

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY**

**FOR**

**ASTER APARTMENTS**

**Southeast Corner of Stetson Avenue and Elk Street  
APN 464-270-005 and 006**

**Prepared By:**

**Blaine A. Womer Civil Engineering  
41555 East Florida Avenue, Suite G  
Hemet, CA 92544**



**February 17, 2023  
Revised February 1, 2024  
Revised April 30, 2024  
Revised June 29, 2024**

## **Table of Contents**

I.	Study Narrative and Runoff Summary
Appendix A:	Vicinity Map, Soils Group Map, Precipitation Plate, Runoff Coefficient Curves, Runoff Index Plate
Appendix B:	10-Year Rational Hydrology Calculations – Undeveloped Condition 100-Year Rational Hydrology Calculations – Undeveloped Condition Onsite Hydrology Exhibit – Undeveloped Condition
Appendix C:	10-Year Rational Hydrology Calculations – Developed Condition 100-Year Rational Hydrology Calculations – Developed Condition Onsite Hydrology Exhibit – Developed Condition
Appendix D:	Preliminary Basin Sizing Hydrology 100-Year, 3 Hour Storm Unit Hydrograph Exhibit – Undeveloped Condition Unit Hydrograph Exhibit – Developed Condition 2-Year, 3 Hour Precipitation Plate 100-Year, 3 Hour Precipitation Plate
Appendix E:	Stetson Storm Drain Lateral Hydrology and Preliminary Capacity Calculations Stetson Lateral Hydrology Exhibit Elk Street Capacity Calculations
Appendix F:	FEMA Firmette

# **Aster Apartments**

## **Preliminary Drainage Study**

### **Narrative:**

The Aster Apartments project is a proposed 10.0-acre, 228-unit apartment complex located at the southeast corner of Stetson Avenue and Elk Street in Hemet. The site is currently vacant. Proposed improvements include the construction of eight, 3-story apartment buildings with a clubhouse, pool, asphalt parking stalls, garages, carports and drive aisles, planters and perimeter landscaping. The property has a natural gradient to the southwest of approximately 0.7 percent. The site is surrounded by existing development and drainage facilities and is not subject to offsite flows.

The purpose of this study is to quantify the onsite generated storm water runoff for the 10-year and 100-year recurrence intervals. The study includes rational hydrology calculations for both the undeveloped and developed condition. Calculations were based on the rational method as stipulated in the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Hydrology Manual dated 1978. Calculations were performed using CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering software. Onsite soils are categorized as Type 'AB' per the hydrology manual. The study also includes preliminary unit hydrograph calculations for the 100-year, 3-hour storm for use in the preliminary sizing of onsite storm water detention facilities.

The site was designed to honor the existing drainage pattern of the property. According to the Hemet Area Drainage Plan, a portion (9.4 acres) of the site is tabled to flow to the Stetson Channel. The balance of the site (5.6 acres) is tributary to Elk Street. Hydrology calculations for the 10-year and 100-year storm events for both areas are included in Appendix B of this report. The developed condition stormwater runoff flows from the apartments drain southwest to a bioretention basin located at the southwest corner of the site. Stormwater runoff from the club house area drains to a separate bioretention basin located just northwest of the project main entrance. The bioretention basins drain, via metered sub-drains, to an existing storm drain catch

basin at the southeast corner of the intersection of Stetson Avenue and Elk Street. Flows to the catch basin will be limited in project design, through storm routing, to the peak 100-year flow rate as calculated in Appendix B. The catch basin is 7 feet wide and captures runoff from the aforementioned 5.4 acres onsite and a portion of the south half of Stetson Avenue. The catch basin discharges to the Stetson Channel via a 24-inch RCP storm drain. Preliminary storm drain lateral capacity calculations are located in Appendix E. Flows in excess of the bioretention basin metered outlet capacity surface flow through an under sidewalk drain to Elk Street which honors the natural drainage pattern of the south half of the project site.

A summary of undeveloped and developed runoff flows is as follows:

<b>Runoff Summary</b>			
<b>Drainage Area Designation</b>	<b>Area (Ac)</b>	<b>Q<sub>10</sub>(cfs)</b>	<b>Q<sub>100</sub>(cfs)</b>
U-1	5.4	4.4	7.7
U-2	4.6	3.9	6.7
A	2.0	2.8	4.4
B	0.6	1.1	1.8
C	3.5	4.6	7.3
D	3.6	4.7	7.5

## **APPENDIX 'A'**



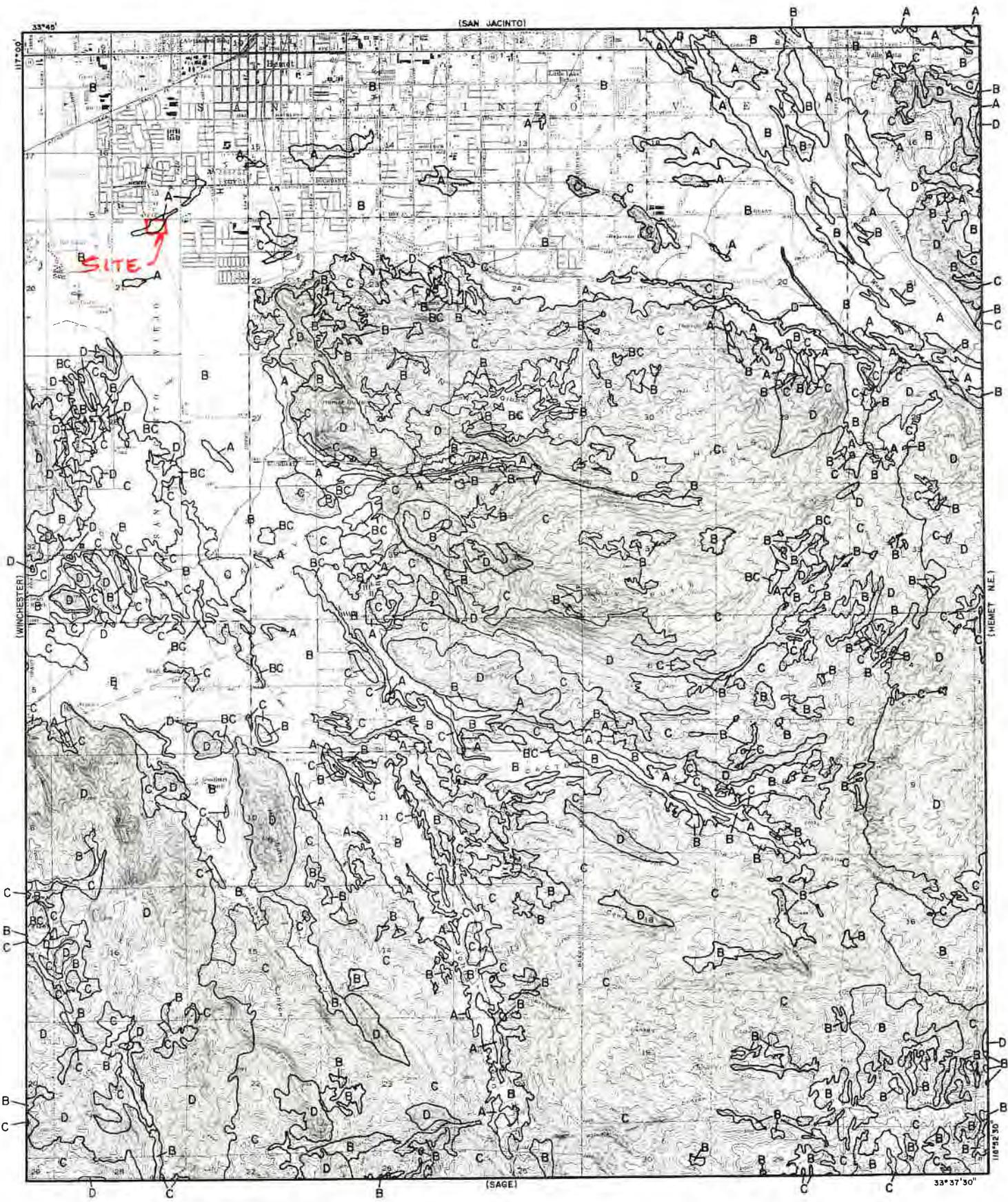
SEVEN HILLS  
GOLF COURSE



**VICINITY MAP**

N.T.S.

SECTION 21, T.5S., R.1W., SBM



**LEGEND**

— SOILS GROUP BOUNDARY  
 A SOILS GROUP DESIGNATION

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

0 FEET 5000

**HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP  
 FOR  
 HEMET**

# RAINFALL INTENSITY—INCHES PER HOUR

HEMET			HIGHGROVE			HOMELAND—WINCHESTER			IDYLLWILD			LAKEVIEW		
DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	100 YEAR												
5	2.84	4.40	5	3.02	4.37	5	2.91	4.37	5	4.91	7.28	5	2.77	4.16
6	2.58	4.00	6	2.75	3.97	6	2.65	3.97	6	4.47	6.62	6	2.53	3.79
7	2.37	3.68	7	2.54	3.67	7	2.44	3.67	7	4.13	6.11	7	2.34	3.51
8	2.21	3.43	8	2.37	3.42	8	2.28	3.42	8	3.85	5.70	8	2.19	3.29
9	2.08	3.23	9	2.23	3.22	9	2.15	3.22	9	3.62	5.36	9	2.07	3.10
10	1.96	3.05	10	2.11	3.05	10	2.03	3.05	10	3.43	5.08	10	1.96	2.94
11	1.87	2.90	11	2.01	2.90	11	1.93	2.90	11	3.26	4.83	11	1.87	2.80
12	1.78	2.77	12	1.92	2.77	12	1.85	2.77	12	3.12	4.62	12	1.79	2.68
13	1.71	2.65	13	1.84	2.66	13	1.77	2.66	13	2.99	4.43	13	1.72	2.58
14	1.64	2.55	14	1.77	2.56	14	1.71	2.56	14	2.88	4.26	14	1.66	2.48
15	1.58	2.46	15	1.71	2.47	15	1.64	2.47	15	2.78	4.11	15	1.60	2.40
16	1.53	2.38	16	1.65	2.39	16	1.59	2.39	16	2.68	3.98	16	1.55	2.32
17	1.48	2.30	17	1.60	2.31	17	1.54	2.31	17	2.60	3.85	17	1.50	2.25
18	1.44	2.23	18	1.55	2.24	18	1.50	2.24	18	2.52	3.74	18	1.46	2.19
19	1.40	2.17	19	1.51	2.18	19	1.45	2.18	19	2.45	3.64	19	1.42	2.13
20	1.36	2.11	20	1.47	2.12	20	1.42	2.12	20	2.39	3.54	20	1.39	2.08
22	1.29	2.01	22	1.40	2.02	22	1.35	2.02	22	2.27	3.37	22	1.32	1.98
24	1.24	1.92	24	1.34	1.93	24	1.29	1.93	24	2.17	3.22	24	1.26	1.90
26	1.18	1.84	26	1.28	1.85	26	1.24	1.85	26	2.09	3.09	26	1.22	1.82
28	1.14	1.77	28	1.23	1.78	28	1.19	1.78	28	2.01	2.97	28	1.17	1.76
30	1.10	1.70	30	1.19	1.72	30	1.15	1.72	30	1.94	2.87	30	1.13	1.70
32	1.06	1.65	32	1.15	1.66	32	1.11	1.66	32	1.87	2.77	32	1.10	1.64
34	1.03	1.59	34	1.12	1.61	34	1.07	1.61	34	1.81	2.69	34	1.06	1.59
36	1.00	1.55	36	1.08	1.57	36	1.04	1.57	36	1.76	2.61	36	1.03	1.55
38	.97	1.50	38	1.05	1.52	38	1.01	1.52	38	1.71	2.54	38	1.01	1.51
40	.94	1.46	40	1.02	1.48	40	.99	1.48	40	1.67	2.47	40	.98	1.47
45	.89	1.37	45	.96	1.39	45	.93	1.39	45	1.57	2.32	45	.92	1.39
50	.84	1.30	50	.91	1.32	50	.88	1.32	50	1.48	2.20	50	.88	1.31
55	.80	1.24	55	.87	1.26	55	.84	1.26	55	1.41	2.09	55	.84	1.25
60	.76	1.18	60	.83	1.20	60	.80	1.20	60	1.35	2.00	60	.80	1.20
65	.73	1.13	65	.80	1.15	65	.77	1.15	65	1.29	1.92	65	.77	1.15
70	.70	1.09	70	.77	1.11	70	.74	1.11	70	1.25	1.85	70	.74	1.11
75	.68	1.05	75	.74	1.07	75	.71	1.07	75	1.20	1.78	75	.72	1.07
80	.65	1.01	80	.71	1.03	80	.69	1.03	80	1.16	1.72	80	.69	1.04
85	.63	.98	85	.69	1.00	85	.67	1.00	85	1.13	1.67	85	.67	1.01

