# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT 

## for <br> Proposed Multi-Family Development

Prepared for:

## 212 Durham Urban Renewal Entity, LLC

Block 37, Lots 5.12, 5.22, 6, 7.01, 7.02, 13, 14, 15.01, 16.02, 16.03, 17.01, 17.02 \& Block 42, Lots 1-7 212 Durham Avenue, Borough of Metuchen Middlesex County, New Jersey

Prepared by:
BOHLER //
N.J. Certification of Authorization: 24GA28161700

30 Independence Blvd., Suite 200
Warren, NJ 07059 908-668-8300

Benjamin S. Crowder, P.E.
New Jersey Professional Engineer
License No. 52263
October 2022
BENJ File No. J190904

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## 1. Introduction

The intention of this study is to analyze the stormwater drainage conditions that will occur as a result of the Proposed Development located at 212 Durham Ave. in the Borough of Metuchen, Middlesex County, New Jersey. The subject site is more specifically defined as Block 37, Lots $5.12,5.22,6,7.01,7.02,13,14,15.01,16.02,16.03,17.01,17.02$ \& Block 42, Lots $1-7$ in the Borough of Metuchen. These lots have been approved to be consolidated and re-subdivided by the Borough of Metuchen, under Resolution \#22-1334E. The overall lot consolidation is shown on the USGS Map and Site Location Map within the Appendix of this report. This area has additionally been deemed an area in need of redevelopment, in accordance with the "Amended Gulton Tract Redevelopment Plan", adopted by the Borough of Metuchen. The County Parcel (Parcel A), as shown on the Overall Parcel Plan (Sheet C-301), will be set aside for future sale and/or management to Middlesex County, as part of efforts to create a southern gateway to the Peter J. Barnes III Wildlife Preserve, which contains Dismal Brook, along with other environmentally sensitive areas, such as wetlands. The Borough of Metuchen has sought to advance redevelopment efforts of this tract to provide Parcel A as this gateway for public access, public parking, walking trails and various amenities related to the Peter J. Barnes III Wildlife Preserve, and to coordinate the anticipated extension of, and connectivity to, the future Middlesex Greenway Extension. Trails and other amenities for this Parcel, along with their associated stormwater considerations, will be further refined and permitted with the NJDEP in a future design phase. The proposed improvements on the Parcel A tract in this current phase are limited to the creation of the 'Public Access Drive' with parallel parking spaces. A gravel parking lot on Parcel A has been accounted for in the proposed stormwater design herein, however, will not be constructed until a future phase.

The balance of the tract, identified as the Development Parcel (Parcel B) along Durham Avenue, and as shown on the Overall Parcel Plan (Sheet C-301), was also identified by the Borough of Metuchen as an area in need of redevelopment. Parcel B is where a majority of development and disturbance is proposed as part of this application. The proposed improvements on Parcels A \& B collectively consist of approximately 12 acres of disturbance. Said areas of disturbance shall be referenced herein as the 'Site', as shown on the Site Plans. The Site is bordered to the north by Dismal Brook with a large wooded area and commercial development beyond; to the west by a single-family home residential subdivision; to the south by the Metuchen Sportsplex and a single-family home residential subdivision, with New Durham Road beyond; and to the east by
the Middlesex Greenway, with an automotive service shop, vehicle storage uses and Jersey Avenue beyond. The 'study area' that is analyzed throughout this Report consists of approximately $12+/-$ acres of disturbance within Parcels A \& B, along with portions of undisturbed wetlands and wooded areas, that total to approximately 13.5 +/- acres in size.

The proposed improvements include the demolition of the existing site improvements such as buildings, pavement and limited landscape areas to make room for the proposed improvements. The proposed development consists of one (1) multi-family residential apartment building comprised of 272 residential units and associated amenity spaces with under-story ground floor parking. Additional improvements include parking/loading \& circulation areas, garages, landscaping areas, associated utilities, and recreational amenity spaces (dog park, pool courtyard and garden area, etc.) The proposed stormwater management system is designed so that all stormwater management requirements set forth by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) are met.

The scope of this study includes an analysis of both the existing and proposed drainage characteristics associated with the existing and proposed improvements of the site. This Report comparatively analyzes the pre-development site runoff to the post development site runoff. Calculations documenting the design of the stormwater management system, as illustrated on the Site Plan prepared by Bohler Engineering are included within the Appendix of this Report.

The following issues will be addressed and outlined in this Report:

- Calculations for pre- and post-development storm events for the $2-, 10$-, and 100 -year design storm runoff rate for the study area.
- Narrative of pre- and post-development conditions with calculations to substantiate derived runoff coefficients and time of concentration.
- Calculations to substantiate the capacity of the proposed stormwater conveyance system.


## 2. Pre-Development Conditions

The subject study area encompasses approximately 13.5 acres. The existing site consists of three (3) existing buildings with associated asphalt parking areas, landscaped and wooded areas, associated utilities, and a portion of Dismal Brook.

### 2.1 Topography

The topography for the developed portion of the Site varies from less than 1 percent, all the way to $1: 1$ slopes. There are three (3) existing buildings at varying finished floor elevations (FFE). The highest point on site is about 87.5' +/- near the western site access from Durham Ave. The lowest point on site is about 68.3' +/- at the Dismal Brook streambed at the northwest corner of the study area.

### 2.2 Freshwater Wetlands \& Dismal Brook Riparian Zone

As defined on the ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey, prepared by Control Point Associates, Inc., there is an area of freshwater wetlands located in the southwestern portion of the site, immediately beyond the Houston Street ROW. There is an anticipated 50-foot buffer associated with this wetland, as it was classified as intermediate resource value. The wetland is not a part of a tributary system connected to a surface water, river or stream; it will be filled under an NJDEP FWW General Permit \#6. This permit has not been issued yet, however, a copy can be provided to your office upon request. Additionally, based on LOI\#1210-13-0001.1, wetland areas are located to the north and west of the Site, overlapping in some areas with the 50-foot riparian zone associated with Dismal Brook that is behind the Site. There is a 50 -foot buffer associated with these intermediate resource value wetlands, as well.

Dismal Brook is a stream traversing the overall lot consolidation. The stream flows in a northerly direction along the Site's eastern boundary, before flowing in a westerly direction along the Site's northern boundary. Under the existing condition, there is an existing outfall into Dismal Brook located to the east of the Site. The proposed development will keep this existing outfall. In addition, the development proposes to install two new (15" and 36") stormwater discharge pipes and outfalls to Dismal Brook, also with associated scour hole protections. Our office is working on the required NJDEP permitting and can provide copies of the NJDEP FWW Permits, upon issuance and receipt.

### 2.3 Flood Hazard Area

Based on FEMA Firm Panel 34023C0061F, a portion of the existing site is within the 100Year Flood Hazard Area of Dismal Brook. The development proposes to fill a portion of the site to bring the residential parking and access areas above the flood-hazard area design flood elevation (77.6 FT), and to provide net compensation storage in areas more adjacent to the Brook, in accordance with the NJDEP NJAC 7:13 Flood Hazard Control Act Rules. These areas
of compensation do not impact any stormwater management systems, as there are no stormwater management basins proposed.

### 2.4 Seasonal Groundwater

The seasonal high groundwater (SHGW) table was based on borings taken by "Whitestone Associates, Inc." in the areas of proposed Site. Static groundwater was encountered within the borings at depths ranging from approximately 4 to 7 FT below grade surface. Please refer to the "Report of Geotechnical Investigation" last updated on August 8, 2022 by Whitestone Associates, Inc. for further information.

### 2.5 Drainage

The existing site conditions for the studied subject property are illustrated on the "Existing Drainage Area Map" included within the Appendix of this report. This map is based on an ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey, prepared by Control Point Associates, Inc. Based on analysis of the existing topography of the subject property, the existing conditions are broken down into one (1) watershed as follows:

- EDA-1 (approximately 13.45 acres) consists of the entirety of the Site development limits. The area is comprised of three (3) existing buildings, with associated parking, landscaped and wooded areas. Stormwater from this drainage area is collected via a series of inlets \& pipes before discharging to Dismal Brook via one (1) existing 15" pipe, along with overland flow to the Brook. No stormwater basin exists on-site today. The existing discharge pipe to Dismal Brook eventually drains to Point of Interest \#1 (POI \#1) as labeled on the "Existing Drainage Area Map".


