

Appendix F
Conceptual Drainage and Water Quality Technical Memorandum

MEMORANDUM

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Date: February 20, 2020

Subject: Irvine Campus Medical Complex Project Concept Drainage and Water Quality Technical Memorandum

This memorandum provides recommendations for Low Impact Development (LID) for the proposed Irvine Campus Medical Complex.

Introduction:

University of California, Irvine (UCI) contracted Michael Baker International (Michael Baker) to complete professional environmental services for the proposed Irvine Campus Medical Complex. This proposal request included biological, jurisdictional, cultural resources compliance services and a preliminary drainage study. The preliminary drainage study includes an analysis of the site drainage and recommends Best Management Practices (BMP) configurations that meet City and County drainage requirements and UCI water quality requirements. The memorandum also recommends site changes to avoid impacts to the 100-yr Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Floodplain.

Existing Condition:

The existing drainage patterns are shown as Figure 1. Most of the area drains south to San Juan Marsh and a small portion drains north and east to adjacent streets before ultimately discharging to the Marsh. There are existing buildings and an arboretum in the current site location.

Land Use and Soils:

The existing condition land use is commercial with a large undeveloped portion, see Figure 2. The soil type is D and consists of a relatively high percent of clay. The soil has a very low infiltration rate which means it has a high runoff potential. Appendix A contains the soil survey from United States Geological Survey (USGS).

Proposed Condition:

There are no existing storm drain pipes to tie into so, for the purposes of this study, it was assumed the site retained similar drainage patterns. Proposed conditions grading was not provided to Michael Baker, but flow patterns were assumed based on changes in land use. See Figure 3 for proposed drainage

assumed for the purpose of this memorandum. The proposed site plan includes a medical center south of the existing buildings at the intersection of Campus Drive and Jamboree. The proposed project would alter the undeveloped area of the site.

Land Use and Soils:

The proposed condition contains a campus medical complex. The land use and site configuration were determined based on a site plan that was provided by UCI. Figure 4 shows the land uses for the proposed project site. Grading was assumed to drain the site towards San Juan Marsh. Flows entering the proposed site were assumed to be picked up by a storm drain system and routed through the development. The soil type is D for the project site per USGS soil survey.

Drainage:

The County requires that the proposed condition peak discharge values not exceed the existing condition values. Expected value (50% confidence interval) discharges are used for calculating the incremental increase in peak discharges for purposes of implementing development mitigation requirements. A hydrology study would be required to evaluate the discharges of the 100-, 50-, 25-, 10-, 5-, and 2-year expected value storm events to determine the increase from the proposed site. Detention basins should be implemented to detain the storm flows and to meet the existing discharge values. Because there are no existing storm drains to tie into on streets around the site it is recommended direct flows to a basin and discharge to the marsh.

Modeling Approach:

The hydrology models were run with Rational Method using the AES software RATSCx 2013 for Orange County. The Rational Method is an empirical computation procedure for developing a peak discharge for watersheds less than 640 acres and storms of a given recurrence interval. The Rational Method assumes that the rainfall intensity is uniformly distributed over the drainage area at a uniform rate throughout the duration of the storm. This assumption generally applies for areas less than 640 acres. The Rational Method equation assumes that the peak flowrate is directly proportional to the drainage area, rainfall intensity, and a loss coefficient related to land use and soil type. The hydrology parameters required for the analysis include rainfall, topography, hydrologic soil types, and land use. The hydrology was performed for the 2-yr expected value storm event.

Hydrology Results:

The results of the hydrology analysis are shown in Table 1, below, and the detailed outputs are included in Appendix B. Subwatershed A increases in area with the proposed grading because only one discharge point was assumed. Both subwatershed B and C are combined into the proposed A area. Overall there is an increase in runoff in the proposed condition for Subwatershed A. There was a slight decrease in runoff from Subwatershed B because part of the area has been regarded to drain into the proposed Medical Complex.

Table 1: Rational Method Results for 2-Year Storm Event

Subwatershed	Existing Area (acres)	Existing 2-yr Peak Discharge (cfs)	Proposed Area (acres)	Proposed Peak Discharge (cfs)
A	20.6	3.00	21.3	7.87
B	7.2	4.16	6.7	3.74
C	6.6	3.12	6.6	3.12
D	5.0	3.94	5.0	3.94

Water Quality Considerations:

This project is within the Santa Ana Region (NOC) jurisdiction and is considered a priority project because the new development will create more than 10,000 square feet of impervious surface. The site is tributary to San Juan Marsh which drains to Lower San Diego Creek. San Diego Creek then drains to Newport Bay before reaching the Pacific Ocean.

LID BMPs:

The project site is composed of new development in area that is currently barren. Design runoff volume was computed using the Equation III.1 from the Orange County Technical Guidance Document (OCTGD) shown below.

$$V = C \times d \times A \times 43560 \text{ sf/ac} \times 1/12 \text{ in/ft}$$

Where:

V = runoff volume during the design storm event, cu-ft

C = runoff coefficient = $(0.75 \times \text{imp} + 0.15)$

imp = impervious fraction of drainage area (ranges from 0 to 1)

d = storm depth (inches)

A = tributary area (acres)

Based on Figure XVI-1 of the Technical Guidance Document the design rainfall depth is 0.75 inches. The percent impervious for the proposed conditions are in Table 2.

