## Appendix H-2

Preliminary Hydrology Report

#### PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY REPORT

**FOR** 

#### **OAKMONT - MISSION AT RAMONA INDUSTRIAL**

APN 1012-151-20, 27, 28, 29, and 1012-161-01, 02, 03, 04, 05

#### PROJECT LOCATION

NW Corner of Mission Boulevard and Ramona Avenue Montclair, CA

#### **DEVELOPER**

Mission Boulevard Industrial Owner, L.P. 3520 Piedmont Road Suite 100 Atlanta, GA 30305 949-215-3796

#### PREPARED BY:

Huitt-Zollars, Inc. David White, P.E. 3990 Concours, Suite 330 Ontario, CA 91764 Ph: 909-941-7799

PREPARATION DATE

David White, P.E. C52921, Exp 12/31/2020

October 30, 2020

**HZ PROJECT NUMBER** 

R310995.01

### **Table of Contents**

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
Purpose	1
Existing Condition	1
Discussion	1
Hydrologic Analysis	2
Results	2.

### **List of Appendices**

Appendix A Project Preliminary Hydrology Map

-Existing Condition

-Proposed Condition

Appendix B 100-year Rational Method Hydrologic Analysis

-Existing Condition

-Proposed Condition

Appendix C Soil Group Map and Isohyetal Map

#### Introduction

This preliminary drainage report has been prepared for Mission Boulevard Industrial Owner, L.P. The project is a new development of eight industrial warehouses located at the northwest corner of Mission Boulevard and Ramona Avenue in the City of Montclair, CA. The proposed buildings total approximately 523,300 square feet in size on approximately 27.7 acres of land.

#### Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present the drainage concept for the project and to determine the design flow rates that will be needed for the project site. The hydrology maps and calculations reflect the tributary areas and  $Q_{100}$  flows.

#### **Existing Condition**

The existing land is currently occupied primarily by a drive-in movie theater. Majority of the site is an open paved lot. In the northwest of the site is an industrial building and a large storage yard. The maximum elevation, located in the northeast corner of the property, is approximately  $\pm 925$  feet mean sea level (msl). The minimum elevation, located in the southwest corner of the property, is approximately  $\pm 903$  feet msl. The project site slope ranges from 1.0 -1.7% downward from the north to the south, and has three different outlet points at the southwest, center south, and southeast edges of the property.

Existing runoff from the northeast (EX1) of the site exits onto Ramona Avenue is collected by a curb inlet catch basin at the northwest corner of Mission Blvd and Ramona Ave, which leads to a storm drain on Mission Blvd. Existing runoff from the central (EX2A), southeast (EX2B), and west (EX3A & EX3B) discharges to center south and southeast outlet points and is collected by curb inlet catch basins in Mission Blvd on the southeast side of the project site. The runoff then conveys to the Mission Blvd 66" public storm drain and ultimately charges the San Antonia Creek. See Appendix A for existing condition hydrology map.

#### Discussion

For the proposed condition, the project will be separated into four drainage areas, northeast & northwest sides of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, and south side of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street. Proposed runoff from these areas will be directed to three on-site underground infiltration system 1, 2, and 3. System 1 and 2 are located on the north side of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Street between the proposed building 1 and 2. System 3 will be placed on the south side of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street in the center of the south drainage area. See Appendix A for proposed on-site hydrology map.

Runoff from the northeast drainage area (Area A) will be collected by catch basin (CB) #1, #2, & #3 and discharged to the underground system 1 through the proposed storm drain Line A.

Runoff from the northwest drainage area (Area B) will be collected by CB#4, #5, & #6 and discharged to the underground system 2 through the proposed storm drain Line B.

Runoff from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Street (Area C) will be collected by CB#7 & #8 through storm drain Line C and join to Line A.

Runoff from the south side of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street (Area D) will be directed to CB#9 & #10 and discharged to the underground system 3 through storm drain Line D.

The overflow from the infiltration system 1, 2, and 3, in excess of the design capture volume, will be allowed to discharge to an existing 66" storm drain in Mission Blvd through the storm drain Line A.

#### **Hydrologic Analysis**

The hydrologic analysis has been prepared in accordance with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District Hydrology Manual Rational Method using the CIVILD 2014 software for San Bernardino County. CIVILD hydrology calculations are included in Appendix B and indicate flow data at each node.

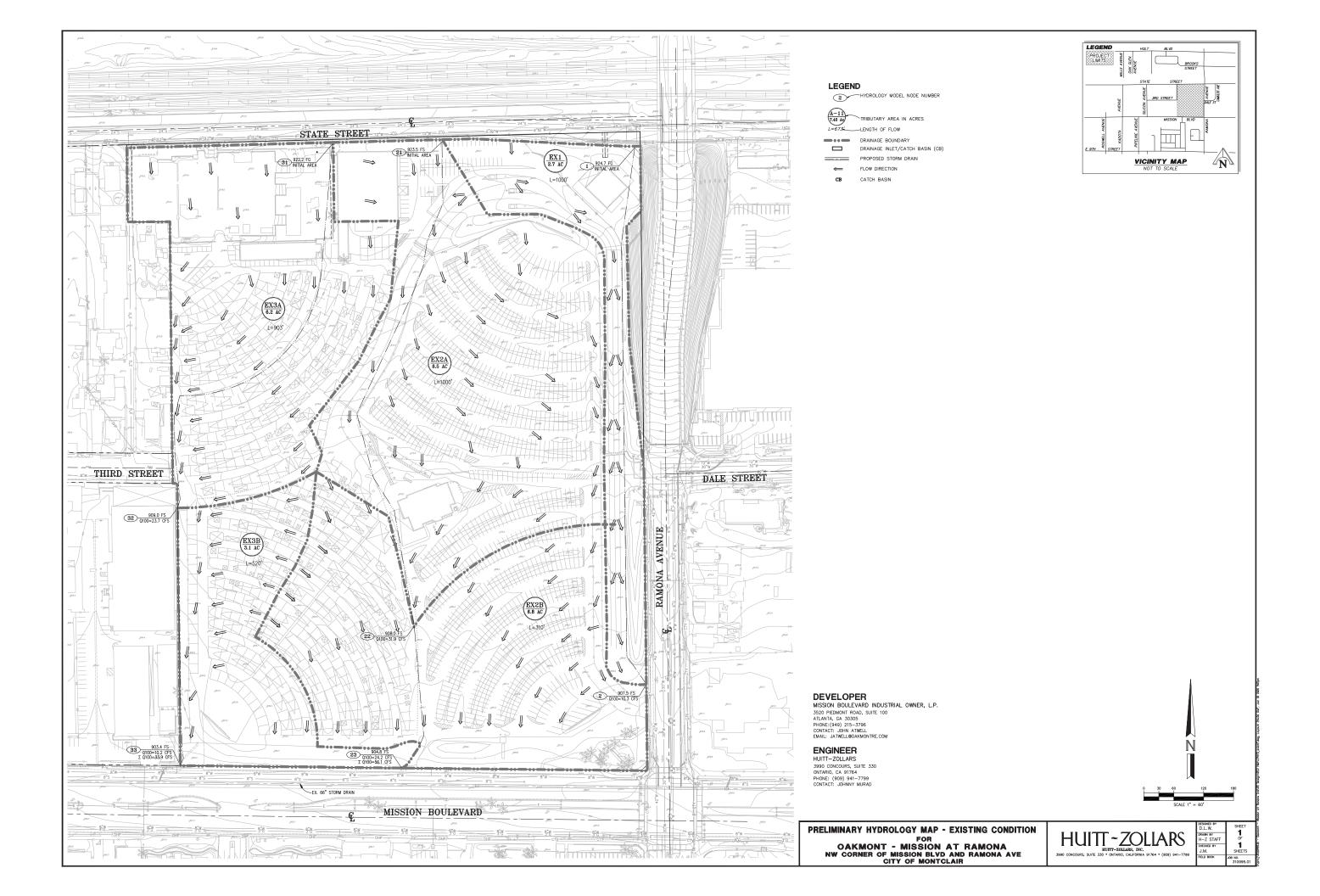
The 100-year, 1-hour rainfall rate was taken from the NOAA Precipitation Frequency Data Server. The hydrologic soils type for the site is "B" and was taken from the soil map in the Hydrology Manual (see Appendix C for reference maps). A "commercial" land use was used for the project site with an AMC of III for the proposed condition.