SLOPE = .530

SLOPE = .520

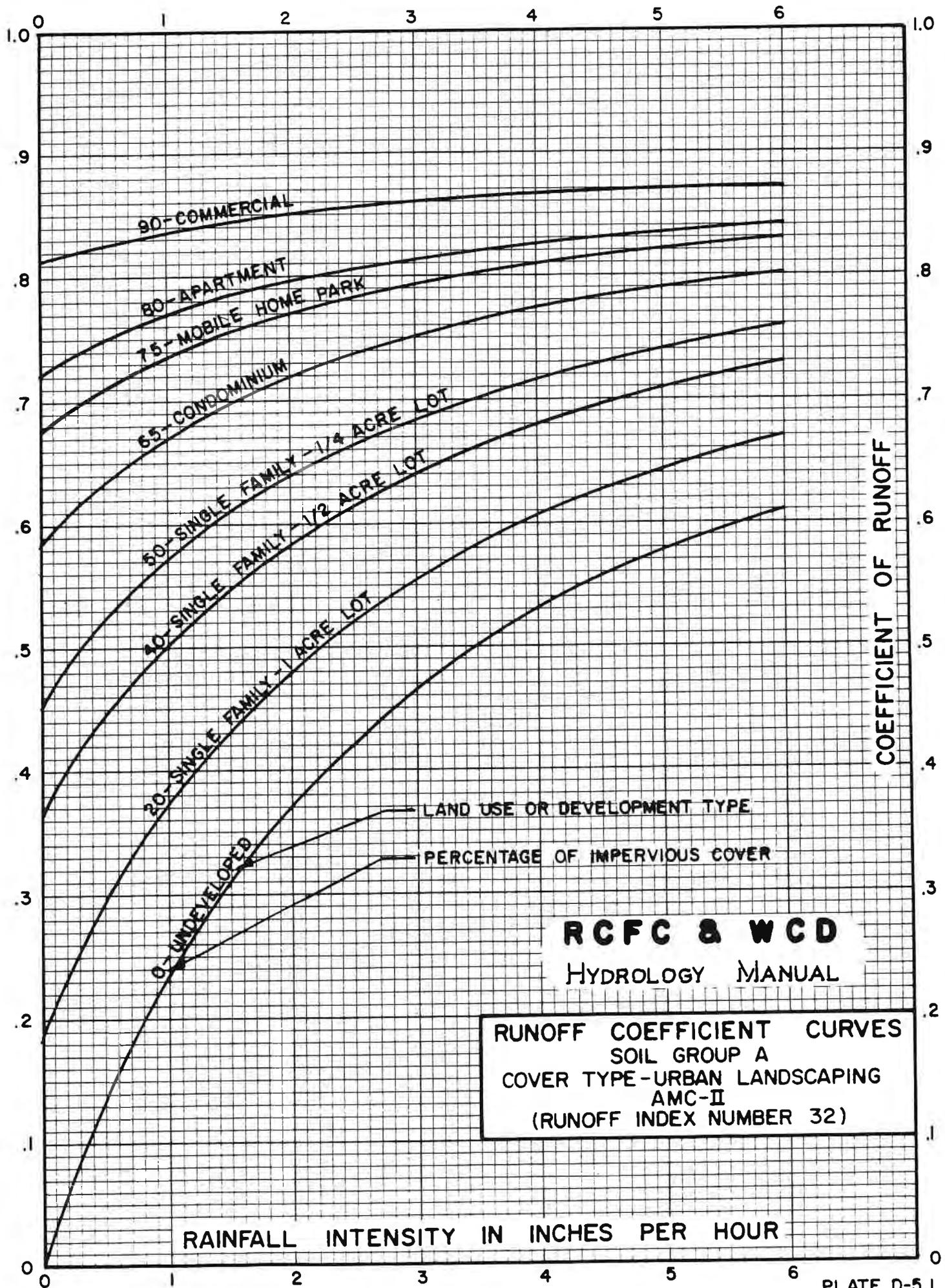
SLOPE = .520

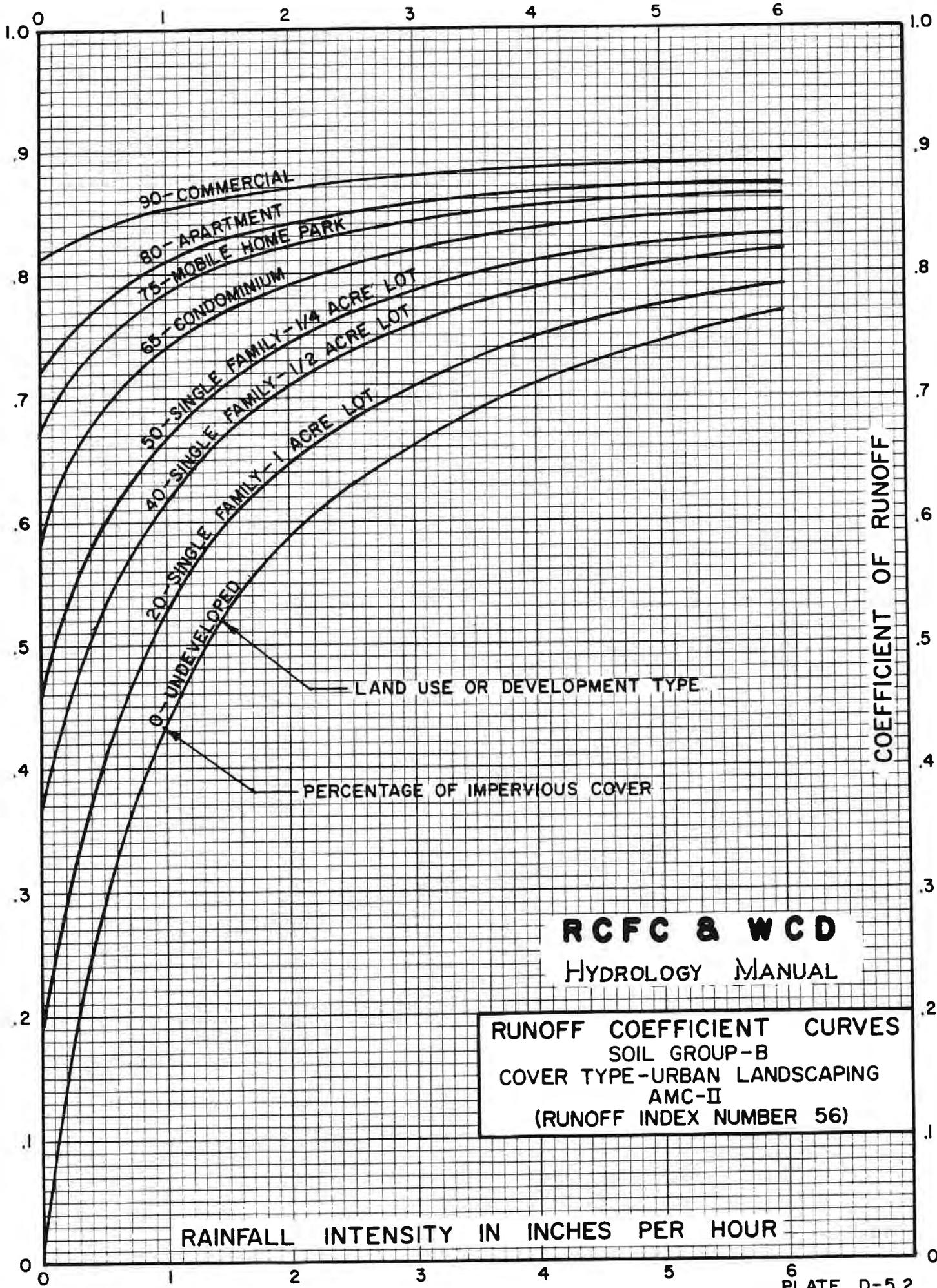
SLOPE = .520

SLOPE = .500

**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

STANDARD  
INTENSITY—DURATION  
CURVES DATA





RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS OF HYDROLOGIC SOIL-COVER COMPLEXES FOR PERVIOUS AREAS-AMC II

Cover Type (3)	Quality of Cover (2)	Soil Group			
		A	B	C	D
<u>NATURAL COVERS -</u>					
Barren (Rockland, eroded and graded land)		78	86	91	93
	Poor	53	70	80	85
Chaparrel, Broadleaf (Manzonita, ceanothus and scrub oak)	Fair	40	63	75	81
	Good	31	57	71	78
	Poor	71	82	88	91
Chaparrel, Narrowleaf (Chamise and redshank)	Fair	55	72	81	86
	Poor	67	78	86	89
Grass, Annual or Perennial	Fair	50	69	79	84
	Good	38	61	74	80
	Poor	63	77	85	88
Meadows or Cienegas (Areas with seasonally high water table, principal vegetation is sod forming grass)	Fair	51	70	80	84
	Good	30	58	72	78
	Poor	62	76	84	88
Open Brush (Soft wood shrubs - buckwheat, sage, etc.)	Fair	46	66	77	83
	Good	41	63	75	81
	Poor	45	66	77	83
Woodland (Coniferous or broadleaf trees predominate. Canopy density is at least 50 percent)	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	28	55	70	77
	Poor	57	73	82	86
Woodland, Grass (Coniferous or broadleaf trees with canopy density from 20 to 50 percent)	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
	Poor	76	85	90	92
<u>URBAN COVERS -</u>					
Residential or Commercial Landscaping (Lawn, shrubs, etc.)	Good	32	56	69	75
	Poor	58	74	83	87
Turf (Irrigated and mowed grass)	Fair	44	65	77	82
	Good	33	58	72	79
	Poor	76	85	90	92
<u>AGRICULTURAL COVERS -</u>					
Fallow (Land plowed but not tilled or seeded)		76	85	90	92

**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

**RUNOFF INDEX NUMBERS  
FOR  
PERVIOUS AREA**

ACTUAL IMPERVIOUS COVER

Land Use (1)	Range-Percent	Recommended Value For Average Conditions-Percent(2)
Natural or Agriculture	0 - 10	0
Single Family Residential: (3)		
40,000 S. F. (1 Acre) Lots	10 - 25	20
20,000 S. F. (½ Acre) Lots	30 - 45	40
7,200 - 10,000 S. F. Lots	45 - 55	50
Multiple Family Residential:		
Condominiums	45 - 70	65
Apartments	65 - 90	80 ←
Mobile Home Park	60 - 85	75
Commercial, Downtown Business or Industrial	80 -100	90

Notes:

1. Land use should be based on ultimate development of the watershed. Long range master plans for the County and incorporated cities should be reviewed to insure reasonable land use assumptions.
2. Recommended values are based on average conditions which may not apply to a particular study area. The percentage impervious may vary greatly even on comparable sized lots due to differences in dwelling size, improvements, etc. Landscape practices should also be considered as it is common in some areas to use ornamental gravels underlain by impervious plastic materials in place of lawns and shrubs. A field investigation of a study area should always be made, and a review of aerial photos, where available may assist in estimating the percentage of impervious cover in developed areas.
3. For typical horse ranch subdivisions increase impervious area 5 percent over the values recommended in the table above.

**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

**IMPERVIOUS COVER  
FOR  
DEVELOPED AREAS**

## **APPENDIX 'B'**

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/03/24 File:ASTERAREAU110YR.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA U-1  
10-YEAR STORM  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

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

For the [ Hemet ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.050(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.180(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

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

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 940.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 67.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.900(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.100(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00649 s(percent)= 0.65  
TC = k(0.530)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 22.443 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.280(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.645  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 72.50  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 4.458(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 5.400(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
End of computations, total study area = 5.40 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 72.5

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/03/24 File:ASTERAPTSAREAU1100YR.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA U-1  
100-YEAR STORM  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

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

For the [ Hemet ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.050(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.180(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.180(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

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

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 940.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 67.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.900(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.100(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00649 s(percent)= 0.65  
TC = k(0.530)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 22.443 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.987(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.717  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 72.50  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 7.698(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 5.400(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
End of computations, total study area = 5.40 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 72.5

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/03/24 File: ASTERAREAU210YR.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA U-2  
10-YEAR STORM  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

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

For the [ Hemet ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.050(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.180(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 905.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 66.200(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.200(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00685 s(percent) = 0.69  
TC = k(0.530)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 21.867 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.298(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.648  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 72.50  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.866(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 4.600(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
End of computations, total study area = 4.60 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 72.5

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/03/24 File:ASTERAREAU1100YR.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA U-2  
100-YEAR STORM  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

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

For the [ Hemet ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.050(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.180(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.180(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 905.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 66.200(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.200(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00685 s(percent)= 0.69  
TC = k(0.530)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 21.867 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.015(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.719  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 72.50  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 6.667(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 4.600(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
End of computations, total study area = 4.60 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 72.5



## **APPENDIX 'C'**

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/01/24 File:ASTERAPTSAREAA10YRDEV.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA A, 10 YEAR STORM  
DEVELOPED CONDITION  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.489(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.590(In.)

Storm event year = 10.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 0.942(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

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

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 830.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 66.900(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.500(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.400(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00771 s(percent)= 0.77  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 12.572 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.157(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.807  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 36.80  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.482(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.000(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200  
End of computations, total study area = 2.00 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.200  
Area averaged RI index number = 36.8

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/01/24 File: ASTERAPTSAREAA100YRDEV.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA A, 100 YEAR STORM  
DEVELOPED CONDITION  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.489(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.590(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.590(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

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

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 830.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 66.900(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.500(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.400(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00771 s(percent) = 0.77  
TC =  $k(0.323) * [(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 12.572 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.640(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.830  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 36.80  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 6.046(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.000(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200  
End of computations, total study area = 2.00 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.200  
Area averaged RI index number = 36.8

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/01/24 File:ASTERAPTSAREAB10YRDEV.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA B, 10 YEAR STORM  
DEVELOPED CONDITION  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.489(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.590(In.)

Storm event year = 10.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 0.942(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 280.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 62.800(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 59.800(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01071 s(percent)= 1.07  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 7.622 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.812(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.819  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 36.80  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 1.382(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.600(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200

End of computations, total study area = 0.60 (Ac.)

The following figures may

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

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.200

Area averaged RI index number = 36.8

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/01/24 File:ASTERAPTSAREAB100YRDEV.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA B, 100 YEAR  
DEVELOPED CONDITION  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.489(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.590(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.590(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 280.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 62.800(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 59.800(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01071 s(percent)= 1.07  
TC =  $k(0.323)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 7.622 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 4.746(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.841  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 36.80  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 2.396(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.600(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200  
End of computations, total study area = 0.60 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.200  
Area averaged RI index number = 36.8

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/01/24 File:ASTERAPTSAREAC10YRDEV.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA C, 10 YEAR STORM  
DEVELOPED CONDITION  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.489(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.590(In.)

Storm event year = 10.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 0.942(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 5.000 to Point/Station 6.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 890.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 64.700(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 4.700(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00528 s(percent)= 0.53  
TC =  $k(0.323)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 13.945 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.041(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.805  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 36.80  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 5.750(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.500(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200  
End of computations, total study area = 3.50 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.200  
Area averaged RI index number = 36.8

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/01/24 File:ASTERAPTSAREAC100YRDEV.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA C, 100 YEAR STORM  
DEVELOPED CONDITION  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.489(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.590(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.590(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 5.000 to Point/Station 6.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 890.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 64.700(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 4.700(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00528 s(percent)= 0.53  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 13.945 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.446(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.828  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 36.80  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 9.987(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.500(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200

End of computations, total study area = 3.50 (Ac.)

The following figures may

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

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.200

Area averaged RI index number = 36.8

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/01/24 File:ASTERAPTSAREAD10YRDEV.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA D, 10 YEAR STORM  
DEVELOPED CONDITION  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.489(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.590(In.)

Storm event year = 10.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 0.942(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

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

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 950.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 66.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.200(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 5.800(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00611 s(percent)= 0.61  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 13.904 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.044(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.805  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 36.80  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 5.924(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.600(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200

End of computations, total study area = 3.60 (Ac.)

The following figures may

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

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.200

Area averaged RI index number = 36.8

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/01/24 File:ASTERAPTSAREAD100YRDEV.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
AREA D, 100 YEAR STORM  
DEVELOPED CONDITION  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.489(In.)  
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.590(In.)

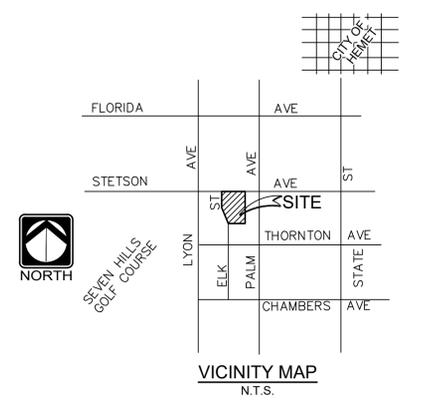
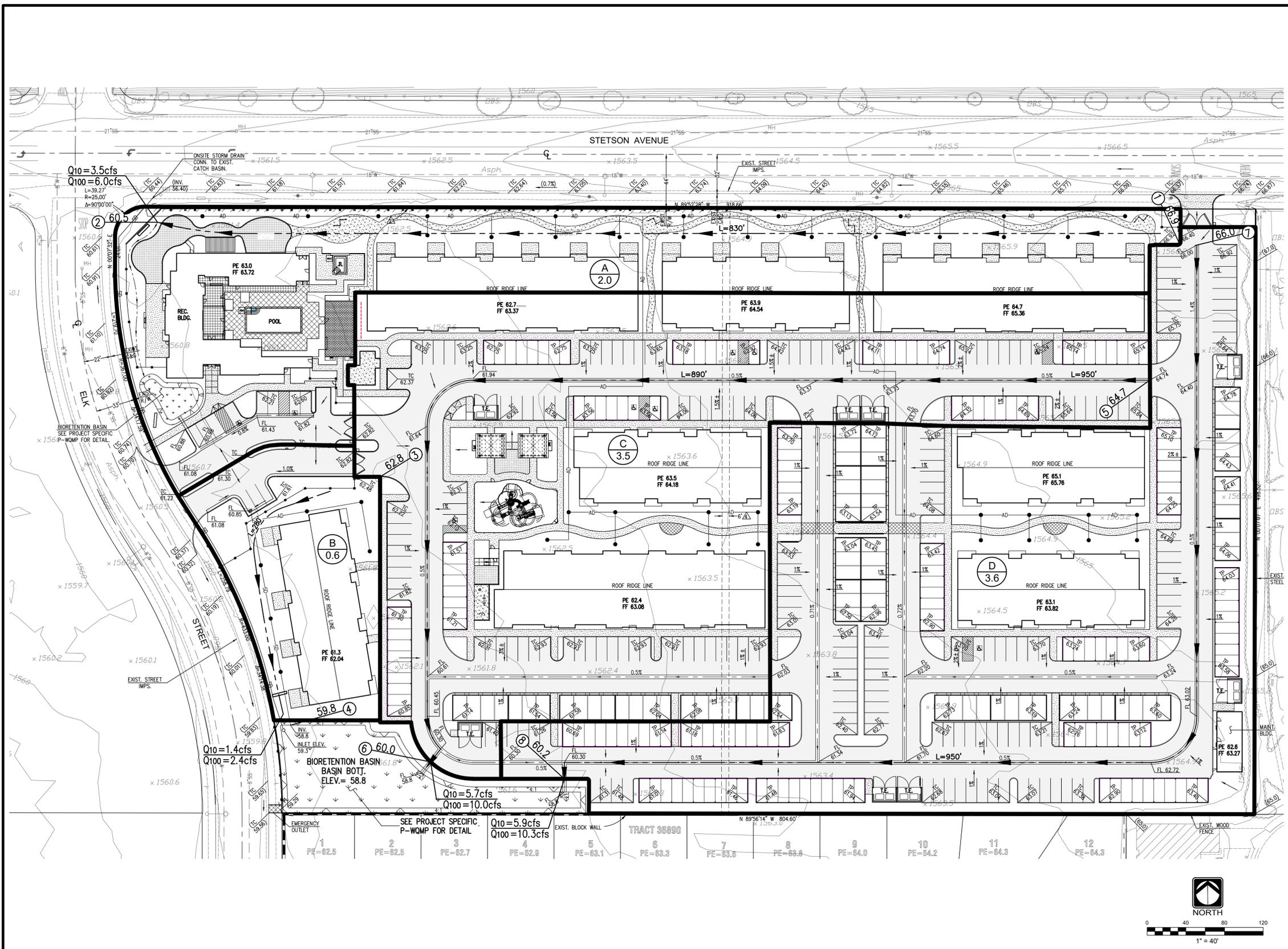
Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.590(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

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

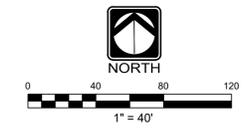
-----  
Initial area flow distance = 950.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 66.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 60.200(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 5.800(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00611 s(percent)= 0.61  
TC =  $k(0.323)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 13.904 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.451(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.828  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 36.80  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 10.289(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 3.600(Ac.)

Pervious area fraction = 0.200  
End of computations, total study area = 3.60 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.200  
Area averaged RI index number = 36.8



- LEGEND**
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
  - ② NODE NUMBER
  - FLOW DIRECTION
  - ⊙ A 2.2 SUB-AREA DESIGNATION AREA IN ACRES



**Underground Service Alert**  
 Call: TOLL FREE 811  
 TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS:				APPROVED:
NO.	DATE:	BY:		

DESIGNED BY:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:
--------------	-----------	-------------



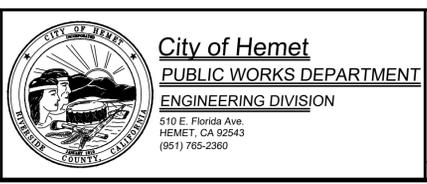
**BLAINE A. WOMER**  
 CIVIL ENGINEERING

PLANNING  
 SURVEYING  
 CIVIL ENGINEERING  
 PUBLIC WORKS

W.D.

