

# **HYDROLOGY STUDY**

**For:  
Latitude Business Park**

**Project Location:**

NW Corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Tom Barnes Street  
Corona, CA

(APN 279-121-004 thru 006  
APN 279-122-001 thru 004  
APN 279-123-001 thru 003  
APN 279-125-003 thru 004  
APN 279-134-001 thru 004)

**Prepared for:**

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Prepared Date: 12/17/2019

Prepared under the supervision of:

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RCE 43714, Exp. 3/31/21

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## Discussion

The purpose of this preliminary study is to determine the storm flows for the developed condition of the project site. A final hydrology study will be submitted later as part of design review and permitting for the phases of development which will show storm drain sizing and further consider the stormwater treatment BMPs, etc.

The project site is located on thirteen parcels that total 76.17 acres. These parcels will be re-subdivided through a subdivision map. The project proposes to disturb 68.68 acres of Tentative Parcel Map No. 37608. The project site is located at the northeast corner of Temescal Canyon Road and Tom Barnes Street. The whole site is undeveloped land, 0% impervious.

The site is bounded on the north by single-family residential lots, a nursery and undeveloped slope areas. The Interstate 15 Freeway abuts the property along the westerly boundary. Tom Barnes Street, an improved street, abuts the property to the south. Temescal Canyon Road, a partially improved street, abuts the project to the west. The project currently accepts flows from the north from a tributary area of approximately 18 acres in the unincorporated area of Riverside County. There are no tributary flows from the freeway right-of-way, Tom Barnes Street right-of-way or Temescal Canyon Road right-of-way. The current topography of the site forms a couple of sumps created by previous clay mining activities. The mining activities ceased and grading activities were conducted within the last 10-15 years to start filling in the borrow area created by the mine.

The project proposes to develop the site with fifteen buildings for commercial use, AC pavement parking areas, and landscaping throughout. Off-site run-on along the northerly boundary of the project will bypass the site through proposed underground storm drain pipe. Along the northerly boundary of the project site, a brow ditch is proposed on-site to intercept off-site run-on. This run-on is conveyed to proposed down drains that discharge into the proposed public storm drain system throughout the project site, and eventually into the public storm drain system within the right-of-way of Tom Barnes St. Each drainage area of the developed condition of the project site directs storm water runoff to proposed catch basin inlets that discharge into proposed underground storage systems and then into modular wetlands for treatment. The overflows of these modular wetlands discharge into the proposed public storm drain system that runs through the project site and then discharges into the public storm drain system of Tom Barnes St.

The calculations for the 100-year rational study were prepared using CivilDesign. According to the Hydrologic Soils Group Map for Riverside County Hydrology Manual, the soil type is a mixture of Type "B" and "C". Soil testing shows the site is primarily underlain by clayey soils, so Type "C" is used for

the rational method calculations. The rainfall was calculated using the Corona rainfall data. The off-site runoff was assumed to be single-family ½ acre to approximate 40% impervious area. The project site was assumed to be “Commercial” to approximate 90% impervious area in most subareas, and “Apartments” to approximate 80% impervious area where the subarea includes graded slopes. The results of the Rational Study are summarized as follows:

	Q <sub>PRE</sub> (CFS)	Q <sub>POST</sub> (CFS)	T <sub>C,POST</sub> (MIN)	ΔV (CF)	V <sub>STORAGE</sub> (CF)
100-YR	207.63	252.65	12.17	49,310	145,895

The change in run-off volume due to the proposed development has been calculated as follows:

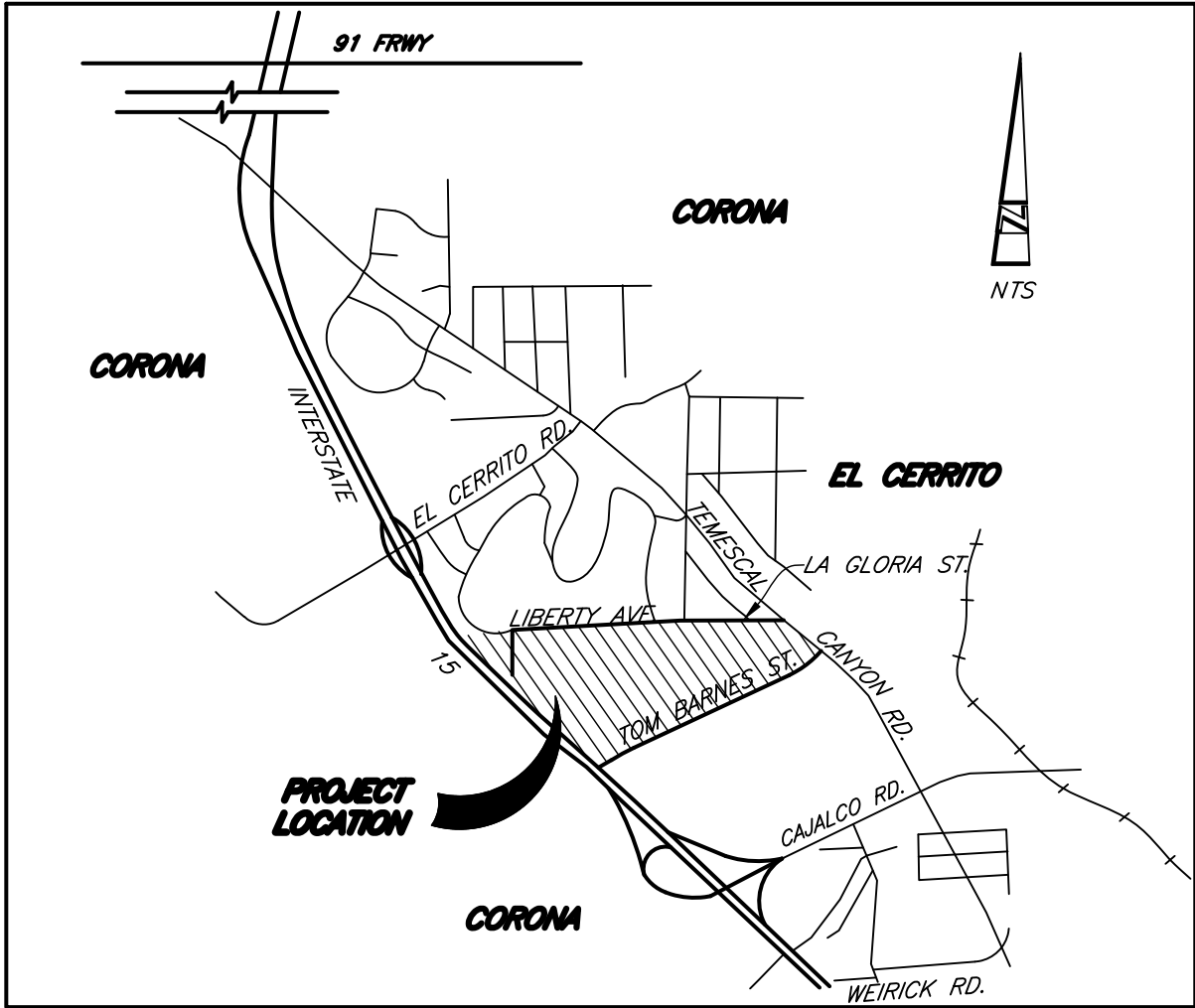
$$\Delta V = 1.5 (\Delta Q) (T_{C,POST} * 60)$$

This formula models an estimation of the change in storm water volume, hence it is multiplied by a factor of safety of 1.5. The underground storage systems were designed in accordance with the Riverside County Flood Control District LID Design Manual (2011) and the Technical Guidance Document (2012). These provide the volume of storage shown in the above table. See the LID design in Appendix F.

Due to the proposed development and increase in impervious area of the project site, the volume of storm water runoff (ΔV) generated by the project site increases from the volume of the pre-developed site. The volume of retention (V<sub>STORAGE</sub>) provided by the proposed underground storage systems is greater than the increase in said runoff (ΔV). Therefore, the project will not increase the discharge of stormwater runoff from the site.

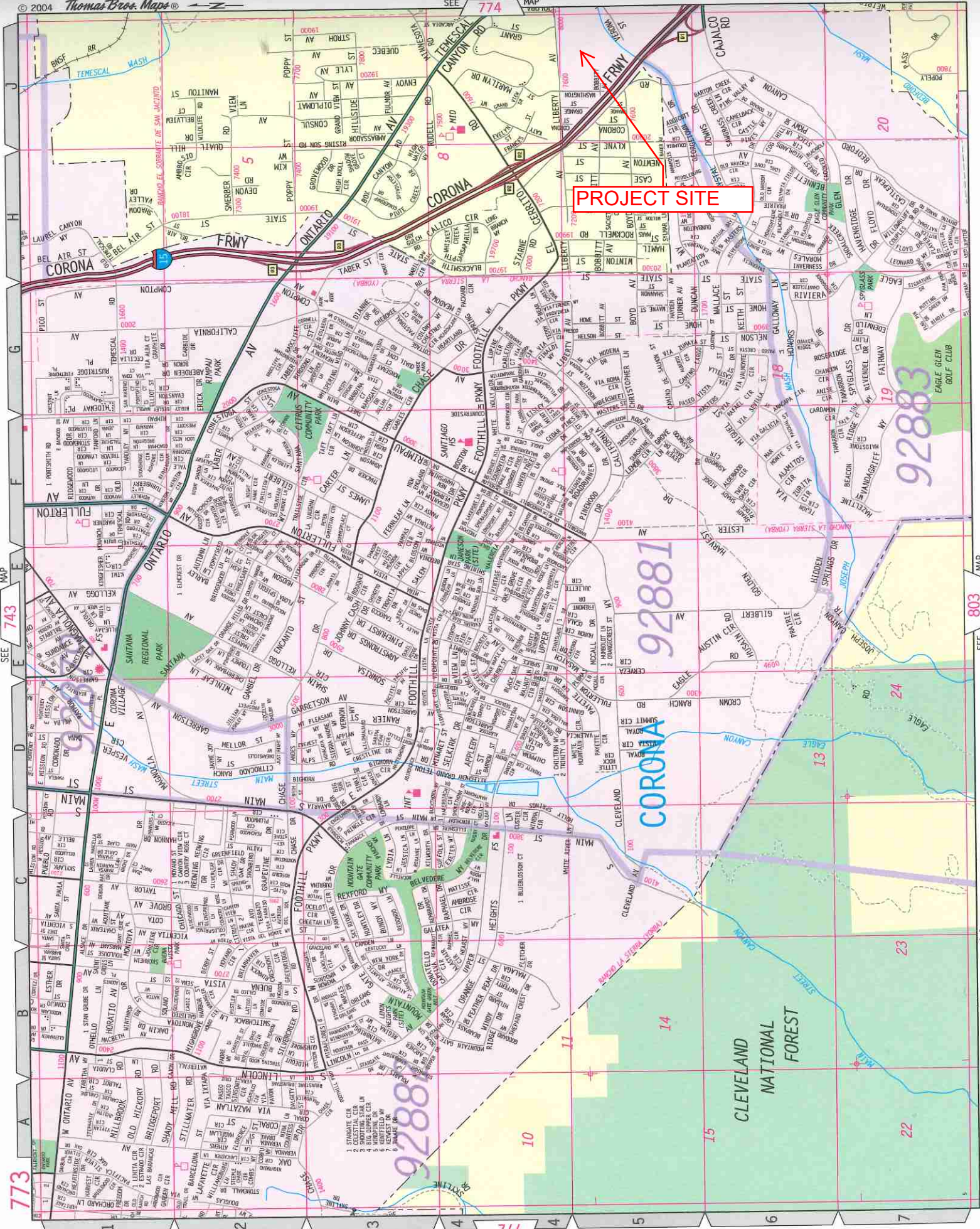
# **Appendix A**

Vicinity Map  
Thomas Guide Map



**VICINITY MAP**  
NTS





**PROJECT SITE**

773



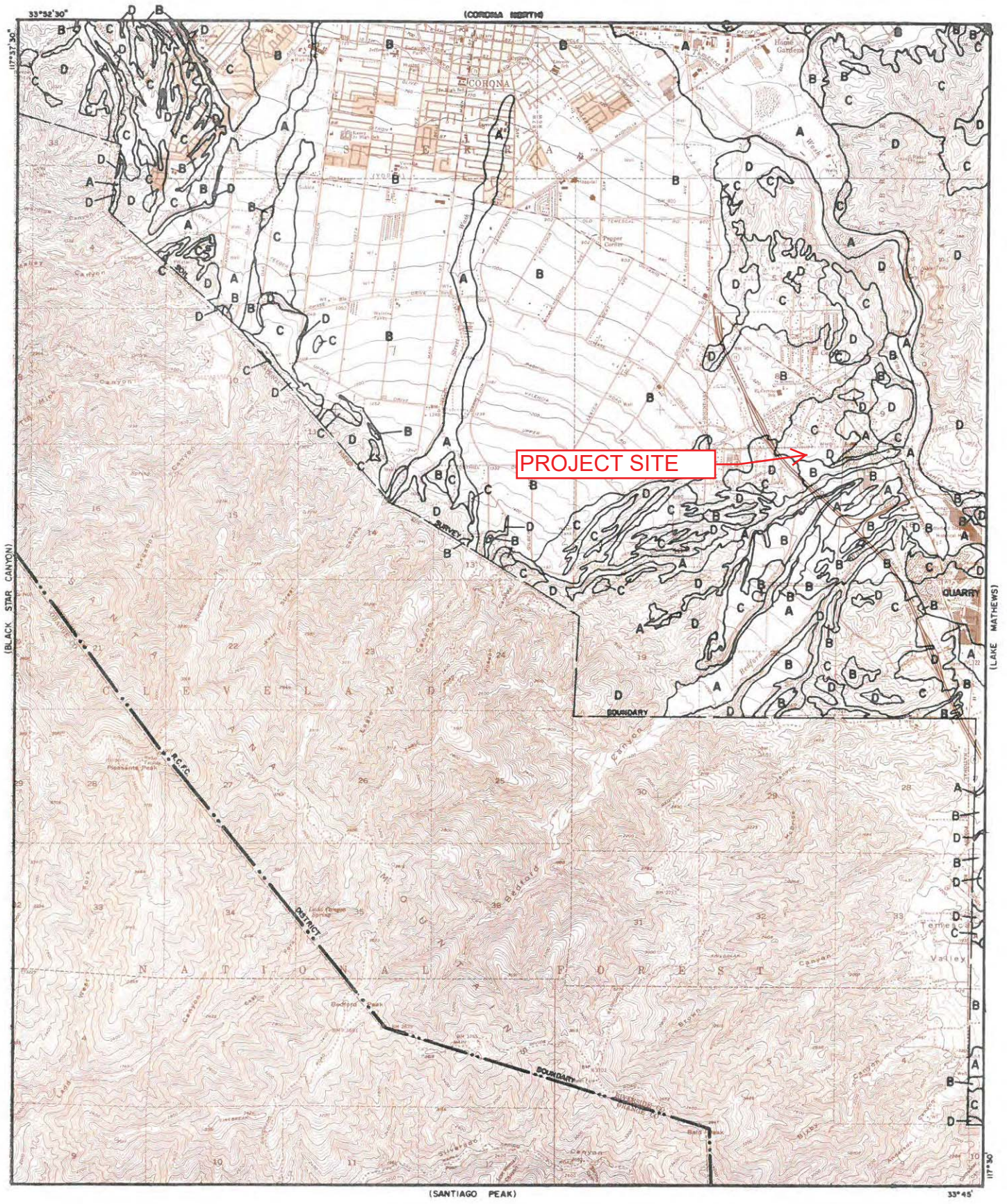
# **Appendix B**

Hydrology Manual Reference Data

-Soils Map

-Rainfall Data





**LEGEND**

- SOILS GROUP BOUNDARY
- A SOILS GROUP DESIGNATION

**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

0 FEET 5000

**HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP  
FOR  
CORONA-SOUTH**



# RAINFALL INTENSITY - INCHES PER HOUR

CATHEDRAL CITY			CHERRY VALLEY			CORONA			DESERT HOT SPRINGS			ELSINORE - WILDOMAR		
DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	FREQUENCY 100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	FREQUENCY 100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	FREQUENCY 100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	FREQUENCY 100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	FREQUENCY 100 YEAR
5	4.14	6.76	5	3.65	5.49	5	3.10	4.78	5	4.39	6.76	5	3.23	4.94
6	3.73	6.08	6	3.30	4.97	6	2.84	4.38	6	3.95	6.08	6	2.96	4.53
7	3.41	5.56	7	3.03	4.56	7	2.64	4.07	7	3.62	5.56	7	2.75	4.21
8	3.15	5.15	8	2.82	4.24	8	2.47	3.81	8	3.35	5.15	8	2.58	3.95
9	2.95	4.81	9	2.64	3.97	9	2.34	3.60	9	3.13	4.81	9	2.44	3.73
10	2.77	4.52	10	2.49	3.75	10	2.22	3.43	10	2.94	4.52	10	2.32	3.54
11	2.62	4.28	11	2.36	3.56	11	2.12	3.27	11	2.78	4.28	11	2.21	3.39
12	2.49	4.07	12	2.25	3.39	12	2.04	3.14	12	2.65	4.07	12	2.12	3.25
13	2.38	3.88	13	2.16	3.25	13	1.96	3.02	13	2.53	3.88	13	2.04	3.13
14	2.28	3.72	14	2.07	3.12	14	1.89	2.92	14	2.42	3.72	14	1.97	3.02
15	2.19	3.58	15	1.99	3.00	15	1.83	2.82	15	2.32	3.58	15	1.91	2.92
16	2.11	3.44	16	1.92	2.90	16	1.77	2.73	16	2.24	3.44	16	1.85	2.83
17	2.04	3.32	17	1.86	2.80	17	1.72	2.66	17	2.16	3.32	17	1.80	2.75
18	1.97	3.22	18	1.80	2.71	18	1.68	2.58	18	2.09	3.22	18	1.75	2.67
19	1.91	3.12	19	1.75	2.64	19	1.63	2.52	19	2.03	3.12	19	1.70	2.60
20	1.85	3.03	20	1.70	2.56	20	1.59	2.46	20	1.97	3.03	20	1.66	2.54
22	1.75	2.86	22	1.61	2.43	22	1.52	2.35	22	1.86	2.86	22	1.59	2.43
24	1.67	2.72	24	1.54	2.32	24	1.46	2.25	24	1.77	2.72	24	1.52	2.33
26	1.59	2.60	26	1.47	2.22	26	1.40	2.17	26	1.69	2.60	26	1.46	2.24
28	1.52	2.49	28	1.41	2.13	28	1.36	2.09	28	1.62	2.49	28	1.41	2.16
30	1.46	2.39	30	1.36	2.05	30	1.31	2.02	30	1.55	2.39	30	1.37	2.09
32	1.41	2.30	32	1.31	1.98	32	1.27	1.96	32	1.50	2.30	32	1.33	2.03
34	1.36	2.22	34	1.27	1.91	34	1.23	1.90	34	1.45	2.22	34	1.29	1.97
36	1.32	2.15	36	1.23	1.85	36	1.20	1.85	36	1.40	2.15	36	1.25	1.92
38	1.28	2.09	38	1.20	1.80	38	1.17	1.81	38	1.36	2.09	38	1.22	1.87
40	1.24	2.02	40	1.16	1.75	40	1.14	1.76	40	1.32	2.02	40	1.19	1.82
45	1.16	1.89	45	1.09	1.64	45	1.08	1.66	45	1.23	1.89	45	1.13	1.72
50	1.09	1.78	50	1.03	1.55	50	1.03	1.58	50	1.16	1.78	50	1.07	1.64
55	1.03	1.68	55	.98	1.47	55	.98	1.51	55	1.09	1.68	55	1.02	1.56
60	.98	1.60	60	.93	1.40	60	.94	1.45	60	1.04	1.60	60	.98	1.50
65	.94	1.53	65	.89	1.34	65	.90	1.40	65	.99	1.53	65	.94	1.44
70	.90	1.46	70	.85	1.29	70	.87	1.35	70	.95	1.46	70	.91	1.39
75	.86	1.41	75	.82	1.24	75	.84	1.30	75	.91	1.41	75	.88	1.35
80	.83	1.35	80	.79	1.20	80	.82	1.26	80	.88	1.35	80	.85	1.31
85	.80	1.31	85	.77	1.16	85	.80	1.23	85	.85	1.31	85	.83	1.27

SLOPE = .580

SLOPE = .550

SLOPE = .480

SLOPE = .580

SLOPE = .480

**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

STANDARD  
INTENSITY - DURATION  
CURVES DATA

# **Appendix C**

Rational Study  
Pre-Developed Condition

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/15/19 File:5957RU100A.out

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JN5957 RATIONAL STUDY  
PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION  
100YR STORM  
DA A  
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\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file  
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Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)

For the [ Corona ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.220(In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.940(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.430(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* DA A1

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 459.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 978.700(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 944.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 34.700(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.07560 s(percent)= 7.56  
TC = k(0.420)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 8.171 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.776(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/2 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.867  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600; Impervious fraction = 0.400  
Initial subarea runoff = 14.238(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 4.350(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA A2

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SINGLE FAMILY (1/2 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.867  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600; Impervious fraction = 0.400  
Time of concentration = 8.17 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.776(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 3.371(CFS) for 1.030(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 17.610(CFS) Total area = 5.380(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\* DA A3

---

Upstream point elevation = 944.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 913.400(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 982.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 100.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 100.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 33.511(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 33.511(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.327(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.136(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 65.374(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 3.14(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 5.22 min.  
Time of concentration = 13.39 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.371(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 74.219(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 2.433(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 13.771(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 94.40  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 2.979(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 31.730(CFS) for 12.150(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 49.340(CFS) Total area = 17.530(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.378(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.455(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.434(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 86.719(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 2.624(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 18.800(Sq.Ft)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 908.400(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 860.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 645.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 49.340(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 49.340(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.77(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 34.45(In.)  
Critical Depth = 27.42(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 21.94(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.49 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.88 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\* DA A4

---

Upstream point elevation = 860.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 855.800(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 377.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 100.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 100.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 57.422(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 57.422(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.485(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.440(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 97.023(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 2.44(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 2.58 min.  
Time of concentration = 16.45 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.461(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 92.188(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 2.703(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 21.246(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.874  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 94.40  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 2.698(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 16.066(CFS) for 6.810(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 65.406(CFS) Total area = 24.340(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.509(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.521(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.484(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 96.875(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 2.788(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 23.462(Sq.Ft)



End of computations, total study area = 24.34 (Ac.)

The following figures may

be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.912

Area averaged RI index number = 82.2

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/15/19 File:5957RU100B.out

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JN5957 RATIONAL STUDY  
PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION  
100YR STORM  
DA B  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file  
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Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)

For the [ Corona ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.220(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.940(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.430(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* DA B1

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 299.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 994.000(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 954.000(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 40.000(Ft.)

Slope = 0.13378 s(percent)= 13.38

TC = k(0.420)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 6.141 min.

Rainfall intensity = 4.330(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

SINGLE FAMILY (1/2 Acre Lot)

Runoff Coefficient = 0.871

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40

Pervious area fraction = 0.600; Impervious fraction = 0.400

Initial subarea runoff = 2.979(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 0.790(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.600

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\* DA B2

---

Upstream point elevation = 954.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 895.100(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 776.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 100.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 100.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 8.219(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 8.219(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.163(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.082(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 32.661(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 3.08(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 4.20 min.  
Time of concentration = 10.34 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.211(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 42.188(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 1.847(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 4.449(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.879  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 94.40  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 3.373(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 10.380(CFS) for 3.500(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 13.360(CFS) Total area = 4.290(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.196(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.480(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.256(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 51.172(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 2.041(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 6.546(Sq.Ft)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 890.100(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 859.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 255.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.360(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.360(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.85(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 26.57(In.)  
Critical Depth = 13.95(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 17.89(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.24 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.58 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 15.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\* DA B3

---

Upstream point elevation = 859.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 845.400(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 549.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 100.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 100.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 43.247(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 43.247(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.375(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.067(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 75.098(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 3.07(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 2.98 min.  
Time of concentration = 13.56 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.410(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 82.031(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 2.571(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 16.823(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 94.40  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 2.961(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 59.722(CFS) for 23.010(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 73.082(CFS) Total area = 27.300(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.457(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.497(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.508(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 101.563(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 2.834(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 25.787(Sq.Ft)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 842.400(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 842.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 60.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 73.082(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
2.810(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
Pipe friction loss = 0.720(Ft.)  
Minor friction loss = 2.490(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50  
Pipe flow velocity = 10.34(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.10 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 13.65 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 16.000 to Point/Station 17.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\* DA B4

---

Upstream point elevation = 842.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 835.100(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 1258.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 100.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 100.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 97.839(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
Maximum depth of channel = 1.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 97.839(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.677(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.137(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 135.320(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 2.14(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 9.81 min.  
Time of concentration = 23.47 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.570(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 114.063(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity = 3.008(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 32.526(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.870  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 94.40  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 2.276(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 49.439(CFS) for 24.980(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 122.521(CFS) Total area = 52.280(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.736(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.261(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.621(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 124.219(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity = 3.176(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 38.576(Sq.Ft)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 17.000 to Point/Station 17.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA B5

---

SINGLE FAMILY (1/2 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.847  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600; Impervious fraction = 0.400  
Time of concentration = 23.47 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.276(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 19.703(CFS) for 10.220(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 142.224(CFS) Total area = 62.500(Ac.)  
End of computations, total study area = 62.50 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.930  
Area averaged RI index number = 83.0



# **Appendix D**

Rational Study

Post-Developed Condition

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 11/08/19 File:5957RD100A.out

-----  
JN5957 RATIONAL STUDY  
POST-DEVELOPED CONDITION  
100YR STORM  
DA A  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file  
-----

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)

For the [ Corona ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.220(In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.940(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.430(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* DA A1

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 492.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 978.700(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 939.500(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 39.200(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.07967 s(percent)= 7.97  
TC = k(0.420)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 8.313 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.744(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/2 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.867  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600; Impervious fraction = 0.400  
Initial subarea runoff = 24.955(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 7.690(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            2.000 to Point/Station            3.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 896.490(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 887.500(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 612.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.955(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.955(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.85(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 21.95(In.)  
Critical Depth = 21.13(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 10.59(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.96 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.28 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            3.000 to Point/Station            3.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA A2

---

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.894  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Time of concentration = 9.28 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.553(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 14.612(CFS) for 4.600(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 39.568(CFS)            Total area = 12.290(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            3.000 to Point/Station            3.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA A3

---

APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.888  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 9.28 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.553(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 11.992(CFS) for 3.800(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 51.560(CFS)            Total area = 16.090(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            3.000 to Point/Station            4.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 887.500(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 877.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 210.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 51.560(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)

Calculated individual pipe flow = 51.560(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.52(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 20.15(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 19.84(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.18 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.45 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA A4

---

APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.888  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 9.45 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.521(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 20.764(CFS) for 6.640(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 72.324(CFS) Total area = 22.730(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 876.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 865.300(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 406.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 72.324(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 72.324(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.44(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 35.67(In.)  
Critical Depth = 32.26(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 17.45(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.39 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.84 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 5.000 to Point/Station 5.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA A5

---

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.894  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Time of concentration = 9.84 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.453(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 5.989(CFS) for 1.940(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 78.313(CFS) Total area = 24.670(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            5.000 to Point/Station            5.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*    DA A6

---

APARTMENT subarea type

Runoff Coefficient = 0.888  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 9.84 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.453(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 10.426(CFS) for 3.400(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 88.740(CFS)            Total area = 28.070(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            5.000 to Point/Station            6.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 865.300(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 844.700(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 403.00(Ft.)    Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1    Required pipe flow = 88.740(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 88.740(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.91(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 35.95(In.)  
Critical Depth = 34.06(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 23.59(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.28 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.12 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station            6.000 to Point/Station            6.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*    DA A7

---

COMMERCIAL subarea type

Runoff Coefficient = 0.894  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Time of concentration = 10.12 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.406(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 6.029(CFS) for 1.980(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 94.769(CFS)            Total area = 30.050(Ac.)  
End of computations, total study area = 30.05 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.274  
Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/30/19 File:5957rd100b.out

-----  
JN5957 RATIONAL STUDY  
POST-DEVELOPED CONDITION  
100YR STORM  
DA B  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file  
-----

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)

For the [ Corona ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.220(In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.940(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.430(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 7.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* DA B1

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 497.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 871.200(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 864.200(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 7.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01408 s(percent)= 1.41  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 9.078 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.590(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.888  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 9.121(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.860(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200

+++++



Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station 8.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA B2

---

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.894  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Time of concentration = 9.08 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.590(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 1.926(CFS) for 0.600(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 11.047(CFS) Total area = 3.460(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 8.000 to Point/Station 9.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 861.700(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 860.400(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 261.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.047(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.047(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.95(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 23.68(In.)  
Critical Depth = 14.31(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 5.84(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.74 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 9.82 min.  
End of computations, total study area = 3.46 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.183  
Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/30/19 File:5957RD100C.out

-----  
JN5957 RATIONAL STUDY  
POST-DEVELOPED CONDITION  
100YR STORM  
DA C AND D  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file  
-----

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)

For the [ Corona ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.220(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.940(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.430(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

-----  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* DA C1  
-----

Initial area flow distance = 916.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 993.000(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 877.500(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 115.500(Ft.)

Slope = 0.12609 s(percent)= 12.61

TC = k(0.420)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 9.725 min.

Rainfall intensity = 3.473(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

SINGLE FAMILY (1/2 Acre Lot)

Runoff Coefficient = 0.864

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40

Pervious area fraction = 0.600; Impervious fraction = 0.400

Initial subarea runoff = 21.910(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 7.300(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.600  
-----

Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA C2

---

SINGLE FAMILY (1/2 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.864  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600; Impervious fraction = 0.400  
Time of concentration = 9.72 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.473(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 7.774(CFS) for 2.590(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 29.684(CFS) Total area = 9.890(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\* DA C3

---

Upstream point elevation = 877.500(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 862.500(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 443.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 4.500(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 32.078(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.013  
Maximum depth of channel = 1.500(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 32.078(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.513(Ft.), Average velocity = 11.872(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 6.038(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 11.87(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 0.62 min.  
Time of concentration = 10.35 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 1.031(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 7.594(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 5.144(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 6.236(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/2 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.863  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.600; Impervious fraction = 0.400  
Rainfall intensity = 3.371(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 4.714(CFS) for 1.620(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 34.398(CFS) Total area = 11.510(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.534(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.149(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 1.078(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 7.734(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 5.216(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 6.595(Sq.Ft)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 850.830(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 848.750(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 208.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 34.398(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
2.947(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
Pipe friction loss = 4.096(Ft.)  
Minor friction loss = 0.931(Ft.) K-factor = 0.50  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 10.95(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.32 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.66 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA C4

---

APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.888  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 10.66 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.323(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 3.097(CFS) for 1.050(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 37.495(CFS) Total area = 12.560(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 15.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 848.750(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 844.600(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 133.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 37.495(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 37.495(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.25(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 21.58(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 15.51(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.81 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 15.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 12.560(Ac.)

Runoff from this stream = 37.495(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.81 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.302(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* DA D1

---

Initial area flow distance = 998.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 873.300(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 861.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 12.300(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01232 s(percent)= 1.23  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 12.323 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.100(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.887  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 23.365(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 8.500(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200

++++  
Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 22.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA D2

---

APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.887  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 12.32 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.100(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 3.738(CFS) for 1.360(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 27.103(CFS) Total area = 9.860(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 23.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 846.810(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 845.620(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 239.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 27.103(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
2.310(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
Pipe friction loss = 2.922(Ft.)  
Minor friction loss = 0.578(Ft.) K-factor = 0.50

Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 8.63(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.46 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.78 min.

++++  
Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 23.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA D3

APARTMENT subarea type

Runoff Coefficient = 0.887  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 12.78 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.046(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 5.481(CFS) for 2.030(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 32.584(CFS) Total area = 11.890(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 23.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA D4

COMMERCIAL subarea type

Runoff Coefficient = 0.893  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Time of concentration = 12.78 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.046(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 4.407(CFS) for 1.620(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 36.991(CFS) Total area = 13.510(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 15.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 845.620(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 844.600(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 202.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 36.991(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
4.657(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
Pipe friction loss = 4.601(Ft.)  
Minor friction loss = 1.076(Ft.) K-factor = 0.50  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 11.77(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.29 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.07 min.

++++



Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 15.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 13.510(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 36.991(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.07 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.013(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	37.495	10.81	3.302
2	36.991	13.07	3.013

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 37.495 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
36.991 \* 0.827 = 30.583  
Qp = 68.078

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

37.495 36.991

Area of streams before confluence:

12.560 13.510

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 68.078(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.806 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 26.070(Ac.)

---

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 843.600(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 843.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 791.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 68.078(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
NOTE: Normal flow is pressure flow in user selected pipe size.  
The approximate hydraulic grade line above the pipe invert is  
8.580(Ft.) at the headworks or inlet of the pipe(s)  
Pipe friction loss = 7.019(Ft.)  
Minor friction loss = 2.161(Ft.) K-factor = 1.50  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 9.63(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 1.37 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.17 min.

---

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 16.000 to Point/Station 16.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA C5

---

APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.887  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 12.17 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.118(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 34.369(CFS) for 12.430(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 102.447(CFS) Total area = 38.500(Ac.)  
End of computations, total study area = 38.50 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.315  
Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 10/01/19 File:5957RD100EF.out

-----  
JN5957 RATIONAL STUDY  
POST-DEVELOPED CONDITION  
100YR STORM  
DA E AND F  
-----

\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

-----  
Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)

For the [ Corona ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.220(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.940(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.430(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.450(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4800

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 31.000 to Point/Station 32.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* DA E1

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 293.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 855.500(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 848.500(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 7.000(Ft.)

Slope = 0.02389 s(percent)= 2.39

TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 6.612 min.

Rainfall intensity = 4.180(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

APARTMENT subarea type

Runoff Coefficient = 0.890

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40

Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800

Initial subarea runoff = 8.221(CFS)

Total initial stream area = 2.210(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 32.000 to Point/Station 33.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 835.800(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 831.860(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 394.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 8.221(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 8.221(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 8.20(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 30.20(In.)  
Critical Depth = 10.83(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 6.79(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.97 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 7.58 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 33.000 to Point/Station 33.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA E2

---

APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.889  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 7.58 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.914(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 3.725(CFS) for 1.070(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 11.946(CFS) Total area = 3.280(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 33.000 to Point/Station 34.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 831.860(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 829.970(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 189.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.946(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.946(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.90(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 32.15(In.)  
Critical Depth = 13.16(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 7.56(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.42 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.00 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 34.000 to Point/Station 34.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA E3

---

APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.889  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Time of concentration = 8.00 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.815(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 4.579(CFS) for 1.350(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 16.525(CFS) Total area = 4.630(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 34.000 to Point/Station 35.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 829.970(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 828.690(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 128.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 16.525(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 16.525(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.71(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 33.73(In.)  
Critical Depth = 15.58(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 8.29(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.26 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 8.25 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 35.000 to Point/Station 35.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA E4

---

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.894  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Time of concentration = 8.25 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.758(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 9.814(CFS) for 2.920(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 26.339(CFS) Total area = 7.550(Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 31.000 to Point/Station 35.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 7.550(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 26.339(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 8.25 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.758(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 41.000 to Point/Station 42.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* DA F1

---

Initial area flow distance = 815.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 857.600(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 844.100(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 13.500(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01656 s(percent)= 1.66  
TC = k(0.300)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 9.948 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.435(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.894  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Initial subarea runoff = 11.946(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.890(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

++++  
Process from Point/Station 42.000 to Point/Station 43.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 835.170(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 829.490(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 568.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.946(CFS)  
Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.946(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 9.90(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 32.15(In.)  
Critical Depth = 13.16(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 7.56(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 1.25 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.20 min.

++++  
Process from Point/Station 43.000 to Point/Station 43.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\* DA F2

---

COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.894  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 84.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Time of concentration = 11.20 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.245(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 12.848(CFS) for 4.430(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 24.794(CFS) Total area = 8.320(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 43.000 to Point/Station 35.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 829.490(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 828.690(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 80.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012

No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 24.794(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 24.794(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.54(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 35.33(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 19.27(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.27(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.14 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 11.34 min.

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 41.000 to Point/Station 35.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 8.320(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 24.794(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.34 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.225(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	26.339	8.25	3.758
2	24.794	11.34	3.225

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 26.339 + sum of  
 $Qa \cdot \frac{Tb}{Ta}$   
 24.794 \* 0.727 = 18.037  
 Qp = 44.376

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

26.339 24.794

Area of streams before confluence:

7.550 8.320

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 44.376(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 8.253 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 15.870(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 35.000 to Point/Station 36.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (User specified size) \*\*\*\*

Upstream point/station elevation = 828.690(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 828.200(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 70.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 44.376(CFS)  
 Given pipe size = 36.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 44.376(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 22.92(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 34.63(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 26.04(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 9.35(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.12 min.

Time of concentration (TC) = 8.38 min.  
End of computations, total study area = 15.87 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.129  
Area averaged RI index number = 69.0



# **Appendix E**

Hydraulic Design

## BOX INLETS

$$\frac{Q}{P} = 3.0 H^{3/2}$$

ASSUME 25% CLOGGING

## CURB INLETS

$$Q = 3.087 L H^{3/2}$$

WEIR CONDITION  
 $H = d + 4''$

ORIFICE  
CONDITION

$$Q = 7.0 A \sqrt{2gh}$$

## NODE (2)

$$Q_{100} = 24.96 \text{ CFS} \quad \text{CURB INLET}$$

PER MASS GRADING STUDY:  $Q_{\text{MAX}} = 7.6 \text{ CFS}$  IN BROW DITCH

$$\text{TRY } d = 0.85 \text{ LF} \quad A = 0.903 \text{ SF} \quad R = 0.330 \text{ LF} \quad S = 0.020 \quad m = 0.013$$

$$Q = (0.903) \left( \frac{1.486}{0.013} \right) (0.330^{2/3}) (0.020^{1/2}) = 7.0 \text{ CFS} \sim Q_{\text{MAX}}$$

$$h = 0.85 + 4/12 - 3/12 = 0.93 \text{ LF}$$

$$24.96 = (7.0) (0.5) L \sqrt{2(32.2)(0.93)} \quad L = 0.92 \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore$  2 LF OPENING MIN.

## NODE (3A)

$$Q_{100} = 14.6 \text{ CFS} \quad \text{2EA CURB INLETS} \rightarrow Q_{100} = 7.30 \text{ CFS EACH}$$

6" CURB AND GUTTER

$$\text{TRY } d = 0.43 \text{ LF} \quad A = 3.12 \text{ SF} \quad R = 0.174 \text{ LF} \quad S = 0.005 \quad m = 0.013$$

$$Q = (3.12) \left( \frac{1.486}{0.013} \right) (0.174^{2/3}) (0.005^{1/2}) = 7.8 \text{ CFS} \sim Q_{100}$$

$$h = 0.43 + 0.33 = 0.76 \text{ LF}$$

$$7.30 = 3.087 (0.76^{3/2}) L \quad L = 3.6 \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore$  OPENING = 4 LF

<b>L</b> <b>D</b> <b>D</b> <b>C</b> LAND DEVELOPMENT DESIGN COMPANY	2313 E. Philadelphia St., Ste. F ONTARIO, CA 91761 (909) 930-1466 FAX (909) 930-1468			
	PLANNING • CIVIL • SURVEYING			
DATE:	SCALE:	SHEET:	JOB NO. 5957	HYDRAULIC DESIGN

NODE (3B)

$Q_{100} = 11.99 \text{ CFS}$  2EA BOX INLETS  $\rightarrow Q_{100} = 6.00 \text{ CFS EACH}$

6" C<sub>3</sub>G  
H=0.4 LF

$$P = \frac{6.0}{(75\%)(3.0)(0.4^{3/2})} = 10.5 \text{ LF} \quad S = \frac{10.5}{4} = 2.6 \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore 36" \times 36" \text{ GRATE (2EA)}$

NODE (4)

$Q_{100} = 20.76 \text{ CFS}$  2EA CURB INLETS  $\rightarrow Q_{100} = 10.4 \text{ CFS EA}$

6" C<sub>3</sub>G

TRY  $d = 0.48 \text{ LF}$   $A = 4.06 \text{ SF}$   $R = 0.198 \text{ LF}$   $S = 0.005$   $m = 0.013$

$$Q = (4.06) \left( \frac{1.486}{0.013} \right) (0.198^{2/3}) (0.005^{1/2}) = 11.1 \text{ CFS} \sim Q_{100}$$

$$H = 0.48 + 0.33 = 0.81 \text{ LF}$$

$$10.4 = 3.087 (0.81^{3/2}) L \quad L = 4.6 \text{ LF} \quad \therefore \text{OPENING} = 5 \text{ LF}$$

NODE (5A)

$Q_{100} = 5.99 \text{ CFS}$

6" C<sub>3</sub>G

BOX INLET

36" x 36" GRATE (ESTIMATED FROM NODE (3B))

NODE (5B)

$Q_{100} = 10.42 \text{ CFS}$

6" C<sub>3</sub>G

CURB INLET

OPENING = 5 LF (SEE NODE (4))

NODE (6)

$Q_{100} = 6.03 \text{ CFS}$

6" C<sub>3</sub>G

BOX INLET

36" x 36" GRATE (SEE NODE (3B))

**LAND  
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COMPANY**

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NODE (8A)

$Q_{100} = 11.05$  CFS CURB INLET

6" C<sub>3</sub>G  
TRY  $d = 0.48$  LF  $A = 4.06$  SF  $R = 0.198$  LF  $S = 0.005$   $\eta = 0.013$

$$Q = (4.06) \left( \frac{1.486}{0.013} \right) (0.198^{2/3}) (0.005^{1/2}) = 11.1 \text{ CFS} \sim Q_{100}$$

$$H = 0.48 + 0.33 = 0.81 \text{ LF}$$

$$11.05 = 3.087 (0.81^{3/2}) L \quad L = 4.9 \text{ LF} \quad \therefore \text{OPENING} = 5.0 \text{ LF}$$

NODE (8B)

$Q_{100} = 1.93$  CF BOX INLET

6" C<sub>3</sub>G  
 $H = 0.4$  LF

$$P = \frac{1.93}{(75\%)(3.0)(0.4^{3/2})} = 3.4 \text{ LF} \quad S = \frac{3.4}{4} = 0.8 \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore 18" \times 18"$  GRATE

NODE (13)

$Q_{100} = 34.40$  CFS CURB INLET

BROW DITCH

TRY  $d = 1.42$  LF  $A = 3.02$  SF  $R = 0.584$   $S = 0.020$   $\eta = 0.013$

$$Q = (3.02) \left( \frac{1.486}{0.013} \right) (0.584^{2/3}) (0.020^{1/2}) = 34.1 \text{ CFS} \sim Q_{100}$$

$$h = 1.42 + 4/12 - 3/12 = 1.50 \text{ LF}$$

$$34.4 = (7.0)(0.5) L \sqrt{(2)(32.2)(1.5)} \quad L = 1.0 \text{ LF} \quad S \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore \text{OPENING} = 1 \text{ LF}$

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NODE (14) $Q_{100} = 3.10$  CFS BOX INLET6" C<sub>3</sub>G $H = 0.4$  LF

$$P = \frac{3.10}{(75\%)(3.0)(0.4^{3/2})} = 5.4 \text{ LF} \quad S = \frac{5.4}{4} = 1.4 \text{ LF}$$

 $\therefore 18" \times 18"$  GRATENODE (16) $Q_{100} = 34.37$  CFS 3EA CURB INLETS  $\rightarrow Q_{100} = 11.5$  CFS EACH6" C<sub>3</sub>G

OPENING = 5.0 LF (SEE NODE 8A)

NODE (22A) $Q_{100} = 23.36$  CFS 2EA CURB INLETS  $\rightarrow Q_{100} = 11.7$  CFS6" C<sub>3</sub>GTRY  $d = 0.49$  LF  $A = 4.26$  SF  $R = 0.203$  LF  $S = 0.005$   $\eta = 0.013$ 

$$Q = (4.26) \left( \frac{1.486}{0.013} \right) (0.203^{2/3}) (0.005^{1/2}) = 11.9 \text{ CFS} \sim Q_{100}$$

 $H = 0.49 + 0.33 = 0.82$  LF

$$11.7 = 3.087 (0.82^{3/2}) L \quad L = 5.10 \text{ LF} \quad \therefore \text{OPENING} = 5.5 \text{ LF}$$

NODE (22B) $Q_{100} = 3.74$  CFS BOX INLET6" C<sub>3</sub>G $H = 0.4$  LF

$$P = \frac{3.74}{(75\%)(3.0)(0.4^{3/2})} = 6.6 \text{ LF} \quad S = \frac{6.6}{4} = 1.6 \text{ LF}$$

 $\therefore 24" \times 24"$  GRATE

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NODE (23A)

$Q_{100} = 5.48$  CFS BOX INLET

$$6'' \text{ C}\frac{3}{4} \text{ G} \quad H = 0.4 \text{ LF} \quad P = \frac{5.48}{(75\%)(3.0)(0.4^{3/2})} = 9.6 \text{ LF} \quad S = \frac{9.6}{4} = 2.4 \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore 36'' \times 36''$  GRATE

NODE (23B)

$Q_{100} = 4.41$  CFS BOX INLET

$$6'' \text{ C}\frac{3}{4} \text{ G} \quad H = 0.4 \text{ LF} \quad P = \frac{4.41}{(75\%)(3.0)(0.4^{3/2})} = 7.7 \text{ LF} \quad S = \frac{7.7}{4} = 1.9 \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore 24'' \times 24''$  GRATE

NODE (32)

$Q_{100} = 8.22$  CFS CURB INLET

6'' C $\frac{3}{4}$  G

TRY  $d = 0.44$  LF  $A = 3.3$  SF  $R = 0.179$  LF  $S = 0.005$   $\eta = 0.013$

$$Q = (3.3) \left( \frac{1.486}{0.013} \right) (0.179^{2/3}) (0.005^{1/2}) = 8.4 \text{ CFS} \sim Q_{100}$$

$$H = 0.44 + 0.33 = 0.77 \text{ LF}$$

$$8.22 = 3.087 (0.77^{3/2}) L \quad L = 3.9 \text{ LF} \quad \therefore \text{OPENING} = 4 \text{ LF}$$

NODE (33)

$Q_{100} = 3.72$  CFS BOX INLET

$$6'' \text{ C}\frac{3}{4} \text{ G} \quad H = 0.4 \text{ LF} \quad P = \frac{3.72}{(75\%)(3.0)(0.4^{3/2})} = 6.5 \text{ LF} \quad S = \frac{6.5}{4} = 1.6 \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore 24'' \times 24''$  GRATE

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NODE (34)

$Q_{100} = 4.58$  CFS BOX INLET

$$6'' \text{ C } \frac{3}{8} \text{ G} \quad H = 0.4 \text{ LF} \quad P = \frac{4.58}{(0.75\%)(3.0)(0.4^{3/2})} = 8.04 \text{ LF} \quad S = \frac{8.04}{4} = 2.0 \text{ LF}$$

$\therefore 24'' \times 24''$  GRATE

NODE (35)

$Q_{100} = 9.81$  CFS CURB INLET 6'' C  $\frac{3}{8}$  G

TRY  $d = 0.46$  LF  $A = 3.67$  SF  $R = 0.188$   $S = 0.005$   $n = 0.013$

$$Q = (3.67) \left( \frac{1.486}{0.013} \right) (0.188^{2/3}) (0.005^{1/2}) = 9.7 \text{ CFS} \sim Q_{100}$$

$$H = 0.46 + 0.33 = 0.79 \text{ LF}$$

$$9.81 = 3.087 (0.78^{3/2}) L \quad L = 4.6 \text{ LF} \quad \therefore \text{OPENING} = 5 \text{ LF}$$

NODE (42)

$Q_{100} = 11.95$  CFS

CURB INLET 6'' C  $\frac{3}{8}$  G

OPENING = 5.5 LF (SEE NODE (22A))

NODE (43)

$Q_{100} = 12.85$  CFS

CURB INLET 6'' C  $\frac{3}{8}$  G

OPENING = 5.5 LF (SEE NODE (4))

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# STORM DRAIN PIPES

PER KING'S TABLE 6-2 FOR OPEN FLOW CONDITION

NODE (2) TO (4)

$$Q_{100} = 51.56 \text{ CFS} \quad \eta = 0.012 \quad S = 0.024 \quad \therefore 30'' \phi \text{ MIN.}$$

NODE (4) TO (6)

$$Q_{100} = 94.77 \text{ CFS} \quad \eta = 0.012 \quad S = 0.030 \quad \therefore 36'' \phi \text{ MIN.}$$

NODE (13) TO (15)

$$Q_{100} = 37.50 \text{ CFS} \quad \eta = 0.012 \quad S = 0.018 \quad \therefore 30'' \phi \text{ MIN.}$$

NODE (15) TO (16)

$$Q_{100} = 68.08 \text{ CFS} \quad \eta = 0.012 \quad S = 0.010 \quad \therefore 36'' \phi \text{ MIN.}$$

NODE (22) TO (15)

$$Q_{100} = 36.99 \text{ CFS} \quad \eta = 0.012 \quad S = 0.010 \quad \therefore 30'' \phi \text{ MIN.}$$

NODE (32) TO (35)

$$Q_{100} = 16.53 \text{ CFS} \quad \eta = 0.012 \quad S = 0.010 \quad \therefore 24'' \phi \text{ MIN.}$$

NODE (42) TO (35)

$$Q_{100} = 24.79 \text{ CFS} \quad \eta = 0.012 \quad S = 0.010 \quad \therefore 24'' \phi \text{ MIN.}$$

NODE (35) TO (36)

$$Q_{100} = 44.38 \text{ CFS} \quad \eta = 0.012 \quad S = 0.007 \\ \therefore 36'' \phi \text{ MIN.}$$

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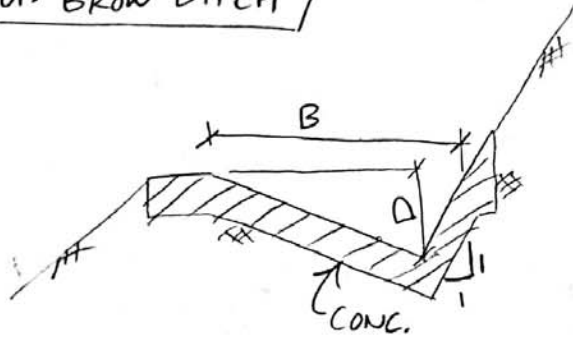
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PROP. BROW DITCH



W'LY NODE (2)

$$Q_{100} = 24.96 / 2 = 12.5 \text{ CFS}$$

$$S = 0.020 \quad \eta = 0.013 \quad B = 37.5'' \quad D = 15'' \quad WP = 4.02 \text{ LF} \quad A = 1.95 \text{ SF}$$

$$Q_{\text{CHANNEL}} = \frac{1.486}{0.013} \left( \frac{1.95}{4.02} \right)^{2/3} (0.020)^{1/2} (1.95) = 19.5 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} \checkmark$$

E'LY NODE (2)

$$Q_{100} = 12.5 \text{ CFS} < Q_{\text{CHANNEL}}$$

W'LY NODE (12)

$$Q_{100} = 7.74 \text{ CFS} < Q_{\text{CHANNEL}}$$

NODE (2) TO (13)

$$Q_{100} = 34.40 \text{ CFS}$$

$$S = 0.020 \quad \eta = 0.013 \quad B = 54'' \quad D = 18'' \quad WP = 5.48 \text{ LF} \quad A = 3.38 \text{ SF}$$

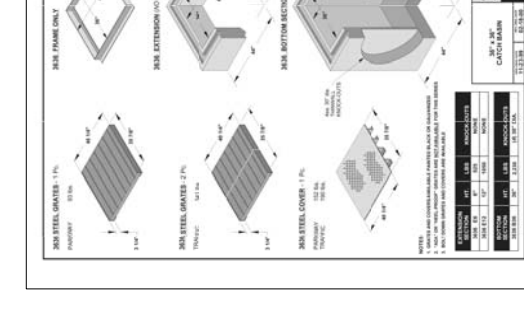
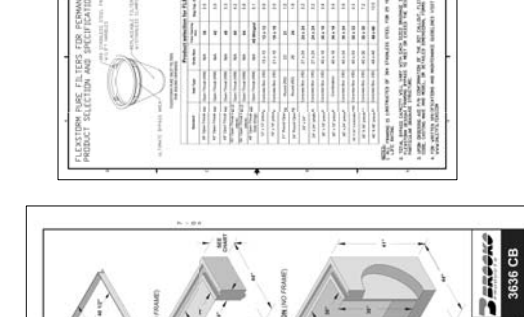
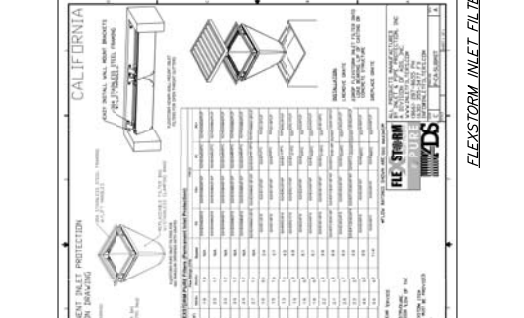
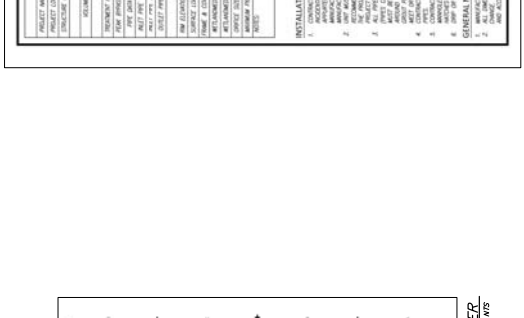
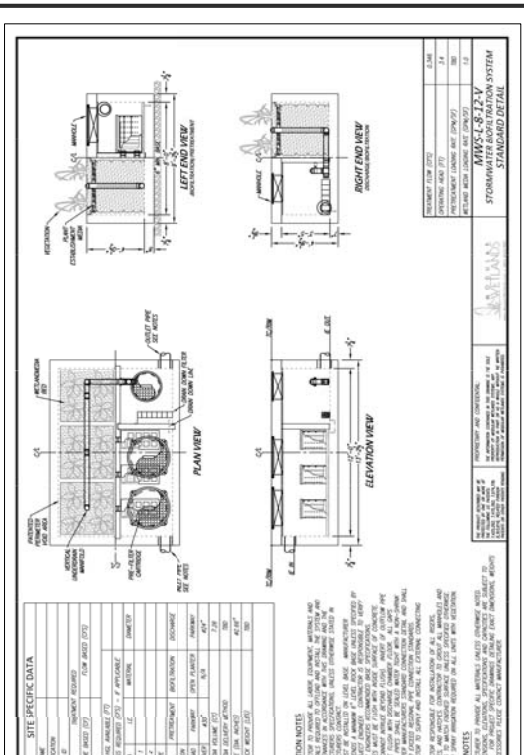
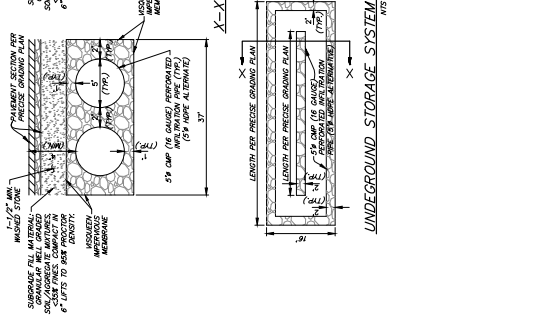
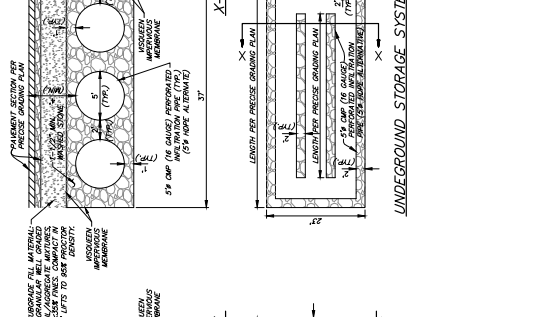
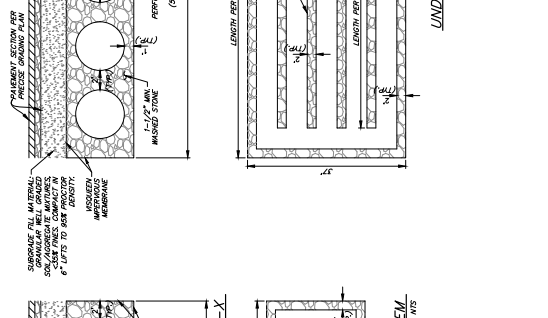
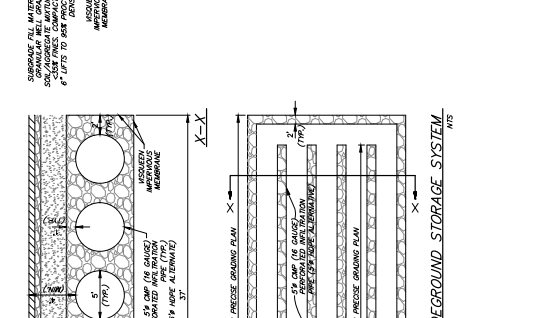
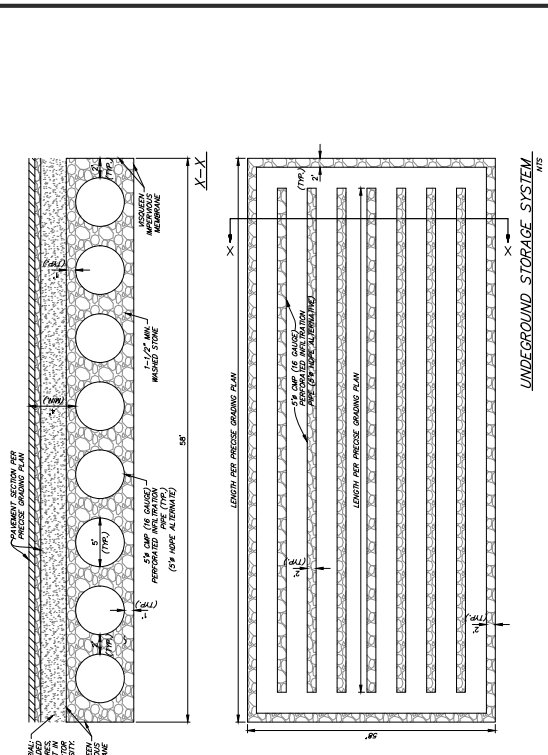
$$Q_{\text{CHANNEL}} = \frac{1.486}{0.013} \left( \frac{3.38}{5.48} \right)^{2/3} (0.020)^{1/2} (3.38) = 39.6 \text{ CFS} > Q_{100} \checkmark$$

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# **Appendix F**

LID Storage

Design



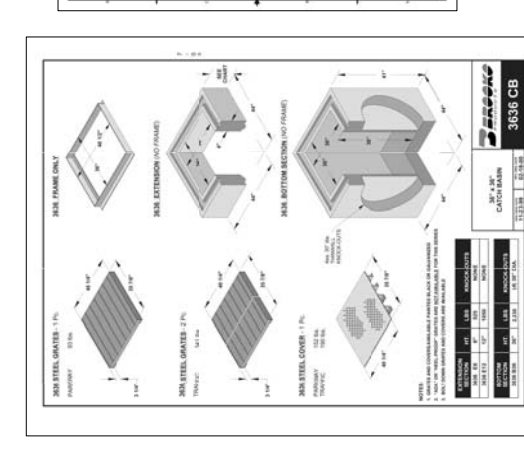
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2315 E. Philadelphia St., Ste. F  
Cerritos, CA 90601  
(909) 905-4600 FAX: (909) 905-1448

**PRELIM WQMP EXHIBIT**  
**(TENT. PARCEL MAP NO. 37600)**  
PREPARED FOR: **RECO DEVELOPMENT**  
2516 NORTH SHAWNEE BLVD  
CERRITOS, CA 90601

**PLANNING + CIVIL SURVEYING**  
DATE: 07/29/19  
SCALE: AS NOTED  
DESIGNED BY: CAZ  
DRAWN BY: AS NOTED  
CHECKED BY: AS NOTED  
PROJECT NO.: 19-0017  
SHEET: 1  
OF: 2 SHEETS

REVISIONS:  
BENCHMARK

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKED
1	ADD NOTE 1	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
2	ADD NOTE 2	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
3	ADD NOTE 3	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
4	ADD NOTE 4	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
5	ADD NOTE 5	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
6	ADD NOTE 6	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
7	ADD NOTE 7	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
8	ADD NOTE 8	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
9	ADD NOTE 9	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
10	ADD NOTE 10	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
11	ADD NOTE 11	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
12	ADD NOTE 12	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
13	ADD NOTE 13	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
14	ADD NOTE 14	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
15	ADD NOTE 15	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
16	ADD NOTE 16	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
17	ADD NOTE 17	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
18	ADD NOTE 18	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
19	ADD NOTE 19	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
20	ADD NOTE 20	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
21	ADD NOTE 21	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
22	ADD NOTE 22	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
23	ADD NOTE 23	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
24	ADD NOTE 24	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED
25	ADD NOTE 25	07/29/19	CAZ	AS NOTED



**INLET STENCIL**  
MS



DA 1

$$V_{\text{BMP}} = 19,233 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{TRENCH}} = (7 \text{ LF})(4,403 \text{ SF}) = 30,821 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{PIPES}} = \frac{\pi (5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (591 \text{ LF}) = 11,604.3 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{GRAVEL}} = (40\%)(30,821 - 11,604.3) = 7,686.7 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 11,604.3 + 7,686.7 = 19,291$$

5EA ROWS OF 5 LF  $\phi$  CMP  
→ 37 LF x 119 LF  
FOOTPRINT

DA 2

$$V_{\text{BMP}} = 8,376 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{TRENCH}} = (7 \text{ LF})(1,955 \text{ SF}) = 13,685 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{PIPES}} = \frac{\pi (5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (251 \text{ LF}) = 4,928.4 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{GRAVEL}} = (40\%)(13,685 - 4,928.4) = 3,502.7 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 4,928.4 + 3,502.7 = 8,431 \text{ CF} \rightarrow 3EA \text{ ROWS OF } 5 \text{ LF } \phi \text{ CMP}$$

23 LF x 85 LF FOOTPRINT

**L**  
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DA 3

$$V_{BMP} = 3,148 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{TRENCH} = (7 \text{ LF})(752 \text{ SF}) = 5,264 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{PIPES} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (90 \text{ LF}) = 1,767.1 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{GRAVEL} = (40\%)(5,264 - 1,767.1) = 1,398.7 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 1,767.1 + 1,398.7 = 3,165.8 \text{ CF} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2EA \text{ ROWS OF } 5 \text{ LF } \phi \\ \text{CMP;} \\ 16 \text{ LF} \times 47 \text{ LF FOOTPRINT} \end{array}$$

DA 4

$$V_{BMP} = 6,726 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{TRENCH} = (7 \text{ LF})(1,554 \text{ SF}) = 10,878 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{PIPES} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (206 \text{ LF}) = 4,044.8 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{GRAVEL} = (40\%)(10,878 - 4,044.8) = 2,733.3 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 4,044.8 + 2,733.3 = 6,778.1 \text{ CF} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 5EA \text{ ROWS OF } 5 \text{ LF } \phi \text{ CMP;} \\ 37 \text{ LF} \times 42 \text{ LF FOOTPRINT} \end{array}$$

DA 5

$$V_{BMP} = 3,316 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{TRENCH} = (7 \text{ LF})(800 \text{ SF}) = 5,600 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{PIPES} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (96 \text{ LF}) = 1,885.0 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{GRAVEL} = (40\%)(5,600 - 1,885.0) = 1,486.0 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 1,885.0 + 1,486.0 = 3,371 \text{ CF}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2EA \text{ ROWS OF } 5 \text{ LF } \phi \text{ CMP;} \\ 16 \text{ LF} \times 50 \text{ LF FOOTPRINT} \end{array}$$

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DA 6

$$V_{BMP} = 4,028 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{TRENCH} = (7 \text{ LF})(960 \text{ SF}) = 6,720 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{PIPES} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (116 \text{ LF}) = 2,277.7 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{GRAVEL} = (40\%)(6,720 - 2,277.7) = 1,776.9 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 2,277.7 + 1,776.9 = 4,054 \text{ CF} \rightarrow \text{2EA ROWS OF 5LF } \phi \text{CMP; } 16 \text{ LF} \times 60 \text{ LF FOOTPRINT}$$

DA 7

$$V_{BMP} = 2,334 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{TRENCH} = (7 \text{ LF})(560 \text{ SF}) = 3,920 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{PIPES} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (66 \text{ LF}) = 1,295.9 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{GRAVEL} = (40\%)(3,920 - 1,295.9) = 1,049.6 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 1,295.9 + 1,049.6 = 2,345 \text{ CF} \rightarrow \text{2EA ROWS OF 5LF } \phi \text{CMP; } 16 \text{ LF} \times 35 \text{ LF}$$

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DA 8

$$V_{BMP} = 28,388 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{TRENCH} = (7 \text{ LF})(6,438 \text{ SF}) = 45,066 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{PIPES} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (884 \text{ LF}) = 117,357.3 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{GRAVEL} = (40\%)(45,066 - 117,357.3) = 11,083.5 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 117,357.3 + 11,083.5 = 28,440 \text{ CF}$$

→ 8 EA ROWS OF  
5 LF  $\phi$  CMP;  
58 LF x 111 LF  
FOOTPRINT

DA 9

$$V_{BMP} = 8,173 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{TRENCH} = (7 \text{ LF})(1,909 \text{ SF}) = 13,363 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{PIPES} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (245 \text{ LF}) = 4,810.6 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{GRAVEL} = (40\%)(13,363 - 4,810.6) = 3,421.0 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 4,810.6 + 3,421.0 = 8,231 \text{ CF}$$

→ 3 EA ROWS OF 5 LF  $\phi$   
CMP; 23 LF x 83 LF  
FOOTPRINT

DA 10

$$V_{BMP} = 11,780 \text{ CF}$$

→ 3 EA. ROWS OF 5 LF  $\phi$  CMP;  
FOOTPRINT

$$V_{TRENCH} = (7 \text{ LF})(2,737 \text{ SF}) = 19,159 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{PIPES} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (353 \text{ LF}) = 6,931.1 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{GRAVEL} = (40\%)(19,159 - 6,931.1) = 4,891.1 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 6,931.1 + 4,891.1 = 11,822 \text{ CF}$$

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DA 11

$$V_{\text{BMP}} = 17,228 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{TRENCH}} = (7 \text{ LF})(4,048 \text{ SF}) = 28,336 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{PIPES}} = \frac{\pi (5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (502 \text{ LF}) = 9,856.7 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{GRAVEL}} = (40\%)(28,336 - 9,856.7) = 7,391.7 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 9,856.7 + 7,391.7 = 17,248 \text{ CF} \rightarrow 2 \text{ EA. ROWS OF } 5 \text{ LF } \phi \text{ CMP; } 16 \text{ LF} \times 253 \text{ LF FOOTPRINT}$$

DA 12

$$V_{\text{BMP}} = 12,493 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{TRENCH}} = (7 \text{ LF})(2,886 \text{ SF}) = 20,202 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{PIPES}} = \frac{\pi (5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (386 \text{ LF}) = 7,579.1 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{GRAVEL}} = (40\%)(20,202 - 7,579.1) = 5,049.2 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 7,579.1 + 5,049.2 = 12,628 \text{ CF} \rightarrow \text{SEA. ROWS OF } 5 \text{ LF } \phi \text{ CMP; } 37 \text{ LF} \times 74 \text{ LF FOOTPRINT}$$

DA 13

$$V_{\text{BMP}} = 10,188 \text{ CF}$$

$\rightarrow$  3 EA. ROWS OF 5 LF  $\phi$  CMP;  
23 LF  $\times$  103 LF FOOTPRINT

$$V_{\text{TRENCH}} = (7 \text{ LF})(2,369 \text{ SF}) = 16,583 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{PIPES}} = \frac{\pi (5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (305 \text{ LF}) = 5,988.7 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{GRAVEL}} = (40\%)(16,583 - 5,988.7) = 4,237.7 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 5,988.7 + 4,237.7 = 10,226 \text{ CF}$$

<b>L</b>		2313 E. Philadelphia St., Ste. F	
<b>D</b>		ONTARIO, CA 91761	
<b>E</b>		(909) 930-1466	
<b>S</b>		FAX (909) 930-1468	
<b>I</b>		PLANNING • CIVIL • SURVEYING	
<b>C</b>			
DATE:	SCALE:	SHEET:	JOB NO.
			5957
			<b>BMP</b>
			<b>DESIGN</b>



DA 14

$$V_{\text{BMP}} = 9,854 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{TRENCH}} = (7 \text{ LF})(2,320 \text{ SF}) = 16,240 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{PIPES}} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ LF})^2}{4} (286 \text{ LF}) = 5,615.6 \text{ CF}$$

$$V_{\text{GRAVEL}} = (40\%)(16,240 - 5,615.6) = 4,249.8 \text{ CF}$$

$$\text{STORAGE} = 5615.6 + 4249.8 = 9,865 \text{ CF} \rightarrow 2 \text{EA. ROWS OF } 5 \text{ LF } \phi \text{ CMP; } 16 \text{ LF} \times 145 \text{ LF FOOTPRINT}$$

<b>L</b> <b>D</b> <b>D</b> <b>C</b>	LAND DEVELOPMENT DESIGN COMPANY	2313 E. Philadelphia St., Ste. F ONTARIO, CA 91761 (909) 930-1466 FAX (909) 930-1468		
		PLANNING • CIVIL • SURVEYING		
DATE:	SCALE:	SHEET:	JOB NO. 5957	BMP DESIGN

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA1**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} =$  **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
1A	159470	Roofs	1	0.89	142247.2			
1B	145133	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	129458.6			
1C	151945	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	16783.5			
	<b>456548</b>				<b>288489.3</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>19232.6</b>	<b>19,291</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA2**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} =$  **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
2A	66423	Roofs	1	0.89	59249.3			
2B	68768	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	61341.1			
2C	43099	Ornamental Landscaping	0.11	0.12	5035.9			
	<b>178290</b>				<b>125626.3</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>8375.1</b>	<b>8,431</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA3**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} =$  **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
3A	21711	Roofs	1	0.89	19366.2			
3B	28228	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	25179.4			
3C	24128	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	2665.1			
	<b>74067</b>				<b>47210.7</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>3147.4</b>	<b>3,165</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA4**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85}$  = **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
4A	37238	Roofs	1	0.89	33216.3			
4B	70343	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	62746			
4C	44613	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	4927.9			
	<b>152194</b>				<b>100890.2</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>6726</b>	<b>6,778</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA5**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} =$  **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
5A	27224	Roofs	1	0.89	24283.8			
5B	26209	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	23378.4			
5C	18783	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	2074.7			
	<b>72216</b>				<b>49736.9</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>3315.8</b>	<b>3,371</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA6**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} =$  **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
6A	22618	Roofs	1	0.89	20175.3			
6B	40771	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	36367.7			
6C	34986	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	3864.5			
	<b>98375</b>				<b>60407.5</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>4027.2</b>	<b>4,054</b>

Notes:





**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**)*

Company Name Land Development Design Company, LLC

Date 11/4/2019

Designed by Kevin J. Richer

Case No 2019-0012

Company Project Number/Name Latitude Business Park

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID DA8

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} = 0.80$  inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
8A	248585	Roofs	1	0.89	221737.8			
8B	218188	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	194623.7			
8C	85550	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	9449.7			
	<b>552323</b>				<b>425811.2</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>28387.4</b>	<b>28,440</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name

**Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA9**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85}$  = **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
9A	58254	Roofs	1	0.89	51962.6			
9B	75077	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	66968.7			
9C	33111	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	3657.4			
	<b>166442</b>				<b>122588.7</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>8172.6</b>	<b>8,231</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name Land Development Design Company, LLC

Date 11/4/2019

Designed by Kevin J. Richer

Case No 2019-0012

Company Project Number/Name Latitude Business Park

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID DA10

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85}$  = 0.80 inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
10A	83828	Roofs	1	0.89	74774.6			
10B	108024	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	96357.4			
10C	47647	Ornamental Landscaping	0.11	0.12	5567.3			
	239499				176699.3	0.80	11780	11,822

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA11**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85}$  = **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
11A	118819	Roofs	1	0.89	105986.5			
11B	149109	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	133005.2			
11C	175782	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	19416.5			
	<b>443710</b>				<b>258408.2</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>17227.2</b>	<b>17,248</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA12**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} =$  **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
12A	57610	Roofs	1	0.89	51388.1			
12B	141568	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	126278.7			
12C	88034	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	9724.1			
<b>287212</b>		<b>Total</b>			<b>187390.9</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>12492.7</b>	<b>12,628</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name Land Development Design Company, LLC

Date 11/4/2019

Designed by Kevin J. Richer

Case No 2019-0012

Company Project Number/Name Latitude Business Park

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID DA13

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} = 0.80$  inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
13A	76,518	Roofs	1	0.89	68254.1			
13B	86,657	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	77298			
13C	65,749	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	7262.5			
<b>Total</b>					<b>152814.6</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>10187.6</b>	<b>10,226</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**.)*

Company Name **Land Development Design Company, LLC**

Date **11/4/2019**

Designed by **Kevin J. Richer**

Case No **2019-0012**

Company Project Number/Name **Latitude Business Park**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **DA14**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85} =$  **0.80** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
14A	44,578	Roofs	1	0.89	39763.6			
14B	108,672	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	96935.4			
14C	100,564	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	11108.1			
	<b>253814</b>				<b>147807.1</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>9853.8</b>	<b>9,865</b>

Notes: