

APPENDIX H

ONSITE HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC REPORT



McDonalds Santa Ana

Onsite Hydrology and Hydraulics Report

2109 E Santa Clara Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92705

APN: 396-261-26, 396-261-33, 396-261-38

Prepared for:

Michael Gregg
Director of Construction and Entitlements Stream Realty
3161 Michaelson Drive, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92612
Ph: (805) 215-6453

Prepared By:

Kimley»»Horn

Hannah Luevano, P.E.
Kimley-Horn and Associate, Inc.
1100 Town and Country Road, Suite 700
Orange, CA 92868
CEQA Analysis Submittal: August 2023

INTRODUCTION

The proposed project consists of the construction of a new McDonald's Restaurant in APN 396-261-26, 396-261-33, and 396-261-38 (2109 E Santa Clara Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92705). The project is located north of E Santa Clara Avenue and is surrounded by commercial developments to the north, east and west side of the property. The site currently has existing residential buildings with three (3) driveway approaches and is surrounded by an existing wall. All existing items will be demolished and replaced with a new McDonald's restaurant, trash enclosure, drive through and associated parking lot.

The proposed project disturbs approximately 0.82 acres and will include improvements to the adjacent shared access aisle, east of the project. The existing drainage patterns shows runoff flowing from the northwest and northeast corner of the property and sheet flowing south (see Appendix B). With no existing stormdrain system within the parcel or any stormdrain lines adjacent to the right-of-way, the existing site's runoff sheet flows from the existing driveway approaches onto the existing curb and gutter on E Santa Clara Ave and flows east to the curb inlet on the intersection of E Santa Clara Ave and Tustin Ave to the public stormwater system.

The proposed development will include the construction of the new restaurant building of approximately 3,975 square feet and a drive-thru west of the building. New landscaped area will be added throughout the project area as shown on the proposed conditions hydrology map (see Appendix B). The site will have one overall drainage area with three sub drainage areas.

Drainage management area 1 (DMA 1) will follow similar existing drainage patterns conditions and flow from the northeast and northwest corners to the south of the site. Roof drains will discharge at the surface and the stormwater will flow through curb and gutters and valley gutters to be captured and convey stormwater runoff towards one of three catch basins strategically placed throughout the site. The proposed catch basins will all be piped to a proposed BMP in the center southern portion of the project area. Stormwater runoff will discharge into a proposed underground detention system and will be pumped and discharged at an attenuated rated onto the curb and gutter off E Santa Clara Ave to match existing conditions. The stormwater will continue to flow east to the curb inlet on the intersection of E Santa Clara Ave and Tustin Ave to the public stormwater system.

DMA 1 has a ridgeline separating the proposed restaurant area and the adjacent shared access. The access aisle will match existing conditions and will sheet flow from the northeast corner of the property to the southeast driveway approach off E Santa Clara Ave. Per the ALTA survey and utility locate, there is no existing public stormwater lines adjacent to the property. There will be driveway improvements on the existing road and public right-of-way will all match existing conditions. All existing drainage patterns will remain the same and runoff will flow from the curb and gutter off E Santa Clara Ave and east to the curb inlet on the intersection of E Santa Clara Ave and Tustin Ave to the public stormwater system.

DMA 1 consists of three (3) inlets that direct stormwater to a single biofiltration BMP. Drainage area 3 (DA 3) consists of discharge coming from the roof drains, parking spaces and drive aisles into the proposed catch basin south of the site. This catch basin will be piped to the proposed biofiltration BMP and eventually into a proposed underground detention system, where the water will be pumped and

attenuated to the curb and gutter off E Santa Clara Ave to match existing conditions. Drainage area 2 (DA 2) contains flows from the northern drive-thru area. From this catch basin, the discharge will be piped into the proposed BMP south of the site. Drainage area 4 (DA 4) consists of flows on the western and southern portions of the drive-thru. Like the other catchment areas, the discharge from these areas will pipe to the proposed biofiltration BMP south of the site, enter the underground detention system and be pumped to the existing curb and gutter on Santa Clara Avenue at an attenuated rate.

HYDROLOGY

The hydrology and hydraulic analysis was prepared in accordance with the Orange County Hydrology Manual (OC Hydrology Manual, 1986) and OC Local Drainage Manual 2020. Per the drainage manuals, minimum recurrence intervals for the design of new local drainage facilities shall be:

- Habitable structures shall have 100-year flood protection
- A 25-year storm event for all open and underground channels and storm drains with drainage areas less than 640 acres, and watershed tributary the Santa Ana River. (Chapter 4, Section II)
- Analysis of all storm events shall be based on “high confidence level”

In the existing condition, storm water runoff from the existing building, driveways, and parking surface flow from the northeast and northwest corners of the site, south towards the E. Santa Clara Ave. All stormwater runoff is being contained within the property limits because of the existing surrounding wall. There is no stormdrain system in existing conditions and no public stormdrain main off E. Santa Clara. All drainage is sheet flowing off site and to the public street.

In the proposed condition, during low flow storm events, a series of curb and gutter and valley gutters will be installed along the north, east and southern ends of the site to capture and convey storm water runoff. The stormwater runoff will be diverted towards one of three (3) new on-site catch basins, which will be located on the southwest of the development. Storm water will then be conveyed to an underground detention system sized to retain the design capture storm. Stormwater will be pumped from the proposed underground retention tank to the existing curb and gutter on Santa Clara Ave. The proposed 2-year flow will be less than the existing 2-year flow.

During large storm events (25 & 100-year storm) storm water runoff will enter the proposed underground retention system and be pumped out and onto the curb and gutter off E Santa Clara Ave and flow east to the curb inlet on the intersection of E Santa Clara Ave and Tustin Ave to the public stormwater system. In storm events larger than the 100-year storm, the water will overflow from the detention basin into a curb cut leading to landscaping, and eventually into the public valley gutter along E. Santa Clara Ave. The stormdrain pipes have also been sized for the 100-year storm. Refer to Appendix C for more information on proposed large storm event hydrology conditions.

The goal of the project is to keep flowrates for the proposed project conditions from exceeding existing conditions peak flows discharging directly to the on-site storm drain system for 100-year and 25-year storm events. A rational method analysis in accordance with the Orange County Hydrology Manual was completed to calculate the peak discharges for existing conditions and proposed project conditions

(Refer to Appendices D-E for calculations). A review of soil maps from the Hydrology Manual showed that the existing soils consisted of hydrologic group B as shown in the Soils Map in Appendix A. Soil group B is defined as soils having moderate infiltration rates and was used to calculate the soil loss rates. In addition, antecedent moisture condition (AMC) of 2 was used to calculate the 25-year peak flows and 100-year storm event. The land use for each subarea was selected based on the percent pervious for existing and proposed project conditions.

The Orange County Hydrology Manual was used to complete the rational method analysis. In accordance with the Orange County WQMP TGD the project is not hydromod exempt and must also detain the difference in volume and attenuate the discharge created during the 2-year, 24-hour storm event. The additional peak flow from existing to proposed conditions, as well as the 2-year, 24-hour storm event, will be accounted for in the underground detention system and will pump onto the right-of-way to match existing conditions and attenuate the peak flow. The underground detention area will capture the additional storage required to attenuate peak flows. Please refer to Appendices for more information and calculation outputs.

Hydrology results for existing and proposed conditions are included in Appendix B and Appendix C, respectively, and shown in Tables 1 -3 below.

Table 1: Existing Conditions Rational Method Results

Drainage Area	Area (acres)	Time of Concentration (min)	25-year Peak Flow (cfs)	100-year Peak Flow (cfs)
1	0.82	10.63	2.39	3.11

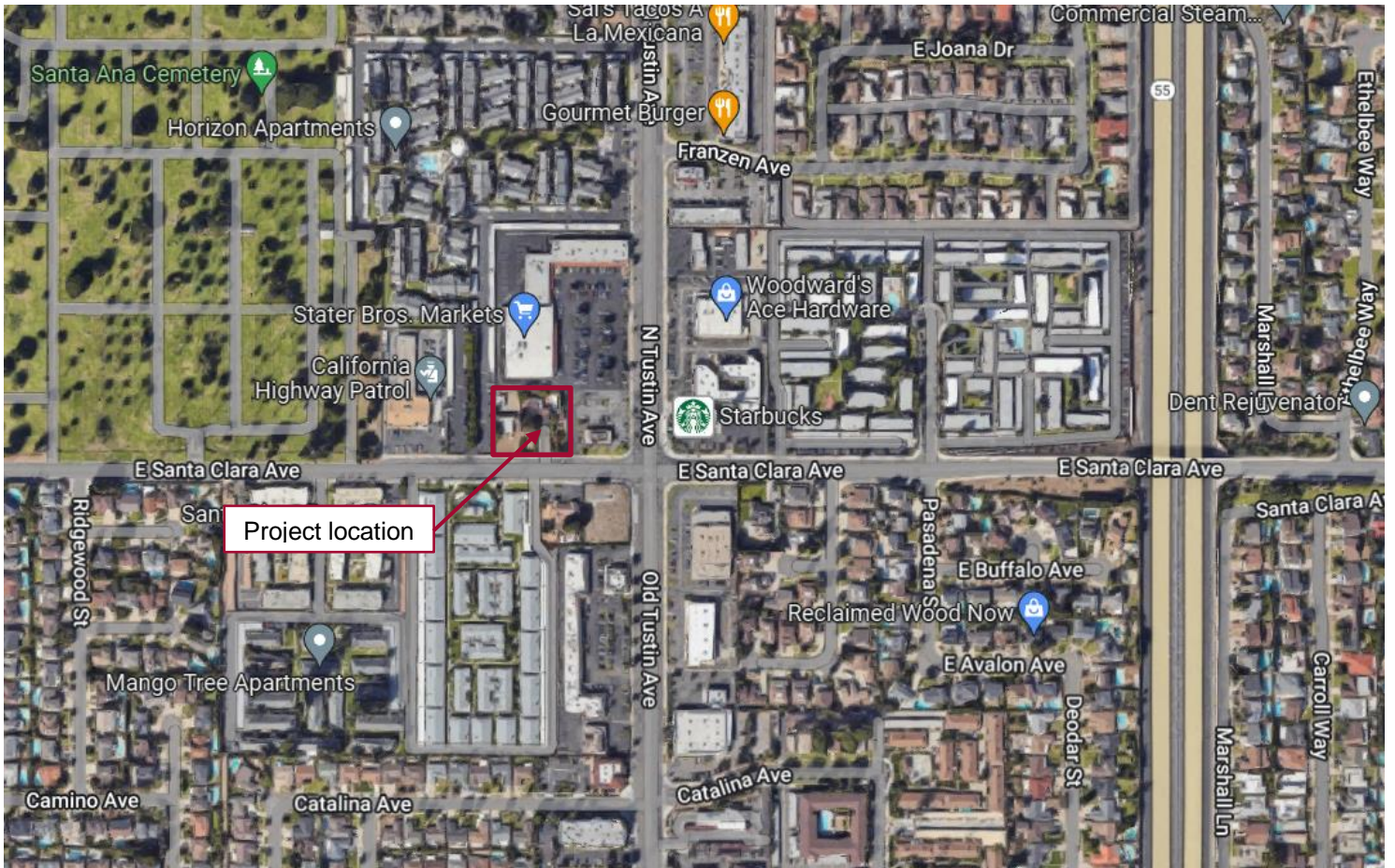
Table 2: Proposed Conditions Rational Method Results

Drainage Area	Area (acres)	Time of Concentration (min)	25-year Peak Flow (cfs)	100-year Peak Flow (cfs)
1	0.82	5.2	3.00	3.90

Table 3: Summary of Results

Drainage Area	Area (acres)	50-year Required Detention Volume (CF)	Proposed Detention Volume (CF)	25-year & 100-year Peak pump discharge rate	25-year Peak Flow Reduction (cfs)	100-year Peak Flow Reduction (cfs)
1	0.82	1638	3845	0.87 cfs	-0.61 cfs	-0.79 cfs

Figure 1: McDonald's Santa Ana Project Location Map



APPENDIX A: SOILS MAP

SUBJECT TO FURTHER REVISION

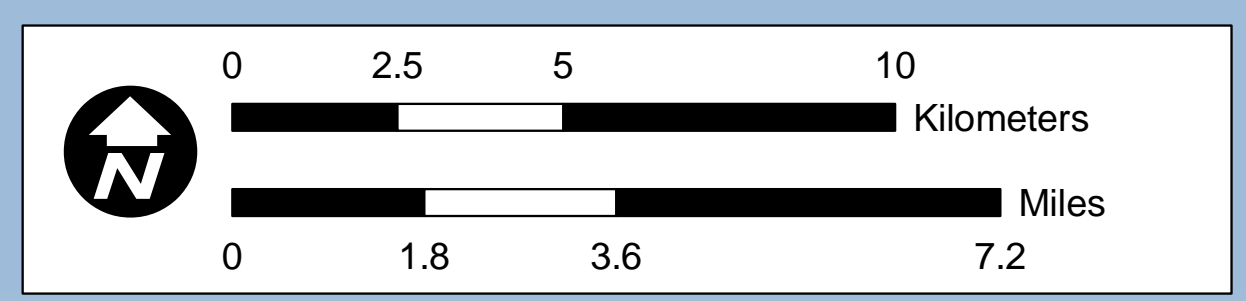
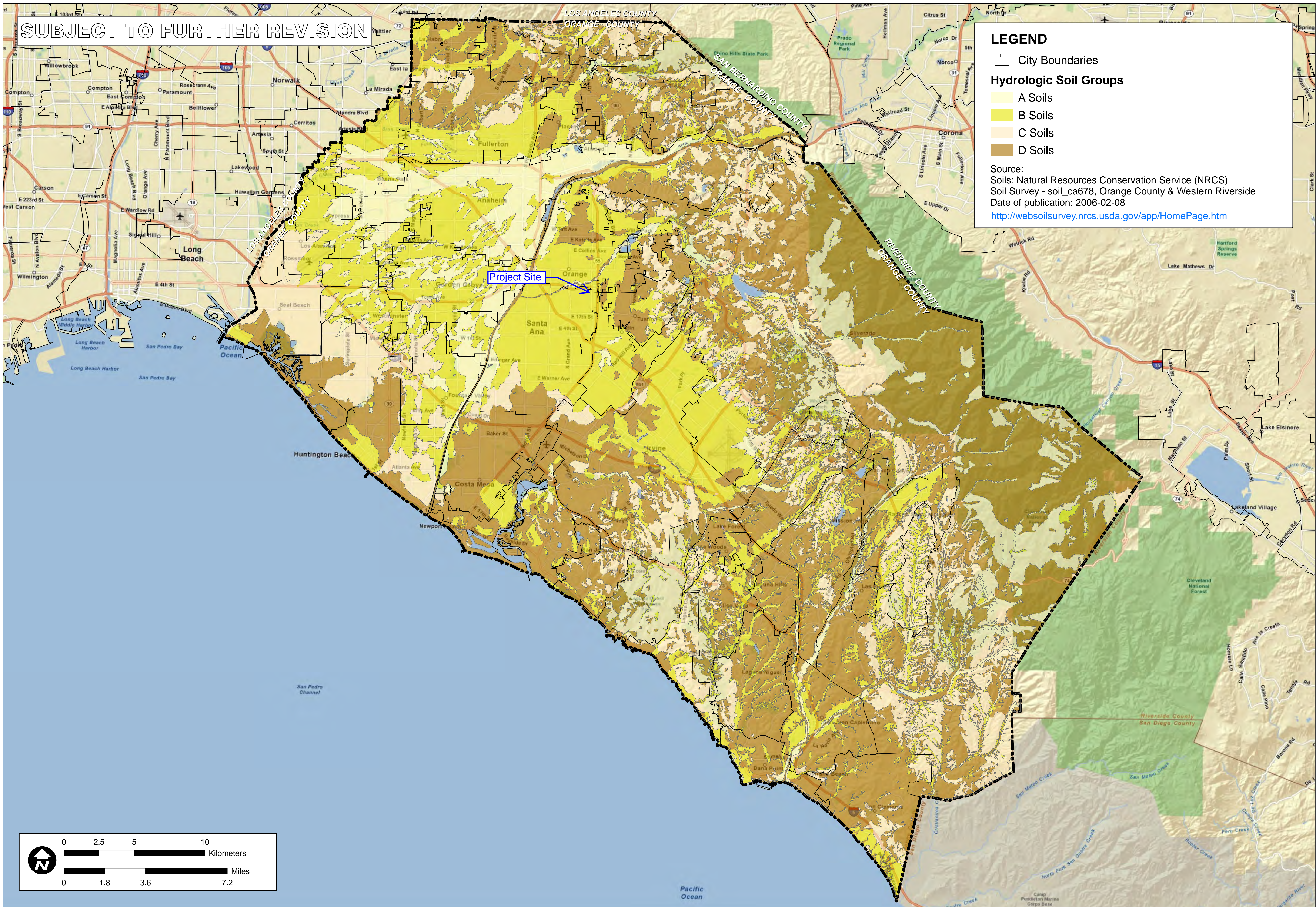
LEGEND

- City Boundaries

Hydrologic Soil Groups

- A Soils
- B Soils
- C Soils
- D Soils

Source:
 Soils: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
 Soil Survey - soil_ca678, Orange County & Western Riverside
 Date of publication: 2006-02-08
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>

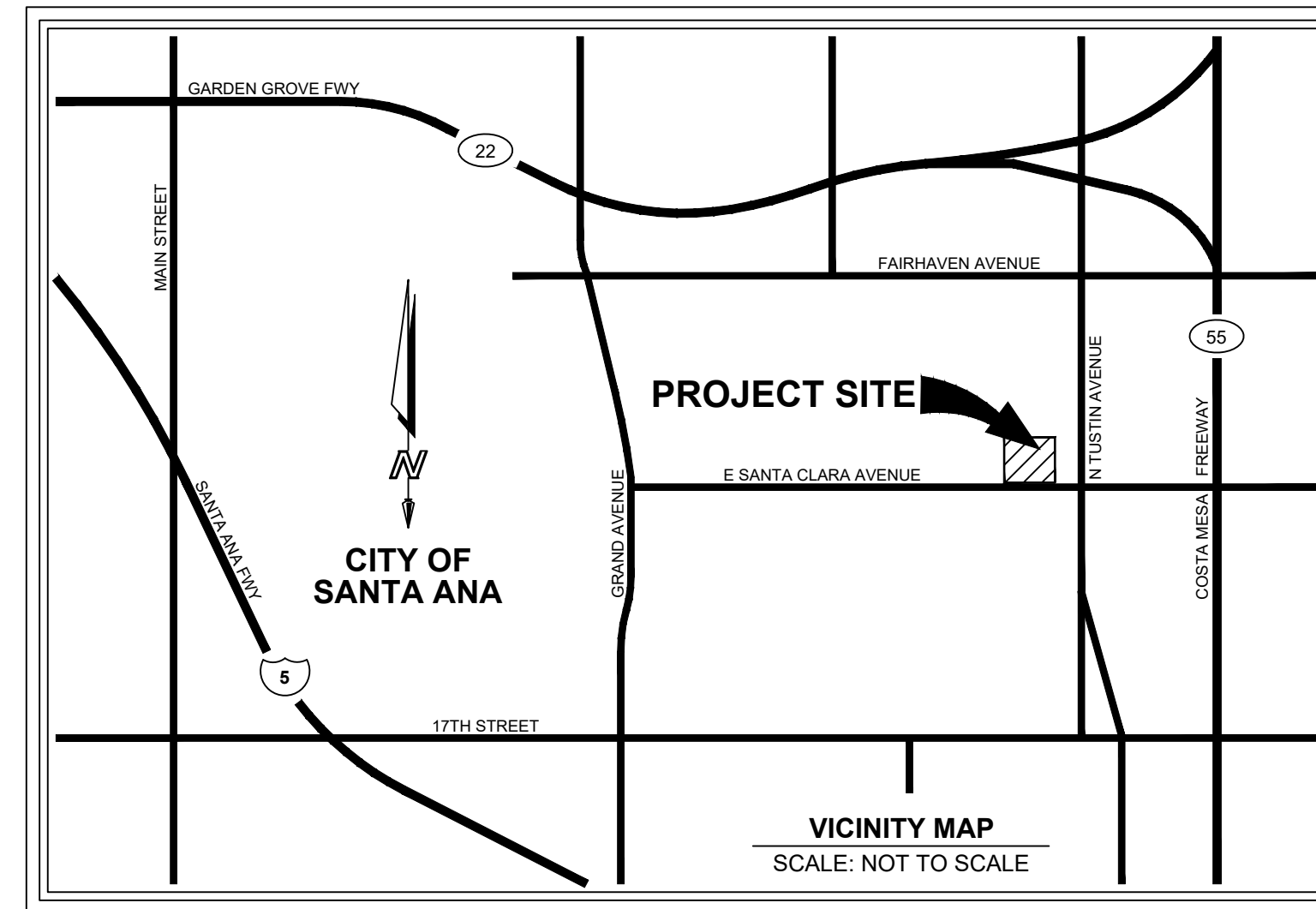


TITLE: NRCS HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUPS
 JOB: ORANGE COUNTY INFILTRATION STUDY
 SCALE: 1" = 1.8 miles
 DESIGNED: TH
 DRAWING: TH
 CHECKED: BMP
 DATE: 02/09/11
 JOB NO.: 9526-E
 ORANGE CO. CA

FIGURE XVI-2a

P:\9526E\6-GIS\Mxd\Reports\Infiltration\Feasibility_20110215\9526E_FigureXVI-2a_HydroSoils_20110215.mxd

APPENDIX B: EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY MAP



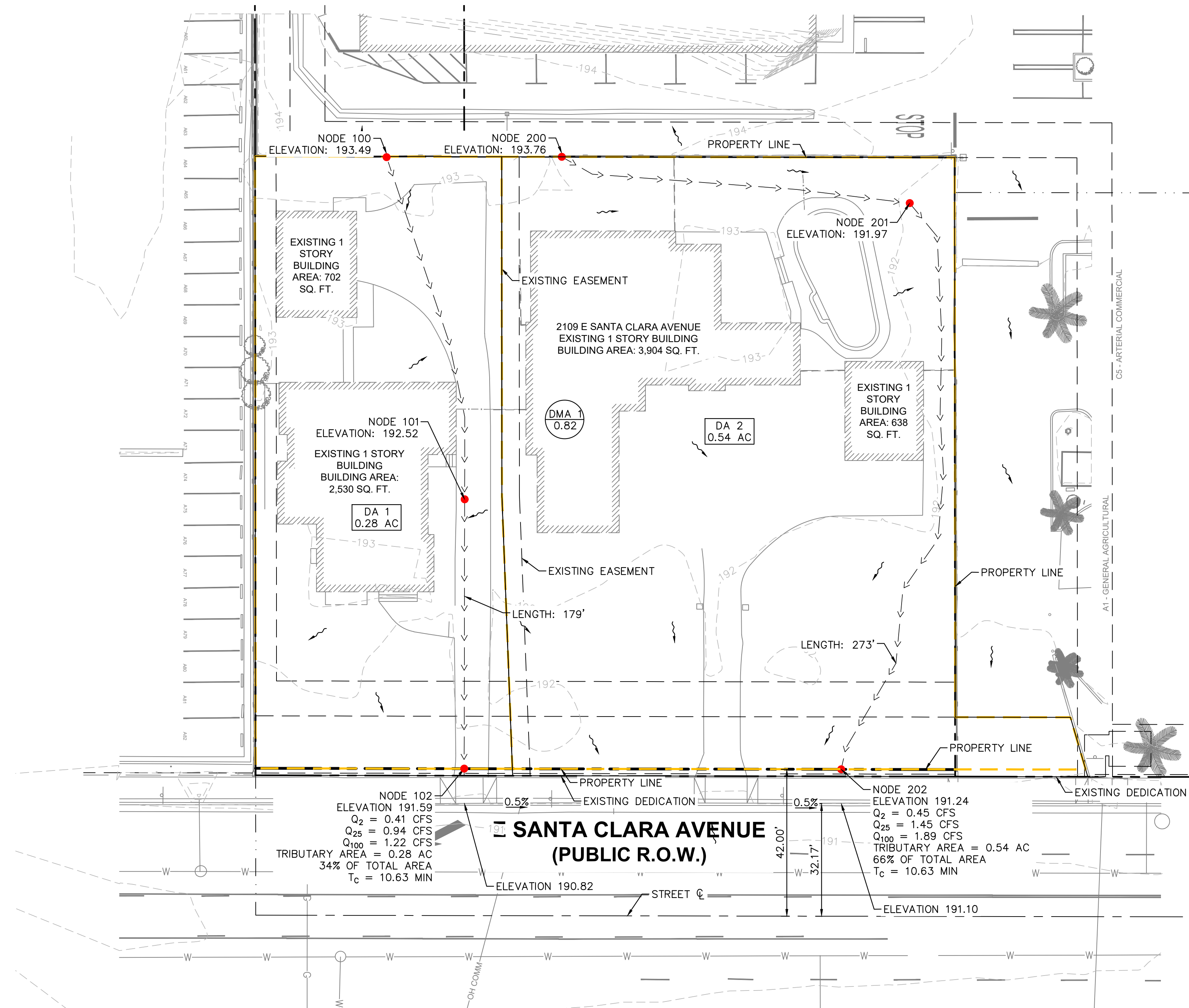
LEGEND

- CENTER LINE
- - - - - PROPERTY LINE
- DEDICATION LINE
- - - - - EASEMENT LINE
- DRAINAGE MAP AREA (DMA) BOUNDARY
- - - - - PROPOSED FLOW LINE
- SD --- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
- EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION
- LONGEST HYDROLOGIC PATH
- NODE

EXISTING CONDITIONS (DMA 1)	
TOTAL AREA, SF (ACRES)	35531 (0.82)
IMPERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	16275 (0.38)
PERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	19256 (0.44)
IMPERVIOUS FRACTION (IMP)	0.46
C	0.50
2-YEAR DEPTH, INCHES	2.05

EXISTING CONDITIONS (DA 1)	
TOTAL AREA, SF (ACRES)	23078 (0.54)
IMPERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	9724 (0.22)
PERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	13354 (0.31)
IMPERVIOUS FRACTION (IMP)	0.42
C	0.50
2-YEAR DEPTH, INCHES	2.05

EXISTING CONDITIONS (DA 2)	
TOTAL AREA, SF (ACRES)	12453 (0.29)
IMPERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	6936 (0.16)
PERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	5517 (0.13)
IMPERVIOUS FRACTION (IMP)	0.56
C	0.50
2-YEAR DEPTH, INCHES	2.05



SANTA CLARA AVENUE (PUBLIC R.O.W.)

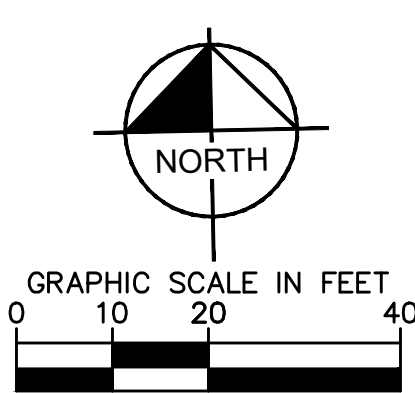
ELEVATION 190.82

STREET C

ELEVATION 191.10

0.5% 0.5%

TRIBUTARY AREA = 0.54 AC
66% OF TOTAL AREA
T_c = 10.63 MIN



Underground Service Alert
of Southern California
CALL: TOLL FREE 1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR
PURSUANT TO ASSEMBLY BILL 3019, NO EXCAVATION PERMIT IS VALID UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR CONTACTS AND OBTAINS AN INQUIRY I.D. NUMBER FROM "UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT" (1-800-422-4133) AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING EXCAVATION.

REVISIONS				REFERENCES	
NUMBER	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	INSTALLED

BENCHMARK NO.: 3C-26-06 ELEV.: 173.744' NAVD88
THE ON-SITE BENCHMARK IS BASED ON NAVD 1988 DATUM, AND IS A SET MAG NAIL AND SHINER AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PARCEL 2. ELEVATION = 193.65 FEET.
THE BASIS OF BEARING IS THE CENTERLINE OF SANTA CLARA AVENUE PER TRACT MAP NO. 14566, BOOK 695, PAGE 47, COUNTY OF ORANGE, A BEARING OF N89°59'50"E.

CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
HANNAH LUEVANO, P.E.
KIMLEY-HORN
1100 TOWN & COUNTRY RD
SUITE 700
(213) 261-4040

REVIEWED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECOMMENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION:
JASON GABRIEL

DATE: 7/11/2023

SENIOR CIVIL ENGINEER RCE NO.: 90371
DESIGNED: HL DRAWN: MH CHECKED: HL

PRINCIPAL CIVIL ENGINEER RCE NO.: 62968

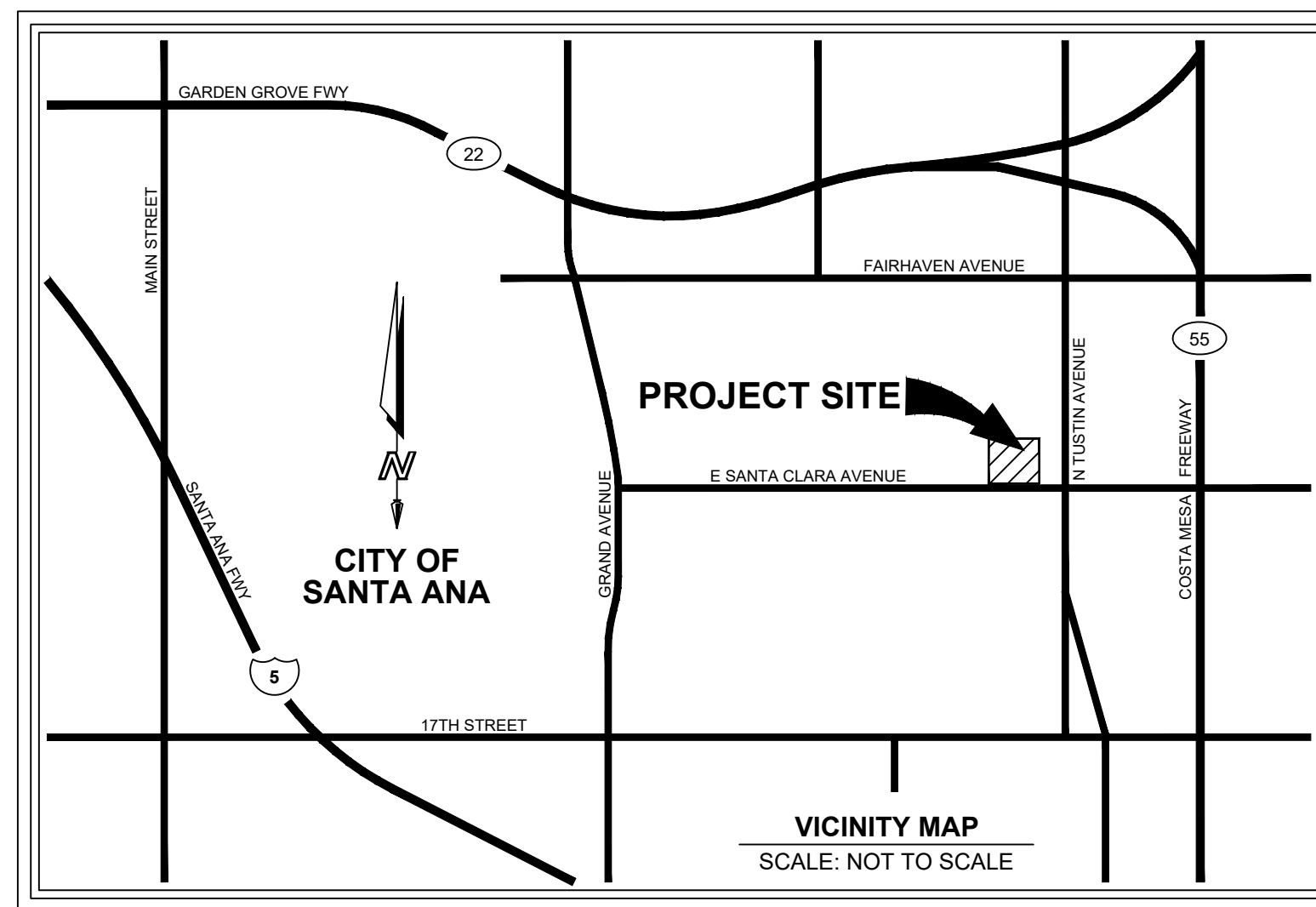
PROPOSED DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT
2109 E SANTA CLARA AVENUE
SANTA ANA, CA 92705
PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY
CITY OF SANTA ANA

EXISTING HYDROLOGY MAP

SHEET NO.

PROJECT NO. YY-NNNN-PROJECT TITLE PROJECT LIMITS

APPENDIX C: PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY MAP



LEGEND

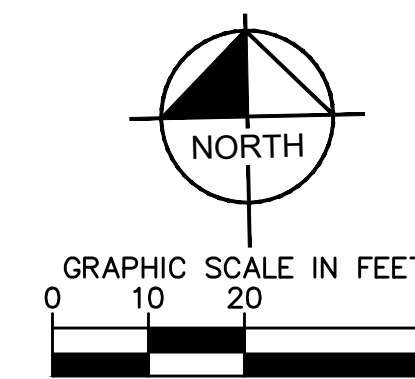
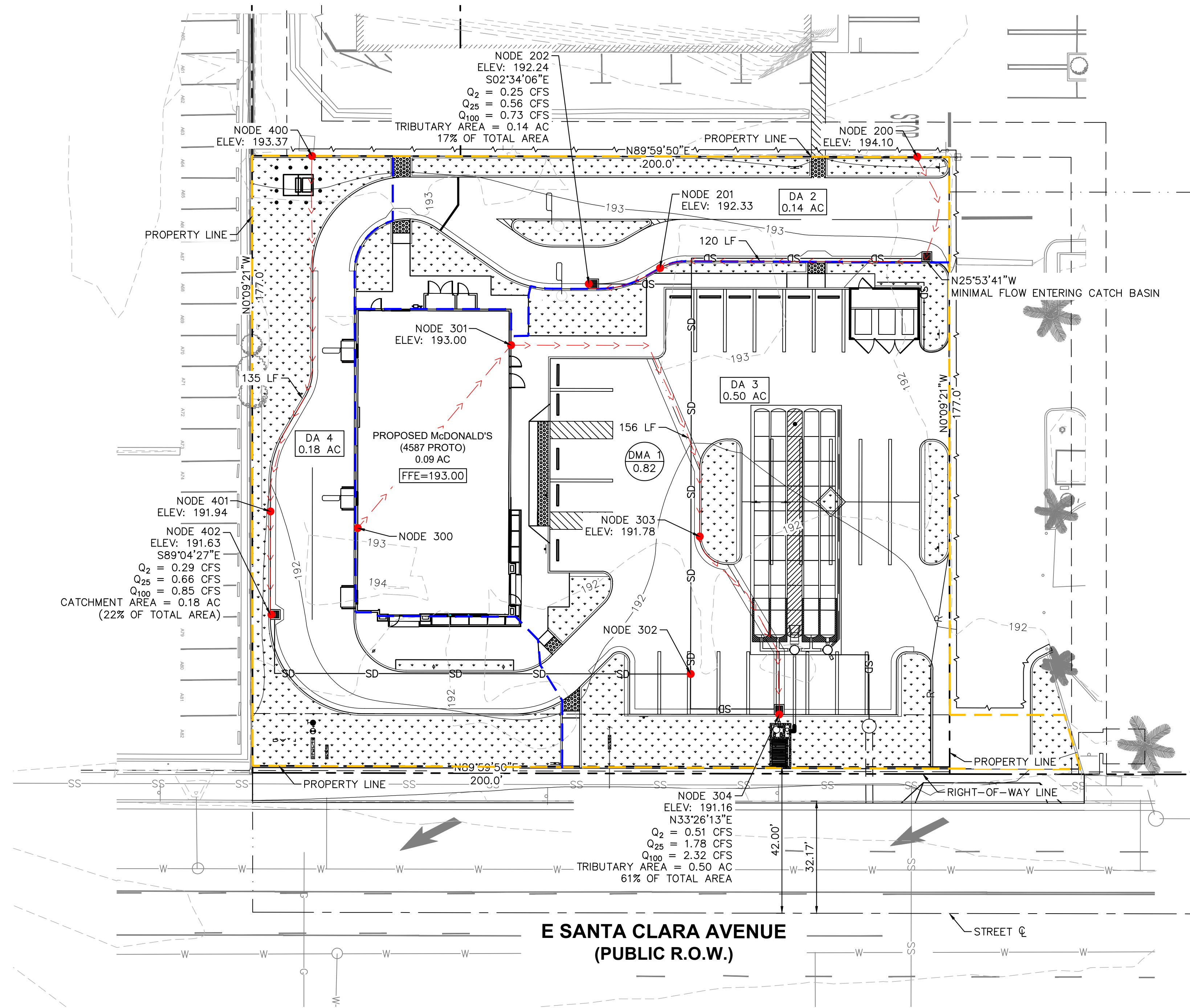
- CENTER LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- DEDICATION LINE
- EASEMENT LINE
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- CATCHMENT AREA BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED FLOW LINE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
- LONGEST HYDROLOGIC PATH
- CONFLUENCE POINT (CP)
- LANDSCAPE/PLANTER AREA

PROPOSED CONDITIONS (DMA 1)	
TOTAL AREA, SF (ACRES)	35531 (0.82)
IMPERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	26973 (0.63)
PERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	8558 (0.18)
IMPERVIOUS FRACTION (IMP)	0.78
C	0.72
2-YEAR DEPTH, INCHES	2.05
2-YEAR FLOW	1.62

PROPOSED CONDITIONS (DA 2)	
TOTAL AREA, SF (ACRES)	5879 (0.14)
IMPERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	4229 (0.10)
PERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	1650 (0.04)
IMPERVIOUS FRACTION (IMP)	0.72
C	0.72
2-YEAR DEPTH, INCHES	2.05
2-YEAR FLOW	0.28

PROPOSED CONDITIONS (DA 3)	
TOTAL AREA, SF (ACRES)	21784 (0.50)
IMPERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	18513 (0.43)
PERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	3271 (0.08)
IMPERVIOUS FRACTION (IMP)	0.85
C	0.72
2-YEAR DEPTH, INCHES	2.05
2-YEAR FLOW	0.99

PROPOSED CONDITIONS (DA 4)	
TOTAL AREA, SF (ACRES)	7868 (0.18)
IMPERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	4231 (0.10)
PERVIOUS AREA, SF (ACRES)	3637 (0.08)
IMPERVIOUS FRACTION (IMP)	0.54
C	0.72
2-YEAR DEPTH, INCHES	2.05
2-YEAR FLOW	0.36



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REVISIONS			
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REVIEWED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND RECOMMENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION:

JASON GABRIEL
PRINCIPAL CIVIL ENGINEER RCE NO.: 62968

DATE: 7/11/2023

XX/YYYY

PROPOSED DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT
2109 E SANTA CLARA AVENUE
SANTA ANA, CA 92705
PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY
CITY OF SANTA ANA

PROPOSED HYDROLOGY MAP

SHEET NO.

R-

PROJECT NO. YY-NNNN-PROJECT TITLE PROJECT LIMITS

**APPENDIX D: 25-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS AND
PROPOSED CONDITIONS**

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
(c) Copyright 1983-2011 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 18.0 Release Date: 07/01/2011 License ID 1499

Analysis prepared by:

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

* MCDONALDS SANTA ANA *
* 25-YEAR EXISTING *
* KIMLEY-HORN *

FILE NAME: MCD100E.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:25 06/27/2023

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

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

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 25.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

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

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) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.49 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.52

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 6.203
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.270

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL						
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.16	0.30	0.500	56	6.20

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.59

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 192.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.59
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 79.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.916

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"2 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.06	0.30	0.700	56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.700
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.69
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.29
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.02
 T_c (MIN.) = 7.23
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.20
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.22 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.17
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.55
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.74

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.19
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 179.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.23
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.916
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
RESIDENTIAL
"2 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.06 0.30 0.700 56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.700
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.20
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.28 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.18
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.94

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

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.76 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.97

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.814
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.049
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.)
PUBLIC PARK B 0.04 0.30 0.850 56 6.81
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.14
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.04 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.14

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 191.97 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.24
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 173.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0042
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING' S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.147
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.25	0.30	0.500	56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500					
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.47					
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.76					
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.82					
Tc(MIN.) = 10.63					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.67					
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.16					
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.55					
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.78					

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.84
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 273.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.63
 * 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.147
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.25	0.30	0.500	56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.67					
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.54 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.16					
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.53					
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.45					

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 TC(MIN.) = 10.63
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.54 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.16
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.526
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.45

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 18.0 Release Date: 07/01/2011 License ID 1499

Analysis prepared by:

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

* MCDONALD' S SANTA ANA *
* PROPOSED 25 YEAR *
* KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES *

FILE NAME: MCD25PR.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:33 06/29/2023

=====

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

=====

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

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 25.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 8.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

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 = 0.5 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

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

=====

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 194.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.33

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 5.090
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.775

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.09	0.30	0.350	56	5.09

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.38
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.38

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 192.33 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.24
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 20.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0045
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.566

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.03	0.30	0.350	56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.43
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.79
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.42
 T_c (MIN.) = 5.51
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.46

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.74
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 120.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 5.51
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.566
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.03	0.30	0.350	56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.10
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.56

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPE SIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 189.46 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 137.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 8.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 8.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.44
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 8.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.56
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.66 Tc(MIN.) = 6.17
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 257.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 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.) = 6.17
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.28
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.56

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

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

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.37 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.94

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

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 5.740

* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.461

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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RESIDENTIAL

"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.08 0.30 0.500 56 5.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.31

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.31

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 51

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

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 191.94 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.63

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 35.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0089

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00

* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.207

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
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RESIDENTIAL

"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.05 0.30 0.500 56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.40

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.93

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63

T_c (MIN.) = 6.37

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.18

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.15

AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.50

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.47

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.93

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 402.00 = 135.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.37
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.207
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL "5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.05	0.30	0.500	56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.18
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.66

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 189.32 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 134.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.46
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.66
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.64 Tc(MIN.) = 7.01
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 269.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 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.) = 7.01
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.98
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.66

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM	Q	Tc	Intensi ty	Fp(Fm)	Ap	Ae	HEADWATER
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NUMBER	(CFS)	(MIN.)	(INCH/HR)	(INCH/HR)	(ACRES)	NODE
1	0.56	6.17	4.281	0.30(0.11)	0.35	200.00
2	0.66	7.01	3.983	0.30(0.15)	0.50	400.00

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	1.19	6.17	4.281	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	200.00
2	1.18	7.01	3.983	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	400.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.19 Tc(MIN.) = 6.17
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.43
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 269.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 31

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

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.64
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 33.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.04
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.19
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.14 Tc(MIN.) = 6.31
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 302.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 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.) = 6.31
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.23
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.43
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.32
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.19

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 22

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

>>>>USE SPECIFIED Tc VALUE FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<<

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 33.00

USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000

* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.824

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	B	0.09	0.30	0.100	56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.39

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

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

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.16

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 156.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990

MANNING' S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00

* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.940

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
APARTMENTS	B	0.21	0.30	0.200	56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.76

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.21

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.15

Tc(MIN.) = 7.15

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.73

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.17

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.05

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.34

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 189.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN. ) = 7.15
* 25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.940
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap        SCS
LAND USE                GROUP   (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
APARTMENTS              B       0.21     0.30     0.200     56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.73
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.51    AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30  AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5        PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.78

```

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 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. ) = 7.15
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.94
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.18
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.51
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.51
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.78

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** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	1.19	6.31	4.228	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	200.00
1	1.18	7.15	3.940	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	400.00
2	1.78	7.15	3.940	0.30(0.05)	0.18	0.5	300.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	2.88	6.31	4.228	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.7	200.00
2	2.96	7.15	3.940	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	300.00
3	2.96	7.15	3.940	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	400.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.96 Tc(MIN.) = 7.15

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.83 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.08
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.28
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 302.00 FEET.

=====
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.15
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.83 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.08
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.280
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.96

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	2.88	6.31	4.228	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.7	200.00
2	2.96	7.15	3.940	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	300.00
3	2.96	7.15	3.940	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	400.00

=====
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



APPENDIX E: 100-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Analysis prepared by:

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

* MCDONALDS SANTA ANA *
* 100-YEAR EXISTING *
* KIMLEY-HORN *

FILE NAME: MCD100E.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:51 06/27/2023

=====

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 = 0.95
DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

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

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) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.49 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.52

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 6.203
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.468

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL						
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.16	0.30	0.500	56	6.20

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.77
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.77

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 192.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.59
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 79.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.033

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"2 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.06	0.30	0.700	56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.700
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.90
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.36
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.97
 T_c (MIN.) = 7.17
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.22 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.17
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.55
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.96

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.28
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 179.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.17
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.033
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
RESIDENTIAL
"2 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.06 0.30 0.700 56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.700
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.28 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.18
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.22

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

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.76 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.97

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.814
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.182
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.)
PUBLIC PARK B 0.04 0.30 0.850 56 6.81
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.04 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.18

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 191.97 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.24
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 173.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0042
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING' S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.051
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.25	0.30	0.500	56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500					
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.62					
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.79					
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.66					
Tc(MIN.) = 10.47					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.88					
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.16					
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.55					
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.01					

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.94
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 273.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.47
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.051
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.25	0.30	0.500	56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.88					
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.54 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.16					
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.53					
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.89					

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 TC(MIN.) = 10.47
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.54 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.16
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.526
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.89

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

↑

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Analysis prepared by:

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

* MCDONALD' S SANTA ANA *
* PROPOSED 100 YEAR *
* KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES *

FILE NAME: MCD100PR.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:42 06/29/2023

=====

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 = 0.95
DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	MANNING FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	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 = 0.5 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

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

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 194.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.33

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 5.090
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.124

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.09	0.30	0.350	76	5.09

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.49
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.49

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 192.33 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.24
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 20.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0045
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.867

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.03	0.30	0.350	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.55
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.84
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.40
 T_c (MIN.) = 5.49
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.13
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.60

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.79
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 120.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 5.49
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.867
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.03	0.30	0.350	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.13
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.73

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPE SIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 189.46 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 137.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.66
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.73
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.62 Tc(MIN.) = 6.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 257.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 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.) = 6.11
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.52
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.73

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

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.37 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.94

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

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 5.740

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.717

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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RESIDENTIAL

"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.08 0.30 0.500 76 5.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.40

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 51

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

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 191.94 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.63

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 35.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0089

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.413

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
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RESIDENTIAL

"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.05 0.30 0.500 76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.52

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.02

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.57

T_c (MIN.) = 6.31

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.15

AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.50

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.62

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.98

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 402.00 = 135.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.31
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.413
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL "5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.05	0.30	0.500	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.85

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 189.32 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 134.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.72
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.85
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.60 Tc(MIN.) = 6.92
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 269.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 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.) = 6.92
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.14
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.85

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
------------------	------------	---------------	-------------------------	---------------------	---------------	-------------------

1	0.73	6.11	5.516	0.30(0.11)	0.35	0.1	200.00
2	0.85	6.92	5.138	0.30(0.15)	0.50	0.2	400.00

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	1.54	6.11	5.516	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	200.00
2	1.53	6.92	5.138	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	400.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.54 Tc(MIN.) = 6.11
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.43
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 269.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPE SIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.64
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 33.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.21
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 6.24
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 302.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 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.) = 6.24
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.45
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.43
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.32
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.54

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 22

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<<
>>>>USE SPECIFIED Tc VALUE FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 33.00
USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.187
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	B	0.09	0.30	0.100	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.50

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.16
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 156.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.103
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
APARTMENTS	B	0.21	0.30	0.200	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.98
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.30
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.00
Tc(MIN.) = 7.00
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.95
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.36

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.47
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 189.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN. ) = 7.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.103
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap        SCS
LAND USE                GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
APARTMENTS              B      0.21     0.30     0.200     76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.95
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.51     AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30  AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5         PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.32

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*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 1

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>>>>>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. ) = 7.00
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.10
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.18
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.51
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.51
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.32

```

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	1.54	6.24	5.449	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	200.00
1	1.53	7.05	5.083	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	400.00
2	2.32	7.00	5.103	0.30(0.05)	0.18	0.5	300.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.74	6.24	5.449	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	200.00
2	3.85	7.00	5.103	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	300.00
3	3.84	7.05	5.083	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	400.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

```

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.85      Tc(MIN. ) = 7.00
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.83     AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.08

```


AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.28
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 302.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.00
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.83 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.08
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.279
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.85

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.74	6.24	5.449	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	200.00
2	3.85	7.00	5.103	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	300.00
3	3.84	7.05	5.083	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	400.00

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



APPENDIX F: 2-YEAR 24-HOUR

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 18.0 Release Date: 07/01/2011 License ID 1499

Analysis prepared by:

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

* MCDONALDS SANTA ANA *
* 2-YEAR EXISTING *
* KIMLEY-HORN *

FILE NAME: MCD2E.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:50 06/29/2023

=====

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 = 0.95
DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) I ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

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) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.49 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.52

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 6.203
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.000

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL						
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.16	0.30	0.500	36	6.20

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.27
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.27

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 192.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.59
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 79.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.787

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"2 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.06	0.30	0.700	36

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.700
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.31
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.98
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.35
 T_c (MIN.) = 7.55
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.09
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.22 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.17
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.55
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.32

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.01
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 179.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.55
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.787
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
RESIDENTIAL
"2 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.06 0.30 0.700 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.700
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.09
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.28 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.18
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.41

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

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.76 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.97

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.814
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.895
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.)
PUBLIC PARK B 0.04 0.30 0.850 36 6.81
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.06
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.04 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.06

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51

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

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.81

* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.895

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

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

RESIDENTIAL

"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.25	0.30	0.500	36
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.39

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.16

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.55

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.45

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 TC(MIN.) = 6.81

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.16

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.548

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.45

=====

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
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Analysis prepared by:

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

* MCDONALD'S SANTA ANA *
* PROPOSED 2 YEAR *
* KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES *

FILE NAME: MCD2PR.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:38 06/29/2023

=====

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 = 0.95
DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) I ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 0.5 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

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

=====

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 194.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.33

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 5.090
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.241

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.09	0.30	0.350	36	5.09

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.17

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 192.33 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.24
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 20.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0045
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.115

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.03	0.30	0.350	36

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.20
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.62
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.54
 T_c (MIN.) = 5.63
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.05
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.21

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.61
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 120.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 5.63
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.115
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
CONDOMINIUMS B 0.03 0.30 0.350 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.05
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.25

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPE SIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 189.46 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 137.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 8.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 8.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.77
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 8.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.25
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.82 Tc(MIN.) = 6.45
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 257.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 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.) = 6.45
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.96
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.25

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

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

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.37 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.94

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 5.740
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.091

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL "5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.08	0.30	0.500	36	5.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.14
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.14

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 191.94 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.63
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 35.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0089
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.946

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL "5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.05	0.30	0.500	36

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.18
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.76
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.77
 T_c (MIN.) = 6.51
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.08
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.21

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.82
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 402.00 = 135.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.51
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.946
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
RESIDENTIAL
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.05 0.30 0.500 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.08
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.29

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 189.32 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 134.00 MANNING' S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 8.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 8.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.82
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 8.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.29
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.79 Tc(MIN.) = 7.30
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 269.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 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.) = 7.30
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.82
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.29

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	0.25	6.45	1.955	0.30(0.11)	0.35	0.1	200.00
2	0.29	7.30	1.822	0.30(0.15)	0.50	0.2	400.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	0.53	6.45	1.955	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	200.00
2	0.53	7.30	1.822	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	400.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.53 Tc(MIN.) = 6.45
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.43
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 269.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.64
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 33.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 8.000
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 8.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.33
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 8.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.53
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.17 Tc(MIN.) = 6.62
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 302.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 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.) = 6.62
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.93
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.43
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.32

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.53

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 22

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

>>>>USE SPECIFIED Tc VALUE FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<<

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 33.00

USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000

* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.264

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	B	0.09	0.30	0.100	36

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.18

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.18

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

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

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.16

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 156.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00

* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.784

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC I):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
APARTMENTS	B	0.21	0.30	0.200	36

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.34

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.01

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.57

Tc(MIN.) = 7.57

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.17

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.47

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.08

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 189.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.57
* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.784
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC 1):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
APARTMENTS B 0.21 0.30 0.200 36
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.33
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.51 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.79

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 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.) = 7.57
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.78
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.18
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.51
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.51
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.79

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	0.53	6.62	1.927	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	200.00
1	0.53	7.46	1.798	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	400.00
2	0.79	7.57	1.784	0.30(0.05)	0.18	0.5	300.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	1.28	6.62	1.927	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.7	200.00
2	1.32	7.46	1.798	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	400.00
3	1.32	7.57	1.784	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	300.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.32 Tc(MIN.) = 7.46
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.82 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.08
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.28
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 302.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.46
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.82 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.08
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.280
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.32

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	1.28	6.62	1.927	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.7	200.00
2	1.32	7.46	1.798	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	400.00
3	1.32	7.57	1.784	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	300.00

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



APPENDIX G: DETENTION ROUTING CALCULATIONS (100 YR)

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
(c) Copyright 1983-2011 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
Ver. 18.0 Release Date: 07/01/2011 License ID 1499

Analysis prepared by:

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

* MCDONALDS SANTA ANA *
* 100-YEAR EXISTING *
* KIMLEY-HORN *

FILE NAME: MCD100E.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:51 06/27/2023

=====

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 = 0.95
DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

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

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) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.49 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.52

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 6.203
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.468

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL						
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.16	0.30	0.500	56	6.20

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.77
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.77

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 192.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.59
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 79.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING' S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.033

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"2 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.06	0.30	0.700	56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.700
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.90
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.36
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.97
 T_c (MIN.) = 7.17
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.22 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.17
AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.55
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.96

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.28
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 179.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 7.17
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.033
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS
LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
RESIDENTIAL
"2 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.06 0.30 0.700 56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.700
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.28 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.18
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.59
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.22

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

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

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.76 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.97

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 6.814
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.182
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.)
PUBLIC PARK B 0.04 0.30 0.850 56 6.81
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.04 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.18

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 191.97 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.24
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 173.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0042
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING' S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.051
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.25	0.30	0.500	56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500					
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.62					
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.79					
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.66					
Tc(MIN.) = 10.47					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.88					
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.16					
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.55					
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.01					

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.94
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 273.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 10.47
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.051
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.25	0.30	0.500	56
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.25 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.88					
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.54 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.16					
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.53					
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.89					

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5 TC(MIN.) = 10.47
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.54 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.16
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.526
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.89

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
(Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
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Ver. 18.0 Release Date: 07/01/2011 License ID 1499

Analysis prepared by:

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

* MCDONALD' S SANTA ANA *
* PROPOSED 100 YEAR *
* KIMLEY-HORN & ASSOCIATES *

FILE NAME: MCD100PR.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 11:42 06/29/2023

=====

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 = 0.95
DATA BANK RAINFALL USED
ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

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

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 0.5 (FT*FT/S)

*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

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

=====

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 194.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.33

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH^{**} 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**} 0.20$
SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 5.090
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.124

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	Tc (MIN.)
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.09	0.30	0.350	76	5.09

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.49
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.49

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 192.33 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 192.24
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 20.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0045
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.867

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.03	0.30	0.350	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.55
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.84
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.40
 T_c (MIN.) = 5.49
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.13
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.12 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.60

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.79
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 120.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

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

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 5.49

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.867

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
CONDOMINIUMS	B	0.03	0.30	0.350	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.350
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.03 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.13
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.14 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.73

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31

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

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPE SIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 189.46 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 137.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.66
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.73
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.62 Tc(MIN.) = 6.11
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 257.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 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.) = 6.11
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.52
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.11
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.35
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.14
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.73

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

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

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

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.37 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.94

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

SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 5.740

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.717

SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
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RESIDENTIAL

"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.08 0.30 0.500 76 5.74

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.40

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.08 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.40

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 51

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

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

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 191.94 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.63

CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 35.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0089

CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990

MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.413

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
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RESIDENTIAL

"5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE" B 0.05 0.30 0.500 76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.500

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.52

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.02

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.57

T_c (MIN.) = 6.31

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.13 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.15

AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.50

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.62

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.98

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 402.00 = 135.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 81

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

=====

MAINLINE Tc(MIN.) = 6.31
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.413
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL "5-7 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	0.05	0.30	0.500	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.500
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.05 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.85

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 189.32 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 134.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.72
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.85
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.60 Tc(MIN.) = 6.92
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 269.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 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.) = 6.92
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.14
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.15
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.50
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.18
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.85

** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap (ACRES)	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
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1	0.73	6.11	5.516	0.30(0.11)	0.35	0.1	200.00
2	0.85	6.92	5.138	0.30(0.15)	0.50	0.2	400.00

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	1.54	6.11	5.516	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	200.00
2	1.53	6.92	5.138	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	400.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.54 Tc(MIN.) = 6.11
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.43
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 269.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPE SIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 187.98 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 187.64
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 33.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 9.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.21
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 9.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.13 Tc(MIN.) = 6.24
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 302.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 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.) = 6.24
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.45
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.13
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.43
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.32
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 1.54

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 22

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<<
>>>>USE SPECIFIED Tc VALUE FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<<<

=====

INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 33.00
USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.187
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
COMMERCIAL	B	0.09	0.30	0.100	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.100
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.09 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.50

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 51

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

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 193.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 191.16
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 156.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0118
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.990
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.103
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
APARTMENTS	B	0.21	0.30	0.200	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.98
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.30
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.09 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.00
Tc(MIN.) = 7.00
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.95
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 1.36

END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.47
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 189.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

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

```

=====
MAINLINE Tc(MIN. ) = 7.00
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.103
SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
DEVELOPMENT TYPE/      SCS SOIL  AREA      Fp        Ap        SCS
LAND USE                GROUP  (ACRES)  (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
APARTMENTS              B      0.21     0.30     0.200     76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.21      SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.95
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.51     AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30  AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5         PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 2.32

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 1

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

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=====
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN. ) = 7.00
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.10
AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.05
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.18
EFFECTIVE STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.51
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.51
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.32

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** CONFLUENCE DATA **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	1.54	6.24	5.449	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	200.00
1	1.53	7.05	5.083	0.30(0.13)	0.43	0.3	400.00
2	2.32	7.00	5.103	0.30(0.05)	0.18	0.5	300.00

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

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensi ty (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.74	6.24	5.449	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	200.00
2	3.85	7.00	5.103	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	300.00
3	3.84	7.05	5.083	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	400.00

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

```

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.85      Tc(MIN. ) = 7.00
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.83     AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.08

```

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.28
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 302.00 FEET.

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TC(MIN.) = 7.00
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.83 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.08
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.279
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.85

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM NUMBER	Q (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	Intensity (INCH/HR)	Fp(Fm) (INCH/HR)	Ap	Ae (ACRES)	HEADWATER NODE
1	3.74	6.24	5.449	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	200.00
2	3.85	7.00	5.103	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	300.00
3	3.84	7.05	5.083	0.30(0.08)	0.28	0.8	400.00

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



APPENDIX I: STORMWATER DESIGN SPECIFICATION SHEETS

PROJECT INFORMATION	
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER:	TRAVIS ANTONISSEN 949-237-8866 TRAVIS.ANTONISSEN@ADSPIPE.COM
ADS SALES REP:	MATT NOBLE 951-603-6551 MATT.NOBLE@ADSPIPE.COM
PROJECT NO:	S349547



APPROVED BY:

SIGNED: _____

DATE: _____

COMPANY: _____

PHONE / EMAIL: _____

MCDONALD'S 4-5088 PROPOSED DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT

SANTA ANA - CA

CONTRACTOR PROVIDED DELIVERY SCHEDULE & SITE INFORMATION:

SYSTEM DESIGNATION / SIZE									
SYSTEM DELIVERY DATE									

*ACTUAL DATE REQUIRED, ASAP IS NOT ACCEPTABLE AND A MINIMUM OF 4 WEEKS MUST BE PROVIDED UNLESS OTHERWISE DISCUSSED WITH A SALES REPRESENTATIVE.

DELIVERY INFORMATION

JOB SITE STREET ADDRESS		CITY	
CONTACT		CONTACT PHONE	
ALTERNATE CONTACT		ALTERNATE PHONE	

DIRECTIONS TO JOB SITE FROM NEAREST INTERSTATE: (PLEASE NO MAPS)

ADS ECOPURE SPECIFICATIONS

PRODUCTS

- INTERNAL COMPONENTS:** SHALL BE SUBSTANTIALLY CONSTRUCTED OF STAINLESS STEEL, RECYCLED POLYETHYLENE OR OTHER THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL APPROVED BY THE MANUFACTURER
- FILTER MEDIA/VEGETATION:** FILTER MEDIA SHALL BE BY ADS AND SHALL CONSIST OF A PROPRIETARY BLEND OF FILTER MEDIA. VEGETATION IS VARIABLE DEPENDENT ON REGION. ITEMS CHOSEN SHOULD ALIGN WITH CONTROLLING MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, OR STATE REQUIREMENTS.
- PRECAST CONCRETE VAULT:** DESIGNED FOR H-20 TRAFFIC LOADING AND APPLICABLE SOIL LOADS OR AS OTHERWISE DETERMINED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE MATERIALS AND STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE DEVICES SHALL BE PER ASTM C478, ASTM C857 AND ASTM C858.

PERFORMANCE

- THE STORMWATER FILTER SYSTEM SHALL BE AN OFFLINE DESIGN CAPABLE OF TREATING 100% OF THE REQUIRED TREATMENT FLOW AT FULL SEDIMENT LOAD CONDITIONS.
- THE STORMWATER FILTER SYSTEM SHALL HAVE NO MOVING PARTS.
- THE STORMWATER TREATMENT UNIT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO REMOVE AT LEAST 85% OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND 70% OF TOTAL PHOSPHORUS.

ECOPURE MAINTENANCE

THE ECOPURE SYSTEM REQUIRES PERIODIC MAINTENANCE TO CONTINUE OPERATING AT ITS PEAK EFFICIENCY DESIGN. THE MAINTENANCE PROCESS COMPRISES THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF FILTER MEDIA AND VEGETATION AND THE CLEANING OF THE VAULT WITH A VACUUM TRUCK. FOR BEST RESULTS, ECOPURE MAINTENANCE SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY A CERTIFIED MAINTENANCE CONTRACTOR. A QUICK CALL TO AN ADS ENGINEER OR CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH A LIST OF RELIABLE CONTRACTORS IN YOUR AREA.

WHEN ECOPURE IS INITIALLY INSTALLED, WE RECOMMEND THAT AN INSPECTION BE PERFORMED ON THE SYSTEM IN THE FIRST SIX (6) MONTHS. AFTER THAT, THE INSPECTION CYCLE TYPICALLY FALLS INTO A BIENNIAL PATTERN GIVEN NORMAL STORM OCCURRENCE AND ACTUAL SOLIDS LOADS.

WHEN ECOPURE EXHIBITS FLOWS BELOW DESIGN LEVELS, THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.

MAINTENANCE OF THE STORMWATER TREATMENT UNIT(S) SHALL BE PERFORMED PER MANUFACTURER'S MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS. SUCH INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE OBTAINED BY CALLING ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AT (800) 821-6710 OR BY LOGGING ON TO WWW.ADS-PIPE.COM.

ECOPURE INSTALLATION NOTES

INSTALLATION OF THE STORMWATER TREATMENT UNIT(S) SHALL BE PERFORMED PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. SUCH INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE OBTAINED BY CALLING ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AT (800) 821-6710 OR BY LOGGING ON TO WWW.ADS-PIPE.COM.

MCDONALD'S 4-5088 PROPOSED DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT

SANTA ANA - CA

SC-740 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

1. CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-740.
2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
3. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 LBS/FT/%. THE ASC IS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-740 SYSTEM

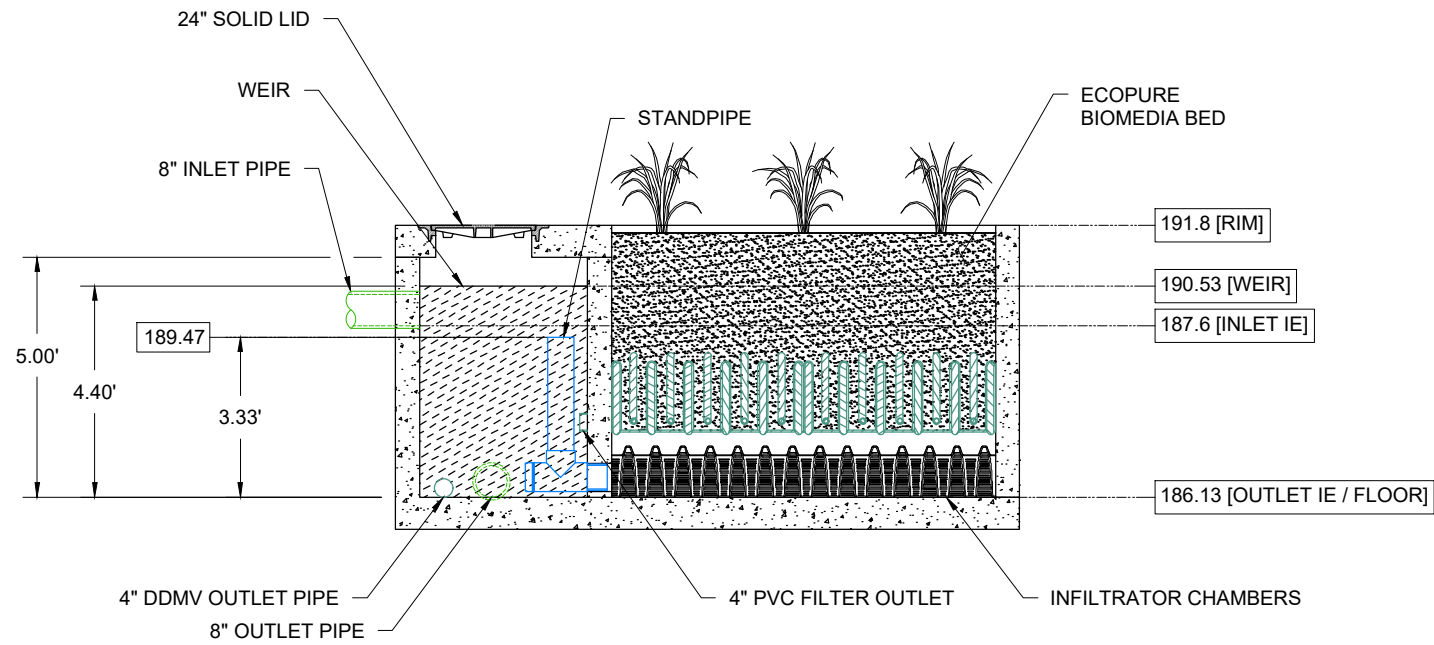
1. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
2. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
 - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
 - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
7. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2" (20-50 mm).
8. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
9. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

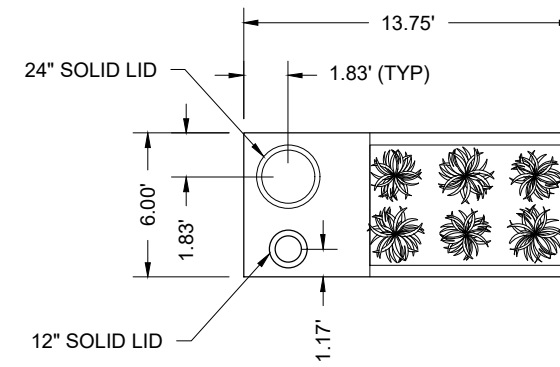
1. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
2. THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
 - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 - NO RUBBER TIRE LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
 - WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
3. FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

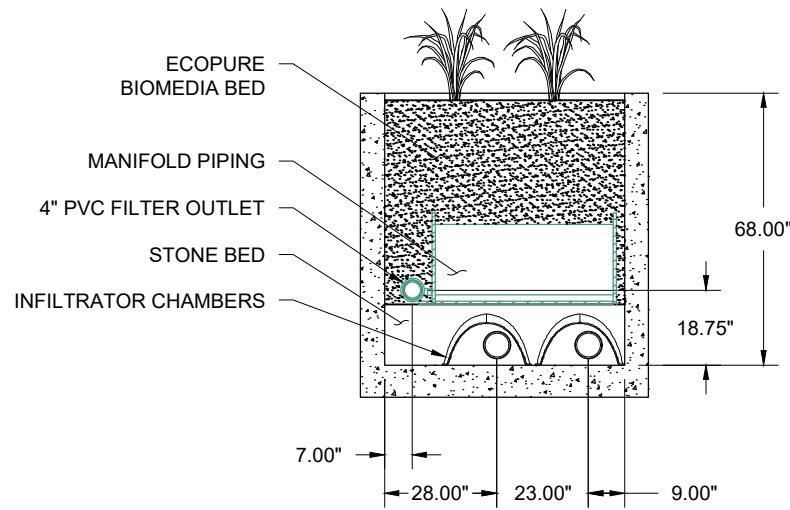
CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.



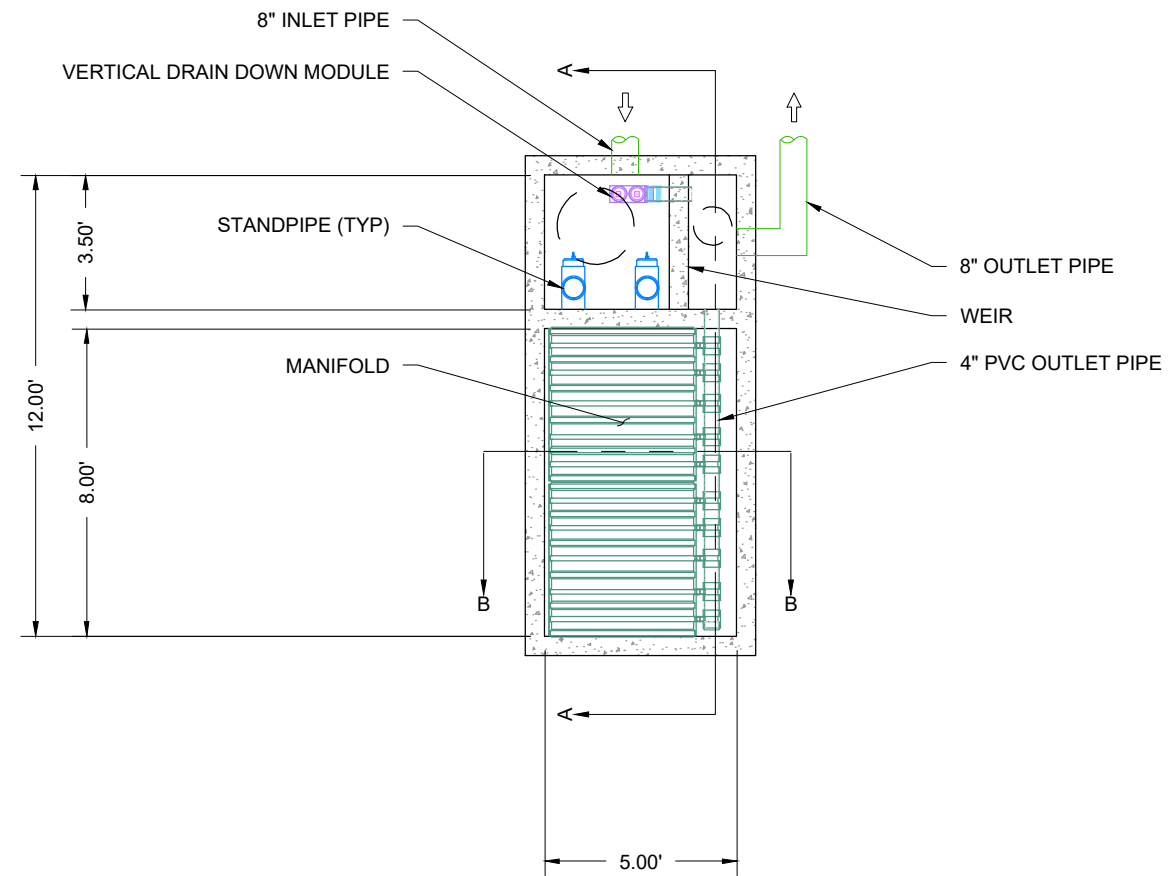
SECTION A-A
NTS



TOP SLAB PLAN VIEW
NTS / PIPE CONNECTIONS NOT SHOWN



SECTION B-B
NTS



PLAN VIEW
NTS

ECOPURE BIOFILTER 120	
WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE	0.27 CFS
EFFECTIVE LOADING RATE	1 GPM/SF
DRAINAGE AREA	
TREATED SEDIMENT CAPACITY	

THE ECOPURE BIOFILTER™ IS A BIOFILTRATION STORMWATER TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY RELIES ON PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL MECHANISMS TO REMOVE TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS, TOTAL PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL NITROGEN, HEAVY METALS, OIL and GREASE, TRASH AND BACTERIA. THE ECOPURE SYSTEM PROVIDES LINEAR TREATMENT DESIGN WITH AN UPFRONT PRETREATMENT CHAMBER.

MCDONALD'S 4-5088 PROPOSED DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT
SANTA ANA - CA

DATE: 04/17/23 DRAWN: JLM
PROJECT #: S349547 CHECKED: KLJ/PR

DATE	DRWN	CHKD	DESCRIPTION

EcoPure™ Biofilter
Stormwater Media Filters

4640 TRUEMAN BLVD
HILLIARD, OH 43026

NOT TO SCALE

THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

PROPOSED LAYOUT

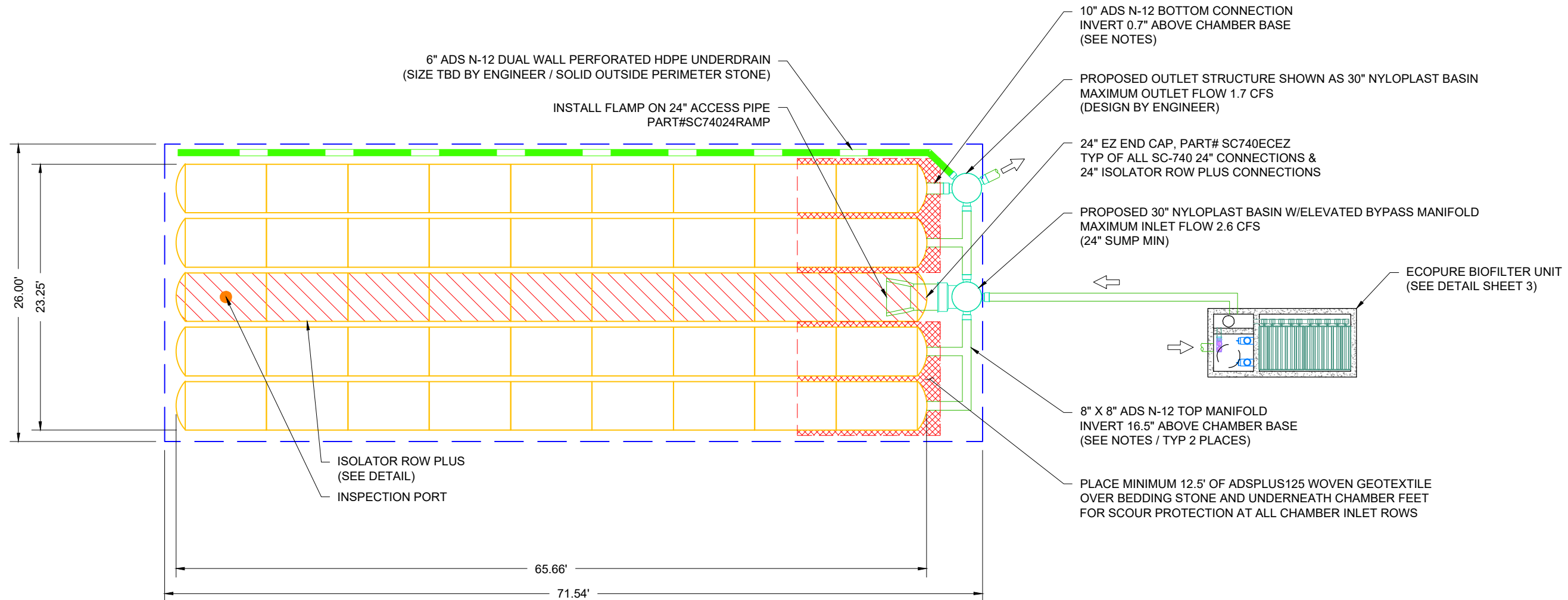
45	STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS
10	STORMTECH SC-740 END CAPS
6	STONE ABOVE (in)
6	STONE BELOW (in)
40	% STONE VOID
3,845	INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (CF) (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)
1860	SYSTEM AREA (ft ²)
195	SYSTEM PERIMETER (ft)

PROPOSED ELEVATIONS

196.57	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED)
190.57	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC)
190.07	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC)
190.07	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT)
190.07	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID PAVEMENT)
189.07	TOP OF STONE
188.57	TOP OF SC-740 CHAMBER
187.45	8" TOP MANIFOLD INVERT
186.13	10" BOTTOM MANIFOLD INVERT
186.08	24" ISOLATOR ROW PLUS CONNECTION INVERT
186.07	BOTTOM OF SC-740 CHAMBER
185.57	UNDERDRAIN INVERT
185.57	BOTTOM OF STONE

NOTES

- MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE 6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE.
- DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.
- THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED WITHOUT SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS OR BEARING CAPACITY. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOIL AND PROVIDING THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED.



MCDONALD'S 4-5088 PROPOSED DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT
 SANTA ANA - CA
 DATE: 04/17/23 DRAWN: JLM
 PROJECT #: S349547 CHECKED: KLJ/PR

DATE	DRWN	CHKD	DESCRIPTION

StormTech®
 Chamber System
 888-892-2694 | WWW.STORMTECH.COM

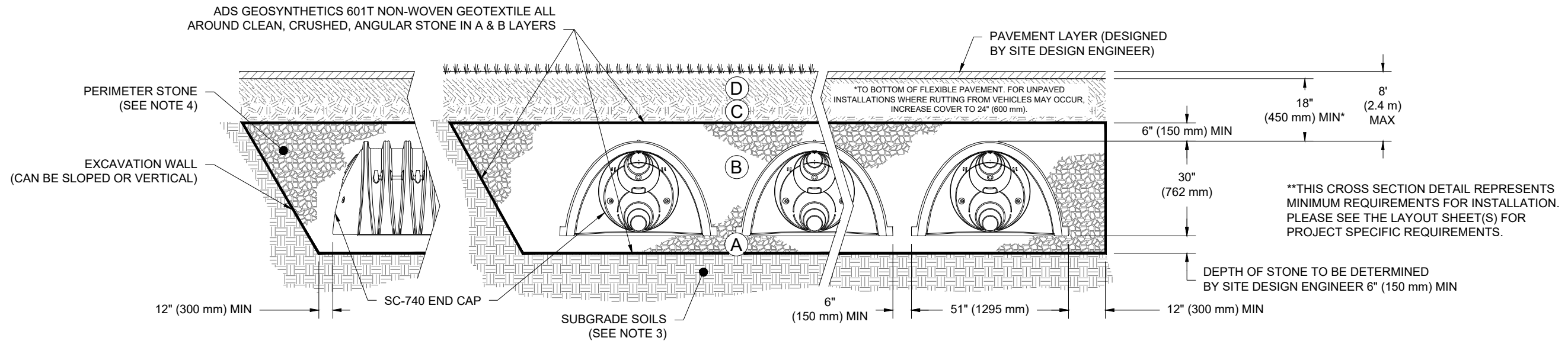
4640 TRUEMAN BLVD
 HILLIARD, OH 43026
ADS

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

MATERIAL LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER.	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
C	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 18" (450 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).
B	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
A	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. ^{2,3}

PLEASE NOTE:

- THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" (150 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.



NOTES:

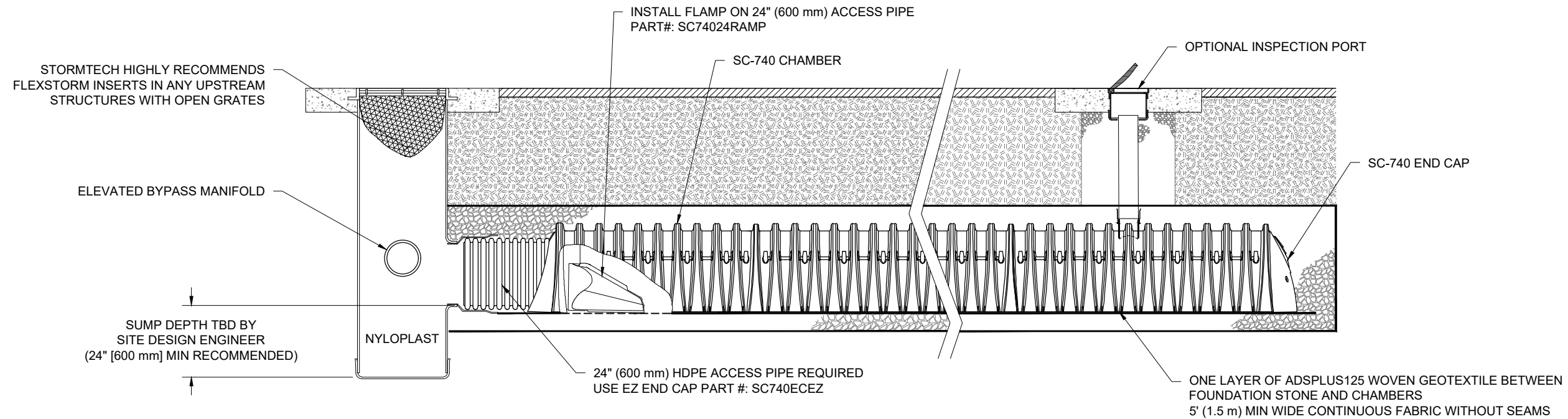
- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 LBS/FT%. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

MCDONALD'S 4-5088 PROPOSED
 DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT
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4640 TRUEMAN BLVD
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ADS



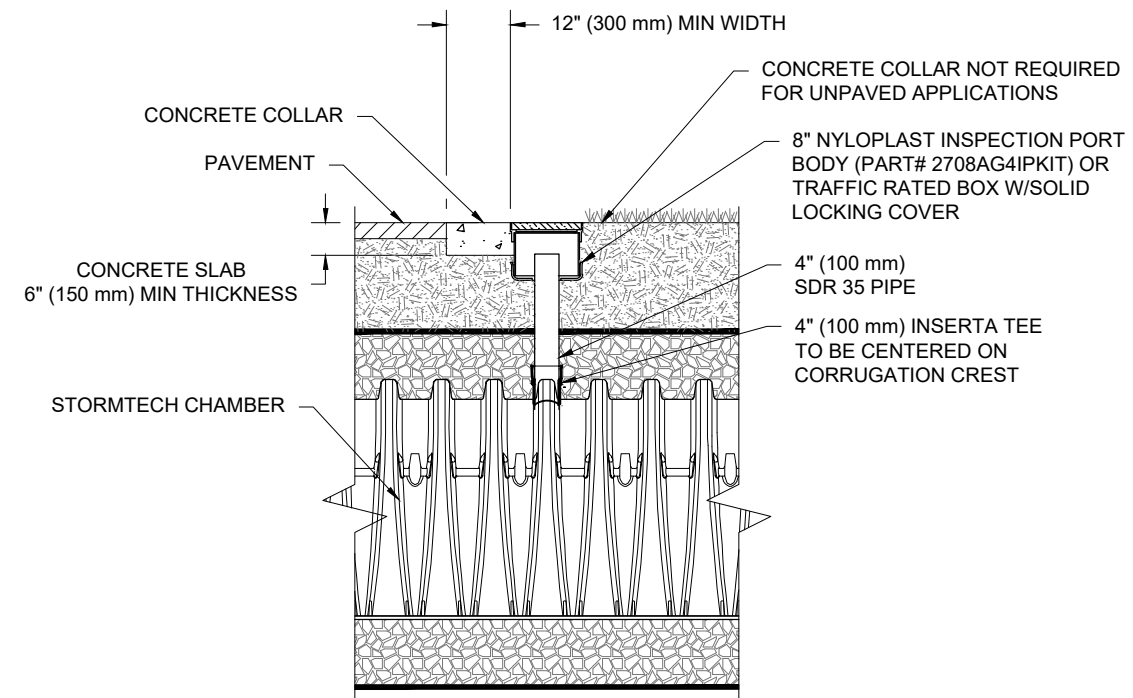
SC-740 ISOLATOR ROW PLUS DETAIL
NTS

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

- STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT
- A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)
 - A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
 - A.2. REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
 - A.3. USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG
 - A.4. LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
 - A.5. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
 - B. ALL ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS
 - B.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW PLUS
 - B.2. USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW PLUS THROUGH OUTLET PIPE
 - i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
 - ii) FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE
 - B.3. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
- STEP 2) CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
- A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE IS PREFERRED
 - B. APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN
 - C. VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

NOTES

1. INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
2. CONDUCT JETTING AND VACTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY.



NOTE:
INSPECTION PORTS MAY BE CONNECTED THROUGH ANY CHAMBER CORRUGATION CREST.

4" PVC INSPECTION PORT DETAIL
(SC SERIES CHAMBER)
NTS

MCDONALD'S 4-5088 PROPOSED
DRIVE-THRU RESTAURANT
SANTA ANA - CA

DATE: 04/17/23 DRAWN: JLM
PROJECT #: S349547 CHECKED: KLJ/PR

DATE	DRWN	CHKD	DESCRIPTION

StormTech®
Chamber System

888-892-2694 | WWW.STORMTECH.COM

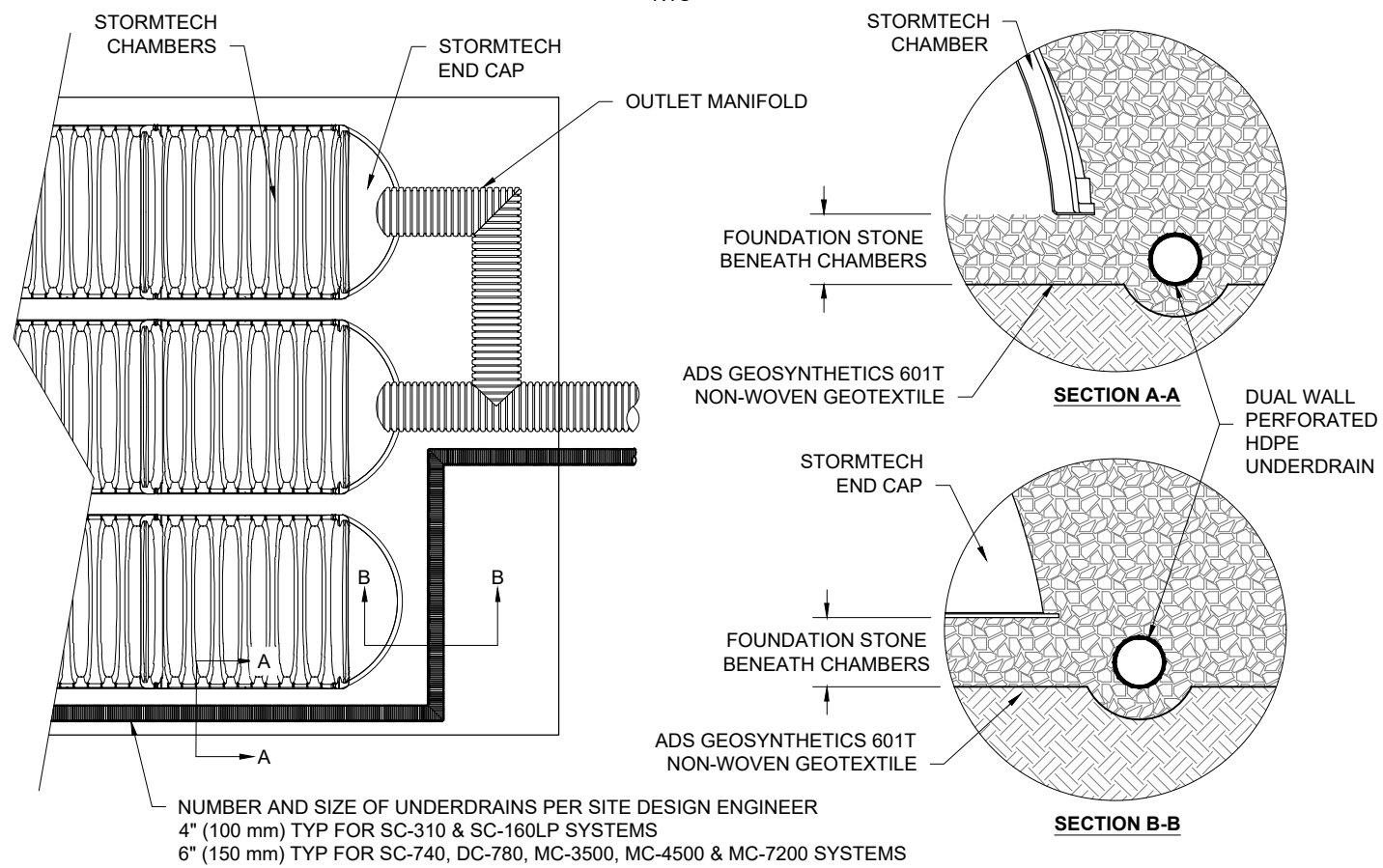
4640 TRUEJMAN BLVD
HILLIARD, OH 43026

ADS

THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

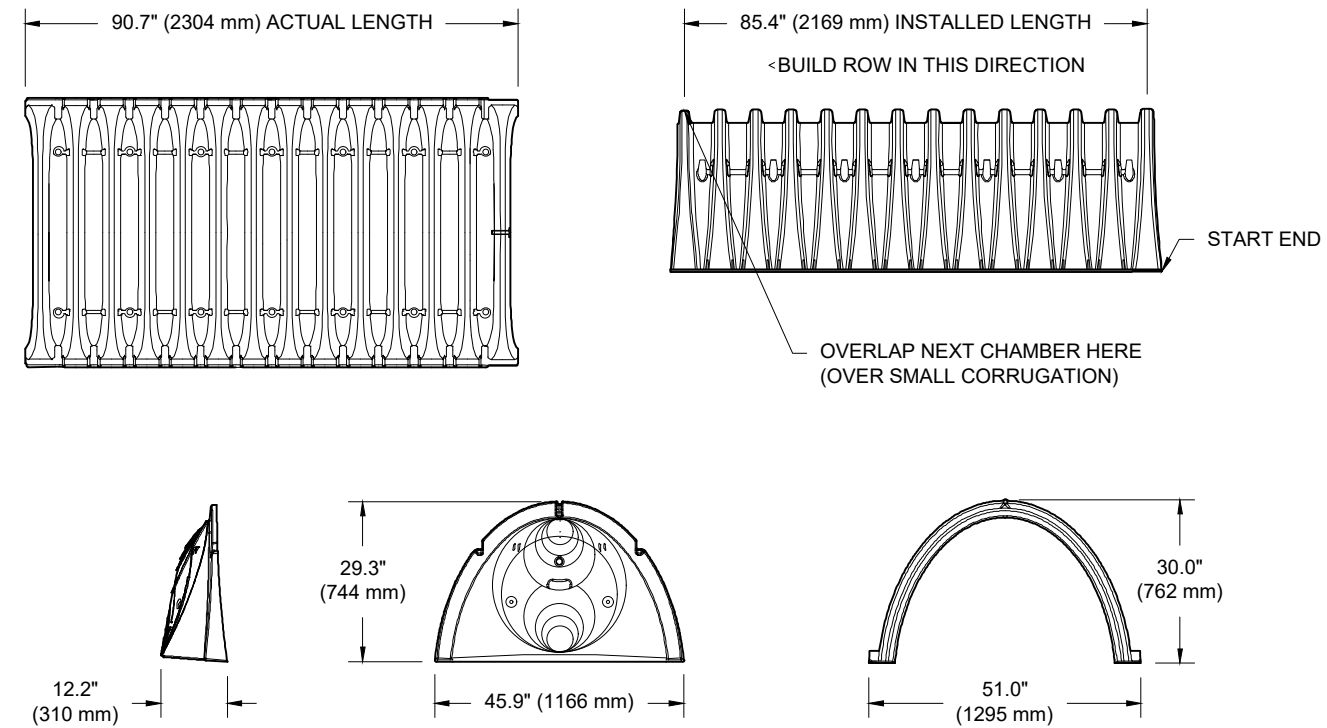
UNDERDRAIN DETAIL

NTS



SC-740 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

NTS

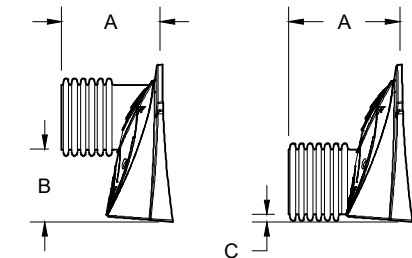


NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)	51.0" X 30.0" X 85.4"	(1295 mm X 762 mm X 2169 mm)
CHAMBER STORAGE	45.9 CUBIC FEET	(1.30 m ³)
MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*	74.9 CUBIC FEET	(2.12 m ³)
WEIGHT	75.0 lbs.	(33.6 kg)

*ASSUMES 6" (152 mm) STONE ABOVE, BELOW, AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS

PRE-FAB STUBS AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B"
 PRE-FAB STUBS AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"
 PRE-CORED END CAPS END WITH "PC"



PART #	STUB	A	B	C
SC740EPE06T / SC740EPE06TPC	6" (150 mm)	10.9" (277 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)	---
SC740EPE06B / SC740EPE06BPC	---	---	---	0.5" (13 mm)
SC740EPE08T / SC740EPE08TPC	8" (200 mm)	12.2" (310 mm)	16.5" (419 mm)	---
SC740EPE08B / SC740EPE08BPC	---	---	---	0.6" (15 mm)
SC740EPE10T / SC740EPE10TPC	10" (250 mm)	13.4" (340 mm)	14.5" (368 mm)	---
SC740EPE10B / SC740EPE10BPC	---	---	---	0.7" (18 mm)
SC740EPE12T / SC740EPE12TPC	12" (300 mm)	14.7" (373 mm)	12.5" (318 mm)	---
SC740EPE12B / SC740EPE12BPC	---	---	---	1.2" (30 mm)
SC740EPE15T / SC740EPE15TPC	15" (375 mm)	18.4" (467 mm)	9.0" (229 mm)	---
SC740EPE15B / SC740EPE15BPC	---	---	---	1.3" (33 mm)
SC740EPE18T / SC740EPE18TPC	18" (450 mm)	19.7" (500 mm)	5.0" (127 mm)	---
SC740EPE18B / SC740EPE18BPC	---	---	---	1.6" (41 mm)
SC740ECEZ*	24" (600 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)	---	0.1" (3 mm)

ALL STUBS, EXCEPT FOR THE SC740ECEZ ARE PLACED AT BOTTOM OF END CAP SUCH THAT THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE STUB IS FLUSH WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694.

* FOR THE SC740ECEZ THE 24" (600 mm) STUB LIES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP APPROXIMATELY 1.75" (44 mm). BACKFILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BELOW THE N-12 STUB SO THAT THE FITTING SITS LEVEL.

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

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