

# A Computerized Master Plan of Drainage, II: Software System

T.V. Hromadka II

Director of Water Resources Engineering, Williamson and Schmid, 17782 Sky Park Blvd., Irvine, CA. 92714, USA

## Abstract

In this paper, the computerized master plan of drainage software system is presented. Composed of several subroutines linked together by a main-menu driver, the program is intended to be operated in an interactive mode where the program user accepts or rejects all analysis results as the data file is developed. In this fashion, an optimum design product is developed in the first data entry pass.

## Keywords

Water Resources; Hydrologic Modeling; Master Plan of Drainage; Urban Drainage

### A Rational Method Planning/Design Computer Program

Each of the rational method modeling approaches (Hromadka, 86) utilize identical submodels for estimating (1). the initial time of concentration, (2). channel or pipeflow traveltime, (3). runoff coefficients, (4). rainfall intensity values, (5). and confluence values at the junction of two or more collection streams. Therefore, once computer program subroutines are developed for each of these submodels, a main driver program can be developed which manipulates the individual submodels to formulate a link-node model of the watershed based on the rational method modeling strategy desired. In Table 1, descriptions are listed for the computer programs used to model the hydrologic processes which occur in a rational method study of an urban watershed. Combining these programs using a simple main menu which branches the program to the selected submodel will result in a totally design-interactive computer program.

TABLE 1. RATIONAL METHOD PROGRAM SUBROUTINES

Program Number	Description
1	main driver program
2	utilizes the Kirpich formula for estimating the initial subarea time of concentration $T_c$
3 (no input)	calculates rainfall intensities by log-log interpolation
4 (no input)	estimates a runoff coefficient
5	estimates pipeflow traveltime for a user-specified or computer estimated pipesize
6	estimates traveltime in a trapezoidal channel
7	estimates traveltime in a street section of arbitrary size
8	estimates traveltime in a pavement V-gutter
9	estimates confluence values
10	allows entry of user specified data at a node

11

permits addition of a subarea to the collection stream

Programs 2, 3, and 4 follow directly from material presented above in the text and the referenced figure numbers. Program 5 estimates pipeflow traveltime by computing the normal depth and determining the time of travel based upon the normal depth flow velocity. Flows which result in a normal depth greater than 0.82 of the pipe diameter are assumed to cause the pipe to flow full.

If the pipe size is not specified, this program estimates a pipesize in 3- and 6-inch increments by utilizing a pipeflow with a normal depth less than or equal to 0.82 of the pipe diameter. Pipe slope is based on ground slope; however, a factor is introduced such that the natural gradient of the land is reduced (usually by about 10 percent) in order to account for minor losses within the pipe. The pipesizes are estimated by assuming this adjusted gradient of the topography between two nodal points to equal the slope of the pipe for normal depth flows. Program 6 estimates channel flow traveltime based upon the normal depth flow velocity. Program 7 examines streetflow traveltime for two conditions: (1). all flow on one side of the street section, including the splitflow effects when the flowdepth exceeds the street crown, and (2). equal flow on both sides of the street section. All flows outside of the street curbs are assumed negligible (that is, that water is in a ponded condition). Program 9 models a confluence with up to 5 independent collection streams. It is based upon the linear confluence formula presented in the text.

The usual study approach is to subdivide the watershed into subareas such as shown in Fig. 1. Nodal points are defined at the upstream and downstream points of each subarea. Computer results are correlated to the hydrology map by means of these nodal point designations. The programs are intended to be combined into a menu-driven program system in which the user interacts with the program. Starting at the most upstream nodal point of a collection stream, the program user selects which submodel is to be first employed. Usually, the first model is the initial subarea program and the user enters the appropriate hydrologic data such as subarea development type, soil group, area size, upstream and downstream elevations, and length of the main flowpath. The submodel computes the initial subarea  $T_c$ , the corresponding runoff coefficient and rainfall intensity, and the initial subarea runoff. The program user is then displayed this information for the user to accept or reject. If the information is acceptable, the entered hydrologic data is permanently stored in a data file; if the computed results are unacceptable, the user rejects the submodel results and the computer program returns to the previous nodal point.

If the user had accepted the most recently computed information, then the main program returns to the menu display for the user to select the next hydrologic submodel. The main program should store the recently computed  $Q$ ,  $T_c$ , and the total area. In

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this manner, should the user now select to employ the channel traveltime program, the normal depth computed will be based on the stored peak Q value, and the traveltime will be directly added to the stored Tc value, providing the time of concentration at the downstream point of the channel. Thus, the computer program directly follows the desired rational method modeling approach interactively rather than the user creating a data file to be operated upon by the program in a batch mode. Using such a computer programming approach allows the watershed to be master planned on the first study pass, and in addition, the entered hydrologic data are stored for subsequent editing and master plan updating.

In the following pages, computer listings are provided for each of the discussed submodels. The language used is FORTRAN, and the codes are directly usable on many currently available microcomputers. The data entry requirements are presented in the form of screen text pages which contain the submodel data entry prompts as well as other user-friendly program commands and features. Details of these screen text pages are discussed in the following section.

#### Computer-Aided Design Interaction

The computer programs were developed to aid the engineer in a computer-aided interactive mode rather than the inefficient and difficult to use batch mode that is associated to most water resources software. In this fashion, the software is formulated on a system level where the individual submodels are employed as selected by the engineer, and the computed results reviewed by the engineer prior to proceeding with the next submodel process. This type of approach can be directly applied to link-node models where the links direct the logic process in one direction only. For example, the rational method planning/design program system proceeds in the downstream direction with the entire watershed tributary to a node completely described by three variables: peak runoff rate, time of concentration, and total area. Thus the hydrologic process employed to link the next downstream node acts only upon the most recently computed values of the three characteristic variables. Because the main purpose of studying the watershed is to determine an appropriate flood control system to safely contain the peak flow rates, each link of the link-node model is properly sized and evaluated prior to proceeding to the next link or hydrologic process.

In comparison, the various submodels can be combined into a batch mode of operation where the engineer builds a data file containing all the necessary data for each hydrologic process or link used to develop a link-node model of the watershed. The program system then operates upon the data file to generate the model solutions. The user then reviews the entire model results for unacceptable conditions (e.g. such as streetflow above the top of curb, or excessively high flow velocities in a user-specified pipe size linking two nodal points, etc.) and identifies the necessary alterations in the link-node model to remedy the computer design. This procedure is repeated until the entire link-node model provides the required flood control system design, and requires considerably more computational effort, time expenditure, and frustration to the engineer.

Therefore, the engineer should develop the main driver branching program using the basic user-friendly environment as discussed in Hromadka et al. (1983c). The main program data entry sequences for each submodel should be developed such that the communication/presentation (C/P) provides an easy-to-use and self-teaching environment. Some of the major requirements for such a user-friendly environment are as follows:

- (1). The C/P should present all data entry prompts and computed results in a readable manner such that any engineer can readily evaluate the information.
- (2). All engineering units should be displayed.
- (3). Any program system flow logic should be clearly described in the program where needed in order to reduce the first-time user learning curve.
- (4). All program system commands should be consistently displayed between submodels (and between separate computer programs) so that the user can operate special data entry or editing features without confusion.
- (5). All data file management operations (such as opening, closing, and saving data files) should be programmed interior to the system program in order to provide ease of use.

The submodel data entry prompts for the provided program listings are presented in a typical C/P for use on currently available microcomputers. The viewing displays are constructed as pages which contain sets of data entry prompts grouped together according to the selected submodel process. Each of the pages

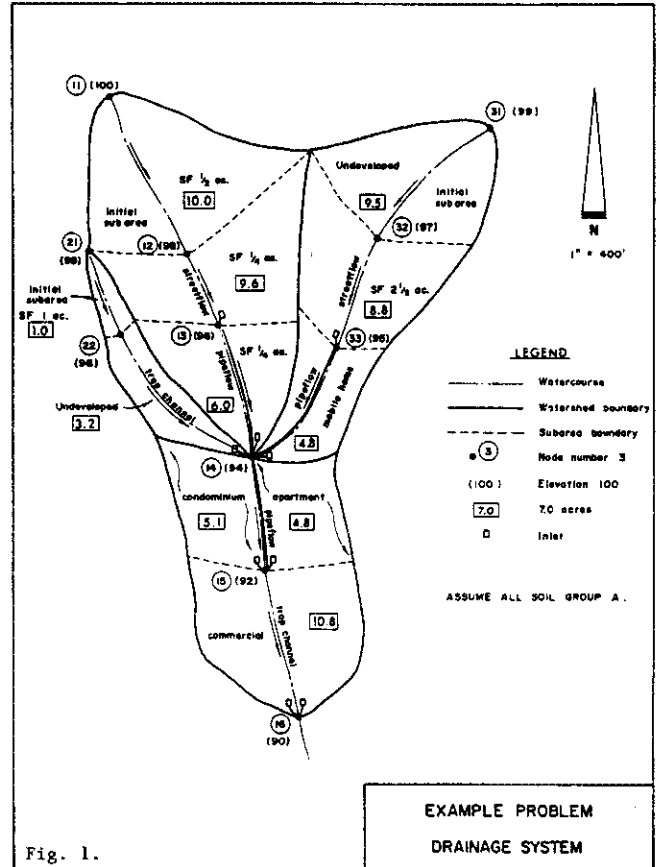


Fig. 1.

contain the following set of operation commands located at the bottom of the CRT screen:

- (1). TOP. This command clears the screen, redisplay the page information, and returns the program to the first data entry prompt of the page.
- (2). BACK. This command returns the program to the previous page (if one exists), and positions the program to the first data entry prompt.
- (3). MAIN. This command performs several important tasks. First, the program system data file is properly saved and closed so that all data entries are protected, and the data file is available for later use. Second, the command terminates the submodel process in progress should the user be interior of a subroutine process. Third, the command returns the program system to the main driver program menu.
- (4). EXIT. This command is identical to the MAIN command, except the program system is terminated.

It should be noted that these four commands can be entered at any time, and at any data entry prompt within the program system. Thus, if the user should wish to exit the program while entering the data needed to solve for pipeflow between two nodal points (Program 5), then the user simply enters the word EXIT at any data entry prompt. It should also be noted that the C/P pages contain a description of each data entry as well as the allowable value range for data entry. Each data entry is checked for range limits prior to proceeding to the next data entry prompt. If the entered data is outside of the allowable value range, an error message is displayed to the user and the program returns to the invalid data entry point for another data entry attempt. In this way, the data file development is error free with the first pass of the data entry sequence.

Unfortunately, there are still wide differences between computers and peripheral devices such as the CRT terminals of different manufacturers. Additionally, the internal operating systems of the computers differ. Developing a user-friendly environment for the computer program system is therefore dependent on the computer system hardware and associated software. The necessary steps in opening files, closing files, subroutine

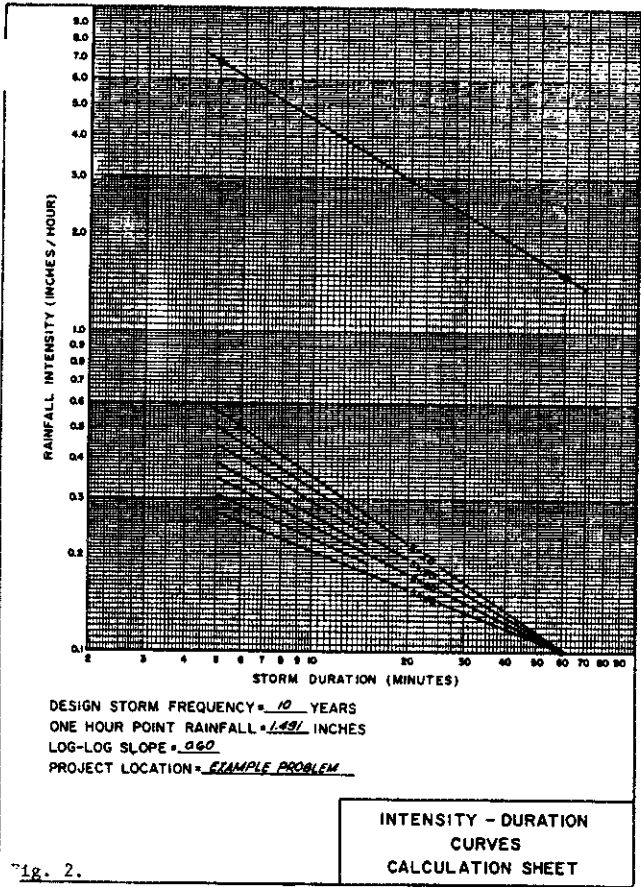


Fig. 2.

employment, overlay structuring, cursor addressing, clearing the screen, program execution and other operations must be obtained from the computer user-guides and operation manuals for each particular system.

**Example 1. Rational Method Program Application**

The following computer program application example problem illustrates the use of the Subarea Summation Model for rational method hydrology studies of urban watersheds. The example problem presentation contains the following information:

Figure Number	Description
1	example problem drainage system
2	example problem point rainfall
3	example problem computer program results and example tabulation form output

**References**

Hromadka II, T.V., Clements, J.C., and Guymon, G.L., "Guidelines for Interactive Software in Water Resources Engineering," Water Resources Bulletin, February, (1983c).  
 Hromadka II, T.V., "A Computerized Master Plan of Drainage, I: Development."

Fig. 3.

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM
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*****DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS*****
EXAMPLE PROBLEM

USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 25.00
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 24.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = .90
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.270
100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.900
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:
STORM EVENT = 25.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.4910
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = .6000

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SERIAL No. L0008
REV. 3.0 RELEASE DATE: 5/17/83

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 11.00 TO NODE 12.00 IS CODE = 2
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY(1/2 ACRE)
TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 800.00
UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 100.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 98.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 2.00
TC = .422*[(800.00**3)/{2.00}]**.2 = 20.280
25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.858
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/2 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7180
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 20.52
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.00 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 20.52

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 12.00 TO NODE 13.00 IS CODE = 6
>>>>COMPUTE STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 98.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 96.00
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 350.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.
STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 22.00 STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = .0200
SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
**TRAVELTIME COMPUTED USING MEAN FLOW(CFS) = 30.03
**STREET FLOWING FULL**
STREET FLOWDEPTH(FEET) = .61
HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = 22.00
AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.86
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY = 1.74
STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME(MIN) = 2.04 TC(MIN) = 22.32

25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.699
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7335
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 9.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 19.00
SUMMED AREA(ACRES) = 19.60 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 39.53
END OF SUBAREA STREETFLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = .55 HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = 22.00
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.24 DEPTH*VELOCITY = 2.10

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 13.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 3
>>>>COMPUTE PIPEFLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 29.2 INCHES
PIPEFLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.9
UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 96.00
DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 94.00
FLOWLENGTH(FEET) = 650.00 HANNINGS N = .013
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPEFLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 39.53
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.83 TC(MIN.) = 24.14

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 8
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
    
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25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.575  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7278  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.24  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 25.60 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 50.77  
 TC(MIN) = 24.14

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<  
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:  
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MINUTES) = 24.14  
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH./HOUR) = 2.57  
 TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 25.60  
 TOTAL STREAM RUNOFF(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 50.77

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.00 TO NODE 22.00 IS CODE = 2

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<  
 ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY(1-ACRE)  
 $TC = K * (LENGTH^3) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)^{.2}$   
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 400.00  
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 99.00  
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 96.00  
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 3.00  
 $TC = .469 * [(400.00^3) / (3.00)]^{.2} = 13.717$   
 25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.614  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1-ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7108  
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.57  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.00 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.57

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 22.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 5

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL-CHANNEL FLOW<<<<  
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
 UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 96.00  
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 94.00  
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 850.00  
 CHANNEL BASE( FEET) = .50 \*Z\* FACTOR = 1.000  
 MANNINGS FACTOR = .030 MAXIMUM DEPTH( FEET) = 2.00  
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 2.57  
 FLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC) = 1.51 FLOW DEPTH( FEET) = 1.08  
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 9.38 TC(MIN.) = 23.10

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 8

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<  
 25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.644  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6121  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.18  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.75  
 TC(MIN) = 23.10

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<  
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MINUTES) = 23.10  
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH./HOUR) = 2.64  
 TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 4.20  
 TOTAL STREAM RUNOFF(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.75

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE 32.00 IS CODE = 2

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<  
 ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS UNDEVELOPED WITH GOOD COVER  
 $TC = K * (LENGTH^3) / (ELEVATION CHANGE)^{.2}$   
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = 750.00  
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 99.00  
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 97.00  
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 2.00  
 $TC = .937 * [(750.00^3) / (2.00)]^{.2} = 43.326$   
 25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.813  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5030  
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.66  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.66

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 32.00 TO NODE 33.00 IS CODE = 6

>>>>COMPUTE STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION = 97.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = 95.00  
 STREET LENGTH( FEET) = 550.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.  
 STREET HALFWIDTH( FEET) = 22.00 STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = .0200  
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALfstREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2  
 \*\*TRAVELTIME COMPUTED USING MEAN FLOW(CFS) = 12.53  
 STREET FLOWDEPTH( FEET) = 5.0  
 HALfstREET FLOODWIDTH( FEET) = 17.31  
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC.) = 1.97  
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH\*VELOCITY = .99  
 STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME(MIN) = 4.66 TC(MIN) = 47.99

25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.705

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 SINGLE-FAMILY(2.5-ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5179  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 8.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.77  
 SUMMED AREA(ACRES) = 18.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 16.43  
 END OF SUBAREA STREETFLOW HYDRAULICS:  
 DEPTH( FEET) = .55 HALfstREET FLOODWIDTH( FEET) = 19.81  
 FLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC.) = 2.00 DEPTH\*VELOCITY = 1.11

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 33.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 3

>>>>COMPUTE PIPEFLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<  
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 23.7 INCHES  
 PIPEFLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC.) = 3.6  
 UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 95.00  
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 94.00  
 FLOWLENGTH( FEET) = 700.00 MANNINGS N = .013  
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 33.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
 PIPEFLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 16.43  
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.25 TC(MIN.) = 51.24

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 8

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<  
 25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.639  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7541  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.93  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 23.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.36  
 TC(MIN) = 51.24

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 14.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<  
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<  
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:  
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MINUTES) = 51.24  
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH./HOUR) = 1.64  
 TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 23.10  
 TOTAL STREAM RUNOFF(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 22.36

CONFLUENCE INFORMATION:

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	TIME (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH./HOUR)
1	50.77	24.14	2.575
2	7.75	23.10	2.644
3	22.36	51.24	1.639

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.  
 VARIOUS CONFLUENCED RUNOFF VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
 68.85 66.41 59.49  
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
 RUNOFF(CFS) = 68.85 TIME(MINUTES) = 24.142  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 52.90

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 14.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 3

>>>>COMPUTE PIPEFLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<  
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 45.0 INCH PIPE IS 36.7 INCHES  
 PIPEFLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC.) = 7.1  
 UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 94.00  
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 92.00  
 FLOWLENGTH( FEET) = 550.00 MANNINGS N = .013  
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 45.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
 PIPEFLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 68.85  
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.28 TC(MIN.) = 25.43

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 8

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<  
 25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.496  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7618  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.70  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 58.00 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 78.55  
 TC(MIN) = 25.43

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 15.00 IS CODE = 8

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<  
 25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.496  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 APARTMENT DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7996  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.58  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 62.80 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 88.13  
 TC(MIN) = 25.43

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 15.00 TO NODE 16.00 IS CODE = 5

>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL-CHANNEL FLOW<<<<  
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
 UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 92.00  
 DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = 90.00  
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA( FEET) = 700.00  
 CHANNEL BASE( FEET) = 2.00 \*Z\* FACTOR = 2.000

# Master Plan of Drainage, II: T.V. Hromadka

MANNINGS FACTOR = .015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00  
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 88.13  
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 5.97 FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 2.26  
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.95 TC(MIN.) = 27.38

\*\*\*\*\*  
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 16.00 TO NODE 16.00 IS CODE = 8  
 \*\*\*\*\*

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

25.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.387  
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"  
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8237  
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 10.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 21.24  
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 73.60 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 109.36  
 TC(MIN) = 27.38  
 \*\*\*\*\*

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

STUDY NAME:										CALCULATED BY:				
25.0 YEAR STORM 1-HOUR RAINFALL(INCH) = 1.49; INTENSITY SLOPE = .600										PAGE NUMBER OF				
CONCENTRATION SOIL DEV AREA I C Q Q SLOPE SECTION V PATH T Tc HYDRAULICS										AND NOTES				
POINT NUMBER	TYPE	TYPE	(ACRES)	ft/h	(SUB)	TOTAL	ft/ft	fps	ft.	min.	min.			
12.00	1	6	10.0	2.66	.716	20.5		.0025	800	20.3		INITIAL SUBAREA		
44. ft STREET												*Qavg= 30.0cfs		
flow to PT.#												Dn= .61 M= 22.01		
13.00	1	5	9.6	2.20	.333	19.0					22.3	X-fall= .02000		
14.00	1	5	6.0	2.57	.728	11.2					24.1	n=.0130 Dn= 2.44		
14.00			25.6	2.57		50.8					24.1	Stream Summary		
22.00	1	7	1.0	3.61	.711	2.6		.0075	400	13.7		INITIAL SUBAREA		
14.00	1	9	3.2	2.64	.612	5.2		.0024	B= .5	1.5	850	9.4	n=.0300 Dn= 1.11	
14.00			4.2	2.64		7.7					23.1	S= 1.0 F= .33		
32.00	1	11	9.5	1.81	.503	8.7		.0027	750	43.3		INITIAL SUBAREA		
44. ft STREET												Dn= .50 M= 17.3		
flow to PT.#												X-fall= .02000		
14.00	1	3	4.8	1.64	.754	5.9		.0014	D= 33.0	3.6	700	3.2	n=.0130 Dn= 2.0	
CONFLUENCE	TC01=	24.1	TC02=	23.1	TC03=	51.2	TC04=	.0	TC05=	.0		LARGEST		
ANALYSIS	Q01=	50.8	Q02=	7.7	Q03=	22.4	Q04=	.0	Q05=	.01		CONFLUENCE		
FOR POINT#	101=	2.57	102=	2.64	103=	1.64	104=	.00	105=	.001		Q= 68.9		
14.00	01=	68.9	02=	66.4	03=	59.5	04=	.0	05=	.0		n=.0130 Dn= 3.1		
						68.9	.0036	D= 45.0	7.1	550	1.3			

\*DEVELOPMENT TYPES: 1=COM, 2=APT, 3=WH, 4=CONDO, 5=SF(1/4-AC), 6=SF(1/2-AC) SOIL TYPES: 1=A, 2=B, 3=C, 4=D,  
 \*7=SF(1-AC), 8=SF(2.5-AC), 9=UNDEV(POOR COV), 10=UNDEV(FAIR COV), 11=UNDEV(GOOD COV) 0, 5-SPECIFIED COEFFICIENT\*

STUDY NAME:										CALCULATED BY:			
25.0 YEAR STORM 1-HOUR RAINFALL(INCH) = 1.49; INTENSITY SLOPE = .600										PAGE NUMBER OF			
CONCENTRATION SOIL DEV AREA I C Q Q SLOPE SECTION V PATH T Tc HYDRAULICS										AND NOTES			
POINT NUMBER	TYPE	TYPE	(ACRES)	ft/h	(SUB)	TOTAL	ft/ft	fps	ft.	min.	min.		
15.00	1	4	5.1	2.50	.762	9.7					25.4		
15.00	1	2	4.8	2.50	.800	9.6					25.4		
16.00	1	1	10.8	2.39	.824	21.2					27.4	n=.0150 Dn= 2.3	
16.00			73.6	2.39		109.4					27.4	S= 2.0 F= .91	
											27.4	Stream Summary	

