Bow Engineering & Development, Inc. 1953 S. Beretania Street, PH-A Honolulu, Hawaii 96826-1342



DRAINAGE ANALYSIS FOR

HOKUA PLACE TMK (4) 4-3-003:001 (PORTION)

February 2021



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hokua Place is a proposed subdivision located directly south of the Kapa'a Middle School. The existing lot is currently vacant and covered in vegetation. The addition of single-family and multi-family residential units, roadways, parking lots, and a few commercial facilities will add impervious surfaces, and will therefore increase the amount of runoff generated from the property. The Hokua Place project is in the concept stages of planning, and the impervious surfaces used in this analysis are rough estimates. These will be revised in the design stages.

This report will describe the existing and proposed conditions of the site and estimate the quantities of runoff for the 2-year and 100-year frequency storms. The following table summarizes the estimated peak runoff rates given the estimated impervious surfaces in the proposed development. The values shown are the accumulated flow rates discharging offsite. Discharge points include Greenbelt 1/Unnamed Stream, Greenbelt 2, Greenbelt 3, Olohena Road, and Kapa'a By-Pass Road.

Table A - Existing and Proposed Condition Summary				
ConditionAreaQ2Q100(acres)(cfs)(cfs)				
Existing	125.45	87.98	611.44	
Proposed	91.49	267.53	961.07	

To maintain the storm runoff rates for the 2-year and 100-year storms to the predevelopment rates, drainage systems that consist of catch basins, inlets, and drainlines will route storm water to detention basins proposed near the perimeters of the project site. These will detain storm water during rain events and slowly release it to the existing discharge points (existing streams and canal). They will also act in sediment control, allowing sediment in runoff to settle before being discharged offsite. The required sizes for the basins to maintain predevelopment runoff rates has been calculated in this report, but similar to the impervious surfaces, these are strictly estimates for planning purposes. The dimensions were determined due to anticipated site constraints and may be adjusted. Required basin sizes will be revised in the design stages. Estimated sizes from this analysis are shown in Table B.

Table B – Detention Basin Sizes					
Basin Dimensions Volume					
Detention Basin 1	300' x 450' x 5'	675,000 cu ft			
Detention Basin 2	100' x 500' x 12.5'	625,000 cu ft			



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Hokua Place (formerly known as Kapaa Highlands II) is a proposed subdivision in the Kawaihau District of Wailua, Kauai and will include a mixture of single-family and multi-family residential lots at market rate and affordable prices. The portion of the parcel designated for the subdivision is about 97 acres, with an anticipated 683 multi-family units and 86 single family lots. The project will also have open green spaces, a 3.1 acre park and community pool, and 1.4 acres for commercial use.

The following analysis will reference the "Preliminary Engineering Report, Drainage Improvements, Kapaa Highlands – Phase II" prepared by Honua Engineering, Inc. which was Exhibit F of the "HoKua Place Section 343-5e HRS Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS)" dated November 2019. This report will hereinafter be referred to as the *PER*. (Areas stated above were taken directly from the FEIS. Due to adjustments in layout and section boundaries since the finalization of the FEIS, areas used in this analysis will marginally differ.)

Existing Condition

The Hokua Place subdivision is bounded by Olohena Road to the north, Kapaa By-Pass Road to the south and east, and the Hokua Ag Lots to the west. The Hokua Ag Lots are another proposed project to be constructed prior to Hokua Place. The terrain generally slopes from Olohena Road at an approximate elevation of 114 ft MSL down to Kapaa By-Pass Road (~60 ft MSL) at about 5%. Some areas are steeper, with slopes up to 20%. The western greenbelt is approximately 120 ft MSL at its northernmost point and also slopes down towards Kapaa By-Pass Road.

An existing unnamed stream runs along the western greenbelt of the project. The unnamed stream merges with Kainahola Stream at the southwestern corner of the project. Kainahola Stream then discharges to Waika'ea Canal, which discharges to the ocean. See Figure 1 for offsite flow paths.

Two existing gullies run from west to east on the eastern side of the project site. These gullies will remain as undeveloped greenbelts in the proposed condition.





Proposed Condition

To comply with the Department of Public Works, County of Kauai "Storm Water Runoff System Manual" dated July 2001 hereinafter referred to as the *County Drainage Standards*, a combination of catch basins, inlets, drainline systems, detention basins, and bioswales will be designed to capture runoff and maintain predevelopment flow rates and provide storm water quality control. See excerpts below from the County Drainage Standards:

"3.2.h. Where there are no downstream drainage systems and/or if the downstream drainage system does not have sufficient drainage capacity, the upstream owner shall install drainage facilities (such as detention basins) to maintain both the 2-year and 100-year storm flows at or below the predevelopment flow rates and conditions.

3.3.f. Storm runoff detention is recommended to maintain storm runoff to peak predevelopment rates."

The addition of roadways, homes, and commercial buildings will increase the impervious surface within Hokua Place and will therefore increase the runoff accumulating and discharging from the property. The PER provides locations for three detention basins to service the runoff of the subdivision.

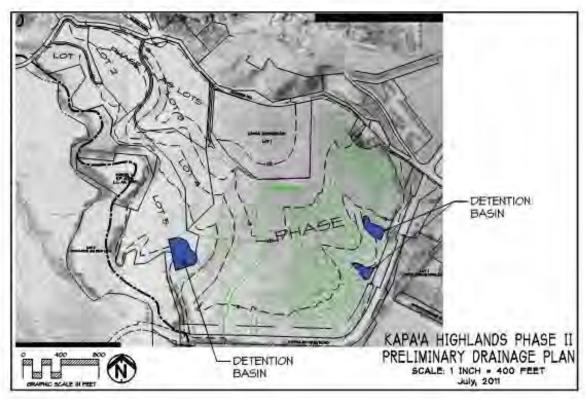


Figure 2 – Drainage Plan from PER

The lots shown in Figure 2 are outdated and were not used in the current drainage analysis.



HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

Existing Condition

The computer program HydroCAD® (by HydroCAD Software Solutions version 10.0) was used to model the storm water runoff quantities and discharge from the property for the existing and proposed conditions. HydroCAD utilizes the TR-20 method of calculating runoff. Since the lots and roadways have not yet been laid out in the proposed condition, this calculation will be a very rough estimate for planning purposes only.

Rainfall data was obtained from the National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates. See Attachment 1 for Rainfall Data. Table 1 summarizes the existing hydrologic calculations shown in Attachment 4. Per the County Drainage Standards, storms with 2-year and 100-year recurrence intervals were analyzed.

Basins were delineated based on their discharge points. Basin A discharges to the area labeled Greenbelt 1 in Figure 3, in which the unnamed stream mentioned previously flows. Basin B discharges to a gully in Greenbelt 3. Basin C sheet flows to the northern Olohena Road. Basin D discharges to a gully in Greenbelt 2. Basin E sheet flows south towards Kapaa By-Pass Road. Offsite areas, including Kapaa Middle School, were factored into these existing basins to analyze the capacities of the onsite unnamed stream and gullies. See Figure 3 for locations of existing basins and unnamed stream and gullies.

	Table 1 – Existing Condition Hydrologic Summary					
Basin	Area (acres)	Q2 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	Discharge Point		
А	27.28	36.46	213.29	Greenbelt 1/ Unnamed Stream		
В	31.57	28.25	174.65	Greenbelt 3		
С	11.47	7.97	51.60	Olohena Road		
D	17.09	10.96	70.95	Greenbelt 2		
Е	38.04	4.34	100.95	Kapaa By-Pass Road		
Total	125.45	87.98	611.44			

Proposed Condition

Figure 4 depicts the concept area designations for the single family, multi-family, commercial, park and greenbelt areas. Again, it is noted that the areas shown in the current figure are not the same as the areas shown in the EIS.

The greenbelt areas house the unnamed stream and two gullies. To determine the boundaries between the greenbelts and the residential areas (i.e. buildable area), sections were taken through



the unnamed stream and gullies and were analyzed using the existing flows in the corresponding basins (Basin A, Basin B and Basin D) for the 100-year storm. Sections to be analyzed were chosen based on which appeared to have the least capacity. The 100-year flood elevation was then determined. A four feet freeboard was also added as a safety measure. See Attachment 3 for analysis of sections through the unnamed stream and two gullies. See Table 2 for a summary of the section analysis.

Table 2 – Summary of Channel Sections							
Area	Q100 (cfs)	Station	Longitudinal Slope (%)	Depth (ft)	Top Width of Flow (ft)		
		2+00	5.6	1.62	27.78		
Crearly alt 1/		5+00	4.9	1.14	52.43		
Greenbelt 1/ Unnamed		6+00	4.9	1.77	29.45		
Stream	213.29	7+00	3.5	0.77	137.68		
(Basin A)		9+00	6.8	1.46	84.46		
(Dasin A)		11+00	17.6	1.24	22.80		
		14+00	22.3	0.38	81.16		
Crearly alt 2/		1+00	4.9	0.64	45.72		
Greenbelt 2/	70.05	5+00	8.6	0.84	23.11		
Gully (Basin D)	70.95	8+00	5.9	0.63	48.82		
(Dasin D)		10+00	3.3	0.44	57.94		
$C = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$		2+00	10.5	1.29	18.97		
Greenbelt 3/	174.65	4+00	7.3	1.32	22.91		
Gully (Basin B)	1/4.03	6+00	4.0	1.26	34.39		
(Dasili D)		8+00	3.0	1.45	46.91		

It should be noted that Hokua Place will be split into two phases (Increment-I and Increment-II), but for master planning purposes, this drainage analysis was performed for the ultimate buildout of the development. Based on the current approximate boundaries for the single family and multi-family areas, the approximate areas in acres are shown in Table 3. The assumed impervious percentage of the areas was taken from Table 1 of the County Drainage Standards.

It is assumed that all runoff from each area (Single Family, Multi-Family, etc.) is routed to catch basins within its own area. Multiple areas may share a detention basin as their discharge points. It was also assumed that access roadways would take up 25% of the buildable area within the residential areas. These were considered to be 100% impervious in the table below.



	Table 3 – Proposed Drainage Areas						
Туре	Units	Total Area (acres)	Percent Impervious* (%)	Impervious Area (acres)			
Multi-Family 1	683	29.31	- 50**	18.32			
Multi-Family 2	085	17.09	30	10.68			
Single Family 1	86	18.25	- 50**	11.41			
Single Family 2	80	4.70	30	2.94			
Greenbelt 1		6.14		0.00			
Greenbelt 2	N/A	3.95	0	0.00			
Greenbelt 3		4.04		0.00			
Neighborhood Commercial	N/A	1.81	70	1.27			
Park/Pool	N/A	2.46	7	0.17			
Roadway 1	NT/A	3.18	100	3.18			
Roadway 2	N/A	0.56	100	0.56			
Total		91.49***		48.53			

*Refer to County Drainage Standards Table 1

**Only includes buildable area. Roadways are calculated as 100% impervious.

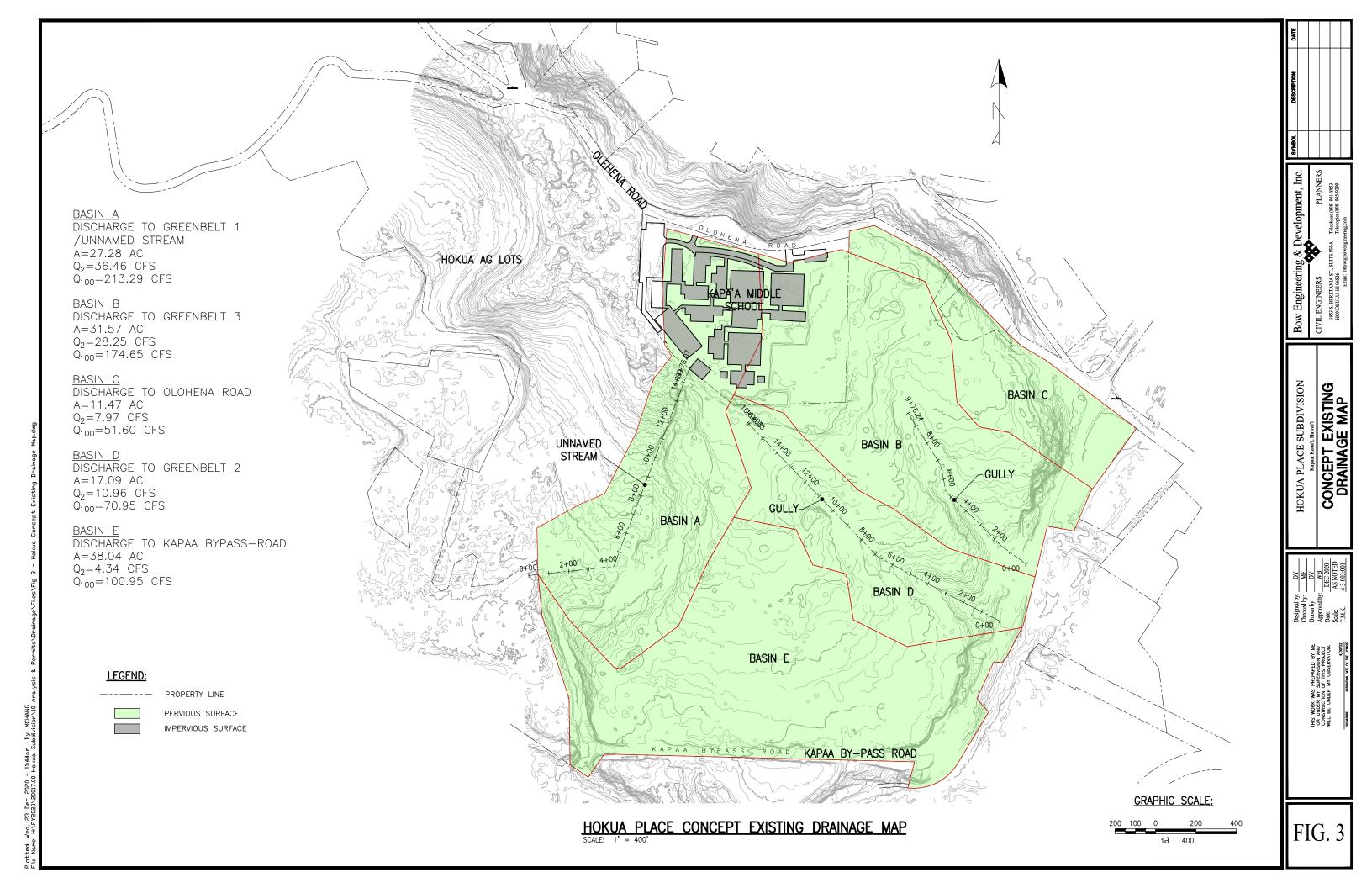
***Total Area does not include areas near the stream or adjacent roadways considered too steep to be buildable.

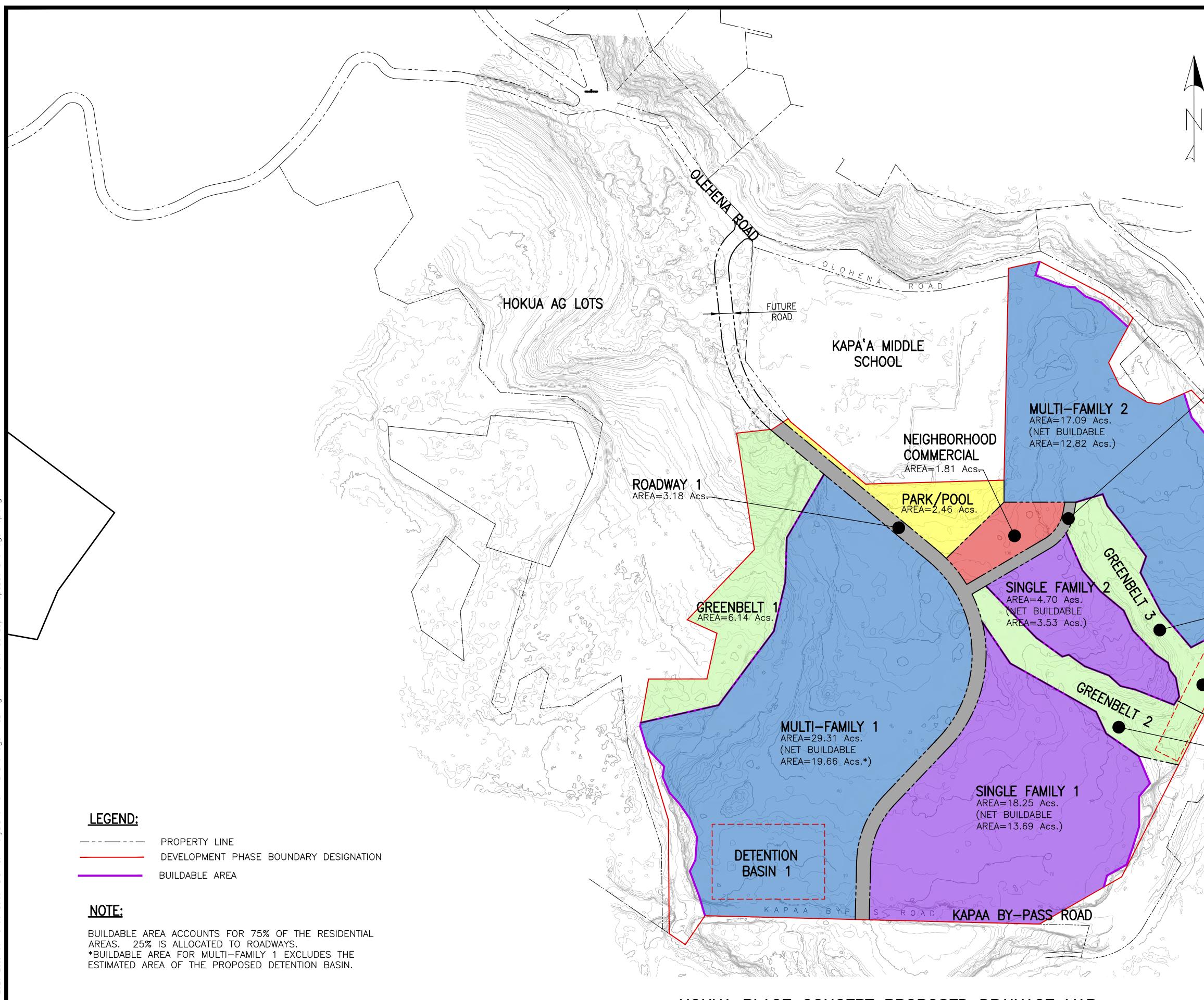
	Table 4 – Proposed Condition Hydrologic Summary						
Basin	Area (acres)	Q2 (cfs)	Q100 (cfs)	Discharge Point			
Multi-Family 1	29.31	94.65	311.96	Detention Basin 1			
Multi-Family 2	17.09	55.19	181.90	Detention Basin 2			
Single Family 1*	18.25	52.06	189.15	Detention Basin 2			
Single Family 2	4.70	15.18	50.02	Detention Basin 2			
Greenbelt 1	6.14	9.29	57.51	Unnamed Stream			
Greenbelt 2	3.95	5.76	35.62	Detention Basin 2			
Greenbelt 3	4.04	6.49	39.80	Detention Basin 2			
Neighborhood Commercial	1.81	7.25	23.06	Roadway 2/ Detention Basin 2			
Park/Pool	2.46	5.24	23.68	Roadway 1/ Detention Basin 1			
Roadway 1	3.18	13.96	41.13	Detention Basin 1			
Roadway 2	0.56	2.46	7.24	Detention Basin 2			
Total	91.49	267.53	961.07				

*The area designated as Single Family 1 was analyzed using Soil Type B. All other areas are Soil Type C. See Attachment 2 for NRCS Web Soil Survey.



Values calculated in Table 4 are conservative. Due to the lack of lot and roadway layouts within the multi-family and single family areas at this time, the times of concentration used to calculate the discharge flows were conservative. Bioswales can be added during the design phase to lessen flow quantities.





HOKUA PLACE CONCEPT PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP SCALE: 1" = 400'

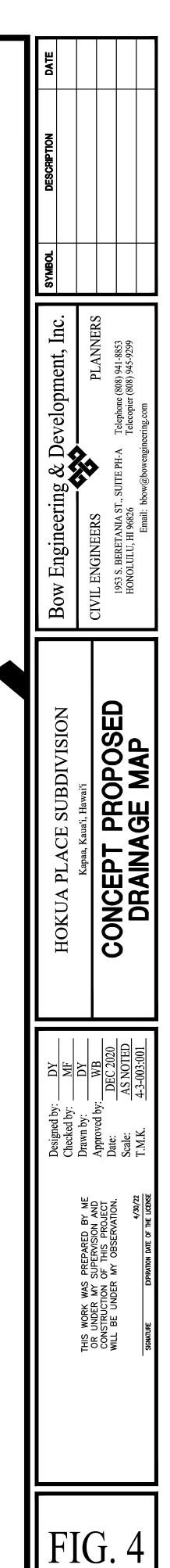
AREA	Q ₂ (CFS)	Q ₁₀₀ (CFS)
MULTI-FAMILY 1	94.65	311.96
MULTI-FAMILY 2	55.19	181.90
SINGLE FAMILY 1	52.06	189.15
SINGLE FAMILY 2	15.18	50.02
GREENBELT 1	9.29	57.51
GREENBELT 2	5.76	35.62
GREENBELT 3	6.49	39.80
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL	7.25	23.06
PARK/POOL	5.24	23.68
ROADWAY 1	13.96	41.13
ROADWAY 2	2.46	7.24

- ROADWAY 2 AREA=0.56 Acs.

- GREENBELT 3 AREA=4.04 Acs.

DETENTION BASIN 2

GREENBELT 2 AREA=3.95 Acs.



200 100 0 200 400 1dì 400'

GRAPHIC SCALE:



Detention Basins

To contain the generated runoff onsite to maintain the pre-development flow rates, detention basins are proposed. The locations of our proposed detention basins generally match that of the PER. However, we are proposing one large detention basin at the end of the two gullies and the detention basin serving Multi-family 1 is further south towards Kapaa By-Pass Road.

	Table 5 – Detention Basin Summary						
Discharge Point	Contributing Basins	Q2*	Q100*				
		(cfs)	(cfs)				
Unnamed Stream	Greenbelt 1	9.29	57.51				
Detention Basin 1	Multi-Family 1	105.79	353.57				
	Park/Pool						
	Roadway 1						
Detention Basin 2	Multi-Family 2	137.55	501.00				
	Single Family 1						
	Single Family 2						
	Greenbelt 2						
	Greenbelt 3						
	Neighborhood Commercial						
	Roadway 2						

*Due to differences in times of concentration, the flows shown in Table 4 are not direct summations of the peak flows from each contributing basin, but were taken directly from HydroCAD.

The following analysis is not a direct comparison since the existing condition flows also include the offsite runoff from the middle school and the proposed condition flows do not. However, this is sufficient for concept planning purposes. In the existing condition, Basin B and D discharge to the bottom of the two gullies. The flows from these two existing basins will be compared to the proposed flows to Detention Basin 2. In the existing condition, Basin E discharges to Kapaa By-Pass Road. The flow from Basin E will be compared to the proposed flows to Detention Basin 1. The increase in flows between the existing and proposed conditions will then be used to determine the required size of the detention basins to maintain predevelopment flow rates. The 100-year storm was used for sizing.



	Table 6 – Detention Basin Sizing						
Existing	Condition	Proposed	Condition	Net	Required Basin		
Basin	Q100	Basin	Q100	(cfs)	Size		
	(cfs)		(cfs)				
E	100.95	Detention	353.57	252.62	300'x450'x5'		
		Basin 1			Volume =		
					675,000 cu ft		
B, D	245.60	Detention	501.00	255.40	100'x500'x12.5'		
		Basin 2			Volume =		
					625,000 cu ft		
Total	346.55	Total	854.57	508.02	1,300,000 cu ft		

Based on the preliminary proposed flows shown in Table 5, Detention Basin 1 and 2 were sized. See Figure 4 for their proposed locations. The modeled discharge from Detention Basin 1 during a 100-year storm is 94.30 cfs and from Detention Basin 2 is 196.02 cfs, which are less than predevelopment flow rates.

The final sizes of the detention basins will be adjusted as the lots and roadway layouts and the drainage systems (i.e. catch basins, inlets, drainlines) are designed and finalized. The sizes shown in Table 6 are for planning purposes only. Detention Basin 1 and 2 were both modeled with a 100 ft long, 6-inch high weir and a 36-inch culvert outlet.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – NOAA Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates

Attachment 2 – NRCS Web Soil Survey

Attachment 3 - Greenbelt Sections

Attachment 4 – HydroCAD Reports

Bow Engineering & Development, Inc. 1953 S. Beretania Street, PH-A Honolulu, Hawaii 96826-1342 Telephone: (808) 941-8853 Fax: (808) 945-9299 www.bowengineering.com



ATTACHMENT 1

NOAA POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 4, Version 3 Location name: Kapaa, Hawaii, USA* Latitude: 22.0761°, Longitude: -159.3268° Elevation: 104.78 ft** * source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

S. Perica, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, D. Riley, M. Yekta, L. Hiner, L.-C. Chen, D. Brewer, F. Yan, K. Maitaria, C. Trypaluk, G. M. Bonnin

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹									
		Average recurrence interval (years)								
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.409 (0.353-0.480)	0.538 (0.460-0.640)	0.726 (0.615-0.866)	0.878 (0.738-1.05)	1.09 (0.902-1.32)	1.26 (1.02-1.54)	1.45 (1.15-1.77)	1.65 (1.27-2.03)	1.92 (1.43-2.40)	2.15 (1.53-2.71)
10-min	0.607 (0.523-0.711)	0.798 (0.682-0.949)	1.08 (0.912-1.28)	1.30 (1.09-1.56)	1.62 (1.34-1.95)	1.88 (1.52-2.28)	2.15 (1.71-2.62)	2.44 (1.89-3.01)	2.85 (2.11-3.56)	3.19 (2.27-4.01)
15-min	0.762 (0.657-0.893)	1.00 (0.856-1.19)	1.35 (1.15-1.61)	1.64 (1.37-1.96)	2.03 (1.68-2.45)	2.36 (1.91-2.86)	2.70 (2.14-3.30)	3.06 (2.37-3.77)	3.58 (2.65-4.47)	4.00 (2.85-5.04)
30-min	1.07 (0.925-1.26)	1.41 (1.21-1.68)	1.90 (1.61-2.27)	2.30 (1.93-2.76)	2.86 (2.37-3.45)	3.32 (2.69-4.02)	3.80 (3.01-4.64)	4.31 (3.33-5.31)	5.04 (3.74-6.28)	5.63 (4.02-7.10)
60-min	1.41 (1.22-1.65)	1.86 (1.59-2.21)	2.51 (2.12-2.99)	3.03 (2.54-3.63)	3.77 (3.11-4.54)	4.36 (3.54-5.29)	4.99 (3.97-6.10)	5.67 (4.39-6.99)	6.63 (4.92-8.27)	7.41 (5.28-9.34)
2-hr	1.90 (1.63-2.22)	2.55 (2.18-3.02)	3.47 (2.94-4.14)	4.21 (3.54-5.04)	5.26 (4.34-6.34)	6.11 (4.95-7.41)	7.00 (5.56-8.55)	7.96 (6.15-9.80)	9.31 (6.89-11.6)	10.4 (7.43-13.1)
3-hr	2.19 (1.88-2.57)	2.97 (2.54-3.52)	4.07 (3.45-4.85)	4.96 (4.17-5.93)	6.23 (5.15-7.50)	7.26 (5.90-8.80)	8.35 (6.64-10.2)	9.53 (7.38-11.7)	11.2 (8.32-14.0)	12.6 (9.00-15.9)
6-hr	2.83 (2.40-3.34)	3.86 (3.30-4.59)	5.36 (4.54-6.39)	6.58 (5.53-7.88)	8.34 (6.89-10.1)	9.78 (7.94-11.9)	11.3 (8.99-13.8)	13.0 (10.0-16.0)	15.4 (11.4-19.2)	17.4 (12.4-21.9)
12-hr	3.43 (2.92-4.06)	4.70 (4.03-5.56)	6.53 (5.54-7.76)	8.03 (6.75-9.57)	10.2 (8.40-12.2)	11.9 (9.69-14.4)	13.8 (11.0-16.8)	15.8 (12.3-19.4)	18.7 (13.9-23.3)	21.1 (15.1-26.5)
24-hr	4.11 (3.51-4.82)	5.63 (4.83-6.63)	7.83 (6.69-9.25)	9.63 (8.20-11.4)	12.2 (10.3-14.5)	14.3 (12.0-17.1)	1<mark>6.5</mark> (13.8-19.9)	18.9 (15.6-22.9)	22.3 (18.2-27.3)	25.2 (20.3-31.0)
2-day	4.90 (4.26-5.66)	6.66 (5.79-7.71)	9.13 (7.90-10.6)	11.1 (9.57-12.9)	13.8 (11.8-16.1)	16.0 (13.6-18.8)	18.3 (15.4-21.5)	20.7 (17.3-24.5)	24.0 (19.7-28.8)	26.7 (21.6-32.2)
3-day	5.34 (4.66-6.15)	7.20 (6.28-8.29)	9.75 (8.48-11.3)	11.7 (10.2-13.6)	14.5 (12.5-16.8)	16.7 (14.2-19.4)	18.9 (16.0-22.2)	21.2 (17.8-25.0)	24.4 (20.1-29.1)	26.9 (21.9-32.3)
4-day	5.78 (5.07-6.63)	7.73 (6.77-8.88)	10.4 (9.05-11.9)	12.4 (10.8-14.3)	15.2 (13.1-17.6)	17.3 (14.9-20.1)	19.5 (16.6-22.8)	21.7 (18.3-25.5)	24.8 (20.5-29.4)	27.1 (22.2-32.4)
7-day	6.75 (5.92-7.74)	8.92 (7.81-10.2)	11.8 (10.3-13.6)	14.0 (12.2-16.1)	16.9 (14.6-19.5)	19.1 (16.4-22.2)	21.3 (18.1-24.9)	23.5 (19.8-27.6)	26.4 (21.8-31.2)	28.4 (23.2-33.9)
10-day	7.59 (6.65-8.70)	9.95 (8.71-11.4)	13.0 (11.4-15.0)	15.3 (13.3-17.7)	18.4 (15.9-21.2)	20.6 (17.7-23.9)	22.8 (19.4-26.6)	25.0 (21.0-29.4)	27.7 (23.0-32.9)	29.6 (24.2-35.4)
20-day	9.65 (8.46-11.1)	12.5 (10.9-14.3)	16.0 (14.0-18.5)	18.6 (16.2-21.5)	21.9 (19.0-25.4)	24.3 (20.9-28.3)	26.6 (22.6-31.1)	28.8 (24.3-33.9)	31.6 (26.2-37.4)	33.4 (27.4-39.9)
30-day	11.3 (9.89-13.0)	14.5 (12.6-16.6)	18.4 (16.1-21.2)	21.3 (18.5-24.5)	24.8 (21.4-28.7)	27.4 (23.5-31.8)	29.8 (25.3-34.8)	32.1 (27.0-37.7)	34.9 (29.0-41.4)	37.0 (30.3-44.2)
45-day	13.7 (12.0-15.7)	17.3 (15.2-19.9)	21.8 (19.1-25.1)	25.0 (21.8-28.9)	29.0 (25.0-33.5)	31.7 (27.2-36.9)	34.3 (29.2-40.1)	36.8 (31.0-43.2)	39.7 (33.0-47.1)	41.8 (34.2-50.0)
60-day	15.8 (13.8-18.1)	19.8 (17.3-22.7)	24.8 (21.7-28.5)	28.3 (24.6-32.6)	32.5 (28.1-37.6)	35.5 (30.5-41.3)	38.3 (32.6-44.7)	40.9 (34.4-48.0)	44.0 (36.5-52.2)	46.2 (37.8-55.2)

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

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

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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Bow Engineering & Development, Inc. 1953 S. Beretania Street, PH-A Honolulu, Hawaii 96826-1342

Telephone: (808) 941-8853 Fax: (808) 945-9299 www.bowengineering.com



ATTACHMENT 2

NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY



United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Island of Kauai, Hawaii



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/? cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



	MAP L	EGEND		MAP INFORMATION
	terest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI)	8	Spoil Area Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.
Soils	Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Lines	03 V	Very Stony Spot Wet Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
	Soil Map Unit Points Point Features	۵ ••	Other Special Line Features	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed
0 2	Blowout Borrow Pit	Water Fea	Streams and Canals	scale.
※ ◇	Clay Spot Closed Depression		Rails Interstate Highways	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.
*	Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot	~	US Routes Major Roads	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
@ 	Landfill Lava Flow	Backgrou	Local Roads nd	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the
يلە ج	Marsh or swamp Mine or Quarry	No.	Aerial Photography	Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
0	Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water			This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
~ +	Rock Outcrop Saline Spot			Soil Survey Area: Island of Kauai, Hawaii Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 8, 2020
::: •	Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot			Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.
♦	Sinkhole Slide or Slip			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Mar 5, 2017
ø	Sodic Spot			The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HnA	Hanalei silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 167	1.8	1.3%
юВ	loleau silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	47.8	35.2%
loC	loleau silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	10.0	7.4%
loD2	loleau silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	11.0	8.1%
loE2	loleau silty clay loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	11.1	8.2%
Mta	Mokuleia clay loam, poorly drained variant	0.0	0.0%
MZ	Marsh	0.4	0.3%
PnB	Puhi silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	40.1	29.5%
rRR	Rough broken land	13.7	10.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		135.9	100.0%

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas

are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Island of Kauai, Hawaii

HnA—Hanalei silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 167

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w02x Elevation: 0 to 300 feet Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 120 inches Mean annual air temperature: 72 to 73 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Hanalei and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hanalei

Setting

Landform: Flood plains on valley floors Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from basalt

Typical profile

Apg - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay Ag1 - 6 to 10 inches: silty clay Ag2 - 10 to 13 inches: silty clay Bg1 - 13 to 18 inches: silty clay loam Bg2 - 18 to 26 inches: silty clay loam Cg - 26 to 36 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: F164XY500HI - Volcanic Ash Forest Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hanalei, ponded

Percent of map unit: 15 percent Landform: Flood plains on valley floors Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Ecological site: F164XY500HI - Volcanic Ash Forest Hydric soil rating: Yes

IoB—Ioleau silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hpt0 Elevation: 100 to 750 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 70 inches Mean annual air temperature: 72 to 73 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ioleau and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of loleau

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Basic igneous rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: silty clay loam *H2 - 15 to 61 inches:* silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

IoC—Ioleau silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hpt1 Elevation: 100 to 750 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 70 inches Mean annual air temperature: 72 to 73 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ioleau and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Ioleau

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Basic igneous rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 15 to 61 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

IoD2-Ioleau silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hpt2 Elevation: 100 to 750 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 70 inches Mean annual air temperature: 72 to 73 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ioleau and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Ioleau

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Basic igneous rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay loam *H2 - 3 to 60 inches:* silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 12 to 20 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

IoE2—Ioleau silty clay loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hpt3 Elevation: 100 to 750 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 70 inches Mean annual air temperature: 72 to 73 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ioleau and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Ioleau

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Basic igneous rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: silty clay loam *H2 - 3 to 60 inches:* silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 20 to 30 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Mta—Mokuleia clay loam, poorly drained variant

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hpw3 Elevation: 0 to 20 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 80 inches Mean annual air temperature: 72 to 75 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mokuleia variant and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mokuleia Variant

Setting

Landform: Coastal plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 16 inches: clay loam *H2 - 16 to 50 inches:* loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 36 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: RareOccasional
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 99 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Inclusion

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Landform: Coastal plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

MZ—Marsh

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hpvg Elevation: 0 to 800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 150 inches Mean annual air temperature: 72 to 75 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Marsh and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Marsh

Setting

Landform: Marshes Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Organic

Typical profile

Oe1 - 0 to 10 inches: mucky peat *Oe2 - 10 to 60 inches:* mucky peat

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to strongly saline (0.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Very high (about 16.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

PnB—Puhi silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hpww Elevation: 170 to 500 feet Mean annual precipitation: 60 to 80 inches Mean annual air temperature: 72 to 73 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Puhi and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Puhi

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Basic igneous rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silty clay loam *H2 - 12 to 60 inches:* silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

rRR—Rough broken land

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hpxd Elevation: 0 to 4,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 200 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 73 degrees F Frost-free period: 365 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rough broken land and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rough Broken Land

Setting

Landform: Gulches Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope, rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Alluvium and colluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 8 to 30 inches: silty clay H3 - 30 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 40 to 70 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 55 inches to paralithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

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Bow Engineering & Development, Inc. 1953 S. Beretania Street, PH-A Honolulu, Hawaii 96826-1342

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ATTACHMENT 3

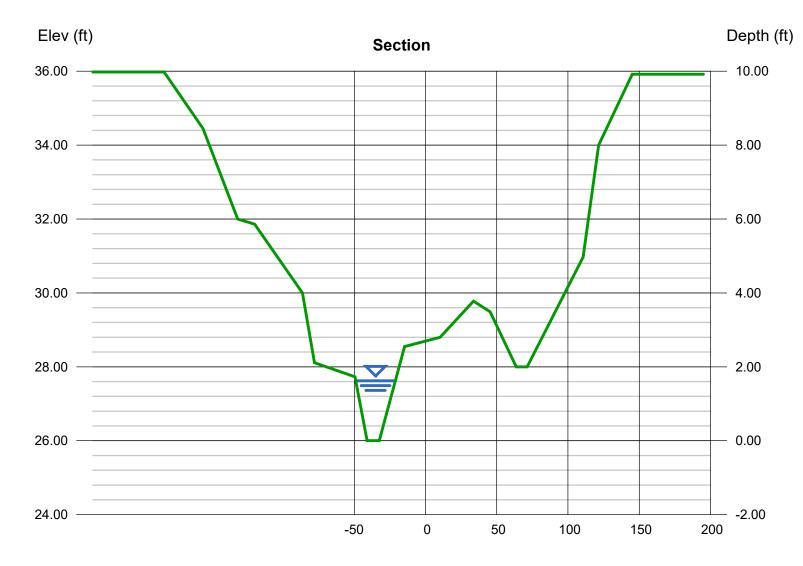
GREENBELT SECTIONS

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 1, Sta. 2+00, 100 yr

	Highlighted	
= 26.00	Depth (ft)	= 1.62
= 5.60	Q (cfs)	= 213.29
= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 29.42
	Velocity (ft/s)	= 7.25
	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 28.06
Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.94
= 213.29	Top Width (ft)	= 27.78
	EGL (ft)	= 2.44
	= 5.60 = 0.050 Known Q	= 5.60 Q (cfs) = 0.050 Area (sqft) Velocity (ft/s) Wetted Perim (ft) Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 213.29 Top Width (ft)

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-183.48, 35.98)-(10.25, 28.80, 0.050)-(33.65, 29.78, 0.050)-(45.38, 29.49, 0.050)-(63.71, 28.00, 0.050)-(71.35, 28.00, 0.050)-(110.67, 30.97, 0.050) -(121.56, 34.00, 0.050)-(145.11, 35.92, 0.050)

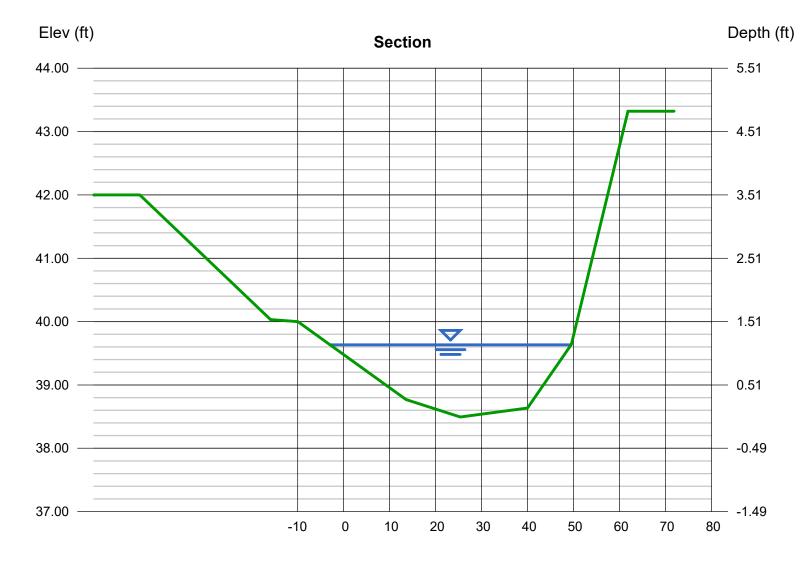


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 1, Sta. 5+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 38.49	Depth (ft)	= 1.14
Slope (%)	= 4.90	Q (cfs)	= 213.29
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 39.36
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.42
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 52.51
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.20
Known Q (cfs)	= 213.29	Top Width (ft)	= 52.43
		EGL (ft)	= 1.60

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-44.32, 42.00)-(13.59, 38.77, 0.050)-(25.38, 38.49, 0.050)-(40.00, 38.64, 0.050)-(49.52, 39.64, 0.050)-(61.85, 43.32, 0.050)

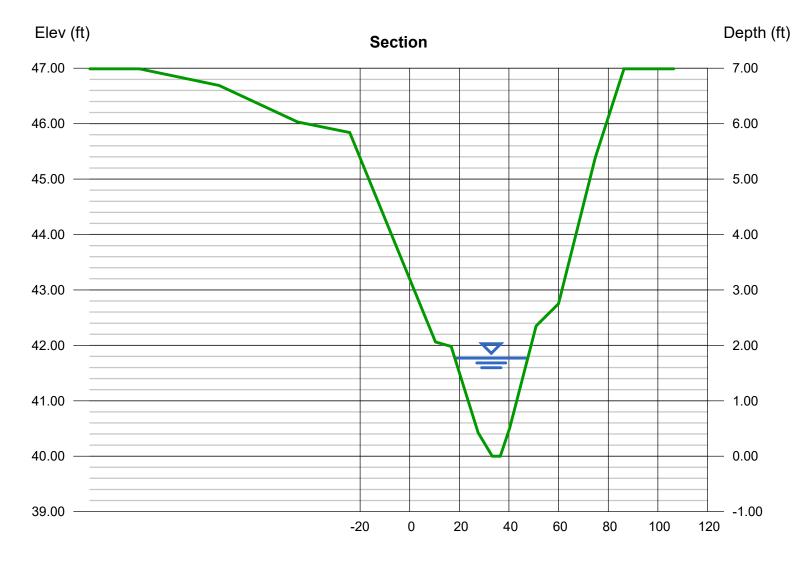


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 1, Sta. 6+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 40.00	Depth (ft)	= 1.77
Slope (%)	= 4.90	Q (cfs)	= 213.29
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 31.34
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 6.80
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 29.70
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.91
Known Q (cfs)	= 213.29	Top Width (ft)	= 29.45
		EGL (ft)	= 2.49

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-108.88, 46.99)-(10.40, 42.06, 0.050)-(16.70, 41.98, 0.050)-(27.58, 40.42, 0.050)-(33.26, 40.00, 0.050)-(36.49, 40.00, 0.050)-(40.27, 40.50, 0.050) -(50.97, 42.35, 0.050)-(60.00, 42.75, 0.050)-(74.82, 45.39, 0.050)-(86.37, 46.99, 0.050)



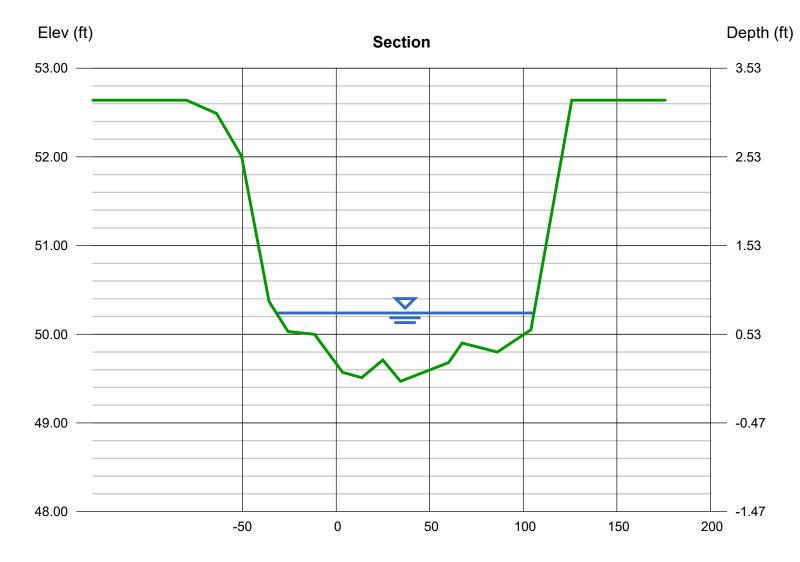
Sta (ft)

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 1, Sta. 7+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 49.47	Depth (ft)	= 0.77
Slope (%)	= 3.50	Q (cfs)	= 213.29
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 64.55
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 3.30
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 137.71
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.72
Known Q (cfs)	= 213.29	Top Width (ft)	= 137.68
		EGL (ft)	= 0.94

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-80.00, 52.64)-(3.46, 49.57, 0.050)-(13.65, 49.51, 0.050)-(24.91, 49.71, 0.050)-(34.43, 49.47, 0.050)-(60.03, 49.68, 0.050)-(67.31, 49.90, 0.050) -(86.13, 49.80, 0.050)-(104.09, 50.05, 0.050)-(125.85, 52.64, 0.050)

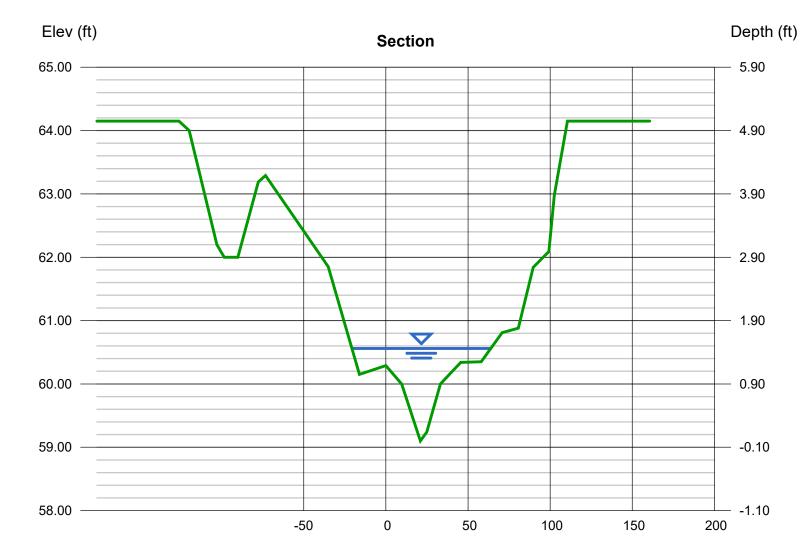


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 1, Sta. 9+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 59.10	Depth (ft)	= 1.46
Slope (%)	= 6.80	Q (cfs)	= 213.29
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 43.18
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 4.94
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 84.56
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.54
Known Q (cfs)	= 213.29	Top Width (ft)	= 84.46
		EGL (ft)	= 1.84

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-125.90, 64.15)-(9.61, 60.00, 0.050)-(21.04, 59.10, 0.050)-(24.88, 59.24, 0.050)-(33.16, 60.00, 0.050)-(45.59, 60.34, 0.050)-(57.98, 60.35, 0.050) -(70.76, 60.81, 0.050)-(80.58, 60.88, 0.050)-(89.66, 61.84, 0.050)-(99.20, 62.09, 0.050)-(102.53, 62.98, 0.050)-(110.54, 64.15, 0.050)



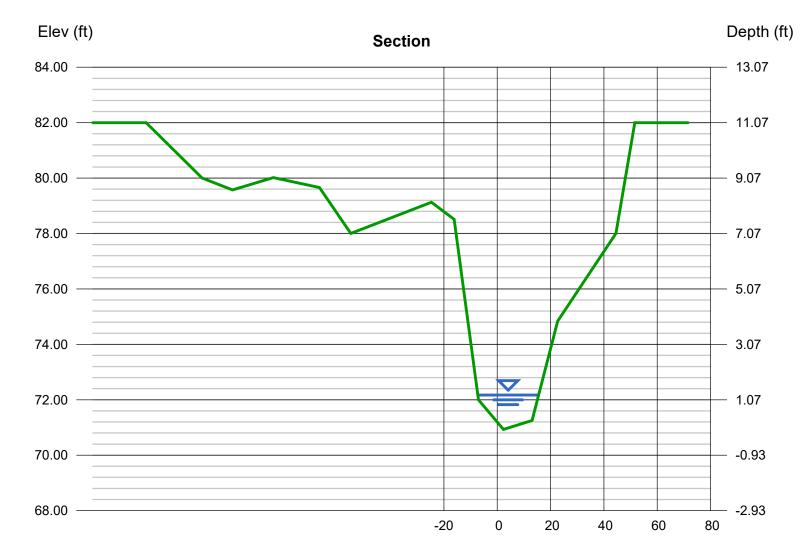
Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 1, Sta. 11+00, 100 yr

	Highlighted	
= 70.93	Depth (ft)	= 1.24
= 17.60	Q (cfs)	= 213.29
= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 19.36
	Velocity (ft/s)	= 11.02
	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 23.09
Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.81
= 213.29	Top Width (ft)	= 22.80
	EGL (ft)	= 3.13
	= 17.60 = 0.050 Known Q	= 17.60 Q (cfs) = 0.050 Area (sqft) Velocity (ft/s) Wetted Perim (ft) Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 213.29 Top Width (ft)

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)...

(-131.75, 82.00)-(2.29, 70.93, 0.050)-(13.05, 71.25, 0.050)-(22.64, 74.84, 0.050)-(44.54, 78.00, 0.050)-(51.62, 82.00, 0.050)

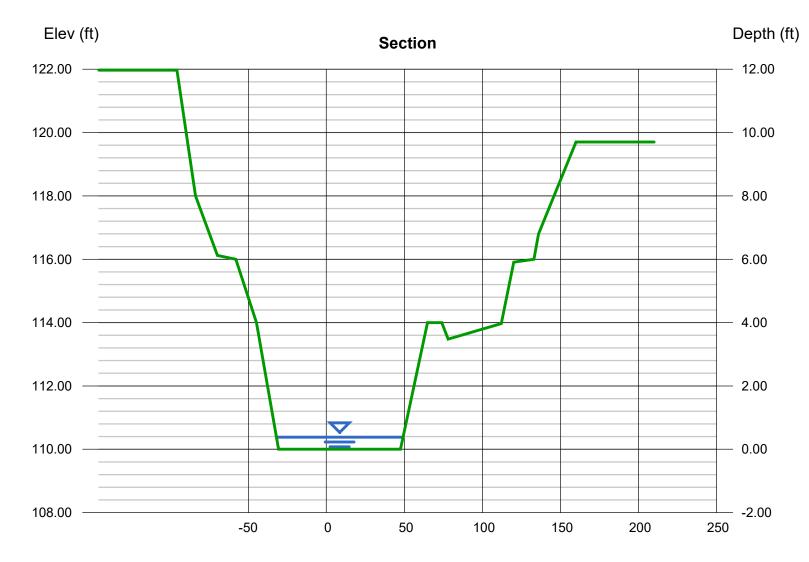


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 1, Sta. 14+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 110.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.38
Slope (%)	= 22.30	Q (cfs)	= 213.29
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 30.27
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 7.05
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 81.26
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.61
Known Q (cfs)	= 213.29	Top Width (ft)	= 81.16
		EGL (ft)	= 1.15

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-95.71, 121.97)-(47.54, 110.00, 0.050)-(64.90, 114.00, 0.050)-(74.02, 114.00, 0.050)-(78.10, 113.48, 0.050)-(112.15, 113.97, 0.050)-(120.07, 115.91, 0.050) -(133.06, 116.00, 0.050)-(136.00, 116.80, 0.050)-(160.00, 119.70, 0.050)

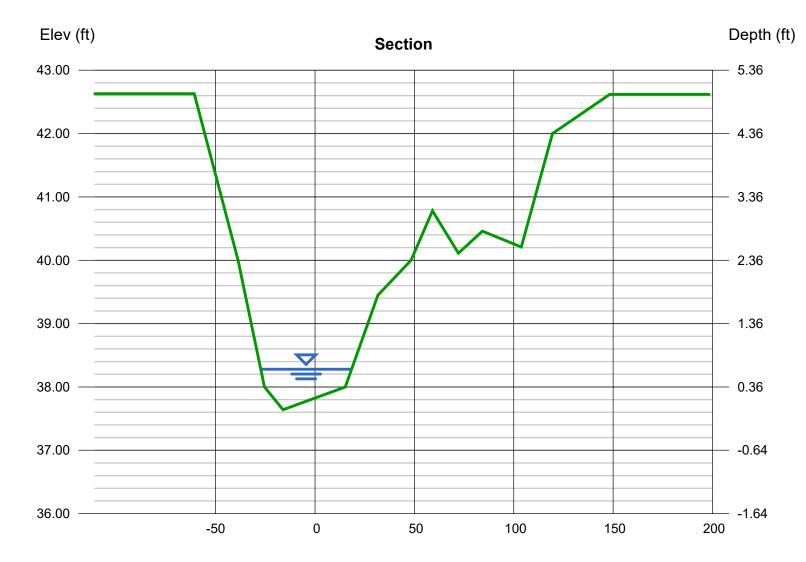


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 2, Sta. 1+00, 100 yr

	Highlighted	
= 37.64	Depth (ft)	= 0.64
= 4.90	Q (cfs)	= 70.95
= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 19.42
	Velocity (ft/s)	= 3.65
	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 45.76
Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.64
= 70.95	Top Width (ft)	= 45.72
	EGL (ft)	= 0.85
	= 4.90 = 0.050 Known Q	= 4.90Q (cfs)= 0.050Area (sqft) Velocity (ft/s) Wetted Perim (ft)Known QCrit Depth, Yc (ft) Top Width (ft)

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-60.82, 42.63)-(15.19, 38.00, 0.050)-(31.66, 39.45, 0.050)-(48.28, 40.00, 0.050)-(59.07, 40.78, 0.050)-(72.12, 40.11, 0.050)-(84.22, 40.46, 0.050) -(103.81, 40.21, 0.050)-(119.51, 42.00, 0.050)-(148.29, 42.62, 0.050)

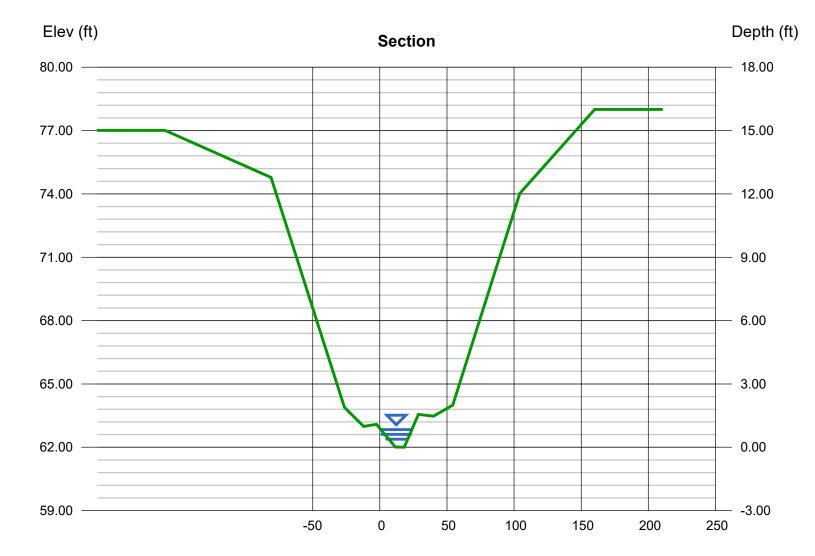


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 2, Sta. 5+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 62.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.84
Slope (%)	= 8.60	Q (cfs)	= 70.95
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 12.43
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.71
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 23.21
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.99
Known Q (cfs)	= 70.95	Top Width (ft)	= 23.11
		EGL (ft)	= 1.35

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-160.00, 77.01)-(11.55, 62.01, 0.050)-(18.25, 62.00, 0.050)-(28.69, 63.56, 0.050)-(40.00, 63.47, 0.050)-(54.31, 64.00, 0.050)-(104.24, 74.02, 0.050) -(160.00, 78.00, 0.050)

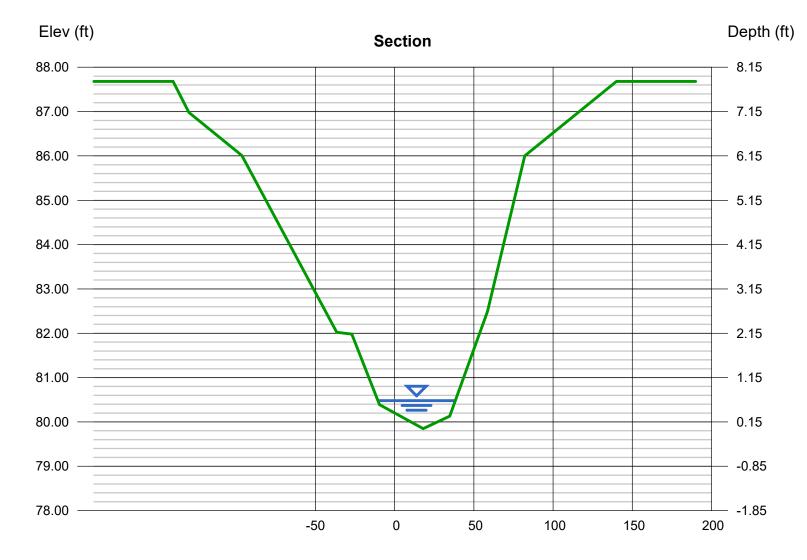


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 2, Sta. 8+00, 100 yr

	Highlighted	
= 79.85	Depth (ft)	= 0.63
= 5.90	Q (cfs)	= 70.95
= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 18.79
	Velocity (ft/s)	= 3.78
	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 48.85
Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.65
= 70.95	Top Width (ft)	= 48.82
	EGL (ft)	= 0.85
	= 5.90 = 0.050 Known Q	= 5.90 Q (cfs) = 0.050 Area (sqft) Velocity (ft/s) Wetted Perim (ft) Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 70.95 Top Width (ft)

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-140.00, 87.68)-(17.91, 79.85, 0.050)-(34.69, 80.13, 0.050)-(58.56, 82.49, 0.050)-(82.06, 86.00, 0.050)-(140.00, 87.68, 0.050)

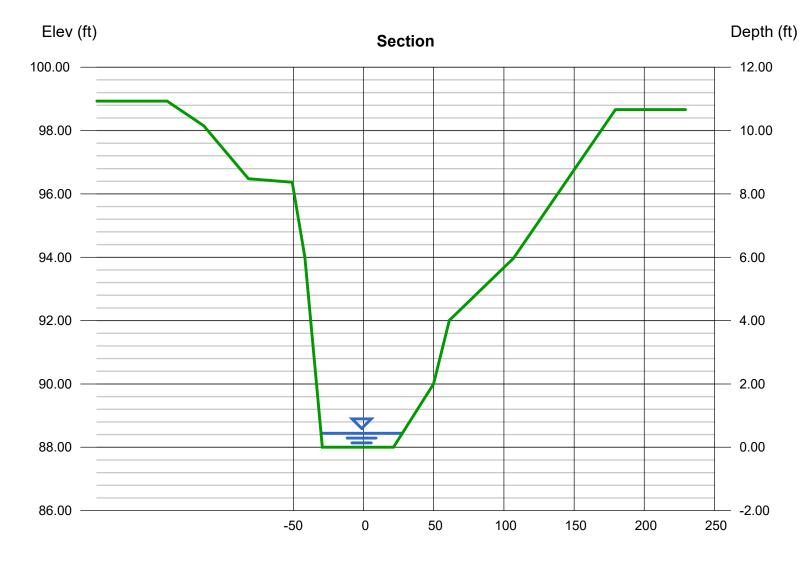


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 2, Sta. 10+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 88.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.44
Slope (%)	= 3.30	Q (cfs)	= 70.95
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 23.92
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 2.97
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 58.05
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.39
Known Q (cfs)	= 70.95	Top Width (ft)	= 57.94
		EGL (ft)	= 0.58
Compute by:	-	Wetted Perim (ft) Crit Depth, Yc (ft) Top Width (ft)	= 58.05 = 0.39 = 57.94

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-140.00, 98.93)-(21.37, 88.00, 0.050)-(49.81, 90.00, 0.050)-(61.12, 92.01, 0.050)-(106.78, 93.97, 0.050)-(179.43, 98.66, 0.050)

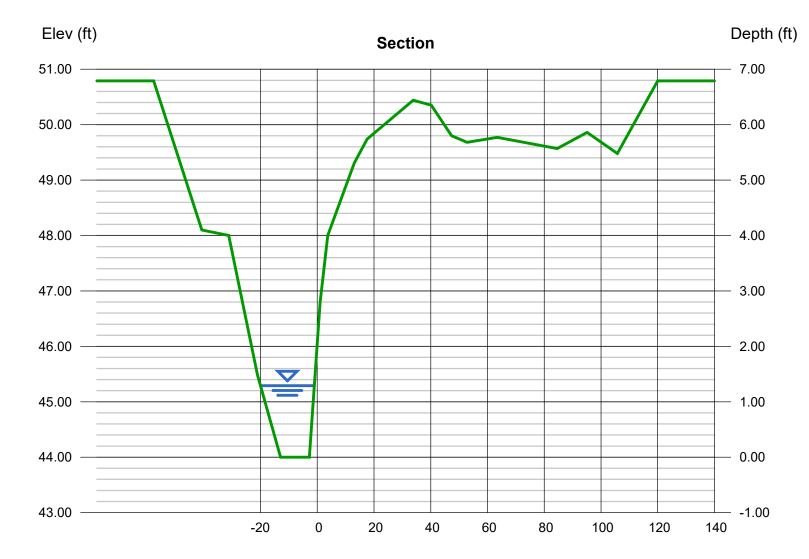


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 3, Sta. 2+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 44.00	Depth (ft)	= 1.29
Slope (%)	= 10.50	Q (cfs)	= 174.65
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 18.79
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 9.29
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 19.51
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.71
Known Q (cfs)	= 174.65	Top Width (ft)	= 18.97
		EGL (ft)	= 2.63

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-57.67, 50.79)-(1.01, 46.79, 0.050)-(3.69, 48.00, 0.050)-(13.09, 49.31, 0.050)-(17.60, 49.74, 0.050)-(33.79, 50.44, 0.050)-(40.17, 50.35, 0.050) -(47.35, 49.80, 0.050)-(52.84, 49.68, 0.050)-(63.45, 49.77, 0.050)-(84.57, 49.57, 0.050)-(95.09, 49.86, 0.050)-(105.80, 49.48, 0.050)-(120.00, 50.79, 0.050)

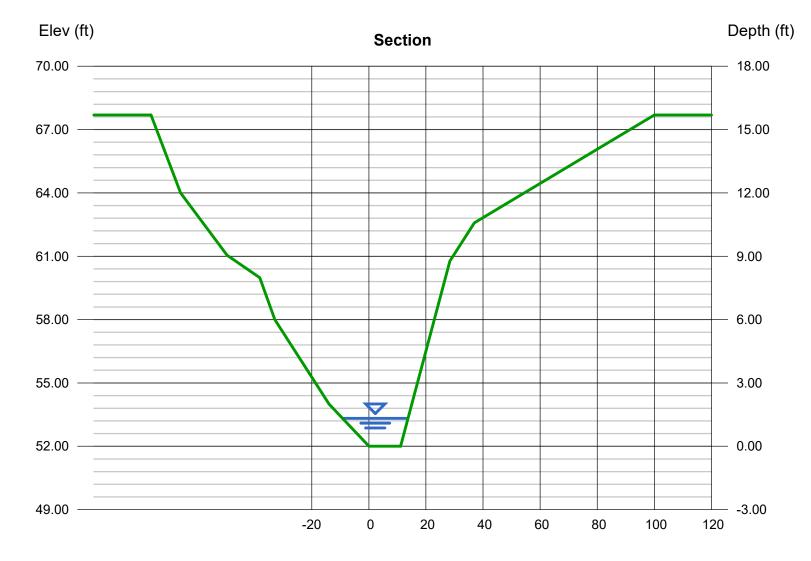


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 3, Sta. 4+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 52.00	Depth (ft)	= 1.32
Slope (%)	= 7.30	Q (cfs)	= 174.65
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 22.46
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 7.78
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 23.32
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.59
Known Q (cfs)	= 174.65	Top Width (ft)	= 22.91
		EGL (ft)	= 2.26

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-76.30, 67.69)-(11.12, 52.00, 0.050)-(28.36, 60.77, 0.050)-(36.94, 62.58, 0.050)-(100.00, 67.69, 0.050)

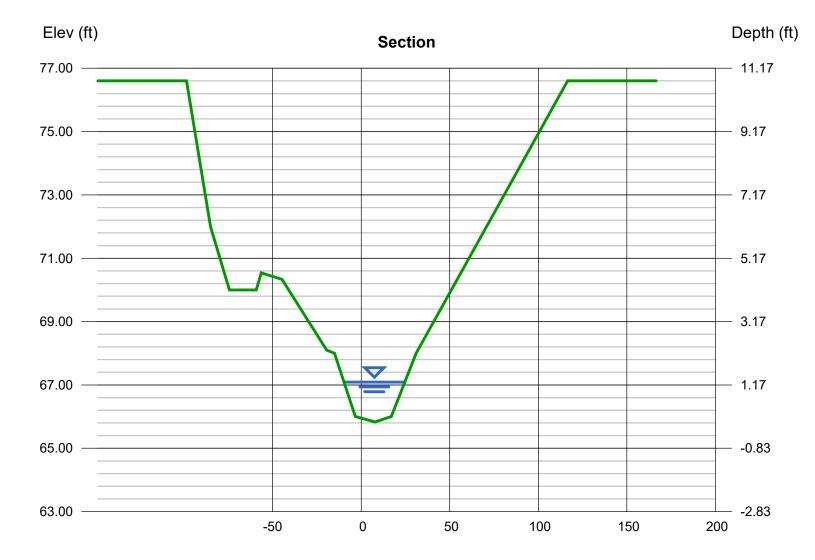


Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 3, Sta. 6+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 65.83	Depth (ft)	= 1.26
Slope (%)	= 4.00	Q (cfs)	= 174.65
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 31.57
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.53
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 34.56
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.28
Known Q (cfs)	= 174.65	Top Width (ft)	= 34.39
		EGL (ft)	= 1.74

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (-98.67, 76.60)-(7.91, 65.83, 0.050)-(17.01, 66.00, 0.050)-(31.03, 68.00, 0.050)-(116.50, 76.60, 0.050)



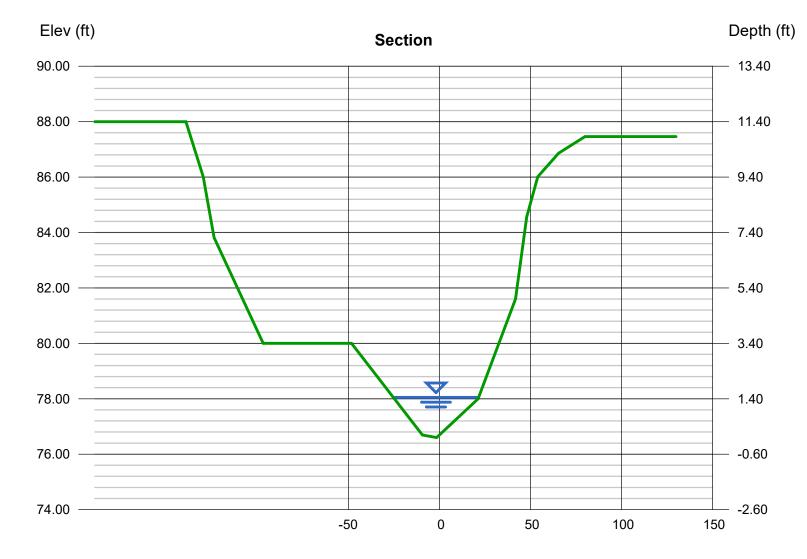
Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Greenbelt 3, Sta. 8+00, 100 yr

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 76.60	Depth (ft)	= 1.45
Slope (%)	= 3.00	Q (cfs)	= 174.65
N-Value	= 0.050	Area (sqft)	= 39.02
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 4.48
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 47.02
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.37
Known Q (cfs)	= 174.65	Top Width (ft)	= 46.91
		EGL (ft)	= 1.76

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)...

(-139.19, 88.00)-(21.30, 78.00, 0.050)-(41.80, 81.60, 0.050)-(47.98, 84.56, 0.050)-(54.09, 86.01, 0.050)-(65.51, 86.86, 0.050)-(80.00, 87.46, 0.050)



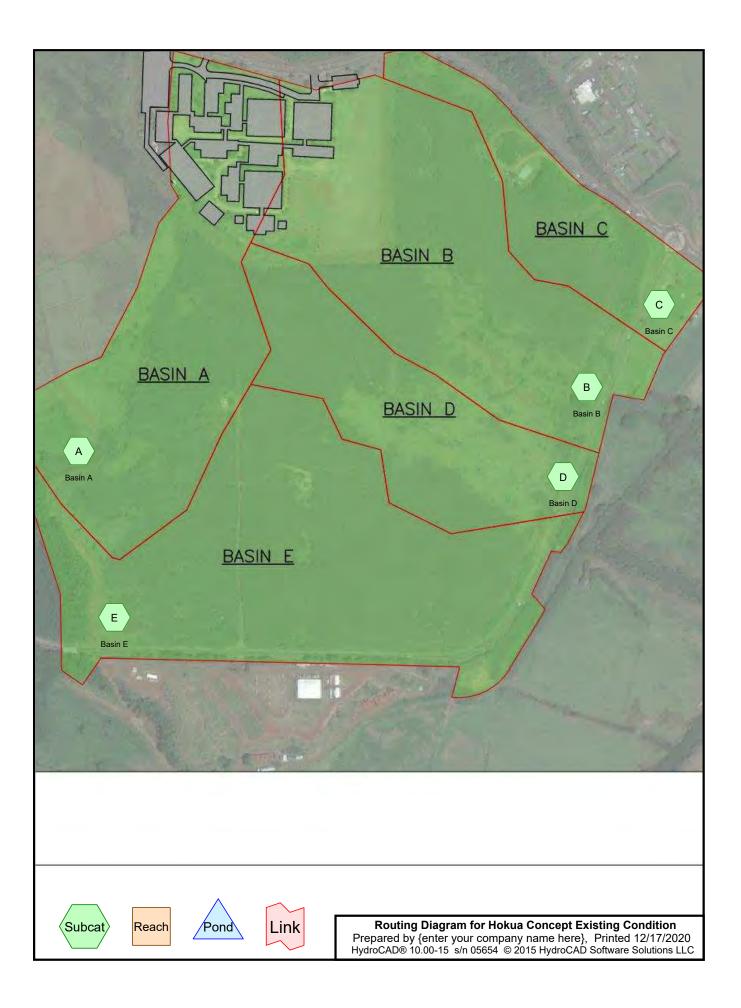
Bow Engineering & Development, Inc. 1953 S. Beretania Street, PH-A Honolulu, Hawaii 96826-1342

Telephone: (808) 941-8853 Fax: (808) 945-9299 www.bowengineering.com



ATTACHMENT 4

HYDROCAD REPORTS



Hokua Concept Existing Condition Prepared by {enter your company name here} HydroCAD® 10.00-15 s/n 05654 © 2015 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
38.038	48	Brush, Good, HSG B (E)
82.021	65	Brush, Good, HSG C (A, B, C, D)
5.386	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG C (A, B)
125.444	61	TOTAL AREA

Hokua Concept Existing Condition Prepared by {enter your company name here} HydroCAD® 10.00-15 s/n 05654 © 2015 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

				•			
HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Cover	Numbers
0.000	38.038	82.021	0.000	0.000	120.059	Brush, Good	A, B, C,
							D, E
0.000	0.000	5.386	0.000	0.000	5.386	Unconnected pavement	А, В
0.000	38.038	87.407	0.000	0.000	125.444	TOTAL AREA	

Ground Covers (all nodes)

Hokua Concept Existing Cond Prepared by {enter your company r HydroCAD® 10.00-15 s/n 05654 © 2015	ame here} Printed 12/17/2020					
Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method						
SubcatchmentA: Basin A Flow Leng	Runoff Area=1,188,218 sf 15.03% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.96" th=2,065' Tc=14.4 min UI Adjusted CN=67 Runoff=36.46 cfs 4.456 af					
SubcatchmentB: Basin B	Runoff Area=1,375,103 sf 4.07% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.86" Flow Length=2,071' Tc=28.9 min CN=66 Runoff=28.25 cfs 4.900 af					
SubcatchmentC: Basin C	Runoff Area=499,774 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.77" Flow Length=844' Tc=40.6 min CN=65 Runoff=7.97 cfs 1.692 af					
SubcatchmentD: Basin D	Runoff Area=744,339 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.76" Flow Length=1,871' Tc=46.5 min CN=65 Runoff=10.96 cfs 2.509 af					
SubcatchmentE: Basin E	Runoff Area=1,656,916 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.65" Flow Length=1,397' Tc=50.3 min CN=48 Runoff=4.34 cfs 2.047 af					
Total Runoff Area = 125	.444 ac Runoff Volume = 15.605 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.49" 95.71% Pervious = 120.059 ac 4.29% Impervious = 5.386 ac					

Summary for Subcatchment A: Basin A

Runoff = 36.46 cfs @ 10.07 hrs, Volume= 4.456 af, Depth> 1.96"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN /	Adj Desc	cription	
	1,0	09,639	65	Brus	h, Good, H	SG C
_	1	78,579	98	Unco	onnected pa	avement, HSG C
	1,1	88,218	70	67 Weig	phted Avera	age, UI Adjusted
		09,639			7% Perviou	
		78,579			3% Impervi	
	1	78,579		100.0	00% Uncor	nected
	т.	1	01	\/_l!t.	0	Description
	Tc (min)	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
-	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	2.6	295	0.0130	1.91		Sheet Flow,
	Г 4	400	0 0040	0.04		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 5.63"
	5.1	198	0.0010	0.64		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	1.3	158	0.0880	2.08		Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	1.5	100	0.0000	2.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
	0.2	100	0.2000	10.70	79.15	
	0.2	100	0.2000	10.70	79.15	Bot.W=5.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.3 & 1.5 '/' Top.W=9.80'
						n= 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds
	0.9	385	0.0740	6.86	72.34	
	0.0	000	0.0740	0.00	72.04	Bot.W=8.00' D=1.00' Z= 1.8 & 3.3 '/' Top.W=13.10'
						n= 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds
	1.8	552	0.0500	5.13	155.05	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
		001				Bot.W=16.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.7 & 17.7 '/' Top.W=44.40'
						n= 0.050
	2.5	377	0.0150	2.51	48.13	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=5.00' D=1.00' Z= 12.5 & 15.8 '/' Top.W=33.30'
_						n= 0.050
	14 4	2 065	Total			

14.4 2,065 Total

Hydrograph Runoff 40 38 36.46 cfs Type I 24-hr 36 34 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63" 32 30 Runoff Area=1,188,218 sf 28-Runoff Volume=4.456 af 26 (**s**) 22-22-20-18-Runoff Depth>1.96" Flow Length=2,065' Tc=14.4 min 16 14-UI Adjusted CN=67 12-10-8 6 4-2-0-6 8 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 5 Ż ģ 13 20 Time (hours)

Subcatchment A: Basin A

Summary for Subcatchment B: Basin B

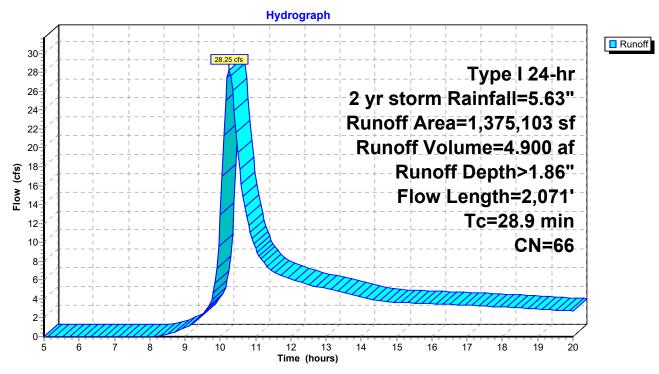
Runoff = 28.25 cfs @ 10.25 hrs, Volume= 4.900 af, Depth> 1.86"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

A	rea (sf)	CN D	escription		
1,3	19,082	65 B	rush, Goo	d, HSG C	
	56,021	98 U	Inconnecte	ed pavemer	nt, HSG C
1.3	75,103		Veighted A		
,	19,082			vious Area	
,	56,021	4	.07% Impe	ervious Area	a
	56,021	1	00.00% Ü	nconnected	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
11.0	225	0.0370	0.34		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 5.63"
3.1	133	0.0210	0.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.1	161	0.0300	0.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.1	151	0.0270	0.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
4.5	277	0.0430	1.04		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.1	326	0.0310	4.93	488.00	• •
					Bot.W=90.00' D=1.00' Z= 15.0 & 2.8 '/' Top.W=107.80'
					n= 0.050
0.7	256	0.0620	6.30	215.55	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=25.00' D=1.00' Z= 7.4 & 11.0 '/' Top.W=43.40'
					n= 0.050
0.7	271	0.0470	6.09	210.72	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=32.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.8 & 1.4 '/' Top.W=37.20'
	400	0 4000	40.05		n = 0.050
0.2	126	0.1300	10.25	547.15	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=50.00' D=1.00' Z= 4.4 & 2.4 '/' Top.W=56.80'
	445	0 4 4 4 0	4 00		n= 0.050
1.4	145	0.1140	1.69		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	0.074				Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
28.9	2,071	Total			

Hokua Concept Existing Condition

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Subcatchment B: Basin B

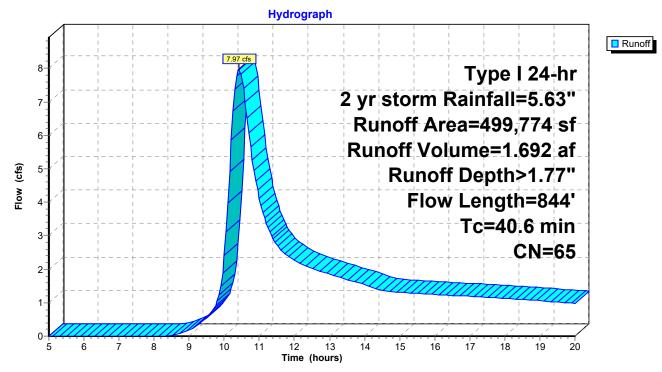
Summary for Subcatchment C: Basin C

Runoff = 7.97 cfs @ 10.42 hrs, Volume= 1.692 af, Depth> 1.77"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
	4	99,774	65 E	Brush, Goo	d, HSG C	
_	4	99,774	1	00.00% P	ervious Are	a
_	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
_	26.8	188	0.0200	0.12		Sheet Flow,
	7.4	112	0.1780	0.25		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 5.63" Sheet Flow,
	4.0	000	0 4700	0.44		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 5.63"
	1.9	238	0.1780	2.11		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	4.5	306	0.0520	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
-	40.6	844	Total			

Subcatchment C: Basin C



Summary for Subcatchment D: Basin D

Runoff = 10.96 cfs @ 10.50 hrs, Volume= 2.509 af, Depth> 1.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

	Area (sf)	CN [Description		
	744,339	65 E	Brush, Goo	d, HSG C	
	744,339		100.00% P	ervious Are	a
To (min	5	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
31.9	300	0.0330	0.16		Sheet Flow,
3.0) 163	0.0330	0.91		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 5.63" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
9.6	607	0.0440	1.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
0.9	9 393	0.0700	6.97	101.02	Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=12.00' D=1.00' Z= 2.4 & 2.6 '/' Top.W=17.00' n= 0.050
0.6	6 172	0.0370	5.14	279.11	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=45.00' D=1.00' Z= 5.0 & 13.7 '/' Top.W=63.70' n= 0.050
0.5	5 236	0.0830	8.18	701.40	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=80.00' D=1.00' Z= 9.9 & 1.6 '/' Top.W=91.50' n= 0.050
40.0	1 0 7 4	Tatal			

46.5 1,871 Total

Hokua Concept Existing Condition Prepared by {enter your company name here}

Hydrograph Runoff 12 10.96 cfs 11-Type I 24-hr 10-2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63" 9-Runoff Area=744,339 sf 8-Runoff Volume=2.509 af 7. Runoff Depth>1.76" Flow (cfs) 6 Flow Length=1,871' 5-Tc=46.5 min 4-CN=65 3-2 1 0-5 6 ż 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 ģ 20 Time (hours)

Subcatchment D: Basin D

Summary for Subcatchment E: Basin E

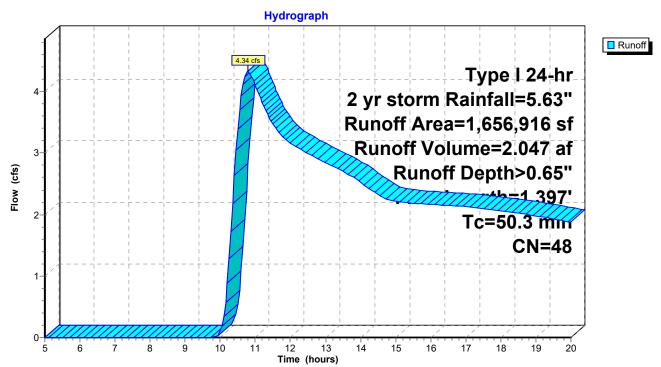
Runoff = 4.34 cfs @ 10.79 hrs, Volume= 2.047 af, Depth> 0.65"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

A	rea (sf)	CN [Description		
1,6	56,916	48 E	Brush, Goo	d, HSG B	
1,6	56,916	-	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	а
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
34.1	300	0.0280	0.15		Sheet Flow,
1.2	60	0.0280	0.84		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 5.63" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
7.8	423	0.0330	0.91		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
2.9	166	0.0370	0.96		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
4.3	448	0.1230	1.75		Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	<u>1,6</u> 1,6 Tc (<u>min)</u> 34.1 1.2 7.8 2.9	1,656,916 1,656,916 Tc Length (min) (feet) 34.1 300 1.2 60 7.8 423 2.9 166	1,656,916 48 E 1,656,916 1 Tc Length Slope (min) (feet) (ft/ft) 34.1 300 0.0280 1.2 60 0.0280 7.8 423 0.0330 2.9 166 0.0370	1,656,916 48 Brush, Goo 1,656,916 100.00% Pe Tc Length Slope Velocity (min) (feet) (ft/ft) (ft/sec) 34.1 300 0.0280 0.15 1.2 60 0.0280 0.84 7.8 423 0.0330 0.91 2.9 166 0.0370 0.96 4.3 448 0.1230 1.75	1,656,916 48 Brush, Good, HSG B 1,656,916 100.00% Pervious Are Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity (min) (feet) (ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs) 34.1 300 0.0280 0.15 1.2 60 0.0280 0.84 7.8 423 0.0330 0.91 2.9 166 0.0370 0.96 4.3 448 0.1230 1.75

50.3 1,397 Total

Subcatchment E: Basin E



Hokua Concept Existing Con Prepared by {enter your company HydroCAD® 10.00-15 s/n 05654 © 20	name here}	yr storm Rainfall=16.50" Printed 12/17/2020 Page 13			
Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method					
SubcatchmentA: Basin A Flow Lengt	Runoff Area=1,188,218 sf 15.03% Impervi h=2,065' Tc=14.4 min UI Adjusted CN=67 Ru	•			
SubcatchmentB: Basin B	Runoff Area=1,375,103 sf 4.07% Impervie Flow Length=2,071' Tc=28.9 min CN=66 Ru	•			
SubcatchmentC: Basin C	Runoff Area=499,774 sf 0.00% Impervie Flow Length=844' Tc=40.6 min CN=65	•			
SubcatchmentD: Basin D	Runoff Area=744,339 sf 0.00% Impervie Flow Length=1,871' Tc=46.5 min CN=65 R	•			
SubcatchmentE: Basin E	Runoff Area=1,656,916 sf 0.00% Imperv Flow Length=1,397' Tc=50.3 min CN=48 Ru				
Total Runoff Area = 12	25.444 ac Runoff Volume = 97.901 af Ave 95.71% Pervious = 120.059 ac 4.2	erage Runoff Depth = 9.37" 9% Impervious = 5.386 ac			

Summary for Subcatchment A: Basin A

Runoff = 213.29 cfs @ 10.06 hrs, Volume= 24.096 af, Depth>10.60"

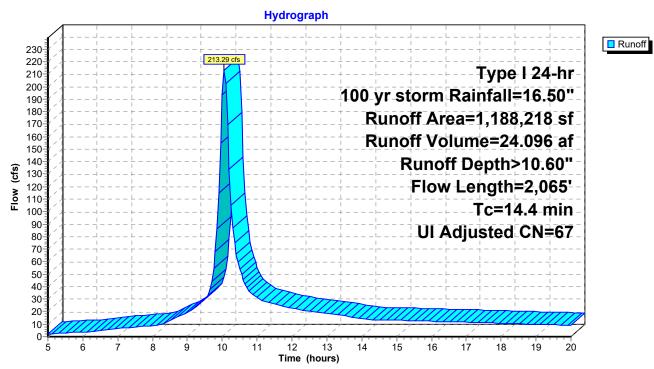
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Ai	rea (sf)	CN A	Adj Desc	cription		
	1,009,639 65 Brush, Good, HS				h, Good, H	SG C	
_	178,579 98 Unconnected pa					avement, HSG C	
	1,188,218		70	67 Weighted Average, UI Adjusted			
	1,009,639		84.97% Pervious				
	178,579		15.03% Impervio				
	1	78,579	100.00% Unconnected				
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Description	
_	2.6	295	0.0130	1.91		Sheet Flow,	
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 5.63"	
	5.1	198	0.0010	0.64		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
						Paved Kv= 20.3 fps	
	1.3	158	0.0880	2.08		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
						Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps	
	0.2	100	0.2000	10.70	79.15		
						Bot.W=5.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.3 & 1.5 '/' Top.W=9.80'	
			· · · · · ·			n= 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds	
	0.9	385	0.0740	6.86	72.34	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,	
						Bot.W=8.00' D=1.00' Z= 1.8 & 3.3 '/' Top.W=13.10'	
	4.0		0 0 5 0 0	5 40	455.05	n= 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds	
	1.8	552	0.0500	5.13	155.05	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,	
						Bot.W=16.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.7 & 17.7 '/' Top.W=44.40'	
	0.5	077	0.0450	0.54	40.40	n= 0.050	
	2.5	377	0.0150	2.51	48.13		
						Bot.W=5.00' D=1.00' Z= 12.5 & 15.8 '/' Top.W=33.30' n= 0.050	
_	14.4	2 065	Total			11- 0.050	

14.4 2,065 Total

Hokua Concept Existing Condition

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Subcatchment A: Basin A

Summary for Subcatchment B: Basin B

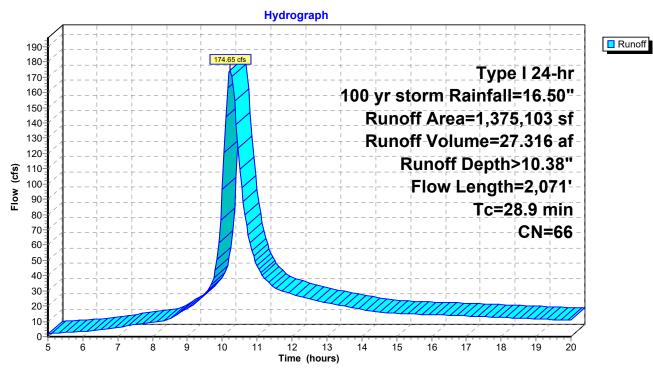
Runoff = 174.65 cfs @ 10.23 hrs, Volume= 27.316 af, Depth>10.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

A	rea (sf)	CN D	escription				
1,3	19,082	65 B	rush, Goo	d, HSG C			
	56,021	98 Unconnected pavement, HSG C					
1,3	75,103	66 V					
,	1,319,082			vious Area			
,	56,021		.07% Impe	ervious Area	a		
	56,021		00.00% Ü	nconnected			
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
11.0	225	0.0370	0.34		Sheet Flow,		
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 5.63"		
3.1	133	0.0210	0.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		
3.1	161	0.0300	0.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		
3.1	151	0.0270	0.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		
4.5	277	0.0430	1.04		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		
1.1	326	0.0310	4.93	488.00	• •		
					Bot.W=90.00' D=1.00' Z= 15.0 & 2.8 '/' Top.W=107.80'		
					n= 0.050		
0.7	256	0.0620	6.30	215.55	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,		
					Bot.W=25.00' D=1.00' Z= 7.4 & 11.0 '/' Top.W=43.40'		
					n= 0.050		
0.7	271	0.0470	6.09	210.72	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,		
					Bot.W=32.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.8 & 1.4 '/' Top.W=37.20'		
	400		40.05		n= 0.050		
0.2	126	0.1300	10.25	547.15	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,		
					Bot.W=50.00' D=1.00' Z= 4.4 & 2.4 '/' Top.W=56.80'		
		0 4 4 4 0	4 00		n= 0.050		
1.4	145	0.1140	1.69		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		
28.9	2,071	Total					

Hokua Concept Existing Condition

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Subcatchment B: Basin B

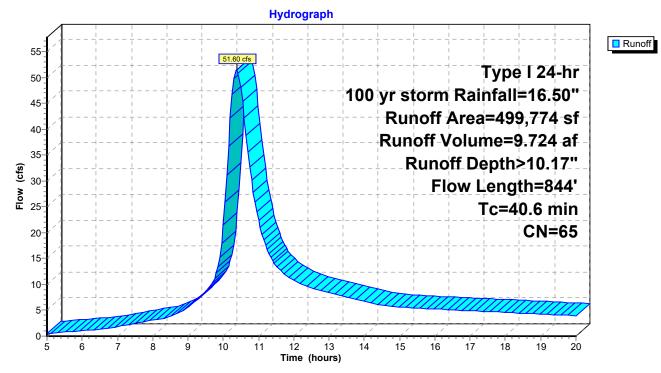
Summary for Subcatchment C: Basin C

Runoff 51.60 cfs @ 10.38 hrs, Volume= 9.724 af, Depth>10.17" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
	4	99,774	65 E	Brush, Goo	d, HSG C	
_	499,774		1	00.00% P	ervious Are	а
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
_	26.8	188	0.0200	0.12		Sheet Flow,
	7.4	112	0.1780	0.25		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 5.63" Sheet Flow,
	1.9	238	0.1780	2.11		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 5.63" Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	4.5	306	0.0520	1.14		Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
_	40.6	844	Total			

Subcatchment C: Basin C



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Summary for Subcatchment D: Basin D

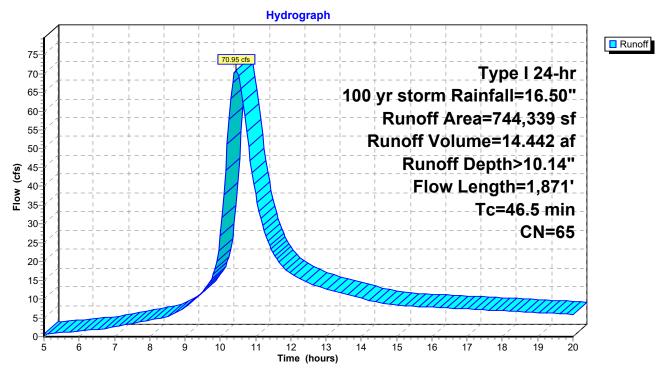
Runoff = 70.95 cfs @ 10.46 hrs, Volume= 14.442 af, Depth>10.14"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

Α	rea (sf)	CN [Description		
7	44,339	65 E	Brush, Goo	d, HSG C	
7	44,339	1	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
31.9	300	0.0330	0.16		Sheet Flow,
3.0	163	0.0330	0.91		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 5.63" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
9.6	607	607 0.0440	40 1.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.9	393	0.0700	6.97	101.02	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=12.00' D=1.00' Z= 2.4 & 2.6 '/' Top.W=17.00' n= 0.050
0.6	172	0.0370	5.14	279.11	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=45.00' D=1.00' Z= 5.0 & 13.7 '/' Top.W=63.70' n= 0.050
0.5	236	0.0830	8.18	701.40	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=80.00' D=1.00' Z= 9.9 & 1.6 '/' Top.W=91.50' n= 0.050
46.5	1,871	Total			

Hokua Concept Existing Condition

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Subcatchment D: Basin D

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Summary for Subcatchment E: Basin E

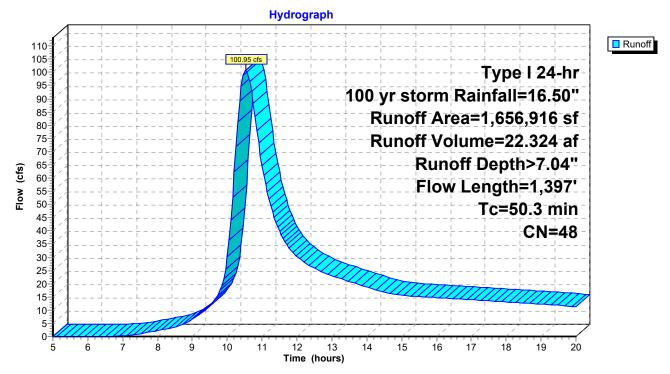
Runoff = 100.95 cfs @ 10.53 hrs, Volume= 22.324 af, Depth> 7.04"

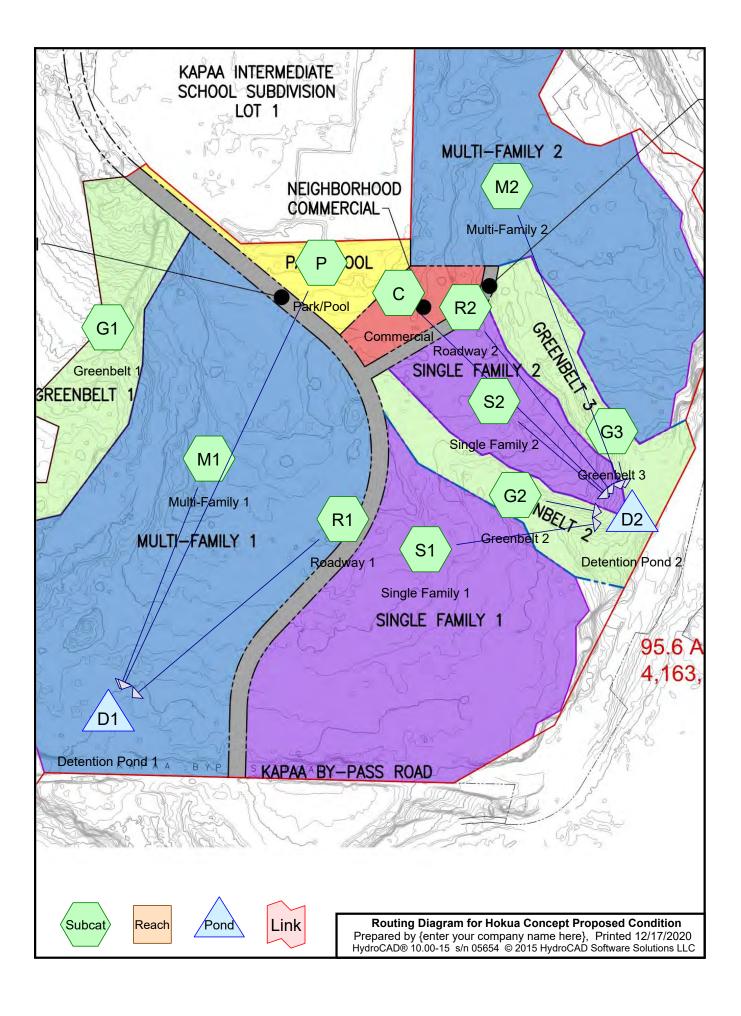
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Area (sf)		(sf) CN	Description		
_	1,6	56,916	916 48	Brush, Goo	d, HSG B	
-	1,6	56,916	916	100.00% P	ervious Are	a
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	•		Capacity (cfs)	Description
-	34.1	300	300 0.028	0 0.15		Sheet Flow,
	1.2	60	60 0.028	0 0.84		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 5.63" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	7.8	423	423 0.033	0 0.91		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	2.9	166	166 0.037	0 0.96		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	4.3	448	448 0.123	0 1.75		Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	= 0 0	4 0 0 7	007 T / /			

50.3 1,397 Total

Subcatchment E: Basin E





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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
6.840	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (S1)
21.990	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (C, M1, M2, P, S2)
14.130	65	Brush, Good, HSG C (G1, G2, G3)
11.410	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B (S1)
37.120	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG C (C, M1, M2, P, R1, R2, S2)
91.490	84	TOTAL AREA

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HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	6.840	21.990	0.000	0.000	28.830	>75% Grass cover, Good	C, M1, M2, P, S1, S2
0.000	0.000	14.130	0.000	0.000	14.130	Brush, Good	G1, G2, G3
0.000	11.410	37.120	0.000	0.000	48.530	Unconnected pavement	C, M1, M2, P, R1, R2, S1, S2
0.000	18.250	73.240	0.000	0.000	91.490	TOTAL AREA	

Ground Covers (all nodes)

Prepared by {enter your company name here} lydroCAD® 10.00-15 s/n 05654 © 2015 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 4
Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method
SubcatchmentC: CommercialRunoff Area=1.810 ac70.17% ImperviousRunoff Depth>4.13"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=1.3 minCN=91Runoff=7.25 cfs0.623 af
SubcatchmentG1: Greenbelt1Runoff Area=6.140 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.81"Flow Length=1,502' Tc=6.1 min CN=65 Runoff=9.29 cfs 0.928 af
SubcatchmentG2: Greenbelt 2Runoff Area=3.950 ac0.00% ImperviousRunoff Depth>1.81"Flow Length=1,185'Tc=7.8 minCN=65Runoff=5.76 cfs0.597 af
SubcatchmentG3: Greenbelt3Runoff Area=4.040 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.82"Flow Length=1,016' Tc=3.7 min CN=65 Runoff=6.49 cfs 0.612 af
SubcatchmentM1: Multi-Family1Runoff Area=29.310 ac62.50% ImperviousRunoff Depth>3.94"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=10.2 minCN=89Runoff=94.65 cfs9.620 af
SubcatchmentM2: Multi-Family2Runoff Area=17.090 ac62.49% ImperviousRunoff Depth>3.94"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=10.2 minCN=89Runoff=55.19 cfs5.609 af
SubcatchmentP: Park/PoolRunoff Area=2.460 ac 6.91% ImperviousRunoff Depth>2.64"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=10.2 minUI Adjusted CN=75Runoff=5.24 cfs 0.541 af
SubcatchmentR1: Roadway 1Runoff Area=3.180 ac 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.64"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=1.2 min CN=98 Runoff=13.96 cfs 1.230 af
SubcatchmentR2: Roadway 2Runoff Area=0.560 ac100.00% ImperviousRunoff Depth>4.64"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0100 '/'Tc=1.2 minCN=98Runoff=2.46 cfs0.217 af
SubcatchmentS1: Single Family 1Runoff Area=18.250 ac 62.52% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.47"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=10.2 min CN=84Runoff=52.06 cfs 5.278 af
SubcatchmentS2: Single Family 2Runoff Area=4.700 ac62.55% ImperviousRunoff Depth>3.94"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=10.2 minCN=89Runoff=15.18 cfs1.543 af
Pond D1: Detention Pond 1Peak Elev=51.59' Storage=4.941 afInflow=105.79 cfs11.390 afOutflow=16.41 cfs8.673 af
Pond D2: Detention Pond 2Peak Elev=23.43' Storage=3.941 afInflow=137.55 cfs14.478 afOutflow=47.32 cfs13.421 af
Total Runoff Area = 91.490 ac Runoff Volume = 26.797 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.5

Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

Hokua Concept Proposed Condition

Total Runoff Area = 91.490 acRunoff Volume = 26.797 afAverage Runoff Depth = 3.51"46.96% Pervious = 42.960 ac53.04% Impervious = 48.530 ac

Summary for Subcatchment C: Commercial

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

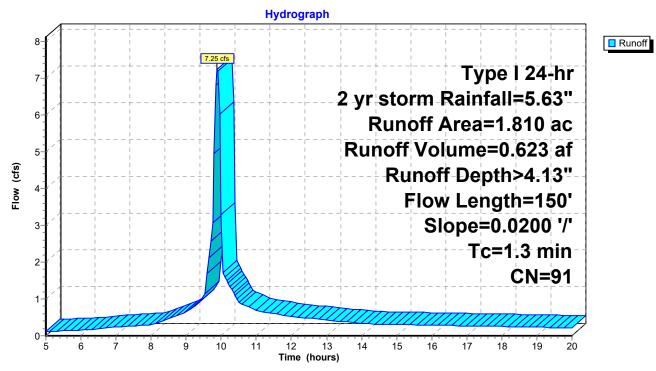
Runoff = 7.25 cfs @ 9.89 hrs, Volume= 0.623 af, Depth> 4.13"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

_	Area	(ac) (CN I	Desc	cription		
	0.	540	74 >	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C
_	1.	270	98 I	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG C
	1.	810	91 \	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	0.	540		29.83	3% Pervio	us Area	
		270				∕ious Area	
	1.	270		100.0	00% Unco	nnected	
_	Tc (min)	Length (feet)		ope t/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	1.3	150	0.02	200	1.98		Sheet Flow,

Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 5.63





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Summary for Subcatchment G1: Greenbelt 1

Runoff = 9.29 cfs @ 9.97 hrs, Volume= 0.928 af, Depth> 1.81"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
6.	140 6	5 Brus	sh, Good, H	HSG C	
6.	6.140		00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.7	88	0.0880	2.08		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
0.2	100	0.2000	10.70	79.15	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=5.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.3 & 1.5 '/' Top.W=9.80'
0.0	005	0.0740	0.00 7 0.04		n= 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds
0.9	385	0.0740	6.86	72.34	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=8.00' D=1.00' Z= 1.8 & 3.3 '/' Top.W=13.10'
1.8	552	0.0500	5.13	155.05	n= 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
1.0	552	0.0500	5.15	155.05	Bot.W=16.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.7 & 17.7 '/' Top.W=44.40'
					n = 0.050
2.5	377	0.0150	2.51	48.13	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
2.0	011	0.0100	2.01	40.10	Bot.W=5.00' D=1.00' Z= 12.5 & 15.8 '/' Top.W=33.30'
					n= 0.050
6.1	1,502	Total			

Hydrograph Runoff 10-9.29 cfs Type I 24-hr 9-2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63" 8-Runoff Area=6.140 ac 7-Runoff Volume=0.928 af 6 Flow (cfs) Runoff Depth>1.81" 5-Flow Length=1,502' 4-Tc=6.1 min **CN=65** 3-2 1-0-6 7 8 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 5 ģ 13 20 Time (hours)

Subcatchment G1: Greenbelt 1

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Summary for Subcatchment G2: Greenbelt 2

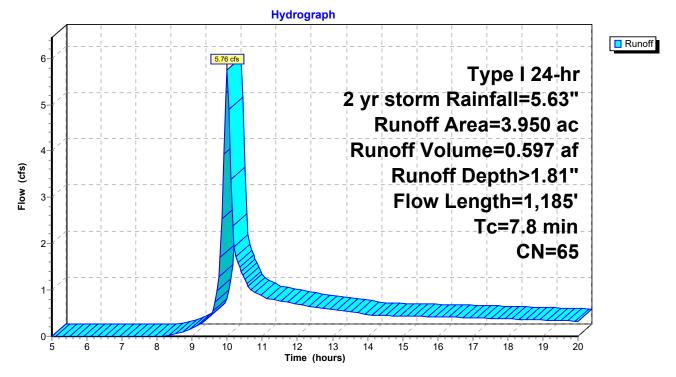
Runoff = 5.76 cfs @ 9.99 hrs, Volume= 0.597 af, Depth> 1.81"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

6 '/' Top.W=17.00'
3.7 '/' Top.W=63.70'
6 '/' Top.W=91.50'
;;

7.8 1,185 Total

Subcatchment G2: Greenbelt 2



Summary for Subcatchment G3: Greenbelt 3

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 6.49 cfs @ 9.94 hrs, Volume= 0.612 af, Depth> 1.82"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

 Area	(ac) C	N Dese	cription		
 4.	040 6	5 Brus	sh, Good, H	HSG C	
 4.	040	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
0.7	218	0.0380	5.46	540.30	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=90.00' D=1.00' Z= 15.0 & 2.8 '/' Top.W=107.80'
0.7	256	0.0620	6.30	215.55	n= 0.050 Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=25.00' D=1.00' Z= 7.4 & 11.0 '/' Top.W=43.40'
0.7	271	0.0470	6.09	210.72	n= 0.050 Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=32.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.8 & 1.4 '/' Top.W=37.20'
0.2	126	0.1300	10.25	547.15	n= 0.050 Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=50.00' D=1.00' Z= 4.4 & 2.4 '/' Top.W=56.80'
 1.4	145	0.1140	1.69		n= 0.050 Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
37	1 016	Total			

3.7 1,016 Total

Hydrograph Runoff 7. 6.49 cfs Type | 24-hr 6-2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63" Runoff Area=4.040 ac 5-Runoff Volume=0.612 af Flow (cfs) Runoff Depth>1.82" 4-Flow Length=1,016' 3-Tc=3.7 min CN=65 2-1-0-6 ź 8 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 5 ġ 13 20 Time (hours)

Subcatchment G3: Greenbelt 3

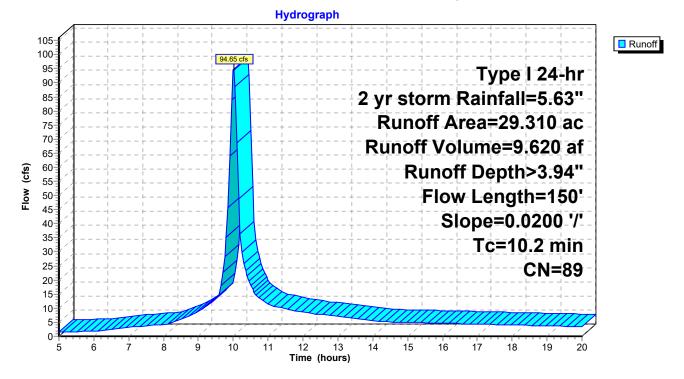
Summary for Subcatchment M1: Multi-Family 1

Runoff = 94.65 cfs @ 10.01 hrs, Volume= 9.620 af, Depth> 3.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

 Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
10.	990	74	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C			
 18.	320	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG C			
29.	310	89	Weig	hted Aver	age				
10.	990		37.5	0% Pervio	us Area				
18.	320		62.5	0% Imperv	vious Area				
18.	320		100.0	00% Unco	nnected				
 Tc (min)	Length (feet)		lope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
10.2	150	0.0)200	0.24		Sheet Flow,	0 4 5 0		
						Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"	

Subcatchment M1: Multi-Family 1



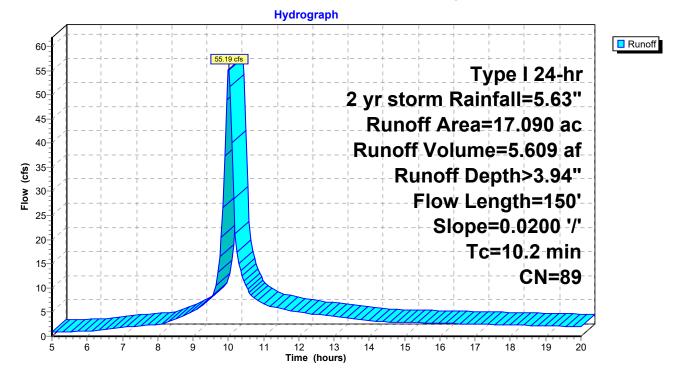
Summary for Subcatchment M2: Multi-Family 2

Runoff = 55.19 cfs @ 10.01 hrs, Volume= 5.609 af, Depth> 3.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription					
	6.	410	74	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C			
	10.	680	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG C			
	17.	090	89	Weig	hted Aver	age				
	6.	410		37.5	1% Pervio	us Area				
	10.	680		62.49	9% Imperv	vious Area				
	10.	680		100.0	00% Unco	nnected				
	T .	1	_	NI	V/.1	0	Description			
	Tc	Length		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	10.2	150) ().	0200	0.24		Sheet Flow,			
							Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"	

Subcatchment M2: Multi-Family 2



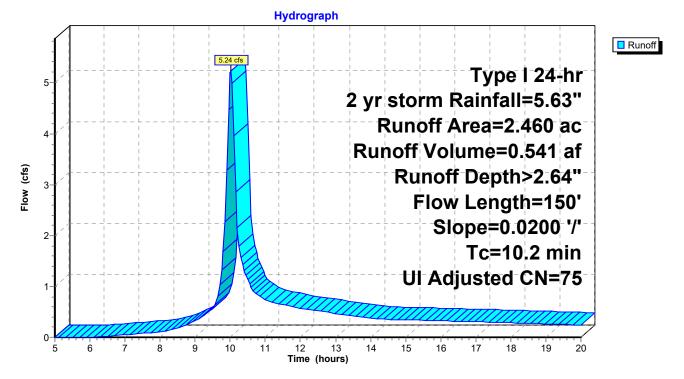
Summary for Subcatchment P: Park/Pool

5.24 cfs @ 10.01 hrs, Volume= 0.541 af, Depth> 2.64" Runoff

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Adj	Descript	tion							
	2.	290	74		>75% G	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C							
_	0.	170	98		Unconn	Unconnected pavement, HSG C							
	2.	460	76	75	Weighte	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted							
	2.	290			93.09%	Pervious A	Area						
	0.170				6.91% l	6.91% Impervious Area							
	0.170			100.00%	6 Unconne	cted							
	Tc (min)	Length (feet		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description						
	10.2	150) (0.0200	0.24		Sheet Flow,						
							Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"				

Subcatchment P: Park/Pool



Summary for Subcatchment R1: Roadway 1

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

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Time (hours)

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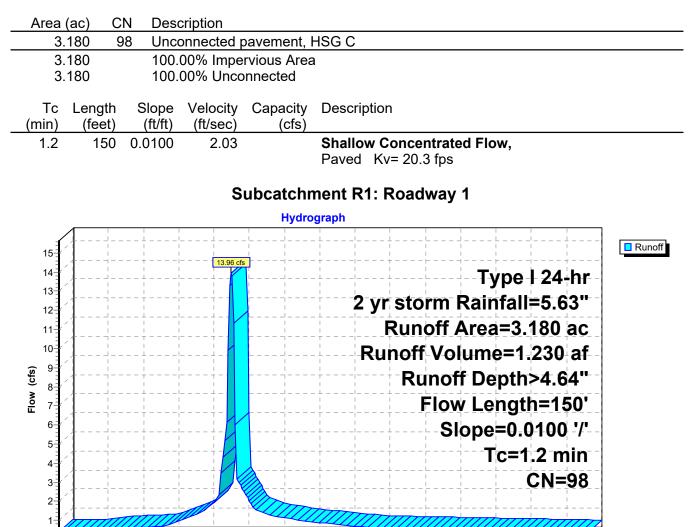
18

19

20

Runoff = 13.96 cfs @ 9.88 hrs, Volume= 1.230 af, Depth> 4.64"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

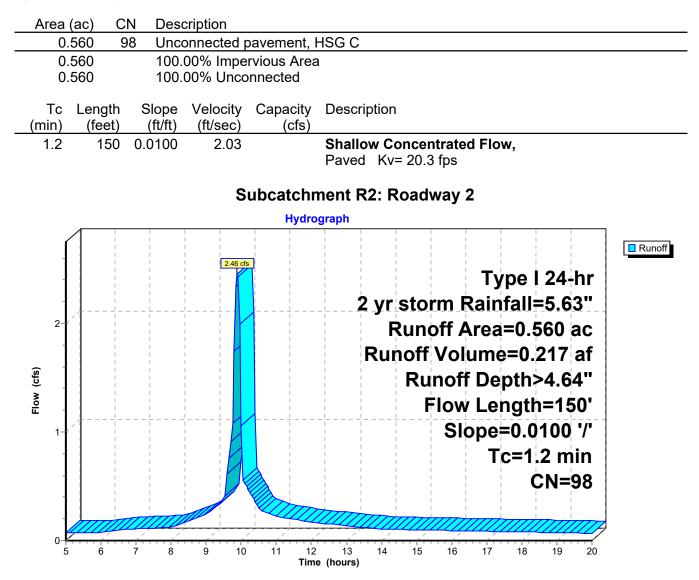


Summary for Subcatchment R2: Roadway 2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 2.46 cfs @ 9.88 hrs, Volume= 0.217 af, Depth> 4.64"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"



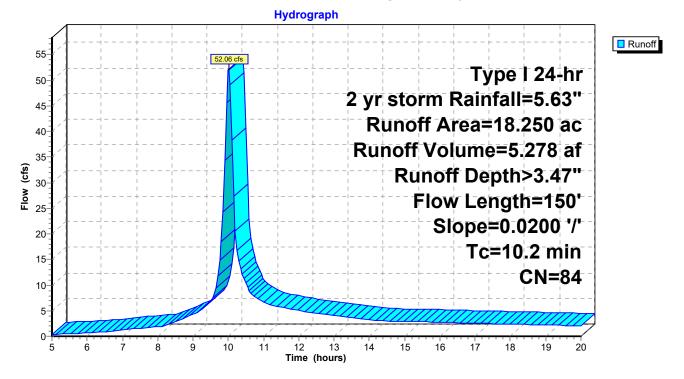
Summary for Subcatchment S1: Single Family 1

Runoff = 52.06 cfs @ 10.01 hrs, Volume= 5.278 af, Depth> 3.47"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

 Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription					
6.	840	61	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG B			
 11.	410	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG B			
18.	250	84	Weig	hted Aver	age				
6.	840		37.48	8% Pervio	us Area				
11.	410		62.52	2% Imperv	ious Area				
11.	410		100.0	00% Unco	nnected				
 Tc (min)	Lengt (feel		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
10.2	15	0 0	.0200	0.24		Sheet Flow,			
						Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"	

Subcatchment S1: Single Family 1

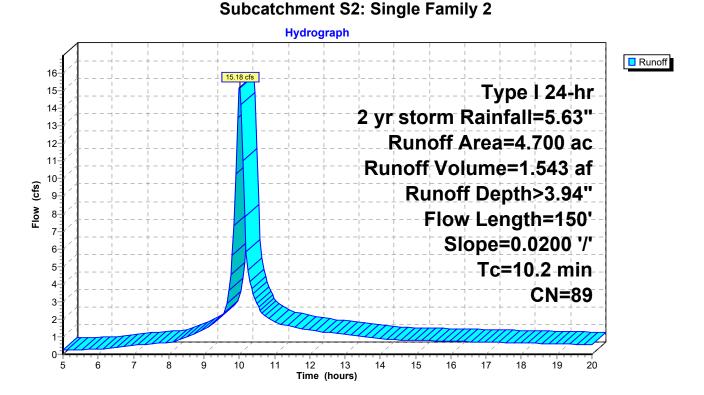


Summary for Subcatchment S2: Single Family 2

Runoff = 15.18 cfs @ 10.01 hrs, Volume= 1.543 af, Depth> 3.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 2 yr storm Rainfall=5.63"

 Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription					
1.	760	74	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C			
 2.	940	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG C			
4.	700	89	Weig	hted Aver	age				
1.	760		37.4	5% Pervio	us Area				
2.	940		62.5	5% Imperv	ious Area				
2.	940		100.0	00% Unco	nnected				
 Tc (min)	Lengt (feet		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
10.2	15	0 0	.0200	0.24		Sheet Flow,			
						Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"	



Summary for Pond D1: Detention Pond 1

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow Area = 34.950 ac, 62.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.91" for 2 yr storm event Inflow = 105.79 cfs @ 9.99 hrs, Volume= 11.390 af Outflow = 16.41 cfs @ 10.69 hrs, Volume= 8.673 af, Atten= 84%, Lag= 42.0 min Primary = 16.41 cfs @ 10.69 hrs, Volume= 8.673 af											
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 51.59' @ 10.69 hrs Surf.Area= 3.099 ac Storage= 4.941 af											
Plug-Flow detention time= 220.5 min calculated for 8.670 af (76% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 127.9 min(830.2 - 702.3)											
Volume Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description											
#1 50.00' 15.496 af 300.00'W x 450.00'L x 5.00'H Prismatoid											
Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices											
Device Round Devices #1 Primary 54.50' 100.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) #2 Primary 50.00' 36.0" Round Culvert L= 50.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 50.00' / 49.00' S= 0.0200 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 7.07 sf											
Primary OutFlow Max=16.41 cfs @ 10.69 hrs HW=51.59' (Free Discharge)											

-1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir(Controls 0.00 cfs)

-2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 16.41 cfs @ 4.30 fps)

Hydrograph Inflow 105.79 cfs Primary 115 Inflow Area=34.950 ac 110-105-100 Peak Elev=51.59' 95-90-Storage=4.941 af 85 80 75 70-65-60-Flow (cfs) 55-50-45 40 35 30-25-20-15-16,41 cfs 10 5 0-6 ż 8 ģ 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 5 13 20 Time (hours)

Pond D1: Detention Pond 1

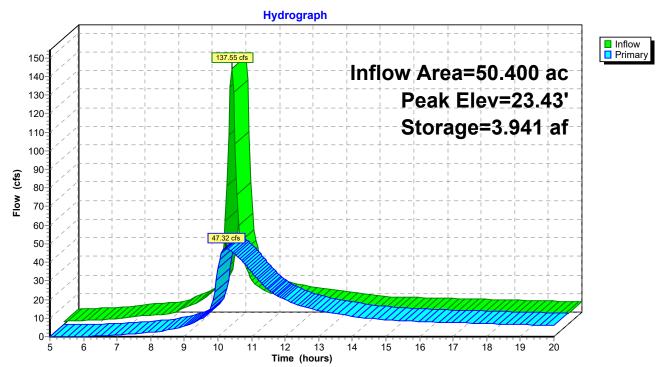
Summary for Pond D2: Detention Pond 2

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow A Inflow Outflow Primary	= 137. = 47.	55 cfs @ 10 32 cfs @ 10	29% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.45" for 2 yr storm event 0.00 hrs, Volume= 14.478 af 0.23 hrs, Volume= 13.421 af, Atten= 66%, Lag= 14.3 min 0.23 hrs, Volume= 13.421 af									
•	Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 23.43' @ 10.23 hrs Surf.Area= 1.148 ac Storage= 3.941 af											
•	Plug-Flow detention time= 83.3 min calculated for 13.373 af (92% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 50.0 min (763.6 - 713.6)											
Volume	Invert	Avail.Stora	age Storage Description									
#1	20.00'	14.348	af 100.00'W x 500.00'L x 12.50'H Prismatoid									
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices									
#1 #2	#1 Primary 32.00' 100.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)											
·	Primary OutFlow Max=47.30 cfs @ 10.23 hrs HW=23.43' (Free Discharge)											

-1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir(Controls 0.00 cfs)

-2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 47.30 cfs @ 6.69 fps)



Pond D2: Detention Pond 2

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method										
SubcatchmentC: Commercial Flow Length=1	Runoff Area=1.810 ac 70.17% Impervious Runoff Depth>13.41" 50' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=1.3 min CN=91 Runoff=23.06 cfs 2.022 af									
SubcatchmentG1: Greenbelt1	Runoff Area=6.140 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>10.32" Flow Length=1,502' Tc=6.1 min CN=65 Runoff=57.51 cfs 5.281 af									
SubcatchmentG2: Greenbelt2	Runoff Area=3.950 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>10.31" Flow Length=1,185' Tc=7.8 min CN=65 Runoff=35.62 cfs 3.395 af									
SubcatchmentG3: Greenbelt3	Runoff Area=4.040 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>10.33" Flow Length=1,016' Tc=3.7 min CN=65 Runoff=39.80 cfs 3.478 af									
SubcatchmentM1: Multi-Family1 Flow Length=150'	Runoff Area=29.310 ac 62.50% Impervious Runoff Depth>13.25" Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=10.2 min CN=89 Runoff=311.96 cfs 32.372 af									

SubcatchmentM2: Multi-Family 2Runoff Area=17.090 ac62.49% ImperviousRunoff Depth>13.25"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=10.2 minCN=89Runoff=181.90 cfs18.876 af

SubcatchmentP: Park/PoolRunoff Area=2.460 ac6.91% ImperviousRunoff Depth>11.75"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=10.2 minUI Adjusted CN=75Runoff=23.68 cfs2.410 af

SubcatchmentR1: Roadway1 Runoff Area=3.180 ac 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>13.73" Flow Length=150' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=1.2 min CN=98 Runoff=41.13 cfs 3.638 af

SubcatchmentR2: Roadway 2 Runoff Area=0.560 ac 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>13.73" Flow Length=150' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=1.2 min CN=98 Runoff=7.24 cfs 0.641 af

SubcatchmentS1: Single Family 1Runoff Area=18.250 ac62.52% ImperviousRunoff Depth>12.80"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=10.2 minCN=84Runoff=189.15 cfs19.467 af

SubcatchmentS2: Single Family 2Runoff Area=4.700 ac62.55% ImperviousRunoff Depth>13.25"Flow Length=150'Slope=0.0200 '/'Tc=10.2 minCN=89Runoff=50.02 cfs5.191 af

Pond D1: Detention Pond 1Peak Elev=54.72' Storage=14.620 afInflow=353.57 cfs38.420 afOutflow=94.30 cfs33.642 af

Pond D2: Detention Pond 2Peak Elev=32.40' Storage=14.236 af Inflow=501.00 cfs 53.069 af
Outflow=196.02 cfs 51.099 af

Total Runoff Area = 91.490 ac Runoff Volume = 96.770 af Average Runoff Depth = 12.69" 46.96% Pervious = 42.960 ac 53.04% Impervious = 48.530 ac

Summary for Subcatchment C: Commercial

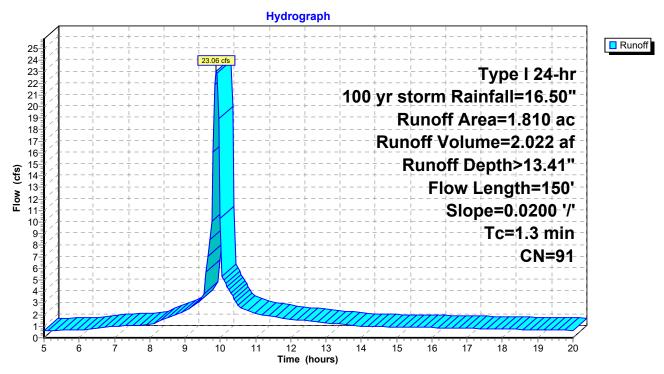
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 23.06 cfs @ 9.89 hrs, Volume= 2.022 af, Depth>13.41"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
0.	540	74	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C			
1.	270	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, I	HSG C			
1.	810	91	Weig	hted Aver	age				
0.	540		29.8	3% Pervio	us Area				
1.	270		70.1	7% Imperv	ious Area				
1.	270		100.	00% Unco	nnected				
Tc (min)	0		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
1.3	15	0 0	.0200	1.98		Sheet Flow,	n= 0 011	P2= 5.63"	
	0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. (min)	(min) (feet	0.540 74 1.270 98 1.810 91 0.540 1.270 1.270 Tc Length (min) (feet)	0.540 74 >75% 1.270 98 Unco 1.810 91 Weig 0.540 29.83 1.270 70.1 1.270 100.0 Tc Length Slope (min) (feet) (ft/ft)	0.540 74 >75% Grass co 1.270 98 Unconnected p 1.810 91 Weighted Aver 0.540 29.83% Pervio 1.270 70.17% Imperv 1.270 100.00% Unco Tc Length Slope Velocity (min) (feet) (ft/ft) (ft/sec)	0.54074>75% Grass cover, Good1.27098Unconnected pavement, H1.81091Weighted Average0.54029.83% Pervious Area1.27070.17% Impervious Area1.270100.00% UnconnectedTcLengthSlopeVelocityCapacity(min)(feet)(ft/ft)	0.54074>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C1.27098Unconnected pavement, HSG C1.81091Weighted Average0.54029.83% Pervious Area1.27070.17% Impervious Area1.270100.00% UnconnectedTc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description(min)(feet)(ft/ft)(ft/sec)1.31500.02001.98Sheet Flow,	0.54074>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C1.27098Unconnected pavement, HSG C1.81091Weighted Average0.54029.83% Pervious Area1.27070.17% Impervious Area1.270100.00% UnconnectedTcLengthSlopeVelocityCapacityDescription(min)(feet)(ft/ft)(ft/sec)1.31500.02001.98Sheet Flow,	0.54074>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C1.27098Unconnected pavement, HSG C1.81091Weighted Average0.54029.83% Pervious Area1.27070.17% Impervious Area1.270100.00% UnconnectedTc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description(min)(ft/ft)(ft/sec)(cfs)

Subcatchment C: Commercial



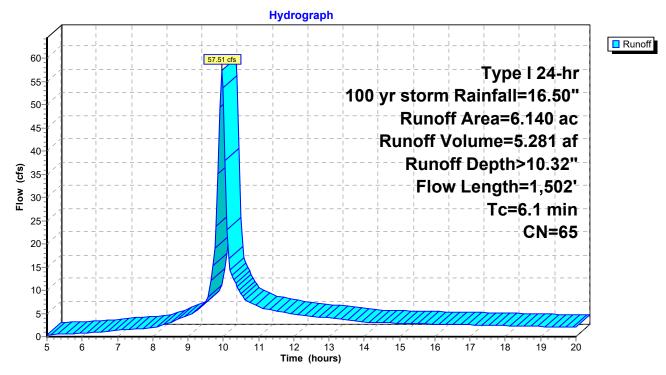
Summary for Subcatchment G1: Greenbelt 1

Runoff 57.51 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 5.281 af, Depth>10.32" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	6.	140 6	5 Brus	sh, Good, H	HSG C	
	6.	140	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)			Description
-	0.7	88	0.0880	2.08		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
	0.2	100	0.2000	10.70	79.15	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
	0.2 .00					Bot.W=5.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.3 & 1.5 '/' Top.W=9.80'
	0.0	205	0 0740	740 696 700		n= 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds
	0.9	385	0.0740	6.86	72.34	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow, Bot.W=8.00' D=1.00' Z= 1.8 & 3.3 '/' Top.W=13.10'
						n = 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds
	1.8	552	0.0500	5.13	155.05	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
		002	0.0000	0.10	100100	Bot.W=16.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.7 & 17.7 '/' Top.W=44.40'
						n= 0.050
	2.5	377	0.0150	0.0150 2.51		Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=5.00' D=1.00' Z= 12.5 & 15.8 '/' Top.W=33.30'
_						n= 0.050
	61	1 502	Total			

6.1 1,502 I otal



Subcatchment G1: Greenbelt 1

Summary for Subcatchment G2: Greenbelt 2

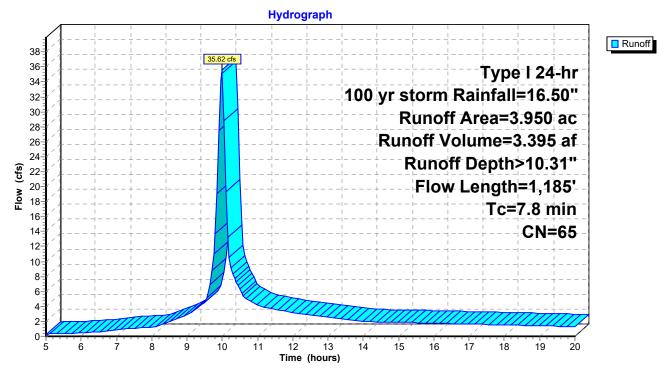
Runoff = 35.62 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 3.395 af, Depth>10.31"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	3.	950 6	5 Brus	sh, Good, H	HSG C	
-	3.	950	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
-	5.8	384	0.0480	1.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	0.9	393	0.0700	6.97	101.02	
						Bot.W=12.00' D=1.00' Z= 2.4 & 2.6 '/' Top.W=17.00' n= 0.050
	0.6	172	0.0370	5.14	279.11	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
		=		••••		Bot.W=45.00' D=1.00' Z= 5.0 & 13.7 '/' Top.W=63.70'
						n= 0.050
	0.5	236	0.0830	0.0830 8.18		Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=80.00' D=1.00' Z= 9.9 & 1.6 '/' Top.W=91.50'
_						n= 0.050
	70	4 405	T			

7.8 1,185 Total

Subcatchment G2: Greenbelt 2



Summary for Subcatchment G3: Greenbelt 3

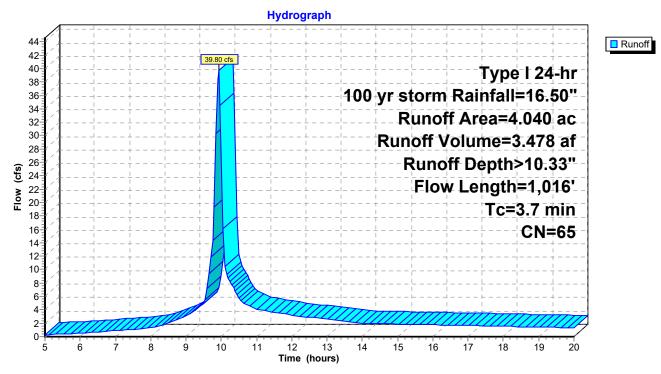
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 39.80 cfs @ 9.93 hrs, Volume= 3.478 af, Depth>10.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Dese	cription		
	4.	040 6	5 Brus	h, Good, H	HSG C	
	4.	040	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc Length (min) (feet) 0.7 218		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	0.7 218		0.0380	5.46	540.30	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=90.00' D=1.00' Z= 15.0 & 2.8 '/' Top.W=107.80' n= 0.050
	0.7 256		0.0620	6.30	215.55	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=25.00' D=1.00' Z= 7.4 & 11.0 '/' Top.W=43.40' n= 0.050
	0.7	271	0.0470	6.09	210.72	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=32.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.8 & 1.4 '/' Top.W=37.20' n= 0.050
	0.2	126	0.1300	10.25	547.15	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=50.00' D=1.00' Z= 4.4 & 2.4 '/' Top.W=56.80'
	1.4	145	0.1140	1.69		n= 0.050 Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	1.4	140	0.1140	1.09		Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
_	37	1 016	Total			

3.7 1,016 Total



Subcatchment G3: Greenbelt 3

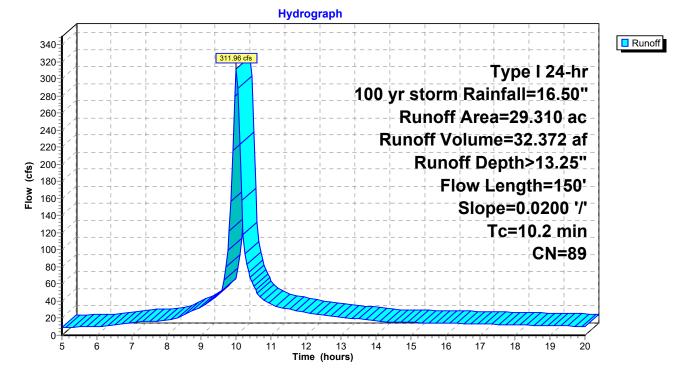
Summary for Subcatchment M1: Multi-Family 1

Runoff = 311.96 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 32.372 af, Depth>13.25"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

 Area	(ac) (CN	Desc	ription					
10.	990	74	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C			
 18.	320	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG C			
29.	310	89	Weig	hted Aver	age				
10.	990		37.5	0% Pervio	us Area				
18.	320		62.50	0% Imperv	/ious Area				
18.	320		100.0	00% Unco	nnected				
 Tc (min)	Length (feet)		lope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
10.2	150	0.0)200	0.24		Sheet Flow,	0.450		
						Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"	

Subcatchment M1: Multi-Family 1



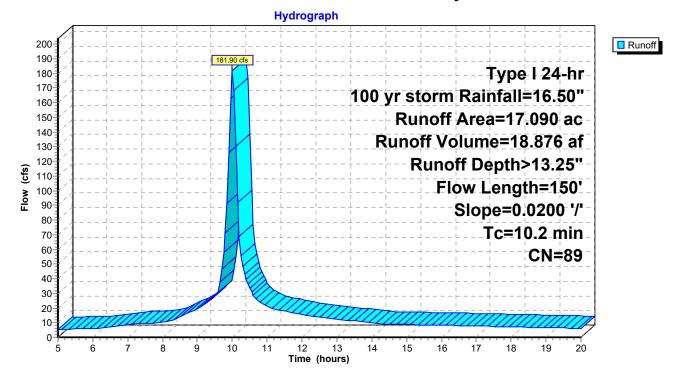
Summary for Subcatchment M2: Multi-Family 2

Runoff = 181.90 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 18.876 af, Depth>13.25"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription							
	6.	410	74	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C					
_	10.	680	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG C					
	17.	090	89	Weig	Weighted Average							
	6.	410		37.5	1% Pervio	us Area						
	10.	680		62.4	9% Imperv	vious Area						
	10.	680		100.	00% Unco	nnected						
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description					
	10.2	150	0.0.	0200	0.24		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"			

Subcatchment M2: Multi-Family 2



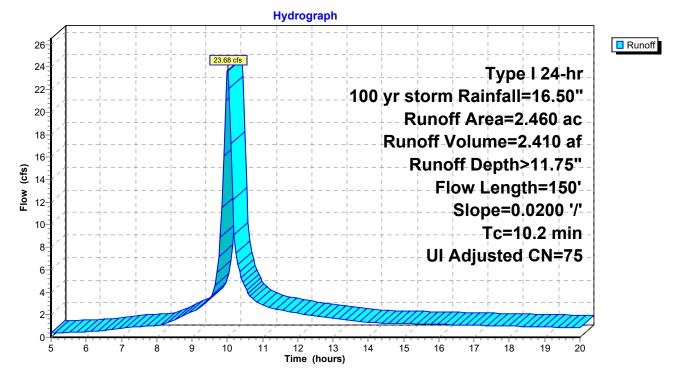
Summary for Subcatchment P: Park/Pool

Runoff = 23.68 cfs @ 10.01 hrs, Volume= 2.410 af, Depth>11.75"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Adj	Descript	tion				
	2.	290	74		>75% G	rass cover	, Good, HSG C			
_	0.	170	98		Unconn	ected pave	ment, HSG C			
	2.	460	76	75	Weighte	d Average	, UI Adjusted			
	2.	290			93.09%	Pervious A	Area			
	0.	170			6.91% li	mpervious .	Area			
	0.	170			100.00%	6 Unconne	cted			
	Тс	Length	h	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Decemption			
	10.2	150) (0.0200	0.24		Sheet Flow,			
							Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"	

Subcatchment P: Park/Pool



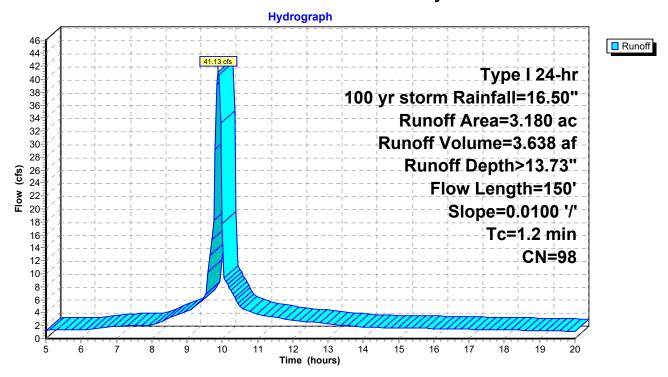
Summary for Subcatchment R1: Roadway 1

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 41.13 cfs @ 9.88 hrs, Volume= 3.638 af, Depth>13.73"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

Area ((ac) C	N Desc	cription		
3.1	180 9	8 Unco	onnected p	oavement, H	HSG C
3.1	180	100.	00% Impe	rvious Area	
3.1	180	100.	00% Unco	nnected	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
1.2	150	0.0100	2.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
			S	ubcatchn	nent R1: Roadway 1



Summary for Subcatchment R2: Roadway 2

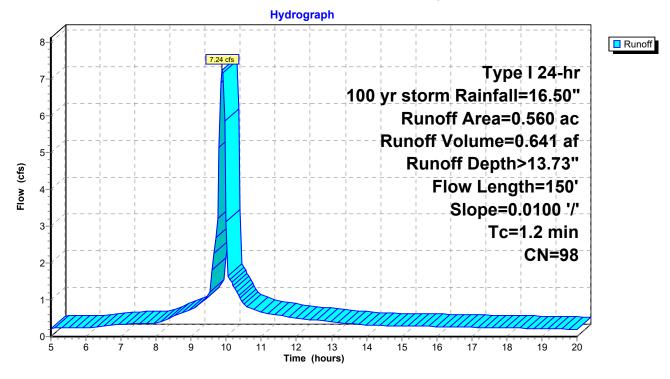
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 7.24 cfs @ 9.88 hrs, Volume= 0.641 af, Depth>13.73"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
0.	560 9	98 Unc	onnected p	oavement, l	HSG C
0.	560	100.	00% Impe	rvious Area	
0.	560	100.	00% Unco	nnected	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
1.2	150	0.0100	2.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved Kv= 20.3 fps

Subcatchment R2: Roadway 2



Summary for Subcatchment S1: Single Family 1

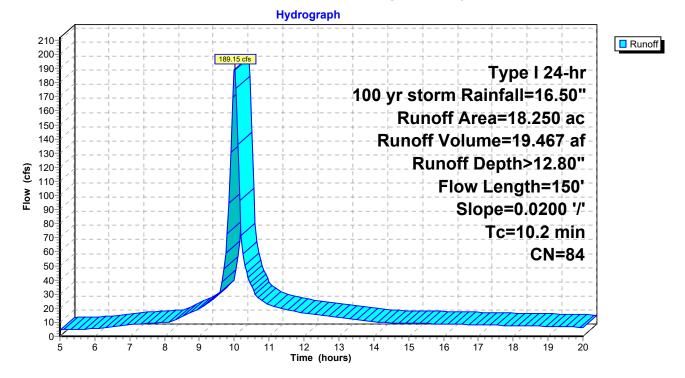
Runoff 189.15 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 19.467 af, Depth>12.80"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
	6.	840	61	>75%	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG B			
	11.	410	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG B			
	18.	250	84	Weig	phted Aver	age				
	6.	840		37.4	8% Pervio	us Area				
	11.	410		62.5	2% Imperv	vious Area				
	11.	410		100.0	00% Unco	nnected				
	Tc (min)	Lengt (fee		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
	10.2	15	0 0	0.0200	0.24		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short	n= 0 150	P2= 5 63"	

ass: Short

Subcatchment S1: Single Family 1



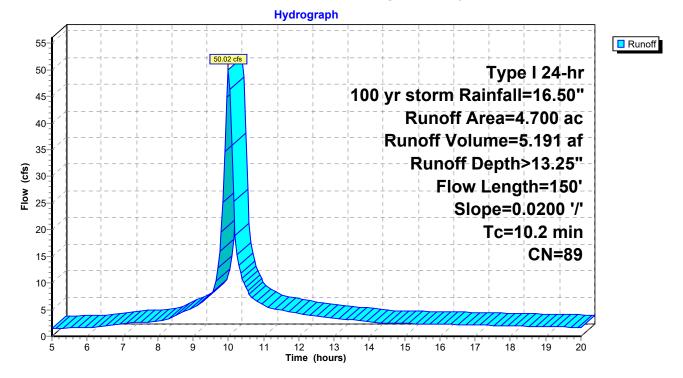
Summary for Subcatchment S2: Single Family 2

Runoff = 50.02 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 5.191 af, Depth>13.25"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 100 yr storm Rainfall=16.50"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
	1.	760	74	>75%	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C			
	2.	940	98	Unco	onnected p	avement, l	HSG C			
	4.	700	89	Weig	phted Aver	age				
	1.	760		37.4	5% Pervio	us Area				
	2.	940		62.5	5% Imperv	∕ious Area				
	2.	940		100.	00% Unco	nnected				
	Tc (min)	Length (feet		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
	10.2	150	0.	0200	0.24		Sheet Flow,			
							Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 5.63"	

Subcatchment S2: Single Family 2



Summary for Pond D1: Detention Pond 1

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow A Inflow Outflow Primary	= (353.57 cfs @ 94.30 cfs @ 1	00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 13.19" for 100 yr storm event 9.99 hrs, Volume= 38.420 af 0.32 hrs, Volume= 33.642 af, Atten= 73%, Lag= 19.4 min 0.32 hrs, Volume= 33.642 af							
	Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 54.72' @ 10.32 hrs Surf.Area= 3.099 ac Storage= 14.620 af									
			nin calculated for 33.620 af (88% of inflow) nin(789.2 - 684.5)							
Volume	Inv	ert Avail.Stora	age Storage Description							
#1	50.0	00' 15.496	6 af 300.00'W x 450.00'L x 5.00'H Prismatoid							
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices							
#1	Primary	54.50'	100.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)							
#2	Primary	50.00'								
			L= 50.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500							
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 50.00' / 49.00' S= 0.0200 '/' Cc= 0.900							
			n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 7.07 sf							
Primary OutFlow Max=93 69 cfs @ 10.32 hrs HW=54 72' (Free Discharge)										

Primary OutFlow Max=93.69 cfs @ 10.32 hrs HW=54.72' (Free Discharge) —1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 32.66 cfs @ 1.52 fps) —2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 61.03 cfs @ 8.63 fps)

Hydrograph Inflow
Primary 353.57 cfs 380 Inflow Area=34.950 ac 360 340 Peak Elev=54.72' 320 300 Storage=14.620 af 280-260-240 Flow (cfs) 220-200 180 160 140 120 94.30 cfs 100 80 60 40 20 0-6 ż 8 ģ 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 13 5 20 Time (hours)

Pond D1: Detention Pond 1

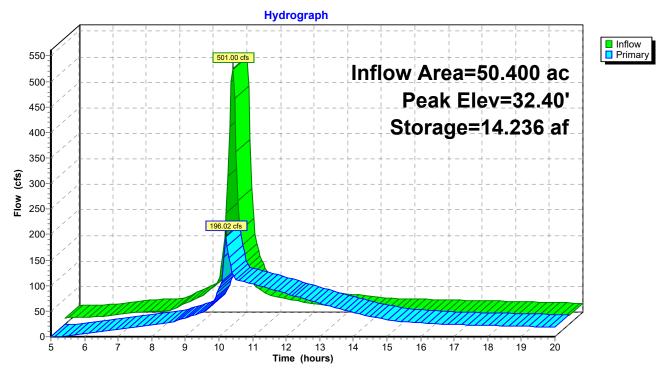
Summary for Pond D2: Detention Pond 2

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow A Inflow Outflow Primary	= =	501.00 cfs (196.02 cfs (@ 9.99 @ 10.21	% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 12.64" for 100 yr storm event 9 hrs, Volume= 53.069 af 1 hrs, Volume= 51.099 af, Atten= 61%, Lag= 13.1 min 1 hrs, Volume= 51.099 af						
•	Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 32.40' @ 10.21 hrs Surf.Area= 1.148 ac Storage= 14.236 af									
				calculated for 50.903 af (96% of inflow) (742.8 - 689.8)						
Volume	Ir	nvert Avail	.Storage	e Storage Description						
#1	20	0.00' 1	4.348 af	f 100.00'W x 500.00'L x 12.50'H Prismatoid						
Device	Routin	g Ir	nvert Ou	Dutlet Devices						
#1	Primar	ry 32	2.00' 10	00.0' Iong Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)						
		ry 32	2.00' 10 0.00' 36	00.0' Iong Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 6.0" Round Culvert						
#1	Primar	ry 32	2.00' 10 0.00' 36 L=	00.0' Iong Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)						
#1	Primar	ry 32	2.00' 10 0.00' 36 L= Inl	00.0' Iong Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 6.0" Round Culvert = 50.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500						

Primary OutFlow Max=191.17 cfs @ 10.21 hrs HW=32.39' (Free Discharge) -1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 78.87 cfs @ 2.04 fps)

-2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 112.30 cfs @ 15.89 fps)



Pond D2: Detention Pond 2