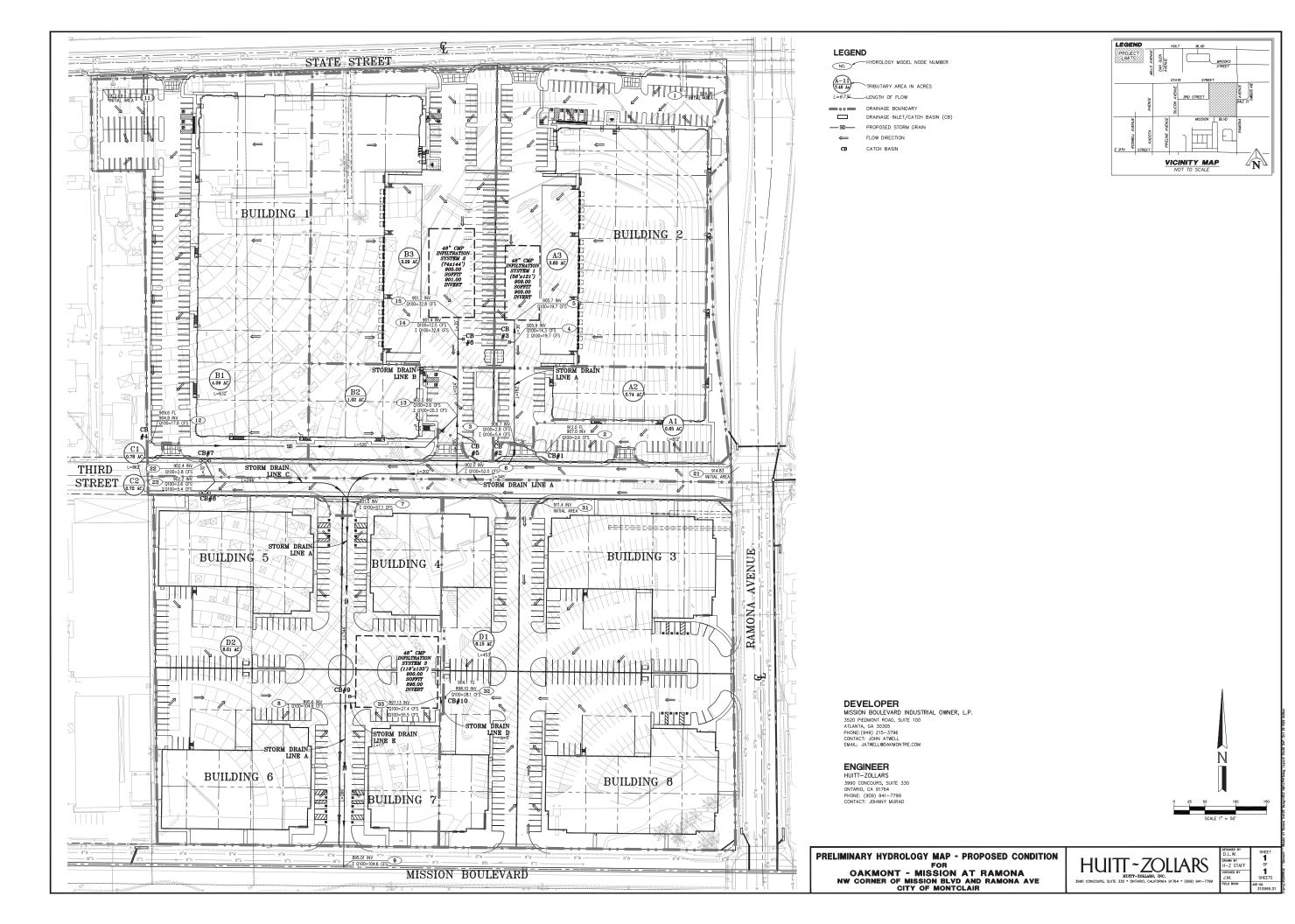
#### Results

The total the underground infiltration systems provide is 107,450 cf of storage for water quality purpose. The existing conditions resulted in a Q100 of 100.3 cfs while the proposed conditions resulted in a Q100 of 104.6 cfs, see Appendix B for rational method calculations.

All proposed project site drainage and storm drain facilities will be sized adequately for 100-year storm event. Additional calculations, including parkway culvert, on-site storm drain hydraulics, and catch basin sizing, will be provided in the final drainage report.

## Appendix A Preliminary Hydrology Map





## Appendix B

100-year Rational Method Hydrologic Analysis

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2005 Version 7.1
    Rational Hydrology Study Date: 04/21/20
OAKMONT - MISSION AT RAMONA
100 YEAR RATIONAL METHOD
0995Q100E1
EXISTING CONDITION
                 _____
Program License Serial Number 6145
______
 ******* Hydrology Study Control Information *******
Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.530 (In.) Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 3
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000 **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate (Fm) = 0.044 (In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 924.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 907.500(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 17.200(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01720 \text{ s(\%)} =
TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.858 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.267(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.891
Subarea runoff = 10.262(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                                2.700 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
End of computations, Total Study Area =
                                               2.70 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.
Area averaged pervious area fraction (Ap) = 0.100
Area averaged SCS curve number = 56.0
```

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2005 Version 7.1
    Rational Hydrology Study Date: 04/21/20
OAKMONT - MISSION AT RAMONA
100 YEAR RATIONAL METHOD
0995Q100E2
EXISTING CONDITION
______
                     _____
Program License Serial Number 6145
______
******* Hydrology Study Control Information *******
Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.530 (In.) Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 3
Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 923.500(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 908.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 15.500(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01550 \text{ s(\%)} =
                        1.55
TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 11.087 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.214(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.891
Subarea runoff = 31.901(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                             8.500 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 23.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****
Upstream point elevation = 908.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 904.800 (Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 310.000(Ft.)
```

```
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel =
                                                    44.046 (CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel =
                              1.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 44.046 (CFS)
Depth of flow = 2.338(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.985(Ft/s)
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations
Channel flow top width = 2.000(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 11.99(Ft/s)
Travel time = 0.43 min.
Time of concentration = 11.52 min.
Critical depth = 2.969(Ft.)
ERROR - Channel depth exceeds maximum allowable depth
Adding area flow to channel
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Rainfall intensity = 4.119(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 24.208 (CFS) for
                                     6.800 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 56.108(CFS)
Effective area this stream =
                                 15.30 (Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) =
Area averaged Fm value = 0.044 (In/Hr)
Depth of flow = 2.625(Ft.), Average velocity = 13.203(Ft/s)
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations
ERROR - Channel depth exceeds maximum allowable depth
Critical depth =
                  3.406(Ft.)
End of computations, Total Study Area =
                                                 15.30 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.
Area averaged pervious area fraction (Ap) = 0.100
Area averaged SCS curve number = 56.0
```

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2005 Version 7.1
    Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/19/20
OAKMONT - MISSION AT RAMONA
100 YEAR RATIONAL METHOD
09950100E3
EXISTING CONDITION
_____
Program License Serial Number 6145
._____
******* Hydrology Study Control Information *******
______
Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.530 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 3
Process from Point/Station 31.000 to Point/Station 32.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm)=
                                             0.044(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 903.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 922.200(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 909.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 13.200(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01462 \text{ s(\%)} =
                       1.46
TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.769 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.288(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.891
Subarea runoff = 23.683(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                            6.200 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 32.000 to Point/Station 33.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****
Upstream point elevation = 909.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 903.400(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 520.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)
```

