# DRAINAGE STUDY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

PREPARED FOR:

## ROYSTON - BED AND BREAKFAST A.P.N. 0324-101-35



PREPARED BY:

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08/03/2020 DATE

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## INTRODUCTION

This project is located in the City of Oak Glen on the south side of Potato Canyon Road. The project consists of converting an existing residence to a bed and breakfast with an additional event venue on 14.96 gross acres. The property includes multiple existing structures such as residence, garage, storage shed and accessory dwelling unit. A majority of the site will remain undeveloped. The northerly portion of the site will include the remodel of the existing residence to meet accessibility code for a bed and breakfast, additional driveways to accommodate emergency services and access to the parking lot, decomposed granite and permeable paver parking lot and walkways to and from the proposed bed and breakfast.

The purpose of this study is to determine the rate of storm water runoff which will flow through the property during a 2-year and 100-Year storm event and determine any mitigations which are necessary to protect the proposed development during the storm event. This study shows how the runoff will flow through the undeveloped and developed site.

## **EXISTING WATERSHED DESCRIPTION**

The property has two distinct drainage areas that can be separated by the existing hillside knoll that is located in the center of the property. The southerly portion of this property sheet flows stormwater into the Oak Glen Creek which runs from east to west through the development. The northerly portion of this property sheet flows stormwater westerly through the site. The property receives stormwater runoff from the adjacent property to the east. Stormwater outlets into adjacent properties along the westerly end of the site. The sites existing ground cover consists of annual or perennial grass with minor hardscape for the existing residence. The southerly portion of the site that drains to Oak Glen Creek will not be analyzed as it will remain undeveloped for this project.

### PROPOSED WATERSHED DESCRIPTION

As previously mentioned, the southerly portion of the site will be undeveloped and the existing drainage patterns will be unchanged, this area will not be analyzed during this study. The northerly portion of the development will include the construction of an asphalt pavement parking lot with decomposed granite overflow parking along. The proposed parking will be located at the northwesterly portion. Additional improvements include decomposed granite walkways for access to the event venue and bed and breakfast. The existing drainage patterns including off-site run-on and outlet points will be maintained in the proposed condition. A small basin is proposed at the site outlet point to mitigate the increase in volume by developing the site.

## METHODOLOGY

### **Rational Method**

The following scenario was modeled:

Existing Condition, 2-year storm Existing Condition, 100-year storm Developed Condition, 2-year storm Developed Condition, 100-year storm

Rainfall depth was derived from the San Bernardino County Flood Control & Water Conservation District Hydrology Manual's isohyetal maps and precipitation frequency Atlas, NOAA Atlas 14.

Rational Method computations were performed using Advanced Engineering Software (aes), ver. 15.0, based on the Hydrology Manual. Discharge was calculated by the software, based on user input of rainfall, soil type, acreage, and land use parameters.

Printouts of the rational method calculations, as well as applicable plates from the Manual, are included in this report.

# **CONCLUSIONS**

This drainage study and the calculations presented herein demonstrate the following:

## Total Runoff Leaving the Site:

## **Off-Site Run-on:**

$Q_2 =$	4.44 cfs	Tc = 14.34 min.
$Q_{100} =$	16.16 cfs	Tc = 14.34 min.

## **Existing Condition:**

$Q_2 =$	15.43 cfs	Tc = 10.03 min.
Q <sub>100</sub> =	50.88 cfs	Tc = 15.45 min.

## **Proposed Condition:**

Q <sub>2</sub> =	15.85 cfs	Tc = 9.95 min.	(+ 0.42 cfs)
Q <sub>100</sub> =	51.35 cfs	Tc = 9.95 min.	(+ 0.47 cfs)

# Volume Mitigation:

 $V=1.5(\Delta Q)(Tc)(60)$ 

 $\Delta Q = 0.47 \text{ cfs}$ 

TC = 9.95 min.

V = 1.5(0.47)(9.95)(60) = 421 ft<sup>3</sup>

## Above Ground Infiltration Basin, V = 456 ft<sup>3</sup>

## PROVIDED BASIN STORAGE MITIGATION = 456 ft<sup>3</sup> > 421 ft<sup>3</sup> = OK

Basin Volume				
Footprint	456	ft²		
Amended Soil Depth	0.0	ft		
Amended Soil				
Porosity	30%			
Gravel Depth	0.0	ft		
Gravel Porosity	40%			
Ponding Depth	1.0	ft		
Total Storage	456	ft <sup>3</sup>		

Basin Storage Mitigation				
PreDev, Tc (min)	15.45			
PreDev, Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	50.88			
PostDev, Tc (min)	9.95			
PostDev, Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	51.35			
Mitigation Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	421			

## HYDROLOGY MAPS



FROM NODE	TO NODE	FROM ELEV	TO ELEV	Q (CFS) 2 YR/1 HR	Q (CFS) 100 YR/1 HR
100	110	4214.6	4192.9	4.44	16.16
200	210	4192.9	4149.2	15.43	50.88



FROM NODE	TO NODE	FROM ELEV	TO ELEV	Q (CFS) 2 YR/1 HR	Q (CFS) 100 YR/1 HR
100	110	4214.6	4192.9	4.44	16.16
200	210	4192.9	4149.2	15.85	51.35

# HYDROLOGY

ROYSTON - DRAINAGE AREAS					
		FT <sup>2</sup>	AC	%	COMPOSITE CN VALUE
EVICTING	A <sub>T</sub> =	808734	18.57		
	$A_{PERV}=$	806428	18.51	99.7%	69
CONDITION	A <sub>IMP</sub> =	2306	0.05	0.3%	
	T				
	A <sub>T</sub> =	157442	3.61		
100-110	$A_{\text{PERV}}$ =	157442	3.61	100.0%	69
	A <sub>IMP</sub> =	0	0.00	0.0%	
	1				
	A <sub>T</sub> =	380108	8.73		
200-210	A <sub>PERV</sub> =	377802	8.67	99.4%	69
	A <sub>IMP</sub> =	2306	0.05	0.6%	
	A <sub>T</sub> =	271184	6.23		
N.A.P.	A <sub>PERV</sub> =	271184	6.23	100.0%	69
	A <sub>IMP</sub> =	0	0.00	0.0%	
PROPOSED	A <sub>T</sub> =	808734	18.57		
CONDITION	A <sub>PERV</sub> =	796434	18.28	98.5%	69
	A <sub>IMP</sub> =	12300	0.28	1.5%	
	•	157440	2 / 1		
100 110	A <sub>T</sub> =	157442	3.01		(0
100-110	A <sub>PERV</sub> =	15/442	3.61	100.0%	69
	A <sub>IMP</sub> =	0	0.00	0.0%	
	Λ_	290109	Q 72		
200 210	ΛŢ-	247000	0.75	04.00/	70
200-210	APERV-	1000	0.44	90.0%	70
	A <sub>IMP</sub> =	12300	0.28	3.2%	
	Δ.=	271184	6 23		
ΝΑΡ	Aprov	27118/	6.23	100.0%	69
11.73.1.		0	0.23	0.0%	
	' 'IMP-	U	0.00	0.070	
CN VALUES US	SED: RES	IDENTIAL	LANDSCAPIN	IG (56), GRA	ASS, ANNUAL/PERENNIAL
(69) AND BLDG/PCC/AC PAVEMENT (98). THIS SITE IS CLASSIFIED AS HYDROLOGIC					
CN VALUES USED: RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPING (56), GRASS, ANNUAL/PERENNIAL (69) AND BLDG/PCC/AC PAVEMENT (98). THIS SITE IS CLASSIFIED AS HYDROLOGIC					

Precipitation Frequency Data Server

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 Location name: Yucaipa, California, USA\* Latitude: 34.0533°, Longitude: -116.9662° Elevation: 4177.8 ft\*\* \* source: ESRI Maps \*\* source: USGS



### POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

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

## PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) <sup>1</sup>										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>0.160</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>0.268</b>	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.399</b>	<b>0.463</b>	<b>0.531</b>	<b>0.605</b>	<b>0.713</b>	<b>0.804</b>
	(0.133-0.194)	(0.170-0.249)	(0.222-0.327)	(0.264-0.396)	(0.317-0.508)	(0.360-0.602)	(0.403-0.708)	(0.446-0.830)	(0.504-1.02)	(0.548-1.19)
10-min	<b>0.229</b>	<b>0.294</b>	<b>0.384</b>	<b>0.461</b>	<b>0.572</b>	<b>0.664</b>	<b>0.761</b>	<b>0.868</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.15</b>
	(0.190-0.278)	(0.244-0.357)	(0.318-0.468)	(0.379-0.567)	(0.454-0.728)	(0.516-0.863)	(0.577-1.01)	(0.639-1.19)	(0.722-1.46)	(0.785-1.71)
15-min	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.355</b>	<b>0.464</b>	<b>0.558</b>	<b>0.692</b>	<b>0.802</b>	<b>0.921</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.39</b>
	(0.230-0.336)	(0.295-0.432)	(0.384-0.566)	(0.458-0.686)	(0.550-0.881)	(0.624-1.04)	(0.698-1.23)	(0.773-1.44)	(0.873-1.77)	(0.950-2.06)
30-min	<b>0.408</b>	<b>0.524</b>	<b>0.685</b>	<b>0.823</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>2.06</b>
	(0.339-0.495)	(0.435-0.637)	(0.567-0.835)	(0.676-1.01)	(0.811-1.30)	(0.920-1.54)	(1.03-1.81)	(1.14-2.12)	(1.29-2.61)	(1.40-3.05)
60-min	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.754</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.96</b>
	(0.488-0.713)	(0.626-0.917)	(0.816-1.20)	(0.972-1.46)	(1.17-1.87)	(1.32-2.22)	(1.48-2.61)	(1.64-3.06)	(1.85-3.76)	(2.02-4.38)
2-hr	<b>0.827</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.77</b>
	(0.688-1.00)	(0.853-1.25)	(1.08-1.59)	(1.27-1.91)	(1.51-2.42)	(1.71-2.85)	(1.90-3.34)	(2.10-3.91)	(2.37-4.80)	(2.57-5.59)
3-hr	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.51</b>
	(0.856-1.25)	(1.05-1.54)	(1.32-1.94)	(1.54-2.31)	(1.82-2.92)	(2.05-3.43)	(2.28-4.01)	(2.52-4.69)	(2.83-5.74)	(3.08-6.69)
6-hr	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>6.47</b>
	(1.26-1.84)	(1.53-2.24)	(1.91-2.81)	(2.22-3.33)	(2.62-4.20)	(2.94-4.92)	(3.27-5.75)	(3.61-6.72)	(4.06-8.23)	(4.41-9.58)
12-hr	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>9.77</b>
	(1.78-2.60)	(2.22-3.26)	(2.83-4.17)	(3.33-4.99)	(3.96-6.34)	(4.46-7.47)	(4.97-8.74)	(5.48-10.2)	(6.15-12.5)	(6.66-14.5)
24-hr	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>9.95</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>
	(2.54-3.31)	(3.31-4.32)	(4.37-5.73)	(5.24-6.98)	(6.32-8.99)	(7.19-10.7)	(8.06-12.5)	(8.93-14.7)	(10.1-17.9)	(10.9-20.8)
2-day	<b>3.45</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>
	(3.05-3.97)	(4.06-5.30)	(5.49-7.20)	(6.70-8.93)	(8.28-11.8)	(9.57-14.2)	(10.9-16.9)	(12.3-20.1)	(14.1-25.2)	(15.6-29.7)
3-day	<b>3.70</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>25.1</b>
	(3.28-4.26)	(4.41-5.75)	(6.03-7.90)	(7.42-9.89)	(9.28-13.2)	(10.8-16.0)	(12.5-19.4)	(14.2-23.2)	(16.5-29.4)	(18.4-35.1)
4-day	<b>4.05</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>28.2</b>
	(3.58-4.66)	(4.84-6.32)	(6.65-8.73)	(8.22-10.9)	(10.3-14.7)	(12.1-17.9)	(13.9-21.6)	(15.8-26.0)	(18.5-32.9)	(20.6-39.3)
7-day	<b>4.73</b> (4.19-5.46)	<b>6.39</b> (5.65-7.37)	<b>8.75</b> (7 72-10.1)	<b>10.8</b> (9.49-12.6)	<b>14.0</b> (11.8-16.8)	<b>16.6</b> (13.7-20.4)	<b>19.4</b> (15.7-24.5)	<b>22.6</b> (17.8-29.3)	<b>27.3</b> (20.7-36.8)	<b>31.3</b> (22.9-43.6)
10-day	<b>5.21</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>
	(4.61-6.00)	(6.21-8.09)	(8.45-11.1)	(10.4-13.8)	(12.8-18.3)	(14.9-22.0)	(17.0-26.4)	(19.1-31.4)	(22.1-39.3)	(24.4-46.4)
20-day	<b>6.37</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>40.1</b>
	(5.64-7.34)	(7.62-9.94)	(10.4-13.6)	(12.7-17.0)	(15.7-22.4)	(18.2-26.9)	(20.7-32.1)	(23.2-38.1)	(26.7-47.5)	(29.3-55.8)
30-day	<b>7.59</b> (6.72-8.75)	<b>10.3</b> (9.09-11.9)	<b>14.0</b> (12.4-16.2)	<b>17.3</b> (15.2-20.2)	<b>22.1</b> (18.7-26.6)	<b>26.0</b> (21.6-32.0)	<b>30.3</b> (24.6-38.2)	<b>35.0</b> (27.6-45.3)	<b>41.8</b> (31.6-56.3)	<b>47.4</b> (34.7-66.1)
45-day	<b>9.10</b> (8.06-10.5)	<b>12.3</b> (10.8-14.1)	<b>16.7</b> (14.7-19.3)	<b>20.6</b> (18.0-24.0)	<b>26.2</b> (22.2-31.5)	<b>30.8</b> (25.6-37.9)	<b>35.8</b> (29.0-45.1)	<b>41.3</b> (32.6-53.4)	<b>49.3</b> (37.3-66.4)	<b>56.0</b> (41.0-78.0)
60-day	<b>10.6</b> (9.37-12.2)	<b>14.1</b> (12.5-16.3)	<b>19.1</b> (16.9-22.1)	<b>23.5</b> (20.5-27.3)	<b>29.8</b> (25.2-35.9)	<b>35.0</b> (29.1-43.0)	<b>40.6</b> (32.9-51.2)	<b>46.8</b> (36.9-60.6)	<b>55.8</b> (42.3-75.3)	<b>63.4</b> (46.4-88.4)

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

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

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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## **PF graphical**



PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 34.0533°, Longitude: -116.9662°

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Created (GMT): Fri Mar 13 16:01:10 2020

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Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain





Large scale aerial

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



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

**Disclaimer** 

Curve (I) Numbers of Hydrologic Soil-Cover Com	plexes For Pervic	xus Ar	eas-A	мс п	
(2)	Quality of		Soil G	roup	
Cover Type (3)	Cover (2)	A	в	C	D
NATURAL COVERS -					
Barren (Rockland, eroded and graded land)		78	86	91	93
Chaparral, Broadleaf (Manzonita, ceanothus and scrub oak)	Poor Fair Good	53 40 31	70 63 57	80 75 71	85 81 78
Chaparral, Narrowleaf (Chamise and redshank)	Poor Fair	71 55	82 72	88 81	91 86
Grass, Annual or Perennial	Poor Fair Good	67 50 38	78 69 61	86 79 74	89 84 80
Meadows or Cienegas (Areas with seasonally high water table, principal vegetation is sod forming grass)	Poor Fair Good	63 51 30	77 70 58	85 80 71	88 84 78
Open Brush (Soft wood shrubs - buckwheat, sage, etc.)	Poor Fair Good	62 46 41	76 66 63	84 77 75	88 83 81
Woodland (Coniferous or broadleaf trees predominate. Canopy density is at least 50 percent.)	Poor Fair Good	45 36 25	66 60 55	77 73 70	83 79 77
Woodland, Grass (Coniferous or broadleaf trees with canopy density from 20 to 50 percent)	Poor Fair Good	57 44 33	73 65 58	82 77 72	86 82 79
URBAN COVERS -					
Residential or Commercial Landscaping (Lawn, shrubs, etc.)	Good	32	56	69	75
Turf (Irrigated and mowed grass)	Poor Fair Good	58 44 33	74 65 58	83 77 72	87 82 79
AGRICULTURAL COVERS -					
Fallow (Land plowed but not tilled or seeded)		77	<b>86</b>	91	94
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY		iumb P	ERS		
HYDROLOGY MANUAL	PERVIOUS AREAS				

Curve (1) Numbers of Hydrologic Soil-Cover Complexes For Pervious Areas-AMC II					
Quality of Soil Grou					
Cover Type (3)	Cover (2)	X	В	С	D
AGRICULTURAL COVERS (Continued)					
Legumes, Close Seeded	Poor	66	77	85	89
(Alfalfa, sweetclover, timothy, etc.)	Good	58	72	81	85
Orchards, Evergreen	Poor	57	73	82	86
(Citrus, avocados, etc.)	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
Parture Dryland	Poor	4	79	86	80
(Appual grasses)	Four	100		70	07 9h
(Uninger Rigsses)	Cood	20	21	75	07
	0000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	01	/•	00
Pasture, Irrigated	Poor	58	74	83	87
(Legumes and perennial grass)	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
Row Crops	Poor	72	81	88	91
(Field crops - tomatoes, sugar beets, etc.)	Good	67	78	85	89
(					
Small grain	Poor	65	76	84	88
(Wheat, oats, barley, etc.)	Good	63	75	83	87

### Notes:

- 1. All curve numbers are for Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) II.
- 2. Quality of cover definitions:

Poor-Heavily grazed, regularly burned areas, or areas of high burn potential. Less than 50 percent of the ground surface is protected by plant cover or brush and tree canopy.

Fair-Moderate cover with 50 percent to 75 percent of the ground surface protected.

Good-Heavy or dense cover with more than 75 percent of the ground surface protected.

3. See Figure C-2 for definition of cover types.

# SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

CURVE NUMBERS FOR PERVIOUS AREAS

HYDROLOGY MANUAL

Ver. 15.0 Release Date: 04/01/2008 License ID 1524

Analysis prepared by:

**************************************
FILE NAME: RSTN2E.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:59 07/31/2020
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*
USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 2.00 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 *USER-DEFINED LOGARITHMIC INTERPOLATION USED FOR RAINFALL*
<pre>SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE(LOG(I;IN/HR) vs. LOG(Tc;MIN)) = 0.7000 USER SPECIFIED 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.7540</pre>
*ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
1       30.0       20.0       0.018/0.018/0.020       0.67       2.00       0.0313       0.167       0.0150
<pre>GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:     1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET     as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)     2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN     OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED</pre>
***************************************
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 21
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 264.00 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 4214.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 4192.90

Tc = K\*[(LENGTH\*\* 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*0.20 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 14.338 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.054 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II): Fp DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Ap SCS TC GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.) LAND USE NATURAL GOOD COVER 3.61 "GRASS" В 0.69 1.000 61 14.34 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.69 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.44 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.61 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.44 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 210.00 IS CODE = 21 \_\_\_\_\_ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<< INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 545.00 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 4192.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 4149.20 Tc = K\*[(LENGTH\*\* 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*0.20 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 10.029 \* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.637 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II): DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS ТС GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.) LAND USE RESIDENTIAL ".4 DWELLING/ACRE" B 8.73 0.75 0.900 56 10.03 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.75 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 15.43TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.73 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.43 END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.7 TC(MIN.) = 10.03 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.73 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.67 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.75 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.900 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.43\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

Ver. 15.0 Release Date: 04/01/2008 License ID 1524

Analysis prepared by:

**************************************
* 100 YEAR 1 HOUR DESIGN STORM *
* ROYSTON – BED & BREAKFAST *
* EXISTING CONDITION *
***************************************
ΕΤΙ.Ε ΝΛΜΕ· ΡΟΨΝΊΛΛΕ ΤΛΤ
TILE NAME OF CTIDY, 00-E0 07/21/2020
TIME/DATE OF STUDT: 09.36 07/31/2020
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*
USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
*USER-DEFINED LOGARITHMIC INTERPOLATION USED FOR RAINFALL*
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE(LOG(I;IN/HR) vs. LOG(Tc;MIN)) = 0.7000
USER SPECIFIED 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.9600
*ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
*11SER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUDLED DIDEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
HALF CROWN TO STREFT-CROSSFALL: CIDE CUTTER-CROMETRIES: MANNING
MIDTU (DOCCENTI IN / OUT /DADY HETCHT NIDTU ID HIVE EACTOD
WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/FARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIFF HIRE FACTOR
NO. (FI) (FI) SIDE / SIDE / WAI (FI) (FI) (FI) (FI) (II)
1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150
GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED
***************************************
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 21
>>>>RATTONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
STICE TIME_OF_CONCENTERTION NOMOCRADE FOR INITIAL SUBAREA/
TNITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FFFT) = $264.00$
THITTAL CODALEA FLOW LENGTH(FEET) - 201.00 FLFUATION DATA· HDCTDFAM/FFFT) - Δ21Λ 60 ΠΟΜΜCTDFAM/FFFT) - Λ102 00
= 1122.90

Tc = K\*[(LENGTH\*\* 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*0.20 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 14.338 \* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.339 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III): Fp DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Ap SCS TC LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.) NATURAL GOOD COVER 3.61 "GRASS" В 0.36 1.000 80 14.34 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.36 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 16.16 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.61 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.16 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 210.00 IS CODE = 21 \_\_\_\_\_ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<< INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 545.00 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 4192.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 4149.20 Tc = K\*[(LENGTH\*\* 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*0.20 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 10.029 \* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.856 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III): DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS ТС GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.) LAND USE RESIDENTIAL ".4 DWELLING/ACRE" B 8.73 0.42 0.900 76 10.03 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 50.88TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.73 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 50.88 END OF STUDY SUMMARY: 8.7 TC(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.03 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.73 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.38 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.900 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 50.88\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

Ver. 15.0 Release Date: 04/01/2008 License ID 1524

Analysis prepared by:

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* 2 YEAR 1 HOUR DESIGN STORM *
* ROYSTON – BED & BREAKFAST *
* PROPOSED CONDITION *
***************************************
FILE NAME: RSTN2P DAT
TIME/DATE OF STIDY: 09:57 07/31/2020
USER SDECIETED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
*TMF_OF_CONCENTRATION_MODFL*
TIME OF CONCENTRATION MODEL
IICED CDECIETED CTOM EVENT(VELD) = 2.00
CDECIFIED STORM EVENT(TEAR) = 2.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM FIFE SIZE(INCH) = $0.00$
*UGED DEEINED LOCADITUMIC INTERDOLATION USED FOR FRICIION SLOPE - 0.95
"USER-DEFINED LOGARITHMIC INTERPOLATION USED FOR RAINFALL"
SIADE OF INTENSITY DIDATION (UDVE (IOC(I)IN(UD) $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{C}}$ IOC(Ta(MIN)) - 0.7000
SLOPE OF INTENSITI DURATION CURVE(LOG(1/IN/HR) VS. LOG(IC/MIN)) = $0.7000$
USER SPECIFIED I-HOUR INTENSITI(INCH/HOUR) - 0.7540
"ANIECEDENI MOISIORE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD"
"USER-DEFINED SIREEI-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND SIREEIFLOW MODEL"
HALF- CROWN ID SIREEI-CROSSFALL, CORB GUILER-GEOMEIRIES, MANNING
WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR
NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.6/ 2.00 0.0313 0.16/ 0.0150
GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. $(Depth)*(Velocity)$ Constraint = 6.0 $(FT*FT/S)$
*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED
***************************************
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 21
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
>>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
INITIAL SUBAREA $FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 264.00$
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 4214.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 4192.90

Tc = K\*[(LENGTH\*\* 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*0.20 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 14.338 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.054 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II): Fp DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Ap SCS TC LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.) NATURAL GOOD COVER 3.61 "GRASS" В 0.69 1.000 61 14.34 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.69 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.44 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.61 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.44 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 210.00 IS CODE = 21 \_\_\_\_\_ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<< INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 545.00 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 4192.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 4149.20 Tc = K\*[(LENGTH\*\* 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*0.20 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 9.947 \* 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.653 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II): DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS TC GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.) LAND USE в 8.73 0.75 0.850 56 9.95 PUBLIC PARK SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.75 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 15.85 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.73 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.85 \_\_\_\_\_ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: 8.7 TC(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.95 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.73 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.64AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.75 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.850PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.85\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

Ver. 15.0 Release Date: 04/01/2008 License ID 1524

Analysis prepared by:

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FILE NAME: RSTN100P.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:56 07/31/2020
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*
USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95 *USER-DEFINED LOGARITHMIC INTERPOLATION USED FOR RAINFALL* SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE(LOG(I;IN/HR) vs. LOG(Tc;MIN)) = 0.7000
USER SPECIFIED 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.9600
*ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
1         30.0         20.0         0.018/0.018/0.020         0.67         2.00         0.0313         0.167         0.0150
<pre>GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:     1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET     as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)     2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN     OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED</pre>
***************************************
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 21
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 264.00 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 4214.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 4192.90

Tc = K\*[(LENGTH\*\* 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*0.20 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 14.338 \* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.339 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III): Fp DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Ap SCS TC LAND USE GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.) NATURAL GOOD COVER 3.61 "GRASS" В 0.36 1.000 80 14.34 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.36 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 1.000 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 16.16 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.61 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.16 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 210.00 IS CODE = 21 \_\_\_\_\_ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<< INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 545.00 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 4192.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 4149.20 Tc = K\*[(LENGTH\*\* 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*0.20 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 9.947 \* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.896 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III): DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ SCS SOIL AREA Fp Ap SCS TC GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.) LAND USE в 8.73 0.42 0.850 76 9.95 PUBLIC PARK SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.850 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 51.35 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.73 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 51.35 \_\_\_\_\_ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: 8.7 TC(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.95 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 8.73 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.36AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.850 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 51.35\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS