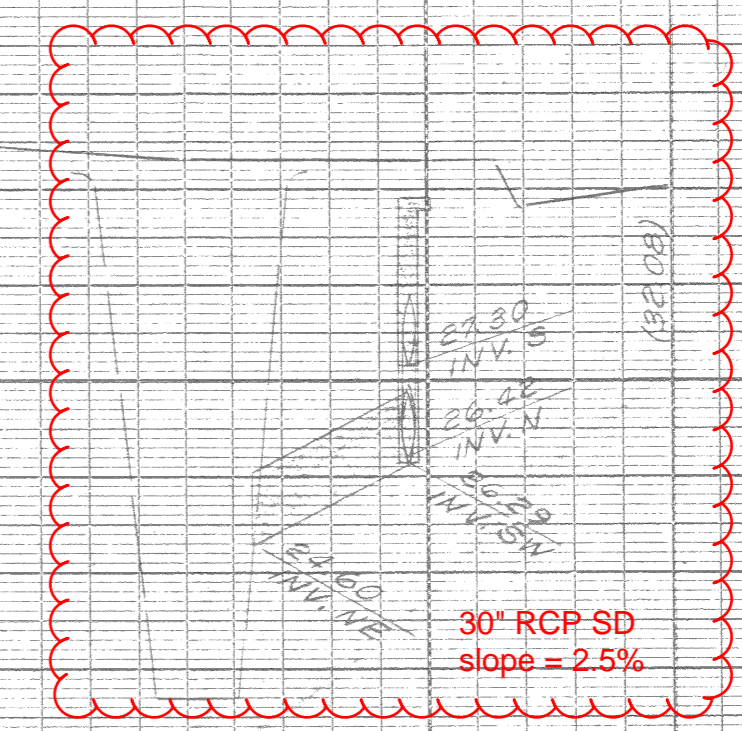
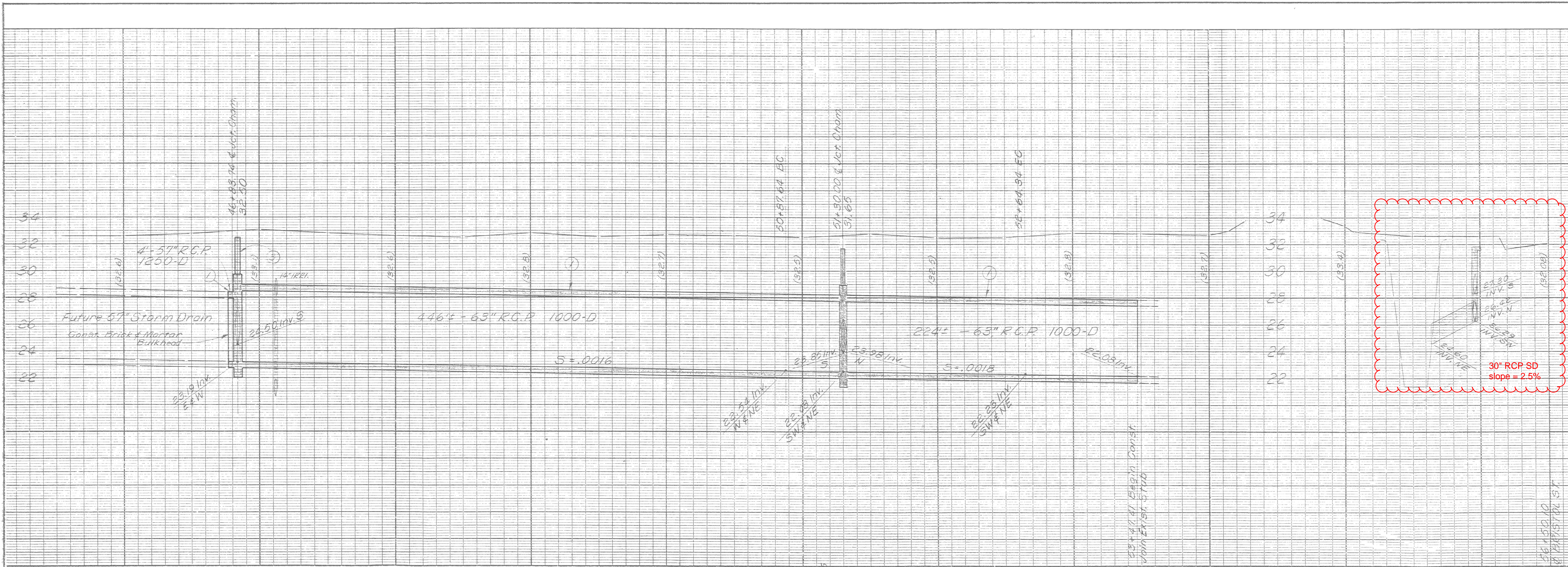


GENERAL NOTES

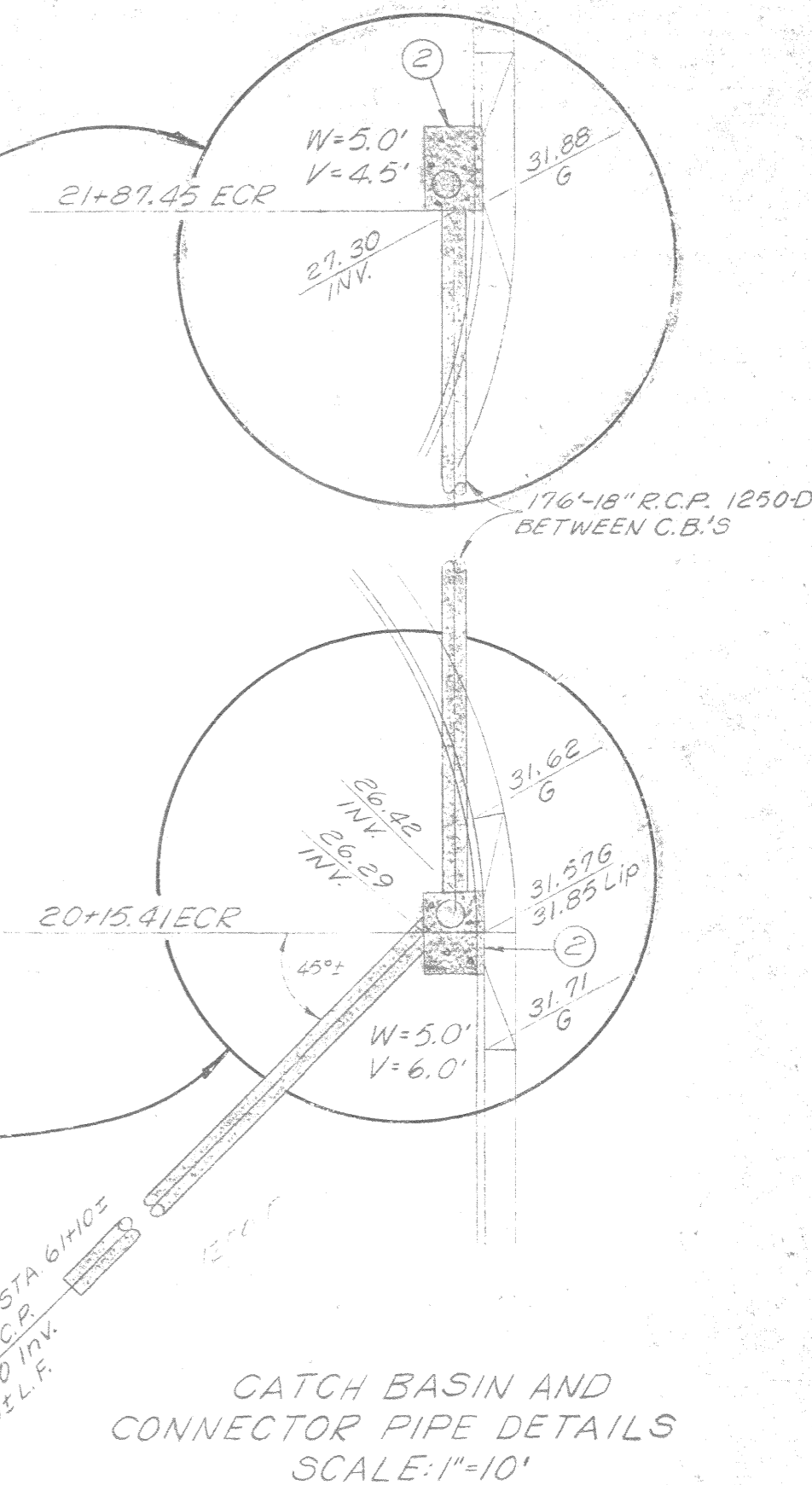
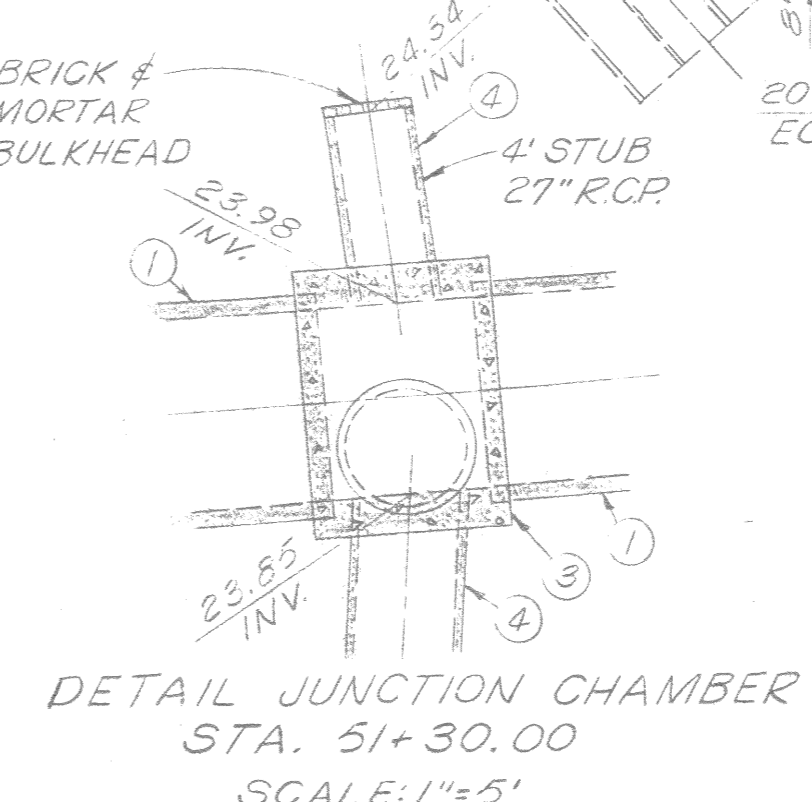
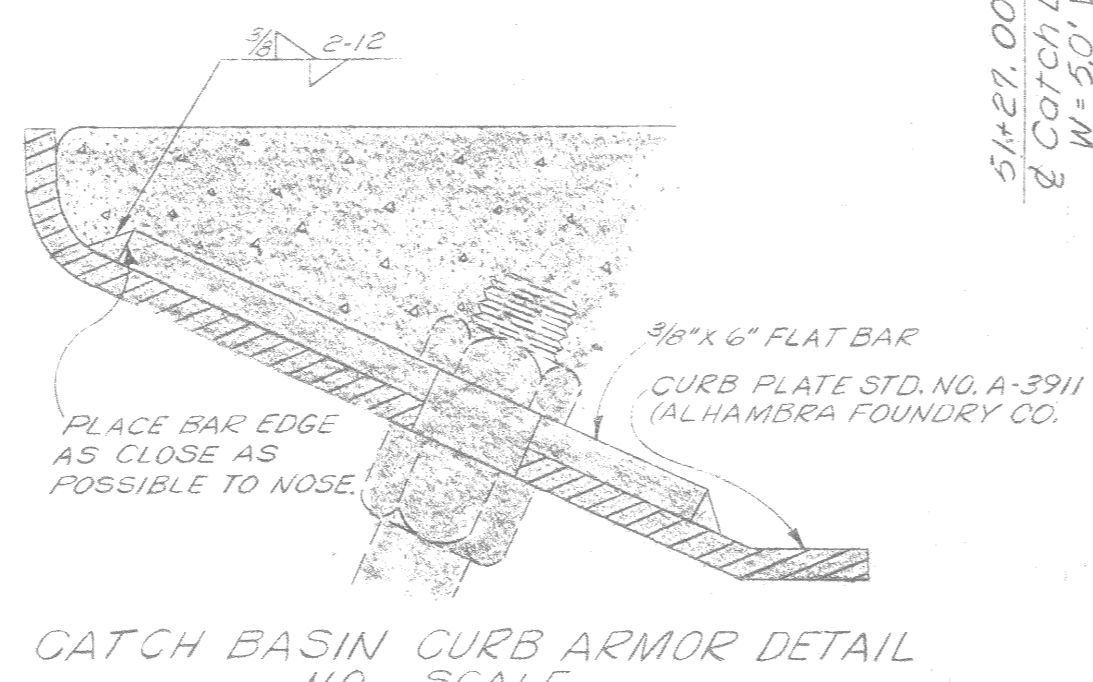
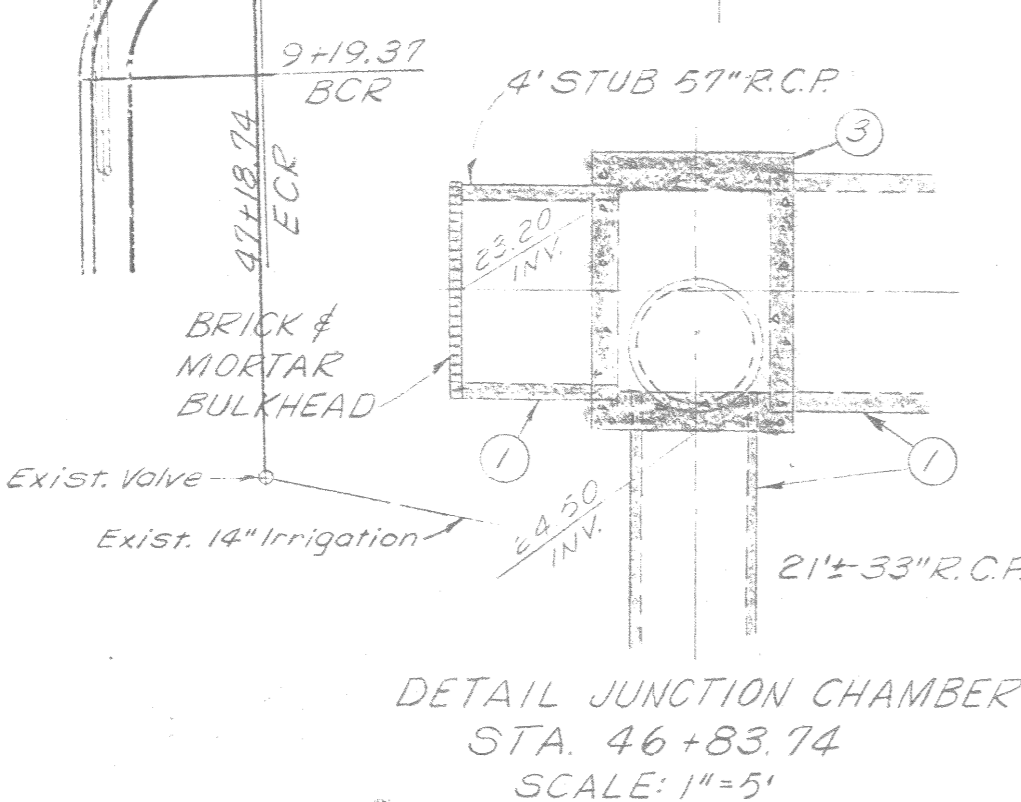
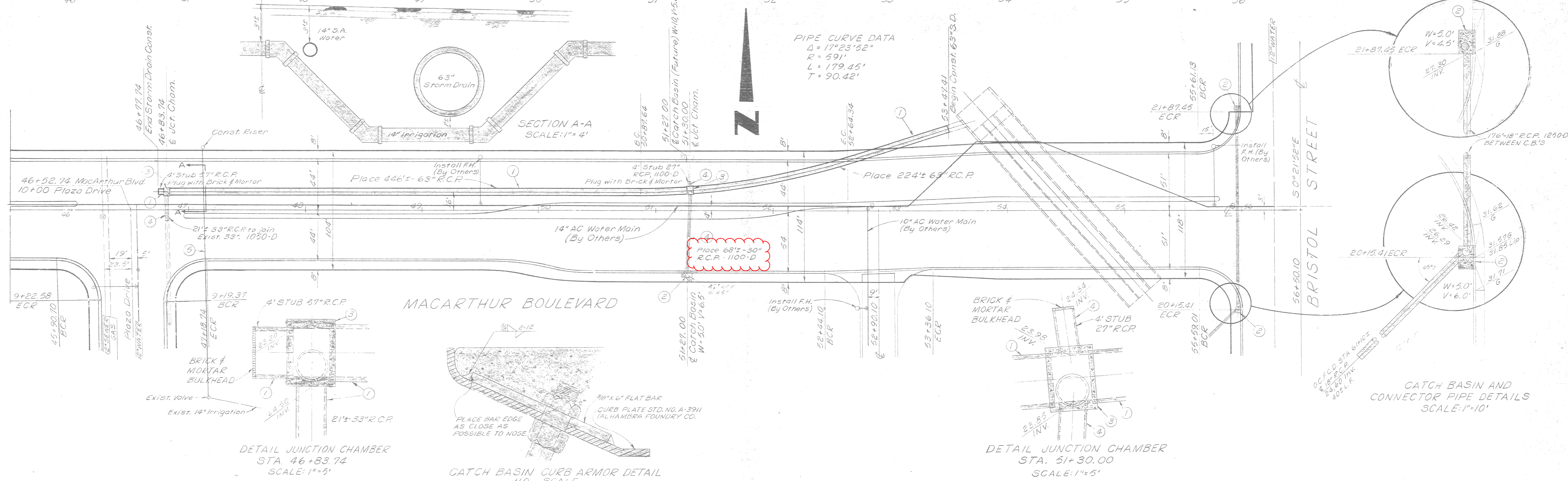
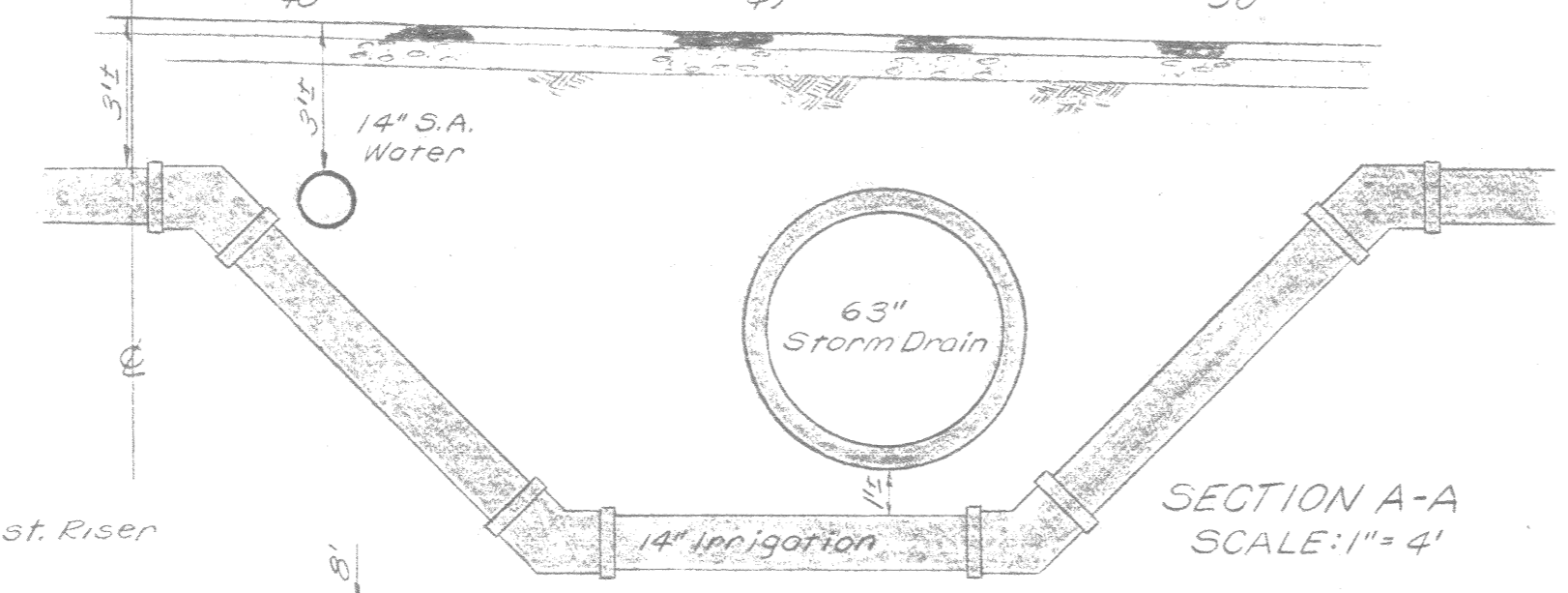
1. CONSTRUCT SHADED PORTION ONLY.
2. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF SANTA ANA STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS.
3. STATIONING IS ALONG SURVEY CENTERLINE.
4. UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE CORRECT AND ACCURATE TO THE EXTENT OF AVAILABLE RECORDS AND KNOWLEDGE. THE CONTRACTOR, HOWEVER, IS REQUIRED TO TAKE STEPS TO ASCERTAIN THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES PRIOR TO DOING WORK THAT MAY DAMAGE SUCH FACILITIES OR INTERFERE WITH THEIR SERVICE.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN, SIZE # "D" AS SHOWN.
2. CONSTRUCT TYPE "C" CATCH BASIN PER STANDARD PLANS NOS 303A, 305A & 305B, MODIFIED AS SHOWN PER DETAIL THIS SHEET.
3. CONSTRUCT TYPE "B" JUNCTION CHAMBER PER STANDARD PLANS NOS. 307 & 309.
4. PLACE CONNECTOR PIPE, SIZE # "D" AS SHOWN.
5. CONSTRUCT 2 1/2" L.F. 14" ACP (JOHNS-MANVILLE CLASS 2400 NON-PRESSURE OR APPROVED EQUAL) IRRIGATION LINE.



PIPE CURVE DATA
 $\Delta = 17^{\circ}23'52''$
 $R = 591'$
 $L = 179.45'$
 $T = 90.42'$



FILE NO.	REVISIONS				REFERENCES				SCALE: PROFILE: (HORIZ. 1"=40' PLAN: 1"=40' VERT. 1"=4') DATE				PROJECT NO.			
	NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD.	Topo.: Book LL-12, Pg. 133-138	Bench Mark: OCS Tag So. End East Hwyl. Drain. Chnl.	DESIGNED	B.S. MI	10-71	STORM DRAIN					
	1	9-15-72	771	AS BUILT		Levels: Book LL-12, Pg. 139-144	Crossing Bristol Elev. 33.01	DRAWN	MAI	10-71	MACARTHUR BLVD.					
						Book LL-13, Pg. 59-62	T.B.M.: Mon. & Int. Bristol & MacArthur Elev. 31.37	CHECKED	MAI	RS		PLAZA DRIVE TO BRISTOL STREET				
						Dray File: 1-13A-8		R/W APPROVED	MAI	2-7-72	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS					
								RECOMMENDED	MAI	2-72	CITY OF SANTA ANA					
								APPROVED R.C.E. NO. 9879	MAI	2-10-72	SHEET NO. 3 OF 4					
									MAI		W.O. 48435					

W-68

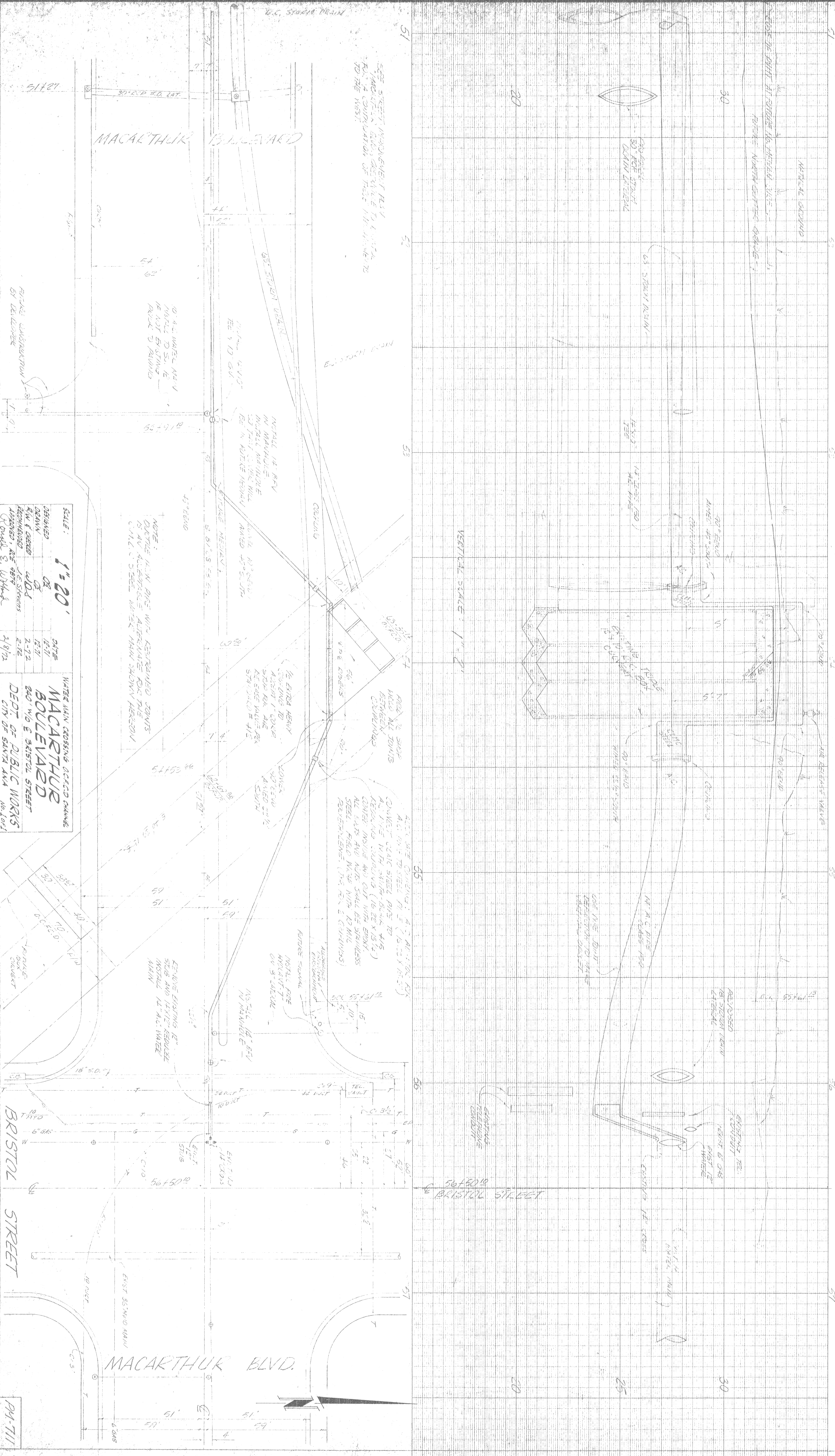
KENNETH E. EVERETT CO.

ENGINEER

KENNETH E. EVERETT CO.

ENGINEER

KENNETH E. EVERETT CO.



SCALE: 1" = 20'

DATE	BY	REVISION
12-71	DE	DESIGNED
2-72	WJD	REVISED
4-72	WJD	REVISED

WATER MAIN CROSSING O'CONNEL AVENUE
MACARTHUR BOULEVARD
 240' W.B. & BRISTOL STREET
 DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS
 CITY OF SANTA ANA No. 1041

VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 2'

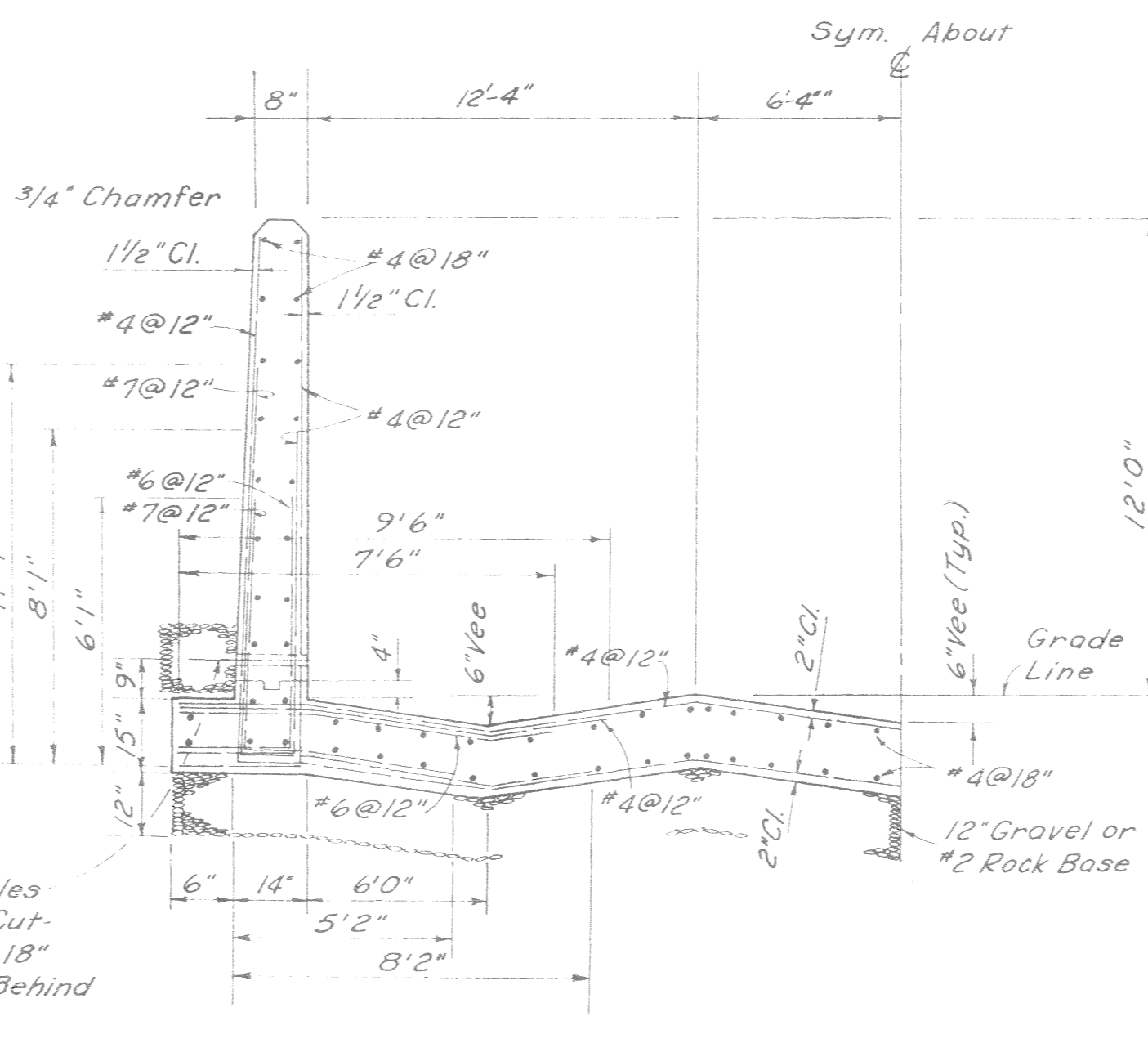
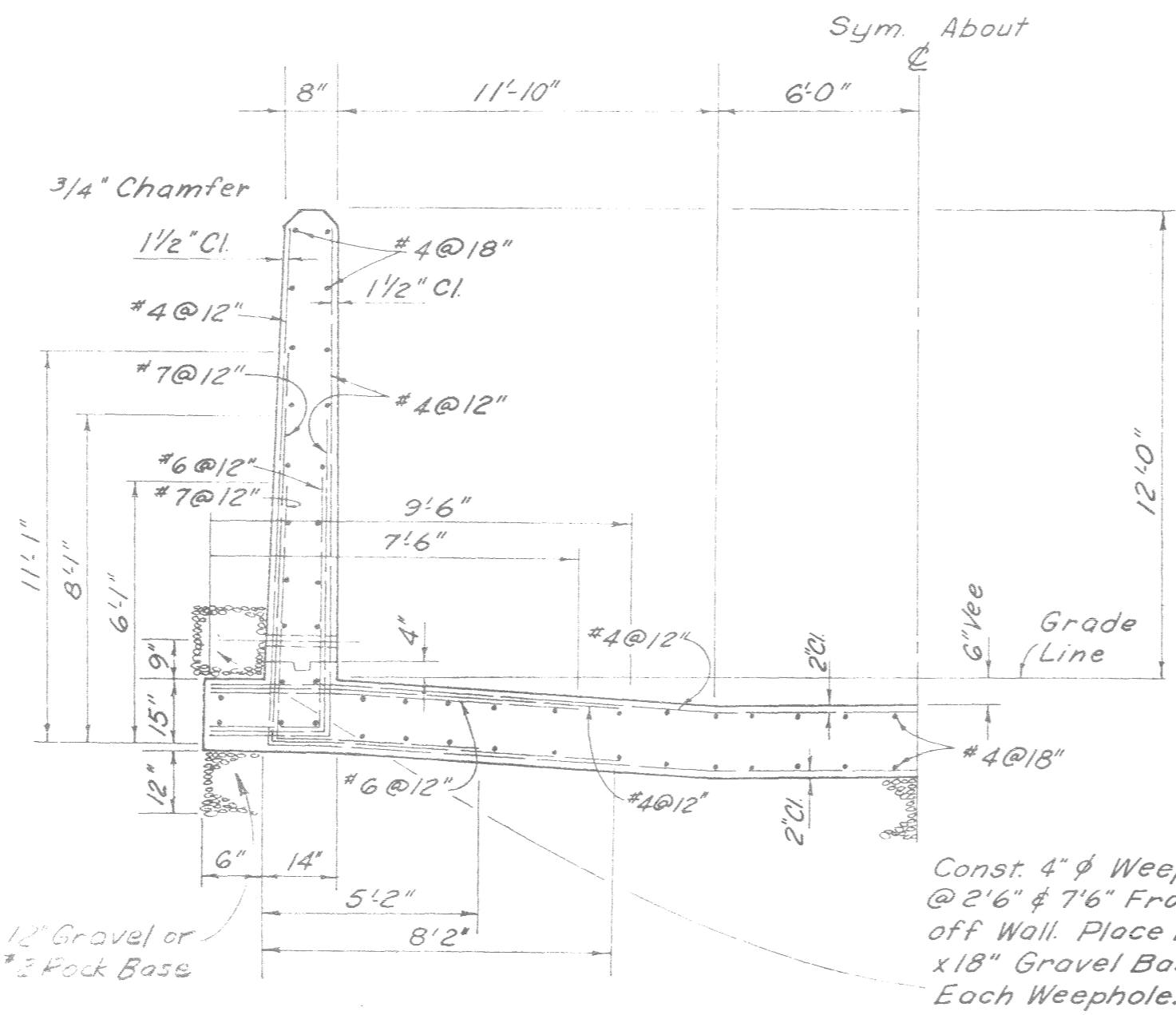
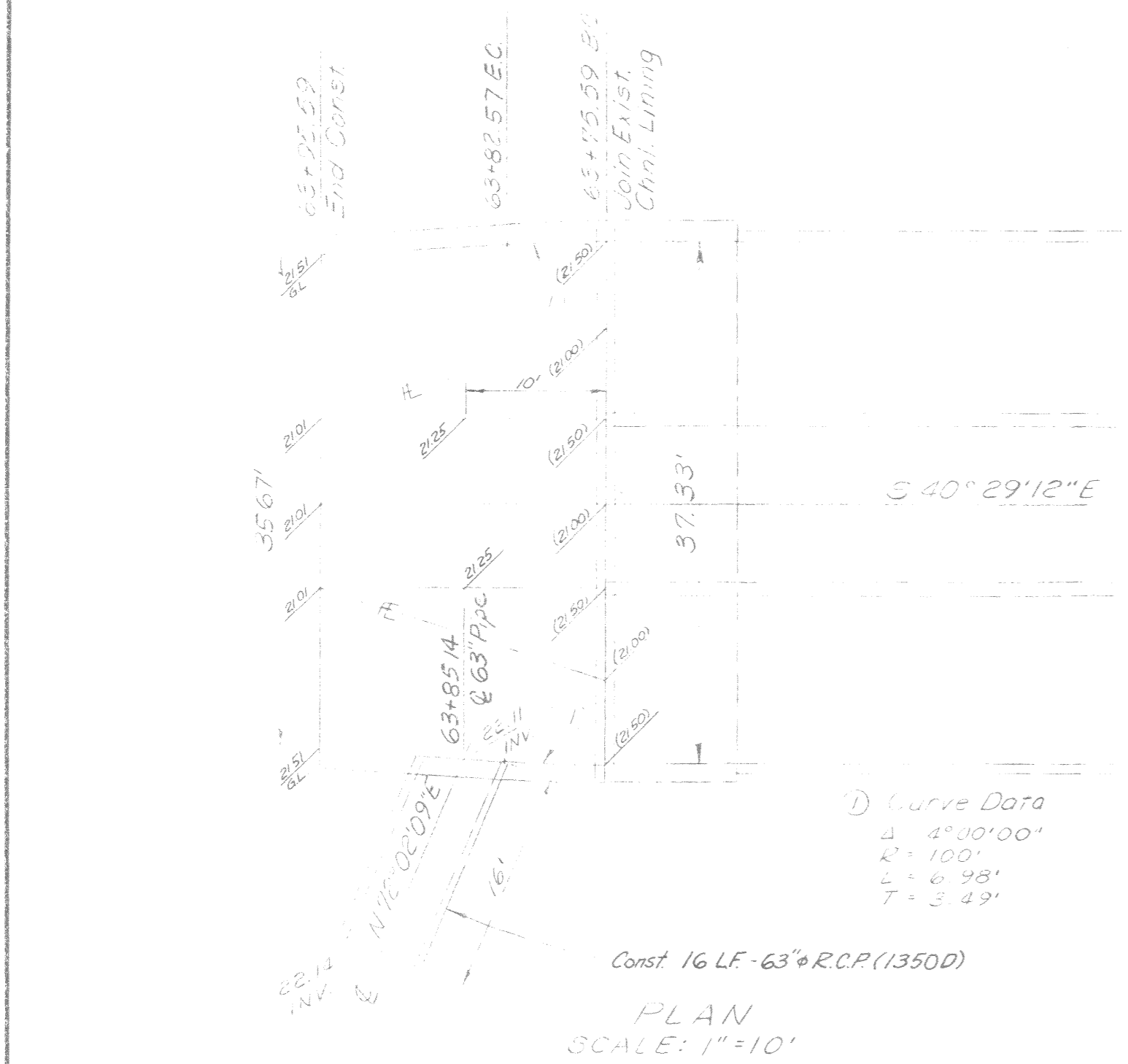
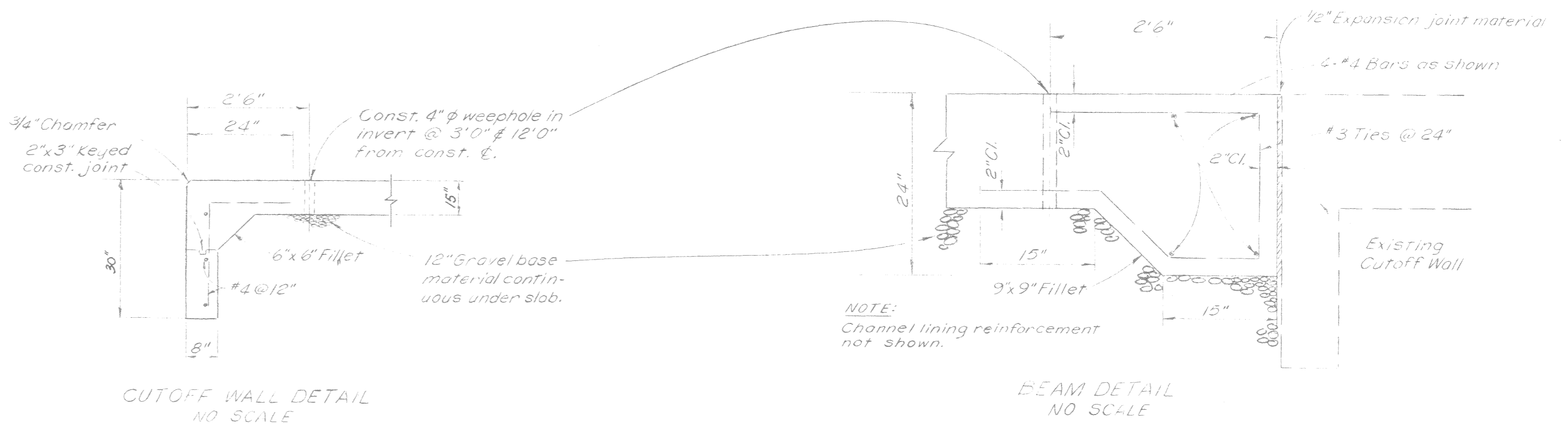
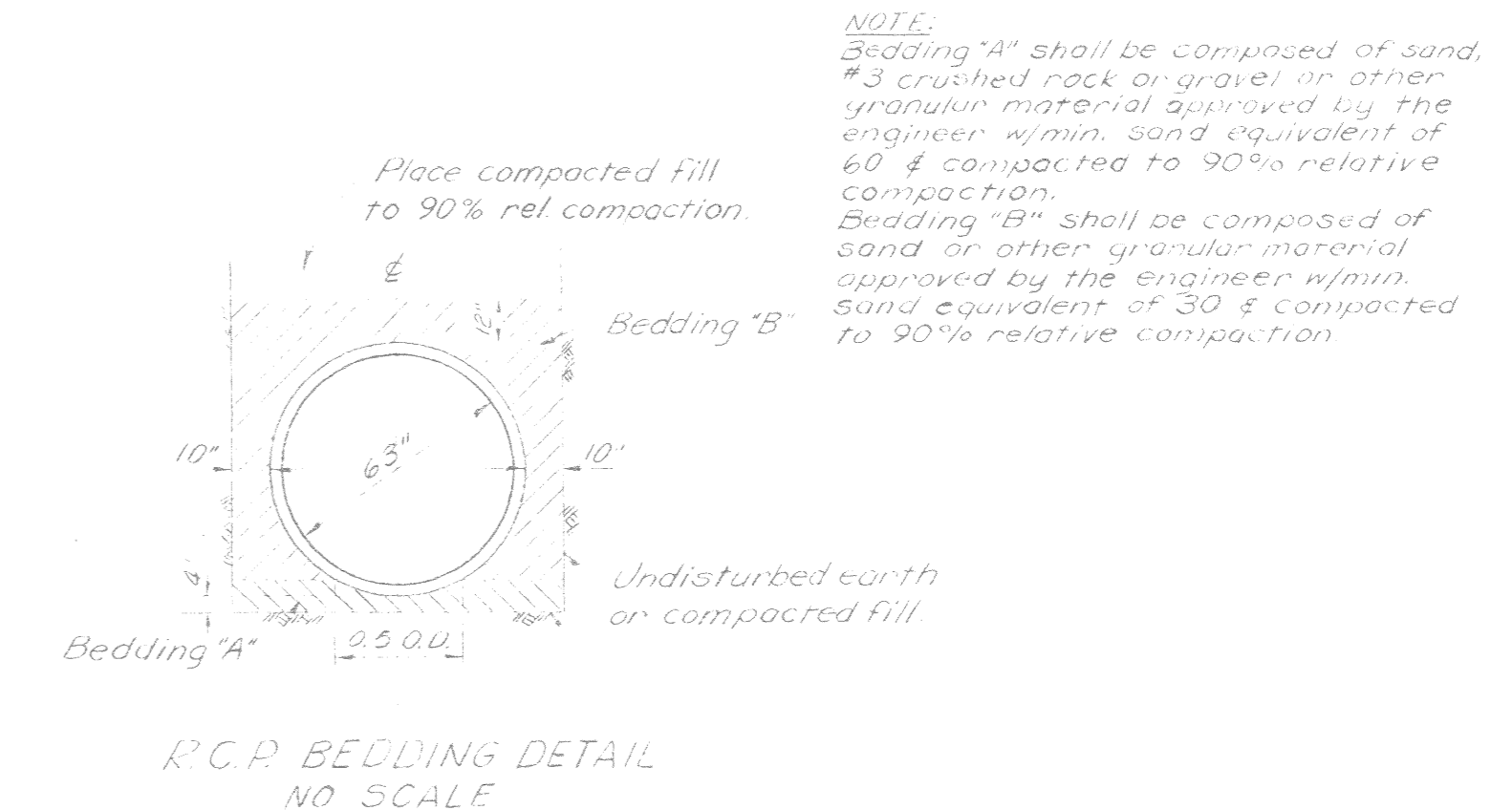
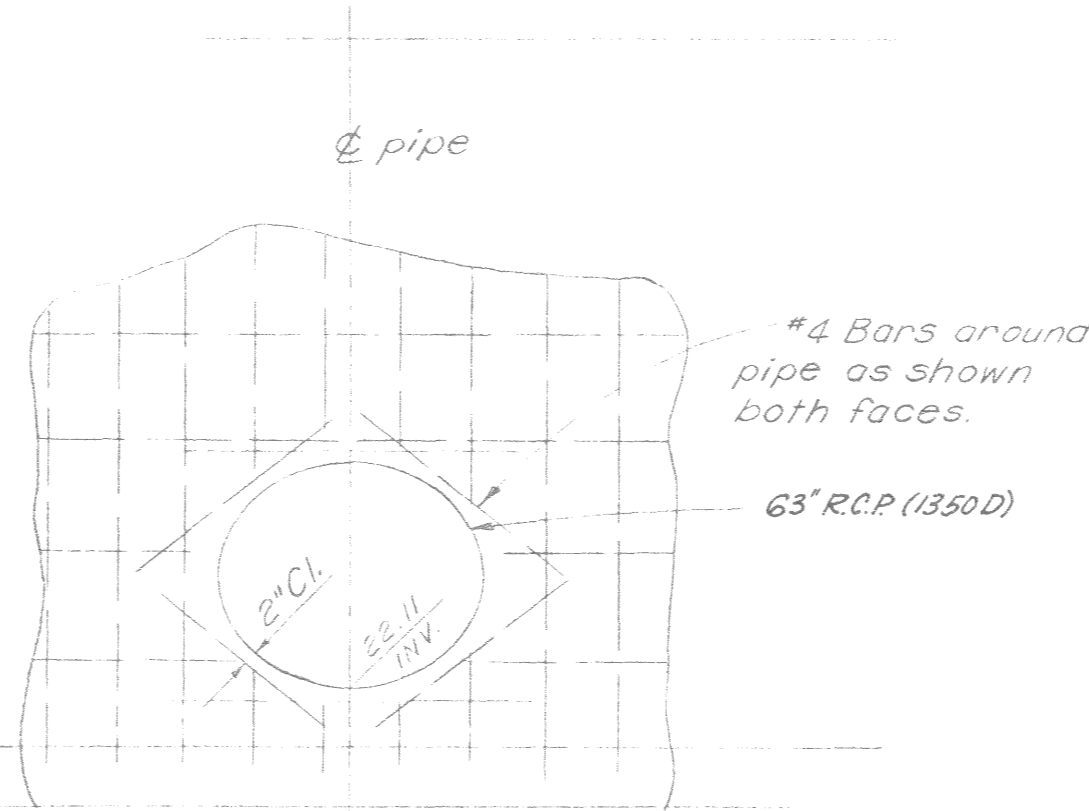
PA-711

ORANGE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

All work and materials used within the flood control district right of way shall be in accordance with district's standards and specifications and with the provisions of the construction permit granted by district. Contractor shall maintain a copy of said permit and stamped plans on the job site. All work and use of district property shall be subject to control and inspection by district inspector.

ORANGE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
**APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION
 IN DISTRICT RIGHT OF WAY**
 PERMIT NO. AUG 31 1971 ISSUED 22871
 REVISED PLAN APPROVED OCT 20 1971

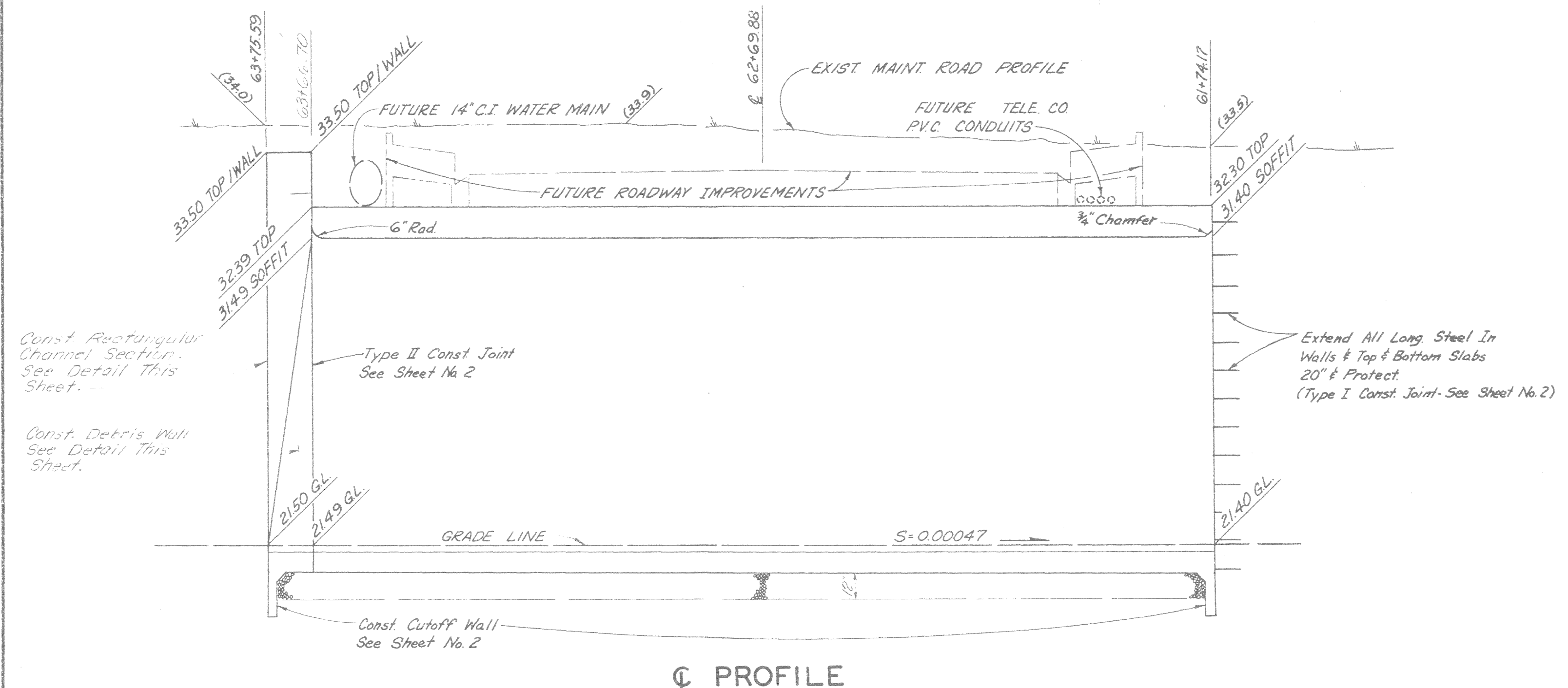
- NOTES**
1. Bed first joint of pipe in 1/2 sack slurry conc. on rock, compacted fill or undisturbed earth.
 2. Cut or bend wall reinforcement to clear inlet pipe by 2".
 3. Channel invert reinforcement not shown.