```
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 28.834(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel =
                               1.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 28.834(CFS)
Depth of flow = 1.907(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.246(Ft/s)
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations
Channel flow top width = 2.000 (Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 10.25 (Ft/s)
Travel time = 0.85 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration = 11.61 min.
Critical depth = 2.359(Ft.)
ERROR - Channel depth exceeds maximum allowable depth
Adding area flow to channel
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Rainfall intensity = 4.098(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 10.249(CFS) for Total runoff = 33.932(CFS)
                                      3.100(Ac.)
Effective area this stream =
                                   9.30 (Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) =
                                              9.30 (Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Depth of flow = 2.051(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.936(Ft/s)
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations
ERROR - Channel depth exceeds maximum allowable depth
Critical depth = 2.563(Ft.)
End of computations, Total Study Area =
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100
Area averaged SCS curve number = 56.0
```

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2005 Version 7.1
  Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/19/20
OAKMONT - MISSION AT RAMONA
100 YEAR RATIONAL METHOD
0995Q100P
PROPOSED CONDITION
Program License Serial Number 6145
______
****** Hydrology Study Control Information *******
Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.530 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 3
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate (Fm) = 0.044 (In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 812.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 924.360(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 912.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 12.360(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01522 \text{ s(%)} =
                        1.52
TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.238 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.420(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.891
Subarea runoff = 2.560 (CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                             0.650 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 907.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 906.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 56.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
```

```
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.560(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.560(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.95(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 10.45(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.22(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.07 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.23 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.47 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 3.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 10.47 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 4.362 \text{(In/Hr)} for a 100.0 \text{ year storm}
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.891
Subarea runoff = 2.842 \text{ (CFS)} for 0.740 \text{ (Ac.)}
Total runoff = 5.402 \text{ (CFS)}
Effective area this stream = 1.39(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) =
Area averaged Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 906.700(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 905.900(Ft.)
Pipe length = 162.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.402(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.402(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.84(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.62(In.)
Critical Depth = 10.76(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.86(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.56 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.02 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 4.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
```

```
Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
                             Max loss rate (Fm) = 0.044 (In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 11.02 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.229(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.891
Subarea runoff = 14.258 (CFS) for 3.830 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 19.660 (CFS)
Effective area this stream =
                                 5.22 (Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 5.22(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 905.900(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 905.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 36.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.660(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                   19.660 (CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.05(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 25.42(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
Critical Depth = 18.63(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.97 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.09 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.11 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 5.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 905.700(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 902.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 345.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 19.660(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 19.660(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 15.87(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 22.72(In.)
Critical Depth = 19.11(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.92 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.64 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.75 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station 6.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 5.220 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 19.660(CFS)
Time of concentration = 11.75 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.069(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.0440(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
```

```
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) =
                                                  0.044(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 632.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 922.690(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 909.600 (Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 13.090(Ft.)
Slope = 0.02071 \text{ s(%)} =
                           2.07
TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 8.708 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.871(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.892
Subarea runoff = 17.769 (CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                                4.090 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 904.800(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 902.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 526.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 17.769 (CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.769(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.55(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 18.66(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
Critical Depth = 18.23(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.49 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.35 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.06 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 13.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil (AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 10.06 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity = 4.467 \text{(In/Hr)} for a 100.0 \text{ year storm}
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.891
Subarea runoff = 2.574 (CFS) for 1.020 (Ac.)
```

```
Total runoff =
               20.343 (CFS)
Effective area this stream = 5.11(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 10.33(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 902.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 901.400(Ft.)
Pipe length = 124.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 20.343(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 20.343 (CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.50(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 24.19(In.)
Critical Depth = 18.94(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 6.61(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.31 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.37 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 14.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) =
                                               0.044(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 10.37 \text{ min.}
Rainfall intensity =
                      4.386(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.891
Subarea runoff = 12.483(CFS) for Total runoff = 32.826(CFS)
                                 3.290 (Ac.)
Effective area this stream =
                              8.40 (Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 13.62(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 15.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 901.400(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 901.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 35.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 32.826(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 32.826(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 24.00(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 24.00(In.)
Critical Depth = 23.41(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.80 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.07 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.45 \text{ min.}
```

```
Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station
                                                         6.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 903.300(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 902.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 255.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 32.826(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 32.826(CFS)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.38(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 30.83(In.)
Critical Depth = 22.87(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.66 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.56 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.00 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 8.400 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 32.826(CFS)
Time of concentration = 11.00 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.234 (In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.0440(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate Area TC
                               Fm
                                       Rainfall Intensity
No. (CFS) (Ac.)
                         (min) (In/Hr)
                                        (In/Hr)
     19.66
             5.220
                      11.75
                               0.044
                                          4.069
                       11.00
     32.83
              8.400
                               0.044
                                          4.234
Qmax(1) =
                1.000 *
        1.000 *
                           19.660) +
        0.961 * 1.000 *
                          32.826) + =
                                            51.197
Omax(2) =
        1.041 *
                0.936 * 19.660) +
        1.000 *
                 1.000 *
                          32.826) + =
                                            51.981
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
     20.660 33.826
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
      51.197
              51.981
Area of streams before confluence:
       5.220 8.400
Effective area values after confluence:
      13.620 13.286
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 51.981(CFS)
Time of concentration = 11.001 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 13.286(Ac.)
Study area average Pervious fraction (Ap) = 0.100
```

```
Study area average soil loss rate (Fm) = 0.044 (In/Hr)
Study area total = 13.62 (Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 6.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 902.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 901.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 202.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 51.981(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 39.00(In.)
                               51.981(CFS)
Calculated individual pipe flow =
Normal flow depth in pipe = 27.00(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 36.00(In.)
Critical Depth = 27.64(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 8.47 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.40 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.40 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 13.286(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 51.981(CFS)
Time of concentration = 11.40 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.144(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.0440 (In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 862.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 914.830(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 907.690(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 7.140 (Ft.)
Slope = 0.00828 \text{ s(\%)} =
                            0.83
TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 11.842 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.051(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 2.813(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                               0.780 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
```

```
Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 902.400(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 902.200(Ft.)
Pipe length = 32.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe inc..

Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)

2.813(CFS)
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.813(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.08(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 10.30(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.63(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.41(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.12 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.96 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 23.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
                         Max loss rate(Fm) =
                                              0.044(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 11.96 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.026(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.890
Subarea runoff = 2.563 (CFS) for
                                 0.720(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                5.376 (CFS)
Effective area this stream =
                             1.50 (Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 15.12(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 902.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 901.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 244.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.376(CFS)
                              18.00(In.)
Nearest computed pipe diameter =
Calculated individual pipe flow =
                                5.376(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.82(In.)
                         17.63(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
Critical Depth = 10.73(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.85 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.84 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.80 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station
                            7.000 to Point/Station
```

```
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 1.500 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 5.376 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 12.80 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.865(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.0440(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
Summary of stream data:
Stream Flow rate Area TC
                                        Rainfall Intensity
                                Fm
                         (min) (In/Hr)
No. (CFS) (Ac.)
                                           (In/Hr)
    51.98 13.286 11.40 0.044
                                          4.144
     5.38 1.500
                       12.80 0.044
                                           3.865
Qmax(1) =
        1.000 *
                            51.981) +
                 1.000 *
        1.073 *
                 0.890 *
                             5.376) + =
                                            57.117
Qmax(2) =
                           51.981) +
         0.932 *
                 1.000 *
                 1.000 *
         1.000 *
                             5.376) + =
                                              53.820
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
     52.981 6.376
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
      57.117 53.820
Area of streams before confluence:
      13.286 1.500
Effective area values after confluence:
      14.622 14.786
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 57.117 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 11.399 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =
                                          14.622 (Ac.)
Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.100
Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Study area total =
                     14.79(Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station
                                                            8.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 901.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 895.600(Ft.)
Pipe length = 328.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 57.117 (CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 33.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 57.117(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 21.87(In.)
                            31.21(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe =
Critical Depth = 29.36(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 13.68 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.40 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.80 \text{ min.}
```

```
Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 1
Stream flow area = 14.622 (Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 57.117(CFS)
Time of concentration = 11.80 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.060(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.0440(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2
Process from Point/Station 31.000 to Point/Station 32.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 453.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 911.400(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 904.100(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 7.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01611 s(%) =
                         1.61
TC = k(0.304)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 8.014 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.120(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.892
Subarea runoff = 28.095 (CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                              6.150 (Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100
Initial area Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 32.000 to Point/Station
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 898.100(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 897.130(Ft.)
Pipe length = 8.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 28.095(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 28.095(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.19(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.46(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 24.33(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.01 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.02 \text{ min.}
Process from Point/Station 33.000 to Point/Station 33.000
```

```
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 75.80
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.1000 Max loss rate(Fm) =
                                              0.044(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 8.02 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.118(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method) (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.892
Subarea runoff = 27.433 (CFS) for
                                 6.010 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 55.528 (CFS)
Effective area this stream =
                             12.16 (Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 2) = 27.28(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.044(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 33.000 to Point/Station 8.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 896.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 895.600(Ft.)
Pipe length = 17.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 55.528(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 30.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 55.528(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.58(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 27.85(In.)
Critical Depth = 28.29(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 15.48 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.02 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration (TC) =
                           8.04 min.
Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station
**** CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS ****
The following data inside Main Stream is listed:
In Main Stream number: 2
Stream flow area = 12.160(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 55.528(CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.04 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.111(In/Hr)
Area averaged loss rate (Fm) = 0.0440(In/Hr)
Area averaged Pervious ratio (Ap) = 0.1000
Summary of stream data:
                      TC
                             Fm
Stream Flow rate Area
                                     Rainfall Intensity
No. (CFS) (Ac.) (min) (In/Hr)
                                      (In/Hr)
     57.12 14.622 11.80 0.044
                                      4.060
     55.53 12.160
                      8.04 0.044
                                      5.111
Qmax(1) =
       1.000 *
               1.000 *
                         57.117) +
        0.793 * 1.000 * 55.528) + = 101.125
Qmax(2) =
```

