

HYDROLOGY STUDY

For

TERRA NOVA PLANNING 42635 MELANIE PLACE, STE 101 PALM DESERT, CA 92211

DAKOTA & GUSTINE WAREHOUSE

September 3, 2024

Prepared by:

Merrell-Johnson Companies

22221 US Highway 18 Apple Valley, CA 92307 (760) 240-8000

Job No. 4171.001

E. Cary Packer, PE

Associate Engineer 9/3/2024

R.C.E. 51752 Exp. 06/30/26

Mark D. Rowan
Project Manager

22221 US Highway 18 • Apple Valley, CA 92307 • (760) 240-8000 • Fax (760) 240-1400 16091 Kamana Road. • Apple Valley, CA 92307 • (760) 256-2068 • Fax (760) 256-0418

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DISCUSSION SECTION 1

Introduction Project Location Methodology Description

General

Existing Condition

Developed Condition

Conclusions & Recommendations

EXHIBITS SECTION 2

Vicinity Map Proposed Development Plan

HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

SECTION 3

Hydrology Calculations

Off-site Rational Calculations: Q₁₀₀ Off-site Drainage Map Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) Maps

Exhibits

Soils Mapping and Information NOAA Atlas 14 Point Rainfall Information

SECTION 1

DISCUSSION

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study was to determine the impact, if any, of the 100-year storm runoff flow tributary to the project site as delineated on the map contained in this study. The project site encompasses approximately 40 acres of vacant property located on the east side of Dakota Road between Gustine Street to the north and Fresno Road to the south. The site is located on the west side of the Apple Valley Airport within the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan in the Town of Apple Valley, CA. Future development of the site will be construction of a warehouse facility.

METHODOLOGY

The method in determining these peak runoff flows was the rational method and the unit hydrograph method as specified in the 1986 San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual and the 2010 San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Addendum for Arid Regions. The existing offsite flow was examined and delineated from U.S.G.S. Map: Apple Valley North and an examination of the project site.

Point rainfalls for the 100-year storm were obtained from the NOAA Atlas 14 per the 2010 Addendum to the County Hydrology Manual. The 100-year 1-hour point rainfall for the site is 1.06". Per the afore-mentioned addendum, AMC II was used for the project site and the soil types were determined to be Soil Type A throughout the watershed with a small, localized area of Type C soils at Node 21 of the watershed per the Natural Resources Conservation Service's "Web Soil Survey". Rainfall and soils maps are included as exhibits in Section 3 of this report.

The watershed area tributary to the northern boundary of the proposed project, Gustine Street, is approximately 383 acres. The watershed area tributary to the eastern boundary of the project, the proposed extension of Ramona Road, is approximately 130 acres. The rational method was used to analyze the storm runoff from these watersheds. There are minor areas of existing scour within the site from past storm runoff flows and evidence of runoff in the form of sheet flows crossing the project.

The offsite tributary areas examined in this study are shown in Table A.

Table A

Sub-area	Elevation Difference (ft.)	Length (ft)	Area (Acres)	Avg. Slope (ft/ft)	
Node 11 – Node 17	167	11,475	382.8	0.0146	
Node 21 – Node 26	107	6,770	129.6	0.0158	

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The site encompasses approximately 40 acres of vacant property located on the east side of Dakota Road between Gustine Street to the north and Fresno Road to the south. The watershed area tributary to the northern boundary of the proposed project, Gustine Street, is approximately 383 acres. The watershed area tributary to the eastern boundary of the project, the proposed extension of Ramona Road, is approximately 130 acres. There are minor areas of existing scour within the site from past storm runoff flows and evidence of runoff in the form of sheet flows crossing the project.

The results of the offsite and onsite flow analysis are summarized in Table B.

Table B

Sub-Area	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)
Node 11 – Node 17	165.3
Node 21 – Node 26	71.5

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

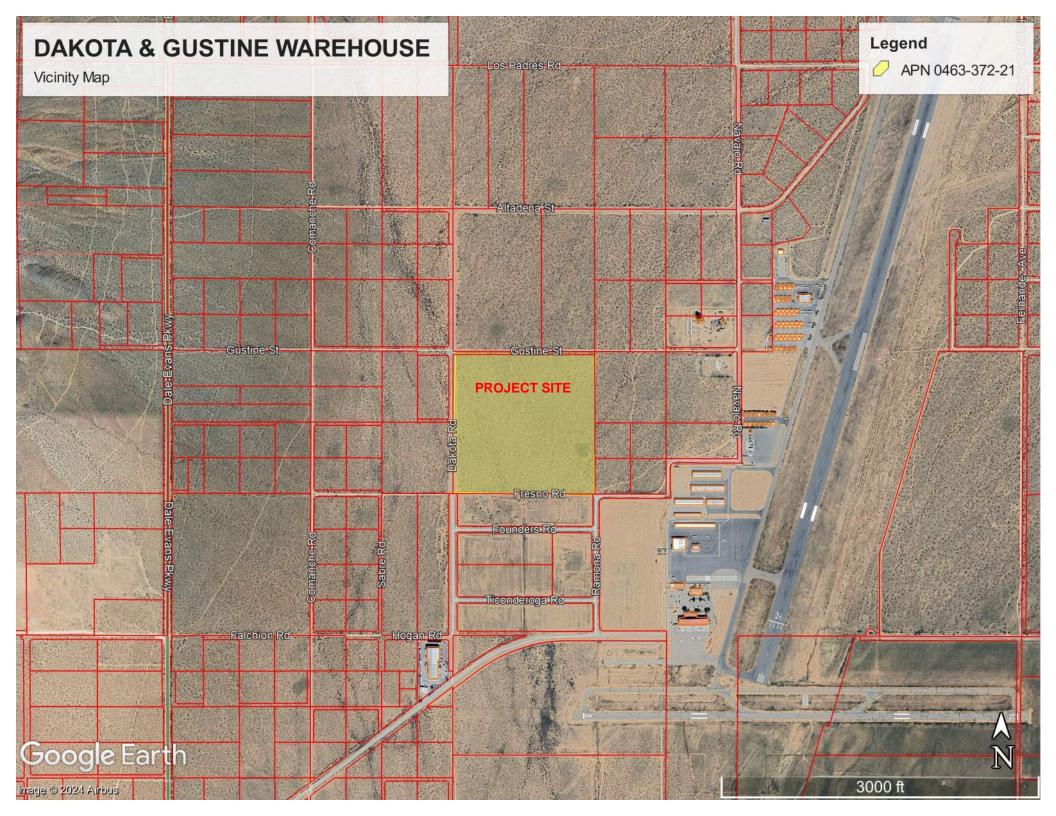
During our field investigation of the site, we observed the existing conditions as stated previously. Development of the project site is a warehouse facility being designed with engineered grading and drainage plans. Runoff from the north will be intercepted within the street improvements of Gustine Street and conveyed around the proposed warehouse with a storm drain system in the proposed street right-of-way. The storm drain system will convey runoff flows to their historical flow location along the southern project boundary on Fresno Road.

Storm runoff from the east will be intercepted within the street improvements of Ramona Road. These flows will also be conveyed around the warehouse facility within a storm drain system in the proposed street right-of-way to their historical flow location within Fresno Road. The two storm drains join together on the north side of Fresno Road and convey the storm runoff south of Fresno Road to an existing drainage swale along the south side of Fresno Road. The runoff will bubble out into the swale following its historical flow path.