\*DEVELOPMENT TYPES: 1=COM, 2=APT, 3=WH, 4=CONDO, 5=SF(1/4-AC), 6=SF(1/2-AC) SOIL TYPES: 1=A, 2=B, 3=C, 4=D,  
 \*7=SF(1-AC), 8=SF(2.5-AC), 9=UNDEV(POOR COV), 10=UNDEV(FAIR COV), 11=UNDEV(GOOD COV) 0, 5-SPECIFIED COEFFICIENT\*

PROGRAM 1: DATA ENTRY

Enter Rational Method storm event year..... ==> "YR"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [13 TO 1000 ]

Enter Logarithm slope of intensity-duration curve... ==> "RSLOPE"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.01 ] TO [1.0 ]  
 (NOTE: SUGGESTED VALUES ARE:  
 VALLEY AREA, SLOPE= 0.6  
 DESERT AREA, SLOPE= 0.7)

-----  
 TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page

SUBAREA RUNOFF-COEFFICIENT OPTIONS:  
 1: Use SBC soil group (A) thru (d) runoff coefficients  
 2: Use a constant (default) runoff-coefficient for the entire study  
 Select option desired..... ==> "CV"

Enter default runoff-coefficient(DECIMAL)..... ==> "CVAL"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.05 ] TO [.99 ]

-----  
 TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page  
 ; BACK to go back one page

Enter 10-year storm 60-minute rainfall(INCHES)..... ==> "R60T"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.1 ] TO [9.9 ]

Enter 100-year storm 60-minute rainfall(INCHES)..... ==> "R60H"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.1 ] TO [15.0 ]

-----  
 TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page  
 ; BACK to go back one page

Enter upstream node number..... ==> "ZN1"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0.00 ] TO [9999.99 ]

Enter downstream node number..... ==> "ZN2"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0.00 ] TO [9999.99 ]

SUBAREA HYDROLOGIC PROCESSES:  
 1: Confluence analysis at node  
 2: Initial subarea analysis  
 3: Pipeflow traveltime (COMPUTER ESTIMATED pipesize)  
 4: Pipeflow traveltime ... (USER SPECIFIED pipesize)  
 5: Trapezoidal channel travel time  
 6: Street-Flow analysis thru subarea  
 7: User-specified information at node  
 8: Addition of subarea runoff to mainline  
 9: V-gutter flow thru subarea  
 Select subarea hydrologic process ..... ==> "KODE"

-----  
 TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page  
 MAIN to go to main menu

The computer program estimates design pipe sizes.  
 Enter MINIMUM pipe size acceptable(INCHES)..... ==> "PIPMIN"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [3] TO [240 ]

The computer program estimates a design pipe size through a subarea using the Mannings equation, with the friction slope set equal to the gradient of the land. The program determines a CONSTRUCTABLE pipe size such that non-pressure flow occurs. The user can specify a percentage of the land-gradient to be used for the pipeflow friction slope.  
 (SUGGESTION:  
 Use [.95] for pipesystems with FEW minor losses  
 Use [.85] for pipesystems with CONSIDERABLE minor losses

Enter percentage of subarea land-gradient to be used for the pipeflow friction slope(DECIMAL)..... ==> "PERCNT"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.001 ] TO [1.00 ]

-----  
 TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page  
 ; BACK to go back one page

```

PROGRAM 1
-----
C PROGRAM RATION
C-----
C EXECUTIVE DRIVER FOR RATIONAL BATCS SYSTEM
C
COMMON/CALC/YR,XI,OPTN,NR,C,CVAL,V,Y,IGUESS,DS,XN
COMMON/CALC1/E1,E2,XL,K,IS,AREA,XXI,XP,KI,RIYR,RSLOPE
COMMON/CALC2/TCON(5),TOTALA(5),XINT(5),QJN(5),QBAR(5),ZCON(5)
C INITIALIZE
NUT=6
DO 3 I=1,5
TCON(I)=0.
TOTALA(I)=0.
XINT(I)=0.
QJN(I)=0.
QBAR(I)=0.
ZCON(I)=0.
3 CONTINUE
C OPEN FILES
OPEN 5,"RAT.DAT"
OPEN 6,"RAT.ANS"
C PROCESS DATA FILE
C
C PROBLEM CONTROLS FIRST
READ FREE(5) YR,RSLOPE,R60T,R60H,PIPMIN,PERCNT,CVAL
C
C SUBAREAS
100 READ FREE(5,END=100)ZN1,ZN2,KODE
WRITE (NUT,601)
WRITE (NUT,600)ZN1,ZN2,KODE
WRITE (NUT,601)
C PROCESSES
IERR=0
IF (KODE.EQ.1)CALL CONFB(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
IF (KODE.EQ.2)CALL INITRU(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
IF (KODE.EQ.3)CALL PIPEPR(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR,PIPMIN,PERCNT)
IF (KODE.EQ.4)CALL PIPEPR(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR,PIPMIN,PERCNT)
IF (KODE.EQ.5)CALL TRAPZR(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
IF (KODE.EQ.6)CALL STREET(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
IF (KODE.EQ.7)CALL USEROR(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
IF (KODE.EQ.8)CALL SUBTOB(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
IF (KODE.EQ.9)CALL VGTUTR(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
IF (KODE.EQ.999)GO TO 1000
IF (IERR.NE.0)GO TO 100
GO TO 100
C
C ERROR PROCESSING
50 WRITE (NUT,602)
1000 CONTINUE
    
```

```

C  FORMALS
1  FORMAT(3X,'FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE ',P8.2,' TO NODE ',P8.2,
1  IS CODE = ',I3)
002  FORMAT(1X,76(' '))
    FORMAT(1X,'***FATAL ERROR - CHECK DATA INPUT***')
    RETURN
    END

C  -----
C  SUBROUTINE ADJUST(A,B,YR)
C  -----
    IF(A.LE.0.)A=.01
    B=A
    IF(YR.LE.2.OR.YR.GE.50)GOTO 200

C  IF(YR.GE.2.OR.YR.LE.5.)B=1.+(YR-2)*.008467
    IF(YR.GT.5..AND.YR.LE.10.)B=1.0254-(YR-5)*.00308
    IF(YR.GT.10..AND.YR.LE.25)B=1.01-(YR-10)*.00197
    IF(YR.GT.25..AND.YR.LE.50.)B=.98052+(YR-25)*.00078
    B=B*A
200  CONTINUE

C  RETURN
    END
    
```

PROGRAM 2: DATA ENTRY

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS---PAGE 1

Enter upstream node    1.00 elevation(FEET)..... ==>  "E1"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.01 ] TO [99999.99 ]

Enter downstream node  2.00 elevation(FEET)..... ==>  "E2"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE CO ] TO [99999.99 ]

Enter runoff travel-length through subarea(FEET)..... ==>  "XL"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.01 ] TO [10000 ]
(NOTE: SUGGESTED RANGE(FEET) IS [0] TO [1000])

-----
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
    
```

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS---PAGE 2

SUBAREA LAND USE OR DEVELOPMENT TYPE:

1= Commercial
2= Apartment
3= Mobile home park
4= Condominium
5= Single family (1/4 ACRE lot)
6= Single family (1/2 ACRE lot)
7= Single family ( 1-ACRE lot)
8= Single family (2.5-ACRE lot)
9= Undeveloped with POOR cover
10= Undeveloped with FAIR cover
11= Undeveloped with GOOD cover

Select subarea development classification number..... ==>  "K"

-----
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
      ; BACK to go back one page
    
```

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS---PAGE 3

SUBAREA RUNOFF COEFFICIENT OPTIONS:

1= Assume soil group A
2= Assume soil group B
3= Assume soil group C
4= Assume soil group D
5= User to specify runoff coefficient

Select runoff coefficient option number..... ==>  "FSOIL"

Enter SUBAREA runoff coefficient..... ==>  "C"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE C.D1 ] TO [1.99 ]

Enter subarea area(ACRES)..... ==>  "AREA"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0] TO [1000 ]
(NOTE: SUGGESTED AREA IS BETWEEN [0] AND [10])

-----
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
      ; BACK to go back one page
    
```

PROGRAM 2

```

C  -----
C  SUBROUTINE INITRU(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
C  -----
C  INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS
COMMON /NUT/NUT
COMMON/CALC/YR,XI,OPTN,NR,C,CVAL,V,Y,IGUESS,DS,IS
COMMON/CALCI/E1,E2,XL,K,IS,AREA,XXI,XP,KI,RIYR,RSLOPE

C  C...READ DATA INPUT
    READ FREE(5)E1,E2,XL,K,FSOIL,AREA
    IS=FSOIL
    C=FSOIL-5.0

C  WRITE(NUT,1007)
1007  FORMAT(1X,'>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<')
    WRITE(NUT,403)

C  CALL INITAR(E1,E2,XL,K,TC,NUT)

C  I GUESS=0

C  CALL INTENR(YR,TC,XI,IGUESS,ERROR,NUT,RIYR,RSLOPE)
    IF(ERROR.NE.1.)GO TO 9990
    IERR=9
    GO TO 10000

C  9990  CALL COEPAR(XI,IS,K,C,IGUESS,CVAL,NUT)

C  DELQ=C*KI*AREA
    SUMA=AREA
    Q=DELQ

1010  WRITE(NUT,1010)DELQ,SUMA,Q
C  FORMAT(3X,'SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = ',P9.2,/,
403  3X,'TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = ',P9.2,3X,'TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = ',P9.2)
    FORMAT(1X,76(' '))

C  10000  CONTINUE

C  RETURN
    END

C  -----
C  SUBROUTINE INITAR(E1,E2,XL,K,TC,NUT)
C  -----
C  DIMENSION XXX(7,11),KK(8),RK(11)
    DATA XXX/'COMM','ERCI','AL
    * 'APAR','TMEN','T
    * 'MOBI','LE B','OME','PARK
    * 'COND','OMIN','IUM
    * 'SING','LE F','AMIL','Y (1 /4 A','CRE)
    * 'SING','LE F','AMIL','Y (1 /2 A','CRE)
    * 'SING','LE F','AMIL','Y (1 -ACR','E)
    * 'SING','LE F','AMIL','Y (2 -5-A','CRE)
    * 'UNDE','VELO','PED','WITH','POO','R CO','VER
    * 'UNDE','VELO','PED','WITH','FAI','R CO','VER
    * 'UNDE','VELO','PED','WITH','GOO','D CO','VER' /
    DATA RK/.3031,.3227,.3359,.3592,.3926,.4221,.4693,.5,.5326,
    .7094,.9374/
    DATA KK/'DE','VE','LO','PK','EN','T','IS',: /

C  WRITE(NUT,6)
6  FORMAT(10X,'ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM')
    B=E1-E2
    XI=RK(X)
    WRITE(NUT,100)KK,(KK(J,K),J=1,7)
100  FORMAT(10X,8A2,7A4)

C  TC=KK*((XL**3)/B)**0.2

C  WRITE(NUT,250)
250  FORMAT(3X,'TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2')
    WRITE(NUT,201)XL,E1,E2,B
201  FORMAT(3X,'INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH = ',P8.2,/,
13X,'UPSTREAM ELEVATION = ',P9.2,/,
    
```

```

13X, 'DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = ', F9.2, /,
13X, 'ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = ', F9.2)
WRITE (NUT, 255) XK, XL, H, TC
FORMAT (3X, 'TC = ', F5.3, '* ((', F8.2, '**3) / (', F9.2, ')') ** .2 = ',
F8.3)
C
IF (TC.GT.5.) GOTO 300
WRITE (NUT, 310)
FORMAT (3X, 'COMPUTED TIME OF CONCENTRATION INCREASED TO 5 MIN.')
TC = 5.
C
300 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
    
```

PROGRAM 3

```

-----
SUBROUTINE INTENR(YR, TC, XI, IGUESS, ERROR, NUT, RIYR, RSLOPE)
-----
C
C
C
ERROR = 0.
XI = -RSLOPE * ALOG(TC) + ALOG(RIYR) + RSLOPE * 4.094345
XI = EXP(XI)
IF (XI.LT..01) XI = .01
IF (XI.EQ..01 .AND. IGUESS.NE.1) WRITE (NUT, 101)
FORMAT (3X, '** MINIMUM DEFAULT RAINFALL INTENSITY USED **')
IF (IGUESS.NE.1) WRITE (NUT, 100) YR, XI
FORMAT (3X, '7.2, ' YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = ', F6.3)
C
RETURN
END
    
```

PROGRAM 4

```

-----
SUBROUTINE COEFAR (XXI, ISOIL, KK, C, IGUESS, CVAL, NUT)
-----
C
C
C
DIMENSION XXX(12,9), RP(4), RK(9), MK(4)
DATA XXX, 'COMM', 'ERCI', 'AL D', 'EVEL', 'OPME', 'NT R', 'UNOF',
'F CO', 'EFFI', 'CIEN', 'T =',
'APAR', 'TMEN', 'T DE', 'VELO', 'PHEN', 'T RU', 'NOFF',
'COE', 'FFIC', 'IENT', '=',
'MOBI', 'LE B', 'OME', 'PARK', 'DEV', 'ELOP', 'MENT',
'RUN', 'OFF', 'COEF', 'FICI', 'ENT =',
'COND', 'OMIN', 'TUB', 'DENE', 'LOPH', 'ENT', 'RONO',
'FF C', 'OEFF', 'ICIE', 'NT =',
'SING', 'LE-F', 'AMIL', 'Y(1/, '4 AC', 'RE L', 'OT)',
'RUNO', 'FF C', 'OEFF', 'ICIE', 'NT =',
'SING', 'LE-F', 'AMIL', 'Y(1/, '2 AC', 'RE L', 'OT)',
'RUNO', 'FF C', 'OEFF', 'ICIE', 'NT =',
'SING', 'LE-F', 'AMIL', 'Y(1-, 'ACRE', 'LOT', 'RU',
'NOFF', 'COE', 'FFIC', 'IENT', '=',
'SING', 'LE-F', 'AMIL', 'Y(2., '5-AC', 'RE L', 'OT)',
'RUNO', 'FF C', 'OEFF', 'ICIE', 'NT =',
'UNDE', 'VELO', 'PED', 'WATE', 'RSHE', 'D RU', 'NOFF',
'COE', 'FFIC', 'IENT', '=',

DATA RP/32., 56., 69., 75./
DATA RE/1., 2., 25., 35., 5., 6., 8., 9., 1./
DATA NR/'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' /
XI = XXI
IF (XI.LT..5) XI = .5
K = KK
IF (K.GT.9) K = 9
IF (CVAL.EQ.0.) GOTO 20
C = CVAL
IF (IGUESS.NE.0) GO TO 1000
WRITE (NUT, 21)
FORMAT (3X, '*USER SPECIFIED(GLOBAL):')
GOTO 900
20 CONTINUE
IF (ISOIL.NE.5) GO TO 23
IF (IGUESS.EQ.0) WRITE (NUT, 24)
FORMAT (3X, '*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):')
GO TO 900
23 A = .35
IF (K.GT.0) A = RK(K)
FORMAT (3X, '*NOTE: SOIL GROUP "D" USED AS DEFAULT VALUE**')
F = 0.
IF (ISOIL.GT.0) F = RF(ISOIL)
IF (F.EQ.0 .AND. IGUESS.EQ.0) WRITE (NUT, 30)
IF (F.EQ.0) F = .75.
SP = 8. * 800. / F
F = (XI * SP) / (SP + 6. * XI)
B = 1. - A
C = 0.9 * ((B + (XI - F) / XI * A))
IF (IGUESS.EQ.1) GO TO 1000
IF (ISOIL.GT.0) WRITE (NUT, 100) MK(ISOIL)
FORMAT (3X, 'SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS ', A1, ' ')
100 IF (K.GT.0) WRITE (NUT, 110) (XXX(J,K), J=1,12), C
110 FORMAT (3X, 12A4, 1X, F5.4)
1000 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
    
```

PROGRAM 5: DATA ENTRY

---DATA ENTRY FOR PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 1

```

Enter upstream node 1.00 elevation(FEET)..... ==> "E1"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [ 0.1 ] TO [ 99999.99 ]

Enter downstream node 2.00 elevation(FEET)..... ==> "E2"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [ 0 ] TO [ 99999.99 ]

Enter pipe length through subarea(FEET)..... ==> "XL"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [ 0.1 ] TO [ 10000 ]

Enter Mannings friction factor for pipe..... ==> "XN"
(NOTE: FOR RFP USE n = .015
FOR CSP(or CWP) USE n = .024)
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [ 0.05 ] TO [ 0.9999 ]
    
```

TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page

---DATA ENTRY FOR PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 2

```

Enter diameter of given pipe size(INCHES)..... ==> "DIAM"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [ 3.000 ] TO [ 240 ]

Enter number of pipes in subarea reach..... ==> "NUMPI"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE GREATER THAN [ 0 ]
    
```

TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page ; BACK to go back one page

PROGRAM 5

SUBROUTINE PIPEFR(Q, TC, SUMA, IEAR, PIPMIN, PERCNT)

```

C
C
C
C
C
PIPE-FLOW ANALYSIS
C
COMMON /NUT/NUT
COMMON /CALC/YR, XI, OPTN, NR, C, CVAL, V, Y, IGUESS, DB, XN
COMMON /CALCI/E1, E2, XL, X, IS, AREA, XXI, XP, KI, RIYR, RSLOPE
C
C..READ DATA INPUT
READ FREE (5) KODE, E1, E2, XL, XN
C READ MORE IF USER SPECIFIED PIPESIZE
IF (KODE.EQ.4) READ FREE (5) DIAM, NUMPI
C
C PROCESS FLOW
C
IF (KODE.EQ.4) GO TO 2052
2050 WRITE (NUT, 2105)
2105 FORMAT (3X, '>>>>COMPUTE PIPEFLOW TRAVELTIME THRO SUBAREA<<<<', /,
C 3X, '>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)', /,
'<<<<<<')
GO TO 2053
C
2052 WRITE (NUT, 2106)
2053 CONTINUE
C
2106 FORMAT (3X, '>>>>COMPUTE PIPEFLOW TRAVELTIME THRO SUBAREA<<<<', /,
C 3X, '>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE<<<<<')
WRITE (NUT, 403)
DIAM = DIAM/12.
S1 = (E1 - E2) / XL * PERCNT
C
IF (KODE.EQ.4) GO TO 2200
C
CALL LETFLA(S1, Q, SIZE1, NUMPI, XN)
DIAM = SIZE1 * 12.
IF (DIAM.LT.PIPMIN) WRITE (NUT, 2110) PIPMIN
2110 FORMAT (3X, 'ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO ', F6.3)
IF (DIAM.LT.PIPMIN) DIAM = PIPMIN
DIAM = DIAM/12.
C
2200 QQ = NUMPI
QQ = Q / QQ
C
CALL PNORMA(DIAM, QQ, S1, V, XN, NUT)
    
```



```

C
DIAM=DIAM*12.
WRITE(NUT,2300)E1,E2,XL,XN
2300 FORMAT(3X,'UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = ',F8.2,/,
C 3X,'DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = ',F8.2,/,
C 3X,'FLOWLENGTH(FEET) = ',F8.2,3X,'MANNINGS N = ',F5.3)
IF(KODE.EQ.4)GO TO 2057
C
WRITE(NUT,2315)DIAM,NUMPI
GO TO 2058
2315 FORMAT(3X,'ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = ',F6.2,4X,
C 'NUMBER OF PIPES = ',I3)
2057 WRITE(NUT,2310)DIAM,NUMPI
2310 FORMAT(3X,'GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = ',F6.2,4X,
C 'NUMBER OF PIPES = ',I3)
2058 TRAVEL=XL/60./V
TC=TC+TRAVEL
WRITE(NUT,2317)Q
2317 FORMAT(3X,'PIPEFLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = ',F9.2)
WRITE(NUT,2320)TRAVEL,TC
2320 FORMAT(3X,'TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = ',F6.2,4X,'TC(MIN.) = ',F6.2)
C
3020 CONTINUE
C
C FORMATS
C
403 FORMAT(1X,76('='))
C
RETURN
END
C
-----
SUBROUTINE PNORMA(D,Q,S0,V,XXN,NUT)
C
C
C TEST FOR FULL PIPE-FLOW
C
DN=D*12.
XK=.4631646/XXN*S0*.5
QPULL=XK*D**(8./3.)
IF(Q.GE.QPULL)GO TO 200
C
XK=1.486/XXN*(S0*.5)
KTEST=0
THETAU=2.2643743
THETA=0.
100 THETA=(THETAU+THETA)/2.
KTEST=KTEST+1
IF(KTEST.GE.101)WRITE(NUT,110)
110 FORMAT(3X,'ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE')
IF(KTEST.GE.101)GO TO 200
XF=THETA*2.
XS=SIN(XF)
AREA=D*D/4.*(THETA-0.5*XK)
RB=D/4.*(1.-(XS/XF))
QTEST=X*AREA*RB**(1.66667)
FACTOR=Q-QTEST
IF(FACTOR.GE.0.)THETA=THETA
IF(FACTOR.LE.0.)THETA=THETA
IF(ABS(FACTOR).LT..005)GO TO 150
GO TO 100
150 IF(THETA.GE.1.570796)DN=D/2.+(SIN(THETA-1.570796))*D/2.
IF(THETA.LT.1.570796)DN=D/2.-(COS(THETA))*D/2.
DN=DN*12.
D1=D*12.
WRITE(NUT,120)D1,ON
120 FORMAT(3X,'DEPTH OF FLOW IN ',F5.1,' INCH PIPE IS ',F5.1,
C ' INCHES')
200 CONTINUE
AREA=.7854*D*D
IF(Q.GE.QPULL.OR.KTEST.GE.101)V=Q/AREA
IF(Q.LT.QPULL)V=Q/AREA
WRITE(NUT,300)V
300 FORMAT(3X,'PIPEFLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = ',F5.1)
C
RETURN
END
C
-----
SUBROUTINE LETFLA(S0,QQ,SIZE1,NUMPI,XN)
C
C
C
NTTEST=0
QQQ=QQ
NUMPI=1
Q=QQQ
XK=Q/(S0*.5)
XD=(XK/.4631644*XXN)**0.375
XINCH=XD*12.
TEST=XINCH/3.
ITEST=TEST
XTEST=ITEST
DEL=1.
XDEL=TEST-XTEST
IF(XDEL.EQ.0.)DEL=0.
PIPE=XTEST+DEL
SIZE=PIPE*3.
SIZE1=SIZE/12.
IF(SIZE1.LE.8.)GO TO 500
TEST=XINCH/6.
ITEST=TEST
XTEST=ITEST
DEL=1.
IF(XDEL.EQ.0.)DEL=0.

```

```

PIPE=XTEST+DEL
SIZE=PIPE*3.
SIZE1=SIZE/12.
CONTINUE
IF(SIZE1.LE.12.)GO TO 1000
NTTEST=1
NUMPI=NUMPI+1
Z=NUMPI
QQQ=QQ/Z
GO TO 700
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

PROGRAM 6: DATA ENTRY

```

-----DATA ENTRY FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME-----PAGE 1
Enter upstream node 1.00 elevation(FEET)..... ==> "E1"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0.01 ] TO [99999.99 ]
Enter downstream node 2.00 elevation(FEET)..... ==> "E2"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0 ] TO [99999.99 ]
Enter channel length through subarea(FEET)..... ==> "XL"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0.01 ] TO [10000 ]
Enter Mannings friction factor for channel..... ==> "XN"
(NOTE: FOR CONCRETE SECTIONS, USE n = .015
FOR GOOD EARTH CHANNELS, USE n = .03
SEE COUNTY MANUAL FOR MORE INFORMATION)
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0.005 ] TO [0.9999 ]
-----
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page

```

```

-----DATA ENTRY FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME-----PAGE 2
Enter horizontal base width of channel(FEET)..... ==> "B"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0 ] TO [1000. ]
Enter uniform symmetrical channel "z" factor..... ==> "z"
(NOTE: THE CHANNEL "z" FACTOR IS THE SIDE SLOPE
RATIO OF [HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL]
EXAMPLE: FOR A 2:1 SIDE SLOPE, "z"=2)
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0 ] TO [99.99 ]
Enter maximum allowable depth of flow
in channel(FEET)..... ==> "DMAX"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0.001 ] TO [500 ]
-----
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
; BACK to go back one page

```

PROGRAM 6

```

-----
SUBROUTINE TRAPZR(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
C
C
C TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL HYDRAULICS (TRAVEL TIME)
C
COMMON /NUT/NUT
COMMON/CALC/YR,XI,OPTN,NR,C,CVAL,V,Y,IGUESS,DS,XN
COMMON/CALC1/E1,E2,XL,XN,B,Z,XN,DMAX,QQ
C
C ..READ DATA INPUT
READ FREE(5)E1,E2,XL,XN,B,Z,DMAX
C
C PROCESS TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME
C
WRITE(NUT,3190)
3190 FORMAT(3X,'>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL-CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<<',
C /,3X,'>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<')
WRITE(NUT,403)
QQ=Q
S1=(E1-E2)/XL
WRITE(NUT,3200)E1,E2,XL,B,Z,XN,DMAX,QQ
3200 FORMAT(3X,'UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = ',F9.2,/,3X,
C 'DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = ',F9.2,/,3X,
C 'CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = ',F8.2,/,3X,
C 'CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = ',F7.2,3X,'z' FACTOR = ',F7.3,/,
C 3X,'MANNINGS FACTOR = ',F5.3,3X,'MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) = ',
C F6.2,/,3X,'CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA (CFS) = ',F9.2)
C
CALL TNORMA(S1,QQ,Z,B,XN,V,NUT,DMAX)
C

```

```

TRAVEL=XL/60./V
TC=TC+TRAVEL
WRITE(NUT,3300)V,DN,TRAVEL,TC
3300 C FORMAT(3X,'FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC) = ',F6.2,3X,
C 'FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = ',F6.2,/,3X,'TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = ',
C F6.2,3X,'TC (MIN.) = ',F6.2)
IF(DN.GE.DMAX)WRITE(NUT,3350)
3350 C FORMAT(/,3X,'==>FLOWDEPTH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEPTH',/)
C
3020 CONTINUE
C
C FORMATS
C
403 C FORMAT(1X,76('='))
C
C
C RETURN
C END
C
C -----
C SUBROUTINE TNORMA(S0,Q,Z,B,XN,V,NUT,DN,DMAX)
C -----
C
DN=DMAX/2.
YMIN=0.
YMAX=DMAX
FUN=1.-Q*XN*(B+2.*DMAX*SQR(Z*Z+1.))**.6667/(1.486*(B+2.*DMAX)
C *DMAX)**1.6667*SQR(S0))
IF(FUN)450,500,500
450 C WRITE(NUT,460)
460 C FORMAT(/,10X,'==>ERROR: FLOW IN CHANNEL EXCEEDS CHANNEL',/,
C 14X,'CAPACITY( NORMAL DEPTH EQUAL TO SPECIFIED MAXIMUM ',/,
C 14X,'ALLOWABLE DEPTH) ',/,
C /,14X,'AS AN APPROXIMATION, FLOWDEPTH IS SET AT MAXIMUM',/,
C 14X,'ALLOWABLE DEPTH AND IS USED FOR TRAVELTIME CALCULATIONS.',/)
DN=DMAX
GOTO 570
500 I=0
510 I=I+1
IF(I.GT.30)GO TO 560
FUN=1.-Q*XN*(B+2.*DN*SQR(Z*Z+1.))**.6667/(1.486*(B+2.*DN)
C *DN)**1.6667*SQR(S0))
IF(FUN)520,540,530
520 YMIN=DN
GO TO 540
530 YMAX=DN
540 DN1=(YMIN+YMAX)/2.
IF(ABS(DN-DN1).LT..01)GO TO 570
DN=DN1
GO TO 510
560 WRITE(NUT,2010)
2010 C FORMAT(/,10X,'==>ERROR: NO CONVERGENCE IN PROGRAM TO NORMAL ',
C 'DEPTH',/,
C /,14X,'AS AN APPROXIMATION, FLOWDEPTH IS SET AT MAXIMUM ',/,
C 'ALLOWABLE',/,
C 14X,'DEPTH AND IS USED FOR TRAVELTIME CALCULATIONS.',/)
DN=DMAX
CONTINUE
570 *A=(DN*Z+B)*DN
V=Q/A
3000 C CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

```

PROGRAM 7: DATA ENTRY

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR STREET FLOW THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 1
Enter upstream node 1.00 elevation(FEET)..... ==> "E1"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [01 ] TO [99999.99 ]
Enter downstream node 2.00 elevation(FEET)..... ==> "E2"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0 ] TO [99999.99 ]
Enter runoff travel-length through subarea(FEET).... ==> "XL"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [01 ] TO [10000 ]
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page

```

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR STREET FLOW THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 2
SUBAREA LAND USE OR DEVELOPMENT TYPE:
1= Commercial
2= Apartment
3= Mobile Home park
4= Condominium
5= Single family (1/4 ACRE lot)
6= Single family (1/2 ACRE lot)
7= Single family ( 1-ACRE lot)
8= Single family (2.5-ACRE lot)
9= Undeveloped
Select subarea development classification number.... ==> "K"
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
; BACK to go back one page

```

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR STREET FLOW THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 3
SUBAREA RUNOFF COEFFICIENT OPTIONS:
1= Assume soil group A
2= Assume soil group B
3= Assume soil group C
4= Assume soil group D
5= User to specify runoff coefficient
Select runoff coefficient option number..... ==> "FSOIL"
Enter SUBAREA runoff coefficient..... ==> "C"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [01 ] TO [99 ]
Enter subarea area(ACRES)..... ==> "AREA"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0 ] TO [1000 ]
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
; BACK to go back one page

```

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR STREET FLOW THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 4
Enter standard curb height(INCHES)..... ==> "CURB"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [6 ] OR [8 ]
Enter symmetrical street crossfall(DECIMAL NOTATION) ==> "XFALL"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0.01 ] TO [0.9999 ]
Enter the symmetrical street halfwidth(FEET)..... ==> "HWIDTH"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [5 ] TO [99.99 ]
STREETFLOW OPTIONS:
1: Runoff flows on one side of the street
2: Runoff flows evenly on both sides of the street
Select streetflow option desired..... ==> "IWIDTH"
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
; BACK to go back one page

```

PROGRAM 7

```

C -----
C SUBROUTINE STREER(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
C -----
C STREET FLOW THRU SUBAREA
C
COMMON /NUT/NUT
COMMON /CALC/YR,XI,OPTN,NR,C,CVAL,V,Y,IGUESS,DS,XN
COMMON /CALC1/E1,E2,XL,K,IS,AREA,XKI,XP,XI,RIYR,RSLOPE
C
C ..READ DATA INPUT
READ FREE(5)E1,E2,XL,K,PSOIL,AREA,CURB,XFALL,HWIDTH,
IWIDTH
IS=PSOIL
C=PSOIL-5.0
C
C

```

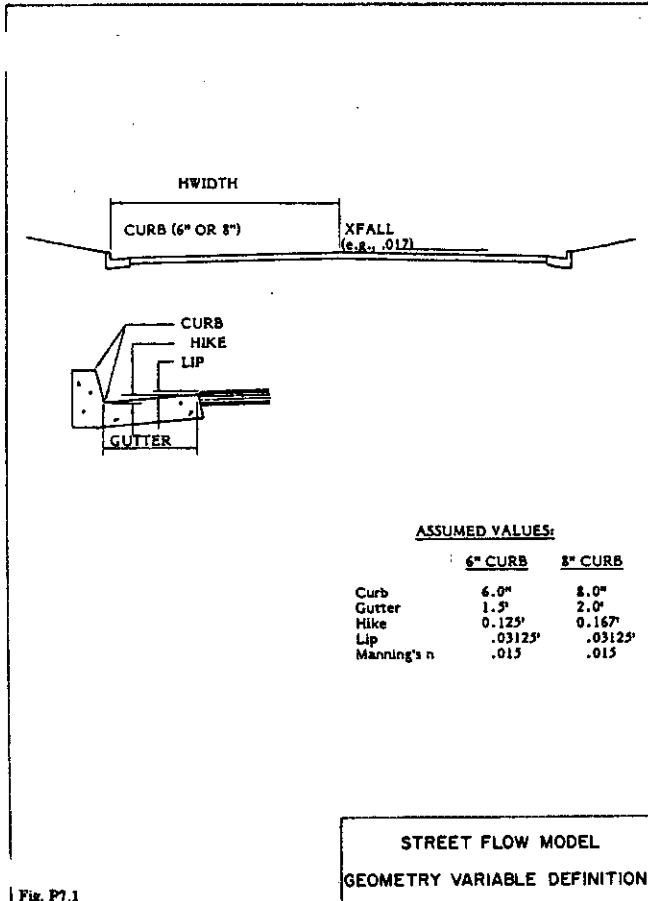


Fig. P7.1

```

WRITE (NUT,4093)
4093 FORMAT(3X,'>>>>COMPUTE STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME TBRU SUBAREA<<<<<')
WRITE (NUT,403)
WRITE (NUT,4095)E1,E2,XL,CURB,SWIDTH,XPALL,IWIDTH
4095 FORMAT(3X,'UPSTREAM ELEVATION = ',F9.2,/,
C 3X,'DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION = ',F9.2,/,
C 3X,'STREET LENGTH (FEET) = ',F8.2,/,
C 3X,'CURB HEIGHT (INCHES) = ',F2.0,/,
C 3X,'STREET HALFWIDTH (FEET) = ',F6.2,/,
C 3X,'STREET CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = ',F6.4,/,
C 3X,'SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = ',I2)
4103 QAVG=Q/SUMA
QQ=Q+QAVG/2.*AREA
S1=(E1-E2)/XL
ITER=0
IGUESS=1
C
C 4100 IF (CURB.EQ.6.)CALL SNORMA(S1,QQ,.5,XPALL,HWIDTH,.015,.03125,
C 1.5,.125,IWIDTH,FWIDTH,V,DN,ERR,NUT,ITER,DATA,SD1,SW1)
C 4100 IF (CURB.EQ.8.)CALL SNORMA(S1,QQ,.6667,XPALL,HWIDTH,.015,
C .03125,2.,.167,IWIDTH,FWIDTH,V,DN,ERR,NUT,ITER,DATA,SD1,SW1)
C
C IF (ITER.EQ.2)GO TO 4150
TRAVEL=XL/60./V
TCA=TC+TRAVEL
C
C IF (ITER.EQ.1)WRITE (NUT,4137)TRAVEL,TCA
C
C CALL INTENR(YR,TCA,II,IGUESS,ERR,NUT,RIYR,RSLOPE)
IF (ERR.NE.1.)GO TO 4105
IERR=9
GO TO 3022
C
C 4105 CALL COEFAR(XI,IS,K,C,IGUESS,CVAL,NUT)
C
C IF (ITER.EQ.1.OR.ITER.EQ.2)GOTO 4130
IGUESS=0
ITER=1
QQ=C*XI*AREA/2.+Q
GOTO 4100
4130 IF (ITER.EQ.2)GOTO 4150
C
C QAVG=QQ
SD1=DN
SD2=FWIDTH
C
C TC=TCA
    
```

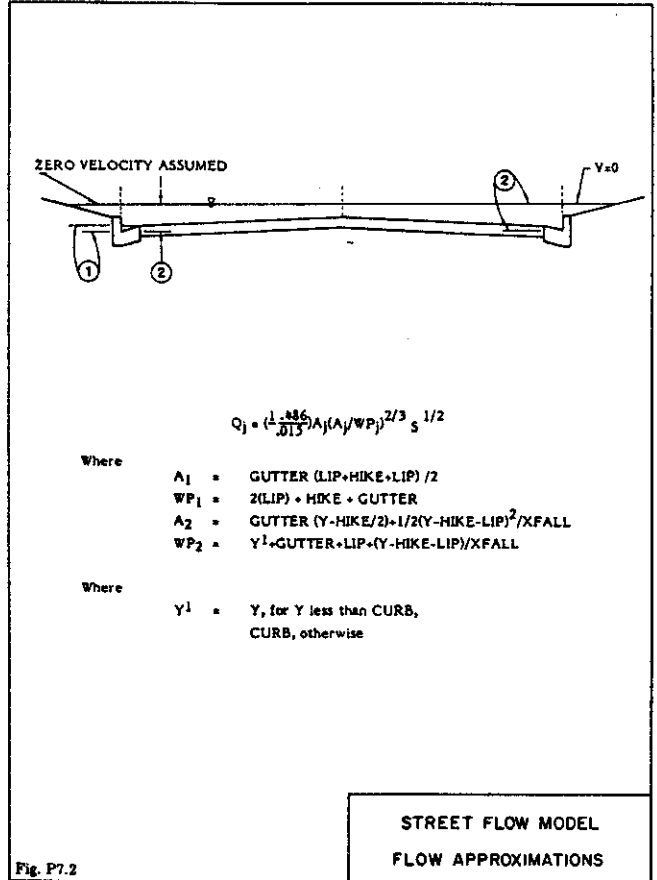


Fig. P7.2

```

4137 FORMAT(3X,'STREETFLOW TRAVELTIME (MIN) = ',F6.2,3X,
C 'TC (MIN) = ',F6.2,/)
DELO=XI*C*AREA
Q=Q+DELO
SUMA=SUMA+AREA
WRITE (NUT,4140)AREA,DELO,SUMA,Q
4140 FORMAT(3X,'SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = ',F7.2,3X,'SUBAREA RUNOFF',
C '(CFS) = ',
C F7.2,/,3X,'SUMMED AREA (ACRES) = ',F7.2,3X,'TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) = ',
C F9.2)
ITER=2
IGUESS=1
QQ=Q
GOTO 4100
C
C 4150 DV=DN*V
WRITE (NUT,4160)DN,FWIDTH,V,DV
4160 FORMAT(3X,'END OF SUBAREA STREETFLOW HYDRAULICS: ',/,3X,
C 'DEPTH (FEET) = ',F4.2,3X,'HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH (FEET) = ',F5.2,/,
C 'FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = ',F5.2,3X,'DEPTH*VELOCITY = ',F6.2)
C
C 3019 CONTINUE
GO TO 3020
3021 IERR=3
3022 GO TO 3020
3023 IERR=9
GO TO 3020
C
C 3020 CONTINUE
C
C 403 FORMAT(1X,76('='))
4110 FORMAT('***ERROR-NO SOLUTION FROM STREETFLOW MODEL: RECHECK',
C ' YOUR DATA')
C
C RETURN
C
C END
C
C -----
C SUBROUTINE SNORMA(S0,QQ,CURB,XPALL,HWIDTH,XN,KLIP,GUTTER,
C GHIKE,IWIDTH,FWIDTH,V,DN,ERROR,NUT,ITER)
C
C
C
    
```

```

3120 IF(ITER.EQ.1)WRITE(NUT,3120)QQ
      FORMAT(10X,'**TRAVELTIME COMPUTED USING MEAN FLOW(CFS) = ',
      P7.2)
      ERROR=0.
      FACTOR=SQRT(1.+XFALL*XPALL)
      ISPLIT=0
      HR=A1/WP1
      XK1=1.486/XN*A1*HR**.6667
      CROWN=(HWIDTH-GUTTER)*XPALL+XLIP+GHIKE
      A2=GUTTER*(CROWN-GHIKE/2.)+(HWIDTH-GUTTER)*.5*(CROWN-GHIKE-XLIP)
      WP2=WP1+CROWN-XLIP-GUTTER+(HWIDTH-GUTTER)*FACTOR
      HR=A2/WP2
      XK2=1.486/XN*A2*HR**.6667
      Q=QQ
      IF(IWIDTH.EQ.2)Q=QQ/2.
      TESTK=Q/SO**.5
      IF(TESTK.GT.XK1)GO TO 300
C-----GUTTER FLOW MODEL
      V=Q/A1
      FWIDTH=GUTTER
      DN=XLIP+GHIKE
      GO TO 3000
300 IF(TESTK.GT.XK2)GO TO 400
C-----FLOW IS LESS THAN CROWN
      YTEST1=0.
      YMAX=CROWN
      SET=XLIP+GHIKE
      YMIN=SET
      I=0
350 I=I+1
      YTEST=(YMAX+YMIN)*.5
      A=GUTTER*(YTEST-GHIKE/2.)+((YTEST-SET)**2.)/XFALL/2.
      WP=WP1+YTEST-SET+((YTEST-SET)/XFALL)*FACTOR
      HR=A/WP
      XK=1.486/XN*A*HR**.6667
      TEST=TESTK-XK
      IF(TEST)360,380,365
360 YMAX=YTEST
      GO TO 370
365 YMIN=YTEST
370 TEST=ABS(YTEST1-YTEST)
      IF(TEST.LT..01)GO TO 380
      IF(I.GT.50)GO TO 2900
      YTEST1=YTEST
      GO TO 350
380 V=Q/A
      DN=YTEST
      FWIDTH=GUTTER+(DN-SET)/XFALL
      IF(ISPLIT.EQ.1)GOTO 437
      GO TO 3000
400 CONTINUE
C-----FLOW EXCEEDS CROWN
      IF(IWIDTH.EQ.2)GO TO 440
      CPULLK=2.*XK2
      IF(TESTK.LT.CPULLK)GO TO 430
      Q=Q/2.
      TESTK=Q/SO**.5
      GO TO 440
430 DN=CROWN
C-----FLOW SPLITS AND IS LESS THAN FULL(CROWN) STREET
      FWIDTH=HWIDTH
      Q1=XK2*SO**.5
      V1=Q1/A2
      IF(ITER.EQ.1)WRITE(NUT,435)
435 FORMAT(14X,'***STREETFLOW SPLITS OVER STREET-CROWN***')
      ISPLIT=1
      Q=Q-Q1
      TESTK=Q/SO**.5
      GOTO 300
437 IF(ITER.EQ.1)WRITE(NUT,438)CROWN,HWIDTH,V1,DN,FWIDTH,V
438 FORMAT(10X,'FULL DEPTH( FEET) = ',F7.2,3X,'FLOODWIDTH( FEET) = ',
      F7.2,
      C /,10X,'FULL HALF-STREET VELOCITY( FEET/SEC.) = ',F7.2,/,
      C 10X,'SPLIT DEPTH( FEET) = ',F7.2,3X,'SPLIT FLOODWIDTH( FEET) = ',
      F7.2,
      C /,10X,'SPLIT VELOCITY( FEET/SEC.) = ',F7.2)
      V=V1
      DN=CROWN
      FWIDTH=HWIDTH
      GOTO 3000
440 IF(ITER.EQ.1)WRITE(NUT,441)
441 FORMAT(14X,'***STREET FLOWING FULL***')
      DMAX=CROWN+.5
      X=DMAX-CROWN
      A=HWIDTH*X+A2
      HR=A/WP2
      XK=1.486/XN*A*HR**.6667
      IF(TESTK.GE.XK)GOTO 3001
      DMIN=CROWN
      DO 450 I=1,12
      TEST=.5*(DMAX+DMIN)
      X=TEST-CROWN
      DN=CROWN+X
      A=HWIDTH*X+A2
      WP=WP2
      IF(DN.LE.CURB)WP=X*WP2
      HR=A/WP
      XK=1.486/XN*A*HR**.6667
      X2=XK-TESTK
      XD=DN-DMAX
      IF(ABS(XD).LT..01)GOTO 3090
      IF(X2)443,3090,445
443 DMIN=TEST
      GOTO 450
445 DMAX=TEST
450 CONTINUE
      GO TO 3000
480 FWIDTH=HWIDTH

```

```

V=Q/A
GO TO 3000
2900 IF(ITER.EQ.1)WRITE(NUT,2901)
2901 FORMAT(/,10X,'====>ERROR:BELOW-CROWN STREETFLOW MODEL FAILS.')
3000 CONTINUE
      GOTO 3100
3001 WRITE(NUT,3005)
3005 FORMAT(10X,'====>ERROR: FLOW DEPTH EXCEEDS 5- FEET ABOVE STREET ',
      'CROWN')
3006 IF(ITER.EQ.1)WRITE(NUT,3007)
3007 FORMAT(14X,'AS AN APPROXIMATION, TRAVELTIME ESTIMATES ARE BASED'
      C /,14X,'ON A DEFAULT VELOCITY OF [10] FEET PER SECOND./')
      V=10.
      DN=0.
      FWIDTH=0.
      GOTO 4000
3090 FWIDTH=HWIDTH
      V=Q/A
      DV=V*DN
3100 CONTINUE
      IF(DN.LE.CURB)GOTO 3109
      IF(ITER.EQ.1)WRITE(NUT,3107)
3107 FORMAT(10X,'NOTE: STREETFLOW EXCEEDS TOP OF CURB.',/,
      C 10X,'THE FOLLOWING STREETFLOW RESULTS ARE BASED ON THE ',
      'ASSUMPTION',
      C /,10X,'THAT NEGLIBLE FLOW OCCURS OUTSIDE OF THE STREET CHANNEL.'
      /,/,
      C 10X,'THAT IS, ALL FLOW ALONG THE PARKWAY, ETC., IS NEGLECTED.')
3109 CONTINUE
      DV=DN*V
      IF(ITER.EQ.1)WRITE(NUT,3110)DN,FWIDTH,V,DV
3110 FORMAT(
      C 10X,'STREET FLOWDEPTH( FEET) = ',F5.2,/,
      C 10X,'HALFSTREET FLOODWIDTH( FEET) = ',F7.2,/,
      C 10X,'AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY( FEET/SEC.) = ',F7.2,/,
      C 10X,'PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY = ',F7.2)
4000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

PROGRAM 8: DATA ENTRY

---DATA ENTRY FOR PAVEMENT "V" DITCH FLOW THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 1

Enter upstream node 1.00 elevation( FEET)..... ==> "E1"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [ .01 ] TO [ 99999.99 ]

Enter downstream node 2.00 elevation( FEET)..... ==> "E2"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [ 0 ] TO [ 99999.99 ]

Enter runoff travel-length through subarea( FEET)..... ==> "XL"  
 :ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [ .01 ] TO [ 1000 ]

-----

TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page

---DATA ENTRY FOR PAVEMENT "V" DITCH FLOW THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 2

SUBAREA LAND USE OR DEVELOPMENT TYPE:

- 1= Commercial
- 2= Apartment
- 3= Mobile home park
- 4= Condominium
- 5= Single family (1/4 ACRE lot)
- 6= Single family (1/2 ACRE lot)
- 7= Single family ( 1-ACRE lot)
- 8= Single family (2.5-ACRE lot)
- 9= Undeveloped

Select subarea development classification number.... ==> "K"

-----

TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page  
 ; BACK to go back one page

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR PAVEMENT "V" DITCH FLOW THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 3
SUBAREA RUNOFF COEFFICIENT OPTIONS:
1= Assume soil group A
2= Assume soil group B
3= Assume soil group C
4= Assume soil group D
5= User to specify runoff coefficient

Select runoff coefficient option number..... ==> "FSOIL"
Enter SUBAREA runoff coefficient..... ==> "c"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.01 ] TO [.99 ]

Enter subarea area(ACRES)..... ==> "AREA"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0] TO [1000 ]

-----
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
; BACK to go back one page
    
```

```

---DATA ENTRY FOR PAVEMENT "V" DITCH FLOW THROUGH SUBAREA---PAGE 4

Enter "V" gutter width(FEET)..... ==> "W"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.001 ] TO [100 ]

Enter "V" gutter-hike(FEET)..... ==> "HIKE"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.001 ] TO [10 ]

Enter pavement lip(FEET)..... ==> "XLIP"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.001 ] TO [10 ]

Enter assumed uniform Mannings friction factor..... ==> "XN"
(NOTE: SUGGESTED VALUE FOR MANNINGS n IS [.015])
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.005 ] TO [.9999 ]

Enter symmetric pavement crossfall(DECIMAL NOTATION) ==> "XFALL"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.00001] TO [.9999 ]

Enter maximum allowable depth of flow(FEET)..... ==> "DMAX"
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [.001 ] TO [100 ]

-----
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page
; BACK to go back one page
    
```

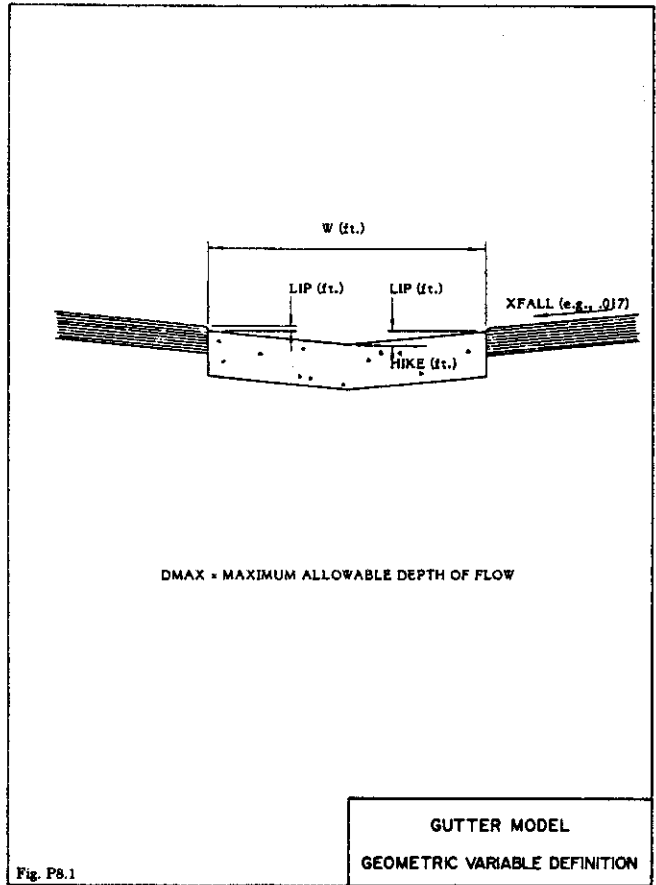


Fig. P8.1

PROGRAM 8

```

C -----
C SUBROUTINE VGUTTR(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
C -----
C PAVEMENT "V" DITCH FLOW
C
C COMMON/NUT/NUT
C COMMON/CALC/YR,XI,OPTN,NR,C,CVAL,V,Y,IGUESS,DS,XN
C COMMON/CALC1/E1,E2,XL,K,IS,AREA,XKI,XP,KI,RIYR,RSLOPE
C
C ..READ DATA INPUT
C READ FREE(5)E1,E2,XL,K,FSOIL,AREA,W,HIKE,XLIP,XN,XFALL,DMAX
C IS=FSOIL
C C=FSOIL-5.0
C
C PROCESS FLOW THRU SUBAREA
C
C WRITE(NUT,7080)
7080 FORMAT(3X,'>>>>COMPUTE "V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA',
C ' <<<<<')
C WRITE(NUT,403)
C WRITE(NUT,7105)E1,E2,XL
7105 FORMAT(3X,'UPSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = ',F9.2,/,3X,
C 'DOWNSTREAM NODE ELEVATION = ',F9.2,/,3X,
C 'CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = ',F8.2)
C WRITE(NUT,7100)W,HIKE,XLIP,XN,XFALL,DMAX
7100 FORMAT(3X,'V" GUTTER WIDTH(FEET) = ',F6.2,3X,'GUTTER HIKE(FEET)',
C ' = ',
C F6.3,/,3X,'PAVEMENT LIP(FEET) = ',F6.3,3X,'MANNINGS N = ',F5.4,/,
C 3X,'PAVEMENT CROSSFALL(DECIMAL NOTATION) = ',F6.2,/,
C 3X,'MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = ',F6.2)
C QAVG=Q/SUMA
C ITER=0
C QQ=Q*QAVG/2.*AREA
C S1=(E1-E2)/XL
C IGUESS=1
7140 DS=0.
C
C CALL GNORMA(W,HIKE,XLIP,XN,XFALL,S1,QQ,DMAX,Y,DS,V,IGUESS,
C NUT)
C
C IF(ITER.EQ.2)GO TO 7200
C
C TRAVEL=XL/60./V
C TCA=TC+TRAVEL
    
```

```

CALL INTENR(YR,TCA,XI,IGUESS,ERROR,NUT,RIYR,RSLOPE)
IF(ERROR.NE.1.)GO TO 7203
IERR=9
GO TO 3020
C
7203 CALL COEFAR(XI,IS,K,C,IGUESS,CVAL,NUT)
IF(ITER.EQ.1.OR.ITER.EQ.2)GOTO 7200
IGUESS=0
ITER=1
QQ=C*XI*AREA/2.*Q
GOTO 7140
C
7200 IF(ITER.EQ.2)GOTO 7300
C
C QAVG=QQ
C SD1=Y
C SW1=W
C
C IF(DS.LE.W)DS=0.
C DS=W+2.*DS
C WRITE(NUT,7250)V,Y,DS
7250 FORMAT(3X,'TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = ',
C '.F6.2,/,3X,'AVERAGE FLOWDEPTH(FEET) = ',F6.2,3X,'FLOODWIDTH',
C '(FEET) = ',F7.2)
C TC=TCA
C WRITE(NUT,7260)TRAVEL,TC
7260 FORMAT(3X,'V" GUTTER FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN) = ',F6.2,3X,
C 'TC(MIN) = ',F6.2)
C DELQ=C*XI*AREA
C Q=Q+DELQ
C SUMA=SUMA+AREA
C WRITE(NUT,4140)AREA,DELQ,SUMA,Q
4140 FORMAT(3X,'SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = ',F7.2,3X,'SUBAREA RUNOFF',
C ' = ',
C '.F7.2,/,3X,'SUMMED AREA(ACRES) = ',F7.2,3X,'TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = ',
C F9.2)
C ITER=2
C IGUESS=1
C QQ=Q
C GOTO 7140
7300 DV=Y*V
IF(DS.LE.W)DS=0.
DS=W+2.*DS
C WRITE(NUT,7350)Y,DS,V,DV
7350 FORMAT(3X,'END OF SUBAREA "V" GUTTER HYDRAULICS',/,3X,
C 'DEPTH(FEET) = ',F5.2,3X,'FLOODWIDTH(FEET) = ',F5.2,/,
C 3X,'FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = ',F6.2,3X,'DEPTH*VELOCITY = ',F6.2)
C
    
```

```

3019 CONTINUE
GO TO 3020
3021 IERR=3
C
3020 CONTINUE
C
C
C FORMATS
403 FORMAT(1X,76(' '))
7150 FORMAT('**ERROR-FLOW DEPTH EXCEEDS ALLOWABLE DEPTH: RECHECK ',
'YOUR DATA')
7160 FORMAT('**ERROR-NO SOLUTION FROM GUTTER MODEL: RECHECK YOUR',
' DATA')
C
RETURN
END
C
C-----
SUBROUTINE GNORMA(W,GHIKE,XLIP,XN,SLOPE,S0,Q,DMAX,Y,DS,
V,IGUESS,NUT)
C-----
C
AL=.5*GHIKE*W
WP1=2.*SQRT(W*W/4.+GHIKE*GHIKE)
HR=AL/WP1
XK1=1.486/XN*AL*HR**.6667
WP2=W + 2.*XLIP
A2=AL+XLIP*W
HR=A2/WP2
XK2=1.486/XN*A2*HR**.6667
TESTR=Q/S0**.5
IF (TESTR.GT.XK1)GO TO 100
QFULL=XK1*S0**.5
DS=W
Y=GHIKE
V=QFULL/A1
WRITE(NUT,90)
90 FORMAT(/,10X,'NOTE:TRAVELTIME ESTIMATES BASED ON NORMAL DEPTH',/,
C 10X,'IN A FLOWING-PULL GUTTER(NORMAL DEPTH = GUTTER HIKE)',/)
GO TO 1000
100 IF (TESTR.GT.XK2)GO TO 200
QFULL=XK2*S0**.5
V=QFULL/A2
DS=W
Y=GHIKE+XLIP
WRITE(NUT,190)
190 FORMAT(/,10X,'NOTE:TRAVELTIME ESTIMATES BASED ON NORMAL',/,
C 10X,'DEPTH EQUAL TO [GUTTER-HIKE + PAVEMENT LIP]')
GO TO 1000
200 I=0
YMAX=DMAX
Y1=0.
SET=GHIKE+XLIP
YMIN=SET
DS=(DMAX-SET)/SLOPE
AS=.5*DS*(DMAX-SET)
HR=AS/SQRT((DMAX-SET)*(DMAX-SET)+DS*DS)
XKA=1.486/XN*AS*HR**.6667
AM=(DMAX-SET)*W+A2
HR=AM/WP2
XKM=1.486/XN*AM*HR**.6667
XKT=2.*XKA+XKM
IF (TESTR.GT.XKT)GO TO 600
201 I=I+1
IF (I.GT.50)GO TO 500
Y=.5*(YMAX+YMIN)
DS=(Y-SET)/SLOPE
AS=.5*DS*(Y-SET)
HR=AS/SQRT((Y-SET)*(Y-SET)+DS*DS)
XKA=1.486/XN*AS*HR**.6667
AM=(Y-SET)*W+A2
HR=AM/WP2
XKM=1.486/XN*AM*HR**.6667
XKT=2.*XKA+XKM
IP (TESTR-XKT)300,900,400
300 YMAX=Y
GO TO 450
400 YMIN=Y
450 TEST=ABS(Y-Y1)
IF (TEST.LT..01)GO TO 900
Y1=Y
GO TO 201
WRITE(NUT,501)
501 FORMAT(/,10X,'**>>ERROR:NO CONVERGENCE IN V-GUTTER PROGRAM',/,
C 14X,'AS AN APPROXIMATION, TRAVELTIME CALCULATIONS ARE BASED',/,
C 14X,'ON FLOWDEPTH EQUAL TO THE SPECIFIED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE ',
C 'DEPTH.',/)
GO TO 650
600 WRITE(NUT,610)
610 FORMAT(/,10X,'**>>ERROR:FLOW EXCEEDS CAPACITY OF CHANNEL WITH',/,
C14X,'NORMAL DEPTH EQUAL TO SPECIFIED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEPTH.',/,
C 14X,'AS AN APPROXIMATION, TRAVELTIME CALCULATIONS ARE BASED',/,
C 14X,'ON FLOWDEPTH EQUAL TO THE SPECIFIED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE ',
C 'DEPTH.',/)
650 Y=DMAX
DS=(DMAX-SET)/SLOPE*2.*W
V=Q/(AM+2.*AS)
GO TO 1000
AT=2.*AS+AM
V=Q/AT
CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

```

PROGRAM 9: DATA ENTRY

DATA ENTRY FOR CONFLUENCE OF INDEPENDENT STREAMS AT A NODAL POINT

Enter the total number of independent streams to confluence..... ==> "NUMBER"  
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [1] TO [5] ]

Enter a number for THIS independent stream..... ==> "N"  
(NOTE: STREAM NUMBERS MUST BE USED IN INCREASING ORDER FROM 1 TO 5)  
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [1] TO [5] ]

-----  
TYPE: EXIT to Leave program ; TOP to go to top of page

PROGRAM 9

```

C-----
SUBROUTINE CONFB(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
C-----
C
CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
C
COMMON /NUT/NUT
COMMON/CALC/YR,XI,OPTN,HR,C,CVAL,V,Y,IGUESS,DS,XN
COMMON/CALC1/E1,E2,XL,K,IS,AREA,XKI,XP,KI,RIYR,RSLOPE
COMMON/CALC2/TCON(5),TOTALA(5),XINT(5),QJN(5),QBAR(5),ZCON(5)
C
C..READ DATA INPUT
READ FREE(5)N,NUMBER
C
C-----PROCESS CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
C
IF (N.LT.NUMBER)WRITE(NUT,531)
531 FORMAT(3X,'>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<<')
IF (N.EQ.NUMBER)WRITE(NUT,532)
532 FORMAT(3X,'>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<<',
C /,3X,'>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<<')
WRITE(NUT,403)
TCON(N)=TC
IGUESS = 1
C
CALL INTENR(YR,TC,XI,IGUESS,ERROR,NUT,RIYR,RSLOPE)
IF (ERROR.EQ.1.)IERR=9
IF (ERROR.EQ.1.)GOTO 3019
C
XINT(N)=XI
TOTALA(N)=SUMA
QJN(N)=Q
WRITE(NUT,550)N,TC,XI,SUMA,Q
550 FORMAT(3X,'CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM ',I2,
C ' ARE:',/,3X,'TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MINUTES) = ',F6.2,/,
C 3X,'RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH./HOUR) = ',F6.2,/,
C 3X,'TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = ',F7.2,/,
C 3X,'TOTAL STREAM RUNOFF (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = ',F9.2)
C
IF (N.LT.NUMBER)GOTO 2000
552 CONTINUE
WRITE(NUT,560)
560 FORMAT(/,3X,'CONFLUENCE INFORMATION:',/,3X,'STREAM',3X,
C 'RUNOFF',6X,'TIME',3X,'INTENSITY',/,3X,'NUMBER',4X,
C '(CFS)',5X,'(MIN.)',1X,'(INCH./HOUR)')
WRITE(NUT,401)
570 WRITE(NUT,570) (I,QJN(I),TCON(I),XINT(I),I=1,NUMBER)
FORMAT(3X,I3,3X,F9.2,4X,F6.2,6X,F6.3)
SUMAJN=0.
C
DO 575 I=1,NUMBER
SUMAJN=SUMAJN+TOTALA(I)
575 QBAR(I)=0.
C
DO 580 I=1,NUMBER
DO 580 J=1,NUMBER
IF (XINT(J).LE.0.)GOTO 597
FACTTC=TCON(I)/TCON(J)
FACTOR=XINT(I)/XINT(J)
IF (FACTOR.LE.0..OR. FACTTC.LE.0.)GO TO 597
IF (FACTOR.GT.1.)FACTOR=1.
IF (FACTTC.GT.1.)FACTTC=1.
QBAR(I)=QBAR(I)+FACTOR*FACTTC*QJN(J)
580 CONTINUE
C
WRITE(NUT,585)NUMBER
585 FORMAT(/,3X,'RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO',
/,3X,'FORMULA USED FOR ',I2,' STREAMS.')
WRITE(NUT,587) (QBAR(I),I=1,NUMBER)
587 FORMAT(3X,'VARIOUS CONFLUENCED RUNOFF VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:',
C /,5X,F9.2,/)
MAX=1
QMAX=QBAR(1)
C

```

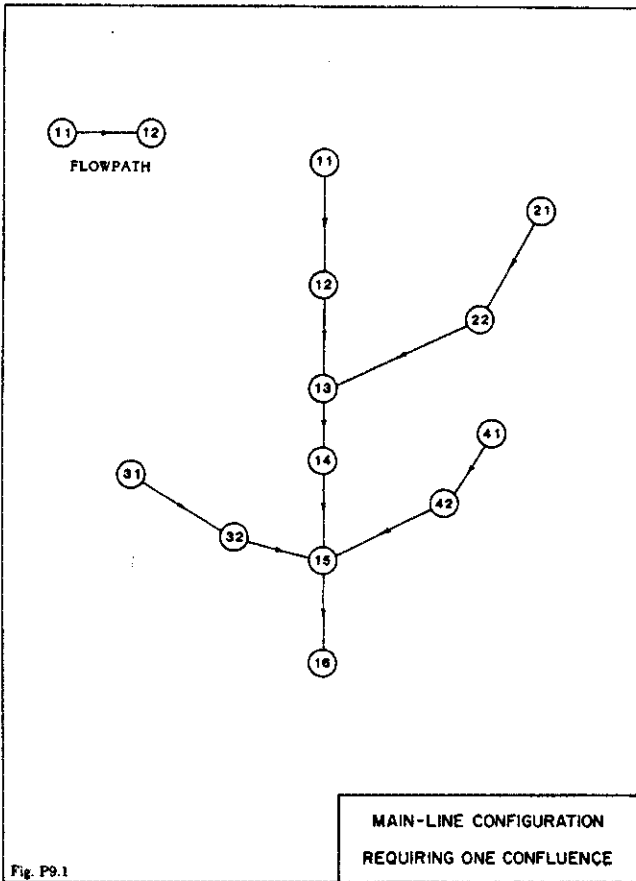


Fig. P9.1

```

DO 590 I=1,NUMBER
QMAX=QBAR(MAX)
IF(QBAR(I).GT.QMAX)MAX=I
CONTINUE
590 C
C TC=TCON(MAX)
C Q=QBAR(MAX)
C SUMA=SUMAJN
WRITE(NUT,595)Q,TC,SUMA
595 FORMAT(3X,'COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: ',/,
C 3X,'RUNOFF(CFS) = ',F9.2,3X,'TIME(MINUTES) = ',F8.3,/,3X,
C 'TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = ',F9.2)
301 II=NUMBER+1
IF(II.GT.5)GO TO 2000
302 CONTINUE
303 CONTINUE
C
597 WRITE(NUT,598)
598 FORMAT(3X,'[FATAL ERROR: INVALID CONFLUENCE VALUES: SEE USERS ',
' MANUAL]')
C
2000 CONTINUE
3019 CONTINUE
3020 CONTINUE
C
C FORMATS
C
403 FORMAT(1X,76('='))
401 FORMAT(1X,76('-'))
C
RETURN
END
    
```

PROGRAM 10: DATA ENTRY

---DATA ENTRY FOR SPECIFICATION OF HYDROLOGY DATA AT A NODE---

Enter user-specified time of concentration(MIN.).... ==> "TC"  
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE (5) TO (1000 )

Enter user-specified total area(ACRES) tributary  
to node..... ==> "SUMA"  
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE (.0001 ) TO (10000 )

Enter user-specified total runoff(CFS)..... ==> "Q"  
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE (.0001 ) TO (100000)

---

TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page

PROGRAM 10

```

C -----
C SUBROUTINE OSEROR(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
C -----
C USER SPECIFICATION OF HYDROLOGY
C
COMMON /NUT/NUT
COMMON /CALC/YR,XI,OPTN,NR,C,CVAL,V,Y,IGUESS,DS,XN
COMMON /CALC1/E1,E2,XL,K,IS,AREA,XKI,XP,KI,RIYR,RSLOPE
C
C ...READ DATA INPUT
READ FREE(5) TC,SUMA,Q
C
WRITE(NUT,5143)
5143 FORMAT(3X,'>>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE',
'<<<<<')
WRITE(NUT,403)
C
CALL INTENR(YR,TC,XI,1,ERROR,NUT,RIYR,RSLOPE)
IF(ERROR.NE.1.)GO TO 5150
IERR=9
GO TO 3019
C
5150 WRITE(NUT,5160)TC,XI,SUMA,Q
5160 FORMAT(3X,'USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: ',/,3X,
' TC(MIN) = ',F6.2,3X,' RAIN INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = ',F5.2,/,
C 3X,' TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = ',F8.2,3X,' TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = ',F9.2)
C
3019 CONTINUE
C
3020 CONTINUE
C
C FORMATS
C
403 FORMAT(1X,76('='))
C
RETURN
END
    
```

PROGRAM 11: DATA ENTRY

---DATA ENTRY FOR ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE RUNOFF  
AT MAINLINE TIME OF CONCENTRATION---PAGE 1

SUBAREA LAND USE OR DEVELOPMENT TYPE:

- 1: Commercial
- 2: Apartment
- 3: Mobile home park
- 4: Condominium
- 5: Single family(1/4 ACRE lot)
- 6: Single family(1/2 ACRE lot)
- 7: Single family( 1-ACRE lot)
- 8: Single family(2.5-ACRE lot)
- 9: Undeveloped

Specify assumed uniform subarea land use/development ==> "K"

---

TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page

---DATA ENTRY FOR ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE RUNOFF  
AT MAINLINE TIME OF CONCENTRATION---PAGE 2  
SUBAREA RUNOFF COEFFICIENT OPTIONS:

- 1= Assume soil group A
- 2= Assume soil group B
- 3= Assume soil group C
- 4= Assume soil group D
- 5= User to specify runoff coefficient

Select runoff coefficient option number..... ==> "FSOIL"

Enter SUBAREA runoff coefficient..... ==> "c"  
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0.01 ] TO [0.99 ]

Enter subarea area(ACRES)..... ==> "AREA"  
:ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE [0] TO [1000 ]

-----  
TYPE: EXIT to leave program ; TOP to go to top of page  
; BACK to go back one page

PROGRAM 11

```

C -----
C SUBROUTINE SUBTOT(Q,TC,SUMA,IERR)
C -----
C ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE RUNOFF
C
C COMMON /NUT/NUT
C COMMON /CALC/YR,XI,OPTN,NR,C,CVAL,V,Y,IGUESS,DS,XN
C COMMON /CALC1/E1,E2,XL,K,IS,AREA,XXI,XP,KI,RIYR,RSLOPE
C
C ..READ DATA INPUT
C READ FREE(5)R,FSOIL,AREA
C IS=FSOIL
C C=FSOIL-5.0
C
C PROCESS SUBAREA ADDITION TO MAINLINE FLOW
C
C WRITE(NUT,6160)
6160 FORMAT(3X,'>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<')
C WRITE(NUT,403)
C
C CALL INTENR(YR,TC,XI,0,ERROR,NUT,RIYR,RSLOPE)
C IF(ERROR.NE.1.)GO TO 6162
C IERR=9
C GO TO 3019
C
6162 CALL COEFAR(XI,IS,K,C,0,CVAL,NUT)
C
C DELQ=C*XI*AREA
C SUMA=SUMA+AREA
C Q=Q+DELQ
6200 WRITE(NUT,6200)AREA,DELQ,SUMA,Q,TC
C FORMAT(3X,'SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = ',F7.2,3X,'SUBAREA RUNOFF',
C '(CFS) = ',
C F7.2,/,3X,'TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = ',F7.2,3X,'TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = ',
C F7.2,/,3X,'TC(MIN) = ',F6.2)
C
3020 CONTINUE
C
C FORMATS
C
403 FORMAT(1X,76('='))
C
C RETURN
C END

```