

PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY STUDY

FOR
HESPERIA WEST
SOLAR PV PROJECT

LOCATED AT

The Northeast corner of the intersection of
Fuente Avenue and El Centro Road
in Hesperia, California
APN 0405-372-40
Approximately 20 Acres



Brian D. Glidden

DRAINAGE STUDY

Introduction

This study was prepared for the potential development of a 20 acre parcel located in unincorporated area of San Bernardino County southwest of the City of Hesperia. The property is rectangular in shape with the approximate dimensions of 660 x 1320 feet. The surrounding streets are Fuente Avenue to the west, Fir Street to the north, Bandicoot Trail to the east, and El Centro Road to the south, all unimproved. The proposed development consists of fixed-tilt, ground mounted photovoltaic solar panel arrays. Concrete equipment pads will be provided for the electrical gear. A reduced copy of the proposed site plan can be seen in Figure 1. Site APN is: 0405-372-40

Site Latitude, Longitude

34.3914° , - 117.3617°

Purpose & Scope

The purpose of this study was to provide a preliminary drainage study to comply with submittal requirements of San Bernardino County for CUP purposes.

The study is based on the Hydrology Manual of San Bernardino County and the April 2010 Addendum to the Hydrology Manual. The preliminary study will determine the tributary area for drainage affecting the site and make an estimate for the quantity of water runoff for the 100 year event.

General

The site is currently vacant with amounts of sage brush and native grasses indicative of the Mojave Desert. The site contains two or three trees from the cedar species and a few Joshua trees. The site generally drains to the North East at approximately 2%. A shallow drainage path traverses the site from South to North East. According to FEMA the property lies in Flood Zone "D" on FIRM 06071C6490H. The parcel is not located in a special flood hazard zone. Zone "D" indicates "Flood hazards undetermined, but possible".

Drainage across the site is currently characterized by sheet flow. Storm water leaving the site flows northerly and easterly along unimproved streets to eventually find its way under the California Aqueduct and ultimately the Mojave River. The surficial soils appear to be a silty, fine to coarse, medium brown sand.

Fuente Avenue, on the west side of the site, appears to carry the major portion of upstream storm flows based on observed erosion. A much smaller tributary area of storm water south of El Centro Road appears to slowly sheet flow across El Centro Road near the easement south of the subject site then splits with some water being naturally diverted easterly along El Centro Road and a portion flows northeasterly through the site.

The site is located within the Hesperia Master Plan of Drainage (HMPD). The HMPD shows a planned drainage facility with a north/south alignment in the middle of the parcel. This facility is identified as H-06 and is described as an open trapezoidal earthen channel approximately 7 feet deep, with a 12 foot wide bottom and 3:1 side slopes. The approximate right-of-way width for this facility is 94 feet. There are two existing unimproved offsite drainage easements adjacent to the site. One is located near the midsection of the site south of El Centro Road aligned in a north-south direction and is 84' wide. The other is located east of Bandicoot Trail approximately half the distance between Fir Street and El Centro Road aligned in a northeast direction and is 125' wide. It is not known when or if these easements will be utilized in the future by the County for the masterplanned improvements. We have proposed a connecting easement through the site that runs parallel to El Centro Road then turns to the northeast to Bandicoot Trail (see the site plan for the proposed location of easement). Per a telephone discussion with Anthony Pham with San Bernardino County, we agreed upon an onsite easement as shown on the site plans consisting of a 100' wide segment parallel with El Centro Road connecting to the existing easement south of our site, then turning northeast and widening to 125' in order to match the extended alignment of the Northeasterly offsite easement.

This H-06 drainage is planned to empty to a future drainage basin called the "Bandicoot" Basin near the California Aqueduct north of Mesquite Road. These drainage flows that do not percolate into the soil or evaporate will eventually empty into the Mojave River. This site is also subject to a local Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) covering the Mojave River Watershed.

The site is proposed for development as a photovoltaic solar farm for electrical energy generation. The solar panels will be elevated by column structures supported by the native soil. Using this type of construction minimizes the need for site grading. Elevation of the solar arrays will allow for ease of maintenance as well as relatively unimpeded surface drainage.

The project proposes no habitable structures.

Analysis

The site watershed is approximately 805.4 acres in size and extends for approximately 3.8 miles southwesterly. Drainage approaches the site from the Southwest and appears to cause erosion damage in Fuente Avenue on the west side of the site. This is evidenced by visual assessments at the site.

The watershed boundaries were determined through the use of a topographic map of the area (See Figure 2, Hydrology Map). The soils group was determined by the use of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) website referred to in the Addendum to the Hydrology Manual. From this source site soils were determined to be CA671. This corresponds to a Hydrologic Soils Group B soil for the purposes of data input into the computer program for determining estimated runoff amounts. Further search on the website indicates the entire watershed is the same soil designation.

Since the upstream watershed area is sparsely populated, the imperviousness values are extremely low for both the pre and post developed conditions. To look at worst case scenario, only the post developed offsite flows were calculated. Land use designations for the watershed are 774.4 acres of RL (Rural Living) and approximately 31 acres of CN (Neighborhood Commercial). Land use designations were determined from the County of San Bernardino Land Use zoning maps available from the County website. For routing analysis the study assumed a very conservative Manning's "n" value of 0.025 considering that in the future development roads will be developed. All roads in the upstream watershed appear to be mostly unimproved.

Since the watershed drainage slope was fairly uniform, only one type of soil was encountered, and only two land use designations were found, the tributary areas were broken down by the 100 acre limit of the hydrology method. The land use condition of 31 acres of Neighborhood Commercial property was proportionalized in the data input. In the analysis a 0.4 dwelling/acre approximation (90% Perviousness) was used for the RL area. Ten percent perviousness was used for the CN area. Calculations for the weighted average pervious percent are provided in the appendix. The resulting subarea map can be seen in Figure 2. The node numbers were organized into 100 series values to aid in the separation of areas. This figure also contains the values for area, elevation, travel length, and node numbers.

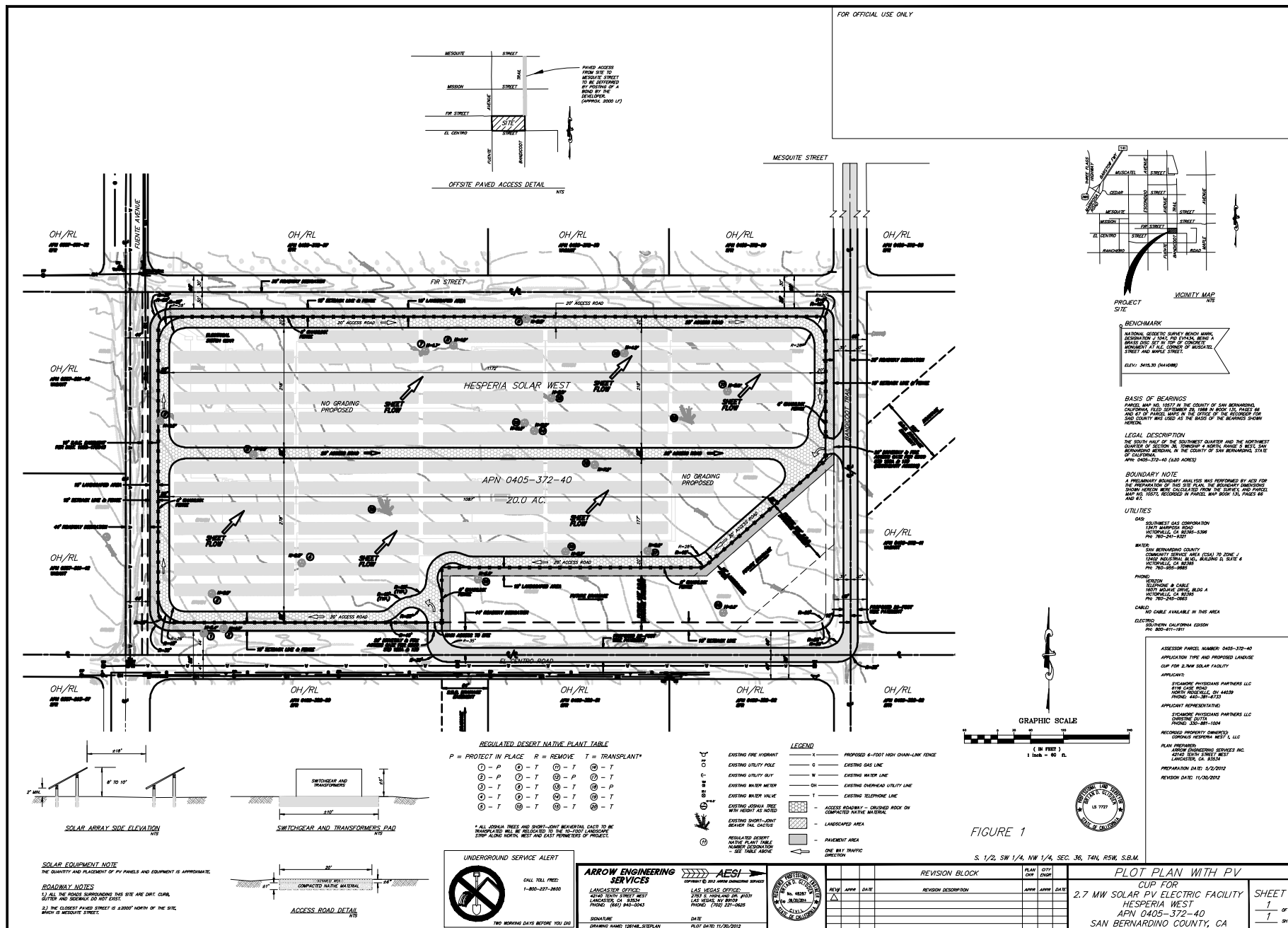
The values obtained for each subarea were then used in the flood routing analysis. The analysis was computed by the rational method using software prepared by AES (Advanced Engineering Software) Ver. 16.0. The one hour rainfall depth for the 100-year, 60 minute, event was determined from the point frequency estimates within NOAA Atlas 14 to be 1.32 inches (see Figure 4). The analysis was performed using Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) III. This value was obtained by determining the

site location on the map provided on the county website inside the 2010 Addendum to the Hydrology Manual. The detailed calculations and results can be found in the detailed calculations in the appendix. The results show the 100 year event flows are estimated to be 506.39 CFS at node 112.