### 2.6 Site Soils

The site soils as depicted per Web Soil Survey by Natural Resources Conservation are as follows:

| Soil Symbol | Soil Description | Hydrologic Soil <br> Group |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| LbuB | Landsdowne-Urban Land Complex, 0 to 6 <br> percent slopes | C |
| DuyB | Dunellen moderately well drained variant-Urban <br> land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes | A |
| PsuB | Psamments, waste substratum, 0 to 8 percent <br> slopes | A |
| UdwuB | Udorthents, wet substratum-Urban land complex, <br> 0 to 8 percent slopes | D |

## 3. Post-Development Conditions

### 3.1 Surface Cover / Development

As previously mentioned, the Site includes one (1) multi-family residential building with under-story parking, and recreational \& amenity areas. Additional improvements include parking/loading \& circulation areas, landscaping areas, stormwater conveyance systems, associated utilities, and related site improvements. The total proposed land disturbance on site is approximately $12+/-$ acres. The overall impervious area under the existing condition is approximately $8.5+/-$ acres; under the proposed condition, the overall impervious area is approximately 6.2+/- acres. An overall reduction of approximately $\mathbf{2 . 3 + / - a c r e s ~ o f ~ i m p e r v i o u s ~ a r e a ~}$ (building roof area, sidewalk and motor vehicle surfaces) is proposed for the development. Based on the stormwater management requirements set forth by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), a stormwater management basin will not be required.

### 3.2 Drainage

The Site has been designed and graded to respect and maintain the natural, existing drainage patterns to the fullest extent possible, and to meet the governing agencies' requirements with respect to water quantity (peak runoff rate reduction), water quality (TSS removal) and
groundwater recharge. Under post-development conditions, one (1) major drainage area is proposed as depicted on the accompanying drainage plans, as follows:

- Drainage Area PDA-1 (approximately 13.45 acres) consists of the entirety of the study area. This area is comprised of the proposed building, amenity areas, parking areas, and landscape areas. The development proposes to reduce the overall impervious area (building roof area, sidewalk and motor vehicle surfaces) by approximately $\mathbf{2 . 3 + / -}$ acres from the pre-development conditions. Stormwater runoff from this drainage area will be collected by a series of inlets and a stormwater conveyance system. The stormwater conveyance system eventually discharges via three outfalls (one of which is an existing outfall) \& scour holes into Dismal Brook, or Point of Interest \#1 (POI \#1), as labeled on the "proposed Drainage Area Map".


### 3.3 Off-Site Stormwater

It appears that some off-site stormwater runoff may enter the site from the southwesterly direction under the existing condition and is captured primarily by an open-grate inlet system located within a 15-FT wide drainage easement along the southwestern property line. Under the proposed condition, this runoff is captured via a grass swale and piped to the same existing open-grate inlet system, before eventually discharging to Dismal Brook, downstream of POI \#1.

### 3.4 Non-Structural Stormwater Management Facilities

Below is the list of the nonstructural stormwater management strategies incorporated into the site design:

1. The site design protects areas that provide water quality benefits or areas particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss. Site visits have been conducted by a licensed environmental specialist, our design team, and a professional landscape architect to locate environmentally sensitive areas and existing tree type/caliper/condition on the site. The proposed development and limit of disturbance have been designed to respect these areas to the maximize extent practical.
2. Minimize impervious surfaces and break up or disconnect the flow of runoff over impervious surfaces - The proposed impervious area coverage and motor vehicle surface area is decreased.
3. Maximize the protection of natural drainage features and vegetation - The existing riparian zone is being maintained and improved in the proposed condition, with areas that were previously pavement being replanted in accordance with NJDEP requirements.
4. Minimize the decrease in the "time of concentration" from pre-construction to post construction. "Time of concentration" is defined as the time it takes for runoff to travel from the hydraulically most distant point of the watershed to the point of interest within a watershed. The "time of concentration" is maintained to maximum extent practical under the proposed condition.
5. Minimize land disturbance including clearing and grading - The land disturbance is reduced as much as practical, and the overall condition is improved by reducing the proposed impervious area from the existing condition and revegetating areas that were previously impervious.
6. Minimize soil compaction - The soil compaction will be minimized by utilizing light weight, rubber-tired construction equipment whenever possible.
7. Provide low maintenance landscaping that encourages retention and planting of native vegetation and minimizes the use of lawns, fertilizers and pesticides. - An extensive landscaping plan has been prepared by landscape specialist which minimizes the use of lawn, fertilizers and pesticides. The site plan also provides consideration to preservation of the existing wooded and undisturbed areas around the remainder of the tract.
8. Provide vegetated open-channel conveyance systems discharging into and through stable vegetated areas. A grass swale is proposed along the edge of southwestern property lines.
9. Provide other source controls to prevent or minimize the use or exposure of pollutants at the site, in order to prevent or minimize the release of those pollutants into stormwater runoff. - N-ECO inlet curb pieces are proposed for all curbed inlets. Trash receptacles are to be placed inside of buildings and at all entrance doors.

### 3.5 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Design

Standard soil erosion and sediment control measures and BMPs will be employed during site construction such as silt fences, inlet protection, stabilized construction entrances, soil stockpiles, etc. These details are also included within the accompanying site plan set.

## 4. Methodology

The stormwater management facilities have been designed in accordance with the local, county and state requirements.

### 4.1 Calculation Software

The calculations included within this report were performed using hydrologic software, HydroCAD (Version 10.20) by HydroCAD Software Solutions, LLC. Time of concentration calculations for the pre and post-development were generated utilizing the SCS Method. All storm runoff data for this project were generated using the SCS unit hydrographs.

### 4.2 Runoff "CN" Values

The soil classifications for use with runoff curve numbers (CN) were taken from the NRCS Web Soil Survey (see Appendix C). Evaluation of these maps indicated that soils within the existing and proposed drainage areas consisted of hydrologic soil groups "A", "C" \& "D" as defined within the United States Soil Conservation Service Manual.

Runoff CN values for the soil groups were assigned to various surfaces as follows:

|  | Soil Group: | A | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ground Cover | CN Values: |  |  |  |
| Wooded Areas (good condition) |  | 30 | 70 | 77 |
| Landscaped/Lawn (good condition) |  | 39 | 74 | 80 |
| Impervious/Building Areas |  | 98 | 98 | 98 |

Runoff CN value calculations for pre- and post-developed conditions were generated using HydroCAD software and are included within the Appendix of this report.

### 4.3 Time of Concentration

Time of concentration is defined as "the sum of travel times for segments along the hydraulically most distant flow path". Based on the latest NJDEP rules, a minimum or default value cannot be used for the time of concentration. Under the existing condition, the time of concentration (Tc) routes are calculated for both impervious and pervious areas separately. Under the proposed condition, the time of concentrations are also calculated for both impervious and pervious areas separately. These time of concentration routes are shown on the "Existing Drainage Area Map" and "Proposed Drainage Area Map", respectively, located in the Appendix of this report. Using the HydroCAD software, pre-and post-condition hydrographs were generated for the 2-, 10- and 100-year storms. Additionally, comparison tables for the 2-, 10- and 100-year storms are included within the Appendix to demonstrate that the post-construction hydrographs do not exceed, at any point in time, the pre-construction runoff hydrographs for the same storm events. All Tc calculations are in accordance with the methodology outlined in the latest version of the NJBMP Manual Chapter 5.

### 4.4 Pipe Sizing

Pipe sizing for the stormwater conveyance system is calculated using the "Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk Civil 3D" with a 25 -year design storm for capacity verification. One (1) pipe run between 'A' Inlet \#1B/C - Scour Hole \#1 is sized to handle the 10year design storm, as the entirety of this system falls under the 10-Year Flood elevation. Conveyance calculations and an Inlet Drainage Area Map outlining the pipe sizing results are included in the Appendix of this report.

### 4.5 Water Quality / TSS Removal

Per N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5 (a), stormwater runoff quality standards are applicable when the major development results in an increase of one-quarter acre or more of regulated motor vehicle surface. The proposed development proposes to reduce regulated motor vehicle surfaces on-site by approximately $2.2+/-$ acres, thus making it exempt from the NJDEP water quality requirement.

### 4.6 Water Quantity (Peak Runoff Rate Reduction)

Per N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.6 (b) 1, post-construction runoff hydrographs for the two-, 10- and 100year storm events do not exceed, at any point in time, the pre-construction runoff hydrographs for the same storm events.

The following tables show the comparison between the pre-development and the postdevelopment stormwater runoff rates for POI \#1 and demonstrate that the site design meets the quantity reduction for the peak runoff rate requirement.

## Stormwater Runoff Rate Comparison to POI \#1

Per N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.6 (b)1

| EDA-1 VS. PDA-1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 YEAR | $\mathbf{1 0}$ YEAR | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ YEAR |
| Pre-Development Flow Rate (CFS) | 21.36 | 32.87 | 56.00 |
| Post Development Flow Rate (CFS) | 15.60 | 25.49 | 52.46 |
| NJDEP Standard Achieved? | YES | YES | YES |

For a point-to-point comparison report (@ any point in time), refer to Appendix A for the 2-year, 10-year and 100-year storm events.

### 4.7 Groundwater Recharge

Per the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, the proposed development shall comply with one of the following two groundwater recharge requirements:

Requirement 1: $\quad$ That 100 percent of the Site's average annual pre-developed groundwater recharge volume be maintained after development; or

Requirement 2: $\quad$ That 100 percent of the difference between the Site's pre- and post-development 2-year runoff volumes be infiltrated.
The Site is located within PA-1, groundwater recharge is not required. In addition, as demonstrated in the New Jersey Groundwater Recharge Spreadsheet (NJGRS), the NJDEP groundwater recharge requirement is satisfied for the proposed development, and there is no groundwater recharge volume deficit based on the soil type and area inputs in the NJGRS.

## 5. Conclusions

In summary, the proposed stormwater management approach illustrated on the drawings prepared by Bohler Engineering NJ, LLC meets the requirements set forth by all reviewing jurisdictional agencies and the NJDEP Stormwater Regulations. Specifically, the design meets water quality, peak runoff rate reductions and groundwater recharge requirements. As a result, we would anticipate the proposed development will have no negative impact on the existing stormwater management system in the vicinity of the subject parcel.

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# A. PRE- AND POST - DEVELOPMENT HYDROGRAPHS \& TABLES 

- 2-Year Storm Event
- 10-Year Storm Event
- 100-Year Storm Event


## 2-YEAR STORM EVENT



Ex. POI \#1


Prop. POI \#1


## Summary for Subcatchment 1S: EDA-1 (Imp.)

Runoff $=21.36$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 2.200 af, Depth> 3.11"
Routed to Link 1L : Ex. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 2-Year Rainfall=3.35"

|  | Area (sf) | CN | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 51,021 | 98 | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 108,193 | 98 | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 21,694 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 65,327 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG D |  |  |
|  | 56,573 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 22,044 | 98 R |  |  |  |
|  | 44,868 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG D |  |  |
| 369,720 |  | 98 | Weighted Average |  |  |
| 369,720 |  | 98 | 100.00\% Impervious Area |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | Velocity (ft/sec) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capacity } \\ \text { (cfs) } \end{array}$ | Description |
| 1.6 | 100 | 0.0100 | 1.07 |  | Sheet Flow, A~B |
|  |  |  |  |  | Smooth surfaces $\mathrm{n}=0.011 \mathrm{P} 2=3.35{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1.1 | 217 | 0.0280 | 3.40 |  | Shallow Concentrated Flow, B~C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Paved Kv= 20.3 fps |
| 0.7 | 264 | 0.0120 | 5.87 | 4.61 | Pipe Channel, C~D |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12.0" Round Area= } 0.8 \text { sf Perim= } 3.1^{\prime} r=0.25^{\prime} \\ & \mathrm{n}=0.011 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.5 | 153 | 0.0111 | 5.55 | 6.81 | Pipe Channel, D~E |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15.0" Round Area= } 1.2 \text { sf Perim= } 3.9^{\prime} \mathrm{r}=0.31^{\prime} \\ & \mathrm{n}=0.013 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8.8 | 950 | 0.0017 | 1.81 | 26.22 | Channel Flow, E~F |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area= 14.5 sf Perim=17.4' $\mathrm{r}=0.83^{\prime} \mathrm{n}=0.030$ |

[^0]Subcatchment 1S: EDA-1 (Imp.)
Hydrograph


## Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EDA-1 (Per.)

Runoff $=0.00$ cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Depth= $0.00{ }^{\prime \prime}$
Routed to Link 1L : Ex. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 2-Year Rainfall=3.35"

|  | ea (sf) | CN | >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32,518 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37,364 | $39>$ | >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 3,661 | $74>$ | >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 1,887 | $80>$ | >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG D |  |  |
|  | 11,025 | 30 | Woods, Good, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 20,151 | 30 | Woods, Good, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 9,669 | 77 V | Woods, Good, HSG D |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 216,275 \\ & 216,275 \end{aligned}$ |  | 36 | Weighted Average 100.00\% Pervious Area |  |  |
|  |  | 361 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope (ft/ft) | Velocity (ft/sec) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capacity } \\ & \text { (cfs) } \end{aligned}$ | Description |
| 15.1 | 100 | 0.0163 | 0.11 |  | Sheet Flow, A~B |
|  |  | 0.0053 |  |  | Grass: Dense n=0.240 P2=3.35" |
| 6.7 | 206 |  | 0.51 |  | Shallow Concentrated Flow, B~C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps |
| 8.1 | 228 | 0.0088 | 0.47 |  | Shallow Concentrated Flow, C~D |
|  |  |  |  |  | Woodland $\mathrm{Kv}=5.0 \mathrm{fps}$ |
| 0.4 | 45 | 0.0827 | 2.01 |  | Shallow Concentrated Flow, D~F |
|  |  |  |  |  | Short Grass Pasture Kv=7.0 fps |

$30.3 \quad 579$ Total

Subcatchment 2S: EDA-1 (Per.)


## Summary for Subcatchment 3S: PDA-1 (Imp.)

Runoff $=15.60$ cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= $\quad 1.543$ af, Depth> 3.11"
Routed to Link 2L : Prop. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 2-Year Rainfall=3.35"

|  | Area (sf) | CN D | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15,569 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 70,518 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 16,892 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 32,366 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG D |  |  |
|  | 27 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 85,831 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 12,752 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 19,568 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG D |  |  |
| 5,690 |  | 98 P | Pool |  |  |
| 259,213 |  | 98 W | Weighted Average |  |  |
| 259,213 |  | 981 | 100.00\% Impervious Area |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | Velocity (ft/sec) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capacity } \\ \text { (cfs) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Description |
| 0.5 | 50 | 0.0350 | 01.53 |  | Sheet Flow, A~B |
|  |  |  |  |  | Smooth surfaces $\mathrm{n}=0.011 \mathrm{P} 2=3.35{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1.0 | - 232 | 0.0040 | - 3.93 | 4.83 | Pipe Channel, B~C |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15.0" Round Area= 1.2 sf Perim=3.9'r=0.31' $\mathrm{n}=0.011$ |
| 0.7 | 210 | 0.0100 | - 5.26 | 6.46 | Pipe Channel, C~D |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15.0" Round Area= 1.2 sf Perim= $3.9^{\prime} r=0.31^{\prime}$ |
| 0.1 | 52 | 0.0120 | - 6.81 | 8.36 | Pipe Channel, D~E |
|  |  |  |  |  | ```15.0" Round Area=1.2 sf Perim=3.9'r=0.31' n=0.011``` |
| 8.8 | 895 | 0.0017 | $7 \quad 1.81$ | 26.22 | Channel Flow, E~F |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area= 14.5 sf Perim=17.4' $\mathrm{r}=0.83^{\prime} \mathrm{n}=0.030$ |

11.1 1,494 Total

Subcatchment 3S: PDA-1 (Imp.)


## Summary for Subcatchment 4S: PDA-1 (Per.)

Runoff $=0.16$ cfs @ 13.11 hrs, Volume= 0.085 af, Depth> $0.14{ }^{\prime \prime}$
Routed to Link 2L : Prop. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 2-Year Rainfall=3.35"

Area (sf) CN Description
85,969 39 >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
58,847 39 >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
17,755 $74 \quad>75 \%$ Grass cover, Good, HSG C
65,953 80 >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
81,345 30 Woods, Good, HSG A
2,229 77 Woods, Good, HSG D
11,654 76 Gravel roads, HSG A
1,395 76 Gravel roads, HSG A
1,635 91 Gravel roads, HSG D
326,782 49 Weighted Average
326,782 49 100.00\% Pervious Area

| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope (ft/ft) | Velocity (ft/sec) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capacity } \\ \text { (cfs) } \end{array}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.2 | 42 | 0.0100 | 0.08 |  | Sheet Flow, A~B |
|  |  |  |  |  | Grass: Dense n=0.240 P2=3.35" |
| 1.3 | 66 | 0.0150 | 0.86 |  | Shallow Concentrated Flow, B~C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Short Grass Pasture Kv=7.0 fps |
| 0.5 | 97 | 0.0050 | 3.21 | 2.52 | Pipe Channel, C~D |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12.0" Round Area }=0.8 \text { sf Perim= } 3.1^{\prime} r=0.25^{\prime} \\ & n=0.013 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.4 | 87 | 0.0050 | 3.72 | 4.57 | Pipe Channel, D~E |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 " \text { Round Area= } 1.2 \text { sf Perim= } 3.9^{\prime} r=0.31^{\prime} \\ & n=0.013 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5.8 | 626 | 0.0017 | 1.81 | 26.22 | Channel Flow, E~F |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area= 14.5 sf Perim= 17.4' $\mathrm{r}=0.83^{\prime} \mathrm{n}=0.030$ |

17.2918 Total

Subcatchment 4S: PDA-1 (Per.)


Summary for Link 1L: Ex. POI \#1
Inflow Area $=13.453$ ac, $63.09 \%$ Impervious, Inflow Depth $>1.96$ " for 2-Year event
Inflow $=21.36$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs , Volume $=\quad 2.200$ af
Primary $=21.36$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs , Volume= 2.200 af , Atten= $0 \%$, Lag $=0.0 \mathrm{~min}$
Primary outflow $=$ Inflow, Time Span= $0.00-24.00 \mathrm{hrs}, \mathrm{dt}=0.05 \mathrm{hrs}$

## Link 1L: Ex. POI \#1



## Summary for Link 2L: Prop. POI \#1

Inflow Area $=13.453$ ac, $44.23 \%$ Impervious, Inflow Depth $>1.45$ " for 2-Year event
Inflow $=15.60$ cfs @ 12.18 hrs , Volume= 1.628 af

Primary $=15.60$ cfs @ 12.18 hrs , Volume $=1.628 \mathrm{af}$, Atten $=0 \%$, Lag $=0.0 \mathrm{~min}$
Primary outflow $=$ Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

## Link 2L: Prop. POI \#1

Hydrograph


POI 1

| 2 - Year Storm Hydrograph Table Comparison Report |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time (hours) | Pre-Construction (CFS) | Post-Construction (CFS) | Difference in Flow Rate (CFS) <br> Pre - Post |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 4.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 5.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 5.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 6.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 6.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 7.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 7.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 8.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 8.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 9.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 9.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 10.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 10.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| 11.0 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| 11.5 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
| 12.0 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 2.3 |
| 12.5 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 2.6 |
| 13.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
| 13.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| 14.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| 14.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 15.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 15.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 16.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| 16.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 17.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 17.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 18.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 18.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 19.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 19.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 20.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 20.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 21.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 22.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 23.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 23.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 24.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
|  | POST is less than or equal to PRE? |  | YES |

10-YEAR STORM EVENT


Ex. POI \#1


Prop. POI \#1


## Summary for Subcatchment 1S: EDA-1 (Imp.)

Runoff $=32.87$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= $\quad 3.447$ af, Depth> 4.87"
Routed to Link 1L: Ex. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 10-Year Rainfall=5.12"

|  | Area (sf) | CN | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 51,021 | 98 | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 108,193 | 98 | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 21,694 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 65,327 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG D |  |  |
|  | 56,573 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 22,044 | 98 R |  |  |  |
|  | 44,868 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG D |  |  |
| 369,720 |  | 98 | Weighted Average |  |  |
| 369,720 |  | 98 | 100.00\% Impervious Area |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | Velocity (ft/sec) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capacity } \\ \text { (cfs) } \end{array}$ | Description |
| 1.6 | 100 | 0.0100 | 1.07 |  | Sheet Flow, A~B |
|  |  |  |  |  | Smooth surfaces $\mathrm{n}=0.011 \mathrm{P} 2=3.35{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1.1 | 217 | 0.0280 | 3.40 |  | Shallow Concentrated Flow, B~C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Paved Kv= 20.3 fps |
| 0.7 | 264 | 0.0120 | 5.87 | 4.61 | Pipe Channel, C~D |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12.0" Round Area= } 0.8 \text { sf Perim= } 3.1^{\prime} r=0.25^{\prime} \\ & \mathrm{n}=0.011 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.5 | 153 | 0.0111 | 5.55 | 6.81 | Pipe Channel, D~E |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15.0" Round Area= } 1.2 \text { sf Perim= } 3.9^{\prime} \mathrm{r}=0.31^{\prime} \\ & \mathrm{n}=0.013 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8.8 | 950 | 0.0017 | 1.81 | 26.22 | Channel Flow, E~F |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area= 14.5 sf Perim=17.4' $\mathrm{r}=0.83^{\prime} \mathrm{n}=0.030$ |

[^1]Subcatchment 1S: EDA-1 (Imp.)


## Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EDA-1 (Per.)

Runoff $=\quad 0.07$ cfs @ 14.67 hrs, Volume $=0.051$ af, Depth> 0.12"

Routed to Link 1L: Ex. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 10-Year Rainfall=5.12"

$30.3 \quad 579$ Total

## Subcatchment 2S: EDA-1 (Per.)



## Summary for Subcatchment 3S: PDA-1 (Imp.)

Runoff $=\quad 24.00$ cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 2.417 af, Depth> 4.87"
Routed to Link 2L : Prop. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 10-Year Rainfall=5.12"

|  | Area (sf) | CN D | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15,569 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 70,518 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 16,892 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 32,366 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG D |  |  |
|  | 27 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 85,831 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 12,752 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 19,568 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG D |  |  |
| 5,690 |  | 98 P | Pool |  |  |
| 259,213 |  | 98 W | Weighted Average |  |  |
| 259,213 |  | 981 | 100.00\% Impervious Area |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | Velocity (ft/sec) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capacity } \\ \text { (cfs) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Description |
| 0.5 | 50 | 0.0350 | 01.53 |  | Sheet Flow, A~B |
|  |  |  |  |  | Smooth surfaces $\mathrm{n}=0.011 \mathrm{P} 2=3.35{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1.0 | - 232 | 0.0040 | - 3.93 | 4.83 | Pipe Channel, B~C |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15.0" Round Area= 1.2 sf Perim=3.9'r=0.31' $\mathrm{n}=0.011$ |
| 0.7 | 210 | 0.0100 | - 5.26 | 6.46 | Pipe Channel, C~D |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15.0" Round Area= 1.2 sf Perim= $3.9^{\prime} r=0.31^{\prime}$ |
| 0.1 | 52 | 0.0120 | - 6.81 | 8.36 | Pipe Channel, D~E |
|  |  |  |  |  | ```15.0" Round Area=1.2 sf Perim=3.9'r=0.31' n=0.011``` |
| 8.8 | 895 | 0.0017 | $7 \quad 1.81$ | 26.22 | Channel Flow, E~F |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area= 14.5 sf Perim=17.4' $\mathrm{r}=0.83^{\prime} \mathrm{n}=0.030$ |

11.1 1,494 Total

Subcatchment 3S: PDA-1 (Imp.)


## Summary for Subcatchment 4S: PDA-1 (Per.)

Runoff $=\quad 2.59$ cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume= $\quad 0.426$ af, Depth> $0.68{ }^{\prime \prime}$
Routed to Link 2L : Prop. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 10-Year Rainfall=5.12"

17.2918 Total

Subcatchment 4S: PDA-1 (Per.)
Hydrograph


Summary for Link 1L: Ex. POI \#1
Inflow Area $=13.453$ ac, $63.09 \%$ Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.12" for 10-Year event
Inflow $=32.87$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs , Volume $=3.498 \mathrm{af}$
Primary $=32.87$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs , Volume $=3.498 \mathrm{af}$, Atten= $0 \%$, Lag $=0.0 \mathrm{~min}$
Primary outflow $=$ Inflow, Time Span= $0.00-24.00 \mathrm{hrs}, \mathrm{dt}=0.05 \mathrm{hrs}$

## Link 1L: Ex. POI \#1



## Summary for Link 2L: Prop. POI \#1

Inflow Area $=13.453$ ac, $44.23 \%$ Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.54" for 10-Year event Inflow $=25.49$ cfs @ 12.19 hrs , Volume= $\quad 2.843 \mathrm{af}$ Primary $=25.49$ cfs @ 12.19 hrs , Volume $=2.843 \mathrm{af}$, Atten $=0 \%$, Lag $=0.0 \mathrm{~min}$

Primary outflow $=$ Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

## Link 2L: Prop. POI \#1

Hydrograph


POI 1

|  | 10-Year Storm Hydrograph Table Comparison Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Time } \\ \text { (hours) }\end{array}$ | Pre-Construction (CFS) | Post-Construction (CFS) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Difference in Flow Rate } \\ \text { (CFS) }\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Pre - Post |$]$

## 100-YEAR STORM EVENT



Ex. POI \#1


Prop. POI \#1


## Summary for Subcatchment 1S: EDA-1 (Imp.)

Runoff $=55.60$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume=
Routed to Link 1L : Ex. POI \#1
5.923 af, Depth> 8.37"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 100-Year Rainfall=8.63"

|  | Area (sf) | CN | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 51,021 | 98 | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 108,193 | 98 | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 21,694 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 65,327 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG D |  |  |
|  | 56,573 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 22,044 | 98 R |  |  |  |
|  | 44,868 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG D |  |  |
| 369,720 |  | 98 | Weighted Average |  |  |
| 369,720 |  | 98 | 100.00\% Impervious Area |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | Velocity (ft/sec) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capacity } \\ \text { (cfs) } \end{array}$ | Description |
| 1.6 | 100 | 0.0100 | 1.07 |  | Sheet Flow, A~B |
|  |  |  |  |  | Smooth surfaces $\mathrm{n}=0.011 \mathrm{P} 2=3.35{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1.1 | 217 | 0.0280 | 3.40 |  | Shallow Concentrated Flow, B~C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Paved Kv= 20.3 fps |
| 0.7 | 264 | 0.0120 | 5.87 | 4.61 | Pipe Channel, C~D |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12.0" Round Area= } 0.8 \text { sf Perim= } 3.1^{\prime} r=0.25^{\prime} \\ & \mathrm{n}=0.011 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.5 | 153 | 0.0111 | 5.55 | 6.81 | Pipe Channel, D~E |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15.0" Round Area= } 1.2 \text { sf Perim= } 3.9^{\prime} \mathrm{r}=0.31^{\prime} \\ & \mathrm{n}=0.013 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8.8 | 950 | 0.0017 | 1.81 | 26.22 | Channel Flow, E~F |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area= 14.5 sf Perim=17.4' $\mathrm{r}=0.83^{\prime} \mathrm{n}=0.030$ |

[^2]Subcatchment 1S: EDA-1 (Imp.)


## Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EDA-1 (Per.)

Runoff $=\quad 2.13$ cfs @ 12.56 hrs, Volume= $\quad 0.459$ af, Depth> 1.11"

Routed to Link 1L : Ex. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 100-Year Rainfall=8.63"

|  | ea (sf) | CN | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32,518 | $39>$ | >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 37,364 | $39>$ | >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 3,661 | $74>$ | >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 1,887 | $80>$ | >75\% Grass cover, Good, HSG D |  |  |
|  | 11,025 | 30 | Woods, Good, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 20,151 | 30 | Woods, Good, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 9,669 | 77 V | Woods, Good, HSG D |  |  |
| 216,275 |  | 36 | Weighted Average |  |  |
| 216,275 |  | 36 | 100.00\% Pervious Area |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope <br> (ft/ft) | Velocity (ft/sec) | Capacity (cfs) | Description |
| 15.1 | 100 | 0.0163 | 0.11 |  | Sheet Flow |
|  |  |  |  |  | Grass: Den |
| 6.7 | 206 | 0.0053 | 0.51 |  | Shallow C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Short Gras |
| 8.1 | 228 | 0.0088 | 0.47 |  | Shallow C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Woodland |
| 0.4 | 45 | 0.0827 | 2.01 |  | Shallow C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Short Gras |

$30.3 \quad 579$ Total

Subcatchment 2S: EDA-1 (Per.)


## Summary for Subcatchment 3S: PDA-1 (Imp.)

Runoff $=40.59$ cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume=
Routed to Link 2L : Prop. POI \#1
4.154 af, Depth> 8.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 100-Year Rainfall=8.63"

|  | Area (sf) | CN D | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15,569 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 70,518 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 16,892 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 32,366 | 98 P | Paved parking, HSG D |  |  |
|  | 27 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 85,831 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG A |  |  |
|  | 12,752 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG C |  |  |
|  | 19,568 | 98 R | Roofs, HSG D |  |  |
| 5,690 |  | 98 P | Pool |  |  |
| 259,213 |  | 98 W | Weighted Average |  |  |
| 259,213 |  | 981 | 100.00\% Impervious Area |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Tc} \\ (\mathrm{~min}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Length (feet) | Slope $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | Velocity (ft/sec) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capacity } \\ \text { (cfs) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Description |
| 0.5 | 50 | 0.0350 | 01.53 |  | Sheet Flow, A~B |
|  |  |  |  |  | Smooth surfaces $\mathrm{n}=0.011 \mathrm{P} 2=3.35{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1.0 | - 232 | 0.0040 | - 3.93 | 4.83 | Pipe Channel, B~C |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15.0" Round Area= 1.2 sf Perim=3.9'r=0.31' $\mathrm{n}=0.011$ |
| 0.7 | 210 | 0.0100 | - 5.26 | 6.46 | Pipe Channel, C~D |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15.0" Round Area= 1.2 sf Perim= $3.9^{\prime} r=0.31^{\prime}$ |
| 0.1 | 52 | 0.0120 | - 6.81 | 8.36 | Pipe Channel, D~E |
|  |  |  |  |  | ```15.0" Round Area=1.2 sf Perim=3.9'r=0.31' n=0.011``` |
| 8.8 | 895 | 0.0017 | $7 \quad 1.81$ | 26.22 | Channel Flow, E~F |
|  |  |  |  |  | Area= 14.5 sf Perim=17.4' $\mathrm{r}=0.83^{\prime} \mathrm{n}=0.030$ |

11.1 1,494 Total

Subcatchment 3S: PDA-1 (Imp.)