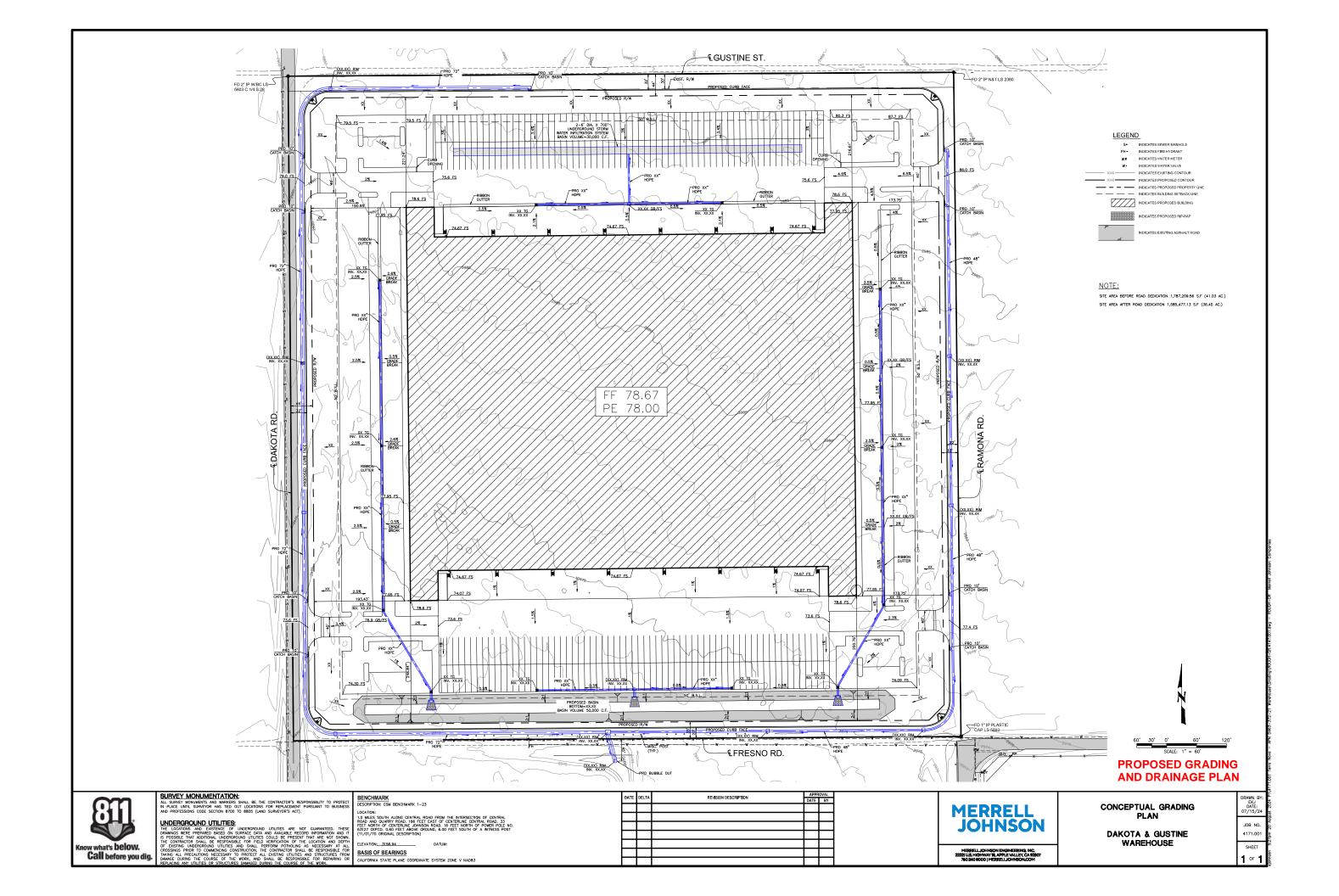
SECTION 2

EXHIBITS

VICINITY MAP



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



SECTION 3

HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

RATIONAL CALCULATIONS - Q₁₀₀

OFFSITE RATIONAL CALCULATIONS

San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2019 Version 9.1
       Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/03/24
______
TERRA NOVA PLANNING - DAKOTA & GUSTINE WAREHOUSE - JOB 4171.001
OFF-SITE TRIBUTARY STORM RUNOFF
NODE 11 - NODE 17
100-YEAR STORM EVENT - AMC II
MERRELL JOHNSON ENGINEERING
22221 HIGHWAY 18
APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307
(760) 240-8000
******* Hydrology Study Control Information ********
______
Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.060 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.7000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 937.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 3149.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 3136.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 13.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01387 \text{ s}(\%) = 1.39
TC = k(0.525)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 19.073 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.364(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.680
Subarea runoff =
                16.075(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 10.000(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000
```

```
Initial area Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 13.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 0.630(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.128(Ft/s)
      ****** Irregular Channel Data ******
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
                 0.00
      1
                                1.00
      2
                  5.00
                                0.00
          10.00
15.00
      3
                                 0.00
                           1.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 16.075(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 11.304(Ft.)
         velocity= 3.128(Ft/s)
          area = 5.139(Sq.Ft)
             Froude number = 0.818
Upstream point elevation = 3136.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3125.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 698.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 3.72 min.
Time of concentration = 22.79 min.
Depth of flow = 0.630(Ft.)
Average velocity = 3.128(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 16.075(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.630(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.128(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station
                      12.000 to Point/Station 13.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 22.79 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.087(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.651
Subarea runoff = 27.246(CFS) for 21.900(Ac.)
```

```
Total runoff = 43.320(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 31.90(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 31.90(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 0.801(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.861(Ft/s)
      ****** Irregular Channel Data *******
______
Information entered for subchannel number 1:
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
                                2.00
      1
                 0.00
               10.00
      2
                               0.00
      3
                20.00
                               0.00
                30.00
                               2.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 43.321(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width =
                             18.011(Ft.)
         velocity= 3.861(Ft/s)
            area = 11.220(Sq.Ft)
            Froude number = 0.862
Upstream point elevation = 3125.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3106.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 1208.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 5.21 min.
Time of concentration = 28.01 min.
Depth of flow = 0.801(Ft.)
Average velocity = 3.861(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 43.320(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.801(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.861(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station
                       13.000 to Point/Station 14.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 28.01 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.807(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
```

```
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.612
Subarea runoff = 39.388(CFS) for 42.900(Ac.)
Total runoff =
              82.708(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 74.80(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 74.80(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 14.000 to Point/Station 15.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 0.972(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.284(Ft/s)
      ****** Irregular Channel Data *******
______
Information entered for subchannel number 1:
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
      1
                 0.00
                                2.00
                10.00
      2
                                0.00
                25.00
                                0.00
                35.00
                                2.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 82.708(CFS)
 1 1
         flow top width =
                              24.720(Ft.)
         velocity= 4.284(Ft/s)
             area = 19.305(Sq.Ft)
             Froude number = 0.854
Upstream point elevation = 3106.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3076.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 2097.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 8.16 min.
Time of concentration = 36.16 min.
Depth of flow = 0.972(Ft.)
Average velocity = 4.284(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 82.708(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.972(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.284(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station
                          14.000 to Point/Station
                                                 15.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
```

```
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 36.16 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.511(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.555
Subarea runoff =
                 50.903(CFS) for 84.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 133.612(CFS)
Effective area this stream =
                          159.20(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 159.20(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 1.068(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.934(Ft/s)
      ****** Irregular Channel Data *******
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
      1
                 0.00
                                2.00
      2
                10.00
                                0.00
                30.00
      3
                                0.00
                           2.00
                 40.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 133.612(CFS)
 ' flow top width = 30.685(Ft.)
         velocity= 4.934(Ft/s)
          area = 27.078(Sq.Ft)
            Froude number = 0.926
Upstream point elevation = 3076.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3033.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 2670.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 9.02 min.
Time of concentration = 45.18 min.
Depth of flow = 1.068(Ft.)
Average velocity = 4.934(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 133.612(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.068(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.934(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 16.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
```

```
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 45.18 min.
Rainfall intensity =
                    1.293(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.497
Subarea runoff = 19.045(CFS) for 78.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 152.657(CFS)
Effective area this stream =
                          237.40(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 237.40(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 16.000 to Point/Station 17.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 1.132(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.305(Ft/s)
      ****** Irregular Channel Data *******
______
Information entered for subchannel number 1:
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
                                2.00
      1
                 0.00
      2
                20.00
                               0.00
      3
                40.00
                               0.00
                 60.00
                                2.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 152.657(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 42.642(Ft.)
         velocity= 4.305(Ft/s)
            area = 35.459(Sq.Ft)
             Froude number = 0.832
Upstream point elevation = 3033.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 2982.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 3865.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 14.96 min.
Time of concentration = 60.14 min.
Depth of flow = 1.132(Ft.)
Average velocity = 4.305(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 152.657(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.132(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 4.305(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station 16.000 to Point/Station 17.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
```

```
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000
                                Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 60.14 \text{ min.} T_{\circ}
Rainfall intensity =
                          1.058(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.408
Subarea runoff =
                     12.674(CFS) for 145.400(Ac.)
Total runoff =
                  165.331(CFS) Q<sub>100</sub>
Effective area this stream =
                                  382.80(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) =
                                             382.80(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value =
                            0.578(In/Hr)
End of computations, Total Study Area =
                                                  382.80 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000
Area averaged SCS curve number = 67.0
```

San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2019 Version 9.1
      Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/03/24
______
TERRA NOVA PLANNING - DAKOTA & GUSTINE WAREHOUSE - JOB 4171.001
OFF-SITE TRIBUTARY STORM RUNOFF
NODE 21 - NODE 26
100-YEAR STORM EVENT - AMC II
MERRELL JOHNSON ENGINEERING
22221 HIGHWAY 18
APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307
(760) 240-8000
******* Hydrology Study Control Information ********
______
Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.060 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.7000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2
Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 86.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.265(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 3084.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 3074.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01000 s(%)=
                           1.00
TC = k(0.525)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 20.901 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.218(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.792
Subarea runoff = 5.975(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 3.400(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000
```

```
Initial area Fm value = 0.265(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 23.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 0.330(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.724(Ft/s)
     ****** Irregular Channel Data *******
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
                0.00
      1
                                1.00
      2
                 5.00
                                0.00
          10.00
15.00
      3
                                0.00
                           1.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 5.975(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width = 8.299(Ft.)
         velocity= 2.724(Ft/s)
          area = 2.193(Sq.Ft)
             Froude number = 0.934
Upstream point elevation = 3074.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3052.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 897.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 5.49 min.
Time of concentration = 26.39 min.
Depth of flow = 0.330(Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.724(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 5.975(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.330(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.724(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 23.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 26.39 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.884(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.667
Subarea runoff = 8.730(CFS) for 8.300(Ac.)
```

```
Total runoff = 14.704(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 11.70(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 11.70(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.487(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 23.000 to Point/Station 24.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 0.407(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.998(Ft/s)
      ****** Irregular Channel Data *******
______
Information entered for subchannel number 1:
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
                               2.00
      1
                 0.00
               10.00
      2
                               0.00
                               0.00
      3
               20.00
                30.00
                               2.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 14.705(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width =
                             14.074(Ft.)
         velocity= 2.998(Ft/s)
            area = 4.904(Sq.Ft)
            Froude number = 0.895
Upstream point elevation = 3052.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3032.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 976.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 5.43 min.
Time of concentration = 31.81 min.
Depth of flow = 0.407(Ft.)
Average velocity = 2.998(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 14.704(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.407(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.998(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station
                      23.000 to Point/Station 24.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 31.81 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.653(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
```

```
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.605
Subarea runoff = 14.970(CFS) for 18.000(Ac.)
Total runoff =
              29.675(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 29.70(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) =
                                    29.70(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.542(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 24.000 to Point/Station 25.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 0.508(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.334(Ft/s)
      ****** Irregular Channel Data *******
-
Information entered for subchannel number 1:
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
      1
                 0.00
                                2.00
                10.00
      2
                                0.00
                25.00
                                0.00
                35.00
                                2.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 29.675(CFS)
 ' ' flow top width =
                              20.076(Ft.)
         velocity= 3.334(Ft/s)
             area = 8.902(Sq.Ft)
             Froude number = 0.882
Upstream point elevation = 3032.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 3009.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 1253.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 6.26 min.
Time of concentration = 38.08 min.
Depth of flow = 0.508(Ft.)
Average velocity = 3.334(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 29.675(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.508(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.334(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station
                          24.000 to Point/Station
                                                 25.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
```

