

## **APPENDIX B**

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### **M.D. of Foothills No. 31 Stormwater Management Guidelines**



## **Municipal District of Foothills No. 31 Public Works and Engineering**

**To determine the level of stormwater report requirement, the following guidelines shall apply:**

The Stormwater Management Standards shall not apply to:

- (1) A single-family house development and first parcel out
- (2) Residential development and redevelopment projects comprised of three or fewer parcels/lots provided that no stormwater discharge that may affect existing drainage pattern, quality and quantity;
- (3) Commercial development or subject to a development permit creating imperviousness 1% or less of the lot size/parcel, not susceptible to any contamination and stormwater discharge not affecting existing drainage pattern, quality and quantity;

The developer's Engineer must confirm in writing when no stormwater report is required satisfying the above conditions.

**NOTE:** if the balanced parcel/land is subdivided into multiple lots/parcels for further developments, full stormwater plan will be required and all existing development shall include with the proposed development as post development stage

A comprehensive drainage plan will be required to irrespective of all size developments where stormwater management plan is not warranted. The plan will include to a minimum; a plan showing 0.5 meter contours, locating existing and proposed development/building envelope, existing overland drainage patterns, slough/dugout, drainage structures to adjacent roads and properties. Drainage plan with all details shall be signed and stamped by a Professional Engineer in Alberta.

The Stormwater Management Standards shall apply to the maximum extent practicable to the following:

- (1) Residential development and redevelopment projects comprised of detached single-family dwellings on three or fewer lots that have a stormwater discharge that may affect existing drainage pattern and discharge quality and quantity;
- (2) Residential development and redevelopment projects, with four or more units, including condominiums, cooperatives, apartment buildings, and townhouses,
- (3) Residential development and redevelopment projects comprised of detached single-family dwellings on four or more lots/parcel;
- (4) All industrial development.
- (5) All commercial development susceptible to contamination and creating imperviousness more than 1% of the lot/parcel size

For phased projects, the Stormwater Management Standards apply is made on the entire project as a whole including all phases. When proposing a development or redevelopment project subject to the Stormwater Management requirements, developer shall consider designing best stormwater management practices.

MD encourages using Computer Model to all developing lands irrespective to sizes and topography. Rational method can be used subject to land sizes (less than or equal to 5 acre) and topography, where no retention/detention pond will require and no natural/unnatural/existing drainage course will change.

## **General Conditions for Stormwater Management:**

- A. Natural or unnatural or existing drainage course or water bodies either permanent or seasonal will not allow to change unless it is absolutely necessary and approved by Alberta Environment and other authorities. It is the design's responsibility to ensure that all other authorities are consulted.
- B. Post development discharge directly or indirectly to any water bodies will require approval from all concerned authorities and the designer is responsible to carry out such approval.
- C. The developer must address all concerns to neighboring landowner/owners and obtain written consent with respect to discharge onto their property and will be responsible to mitigate and compensate for all damages, if the rate of discharge is changed to a particular location.
- D. Pre and Post development peak flow, runoff volume calculation shall be based on 1 in 100-years 24-hours rainfall event.
- E. Stormwater storage shall be designed for 1/100 year 24 hours rainfall and shall hold for 24 hours.
- F. Design storm shall use Calgary International Airport Rainfall data provided by Meteorological Service of Canada.
- G. All downstream properties including creek, river, ravine must be protected from erosion and silting
- H. Post development rate of discharge to a point must be the same as predevelopment rate at that point.
- I. Road side ditches shall not be used as stormwater detention/retention area at any situation.
- J. If stormwater management plan is required as well as road construction, the road design shall not be reviewed without SWMP
- K. Contaminated materials from proposed or existing development that seems to hazard for public health or environment shall not be allowed to flow through stormwater conveyances or treatment facilities.
- L. Post development runoff to adjacent lands will be no greater than predevelopment quantities. Post development discharge rate may be limited subject to the receiving land characteristics.
- M. No untreated water will be allowed to discharge off site or allowed to infiltrate underground.
- N. Post development runoff to adjacent lands will be best quality as possible
- O. BMP will be used to estimate quantity and quality of stormwater runoff
- P. A security 100% of Stormwater construction cost shall be deposited prior to a Development Agreement or a Development permit.
- Q. All drainage area must be protected by an Easement or ROW and surveyed out.
- R. Any development prior to stormwater plan will be considered as post development condition.
- S. No infiltration pond/dry pond will be allowed for industrial and commercial development.
- T. All stormwater pond for industrial or commercial development must have appropriate liner
- U. All industrial and commercial development must have self containment and disposal system.

- V. Any construction made prior to the proposed development without building permit or grading permit, those development will be treated as post development condition while analyzing stormwater calculation for the proposed development.
- W. Any discharge onto Municipal property, the developer must address all concern and will borne all costs to mitigate or update the existing condition.
- X. Berming or stockpiling shall comply with lot grading By-Laws,
- Y. Setback distance of stormwater pond
  - a. From any water body or wastewater treatment facility shall meet Provincial/Municipal guidelines.
  - b. From centre line of Road Right of Way (existing or future road plan) or centre line of the existing road to the toe of the pond (Outside) shall be at least 30 meter.
- Z. Stormwater report must be undertaken by a competent Professional Engineer accredited by APEGGA and a construction completion certificate must be issued by a competent Professional Engineer indicating that all works are completed as per design drawing and specs. Report prepared and submitted other than competent professional engineer, MD will not consider for reviewing.
- AA. In such cases where original design is required to change, the Developer's Engineer must obtain new approval from all authorities prior to construction.
- BB. The proposed study will require revisiting if any additional development happens on same study areas in future.
- CC. Failures to properly assess, design, construct and maintain a storm water management system will result in long term or short term problems for the development. All remedial works that may be required for which the cost shall be borne by the developer/landowner.
- DD. It is the responsibility of the developer/landowner to carryout all operation and maintenance works pertinent to all stormwater facilities.
- EE. EPEA registration or Water License or both approval as may necessary
- FF. All design criteria, materials, installation and testing shall be in accordance with the latest editions of the followings:
  - o Standards and Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems by Alberta Environment
  - o Stormwater Management & Design Manual- The City of Calgary
  - o Environmental Guidelines for the Review of subdivisions in Alberta
  - o AEP Standards and Guidelines for the approval and design of natural and constructed treatment wetlands for water quality improvement
  - o Plumbing and Drainage Act of Alberta
  - o Code of Practice for Outfall structures on water bodies

## **STORMWATER REPORT REQUIREMENTS:**

All Report should follow chronologically along with information as mentioned below:

### **Title Page:**

Name of the Development and Legal address  
Name of the Developer  
Consultant contact information  
Date of issue and revision number

### **Part 1: Introduction**

- 1.1 Development location site referencing the nearest major road and Legal description of the land, municipality, lot
- 1.2 Property and development size
- 1.3 Type of development
- 1.4 Existence, date of creation, and phase of development in a Master Development Plan where applicable
- 1.5 Proposed development phasing and its impact on the system as a whole

### **Part 2. Existing site conditions Hydrologic Analysis**

- 2.1 **A narrative description including supportive calculations of the pre-development conditions of the site as related to stormwater management should be provided to determine the current characteristics of the site.**
  - 2.1.1 Site history past and present
  - 2.1.2 Information on existing development/land use
  - 2.1.3 Description of all types of pervious and impervious surfaces present including buildings, roads, and landscapes including trees, ponds, and waterways etc.
  - 2.1.4 Name of the receiving water/creek/ravine identification, location relative to the site, existing condition/issues.
  - 2.1.5 Analysis of runoff provided by off-site areas upstream of the project site
  - 2.1.6 Geotechnical properties including permeability, depth of bedrock etc.
  - 2.1.7 Groundwater table records through spring to fall
  - 2.1.8 Site constraint if any
  - 2.1.9 Methodologies, equations, assumptions, variable, constant, site parameter-amount of impervious/pervious surface, slope and supporting design calculations used in the analyzing the existing conditions site hydrology
- 2.2 **Existing site conditions Map/drawing- a map documenting the following elements should be provided with all applicable information:**
  - 2.2.1 Topography of the existing site conditions with contours 1.0 meter or less
  - 2.2.2 Perennial/intermittent streams, wetlands, lakes and other surface water features
  - 2.2.3 Plan that identify and delineates the watershed area, subcatchment area and construction phases.
  - 2.2.4 Existing stormwater conveyance and structural control facilities
  - 2.2.5 Direction of flow and discharge points from the site including sheet flow areas.
  - 2.2.6 All drawings must be computer generated
- 2.3 **Existing Conditions Tables – tables documenting the following information shall be provided:**
  - 2.3.1 A table listing the peak runoff rates and total runoff volumes from each catchment/sub-catchment areas that will includes area, % impervious, rate of discharge, vloume
  - 2.3.2 A table listing the peak runoff rates and total runoff volumes for each drainage area upstream of the project site.

### **Part 3. Post Development Hydrologic Analysis**

#### **3.1 A narrative description including supportive calculations of the post development site conditions to determine the future stormwater characteristics**

- 3.1.1 Written description of the proposed site development, development type and characteristics, anticipated effluent quality, including amount of pervious/imperviousness
- 3.1.2 Mention methodologies, appropriate storm, runoff coefficient, assumptions, equations, site parameters, and supporting design calculations used in the analyzing the post development conditions site hydrology.
- 3.1.3 Table showing existing and anticipated amount of imperviousness in each lot and catchment areas
- 3.1.4 List of all input data for pre and post development analysis.
- 3.1.5 Calculations to show that post development peak discharge rates to the offsite do not exceed predevelopment rates during the 100-year 24-hours storms
- 3.1.6 All surface runoff conveyance systems and retention/detention facilities shall be designed to manage runoff from storm event 1/100 years. Wet pond shall have capacity to store 1 in 100 year storm within 2 meter above the normal/permanent pool with detention time 24 hours.
- 3.1.7 Calculation for all drainage conveyance: swales, ditches, pipes, catch basins, culverts
- 3.1.8 All quality control pond should have sediment forebays at each inlet into the pond
- 3.1.9 The bottom of the pond to be lined with 0.5 meter clay liner in areas where high groundwater table, permeable soils or bed rocks or where infiltration of underground is undesirable.
- 3.1.10 Consideration of the potential for groundwater contamination will be required when infiltration is proposed.
- 3.1.11 Minimum freeboard of 0.3 shall be used
- 3.1.12 Outlets shall be designed so that no erosion or scour to adjacent lands and no untreated water discharges.
- 3.1.13 Stage-Storage and Stage-Discharge curve for ponds
- 3.1.14 Measures proposed to protect existing downstream drainage system and /or receiving water bodies from release of post development runoff
- 3.1.15 Mitigation of the effect of stormwater on sewage/water supply if any.
- 3.1.16 The method of quality control and analysis

#### **3.2 Post Development conditions Drawing with the following information;**

- 3.2.1 Topography of the proposed site development contour 1.0 m interval
- 3.2.2 Plan showing surface water features stream, lakes, ponds, natural/unnatural drainage course etc.
- 3.2.3 Drainage area delineations showing the location of each drainage catchment/sub catchment and delineations of each contributing drainage area upstream of the project
- 3.2.4 Proposed stormwater conveyances and structural control facilities
- 3.2.5 Plan, cross sections and details of all stormwater facilities, control structures.
- 3.2.6 Profile, longitudinal slope, cross sections, subsurface drainage, rock/ditch check, erosion control blanket etc. for the channel/swales.
- 3.2.7 Access road to Detention/Retention/Wet ponds
- 3.2.8 Erosion and sedimentation control measures in all stormwater conveyance
- 3.2.9 Direction of flow and discharge points from the site including sheet flow areas
- 3.2.10 Location and boundaries of proposed natural feature protection areas
- 3.2.11 100-year 24-hour flood plain in all areas including conveyance and ponds
- 3.2.12 All drawings must be computer generated.

#### **3.3 Post Development Conditions Tables- Tables documenting the following information shall be provided if applicable.**

- 3.3.1 A table listing the acreage, soil types, impervious surface area and land cover characteristics for each catchment/sub-catchment area
- 3.3.2 A table listing the peak runoff rates and total runoff volumes from each catchment areas
- 3.3.3 A table listing the peak runoff rates and total runoff volumes for each catchment area upstream of the project site

- 3.3.4 A table listing the peak discharge rates, total runoff volumes and peak elevations for all detention/retention ponds.
- 3.3.5 A table listing the area, depth, slopes, and volume of detention, retention pond for normal water level, 1/100 years 24-hour storm level and high water level.
- 3.3.6 A table listing discharge rate, velocity, volume of all drainage swales, ditches and outlet

#### **Part 4. Stormwater Management System**

- 4.1 The stormwater management system shall provide a comprehensive description of the proposed system components on site. A narrative and supportive calculations describing the onsite stormwater management controls to be utilized including tables demonstrating compliance with the AENV guidelines and manuals.
  - 4.1.1 Narrative describing that appropriate and effective structural stormwater controls have been selected.
  - 4.1.2 Design Calculations and elevations for all existing and proposed stormwater conveyance elements including stormwater drains, pipes culverts, catch basins, channels, swales and areas of overland flow

#### **Part 5. Downstream Analysis**

- 5.1 The downstream analysis should provide a comprehensive picture of the downstream areas and their capacity to accommodate stormwater runoff from the proposed development
- 5.2 A narrative and supportive calculations for downstream peak flow analysis to show that post development design flow is less than predevelopment discharge flow. This narrative shall include appropriate description/tables for the points of interest such as culvert and channel constrictions downstream of the project where stormwater discharge could be of concern
- 5.3 A map illustrating the location, type and specifications of all stormwater management components to provide stormwater management for the proposed development.

#### **Part 6 Erosion and sedimentation control measures:**

The erosion and sedimentation control plan shall include in the report demonstrating the plan to effectively mitigate stormwater impacts during and after construction as per standard and guidelines. The following elements shall be included. Even if the Stormwater Management Standards do not apply, the developer/landowner still must implement erosion and sedimentation control plan in any situations.

- 6.1 Construction sequencing plan and temporary stabilization measures
- 6.2 Temporary structures that will converted into permanent stormwater controls
- 6.3 Construction period Operation and Maintenance plan and schedule
- 6.4 Construction period pollution prevention measures
- 6.5 Erosion and sedimentation control plan drawings

#### **Part 7 Operation and Maintenance Manual:**

A narrative maintenance tasks will be required for the stormwater controls and management program for site specific design and development. O & M manual shall be used by the future landowners/Developer as responsible parties. The report will also to identify access and safety issues and emergency procedures for the site.

#### **Part 8 Recommendations and conclusion:**

- 9.1 A comprehensive recommendation based on actual site conditions, analyses performed and findings that will protect downstream and environment.
- 9.2 Confirming that all aspect of design meet Alberta Environment's Standards and Guidelines and MD's requirements.

- 9.3 Measures to protect the drainage as designed.
- 9.4 Long term maintenance and monitoring plan addressing monitoring provisions and frequency of stormwater controls
- 9.5 Recommended notices to the land purchasers or on title regarding special setback as may needed during high flow period
- 9.6 Signature and Seal of the Professional Engineer having prepared report.

**Part 9 Appendices:**

- 10.1 Computer model input and output files
- 10.2 All input parameters for pre and post developments
- 10.3 Additional plan or drawings
- 10.4 Full calculation sheet
- 10.5 Reports from other agencies

## **APPENDIX C**

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### **Pre-Development and Post-Development Hydrological Analysis**

## **APPENDIX C-1**

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### **Pre-Development Hydrological Analysis**

