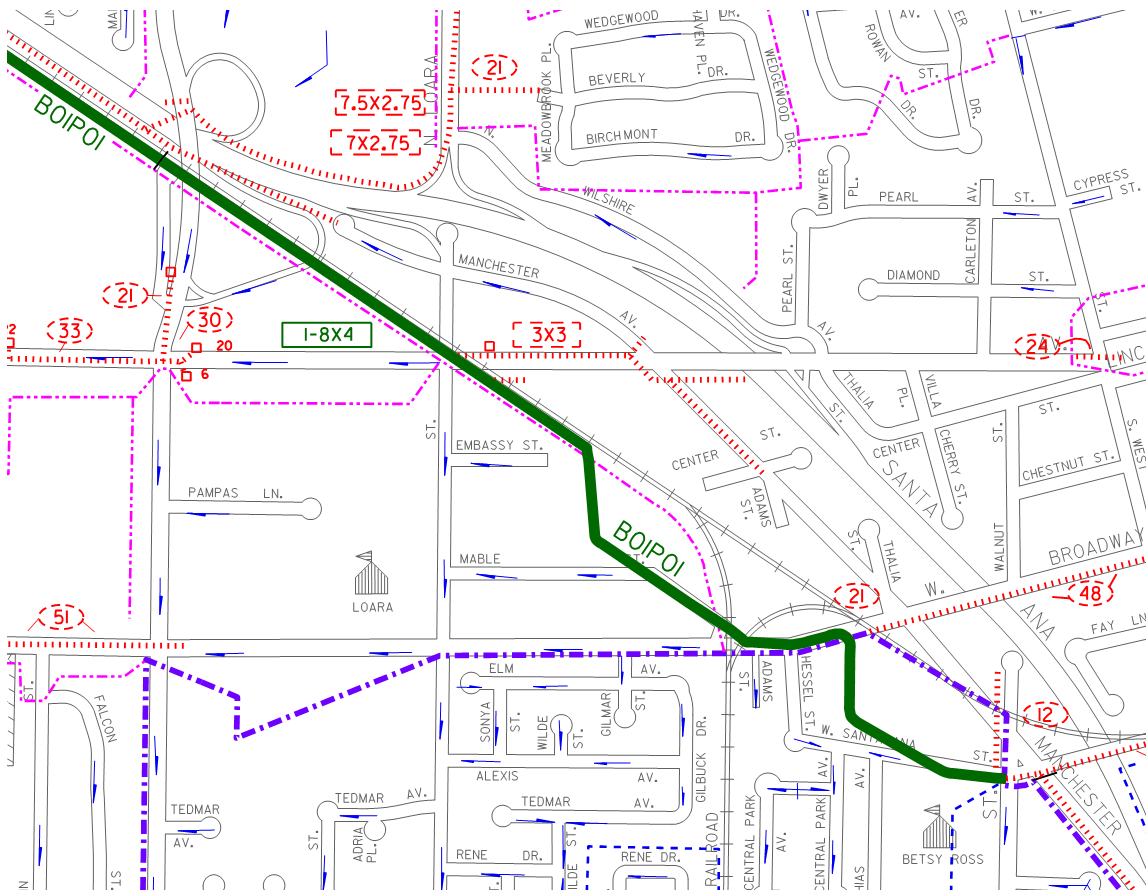


Figure 2.2.1 – Existing Drainage Systems Nearby

The project site was found to be located near Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) per the current FIRM 06059C0133J (see Appendix A).

2.3 Conceptual Drainage Design

Surface Drainage

The proposed development will utilize gutter and ribbon drain to convey onsite concentrated flow. At some locations where flood width or pond depth becomes a concern, drainage inlets shall be proposed to help control the surface water amount such that the proposed building facility will be at least 1' above a 100-year storm event.

Roof Drainage

Roof stormwater should be collected in a controlled manner. If an inclined roof will be proposed for the building structure, rain gutter can be utilized to intercept the nuisance flow from the roof. Concrete down spouts or rip-rap may also be utilized at landscaped areas to minimize splash effect. At where a roof drain needs to discharge near a pedestrian access, curb outlet or direct connection to onsite drainage system shall be considered to minimize excessive sheet flow on side walk or parking lot.

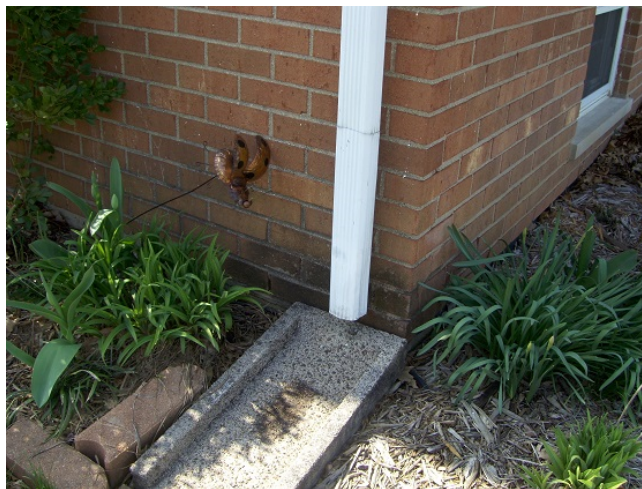


Figure 2.3.1 – Typical Concrete Down Spout at Landscaped Area



Figure 2.3.2 – Typical Roof Drain Curb Outlet at Sidewalk

Onsite Infiltration

The soil below the project site is classified as Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) “B” with moderate infiltration rates per Orange County Hydrology Manual, which may favor onsite infiltration for flow attenuation or stormwater treatment purposes. If open basin is not an option, an underground infiltration system may be considered to address hydromodification issues.



Figure 2.3.3 – Typical Underground Infiltration Chambers

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Hydrology

All hydrologic calculations performed for the project are in conformance with the Rational Method described in *Orange County Hydrology Manual (1986)*. Advanced Engineering Software (AES) HydroWin 2016 was utilized to perform Time of Concentration calculation, channel routing and peak discharge calculations.

The hydrologic models have adopted a HSG “B” per the soil map (see Appendix B) attached in the hydrology manual.

Regression equation from *Mean Precipitation Intensities for Non-mountainous Areas* (Hydrology Manual Fig B-3) was used to calculate the rainfall intensities in 10-year and 100-year analyses. Soil Loss Rate calculation was based on the approach as stated in Hydrology Manual Section C. Antecedent Moisture Content (AMC) I was adopted for the 2-year analysis and AMC III was adopted for the 100-year analysis, per the hydrology manual recommendation. The 2-year model was used to check against hydromodification requirements and the 100-year model was used to evaluate the drainage impact caused by the proposed development.

Small Area Unit Hydrograph Method per *Appendix J in Orange County Hydrology Manual* was utilized to estimate the project site run-off volume. 2-year 24-hour design storm was used to check against hydromodification requirements as defined in *Orange County Model WQMP*. The drainage map and the results of the hydrology calculation have been included in Appendix C and Appendix D, respectively.

3.2 Hydraulic Design Criteria

The project site drainage design will comply with Appendix G Section G401.5 (Storm drainage) of the *2016 California Building Code* and *City of Anaheim Municipal Code*. The following criteria were established for code compliance:

Onsite Pipe System – Since there is no specific requirement from the City regarding design storm event used for pipe design, the project has adopted a storm event such that the proposed storm drain can intercept sufficient surface flow and the water depth onsite will not cause any objectionable flood hazard.

10-year design storm event can be used for hydraulic capacity calculation such that hydraulic grade line (HGL) will be at least 6” below the site finished grade.

Onsite Catch Basin Inlet – 100-year design storm event will be used to check against the catch basin inlet capacity. The 100-yr surface flow or pond elevation shall be kept at a minimum 1 foot lower than the facility finished floor elevation.

4. SUMMARY

	2-yr Existing Conditions	2-yr Conceptual Study	100-yr Existing Conditions	100-yr Conceptual Study
Area (ac)	2.85			
Time of Concentration (min)	22.88	7.92	17.45	7.17
% change		-65%		-59%
Runoff (cfs)	0.98	3.67	7.03	10.34
% change		274%		47%
Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.06	0.28		
Runoff Volume (CF)	2614	12197		
% change		367%		

Table 4.1 – Hydrology Model Results Summary

Assumption

The conceptual study was conducted based on an assumed drainage concept which was illustrated in the Drainage Map – Conceptual Study attached in Appendix C. All conceptual design and elevations presented are subject to change in final engineering.

Drainage Impact

The results show that the time of concentration will be approximately 59% to 65% faster than the existing conditions. The runoff discharge rates increase 274% and 47% in 2-yr storm event and 100-yr storm event respectively. It is noted that the site soil was found to be HSG “B”, which means that the soil beneath the site has a moderate infiltration rates to absorb surface flow during the dry conditions. More stormwater will become direct run-off when the site soil becomes saturated and it explains why there is a different degree of percentage increase between the low-flow and peak-flow storm events.

In addition, the major drainage impact will result from the significant increase of impervious area, which will contribute more stormwater run-off during the peak flow event.

In the conceptual study, the calculated 2-year 24-hour run-off volume is 12197 CF, which is 367% higher than the existing conditions and will cause a Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC). The HCOC shall be addressed in the final engineering stage by preparing a project specific Water Quality Management Plan.

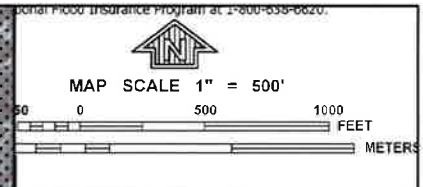
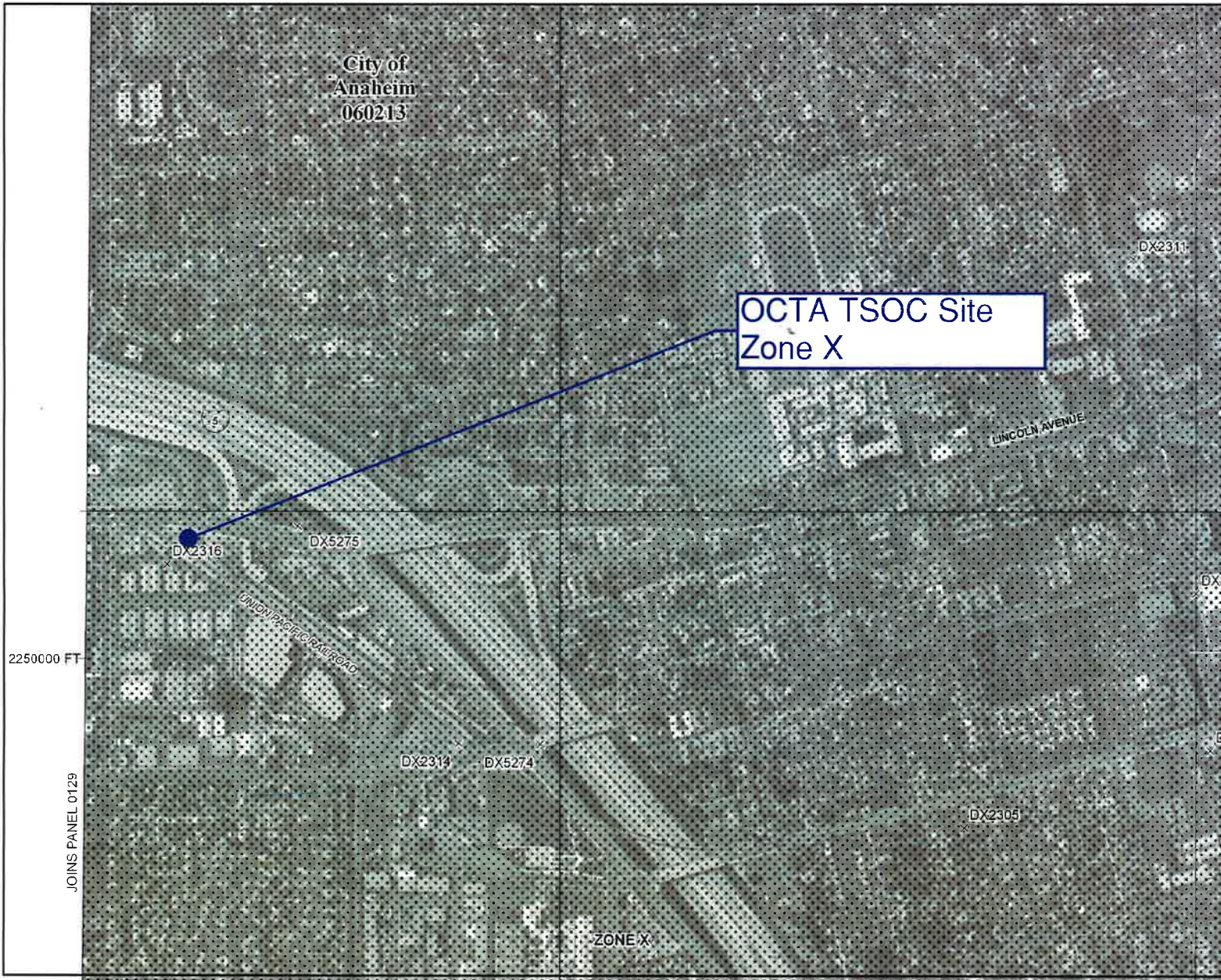
Hydrologic Conditions of Concern

According to the County's Model WQMP, in the North Orange County permit area, HCOCs are considered to exist if any streams located downstream from the project are determined to be potentially susceptible to hydromodification impacts and either of the following conditions exists:

- Post-development runoff volume for the 2-yr, 24-hr storm exceeds the pre-development runoff volume for the 2-yr, 24-hr storm by more than 5 percent;
- Time of concentration of post-development runoff for the 2-yr, 24-hr storm event exceeds the time of concentration of the pre-development condition for the 2-yr, 24-hr storm event by more than 5 percent (in consideration that modifications in the time of concentration due to LID retention and biotreatment BMPs are acceptable)."

With the definitions above, the proposed development 2-yr 24-hour runoff is 274% higher than the existing conditions. Therefore, HCOC exists and mitigation will be required. If a volume based mitigation method will be proposed, it needs to retain the Design Capture Volume as defined in the County's Model WQMP. Hydromodification requirements and detail calculation should be included in the project specific WQMP in final engineering.

APPENDIX A – Flood Insurance Rate Map



PANEL 0133J

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

ORANGE COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 133 OF 539
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
ANAHEIM, CITY OF	060213	0133	J

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when asking map related. The Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

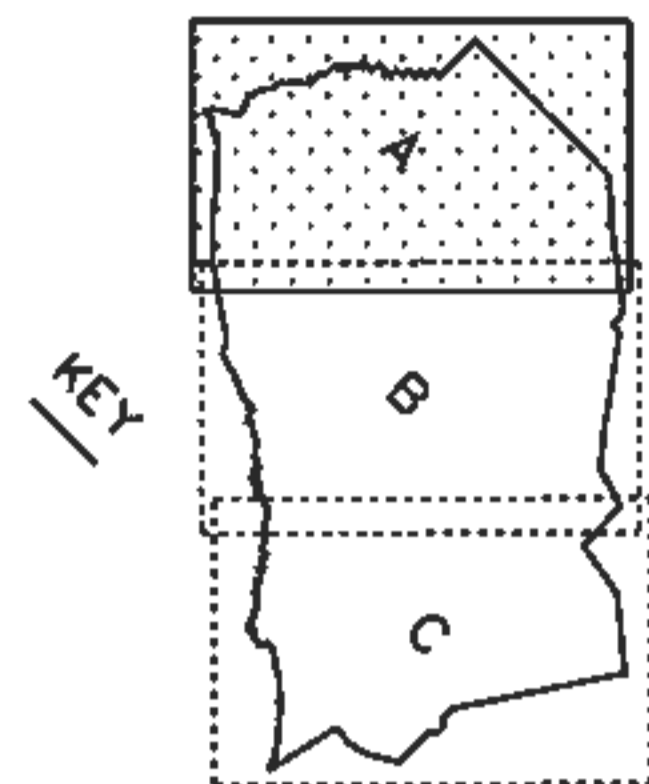
MAP NUMBER
06059C0133J

MAP REVISED
DECEMBER 3, 2009

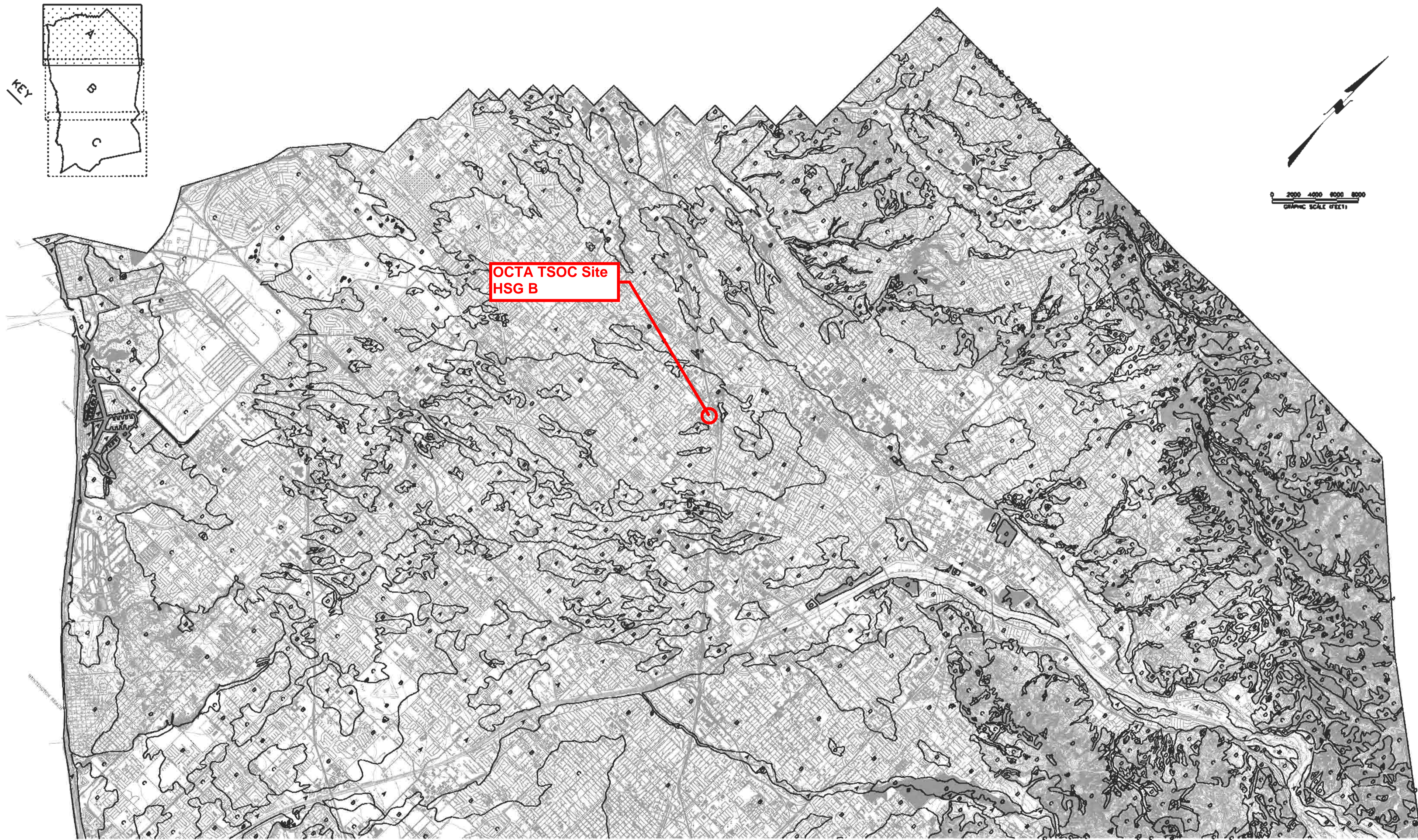
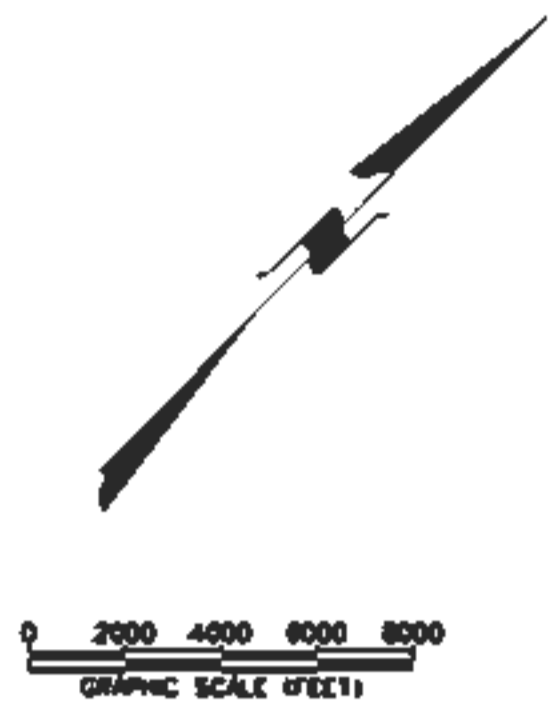
Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov.

APPENDIX B – Soil Map



KEY



OCTA TSOC Site
HSG B

ORANGE COUNTY
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

LEGEND
A B C D HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUPS
— HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP BOUNDARY

SOURCES:
BASE MAP - ORANGE COUNTY/RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT DEPT
GEOMATICS AND LAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION
SOIL GROUPS - SOIL SURVEY OF ORANGE COUNTY AND
WESTERN PART OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,
USDA, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, 1978.

HYDROLOGIC CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS
ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
PLATE A

APPENDIX C – Drainage Maps



CONSULTANTS



1055 West Seventh Street
Suite 3150
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Tel: (213) 482-9444
Fax: (213) 482-5278

SEALS

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING
OCTA - TRANSIT SECURITY &
OPERATIONS CENTER

MARK DATE DESCRIPTION BY

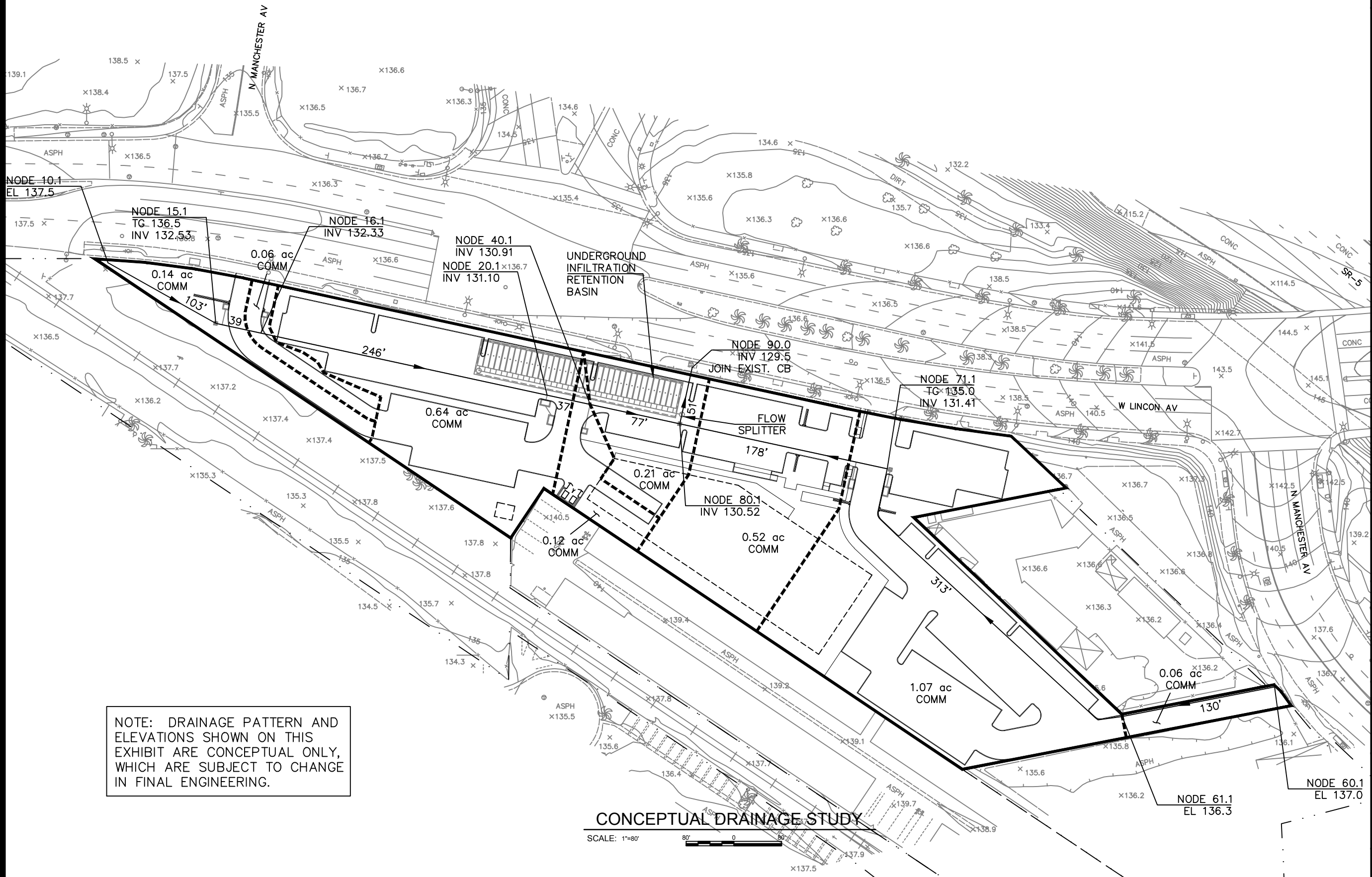
ISSUE BLOCK

PROJECT NO.: 4018849
DESIGNED BY: -
DRAWN BY: -
CHECKED BY: -
APPROVED BY: -
COPYRIGHT: -

SHEET TITLE

**DRAINAGE MAP
CONCEPTUAL
STUDY**

DWG NO: -
SHT NO: -



APPENDIX D – Hydrology Calculation

 RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
 (c) Copyright 1983-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1613

Analysis prepared by:

STV Inc.
 9130 Anaheim Pl, Ste 210
 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * OCTA TSOC *
 * Exist Drainage Conditions *
 * 2-yr storm event analysis *

FILE NAME: TSOC2E.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 19:53 09/04/2017

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 2.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
 ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) I ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
 *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

UNIT-HYDROGRAPH MODEL SELECTIONS/PARAMETERS:
 WATERSHED LAG = 0.80 * Tc
 USED "VALLEY UNDEVELOPED" S-GRAPH FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF
 2 UNITS/ACRE AND LESS; AND "VALLEY DEVELOPED" S-GRAPH
 FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF 3-4 UNITS/ACRE AND MORE.
 SIERRA MADRE DEPTH-AREA FACTORS USED.

DURATION	AREA-AVERAGED RAINFALL(INCH)
5-MINUTES	0.19
30-MINUTES	0.40
1-HOUR	0.53
3-HOUR	0.89
6-HOUR	1.22
24-HOUR	2.05

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) I ASSUMED FOR UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 168.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 137.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 137.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 15.673
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.175
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc

TSOC2E.RES

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.43
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.39 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.66
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.95

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.53
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.51 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.61
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 40.00 = 494.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 135.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 134.80
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 38.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018

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

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.95
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.41
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.69
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.47
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.38 Tc(MIN.) = 22.88
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.946
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.00
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.39 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.66
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.95
 NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.41
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.69 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.47
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 90.00 = 532.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 22.88
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.95
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.66
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.39
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.39
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.95

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 61.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 130.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 137.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 136.10

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 9.947
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.525
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

TSOC2E.RES

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
URBAN POOR COVER "TURF"	B	0.06	0.30	1.000	56	9.95

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.07
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.07

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 61.00 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 62

** WARNING: Computed Flowrate is less than 0.1 cfs,
 Routing Algorithm is UNAVAILABLE.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 61.00 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 9.95
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.53
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 1.00
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.06
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.06
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.07

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	0.95	22.88	0.946	0.30(0.20)	0.66	1.4	10.00
2	0.07	9.95	1.525	0.30(0.30)	1.00	0.1	60.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	0.80	9.95	1.525	0.30(0.21)	0.69	0.7	60.00
2	0.98	22.88	0.946	0.30(0.20)	0.68	1.4	10.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.98 Tc(MIN.) = 22.88
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.45 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.68
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 90.00 = 532.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 TC(MIN.) = 22.88
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.45 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.677
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.98

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	0.80	9.95	1.525	0.30(0.21)	0.69	0.7	60.00
2	0.98	22.88	0.946	0.30(0.20)	0.68	1.4	10.00

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

♀

 RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
 (c) Copyright 1983-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1613

Analysis prepared by:

STV Inc.
 9130 Anaheim Pl, Ste 210
 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * OCTA TSOC *
 * Conceptual Drainage Study *
 * 2-yr storm event analysis *

FILE NAME: TSOC2.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 19:54 09/04/2017

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 2.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
 ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) I ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0312 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
 *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

UNIT-HYDROGRAPH MODEL SELECTIONS/PARAMETERS:
 WATERSHED LAG = 0.80 * Tc
 USED "VALLEY UNDEVELOPED" S-GRAPH FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF
 2 UNITS/ACRE AND LESS; AND "VALLEY DEVELOPED" S-GRAPH
 FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF 3-4 UNITS/ACRE AND MORE.
 SIERRA MADRE DEPTH-AREA FACTORS USED.

DURATION	AREA-AVERAGED RAINFALL(INCH)
5-MINUTES	0.19
30-MINUTES	0.40
1-HOUR	0.53
3-HOUR	0.89
6-HOUR	1.22
24-HOUR	2.05

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) I ASSUMED FOR UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 15.10 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
 =====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 103.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 137.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 136.50

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.264
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc

```

                                TSOC2.RES
      LAND USE          GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL)  CN  (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL             B      0.14    0.30    0.100    36   5.00
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.28

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.10 TO NODE 16.10 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 132.53 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 132.33
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 39.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.98
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.28
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.33 Tc(MIN.) = 5.33
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 16.10 = 142.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.10 TO NODE 16.10 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 5.33
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.182
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.06 0.30 0.100 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.12
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.39

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.10 TO NODE 20.10 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 132.33 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 131.10
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 246.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.19
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.39
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.87 Tc(MIN.) = 7.20
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 20.10 = 388.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.10 TO NODE 20.10 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.20
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.836
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.64 0.30 0.100 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.64 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.04
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.84 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.37

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 40.10 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====

```

```

                                TSOC2.RES
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 131.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.91
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 37.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.18
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.37
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.19 Tc(MIN.) = 7.39
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 40.10 = 425.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 40.10 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.39
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.808
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.12 0.30 0.100 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.19
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.96 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.54
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.91 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.52
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 77.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.26
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.39 Tc(MIN.) = 7.79
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 80.10 = 502.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.79
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.755
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.21 0.30 0.100 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.17 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.82
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.79
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.76
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.17
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.17
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.82
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 61.10 IS CODE = 21
-----

```

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 130.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 137.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 136.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.056
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.028
SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL B 0.06 0.30 0.100 36 6.06
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.11
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.11

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 61.10 TO NODE 71.10 IS CODE = 91

>>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 136.30
DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 135.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 313.00
"V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 4.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.160
PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.01000
MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.534
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 1.07 0.30 0.100 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.81
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.38
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.32
"V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.79 Tc(MIN.) = 9.85
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.07 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.45
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.13 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.53

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.05
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.35 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.32
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 71.10 = 443.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 71.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 131.41 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.52
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 178.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.25
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.53
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.91 Tc(MIN.) = 10.76
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 80.10 = 621.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 71.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE TC(MIN.) = 10.76
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.458
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.52 0.30 0.100 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100

TSOC2.RES

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.67
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.65 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.12

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 71.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.76
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.46
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.65
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.65
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.12

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	1.82	7.79	1.755	0.30(0.03)	0.10	1.2	10.10
2	2.12	10.76	1.458	0.30(0.03)	0.10	1.6	60.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.67	7.79	1.755	0.30(0.03)	0.10	2.4	10.10
2	3.62	10.76	1.458	0.30(0.03)	0.10	2.8	60.10

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.67 Tc(MIN.) = 7.79
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.36 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.8
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 80.10 = 621.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 80.10 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 129.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 51.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.65
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.67
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 7.92
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 90.00 = 672.00 FEET.

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.92
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.36 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.100
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.67

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.67	7.92	1.739	0.30(0.03)	0.10	2.4	10.10
2	3.62	10.89	1.448	0.30(0.03)	0.10	2.8	60.10

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

 RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
 (c) Copyright 1983-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1613

Analysis prepared by:

STV Inc.
 9130 Anaheim Pl, Ste 210
 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * OCTA TSOC *
 * Exist Drainage Conditions *
 * 100-yr storm event analysis *

FILE NAME: TSOC100E.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 00:20 09/04/2017

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
 ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
 *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

UNIT-HYDROGRAPH MODEL SELECTIONS/PARAMETERS:
 WATERSHED LAG = 0.80 * Tc
 USED "VALLEY UNDEVELOPED" S-GRAPH FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF
 2 UNITS/ACRE AND LESS; AND "VALLEY DEVELOPED" S-GRAPH
 FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF 3-4 UNITS/ACRE AND MORE.
 SIERRA MADRE DEPTH-AREA FACTORS USED.

DURATION	AREA-AVERAGED RAINFALL(INCH)
5-MINUTES	0.52
30-MINUTES	1.09
1-HOUR	1.45
3-HOUR	2.43
6-HOUR	3.36
24-HOUR	5.63

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 21

 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 168.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 137.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 137.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 15.673
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.215
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc

TSOC100E.RES

LAND USE	GROUP	(ACRES)	(INCH/HR)	(DECIMAL)	CN	(MIN.)
URBAN POOR COVER						
"TURF"	B	0.14	0.30	1.000	90	15.67
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30						
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000						
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.37						
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.37						

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 20.00 IS CODE = 91

>>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 =====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 137.30
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 137.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 227.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 4.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.160
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.030 MANNING'S N = .0350
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.01000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.048
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
URBAN POOR COVER					
"TURF"	B	0.73	0.30	1.000	90

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.21
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.48
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.00
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.53 Tc(MIN.) = 17.20
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.73 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.81
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.87 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 1.00
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.15

==>>ERROR:FLOW EXCEEDS CAPACITY OF CHANNEL WITH
 NORMAL DEPTH EQUAL TO SPECIFIED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEPTH.
 AS AN APPROXIMATION, TRAVEL TIME CALCULATIONS ARE BASED
 ON FLOW DEPTH EQUAL TO THE SPECIFIED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEPTH.

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.00
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.39 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.88
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 20.00 = 395.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 40.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<
 =====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 137.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 135.10
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 99.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.85
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.33
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.28
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.95
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.97
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.56 Tc(MIN.) = 17.76
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.993
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	B	0.52	0.30	0.100	76

TSOC100E.RES

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.39
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.39 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.66
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.50

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.35 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.27
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.08 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.06
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 40.00 = 494.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 135.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 134.80
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 38.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018

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

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.50
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.39
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.54
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.19
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.85
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.29 Tc(MIN.) = 18.05
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.965
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.00
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.39 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.66
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.50
 NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.39 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.54
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.19 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.85
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 90.00 = 532.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 18.05
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.97
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.66
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.39
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.39
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.50

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 61.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 130.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 137.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 136.10

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 9.947
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.172
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

TSOC100E.RES

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
URBAN POOR COVER "TURF"	B	0.06	0.30	1.000	90	9.95

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.21
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 61.00 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<
=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 136.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 134.80
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 545.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018

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

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.96
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.39
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.62
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.21
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.47
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 7.51 Tc(MIN.) = 17.45
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.023

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
URBAN POOR COVER
"TURF" B 1.40 0.30 1.000 90
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.43
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.46 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 1.00
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.58

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.45 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 16.37
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.38 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.63
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 90.00 = 675.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 61.00 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 17.45
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.02
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 1.00
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.46
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.46
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.58

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.50	18.05	2.965	0.30(0.20)	0.66	1.4	10.00
2	3.58	17.45	3.023	0.30(0.30)	1.00	1.5	60.00

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

TSOC100E.RES

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	7.03	17.45	3.023	0.30(0.25)	0.84	2.8	60.00
2	7.00	18.05	2.965	0.30(0.25)	0.84	2.8	10.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.03 Tc(MIN.) = 17.45
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.80 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.84
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.8
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.00 TO NODE 90.00 = 675.00 FEET.

=====
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.8 TC(MIN.) = 17.45
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.80 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.839
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.03

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	7.03	17.45	3.023	0.30(0.25)	0.84	2.8	60.00
2	7.00	18.05	2.965	0.30(0.25)	0.84	2.8	10.00

=====
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

♀

 RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
 (c) Copyright 1983-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1613

Analysis prepared by:

STV Inc.
 9130 Anaheim Pl, Ste 210
 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * OCTA TSOC *
 * Conceptual Drainage Study *
 * 100-yr storm event analysis *

FILE NAME: TSOC100.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 19:10 09/04/2017

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

--*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
 ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313 0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
 2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
 *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

UNIT-HYDROGRAPH MODEL SELECTIONS/PARAMETERS:
 WATERSHED LAG = 0.80 * Tc
 USED "VALLEY UNDEVELOPED" S-GRAPH FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF
 2 UNITS/ACRE AND LESS; AND "VALLEY DEVELOPED" S-GRAPH
 FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF 3-4 UNITS/ACRE AND MORE.
 SIERRA MADRE DEPTH-AREA FACTORS USED.

DURATION	AREA-AVERAGED RAINFALL(INCH)
5-MINUTES	0.52
30-MINUTES	1.09
1-HOUR	1.45
3-HOUR	2.43
6-HOUR	3.36
24-HOUR	5.63

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 15.10 IS CODE = 21

 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 103.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 137.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 136.50

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.187
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc

```

                                TSOC100.RES
LAND USE          GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL        B      0.14    0.30    0.100    76    5.00
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.78
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.78

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.10 TO NODE 16.10 IS CODE = 41
-----

```

```

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====

```

```

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 132.53 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 132.33
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 39.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.70
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.78
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.24 Tc(MIN.) = 5.24
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 16.10 = 142.00 FEET.

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.10 TO NODE 16.10 IS CODE = 81
-----

```

```

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

```

```

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 5.24
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.023
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.06 0.30 0.100 76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.32
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.08

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.10 TO NODE 20.10 IS CODE = 41
-----

```

```

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====

```

```

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 132.33 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 131.10
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 246.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.94
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.08
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.40 Tc(MIN.) = 6.64
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 20.10 = 388.00 FEET.

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.10 TO NODE 20.10 IS CODE = 81
-----

```

```

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

```

```

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.64
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.261
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.64 0.30 0.100 76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.64 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.01
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.84 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.95

```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 40.10 IS CODE = 41
-----

```

```

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====

```

```

                                TSOC100.RES
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 131.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.91
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 37.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.23
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.95
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.15 Tc(MIN.) = 6.78
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 40.10 = 425.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 40.10 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.78
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.196
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.12 0.30 0.100 76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.56
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.96 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.46
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.91 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.52
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 77.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.33
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.46
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.30 Tc(MIN.) = 7.08
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.10 TO NODE 80.10 = 502.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.08
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.070
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL B 0.21 0.30 0.100 76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.95
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.17 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.31
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.08
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.07
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.17
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.17
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.31
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 61.10 IS CODE = 21
-----

```

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 130.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 137.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 136.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.056
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.544
 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	B	0.06	0.30	0.100	76	6.06

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.30
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.30

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 61.10 TO NODE 71.10 IS CODE = 91

>>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 136.30
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 135.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 313.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 4.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.160
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.01000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.203
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	B	1.07	0.30	0.100	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.27
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.39
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 22.95
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.76 Tc(MIN.) = 9.82
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.07 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.02
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.13 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.24

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 31.71
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.50 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.46
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 71.10 = 443.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 71.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 131.41 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 130.52
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 178.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.26
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.24
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.70 Tc(MIN.) = 10.52
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 80.10 = 621.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 71.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.52
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.041
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	B	0.52	0.30	0.100	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100

TSOC100.RES

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.88
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.65 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.96

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 71.10 TO NODE 80.10 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.52
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.04
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.65
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.65
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.96

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	5.31	7.08	5.070	0.30(0.03)	0.10	1.2	10.10
2	5.96	10.52	4.041	0.30(0.03)	0.10	1.6	60.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	10.34	7.08	5.070	0.30(0.03)	0.10	2.3	10.10
2	10.18	10.52	4.041	0.30(0.03)	0.10	2.8	60.10

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.34 Tc(MIN.) = 7.08
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.28 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.8
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 80.10 = 621.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 80.10 TO NODE 90.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 130.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 129.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 51.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.92
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.34
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 7.17
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 60.10 TO NODE 90.00 = 672.00 FEET.

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.17
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.28 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.100
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.34

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	10.34	7.17	5.031	0.30(0.03)	0.10	2.3	10.10
2	10.18	10.61	4.020	0.30(0.03)	0.10	2.8	60.10

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

LOSS RATE DATA

[1] Soil Group (Plate A, B, or C)	[2] Pervious Area Soil Cover Type	[3] Curve Number (AMC II) (Figure C-3)	[4] AMC	[5] Adj CN Based on AMC (Table C.1)	[6] "S" (Formula C.2)	[7] Initial Abstract. Ia (Formula C.1)	[8] Design Storm (year)	[9] P24 (in) (Fig B-1)	[10] Subarea Aj (ac)	[11] 24-hr Yield Fraction Yj (Formula C.3)	[12] Yj * Aj (ac) [11] x [10]	[13] Max. Loss Rate / Soil Fp (in/hr) (Table C.2)	[14] Pervious Fration ap / Land Use (Fig. C-4)	[15] Area Max Loss Rate Fm (in/hr) (Formula C.7)	
B	Urban - Turf Poor Cover	74	I	56	7.86	1.57	2	2.05	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.3	1	0.3	
B	Urban - Turf Poor Cover	74	I	56	7.86	1.57	2	2.05	0.73	0.01	0.01	0.3	1	0.3	
B	Industrial	98	I	36	17.78	3.56	2	2.05	0.52	0	0.00	0.3	0.1	0.03	
B	Urban - Turf Poor Cover	74	I	56	7.86	1.57	2	2.05	1.4	0.01	0.01	0.3	1	0.3	
B	Urban - Turf Poor Cover	74	I	56	7.86	1.57	2	2.05	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.3	1	0.3	
										Σ[10]=	2.85	Σ[12]=	0.02	Σ[15]=	1.23

Loss Rate Calculation Summary

Scenario = Existing Conditions
 Design Storm Event = 2 -year
 2-yr 24-hr Rainfall Intensity (I) = 0.0854 in/hr
 Weighted Avg 24-hr yield fraction (Y) = Σ[12] / Σ[10] = 0.01
Low Loss Fraction (Y_L) = 1 - Y = 0.99
Adjusted Low Loss Rate (F*) = Y_L * I = 0.0845 in/hr
 Weighted Avg Catchment Max. Loss Rate (Fm) = 0.2507 in/hr

Note: [11] has zero value when [7] is greater than [9] (i.e. Ia > P24)

SMALL AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH MODEL

=====

(C) Copyright 1989-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1613

Analysis prepared by:

STV Inc.
 9130 Anaheim Place
 Suite 210
 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Problem Descriptions:

OCTA TSOC
 Existing Drainage Conditions
 2-year run-off volume

RATIONAL METHOD CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT = 0.90
 TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA(ACRES) = 2.85
 SOIL-LOSS RATE, Fm,(INCH/HR) = 0.251
 LOW LOSS FRACTION = 0.990
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 22.88
 SMALL AREA PEAK Q COMPUTED USING PEAK FLOW RATE FORMULA
 ORANGE COUNTY "VALLEY" RAINFALL VALUES ARE USED
 RETURN FREQUENCY(YEARS) = 2
 5-MINUTE POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.19
 30-MINUTE POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.40
 1-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.53
 3-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.89
 6-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 1.22
 24-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 2.05

TOTAL CATCHMENT RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 0.06
 TOTAL CATCHMENT SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 0.42

TIME (HOURS)	VOLUME (AF)	Q (CFS)	0.	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0
0.37	0.0000	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
0.75	0.0000	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
1.13	0.0001	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
1.51	0.0001	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
1.89	0.0001	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
2.27	0.0001	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
2.65	0.0002	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
3.03	0.0002	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
3.42	0.0002	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
3.80	0.0003	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
4.18	0.0003	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
4.56	0.0003	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
4.94	0.0004	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
5.32	0.0004	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
5.70	0.0004	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
6.09	0.0005	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
6.47	0.0005	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
6.85	0.0005	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
7.23	0.0006	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
7.61	0.0006	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
7.99	0.0006	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
8.37	0.0007	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
8.75	0.0007	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
9.14	0.0008	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
9.52	0.0008	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
9.90	0.0008	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
10.28	0.0009	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
10.66	0.0009	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
11.04	0.0010	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
11.42	0.0010	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
11.81	0.0011	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
12.19	0.0012	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
12.57	0.0012	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
12.95	0.0013	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
13.33	0.0014	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
13.71	0.0015	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
14.09	0.0016	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
14.47	0.0017	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
14.86	0.0018	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
15.24	0.0020	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.

15.62	0.0021	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
16.00	0.0045	0.15	Q	.	.	.	.
16.38	0.0346	1.76	.	Q	.	.	.
16.76	0.0624	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
17.14	0.0626	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
17.53	0.0627	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
17.91	0.0628	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
18.29	0.0629	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
18.67	0.0629	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
19.05	0.0630	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
19.43	0.0630	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
19.81	0.0631	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
20.19	0.0631	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
20.58	0.0632	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
20.96	0.0632	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
21.34	0.0632	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
21.72	0.0633	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
22.10	0.0633	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
22.48	0.0633	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
22.86	0.0634	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
23.25	0.0634	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
23.63	0.0634	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
24.01	0.0634	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
24.39	0.0635	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.

 TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	1441.4
10%	22.9
20%	22.9
30%	22.9
40%	22.9
50%	22.9
60%	22.9
70%	22.9
80%	22.9
90%	22.9

SMALL AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH MODEL

=====

(C) Copyright 1989-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1613

Analysis prepared by:

STV Inc.
 9130 Anaheim Place
 Suite 210
 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Problem Descriptions:

OCTA TSOC
 Conceptual Drainage Study
 2-yr run-off volume

RATIONAL METHOD CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT = 0.90
 TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA(ACRES) = 2.85
 SOIL-LOSS RATE, Fm,(INCH/HR) = 0.030
 LOW LOSS FRACTION = 1.000
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.92
 SMALL AREA PEAK Q COMPUTED USING PEAK FLOW RATE FORMULA
 ORANGE COUNTY "VALLEY" RAINFALL VALUES ARE USED
 RETURN FREQUENCY(YEARS) = 2
 5-MINUTE POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.19
 30-MINUTE POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.40
 1-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.53
 3-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 0.89
 6-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 1.22
 24-HOUR POINT RAINFALL VALUE(INCHES) = 2.05

TOTAL CATCHMENT RUNOFF VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 0.28
 TOTAL CATCHMENT SOIL-LOSS VOLUME(ACRE-FEET) = 0.20

TIME (HOURS)	VOLUME (AF)	Q (CFS)	0.	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0
0.03	0.0000	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.
0.16	0.0000	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
0.29	0.0001	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
0.42	0.0002	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
0.56	0.0002	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
0.69	0.0003	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
0.82	0.0004	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
0.95	0.0005	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
1.08	0.0005	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
1.22	0.0006	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
1.35	0.0007	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
1.48	0.0008	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
1.61	0.0010	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
1.74	0.0011	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
1.88	0.0012	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.01	0.0013	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.14	0.0014	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.27	0.0016	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.40	0.0017	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.54	0.0019	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.67	0.0020	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.80	0.0022	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
2.93	0.0024	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
3.06	0.0025	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
3.20	0.0027	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
3.33	0.0029	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
3.46	0.0031	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
3.59	0.0033	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
3.72	0.0035	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
3.86	0.0037	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
3.99	0.0039	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
4.12	0.0042	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
4.25	0.0044	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
4.38	0.0046	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
4.52	0.0049	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
4.65	0.0052	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
4.78	0.0054	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
4.91	0.0057	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
5.04	0.0060	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
5.18	0.0063	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.

5.31	0.0066	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
5.44	0.0069	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
5.57	0.0072	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
5.70	0.0075	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
5.84	0.0079	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
5.97	0.0082	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
6.10	0.0086	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
6.23	0.0089	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
6.36	0.0093	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
6.50	0.0097	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
6.63	0.0101	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
6.76	0.0105	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
6.89	0.0109	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
7.02	0.0113	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
7.16	0.0118	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
7.29	0.0122	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
7.42	0.0127	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
7.55	0.0132	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
7.68	0.0137	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
7.82	0.0142	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
7.95	0.0147	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
8.08	0.0152	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
8.21	0.0158	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
8.34	0.0163	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
8.48	0.0169	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
8.61	0.0175	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
8.74	0.0181	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
8.87	0.0187	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
9.00	0.0194	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
9.14	0.0200	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
9.27	0.0207	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
9.40	0.0214	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
9.53	0.0221	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
9.66	0.0228	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
9.80	0.0236	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
9.93	0.0243	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
10.06	0.0251	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
10.19	0.0260	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
10.32	0.0268	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
10.46	0.0277	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
10.59	0.0286	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
10.72	0.0295	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
10.85	0.0304	0.09	Q	.	.	.	.
10.98	0.0314	0.09	Q	.	.	.	.
11.12	0.0324	0.09	Q	.	.	.	.
11.25	0.0334	0.10	Q	.	.	.	.
11.38	0.0345	0.10	Q	.	.	.	.
11.51	0.0356	0.10	Q	.	.	.	.
11.64	0.0367	0.11	Q	.	.	.	.
11.78	0.0379	0.11	Q	.	.	.	.
11.91	0.0391	0.11	Q	.	.	.	.
12.04	0.0403	0.12	Q	.	.	.	.
12.17	0.0418	0.16	Q	.	.	.	.
12.30	0.0436	0.17	Q	.	.	.	.
12.44	0.0455	0.17	Q	.	.	.	.
12.57	0.0474	0.18	Q	.	.	.	.
12.70	0.0493	0.18	Q	.	.	.	.
12.83	0.0513	0.19	Q	.	.	.	.
12.96	0.0534	0.19	Q	.	.	.	.
13.10	0.0556	0.20	Q	.	.	.	.
13.23	0.0578	0.21	Q	.	.	.	.
13.36	0.0601	0.21	Q	.	.	.	.
13.49	0.0625	0.22	Q	.	.	.	.
13.62	0.0649	0.23	Q	.	.	.	.
13.76	0.0675	0.24	Q	.	.	.	.
13.89	0.0702	0.25	Q	.	.	.	.
14.02	0.0730	0.26	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.15	0.0759	0.28	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.28	0.0791	0.30	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.42	0.0825	0.31	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.55	0.0860	0.34	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.68	0.0897	0.35	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.81	0.0937	0.38	.Q	.	.	.	.
14.94	0.0979	0.40	.Q	.	.	.	.
15.08	0.1025	0.44	.Q	.	.	.	.
15.21	0.1074	0.46	.Q	.	.	.	.
15.34	0.1128	0.53	. Q	.	.	.	.
15.47	0.1185	0.52	. Q	.	.	.	.
15.60	0.1245	0.59	. Q	.	.	.	.
15.74	0.1314	0.68	. Q	.	.	.	.
15.87	0.1407	1.02	. Q	.	.	.	.
16.00	0.1539	1.41	. Q	.	.	.	.
16.13	0.1856	4.39	.	Q	.	.	.
16.26	0.2140	0.81	.	.	.	.	.
16.40	0.2213	0.53	. Q	.	.	.	.
16.53	0.2269	0.49	.Q	.	.	.	.
16.66	0.2318	0.42	.Q	.	.	.	.
16.79	0.2361	0.36	.Q	.	.	.	.

16.92	0.2398	0.32	.Q	.	.	.	.
17.06	0.2432	0.29	.Q	.	.	.	.
17.19	0.2462	0.26	.Q	.	.	.	.
17.32	0.2489	0.24	Q	.	.	.	.
17.45	0.2513	0.22	Q	.	.	.	.
17.58	0.2536	0.20	Q	.	.	.	.
17.72	0.2558	0.19	Q	.	.	.	.
17.85	0.2578	0.18	Q	.	.	.	.
17.98	0.2597	0.17	Q	.	.	.	.
18.11	0.2614	0.14	Q	.	.	.	.
18.24	0.2627	0.11	Q	.	.	.	.
18.38	0.2639	0.10	Q	.	.	.	.
18.51	0.2650	0.10	Q	.	.	.	.
18.64	0.2660	0.09	Q	.	.	.	.
18.77	0.2670	0.09	Q	.	.	.	.
18.90	0.2679	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
19.04	0.2688	0.08	Q	.	.	.	.
19.17	0.2696	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
19.30	0.2703	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
19.43	0.2711	0.07	Q	.	.	.	.
19.56	0.2718	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
19.70	0.2724	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
19.83	0.2730	0.06	Q	.	.	.	.
19.96	0.2736	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
20.09	0.2742	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
20.22	0.2747	0.05	Q	.	.	.	.
20.36	0.2752	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
20.49	0.2757	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
20.62	0.2762	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
20.75	0.2766	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
20.88	0.2770	0.04	Q	.	.	.	.
21.02	0.2774	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
21.15	0.2778	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
21.28	0.2781	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
21.41	0.2784	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
21.54	0.2787	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
21.68	0.2790	0.03	Q	.	.	.	.
21.81	0.2793	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
21.94	0.2796	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
22.07	0.2798	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
22.20	0.2800	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
22.34	0.2802	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
22.47	0.2804	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
22.60	0.2806	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
22.73	0.2808	0.02	Q	.	.	.	.
22.86	0.2810	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
23.00	0.2811	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
23.13	0.2813	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
23.26	0.2814	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
23.39	0.2815	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
23.52	0.2816	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
23.66	0.2817	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
23.79	0.2818	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
23.92	0.2819	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
24.05	0.2819	0.01	Q	.	.	.	.
24.18	0.2819	0.00	Q	.	.	.	.

 TIME DURATION(minutes) OF PERCENTILES OF ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW RATE:
 (Note: 100% of Peak Flow Rate estimate assumed to have
 an instantaneous time duration)

Percentile of Estimated Peak Flow Rate	Duration (minutes)
=====	=====
0%	1441.4
10%	87.1
20%	23.8
30%	15.8
40%	7.9
50%	7.9
60%	7.9
70%	7.9
80%	7.9
90%	7.9