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCALE: \_\_\_\_\_ BENCHMARK: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY OF HEMET  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



City of Hemet  
 ASTER APARTMENTS  
 RATIONAL HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT  
 DEVELOPED CONDITION

## **APPENDIX 'D'**

## PRELIMINARY BASIN SIZING:

PER COW DRAINAGE CRITERIA, THE PROJECT MUST RETAIN THE RUNOFF VOLUME FROM A 100-YEAR, 3 HOUR STORM.

PER THE DEVELOPED COND. HYDROGRAPH  
VOL = 49,630 CF

ON-SITE CAPACITY:

BIORETENTION BASIN SURFACE STORAGE = 14,570 CF  
MEDIA/GRAVEL STORAGE =  $13,933 \text{ SF} \times 1.49' = 20,760 \text{ CF}$

TOTAL BASIN STORAGE = 35,330 CF

BALANCE OF REQ'D VOLUME TO BE STORED  
IN CONTACT CHAMBERS

CHAMBER STORAGE REQ'D =  $49,630 \text{ CF} - 35,330 \text{ CF}$   
= 14,300 CF

LENGTH OF CHAMBER REQ'D =  $14,300 \text{ CF} / 9.9 \text{ CF/ET OF CHAMBER}$

$L_R = 1444 \text{ LF}$

$L_{\text{PROVIDED ON PLAN}} = 1605 \text{ LF}$   
3 ROWS OF CHAMBERS 535 LF

Bioretention Facility - Design Procedure		BMP ID BRB NO. 1	Legend:	Required Entries
Company Name: WOMER ENGINEERING		Date: 2/14/2023		
Designed by: BAW		County/City Case No.: ASTER APTS		
<b>Design Volume</b>				
Enter the area tributary to this feature		$A_T = 6.7$ acres		
Enter $V_{BMP}$ determined from Section 2.1 of this Handbook		$V_{BMP} = 13,119$ ft <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Type of Bioretention Facility Design</b>				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Side slopes required (parallel to parking spaces or adjacent to walkways) <input type="radio"/> No side slopes required (perpendicular to parking space or Planter Boxes)				
<b>Bioretention Facility Surface Area</b>				
Depth of Soil Filter Media Layer		$d_S = 2.0$ ft		
Top Width of Bioretention Facility, excluding curb		$w_T = 53.5$ ft		
Total Effective Depth, $d_E$ $d_E = (0.3) \times d_S + (0.4) \times 1 - (0.7/w_T) + 0.5$		$d_E = 1.49$ ft		
Minimum Surface Area, $A_M$ $A_M \text{ (ft}^2\text{)} = \frac{V_{BMP} \text{ (ft}^3\text{)}}{d_E \text{ (ft)}}$		$A_M = 8,823$ ft <sup>2</sup>		
Proposed Surface Area		$A = 10,777$ ft <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Bioretention Facility Properties</b>				
Side Slopes in Bioretention Facility		$z = 4 : 1$		
Diameter of Underdrain		$6$ inches		
Longitudinal Slope of Site (3% maximum)		$0$ %		
6" Check Dam Spacing		$0$ feet		
Describe Vegetation: Natural Grasses				
Notes:				

Bioretention Facility - Design Procedure	BMP ID BRB NO. 2	Legend:	Required Entries Calculated Cells
Company Name: <u>WOMER ENGINEERING</u>		Date: <u>2/14/2023</u>	
Designed by: <u>BAW</u>		County/City Case No.: <u>ASTER APTS</u>	
<b>Design Volume</b>			
Enter the area tributary to this feature		$A_T =$ <u>0.82</u> acres	
Enter $V_{BMP}$ determined from Section 2.1 of this Handbook		$V_{BMP} =$ <u>1,169</u> ft <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Type of Bioretention Facility Design</b>			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Side slopes required (parallel to parking spaces or adjacent to walkways) <input type="radio"/> No side slopes required (perpendicular to parking space or Planter Boxes)			
<b>Bioretention Facility Surface Area</b>			
Depth of Soil Filter Media Layer		$d_S =$ <u>2.0</u> ft	
Top Width of Bioretention Facility, excluding curb		$w_T =$ <u>53.5</u> ft	
Total Effective Depth, $d_E$ $d_E = (0.3) \times d_S + (0.4) \times 1 - (0.7/w_T) + 0.5$		$d_E =$ <u>1.49</u> ft	
Minimum Surface Area, $A_m$ $A_M (ft^2) = \frac{V_{BMP} (ft^3)}{d_E (ft)}$		$A_M =$ <u>787</u> ft <sup>2</sup>	
Proposed Surface Area		$A =$ <u>790</u> ft <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Bioretention Facility Properties</b>			
Side Slopes in Bioretention Facility		$z =$ <u>4</u> :1	
Diameter of Underdrain		<u>6</u> inches	
Longitudinal Slope of Site (3% maximum)		<u>0</u> %	
6" Check Dam Spacing		<u>0</u> feet	
Describe Vegetation: <u>Natural Grasses</u>			
Notes: _____			

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2008, Version 8.1  
Study date 07/14/22 File: ASTERAPTS1003HRUNDEV3100.out

+++++

Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method  
RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978

Program License Serial Number 4061

English (in-lb) Input Units Used  
English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

English Units used in output format

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY BASIN SIZING  
100 YEAR, 3 HOUR STORM  
UNDEVELOPED CONDITION

-----  
Drainage Area = 10.00 (Ac.) = 0.016 Sq. Mi.  
Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 10.00 (Ac.) = 0.016 Sq. Mi.  
Length along longest watercourse = 940.00 (Ft.)  
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 450.00 (Ft.)  
Length along longest watercourse = 0.178 Mi.  
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.085 Mi.  
Difference in elevation = 7.00 (Ft.)  
Slope along watercourse = 39.3191 Ft./Mi.  
Average Manning's 'N' = 0.025  
Lag time = 0.061 Hr.  
Lag time = 3.65 Min.  
25% of lag time = 0.91 Min.  
40% of lag time = 1.46 Min.  
Unit time = 5.00 Min.  
Duration of storm = 3 Hour(s)  
User Entered Base Flow = 0.00 (CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area (Ac.) [1]	Rainfall (In) [2]	Weighting [1*2]
10.00	0.80	8.00

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area (Ac.) [1]	Rainfall (In) [2]	Weighting [1*2]
10.00	1.80	18.00

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00  
Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 0.800 (In)

Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 1.800(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 1.800(In)  
 Areal adjustment factor = 100.00 %  
 Adjusted average point rain = 1.800(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.)            Runoff Index    Impervious %  
 10.000            70.00            0.000  
 Total Area Entered = 10.00(Ac.)

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-2	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)
70.0	70.0	0.362	0.000	0.362	1.000	0.362
						Sum (F) = 0.362

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.362  
 Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.181  
 (for 24 hour storm duration)  
 Soil loss rate (decimal) = 0.900

Unit Hydrograph  
 VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1	0.083	137.036	29.906
2	0.167	274.072	47.894
3	0.250	411.108	12.003
4	0.333	548.144	5.308
5	0.417	685.180	2.866
6	0.500	822.216	2.024
Sum = 100.000			Sum= 10.078

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate (In./Hr) Max	Low	Effective (In/Hr)	
1	0.08	1.30	0.281	( 0.362)	0.253	0.028
2	0.17	1.30	0.281	( 0.362)	0.253	0.028
3	0.25	1.10	0.238	( 0.362)	0.214	0.024
4	0.33	1.50	0.324	( 0.362)	0.292	0.032
5	0.42	1.50	0.324	( 0.362)	0.292	0.032
6	0.50	1.80	0.389	( 0.362)	0.350	0.039
7	0.58	1.50	0.324	( 0.362)	0.292	0.032
8	0.67	1.80	0.389	( 0.362)	0.350	0.039
9	0.75	1.80	0.389	( 0.362)	0.350	0.039
10	0.83	1.50	0.324	( 0.362)	0.292	0.032
11	0.92	1.60	0.346	( 0.362)	0.311	0.035
12	1.00	1.80	0.389	( 0.362)	0.350	0.039
13	1.08	2.20	0.475	0.362	( 0.428)	0.113
14	1.17	2.20	0.475	0.362	( 0.428)	0.113
	1.25	2.20	0.475	0.362	( 0.428)	0.113
	1.33	2.00	0.432	0.362	( 0.389)	0.070

17	1.42	2.60	0.562	0.362	( 0.505)	0.200
18	1.50	2.70	0.583	0.362	( 0.525)	0.221
19	1.58	2.40	0.518	0.362	( 0.467)	0.156
20	1.67	2.70	0.583	0.362	( 0.525)	0.221
21	1.75	3.30	0.713	0.362	( 0.641)	0.351
22	1.83	3.10	0.670	0.362	( 0.603)	0.308
23	1.92	2.90	0.626	0.362	( 0.564)	0.264
24	2.00	3.00	0.648	0.362	( 0.583)	0.286
25	2.08	3.10	0.670	0.362	( 0.603)	0.308
26	2.17	4.20	0.907	0.362	( 0.816)	0.545
27	2.25	5.00	1.080	0.362	( 0.972)	0.718
28	2.33	3.50	0.756	0.362	( 0.680)	0.394
29	2.42	6.80	1.469	0.362	( 1.322)	1.107
30	2.50	7.30	1.577	0.362	( 1.419)	1.215
31	2.58	8.20	1.771	0.362	( 1.594)	1.409
32	2.67	5.90	1.274	0.362	( 1.147)	0.912
33	2.75	2.00	0.432	0.362	( 0.389)	0.070
34	2.83	1.80	0.389	( 0.362)	0.350	0.039
35	2.92	1.80	0.389	( 0.362)	0.350	0.039
36	3.00	0.60	0.130	( 0.362)	0.117	0.013

(Loss Rate Not Used)

Sum = 100.0 Sum = 9.6

Flood volume = Effective rainfall 0.80(In)  
times area 10.0(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 0.7(Ac.Ft)  
Total soil loss = 1.00(In)  
Total soil loss = 0.834(Ac.Ft)  
Total rainfall = 1.80(In)  
Flood volume = 28992.7 Cubic Feet  
Total soil loss = 36344.4 Cubic Feet

Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 11.985(CFS)

+++++

3 - H O U R S T O R M  
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0
0+ 5	0.0006	0.08	Q				
0+10	0.0021	0.22	Q				
0+15	0.0038	0.24	Q				
0+20	0.0056	0.26	Q				
0+25	0.0077	0.31	Q				
0+30	0.0100	0.34	Q				
0+35	0.0125	0.35	Q				
0+40	0.0149	0.35	Q				
0+45	0.0175	0.38	QV				
0+50	0.0200	0.37	QV				
0+55	0.0224	0.35	QV				
1+ 0	0.0249	0.36	QV				
1+ 5	0.0291	0.61	Q				
1+10	0.0358	0.97	QV				
1+15	0.0431	1.06	Q				
1+20	0.0498	0.97	QV				
1+25	0.0579	1.18	QV				
1+30	0.0705	1.83	QV				
+35	0.0834	1.87	Q V				
+40	0.0961	1.84	Q V				



Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2008, Version 8.1  
Study date 02/16/23 File: ASTERAPTS100YR3HRDEV3100.out

+++++

Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method  
RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978

Program License Serial Number 4061

-----  
English (in-lb) Input Units Used  
English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used  
  
English Units used in output format

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY BASING HYDROLOGY  
100 YEAR, 3 HOUR STORM  
DEVELOPED CONDITION

-----  
Drainage Area = 9.70(Ac.) = 0.015 Sq. Mi.  
Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 9.70(Ac.) = 0.015 Sq. Mi.  
Length along longest watercourse = 1000.00(Ft.)  
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 240.00(Ft.)  
Length along longest watercourse = 0.189 Mi.  
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.045 Mi.  
Difference in elevation = 6.00(Ft.)  
Slope along watercourse = 31.6800 Ft./Mi.  
Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
Lag time = 0.031 Hr.  
Lag time = 1.84 Min.  
25% of lag time = 0.46 Min.  
40% of lag time = 0.74 Min.  
Unit time = 5.00 Min.  
Duration of storm = 3 Hour(s)  
User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.) [1]	Rainfall(In) [2]	Weighting[1*2]
9.70	0.80	7.76

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.) [1]	Rainfall(In) [2]	Weighting[1*2]
9.70	1.80	17.46

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00  
Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 0.800(In)

Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 1.800(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 1.800(In)  
 Areal adjustment factor = 100.00 %  
 Adjusted average point rain = 1.800(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.)          Runoff Index      Impervious %  
           9.700                37.00            0.800  
 Total Area Entered =        9.70(Ac.)

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-2	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)
37.0	37.0	0.697	0.800	0.195	1.000	0.195
						Sum (F) = 0.195

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.195  
 Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.098  
 (for 24 hour storm duration)  
 Soil loss rate (decimal) = 0.260

Unit Hydrograph  
 VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1	0.083	271.886	5.240
2	0.167	543.772	3.786
3	0.250	815.658	0.750
		Sum = 100.000	Sum = 9.776

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate(In./Hr)		Effective (In/Hr)
			Max	Low	
1	0.08	1.30	( 0.195)	0.073	0.208
2	0.17	1.30	( 0.195)	0.073	0.208
3	0.25	1.10	( 0.195)	0.062	0.176
4	0.33	1.50	( 0.195)	0.084	0.240
5	0.42	1.50	( 0.195)	0.084	0.240
6	0.50	1.80	( 0.195)	0.101	0.288
7	0.58	1.50	( 0.195)	0.084	0.240
8	0.67	1.80	( 0.195)	0.101	0.288
9	0.75	1.80	( 0.195)	0.101	0.288
10	0.83	1.50	( 0.195)	0.084	0.240
11	0.92	1.60	( 0.195)	0.090	0.256
12	1.00	1.80	( 0.195)	0.101	0.288
13	1.08	2.20	( 0.195)	0.124	0.352
14	1.17	2.20	( 0.195)	0.124	0.352
15	1.25	2.20	( 0.195)	0.124	0.352
16	1.33	2.00	( 0.195)	0.112	0.320
17	1.42	2.60	( 0.195)	0.146	0.416
	1.50	2.70	( 0.195)	0.152	0.432
	1.58	2.40	( 0.195)	0.135	0.384

20	1.67	2.70	0.583	( 0.195)	0.152	0.432
	1.75	3.30	0.713	( 0.195)	0.185	0.527
	1.83	3.10	0.670	( 0.195)	0.174	0.495
	1.92	2.90	0.626	( 0.195)	0.163	0.464
24	2.00	3.00	0.648	( 0.195)	0.168	0.479
25	2.08	3.10	0.670	( 0.195)	0.174	0.495
26	2.17	4.20	0.907	0.195	( 0.236)	0.712
27	2.25	5.00	1.080	0.195	( 0.281)	0.885
28	2.33	3.50	0.756	0.195	( 0.197)	0.561
29	2.42	6.80	1.469	0.195	( 0.382)	1.274
30	2.50	7.30	1.577	0.195	( 0.410)	1.382
31	2.58	8.20	1.771	0.195	( 0.460)	1.576
32	2.67	5.90	1.274	0.195	( 0.331)	1.079
33	2.75	2.00	0.432	( 0.195)	0.112	0.320
34	2.83	1.80	0.389	( 0.195)	0.101	0.288
35	2.92	1.80	0.389	( 0.195)	0.101	0.288
36	3.00	0.60	0.130	( 0.195)	0.034	0.096

(Loss Rate Not Used)

Sum = 100.0

Sum = 16.9

Flood volume = Effective rainfall 1.41(In)  
times area 9.7(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 1.1(Ac.Ft)  
Total soil loss = 0.39(In)  
Total soil loss = 0.316(Ac.Ft)  
Total rainfall = 1.80(In)  
Flood volume = 49630.0 Cubic Feet  
Total soil loss = 13747.1 Cubic Feet

Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 14.451(CFS)

+++++

3 - H O U R S T O R M  
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0
0+ 5	0.0075	1.09	V Q				
0+10	0.0204	1.88	V Q				
0+15	0.0333	1.86	V Q				
0+20	0.0476	2.08	V Q				
0+25	0.0634	2.30	V Q				
0+30	0.0813	2.60	V Q				
0+35	0.0987	2.53	V Q				
0+40	0.1168	2.63	VQ				
0+45	0.1359	2.78	VQ				
0+50	0.1536	2.56	Q				
0+55	0.1706	2.46	QV				
1+ 0	0.1889	2.66	QV				
1+ 5	0.2104	3.13	QV				
1+10	0.2337	3.39	Q V				
1+15	0.2574	3.44	Q V				
1+20	0.2800	3.27	Q V				
1+25	0.3051	3.65	Q V				
1+30	0.3332	4.08	Q  V				
1+35	0.3605	3.96	Q   V				
1+40	0.3883	4.04	Q   V				
1+45	0.4206	4.69	Q   V				
+50	0.4544	4.92	Q   V				
+55	0.4868	4.70	Q   V				

2+ 0	0.5188	4.64		Q		V			
2+ 5	0.5516	4.76		Q		V			
+10	0.5927	5.97		Q		V			
2+15	0.6458	7.71			Q		V		
2+20	0.6928	6.83			Q		V		
2+25	0.7580	9.46				Q		V	
2+30	0.8440	12.49					Q		V
2+35	0.9435	14.45						Q	V
2+40	1.0307	12.66						Q	V
2+45	1.0786	6.95			Q				V
2+50	1.1029	3.53							V
2+55	1.1224	2.84			Q				V
3+ 0	1.1349	1.81			Q				V
3+ 5	1.1389	0.58	Q						V
3+10	1.1393	0.07	Q						V

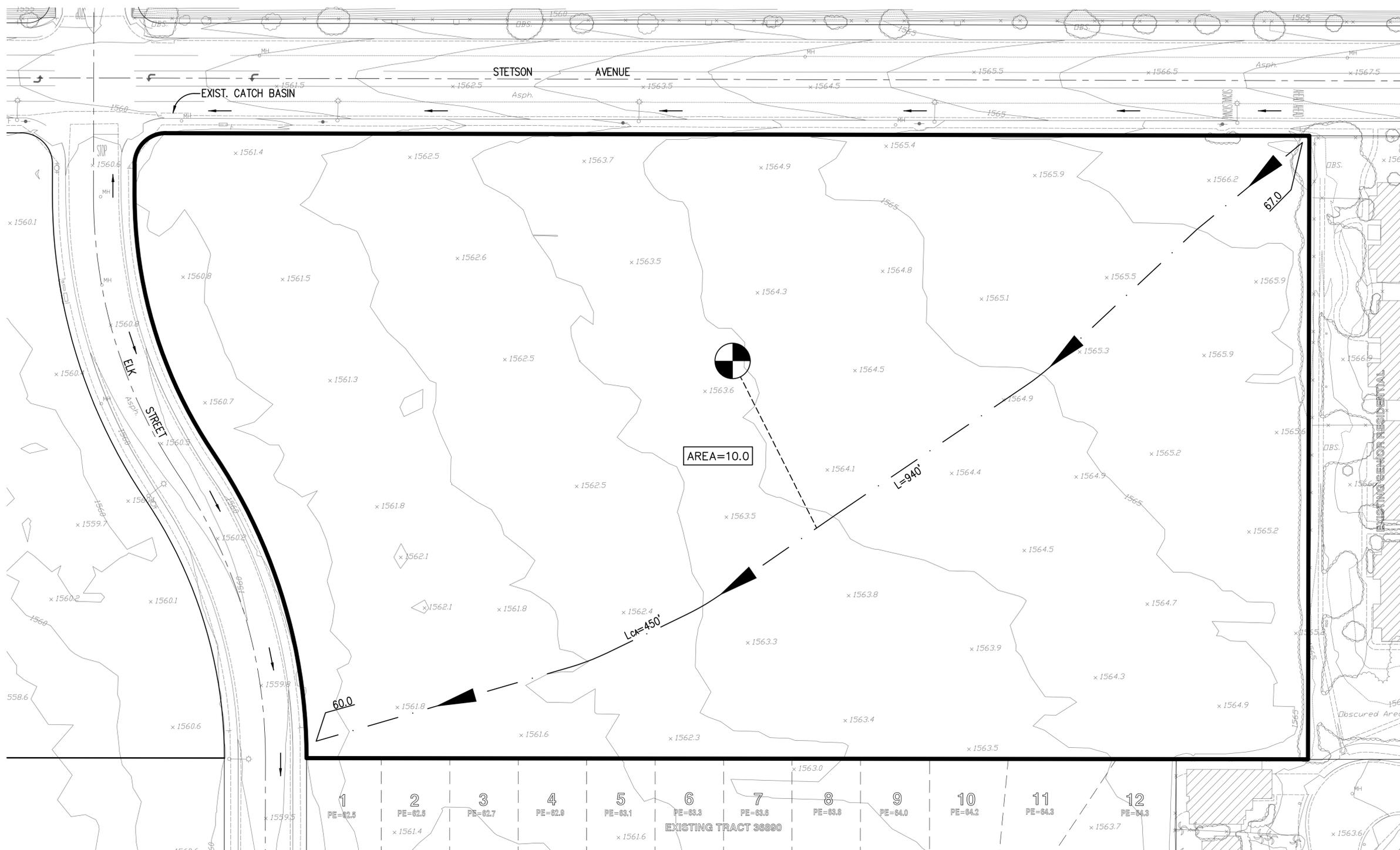
---



NORTH

0 40 80 120

1" = 40'



LEGEND

-  INDICATES DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
-  INDICATES FLOW DIRECTION
-  INDICATES CENTROID OF PROPERTY

Underground Service Alert

Call: TOLL FREE 811

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE:	BY:	APPROVED:

DESIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DRAWN BY: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_



**BLAINE A. WOMER**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING

PLANNING  
SURVEYING  
CIVIL ENGINEERING  
PUBLIC WORKS

W.D.

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SCALE: \_\_\_\_\_ BENCHMARK: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



**City of Hemet**  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
ENGINEERING DIVISION

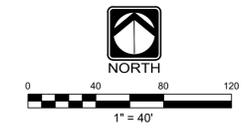
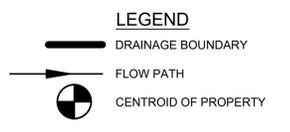
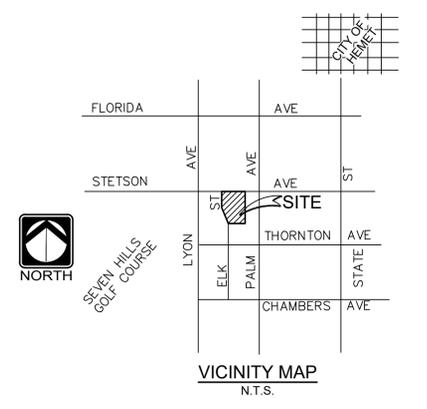
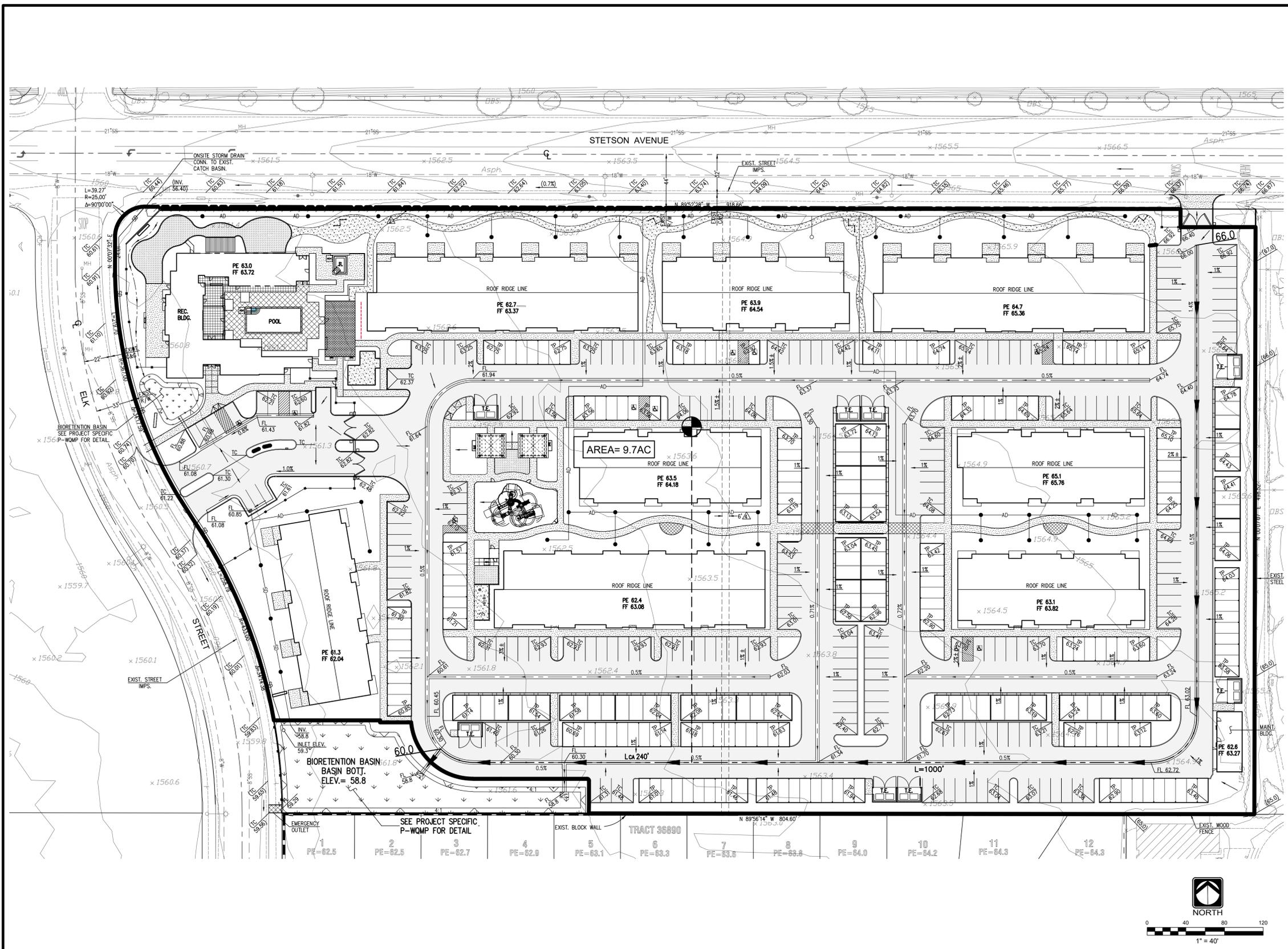
510 E. Florida Ave.  
HEMET, CA 92543  
(951) 765-2380

City of Hemet

EXISTING CONDITION  
UNIT HYDROGRAPH EXHIBIT  
ASTER APARTMENTS

1  
OF 1 SHEETS  
FILE NO.

W.O. F.N.



**Underground Service Alert**  
 Call: TOLL FREE  
 811  
 TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

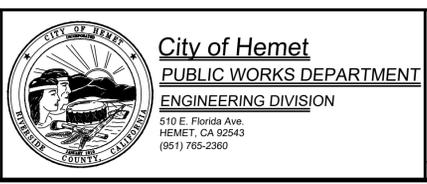
REVISIONS:				APPROVED:
NO.	DATE:	BY:		
DESIGNED BY:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:		



**BLAINE A. WOMER**  
 CIVIL ENGINEERING  
 PLANNING  
 SURVEYING  
 CIVIL  
 ENGINEERING  
 PUBLIC WORKS  
 W.D.

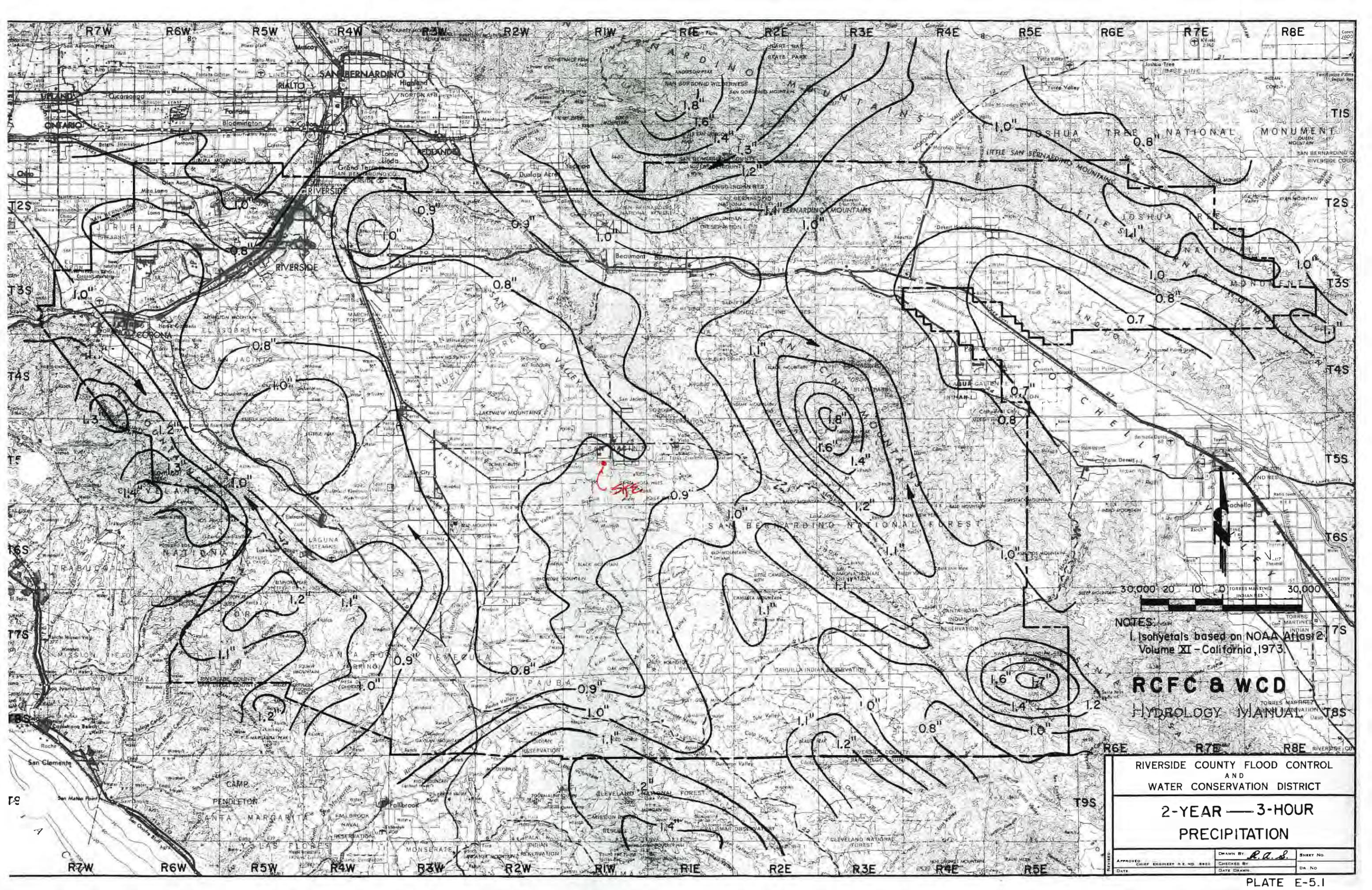
PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCALE: \_\_\_\_\_ BENCHMARK: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED BY:  
 \_\_\_\_\_, CITY OF HEMET  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



City of Hemet  
 DEVELOPED CONDITION  
 UNIT HYDROGRAPH EXHIBIT  
 ASTER APARTMENTS

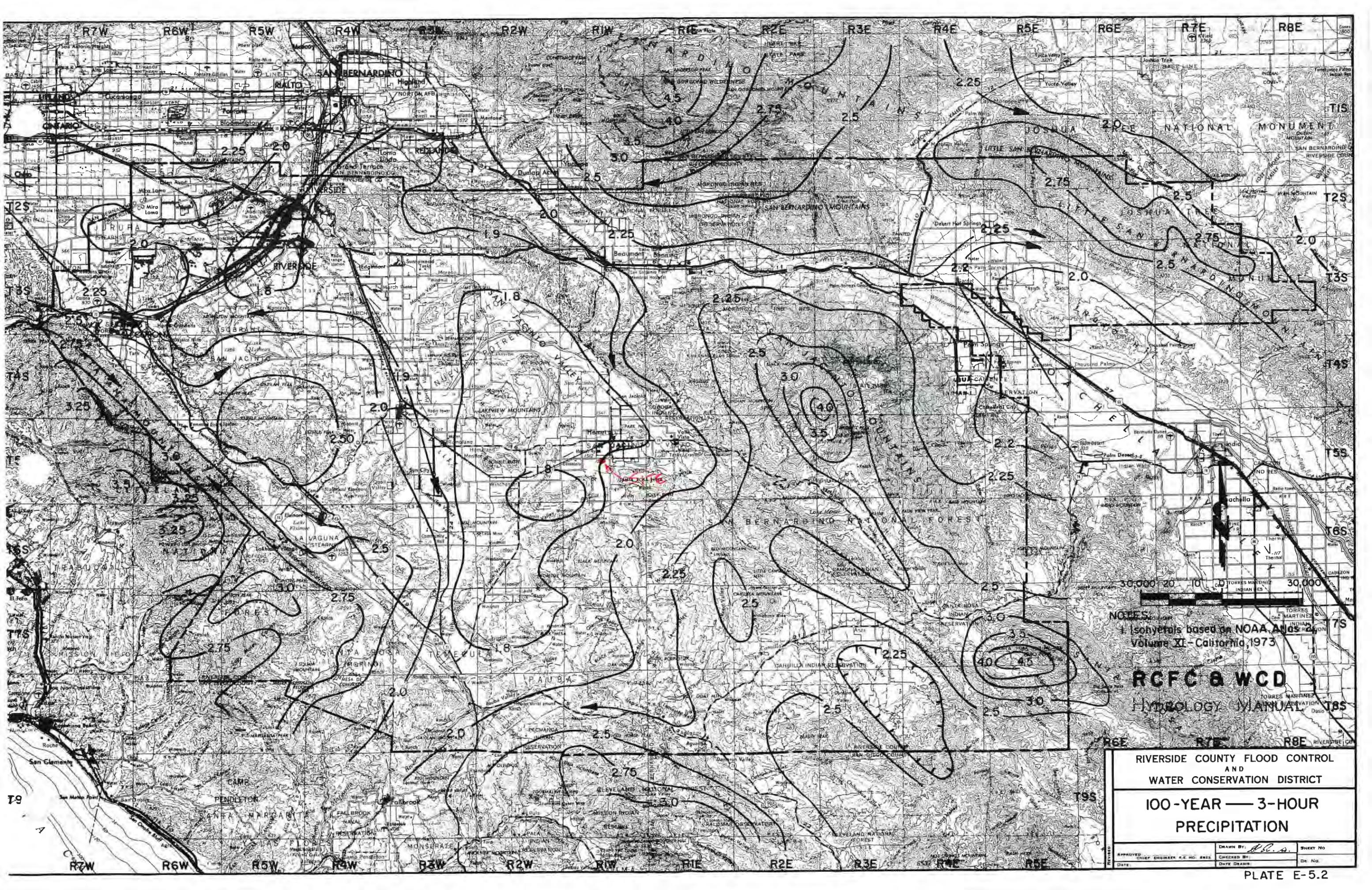
1  
 OF 1 SHEETS  
 FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_



NOTES:  
1. Isohyets based on NOAA Atlas 2,  
Volume XI - California, 1973.

### RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT			
<b>2-YEAR — 3-HOUR PRECIPITATION</b>			
APPROVED	DRAWN BY <i>R.A.S.</i>	SHEET NO.	
CHEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 8952	CHECKED BY	DR. NO.	
DATE	DATE DRAWN		



NOTES:  
 1 Isohyets based on NOAA Atlas 2  
 Volume XI - California, 1973



**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
 AND  
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**100-YEAR — 3-HOUR  
 PRECIPITATION**

APPROVED	DATE	CHIEF ENGINEER A.E. NO. 8822	CHECKED BY	DATE DRAWN	DRAWN BY	DATE	SHEET NO.
					<i>A.C.S.</i>		

## **APPENDIX 'E'**

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/03/24 File: STETSONCBFLOW10YR.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
STETSON AVE TRIBUTARY FLOW TO EXIST. CB  
10-YEAR STORM  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

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

For the [ Hemet ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960 (In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.760 (In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.050 (In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.180 (In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 0.760 (In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

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

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 780.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 67.200 (Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 64.000 (Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 3.200 (Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00410 s(percent) = 0.41  
TC =  $k(0.300) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 12.923 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.715 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.855  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 44.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Initial subarea runoff = 1.173(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.800(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 64.000(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 60.000(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 550.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 32.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 30.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 12.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 1.509(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.297(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.777(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 8.502(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 1.78(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 5.16 min. TC = 18.08 min.

Adding area flow to street  
COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.851  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 44.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Rainfall intensity = 1.435(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 0.611(CFS) for 0.500(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 1.784(CFS) Total area = 1.300(Ac.)  
Street flow at end of street = 1.784(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 1.784(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.310(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.844(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 9.170(Ft.)  
End of computations, total study area = 1.30 (Ac.)

The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100  
Area averaged RI index number = 44.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/03/24 File:STETSONCBFLOW100YR.out

-----  
ASTER APARTMENTS  
PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
STETSON AVE TRIBUTARY FLOW TO EXIST. CB  
100-YEAR STORM  
-----

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4061  
-----

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Hemet ] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.960(In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.760(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.050(In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.180(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.180(In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

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

-----  
Initial area flow distance = 780.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 67.200(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 64.000(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 3.200(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00410 s(percent)= 0.41  
TC = k(0.300)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 12.923 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.662(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.865  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 44.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Initial subarea runoff = 1.842(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.800(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 3.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 64.000(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 60.000(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 550.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 8.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 32.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 30.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 12.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.374(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.334(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.968(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 10.392(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 1.97(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 4.66 min. TC = 17.58 min.

Adding area flow to street  
COMMERCIAL subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.861  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 44.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900  
Rainfall intensity = 2.262(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 0.974(CFS) for 0.500(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 2.816(CFS) Total area = 1.300(Ac.)  
Street flow at end of street = 2.816(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 2.816(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.350(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.047(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 11.177(Ft.)  
End of computations, total study area = 1.30 (Ac.)

The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100  
Area averaged RI index number = 44.0

# COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

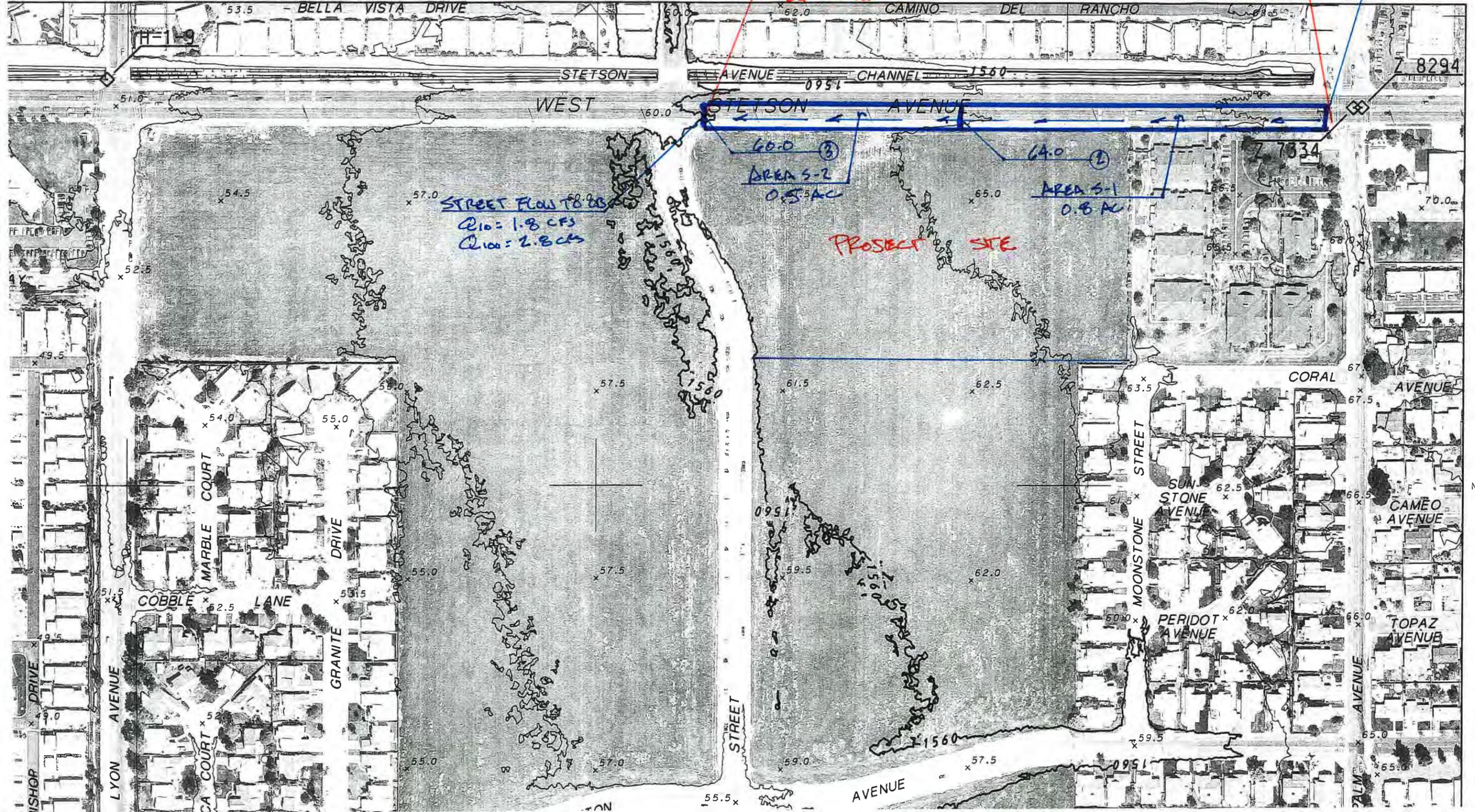
WARREN D. WILLIAMS  
GENERAL MANAGER-CHIEF ENGINEER



EXIST. 7' WIDE  
CATCH BASIN W/  
24" LATERAL

EXIST. DOUBLE  
CATCH BASINS

67.2 ①



N- 2,210,000

N- 2,209,000

## PRELIMINARY HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS:

### STETSON RCP LATERAL -

PER SHEET 10 OF THE STETSON AVE CHANNEL STAGE 1 (ATTACHED), THE HGL AT THE 24" STETSON LATERAL (STA 109+60) IS 556.4. CONVERSION TO NAVD 88 FOR CURRENT TOPO, HGL = 558.9.

TOTAL FLOW IN LATERAL = STETSON FLOW + WDP AREA SITE FLOW = 2.8 cfs + 7.7 cfs = 10.5 cfs

FOR 24" RCP:

$$d = 24"$$

$$A = 3.14 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$R_n = 0.50$$

$$n = 0.013$$

$$V @ 10.5 \text{ cfs} = 3.34 \text{ fps}$$

CALCULATE APPROX HGL AT C.B.:

$$\text{- EXIT LOSS} = h_{LE} = V^2/2g = (3.34)^2/2g = 0.17'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{- FRICTION LOSS} = h_{LF} &= \left( \frac{nV}{1.49 R_n^{2/3}} \right)^2 * L \\ &= \left( \frac{0.013(3.34)}{1.49 (0.5)^{2/3}} \right)^2 * 90' \\ &= 0.19' \end{aligned}$$

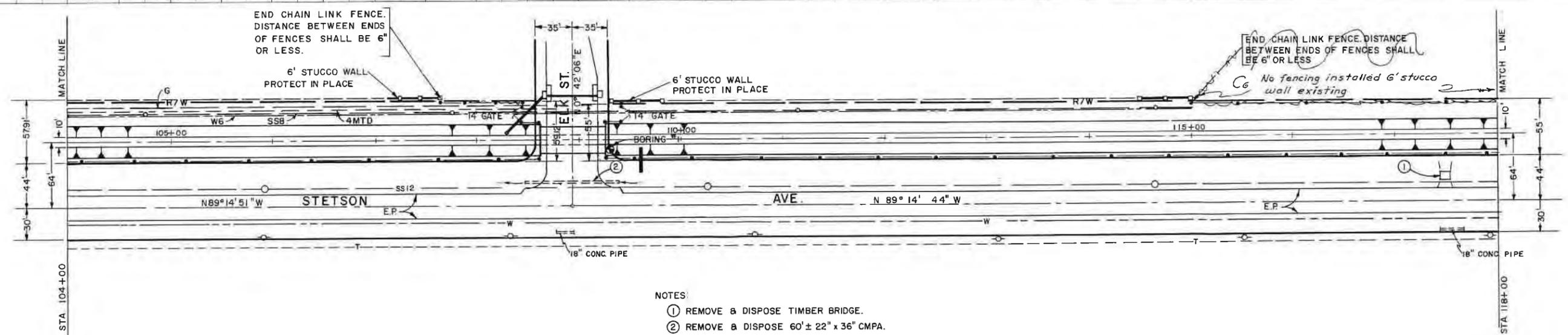
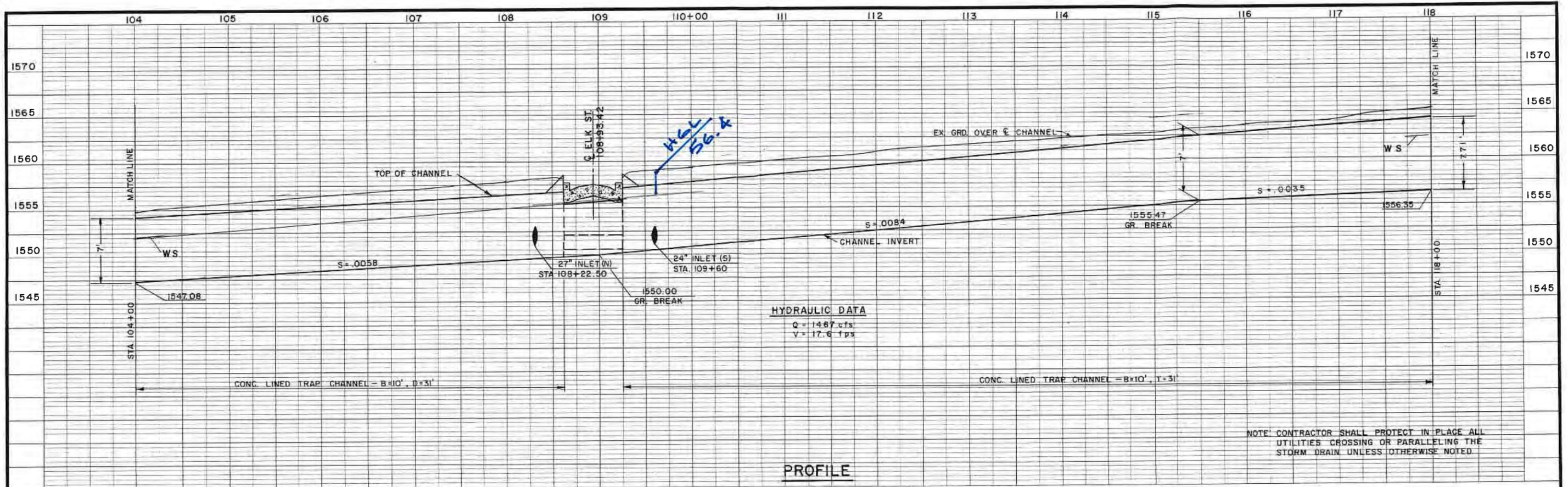
$$\begin{aligned} \text{- ENT. LOSS} = h_{LENT} &= 0.5 V^2/2g \\ &= 0.5(3.34)^2/2g = 0.09' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HGL ELEV INSIDE CB} &= 58.9 + 0.17' + 0.19' + 0.09' \\ &= 59.4 \end{aligned}$$

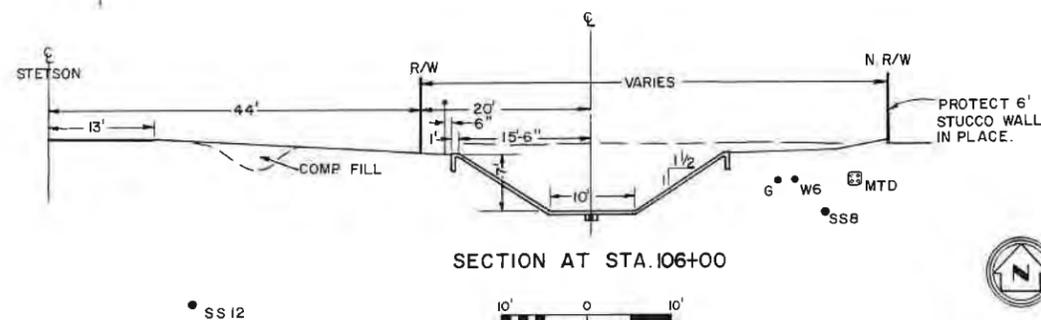
PER RECENT FIELD SURVEY, THE FL ELEV AT THE CB IS 59.64

1. HGL IS BELOW FL, SO 7.7 CFS CAN BE METERED OUT TO THE STETSON LATERAL FROM THE DEVELOPED ASTER ARTS PROJECT.

PER HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS FOR STETSON  
AVE, DEPTH OF FLOW IN THE STREET IS 0.4'  
FOR THE 100-YR CONDITION. WITH 8" C&G,  
THE FLOW IS CONTAINED WITHIN THE CURB  
ALL FF'S, AS SHOWN ON THE CONCEPTUAL  
GRADING PLAN, ARE A MINIMUM OF 1.5  
FEET HIGHER THAN THE STETSON CB TOP  
OF CURB. THEREFORE, LOCALIZED FLOODING  
IS NOT A CONCERN.



- NOTES:**
1. REMOVE & DISPOSE TIMBER BRIDGE.
  2. REMOVE & DISPOSE 60' ± 22" x 36" CMPA.
  3. FOR ELK ST. CROSSING DETAILS SEE SHEET NO. 13.
  4. FOR BRIDGE DETAILS SEE SHEET NO. 15.
  5. FROM STA. 115+50 TO 122+50 THE SIDE SLOPES VARY FROM 1.5:1 TO 1.17:1.



REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	DATE
CG	No CL Fencing installed As shown	OC	6-27-73

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

**STETSON AVENUE CHANNEL**

**STAGE I**

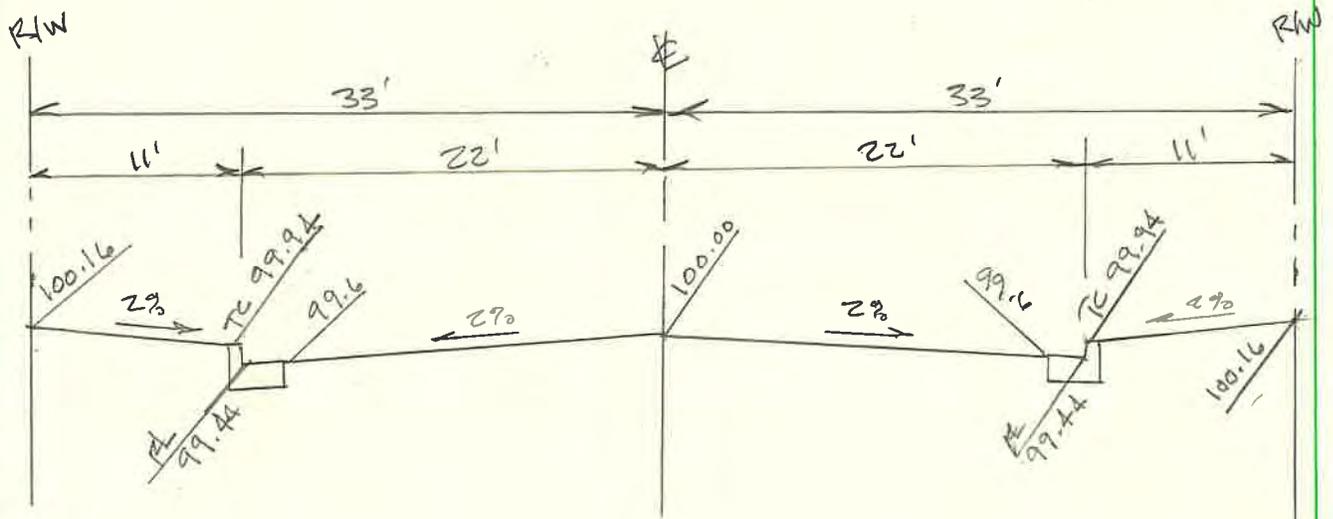
STA 104+00 TO STA 118+00

**PROJECT NO. 4-0-211**

Designed: H.D.	Sheet No. 10 of 34
Drawn: S. Moody	Dwg. No. 4-207
Checked: DMM - RM	Date Drawn:
Date: 8-27-74	

**AS BUILT**

## ELK STREET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS:



FLOW AREA TO R/W:

$$A = 2(0.16' \times 2' \times 0.5) + 2(0.16' \times 29') + 2(0.4' \times 2') + 2(0.4' \times 20' \times 0.5) + 2(3' \times 0.06' \times 0.5) = 19.38 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$Q_{CAP} = \frac{1.49}{n} A R_n^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$Q_{CAP} = \frac{1.49}{0.015} (19.38) (1.58)^{2/3} (0.0035)^{1/2}$$

$$Q_{CAP} = 79.2 \text{ CFS}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 0.015 \\ A &= 19.38 \text{ FT}^2 \\ R_n &= 19.38 / 33.5 \\ &= 0.58 \\ S &= 0.0035 \end{aligned}$$

$Q_{100}$  WQ-ATTENUATED FLOWS FROM TIRE PROJECT = 22.7 CFS

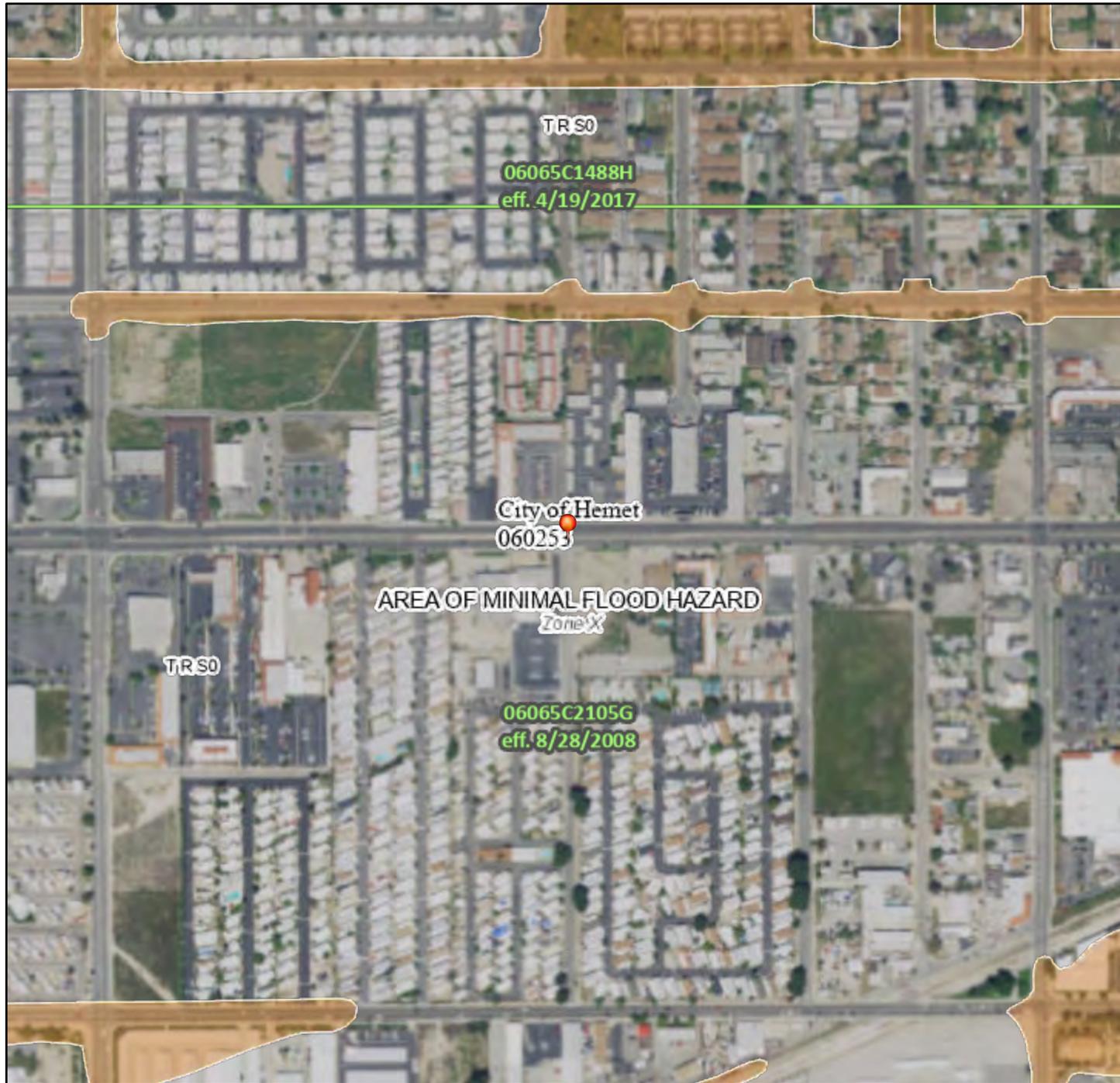
$\therefore$  STREET CAPACITY IS ADEQUATE.

## **APPENDIX 'F'**

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



116°59'24"W 33°45'6"N



1:6,000

116°58'46"W 33°44'36"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

<b>SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS</b>		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		Regulatory Floodway
<b>OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD</b>		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
<b>OTHER AREAS</b>		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
<b>GENERAL STRUCTURES</b>		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
<b>OTHER FEATURES</b>		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
		17.5 Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
<b>MAP PANELS</b>		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **2/2/2024 at 2:12 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.