## Summary for Subcatchment 4S: PDA-1 (Per.)

Runoff = 14.22 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 1.572 af, Depth> 2.51"
Routed to Link 2L : Prop. POI \#1
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NOAA 24-hr D 100-Year Rainfall=8.63"


Subcatchment 4S: PDA-1 (Per.)
Hydrograph


Summary for Link 1L: Ex. POI \#1
Inflow Area $=13.453$ ac, $63.09 \%$ Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.69" for 100-Year event
Inflow $=56.00$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs , Volume= 6.382 af
Primary $=56.00$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs , Volume $=\quad 6.382 \mathrm{af}$, Atten $=0 \%$, Lag $=0.0 \mathrm{~min}$
Primary outflow $=$ Inflow, Time Span= $0.00-24.00 \mathrm{hrs}, \mathrm{dt}=0.05 \mathrm{hrs}$

## Link 1L: Ex. POI \#1



## Summary for Link 2L: Prop. POI \#1

Inflow Area $=13.453$ ac, $44.23 \%$ Impervious, Inflow Depth $>5.11^{\prime \prime}$ for 100-Year event Inflow $=52.46$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs , Volume= 5.726 af Primary $=52.46$ cfs @ 12.20 hrs , Volume $=\quad 5.726 \mathrm{af}$, Atten $=0 \%$, Lag $=0.0 \mathrm{~min}$

Primary outflow $=$ Inflow, Time Span= $0.00-24.00 \mathrm{hrs}, \mathrm{dt}=0.05 \mathrm{hrs}$

## Link 2L: Prop. POI \#1

Hydrograph


POI 1

| 100 - Year Storm Hydrograph Table Comparison Report |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time (hours) | Pre-Construction (CFS) | Post-Construction (CFS) | Difference in Flow Rate (CFS) <br> Pre - Post |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 4.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 4.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 5.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 5.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 6.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| 6.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| 7.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| 7.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| 8.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| 8.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| 9.0 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| 9.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| 10.0 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 10.5 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 1.1 |
| 11.0 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
| 11.5 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 2.0 |
| 12.0 | 25.3 | 22.9 | 2.4 |
| 12.5 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 0.3 |
| 13.0 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 0.3 |
| 13.5 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 0.2 |
| 14.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| 14.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 0.1 |
| 15.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 15.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 16.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 16.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| 17.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| 17.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 18.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 18.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 19.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 19.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 20.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 20.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 21.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 21.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 22.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 22.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 23.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 23.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 24.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
|  | POST is less than or equal to PRE? |  | YES |

## B. DESIGN CALCULATIONS

- Pipe Sizing
- Scour Hole Calculation
- NJGRS Calculation
- Calculation per McCuen-Spiess Equation


## PIPE SIZING

Runoff Coefficient 'C' Calculation Worksheet

| Inlet Area | Total Area <br> (sf) | Total Area (Acres) | Impervious Area <br> (sf) | Open Space <br> (sf) | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 18,191 | 0.42 | 4,173 | 14,018 | 0.50 |
| 2 | 26,227 | 0.60 | 8,716 | 17,511 | 0.56 |
| 3 | 7,219 | 0.17 | 6,725 | 494 | 0.95 |
| 4 | 7,353 | 0.17 | 6,924 | 429 | 0.95 |
| 5 | 7,212 | 0.17 | 6,525 | 688 | 0.93 |
| 6 | 15,067 | 0.35 | 12,807 | 2,260 | 0.89 |
| 7 | 2,199 | 0.05 | 2,199 | 0 | 0.99 |
| 8 | 8,763 | 0.20 | 7,884 | 879 | 0.93 |
| 9 | 5,789 | 0.13 | 3,328 | 2,461 | 0.72 |
| 10 | 9,191 | 0.21 | 6,090 | 3,101 | 0.77 |
| 11 | 3,554 | 0.08 | 2,901 | 653 | 0.87 |
| 12 | 6,107 | 0.14 | 3,572 | 2,535 | 0.72 |
| 13 | 754 | 0.02 | 292 | 462 | 0.60 |
| 14 | 470 | 0.01 | 152 | 318 | 0.56 |
| 15 | 1,019 | 0.02 | 314 | 706 | 0.55 |
| 16 | 3,480 | 0.08 | 170 | 3,311 | 0.38 |
| 17 | 3,528 | 0.08 | 148 | 3,380 | 0.38 |
| 18 | 4,704 | 0.11 | 1,433 | 3,271 | 0.54 |
| 19 | 2,500 | 0.06 | 680 | 1,821 | 0.52 |
| 20 | 3,615 | 0.08 | 3,332 | 283 | 0.94 |
| 21 | 2,975 | 0.07 | 2,291 | 684 | 0.84 |
| 22 | 58,762 | 1.35 | 23,671 | 35,092 | 0.61 |
| 23 | 12,859 | 0.30 | 9,540 | 3,319 | 0.82 |
| 24 | 11,452 | 0.26 | 9,644 | 1,808 | 0.89 |
| 25 | 35,162 | 0.81 | 11,655 | 23,507 | 0.56 |
| 26 | 11,543 | 0.26 | 0 | 11,543 | 0.35 |
| 27 | 33,911 | 0.78 | 9,552 | 24,359 | 0.53 |
| 28 | 10,393 | 0.24 | 9,091 | 1,302 | 0.91 |
| 29 | 6,220 | 0.14 | 4,469 | 1,751 | 0.81 |
| 30 | 16,213 | 0.37 | 9,034 | 7,179 | 0.71 |
| 31 | 5,075 | 0.12 | 4,901 | 174 | 0.97 |
| 32 | 25,535 | 0.59 | 25,535 | 0 | 0.99 |
| 33 | 1,050 | 0.02 | 1,050 | 0 | 0.99 |
| 34 | 6,813 | 0.16 | 6,586 | 227 | 0.97 |
| 35 | 4,251 | 0.10 | 3,812 | 440 | 0.92 |
| 36 | 7,732 | 0.18 | 2,283 | 5,449 | 0.54 |
| R1 | 4,112 | 0.09 | 4,112 | 0 | 0.99 |
| R2 | 12,715 | 0.29 | 12,715 | 0 | 0.99 |
| R3 | 5,672 | 0.13 | 5,672 | 0 | 0.99 |
| R4 | 6,299 | 0.14 | 6,299 | 0 | 0.99 |
| R5 | 6,020 | 0.14 | 6,020 | 0 | 0.99 |
| R6 | 4,038 | 0.09 | 4,038 | 0 | 0.99 |
| R7 | 2,213 | 0.05 | 2,213 | 0 | 0.99 |
| R8 | 6,290 | 0.14 | 6,290 | 0 | 0.99 |
| R9 | 25,940 | 0.60 | 25,940 | 0 | 0.99 |

Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® Plan


Storm Sewer Tabulation

| Station |  | Len <br> (ft) | Drng Area |  | Rnoff coeff <br> (C) | Area $\times$ C |  | Tc |  | Rain <br> (I) <br> (in/hr) | Total flow (cfs) | Cap full <br> (cfs) | Vel <br> (ft/s) | Pipe |  | Invert Elev |  | HGL Elev |  | Grnd / Rim Elev |  | Line ID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | To <br> Line |  | Incr <br> (ac) | Total <br> (ac) |  | Incr | Total | Inlet (min) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Syst } \\ & (\min ) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Size <br> (in) | Slope <br> (\%) | Dn <br> (ft) | Up <br> (ft) | Dn <br> (ft) | Up <br> (ft) | Dn <br> (ft) | Up <br> (ft) |  |
| 1 | End | 215.000 | 0.42 | 7.54 | 0.50 | 0.21 | 5.98 | 10.0 | 15.9 | 5.4 | 32.19 | 42.18 | 4.78 | 36 | 0.40 | 68.28 | 69.14 | 71.28 | 71.70 | 72.00 | 73.50 | E1-HW2 |
| 2 | 1 | 135.000 | 0.17 | 2.90 | 0.95 | 0.16 | 2.46 | 10.0 | 15.4 | 5.5 | 13.44 | 15.93 | 4.28 | 24 | 0.50 | 69.46 | 70.13 | 72.09 | 72.57 | 73.50 | 75.00 | B3-E1 |
| 3 | 2 | 105.000 | 0.17 | 2.73 | 0.95 | 0.16 | 2.30 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 5.5 | 12.71 | 22.62 | 4.12 | 24 | 1.00 | 70.23 | 71.28 | 72.83 | 73.12 | 75.00 | 76.00 | B4-B3 |
| 4 | 3 | 116.000 | 0.17 | 2.56 | 0.93 | 0.16 | 2.14 | 10.0 | 14.6 | 5.6 | 11.96 | 22.62 | 4.89 | 24 | 1.00 | 71.38 | 72.54 | 73.23 | 73.78 | 76.00 | 77.00 | B5-B4 |
| 5 | 4 | 127.000 | 0.35 | 2.39 | 0.89 | 0.31 | 1.98 | 10.0 | 14.2 | 5.7 | 11.19 | 22.62 | 5.87 | 24 | 1.00 | 72.64 | 73.91 | 73.78 | 75.11 | 77.00 | 80.80 | B6-B5 |
| 6 | 5 | 73.000 | 0.20 | 1.99 | 0.93 | 0.19 | 1.62 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 5.7 | 9.22 | 16.10 | 5.24 | 24 | 0.51 | 74.01 | 74.38 | 75.11 | 75.47 | 80.80 | 82.00 | B8-B6 |
| 7 | 6 | 97.000 | 0.08 | 1.16 | 0.87 | 0.07 | 0.89 | 10.0 | 13.5 | 5.8 | 5.14 | 7.39 | 3.46 | 18 | 0.49 | 74.48 | 74.96 | 75.84 | 76.01 | 82.00 | 83.50 | B11-B8 |
| 8 | 7 | 55.000 | 0.14 | 1.08 | 0.72 | 0.10 | 0.82 | 10.0 | 13.3 | 5.8 | 4.77 | 7.49 | 3.93 | 18 | 0.51 | 75.06 | 75.34 | 76.13 | 76.24 | 83.50 | 84.40 | B12-B11 |
| 9 | 8 | 98.000 | 0.00 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 5.9 | 4.07 | 4.52 | 3.87 | 15 | 0.49 | 75.44 | 75.92 | 76.51 | 76.87 | 84.40 | 85.70 | MH12A - B12 |
| 10 | 9 | 47.000 | 0.08 | 0.89 | 0.38 | 0.03 | 0.69 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 5.9 | 4.10 | 4.61 | 3.77 | 15 | 0.51 | 76.02 | 76.26 | 77.10 | 77.26 | 85.70 | 83.50 | A16-MHA12 |
| 11 | 10 | 43.000 | 0.08 | 0.81 | 0.38 | 0.03 | 0.66 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 6.0 | 3.94 | 4.51 | 4.02 | 15 | 0.49 | 76.36 | 76.57 | 77.31 | 77.49 | 83.50 | 83.75 | A17-A16 |
| 12 | 11 | 139.000 | 0.11 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.06 | 0.50 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 6.1 | 3.06 | 4.58 | 3.38 | 15 | 0.50 | 76.67 | 77.37 | 77.75 | 78.11 | 83.75 | 83.75 | A18-A17 |
| 13 | 12 | 113.000 | 0.06 | 0.35 | 0.52 | 0.03 | 0.30 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 1.89 | 4.55 | 2.80 | 15 | 0.50 | 77.47 | 78.03 | 78.36 | 78.59 | 83.75 | 83.75 | A19-A18 |
| 14 | 13 | 105.000 | 0.08 | 0.29 | 0.94 | 0.08 | 0.27 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 6.3 | 1.73 | 4.59 | 3.48 | 15 | 0.50 | 78.13 | 78.66 | 78.66 | 79.19 | 83.75 | 81.80 | B20-A19 |
| 15 | 14 | 46.000 | 0.07 | 0.21 | 0.84 | 0.06 | 0.20 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 6.4 | 1.26 | 6.46 | 2.66 | 15 | 1.00 | 78.76 | 79.22 | 79.38 | 79.66 | 81.80 | 83.40 | B21-B20 |
| 16 | 15 | 68.000 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.99 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 0.90 | 7.29 | 3.43 | 12 | 3.00 | 79.32 | 81.36 | 79.66 | 81.76 | 83.40 | 85.50 | R5-B21 |
| 17 | 1 | 100.000 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 2.17 | 4.57 | 1.77 | 15 | 0.50 | 69.46 | 69.96 | 72.09 | 72.20 | 73.50 | 73.00 | E2-E1 |
| 18 | 5 | 72.000 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.99 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 0.32 | 6.46 | 2.47 | 15 | 1.00 | 77.28 | 78.00 | 77.47 | 78.22 | 80.80 | 81.00 | B7-B6 |
| 19 | 6 | 72.000 | 0.13 | 0.63 | 0.72 | 0.09 | 0.54 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 6.3 | 3.43 | 6.46 | 4.92 | 15 | 1.00 | 77.00 | 77.72 | 77.65 | 78.47 | 82.00 | 83.00 | B9-B8 |
| 20 | 19 | 70.000 | 0.21 | 0.50 | 0.77 | 0.16 | 0.45 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 2.87 | 6.46 | 4.34 | 15 | 1.00 | 77.82 | 78.52 | 78.47 | 79.20 | 83.00 | 83.00 | B10-B9 |
| 21 | 20 | 86.000 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.99 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 1.86 | 7.29 | 3.93 | 12 | 3.00 | 78.62 | 81.20 | 79.20 | 81.78 | 83.00 | 84.83 | R2-B10 |
| 22 | 8 | 55.000 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.60 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 6.4 | 0.18 | 1.43 | 2.47 | 8 | 1.00 | 80.30 | 80.85 | 80.46 | 81.05 | 84.40 | 84.50 | Y13-B12 |
| Project File: Run-1.stm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of lines: 37 |  |  |  | Run Date: 8/17/2022 |  |  |

NOTES:Intensity = $182.59 /(\text { Inlet time }+19.10)^{\wedge} 0.99$; Return period $=$ Yrs. 25 ; $c=$ cir $e=$ ellip $b=b o x$

Storm Sewer Tabulation


NOTES:Intensity = $182.59 /(\text { Inlet time }+19.10)^{\wedge} 0.99$; Return period $=$ Yrs. 25 ; $c=$ cir $e=e l l i p ~ b=b o x$

Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® Plan


Storm Sewer Tabulation


NOTES:Intensity = $182.59 /(\text { Inlet time }+19.10)^{\wedge} 0.99$; Return period $=$ Yrs. 25 ; $c=$ cir $e=e l l i p ~ b=b o x$

Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® Plan


Storm Sewer Tabulation


## SCOUR HOLE CALCULATIONS

Date:
Project No: $\qquad$

## Conduit Outlet Protection Calculations Scour Hole \# 1

## Design Parameters:

| Design Storm Flow for 25 Year, Q | 5.23 cfs |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vertical Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $D_{\text {o }}$ | 15 in |
| Horizontal Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $W_{0}$ | 15 in |
| Tailwater Depth, TW ${ }^{1}$ | 0.25 ft |
| Scour Hole Depth, $y$ ( $1 / 2 D_{0}$ or $D_{0}$ ) | 8 in |

## Apron Dimension Calculations:

Minimum Bottom Width, $W_{1}=2 W$
$W_{1}=2.50 \mathrm{ft}$
Minimum Bottom Length, $L_{1}=3 D_{0}$
$L_{1}=3.75 \mathrm{ft}$
Minimum Top Width (max side slope of 3:1), $W_{2} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Minimum Top Length (max side slope of 3:1), $L_{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.

## Rip Rap Stone Size Calculations:

Unit Dicharge, $q=Q / D_{0}=4.18$ cfs per foot

- Case I: $y=1 / 2 D_{0}$

Median Stone, $d_{50}=\frac{0.0125 q^{1.33}}{T W}=4.03$ in $\quad$ Therefore, use $\quad d 50=6$ in
Apron Thickness, $T H=2 \times d_{50}$ with filter fabric $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.

- Case II: $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{D}_{\text {o }}$

Median Stone, $d_{50}=\frac{0.0082 q^{1.33}}{T W}=$
Apron Thickness, $T H=2 \times d_{50}$ with filter fabric

## Notes



1. The side slopes shall be $3: 1$ or flatter.
2. The bottom grade shall be $0.0 \%$ (level).
3. There shall be no overfall at the end of the apron or at the end of the culvert.
4. Fifty (50) percent by weight of the rip-rap mixture shall be smaller than the median size stone designated as $d_{50}$. The largest stone size in the mixture shall be 1.5 times the $\mathrm{d}_{50}$ size. The rip-rap shall be reasonably well graded.
5. The thickness of the rip-rap apron may be two (2) times the median stone diameter provided that the apron is constructed on a bedding of four (4) inches of $3 / 4$ inch clean stone on approved filter fabric material.
6. Rip-rap and filter fabric shall meet the standards of the governing Soil Conservation District as well as the requirements of the local municipality.
7. Where the scour hole is to be placed within an existing or proposed waterway:
a. The scour hole sidewalls should be eliminated to maintain a smooth hydraulic line along the waterway bottom to avoid inviting turbulent flow from a sudden depression in the waterway.
b. If the flow in the waterway is greater than the flow from the proposed outlet, the rip-rap used to construct the scour hole should be sized based on the greater flow value according to the standard rip-rap.

Date:
Project No: $\qquad$

## Conduit Outlet Protection Calculations Scour Hole \# 2

## Design Parameters:

| Design Storm Flow for 25 Year, Q | 32.19 cfs |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vertical Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $D_{\text {o }}$ | 36 in |
| Horizontal Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $W_{0}$ | 36 in |
| Tailwater Depth, TW ${ }^{1}$ | 0.60 ft |
| Scour Hole Depth, y (1/2 $D_{0}$ or $D_{o}$ ) | 18 in |

## Apron Dimension Calculations:

Minimum Bottom Width, $W_{1}=2 W_{0} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Minimum Top Width (max side slope of 3:1), $W_{2} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.


## Rip Rap Stone Size Calculations:

Unit Dicharge, $q=Q / D_{o}=10.73$ cfs per foot

- Case I: $y=1 / 2 D_{0}$

Median Stone, $d_{50}=\frac{0.0125 q^{1.33}}{T W}=5.87$ in $\quad d 50=6$ in
Apron Thickness, $T H=2 \times d_{50}$ with filter fabric $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.

- Case II: $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{D}_{\text {o }}$

Median Stone, $d_{50}=\frac{0.0082 q^{1.33}}{T W}=$
Apron Thickness, $T H=2 \times d_{50}$ with filter fabric

## Notes:



1. The side slopes shall be $3: 1$ or flatter.
2. The bottom grade shall be $0.0 \%$ (level).
3. There shall be no overfall at the end of the apron or at the end of the culvert.
4. Fifty (50) percent by weight of the rip-rap mixture shall be smaller than the median size stone designated as $d_{50}$. The largest stone size in the mixture shall be 1.5 times the $\mathrm{d}_{50}$ size. The rip-rap shall be reasonably well graded.
5. The thickness of the rip-rap apron may be two (2) times the median stone diameter provided that the apron is constructed on a bedding of four (4) inches of $3 / 4$ inch clean stone on approved filter fabric material.
6. Rip-rap and filter fabric shall meet the standards of the governing Soil Conservation District as well as the requirements of the local municipality.
7. Where the scour hole is to be placed within an existing or proposed waterway:
a. The scour hole sidewalls should be eliminated to maintain a smooth hydraulic line along the waterway bottom to avoid inviting turbulent flow from a sudden depression in the waterway.
b. If the flow in the waterway is greater than the flow from the proposed outlet, the rip-rap used to construct the scour hole should be sized based on the greater flow value according to the standard rip-rap.

## NJGRS CALCULATION



CALCULATION PER McCuen-Spiess EQUATION

## Calculation per McCuen-Spiess Equation

Flow Length
$L=100^{*}(S)^{\wedge} 0.5 / n$

Time of concentration
$\mathrm{Tc}=0.007^{*}\left(\mathrm{n}^{*} \mathrm{~L}\right)^{\wedge} 0.8 /\left((\mathrm{P} 2)^{\wedge} 0.5^{*} \mathrm{~s}^{\wedge} 0.4\right)$

2-Year rainfall
$P 2=3.35$

|  | Slope | Mannings' No. | Flow Length | Flow Length |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S | n | L (max) | L (used) | Tc (hr.) | Tc (min.) |
| PDA-1 (Imp.) | 0.035 | 0.011 | 1701 | 50 | 0.0091 | 0.5 |
| PDA-1 (Per.) | 0.01 | 0.24 | 42 | 42 | 0.1532 | 9.2 |

## C. MAPS \& DOCUMENTATION

- Site Location Map
- Tax Map
- USGS Map
- Aerial Map
- Soil Map
- Drainage Area Maps
- Existing Drainage Area Map
- Proposed Drainage Area Map
- Inlet Area Map




## TAX MAP

SCALE: 1" = 500'
SOURCE: GIS PARCEL DATA MAPS

|  | 250 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GRAPHIC SCALE | 0 | 200 |




## AERIAL MAP

SCALE: 1" = 500'
SOURCE: NJGIN INFORMATION WAREHOUSE (2015)


## MAP LEGEND

| Area of Interest (AOI) | $\square$ | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area of Interest (AOI) | $\square$ | C/D |
| Soils | $\square$ | D |
| Soil Rating Polygons |  |  |
| A | $\square$ | Not rated or not available |
| A/D | Water Fe | ures |
|  | $\sim$ | Streams and Canals |
| B |  |  |
|  | Transportation |  |
| B/D | H+ | Rails |
| C | $\sim$ | Interstate Highways |
| C/D | (2) | US Routes |
| D | $\approx$ | Major Roads |
| Not rated or not available | $\cdots$ | Local Roads |
| Soil Rating Lines | Background |  |
| $\cdots$ A |  | Aerial Photography |
| $\cdots$ A/D |  |  |
| $\cdots$ B |  |  |
| $\cdots$ B/D |  |  |
| $\cdots \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| $\cdots \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}$ |  |  |
| $\cdots$ D |  |  |
| * Not rated or not available |  |  |
| Soil Rating Points |  |  |
| $\square \quad \mathrm{A}$ |  |  |
| $\square \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{D}$ |  |  |
| $\square \quad \mathrm{B}$ |  |  |
| - B/D |  |  |

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

## Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required
This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
Soil Survey Area: Middlesex County, New Jersey
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 1, 2020
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 22, 2019—Jul 13, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Hydrologic Soil Group

| Map unit symbol | Map unit name | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DuxA | Dunellen moderately well drained variant sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | A | 4.1 | 2.4\% |
| DuyB | Dunellen moderately well drained variantUrban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes | A | 31.7 | 18.5\% |
| LbuB | Lansdowne-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes | C | 22.7 | 13.2\% |
| MakAt | Manahawkin muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded | A/D | 15.9 | 9.2\% |
| PbtAr | Parsippany very poorly drained variant silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded | D | 31.8 | 18.6\% |
| PsuB | Psamments, waste substratum, 0 to 8 percent slopes | A | 9.4 | 5.5\% |
| UdwuB | Udorthents, wet substratum-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes | D | 44.5 | 25.9\% |
| UR | Urban land |  | 11.5 | 6.7\% |
| Totals for Area of Interest |  |  | 171.6 | 100.0\% |

## Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

## Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified
Tie-break Rule: Higher

## DRAINAGE AREA MAPS






[^0]:    12.7 1,684 Total

[^1]:    12.7 1,684 Total

[^2]:    12.7 1,684 Total