The storm flows will sheet across the property towards the northeast and continue as it does currently. Since minimum grading is proposed for the site and no changes in the imperviousness are expected no mitigation measures other than providing drainage easements for future drainage improvements are proposed.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The nature of the construction of this proposed solar farm project will have no appreciable effects to the current runoff rates, drainage patterns, or quantity of runoff. At this time only drainage easements are proposed through the site to connect the two existing adjacent offsite easements. Due to sheet flow drainage conditions across the site we recommend that the photo voltaic modules be placed at least 2 feet above existing ground.



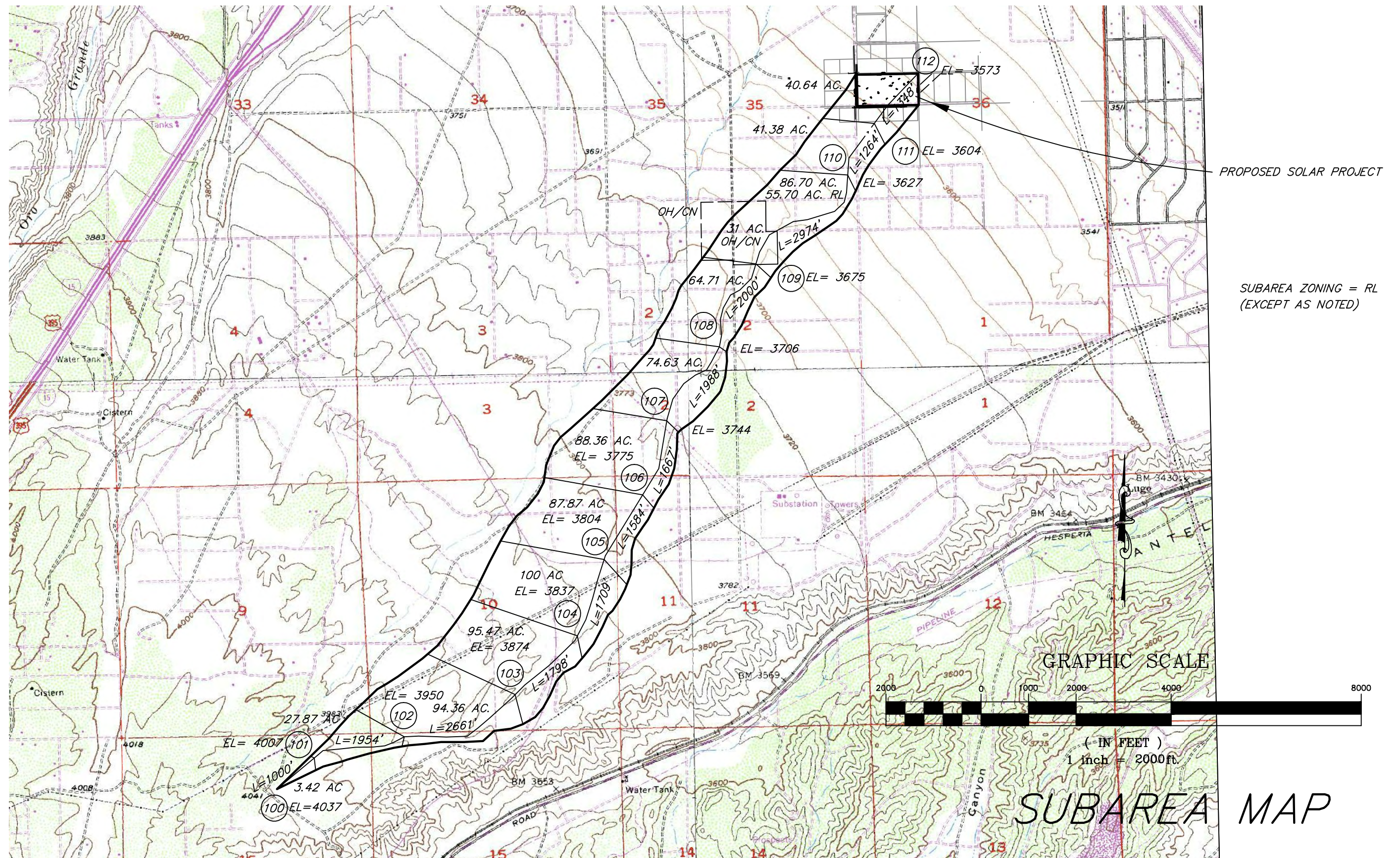
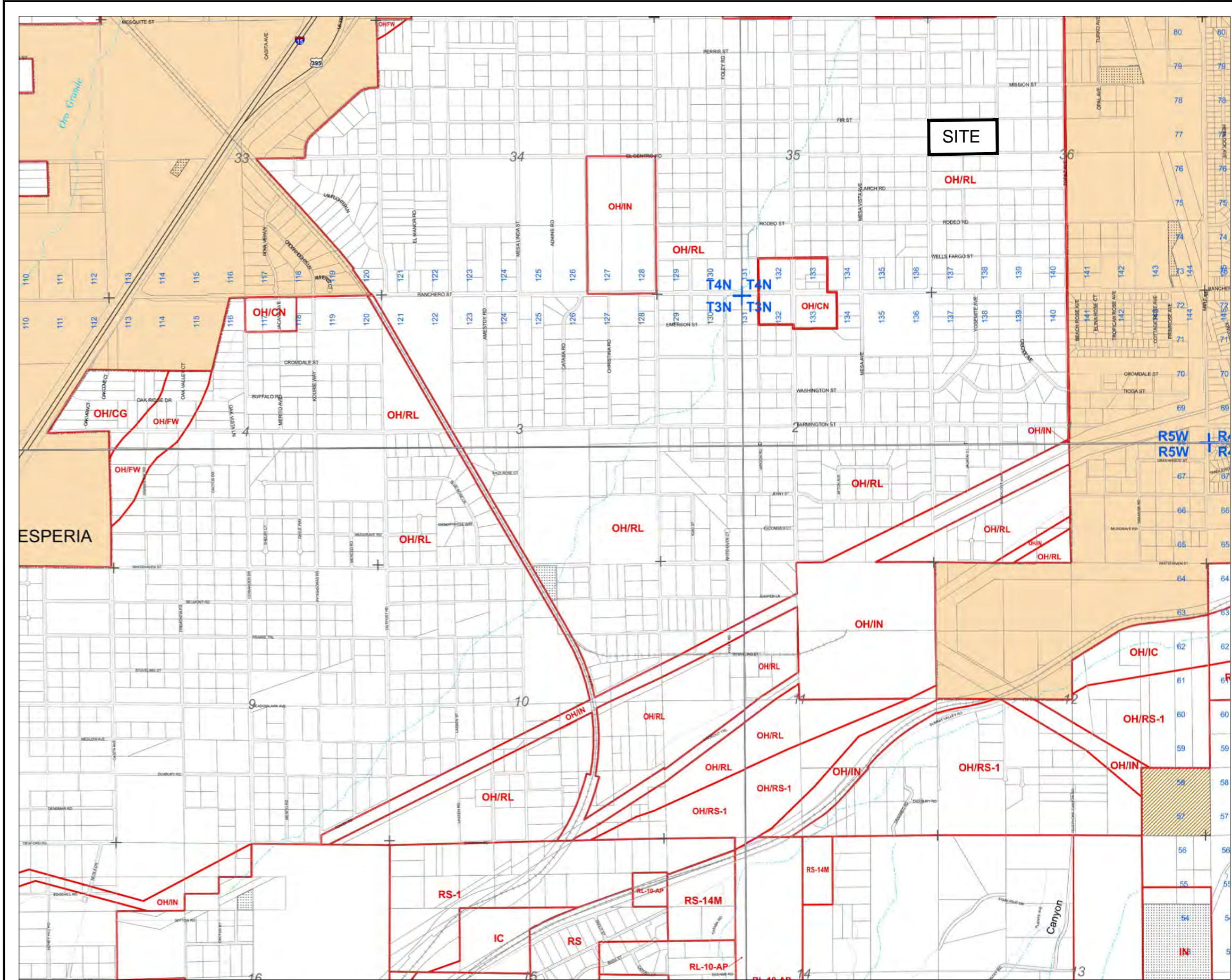


FIGURE
2

APPENDIX

- Attachment - Attachment A Land Use Zoning District Map**
- Attachment - Detailed Calculations Watershed 100-116 (10 pages)**
- Attachment - Summary Watershed 100-112 (2 pages)**
- Attachment - Web Soil Survey, webpage printout (NRCS) (2 pages)**
- Attachment - Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates (4 pages) (NOAA Atlas 14)**
- Attachment - Hesperia Master Plan of Drainage Plan Profile Line H-06 (3 pages)**
- Attachment - Calculation for weighted average land use pervious percent between nodes 109 and 110**
- Attachment - Figure ADD-1 AMC areas (2 pages)**
- Attachment - Bandicoot - Node 112 Chanel Sizing**
- Attachment - Photos (3 pages)**