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* ***** Q H M *****
*
* VERSION 3.0 for MS Windows
* MPE Engineering Ltd.
* MD of Foothills--Highway 2A ASP- Drainage Plan
* Pre-Development Model
* Calgary 1960-2007 Precip File
* Using cal-rain.pre file
* Pre-Development Release Rates
*
* Flows from ASP Catchments HW-1, TCHW, HW-2, HW-3 & SR
* AND Offsite Catchments HW1-Off, TCHW-Off, HW2-Off & HW3-Off
*
* ===== Revised December 15, 2009 =====
* Updated; January 25, 2010
* UPDATED CATCHMENTS & PARAMETERS
* ASSUMING CN OF 72 FOR ALL CATCHMENTS>>>SMAX = 271 & SMIN = 41
* ACCOUNTED OFFSITE CATCHMENTS (WHICH ARE NOT PART OF TONGUE CREEK
* CATCHMENT) IN THE MODEL
* *****
* *****
*
START      START DATE OF SIMULATION      60 05 01
            END DATE OF SIMULATION        07 11 01
            PRECIP IS IN AEC HOURLY FORMAT IPFORM 1
            SET EVAPORATION FLAG OFF       ICASE 0
            DUMMY FLAG                     IFLAG 0
            SET POLLUTANT FLAG OFF         IFDECA 0
            SET SEDIMENTATION FLAG ON      IFSEDT 1
            SETTLING VELOCITIES ARE
            0.0005 0.000025 0.000008 0.0000025 0.0000007
            FOR SIZE FRACTIONS
            0.89 0.058 0.012 0.012 0.028
*
* PARTICLE SIZES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ABOVE SETTLING
* VELOCITIES ARE : 75, 45, 15, 7.5, 3.5 um RESPECTIVELY
*
POLLUTANT SERIES JCASE = 3 (SEDIMENT, IMPERVIOUS AREA)
WASHOFF METHOD (IWM) = 2 (BUILDUP/WASHOFF)
BUILD*AREA*3.39*Q**1.0
BUILDUP METHOD (IBM) = 1 (POWER LINEAR)
EQUIVALENT INITIAL ACCUMULATION (DAYSIN) = 30 DAYS
MAXIMUM BUILDUP (PMA) = 0.000020 KG PER HA
BUILDUP RATE (PKONE) =
.003 KG PER SQ M PER 1.0 DAYS
*
*
POLLUTANT SERIES JCASE = 4 (SEDIMENT, PERVIOUS AREA)
WASHOFF METHOD (IWM) = 2 (BUILDUP/WASHOFF)
BUILD*AREA*1.7*Q**1.0
BUILDUP METHOD (IBM) = 1 (POWER LINEAR)
EQUIVALENT INITIAL ACCUMULATION (DAYSIN) = 30 DAYS
MAXIMUM BUILDUP (PMA) = 0.00002 KG PER HA
BUILDUP RATE (PKONE) =
.00055 KG PER SQ M PER 1.0 DAYS
*
*
** RUNOFF/WASHOFF GENERATION
*
** Offsite Catchment draining Highwood River HW1-Off
*
GENERATE      ID=1 ISER=501 DT=1.0 HR DA=30 HA
              ABSIMP=0 FRIMP=0.02
              ====IMPERVIOUS AREA====
              WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=0.41 TP=0.29 HRS
              IA=1.7 MM RUNOFF COEF=0.95
              ====PERVIOUS AREA=====

```

WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=0.35    TP=0.30 HRS  
 SMIN=41 MM    SMAK=271 MM    SK=0.04  
 APIK=0.8 PER DAY    API=150 MM    ABSPER=10.0 MM  
 ====BASE FLOW DATA====  
 NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0  
 MINIMUM BASE FLOW    BASMIN=0.0  
 BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR    BFACR=2.0  
 STARTING SOIL MOISTURE    SVOL=2.0 MM  
 SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT    SWILT=0.01 MM  
 SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY    SFIELD=0.1 MM  
 BASE RECESSION CONSTANT    SLOSKA=0.00001  
 BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR    SLOSKB=0.15  
 ====SNOW MELT DATA====  
 ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1  
 BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2  
 CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038  
 INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0  
 WATER EQUIVALENT  
 UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX  
 CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHA=2.5  
 AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDUCTIVITY XKL=15  
 DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX  
 PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1  
 SNOW PACK  
 THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150  
 KFLAG = 0

\*

\* ASP Catchment draining via Highwood River tributary HW-1

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GENERATE    ID=2    ISER=101    DT=1.0 HR    DA=690 HA  
 ABSIMP=0    FRIMP=0.01  
 ====IMPERVIOUS AREA====  
 WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=3.78    TP=2.58 HRS  
 IA=1.7 MM    RUNOFF COEF=0.95  
 ====PERVIOUS AREA====  
 WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=3.15    TP=2.67 HRS  
 SMIN=41 MM    SMAK=271 MM    SK=0.04  
 APIK=0.8 PER DAY    API=150 MM    ABSPER=10.0 MM  
 ====BASE FLOW DATA====  
 NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0  
 MINIMUM BASE FLOW    BASMIN=0.0  
 BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR    BFACR=2.0  
 STARTING SOIL MOISTURE    SVOL=2.0 MM  
 SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT    SWILT=0.01 MM  
 SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY    SFIELD=0.1 MM  
 BASE RECESSION CONSTANT    SLOSKA=0.00001  
 BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR    SLOSKB=0.15  
 ====SNOW MELT DATA====  
 ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1  
 BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2  
 CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038  
 INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0  
 WATER EQUIVALENT  
 UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX  
 CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHA=2.5  
 AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDUCTIVITY XKL=15  
 DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX  
 PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1  
 SNOW PACK  
 THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150  
 KFLAG = 0

\*

\* ADDING HW1 OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS

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ADD SERIES    OUTPUT ID is 3, SERIES NAME IS 1203  
               INPUT IDS ARE 1 AND 2

\*

\*\* Offsite Catchment draining via Tongue Creek tributary TCHW-Off

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GENERATE      ID=4 ISER=502 DT=1.0 HR  DA=120 HA
              ABSIMP=0      FRIMP=0.02
              =====
              WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=0.77  TP=0.54 HRS
              IA=1.7 MM      RUNOFF COEF=0.95
              =====
              WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=0.67  TP=0.56 HRS
              SMIN=41 MM      SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
              APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
              =====
              NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
              MINIMUM BASE FLOW              BASMIN=0.0
              BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR      BFACR=2.0
              STARTING SOIL MOISTURE          SVOL=2.0 MM
              SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT     SWILT=0.01 MM
              SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY  SFIELD=0.1 MM
              BASE RECESSION CONSTANT          SLOSKA=0.00001
              BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR       SLOSKB=0.15
              =====
              ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
              BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
              CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
              INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
              WATER EQUIVALENT
              UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
              CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHA=2.5
              AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDUCTIVITY XKL=15
              DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
              PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
              SNOW PACK
              THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
              KFLAG = 0

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\*\* ASP Catchment draining via Tongue Creek tributary TCHW

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GENERATE      ID=5 ISER=102 DT=1.0 HR  DA=882 HA
              ABSIMP=0      FRIMP=0.10
              =====
              WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=1.27  TP=1.08 HRS
              IA=1.7 MM      RUNOFF COEF=0.95
              =====
              WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=1.46  TP=1.24 HRS
              SMIN=41 MM      SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
              APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
              =====
              NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
              MINIMUM BASE FLOW              BASMIN=0.0
              BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR      BFACR=2.0
              STARTING SOIL MOISTURE          SVOL=2.0 MM
              SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT     SWILT=0.01 MM
              SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY  SFIELD=0.1 MM
              BASE RECESSION CONSTANT          SLOSKA=0.00001
              BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR       SLOSKB=0.15
              =====
              ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
              BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
              CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
              INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
              WATER EQUIVALENT
              UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
              CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHA=2.5
              AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDUCTIVITY XKL=15
              DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
              PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
              SNOW PACK
              THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150

```

```

KFLAG = 0

*
* ADDING TCAW OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS
*
ADD SERIES          OUTPUT ID is 6, SERIES NAME IS 4506
                    INPUT IDS ARE 4 AND 5
*
*ADDING HW1 AND TCHW WATERSHEDS (SUM OF DRAINAGE AREA)
*
ADD SERIES          OUTPUT ID is 7, SERIES NAME IS 3607
                    INPUT IDS ARE 3 AND 6
*
** Offsite Catchment "HW2-Off" draining via HW-2 ASP Catchment
*
GENERATE            ID=8 ISER=503 DT=1.0 HR  DA=740 HA
                    ABSIMP=0    FRIMP=0.03
                    =====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=1.30  TP=0.93 HRS
                    IA=1.7 MM    RUNOFF COEF=0.95
                    =====PERVIOUS AREA=====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=1.16  TP=0.98 HRS
                    SMIN=41 MM  SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
                    APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
                    =====BASE FLOW DATA=====
                    NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
                    MINIMUM BASE FLOW                BASMIN=0.0
                    BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR        BFACR=2.0
                    STARTING SOIL MOISTURE            SVOL=2.0 MM
                    SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT       SWILT=0.01 MM
                    SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY    SFIELD=0.1 MM
                    BASE RECESSON CONSTANT            SLOSKA=0.00001
                    BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR         SLOSKB=0.15
                    =====SNOW MELT DATA=====
                    ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
                    BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
                    CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
                    INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEF=0
                    WATER EQUIVALENT
                    UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
                    CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHA=2.5
                    AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDUCTIVITY XKL=15
                    DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
                    PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
                    SNOW PACK
                    THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
                    KFLAG = 0

*
*
* ASP Catchment draining via Highwood River Tributary HW-2
**
GENERATE            ID=9 ISER=103 DT=1.0 HR  DA=985.6 HA
                    ABSIMP=0    FRIMP=0.07
                    =====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=1.39  TP=1.09 HRS
                    IA=1.7 MM    RUNOFF COEF=0.95
                    =====PERVIOUS AREA=====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=1.42  TP=1.21 HRS
                    SMIN=41 MM  SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
                    APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
                    =====BASE FLOW DATA=====
                    NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
                    MINIMUM BASE FLOW                BASMIN=0.0
                    BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR        BFACR=2.0
                    STARTING SOIL MOISTURE            SVOL=2.0 MM
                    SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT       SWILT=0.01 MM
                    SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY    SFIELD=0.1 MM
                    BASE RECESSON CONSTANT            SLOSKA=0.00001
                    BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR         SLOSKB=0.15

```

```

=====SNOW MELT DATA=====
ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
WATER EQUIVALENT
UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHA=2.5
AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDUCTIVITY XKL=15
DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
SNOW PACK
THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
KFLAG = 0

*
* ADDING HW-2 OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS
*
ADD SERIES          OUTPUT ID is 10, SERIES NAME IS 8910
                    INPUT IDS ARE 8 AND 9
*
*ADDING HW1, TCHW & HW2 WATERSHEDS (SUM OF DRAINAGE AREA)
*
ADD SERIES          OUTPUT ID is 11, SERIES NAME IS 1007
                    INPUT IDS ARE 10 AND 7
*
** Offsite Catchment "HW3-Off" draining via HW-3 ASP Catchment
*
GENERATE            ID=12 ISER=504 DT=1.0 HR  DA=690 HA
                    ABSIMP=0      FRIMP=0.03
                    =====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=0.98  TP=0.70 HRS
                    IA=1.7 MM      RUNOFF COEF=0.95
                    =====PERVIOUS AREA=====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=0.87  TP=0.74 HRS
                    SMIN=41 MM    SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
                    APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
                    =====BASE FLOW DATA=====
                    NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
                    MINIMUM BASE FLOW              BASMIN=0.0
                    BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR      BFACR=2.0
                    STARTING SOIL MOISTURE          SVOL=2.0 MM
                    SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT     SWILT=0.01 MM
                    SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY SFIELD=0.1 MM
                    BASE RECESSON CONSTANT          SLOSKA=0.00001
                    BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR       SLOSKB=0.15
                    =====SNOW MELT DATA=====
                    ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
                    BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
                    CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
                    INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
                    WATER EQUIVALENT
                    UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
                    CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHA=2.5
                    AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDUCTIVITY XKL=15
                    DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
                    PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
                    SNOW PACK
                    THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
                    KFLAG = 0

*
* ASP Catchment draining via Highwood River Tributary HW-3
**
GENERATE            ID=13 ISER=104 DT=1.0 HR  DA=962 HA
                    ABSIMP=0      FRIMP=0.08
                    =====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=0.84  TP=0.67 HRS
                    IA=1.7 MM      RUNOFF COEF=0.95
                    =====PERVIOUS AREA=====

```

```

WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=0.89  TP=0.75 HRS
SMIN=41 MM    SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
====BASE FLOW DATA====
NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
MINIMUM BASE FLOW                BASMIN=0.0
BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR        BFACR=2.0
STARTING SOIL MOISTURE            SVOL=2.0 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT       SWILT=0.01 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY    SFIELD=0.1 MM
BASE RECESSON CONSTANT            SLOSKA=0.00001
BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR         SLOSKB=0.15
====SNOW MELT DATA====
ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
WATER EQUIVALENT
UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5
AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDTIVITY XKL=15
DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
SNOW PACK
THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
KFLAG = 0

*
* ADDING HW-3 OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS
*
ADD SERIES          OUTPUT ID is 14, SERIES NAME IS 1400
                    INPUT IDS ARE 12 AND 13

*
* ADDING HW1, TCHW, HW2 & HW3 WATERSHEDS (SUM OF DRAINAGE AREA)
*
ADD SERIES          OUTPUT ID is 15, SERIES NAME IS 1500
                    INPUT IDS ARE 11 AND 14

*
* ASP Catchment draining via THE SHEEP RIVER
**
GENERATE            ID=16 ISER=105 DT=1.0 HR  DA=172.9 HA
                    ABSIMP=0    FRIMP=0.10
                    ====IMPERVIOUS AREA====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=0.57  TP=0.49 HRS
                    IA=1.7 MM    RUNOFF COEF=0.95
                    ====PERVIOUS AREA====
                    WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=0.66  TP=0.56 HRS
                    SMIN=41 MM    SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
                    APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
                    ====BASE FLOW DATA====
                    NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
                    MINIMUM BASE FLOW                BASMIN=0.0
                    BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR        BFACR=2.0
                    STARTING SOIL MOISTURE            SVOL=2.0 MM
                    SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT       SWILT=0.01 MM
                    SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY    SFIELD=0.1 MM
                    BASE RECESSON CONSTANT            SLOSKA=0.00001
                    BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR         SLOSKB=0.15
                    ====SNOW MELT DATA====
                    ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
                    BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
                    CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
                    INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
                    WATER EQUIVALENT
                    UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
                    CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5
                    AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDTIVITY XKL=15
                    DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
                    PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1

```

```
      SNOW PACK
      THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
      KFLAG = 0
*
*ADDING HW1,TCHW,HW2,HW3,& SR WATERSHEDS (SUM OF TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA)
*
ADD SERIES      OUTPUT ID is 17, SERIES NAME IS 1700
                INPUT IDS ARE 15 AND 16
*
*
*ANNUAL MAXIMUM/MINIMUM STATS FOR PEAK FLOWS (ALL OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS)
MAXMIN      ID IN = 17 IS FLOW
            IOPT = 1 ANNUAL SERIES
            IFY = 60 STARTING YEAR
            IFM = 6 STARTING MONTH
            IFD = 2 STARTING DAY
            ITY = 07 ENDING YEAR
            ITM = 05 ENDING MONTH
            ITD = 31 ENDING DAY
*
FINISH
```

```
=====
===      Q u a l i t y   H y d r o l o g i c   M o d e l      ===
===      R e l e a s e   3.1      ***      2 0 0 5      ===
===      C e n t r e   f o r   W a t e r   R e s o u r c e s   S t u d i e s      ===
===      D a l h o u s i e   U n i v e r s i t y      ===
===      P . O .   B o x   1000      ===
===      H a l i f a x ,   N o v a   S c o t i a      ===
===      C a n a d a   B3J 2X4      ===
===      E m a i l :   s a l a h m a @ d a l . c a      ===
===      T e l :      (902)494-6107      ===
=== P r o g r a m   E x e c u t i o n   S t a r t e d   o n   J a n .   25, 2010.   T i m e : 16:45:08.95      ===
=====
```

```

* *****
*                               Q   H   M                               *****
*
*                               VERSION 3.0 for MS Windows
*                               MPE Engineering Ltd.
*                               MD of Foothills--Highway 2A ASP- Drainage Plan
*                               Pre-Development Model
*                               Calgary 1960-2007 Precip File
*                               Using cal-rain.pre file
*                               Pre-Development Release Rates
*
*                               Flows from ASP Catchments HW-1, TCHW, HW-2, HW-3 & SR
*                               AND Offsite Catchments HW1-Off, TCHW-Off, HW2-Off & HW3-Off
*
*                               ===== Revised December 15, 2009 =====
*                               Updated; January 25, 2010
*                               UPDATED CATCHMENTS & PARAMETERS
*                               ASSUMING CN OF 72 FOR ALL CATCHMENTS>>>SMAX = 271 & SMIN = 41
*                               ACCOUNTED OFFSITE CATCHMENTS (WHICH ARE NOT PART OF TONGUE CREEK
*                               CATCHMENT) IN THE MODEL
*                               *****
*                               *****
*
*                               START DATE OF SIMULATION                60 05 01
*                               END DATE OF SIMULATION                  07 11 01
*                               PRECIP IS IN AEC HOURLY FORMAT          IPFORM 1
*                               SET EVAPORATION FLAG OFF                  ICASE 0
*                               DUMMY FLAG                               IFLAG 0
*                               SET POLLUTANT FLAG OFF                    IFDECA 0
*                               SET SEDIMENTATION FLAG ON                 IFSEDT 1
*                               SETTLING VELOCITIES ARE
*                               0.0005 0.000025 0.000008 0.0000025 0.0000007
*                               FOR SIZE FRACTIONS
*                               0.89 0.058 0.012 0.012 0.028
*                               LY PRECIPITATION IS READ IN AES CONDENSED FORMAT
*
*                               PARTICLE SIZES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ABOVE SETTLING
*                               VELOCITIES ARE : 75, 45, 15, 7.5, 3.5 um RESPECTIVELY

```

```

POLLUTANT SERIES      JCASE = 3 (SEDIMENT, IMPERVIOUS AREA)
                        WASHOFF METHOD (IWM) = 2 (BUILDUP/WASHOFF)
                        BUILD*AREA*3.39*Q**1.0
                        BUILDUP METHOD (IBM) = 1 (POWER LINEAR)
                        EQUIVALENT INITIAL ACCUMULATION (DAYSIN) = 30 DAYS
                        MAXIMUM BUILDUP (PMA) = 0.000020 KG PER HA
                        BUILDUP RATE (PKONE) =
                        .003 KG PER SQ M PER 1.0 DAYS
*
*
POLLUTANT SERIES      JCASE = 4 (SEDIMENT, PVIOUS AREA)
                        WASHOFF METHOD (IWM) = 2 (BUILDUP/WASHOFF)
                        BUILD*AREA*1.7*Q**1.0
                        BUILDUP METHOD (IBM) = 1 (POWER LINEAR)
                        EQUIVALENT INITIAL ACCUMULATION (DAYSIN) = 30 DAYS
                        MAXIMUM BUILDUP (PMA) = 0.00002 KG PER HA
                        BUILDUP RATE (PKONE) =
                        .00055 KG PER SQ M PER 1.0 DAYS
*
*
*RUNOFF/WASHOFF GENERATION
*
** Offsite Catchment draining Highwood River HW1-Off
*
GENERATE              ID=1 ISER=501 DT=1.0 HR  DA=30 HA
                        ABSIMP=0      FRIMP=0.02
                        =====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====
                        WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=0.41  TP=0.29 HRS
                        IA=1.7 MM      RUNOFF COEF=0.95
                        =====PVIOUS AREA=====
                        WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=0.35  TP=0.30 HRS
                        SMIN=41 MM      SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
                        APIK=0.8 PER DAY  API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
                        =====BASE FLOW DATA=====
                        NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
                        MINIMUM BASE FLOW      BASMIN=0.0
                        BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR      BFACR=2.0
                        STARTING SOIL MOISTURE      SVOL=2.0 MM
                        SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT      SWILT=0.01 MM
                        SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY  SFIELD=0.1 MM
                        BASE RECESSON CONSTANT      SLOSKA=0.00001
                        BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR      SLOSKB=0.15
                        =====SNOW MELT DATA=====
                        ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
                        BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
                        CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
                        INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
                        WATER EQUIVALENT
                        UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
                        CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5
                        AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDITIVITY XKL=15
                        DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
                        PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
                        SNOW PACK
                        THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
                        KFLAG = 0

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====
- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.566      - UNIT PEAK,QP = .0022 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS 1.3960 MM VOL SO MULT BY .7163 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

===== PVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====
- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.040      - UNIT PEAK,QP = .1202 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS 1.5055 MM VOL SO MULT BY .6642 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

```

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
 The QHM Command Generate Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID01.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 1  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 501  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

# W A T E R M A S S B A L A N C E

A-TOTAL RAINFALL = 16207.51 MM  
 B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV = 689.01 MM  
 C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS = 11641.69 MM  
 D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER = 3876.80 MM  
 TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION = 3296.97 MM  
 E-TOTAL BASE FLOW = 581.82 MM  
 F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE= -2.00 MM  
 G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER = .00 MM  
 H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER = 3296.97 MM  
 I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE = .00 MM  
 G-NET IMPORTED SNOW = .00 MM

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D = .00 MM  
 SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE= D - E - F - G - H = .02 MM  
 TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H = .01 MM

## RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====

| RAINFALL  | PERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF | IMPERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF | TOTAL<br>RUNOFF |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| (MM)      | (MM)               | (MM)                 | (MM)            |
| 16207.510 | 468.524            | 11493.010            | 689.014         |

\*

\* ASP Catchment draining via Highwood River tributary HW-1

\*\*

GENERATE ID=2 ISER=101 DT=1.0 HR DA=690 HA  
 ABSIMP=0 FRIMP=0.01  
 =====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====  
 WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=3.78 TP=2.58 HRS  
 IA=1.7 MM RUNOFF COEF=0.95  
 =====PERVIOUS AREA=====  
 WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=3.15 TP=2.67 HRS  
 SMIN=41 MM SMAX=271 MM SK=0.04  
 APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM ABSPER=10.0 MM  
 =====BASE FLOW DATA=====  
 NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0  
 MINIMUM BASE FLOW BASMIN=0.0  
 BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR BFACR=2.0  
 STARTING SOIL MOISTURE SVOL=2.0 MM  
 SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT SWILT=0.01 MM  
 SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY SFIELD=0.1 MM  
 BASE RECESSION CONSTANT SLOSKA=0.00001  
 BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR SLOSKB=0.15  
 =====SNOW MELT DATA=====  
 ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1  
 BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2  
 CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038  
 INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0  
 WATER EQUIVALENT  
 UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX  
 CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHA=2.5  
 AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDTIVITY XKL=15  
 DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX  
 PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1  
 SNOW PACK

THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150  
KFLAG = 0

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.492                      - UNIT PEAK, QP = .0027 CMS  
- THE UH YIELDS .9183 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.0890 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

===== PERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.008                      - UNIT PEAK, QP = .3111 CMS  
- THE UH YIELDS .9315 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.0736 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:

The QHM Command Generate                      Created  
Output Time Series File Named: ID02.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 2  
User Designated Series # ISER: 101  
Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

W A T E R    M A S S    B A L A N C E

A-TOTAL RAINFALL                      =      16207.51 MM  
B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV               =      578.77 MM  
C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS              =     11718.55 MM  
D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER               =     3910.18 MM  
TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION              =     3325.35 MM  
E-TOTAL BASE FLOW                       =      586.83 MM  
F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE=       =      -2.00 MM  
G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER          =       .00 MM  
H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER              =     3325.35 MM  
I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE          =       .00 MM  
G-NET IMPORTED SNOW                      =       .00 MM

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D                      =       .01 MM  
SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE= D - E - F - G - H               =       .00 MM  
TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H               =       .01 MM

RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====

| RAINFALL  | PERVIOUS | IMPERVIOUS | TOTAL   |
|-----------|----------|------------|---------|
| (MM)      | RUNOFF   | RUNOFF     | RUNOFF  |
| (MM)      | (MM)     | (MM)       | (MM)    |
| 16207.510 | 468.524  | 11493.010  | 578.769 |

\*  
\* ADDING HW1 OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS

\*  
ADD SERIES                      OUTPUT ID is 3, SERIES NAME IS 1203  
                                 INPUT IDS ARE 1 AND 2

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:

The QHM Command Add Series                      Created  
Output Time Series File Named: ID03.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 3  
User Designated Series # ISER: 1203  
Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

ADD BEGINS AT 1960    5    1  
USES TIME STEP OF .100E+01 HOURS  
AND ENDS AT 2007    11    1

\*

\*\* Offsite Catchment draining via Tongue Creek tributary TCHW-Off  
\*

```

GENERATE      ID=4  ISER=502  DT=1.0  HR  DA=120  HA
              ABSIMP=0    FRIMP=0.02
              ====IMPERVIOUS AREA====
              WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=0.77  TP=0.54  HRS
              IA=1.7  MM    RUNOFF COEF=0.95
              ====PERVIOUS AREA=====
              WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=0.67  TP=0.56  HRS
              SMIN=41  MM    SMAX=271  MM    SK=0.04
              APIK=0.8  PER DAY  API=150  MM    ABSPER=10.0  MM
              ====BASE FLOW DATA=====
              NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
              MINIMUM BASE FLOW              BASMIN=0.0
              BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR      BFACR=2.0
              STARTING SOIL MOISTURE          SVOL=2.0  MM
              SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT    SWILT=0.01  MM
              SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY SFIELD=0.1  MM
              BASE RECESSSION CONSTANT        SLOSKA=0.00001
              BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR      SLOSKB=0.15
              ====SNOW MELT DATA=====
              ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
              BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
              CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
              INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
              WATER EQUIVALENT
              UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
              CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5
              AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDITIVITY XKL=15
              DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
              PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
              SNOW PACK
              THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
              KFLAG = 0

```

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.548          - UNIT PEAK,QP = .0046 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .9300 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.0752 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

===== PERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.970          - UNIT PEAK,QP = .2525 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .9571 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.0449 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
The QHM Command Generate Created  
Output Time Series File Named: ID04.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 4  
User Designated Series # ISER: 502  
Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

```

W A T E R    M A S S    B A L A N C E
A-TOTAL RAINFALL      = 16207.51 MM
B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV = 689.01 MM
C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS = 11641.69 MM
D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER = 3876.80 MM
TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION = 3296.97 MM
E-TOTAL BASE FLOW      = 581.82 MM
F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE= -2.00 MM
G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER = .00 MM
H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER = 3296.97 MM

```

```

I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE = .00 MM
G-NET IMPORTED SNOW = .00 MM

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D = .00 MM
SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE= D - E - F - G - H = .02 MM
TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H = .01 MM

RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====
RAINFALL PERVIOUS IMPERVIOUS TOTAL
(MM) (MM) (MM) (MM)
16207.510 468.524 11493.010 689.014
*
** ASP Catchment draining via Tongue Creek tributary TCRW
*
GENERATE ID=5 ISER=102 DT=1.0 HR DA=882 HA
ABSIMP=0 FRIMP=0.10
====IMPERVIOUS AREA====
WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=1.27 TP=1.08 HRS
IA=1.7 MM RUNOFF COEF=0.95
====PERVIOUS AREA====
WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=1.46 TP=1.24 HRS
SMIN=41 MM SMAK=271 MM SK=0.04
APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM ABSPER=10.0 MM
====BASE FLOW DATA====
NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
MINIMUM BASE FLOW BASMIN=0.0
BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR BFACR=2.0
STARTING SOIL MOISTURE SVOL=2.0 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT SWILT=0.01 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY SFIELD=0.1 MM
BASE RECESSION CONSTANT SLOSKA=0.00001
BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR SLOSKB=0.15
====SNOW MELT DATA====
ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
WATER EQUIVALENT
UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5
AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDITIVITY XKL=15
DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
SNOW PACK
THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
KFLAG = 0

```

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.018 - UNIT PEAK,QP = .0996 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .8965 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.1154 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

===== PERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.014 - UNIT PEAK,QP = .7796 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .9204 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.0864 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

```

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:
The QHM Command Generate Created
Output Time Series File Named: ID05.SER

```

```

Provided Input Value for ID: 5
User Designated Series # ISER: 102

```

Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

# W A T E R   M A S S   B A L A N C E

A-TOTAL RAINFALL = 16207.51 MM  
 B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV = 1570.97 MM  
 C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS = 11026.81 MM  
 D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER = 3609.70 MM  
 TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION = 3069.94 MM  
 E-TOTAL BASE FLOW = 541.75 MM  
 F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE = -2.00 MM  
 G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER = .00 MM  
 H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER = 3069.94 MM  
 I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE = .00 MM  
 G-NET IMPORTED SNOW = .00 MM

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D = .02 MM  
 SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE = D - E - F - G - H = .00 MM  
 TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H = .02 MM

## RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====

| RAINFALL<br>(MM) | PERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) | IMPERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) | TOTAL<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 16207.510        | 468.524                    | 11493.010                    | 1570.975                |

\*  
 \* ADDING TCHW OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS  
 \*

ADD SERIES                    OUTPUT ID is 6, SERIES NAME IS 4506  
                               INPUT IDS ARE 4 AND 5

### ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:

The QHM Command Add Series    Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID06.SER

Provided Input Value for ID:    6  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 4506  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

ADD BEGINS AT 1960    5   1  
 USES TIME STEP OF    .100E+01 HOURS  
 AND ENDS AT    2007   11   1

\*  
 \* ADDING HW1 AND TCHW WATERSHEDS (SUM OF DRAINAGE AREA)  
 \*  
 ADD SERIES                    OUTPUT ID is 7, SERIES NAME IS 3607  
                               INPUT IDS ARE 3 AND 6

### ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:

The QHM Command Add Series    Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID07.SER

Provided Input Value for ID:    7  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 3607  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

ADD BEGINS AT 1960    5   1  
 USES TIME STEP OF    .100E+01 HOURS  
 AND ENDS AT    2007   11   1

\*  
 \*\* Offsite Catchment "HW2-Off" draining via HW-2 ASP Catchment  
 \*  
 GENERATE                    ID=8 ISER=503 DT=1.0 HR    DA=740 HA  
                               ABSIMP=0            FRIMP=0.03

```

=====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====
WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=1.30  TP=0.93 HRS
IA=1.7 MM      RUNOFF COEF=0.95
=====PERVIOUS AREA=====
WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=1.16  TP=0.98 HRS
SMIN=41 MM     SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM  ABSFER=10.0 MM
=====BASE FLOW DATA=====
NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
MINIMUM BASE FLOW                BASMIN=0.0
BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR       BFACR=2.0
STARTING SOIL MOISTURE           SVOL=2.0 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT     SWILT=0.01 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY  SFIELD=0.1 MM
BASE RECESSION CONSTANT          SLOSKA=0.00001
BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR       SLOSKB=0.15
=====SNOW MELT DATA=====
ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
WATER EQUIVALENT
UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5
AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDTIVITY XKL=15
DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
SNOW PACK
THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
KFLAG = 0

```

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.591          - UNIT PEAK,QP = .0253 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .8620 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.1601 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

===== PERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.999          - UNIT PEAK,QP = .8883 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .8918 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.1214 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:

The QHM Command Generate Created  
Output Time Series File Named: ID08.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 8  
User Designated Series # ISER: 503  
Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

```

W A T E R    M A S S    B A L A N C E
A-TOTAL RAINFALL      = 16207.51 MM
B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV = 799.26 MM
C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS = 11564.83 MM
D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER = 3843.41 MM
TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION = 3268.61 MM
E-TOTAL BASE FLOW      = 576.81 MM
F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE= -2.00 MM
G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER = .00 MM
H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER = 3268.61 MM
I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE = .00 MM
G-NET IMPORTED SNOW     = .00 MM

```

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D = .00 MM

SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE= D - E - F - G - H =       -.01 MM  
 TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H =       -.01 MM

RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====

| RAINFALL<br>(MM) | PERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) | IMPERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) | TOTAL<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 16207.510        | 468.524                    | 11493.010                    | 799.259                 |

\*  
\*

\* ASP Catchment draining via Highwood River Tributary HW-2

\*\*

GENERATE           ID=9 ISER=103 DT=1.0 HR   DA=985.6 HA  
 ABSIMP=0       FRIMP=0.07  
 =====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====  
 WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2   XK=1.39   TP=1.09 HRS  
 IA=1.7 MM       RUNOFF COEF=0.95  
 =====PERVIOUS AREA=====  
 WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2   XK=1.42   TP=1.21 HRS  
 SMIN=41 MM   SMAK=271 MM   SK=0.04  
 APIK=0.8 PER DAY   API=150 MM   ABSPER=10.0 MM  
 =====BASE FLOW DATA=====  
 NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS   NSVOL=0  
 MINIMUM BASE FLOW           BASMIN=0.0  
 BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR   BFACR=2.0  
 STARTING SOIL MOISTURE       SVOL=2.0 MM  
 SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT   SWILT=0.01 MM  
 SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY   SFIELD=0.1 MM  
 BASE RECESSION CONSTANT       SLOSKA=0.00001  
 BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR   SLOSKB=0.15  
 =====SNOW MELT DATA=====  
 ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1  
 BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2  
 CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038  
 INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0  
 WATER EQUIVALENT  
 UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX  
 CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5  
 AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDITIVITY XKL=15  
 DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX  
 PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1  
 SNOW PACK  
 THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150  
 KFLAG = 0

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.804           - UNIT PEAK,QP = .0723 CMS  
 - THE UH YIELDS   .8983 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.1132 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

===== PERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.023           - UNIT PEAK,QP = .9250 CMS  
 - THE UH YIELDS   .9203 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.0866 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
 The QHM Command Generate       Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID09.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 9  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 103  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

## W A T E R   M A S S   B A L A N C E

A-TOTAL RAINFALL = 16207.51 MM  
 B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV = 1240.24 MM  
 C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS = 11257.39 MM  
 D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER = 3709.86 MM  
 TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION = 3155.09 MM  
 E-TOTAL BASE FLOW = 556.78 MM  
 F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE = -2.00 MM  
 G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER = .00 MM  
 H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER = 3155.09 MM  
 I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE = .00 MM  
 G-NET IMPORTED SNOW = .00 MM

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D = .02 MM  
 SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE = D - E - F - G - H = -.01 MM  
 TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H = .01 MM

## RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====

| RAINFALL<br>(MM) | PERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) | IMPERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) | TOTAL<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 16207.510        | 468.524                    | 11493.010                    | 1240.235                |

\*  
 \* ADDING HW-2 OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS  
 \*  
 ADD SERIES                      OUTPUT ID is 10, SERIES NAME IS 8910  
                                  INPUT IDS ARE 8 AND 9

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
 The QHM Command Add Series      Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID10.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 10  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 8910  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

ADD BEGINS AT 1960    5    1  
 USES TIME STEP OF    .100E+01 HOURS  
 AND ENDS AT    2007    11    1

\*  
 \* ADDING HW1, TCHW & HW2 WATERSHEDS (SUM OF DRAINAGE AREA)  
 \*  
 ADD SERIES                      OUTPUT ID is 11, SERIES NAME IS 1007  
                                  INPUT IDS ARE 10 AND 7

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
 The QHM Command Add Series      Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID11.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 11  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 1007  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

ADD BEGINS AT 1960    5    1  
 USES TIME STEP OF    .100E+01 HOURS  
 AND ENDS AT    2007    11    1

\*  
 \*\* Offsite Catchment "HW3-Off" draining via HW-3 ASP Catchment  
 \*  
 GENERATE                      ID=12 ISER=504 DT=1.0 HR    DA=690 HA  
                                  ABSIMP=0            FRIMP=0.03  
                                  ====IMPERVIOUS AREA=====  
                                  WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2    XK=0.98    TP=0.70 HRS  
                                  IA=1.7 MM            RUNOFF COEF=0.95

```

====PERVIOUS AREA=====
WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2      XK=0.87  TP=0.74 HRS
SMIN=41 MM   SMAX=271 MM  SK=0.04
APIK=0.8 PER DAY  API=150 MM  ABSPER=10.0 MM
====BASE FLOW DATA=====
NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
MINIMUM BASE FLOW                BASMIN=0.0
BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR        BFACR=2.0
STARTING SOIL MOISTURE            SVOL=2.0 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT      SWILT=0.01 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY   SFIELD=0.1 MM
BASE RECESSION CONSTANT          SLOSKA=0.00001
BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR        SLOSKB=0.15
====SNOW MELT DATA=====
ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
WATER EQUIVALENT
UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5
AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDITIVITY XKL=15
DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
SNOW PACK
THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
KFLAG = 0

```

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.587          - UNIT PEAK,QP = .0313 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .8735 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.1449 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

===== PERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.018          - UNIT PEAK,QP = 1.1028 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .8817 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.1342 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
 The QHM Command Generate Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID12.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 12  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 504  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

```

W A T E R   M A S S   B A L A N C E
A-TOTAL RAINFALL      = 16207.51 MM
B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV = 799.26 MM
C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS = 11564.83 MM
D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER = 3843.41 MM
TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION = 3268.61 MM
E-TOTAL BASE FLOW      = 576.81 MM
F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE= -2.00 MM
G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER = .00 MM
H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER = 3268.61 MM
I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE = .00 MM
G-NET IMPORTED SNOW     = .00 MM

```

```

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D      = .00 MM
SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE= D - E - F - G - H = -.01 MM
TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H = -.01 MM

```

RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====

| RAINFALL<br>(MM) | PERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) | IMPERVIOUS<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) | TOTAL<br>RUNOFF<br>(MM) |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 16207.510        | 468.524                    | 11493.010                    | 799.259                 |

\*  
\* ASP Catchment draining via Highwood River Tributary HW-3

\*\*  
GENERATE ID=13 ISER=104 DT=1.0 HR DA=962 HA  
ABSIMP=0 FRIMP=0.08  
====IMPERVIOUS AREA====  
WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=0.84 TP=0.67 HRS  
IA=1.7 MM RUNOFF COEF=0.95  
====PERVIOUS AREA====  
WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=0.89 TP=0.75 HRS  
SMIN=41 MM SMAX=271 MM SK=0.04  
APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM ABSPER=10.0 MM  
====BASE FLOW DATA====  
NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0  
MINIMUM BASE FLOW BASMIN=0.0  
BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR BFACR=2.0  
STARTING SOIL MOISTURE SVOL=2.0 MM  
SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT SWILT=0.01 MM  
SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY SFIELD=0.1 MM  
BASE RECESSON CONSTANT SLOSKA=0.00001  
BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR SLOSKB=0.15  
====SNOW MELT DATA====  
ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1  
BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2  
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038  
INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0  
WATER EQUIVALENT  
UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX  
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5  
AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDITIVITY XKL=15  
DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX  
PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1  
SNOW PACK  
THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150  
KFLAG = 0

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.847 - UNIT PEAK,QP = .1330 CMS  
- THE UH YIELDS .8926 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.1204 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

===== PERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 2.992 - UNIT PEAK,QP = 1.4282 CMS  
- THE UH YIELDS .8769 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.1404 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
The QHM Command Generate Created  
Output Time Series File Named: ID13.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 13  
User Designated Series # ISER: 104  
Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

W A T E R M A S S B A L A N C E  
A-TOTAL RAINFALL = 16207.51 MM  
B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV = 2119.03 MM  
C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS = 2575.67 MM

D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER = 11512.71 MM  
 TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION = 9787.38 MM  
 E-TOTAL BASE FLOW = 1727.19 MM  
 F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE= -1.91 MM  
 G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER = .00 MM  
 H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER = 9787.38 MM  
 I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE = .00 MM  
 G-NET IMPORTED SNOW = .00 MM

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D = .09 MM  
 SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE= D - E - F - G - H = .06 MM  
 TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H = .15 MM

RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====

| RAINFALL  | PERVIOUS RUNOFF | IMPERVIOUS RUNOFF | TOTAL RUNOFF |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| (MM)      | (MM)            | (MM)              | (MM)         |
| 16207.510 | 1006.254        | 14915.970         | 2119.031     |

\* ADDING HW-3 OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS

ADD SERIES OUTPUT ID is 14, SERIES NAME IS 1400  
 INPUT IDS ARE 12 AND 13

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
 The QHM Command Add Series Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID14.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 14  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 1400  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

ADD BEGINS AT 1960 5 1  
 USES TIME STEP OF .100E+01 HOURS  
 AND ENDS AT 2007 11 1

\* ADDING HW1,TCHW, HW2 & HW3 WATERSHEDS (SUM OF DRAINAGE AREA)

ADD SERIES OUTPUT ID is 15, SERIES NAME IS 1500  
 INPUT IDS ARE 11 AND 14

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
 The QHM Command Add Series Created  
 Output Time Series File Named: ID15.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 15  
 User Designated Series # ISER: 1500  
 Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

ADD BEGINS AT 1960 5 1  
 USES TIME STEP OF .100E+01 HOURS  
 AND ENDS AT 2007 11 1

\* ASP Catchment draining via THE SHEEP RIVER  
 \*\*

GENERATE ID=16 ISER=105 DT=1.0 HR DA=172.9 HA  
 ABSIMP=0 FRIMP=0.10  
 ====IMPERVIOUS AREA====  
 WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=0.57 TP=0.49 HRS  
 IA=1.7 MM RUNOFF COEF=0.95  
 ====PERVIOUS AREA====  
 WILLIAMS UNIT HYD AA=2 XK=0.66 TP=0.56 HRS  
 SMIN=41 MM SMAX=271 MM SK=0.04  
 APIK=0.8 PER DAY API=150 MM ABSPER=10.0 MM

```

=====BASE FLOW DATA=====
NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER RESERVOIRS NSVOL=0
MINIMUM BASE FLOW BASMIN=0.0
BASE FLOW DEPLETION FACTOR BFACR=2.0
STARTING SOIL MOISTURE SVOL=2.0 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT WILTING PT SWILT=0.01 MM
SOIL MOISTURE AT FIELD CAPACITY SFIELD=0.1 MM
BASE RECESSION CONSTANT SLOSKA=0.00001
BASE FLOW REDUCTION FACTOR SLOSKB=0.15
=====SNOW MELT DATA=====
ANNUAL COEFFICIENT METHOD ISNOW=1
BASE TEMPERATURE BASET=2
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT SNOFAC=0.038
INITIAL SNOWPACK DEPTH PACDEP=0
WATER EQUIVALENT
UPWARD GROUND HEAT FLUX
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT ALPHAA=2.5
AVG THERMAL SOIL CONDTIVITY XKL=15
DOWNWARD DAILY AVG SOIL HEAT FLUX
PROPORTIONALITY CONSTANT BCOEF=1.1
SNOW PACK
THERMAL INSULATION FACTOR XNCOEF=150
KFLAG = 0

```

===== IMPERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.048          - UNIT PEAK,QP = .0434 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS 1.0493 MM VOL SO MULT BY .9530 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

===== PERVIOUS AREA UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA =====

```

- SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.011          - UNIT PEAK,QP = .3382 CMS
- THE UH YIELDS .9637 MM VOL SO MULT BY 1.0376 WILL ENSURE A 1 MM UH.

```

API REDUCTION FACTOR IS .991E+00 PER TIME STEP OR .800E+00 PER DAY

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:

The QHM Command Generate Created  
Output Time Series File Named: ID16.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 16  
User Designated Series # ISER: 105  
Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

W A T E R M A S S B A L A N C E

```

A-TOTAL RAINFALL = 16207.51 MM
B-TOTAL RUNOFF IMPRV+PERV = 2386.95 MM
C-ALL INITIAL ABSTRACTIONS = 2285.57 MM
D-TOTAL INFILTRATED WATER = 11534.86 MM
TOTAL GROUNDWATER ACCRETION = 9806.26 MM
E-TOTAL BASE FLOW = 1730.51 MM
F-CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER STORAGE= -1.91 MM
G-EVAPORATION FROM SOIL WATER = .00 MM
H-LOSS TO DEEP GROUNDWATER = 9806.26 MM
I-CHANGE IN SNOW PACK STORAGE = .00 MM
G-NET IMPORTED SNOW = .00 MM

```

```

SURFACE WATER BALANCE = A - B - C - D = .12 MM
SUBSURFACE WATER BALANCE= D - E - F - G - H = .00 MM
TOTAL BALANCE = A - B - C - E - F - G - H = .12 MM

```

RAINFALL AND DIRECT RUNOFF TOTALS OVER THE SIMULATION TIME SPAN =====

| RAINFALL | PERVIOUS | IMPERVIOUS | TOTAL  |
|----------|----------|------------|--------|
| RUNOFF   | RUNOFF   | RUNOFF     | RUNOFF |
| (MM)     | (MM)     | (MM)       | (MM)   |

16207.510 988.122 14976.500 2386.954

\*  
\*ADDING HW1,TCHW,HW2,HW3,& SR WATERSHEDS (SUM OF TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA)

\*  
ADD SERIES OUTPUT ID is 17, SERIES NAME IS 1700  
INPUT IDS ARE 15 AND 16

ID SERIES FILE INFORMATION:  
The QHM Command Add Series Created  
Output Time Series File Named: ID17.SER

Provided Input Value for ID: 17  
User Designated Series # ISER: 1700  
Time Step in the Series File: 1.00 hour

ADD BEGINS AT 1960 5 1  
USES TIME STEP OF .100E+01 HOURS  
AND ENDS AT 2007 11 1

\*  
\*  
\*ANNUAL MAXIMUM/MINIMUM STATS FOR PEAK FLOWS (ALL OFFSITE & ASP CATCHMENTS)  
MAXMIN ID IN = 17 IS FLOW  
IOPT = 1 ANNUAL SERIES  
IFY = 60 STARTING YEAR  
IFM = 6 STARTING MONTH  
IFD = 2 STARTING DAY  
ITY = 07 ENDING YEAR  
ITM = 05 ENDING MONTH  
ITD = 31 ENDING DAY

#### ANNUAL MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUES IN SERIES

|               |                |               |                |      |   |    |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------|---|----|
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .874450E+01 | Date (yrmody): | 1960 | 7 | 20 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1960 | 6 | 2  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .813426E+01 | Date (yrmody): | 1961 | 7 | 21 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1961 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .735043E+01 | Date (yrmody): | 1962 | 8 | 5  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1962 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .203202E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1963 | 7 | 25 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1963 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .314927E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1964 | 7 | 5  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1964 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .429005E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1965 | 7 | 21 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1965 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .366394E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1966 | 7 | 2  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1966 | 1 | 2  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .911014E+01 | Date (yrmody): | 1967 | 6 | 16 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1967 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .152183E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1968 | 7 | 20 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1968 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .135274E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1969 | 6 | 25 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1969 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .744584E+01 | Date (yrmody): | 1970 | 7 | 27 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1970 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .109871E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1971 | 6 | 5  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1971 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .332036E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1972 | 6 | 10 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1972 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .643780E+01 | Date (yrmody): | 1973 | 8 | 7  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1973 | 1 | 2  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .108271E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1974 | 4 | 26 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1974 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .755943E+01 | Date (yrmody): | 1975 | 7 | 21 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): | 1975 | 1 | 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M | : .177867E+02 | Date (yrmody): | 1976 | 8 | 9  |

|               |                              |                     |      |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1976 | 1 3  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .157295E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1977 | 7 12 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1977 | 1 2  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .228401E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1978 | 8 16 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1978 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .962667E+01 | Date (yrmody): 1979 | 6 20 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1979 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .216986E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1980 | 5 24 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1980 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .994396E+01 | Date (yrmody): 1981 | 7 14 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1981 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .112564E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1982 | 6 30 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1982 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .114447E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1983 | 8 18 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1983 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .103117E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1984 | 9 6  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1984 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .439274E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1985 | 9 12 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1985 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .238139E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1986 | 6 29 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1986 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .129961E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1987 | 7 22 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1987 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .210688E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1988 | 8 1  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1988 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .555302E+01 | Date (yrmody): 1989 | 7 10 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1989 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .112065E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1990 | 8 18 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1990 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .149046E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1991 | 8 11 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1991 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .252197E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1992 | 6 13 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1992 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .182609E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1993 | 8 13 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1993 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .100423E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1994 | 6 6  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1994 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .415398E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1995 | 7 4  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1995 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .809114E+01 | Date (yrmody): 1996 | 6 18 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1996 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .391616E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1997 | 6 11 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1997 | 1 2  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .351586E+02 | Date (yrmody): 1998 | 7 4  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1998 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .735992E+01 | Date (yrmody): 1999 | 4 21 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 1999 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .142668E+02 | Date (yrmody): 2000 | 7 9  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2000 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .294738E+02 | Date (yrmody): 2001 | 6 6  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2001 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .506281E+01 | Date (yrmody): 2002 | 6 3  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2002 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .122619E+02 | Date (yrmody): 2003 | 8 5  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2003 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .111066E+02 | Date (yrmody): 2004 | 6 7  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2004 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .309233E+02 | Date (yrmody): 2005 | 6 8  |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2005 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .153448E+02 | Date (yrmody): 2006 | 6 22 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2006 | 1 1  |
| Maximum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .522928E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2007 | 4 11 |
| Minimum Value | CMS, M^3, or M : .000000E+00 | Date (yrmody): 2007 | 1 1  |

\*  
FINISH

```
===      Q u a l i t y   H y d r o l o g i c   M o d e l      ===  
=== Execution was terminated on Jan. 25, 2010. Time: 16:45:49.81 ===  
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1/25/2010 Revision Date

EXISTING CONDITION

MD of Foothills--Highway 2A ASP--Drainage Plan

LOOKUP: REDUCTION FACTOR FOR TP & DELTA FACTOR FOR K

Existing Conditions

QHM Parameters - Calculation of k and Tp (Pervious and Impervious Catchments) using HYMO/OTTHYMO method

2210-026-00

To be Used in Williams Unit Hydrograph

Check!!!  
MTO Manual  
Imperial Units  
Tp, hrs

| ASP Catchments | NHVD | Impervious % | Drainage Area, ha | Slope m/m | Length | Width | Pervious Areas |                 | Impervious Areas |                | Reduction Factor for Tp | Delta Factor for K |
|----------------|------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|-------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
|                |      |              |                   |           |        |       | Tp, hrs        | K (=1.18Tp) hrs | Modified Tp hrs  | Modified K hrs |                         |                    |
| HW-1           | 101  | 1            | 690.0             | 0.0023    | 5000   | 1200  | 2.67           | 3.15            | 2.58             | 3.78           | 0.969                   | 1.414              |
| TCHW           | 102  | 10           | 882.0             | 0.0113    | 3500   | 2500  | 1.24           | 1.46            | 1.08             | 1.27           | 0.87                    | 1                  |
| HW-2           | 103  | 7            | 985.6             | 0.0137    | 3500   | 2200  | 1.21           | 1.42            | 1.09             | 1.39           | 0.903                   | 1.138              |
| HW-3           | 104  | 8            | 962.0             | 0.0318    | 4000   | 1000  | 0.75           | 0.89            | 0.67             | 0.84           | 0.892                   | 1.092              |
| SR             | 105  | 10           | 172.9             | 0.0200    | 1600   | 900   | 0.56           | 0.66            | 0.49             | 0.57           | 0.87                    | 1                  |

3,692.5

Offsite Catchments

|          |     |   |     |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |
|----------|-----|---|-----|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| HW1-Off  | 501 | 2 | 30  | 0.01   | 600  | 600  | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.41 | 0.958 | 1.368 |
| TCHW-Off | 502 | 2 | 120 | 0.0133 | 1500 | 400  | 0.56 | 0.67 | 0.54 | 0.77 | 0.958 | 1.368 |
| HW2-Off  | 503 | 3 | 740 | 0.0188 | 3800 | 1500 | 0.98 | 1.16 | 0.93 | 1.30 | 0.947 | 1.322 |
| HW3-Off  | 504 | 3 | 690 | 0.0270 | 3500 | 1300 | 0.74 | 0.87 | 0.70 | 0.98 | 0.947 | 1.322 |

1,580

# All ASP Catchments and Offsite Catchments

| Year | Flow (cms) |
|------|------------|
| 1960 | 8.74E+00   |
| 1961 | 8.13E+00   |
| 1962 | 7.35E+00   |
| 1963 | 2.03E+01   |
| 1964 | 3.15E+01   |
| 1965 | 4.29E+01   |
| 1966 | 3.66E+01   |
| 1967 | 9.11E+00   |
| 1968 | 1.52E+01   |
| 1969 | 1.35E+01   |
| 1970 | 7.45E+00   |
| 1971 | 1.10E+01   |
| 1972 | 3.32E+01   |
| 1973 | 6.44E+00   |
| 1974 | 1.08E+01   |
| 1975 | 7.56E+00   |
| 1976 | 1.78E+01   |
| 1977 | 1.57E+01   |
| 1978 | 2.28E+01   |
| 1979 | 9.63E+00   |
| 1980 | 2.17E+01   |
| 1981 | 9.94E+00   |
| 1982 | 1.13E+01   |
| 1983 | 1.14E+01   |
| 1984 | 1.03E+01   |
| 1985 | 4.39E+01   |
| 1986 | 2.38E+01   |
| 1987 | 1.30E+01   |
| 1988 | 2.11E+01   |
| 1989 | 5.55E+00   |
| 1990 | 1.12E+01   |
| 1991 | 1.49E+01   |
| 1992 | 2.52E+01   |
| 1993 | 1.83E+01   |
| 1994 | 1.00E+01   |
| 1995 | 4.15E+01   |
| 1996 | 8.09E+00   |
| 1997 | 3.92E+01   |
| 1998 | 3.52E+01   |
| 1999 | 7.36E+00   |
| 2000 | 1.43E+01   |
| 2001 | 2.95E+01   |
| 2002 | 5.06E+00   |
| 2003 | 1.23E+01   |
| 2004 | 1.11E+01   |
| 2005 | 3.09E+01   |
| 2006 | 1.53E+01   |
| 2007 | 5.23E-01   |

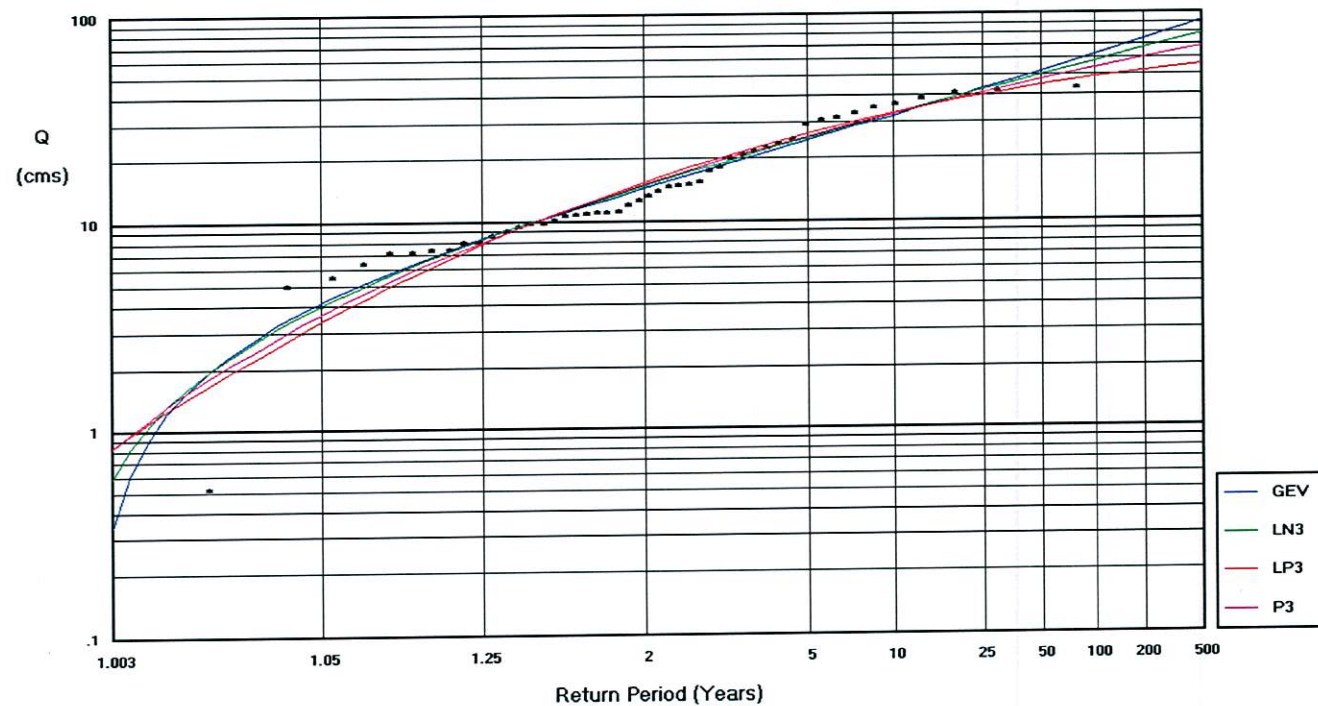
|            | Flows     | Log of Flows | Hist Wt. Flows |         |
|------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Mean       | 17.45     | 2.63         |                |         |
| St. Dev    | 11.3      | 0.76         |                |         |
| Skew       | 1.3       | -1.46        |                |         |
| RP         | GEV       | LN3          | LP3            | P3      |
| 2          | 14.55     | 14.87        | 15.53          | 15.13   |
| 5          | 24.39     | 25.06        | 26.34          | 25.52   |
| 10         | 31.97     | 32.42        | 32.84          | 32.48   |
| 20         | 40.16     | 39.87        | 38.39          | 39.09   |
| 25         | 42.97     | 42.32        | 40.01          | 41.18   |
| 50         | 52.29     | 50.11        | 44.59          | 47.54   |
| 100        | 62.66     | 58.22        | 48.58          | 53.8    |
| 200        | 74.23     | 66.7         | 52.06          | 59.98   |
| 500        | 91.63     | 78.55        | 55.98          | 68.05   |
| Fit Method | L Moments | Max. Like    | Max. Like      | Moments |
| Location   | 11.74     | 2.94         | 4.29           | 17.45   |
| Scale      | 7.45      | 0.51         | -0.34          | 11.3    |
| Shape      | -0.16     | -4.03        | 4.88           | 1.3     |

## LP3 Distribution as the Best-fit Distribution

Total Area = 5,272.5 ha

1:100 Year Pre-dev Flow = 9.21 L/s/ha

1:5 Year Pre-dev Flow = 5.00 L/s/ha



## **APPENDIX C-2**

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### **Post-Development Hydrological Analysis**

```

00001> 2      Metric units
00002> *#*****
00003> *# Project Name: [Highway 2A--ASP]      Project Number: [ 2210-026-00]
00004> *# Date       : 07-12-2009
00005> *# Updated    : Jan 26, 2010
00006> *# Modeller   : [ KNP ]
00007> *# Company    : MPE Engineering Ltd.
00008> *# License #  : 3023779
00009> *# Determining 1:100 year flow and volume for 4 Sub-Catchments
00010> *# Developments (POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION)
00011> *# USING 24 HOUR STORM DISTRIBUTION (DT =24 HRS)
00012> *# Used the CN value of 72 for SWMHYMO/Post-dev condition as per City of Calgary
00013> *# Stormwater Management Guidelines (Dec 2000) in STANDHYD Command (P 3-23)
00014> *# USED XIMP = TIMP AS PER CITY OF CALGARY GUIDELINES (P 3-24)
00015> *#*****
00016> START      TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[0], NRUN=[0]
00017> *%         [ ] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
00018> *%-----|-----
00019> *100-year storm using City of Calgary's ABCs
00020> CHICAGO STORM      IUNITS=[2], TD=[24](hrs), TPRAT=[0.333], CSDT=[10 ](min),
00021>                   ICASEcs=[1],
00022>                   A=[663.1 ], B=[ 1.87 ], and C=[ 0.712 ],
00023> *%-----|-----
00024> *# Catchment HW-1 --Southern Catchment within the ASP Study Area
00025> *#####
00026> *%-----|-----
00027> *# Industrial/ Natural Land Use (Gravel Pit)
00028> CALIB STANDHYD     ID=[ 1 ], NHYD=["INHW-1"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 65.2](ha),
00029>                   XIMP=[0.50], TIMP=[0.50], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00030>                   SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00031>                   Pervious surfaces: IAPER=[ 3.4 ](mm), SLPP=[ 0.5 ](%),
00032>                                     LGP=[100](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00033>                   Impervious surfaces: IAIMP=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 0.5 ](%),
00034>                                     LGI=[800](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00035>                   RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00036> *%-----|-----
00037> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use
00038> CALIB NASHYD       ID=[2], NHYD=["TLIHW-1"],DT=[5]min, AREA=[361.3](ha),
00039>                   DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[78], IA=[10](mm),
00040>                   N=[3], TP=[2.28]hrs,
00041>                   RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00042> *%-----|-----
00043> *# Residential Land Use
00044> CALIB STANDHYD     ID=[ 3 ], NHYD=["REHW-1"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 3.6](ha),
00045>                   XIMP=[0.50], TIMP=[0.50], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00046>                   SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00047>                   Pervious surfaces: IAPER=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00048>                                     LGP=[50](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00049>                   Impervious surfaces: IAIMP=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00050>                                     LGI=[200](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00051>                   RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00052> *%-----|-----
00053> *# Industrial/ Commercial Land Use Including Planned Development
00054> CALIB STANDHYD     ID=[ 4 ], NHYD=["ICHW-1"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 242.5](ha),
00055>                   XIMP=[0.80], TIMP=[0.80], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00056>                   SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00057>                   Pervious surfaces: IAPER=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00058>                                     LGP=[100](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00059>                   Impervious surfaces: IAIMP=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00060>                                     LGI=[400](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00061>                   RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00062> *%-----|-----
00063> *# High River Waste Water Treatment Plant
00064> CALIB STANDHYD     ID=[ 5 ], NHYD=["WWTHW-1"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 17.4](ha),
00065>                   XIMP=[0.80], TIMP=[0.80], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],

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```

00066> SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00067> Pervious surfaces: IAPER=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 0.3 ](%),
00068> LGP=[200](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00069> Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 0.3 ](%),
00070> LGI=[400](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00071> RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00072> *%-----|-----
00073> *#ADDING ALL SUB-CATCHMENTS
00074> ADD HYD IDsum=[6], NHYD=[605], IDs to add=[1+2+3+4+5]
00075> *%-----|-----
00076> COMPUTE DUALHYD IDin=[6], CINLET=[3.45](cms), NINLET=[1],
00077> MAJID=[7], MajNHYD=["MAJ-HW1"],
00078> MINID=[8], MinNHYD=["MIN-HW1"],
00079> TMJSTO=[0](cu-m)
00080> *%-----|-----
00081> *# END OF CATCHMENT HW-1
00082> #####
00083> *# Catchment TCHW --TONGUE CREEK & HIGHWOOD RIVER Catchment in ASP Study Area
00084> #####
00085> *%-----|-----
00086> *# Residential Land Use
00087> CALIB STANDHYD ID=[ 1 ], NHYD=["RETCHW"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 36.1](ha),
00088> XIMP=[0.50], TIMP=[0.50], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00089> SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00090> Pervious surfaces: IAPER=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00091> LGP=[50](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00092> Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00093> LGI=[200](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00094> RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00095> *%-----|-----
00096> *# Industrial/ Commercial Land Use Including Planned Development
00097> CALIB STANDHYD ID=[ 2 ], NHYD=["ICTCHW"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 538.8](ha),
00098> XIMP=[0.80], TIMP=[0.80], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00099> SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00100> Pervious surfaces: IAPER=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00101> LGP=[100](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00102> Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00103> LGI=[400](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00104> RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00105> *%-----|-----
00106> *# Flood Fringe Land Use
00107> CALIB NASHYD ID=[3], NHYD=["FFTCHW"], DT=[5]min, AREA=[164.2](ha),
00108> DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[67], IA=[10](mm),
00109> N=[3], TP=[3.8]hrs,
00110> RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00111> *%-----|-----
00112> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use
00113> CALIB NASHYD ID=[4], NHYD=["TLITCHW"], DT=[5]min, AREA=[142.9](ha),
00114> DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[78], IA=[10](mm),
00115> N=[3], TP=[1.34]hrs,
00116> RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00117> *%-----|-----
00118> *#ADDING ALL SUB-CATCHMENTS
00119> ADD HYD IDsum=[5], NHYD=[505], IDs to add=[1+2+3+4]
00120> *%-----|-----
00121> COMPUTE DUALHYD IDin=[5], CINLET=[4.4](cms), NINLET=[1],
00122> MAJID=[1], MajNHYD=["MAJ-TCHW"],
00123> MINID=[2], MinNHYD=["MIN-TCHW"],
00124> TMJSTO=[0](cu-m)
00125> *%-----|-----
00126> *# END OF CATCHMENT TCHW
00127> #####
00128> *# Catchment HW-2 --Saddlebrook & Other in the ASP Study Area
00129> #####
00130> *%-----|-----

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```

00131> *# Industrial/ Commercial Land Use Including Planned Development
00132> CALIB STANDHYD      ID=[ 3 ], NHYD=["ICHW-2"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 770](ha),
00133>                        XIMP=[0.80], TIMP=[0.80], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00134>                        SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00135>                        Pervious   surfaces: IAper=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00136>                                                LGP=[100](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00137>                        Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00138>                                                LGI=[400](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00139>                        RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) ,   END=-1
00140> *%-----|-----
00141> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use
00142> CALIB NASHYD          ID=[4], NHYD=["TLIHW-2"], DT=[5]min, AREA=[124.9](ha),
00143>                        DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[78], IA=[10](mm),
00144>                        N=[3], TP=[0.6]hrs,
00145>                        RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) ,   END=-1
00146> *%-----|-----
00147> *# Residential Land Use
00148> CALIB STANDHYD      ID=[ 5 ], NHYD=["REHW-2"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 90.7](ha),
00149>                        XIMP=[0.50], TIMP=[0.50], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00150>                        SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00151>                        Pervious   surfaces: IAper=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00152>                                                LGP=[50](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00153>                        Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00154>                                                LGI=[200](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00155>                        RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) ,   END=-1
00156> *%-----|-----
00157> *#ADDING ALL SUB-CATCHMENTS
00158> ADD HYD              IDsum=[6], NHYD=[616], IDs to add=[3+4+5]
00159> *%-----|-----
00160> COMPUTE DUALHYD      IDin=[6], CINLET=[4.93](cms), NINLET=[1],
00161>                        MAJID=[3], MajNHYD=["MAJ-HW2"],
00162>                        MINID=[4], MinNHYD=["MIN-HW2"],
00163>                        TMJSTO=[0](cu-m)
00164> *%-----|-----
00165> *# END OF CATCHMENT HW-2
00166> *#####
00167> FINISH
00168>
00169>
00170>
00171>
00172>
00173>
00174>
00175>
00176>
00177>
00178>
00179>
00180>
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00193>
00194>
00195>

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00196>  
00197>  
00198>  
00199>  
00200>  
00201>

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00001> =====
00002>
00003> SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M OOO 999 999 =====
00004> S W W W MM MM H H Y Y MM MM O O 9 9 9 9
00005> SSSSS W W W M M M HHHHH Y M M M O O ## 9 9 9 9 Ver. 4.02
00006> S W W M M H H Y M M O O 9999 9999 July 1999
00007> SSSSS W W M M H H Y M M OOO 9 9 =====
00008> 9 9 9 9 # 3023779
00009> StormWater Management Hydrologic Model 999 999 =====
00010>
00011> *****
00012> ***** SWMHYMO-99 Ver/4.02 *****
00013> ***** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model *****
00014> ***** based on the principles of HYMO and its successors *****
00015> ***** OTTHYMO-83 and OTTHYMO-89. *****
00016> *****
00017> ***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. *****
00018> ***** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 727-5199 *****
00019> ***** Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858 *****
00020> ***** E-Mail: swmhymo@jfsa.Com *****
00021> *****
00022>
00023> ++++++
00024> ++++++ Licensed user: MPE Engineering Ltd. ++++++
00025> ++++++ Calgary SERIAL#:3023779 ++++++
00026> ++++++
00027>
00028> *****
00029> ***** ++++++ PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS ++++++ *****
00030> ***** Maximum value for ID numbers : 10 *****
00031> ***** Max. number of rainfall points: 15000 *****
00032> ***** Max. number of flow points : 15000 *****
00033> *****
00034>
00035>
00036> ***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****
00037> *****
00038> * DATE: 2010-01-26 TIME: 15:16:07 RUN COUNTER: 000746 *
00039> *****
00040> * Input filename: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\PST_Vol.dat *
00041> * Output filename: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\PST_Vol.out *
00042> * Summary filename: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\PST_Vol.sum *
00043> * User comments: *
00044> * 1: *
00045> * 2: *
00046> * 3: *
00047> *****
00048>
00049> -----
00050> 001:0001-----
00051> *#*****
00052> *# Project Name: [Highway 2A--ASP] Project Number: [ 2210-026-00]
00053> *# Date : 07-12-2009
00054> *# Updated : Jan 26, 2010
00055> *# Modeller : [ KNP ]
00056> *# Company : MPE Engineering Ltd.
00057> *# License # : 3023779
00058> *# Determining 1:100 year flow and volume for 4 Sub-Catchments
00059> *# Developments (POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION)
00060> *# USING 24 HOUR STORM DISTRIBUTION (DT =24 HRS)
00061> *# Used the CN value of 72 for SWMHYMO/Post-dev condition as per City of Calgary
00062> *# Stormwater Management Guidelines (Dec 2000) in STANDHYD Command (P 3-23)
00063> *# USED XIMP = TIMP AS PER CITY OF CALGARY GUIDELINES (P 3-24)
00064> *#*****
00065> -----

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00066> | START | Project dir.: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\
00067> ----- Rainfall dir.: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\
00068> TZERO = .00 hrs on 0
00069> METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
00070> NRUN = 001
00071> NSTORM= 0
00072> -----
00073> 001:0002-----
00074> *100-year storm using City of Calgary's ABCs
00075> -----
00076> | CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 663.100
00077> | Ptotal= 89.67 mm | B= 1.870
00078> ----- C= .712
00079> used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
00080>
00081> Duration of storm = 24.00 hrs
00082> Storm time step = 10.00 min
00083> Time to peak ratio = .33
00084>
00085> TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
00086> hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
00087> .17 1.098 6.17 3.139 12.17 2.819 18.17 1.490
00088> .33 1.115 6.33 3.366 12.33 2.741 18.33 1.473
00089> .50 1.133 6.50 3.638 12.50 2.668 18.50 1.456
00090> .67 1.151 6.67 3.970 12.67 2.600 18.67 1.440
00091> .83 1.170 6.83 4.385 12.83 2.535 18.83 1.424
00092> 1.00 1.190 7.00 4.923 13.00 2.474 19.00 1.409
00093> 1.17 1.211 7.17 5.653 13.17 2.417 19.17 1.394
00094> 1.33 1.232 7.33 6.713 13.33 2.363 19.33 1.379
00095> 1.50 1.255 7.50 8.429 13.50 2.311 19.50 1.365
00096> 1.67 1.279 7.67 11.827 13.67 2.263 19.67 1.351
00097> 1.83 1.303 7.83 23.925 13.83 2.216 19.83 1.337
00098> 2.00 1.329 8.00 113.912 14.00 2.172 20.00 1.324
00099> 2.17 1.357 8.17 30.181 14.17 2.130 20.17 1.311
00100> 2.33 1.385 8.33 17.696 14.33 2.090 20.33 1.299
00101> 2.50 1.415 8.50 13.085 14.50 2.051 20.50 1.286
00102> 2.67 1.447 8.67 10.590 14.67 2.014 20.67 1.274
00103> 2.83 1.480 8.83 8.996 14.83 1.979 20.83 1.262
00104> 3.00 1.516 9.00 7.878 15.00 1.945 21.00 1.251
00105> 3.17 1.553 9.17 7.045 15.17 1.913 21.17 1.239
00106> 3.33 1.593 9.33 6.396 15.33 1.882 21.33 1.228
00107> 3.50 1.635 9.50 5.874 15.50 1.852 21.50 1.217
00108> 3.67 1.680 9.67 5.444 15.67 1.823 21.67 1.207
00109> 3.83 1.728 9.83 5.082 15.83 1.795 21.83 1.196
00110> 4.00 1.780 10.00 4.774 16.00 1.769 22.00 1.186
00111> 4.17 1.836 10.17 4.507 16.17 1.743 22.17 1.176
00112> 4.33 1.895 10.33 4.273 16.33 1.718 22.33 1.167
00113> 4.50 1.960 10.50 4.066 16.50 1.694 22.50 1.157
00114> 4.67 2.031 10.67 3.882 16.67 1.670 22.67 1.148
00115> 4.83 2.108 10.83 3.717 16.83 1.648 22.83 1.138
00116> 5.00 2.192 11.00 3.567 17.00 1.626 23.00 1.129
00117> 5.17 2.285 11.17 3.432 17.17 1.605 23.17 1.120
00118> 5.33 2.387 11.33 3.308 17.33 1.584 23.33 1.112
00119> 5.50 2.502 11.50 3.194 17.50 1.564 23.50 1.103
00120> 5.67 2.631 11.67 3.089 17.67 1.545 23.67 1.095
00121> 5.83 2.777 11.83 2.993 17.83 1.526 23.83 1.087
00122> 6.00 2.945 12.00 2.903 18.00 1.508 24.00 1.078
00123>
00124> -----
00125> 001:0003-----
00126> *# Catchment HW-1 --Southern Catchment within the ASP Study Area
00127> #####
00128> *# Industrial/ Natural Land Use (Gravel Pit)
00129> -----
00130> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 65.20

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00131> | 01:INHW-1 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
00132> -----
00133> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00134> Surface Area (ha)= 32.60 32.60
00135> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 3.40
00136> Average Slope (%)= .50 .50
00137> Length (m)= 800.00 100.00
00138> Mannings n = .013 .250
00139>
00140> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 16.92
00141> over (min) 10.00 50.00
00142> Storage Coeff. (min)= 10.40 (ii) 48.12 (ii)
00143> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 10.00 50.00
00144> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .11 .02
00145> *TOTALS*
00146> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 6.33 .96 6.611 (iii)
00147> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.08 8.75 8.083
00148> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 88.67 40.22 64.442
00149> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.67 89.67 89.667
00150> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .45 .719
00151>
00152> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00153> CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00154> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00155> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00156> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00157>
00158> -----
00159> 001:0004-----
00160> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use
00161> -----
00162> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 361.30 Curve Number (CN)=78.00
00163> | 02:TLIHW- DT= 5.00 | Ia (mm)= 10.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
00164> U.H. Tp(hrs)= 2.280
00165>
00166> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 6.053
00167>
00168> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 5.055 (i)
00169> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 11.000
00170> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.946
00171> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.667
00172> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .468
00173>
00174> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00175>
00176> -----
00177> 001:0005-----
00178> *# Residential Land Use
00179> -----
00180> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.60
00181> | 03:REHW-1 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
00182> -----
00183> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00184> Surface Area (ha)= 1.80 1.80
00185> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00186> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
00187> Length (m)= 200.00 50.00
00188> Mannings n = .013 .250
00189>
00190> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 29.57
00191> over (min) 5.00 20.00
00192> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.68 (ii) 19.85 (ii)
00193> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00
00194> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .25 .06
00195> *TOTALS*

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00196>    PEAK FLOW          (cms)=      .54          .09          .581 (iii)
00197>    TIME TO PEAK      (hrs)=      8.00          8.25          8.000
00198>    RUNOFF VOLUME     (mm)=     88.67          39.08          63.872
00199>    TOTAL RAINFALL    (mm)=     89.67          89.67          89.667
00200>    RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      .99          .44          .712
00201>    *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00202>                Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00203>
00204>    (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00205>        CN* = 72.0    Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00206>    (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00207>        THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00208>    (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00209>
00210> -----
00211> 001:0006-----
00212> *# Industrial/ Commercial Land Use Including Planned Development
00213> -----
00214> | CALIB STANDHYD      | Area (ha)= 242.50
00215> | 04:ICHW-1 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 80.00
00216> -----
00217>                IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
00218>    Surface Area      (ha)=    194.00    48.50
00219>    Dep. Storage      (mm)=      1.00     5.00
00220>    Average Slope      (%)=      1.00     1.00
00221>    Length            (m)=    400.00   100.00
00222>    Mannings n        =      .013     .250
00223>
00224>    Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=    113.91    20.53
00225>        over (min)      =      5.00    35.00
00226>    Storage Coeff. (min)=    5.57 (ii)  33.94 (ii)
00227>    Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=      5.00    35.00
00228>    Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=      .20     .03
00229>
00230>                *TOTALS*
00231>    PEAK FLOW          (cms)=    53.14    1.74    53.613 (iii)
00232>    TIME TO PEAK      (hrs)=      8.00    8.50    8.000
00233>    RUNOFF VOLUME     (mm)=    88.67    39.08    78.749
00234>    TOTAL RAINFALL    (mm)=    89.67    89.67    89.667
00235>    RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      .99     .44     .878
00236>
00237>    (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00238>        CN* = 72.0    Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00239>    (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00240>        THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00241>    (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00242> -----
00243> 001:0007-----
00244> *# High River Waste Water Treatment Plant
00245> -----
00246> | CALIB STANDHYD      | Area (ha)= 17.40
00247> | 05:WTHW- DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 80.00
00248> -----
00249>                IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
00250>    Surface Area      (ha)=    13.92     3.48
00251>    Dep. Storage      (mm)=      1.00     5.00
00252>    Average Slope      (%)=      .30     .30
00253>    Length            (m)=    400.00   200.00
00254>    Mannings n        =      .013     .250
00255>
00256>    Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=    113.91    11.66
00257>        over (min)      =    10.00    85.00
00258>    Storage Coeff. (min)=      7.99 (ii)  85.37 (ii)
00259>    Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=    10.00    85.00
00260>    Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=      .13     .01

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00261>
00262>      PEAK FLOW      (cms)=      2.95      .07      *TOTALS*
00263>      TIME TO PEAK   (hrs)=      8.08      9.42      2.963 (iii)
00264>      RUNOFF VOLUME  (mm)=      88.67      39.07      8.083
00265>      TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=      89.67      89.67      78.749
00266>      RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      .99      .44      89.667
00267>

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```

00268>      (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00269>           CN* = 72.0      Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00270>      (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00271>           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00272>      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00273>

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00274> -----
00275> 001:0008-----
00276> *#ADDING ALL SUB-CATCHMENTS
00277> -----

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| ADD HYD (000605) | ID: NHYD       | AREA<br>(ha) | QPEAK<br>(cms) | TPEAK<br>(hrs) | R.V.<br>(mm) | DWF<br>(cms) |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
|                  | ID1 01:INHW-1  | 65.20        | 6.611          | 8.08           | 64.44        | .000         |
|                  | +ID2 02:TLIHW- | 361.30       | 5.055          | 11.00          | 41.95        | .000         |
|                  | +ID3 03:REHW-1 | 3.60         | .581           | 8.00           | 63.87        | .000         |
|                  | +ID4 04:ICHW-1 | 242.50       | 53.613         | 8.00           | 78.75        | .000         |
|                  | +ID5 05:WWTHW- | 17.40        | 2.963          | 8.08           | 78.75        | .000         |
|                  | SUM 06:000605  | 690.00       | 63.240         | 8.00           | 58.05        | .000         |

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

00290> -----
00291> 001:0009-----
00292> -----
00293> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 3.450 (cms)
00294> | TotalHyd 06:000605 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00295> ----- Total minor system capacity = 3.450 (cms)
00296> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
00297>

```

| ID: NHYD             | AREA<br>(ha) | QPEAK<br>(cms) | TPEAK<br>(hrs) | R.V.<br>(mm) | DWF<br>(cms) |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| TOTAL HYD. 06:000605 | 690.00       | 63.240         | 8.000          | 58.049       | .000         |
| MAJOR SYST 07:MAJ-HW | 297.75       | 59.790         | 8.000          | 58.049       | .000         |
| MINOR SYST 08:MIN-HW | 392.25       | 3.450          | 7.083          | 58.049       | .000         |

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

00307> -----
00308> 001:0010-----
00309> *# END OF CATCHMENT HW-1
00310> #####
00311> *# Catchment TCHW --TONGUE CREEK & HIGHWOOD RIVER Catchment in ASP Study Area
00312> #####
00313> *# Residential Land Use
00314> -----

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00315> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 36.10
00316> | 01:RETCHW DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
00317> -----