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
1. ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE 30 BAR STANDARD UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 2. ALL EXPOSED EDGES SHALL BE 1/4\"/>

REVISIONS				REFERENCES		SCALE: NO SCALE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		DATE	
NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'D	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
					SPSA-40, DWG NO 1-17-9 OCFCD, DWG NO F02-101-2-A	Bench Mark: B.M. No SA-20670 O.C.S. Disc No End West Hdwall, OCFCD Channel At Bristol, Approx 250' So Of MacArthur & Bristol Inter-section 1970 Adjusted Elev = 33.328	10-71	M. L.	10-71
						J.E. Stevens	10-21-71	RES	10-21-71
						C. Wolf	10/21/71		

PROJECT NO. 1326-4
**SANTA ANA GARDENS CHANNEL CROSSING
 MACARTHUR BLVD.
 CHANNEL LINING DETAILS**
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 CITY OF SANTA ANA
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1
 NO. 48435



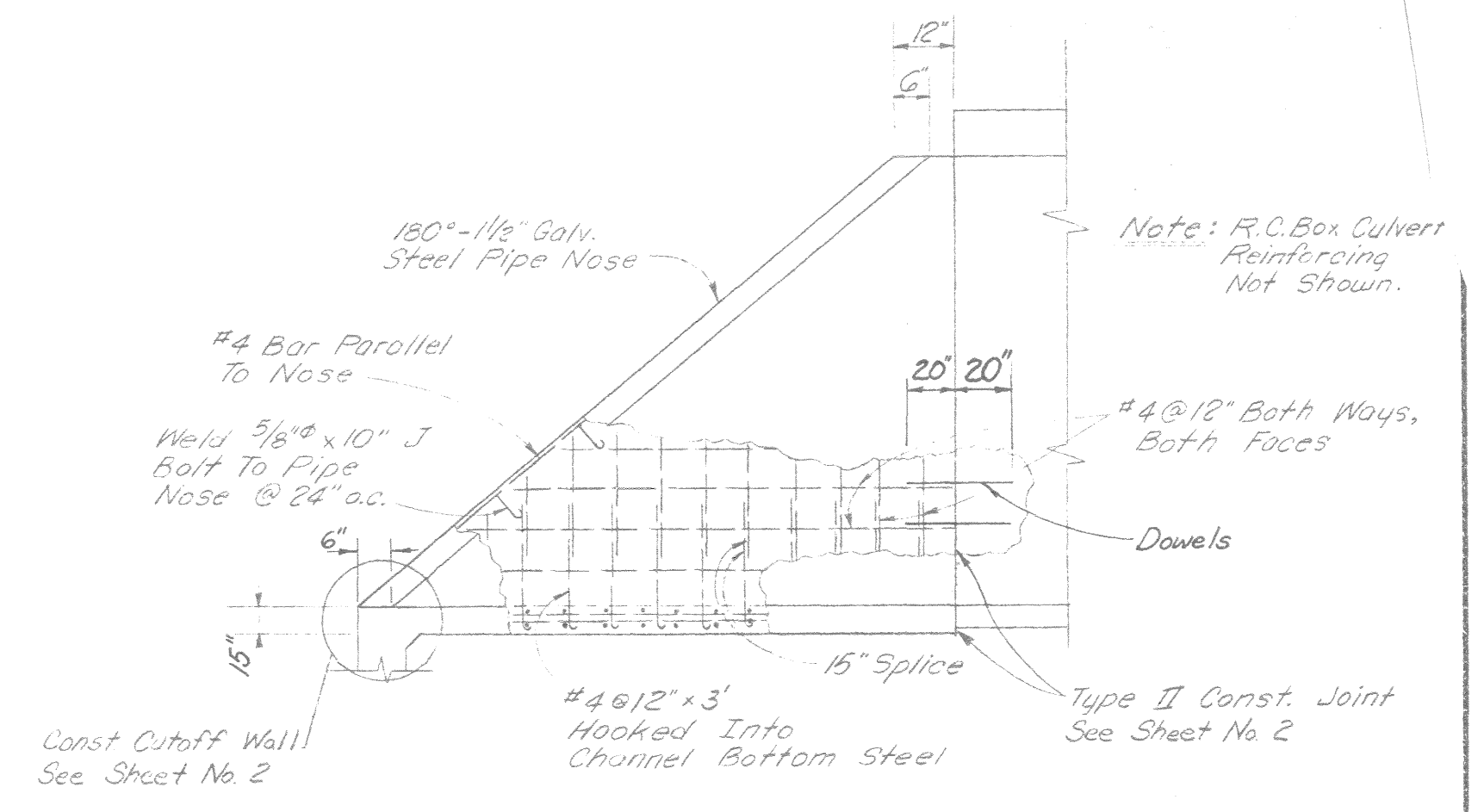
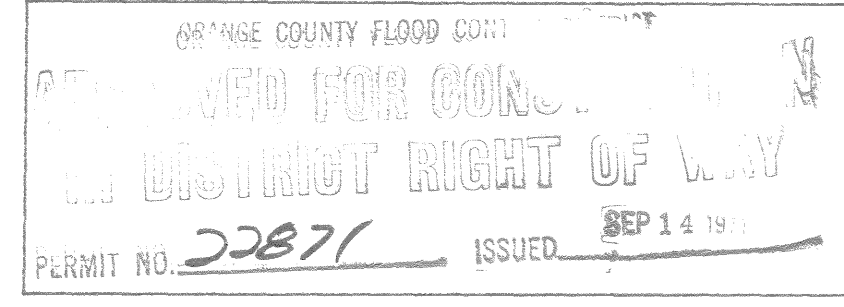
Const Rectangular Channel Section. See Detail This Sheet.

Const Debris Wall. See Detail This Sheet.

Extend All Long Steel In Walls & Top & Bottom Slabs 20" & Protect. (Type I Const Joint-See Sheet No 2)

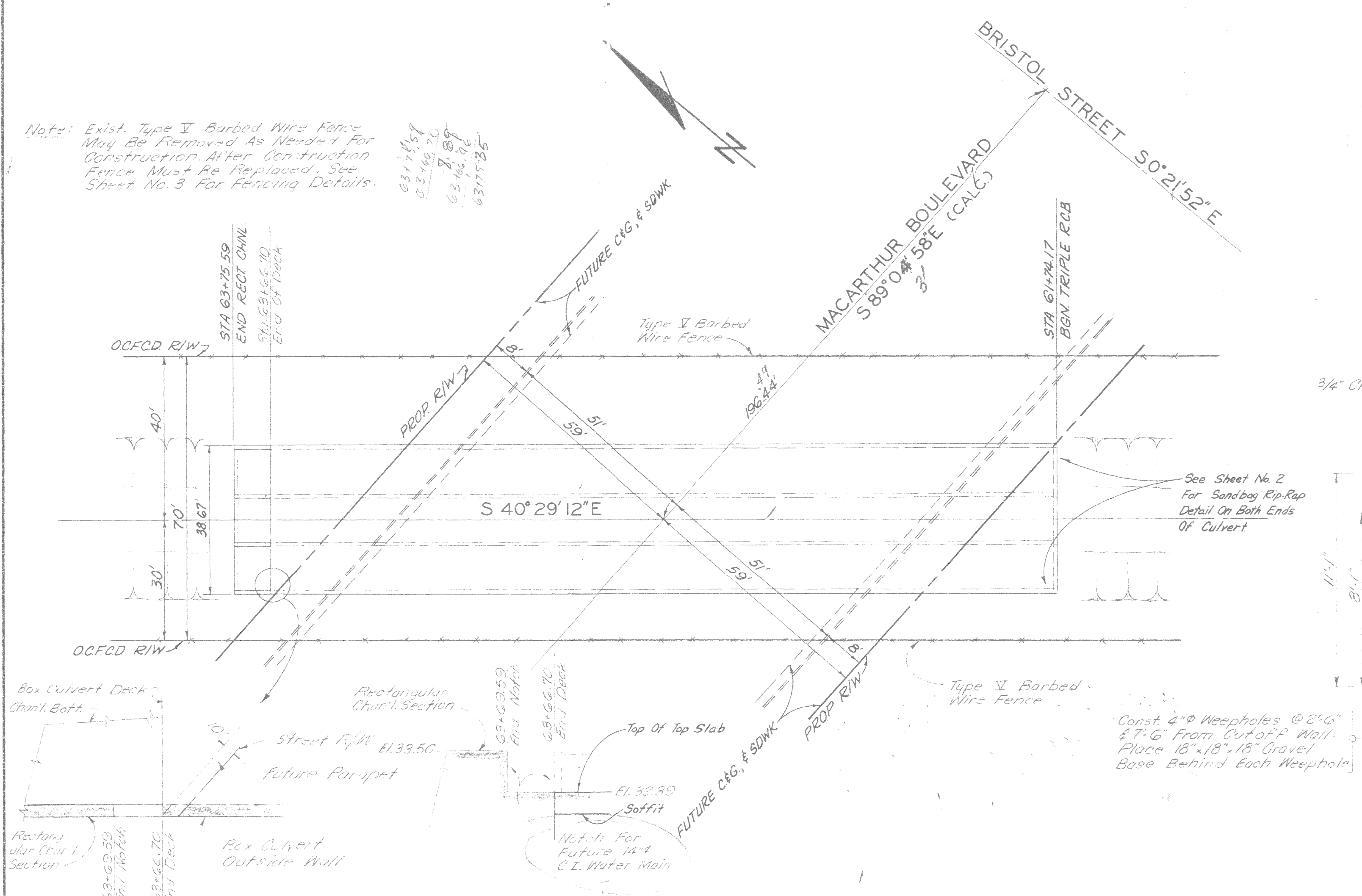
ORANGE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DISTRICT'S STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT GRANTED BY DISTRICT. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A COPY OF SAID PERMIT AND STAMPED PLANS ON THE JOB SITE. ALL WORK AND USE OF DISTRICT PROPERTY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO CONTROL AND INSPECTION BY DISTRICT INSPECTOR.



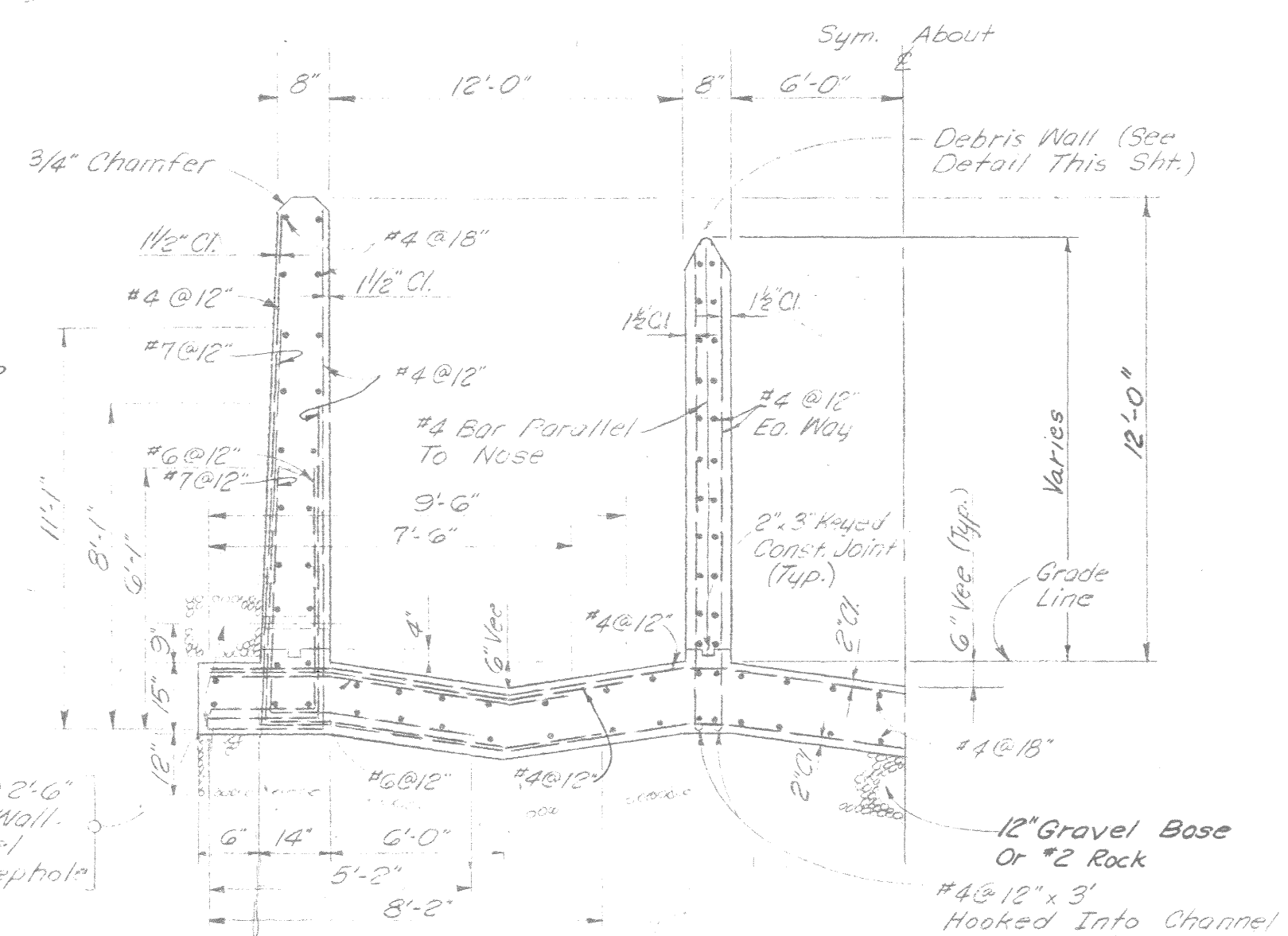
DEBRIS WALL DETAIL

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES
- SPLICES IN REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE 30 BAR DIAMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
 - ALL EXPOSED EDGES SHALL HAVE A 3/4" CHAMFER.
 - MINIMUM WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN ADJACENT R.C. INVERT POERS SHALL BE 4 HOURS.
 - TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE IN THE SAME PLANE ACROSS ENTIRE STRUCTURE.
 - BORDER FINISH. BASE TO CLEAR VENTHOLES BY 1 1/2".
 - ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE 3,000 PSI.
 - ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE PLACED SYMMETRICAL ABOUT CENTER LINE OF CULVERT.
 - REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENT IS 2" CLEAR, EXCEPT AS NOTED.
 - PLACE #2 ROCK OR OTHER ENGINEER APPROVED AGGREGATE UNDER CULVERT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
 - WHEN THE SIDEWALLS AND DECK ARE POURED MONOLITHICALLY, THE SIDEWALLS SHALL BE POURED COMPLETELY FIRST AFTER A SUITABLE TIME TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER (30 MINUTES MINIMUM), THE DECK MAY BE POURED.

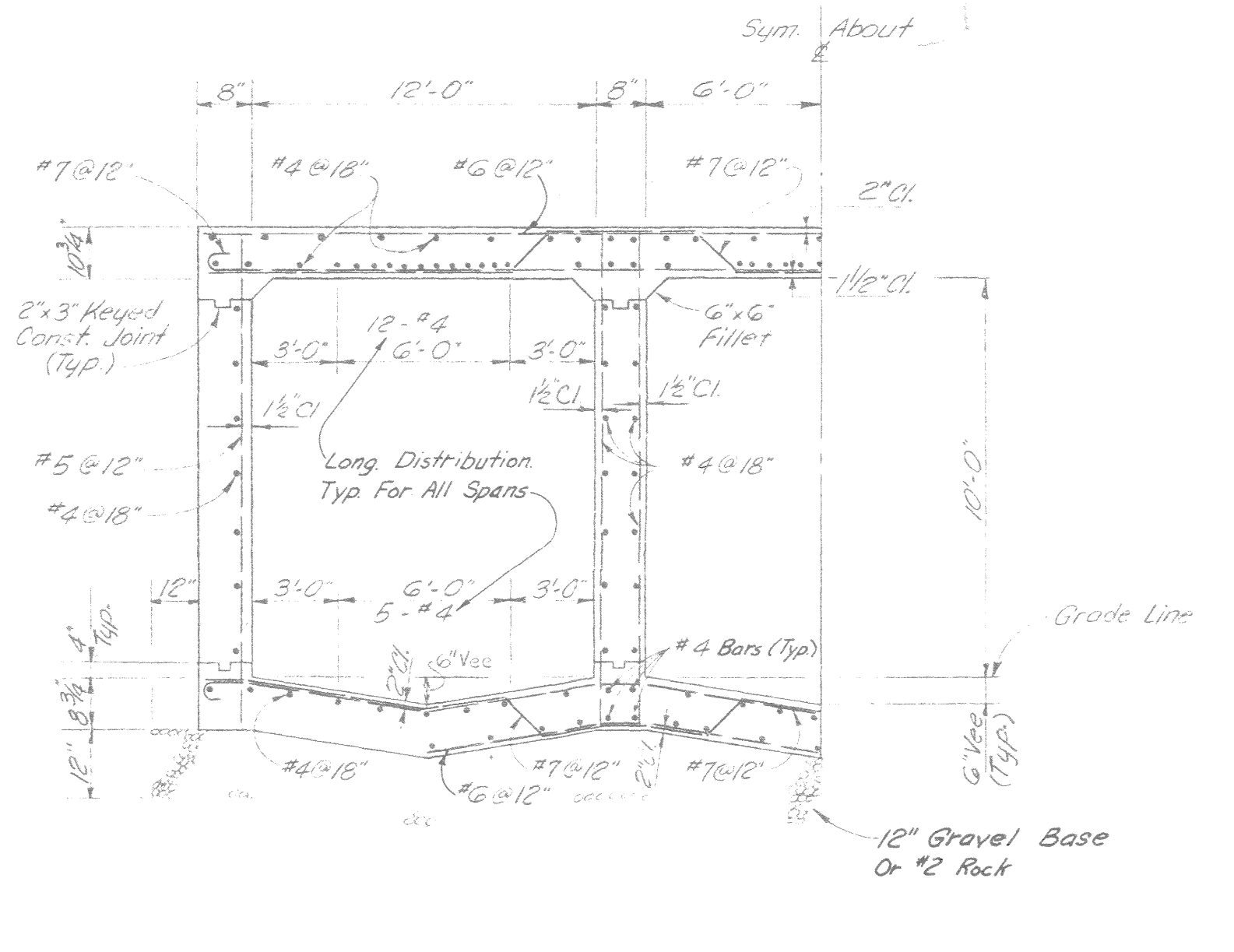


Note: Exist. Type I Barbed Wire Fence May Be Removed As Needed For Construction After Construction Fence Must Be Replaced. See Sheet No. 3 For Fencing Details.

J. Ennis
 65,266.66
 67,170.17
 1,925.3



TYP. HALF SECTION R.C. RECTANGULAR SECTION



TYP. HALF SECTION R.C. BOX CULVERT

REVISIONS				
NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

REFERENCES	
S.P.S.A - 40, DWG NO 1-17-9	Bench Mark: B.M. No. SA-20670
OCFCD DWG NO. F02-101-2-A	O.C.S. Disc. So. End East Hdwall, OCFCD Channel At Bristol Approx. 250' So. Of MacArthur & Bristol Intersection.
	1970 Adjusted Elev = 33.328

SCALE: NO SCALE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DATE	
DESIGNED	W.M.M. STEAFFENS 8-71
DRAWN	W.M.M. STEAFFENS 8-71
CHECKED	
R/W APPROVED	
RECOMMENDED	
APPROVED R.C.E. No. 11026	

PROJECT NO. 1326-A

SANTA ANA GARDENS CHANNEL CROSSING MACARTHUR BLVD.

R.C. BOX CULVERT DETAILS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

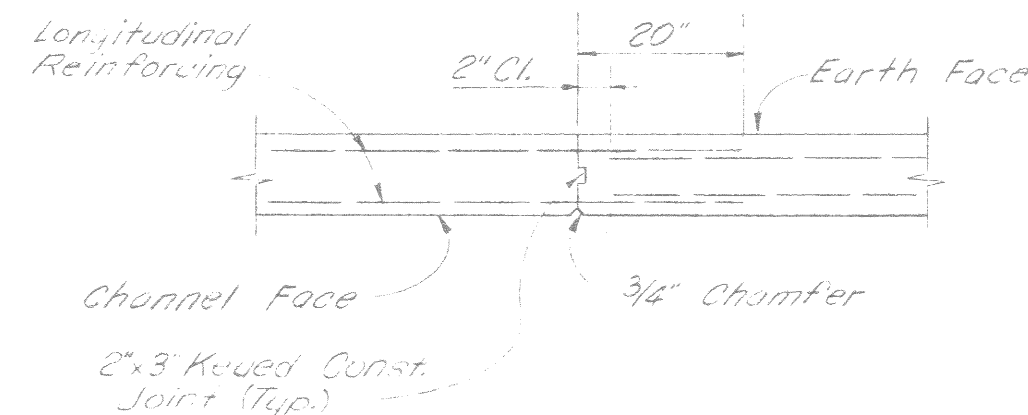
CITY OF SANTA ANA

SHEET NO. 1 OF 3

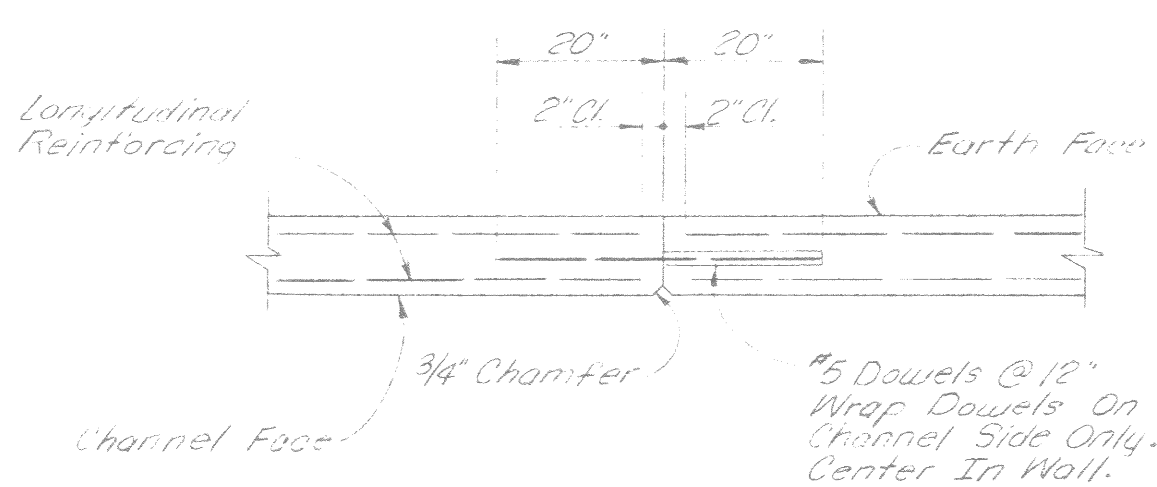
WO 48435

Construction Joint Notes:

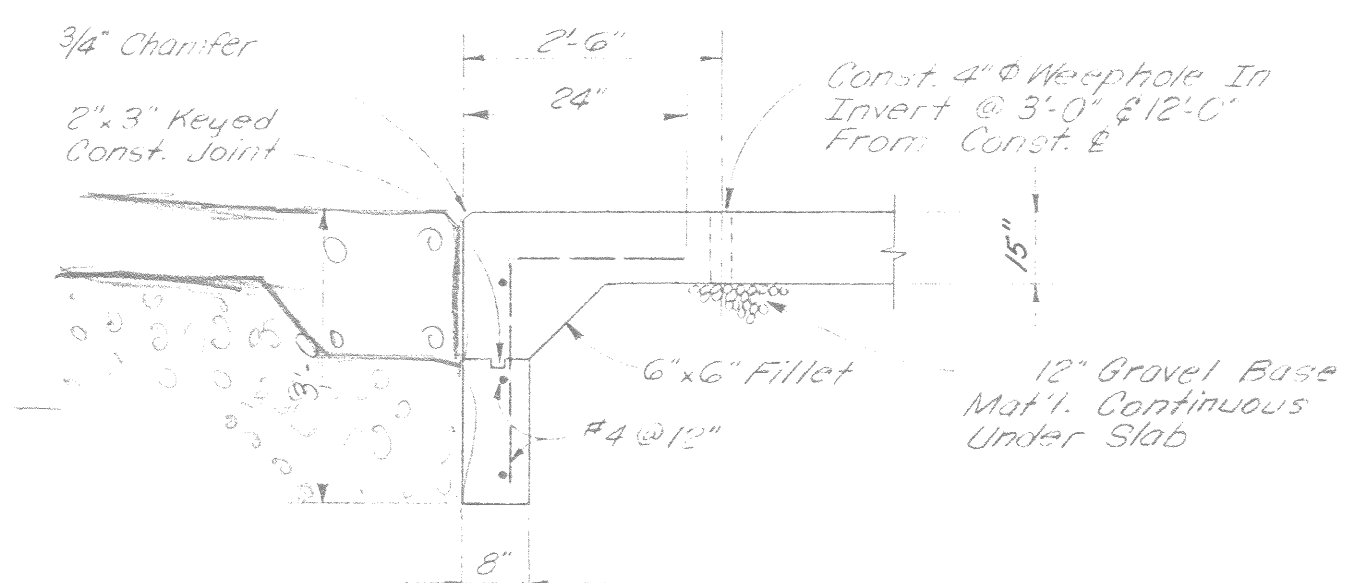
1. Construction Joint For R.C.B. To Be At Intervals Not Less Than 10' Or More Than 50'.
2. Minimum Waiting Period Between Adjacent R.C.B. Pours: 4 Hours.
3. All Construction Joints To Be In The Same Plane For Entire Structure.
4. When The Sidewalls And Deck Are Poured Monolithically, The Sidewalls Shall Be Poured Completely First. After A Suitable Time Determined By The Engineer (30 Mins Minimum) The Deck May Be Poured.



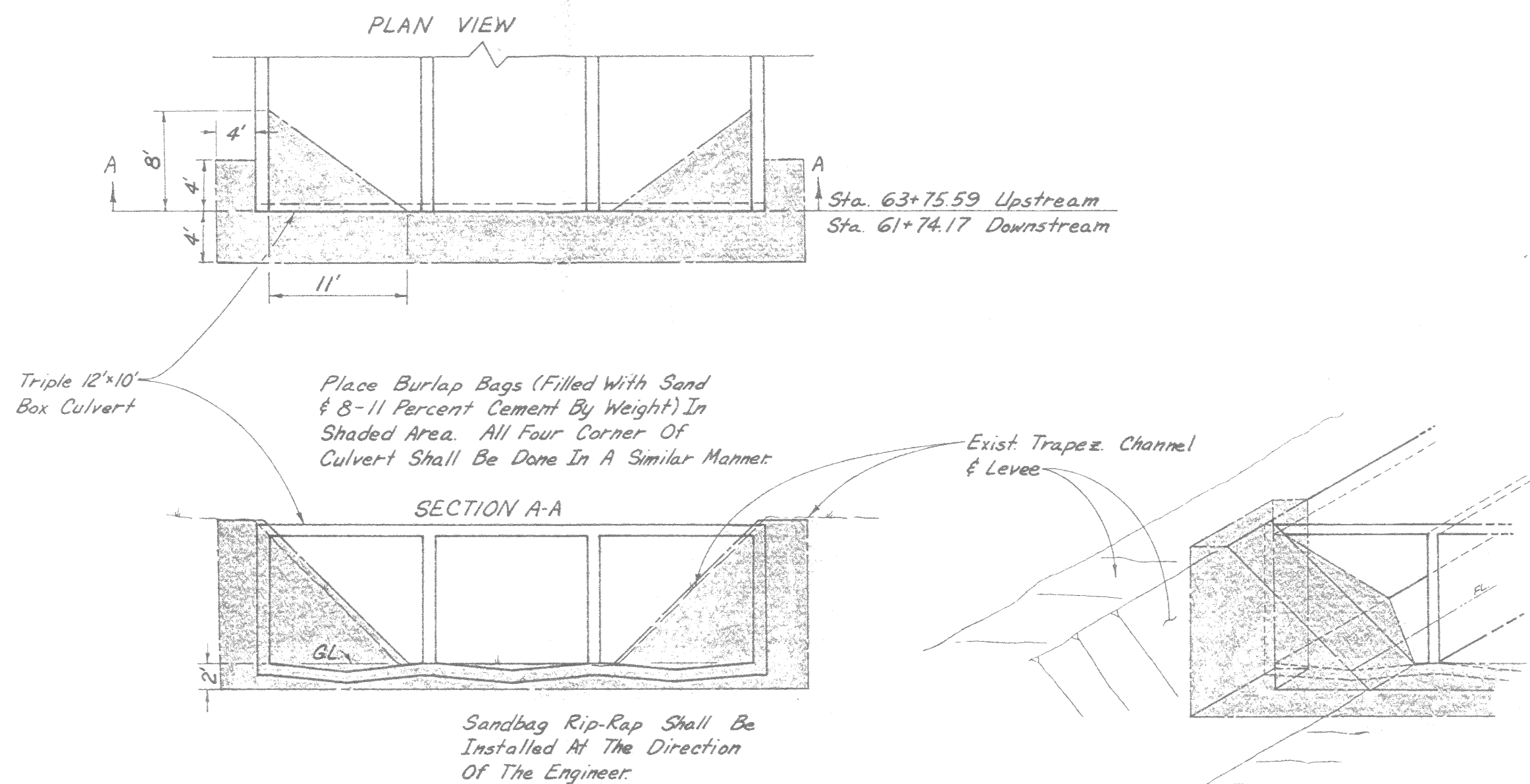
**TYPE I
CONSTRUCTION JOINT
DETAIL**



**TYPE II
CONSTRUCTION JOINT
DETAIL**



CUTOFF WALL DETAIL



SANDBAG RIP-RAP DETAIL

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. SPLICES IN REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE 30 BAR DIAMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
2. ALL EXPOSED EDGES SHALL HAVE A 3/4" CHAMFER.
3. MINIMUM WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN ADJACENT R.C. INVERT POURS SHALL BE 4 HOURS.
4. TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE IN THE SAME PLANE ACROSS ENTIRE STRUCTURE.
5. SINGLE REINF. BARS TO CLEAN WEIHPHOLES BY 1 1/2".
6. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE 3,000 PSI.
7. ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE PLACED SYMMETRICAL ABOUT CENTER LINE OF CULVERT.
8. REINFORCEMENT EMBEDMENT IS 2" CLEAR, EXCEPT AS NOTED.
9. PLACE #2 ROCK OR OTHER ENGINEER APPROVED AGGREGATE UNDER CULVERT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
10. WHEN THE SIDEWALLS AND DECK ARE Poured MONOLITHICALLY, THE SIDEWALLS SHALL BE Poured COMPLETELY FIRST. AFTER A SUITABLE TIME TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER (30 MINUTES MINIMUM), THE DECK MAY BE Poured.

REVISIONS				
NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD.

REFERENCES	
S.F.S.A. 40, Div. No. 1-17-9	Bench Mark: B.M. No. SA-206.70
O.C.F.C.D. Div. No. F02-101-2-A	O.C.S. Disc. So. End East Hillwall, O.C.F.C. Channel At Bristol, Approx. 850' So. Of MacArthur & Bristol Intersection.
	1970 Adjusted Elev. = 35.328

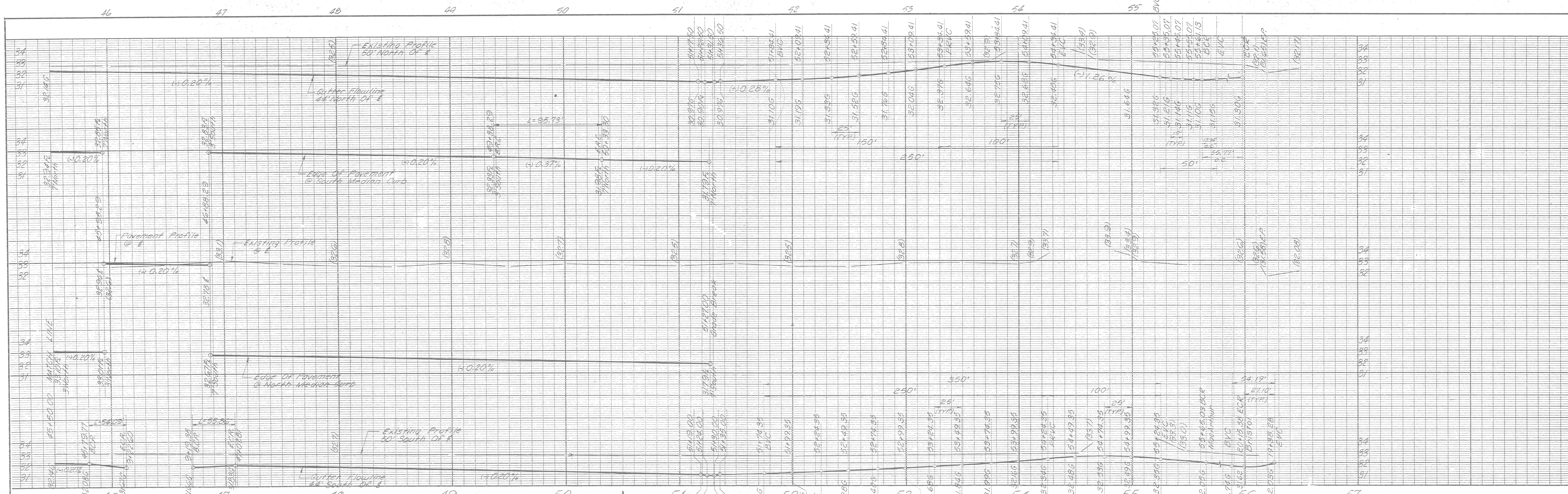
SCALE: NO SCALE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		DATE
DESIGNED	W.M.M., B. J. J. J.	8-71
DRAWN	W.M.M., B. J. J. J.	8-71
CHECKED	J. J. J.	
R/W APPROVED		
RECOMMENDED		
APPROVED R.C.E. NO. 11926	J. J. J.	8-13-71

PROJECT NO. 1226-A

**SANTA ANA GARDENS CHANNEL CROSSING
MACARTHUR BLVD.
R.C. BOX CULVERT DETAILS**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF SANTA ANA

SHEET NO. 2 OF 3



CURVE DATA:

Curve	Δ	R	L	T
"C"	12°11'20"	150.00'	31.91'	16.02'
"D"	12°11'20"	300.00'	63.82'	32.03'
"J"	88°32'55"	35.00'	5.409'	3.412'
"K"	91°21'05"	35.00'	5.586'	3.590'
"L"	91°16'54"	35.00'	5.576'	3.579'
"M"	88°43'06"	35.00'	5.419'	3.423'

FILE NO.	NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD.

REFERENCES
Topo: Book LL-12, Pg. 133-138
Levels: Book LL-12, Pg. 139-144
Book LL-13, Pg. 59-62
Droy File: 1-13A-8

REFERENCES
Bench Mark: OCS Top So. End East Haul Drain Chan'l. Crossing Bristol Elev. 33.01
T.B.M.: Mon. & Bristol & MacArthur Elev. 31.37

SCALE:	DATE
Plan: 1" = 40'	7/1
Profile: Horiz: 1" = 40'	7/1
Vert: 1" = 4'	

PROJECT NO.

STREET IMPROVEMENT MACARTHUR BLVD.

GREENVILLE ST. TO BRISTOL ST.

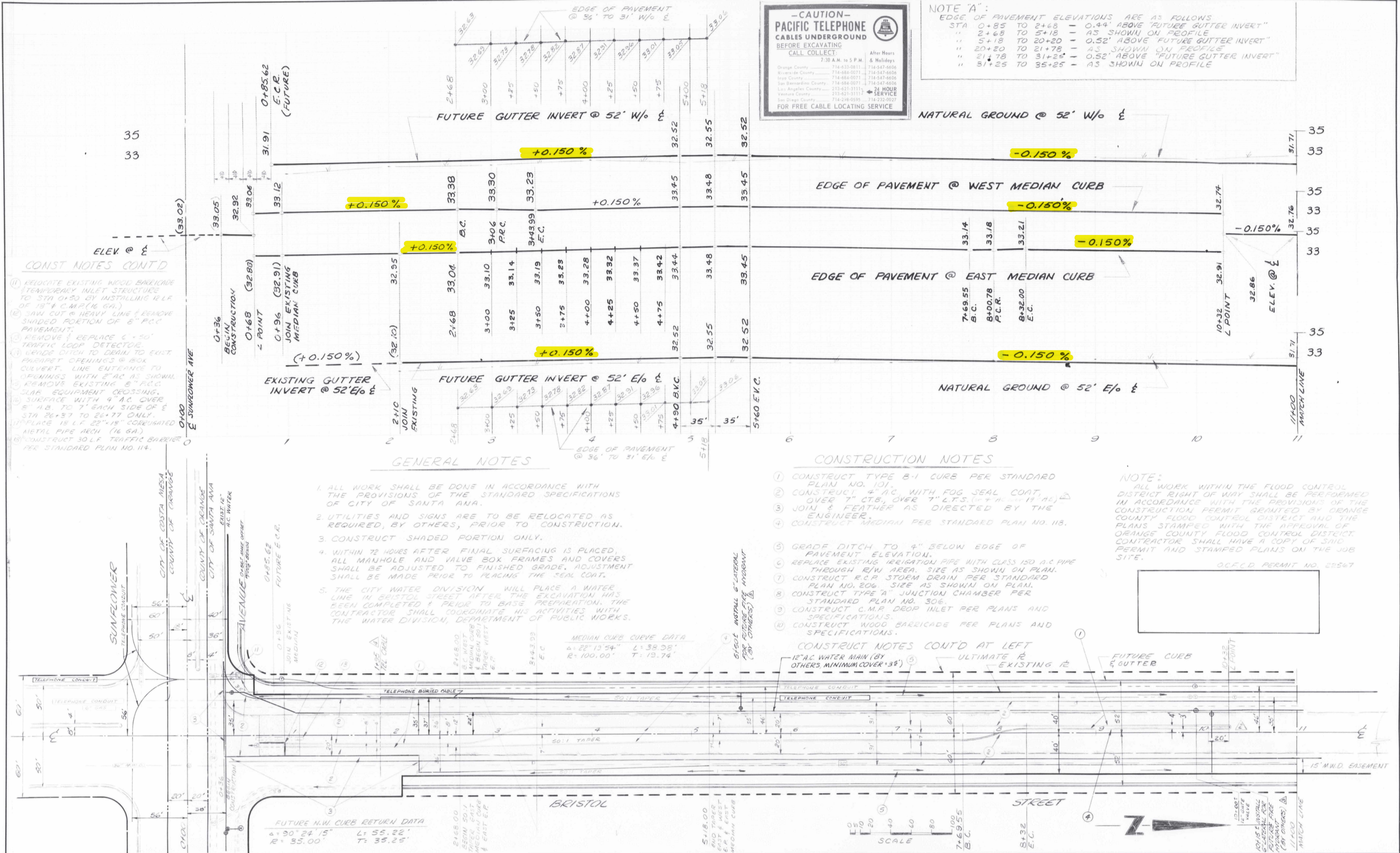
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CITY OF SANTA ANA

SHEET NO. 5 OF



Bristol St: Sun Flower to Alton PR: 306
 1-13-8
 1 OF 4



-CAUTION-
PACIFIC TELEPHONE
CABLES UNDERGROUND
 BEFORE EXCAVATING
 CALL COLLECT

After Hours
 7:30 A.M. to 5 P.M. & Holidays

Orange County 714-632-3811 714-647-6606
 Riverside County 714-684-5071 714-647-6606
 Inyo County 714-684-5071 714-647-6606
 San Bernardino County 714-684-5071 714-647-6606
 Los Angeles County 213-621-3111 24 HOUR SERVICE
 Ventura County 213-621-3111 24 HOUR SERVICE
 San Diego County 714-298-9595 714-232-0027

FOR FREE CABLE LOCATING SERVICE

NOTE "A":
 EDGE OF PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS

STA	0+85 TO 2+68	- 0.44' ABOVE "FUTURE GUTTER INVERT"
"	2+68 TO 5+18	- AS SHOWN ON PROFILE
"	5+18 TO 20+20	- 0.52' ABOVE "FUTURE GUTTER INVERT"
"	20+20 TO 21+78	- AS SHOWN ON PROFILE
"	21+78 TO 31+25	- 0.52' ABOVE "FUTURE GUTTER INVERT"
"	31+25 TO 35+25	- AS SHOWN ON PROFILE

1-13-8 REVISIONS

NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD.
1	1-13-8	JWB	ADD DRAINAGE DETAILS @ CURVES & TRAFFIC BARRIER @ E.C.F.	WJD
2	11-9-67	JWB	ADDITION OF FIRE HYDRANT LATERALS	JWB
3	11-15-67	H.D.K.	ADD MEDIAN OPENINGS	JWB
4	8-7-66	W.H.W.	ADD TEL. CABLE STA. AS BUILT	JWB
5	8-17-66	JWB	ADD TELEPHONE CONDUIT	JWB

REFERENCES

NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TOPO - BK LL-6 Pgs 24-28
2	LEVELS - BK LL-6 Pgs 29-34
3	1-107-1 41-35
4	1-75-1, SUNFLOWER 1-31-6, BRISTOL

SCALE: PLAN PROFILE 1" = 20' ORIGINAL DATE 10-66
 HORIZ. 1" = 40'
 VERT. 1" = 4'

DESIGNED: JWB VJS 10-66

DRAWN: JWB NKS 2-66

CHECKED: JWB NKS 2-66

R/W APPROVED: JWB NKS 2-66

RECOMMENDED: JWB NKS 2-66

APPROVED: JWB NKS 2-66

R.E. NO. 9879 R.E. W. J. 8/31/67

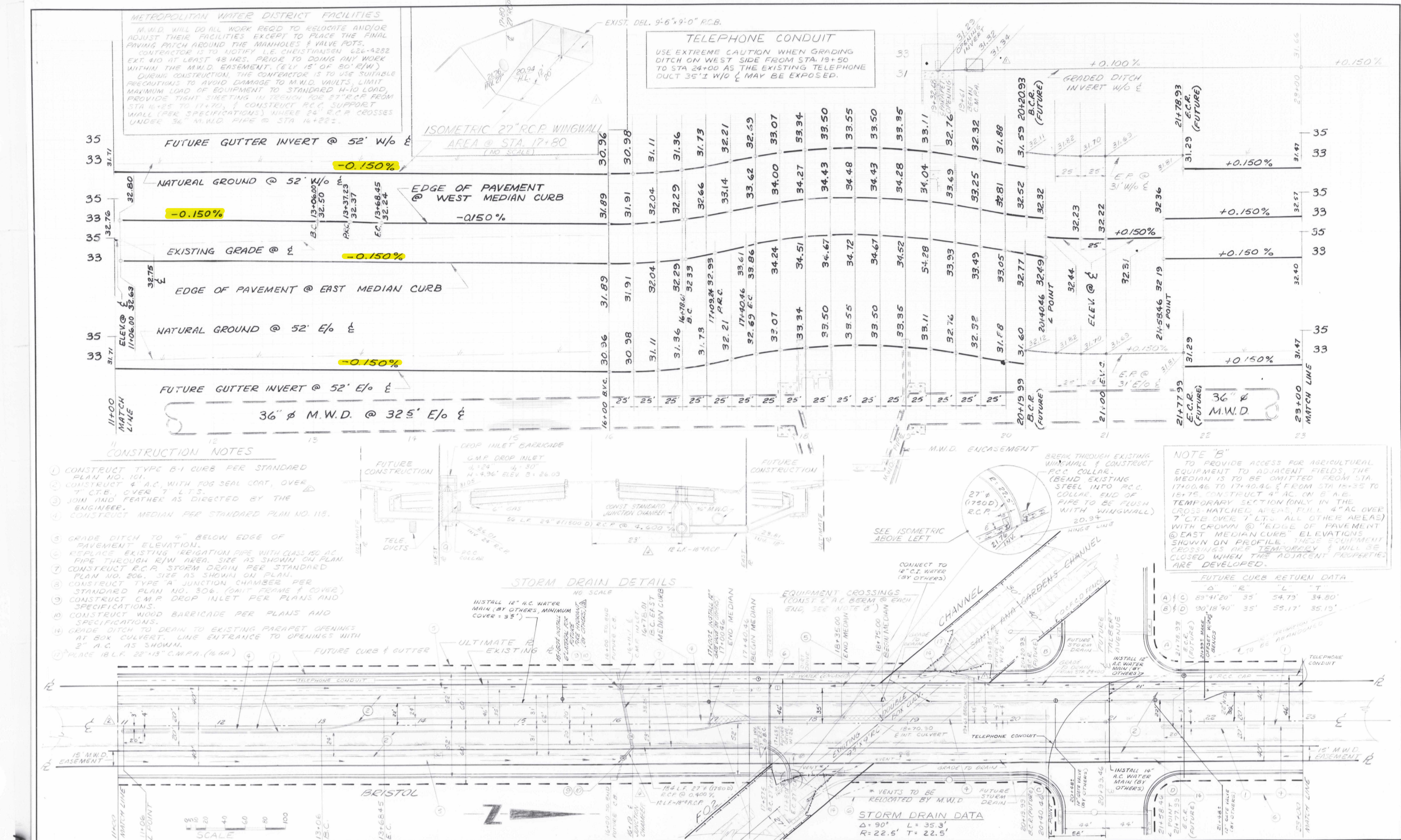
BRISTOL STREET
SUNFLOWER AVENUE TO ALTON AVENUE
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 CITY OF SANTA ANA

PROJ. #306
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 4
 1-13-8

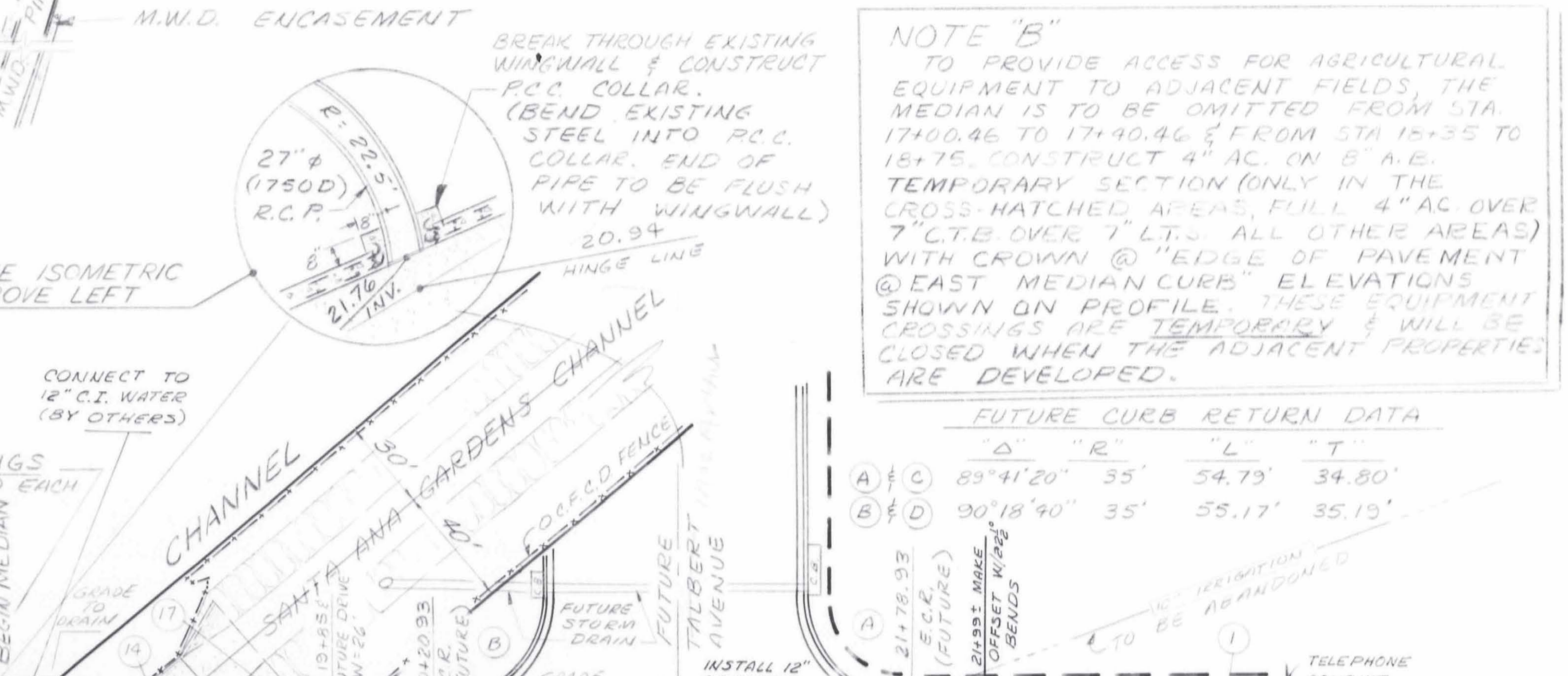
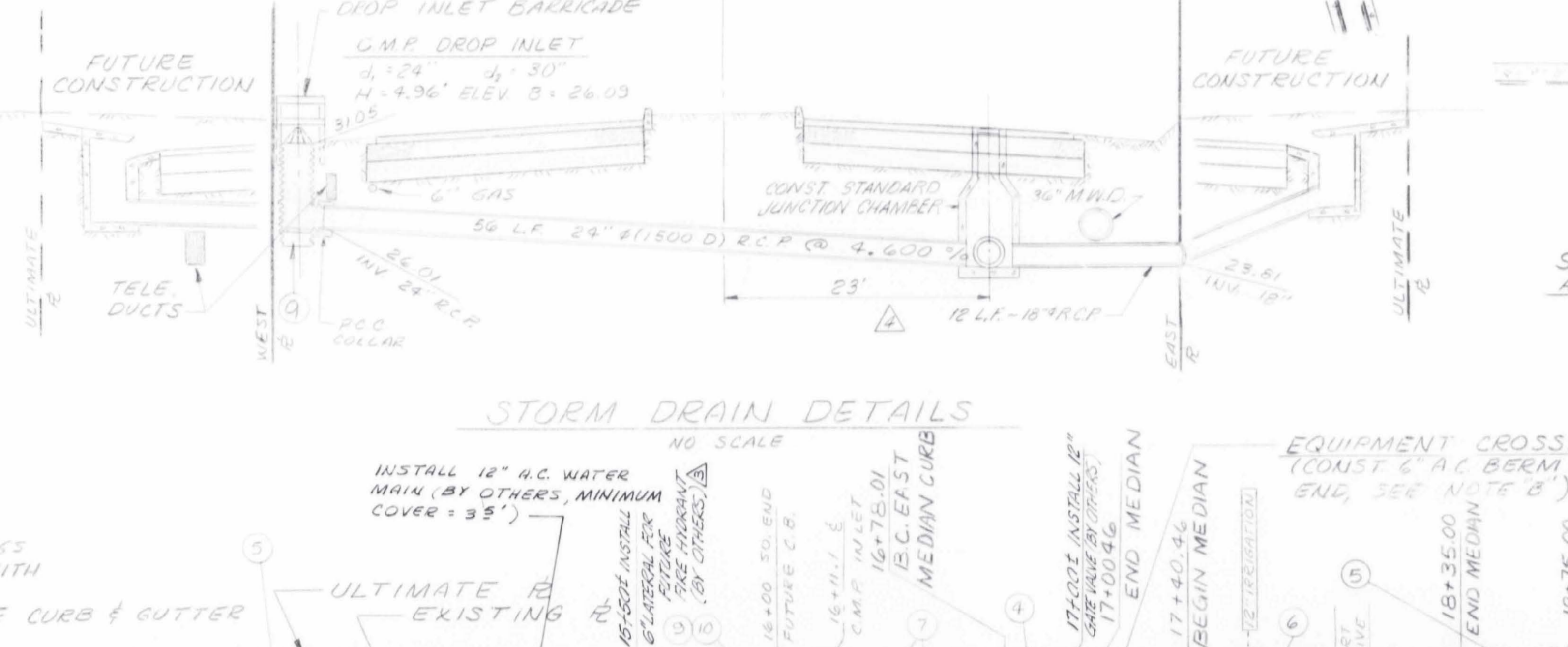
2 of 4

Bristol St: Sunflower - Alton Ave
Pr: 306

1-13-8



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- CONSTRUCT TYPE B-1 CURB PER STANDARD PLAN NO. 101.
 - CONSTRUCT 4" A.C. WITH FOG SEAL COAT, OVER 7" C.T.B. OVER 7" L.T.S.
 - JOIN AND FEATHER AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - CONSTRUCT MEDIAN PER STANDARD PLAN NO. 113.
 - GRADE DITCH TO 4" BELOW EDGE OF PAVEMENT ELEVATION.
 - REPLACE EXISTING IRRIGATION PIPE WITH CLASS 150 A.C. PIPE THROUGH E.P.W. AREA, SIZE AS SHOWN ON PLAN.
 - CONSTRUCT R.C.P. STORM DRAIN PER STANDARD PLAN NO. 206, SIZE AS SHOWN ON PLAN.
 - CONSTRUCT TYPE "A" JUNCTION CHAMBER PER STANDARD PLAN NO. 306. (OMIT FRAME & COVER)
 - CONSTRUCT C.M.P. DROP INLET PER PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - CONSTRUCT WOOD BARRICADE PER PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - GRADE DITCH TO DRAIN TO EXISTING PARAPET OPENINGS AT 80K CULVERT. LINE ENTRANCE TO OPENINGS WITH 3" A.C. AS SHOWN.
 - PLACE 18 L.F. 22"x13" C.M.P.A. (166A)



1-13-8 REVISIONS

NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD.
1	1-13-8	dw	ADD DRAINAGE DETAILS @ CHANNEL & TRAFFIC BARRICADE @ E.P.W.	
2	1-13-8	dw	ADD M.W.D. REQUIREMENTS, ADD MEDIAN OPENINGS	
3	1-13-8	dw	ADDITION OF FIRE HYDRANT LATERALS	
4	1-13-8	dw	CHANGE LOCATION & COUNT OF PORTION OF STORM DRAIN-AS BUILT	
5	1-13-8	dw	ADD LATERALS	

REFERENCES

TOPO.	BK	LL	P	24	28
LEVELS	BK	LL <td>P</td> <td>29</td> <td>34</td>	P	29	34

B.M. E.SIDE: 17+65 2352 EL. 30.90
 13+38 33' 2 1/2" T.P. EL. 29.78
 W.SIDE: 21+18 4' 2" EL. 31.78 TOP OF 10" IRON EL. 22.67
 TOP OF DUCT EL. 31.62
 17+67 TOP OF PIPE 18" O.D. EL. 30.91

SCALE

PLAN: 1" = 40'
 PROFILE: 1" = 40'
 VERT: 1" = 4'

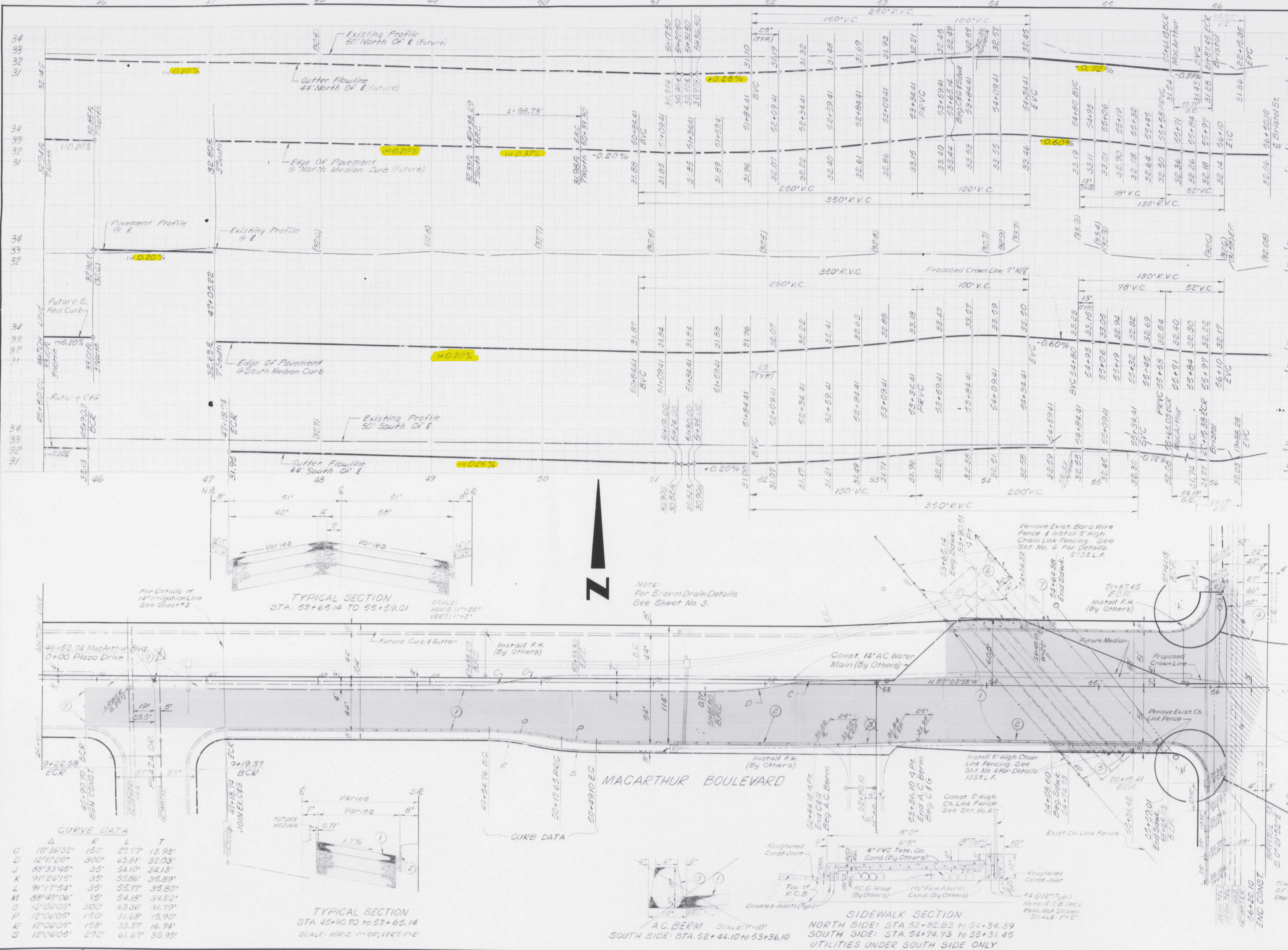
DESIGNED: dwb VJS 10-66
 DRAWN: dwb NK 3-66
 CHECKED: NK
 R/W APPROVED: NK
 RECOMMENDED: NK
 APPROVED: R.E. W... 8/31/67
 R.E. NO. 9879

BRISTOL STREET
SUNFLOWER AVENUE TO ALTON AVENUE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 CITY OF SANTA ANA

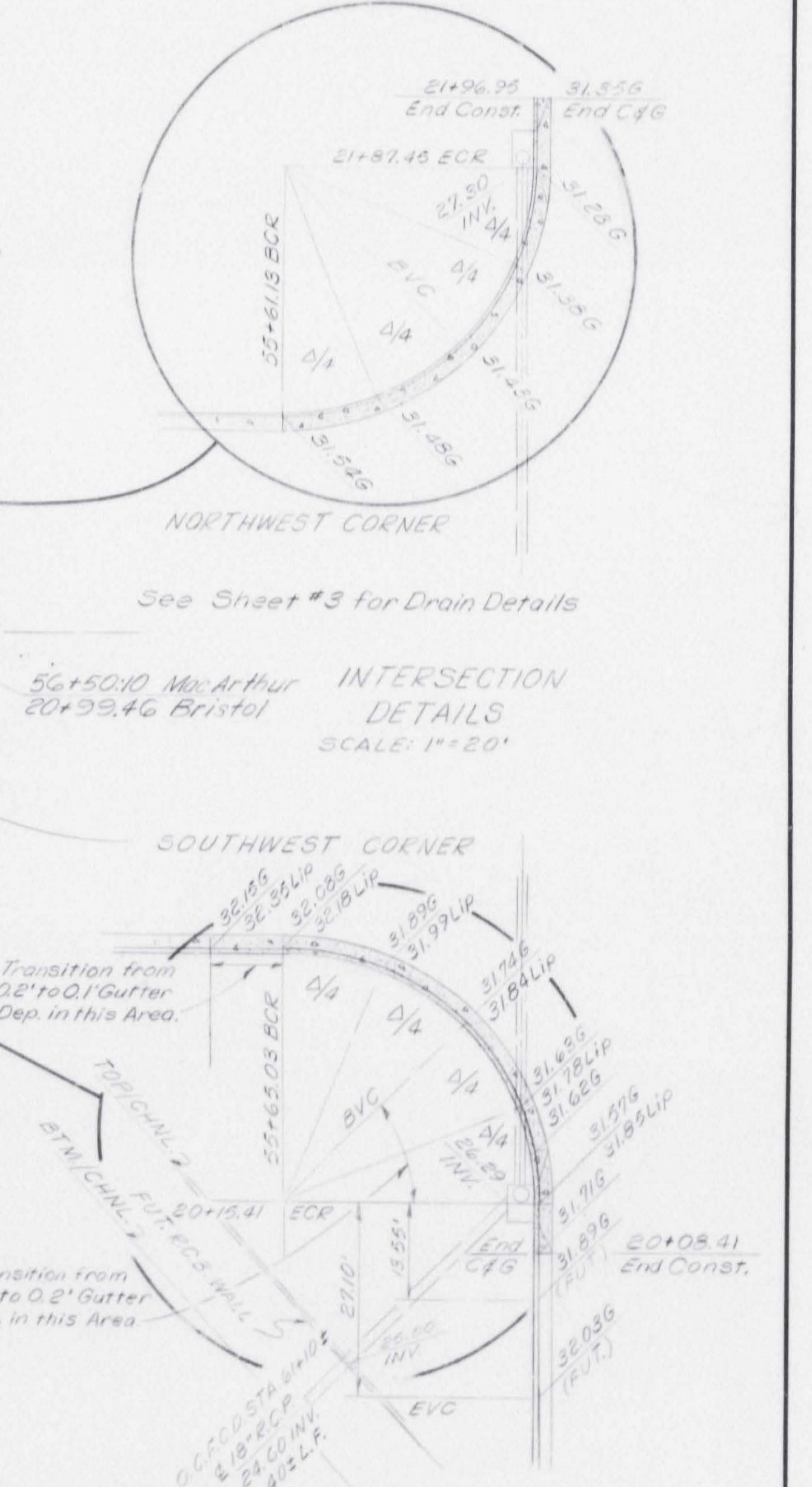
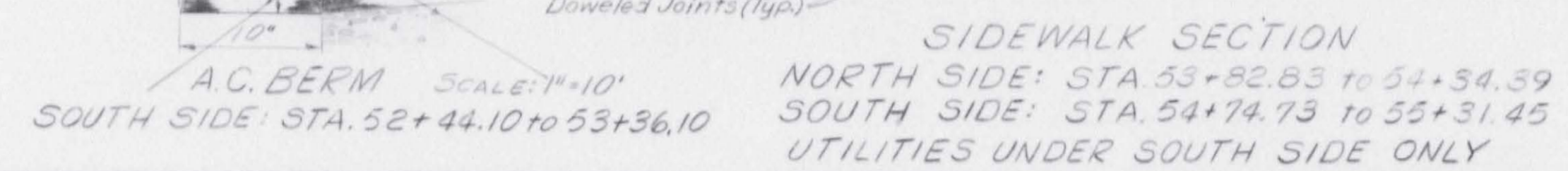
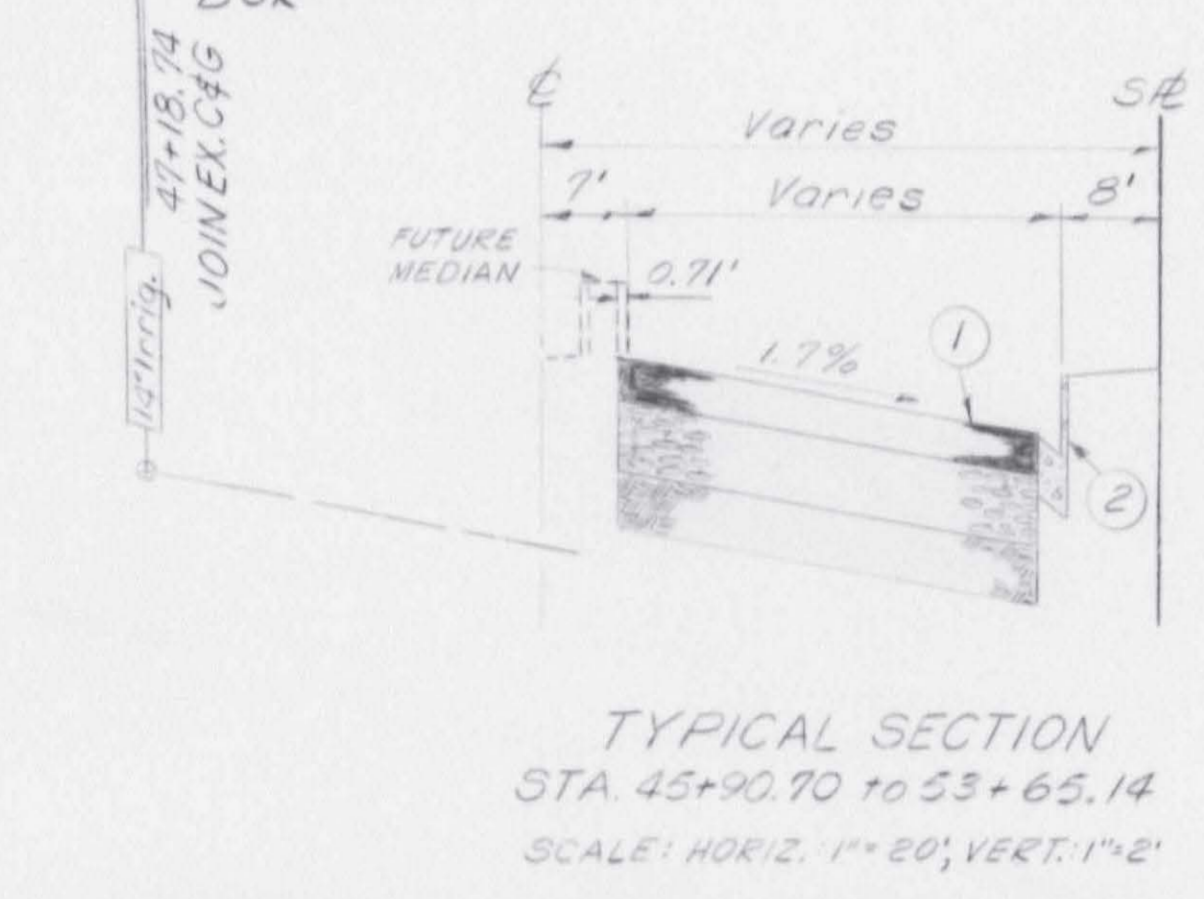
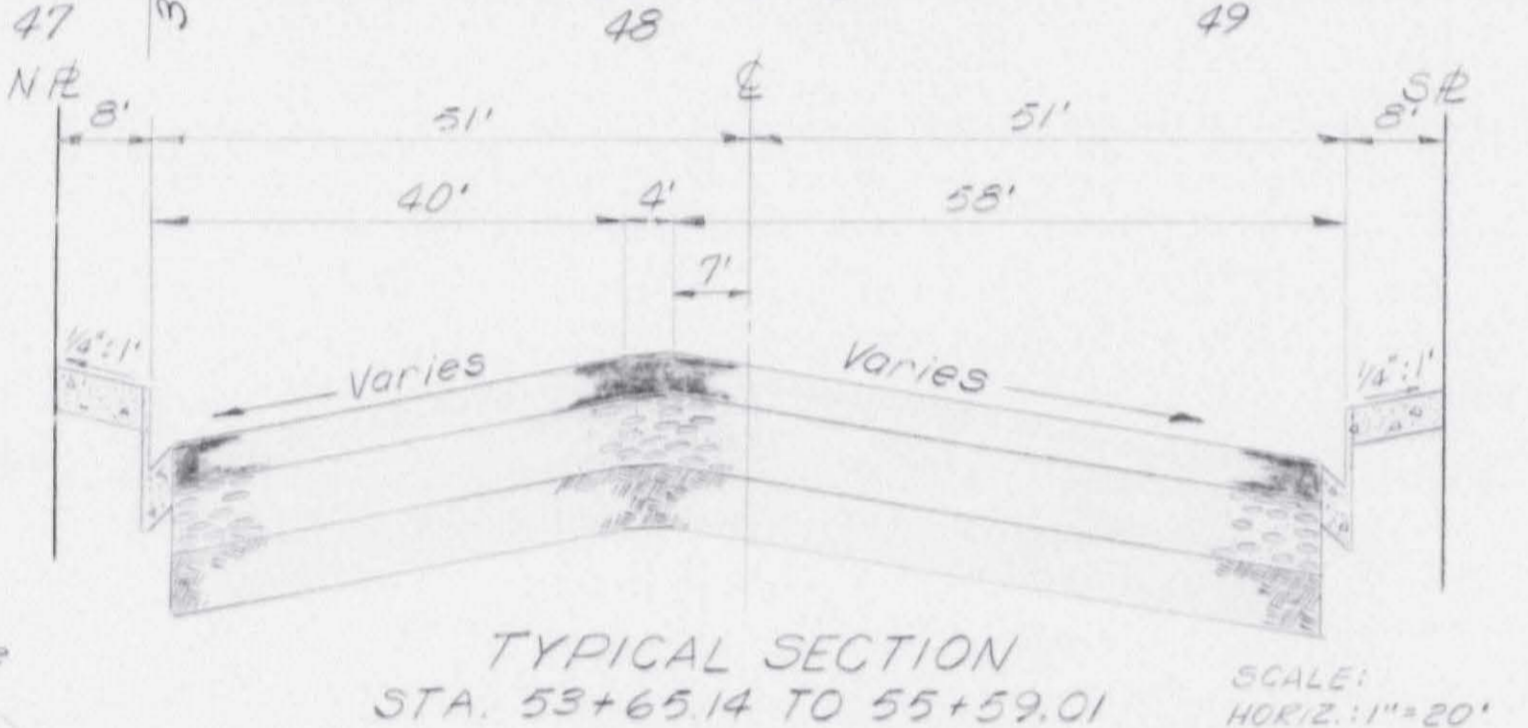
PROJ. 1306
 SHEET NO. 2 OF 4

1-13-8



- GENERAL NOTES**
1. CONSTRUCT SHADED PORTION ONLY.
 2. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF SANTA ANA STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS
 3. STATIONING IS ALONG SURVEY CENTERLINE.
 4. UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE CORRECT AND ACCURATE TO THE EXTENT OF AVAILABLE RECORDS AND KNOWLEDGE. THE CONTRACTOR, HOWEVER, IS REQUIRED TO TAKE STEPS TO ASCERTAIN THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES PRIOR TO DOING WORK THAT MAY DAMAGE SUCH FACILITIES OR INTERFERE WITH THEIR SERVICE.
 5. ALL WATER VALVE BOXES & MANHOLE RIMS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO GRADE.

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
1. CONSTRUCT 4" AC, WITH FOG SEAL COAT, OVER 7" CTB OVER 6" LTS
 2. CONSTRUCT TYPE A-2 FCC CURB AND GUTTER PER STANDARD PLAN #101.
 3. CONSTRUCT AC BERM PER DETAIL THIS SHEET.
 4. CAP EXISTING PAVEMENT WITH 2" AC, JOIN & FEATHER AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
 5. INSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCE AS SHOWN ON PLAN.
 6. INSTALL GATE, W'-16". SEE SHEET NO. 4.
 7. CONSTRUCT FOG DRIVE APPROACH PER STANDARD PLAN NO. 112. W' AS SHOWN.
 8. CONSTRUCT CITY OF SANTA ANA SURVEY MONUMENT PER STANDARD PLAN NO. 117.
 9. PLACE 3" W/IR CONSTRUCTION STEPS EVENLY SPACED, AT WEST END OF PAVING ON MACARTHUR BLVD. & 5' AT NORTH END OF PAVING AT PLAZA DR.



CURVE DATA

C	Δ	R	L	T
C	10°36'32"	150'	27.77'	13.98'
D	12°11'20"	300'	63.81'	32.03'
J	88°53'45"	35'	54.10'	34.13'
K	91°26'15"	35'	55.86'	35.89'
L	91°17'54"	35'	55.77'	35.80'
M	88°42'06"	35'	54.18'	34.22'
O	12°06'05"	300'	63.36'	31.79'
P	12°06'05"	150'	31.68'	15.90'
R	12°06'05"	158'	33.37'	16.74'
S	12°06'05"	292'	61.67'	30.95'

REVISIONS

NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'D.
1	9-15-77	M/F	ADD BUILT	

REFERENCES

Topo: Book LL-12, Pgs. 133-138	Perch Mark: OCS Top So. End East Blvd. Drain Chan'l. Crossing Bristol Elev. 33.01
Levels: Book LL-12, Pgs. 133-144	T.B.M.: Mon. & Bristol & MacArthur Elev. 31.37
Draw File: 1-13A-8	

SCALE: Plan: 1"=40' Profile: 1"=40' Vert.: 1"=4'

DESIGNED	DATE
BS MI	1-72
WA MI	1-72
CHECKED	ES
R/W APPROVED	3-7-72
RECOMMENDED	J.S. Stevens 2-76
APPROVED R.C.E. NO. 9879	

STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT NO. 13274

MACARTHUR BLVD.

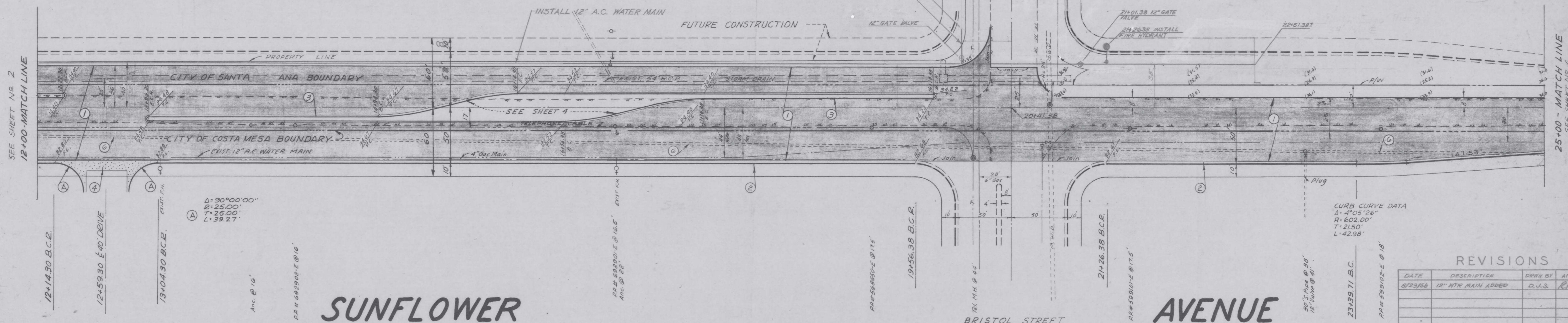
PLAZA DRIVE TO BRISTOL ST.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CITY OF SANTA ANA

SHEET NO. 2 OF 4

- ① SEE TYPICAL SECTION SHEET N^o 1.
- ② CONST. TYPE "C" CURB AND GUTTER
- ③ CONST. TYPE "A" CURB AND GUTTER.
- ④ CONST. P.C. CONC. CROSS GUTTER & SPANDRELS PER DETAIL SHEET N^o 1.
- ⑤ REMOVE EXIST. CONC. IRR. LINE OR CRUSH IN PLACE



REVISIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRWN BY	APPROVED
8/23/66	12" NTR MAIN ADDED	D.J.S.	R.H.

SUNFLOWER AVENUE
 SHEET OF SHEETS

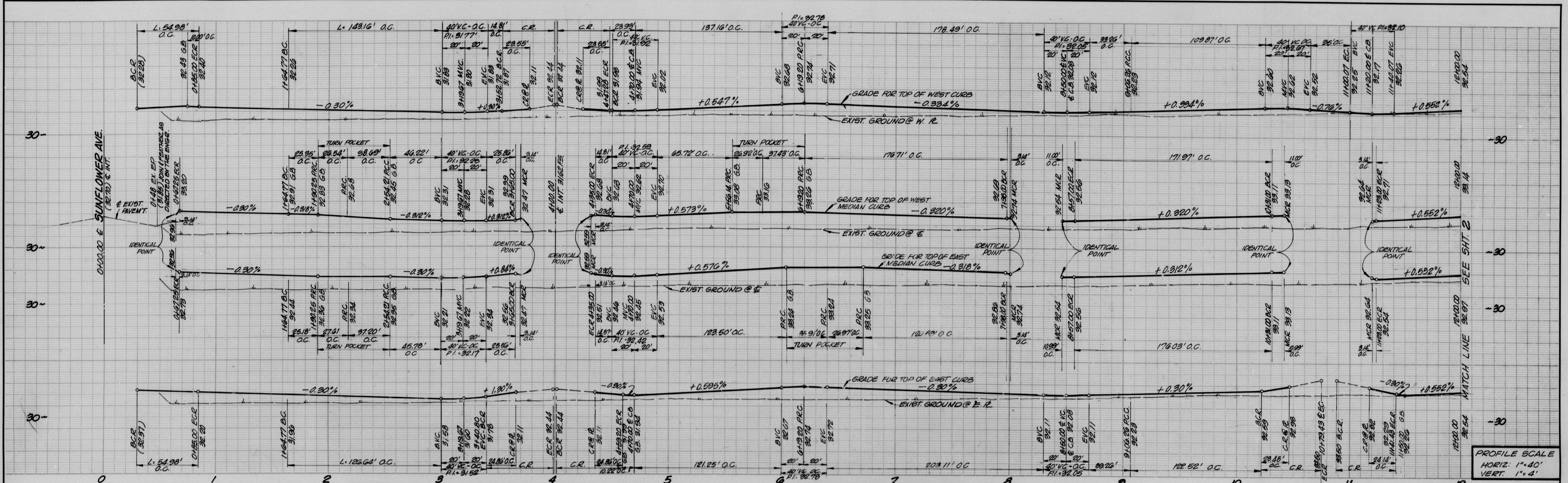
Plaza Drive: Sunflower Ave - MacArthur Blvd.

ST. Imp.

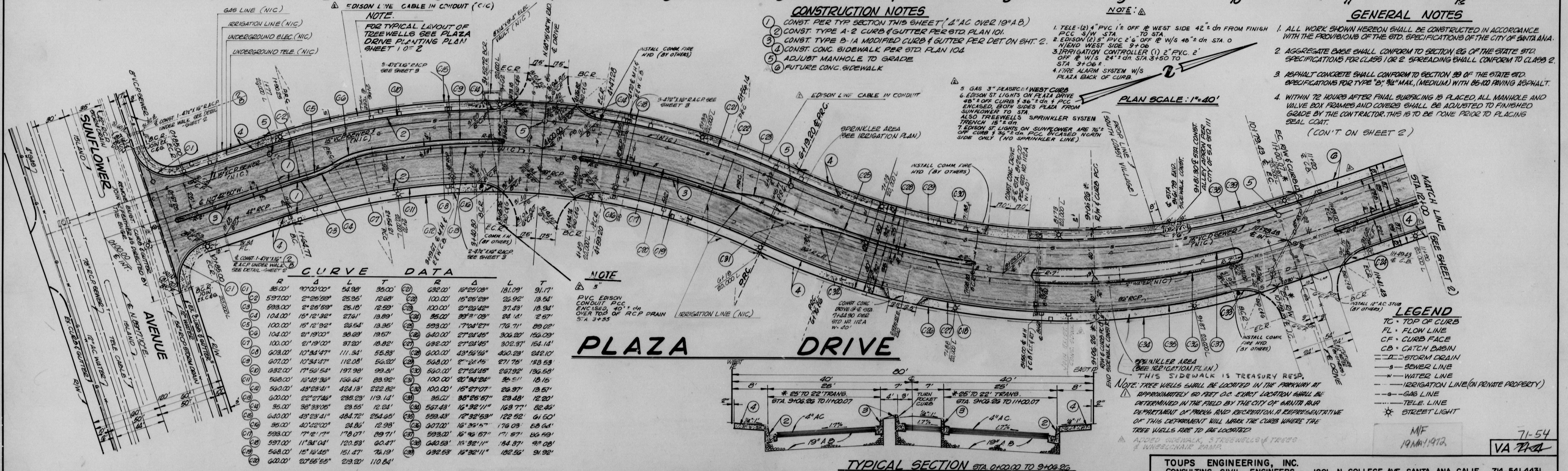
VA: 71-54

1 OF 4

8/71



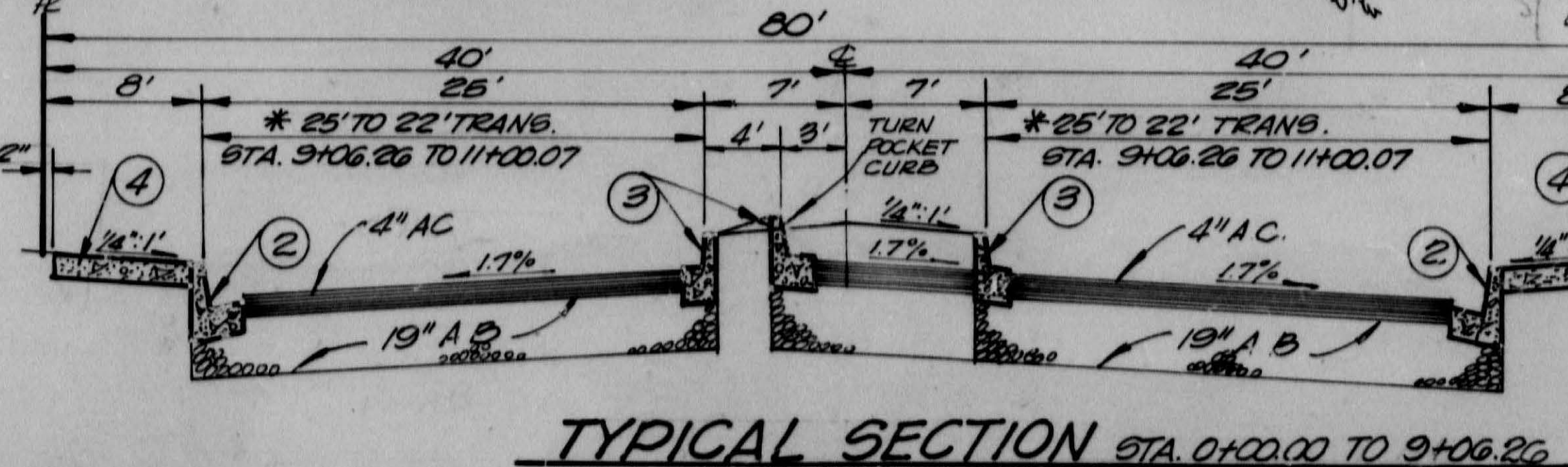
PROFILE SCALE
 HORIZ: 1"=40'
 VERT: 1"=4'



CURVE DATA

STATION	R	L	T	STATION	R	L	T
0+00	35.00	107.00	54.98	35.00	632.00	18.29	18.09
0+25	597.00	27.26	25.35	12.68	100.00	15.26	22.92
0+50	593.00	27.26	25.10	12.59	100.00	21.20	31.43
0+75	104.00	15.12	13.32	27.61	13.89	35.00	39.91
0+100	100.00	15.12	13.32	26.54	13.35	593.00	17.04
0+125	104.00	21.19	19.00	19.57	640.00	27.26	306.20
0+150	100.00	21.19	19.20	19.82	632.00	27.26	302.37
0+175	603.00	107.84	111.34	35.81	623.00	43.25	430.29
0+200	607.00	107.84	112.08	56.00	558.00	27.26	271.79
0+225	632.00	17.52	19.79	39.81	560.00	27.26	267.92
0+250	558.00	15.12	13.32	23.92	100.00	20.34	26.51
0+275	550.00	43.23	42.14	222.82	100.00	15.27	26.97
0+300	620.00	22.27	23.23	119.14	35.00	38.25	122.52
0+325	35.00	38.25	23.23	12.24	567.43	16.32	163.77
0+350	640.00	43.23	43.41	264.65	559.43	17.32	122.52
0+375	35.00	40.22	24.35	12.35	307.00	16.32	176.03
0+400	593.00	17.12	17.00	29.71	593.00	16.32	171.67
0+425	597.00	11.34	12.03	40.47	640.00	15.32	184.37
0+450	568.00	15.12	15.17	76.19	632.00	15.32	182.55
0+475	600.00	27.26	23.20	110.84			

NOTE
 1. P.V.C. EDISON CONDUIT 2" DIA. OVER TOP OF RCP DRAIN 18" DIA. SEE DETAIL SHEET 2.
 2. 3" DIA. 1/2" WALL THICKNESS SEE DETAIL SHEET 2.
 3. 4" DIA. 1/2" WALL THICKNESS SEE DETAIL SHEET 2.
 4. 6" DIA. 1/2" WALL THICKNESS SEE DETAIL SHEET 2.
 5. 8" DIA. 1/2" WALL THICKNESS SEE DETAIL SHEET 2.



REVISIONS

NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD.
1	3/11/74	J.E.W.	ADDED SIDEWALK TO EAST SIDE OF PLAZA DR. STA 11+00 TO MACARTHUR BLVD. BY LEVANSKY - HALPERMAN HOOD	J.M.
2	6/30/74	L.B.F.	AS BUILT	J.M.
3	5/11/73	TACK	ADDED SIDEWALK TO WEST SIDE STA 9+81 TO 9+91 TO MACARTHUR BY TOUPS	J.M.
4	4/13/74	D.M.	ADDED ALLEY APPROX @ STA 9+81 TO WEST SIDE	J.M.

REFERENCES

BENCH MARK: ELEV 95.91
 55-5A 23-6 MON. ON E-W ALTON & BRISTOL
 (BELOW SURFACE IN CAPPED WELL)

LEGEND

- TC - TOP OF CURB
- FL - FLOW LINE
- CF - CURB FACE
- CB - CATCH BASIN
- SD - STORM DRAIN
- S - SEWER LINE
- W - WATER LINE
- IR - IRRIGATION LINE (ON PRIVATE PROPERTY)
- G - GAS LINE
- T - TELE. LINE
- SL - STREET LIGHT

TOUPS ENGINEERING, INC.
 CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS - 1801 N. COLLEGE AVE., SANTA ANA CALIF. 714-541-4431

PLAZA DRIVE
 SUNFLOWER AVENUE TO MACARTHUR BLVD.
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 CITY OF SANTA ANA

PROJECT NO. _____
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 3

DATE: 10/1/74

DIETZEN 138W 3 AGEPROOF FILM

1 of 2

WATER CAN

W-56

UTILITY PLAN

FOR
**BRISTOL TOWN AND COUNTRY
SHOPPING CENTER**

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE ENTIRE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INSTALLATION SHOWN HEREON SHALL BE INSTALLED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF SANTA ANA STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WATER DIVISION SPECIAL PROVISIONS. THE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ENDS WITH THE WATER METER, OR DETECTOR CHECK VALVE.
2. CONTRACTOR INSTALLING PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SHALL BE LICENSED AS PROVIDED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL OBTAIN, FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, A PERMIT FOR, AND INSPECTION OF THIS INSTALLATION. PERMIT WILL NOT BE ISSUED UNTIL ALL APPLICABLE WATER MAIN AND SERVICE CONNECTION CHARGES ARE PAID AND EASEMENT DEEDS ARE EXECUTED AND IN HAND.
3. ALL PRESSURE, LEAKAGE AND BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS. TESTING SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE DEVELOPER AND SHALL BE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE CITY INSPECTOR. DELIVER ALL TEST DOCUMENTS TO INSPECTOR. NO METERS WILL BE INSTALLED OR WATER DELIVERED UNTIL ALL TESTS ARE SATISFACTORYLY COMPLETED. ANY METER INSTALLATION OR DELIVERY OF WATER TO THE INTERIOR, BETWEEN COMPLETION OF TESTS AND FINAL CITY ACCEPTANCE OF THIS WORK SHALL BE TEMPORARY ONLY AND SUCH INSTALLATION OR DELIVERY MAY BE DISCONTINUED FOR CAUSE UPON 48 HOURS NOTICE.
4. EXCAVATION AND PIPE BEDDING SHALL BE PER SPECIFICATIONS. AFTER INSPECTION AND TESTING OF PIPELINE, SPECIAL TRENCH EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED AND WITH MATERIAL RESPONSIBLE TO THE INSPECTOR. COMPACT BACKFILL TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DIRECTED BY INSPECTOR.
5. PUBLIC WATER MAIN SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 36" FROM FINISHED SURFACE.
6. ANY SURVEY WORK NECESSARY TO INSURE CORRECT HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ALIGNMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE DEVELOPER.
7. DEVELOPER SHALL PROVIDE CURBED 8" CL. SLABS AT FIRE HYDRANTS AND WATER METERS (OR 4" DIAMETER GUARD POSTS IF APPROVED BY WATER SUPERVISOR).
8. ALL PAVEMENT WITHIN 5 FEET OF PUBLIC WATER MAIN SHALL BE 2 1/2" MC OVER 6" HB. MINIMUM.
9. ALL VALVE BOX AND WATER SERVICE VAULT OR MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FINISHED PAVEMENT GRADE BY THE DEVELOPER.
10. UPON FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE COMPLETED PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INSTALLATION SHOWN HEREON, SAID INSTALLATION SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CITY OF SANTA ANA.
11. ALL ON-SITE PUBLIC WATER MAINS AND FIRE HYDRANTS AND THE CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING PUBLIC WATER MAINS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE DEVELOPER AT HIS EXPENSE. ON-SITE FIRE HYDRANTS AND LATERALS WILL NOT BE SUPPLIED AT CITY EXPENSE.
12. WATER MAINS ARE TO BE INSTALLED AFTER SEWER MAINS AND LATERALS UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.



PREPARED BY:
JENNINGS HALDERMAN HOOD
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEERS
2001 EAST FOURTH STREET
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA (714) 835-3611

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
Lawrence E. Wilgen DATE 3/21/72
Lawrence E. Wilgen R.E. 15355

PREPARED FOR:
WILLMAR COMPANY INC.
1501 AVENUE OF THE STARS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

The stamping of this set of plans SHALL NOT be held to permit or to approve the violation of any law, or structural stability of any building.
APPROVED... APR 27 1972
John C. DeLuna
SANTA ANA FIRE DEPT.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES & QUANTITY ESTIMATE

- ① - INSTALL FIRE HYDRANTS PER STD. PLAN NO. 408 (INC. VALVE, BOX, & BUMP) 10 EA.
- ② - INSTALL 2" COPPER WATER SERVICE PER STD. PLAN NO. 401 & 417 115 L.F.
- ③ - CONST. REC. THURST BUDGES PER STD. PLAN NO. 408 (TYP) 11 EA.
- ④ - PLACE R.C. WATER MAIN:
8" R.C.P. 2208 L.F.
10" R.C.P. 428 L.F.
- ⑤ - PURGE GATE VALVES:
8" 4 EA.
- ⑥ - INSTALL 2" WATER METER PER STD. PLANS NO. 401 & 417 (BY CITY) 5 EA.
- ⑦ - 8" CURB RACE, SEE ARCHITECTS PLAN 271 L.F.
- ⑧ - PLACE 8" V.C.P. SEWER MAIN 1135 L.F.
- ⑨ - PLACE 6" V.C.P. SEWER LATERALS 7 L.F.
- ⑩ - PLACE 4" V.C.P. LATERALS 223 L.F.
- ⑪ - PLACE 8" V.C.P. STUB 2 EA.
- ⑫ - CONST. STD. MANHOLE PER CITY STD. NO. 201 3 EA.
- ⑬ - CABLE TRENCH (TO GO UNDER WATER LINES) 4040 L.F.
- ⑭ - REMOVE, TURN & REINSTALL EXIST. TEE TO PROVIDE OUTLET ABOVE 1 EA.
- ⑮ - REMOVE EXIST. GATE VALVE & PLUG EXIST. TEE. 1 EA.
- ⑯ - CUT IN NEW 8" CROSS 1 EA.
- ⑰ - RELOCATE EXIST. FIRE HYDRANT #2385 TO NEW LOCATION AS SHOWN. 1 EA.
- ⑱ - ABANDON EXIST. SEWER MAIN, 203 L.F.
- ⑳ - ABANDON EXIST. WATER MAIN, 125 L.F.

GENERAL NOTES (CONT.)

13. WATER MAINS, FIRE HYDRANTS, AND WATER SERVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER PERMIT AND WILL BE INSPECTED BY PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTORS WHO WILL HAVE ACCESS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT ALL REASONABLE TIMES. THE INSPECTOR WILL HAVE AUTHORITY TO ORDER CORRECTION OF INSTALLATIONS TO MEET CITY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WILL HAVE AUTHORITY TO STOP THE WORK FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.
14. WATER METERS WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CITY. METERS WILL NOT BE INSTALLED UNLESS BOYES, CURB STOPS, AND PIPING MEET CITY STANDARDS.
15. AT THE INTERSECTION OF TELEPHONE OR EDISON LINES WITH WATER LINES THE TELEPHONE OR EDISON LINES SHALL GO UNDER THE WATER LINE.
16. ALL EDISON UNDERGROUND PLACED WITHIN UTILITY EASEMENTS TO CITY SHALL HAVE 30" MINIMUM COVER AND BE FULLY ENCASED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY LETTER OF MARCH 31, 1972 TO EDISON CO.

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CO-ORDINATE THE ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION WITH THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR DOING OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION.

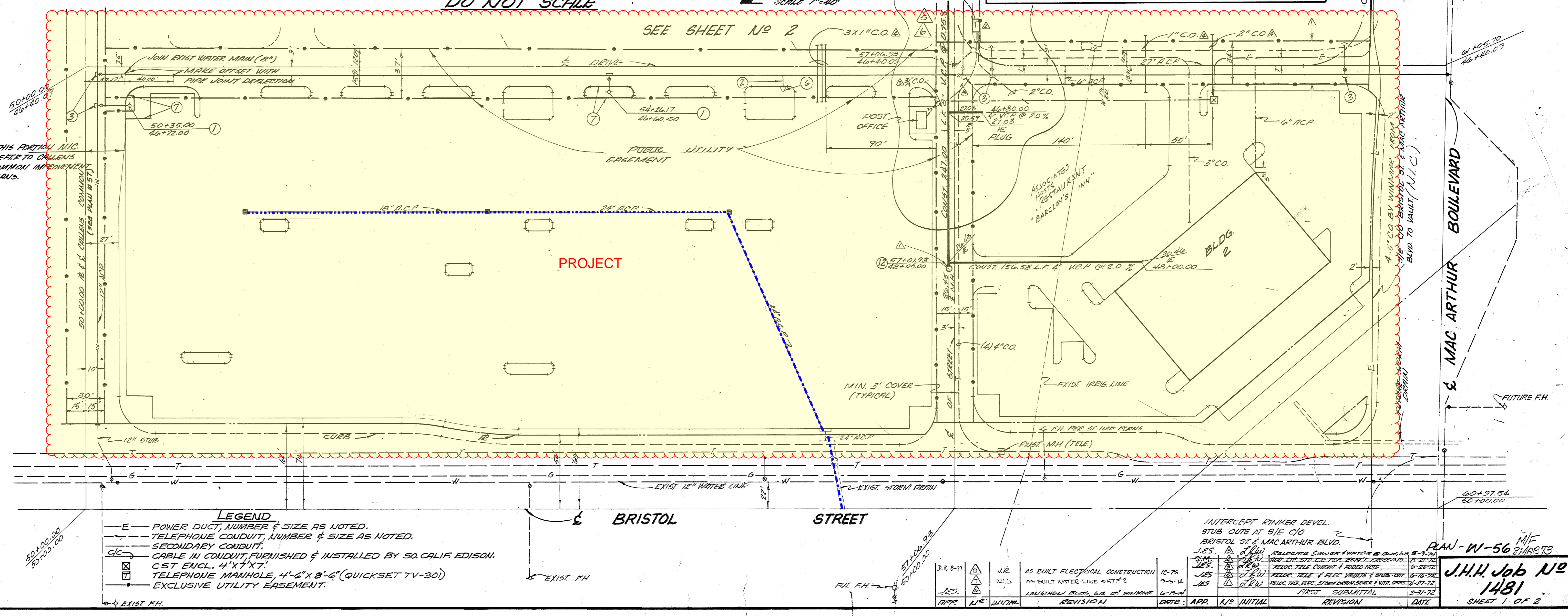
NOTE: REFER TO STAKING PLAN FOR CORRELATION OF GRID COORDINATES AND BEARINGS.

NOTE: MINIMUM RADIUS 12.5' FOR ALL TELEPHONE

NOTE: THESE PLANS DO NOT SCALE

SCALE 1"=40'

NOTE: THIS PLAN SHALL DETERMINE ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS WITHIN THE EASEMENT BOUNDARIES. DETAILED PLANS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL UTILITY INSTALLATION MAY BE PREPARED USING THE LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN HEREON.



W-56

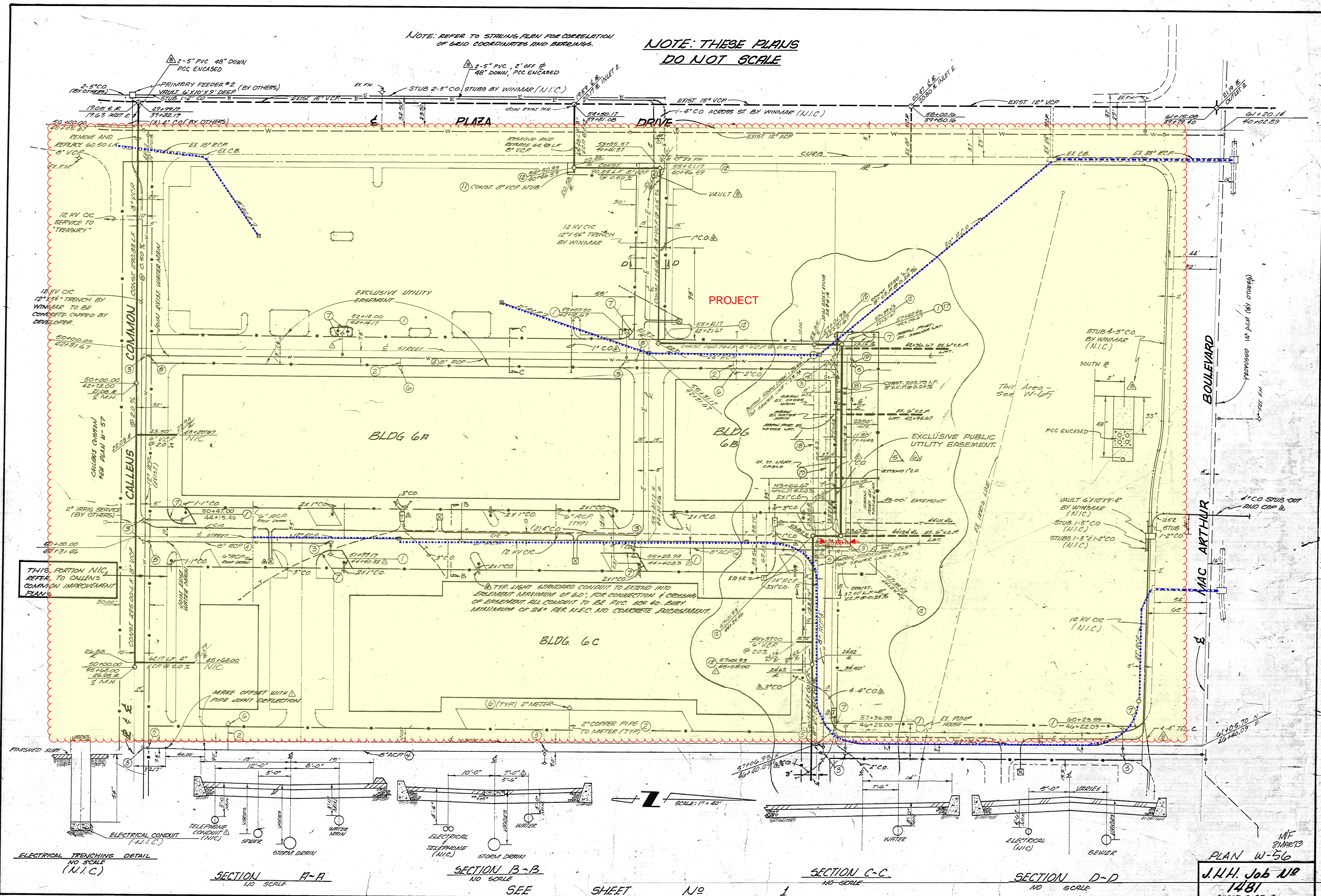
2 of 2

WATER PLAN

W-56

NOTE: REFER TO STAIRING PLAN FOR CORRELATION OF GRID COORDINATES AND BEARINGS.

NOTE: THESE PLANS DO NOT SCALE



THIS PORTION N.I.C. REFER TO CALLES COMMON IMPROVEMENT PLAN

6\"/>

ELECTRICAL TRENCHING DETAIL NO SCALE (N.I.C.)

SECTION A-A NO SCALE

SECTION B-B NO SCALE

SECTION C-C NO SCALE

SECTION D-D NO SCALE

W-56

SEE SHEET NO 1

J.H.H. Job No 1481 SHEET 2 OF 2

Appendix 4

Hydrologic Soil Group Evaluation



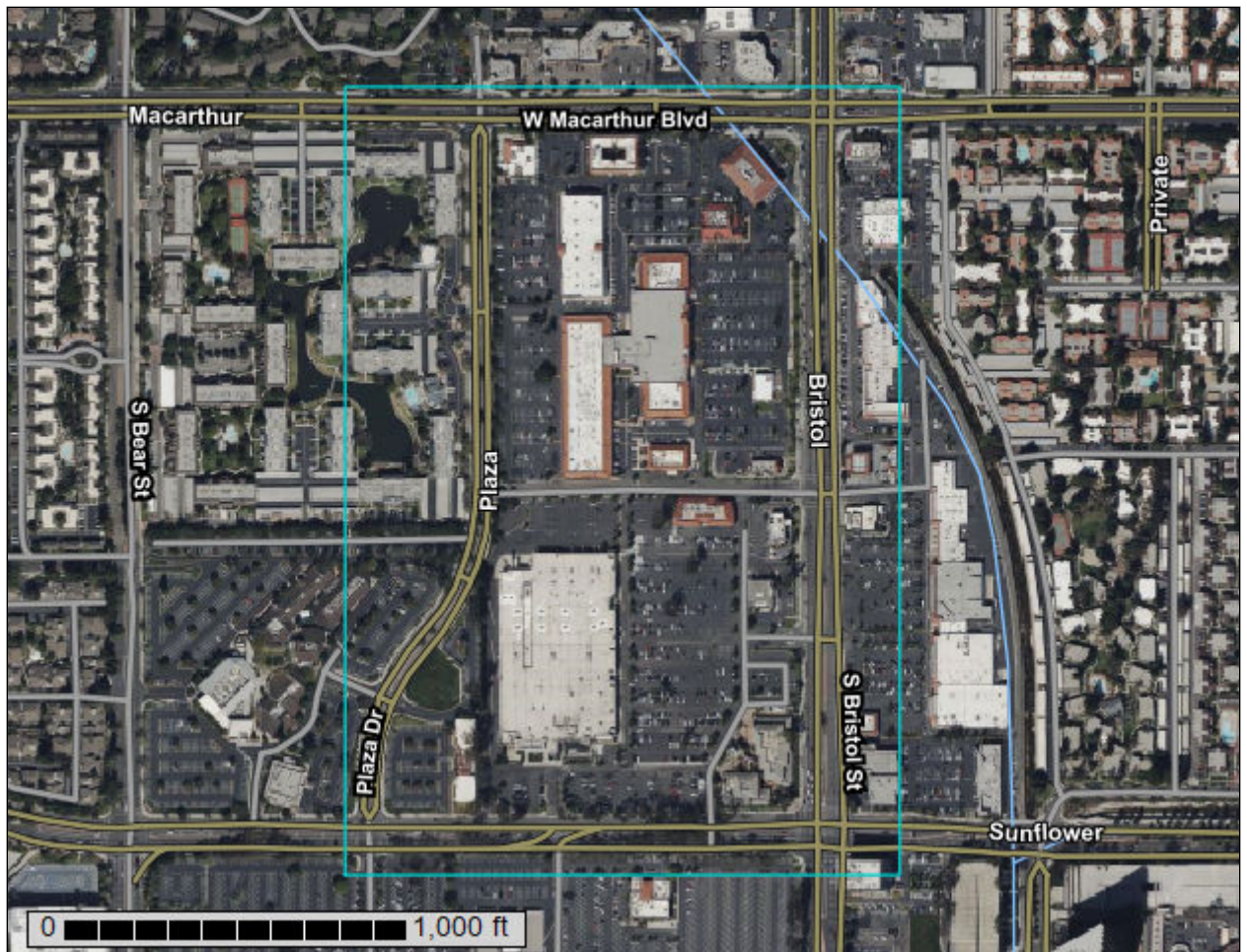
United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Related Bristol** **Orange County and Part of Riverside County, California**



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	5
Soil Map	8
Soil Map.....	9
Legend.....	10
Map Unit Legend.....	12
Map Unit Descriptions.....	12
Orange County and Part of Riverside County, California.....	14
182—Omni silt loam, drained.....	14
184—Omni clay, drained.....	15
References	17

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

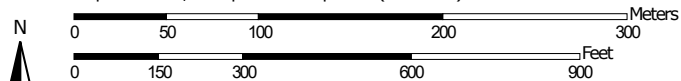
The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.


Map Scale: 1:4,100 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 Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip


 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

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 15, Sep 13, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 14, 2022—Mar 17, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

MAP LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
182	Omni silt loam, drained	64.4	75.3%
184	Omni clay, drained	21.2	24.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		85.6	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Orange County and Part of Riverside County, California

182—Omni silt loam, drained

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcnw

Elevation: 20 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 17 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 365 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Omni and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Omni

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam

H2 - 12 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R019XG907CA - Loamy Bottom

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Chino, silty clay loam

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Bolsa, silt loam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

184—Omni clay, drained

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcny
Elevation: 20 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 17 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 365 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Omni and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Omni

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 17 inches: clay
H2 - 17 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: R019XG906CA - Clayey Bottom
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Chino, silty clay loam, drained

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Bolsa, silty clay loam, drained

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

References

- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.
- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.
- Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.
- Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.
- Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.
- National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.
- Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262
- Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053577
- Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580
- Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_053374
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084>

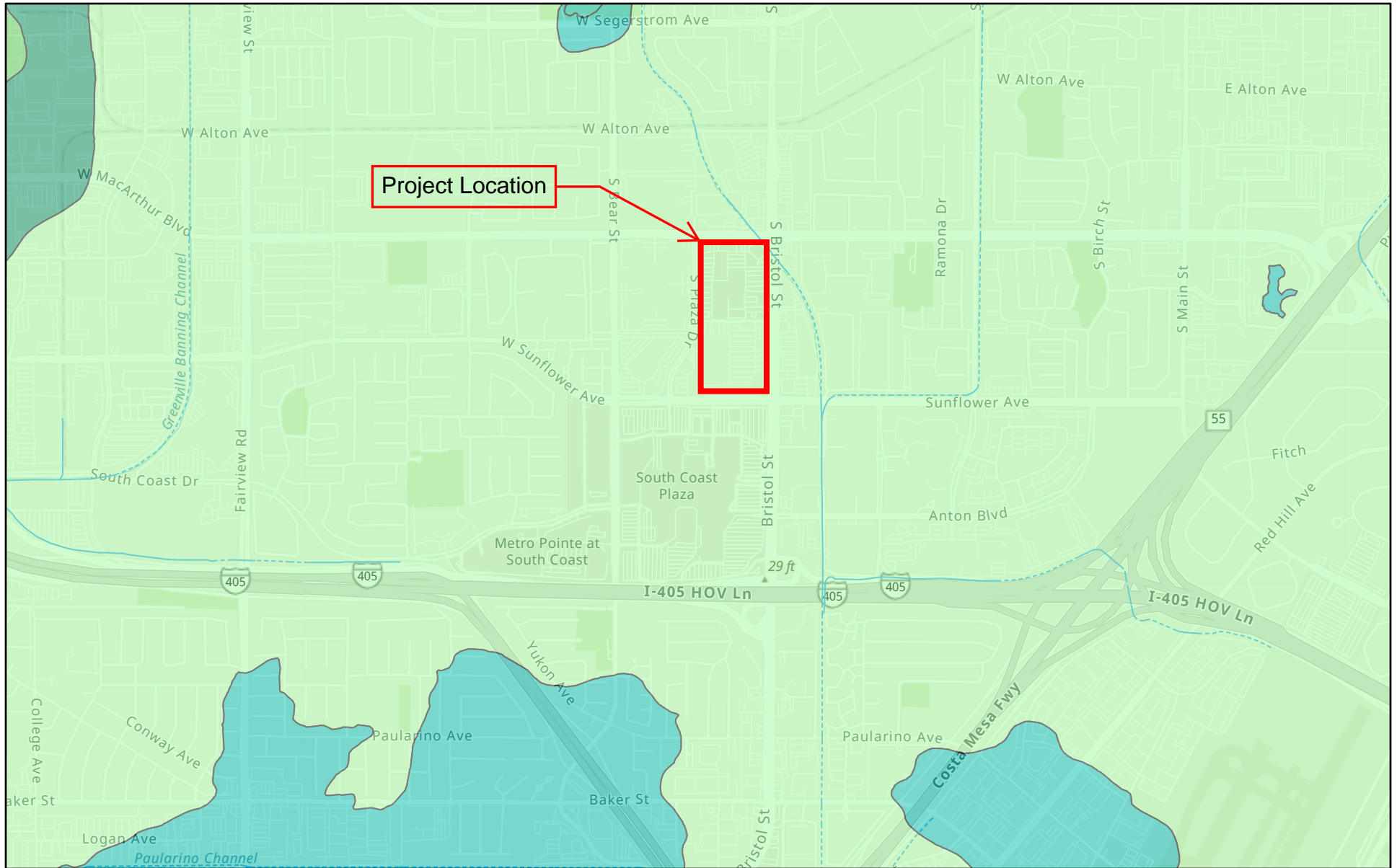
Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

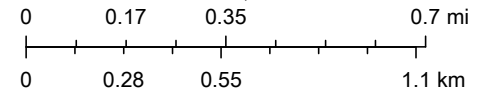
OC Stormwater Program Land Development Tool



3/30/2023

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| Soil | C | Regional Channels |
| A | D | Open Conveyance |
| B | | Closed Conveyance |

1:25,609



County of Los Angeles, California State Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land

Serena Ausili

From: Michael Givens <michaelg@groupdelta.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 5:27 PM
To: Sue Williams
Cc: Oriana Slasor; Serena Ausili; 622-015@fuscoe.tonicdm.com
Subject: RE: Related Bristol - Hydrologic Soil Type

Sue,

The NRSC classifications and hydraulic group descriptions are different than the USCS classification that we use, which makes it difficult to directly identify the difference between hydraulic type C and D soils. The hydraulic soil groups C&D are fairly similar. However, below is a snippet from the OCPW website that classifies the project site as a hydraulic group type C that should be acceptable for the project.

<https://ocerws.ocpublicworks.com/service-areas/oc-environmental-resources/oc-watersheds/regional-stormwater-program/water-quality>

The screenshot displays the 'OC Stormwater Program Land Development Tool' interface. On the left, there is a navigation menu with options: 'Guidance', 'Delineate', and 'Export'. The main 'Features' panel shows a 'Clear' button and a 'Soil' entry with the value '2621'. Below this, a table lists the 'Hydrologic Group - Dominant Condition' as 'C'. The right side of the interface shows a map with street names like 'W Alton Ave' and 'Hur Blvd'.

Regards,

Michael Givens, PhD, PE, GE, PG
Group Delta Consultants, Inc.
Associate Engineer / Office Manager
Mobile: (949) 295-2348
michaelg@groupdelta.com

From: Sue Williams <SWilliams@fuscoe.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 4:39 PM
To: Michael Givens <michaelg@groupdelta.com>

Cc: Oriana Slasor <oslasor@fuscoe.com>; Serena Ausili <SAusili@fuscoe.com>; 622-015@fuscoe.tonicdm.com

Subject: Related Bristol - Hydrologic Soil Type

Your attachments have been security checked by Mimecast Attachment Protection. Files where no threat or malware was detected are attached.

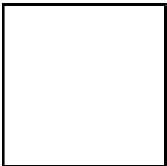
Hi Michael,

It was nice talking to you. As a follow-up to our conversation, we are currently preparing a hydrology study for the project site, and would like your review and concurrence that the hydrologic soil type to be used at the site is soil group "C". As I mentioned, we are using U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey to provide the hydrologic soil type. Please see attached soil report, stating that the site is entirely within soil type "C". Here is the link to the NRCS soil survey website: [Web Soil Survey \(usda.gov\)](http://Web Soil Survey (usda.gov))

The city's plan checker is referencing the 1986 O.C. Hydrology Manual soil map and TGD , which show this area as soil type "D". However, they advised that they would defer to you to provide guidance on the soil type that would be acceptable to be used for the hydrologic analysis. Would you please review and provide concurrence, as you deem accurate, that the project site is within soil type "C" as shown on the attached soil survey report?

Please let me know if you have questions or need additional information.

Thank you,
Sue



SUSAN WILLIAMS, PE, MS, QSD/P
Associate Project Manager
SWilliams@fuscoe.com

O [\(949\) 474-1960](tel:(949)474-1960) | D [\(714\) 642-7510](tel:(714)642-7510)
fuscoe.com
16795 Von Karman, Suite 100
Irvine, California 92606

**Heads up! Effective April 3, 2023 our new Irvine office address will be:
15535 Sand Canyon, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92618**

FUSCOE ENGINEERING, INC.
an employee-owned company



full circle thinking®

WARNING: This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. This information is not to be reproduced or forwarded without permission from the sender. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender or system manager. From time to time, our spam filters eliminate or block legitimate email. If your email contains important attachments or instructions, please ensure that we acknowledge receipt of those attachments or instructions.

Appendix 5

Rational Method Calculations Existing Condition

BRIS2EX.RES

 RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
 (c) Copyright 1983-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1355

Analysis prepared by:

Fuscoe Engineering
 16795 Von Karman
 Suite 100
 Irvine, CA 92606

***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * RELATED BRISTOL *
 * 2-YEAR STORM EVENT *
 * EXISTING CONDITION *

FILE NAME: BRIS2EX.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:39 02/02/2023

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

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

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 2.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
 ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) I ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

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

```

+-----+
| AREA 'A' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
 =====
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 186.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.40

BRIS2EX.RES

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.775
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.084
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	1.12	0.25	0.100	50	5.78

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.08
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.12 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.08

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 157.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.45
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.08
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.76 Tc(MIN.) = 6.53
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 12.00 = 343.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.53
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.941
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.41	0.25	0.100	50

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.41 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.71
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.53 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.64

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.70
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 176.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.36
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.64
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.87 Tc(MIN.) = 7.41
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 519.00 FEET.

BRIS2EX.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.41
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.81
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.53
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.53
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.64

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 309.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 34.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.60

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 13.081
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.303
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.39	0.25	0.100	50	13.08

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.45
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.39 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.45

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 91

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

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.60
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.60
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 207.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.157
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.33	0.25	0.100	50

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.62
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.14
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.11 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 9.91
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.03 Tc(MIN.) = 16.11
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.33 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.34
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.72 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03

BRIS2EX.RES
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.73

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.12 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 10.64
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.19 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.14
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 516.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 16.11
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.16
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.72
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.72
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.73

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	2.64	7.41	1.807	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.5	10.00
2	0.73	16.11	1.157	0.25(0.03)	0.10	0.7	14.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.17	7.41	1.807	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.9	10.00
2	2.41	16.11	1.157	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.2	14.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.17 Tc(MIN.) = 7.41
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.86 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 519.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.41
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.807
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
 COMMERCIAL C 1.25 0.25 0.100 50
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.00
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.11 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03

BRIS2EX.RES

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.99

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 16.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 252.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.35
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.99
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.66 Tc(MIN.) = 8.07
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 16.00 = 771.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 16.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 8.07
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.720
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.37	0.25	0.100	50

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.56
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.48 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.31

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.20
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 49.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.76
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.31
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 8.19
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 17.00 = 820.00 FEET.

+-----+
 | AREA 'B' |
 | |
 | |
 +-----+

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 21

BRIS2EX.RES

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.70

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.978
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.618
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.94	0.25	0.100	50	8.98

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.35
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.94 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.35

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.70
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 63.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.72
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.35
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.61 Tc(MIN.) = 9.59
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 22.00 = 393.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.59
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.558
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.29	0.25	0.100	50

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.23 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.70

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 47.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.16

```

                                BRIS2EX.RES
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.70
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.36    Tc(MIN.) = 9.95
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 23.00 = 440.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.95
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.525
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/    SCS SOIL  AREA    Fp    Ap    SCS
    LAND USE          GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL            C      2.17    0.25   0.100  50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.17    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.93
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.40    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.59

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 136.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.84
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.59
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.39    Tc(MIN.) = 10.34
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 24.00 = 576.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.34
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.492
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/    SCS SOIL  AREA    Fp    Ap    SCS
    LAND USE          GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL            C      0.35    0.25   0.100  50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.35    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.46
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.75    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.8    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.95

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

```

BRIS2EX.RES

>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.80
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 54.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.30
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.95
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.14 Tc(MIN.) = 10.48
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 25.00 = 630.00 FEET.
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.48
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.480
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS
LAND USE                GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL              C      0.50     0.25     0.100    50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.65
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.25 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.57
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 41

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 51.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.09
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.57
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 10.60
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 26.00 = 681.00 FEET.
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.60
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.470
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS
LAND USE                GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL              C      0.50     0.25     0.100    50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.65
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.75 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
  
```

```

                                BRIS2EX.RES
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =          4.8      PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =          6.18
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      26.00 TO NODE      27.00 IS CODE =  41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   30.60  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =   30.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =   44.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =   7.87
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  12.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =  1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =           6.18
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.09  Tc(MIN.) =  10.70
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      20.00 TO NODE      27.00 =   725.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      27.00 TO NODE      27.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) =  10.70
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =  1.463
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS
    LAND USE            GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL              C      2.15    0.25    0.100    50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) =  0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap =  0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =  2.15    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =  2.78
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) =   6.90  AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) =  0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) =  0.25  AREA-AVERAGED Ap =  0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =   6.9    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =   8.93
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      27.00 TO NODE      28.00 IS CODE =  41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =   30.40  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =   29.30
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =  258.00  MANNING'S N =  0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =  11.37
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =  12.00  NUMBER OF PIPES =  1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =           8.93
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =   0.38  Tc(MIN.) =  11.07
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE      20.00 TO NODE      28.00 =   983.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE      28.00 TO NODE      28.00 IS CODE =  81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) =  11.07
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =  1.434
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS
    LAND USE            GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN

```

```

                                BRIS2EX.RES
COMMERCIAL          C          1.17    0.25    0.100    50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.17    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.48
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.07    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25    AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.1    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.23

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    28.00 TO NODE    29.00 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.30    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 186.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.03
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.23
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.24    Tc(MIN.) = 11.31
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    20.00 TO NODE    29.00 = 1169.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    29.00 TO NODE    29.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 11.31
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.417
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/    SCS SOIL    AREA    Fp    Ap    SCS
LAND USE    GROUP    (ACRES)    (INCH/HR)    (DECIMAL)    CN
COMMERCIAL    C    0.78    0.25    0.100    50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.78    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.98
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.85    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25    AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.8    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 11.09

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    29.00 TO NODE    29.10 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50    DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 157.00    MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.11
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00    NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.09
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.19    Tc(MIN.) = 11.50
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE    20.00 TO NODE    29.10 = 1326.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE    29.10 TO NODE    29.10 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

```

BRIS2EX.RES

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 11.50
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.404
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS
  LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL              C      0.62     0.25     0.100    50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.62      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.77
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 9.47    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25  AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.5        PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 11.75
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.10 TO NODE 29.20 IS CODE = 41
  
```

```

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 27.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 107.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.96
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.75
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 11.62
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 29.20 = 1433.00 FEET.
  
```

```

+-----+
| AREA 'E' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 31.00 IS CODE = 21
  
```

```

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

```

=====
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.40
  
```

```

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.220
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.997
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I ):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS  Tc
  LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL              C      1.54     0.25     0.100    50   6.22
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.73
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.54    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.73
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 32.00 IS CODE = 41
  
```

```

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


BRIS2EX.RES

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 193.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.48
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.73
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.92 Tc(MIN.) = 7.14
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 32.00 = 372.00 FEET.
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 32.00 TO NODE 32.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
  
```

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.14
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.844
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL C 1.35 0.25 0.100 50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.35 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.21
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.89 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.73
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 32.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 41
-----
  
```

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 192.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.03
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.73
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.53 Tc(MIN.) = 7.67
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 33.00 = 564.00 FEET.
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
  
```

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

```

=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.67
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.77
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.89
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.89
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.73
  
```

```

*****
  
```

BRIS2EX.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 266.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.793
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.755
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	1.85	0.25	0.100	50	7.79

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.88
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.85 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.88

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.79
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.75
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.85
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.85
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.88

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	4.73	7.67	1.770	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.9	30.00
2	2.88	7.79	1.755	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.9	34.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	7.59	7.67	1.770	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.7	30.00
2	7.57	7.79	1.755	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.7	34.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.59 Tc(MIN.) = 7.67
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.71 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 33.00 = 564.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 35.00 IS CODE = 41

BRIS2EX.RES

```
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 197.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.67
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.59
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.34 Tc(MIN.) = 8.01
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 35.00 = 761.00 FEET.
```

```
+-----+
| AREA 'F' |
|         |
+-----+
```

```
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 41.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
```

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
=====
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 35.20
```

```
Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 11.329
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.416
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS  Tc
LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL            C      0.36    0.25    0.100    50   11.33
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.45
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.36 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.45
```

```
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 41.00 TO NODE 42.00 IS CODE = 61
-----
```

```
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STANDARD CURB SECTION USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 35.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.60
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 183.00 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-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
```

```
**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.58
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21
```

BRIS2EX.RES

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 2.59
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.14
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.24
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.68 Tc(MIN.) = 14.01
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.253
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.23	0.25	0.100	50

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.23 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.59 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.65

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 3.59
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.05 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.24
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 42.00 = 513.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'H' |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 51.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.80

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 10.923
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.445
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.56	0.25	0.100	50	10.92

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.56 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.72

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 51.00 TO NODE 52.00 IS CODE = 91

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

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.80
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 32.80
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 224.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.309
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

BRIS2EX.RES

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	1.65	0.25	0.100	50

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.66
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.80
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.14 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 13.19
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.07 Tc(MIN.) = 12.99
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.65 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.91
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.21 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.55

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.17 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.62
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.01 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.33
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 52.00 = 554.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 52.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 41

 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
 =====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 32.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 497.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.25
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.55
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.55 Tc(MIN.) = 15.54
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 53.00 = 1051.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 1

 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 =====
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.54
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.18
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.21
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.21
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.55

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.10 TO NODE 53.20 IS CODE = 21

 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
 =====
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 230.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.50

 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.464

BRIS2EX.RES

* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.953
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 COMMERCIAL C 0.66 0.25 0.100 50 6.46
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.15
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.66 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.15

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.20 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 118.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.3 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.98
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.15
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.99 Tc(MIN.) = 7.46
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 53.10 TO NODE 53.00 = 348.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.46
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.80
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.66
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.66
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.15

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	2.55	15.54	1.181	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.2	50.00
2	1.15	7.46	1.799	0.25(0.03)	0.10	0.7	53.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.03	7.46	1.799	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.7	53.10
2	3.30	15.54	1.181	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.9	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.30 Tc(MIN.) = 15.54
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.87 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9

BRIS2EX.RES
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 53.00 = 1051.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 15.54
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.181
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
 COMMERCIAL C 3.00 0.25 0.100 50
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.12
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.87 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.11

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap (ACRES)	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	7.54	7.46	1.799	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.7	53.10
2	6.11	15.54	1.181	0.25(0.03)	0.10	5.9	50.00

NEW PEAK FLOW DATA ARE:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.54 Tc(MIN.) = 7.46
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.72

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.46
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.799
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
 COMMERCIAL C 4.24 0.25 0.100 50
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.24 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.77
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.96 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.31

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 255.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.22
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 14.31
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.23 Tc(MIN.) = 7.69

BRIS2EX.RES
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 54.00 = 1306.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.69
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.77
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 8.96
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 10.11
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 14.31

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.10 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 21

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

>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 303.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 32.40

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.101
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.851
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	2.57	0.25	0.100	50	7.10

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.22
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.57 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.22

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 1

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

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.10
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.85
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.57
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.57
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.22

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	14.31	7.69	1.768	0.25(0.03)	0.10	9.0	53.10
1	10.52	15.86	1.167	0.25(0.03)	0.10	10.1	50.00
2	4.22	7.10	1.851	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.6	54.10

BRIS2EX.RES

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	18.06	7.10	1.851	0.25(0.03)	0.10	10.8	54.10
2	18.34	7.69	1.768	0.25(0.03)	0.10	11.5	53.10
3	13.16	15.86	1.167	0.25(0.03)	0.10	12.7	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 18.34 Tc(MIN.) = 7.69
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 11.53 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 54.00 = 1306.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 254.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 23.35
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 18.34
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.18 Tc(MIN.) = 7.87
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 55.00 = 1560.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.87
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.74
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 11.53
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 12.68
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 18.34

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.10 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 326.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.10

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.087
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.718

BRIS2EX.RES

SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 COMMERCIAL C 2.01 0.25 0.100 50 8.09
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.06
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.01 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.06

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.09
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.72
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.01
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.01
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.06

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	18.06	7.29	1.824	0.25(0.03)	0.10	10.8	54.10
1	18.34	7.87	1.744	0.25(0.03)	0.10	11.5	53.10
1	13.16	16.11	1.156	0.25(0.03)	0.10	12.7	50.00
2	3.06	8.09	1.718	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.0	55.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	20.99	7.29	1.824	0.25(0.03)	0.10	12.7	54.10
2	21.37	7.87	1.744	0.25(0.03)	0.10	13.5	53.10
3	21.27	8.09	1.718	0.25(0.03)	0.10	13.6	55.10
4	15.20	16.11	1.156	0.25(0.03)	0.10	14.7	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.37 Tc(MIN.) = 7.87
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 13.49 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 55.00 = 1560.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.87
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.744
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	2.01	0.25	0.100	50	8.09

BRIS2EX.RES
 COMMERCIAL C 0.91 0.25 0.100 50
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.41
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 14.40 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 15.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 22.28

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 145.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 28.37
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.28
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.09 Tc(MIN.) = 7.96
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 1705.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.96
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.73
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 14.40
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 15.60
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 22.28

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 58.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 323.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.70

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.106
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.715
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.91	0.25	0.100	50	8.11

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.38
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.38

BRIS2EX.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 58.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 91

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

```

=====
UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.70
DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 32.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 255.00
"V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.447
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL C 1.52 0.25 0.100 50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.35
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.52
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.18 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 17.32
"V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.80 Tc(MIN.) = 10.90
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.95
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.43 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.02
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.11
  
```

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 19.26
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.63 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.33
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 59.00 = 578.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.90
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.447
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL C 0.99 0.25 0.100 50
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.99 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.27
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.42 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.38
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 41

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 76.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.57
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
  
```

BRIS2EX.RES

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.38
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.23 Tc(MIN.) = 11.13
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 654.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.13
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.43
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.42
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.42
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.38

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	21.96	7.37	1.812	0.25(0.03)	0.10	13.6	54.10
1	22.28	7.96	1.734	0.25(0.03)	0.10	14.4	53.10
1	22.06	8.17	1.707	0.25(0.03)	0.10	14.5	55.10
1	15.89	16.23	1.152	0.25(0.03)	0.10	15.6	50.00
2	4.38	11.13	1.430	0.25(0.03)	0.10	3.4	57.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	25.64	7.37	1.812	0.25(0.03)	0.10	15.8	54.10
2	26.08	7.96	1.734	0.25(0.03)	0.10	16.8	53.10
3	25.91	8.17	1.707	0.25(0.03)	0.10	17.0	55.10
4	24.17	11.13	1.430	0.25(0.02)	0.10	18.3	57.00
5	19.40	16.23	1.152	0.25(0.03)	0.10	19.0	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 26.08 Tc(MIN.) = 7.96
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 16.84 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 19.0
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 1705.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 60.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 86.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 33.21
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 26.08

BRIS2EX.RES
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 8.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 60.00 = 1791.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'G' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 81.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 187.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 32.90

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.594
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.122
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	1.16	0.25	0.100	50	5.59

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.19
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.16 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.19

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 81.00 TO NODE 82.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 93.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.22
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.19
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.48 Tc(MIN.) = 6.08
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 82.00 = 280.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'C' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 90.00 TO NODE 91.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 38.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.10

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.402

BRIS2EX.RES

* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.807
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.77	0.25	0.100	50	7.40

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.24
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.77 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.24

```

+-----+
| AREA 'D' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 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) = 290.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.50

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.945
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.735
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.77	0.25	0.100	50	7.95

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.19
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.77 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.19

```

+-----+
| AREA 'I' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 299.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 39.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.045
 * 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.859
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.76	0.25	0.100	50	7.04

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.25

BRIS2EX.RES
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.76 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.25

=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.04
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.76 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.100
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.25

=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



BRIS10EX.RES

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
 (c) Copyright 1983-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1355

Analysis prepared by:

Fuscoe Engineering
 16795 Von Karman
 Suite 100
 Irvine, CA 92606

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

* RELATED BRISTOL *
 * 10-YEAR STORM EVENT *
 * EXISTING CONDITION *

FILE NAME: BRIS2EX.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:41 02/02/2023

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

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

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
 ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

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

```

+-----+
| AREA 'A' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 186.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.40

BRIS10EX.RES

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.775
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.738
 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	C	1.12	0.25	0.100	69	5.78

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.74
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.12 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.74

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 157.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.76
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.74
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.55 Tc(MIN.) = 6.32
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 12.00 = 343.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.32
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.548
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.41	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.41 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.30
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.53 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.85

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.70
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 176.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.18
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.85
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.47 Tc(MIN.) = 6.80
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 519.00 FEET.

BRIS10EX.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.80
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.40
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.53
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.53
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.85

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 309.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 34.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.60

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 13.081
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.340
 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	C	0.39	0.25	0.100	69	13.08

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.81
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.39 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.81

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 91

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

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.60
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.60
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 207.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.106
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.33	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.12
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.31
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.14 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 12.70
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.63 Tc(MIN.) = 15.72
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.33 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62

BRIS10EX.RES
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.72 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.35

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.15 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 13.68
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.37 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 516.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.72
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.11
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.72
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.72
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.35

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	4.85	6.80	3.404	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.5	10.00
2	1.35	15.72	2.106	0.25(0.03)	0.10	0.7	14.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	5.80	6.80	3.404	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.8	10.00
2	4.34	15.72	2.106	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.2	14.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.80 Tc(MIN.) = 6.80
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.84 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 519.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.80
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.404
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	1.25	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.80

BRIS10EX.RES
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.09 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.40

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 16.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 252.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.97
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.40
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.35 Tc(MIN.) = 7.15
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 16.00 = 771.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 16.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.15
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.307
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.37	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.09
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.46 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.23

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.20
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 49.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.02
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.23
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 7.21
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 17.00 = 820.00 FEET.

+-----+
 | AREA 'B' |
 | |
 | |
 +-----+

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 21

BRIS10EX.RES

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.70

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.978
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.903
 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	C	0.94	0.25	0.100	69	8.98

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.43
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.94 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.43

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.70
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 63.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.10
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.43
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.34 Tc(MIN.) = 9.32
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 22.00 = 393.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.32
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.842
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.29	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.74
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.23 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.12

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 47.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE

BRIS10EX.RES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.97
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.12
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) = 9.51
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 23.00 = 440.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.51
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.808
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	2.17	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.17 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.44
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.40 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.52

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 136.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.84
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.52
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.21 Tc(MIN.) = 9.72
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 24.00 = 576.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.72
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.773
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.35	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.35 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.87
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.75 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.28

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 41

BRIS10EX.RES

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.80
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 54.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.81
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 9.28
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.08 Tc(MIN.) = 9.80
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 25.00 = 630.00 FEET.
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 81
  
```

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.80
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.761
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/   SCS SOIL  AREA    Fp      Ap    SCS
LAND USE           GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL         C      0.50    0.25    0.100  69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.23
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.25 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.46
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 41
  
```

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 51.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.32
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.46
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 9.86
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 26.00 = 681.00 FEET.
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 81
  
```

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.86
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.751
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/   SCS SOIL  AREA    Fp      Ap    SCS
LAND USE           GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL         C      0.50    0.25    0.100  69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.23
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.75 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
  
```


BRIS10EX.RES

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 11.65

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 44.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.84
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.65
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 9.91
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 27.00 = 725.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.91
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.743
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	2.15	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.15 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.26
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.88

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 28.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.30
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 258.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 21.49
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.88
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) = 10.11
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 28.00 = 983.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 28.00 TO NODE 28.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.11
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.711
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	2.15	0.25	0.100	69

```

                                BRIS10EX.RES
    LAND USE          GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
    COMMERCIAL        C      1.17   0.25   0.100   69
    SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
    SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.17   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.83
    EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.07  AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
    AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.1     PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 19.51

*****
    FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 28.00 TO NODE 29.00 IS CODE = 41
    -----
    >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
    >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
    =====
    ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50
    FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 186.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
    ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
    PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 24.84
    PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
    GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
    PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 19.51
    PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 10.24
    LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 29.00 = 1169.00 FEET.

*****
    FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.00 TO NODE 29.00 IS CODE = 81
    -----
    >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
    =====
    MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.24
    * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.692
    SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
    DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
    LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
    COMMERCIAL C 0.78 0.25 0.100 69
    SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
    SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.78 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.87
    EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.85 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
    AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.25

*****
    FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.00 TO NODE 29.10 IS CODE = 41
    -----
    >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
    >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
    =====
    ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.90
    FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 157.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
    ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
    PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 27.05
    PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
    GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
    PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 21.25
    PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 10.33
    LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 29.10 = 1326.00 FEET.

*****
    FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.10 TO NODE 29.10 IS CODE = 81
    -----
  
```

BRIS10EX.RES

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.33
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.678
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS
    LAND USE            GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL              C      0.62     0.25     0.100    69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.62      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.48
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 9.47    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25  AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.5        PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 22.61
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.10 TO NODE 29.20 IS CODE = 41
-----
  
```

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 27.90  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 107.00  MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 28.79
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 22.61
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06  Tc(MIN.) = 10.40
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 29.20 = 1433.00 FEET.
  
```

```

+-----+
| AREA 'E' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 31.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
  
```

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

```

=====
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.40
  
```

```

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.220
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.582
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS  Tc
    LAND USE            GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL              C      1.54     0.25     0.100    69  6.22
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.93
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.54    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.93
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 32.00 IS CODE = 41
-----
  
```

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

BRIS10EX.RES

>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 193.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.28
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.93
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.51 Tc(MIN.) = 6.73
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 32.00 = 372.00 FEET.
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 32.00 TO NODE 32.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.73
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.423
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL C 1.35 0.25 0.100 69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.35 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.13
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.89 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.84
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 32.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 41

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 192.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.25
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.84
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.28 Tc(MIN.) = 7.02
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 33.00 = 564.00 FEET.
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 1

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

```

=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.02
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.34
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.89
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.89
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 8.84
  
```

BRIS10EX.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 266.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.793
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.148
 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	C	1.85	0.25	0.100	69	7.79

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.20
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.85 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.20

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.79
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.15
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.85
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.85
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.20

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	8.84	7.02	3.343	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.9	30.00
2	5.20	7.79	3.148	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.9	34.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	13.81	7.02	3.343	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.6	30.00
2	13.52	7.79	3.148	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.7	34.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.81 Tc(MIN.) = 7.02
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.56 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 33.00 = 564.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 35.00 IS CODE = 41

BRIS10EX.RES

```

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 197.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 17.59
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 13.81
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.19 Tc(MIN.) = 7.20
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 35.00 = 761.00 FEET.
  
```

```

+-----+
| AREA 'F' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 41.00 IS CODE = 21
  
```

```

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
=====
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 35.20
  
```

```

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 11.329
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.541
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS  Tc
LAND USE              GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL             C      0.36      0.25      0.100    69  11.33
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.82
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.36 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.82
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 41.00 TO NODE 42.00 IS CODE = 61
  
```

```

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STANDARD CURB SECTION USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 35.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.60
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 183.00 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-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
  
```

```

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.04
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  
```

BRIS10EX.RES

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.78
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.06
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.28
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.89 Tc(MIN.) = 14.22
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.231
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.23	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.23 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.46
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.59 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.17

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.22
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.08 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.30
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 42.00 = 513.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'H' |
|          |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 51.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.80

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 10.923
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.594
 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	C	0.56	0.25	0.100	69	10.92

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.29
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.56 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.29

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 51.00 TO NODE 52.00 IS CODE = 91

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

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.80
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 32.80
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 224.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.376

BRIS10EX.RES

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	1.65	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 3.03
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.06
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.18 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 16.83
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.81 Tc(MIN.) = 12.73
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.65 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.49
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.21 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.68

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 19.99
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.28 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.48
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 52.00 = 554.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 52.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 32.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 497.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.95
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.68
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.39 Tc(MIN.) = 14.12
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 53.00 = 1051.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 14.12
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.24
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.21
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.21
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.68

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.10 TO NODE 53.20 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 230.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.50

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$

BRIS10EX.RES

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.464
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.504
 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	C	0.66	0.25	0.100	69	6.46

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.07
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.66 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.07

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.20 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 118.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.63
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.07
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.75 Tc(MIN.) = 7.21
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 53.10 TO NODE 53.00 = 348.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.21
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.29
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.66
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.66
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.07

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	4.68	14.12	2.239	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.2	50.00
2	2.07	7.21	3.291	0.25(0.03)	0.10	0.7	53.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	5.59	7.21	3.291	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.8	53.10
2	6.08	14.12	2.239	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.9	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.08 Tc(MIN.) = 14.12
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.87 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03

BRIS10EX.RES

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 53.00 = 1051.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 14.12
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.239
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	3.00	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.98
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.87 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 11.70

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	14.08	7.21	3.291	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.8	53.10
2	11.70	14.12	2.239	0.25(0.03)	0.10	5.9	50.00

NEW PEAK FLOW DATA ARE:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.08 Tc(MIN.) = 7.21
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.79

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.21
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.291
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	4.24	0.25	0.100	69

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.24 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.46
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 9.03 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 26.54

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 255.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 33.79
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

BRIS10EX.RES

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 26.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 7.34
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 54.00 = 1306.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.34
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.26
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.03
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 10.11
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 26.54

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.10 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 21

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

>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 303.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 32.40

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.101
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.320
 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	C	2.57	0.25	0.100	69	7.10

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.62
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.57 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.62

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 1

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

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.10
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.32
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.57
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.57
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.62

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap (ACRES)	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	26.54	7.34	3.259	0.25(0.03)	0.10	9.0	53.10

BRIS10EX.RES

1	20.15	14.29	2.224	0.25(0.03)	0.10	10.1	50.00
2	7.62	7.10	3.320	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.6	54.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	33.80	7.10	3.320	0.25(0.03)	0.10	11.3	54.10
2	34.02	7.34	3.259	0.25(0.03)	0.10	11.6	53.10
3	25.23	14.29	2.224	0.25(0.03)	0.10	12.7	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 34.02 Tc(MIN.) = 7.34
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 11.60 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 54.00 = 1306.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 254.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 43.31
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 34.02
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 7.43
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 55.00 = 1560.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.43
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.23
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 11.60
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 12.68
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 34.02

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.10 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 326.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.10

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$

BRIS10EX.RES

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.087
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.082
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 COMMERCIAL C 2.01 0.25 0.100 69 8.09
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.53
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.01 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.53

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.09
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.08
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.01
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.01
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.53

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	33.80	7.20	3.294	0.25(0.03)	0.10	11.3	54.10
1	34.02	7.43	3.234	0.25(0.03)	0.10	11.6	53.10
1	25.23	14.42	2.213	0.25(0.03)	0.10	12.7	50.00
2	5.53	8.09	3.082	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.0	55.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	39.06	7.20	3.294	0.25(0.03)	0.10	13.1	54.10
2	39.36	7.43	3.234	0.25(0.03)	0.10	13.4	53.10
3	38.73	8.09	3.082	0.25(0.02)	0.10	13.7	55.10
4	29.19	14.42	2.213	0.25(0.03)	0.10	14.7	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 39.36 Tc(MIN.) = 7.43
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 13.45 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 55.00 = 1560.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.43
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.234
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

```

                                BRIS10EX.RES
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp      Ap      SCS
LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL            C      0.91     0.25     0.100    69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.91      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.63
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 14.36   AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 15.6       PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 41.46

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 41
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 145.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 52.79
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 41.46
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 7.48
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 1705.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 1
-----
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.48
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.22
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 14.36
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 15.60
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 41.46

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 58.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
=====
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 323.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.70

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.106
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.078
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp      Ap      SCS  Tc
LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL            C      0.91     0.25     0.100    69   8.11
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.50

```

BRIS10EX.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 58.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 91

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

```

=====
UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.70
DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 32.50
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 255.00
"V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.648
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA    Fp      Ap      SCS
  LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL              C      1.52    0.25    0.100    69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.29
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.75
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 21.93
"V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.43 Tc(MIN.) = 10.54
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.59
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.43 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.02
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.74

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 24.60
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.87 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.48
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 59.00 = 578.00 FEET.

```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.54
* 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.648
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA    Fp      Ap      SCS
  LAND USE              GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL              C      0.99    0.25    0.100    69
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.99 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.34
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.42 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.07

```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 41

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 76.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.28

```

BRIS10EX.RES

PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.07
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 10.66
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 654.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.66
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.63
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.42
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.42
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 8.07

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	41.21	7.25	3.282	0.25(0.03)	0.10	14.0	54.10
1	41.46	7.48	3.223	0.25(0.03)	0.10	14.4	53.10
1	40.22	8.13	3.072	0.25(0.02)	0.10	14.6	55.10
1	30.71	14.48	2.207	0.25(0.03)	0.10	15.6	50.00
2	8.07	10.66	2.630	0.25(0.03)	0.10	3.4	57.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	48.07	7.25	3.282	0.25(0.03)	0.10	16.3	54.10
2	48.42	7.48	3.223	0.25(0.03)	0.10	16.8	53.10
3	47.42	8.13	3.072	0.25(0.02)	0.10	17.2	55.10
4	44.51	10.66	2.630	0.25(0.03)	0.10	18.4	57.00
5	37.47	14.48	2.207	0.25(0.03)	0.10	19.0	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 48.42 Tc(MIN.) = 7.48
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 16.76 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 19.0
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 1705.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 60.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 86.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 61.64
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)

BRIS10EX.RES
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 48.42
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 7.50
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 60.00 = 1791.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'G' |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 81.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 187.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 32.90

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.594
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.807
 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	C	1.16	0.25	0.100	69	5.59

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.95
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.16 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.95

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 81.00 TO NODE 82.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 93.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.03
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.95
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31 Tc(MIN.) = 5.90
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 82.00 = 280.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'C' |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 90.00 TO NODE 91.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 38.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.10

BRIS10EX.RES

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.402
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.242
 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	C	0.77	0.25	0.100	69	7.40

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.23
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.77 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.23

```

+-----+
| AREA 'D' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 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) = 290.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.50

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.945
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.113
 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	C	0.77	0.25	0.100	69	7.95

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.14
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.77 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.14

```

+-----+
| AREA 'I' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 299.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 39.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.045
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.335
 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	C	0.76	0.25	0.100	69	7.04

BRIS10EX.RES

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.26
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.76 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.26

=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.04
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.76 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.100
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.26

=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



BRIS100E.RES

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
 (c) Copyright 1983-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1355

Analysis prepared by:

Fuscoe Engineering
 16795 Von Karman
 Suite 100
 Irvine, CA 92606

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

* RELATED BRISTOL *
 * 100-YEAR STORM EVENT *
 * EXISTING CONDITION *

FILE NAME: BRIS2EX.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:42 02/02/2023

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

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

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
 ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

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

```

+-----+
| AREA 'A' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 11.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 186.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.40

BRIS100E.RES

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.775
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.697
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	1.12	0.25	0.100	86	5.78

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.72
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.12 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.72

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 157.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.28
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.72
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.36 Tc(MIN.) = 6.13
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 12.00 = 343.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.13
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.503
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.41	0.25	0.100	86

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.41 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.02
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.53 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.54

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.70
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 176.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.60
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31 Tc(MIN.) = 6.44
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 519.00 FEET.

BRIS100E.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.44
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.35
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.53
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.53
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.54

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 309.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 34.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.60

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 13.081
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.566
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.39	0.25	0.100	86	13.08

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.24
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.39 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.24

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 91

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

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.60
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.60
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 207.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.238
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.33	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.72
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.44
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.16 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.13
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.40 Tc(MIN.) = 15.48
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.33 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.95

BRIS100E.RES
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.72 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.08

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.17 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 16.35
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.50 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.26
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 516.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.48
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.24
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.72
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.72
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.08

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	7.54	6.44	5.352	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.5	10.00
2	2.08	15.48	3.238	0.25(0.03)	0.10	0.7	14.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	8.98	6.44	5.352	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.8	10.00
2	6.63	15.48	3.238	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.2	14.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.98 Tc(MIN.) = 6.44
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.83 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 13.00 = 519.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.44
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.352
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	1.25	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.99

BRIS100E.RES
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.08 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.76

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 16.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 252.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.80
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 14.76
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.22 Tc(MIN.) = 6.66
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 16.00 = 771.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 16.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.66
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.248
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.37	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.74
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.45 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.22

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 17.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.20
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 49.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 20.65
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.22
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 6.70
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 10.00 TO NODE 17.00 = 820.00 FEET.

+-----+
 | AREA 'B' |
 | |
 | |
 +-----+

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 21.00 IS CODE = 21

BRIS100E.RES

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.70

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.978
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.424
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.94	0.25	0.100	86	8.98

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.72
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.94 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.72

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.70
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 63.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.74
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.72
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.22 Tc(MIN.) = 9.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 22.00 = 393.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.20
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.363
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.29	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.13
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 1.23 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.80

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 47.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE

BRIS100E.RES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.11
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.80
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 9.33
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 23.00 = 440.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 23.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.33
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.329
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	2.17	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.17 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.40
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.40 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.17

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 23.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 136.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.77
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 13.17
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.14 Tc(MIN.) = 9.46
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 24.00 = 576.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 24.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.46
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.293
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.35	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.35 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.34
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.75 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 14.40

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 24.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 41

BRIS100E.RES

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.80
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 54.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.34
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 14.40
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.05 Tc(MIN.) = 9.51
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 25.00 = 630.00 FEET.
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 25.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.51
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.280
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/   SCS SOIL  AREA    Fp      Ap    SCS
LAND USE           GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL         C      0.50    0.25   0.100  86
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.91
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.25 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.28
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 25.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 41

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 51.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 20.72
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.28
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 9.55
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 26.00 = 681.00 FEET.
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 26.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.55
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.270
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/   SCS SOIL  AREA    Fp      Ap    SCS
LAND USE           GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL         C      0.50    0.25   0.100  86
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.91
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.75 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
  
```

BRIS100E.RES

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 18.15

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 26.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 44.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 23.10
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 18.15
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03 Tc(MIN.) = 9.58
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 27.00 = 725.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 27.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.58
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.262
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	2.15	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.15 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.20
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 6.90 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 6.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 26.31

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 27.00 TO NODE 28.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.30
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 258.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 33.50
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 26.31
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 9.71
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 28.00 = 983.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 28.00 TO NODE 28.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.71
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.229
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	2.15	0.25	0.100	86

```

                                BRIS100E.RES
    LAND USE          GROUP  (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
    COMMERCIAL        C      1.17    0.25    0.100    86
    SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
    SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.17      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.43
    EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.07    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
    AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.1        PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 30.54

*****
    FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 28.00 TO NODE 29.00 IS CODE = 41
    -----
    >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
    >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
    =====
    ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50
    FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 186.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
    ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
    PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 38.88
    PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
    GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
    PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 30.54
    PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.08 Tc(MIN.) = 9.79
    LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 29.00 = 1169.00 FEET.

*****
    FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.00 TO NODE 29.00 IS CODE = 81
    -----
    >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
    =====
    MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.79
    * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.210
    SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
    DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
    LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
    COMMERCIAL C 0.78 0.25 0.100 86
    SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
    SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
    SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.78 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.94
    EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.85 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
    AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
    TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 33.33

*****
    FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.00 TO NODE 29.10 IS CODE = 41
    -----
    >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
    >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
    =====
    ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.90
    FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 157.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
    ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
    PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 42.44
    PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
    GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
    PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 33.33
    PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 9.85
    LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 29.10 = 1326.00 FEET.

*****
    FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.10 TO NODE 29.10 IS CODE = 81
    -----
  
```

BRIS100E.RES

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 9.85
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.194
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS
    LAND USE            GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL              C      0.62     0.25     0.100    86
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.62      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.33
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 9.47    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25  AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.5        PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 35.54
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 29.10 TO NODE 29.20 IS CODE = 41
-----
  
```

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 27.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 107.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 45.25
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 35.54
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.04 Tc(MIN.) = 9.89
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE 29.20 = 1433.00 FEET.
  
```

```

+-----+
| AREA 'E' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 31.00 IS CODE = 21
-----
  
```

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

```

=====
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.40

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.220
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.460
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS  Tc
    LAND USE            GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL              C      1.54     0.25     0.100    86   6.22
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.53
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.54    PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.53
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 32.00 IS CODE = 41
-----
  
```

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

BRIS100E.RES

>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 193.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.59
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.53
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.34 Tc(MIN.) = 6.55
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 32.00 = 372.00 FEET.

```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 32.00 TO NODE 32.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.55
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.298
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
COMMERCIAL C 1.35 0.25 0.100 86
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.35 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.41
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.89 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.72

```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 32.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 41

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

```

=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 192.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 17.46
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 13.72
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.18 Tc(MIN.) = 6.74
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 33.00 = 564.00 FEET.

```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 1

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

```

=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.74
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.21
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.89
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.89
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 13.72

```

BRIS100E.RES

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 34.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 21

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 266.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.30

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.793
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.798
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 COMMERCIAL C 1.85 0.25 0.100 86 7.79
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.95
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.85 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.95

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.79
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.80
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.85
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.85
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.95

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	13.72	6.74	5.215	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.9	30.00
2	7.95	7.79	4.798	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.9	34.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	21.19	6.74	5.215	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.5	30.00
2	20.56	7.79	4.798	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.7	34.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.19 Tc(MIN.) = 6.74
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.49 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 33.00 = 564.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 35.00 IS CODE = 41

BRIS100E.RES

```

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 197.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 26.98
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 21.19
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 6.86
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.00 TO NODE 35.00 = 761.00 FEET.
  
```

```

+-----+
| AREA 'F' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 41.00 IS CODE = 21
  
```

```

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
=====
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 35.20
  
```

```

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 11.329
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.872
SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap      SCS  Tc
LAND USE              GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL            C      0.36     0.25     0.100    86   11.33
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.25
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.36 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.25
  
```

```

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 41.00 TO NODE 42.00 IS CODE = 61
  
```

```

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STANDARD CURB SECTION USED)<<<<<
=====
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 35.20 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.60
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 183.00 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-curbs) = 0.0150
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
  
```

```

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.60
STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  
```

BRIS100E.RES

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.53
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.14
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.34
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.69 Tc(MIN.) = 14.01
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.428
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.23	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.23 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.70
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.59 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.81

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.03
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.17 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.36
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 40.00 TO NODE 42.00 = 513.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'H' |
|          |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 51.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.80

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 10.923
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.954
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.56	0.25	0.100	86	10.92

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.98
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.56 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.98

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 51.00 TO NODE 52.00 IS CODE = 91

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

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 34.80
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 32.80
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 224.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.649

BRIS100E.RES

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	1.65	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.65
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.27
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 19.99
"V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.64 Tc(MIN.) = 12.57
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.65 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.38
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.21 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.21

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 23.75
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.51 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.62
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 52.00 = 554.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 52.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 32.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 497.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.18
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.21
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.90 Tc(MIN.) = 13.47
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 53.00 = 1051.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 13.47
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.51
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.21
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.21
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.10 TO NODE 53.20 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 230.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.50

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$

BRIS100E.RES

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.464
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.341
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 COMMERCIAL C 0.66 0.25 0.100 86 6.46
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.16
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.66 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.16

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.20 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 118.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.02
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.16
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.49 Tc(MIN.) = 6.95
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 53.10 TO NODE 53.00 = 348.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.95
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.12
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.66
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.66
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.16

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	7.21	13.47	3.507	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.2	50.00
2	3.16	6.95	5.122	0.25(0.03)	0.10	0.7	53.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	8.60	6.95	5.122	0.25(0.03)	0.10	1.8	53.10
2	9.36	13.47	3.507	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.9	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.36 Tc(MIN.) = 13.47
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.87 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03

BRIS100E.RES

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 53.00 = 1051.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 13.47
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.507
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	3.00	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.40
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 5.87 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 18.39

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	22.02	6.95	5.122	0.25(0.03)	0.10	4.8	53.10
2	18.39	13.47	3.507	0.25(0.03)	0.10	5.9	50.00

NEW PEAK FLOW DATA ARE:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 22.02 Tc(MIN.) = 6.95
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 4.80

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 53.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.95
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.122
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	4.24	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.24 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 19.45
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 9.04 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 41.47

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 53.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 41

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

>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 30.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 29.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 255.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 52.81
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

BRIS100E.RES

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 41.47
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.08 Tc(MIN.) = 7.03
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 54.00 = 1306.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.03
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.09
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.04
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 10.11
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 41.47

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.10 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 21

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

>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 303.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 32.40

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.101
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.061
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	2.57	0.25	0.100	86	7.10

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.65
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.57 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 11.65

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 54.00 IS CODE = 1

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

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.10
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.06
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.57
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.57
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 11.65

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap (ACRES)	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	41.47	7.03	5.088	0.25(0.03)	0.10	9.0	53.10

BRIS100E.RES

1	31.68	13.57	3.491	0.25(0.03)	0.10	10.1	50.00
2	11.65	7.10	5.061	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.6	54.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	53.07	7.03	5.088	0.25(0.02)	0.10	11.6	53.10
2	53.02	7.10	5.061	0.25(0.03)	0.10	11.6	54.10
3	39.70	13.57	3.491	0.25(0.03)	0.10	12.7	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 53.07 Tc(MIN.) = 7.03
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 11.59 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.02
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 54.00 = 1306.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 54.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 29.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 254.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 67.58
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 53.07
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 7.10
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 55.00 = 1560.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.10
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.06
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.02
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 11.59
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 12.68
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 53.07

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.10 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 326.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 35.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.10

$$Tc = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$$

BRIS100E.RES

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.087
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.697
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
 DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS Tc
 LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 COMMERCIAL C 2.01 0.25 0.100 86 8.09
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.45
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.01 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.45

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 1

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

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.09
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.70
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.01
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.01
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 8.45

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	53.07	7.10	5.063	0.25(0.02)	0.10	11.6	53.10
1	53.02	7.16	5.035	0.25(0.03)	0.10	11.6	54.10
1	39.70	13.66	3.479	0.25(0.03)	0.10	12.7	50.00
2	8.45	8.09	4.697	0.25(0.03)	0.10	2.0	55.10

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	61.07	7.10	5.063	0.25(0.02)	0.10	13.3	53.10
2	61.05	7.16	5.035	0.25(0.03)	0.10	13.4	54.10
3	59.58	8.09	4.697	0.25(0.02)	0.10	13.8	55.10
4	45.94	13.66	3.479	0.25(0.03)	0.10	14.7	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 61.07 Tc(MIN.) = 7.10
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 13.35 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 55.00 = 1560.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 55.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.10
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.063
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

BRIS100E.RES

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.91	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.13
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 14.26 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.02
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 15.6 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 64.65

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 55.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 41

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT)<<<<<
 =====
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 145.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 82.32
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 64.65
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03 Tc(MIN.) = 7.13
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 1705.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 =====
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.13
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.05
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.02
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 14.26
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 15.60
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 64.65

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 58.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
 =====
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 323.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 33.70

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 8.106
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.691
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.91	0.25	0.100	86	8.11

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.82
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.82

BRIS100E.RES

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 58.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 91

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

=====

UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 33.70
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION(FEET) = 32.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 255.00
 "V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = 5.00 GUTTER HIKE(FEET) = 0.050
 PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = 0.010 MANNING'S N = .0150
 PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = 0.02000
 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10.00
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.083
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	1.52	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 6.59
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.91
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 26.05
 "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.22 Tc(MIN.) = 10.33
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.52 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.55
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 2.43 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.02
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.88

END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 29.21
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.06 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC) = 0.62
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 59.00 = 578.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 59.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.33
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.083
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	C	0.99	0.25	0.100	86

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.99 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.62
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 3.42 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 12.49

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 59.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 28.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 76.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.90

BRIS100E.RES

PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 12.49
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.08 Tc(MIN.) = 10.41
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 57.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 654.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 56.00 IS CODE = 1

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

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.41
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.07
 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.03
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.42
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.42
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 12.49

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	64.65	7.13	5.051	0.25(0.02)	0.10	14.3	53.10
1	64.54	7.19	5.023	0.25(0.02)	0.10	14.3	54.10
1	61.78	8.12	4.687	0.25(0.02)	0.10	14.7	55.10
1	48.49	13.70	3.473	0.25(0.03)	0.10	15.6	50.00
2	12.49	10.41	4.065	0.25(0.03)	0.10	3.4	57.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	75.29	7.13	5.051	0.25(0.02)	0.10	16.6	53.10
2	75.22	7.19	5.023	0.25(0.02)	0.10	16.7	54.10
3	73.02	8.12	4.687	0.25(0.02)	0.10	17.4	55.10
4	68.82	10.41	4.065	0.25(0.03)	0.10	18.5	57.00
5	59.15	13.70	3.473	0.25(0.03)	0.10	19.0	50.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 75.29 Tc(MIN.) = 7.13
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 16.60 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.02
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 19.0
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 56.00 = 1705.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 56.00 TO NODE 60.00 IS CODE = 41

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 27.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 27.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 86.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 95.86
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)

BRIS100E.RES
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 75.29
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.01 Tc(MIN.) = 7.14
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 50.00 TO NODE 60.00 = 1791.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'G' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 81.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 187.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 32.90

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 5.594
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.802
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	1.16	0.25	0.100	86	5.59

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.03
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.16 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.03

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 81.00 TO NODE 82.00 IS CODE = 41

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 31.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 31.50
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 93.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.68
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.03
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) = 5.80
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 80.00 TO NODE 82.00 = 280.00 FEET.

```

+-----+
| AREA 'C' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 90.00 TO NODE 91.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 330.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 38.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.10

BRIS100E.RES

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.402
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.942
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.77	0.25	0.100	86	7.40

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.41
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.77 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.41

```

+-----+
| AREA 'D' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 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) = 290.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 36.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 34.50

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.945
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.745
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.77	0.25	0.100	86	7.95

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.25
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.27
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.77 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.27

```

+-----+
| AREA 'I' |
|         |
+-----+
  
```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 299.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 39.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 35.00

Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 7.045
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.084
 SUBAREA Tc AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
COMMERCIAL	C	0.76	0.25	0.100	86	7.04

BRIS100E.RES

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.25
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.46
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.76 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.46

=====
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.04
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.76 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.03
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.25 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.100
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.46

=====
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



Appendix 6

Hydrology Map - Existing Condition