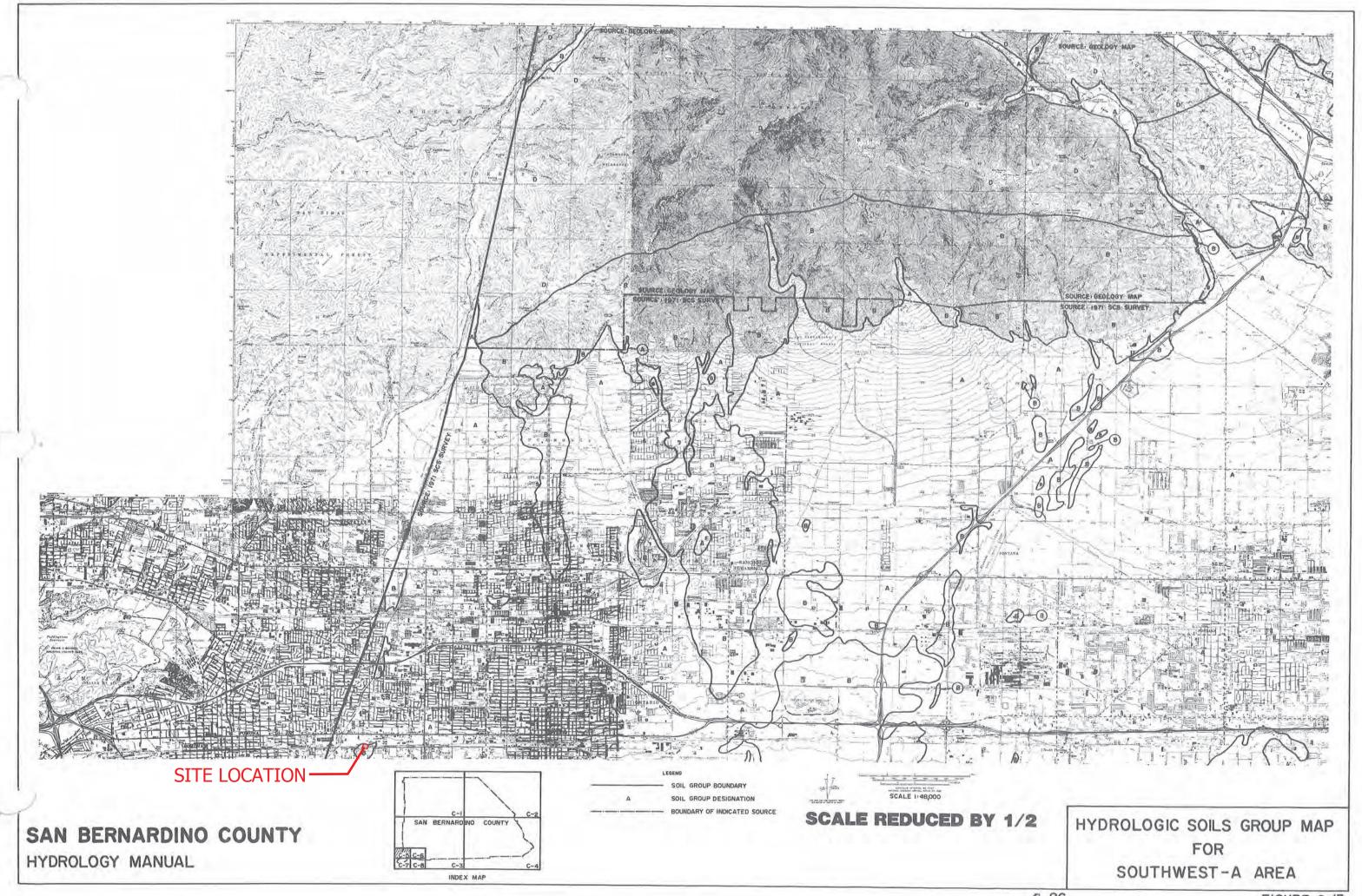
```
1.262 * 0.681 * 57.117) +
         1.000 * 1.000 * 55.528) + =
Total of 2 main streams to confluence:
Flow rates before confluence point:
     58.117 56.528
Maximum flow rates at confluence using above data:
     101.125 104.627
Area of streams before confluence:
      14.622 12.160
Effective area values after confluence:
               22.122
      26.782
Results of confluence:
Total flow rate = 104.627 (CFS)
Time of concentration = 8.038 min.
Effective stream area after confluence =
                                          22.122(Ac.)
Study area average Pervious fraction(Ap) = 0.100
Study area average soil loss rate(Fm) = 0.044(In/Hr)
Study area total = 26.78 (Ac.)
Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station 9.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
Upstream point/station elevation = 895.600(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 895.010(Ft.)
Pipe length = 266.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 104.627(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 57.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 104.627(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 42.38(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 49.79(In.)
Critical Depth = 35.49(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 7.40 (Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.60 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.64 \text{ min.}
End of computations, Total Study Area =
                                              27.28 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area
```

effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.

Area averaged pervious area fraction (Ap) = 0.100

Area averaged SCS curve number = 56.0

# Appendix C Soil Group Map and NOAA Rainfall Data





NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 Location name: Montclair, California, USA\* Latitude: 34.0589°, Longitude: -117.7077° Elevation: 923.53 ft\*\*

\* source: ESRI Maps \*\* source: USGS



#### POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF\_tabular | PF\_graphical | Maps\_&\_aerials

#### PF tabular

	S-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) <sup>1</sup> Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1 2 5 10 25 50 100 200 500 1000									
5-min	<b>0.121</b> (0.101-0.147)	<b>0.159</b> (0.133-0.193)	<b>0.210</b> (0.175-0.255)	<b>0.253</b> (0.208-0.310)	<b>0.312</b> (0.248-0.395)	<b>0.358</b> (0.279-0.465)	<b>0.406</b> (0.308-0.541)	<b>0.457</b> (0.337-0.627)	<b>0.528</b> (0.373-0.756)	<b>0.585</b> (0.398-0.868
10-min	<b>0.174</b> (0.145-0.210)	<b>0.228</b> (0.190-0.277)	<b>0.301</b> (0.250-0.366)	<b>0.362</b> (0.298-0.444)	<b>0.447</b> (0.355-0.567)	<b>0.513</b> (0.399-0.666)	<b>0.582</b> (0.442-0.775)	<b>0.655</b> (0.483-0.898)	<b>0.757</b> (0.534-1.08)	<b>0.838</b> (0.571-1.24
15-min	<b>0.210</b> (0.175-0.254)	<b>0.276</b> (0.230-0.334)	<b>0.364</b> (0.303-0.443)	<b>0.438</b> (0.361-0.537)	<b>0.540</b> (0.430-0.685)	<b>0.621</b> (0.483-0.805)	<b>0.704</b> (0.534-0.938)	<b>0.793</b> (0.584-1.09)	<b>0.916</b> (0.646-1.31)	<b>1.01</b> (0.690-1.50
30-min	<b>0.308</b> (0.257-0.372)	<b>0.404</b> (0.337-0.490)	<b>0.534</b> (0.444-0.649)	<b>0.642</b> (0.529-0.787)	<b>0.791</b> (0.630-1.00)	<b>0.910</b> (0.708-1.18)	<b>1.03</b> (0.783-1.37)	<b>1.16</b> (0.856-1.59)	<b>1.34</b> (0.947-1.92)	<b>1.49</b> (1.01-2.21)
60-min	<b>0.457</b> (0.382-0.553)	<b>0.601</b> (0.501-0.728)	<b>0.794</b> (0.660-0.964)	<b>0.953</b> (0.786-1.17)	<b>1.18</b> (0.936-1.49)	<b>1.35</b> (1.05-1.75)	<b>1.53</b> (1.16-2.04)	<b>1.73</b> (1.27-2.37)	<b>1.99</b> (1.41-2.86)	<b>2.21</b> (1.50-3.28)
2-hr	<b>0.689</b> (0.575-0.834)	<b>0.899</b> (0.749-1.09)	<b>1.18</b> (0.978-1.43)	<b>1.40</b> (1.16-1.72)	<b>1.72</b> (1.37-2.18)	<b>1.96</b> (1.53-2.55)	<b>2.21</b> (1.68-2.95)	<b>2.48</b> (1.82-3.39)	<b>2.84</b> (2.00-4.06)	<b>3.12</b> (2.13-4.63)
3-hr	<b>0.872</b> (0.728-1.06)	<b>1.13</b> (0.946-1.38)	<b>1.48</b> (1.23-1.80)	<b>1.76</b> (1.45-2.16)	<b>2.15</b> (1.71-2.73)	<b>2.45</b> (1.90-3.17)	<b>2.75</b> (2.09-3.67)	<b>3.08</b> (2.27-4.21)	<b>3.52</b> (2.48-5.03)	<b>3.87</b> (2.63-5.73)
6-hr	<b>1.24</b> (1.03-1.50)	<b>1.60</b> (1.34-1.94)	<b>2.08</b> (1.73-2.53)	<b>2.48</b> (2.04-3.03)	<b>3.01</b> (2.40-3.82)	<b>3.43</b> (2.67-4.45)	<b>3.85</b> (2.92-5.13)	<b>4.30</b> (3.17-5.89)	<b>4.91</b> (3.46-7.02)	<b>5.39</b> (3.67-7.99)
12-hr	<b>1.63</b> (1.36-1.98)	<b>2.13</b> (1.77-2.58)	<b>2.78</b> (2.31-3.37)	<b>3.31</b> (2.73-4.06)	<b>4.04</b> (3.22-5.13)	<b>4.61</b> (3.59-5.99)	<b>5.20</b> (3.95-6.92)	<b>5.81</b> (4.28-7.97)	<b>6.66</b> (4.70-9.53)	<b>7.32</b> (4.98-10.9)
24-hr	<b>2.18</b> (1.93-2.52)	<b>2.87</b> (2.54-3.31)	<b>3.79</b> (3.34-4.39)	<b>4.55</b> (3.98-5.31)	<b>5.61</b> (4.75-6.76)	<b>6.44</b> (5.34-7.92)	<b>7.30</b> (5.91-9.19)	<b>8.20</b> (6.46-10.6)	<b>9.45</b> (7.14-12.7)	<b>10.4</b> (7.63-14.6)
2-day	<b>2.70</b> (2.39-3.11)	<b>3.61</b> (3.19-4.17)	<b>4.84</b> (4.27-5.61)	<b>5.88</b> (5.14-6.86)	<b>7.32</b> (6.20-8.83)	<b>8.47</b> (7.03-10.4)	<b>9.67</b> (7.83-12.2)	<b>10.9</b> (8.62-14.2)	<b>12.7</b> (9.63-17.2)	<b>14.2</b> (10.4-19.8)
3-day	<b>2.96</b> (2.62-3.41)	<b>4.00</b> (3.54-4.62)	<b>5.42</b> (4.78-6.28)	<b>6.62</b> (5.79-7.72)	<b>8.31</b> (7.03-10.0)	<b>9.65</b> (8.01-11.9)	<b>11.1</b> (8.96-13.9)	<b>12.6</b> (9.91-16.3)	<b>14.7</b> (11.1-19.8)	<b>16.4</b> (12.0-22.9)
4-day	<b>3.20</b> (2.83-3.69)	<b>4.36</b> (3.85-5.03)	<b>5.94</b> (5.24-6.88)	<b>7.27</b> (6.36-8.49)	<b>9.16</b> (7.75-11.0)	<b>10.7</b> (8.84-13.1)	<b>12.2</b> (9.91-15.4)	<b>13.9</b> (11.0-18.0)	<b>16.3</b> (12.3-22.0)	<b>18.2</b> (13.3-25.4)
7-day	<b>3.64</b> (3.22-4.19)	<b>5.01</b> (4.43-5.78)	<b>6.87</b> (6.06-7.95)	<b>8.44</b> (7.38-9.84)	<b>10.6</b> (9.00-12.8)	<b>12.4</b> (10.3-15.2)	<b>14.2</b> (11.5-17.9)	<b>16.2</b> (12.7-20.9)	<b>18.9</b> (14.3-25.5)	<b>21.1</b> (15.4-29.4)
10-day	<b>3.94</b> (3.49-4.55)	<b>5.46</b> (4.83-6.31)	<b>7.52</b> (6.63-8.70)	<b>9.25</b> (8.09-10.8)	<b>11.7</b> (9.88-14.1)	<b>13.6</b> (11.3-16.7)	<b>15.6</b> (12.6-19.7)	<b>17.8</b> (14.0-23.0)	<b>20.8</b> (15.7-28.0)	<b>23.2</b> (16.9-32.3)
20-day	<b>4.73</b> (4.19-5.45)	<b>6.61</b> (5.84-7.63)	<b>9.17</b> (8.09-10.6)	<b>11.3</b> (9.91-13.2)	<b>14.4</b> (12.2-17.3)	<b>16.8</b> (13.9-20.7)	<b>19.4</b> (15.7-24.4)	<b>22.1</b> (17.4-28.6)	<b>25.9</b> (19.6-34.9)	<b>29.0</b> (21.2-40.4)
30-day	<b>5.59</b> (4.95-6.45)	<b>7.81</b> (6.90-9.01)	<b>10.8</b> (9.56-12.6)	<b>13.4</b> (11.7-15.7)	<b>17.1</b> (14.5-20.6)	<b>20.0</b> (16.6-24.6)	<b>23.1</b> (18.7-29.2)	<b>26.5</b> (20.8-34.3)	<b>31.2</b> (23.6-42.0)	<b>35.0</b> (25.6-48.8)
45-day	<b>6.68</b> (5.91-7.70)	<b>9.24</b> (8.17-10.7)	<b>12.8</b> (11.3-14.8)	<b>15.9</b> (13.9-18.5)	<b>20.2</b> (17.1-24.4)	<b>23.8</b> (19.7-29.3)	<b>27.6</b> (22.3-34.7)	<b>31.6</b> (24.9-41.0)	<b>37.5</b> (28.3-50.5)	<b>42.2</b> (30.9-58.9
60-day	<b>7.74</b> (6.85-8.92)	<b>10.6</b> (9.36-12.2)	<b>14.6</b> (12.9-16.9)	<b>18.0</b> (15.8-21.0)	<b>23.0</b> (19.5-27.8)	<b>27.1</b> (22.5-33.4)	<b>31.5</b> (25.5-39.7)	<b>36.3</b> (28.6-47.0)	<b>43.2</b> (32.7-58.2)	<b>48.8</b> (35.7-68.2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

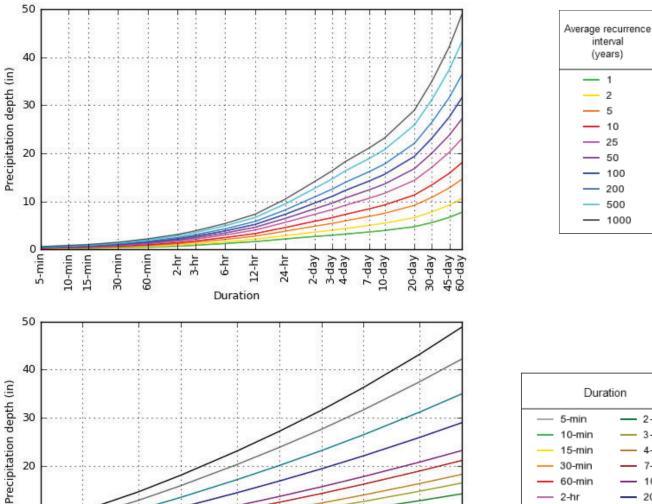
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

#### PF graphical

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 34.0589°, Longitude: -117.7077°



Duration 5-min 2-day 10-min 3-day 15-min 4-day 30-min 7-day 10-day 60-min 20-day 2-hr 3-hr 30-day 45-day 6-hr 60-day 12-hr 24-hr

interval (years)

2

10 25

50 100 200

500 - 1000

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

20

10

Created (GMT): Wed Apr 1 20:09:03 2020

500

1000

Back to Top

100

200

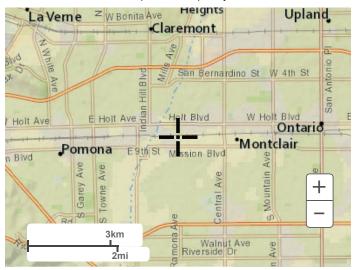
#### Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain

25

Average recurrence interval (years)

50







Large scale aerial



Back to Top

US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Water Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

**Disclaimer**