```

|                         | IMPERVIOUS | PERVIOUS (i) |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Surface Area (ha)=      | 18.05      | 18.05        |
| Dep. Storage (mm)=      | 1.00       | 5.00         |
| Average Slope (%)=      | 1.00       | 1.00         |
| Length (m)=             | 200.00     | 50.00        |
| Mannings n =            | .013       | .250         |
| Max.eff.Inten. (mm/hr)= | 113.91     | 29.57        |

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00326>          over (min)          5.00          20.00
00327> Storage Coeff. (min)=        3.68 (ii)    19.85 (ii)
00328> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=        5.00          20.00
00329> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=         .25          .06
00330>
00331>          PEAK FLOW (cms)=        5.41          .92          5.824 (iii)
00332>          TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=        8.00          8.25          8.000
00333>          RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=       88.67          39.08          63.872
00334>          TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=      89.67          89.67          89.667
00335>          RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =        .99          .44          .712
00336>          *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00337>          Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00338>

```

```

00339>          (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00340>          CN* = 72.0    Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00341>          (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00342>          THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00343>          (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00344>

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00345> -----
00346> 001:0011-----
00347> *# Industrial/ Commercial Land Use Including Planned Development
00348> -----
00349> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 538.80
00350> | 02:ICTCHW DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 80.00
00351> -----

```

```

00352>          IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
00353> Surface Area (ha)=      431.04      107.76
00354> Dep. Storage (mm)=       1.00       5.00
00355> Average Slope (%)=       1.00       1.00
00356> Length (m)=      400.00      100.00
00357> Mannings n =         .013         .250
00358>
00359> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=    113.91      20.53
00360>          over (min)          5.00      35.00
00361> Storage Coeff. (min)=      5.57 (ii)    33.94 (ii)
00362> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=      5.00      35.00
00363> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=      .20       .03
00364>
00365>          PEAK FLOW (cms)=    118.07      3.88      119.121 (iii)
00366>          TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=      8.00      8.50      8.000
00367>          RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=     88.67      39.08      78.749
00368>          TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=    89.67      89.67      89.667
00369>          RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      .99      .44      .878
00370>

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```

00371>          (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00372>          CN* = 72.0    Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00373>          (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00374>          THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00375>          (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00376>

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00377> -----
00378> 001:0012-----
00379> *# Flood Fringe Land Use
00380> -----
00381> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 164.20 Curve Number (CN)=67.00
00382> | 03:FFTCHW DT= 5.00 | Ia (mm)= 10.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
00383> -----
00384>          U.H. Tp(hrs)= 3.800

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00385> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.650
00386>
00387> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.150 (i)
00388> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 13.250
00389> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 30.995
00390> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.667

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00391>      RUNOFF COEFFICIENT      =      .346
00392>
00393>      (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00394>
00395> -----
00396> 001:0013-----
00397> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use
00398> -----
00399> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 142.90 Curve Number (CN)=78.00
00400> | 04:TLITCH DT= 5.00 | Ia (mm)= 10.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
00401> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 1.340
00402>
00403> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 4.073
00404>
00405> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.892 (i)
00406> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.667
00407> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.946
00408> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.667
00409> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .468
00410>
00411> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00412>
00413> -----
00414> 001:0014-----
00415> *#ADDING ALL SUB-CATCHMENTS
00416> -----
00417> | ADD HYD (000505) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00418> |-----| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00419> ID1 01:RETC HW 36.10 5.824 8.00 63.87 .000
00420> +ID2 02:ICTCHW 538.80 119.121 8.00 78.75 .000
00421> +ID3 03:FFTCHW 164.20 1.150 13.25 30.99 .000
00422> +ID4 04:TLITCH 142.90 2.892 9.67 41.95 .000
00423> =====
00424> SUM 05:000505 882.00 125.180 8.00 63.29 .000
00425>
00426> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00427>
00428> -----
00429> 001:0015-----
00430> -----
00431> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 4.400 (cms)
00432> | TotalHyd 05:000505 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00433> ----- Total minor system capacity = 4.400 (cms)
00434> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
00435>
00436> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00437> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00438> TOTAL HYD. 05:000505 882.00 125.180 8.000 63.287 .000
00439> =====
00440> MAJOR SYST 01:MAJ-TC 407.84 120.780 8.000 63.287 .000
00441> MINOR SYST 02:MIN-TC 474.16 4.400 6.417 63.287 .000
00442>
00443> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00444>
00445> -----
00446> 001:0016-----
00447> *# END OF CATCHMENT TCHW
00448> #####
00449> *# Catchment HW-2 --Saddlebrook & Other in the ASP Study Area
00450> #####
00451> *# Industrial/ Commercial Land Use Including Planned Development
00452> -----
00453> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 770.00
00454> | 03:IC HW-2 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 80.00
00455> -----

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00456>
00457> Surface Area (ha)= IMPERVIOUS 616.00 PERVIOUS (i) 154.00
00458> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00459> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
00460> Length (m)= 400.00 100.00
00461> Mannings n = .013 .250
00462>
00463> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 20.53
00464> over (min) 5.00 35.00
00465> Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.57 (ii) 33.94 (ii)
00466> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 35.00
00467> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .20 .03
00468>
00469> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 168.74 5.54 *TOTALS* 170.235 (iii)
00470> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.00 8.50 8.000
00471> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 88.67 39.08 78.749
00472> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.67 89.67 89.667
00473> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .44 .878
00474>
00475> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00476> CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00477> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00478> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00479> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00480>
00481> -----
00482> 001:0017-----
00483> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use
00484> -----
00485> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 124.90 Curve Number (CN)=78.00
00486> | 04:TLIHW- DT= 5.00 | Ia (mm)= 10.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
00487> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .600
00488>
00489> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 7.951
00490>
00491> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 4.388 (i)
00492> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.667
00493> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.946
00494> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.667
00495> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .468
00496>
00497> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00498>
00499> -----
00500> 001:0018-----
00501> *# Residential Land Use
00502> -----
00503> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 90.70
00504> | 05:REHW-2 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
00505> -----
00506> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00507> Surface Area (ha)= 45.35 45.35
00508> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00509> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
00510> Length (m)= 200.00 50.00
00511> Mannings n = .013 .250
00512>
00513> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 29.57
00514> over (min) 5.00 20.00
00515> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.68 (ii) 19.85 (ii)
00516> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00
00517> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .25 .06
00518>
00519> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 13.60 2.32 *TOTALS* 14.632 (iii)
00520> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.00 8.25 8.000

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00521> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 88.67 39.08 63.872
00522> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.67 89.67 89.667
00523> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .44 .712
00524> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00525> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00526>
00527> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00528> CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00529> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00530> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00531> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00532>
00533> -----
00534> 001:0019-----
00535> *#ADDING ALL SUB-CATCHMENTS
00536> -----
00537> | ADD HYD (000616) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00538> |-----| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00539> ID1 03:ICHW-2 770.00 170.235 8.00 78.75 .000
00540> +ID2 04:TLIHW- 124.90 4.388 8.67 41.95 .000
00541> +ID3 05:REHW-2 90.70 14.632 8.00 63.87 .000
00542> =====
00543> SUM 06:000616 985.60 185.866 8.00 72.72 .000
00544>
00545> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00546>
00547> -----
00548> 001:0020-----
00549> -----
00550> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 4.930 (cms)
00551> | TotalHyd 06:000616 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00552> ----- Total minor system capacity = 4.930 (cms)
00553> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
00554>
00555> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00556> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00557> TOTAL HYD. 06:000616 985.60 185.866 8.000 72.716 .000
00558> =====
00559> MAJOR SYST 03:MAJ-HW 524.01 180.936 8.000 72.716 .000
00560> MINOR SYST 04:MIN-HW 461.60 4.930 5.750 72.716 .000
00561>
00562> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00563>
00564> -----
00565> 001:0021-----
00566> *# END OF CATCHMENT HW-2
00567> FINISH
00568> -----
00569> *****
00570> WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES
00571> -----
00572> 001:0005 CALIB STANDHYD
00573> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00574> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00575> 001:0010 CALIB STANDHYD
00576> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00577> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00578> 001:0018 CALIB STANDHYD
00579> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00580> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00581> Simulation ended on 2010-01-26 at 15:16:07
00582> =====
00583>
00584>

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00001> 2      Metric units
00002> *#*****
00003> *# Project Name: [Highway 2A--ASP]      Project Number: [ 2210-026-00]
00004> *# Date      : 07-12-2009
00005> *# Updated    : Jan 26, 2010
00006> *# Modeller   : [ KNP ]
00007> *# Company    : MPE Engineering Ltd.
00008> *# License #   : 3023779
00009> *# Determining 1:100 year flow and volume for 4 Sub-Catchments
00010> *# Developments (POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION)
00011> *# USING 24 HOUR STORM DISTRIBUTION (DT =24 HRS)
00012> *# Used the CN value of 72 for SWMHYMO/Post-dev condition as per City of Calgary
00013> *# Stormwater Management Guidelines (Dec 2000) in STANDHYD Command (P 3-23)
00014> *# USED XIMP = TIMP AS PER CITY OF CALGARY GUIDELINES (P 3-24)
00015> *#*****
00016> START      TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[0], NRUN=[0]
00017> *%      [ ] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
00018> *%-----|-----
00019> *100-year storm using City of Calgary's ABCs
00020> CHICAGO STORM      IUNITS=[2], TD=[24](hrs), TPRAT=[0.333], CSDT=[10 ](min),
00021>      ICASEcs=[1],
00022>      A=[663.1 ], B=[ 1.87 ], and C=[ 0.712 ],
00023> *%-----|-----
00024> *# Catchment HW-3 --Northern Catchment within the ASP Study Area
00025> *#####
00026> *%-----|-----
00027> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use (HW-3 NW)
00028> CALIB NASHYD      ID=[1], NHYD=["TLIHW-3NW"],DT=[5]min, AREA=[278.6](ha),
00029>      DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[78], IA=[10](mm),
00030>      N=[3], TP=[0.67]hrs,
00031>      RAINFALL=[ , , , ](mm/hr), END=-1
00032> *%-----|-----
00033> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use (HW-3 SOUTH)
00034> CALIB NASHYD      ID=[2], NHYD=["TLIHW-3S"],DT=[5]min, AREA=[112.2](ha),
00035>      DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[78], IA=[10](mm),
00036>      N=[3], TP=[0.55]hrs,
00037>      RAINFALL=[ , , , ](mm/hr), END=-1
00038> *%-----|-----
00039> *# ER & RECREATIONAL LAND USE (HW-3 ER & R)
00040> CALIB NASHYD      ID=[3], NHYD=["ERHW-3"],DT=[5]min, AREA=[27.7](ha),
00041>      DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[67], IA=[10](mm),
00042>      N=[3], TP=[0.14]hrs,
00043>      RAINFALL=[ , , , ](mm/hr), END=-1
00044> *%-----|-----
00045> *# Industrial/ Natural Land Use (Gravel Pit)
00046> CALIB STANDHYD      ID=[ 4 ], NHYD=["INHW-3"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 44.8](ha),
00047>      XIMP=[0.50], TIMP=[0.50], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00048>      SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00049>      Pervious surfaces: IAPER=[ 3.4 ](mm), SLPP=[ 0.5 ](%),
00050>      LGP=[100](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00051>      Impervious surfaces: IAIMP=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 0.5 ](%),
00052>      LGI=[800](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00053>      RAINFALL=[ , , , ](mm/hr), END=-1
00054> *%-----|-----
00055> *# Residential Land Use
00056> CALIB STANDHYD      ID=[ 5 ], NHYD=["REHW-3"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 118.3](ha),
00057>      XIMP=[0.50], TIMP=[0.50], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00058>      SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00059>      Pervious surfaces: IAPER=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00060>      LGP=[50](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00061>      Impervious surfaces: IAIMP=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00062>      LGI=[200](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00063>      RAINFALL=[ , , , ](mm/hr), END=-1
00064> *%-----|-----
00065> *# Industrial/ Commercial Land Use Including Planned Development

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00066> CALIB STANDHYD      ID=[ 6 ], NHYD=["ICHW-3"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 380.4](ha),
00067>                        XIMP=[0.80], TIMP=[0.80], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00068>                        SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00069>                        Pervious surfaces: IAPer=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00070>                        LGP=[100](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00071>                        Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00072>                        LGI=[400](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00073>                        RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00074> *%-----|-----
00075> *#ADDING ALL SUB-CATCHMENTS
00076> ADD HYD                IDsum=[7], NHYD=[705], IDs to add=[1+2+3+4+5+6]
00077> *%-----|-----
00078> COMPUTE DUALHYD        IDin=[7], CINLET=[4.81](cms), NINLET=[1],
00079>                        MAJID=[8], MajNHYD=["MAJ-HW3"],
00080>                        MINID=[9], MinNHYD=["MIN-HW3"],
00081>                        TMJSTO=[0](cu-m)
00082> *%-----|-----
00083> *# END OF CATCHMENT HW-3
00084> *#####
00085> *# Catchments to the Sheep River
00086> *# ALTHOUGH, TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO THE SHEEP RIVER IS +- 173 HA, THERE IS ABOUT
00087> *# 40 HA OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE (ER) THAT DIRECTLY DRAINS TO THE SHEEP RIVER,
00088> *# AND 29.5 HA OF RV PARK HAS BEEN ALREADY DEVELOPED AND LOCATED DOWNSTREAM OF
00089> *# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS AS PART OF THE ASP. HENCE, 40 HA + 29.5 HA = 69.5 HA
00090> *# OF CATCHMENT AREA IS TAKEN OFF TO ESTIMATE POND SIZE WITHIN THE SHEEP RIVER
00091> *# CATCHMENT.
00092> *#####
00093> *# Mixture of Industrial/Commercial and
00094> *# Natural Land Use (Gravel Pit)[AREA 5 & 2]
00095> CALIB STANDHYD        ID=[ 1 ], NHYD=["ICSR-N"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 103.4](ha),
00096>                        XIMP=[0.80], TIMP=[0.80], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00097>                        SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00098>                        Pervious surfaces: IAPer=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00099>                        LGP=[100](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00100>                        Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00101>                        LGI=[400](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00102>                        RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00103> *%-----|-----
00104> *# Estimate Pond Volume (MajNHYD) using DUALHYD Command with 5 L/s/ha as pre-dev
00105> *# 1:100 yr flow rate
00106> COMPUTE DUALHYD        IDin=[1], CINLET=[0.517](cms), NINLET=[1],
00107>                        MAJID=[2], MajNHYD=["MAJ-SRN"],
00108>                        MINID=[3], MinNHYD=["MIN-SRN"],
00109>                        TMJSTO=[0](cu-m)
00110> *%-----|-----
00111> *#OTHER TWO CATCHMENTS ARE MODELLED FOR PEAKFLOW ESTIMATION ONLY
00112> *#####
00113> *# Residential Land Use (Existing RV)
00114> CALIB STANDHYD        ID=[ 4 ], NHYD=["RESR-N"], DT=[ 5 ](min), AREA=[ 29.5](ha),
00115>                        XIMP=[0.50], TIMP=[0.50], DWF=[ 0 ](cms), LOSS=[2],
00116>                        SCS curve number CN=[ 72 ],
00117>                        Pervious surfaces: IAPer=[ 5 ](mm), SLPP=[ 1.0 ](%),
00118>                        LGP=[50](m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0](min),
00119>                        Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[ 1.0 ](mm), SLPI=[ 1.0 ](%),
00120>                        LGI=[200](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00121>                        RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr) , END=-1
00122> *%-----|-----
00123> *# ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE AREA (LIKELY IN THE FLOOD FRINGE AREA OF THE SHEEP RIVE
00124> CALIB NASHYD           ID=[5], NHYD=["ERSR-N"],DT=[5]min, AREA=[40](ha),
00125>                        DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[67], IA=[10](mm),
00126>                        N=[3], TP=[0.50]hrs,
00127>                        RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr), END=-1
00128> *%-----|-----
00129> *# END OF CATCHMENT SR-N
00130> *#####

```

00131> FINISH  
00132>  
00133>  
00134>  
00135>  
00136>  
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00160>  
00161>

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00001> =====
00002>
00003> SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M OOO 999 999 =====
00004> S W W W MM MM H H Y Y MM MM O O 9 9 9 9
00005> SSSSS W W W M M M HHHHH Y M M M O O ## 9 9 9 9 Ver. 4.02
00006> S W W M M H H Y M M O O 9999 9999 July 1999
00007> SSSSS W W M M H H Y M M OOO 9 9 =====
00008> 9 9 9 9 # 3023779
00009> StormWater Management HYdrologic Model 999 999 =====
00010>
00011> *****
00012> ***** SWMHYMO-99 Ver/4.02 *****
00013> ***** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model *****
00014> ***** based on the principles of HYMO and its successors *****
00015> ***** OTTHYMO-83 and OTTHYMO-89. *****
00016> *****
00017> ***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. *****
00018> ***** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 727-5199 *****
00019> ***** Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858 *****
00020> ***** E-Mail: swmhymo@jfsa.Com *****
00021> *****
00022>
00023> ++++++
00024> ++++++ Licensed user: MPE Engineering Ltd. ++++++
00025> ++++++ Calgary SERIAL#:3023779 ++++++
00026> ++++++
00027>
00028> *****
00029> ***** ++++++ PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS ++++++ *****
00030> ***** Maximum value for ID numbers : 10 *****
00031> ***** Max. number of rainfall points: 15000 *****
00032> ***** Max. number of flow points : 15000 *****
00033> *****
00034>
00035>
00036> ***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****
00037> *****
00038> * DATE: 2010-01-26 TIME: 15:16:21 RUN COUNTER: 000747 *
00039> *****
00040> * Input filename: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\PST_HW3.dat *
00041> * Output filename: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\PST_HW3.out *
00042> * Summary filename: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\PST_HW3.sum *
00043> * User comments: *
00044> * 1: _____ *
00045> * 2: _____ *
00046> * 3: _____ *
00047> *****
00048>
00049> -----
00050> 001:0001-----
00051> *#*****
00052> *# Project Name: [Highway 2A--ASP] Project Number: [ 2210-026-00]
00053> *# Date : 07-12-2009
00054> *# Updated : Jan 26, 2010
00055> *# Modeller : [ KNP ]
00056> *# Company : MPE Engineering Ltd.
00057> *# License # : 3023779
00058> *# Determining 1:100 year flow and volume for 4 Sub-Catchments
00059> *# Developments (POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION)
00060> *# USING 24 HOUR STORM DISTRIBUTION (DT =24 HRS)
00061> *# Used the CN value of 72 for SWMHYMO/Post-dev condition as per City of Calgary
00062> *# Stormwater Management Guidelines (Dec 2000) in STANDHYD Command (P 3-23)
00063> *# USED XIMP = TIMP AS PER CITY OF CALGARY GUIDELINES (P 3-24)
00064> *#*****
00065> -----

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00066> | START | Project dir.: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\
00067> ----- Rainfall dir.: C:\HWY2AASP\POST\
00068> TZERO = .00 hrs on 0
00069> METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
00070> NRUN = 001
00071> NSTORM= 0
00072> -----
00073> 001:0002-----
00074> *100-year storm using City of Calgary's ABCs
00075> -----
00076> | CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 663.100
00077> | Ptotal= 89.67 mm | B= 1.870
00078> ----- C= .712
00079> used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
00080>
00081> Duration of storm = 24.00 hrs
00082> Storm time step = 10.00 min
00083> Time to peak ratio = .33
00084>
00085> TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
00086> hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
00087> .17 1.098 6.17 3.139 12.17 2.819 18.17 1.490
00088> .33 1.115 6.33 3.366 12.33 2.741 18.33 1.473
00089> .50 1.133 6.50 3.638 12.50 2.668 18.50 1.456
00090> .67 1.151 6.67 3.970 12.67 2.600 18.67 1.440
00091> .83 1.170 6.83 4.385 12.83 2.535 18.83 1.424
00092> 1.00 1.190 7.00 4.923 13.00 2.474 19.00 1.409
00093> 1.17 1.211 7.17 5.653 13.17 2.417 19.17 1.394
00094> 1.33 1.232 7.33 6.713 13.33 2.363 19.33 1.379
00095> 1.50 1.255 7.50 8.429 13.50 2.311 19.50 1.365
00096> 1.67 1.279 7.67 11.827 13.67 2.263 19.67 1.351
00097> 1.83 1.303 7.83 23.925 13.83 2.216 19.83 1.337
00098> 2.00 1.329 8.00 113.912 14.00 2.172 20.00 1.324
00099> 2.17 1.357 8.17 30.181 14.17 2.130 20.17 1.311
00100> 2.33 1.385 8.33 17.696 14.33 2.090 20.33 1.299
00101> 2.50 1.415 8.50 13.085 14.50 2.051 20.50 1.286
00102> 2.67 1.447 8.67 10.590 14.67 2.014 20.67 1.274
00103> 2.83 1.480 8.83 8.996 14.83 1.979 20.83 1.262
00104> 3.00 1.516 9.00 7.878 15.00 1.945 21.00 1.251
00105> 3.17 1.553 9.17 7.045 15.17 1.913 21.17 1.239
00106> 3.33 1.593 9.33 6.396 15.33 1.882 21.33 1.228
00107> 3.50 1.635 9.50 5.874 15.50 1.852 21.50 1.217
00108> 3.67 1.680 9.67 5.444 15.67 1.823 21.67 1.207
00109> 3.83 1.728 9.83 5.082 15.83 1.795 21.83 1.196
00110> 4.00 1.780 10.00 4.774 16.00 1.769 22.00 1.186
00111> 4.17 1.836 10.17 4.507 16.17 1.743 22.17 1.176
00112> 4.33 1.895 10.33 4.273 16.33 1.718 22.33 1.167
00113> 4.50 1.960 10.50 4.066 16.50 1.694 22.50 1.157
00114> 4.67 2.031 10.67 3.882 16.67 1.670 22.67 1.148
00115> 4.83 2.108 10.83 3.717 16.83 1.648 22.83 1.138
00116> 5.00 2.192 11.00 3.567 17.00 1.626 23.00 1.129
00117> 5.17 2.285 11.17 3.432 17.17 1.605 23.17 1.120
00118> 5.33 2.387 11.33 3.308 17.33 1.584 23.33 1.112
00119> 5.50 2.502 11.50 3.194 17.50 1.564 23.50 1.103
00120> 5.67 2.631 11.67 3.089 17.67 1.545 23.67 1.095
00121> 5.83 2.777 11.83 2.993 17.83 1.526 23.83 1.087
00122> 6.00 2.945 12.00 2.903 18.00 1.508 24.00 1.078
00123> -----
00124> -----
00125> 001:0003-----
00126> *# Catchment HW-3 --Northern Catchment within the ASP Study Area
00127> #####
00128> *# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use (HW-3 NW)
00129> -----
00130> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 278.60 Curve Number (CN)=78.00

```

00131> | 01:TLIHW- DT= 5.00 | Ia (mm)= 10.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 00132> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .670

00133>  
 00134> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 15.882  
 00135>  
 00136> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 9.083 (i)  
 00137> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.750  
 00138> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.946  
 00139> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.667  
 00140> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .468

00141>  
 00142> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.  
 00143>

00144> -----  
 00145> 001:0004-----  
 00146> \*# Traditional Low Intensity Land Use (HW-3 SOUTH)

00147> -----  
 00148> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 112.20 Curve Number (CN)=78.00  
 00149> | 02:TLIHW- DT= 5.00 | Ia (mm)= 10.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 00150> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .550

00151>  
 00152> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 7.792  
 00153>  
 00154> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 4.180 (i)  
 00155> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.583  
 00156> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.946  
 00157> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.667  
 00158> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .468

00159>  
 00160> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.  
 00161>

00162> -----  
 00163> 001:0005-----  
 00164> \*# ER & RECREATIONAL LAND USE (HW-3 ER & R)

00165> -----  
 00166> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 27.70 Curve Number (CN)=67.00  
 00167> | 03:ERHW-3 DT= 5.00 | Ia (mm)= 10.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 00168> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .140

00169>  
 00170> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 7.557  
 00171>  
 00172> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.636 (i)  
 00173> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.083  
 00174> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 30.994  
 00175> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.667  
 00176> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .346

00177>  
 00178> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.  
 00179>

00180> \*\*\* WARNING: Time step is too large for value of TP.  
 00181> R.V. may be ok. Peak flow could be off.  
 00182> -----

00183> 001:0006-----  
 00184> \*# Industrial/ Natural Land Use (Gravel Pit)

00185> -----  
 00186> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 44.80  
 00187> | 04:INHW-3 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00

00188> -----  
 00189> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 00190> Surface Area (ha)= 22.40 22.40  
 00191> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 3.40  
 00192> Average Slope (%)= .50 .50  
 00193> Length (m)= 800.00 100.00  
 00194> Mannings n = .013 .250  
 00195>

```

00196> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 16.92
00197> over (min) 10.00 50.00
00198> Storage Coeff. (min)= 10.40 (ii) 48.12 (ii)
00199> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 10.00 50.00
00200> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .11 .02
00201>
00202> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 4.35 .66 4.542 (iii)
00203> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.08 8.75 8.083
00204> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 88.67 40.22 64.442
00205> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.67 89.67 89.667
00206> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .45 .719

```

\*TOTALS\*

```

00207>
00208> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00209> CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00210> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00211> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00212> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00213>

```

```

00214> -----
00215> 001:0007-----
00216> *# Residential Land Use
00217> -----
00218> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 118.30
00219> | 05:REHW-3 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
00220> -----

```

```

00221> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00222> Surface Area (ha)= 59.15 59.15
00223> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00224> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
00225> Length (m)= 200.00 50.00
00226> Mannings n = .013 .250
00227>
00228> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 29.57
00229> over (min) 5.00 20.00
00230> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.68 (ii) 19.85 (ii)
00231> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00
00232> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .25 .06
00233>
00234> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 17.73 3.03 19.084 (iii)
00235> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.00 8.25 8.000
00236> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 88.67 39.08 63.872
00237> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.67 89.67 89.667
00238> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .44 .712
00239> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00240> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00241>

```

```

00242> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00243> CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00244> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00245> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00246> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00247>

```

```

00248> -----
00249> 001:0008-----
00250> *# Industrial/ Commercial Land Use Including Planned Development
00251> -----
00252> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 380.40
00253> | 06:ICHW-3 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 80.00
00254> -----

```

```

00255> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00256> Surface Area (ha)= 304.32 76.08
00257> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00258> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
00259> Length (m)= 400.00 100.00
00260> Mannings n = .013 .250

```

```

00261>
00262> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 20.53
00263> over (min) 5.00 35.00
00264> Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.57 (ii) 33.94 (ii)
00265> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 35.00
00266> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .20 .03
00267>
00268> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 83.36 2.74 *TOTALS* 84.101 (iii)
00269> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.00 8.50 8.000
00270> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 88.67 39.08 78.749
00271> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.67 89.67 89.667
00272> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .44 .878
00273>

```

```

00274> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00275> CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00276> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00277> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00278> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00279>

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00280> -----
00281> 001:0009-----
00282> *#ADDING ALL SUB-CATCHMENTS
00283> -----
00284> | ADD HYD (000705) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00285> |-----|-----| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00286> ID1 01:TLIHW- 278.60 9.083 8.75 41.95 .000
00287> +ID2 02:TLIHW- 112.20 4.180 8.58 41.95 .000
00288> +ID3 03:ERHW-3 27.70 1.636 8.08 30.99 .000
00289> +ID4 04:INHW-3 44.80 4.542 8.08 64.44 .000
00290> +ID5 05:REHW-3 118.30 19.084 8.00 63.87 .000
00291> +ID6 06:ICHW-3 380.40 84.101 8.00 78.75 .000
00292> =====
00293> SUM 07:000705 962.00 111.703 8.00 59.93 .000
00294>

```

```

00295> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00296>

```

```

00297> -----
00298> 001:0010-----
00299> -----
00300> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 4.810 (cms)
00301> | TotalHyd 07:000705 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00302> |-----|-----| Total minor system capacity = 4.810 (cms)
00303> |-----|-----| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
00304>
00305> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00306> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00307> TOTAL HYD. 07:000705 962.00 111.703 8.000 59.927 .000
00308> =====
00309> MAJOR SYST 08:MAJ-HW 467.12 106.893 8.000 59.927 .000
00310> MINOR SYST 09:MIN-HW 494.88 4.810 6.833 59.927 .000
00311>

```

```

00312> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00313>

```

```

00314> -----
00315> 001:0011-----
00316> *# END OF CATCHMENT HW-3
00317> *# Catchments to the Sheep River
00318> *# ALTHOUGH, TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO THE SHEEP RIVER IS +- 173 HA, THERE IS ABOUT
00319> *# 40 HA OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE (ER) THAT DIRECTLY DRAINS TO THE SHEEP RIVER,
00320> *# AND 29.5 HA OF RV PARK HAS BEEN ALREADY DEVELOPED AND LOCATED DOWNSTREAM OF
00321> *# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS AS PART OF THE ASP. HENCE, 40 HA + 29.5 HA = 69.5 HA
00322> *# OF CATCHMENT AREA IS TAKEN OFF TO ESTIMATE POND SIZE WITHIN THE SHEEP RIVER
00323> *# CATCHMENT.
00324> *# Mixture of Industrial/Commercial and
00325> *# Natural Land Use (Gravel Pit) [AREA 5 & 2]

```

```

00326> -----
00327> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 103.40
00328> | 01:ICSR-N DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 80.00
00329> -----
00330> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00331> Surface Area (ha)= 82.72 20.68
00332> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00333> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
00334> Length (m)= 400.00 100.00
00335> Mannings n = .013 .250
00336>
00337> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 20.53
00338> over (min) 5.00 35.00
00339> Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.57 (ii) 33.94 (ii)
00340> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 35.00
00341> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .20 .03
00342> *TOTALS*
00343> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 22.66 .74 22.860 (iii)
00344> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.00 8.50 8.000
00345> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 88.67 39.08 78.749
00346> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.67 89.67 89.667
00347> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .44 .878
00348>
00349> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00350> CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00351> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00352> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00353> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00354>
00355> -----
00356> 001:0012-----
00357> *# Estimate Pond Volume (MajNHYD) using DUALHYD Command with 5 L/s/ha as pre-dev
00358> *# 1:100 yr flow rate
00359> -----
00360> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .517 (cms)
00361> | TotalHyd 01:ICSR-N | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00362> ----- Total minor system capacity = .517 (cms)
00363> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
00364>
00365> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00366> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00367> TOTAL HYD. 01:ICSR-N 103.40 22.860 8.000 78.749 .000
00368> =====
00369> MAJOR SYST 02:MAJ-SR 57.10 22.343 8.000 78.749 .000
00370> MINOR SYST 03:MIN-SR 46.30 .517 5.083 78.749 .000
00371>
00372> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00373>
00374> -----
00375> 001:0013-----
00376> *#OTHER TWO CATCHMENTS ARE MODELLED FOR PEAKFLOW ESTIMATION ONLY
00377> #####
00378> *# Residential Land Use (Existing RV)
00379> -----
00380> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 29.50
00381> | 04:RESR-N DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
00382> -----
00383> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00384> Surface Area (ha)= 14.75 14.75
00385> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00386> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
00387> Length (m)= 200.00 50.00
00388> Mannings n = .013 .250
00389>
00390> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.91 29.57

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00391>          over (min)          5.00          20.00
00392> Storage Coeff. (min)=        3.68 (ii)    19.85 (ii)
00393> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=        5.00          20.00
00394> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=         .25          .06
00395>
00396>          PEAK FLOW (cms)=         4.42          .76          4.759 (iii)
00397>          TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=        8.00          8.25          8.000
00398>          RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=       88.67          39.08          63.872
00399>          TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=      89.67          89.67          89.667
00400>          RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =         .99          .44          .712
00401> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00402>          Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00403>
00404>          (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00405>          CN* = 72.0    Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00406>          (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00407>          THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00408>          (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00409>
00410> -----
00411> 001:0014-----
00412> *# ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE AREA (LIKELY IN THE FLOOD FRINGE AREA OF THE SHEEP RIVE
00413> -----
00414> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 40.00 Curve Number (CN)=67.00
00415> | 05:ERSR-N DT= 5.00 | Ia (mm)= 10.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
00416> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .500
00417>
00418> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 3.056
00419>
00420> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.083 (i)
00421> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 8.583
00422> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 30.995
00423> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.667
00424> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .346
00425>
00426> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00427>
00428> -----
00429> 001:0015-----
00430> *# END OF CATCHMENT SR-N
00431> FINISH
00432> -----
00433> *****
00434> WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES
00435> -----
00436> 001:0005 CALIB NASHYD
00437> *** WARNING: Time step is too large for value of TP.
00438> R.V. may be ok. Peak flow could be off.
00439> 001:0007 CALIB STANDHYD
00440> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00441> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00442> 001:0013 CALIB STANDHYD
00443> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
00444> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
00445> Simulation ended on 2010-01-26 at 15:16:21
00446> =====
00447>
00448>

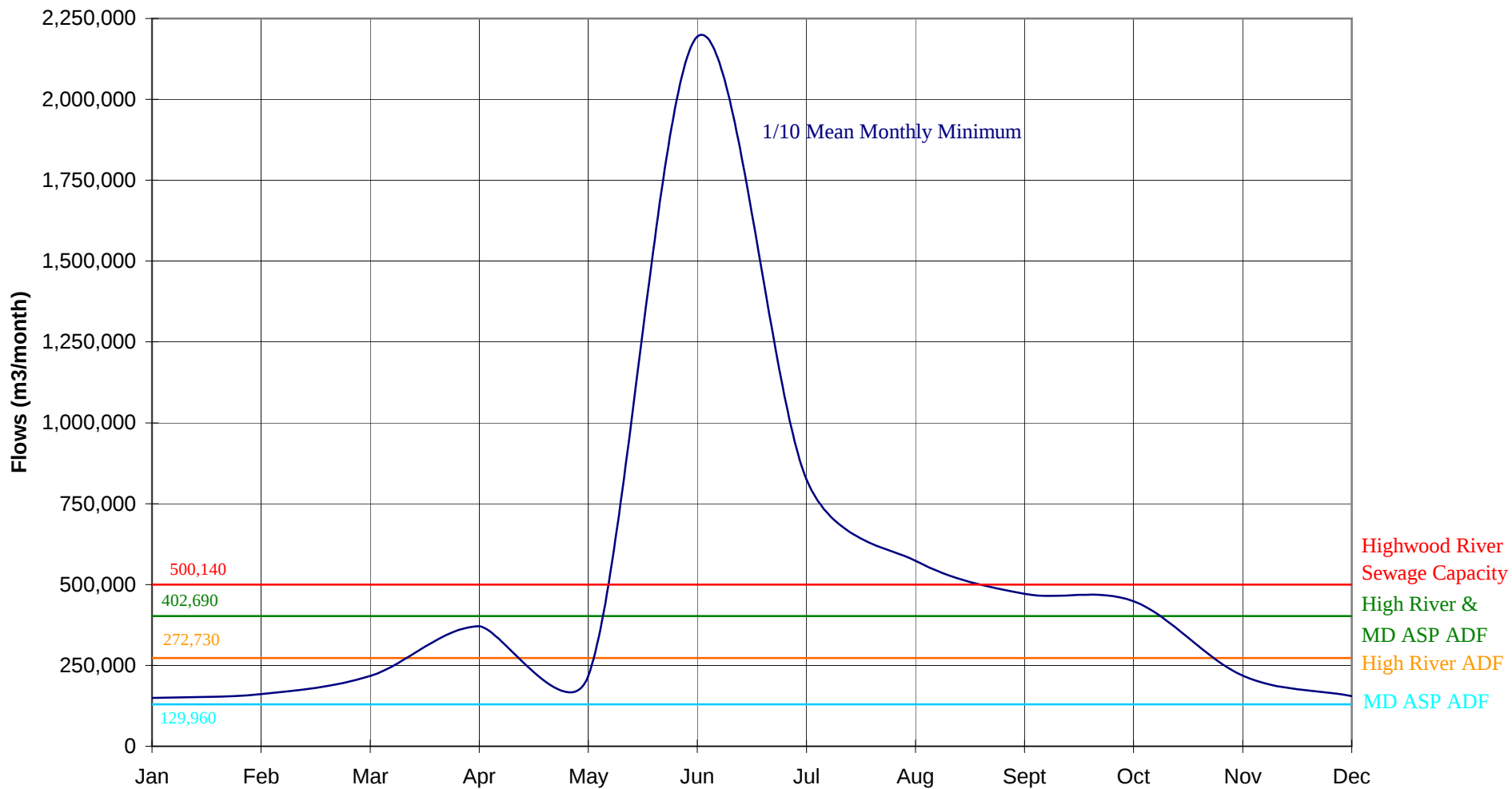
```

## APPENDIX D

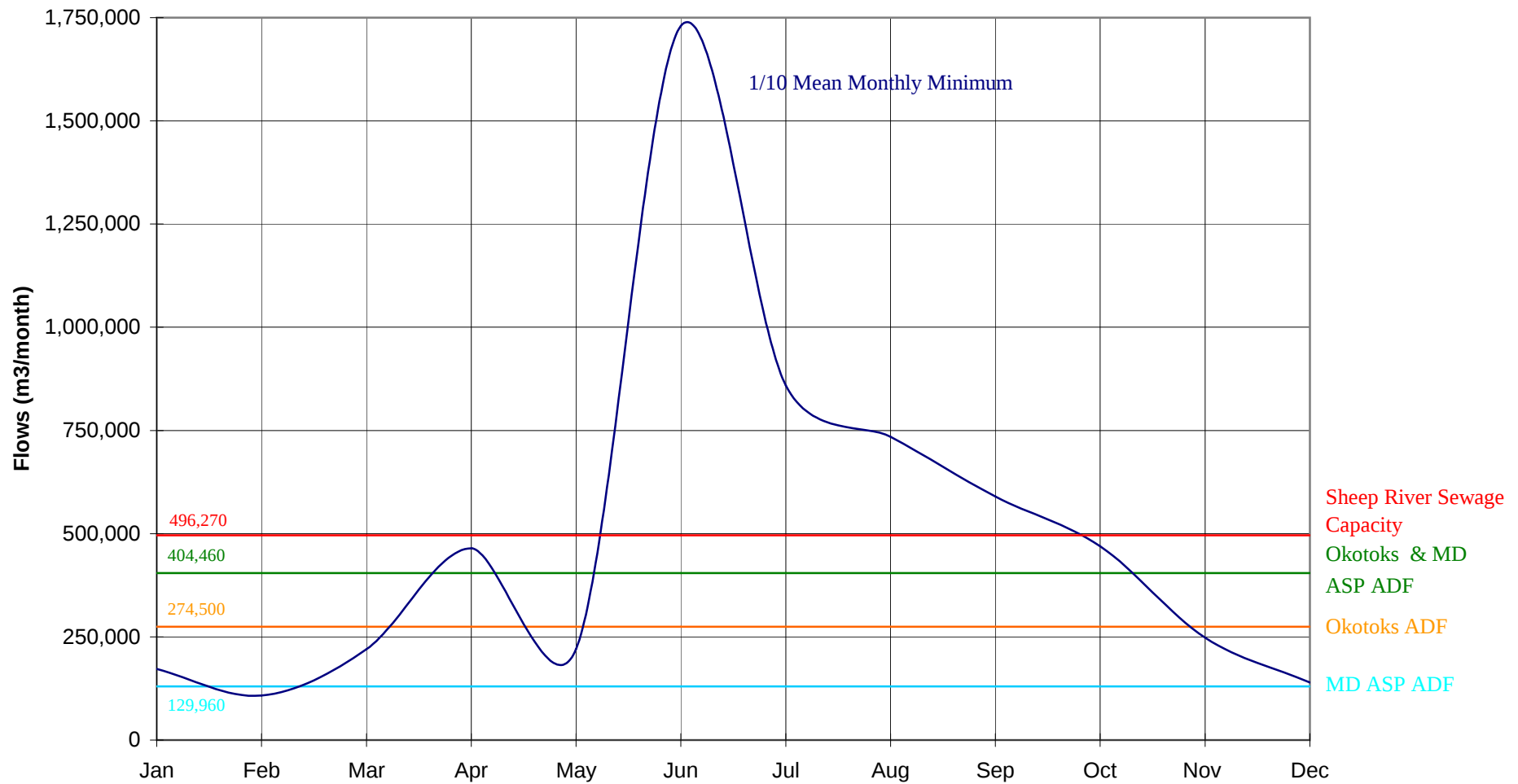
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### River Flows

**1/10 Highwood River Mean Monthly Minimum Flows and Generated Effluent from High River and the MD**



1/10 Sheep River Mean Monthly Minimum Flows and Generated Effluent from Okotoks and the MD



## **APPENDIX E**

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### **Cost Estimates**



**MD of Foothills  
Hwy 2A Servicing Study**

**PROJECT COST ESTIMATE - Potable Option 1**

| DESCRIPTION                   |                                          | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | COST          |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------|------|------------|---------------|
| Potable Water from High River |                                          |          |      |            |               |
| 1                             | PVC 500mm                                | 3400     | \$/m | \$ 403     | \$ 1,371,580  |
| 2                             | PVC 450mm                                | 10450    | \$/m | \$ 357     | \$ 3,734,136  |
| 3                             | PVC 300mm                                | 18250    | \$/m | \$ 239     | \$ 4,368,822  |
| 4                             | PVC 250mm                                | 9000     | \$/m | \$ 233     | \$ 2,095,236  |
| 5                             | PRV Station                              | 1        | LS   | \$ 15,000  | \$ 15,000     |
| 6                             | Booster Station                          | 2        | ea.  | \$ 350,000 | \$ 700,000    |
| 7                             | Potable Water Storage Reservoir (4900m3) | 1        | LS   | \$ 900,000 | \$ 900,000    |
|                               |                                          |          |      |            |               |
|                               |                                          | SUBTOTAL |      |            | \$ 13,185,000 |
| CONTINGENCY (25%)             |                                          |          |      |            | \$ 3,296,000  |
| ENGINEERING (15%)             |                                          |          |      |            | \$ 2,472,000  |
|                               |                                          |          |      |            |               |
|                               |                                          | TOTAL    |      |            | \$ 18,950,000 |

**PROJECT COST ESTIMATE - Potable Option 2**

| DESCRIPTION                |                                          | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | COST          |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------|------|------------|---------------|
| Potable Water from Okotoks |                                          |          |      |            |               |
| 1                          | PVC 500mm                                | 4000     | \$/m | \$ 403     | \$ 1,613,623  |
| 2                          | PVC 450mm                                | 11700    | \$/m | \$ 357     | \$ 4,180,803  |
| 3                          | PVC 300mm                                | 14500    | \$/m | \$ 239     | \$ 3,471,119  |
| 4                          | PVC 250mm                                | 9000     | \$/m | \$ 233     | \$ 2,095,236  |
| 5                          | PRV Station                              | 1        | LS   | \$ 5,000   | \$ 5,000      |
| 6                          | Booster Station                          | 2        | ea.  | \$ 350,000 | \$ 700,000    |
| 7                          | Potable Water Storage Reservoir (4900m3) | 1        | LS   | \$ 900,000 | \$ 900,000    |
|                            |                                          |          |      |            |               |
|                            |                                          | SUBTOTAL |      |            | \$ 12,966,000 |
| CONTINGENCY (25%)          |                                          |          |      |            | \$ 3,242,000  |
| ENGINEERING (15%)          |                                          |          |      |            | \$ 2,431,000  |
|                            |                                          |          |      |            |               |
|                            |                                          |          |      |            |               |
|                            |                                          | TOTAL    |      |            | \$ 18,640,000 |



**MD of Foothills  
Hwy 2A Servicing Study**

**PROJECT COST ESTIMATE - Sanitary Option 1**

| DESCRIPTION                                     | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | COST                 |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>Sanitary Collection System to High River</b> |          |      |            |                      |
| 1 PVC 600mm - gravity main                      | 1900     | \$/m | \$ 687     | \$ 1,305,041         |
| 2 PVC 525mm - gravity main                      | 6550     | \$/m | \$ 504     | \$ 3,300,903         |
| 3 PVC 375mm - gravity main                      | 4800     | \$/m | \$ 389     | \$ 1,865,416         |
| 4 PVC 250mm - gravity main                      | 7200     | \$/m | \$ 300     | \$ 2,161,541         |
| 5 PVC 550mm - forcemain                         | 1500     | \$/m | \$ 504     | \$ 755,932           |
| 6 PVC 500mm - forcemain                         | 1800     | \$/m | \$ 758     | \$ 1,363,784         |
| 7 PVC 400mm - forcemain                         | 1600     | \$/m | \$ 513     | \$ 821,545           |
| 8 PVC 350mm - forcemain                         | 3500     | \$/m | \$ 220     | \$ 769,716           |
| 9 PVC 100mm - forcemain                         | 4050     | \$/m | \$ 306     | \$ 1,239,135         |
| 10 Lift Station                                 | 8        | ea.  | \$ 80,000  | \$ 640,000           |
|                                                 |          |      |            |                      |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>                                 |          |      |            | \$ 14,223,000        |
| CONTINGENCY (25%)                               |          |      |            | \$ 3,556,000         |
| ENGINEERING (15%)                               |          |      |            | \$ 2,667,000         |
|                                                 |          |      |            |                      |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                    |          |      |            | <b>\$ 20,450,000</b> |

**PROJECT COST ESTIMATE - Sanitary Option 2**

| DESCRIPTION                                  | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | COST                 |
|----------------------------------------------|----------|------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>Sanitary Collection System to Okotoks</b> |          |      |            |                      |
| 1 PVC 600mm - gravity main                   | 900      | \$/m | \$ 687     | \$ 618,177           |
| 2 PVC 525mm - gravity main                   | 6550     | \$/m | \$ 587     | \$ 3,847,337         |
| 3 PVC 400mm - gravity main                   | 3500     | \$/m | \$ 447     | \$ 1,564,500         |
| 4 PVC 375mm - gravity main                   | 4850     | \$/m | \$ 389     | \$ 1,884,848         |
| 5 PVC 250mm - gravity main                   | 7100     | \$/m | \$ 300     | \$ 2,131,520         |
| 6 PVC 550mm - forcemain                      | 5200     | \$/m | \$ 587     | \$ 3,054,374         |
| 7 PVC 500mm - forcemain                      | 3500     | \$/m | \$ 758     | \$ 2,651,802         |
| 8 PVC 400mm - forcemain                      | 1600     | \$/m | \$ 513     | \$ 821,545           |
| 9 PVC 100mm - forcemain                      | 3450     | \$/m | \$ 306     | \$ 1,055,700         |
| 10 Lift Station                              | 8        | ea.  | \$ 80,000  | \$ 640,000           |
|                                              |          |      |            |                      |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>                              |          |      |            | \$ 18,270,000        |
| CONTINGENCY (25%)                            |          |      |            | \$ 4,568,000         |
| ENGINEERING (15%)                            |          |      |            | \$ 3,426,000         |
|                                              |          |      |            |                      |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                 |          |      |            | <b>\$ 26,260,000</b> |

**PROJECT COST ESTIMATE - Sanitary Option 3**

| DESCRIPTION                                       | QUANTITY | UNIT | UNIT PRICE | COST                 |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------|------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>Sanitary Collection System Joint Servicing</b> |          |      |            |                      |
| 1 PVC 600mm - gravity main                        | 900      | \$/m | \$ 687     | \$ 618,177           |
| 2 PVC 525mm - gravity main                        | 10300    | \$/m | \$ 587     | \$ 6,050,011         |
| 3 PVC 400mm - gravity main                        | 3500     | \$/m | \$ 447     | \$ 1,564,500         |
| 4 PVC 375mm - gravity main                        | 3900     | \$/m | \$ 389     | \$ 1,515,651         |
| 5 PVC 250mm - gravity main                        | 6800     | \$/m | \$ 300     | \$ 2,041,456         |
| 6 PVC 550mm - forcemain                           | 3800     | \$/m | \$ 587     | \$ 2,232,043         |
| 7 PVC 500mm - forcemain                           | 1800     | \$/m | \$ 758     | \$ 1,363,784         |
| 8 PVC 100mm - forcemain                           | 3450     | \$/m | \$ 306     | \$ 1,055,700         |
| 9 Lift Station                                    | 6        | ea.  | \$ 80,000  | \$ 480,000           |
|                                                   |          |      |            |                      |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>                                   |          |      |            | \$ 16,921,000        |
| CONTINGENCY (25%)                                 |          |      |            | \$ 4,230,000         |
| ENGINEERING (15%)                                 |          |      |            | \$ 3,173,000         |
|                                                   |          |      |            |                      |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                      |          |      |            | <b>\$ 24,320,000</b> |

## **APPENDIX F**

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### **Stormwater Re-use and Recycling of Treated Wastewater**

As water demands increase and readily available supply decreases, water re-use as a whole will become a necessity. This document provides a summary of current and potential water re-use opportunities.

### **STORMWATER RE-USE**

It has been reported that some regulatory guidance documents for stormwater re-use have been developed in Alberta (Marsalek *et al*, 2002) however, no stormwater specific guidance documents from regulators (Alberta Environment) existed at the time of writing this document. It is understood that AENV is in the process of allowing a regulatory requirement through licensing for stormwater re-use (ALIDP, 2009). More details on licensing requirements and stakeholders' consultations are awaited.

A brief overview of the current stormwater re-use around the Calgary Region that could have some potential implications within the study area is presented below.

A survey study was conducted in 2005 in Calgary to residents living around Inverness Park in southeast Calgary (Hwang *et al*, 2006) to attain public perceptions on stormwater re-use. Major highlights of that study are summarized below.

- Stormwater recycling in Canada is currently in the early stages of development, thus initial projects must be implemented with great care as they are likely to affect perceptions of subsequent water re-use projects.
- The City of Calgary is irrigating the linear park with stormwater, while the high public use areas are irrigated with potable water. The City may eventually consider options to irrigate high use areas as well but it is not clear from the study whether the City will continue.
- The study concluded that 71% (98 out of 138 responses) of respondents supported using stormwater for park irrigation and 79% preferred stormwater for park irrigation during water shortages over other sources of water and alternatives.
- A large number of respondents specified that they would support stormwater recycling but want to be provided with constant communication and information on the quality of the water if it is to be used for irrigation.

Other initiatives on stormwater re-use in Alberta and the Calgary Region are summarized below.

- The City of Calgary Water Use Study for major commercial customers identified some customers where rainfall harvesting is practical due to their large roof size and cost-effective on-site storage. However, there were evidences of roof collapse due to heavy snowpack in Calgary in the past. Hence, stormwater re-use from commercial/industrial buildings is still being reviewed.
- The City of Calgary has experience in using stormwater for golf course irrigation and the City plans to use stormwater for irrigation in Coventry Hills and Citadel areas but how and when are still uncertain (City's Environmental Action Plan, 2007).
- The Edmonton Rain Barrel Project began in 2002 and promotes small-scale domestic rainwater harvesting and the associated benefits of storing stormwater.
- The recent proposal to AENV for licensing the stormwater re-use may provide further guidance on regulatory requirements of this initiative. The details of the proposal are not yet available.
- The University of Calgary and the City of Calgary are currently partnering for two graduate level research studies in the Calgary Region to find out the feasibility of stormwater re-use. These studies include: a) rain garden (bio-retention cell) water monitoring project at Currie Barracks in southwest Calgary and a laboratory pilot project at the University of Calgary, and b) investigation of stormwater re-use in the southeast Calgary golf course from Inverness storm pond from a water quality perspective. The preliminary results from the stormwater re-use potential for golf course irrigation have indicated that: a) stormwater ponds not only be used for runoff storage and settling but also as a storage reservoir to irrigate adjoining parks and golf courses, and b) stormwater withdrawal from the storm ponds should be from as close to the surface as possible and in the early morning hours to mitigate the movement of micro-organisms to the park and golf course (ALIDP, 2009).
- A few projects associated with the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), have proposed to incorporate water re-use technologies in the Calgary Region. These include: the Vento Residential Building adjacent to the Bridgeland-Memorial LRT station, and the new City of Calgary Water Centre (25th Avenue SE and Spiller Road). Both these projects plan on re-using stormwater for toilet flushing and irrigation. The stormwater re-use options for these projects are summarized below.

- o The City of Calgary Water Centre plans to collect rainwater from the main roof and the green roof, treat the stormwater in on-site bio-retention ponds, and store in an underground cistern to be used for future irrigation needs.
- o The Vento Residential Building plans to collect rainwater from the roof and 78% of the parking spaces and store in the rainwater re-use tank.

If there is more rainwater than the recycled rainwater tank can hold, stormwater will overflow into the stormwater retention tank and then will be discharged to the City's storm system at a controlled flow rate. If there is too little water to meet the building needs, the recycled rainwater tank signals a valve that draws potable water from the municipal system.

Overall, the above initiatives and technologies that are being tested around the Calgary Region have to pass through the regulatory framework, repair and maintenance hassles, design guidelines, feasibility, cold climate adaptability, and sustainability issues in further detail. In order to incorporate these stormwater re-use options and technologies into new developments; national, provincial and municipal governments should take rigorous initiatives in consultation/collaboration with various stakeholders (developers, consultants, vendors, academic institutions) and come up with regulatory guidance documents. Without regulatory policies, these water conservation strategies may be premature.

### **RECYCLING OF WASTEWATER**

Recycled water consists of tertiary treated wastewater for use as irrigation supply and other non-potable uses. Recycling of wastewater as an alternative non-potable water source affects (reduces) water consumption. Further information on recycling of wastewater is provided in Appendix E.

Recycling of wastewater is utilized in a number of areas in North America. Issues that drive the use of recycled wastewater include:

- Water scarcity
- Desire to ease pressure on a water treatment facility,
- Reduce discharge of wastewater into sensitive receiving streams,
- Environmental protection (aquifer recharge or building of wetlands).

Water recycling will further reduce potable water consumption. There is potential for moving forward with water conservation involving piping systems carrying recycled wastewater for non-potable commercial/industrial and irrigation use. These systems are referred to as “purple pipe” systems. Purple pipe use is commonly used in California for recycled water. Water recycling for non-potable household use has not been implemented in Alberta, but there is potential for working with regulatory authorities towards approval to pilot a “purple pipe” community, using tertiary treated wastewater for non-potable household use and irrigation purposes.

Challenges to implementing recycled wastewater for non-potable consumption include:

1. Costs of infrastructure,
2. Concerns of potential cross-contamination to the potable water supply.

AENV currently permits wastewater irrigation in the Province of Alberta. A summary of the requirements is listed below:

- Minimum required treatment is primary treatment with at least 7 months storage or secondary treatment without storage.
- Permitted May 1 to Sept 30 each year.
- 15 m buffer required between other lands and irrigated parcel.
- Setback of 30 m from seasonal watercourses, roads, railways, water wells.
- 60 m setback between irrigated lands and occupied dwellings.
- 30 m setback from surface water bodies.

The setback requirements listed above would be extremely difficult to achieve and onerous to enforce in an urban environment.

AENV has indicated that effluent irrigation within the flood plain or flood fringe would require the same treatment standard as required for direct discharge into the Highwood River.

In Alberta, recycled water is also used industrially for cooling water and process water. This has potential for the Highway 2A industrial/commercial corridor. Saddlebrook has indicated that they will have no use for a non-potable water supply.

The use of recycled wastewater for any other use is not yet permitted in Alberta. Some of the other North American jurisdictions that do permit recycling of wastewater are discussed below.

**California Recycled Water Requirements and Uses**

In the State of California recycling of wastewater is legislated under California Title 22 Code of Regulations. Recycled wastewater is also known as recycled water and is defined as follows:

Recycled water is tertiary treated water produced from a three-stage treatment of municipal wastewater. Recycled water is allowable for full-body human contact but **not** for direct human consumption.

Title 22 dictates approved treatment technologies, filtration requirements, disinfection requirements and uses. The following quality parameters are required for tertiary treated recycled water:

- Less than 0.5 NTU for turbidity with less than 0.2 NTU for turbidity 5% of the time (for membrane filtration).
- 5 log removal of F-specific bacteriophage MS2.
- Total coliforms shall be less than 2.2/100ml for the 7 day median with further restriction on maximum coliform counts.

Permitted uses for tertiary treated recycled water include:

- Flushing of toilets and urinals;
- Fire fighting;
- Industrial process water that may come into contact with workers;
- Decorative fountains;
- Commercial laundries;
- Artificial snowmaking;
- Commercial car washes;
- Aquifer injection for groundwater recharge and to minimize saltwater intrusion.

Secondary treated recycled water is permitted for uses that include concrete mixing, soil compaction, street cleaning, dust control and other uses.

Treated wastewater for non-potable uses is crucial in a semi-arid area such as California. The quantity of recycled water used for landscape irrigation in California increased from 40,000 acre-feet per year in 1987 to 111,000 acre-feet per year in 2002. Current estimates indicate that the use of recycled water is increasing by 15% per year in the United States.

### **British Columbia Recycled Water Uses**

The Province of British Columbia has policies in place for the use of recycled wastewater for non-potable purposes. Permitted uses include agricultural irrigation use, park irrigation use (including golf courses, snowmaking, fire fighting, and toilet flushing). Secondary treatment of the effluent is required prior to it being permitted for use. Continuous monitoring of the treated effluent quality is required. In Victoria, British Columbia, recycled water will be used for toilet flushing and lawn irrigation in two experimental communities currently under construction. This effluent will be treated to tertiary standards with an MBR system with nutrient removal and UV disinfection to achieve less than 2.2 cfu/100 ml.

### **SUMMARY**

Municipalities are recognizing that raw water for development is a limiting resource. Conservation measures (including reclaimed water through purple pipe systems) could increase the number of units that may be serviced with the limited availability of raw water.