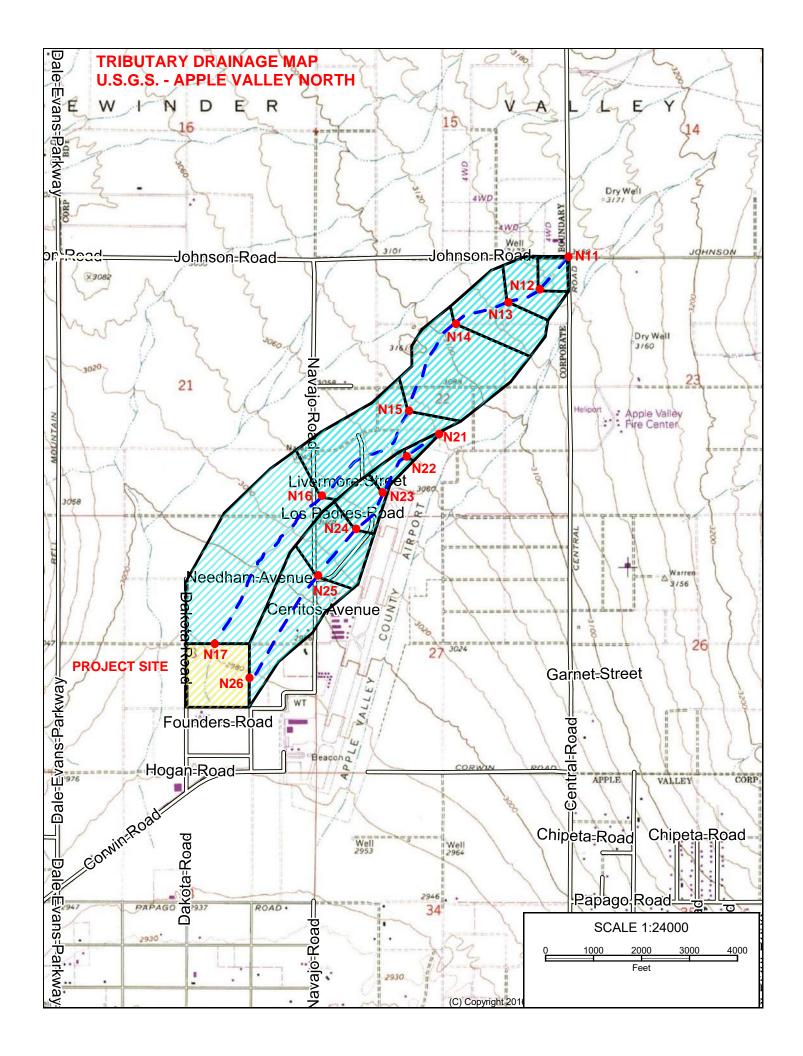
```
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 38.08 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.457(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.552
Subarea runoff = 25.232(CFS) for 38.500(Ac.)
Total runoff = 54.907(CFS)
Effective area this stream = 68.20(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) = 68.20(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.563(In/Hr)
Process from Point/Station 25.000 to Point/Station 26.000
**** IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME ****
Depth of flow = 0.699(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.343(Ft/s)
     ****** Irregular Channel Data *******
Information entered for subchannel number 1:
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
      1
                 0.00
                                2.00
                10.00
      2
                                0.00
      3
                30.00
                                0.00
                          2.00
                 40.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.035
______
Sub-Channel flow = 54.907(CFS)
 ' flow top width = 26.991(Ft.)
         velocity= 3.343(Ft/s)
          area = 16.425(Sq.Ft)
            Froude number = 0.755
Upstream point elevation = 3009.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 2977.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 2644.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 13.18 min.
Time of concentration = 51.26 min.
Depth of flow = 0.699(Ft.)
Average velocity = 3.343(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 54.907(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.699(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.343(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station 25.000 to Point/Station 26.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
```

```
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Time of concentration = 51.26 \text{ min.} T_c
Rainfall intensity =
                          1.183(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area, (total area with modified
rational method)(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.466
Subarea runoff =
                    16.637(CFS) for
                                       61.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 71.544(CFS)Q_{100}
Effective area this stream =
                                  129.60(Ac.)
Total Study Area (Main Stream No. 1) =
                                           129.60(Ac.)
Area averaged Fm value = 0.570(In/Hr)
End of computations, Total Study Area =
                                                129.60 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Note: These figures do not consider reduced effective area
effects caused by confluences in the rational equation.
```

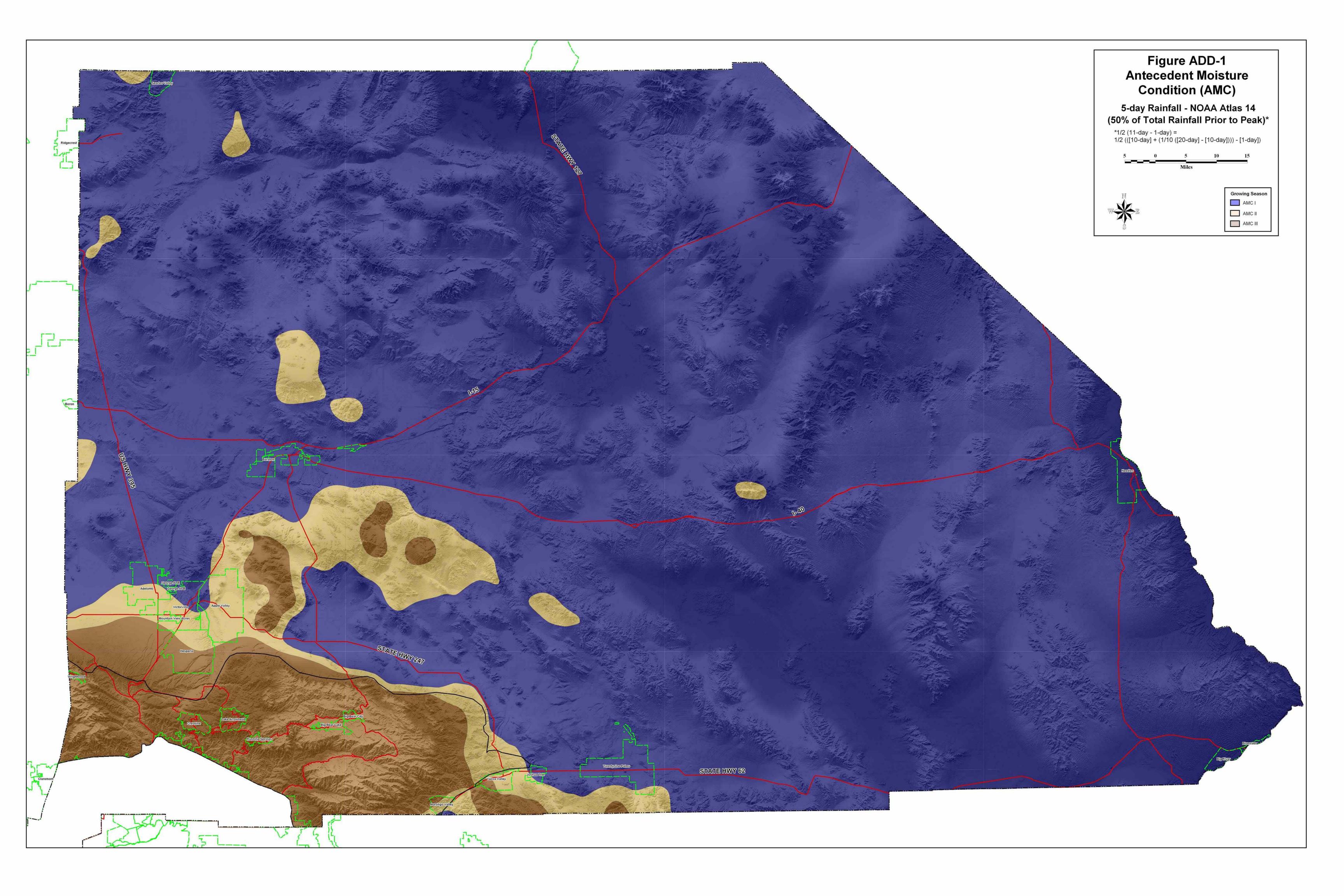
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000

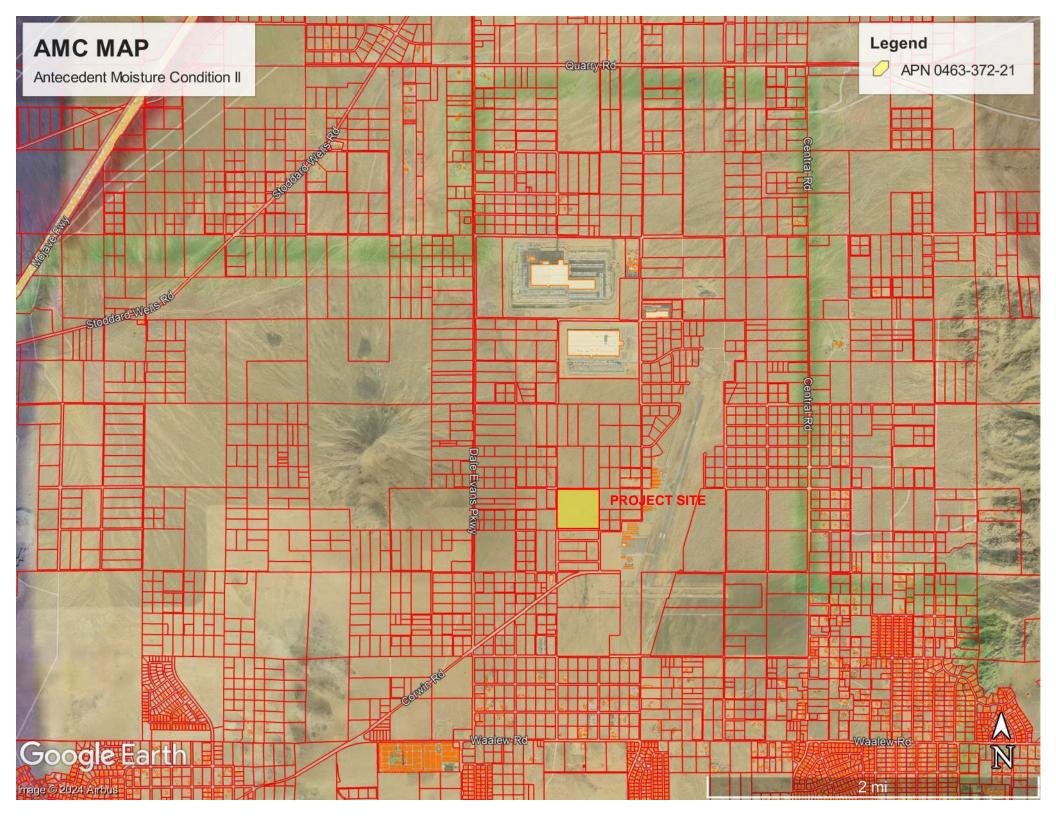
Area averaged SCS curve number = 67.5

TRIBUTARY DRAINAGE MAP









SOILS MAP



9/1/2024 Page 2 of 4

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit symbol Map unit name		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI			
118	CAJON-ARIZO COMPLEX, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES*	A	13.3	2.5%			
133	HELENDALE-BRYMAN LOAMY SANDS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES*	A	515.5	96.5%			
158	ROCK OUTCROP- LITHIC TORRIORTHENTS COMPLEX, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES*		5.6	1.0%			
Totals for Area of Intere	est	534.4	100.0%				

Description

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 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.

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.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

NOAA ATLAS 14 POINT RAINFALLS



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 Location name: Apple Valley, California, USA* Latitude: 34.5874°, Longitude: -117.1897° Elevation: 3035 ft**

* source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹								hes) ¹		
Duration		Average recurrence interval (years)								
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.081 (0.066-0.099)	0.114 (0.094-0.140)	0.161 (0.132-0.198)	0.202 (0.164-0.250)	0.260 (0.205-0.334)	0.308 (0.238-0.404)	0.360 (0.271-0.483)	0.416 (0.305-0.574)	0.498 (0.350-0.714)	0.565 (0.384-0.839)
10-min	0.116 (0.095-0.142)	0.164 (0.135-0.201)	0.231 (0.189-0.284)	0.289 (0.235-0.358)	0.373 (0.294-0.478)	0.442 (0.341-0.578)	0.516 (0.389-0.692)	0.597 (0.438-0.822)	0.713 (0.502-1.02)	0.810 (0.551-1.20)
15-min	0.140 (0.115-0.171)	0.198 (0.163-0.243)	0.279 (0.229-0.344)	0.349 (0.285-0.433)	0.451 (0.356-0.578)	0.535 (0.413-0.700)	0.624 (0.471-0.837)	0.722 (0.529-0.994)	0.863 (0.607-1.24)	0.979 (0.666-1.45)
30-min	0.190 (0.157-0.233)	0.270 (0.222-0.331)	0.380 (0.312-0.468)	0.476 (0.388-0.591)	0.615 (0.485-0.788)	0.729 (0.563-0.953)	0.851 (0.641-1.14)	0.984 (0.721-1.36)	1.18 (0.828-1.69)	1.34 (0.908-1.98)
60-min	0.238 (0.196-0.291)	0.336 (0.277-0.413)	0.474 (0.389-0.584)	0.594 (0.483-0.737)	0.767 (0.604-0.983)	0.909 (0.701-1.19)	1.06 (0.800-1.42)	1.23 (0.900-1.69)	1.47 (1.03-2.10)	1.66 (1.13-2.47)
2-hr	0.339 (0.279-0.415)	0.459 (0.378-0.564)	0.627 (0.515-0.771)	0.770 (0.627-0.955)	0.976 (0.769-1.25)	1.14 (0.882-1.50)	1.32 (0.995-1.77)	1.51 (1.11-2.08)	1.78 (1.26-2.56)	2.01 (1.36-2.98)
3-hr	0.412 (0.339-0.505)	0.551 (0.453-0.676)	0.742 (0.609-0.913)	0.905 (0.737-1.12)	1.14 (0.896-1.46)	1.32 (1.02-1.73)	1.52 (1.15-2.04)	1.74 (1.27-2.39)	2.04 (1.43-2.92)	2.28 (1.55-3.38)
6-hr	0.564 (0.464-0.691)	0.744 (0.613-0.913)	0.990 (0.813-1.22)	1.20 (0.975-1.48)	1.49 (1.17-1.91)	1.72 (1.33-2.25)	1.97 (1.48-2.64)	2.23 (1.63-3.07)	2.59 (1.82-3.72)	2.88 (1.96-4.28)
12-hr	0.729 (0.600-0.893)	0.964 (0.793-1.18)	1.28 (1.05-1.58)	1.54 (1.26-1.92)	1.91 (1.51-2.45)	2.20 (1.70-2.88)	2.50 (1.89-3.36)	2.82 (2.07-3.89)	3.26 (2.30-4.68)	3.61 (2.46-5.36)
24-hr	0.960 (0.852-1.10)	1.28 (1.14-1.48)	1.71 (1.51-1.98)	2.07 (1.81-2.41)	2.56 (2.17-3.08)	2.94 (2.44-3.62)	3.34 (2.70-4.20)	3.75 (2.95-4.86)	4.32 (3.26-5.83)	4.76 (3.48-6.66)
2-day	1.15 (1.02-1.32)	1.56 (1.38-1.80)	2.10 (1.86-2.43)	2.55 (2.24-2.97)	3.16 (2.68-3.81)	3.63 (3.02-4.47)	4.12 (3.34-5.19)	4.62 (3.64-5.98)	5.30 (4.01-7.16)	5.84 (4.26-8.16)
3-day	1.25 (1.11-1.44)	1.72 (1.52-1.98)	2.34 (2.06-2.70)	2.84 (2.49-3.30)	3.52 (2.99-4.24)	4.05 (3.36-4.98)	4.59 (3.72-5.78)	5.15 (4.06-6.67)	5.91 (4.46-7.97)	6.50 (4.75-9.08)
4-day	1.32 (1.17-1.52)	1.83 (1.62-2.10)	2.49 (2.20-2.88)	3.03 (2.65-3.53)	3.76 (3.19-4.53)	4.33 (3.59-5.32)	4.90 (3.97-6.17)	5.49 (4.33-7.12)	6.30 (4.76-8.51)	6.93 (5.06-9.68)
7-day	1.44 (1.28-1.66)	1.97 (1.75-2.27)	2.68 (2.37-3.09)	3.26 (2.85-3.79)	4.05 (3.43-4.87)	4.66 (3.87-5.73)	5.29 (4.28-6.66)	5.94 (4.68-7.69)	6.82 (5.16-9.21)	7.52 (5.49-10.5)
10-day	1.52 (1.35-1.75)	2.08 (1.84-2.39)	2.81 (2.48-3.25)	3.42 (3.00-3.98)	4.26 (3.61-5.12)	4.91 (4.08-6.03)	5.58 (4.52-7.02)	6.27 (4.94-8.12)	7.23 (5.46-9.76)	7.98 (5.83-11.1)
20-day	1.73 (1.54-2.00)	2.37 (2.10-2.73)	3.23 (2.86-3.73)	3.95 (3.46-4.60)	4.94 (4.19-5.95)	5.72 (4.75-7.03)	6.53 (5.29-8.22)	7.38 (5.81-9.55)	8.54 (6.46-11.5)	9.47 (6.92-13.2)
30-day	1.96 (1.73-2.25)	2.68 (2.38-3.09)	3.67 (3.24-4.24)	4.50 (3.94-5.24)	5.66 (4.80-6.81)	6.57 (5.46-8.08)	7.53 (6.10-9.48)	8.53 (6.72-11.0)	9.92 (7.50-13.4)	11.0 (8.05-15.4)
45-day	2.31 (2.05-2.66)	3.18 (2.82-3.66)	4.36 (3.86-5.04)	5.37 (4.70-6.25)	6.79 (5.75-8.17)	7.92 (6.58-9.74)	9.11 (7.38-11.5)	10.4 (8.17-13.4)	12.1 (9.16-16.4)	13.5 (9.88-18.9)
60-day	2.52 (2.24-2.90)	3.46 (3.06-3.98)	4.75 (4.20-5.49)	5.85 (5.13-6.81)	7.42 (6.29-8.93)	8.69 (7.21-10.7)	10.0 (8.12-12.6)	11.4 (9.02-14.8)	13.5 (10.2-18.2)	15.1 (11.0-21.0)

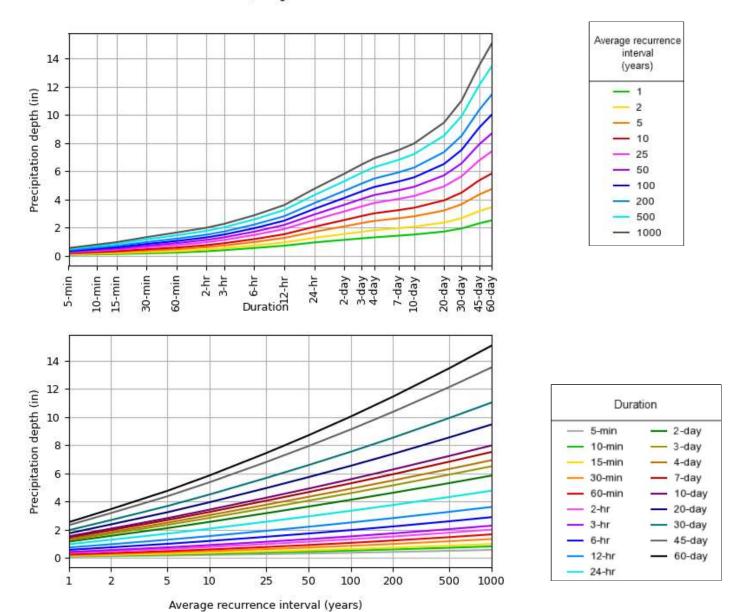
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

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.

Back to Top

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 34.5874°, Longitude: -117.1897°



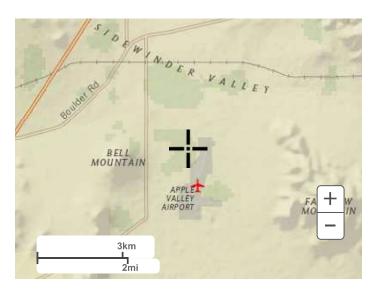
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

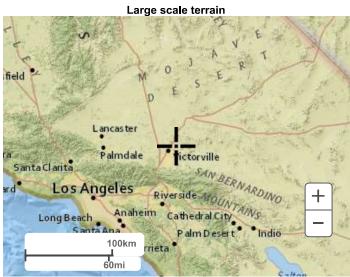
Created (GMT): Sun Sep 1 21:30:14 2024

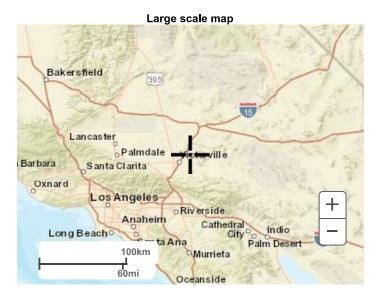
Back to Top

Maps & aerials

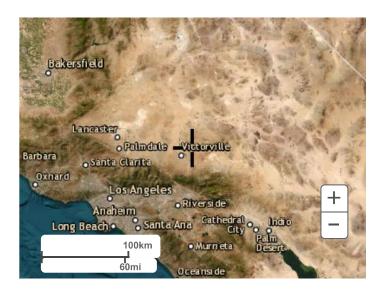
Small scale terrain







Large scale aerial



Back to Top

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

<u>Disclaimer</u>