ATTACHMENT A
LAND USE ZONING
DISTRICT MAP



Detailed Calculations Watershed 100-112

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
 (Reference: 1986 SAN BERNARDINO CO. HYDROLOGY CRITERION)
 (c) Copyright 1983-2009 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
 Ver. 16.0 Release Date: 04/01/2009 License ID 1276

Analysis prepared by:

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***** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****
 * ARROW ENGINEERING SERVICES JOB 12-6148 *
 * HESPERIA WEST (PV SOLAR PROJECT) 20 ACRES APN 0405-372-40 *
 * HYDROLOGY FLOWS FOR NODES 100-112 *

FILE NAME: 6148HYD3.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:36 11/30/2012

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USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:

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

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 24.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 USER-DEFINED LOGARITHMIC INTERPOLATION USED FOR RAINFALL

SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE($\log(I; \text{IN/HR})$ vs. $\log(T_c; \text{MIN})$) = 0.7000
 USER SPECIFIED 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.3200

ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD

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

NO.	HALF- WIDTH	CROWN TO CROSSFALL	STREET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK-	CURB HEIGHT	GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:			MANNING FACTOR (n)
	(FT)	(FT)	SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	(FT)	WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150
2	40.0	30.0	0.020/0.020/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0250

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:

1. Relative Flow-Depth = 1.00 FEET
 as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 10.0 (FT*FT/S)

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

*USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

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

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

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6148HYD3
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 1000.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 4037.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 4007.00

$T_c = K * [(LENGTH ** 3.00) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)] ** 0.20$
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM T_c (MIN.) = 15.563
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.395
 SUBAREA T_c AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN	T_c (MIN.)
RESIDENTIAL ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	3.42	0.42	0.900	76	15.56

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.42
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.900
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.28
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.42 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.28

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<

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UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 4007.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3950.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1954.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0250
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 36.11
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.59
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 21.69
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.69
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.18
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 8.83 T_c (MIN.) = 24.39
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.479
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	27.87	0.42	0.900	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.42
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, A_p = 0.900
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 27.87 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 52.62
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 31.29 AREA-AVERAGED F_m (INCH/HR) = 0.38
 AREA-AVERAGED F_p (INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED A_p = 0.90
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 31.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 59.08

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.68 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 27.10
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.17 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.85
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
 AND L = 1954.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 57.0 FT, IS 60.8 CFS,
 WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 102.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 2954.00 FEET.

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 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<
 =====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3950.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3874.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 2661.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0250
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 127.34
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.86
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 44.56
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.77
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.09
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 9.30 Tc(MIN.) = 33.69
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.977
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	94.36	0.42	0.900	76

 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 94.36 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 135.58
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 125.65 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.38
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 125.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 180.54

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.95 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 53.47
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.10 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.83
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
 AND L = 2661.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 76.0 FT, IS 185.4 CFS,
 WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 103.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 5615.00 FEET.

 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<
 =====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3874.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3837.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1798.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

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Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0250
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 239.96

STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.06

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 59.68

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.97

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 5.27

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 6.03 Tc(MIN.) = 39.72

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.762

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

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

".4 DWELLING/ACRE" B 95.47 0.42 0.900 76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 95.47 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 118.68

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 221.12 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.38

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 221.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 274.88

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 1.10 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 61.63

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.19 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 5.70

*NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
AND L = 1798.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 37.0 FT, IS 202.1 CFS,

WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 104.00
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 7413.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3837.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3804.00

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1709.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0250

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 330.40

STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.17

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 65.05

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.36

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 6.26

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 5.32 Tc(MIN.) = 45.03

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.614

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
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6148HYD3

RESIDENTIAL

". 4 DWELLING/ACRE" B 100.00 0.42 0.900 76
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, $F_p(\text{INCH/HR}) = 0.42$
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, $A_p = 0.900$
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 100.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 110.96
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 321.12 AREA-AVERAGED $F_m(\text{INCH/HR}) = 0.38$
 AREA-AVERAGED $F_p(\text{INCH/HR}) = 0.42$ AREA-AVERAGED $A_p = 0.90$
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 321.1 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 356.32

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 1.19 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 66.27
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.49 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 6.55
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
 AND L = 1709.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 33.0 FT, IS 213.0 CFS,
 WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 105.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 9122.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3804.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3775.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1584.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0250
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 400.78

STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.24
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 68.83
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.58
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 6.94
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.73 $T_c(\text{MIN.}) = 49.76$
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.505

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	F_p (INCH/HR)	A_p (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL					
". 4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	87.87	0.42	0.900	76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, $F_p(\text{INCH/HR}) = 0.42$					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, $A_p = 0.900$					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 87.87 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 88.89					
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 408.99 AREA-AVERAGED $F_m(\text{INCH/HR}) = 0.38$					
AREA-AVERAGED $F_p(\text{INCH/HR}) = 0.42$ AREA-AVERAGED $A_p = 0.90$					
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 409.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 413.72					

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 1.26 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 69.44
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.63 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.07
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
 AND L = 1584.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 29.0 FT, IS 190.2 CFS,
 WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 106.00

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LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 10706.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<
=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3775.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3744.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1667.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0250
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 454.71

STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.29
HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 71.03
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.83
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.51
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.76 Tc(MIN.) = 54.53
* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.411

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	88.36	0.42	0.900	76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 88.36		SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 81.97			
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 497.35		AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.38			
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42		AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90			
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 497.3		PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 461.36			

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 1.29 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 71.33
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.85 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.57
*NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
AND L = 1667.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 31.0 FT, IS 188.5 CFS,
WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 107.00
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 107.00 = 12373.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<
=====

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3744.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3706.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1988.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00
INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

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SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0250
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 492.90

STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.31

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 72.37

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.03

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.92

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 5.50 Tc(MIN.) = 60.03

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.320

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

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

".4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	74.63	0.42	0.900	76
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 74.63 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 63.06

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 571.98 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.38

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 572.0 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 483.33

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 1.31 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 72.00

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.99 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.82

*NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,

AND L = 1988.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 38.0 FT, IS 151.0 CFS,

WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 108.00

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 108.00 = 14361.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 109.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3706.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3675.00

STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 2000.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0

STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0250

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 508.23

STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.37

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 75.18

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.64

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.73

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 5.91 Tc(MIN.) = 65.93

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.236

6148HYD3

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL ". 4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	64.71	0.42	0.900	76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 64.71		SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 49.79			
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 636.69		AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.38			
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42		AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.90			
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 636.7		PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 489.91			

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 1.35 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 74.39
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.59 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.56
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
 AND L = 2000.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 31.0 FT, IS 126.3 CFS,
 WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 109.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 109.00 = 16361.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 109.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3675.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3627.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 2974.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0250

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 524.26

STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.37

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 75.36

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.78

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.95

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 8.57 Tc(MIN.) = 74.50

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.134

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL "3-4 DWELLINGS/ACRE"	B	86.70	0.42	0.600	76
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42					
SUBAREA AVERAGE PVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.600					
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 86.70		SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 68.71			
EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 723.39		AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.37			
AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42		AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.86			
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 723.4		PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 500.58			

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 1.35 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 74.39
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.71 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.73

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*NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
 AND L = 2974.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 48.0 FT, IS 181.4 CFS,
 WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 110.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 19335.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3627.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3604.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1264.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00

INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2

STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curbs-to-curbs) = 0.0250

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 513.94

STREET FLOWING FULL

STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:

STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.34

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 73.71

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.00

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 8.04

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.51 Tc(MIN.) = 78.02

* 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.098

SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

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

".4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	41.38	0.42	0.900	76
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SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 41.38 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 26.73

EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 764.77 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.37

AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.87

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 764.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 503.86

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 1.33 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 73.29

FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.96 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 7.95

*NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,

AND L = 1264.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 23.0 FT, IS 96.2 CFS,

WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 111.00

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 111.00 = 20599.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 62

>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 2 USED)<<<<<

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3604.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 3573.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1348.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 40.00

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 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 30.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning' s FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0250
 Manning' s FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0250

**TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 516.38
 STREET FLOWING FULL
 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.30
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 71.46
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.52
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 8.45
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.44 Tc(MIN.) = 81.46
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.066
 SUBAREA LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):

DEVELOPMENT TYPE/ LAND USE	SCS SOIL GROUP	AREA (ACRES)	Fp (INCH/HR)	Ap (DECIMAL)	SCS CN
RESIDENTIAL ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"	B	40.64	0.42	0.900	76

SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 40.64 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 25.05
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 805.41 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.37
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.87
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 805.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 506.39

END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 1.29 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 71.09
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.48 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 8.35
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
 AND L = 1348.0 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 31.0 FT, IS 96.1 CFS,
 WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 112.00
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 112.00 = 21947.00 FEET.

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END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 805.4 TC(MIN.) = 81.46
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 805.41 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR) = 0.37
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.42 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.868
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 506.39

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY: ARROW ENGINEERING SERVICES HESPERIA WEST (PV SOLAR PROJECT) 20 ACRES APN 0405-372-40 HYDROLOGY FLOWS FOR NODES 100-112													
JOB 12-6148 100.0-YEAR STORM RATIONAL METHOD STUDY (AMC III LOSSES)													
FILE NAME: 6148HYD3.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:56 11/30/2012 100.0-YEAR STORM RATIONAL METHOD STUDY (AMC III LOSSES)													
[SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY]													
ENGLISH UNITS													
CALCULATED BY: CHECKED BY: PAGE NUMBER 1 OF													
[(c) 1983-2003 ADVANCED ENGINEERING SOFTWARE]													
CONCENTRATION POINT NUMBER	AREA (ACRES) SUBAREA	SUM	SOIL TYPE	DEV. TYPE	Tt MIN.	Tc MIN.	I (in/hr)	Fm (Avg)	Q-SUM (cfs)	PATH (ft)	SLOPE ft/ft	V FPS.	HYDRAULICS AND NOTES
101.00	3.4	3.4	B	2.5AC	..	15.6	3.39	0.38	0.381	9.3	1000	.0300	.. INITIAL SUBAREA
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 102.00	27.9	31.29	B	2.5AC	8.8	24.4	2.48	0.38	0.381	59.1	1954	.0292	4.2 Qest.= 36.1 D=0.59;D*V= 2.5 FLOODWIDTH=21.7
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 103.00	94.4	125.65	B	2.5AC	9.3	33.7	1.98	0.38	0.381	180.5	2661	.0286	5.1 Qest.= 127.3 D=0.86;D*V= 4.4 FLOODWIDTH=44.6
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 104.00	95.5	221.12	B	2.5AC	6.0	39.7	1.76	0.38	0.381	274.9	1798	.0206	5.2 Qest.= 240.0 D=1.06;D*V= 5.5 FLOODWIDTH=59.7
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 105.00	100.0	321.12	B	2.5AC	5.3	45.0	1.61	0.38	0.381	356.3	1709	.0193	5.5 Qest.= 330.4 D=1.17;D*V= 6.4 FLOODWIDTH=65.0
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 106.00	87.9	408.99	B	2.5AC	4.7	49.8	1.50	0.38	0.381	413.7	1584	.0183	5.6 Qest.= 400.8 D=1.24;D*V= 7.0 FLOODWIDTH=68.8
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 107.00	88.4	497.35	B	2.5AC	4.8	54.5	1.41	0.38	0.381	461.4	1667	.0186	5.9 Qest.= 454.7 D=1.29;D*V= 7.5 FLOODWIDTH=71.0
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 108.00	74.6	571.98	B	2.5AC	5.5	60.0	1.32	0.38	0.381	483.3	1988	.0191	6.0 Qest.= 492.9 D=1.31;D*V= 7.9 FLOODWIDTH=72.4
80.ft-STREET											2000	.0155	5.6 Qest.= 508.2 D=1.37;D*V= 7.7

6148H3DT.RES													
FLOW TO PT.#	64.7	636.69	B	2.5AC	5.9	65.9	1.24	0.38	0.381	489.9	----	----	FLOODWIDTH=75.2
109.00					----								-----

□

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY:
ARROW ENGINEERING SERVICES
HESPERIA WEST (PV SOLAR PROJECT) 20 ACRES APN 0405-372-40
HYDROLOGY FLOWS FOR NODES 100-112

JOB 12-6148
APN 0405-372-40

[SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY]

FILE NAME:6148HYD3.DAT
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:56 11/30/2012
100.0-YEAR STORM RATIONAL METHOD STUDY (AMC III LOSSES)

ENGLISH UNITS

CALCULATED BY:
CHECKED BY:
PAGE NUMBER 2 OF

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CONCENTRATION POINT NUMBER	AREA (ACRES) SUBAREA	SUM	SOIL TYPE	DEV. TYPE	Tt MIN.	Tc MIN.	I (in/hr)	Fm (Avg)	Fm (Avg)	Q-SUM (cfs)	PATH (ft)	SLOPE ft/ft	V FPS.	HYDRAULICS AND NOTES
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 110.00	86.7	723.39	B	4D/AC	8.6	74.5	1.13	0.25	0.365	500.6	2974	.0161	5.7	Qest.= 524.3 D=1.37;D*V= 7.8 FLOODWIDTH=75.4
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 111.00	41.4	764.77	B	2.5AC	3.5	78.0	1.10	0.38	0.366	503.9	1264	.0182	6.0	Qest.= 513.9 D=1.34;D*V= 8.0 FLOODWIDTH=73.7
80.ft-STREET FLOW TO PT.# 112.00	40.6	805	B	2.5AC	3.4	81.5	1.07	0.38	0.367	506.4	1348	.0230	6.5	Qest.= 516.4 D=1.30;D*V= 8.4 FLOODWIDTH=71.5
112.00		805				81.5				506				STREAM SUMMARY

EFFECTIVE AREA = 805.41 Acres TOTAL AREA = 805.41 Acres PEAK FLOW RATE = 506.39 cfs
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.)= 81.46 MEAN VALUES: Fp = 0.423 (in/hr); Ap = 0.868; Fm = 0.367 (in/hr)

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A A A

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Properties and Qualities Ratings

[Open All](#)[Close All](#)**Soil Chemical Properties**Calcium Carbonate (CaCO₃)

Cation-Exchange Capacity (CEC-7)

Effective Cation-Exchange Capacity (ECEC)

Electrical Conductivity (EC)

Gypsum

pH (1 to 1 Water)

Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)

Soil Erosion Factors

K Factor, Rock Free

K Factor, Whole Soil

T Factor

Wind Erodibility Group

Wind Erodibility Index

Soil Physical Properties

Available Water Capacity

Available Water Supply, 0 to 100 cm

Available Water Supply, 0 to 150 cm

Available Water Supply, 0 to 25 cm

Available Water Supply, 0 to 50 cm

Bulk Density, 15 Bar

Bulk Density, One-Tenth Bar

Bulk Density, One-Third Bar

Linear Extensibility

Liquid Limit

Organic Matter

Percent Clay

Percent Sand

Percent Silt

Map — Hydrologic Soil Group**Warning: Soil Ratings Map may not be valid at this scale.**

You have zoomed in beyond the scale at which the soil map for this area is intended to be used. Mapping of soils is done at a particular scale. The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. The design of map units and the level of detail shown in the resulting soil map are dependent on that map scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Tables — Hydrologic Soil Group — Summary By Map Unit**Summary by Map Unit — San Bernardino County, California, Mojave River Area (CA671)**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
134	HESPERIA LOAMY FINE SAND, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	B	20.2	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			20.2	100.0%

Description — Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have

Plasticity Index	<p>a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.</p> <p>If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.</p>
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ksat)	
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ksat), Standard Classes	
Surface Texture	
Water Content, 15 Bar	
Water Content, One-Third Bar	<p>Rating Options — Hydrologic Soil Group</p> <p>Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition</p> <p>Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified</p> <p>Tie-break Rule: Higher</p>
Soil Qualities and Features	
AASHTO Group Classification (Surface)	
Depth to a Selected Soil Restrictive Layer	
Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer	
Drainage Class	
Frost Action	
Frost-Free Days	
Hydrologic Soil Group	
View Description View Rating	
View Options	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Table	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Description of Rating	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rating Options	
<input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Description	
Advanced Options	
Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition	
Component Percent Cutoff	
Tie-break Rule: Lower	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Higher	
View Description View Rating	
Map Unit Name	
Parent Material Name	
Representative Slope	
Unified Soil Classification (Surface)	
Water Features	
Depth to Water Table	
Flooding Frequency Class	
Ponding Frequency Class	



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: Hesperia, California, US*
Coordinates: 34.3914, -117.3617
Elevation: 3591ft*
* source: Google Maps



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 & aerals](#)

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval(years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.092 (0.076-0.112)	0.128 (0.106-0.156)	0.176 (0.145-0.216)	0.216 (0.176-0.267)	0.271 (0.214-0.346)	0.314 (0.243-0.409)	0.358 (0.271-0.479)	0.405 (0.297-0.557)	0.469 (0.331-0.673)	0.520 (0.354-0.772)
10-min	0.132 (0.109-0.161)	0.183 (0.152-0.224)	0.252 (0.208-0.309)	0.309 (0.253-0.382)	0.388 (0.307-0.496)	0.450 (0.348-0.587)	0.514 (0.388-0.687)	0.580 (0.426-0.798)	0.673 (0.474-0.964)	0.745 (0.507-1.11)
15-min	0.159 (0.132-0.194)	0.222 (0.183-0.271)	0.305 (0.252-0.374)	0.374 (0.306-0.462)	0.469 (0.371-0.599)	0.544 (0.421-0.710)	0.621 (0.469-0.831)	0.702 (0.516-0.965)	0.813 (0.573-1.17)	0.901 (0.613-1.34)
30-min	0.238 (0.197-0.290)	0.331 (0.274-0.405)	0.456 (0.376-0.558)	0.558 (0.457-0.690)	0.701 (0.554-0.895)	0.812 (0.629-1.06)	0.927 (0.701-1.24)	1.05 (0.770-1.44)	1.21 (0.855-1.74)	1.35 (0.916-2.00)
60-min	0.337 (0.279-0.412)	0.470 (0.388-0.574)	0.646 (0.533-0.791)	0.792 (0.648-0.978)	0.994 (0.786-1.27)	1.15 (0.892-1.50)	1.32 (0.994-1.76)	1.49 (1.09-2.04)	1.72 (1.21-2.47)	1.91 (1.30-2.83)
2-hr	0.498 (0.412-0.608)	0.667 (0.552-0.815)	0.895 (0.738-1.10)	1.08 (0.887-1.34)	1.35 (1.07-1.72)	1.56 (1.21-2.03)	1.78 (1.34-2.37)	2.01 (1.47-2.76)	2.32 (1.64-3.33)	2.58 (1.75-3.82)
3-hr	0.626 (0.518-0.764)	0.828 (0.685-1.01)	1.10 (0.907-1.35)	1.33 (1.09-1.64)	1.65 (1.30-2.11)	1.90 (1.47-2.48)	2.17 (1.64-2.90)	2.45 (1.80-3.36)	2.84 (2.00-4.07)	3.15 (2.14-4.68)
6-hr	0.895 (0.741-1.09)	1.17 (0.971-1.43)	1.55 (1.28-1.90)	1.87 (1.53-2.31)	2.32 (1.83-2.96)	2.67 (2.07-3.49)	3.05 (2.30-4.08)	3.45 (2.53-4.74)	4.01 (2.83-5.75)	4.47 (3.04-6.63)
12-hr	1.18 (0.973-1.43)	1.58 (1.30-1.93)	2.12 (1.75-2.60)	2.58 (2.11-3.18)	3.22 (2.54-4.11)	3.72 (2.88-4.86)	4.26 (3.22-5.69)	4.83 (3.55-6.64)	5.63 (3.97-8.07)	6.28 (4.27-9.31)
24-hr	1.58 (1.40-1.82)	2.18 (1.93-2.52)	3.00 (2.65-3.47)	3.68 (3.23-4.29)	4.64 (3.93-5.59)	5.41 (4.49-6.65)	6.21 (5.03-7.82)	7.06 (5.56-9.14)	8.26 (6.24-11.1)	9.23 (6.74-12.9)
2-day	1.85 (1.64-2.13)	2.58 (2.28-2.97)	3.57 (3.15-4.13)	4.42 (3.87-5.15)	5.62 (4.76-6.77)	6.59 (5.47-8.10)	7.62 (6.17-9.60)	8.73 (6.88-11.3)	10.3 (7.79-13.9)	11.6 (8.48-16.2)
3-day	1.98 (1.76-2.28)	2.77 (2.45-3.19)	3.86 (3.41-4.46)	4.79 (4.20-5.59)	6.13 (5.20-7.39)	7.23 (6.00-8.88)	8.39 (6.80-10.6)	9.66 (7.61-12.5)	11.5 (8.68-15.5)	13.0 (9.49-18.1)
4-day	2.13 (1.89-2.46)	2.99 (2.65-3.44)	4.17 (3.69-4.83)	5.19 (4.55-6.05)	6.66 (5.64-8.02)	7.86 (6.52-9.67)	9.15 (7.41-11.5)	10.5 (8.31-13.7)	12.6 (9.50-17.0)	14.2 (10.4-19.9)
7-day	2.39 (2.12-2.75)	3.35 (2.96-3.86)	4.67 (4.12-5.40)	5.81 (5.09-6.77)	7.45 (6.31-8.97)	8.79 (7.30-10.8)	10.2 (8.29-12.9)	11.8 (9.29-15.3)	14.0 (10.6-19.0)	15.9 (11.6-22.2)
10-day	2.56 (2.27-2.95)	3.58 (3.17-4.12)	4.99 (4.40-5.77)	6.20 (5.43-7.23)	7.95 (6.74-9.58)	9.38 (7.79-11.5)	10.9 (8.84-13.7)	12.6 (9.91-16.3)	15.0 (11.3-20.2)	17.0 (12.4-23.7)
20-day	3.05 (2.70-3.51)	4.28 (3.79-4.93)	5.98 (5.28-6.91)	7.45 (6.52-8.68)	9.56 (8.10-11.5)	11.3 (9.38-13.9)	13.2 (10.7-16.6)	15.2 (12.0-19.7)	18.1 (13.7-24.4)	20.5 (15.0-28.7)
30-day	3.59 (3.18-4.13)	5.02 (4.44-5.78)	7.00 (6.18-8.09)	8.72 (7.63-10.2)	11.2 (9.49-13.5)	13.2 (11.0-16.3)	15.4 (12.5-19.4)	17.8 (14.0-23.1)	21.3 (16.1-28.7)	24.1 (17.6-33.7)
45-day	4.28 (3.79-4.92)	5.92 (5.24-6.83)	8.22 (7.26-9.50)	10.2 (8.94-11.9)	13.1 (11.1-15.8)	15.5 (12.8-19.0)	18.0 (14.6-22.7)	20.8 (16.4-27.0)	24.9 (18.8-33.6)	28.3 (20.7-39.5)
60-day	4.90 (4.34-5.64)	6.69 (5.92-7.71)	9.18 (8.11-10.6)	11.3 (9.94-13.2)	14.5 (12.3-17.5)	17.1 (14.2-21.0)	19.9 (16.1-25.1)	23.0 (18.1-29.8)	27.5 (20.8-37.1)	31.3 (22.9-43.7)

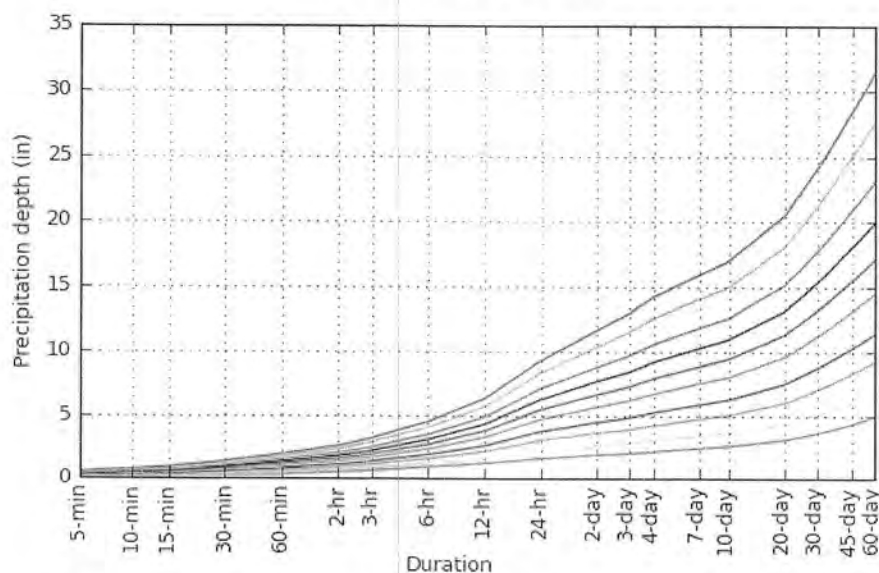
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average 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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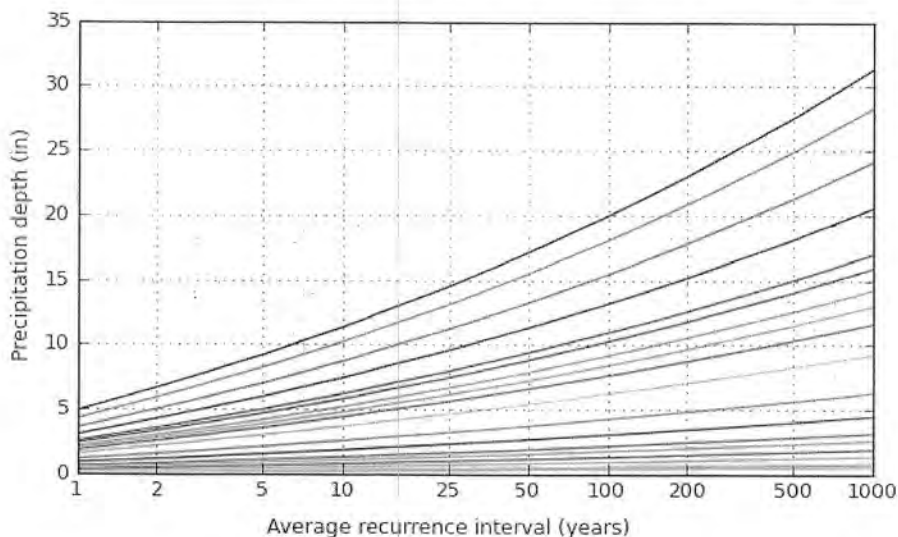
PF graphical

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves

Coordinates: 34.3914, -117.3617



Average recurrence interval (years)
1
2
5
10
25
50
100
200
500
1000



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

NOAA/NWS/OHD/HDSC

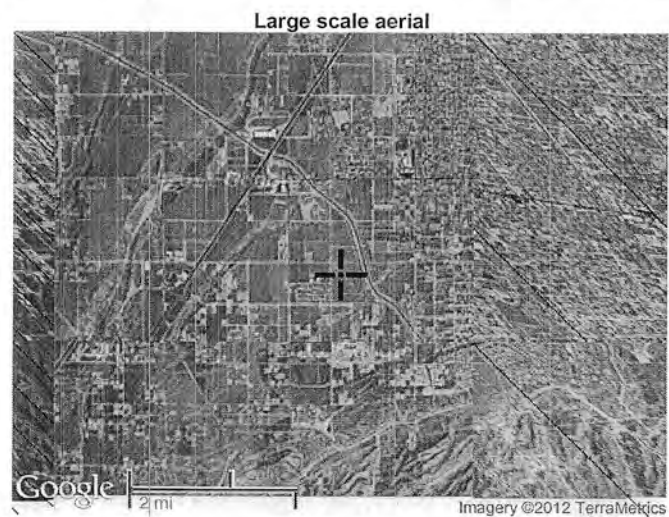
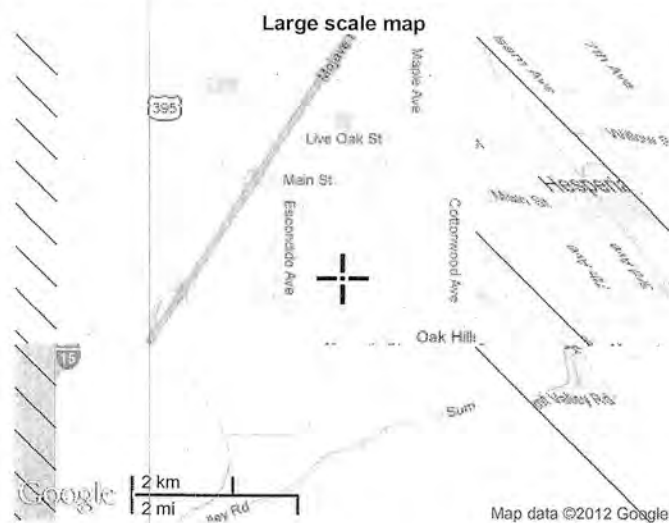
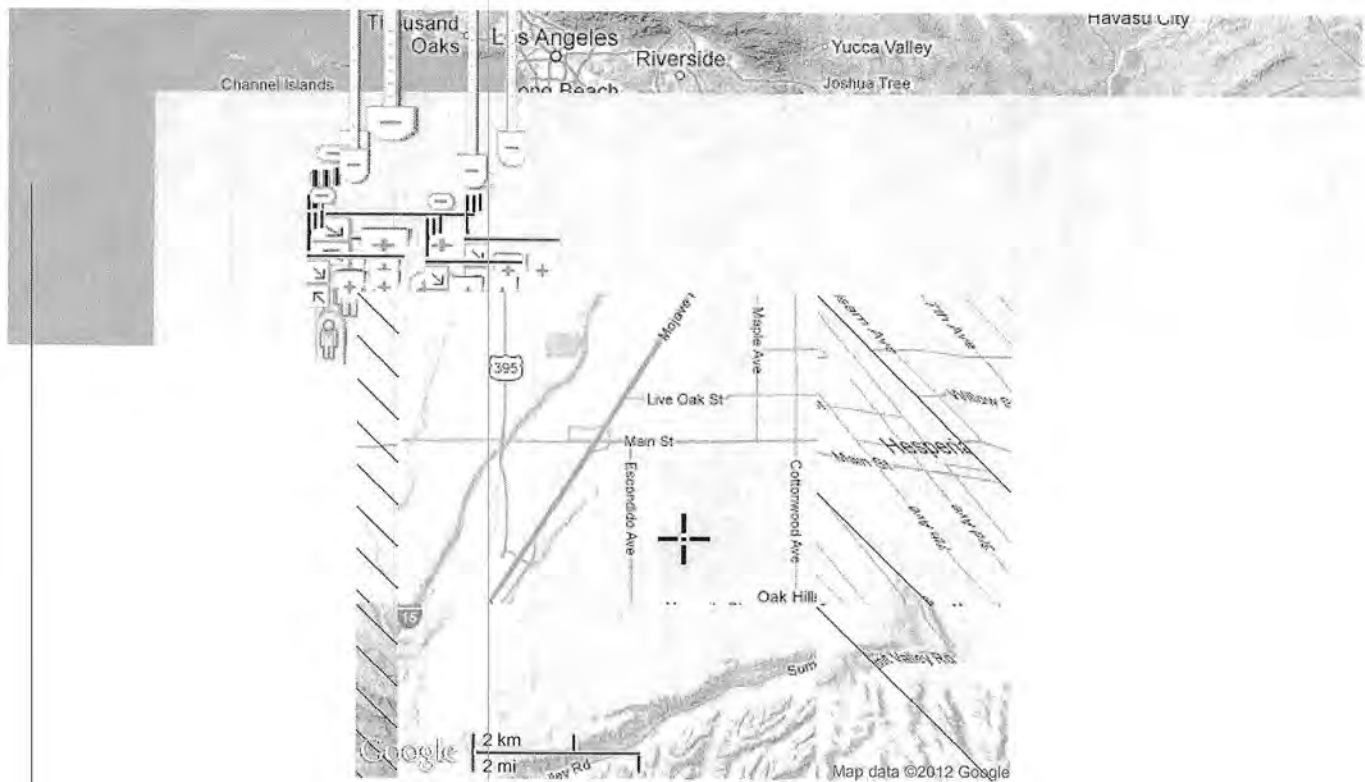
Created (GMT): Thu Nov 29 16:41:58 2012

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Maps & aeriels

Small scale terrain



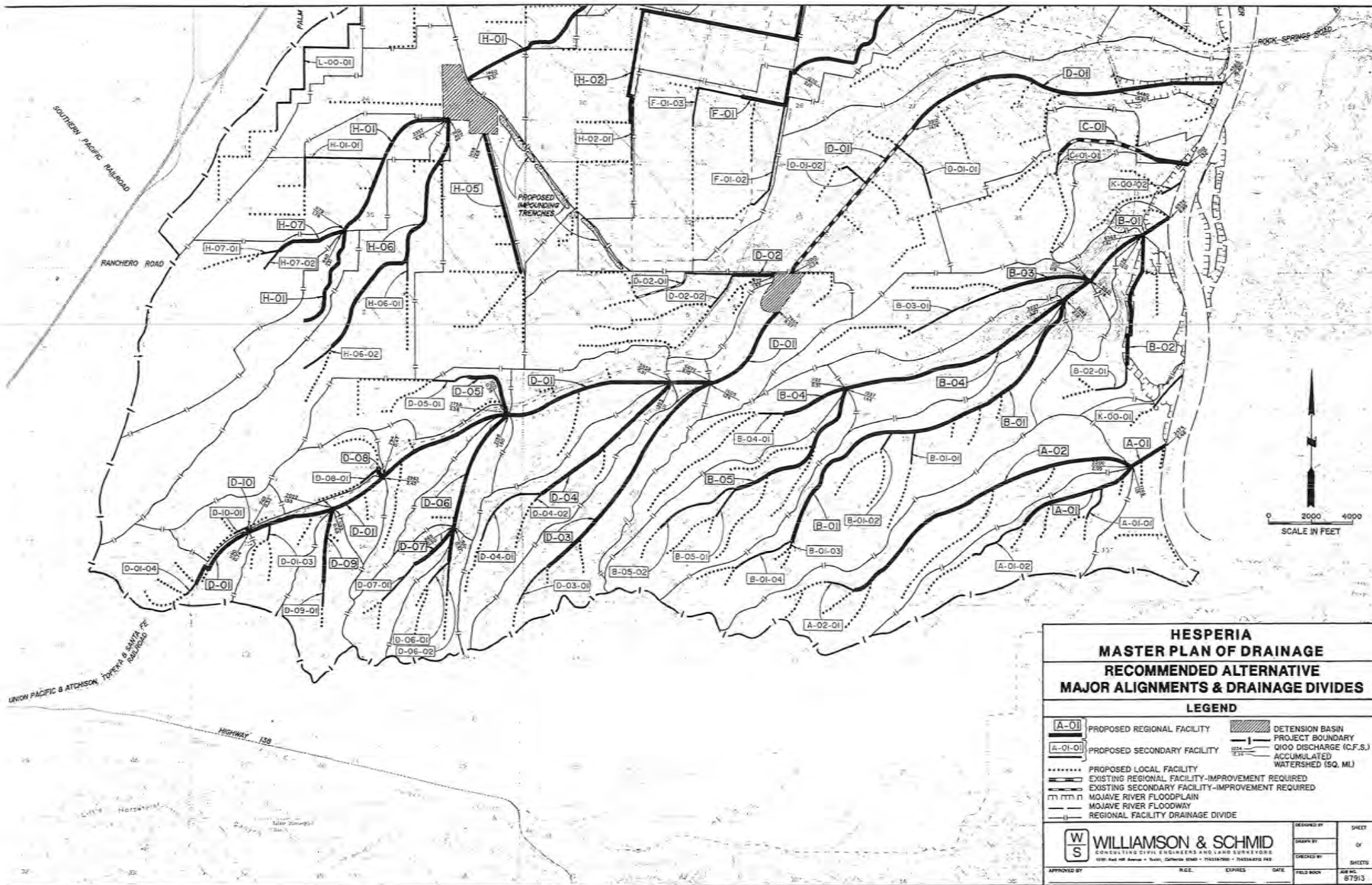


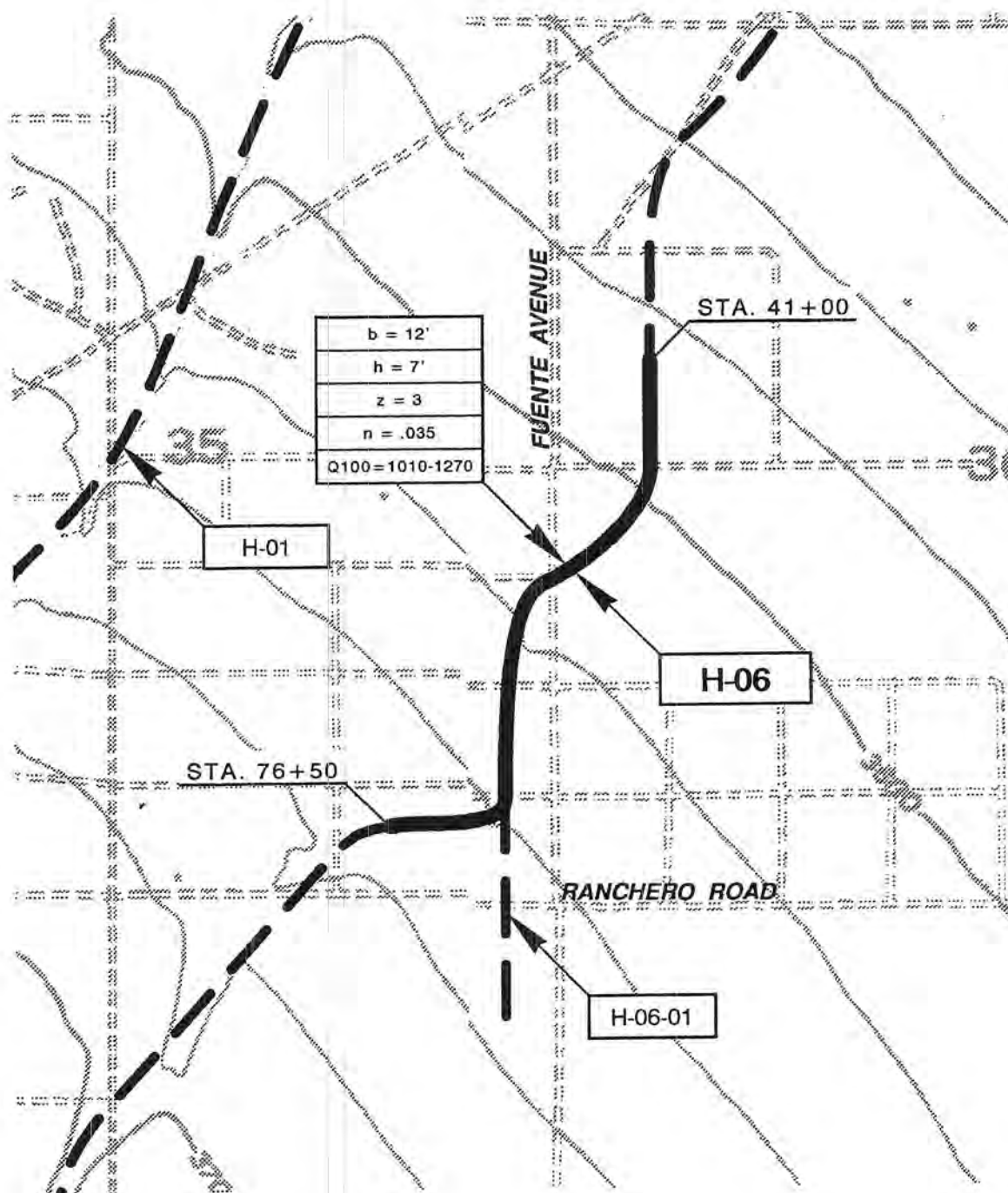
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National Weather Service
Office of Hydrologic Development
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

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LEGEND

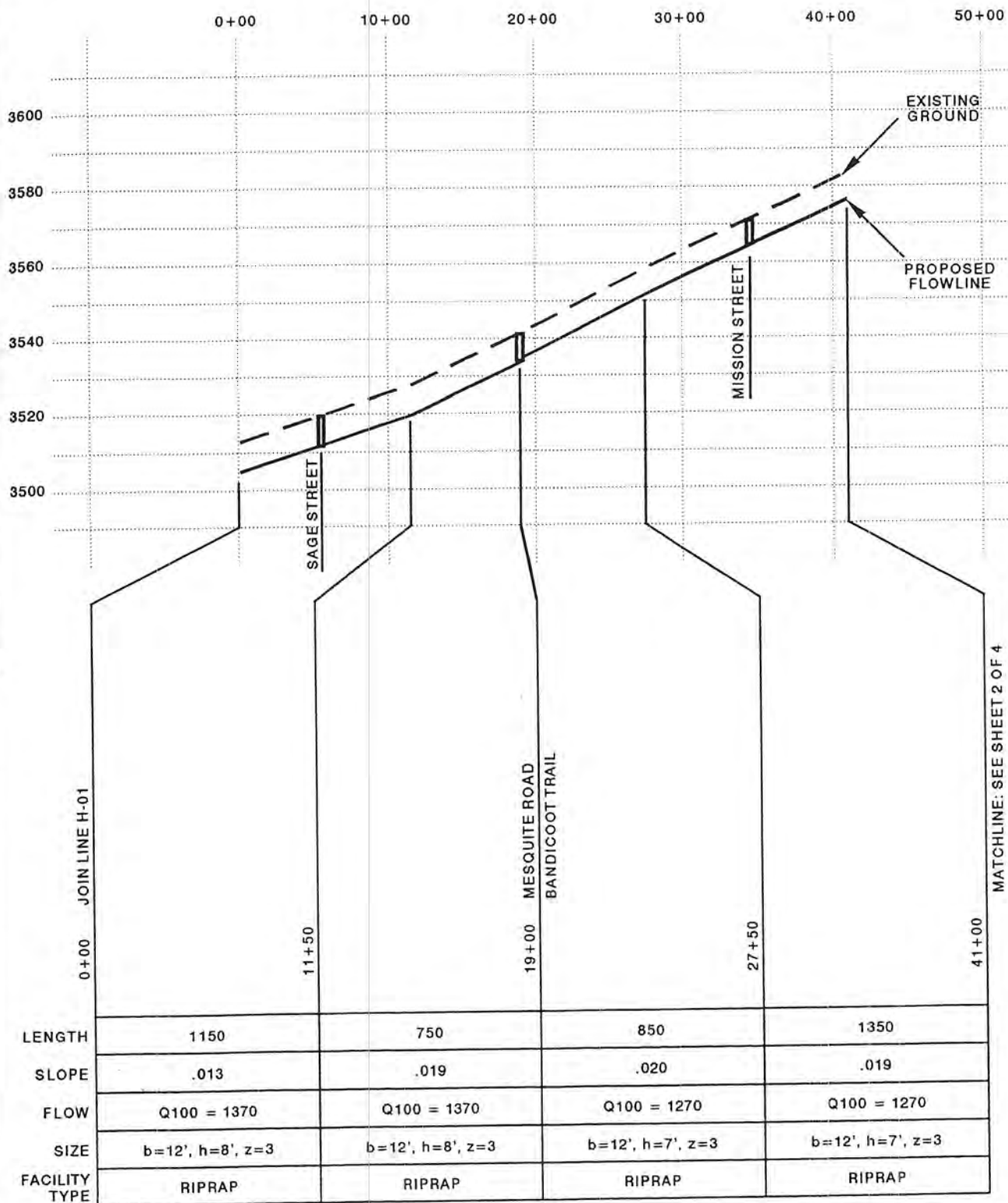
- PROPOSED FACILITY
- FACILITY SHOWN ELSEWHERE
- WATERSHED BOUNDARY

- FLOODPLAIN
- FLOODWAY
- DETENTION BASIN

MASTER PLAN
OF
DRAINAGE

HESPERIA
H-06
SHEET 2 OF 4

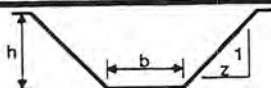
WILLIAMSON & SCHMID
SCALE
1" = 1000'
N



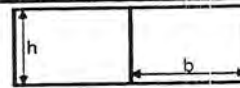
LEGEND

BOX CULVERT
ROAD CROSSING

BOTTOM
CONTROL



TRAPEZOIDAL
CHANNEL



REINFORCED
CONCRETE BOX (RCB)



REINFORCED
CONCRETE PIPE (RCP)

MASTER PLAN
OF
DRAINAGE

HESPERIA
H-06
SHEET 1 OF 4

WILLIAMSON & SCHMID
SCALE
H: 1" = 1000'
V: 1" = 40'

Calculation for Weighted Average

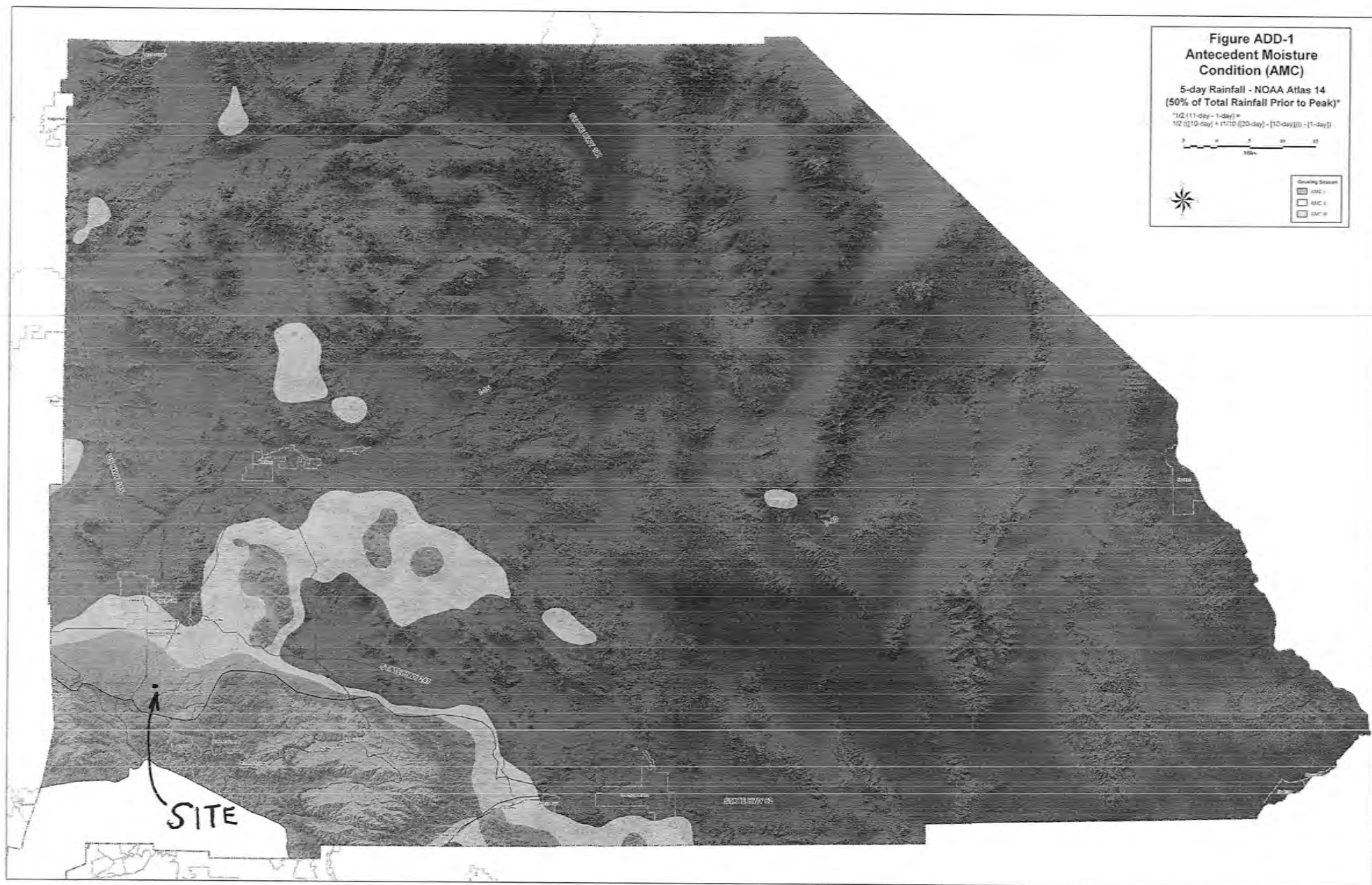
Land use pervious percentage between nodes 109 and 110

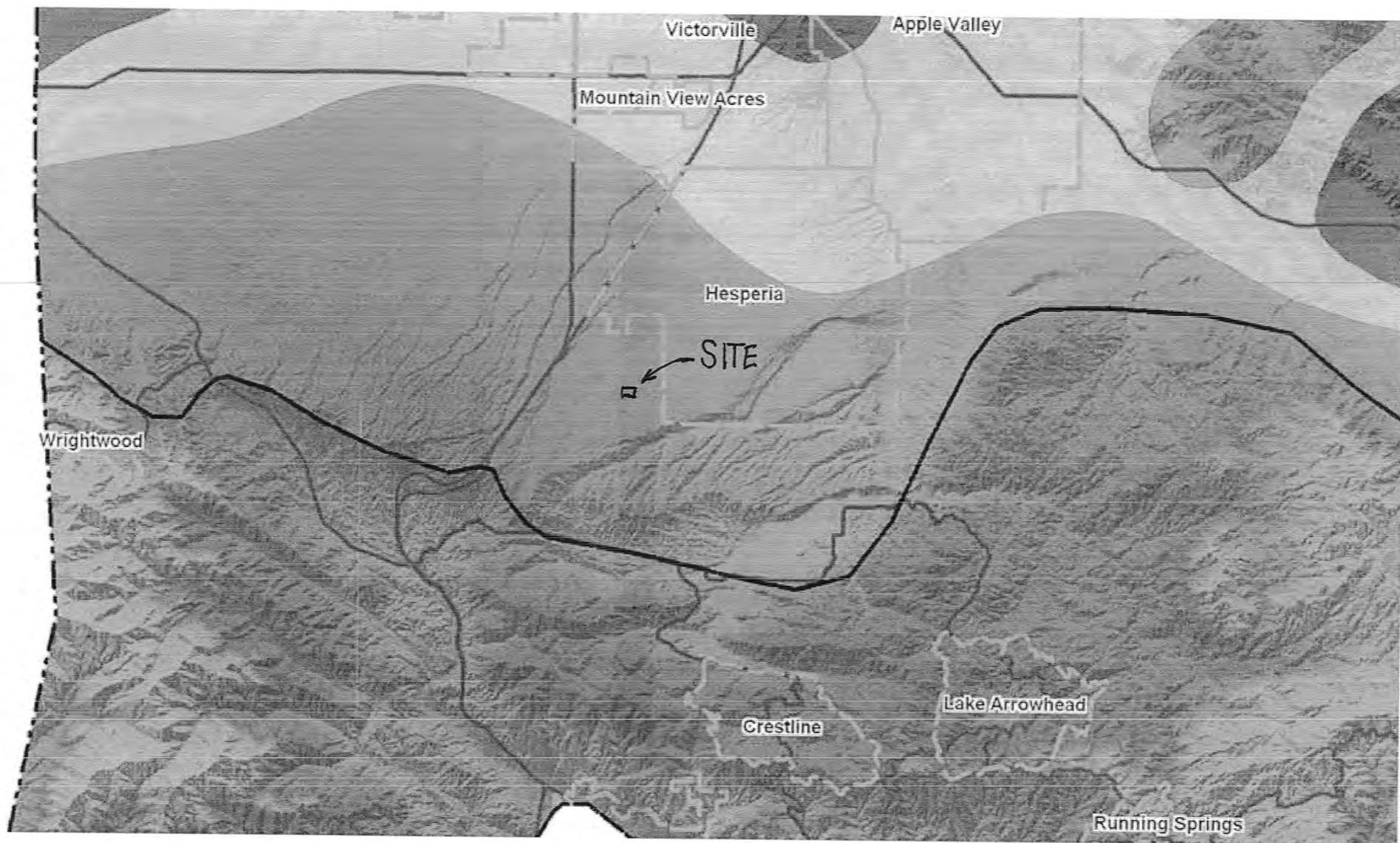
<u>Total Acres = 86.70</u>	<u>% pervious</u>	<u>Product</u>
Acres RL = 55.70 AC	90	= 5013
Acres CN = 31 AC	10	= <u>310</u>
		5323

$$\frac{5323}{86.70\text{AC}} = 61.4 \text{ pervious}$$

therefore use 60%

Ref: 12-6148
Hesperia West
Solar Project





Bandicoot - Node 112: 507cfs

Channel Calculator

Job 12-6148

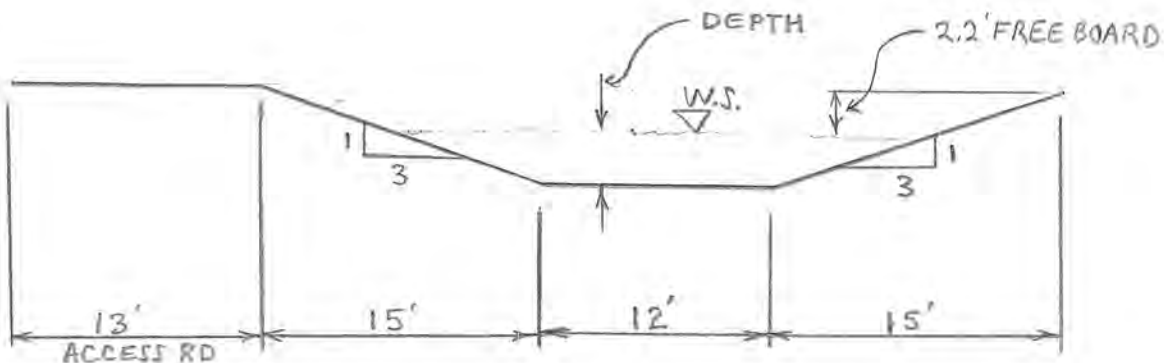
Given Input Data:

Shape	Trapezoidal
Solving for	Depth of Flow
Flowrate	570.0000 cfs
Slope	0.0230 ft/ft
Manning's n	0.0350
Height	5.0000 ft
Bottom width	12.0000 ft
Left slope	0.3300 ft/ft (V/H)
Right slope	0.3300 ft/ft (V/H)

Computed Results:

Depth	2.7986 ft
Velocity	9.9449 fps
Full Flowrate	1855.1394 cfs
Flow area	57.3160 ft ²
Flow perimeter	29.8607 ft
Hydraulic radius	1.9194 ft
Top width	28.9610 ft
Area	135.7576 ft ²
Perimeter	43.9104 ft
Percent full	55.9713 %

REF: HESPERIA WEST
SOLAR PROJECT
APN 0405-372-40
S.B. COUNTY



CHANNEL	42'
ACCESS RD	13'
	<hr/>
	55' WIDTH NEEDED

100' WIDTH PROVIDED



Looking northerly down Fuente Avenue. Standing near the northwest corner of the property. This erosion illustrates a fairly large volume has flowed in this location recently.



Looking southerly down Fuente Avenue. Standing near the southwest corner of the property. This erosion illustrates a fairly large volume is flowing from the south and the west at this location.



Looking northerly down Fuente Avenue along the westerly project boundary. Standing near the southwest corner of the property.



Looking westerly down El Centro. Standing near the southwest corner of the property. Some water is entering Fuente from the west.



Looking southerly down the 84' drainage easement from approximately the midpoint of the southern property line on El Centro Road. This erosion illustrates a fairly low volume has flowed in this location recently.



Looking northerly down Bandicoot along the easterly project boundary. Standing near the southeast corner of the property.