Table 2: Proposed Project Site Percent Impervious

Land Use	Approximate Area (ac)	Percent Impervious
Commercial	10.9	90%
Open Brush, Fair	1.2	0%
Open Brush, Poor	2.6	0%
Public Park	0.1	15%
Woodland, Fair	0.8	0%
Total Area and Area-Weighted Percent Impervious	15.6	63%

The design capture volume for the proposed condition is approximately 35,110 cu-ft based on Equation III.1. Because of the soil type, infiltration methods cannot be considered to manage runoff so BMPs must be designed to achieve the maximum feasible evapotranspiration, which is the next-best tiered BMP per the OCTGD. BMP tiers can be found in the TGD. Green, brown or blue roofs are recommended to increase evapotranspiration and evaporation. Bioretention basins with underdrains and stormwater planter boxes with underdrains in a distributed system are recommended as biofiltration BMPs if the roof BMP options cannot treat 100% of the design capture volume. Pictures 1 and 2 are examples of potential BMPs.

Picture 1: Dry extended detention basin



Picture 2: Bioretention planters



Hydromodification:

Lower San Diego Creek is an partially lined earthen channel and the proposed facility increases the site's 2-yr runoff discharge by more than 5 percent. Onsite hydromodification controls will need to be implemented to reduce the post development runoff for the two-year storm volume to less than the predevelopment condition and increase the time of concentration of post-development runoff for the two-year storm so it exceeds the predevelopment condition. The design runoff discharge was determined by calculating the 2-yr expected value (EV) using the modified rational method described in the Orange County Hydrology Manual. As seen in Table 1, above, the watershed does have an increase in runoff in the proposed condition. The proposed condition excess discharge will need to be detained onsite and discharged incrementally to meet the hydromodification requirement through an above- or below-ground detention system. A distributed BMP system is recommended for the LID BMPs may also provide some or all the hydromodification mitigation required.

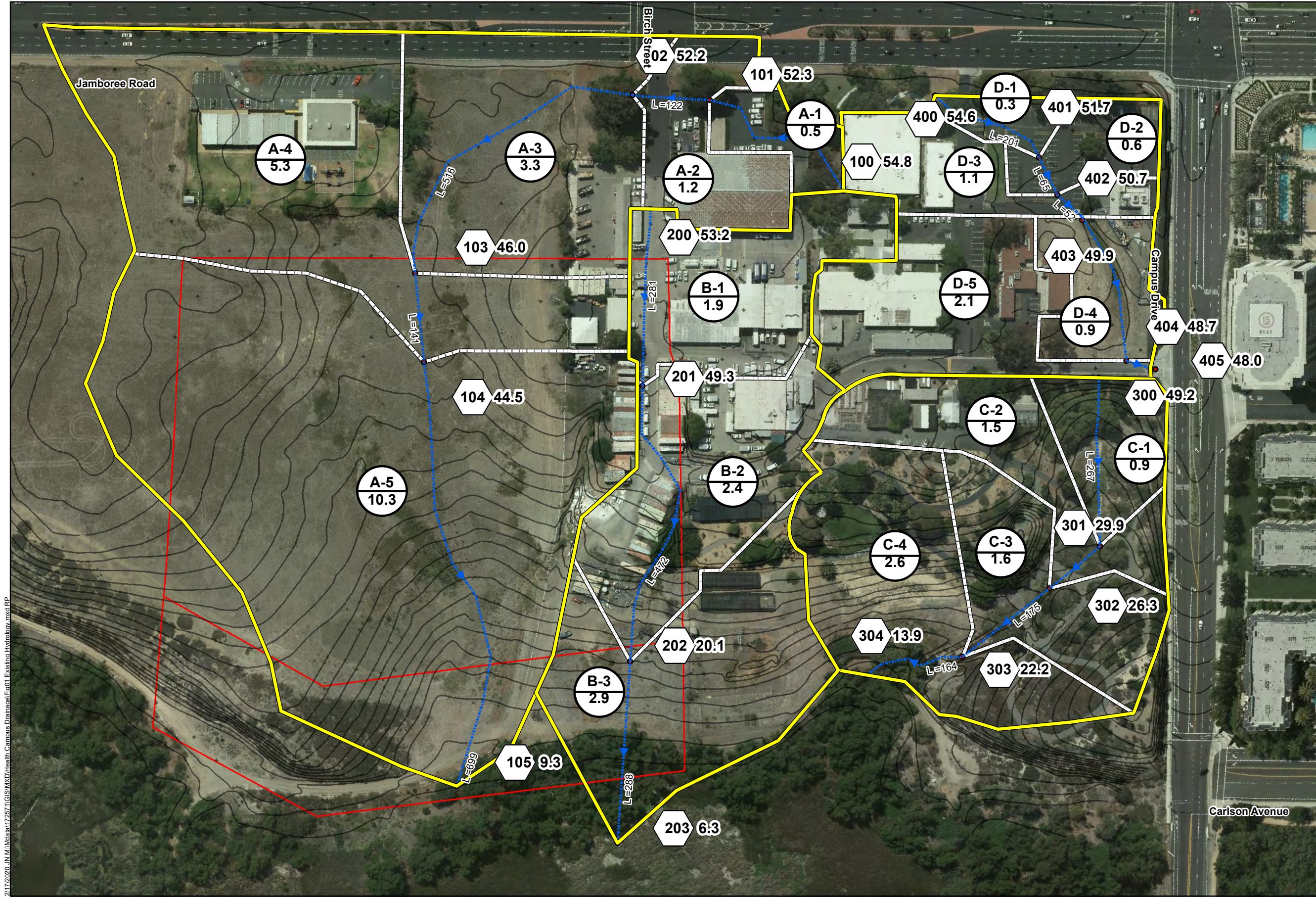
Floodplain Mapping:

The 100-yr FEMA Floodplain was reviewed to ensure the proposed project does not impact it. The proposed improvements is expected to require a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLMOR) as the proposed parking structure falls within the regulatory floodplain. After the BMPs have been implemented the site will discharge no more than the existing condition so the floodplain limits will be otherwise unaffected. The current site plan has a 150-foot development buffer, which is required in the 2007 UCI LRDP EIR. This buffer area will not be impacted during development but has been included in the report. Figure 5 shows the project boundary and floodplain.

Design Recommendations:

The proposed project should include the following:

1. Maximize feasible evapotranspiration with green, brown or blue roofs, and planter boxes.
2. Incorporate LID biofiltration BMPs like stormwater planter boxes with underdrains throughout the project site and a dry extended detention basin to treat and retain water to meet OCTGD's LID and hydromodification requirements.
3. Reserve space for flood control basins.
4. Ensure proposed development, including grading, does not fall within the FEMA 100-yr floodplain to avoid impacts to FEMA flood elevations. A CLMOR will be required if the development alters the effective regulatory flood plain.

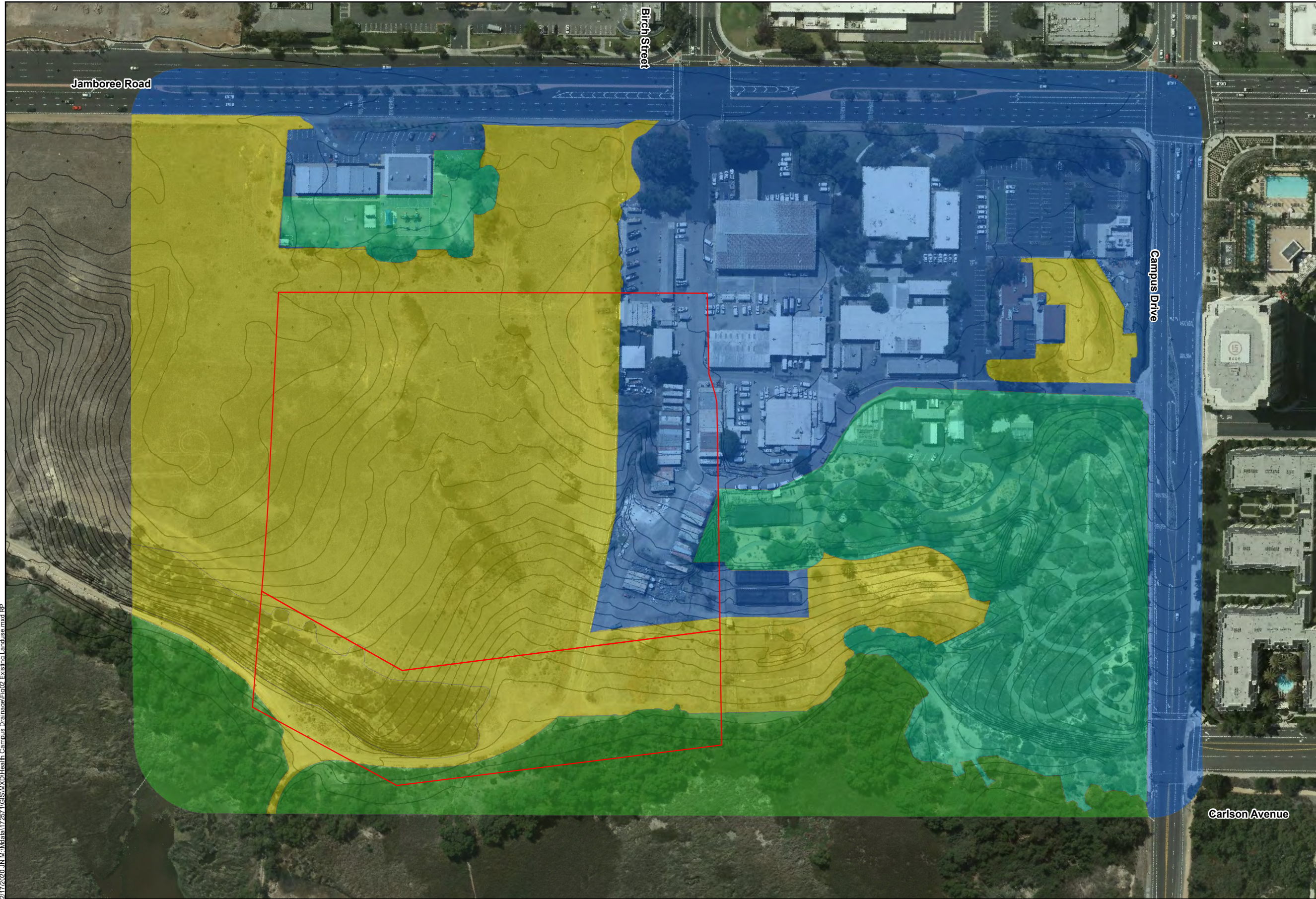


Legend

- Topography
- Existing Flowpath
- Subwatersheds
- Existing Subarea
- Project Site
- Node/Elevation
- Subarea/Area

0 100 200
Feet

2/17/2020 JN.M.Michael\172571\GIS\MXD\Health_Campus_Drainage\Fig01_Existing_Hydrology.mxd RP

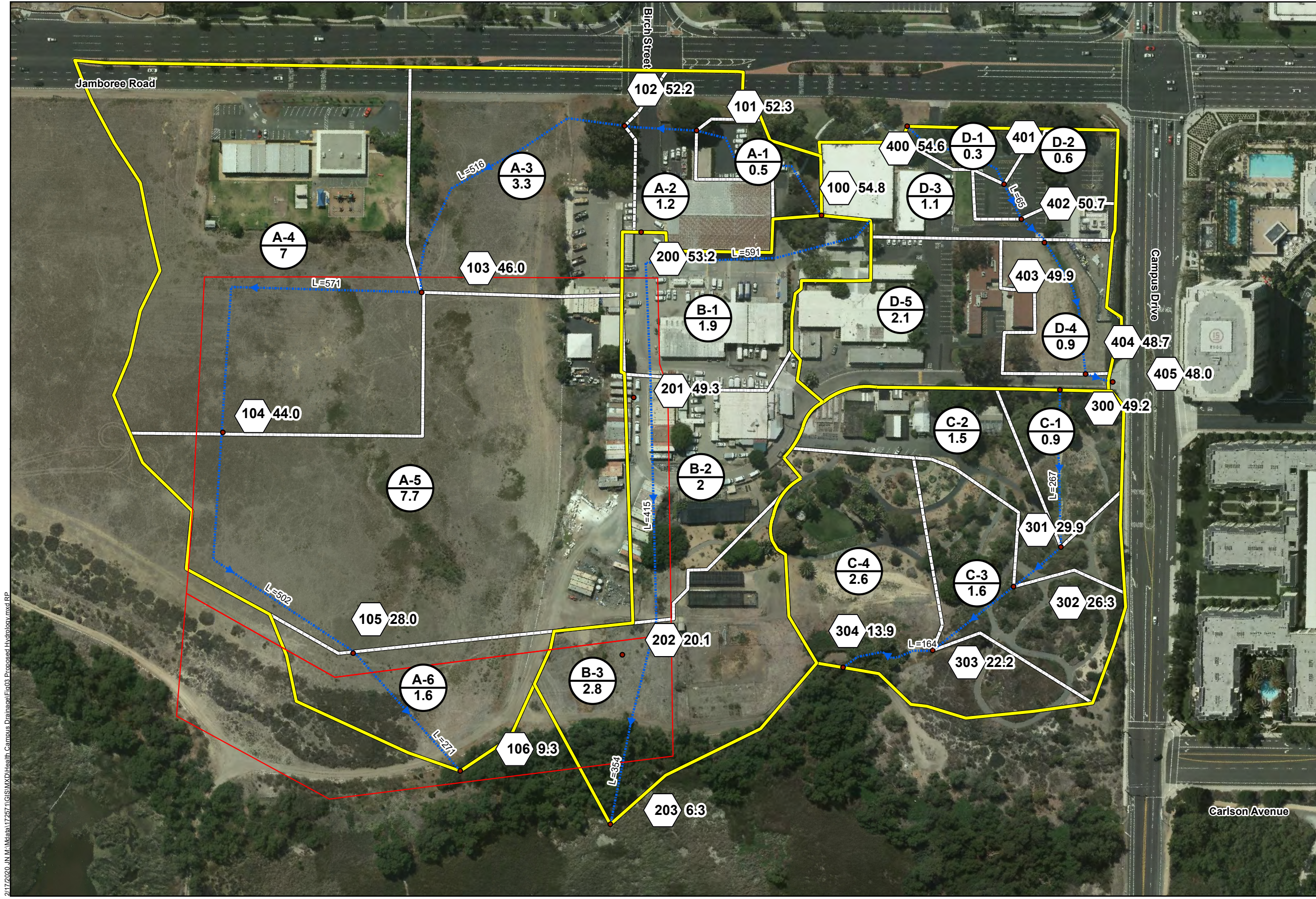


Legend

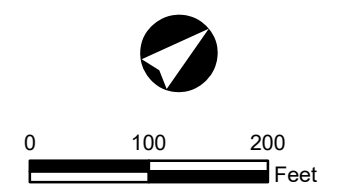
- Topography
- Commercial
- Open Brush
- Public Park
- Woodland, Fair
- Project Site

0 100 200
Feet

2/17/2020 JN.M.Mirala\172571\GIS\MXD\Health_Campus_Drainage\Fig02_Existing_Landuse.mxd RP



- Legend**
- Proposed Flowpath
 - Proposed Subwatershed
 - Proposed Subarea
 - Project Site
 - Node/Elevation
 - Subarea/Area

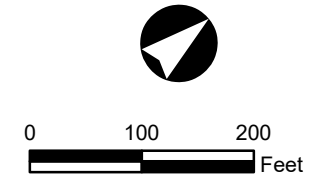


2/17/2020 JN.M.Mirala\172571\GIS\IMXD\Health_Campus_Drainage\Fig03_Proposed_Hydrology.mxd.RP



Legend

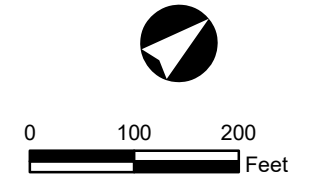
- Topography
- Basin
- Commercial
- Open Brush
- Public Park
- Turf
- Woodland, Fair
- Project Site



2/17/2020 JN.M.Mirala\172571\GIS\MXD\Health_Campus_Drainage\Fig04_Proposed_LandUse.mxd FP



- Legend**
- Project Site
 - San Joaquin 100-Year FEMA Floodplain



2/17/2020 JN.M.Mikala\172571\GIS\MXD\Health_Campus_Drainage\Eig.05_San_Joaquin_FEMA_Floodplain.mxd RP



Source: Eagle Aerial, 2014

IRVINE CAMPUS MEDICAL COMPLEX PROJECT
DRAINAGE AND WATER STUDY REPORT
FEMA 100-yr Floodplain

Figure 5

IRVINE CAMPUS MEDICAL COMPLEX
DRAINAGE AND WATER STUDY REPORT

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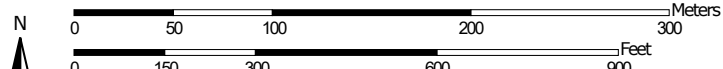
TECHNICAL APPENDIX A

USGS Web Soil Survey

Hydrologic Soil Group—Orange County and Part of Riverside County, California



Map Scale: 1:3,810 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Orange County and Part of Riverside County, California
 Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 12, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 3, 2015—Jan 17, 2015

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
100	Alo clay, 9 to 15 percent slopes	D	33.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			33.3	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

IRVINE CAMPUS MEDICAL COMPLEX
DRAINAGE AND WATER STUDY REPORT

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INTERNATIONAL

TECHNICAL APPENDIX B

Hydrology Models

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
(c) Copyright 1983-2013 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 20.0 Release Date: 06/01/2013 License ID 1264

Analysis prepared by:

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL
5 HUTTON CENTRE DRIVE, SUITE 500
SANTA ANA, CA
92707

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* UCI HEALTH CENTER STUDY SUBWATERSHED A *
* RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MODEL *
* 2-YR EV FEBRUARY 2020 ROKAMOTO *

FILE NAME: EHCA02EV.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 07:31 02/17/2020

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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--*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 = 0.90
USER-DEFINED TABLED RAINFALL USED
NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 14

- 1) 5.00; 1.600
- 2) 10.00; 1.060
- 3) 15.00; 0.840
- 4) 20.00; 0.720
- 5) 25.00; 0.630
- 6) 30.00; 0.560
- 7) 40.00; 0.480
- 8) 50.00; 0.420
- 9) 60.00; 0.366
- 10) 90.00; 0.300
- 11) 120.00; 0.246
- 12) 180.00; 0.190
- 13) 360.00; 0.136
- 14) 1200.00; 0.080

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II 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 (FT) (FT)	MANNING HIKE (FT) (n)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313	0.167	0.0150
2	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.67	2.00 0.0312	0.167	0.0150
3	13.0	8.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.33	1.00 0.0312	0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 291.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 54.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 52.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.614
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.318
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	-	0.50	0.60	0.100	0	7.61

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.57
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.57

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 52.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 52.20
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 122.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 13.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 8.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.08
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.11
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.59
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.19
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.43 Tc(MIN.) = 11.04
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.014

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.20	0.60	0.100	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.03
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.70 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.06
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.46

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.34 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.33
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.63 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.22
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 413.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 52.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 46.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 516.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0120
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 85.00 "Z" FACTOR = 0.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.708

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	2.00	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	1.20	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.10	0.60	0.850	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.668
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.95
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.89
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 9.65
Tc(MIN.) = 20.69
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.91
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.28
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.48
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.90

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.87
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 929.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 46.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 44.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 141.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0106
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 85.00 "Z" FACTOR = 0.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.668

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	2.60	0.60	1.000	-

USER-DEFINED - 1.80 0.60 0.100 -
USER-DEFINED - 0.90 0.60 0.850 -
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.669
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.53
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.08
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.18
Tc(MIN.) = 22.87
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.27
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 10.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.34
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.57
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.00

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.06
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 1070.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 44.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.30
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 699.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0504
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 85.00 "Z" FACTOR = 0.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.572

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	9.10	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.70	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.10	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.40	0.60	1.000	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.939
* RAINFALL INTENSITY IS LESS THAN AREA-AVERAGED Fp;
* IMPERVIOUS AREA USED FOR RUNOFF ESTIMATES.
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.16
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.86
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.02 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 6.27
Tc(MIN.) = 29.14
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 10.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.32
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 20.60 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.76

* RAINFALL INTENSITY IS LESS THAN AREA-AVERAGED Fp;
* IMPERVIOUS AREA USED FOR RUNOFF ESTIMATES.

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 20.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.00

NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.02 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.76
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 1769.00 FEET.

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 20.6 TC(MIN.) = 29.14
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 20.60 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.45

AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.757

PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 3.00

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
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Analysis prepared by:

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92707

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* UCI HEALTH CENTER STUDY SUBWATERSHED B *
* RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MODEL *
* 2-YR EV FEBRUARY 2020 ROKAMOTO *

FILE NAME: EHCBO2EV.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 07:34 02/17/2020

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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--*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 = 0.90
USER-DEFINED TABLED RAINFALL USED
NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 14

- 1) 5.00; 1.600
- 2) 10.00; 1.060
- 3) 15.00; 0.840
- 4) 20.00; 0.720
- 5) 25.00; 0.630
- 6) 30.00; 0.560
- 7) 40.00; 0.480
- 8) 50.00; 0.420
- 9) 60.00; 0.366
- 10) 90.00; 0.300
- 11) 120.00; 0.246
- 12) 180.00; 0.190
- 13) 360.00; 0.136
- 14) 1200.00; 0.080

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II 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 (FT) (FT)	MANNING HIKE (FT) (n)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313	0.167	0.0150
2	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.67	2.00 0.0312	0.167	0.0150
3	13.0	8.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.33	1.00 0.0312	0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 281.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 53.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 49.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.822
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.403
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	-	1.90	0.60	0.100	0	6.82

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.30
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.90 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.30

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 49.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 20.10
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 472.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 13.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 8.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.41
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.73
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.13
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.04
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.90 Tc(MIN.) = 8.73
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.198

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.80	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.60	0.60	0.850	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.288
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.21
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.12
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.20
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.16

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.30
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.33 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.14
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 753.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 20.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 6.30
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 288.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0479
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 230.00 "Z" FACTOR = 0.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.150 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.659

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.60	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.40	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.20	0.60	0.850	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.70	0.60	1.000	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.866

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.38

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.33

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 14.66

Tc(MIN.) = 23.39

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.36

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 7.20 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.28

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.47

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.16

NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.32
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 1041.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.2 TC(MIN.) = 23.39

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 7.20 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.28

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.471

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.16

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
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Analysis prepared by:

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SANTA ANA, CA
92707

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* UCI HEALTH CENTER STUDY SUBWATERSHED C *
* RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MODEL *
* 2-YR EV FEBRUARY 2020 ROKAMOTO *

FILE NAME: EHCC02EV.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 07:40 02/17/2020

=====

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 = 0.90
USER-DEFINED TABLED RAINFALL USED
NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 14

- 1) 5.00; 1.600
- 2) 10.00; 1.060
- 3) 15.00; 0.840
- 4) 20.00; 0.720
- 5) 25.00; 0.630
- 6) 30.00; 0.560
- 7) 40.00; 0.480
- 8) 50.00; 0.420
- 9) 60.00; 0.366
- 10) 90.00; 0.300
- 11) 120.00; 0.246
- 12) 180.00; 0.190
- 13) 360.00; 0.136
- 14) 1200.00; 0.080

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II 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 (FT)	MANNING HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167
2	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167
3	13.0	8.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.33	1.00	0.0312	0.125

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 267.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 49.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.90

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.634
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.316
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
PUBLIC PARK	-	0.90	0.60	0.850	0	7.63

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.65
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.65

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 26.30
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 105.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0343
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.231

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.50	0.60	0.850	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.14
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.24
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.78
Tc(MIN.) = 8.42
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.97
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.40 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.51
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.85
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.56

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.62
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 372.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 26.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 22.20
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 175.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0234
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.106

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
USER-DEFINED - 1.60 0.60 0.850 -

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.99
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.53
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.15
Tc(MIN.) = 9.57
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.86
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.51
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.85
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.15

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.51
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 303.00 = 547.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 22.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 13.90
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 164.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0506
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.045

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
USER-DEFINED - 0.80 0.60 1.000 -
USER-DEFINED - 1.80 0.60 0.850 -

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.896
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.74
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.58
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.76
Tc(MIN.) = 10.33
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.19
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.60 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.52
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.87
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.12

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.95
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 711.00 FEET.

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.6 TC(MIN.) = 10.33
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.60 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.52
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.868
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.12

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
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Analysis prepared by:

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* UCI HEALTH CENTER STUDY SUBWATERSHED D *
* RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MODEL *
* 2-YR EV FEBRUARY 2020 ROKAMOTO *

FILE NAME: EHCD02EV.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 07:44 02/17/2020

=====

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 = 0.90
USER-DEFINED TABLED RAINFALL USED
NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 14

- 1) 5.00; 1.600
- 2) 10.00; 1.060
- 3) 15.00; 0.840
- 4) 20.00; 0.720
- 5) 25.00; 0.630
- 6) 30.00; 0.560
- 7) 40.00; 0.480
- 8) 50.00; 0.420
- 9) 60.00; 0.366
- 10) 90.00; 0.300
- 11) 120.00; 0.246
- 12) 180.00; 0.190
- 13) 360.00; 0.136
- 14) 1200.00; 0.080

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II 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
2	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.67	2.00 0.0312 0.167	0.0150
3	13.0	8.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.33	1.00 0.0312 0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

- 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 401.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 201.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 54.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 51.70

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.920
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.501
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	-	0.30	0.60	0.100	0	5.92

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.39

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 51.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 50.70
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 13.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 8.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.76
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 3.58
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.80
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.37
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.60 Tc(MIN.) = 6.52
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.435

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	0.60	0.60	0.100	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.74
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.06
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.11

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.61
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.88 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.43
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 402.00 = 266.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 403.00 IS CODE = 62

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

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 51.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 50.70
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 52.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 32.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 27.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curb) = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.78

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.72
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.78
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.81
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31 Tc(MIN.) = 6.84
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.402

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.10	0.60	0.100	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.33
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.06
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.42

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.95
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.94 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.93
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 403.00 = 318.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 403.00 TO NODE 404.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 49.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 48.70
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 244.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0049
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.043

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	0.20	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.70	0.60	1.000	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.65
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.15
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.55
Tc(MIN.) = 10.38

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.46
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.19
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.32
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.42

NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.13
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 404.00 = 562.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 404.00 TO NODE 405.00 IS CODE = 62

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

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 48.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 48.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 40.00 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 = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curb) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.29

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.09
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.56
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.74
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.26 Tc(MIN.) = 10.64
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.032

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.90	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.10	0.60	1.000	-

USER-DEFINED - 0.10 0.60 0.850 -
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.179
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.75
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.00 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.16
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.26
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.94

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.84
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.65 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.80
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 405.00 = 602.00 FEET.

=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.0 TC(MIN.) = 10.64
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.00 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR)= 0.16
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.259
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.94
=====

=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 20.0 Release Date: 06/01/2013 License ID 1264

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* UCI HEALTH CENTER STUDY SUBWATERSHED A *
* RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MODEL - PROPOSED *
* 2-YR EV FEBRUARY 2020 ROKAMOTO *

FILE NAME: PHCA02EV.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 07:57 02/17/2020

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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--*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 = 0.90
USER-DEFINED TABLED RAINFALL USED
NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 14

- 1) 5.00; 1.600
- 2) 10.00; 1.060
- 3) 15.00; 0.840
- 4) 20.00; 0.720
- 5) 25.00; 0.630
- 6) 30.00; 0.560
- 7) 40.00; 0.480
- 8) 50.00; 0.420
- 9) 60.00; 0.366
- 10) 90.00; 0.300
- 11) 120.00; 0.246
- 12) 180.00; 0.190
- 13) 360.00; 0.136
- 14) 1200.00; 0.080

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II 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 (FT) (FT)	MANNING HIKE (FT) (n)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313	0.167	0.0150
2	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.67	2.00 0.0312	0.167	0.0150
3	13.0	8.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.33	1.00 0.0312	0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 291.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 54.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 52.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.614
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.318
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	-	0.50	0.60	0.100	0	7.61

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.57
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.57

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 52.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 52.20
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 122.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 13.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 8.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.08
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.11
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.59
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.19
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.43 Tc(MIN.) = 11.04
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.014

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.20	0.60	0.100	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.03
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.70 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.06
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.46

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.34 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.33
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.63 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.22
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 413.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 52.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 46.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 516.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0120
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 85.00 "Z" FACTOR = 0.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.714

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.70	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	1.50	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.10	0.60	0.850	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.586

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.02

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.92

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 9.30

Tc(MIN.) = 20.34

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.08

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.25

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.42

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.08

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.95
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 929.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 31

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

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 46.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 44.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 571.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.05
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.08
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.12 Tc(MIN.) = 23.47
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 1500.00 FEET.

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

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 23.47

* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.658

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	3.90	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	2.20	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.90	0.60	0.850	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.479

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.33

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 12.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.27

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.46

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.15

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 31

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

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 44.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 502.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.9 INCHES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.21

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.15

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.02 Tc(MIN.) = 24.48

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 2002.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 24.48

* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.639

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	7.50	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.20	0.60	1.000	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.123

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.92

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 19.70 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.20

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.33

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 19.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.87

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 52

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

>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 9.30
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 271.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0690
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 7.87
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 6.18 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.73 Tc(MIN.) = 25.22
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 2273.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 25.22

* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.627

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	0.10	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.40	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	1.00	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.10	0.60	1.000	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.944

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.09

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 21.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.22

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.37

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 21.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.87

NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 21.3 TC(MIN.) = 25.22

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 21.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.22

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.372

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.87

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 20.0 Release Date: 06/01/2013 License ID 1264

Analysis prepared by:

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* UCI HEALTH CENTER STUDY SUBWATERSHED B *
* RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MODEL - PROPOSED *
* 2-YR EV FEBRUARY 2020 ROKAMOTO *

FILE NAME: PHCB02EV.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 07:59 02/17/2020

=====

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 = 0.90
USER-DEFINED TABLED RAINFALL USED
NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 14

- 1) 5.00; 1.600
- 2) 10.00; 1.060
- 3) 15.00; 0.840
- 4) 20.00; 0.720
- 5) 25.00; 0.630
- 6) 30.00; 0.560
- 7) 40.00; 0.480
- 8) 50.00; 0.420
- 9) 60.00; 0.366
- 10) 90.00; 0.300
- 11) 120.00; 0.246
- 12) 180.00; 0.190
- 13) 360.00; 0.136
- 14) 1200.00; 0.080

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II 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 (FT) (FT)	MANNING HIKE (FT) (n)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313	0.167	0.0150
2	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.67	2.00 0.0312	0.167	0.0150
3	13.0	8.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.33	1.00 0.0312	0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 281.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 53.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 49.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.822
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.403
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	-	1.90	0.60	0.100	0	6.82

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.30
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.90 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.30

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 49.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 20.10
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 472.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 13.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 8.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.20
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.55
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.09
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.01
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.92 Tc(MIN.) = 8.75
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.195

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.40	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.60	0.60	0.850	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.325
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.80
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.22
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.74

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.02
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.20 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.08
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 753.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 20.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 6.30
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 288.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0479
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 230.00 "Z" FACTOR = 0.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.150 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.637

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.60	0.60	1.000	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.30	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.20	0.60	0.850	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.70	0.60	1.000	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.893
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.92
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.30
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 15.86
Tc(MIN.) = 24.61
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.70 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.74
NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.32
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 1041.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.7 TC(MIN.) = 24.61
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.70 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.499
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.74

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 20.0 Release Date: 06/01/2013 License ID 1264

Analysis prepared by:

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SANTA ANA, CA
92707

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* UCI HEALTH CENTER STUDY SUBWATERSHED C *
* RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MODEL - PROPOSED *
* 2-YR EV FEBRUARY 2020 ROKAMOTO *

FILE NAME: PHCC02EV.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:01 02/17/2020

=====

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 = 0.90
USER-DEFINED TABLED RAINFALL USED
NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 14

- 1) 5.00; 1.600
- 2) 10.00; 1.060
- 3) 15.00; 0.840
- 4) 20.00; 0.720
- 5) 25.00; 0.630
- 6) 30.00; 0.560
- 7) 40.00; 0.480
- 8) 50.00; 0.420
- 9) 60.00; 0.366
- 10) 90.00; 0.300
- 11) 120.00; 0.246
- 12) 180.00; 0.190
- 13) 360.00; 0.136
- 14) 1200.00; 0.080

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II 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 (FT)	HIKE (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167
2	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.67	2.00	0.0312	0.167
3	13.0	8.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.33	1.00	0.0312	0.125

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 267.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 49.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.90

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.634
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.316
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
PUBLIC PARK	-	0.90	0.60	0.850	0	7.63

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.65
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.65

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 26.30
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 105.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0343
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.231

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.50	0.60	0.850	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.14
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.24
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.78
Tc(MIN.) = 8.42
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.97
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.40 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.51
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.85
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.56

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.62
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 372.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 26.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 22.20
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 175.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0234
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.106

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
USER-DEFINED - 1.60 0.60 0.850 -

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.99
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.53
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.15
Tc(MIN.) = 9.57
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.86
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.51
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.85
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.15

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.51
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 303.00 = 547.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 22.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 13.90
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 164.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0506
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.045

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
USER-DEFINED - 0.80 0.60 1.000 -
USER-DEFINED - 1.80 0.60 0.850 -

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.896
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.74
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.58
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.76
Tc(MIN.) = 10.33
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.19
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.60 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.52
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.87
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.12

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.95
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 711.00 FEET.

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.6 TC(MIN.) = 10.33
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.60 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.52
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.868
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.12

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
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Ver. 20.0 Release Date: 06/01/2013 License ID 1264

Analysis prepared by:

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SANTA ANA, CA
92707

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
* UCI HEALTH CENTER STUDY SUBWATERSHED D *
* RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MODEL - PROPOSED *
* 2-YR EV FEBRUARY 2020 ROKAMOTO *

FILE NAME: PHCD02EV.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:01 02/17/2020

=====

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 = 0.90
USER-DEFINED TABLED RAINFALL USED
NUMBER OF [TIME,INTENSITY] DATA PAIRS = 14

- 1) 5.00; 1.600
- 2) 10.00; 1.060
- 3) 15.00; 0.840
- 4) 20.00; 0.720
- 5) 25.00; 0.630
- 6) 30.00; 0.560
- 7) 40.00; 0.480
- 8) 50.00; 0.420
- 9) 60.00; 0.366
- 10) 90.00; 0.300
- 11) 120.00; 0.246
- 12) 180.00; 0.190
- 13) 360.00; 0.136
- 14) 1200.00; 0.080

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II 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 (FT) (FT)	MANNING HIKE (FT) (n)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00 0.0313	0.167	0.0150
2	32.0	27.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.67	2.00 0.0312	0.167	0.0150
3	13.0	8.0	0.020/0.020/ ---	0.33	1.00 0.0312	0.125	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 401.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 201.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 54.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 51.70

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.920
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.501
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	-	0.30	0.60	0.100	0	5.92

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.39

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 3 USED)<<<<<

=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 51.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 50.70
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 65.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 4.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 13.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 8.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.76
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 3.58
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.80
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.37
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.60 Tc(MIN.) = 6.52
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.435

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	0.60	0.60	0.100	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.74
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.06
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.11

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.61
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.88 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.43
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 402.00 = 266.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 403.00 IS CODE = 62

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

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UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 51.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 50.70
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 52.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 32.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 27.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curb) = 0.0150

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.78

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.72
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.78
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.81
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31 Tc(MIN.) = 6.84
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.402

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.10	0.60	0.100	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.33
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.00 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.06
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.42

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.32 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.95
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.94 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.93
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 403.00 = 318.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 403.00 TO NODE 404.00 IS CODE = 51

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 49.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 48.70
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 244.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0049
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 5.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.043

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	0.20	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.70	0.60	1.000	-

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.65

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.15

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.55

Tc(MIN.) = 10.38

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.90 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.46

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.19

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.32

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.42

NOTE: PEAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.13
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 404.00 = 562.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 404.00 TO NODE 405.00 IS CODE = 62

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

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UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 48.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 48.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 40.00 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 = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curb) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.29

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.29
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.09
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.56
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.74
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.26 Tc(MIN.) = 10.64
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.032

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
USER-DEFINED	-	1.90	0.60	0.100	-
USER-DEFINED	-	0.10	0.60	1.000	-

USER-DEFINED - 0.10 0.60 0.850 -
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.60
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.179
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.75
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.00 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.16
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.26
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.94

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.84
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.65 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.80
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 405.00 = 602.00 FEET.

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.0 TC(MIN.) = 10.64
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.00 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.16
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.60 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.259
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.94
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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS