

CIVIL ENGINEERING  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE  
GEOTECHNICAL

## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Clinton Commons  
Block 14 Lots 32  
Town of Clinton, Hunterdon County,  
New Jersey

Prepared For:  
Clinton Moebus 34, LLC  
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9 Kent Place,  
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# 1. INTRODUCTION

Engineering & Land Planning Associates, Inc. has prepared this Stormwater Management Report on behalf of Clinton Moebus 34, LLC, to document the design methodology and the associated calculations for the project's stormwater management system. The project is located on State Highway 31 on Block 14, Lots 32, 32.01 & 32.02 in the Town of Clinton, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. The subject property currently consists of open farm field. The project proposes to build 3 Retail buildings consists of 30,559 s.f. and 56 townhome units with its associated improvements. The design incorporates stormwater management measures which meet the NJDEP Phase II Stormwater Regulations for stormwater quantity, quality, and groundwater recharge.



## 2. METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Product Description

The existing property totals 28.06 acres and contains farm field. The property is bound to the north by New Jersey State Highway 31, to the west the South branch of Raritan River and wooded area and to the north and east by residential homes. The project consists of the construction of a 56 Townhouses and three pad sites for retail use. The project is considered a major project in accordance with the NJDEP Phase II Stormwater Regulations, as it will include more than 1.0 acre of disturbance and creates more than ¼ acre of new impervious surface. Stormwater management measures have been provided in accordance with NJDEP's Phase II Stormwater regulations.

The conversion of the land cover from farm field to a lawn and impervious surface results in a increase in storm water runoff as a result of the project. The project proposes one storm water infiltration basin that collect the runoff from the proposed roads, driveways and portions of the lawns. The site has Karst formation where infiltration is not advisable. Therefore, have infiltration is confined to the extents of the basin which is located at the most downstream location. The Infiltration Basin outflow discharge to the South branch of Raritan River. The Infiltration basin provides water quality by recharging the water quality storm to ground. The Infiltration basin also provides the required ground water recharge and reduction in the peak runoff from site. These stormwater management measures meet the NJDEP's Phase II regulations for water quantity, quality, and groundwater recharge.

We have also provided the soils map for the property in Appendix A of this report. The report also includes each soil type that is located on site and the respective Hydrologic Soil Group of each soil in description of the soil.

### 2.2 Stormwater Runoff Quantity

The stormwater quantity runoff analysis has been performed utilizing the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Technical Release 55 (TR-55) "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds," revised June 1986. The site runoff has been calculated for the 2 year, 10 year, and 100 year storm frequencies in accordance with NJDEP's storm water regulations. (N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.4). This project will reduce the site runoff for the calculated storms below that of the existing condition as required during the 2, 10, and 100 year storm events, while maintaining the existing drainage patterns in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.4 (3) iii. (see Appendices B, C, and D).

The analysis utilized the SCS Type III-24 hour rainfall distribution. The time of concentration (Tc) calculations were calculated based on the TR-55 methodology. Several potential Tc flow paths were analyzed in order to determine the most appropriate flow path. CN values were calculated for each drainage area utilizing the soil data from Morris County Soil Survey. The summary of results and supporting calculations for the existing and proposed stormwater quantity runoff analysis can be found in Appendices B-E of this report.

### 2.3 Stormwater Runoff Quality

The storm water runoff quality analysis has been performed in accordance with NJDEP's Storm Water Management Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5). This storm water management plan serves to reduce the post-construction load of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) generated from the water quality design storm by 80 percent, as an annual average. This reduction has been applied to all areas of new development on the site. The water quality design storm consists of 1.25 inches of rain falling in 2 hours with the NJDEP distribution as illustrated in of N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5 "Table 1 - Water Quality Design Storm Distribution" (refer to Appendix F).



A infiltration basin has been employed to obtain the required 80% TSS removal.

#### 2.4 Groundwater Recharge

A groundwater recharge analysis has been performed in accordance with NJDEP's Stormwater Management Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.4). The New Jersey Groundwater Recharge Spreadsheet (NJGRS) Version 2.0 (updated November 2003) was utilized to determine the groundwater recharge associated with the site. Computations of the pre-development and post-development annual groundwater recharge rate and the annual recharge deficit was prepared based on the New Jersey Geological Survey Report GSR-32 "A Method for Evaluating Ground-Water Recharge Areas in New Jersey", which is incorporated into the NJGRS spreadsheet (Refer to Appendix I of this report).

#### 2.5 Non-Structural Stormwater Management Strategies

As per N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.3 requirements non-structural stormwater strategies have been incorporated into the design to the maximum extent practicable:

The project site is currently an open farm field that is susceptible to erosion and sediment loss due to steep slopes on the property. The proposed improvement will eliminate these susceptible areas since the project area will become maintained lawns, dwellings, driveways, a road is also proposed to break up the over lands flow and contain in underground storm water system. The water quality will benefit because all the impervious surfaces are being recharge using infiltration basin. The impervious surfaces are minimized on the project site to meet current codes and the runoff over the impervious surfaces flows into a proposed stormwater system.

Natural drainage features and vegetation are maintained and maximized where possible.

The Time of Concentration and flow path is generally maintained from the existing to the proposed condition.

Land disturbance is being minimized and there is minimal clearing needed since the site is currently existing farm field. The land disturbance is generally limited to the existing developed area.

Soil compaction will be minimized and any areas of over compaction will be mediated.

Low maintenance trees and native grasses are proposed to encourage retention of all plantings.

The use of natural open channel swales is utilized to convey the stormwater runoff through portions of the site where it is feasible.

The stormwater control system was designed to prevent trash and debris from draining into the existing wetlands located to the south of the project site. This is accomplished through the use of trash racks, grates and stormwater filtration units. The stormwater system will be cleaned and trash/debris will be removed according the Stormwater Management Maintenance Plan.

#### 2.6 Stormwater Conveyance

The storm sewer hydraulics is based upon the Manning Equation as defined in the "Handbook of Hydraulics," by Brater and King, Sixth Edition. Storm sewer capacity is based on full depth gravity flow. The project has designed to convey water via closed pipe systems to the detention basin. Refer to Appendix E for calculations. The storm system is designed for 25 years storm freq.



## 3. STORMWATER ANALYSIS

### 3.1 Stormwater Runoff Quantity

The Existing Drainage Area Plan (Appendix J) located in the site improvement plans illustrates the existing drainage area. The composite curve numbers (CN), time of concentrations (Tc) have been calculated utilizing the TR-55 method for each drainage area. A runoff hydrograph has been calculated for the 2, 10, and 100 year storms. The peak runoff (Q cfs) has been obtained from the runoff hydrograph for each drainage area.

The existing site contains one drainage area (DA#1) which leaves the site in a westerly direction. The DA#1 is consists of 33.69 ac. and contains 0.98 ac of impervious area. Runoff generally sheet flows across the site towards the wetlands and stream located on the westerly portion of the property. Refer to Appendices B and C for a summary of the composite curve numbers (CN), pre-development peak discharge rates for the 2, 10, and 100 year storms, and the associated runoff hydrographs.

The proposed site improvements will not result in significant modifications to the overall drainage area layout. The Proposed Drainage Area Plan, located on Appendix H of the site improvement plans illustrates the proposed drainage areas for the post-development condition.

The majority of the stormwater runoff from proposed drainage area PDA#1 will enter the stormwater system via inlets located along the road before ultimately discharging into the wetland areas after in the western area of the property after treating runoff. This Drainage are PDA#1 is consists of 19.80 ac which contains 9.11 ac on impervious area. The remaining areas PDA#2 will flow overland consistent with the existing condition. The PDA#2 is consist of 13.89 ac and contains no impervious area. The proposed storm water discharges to levels below that of the existing condition in DA#1 for the 2, 10, and 100 year storms in accordance with NJDEP requirements. This meets the NJDEP Phase II stormwater quantity standards.

### 3.2 Stormwater Runoff Quality

Runoff quality has achieved the required TSS removal, in accordance with NJDEP standards. The water quality storm hydrographs are contained in Appendix F. Quality treatment has been provided through using Infiltration basin (80% TSS removal rate). The proposed roads, sidewalks and driveways are directed through proposed Infiltration basin resulting in an 80% TSS removal rate in accordance with the NJDEP Phase II standards.

### 3.3 Groundwater Recharge

An annual recharge deficit of 465,612 CF is observed in the post-development condition. This is achieved through the permanent conversion of existing farm areas to a lawn surface and impervious surface. The proposed infiltration basin is designed to provide required recharge to mitigate the reduction in the ground water recharge due to proposed development. The analysis has been performed based upon the approved NJDEP Recharge spreadsheet and can be found in Appendix H.

### 3.4 Stormwater Management Maintenance Plan

A recommended Stormwater Management Maintenance Plan has been established for this site in order to maintain the performance and efficiency of the proposed stormwater management basin. The plan is contained in Appendix J of this report.

### 3.5 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control



Soil Erosion and Sediment Control measures have been designed for the stormwater management system to ensure that water quality is maintained and that the system can safely and adequately control runoff from the property. Design calculations for the conduit outlet protection can be found in Appendix I of this report.





## 4. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the proposed design includes a proposed storm water management system for the property that meets all of the quantity, quality and recharge requirements outlined in the Storm water Management Rules of N.J.A.C. 7:8. The proposed storm management basin will provides the required 80% TSS removal requirements, it also provides the required recharge and reduce the peak runoff from the site in accordance with quantity requirement.

The summary table provided in this sections shows that the project will meet the peak rate reduction criteria of the storm water rules.



Pre vs Post

**5.1 : Pre-development And Post-development Peak Runoff Results Summary**

**Pre-Development Peak Runoff**

<b>Storm Freq.</b>	<b>To Stream</b>	<b>Total Pre-Dev Flow</b>	<b>Total Pre-Dev Flow From Disturbed</b>	<b>% Flow Reduction Required From Developed Area</b>	<b>Flow Reduction Required From Developed Area</b>	<b>Max Post- Dev Peak Flow Allowable From Site</b>
(Col #1)	(Col #2)	(Col #3)	(Col #4)	(Col #5)	(Col #6)=#4*#5	(Col #7)=#3-#6
(years)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(%)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s)
2	12.78	12.78	5.67	50%	2.84	9.95
10	43.73	43.73	19.41	25%	4.85	38.88
100	117.79	117.79	52.27	20%	10.45	107.34

**Post-Development Peak Runoff Summary**

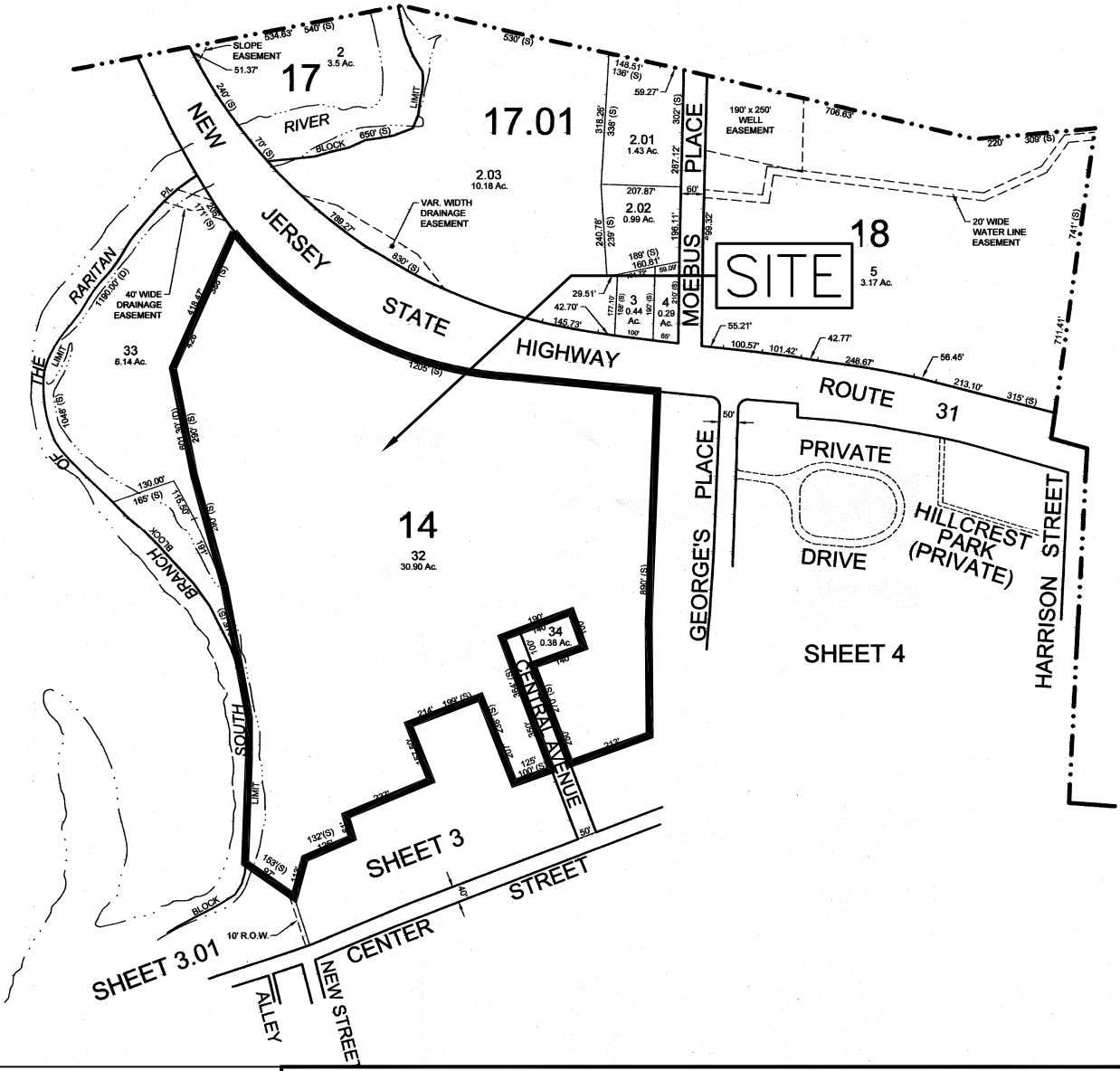
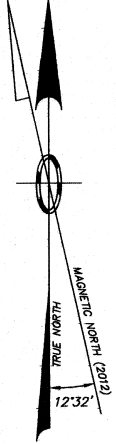
<b>Storm Freq.</b>	<b>To Stream</b>	<b>Total Post-Dev Peak Runoff</b>	<b>Reduction in Peak Runoff</b>
(Col #8)	(Col #9)	(Col #10)	(Col #11)=#3-#10
(years)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)
2	9.22	9.22	3.57
10	30.65	30.65	13.08
100	93.21	93.21	24.58



APPENDIX – A:

EXHIBITS

CLINTON TOWNSHIP  
HUNTERDON COUNTY



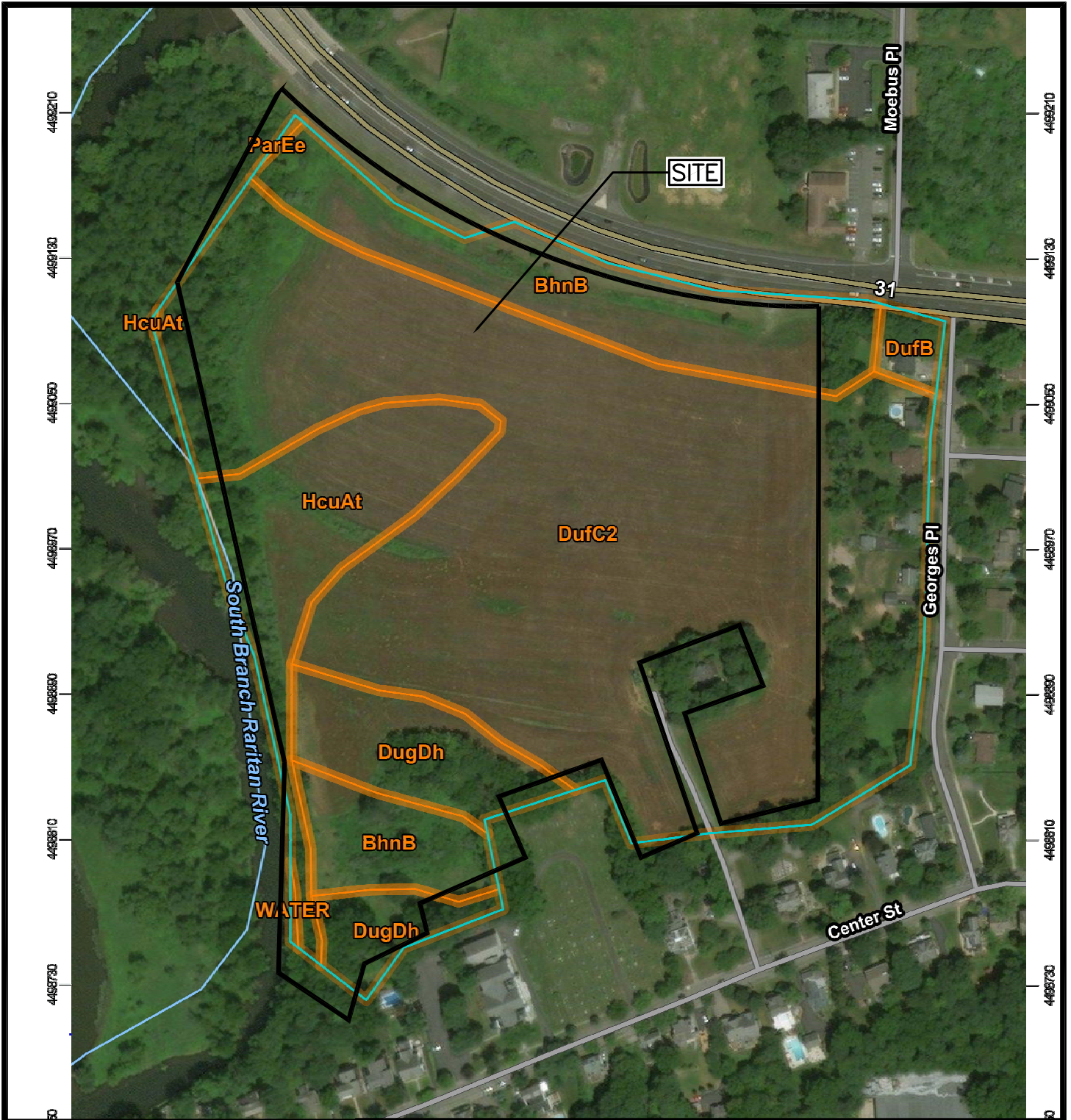
TITLE: **TAX MAP**

140 WEST MAIN STREET CLINTON TOWNSHIP, NJ 08829  
 (908) 238-0544 FAX: (908)238-9572  
 C.O.A. #: 24GA28021500  
 A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

LOCATION:  
 BLOCK: 14  
 LOTS: 32  
 ROUTE #31  
 TOWN OF CLINTON  
 HUNTERDON COUNTY  
 NEW JERSEY

DATE: 11/18/2020  
 PROJECT NO.: 8144  
 FILENAME: 2020-11-18 EXHIBITS

FIGURE:  
**1**



TITLE: **SOILS MAP**


 140 WEST MAIN STREET CLINTON TOWNSHIP, NJ 08829  
 (908) 238-0544 FAX: (908)238-9572  
 C.O.A. #: 24GA28021500  
 A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION


LOCATION:  
 BLOCK: 14  
 LOTS: 32  
 ROUTE #31  
 TOWN OF CLINTON  
 HUNTERDON COUNTY  
 NEW JERSEY

DATE: 11/18/2020  
 PROJECT NO.: 8144  
 FILENAME: 2020-11-18 EXHIBITS

FIGURE:  
2

### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**

 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**







 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

**Special Point Features**






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

**Water Features**

 Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

**Background**

 Aerial Photography

### 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: Hunterdon County, New Jersey  
 Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 31, 2014—Apr 2, 2017

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

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BhnB	Birdsboro silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5.1	15.5%
DufB	Duffield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.3	1.1%
DufC2	Duffield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	21.3	65.1%
DugDh	Duffield silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, very rocky	2.6	8.0%
HcuAt	Hatboro-Codorus complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	3.3	10.2%
ParEe	Parker cobbly loam, 18 to 40 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.0	0.1%
WATER	Water	0.0	0.1%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>32.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

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descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Hunterdon County, New Jersey

### BhnB—Birdsboro silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* ldv5  
*Elevation:* 200 to 1,000 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 79 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 131 to 178 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

#### Map Unit Composition

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

#### Description of Birdsboro

##### Setting

*Landform:* Stream terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Old alluvium derived from sandstone and siltstone and/or shale

##### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 8 inches:* silt loam  
*BA - 8 to 13 inches:* silt loam  
*Bt - 13 to 29 inches:* silt loam  
*BC - 29 to 40 inches:* silt loam  
*C - 40 to 60 inches:* stratified sand to silty clay loam  
*2C - 60 to 80 inches:* stratified sand to fine sand

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 10.0 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Minor Components

### Bucks

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Raritan, rarely flooded

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Stream terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Duffield

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## DufB—Duffield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* Idvs  
*Elevation:* 300 to 1,000 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 79 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 131 to 178 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Duffield and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Duffield

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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*Parent material:* Fine-loamy residuum weathered from limestone

### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silt loam  
*BA - 9 to 14 inches:* silt loam  
*Bt1 - 14 to 28 inches:* silt loam  
*Bt2 - 28 to 42 inches:* silt loam  
*C - 42 to 56 inches:* loam  
*R - 56 to 80 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 48 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 11.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Turbotville

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Washington

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## DufC2—Duffield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmfh

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Elevation:* 300 to 1,000 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 79 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 131 to 178 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Duffield, eroded, and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Duffield, Eroded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Fine-loamy residuum weathered from limestone

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silt loam  
*BA - 9 to 14 inches:* silt loam  
*Bt1 - 14 to 28 inches:* silt loam  
*Bt2 - 28 to 42 inches:* silt loam  
*C - 42 to 56 inches:* loam  
*R - 56 to 80 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 48 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 11.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Washington

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvium  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Turbotville**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**DugDh—Duffield silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, very rocky**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1lmfk  
*Elevation:* 300 to 1,300 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 79 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 131 to 178 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Duffield, eroded, very rocky, and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Duffield, Eroded, Very Rocky**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Fine-loamy residuum weathered from limestone

**Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silt loam  
*BA - 9 to 14 inches:* silt loam  
*Bt1 - 14 to 28 inches:* silt loam  
*Bt2 - 28 to 42 inches:* silt loam  
*C - 42 to 56 inches:* loam  
*R - 56 to 80 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 48 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 11.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Klinesville

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Turbotville

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Washington

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## HcuAt—Hatboro-Codorus complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2w06g  
*Elevation:* 90 to 680 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 47 to 51 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 48 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 180 to 210 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Hatboro, frequently, and similar soils:* 60 percent  
*Codorus, occasional, and similar soils:* 35 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Hatboro, Frequently**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope, footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium derived from greenstone and/or phyllite and/or quartzite and/or schist

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 11 inches:* silt loam

*Bg1 - 11 to 18 inches:* silt loam

*Bg2 - 18 to 29 inches:* silt loam

*BCg - 29 to 44 inches:* silt loam

*Cg1 - 44 to 55 inches:* silty clay loam

*Cg2 - 55 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### **Description of Codorus, Occasional**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope, footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium derived from phyllite and/or mica schist and/or greenstone and/or old loamy alluvium derived from phyllite and/or mica schist and/or greenstone

#### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 11 inches:* silt loam

*Bw1 - 11 to 18 inches:* silt loam

*Bw2 - 18 to 40 inches:* gravelly silt loam

*2C - 40 to 80 inches:* very gravelly silt loam

## Custom Soil Resource Report

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 30 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Delanco

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Stream terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## ParEe—Parker cobbly loam, 18 to 40 percent slopes, extremely stony

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 11s04  
*Elevation:* 250 to 1,200 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 79 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 131 to 178 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Parker, extremely stony, and similar soils:* 95 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Parker, Extremely Stony

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Nose slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Residuum weathered from granite and gneiss

### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* cobbly loam  
*Bw - 9 to 22 inches:* cobbly sandy loam  
*C - 22 to 41 inches:* very cobbly sandy loam  
*R - 41 to 80 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 18 to 40 percent  
*Percent of area covered with surface fragments:* 9.0 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 39 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.9 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Gladstone

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## WATER—Water

### Map Unit Setting

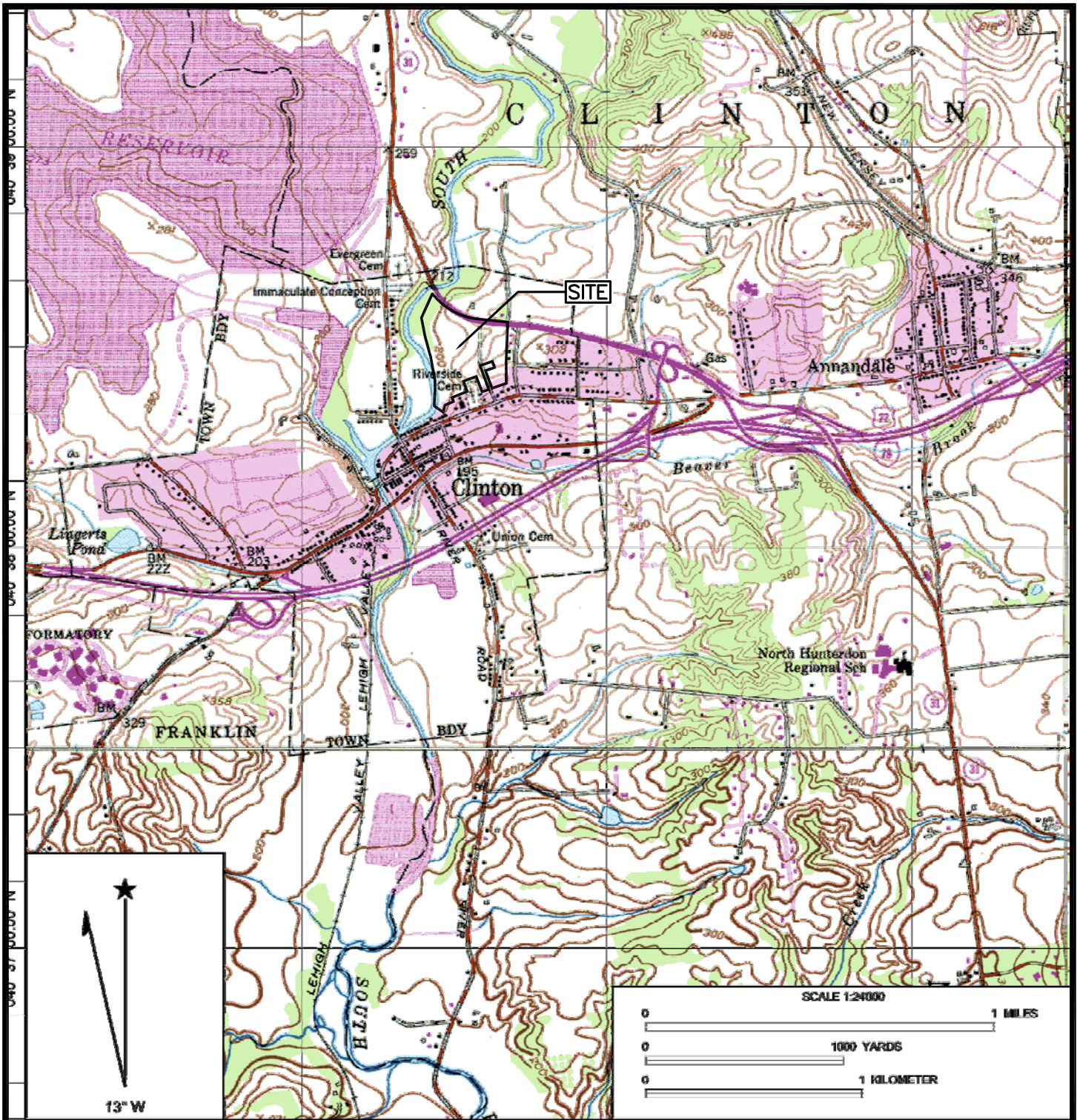
*National map unit symbol:* ldyj  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 79 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 131 to 178 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland


## Custom Soil Resource Report

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Water:* 100 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*



TITLE:		<b>U.S.G.S. MAP</b>	
		140 WEST MAIN STREET CLINTON TOWNSHIP, NJ 08829	
		(908) 238-0544 FAX: (908)238-9572	
		C.O.A. #: 24GA28021500	
		A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION	
LOCATION:	DATE:	FIGURE:	<b>3</b>
BLOCK: 14	11/18/2020		
LOTS: 32	PROJECT NO.:		
ROUTE #31	8144		
TOWN OF CLINTON	FILENAME:		
HUNTERDON COUNTY	2020-11-18		
NEW JERSEY	EXHIBITS		

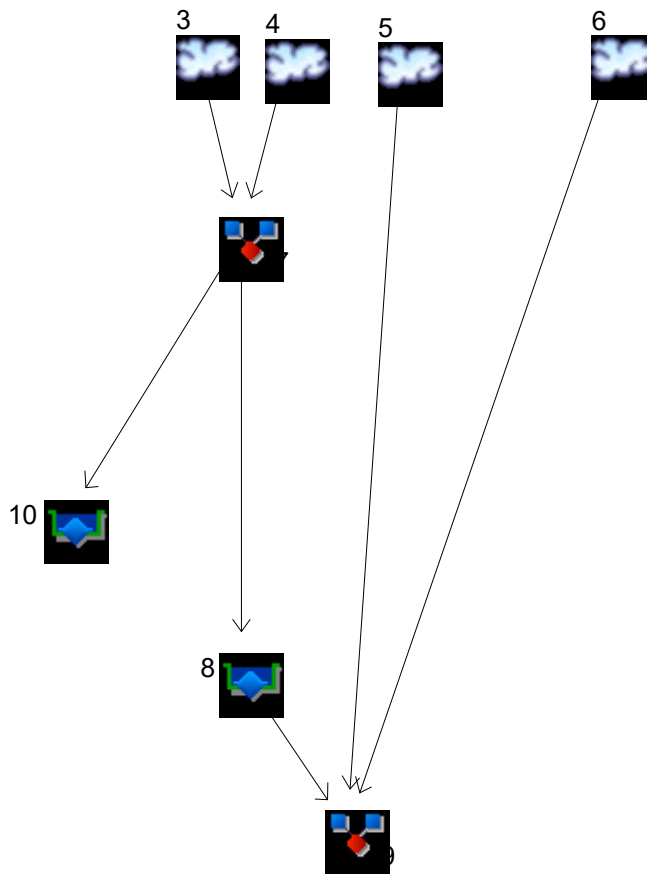
APPENDIX - B:

SUMMARY OF HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS  
AND RUNOFF QUANTITY CALCULATIONS



# Watershed Model Schematic

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066



# Hydrograph Return Period Recap

Hydratlow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Inflow Hyd(s)	Peak Outflow (cfs)								Hydrograph description
			1-Yr	2-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	
1	SCS Runoff	-----	-----	12.78	-----	-----	43.73	68.63	-----	117.79	Pre-Dev To Stream
2	SCS Runoff	-----	-----	5.670	-----	-----	19.41	30.45	-----	52.27	Pre-Dev Dist
3	SCS Runoff	-----	-----	27.25	-----	-----	40.57	49.51	-----	65.39	Post-Dev Imp To Basin
4	SCS Runoff	-----	-----	3.498	-----	-----	13.00	20.71	-----	36.04	Post-Dev Perv. To Basin
5	SCS Runoff	-----	-----	5.268	-----	-----	18.03	28.29	-----	48.56	Post-Dev To Stream
6	SCS Runoff	-----	-----	0.959	-----	-----	1.450	1.778	-----	2.359	Post-Dev To Trench Drain
7	Combine	3, 4,	-----	29.35	-----	-----	51.42	67.62	-----	98.12	Post-Dev Total To Basin
8	Reservoir	7	-----	4.543	-----	-----	16.24	27.12	-----	48.95	Basin Routing
9	Combine	5, 6, 8	-----	9.215	-----	-----	30.65	51.44	-----	93.21	Post-Dev Total to Stream
10	Reservoir	7	-----	0.000	-----	-----	3.055	15.92	-----	68.73	Spillway Routing

# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	SCS Runoff	12.78	3	732	63,554	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev To Stream	
2	SCS Runoff	5.670	3	732	28,202	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev Dist	
3	SCS Runoff	27.25	3	726	94,348	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev Imp To Basin	
4	SCS Runoff	3.498	3	732	18,616	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev Perv. To Basin	
5	SCS Runoff	5.268	3	732	26,202	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev To Stream	
6	SCS Runoff	0.959	3	726	3,187	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev To Trench Drain	
7	Combine	29.35	3	729	112,963	3, 4,	-----	-----	Post-Dev Total To Basin	
8	Reservoir	4.543	3	768	83,557	7	226.90	63,052	Basin Routing	
9	Combine	9.215	3	735	112,946	5, 6, 8	-----	-----	Post-Dev Total to Stream	
10	Reservoir	0.000	3	n/a	0	7	228.71	112,963	Spillway Routing	
32606.gpw					Return Period: 2 Year			Wednesday, Feb 3, 2021		

# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	SCS Runoff	43.73	3	732	167,433	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev To Stream	
2	SCS Runoff	19.41	3	732	74,299	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev Dist	
3	SCS Runoff	40.57	3	726	142,807	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev Imp To Basin	
4	SCS Runoff	13.00	3	732	50,393	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev Perv. To Basin	
5	SCS Runoff	18.03	3	732	69,031	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev To Stream	
6	SCS Runoff	1.450	3	726	4,936	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev To Trench Drain	
7	Combine	51.42	3	729	193,200	3, 4,	-----	-----	Post-Dev Total To Basin	
8	Reservoir	16.24	3	744	163,779	7	228.01	91,044	Basin Routing	
9	Combine	30.65	3	735	237,746	5, 6, 8	-----	-----	Post-Dev Total to Stream	
10	Reservoir	3.055	3	843	58,972	7	229.55	138,824	Spillway Routing	
32606.gpw					Return Period: 10 Year			Wednesday, Feb 3, 2021		



# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	SCS Runoff	68.63	3	732	252,657	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev To Stream	
2	SCS Runoff	30.45	3	732	112,117	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev Dist	
3	SCS Runoff	49.51	3	726	175,445	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev Imp To Basin	
4	SCS Runoff	20.71	3	732	76,715	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev Perv. To Basin	
5	SCS Runoff	28.29	3	732	104,168	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev To Stream	
6	SCS Runoff	1.778	3	726	6,117	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev To Trench Drain	
7	Combine	67.62	3	729	252,160	3, 4,	-----	-----	Post-Dev Total To Basin	
8	Reservoir	27.12	3	741	222,734	7	228.55	107,792	Basin Routing	
9	Combine	51.44	3	735	333,018	5, 6, 8	-----	-----	Post-Dev Total to Stream	
10	Reservoir	15.92	3	753	117,932	7	229.74	144,649	Spillway Routing	
32606.gpw					Return Period: 25 Year			Wednesday, Feb 3, 2021		

# Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	SCS Runoff	117.79	3	732	424,064	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev To Stream	
2	SCS Runoff	52.27	3	732	188,179	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev Dist	
3	SCS Runoff	65.39	3	726	233,561	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev Imp To Basin	
4	SCS Runoff	36.04	3	732	129,979	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev Perv. To Basin	
5	SCS Runoff	48.56	3	732	174,837	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev To Stream	
6	SCS Runoff	2.359	3	726	8,223	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev To Trench Drain	
7	Combine	98.12	3	729	363,541	3, 4,	-----	-----	Post-Dev Total To Basin	
8	Reservoir	48.95	3	738	334,107	7	229.42	134,858	Basin Routing	
9	Combine	93.21	3	732	517,166	5, 6, 8	-----	-----	Post-Dev Total to Stream	
10	Reservoir	68.73	3	735	229,312	7	230.16	158,345	Spillway Routing	
32606.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Wednesday, Feb 3, 2021		

APPENDIX - C:

EXISTING HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS AND  
RUNOFF QUANTITY CALCULATIONS



**Worksheet 2: Runoff Curve Number and Runoff**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 1/31/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed DA#1

1. Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Soil Name and hydrologic group (Appendix A)	Cover Description (cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)	CN*			Area [ ] acres [ ] sq. mi. x %	Product of CN X area
		Table 2-2	Table 2-3	Table 2-4		
B	Open Space	61			29.15	1778.15
B	Wood - Grass Combination	55			3.40	187.00
C	Water	74			0.16	11.84
Any	Impervious Area	98			0.98	96.04
Totals =					33.69	2073.03

\* Use only one CN per line.

CN (weighted)  $\frac{\text{total product} = 2073}{\text{total area} = 33.69} = 61.533$  Use CN = 62

2. Runoff

Frequency .....yr.  
 Rainfall, P (24 hour).....in.  
 Runoff, Q .....in.  
 (Use P and CN with Table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4)

Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3

D-2

Copied from: (210-VI-TR-55, Second Ed., June 1986)

**Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (T<sub>c</sub>) or Travel Time (T<sub>t</sub>)**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 1/31/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed DA#1  
 Circle One: Tc Tt through subarea

NOTES: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet  
 Include a map, schematic, or description of flow segments

Sheet flow (applicable to T<sub>c</sub> only)

1. Surface description (table 3-1).....
2. Manning's roughness coeff., (table 3-1).....
3. Flow length, L (total L <= 150 ft.).....ft.
4. Two-yr. 24-hr rainfall, P<sub>2</sub>.....in
5. Land Slope, s.....ft/ft
6. T<sub>t</sub> =  $\frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....hr.

Segment ID	Enter		
	Dense Grass		
	0.24		
	100		
	3.38		
	0.066		
	0.14	0.00	0.14

Shallow Concentrated flow

7. Surface description (paved or unpaved).....
8. Flow length, L .....ft
9. Watercourse slope, s .....ft/ft
10. Average velocity, V (figure 3-1).....ft/s
11. T<sub>c</sub> =  $\frac{L}{3600V}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....hr

Segment ID			
	unpaved		
	1335		
	0.065169		
	4.1		
	0.09		0.09

Channel flow

12. Cross sectional flow area, a.....ft<sup>2</sup>
13. Wetted perimeter, p<sub>w</sub> .....ft
14. Hydraulic radius, r = a/p<sub>w</sub> Compute r.....ft
15. Channel slope, s.....ft/ft
16. Manning's roughness coeff., n .....
17. V =  $\frac{1.49r^{2/3}s^{1/2}}{n}$  Compute V.....ft/s
18. Flow length, L.....ft
19. T<sub>t</sub> =  $\frac{L}{3600V}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....ft.

Segment ID	Enter	Enter	
	0.00	0.00	0.00

20. Watershed or subarea T<sub>c</sub> or T<sub>t</sub> (add T<sub>t</sub> in steps 6, 11, and 19)..... 0.23  
 Min= 14.01

**Worksheet 2: Runoff Curve Number and Runoff**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 2/3/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed To Stream

1. Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Soil Name and hydrologic group (Appendix A)	Cover Description (cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)	CN*			Area [ ] acres [ ] sq. mi. x %	Product of CN X area
		Table 2-2	Table 2-3	Table 2-4		
B	Open Space	61			14.60	890.60
B	Wood - Grass Combination	55			0.20	11.00
C	Water	74			0.00	0.00
Any	Impervious Area	98			0.15	14.70
Totals =					14.95	916.30

\* Use only one CN per line.

CN (weighted)  $\frac{\text{total product} = 916.3}{\text{total area} = 14.95} = 61.291$  Use CN = 61

2. Runoff

	Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3
Frequency .....			
Rainfall, P (24 hour).....in.			
Runoff, Q .....			
(Use P and CN with Table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4)			

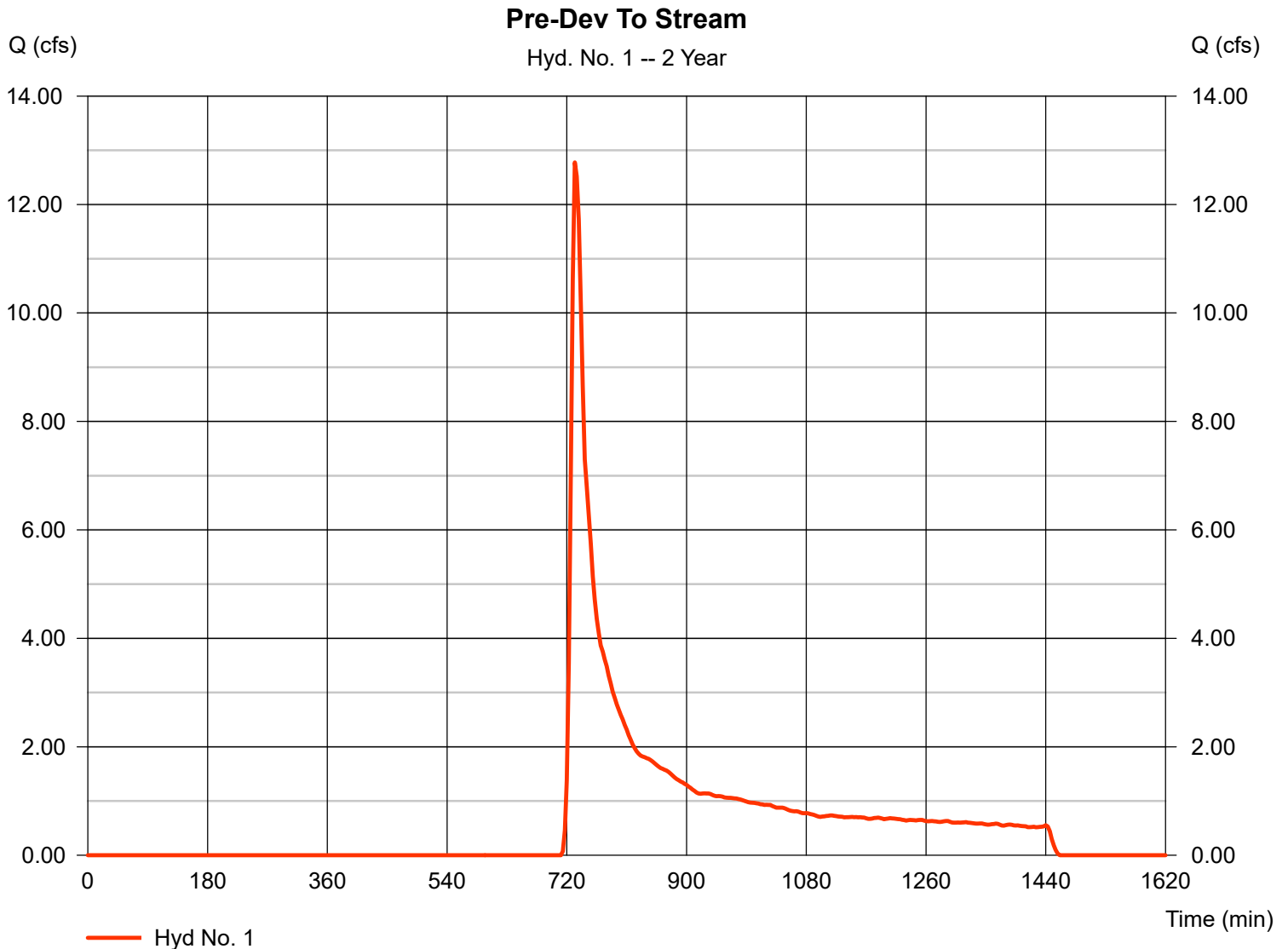
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev To Stream

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 33.690 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 3.38 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 12.78 cfs  
Time to peak = 732 min  
Hyd. volume = 63,554 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 14.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



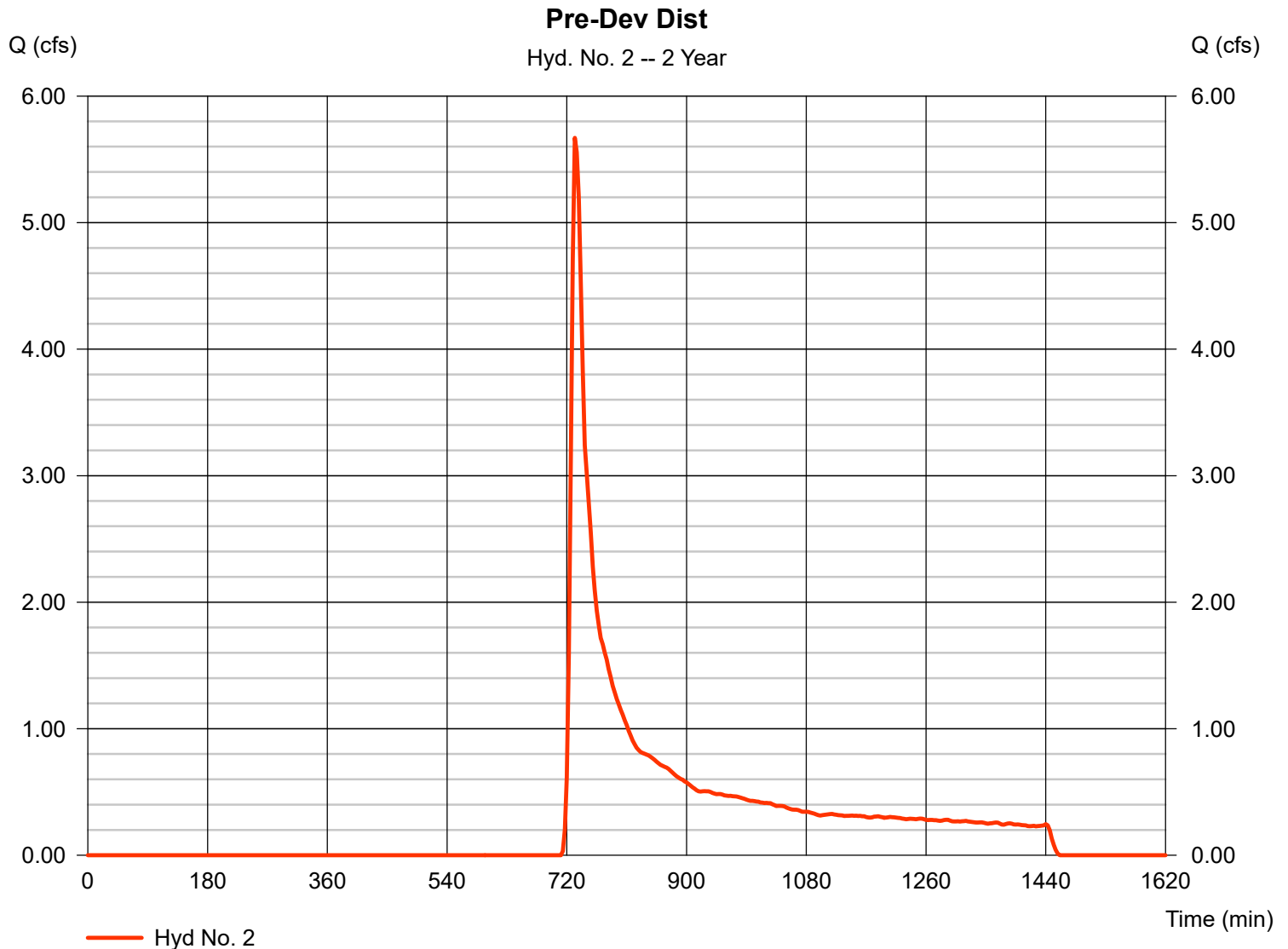
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

Pre-Dev Dist

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 14.950 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 3.38 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 5.670 cfs  
Time to peak = 732 min  
Hyd. volume = 28,202 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 14.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484





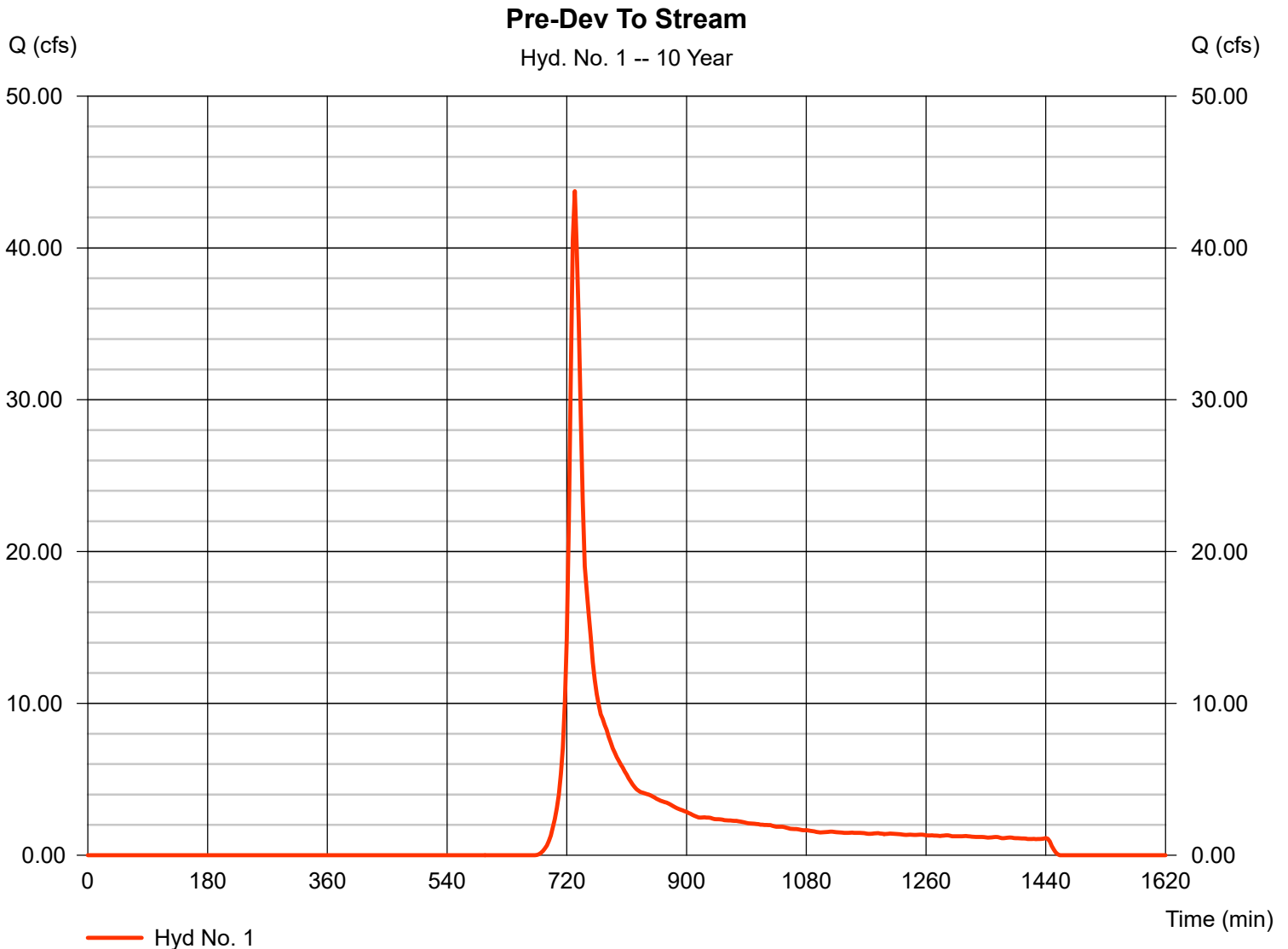
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev To Stream

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 33.690 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 5.00 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 43.73 cfs  
Time to peak = 732 min  
Hyd. volume = 167,433 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 14.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



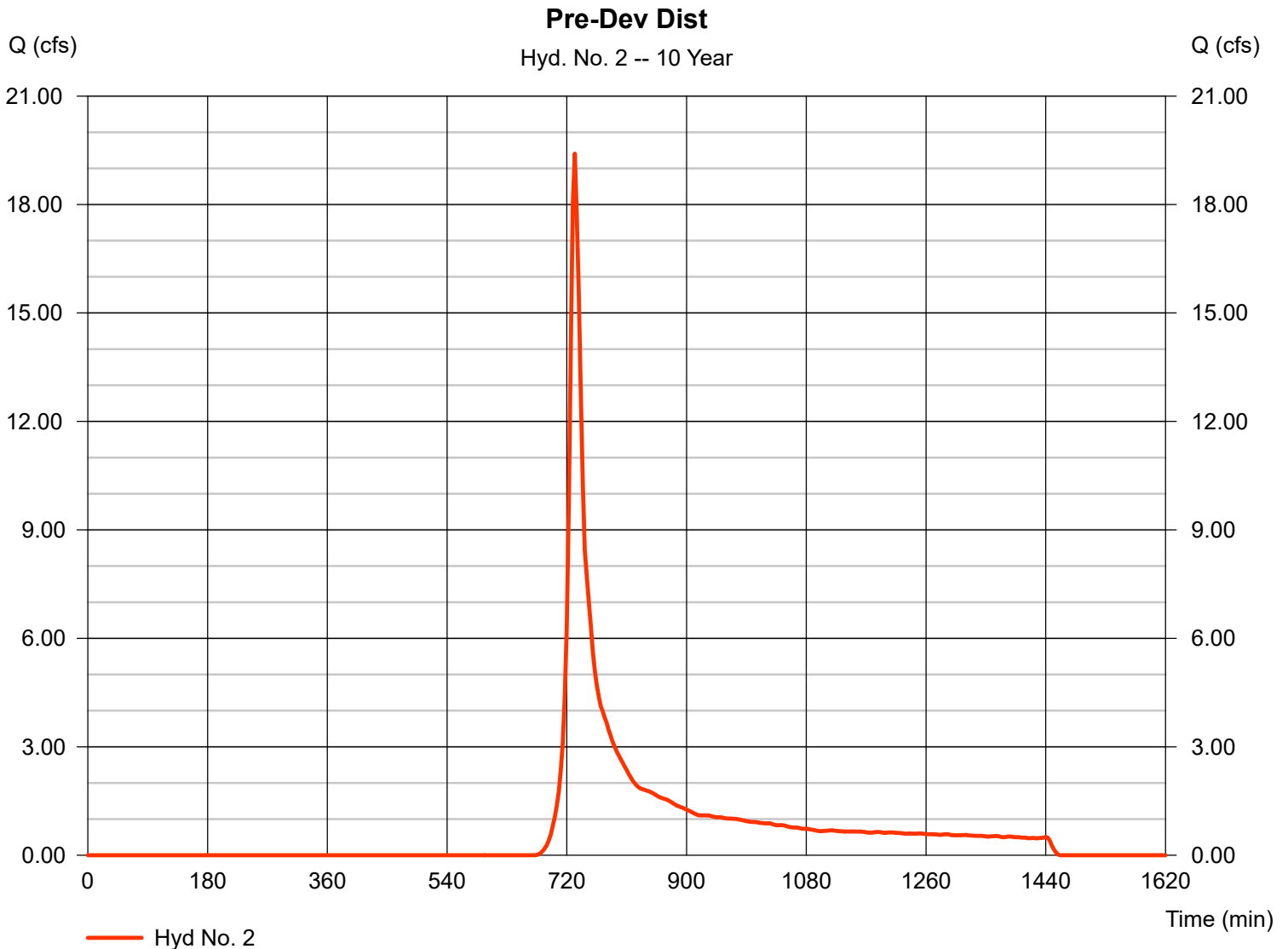
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

Pre-Dev Dist

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 14.950 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 5.00 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 19.41 cfs  
Time to peak = 732 min  
Hyd. volume = 74,299 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 14.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



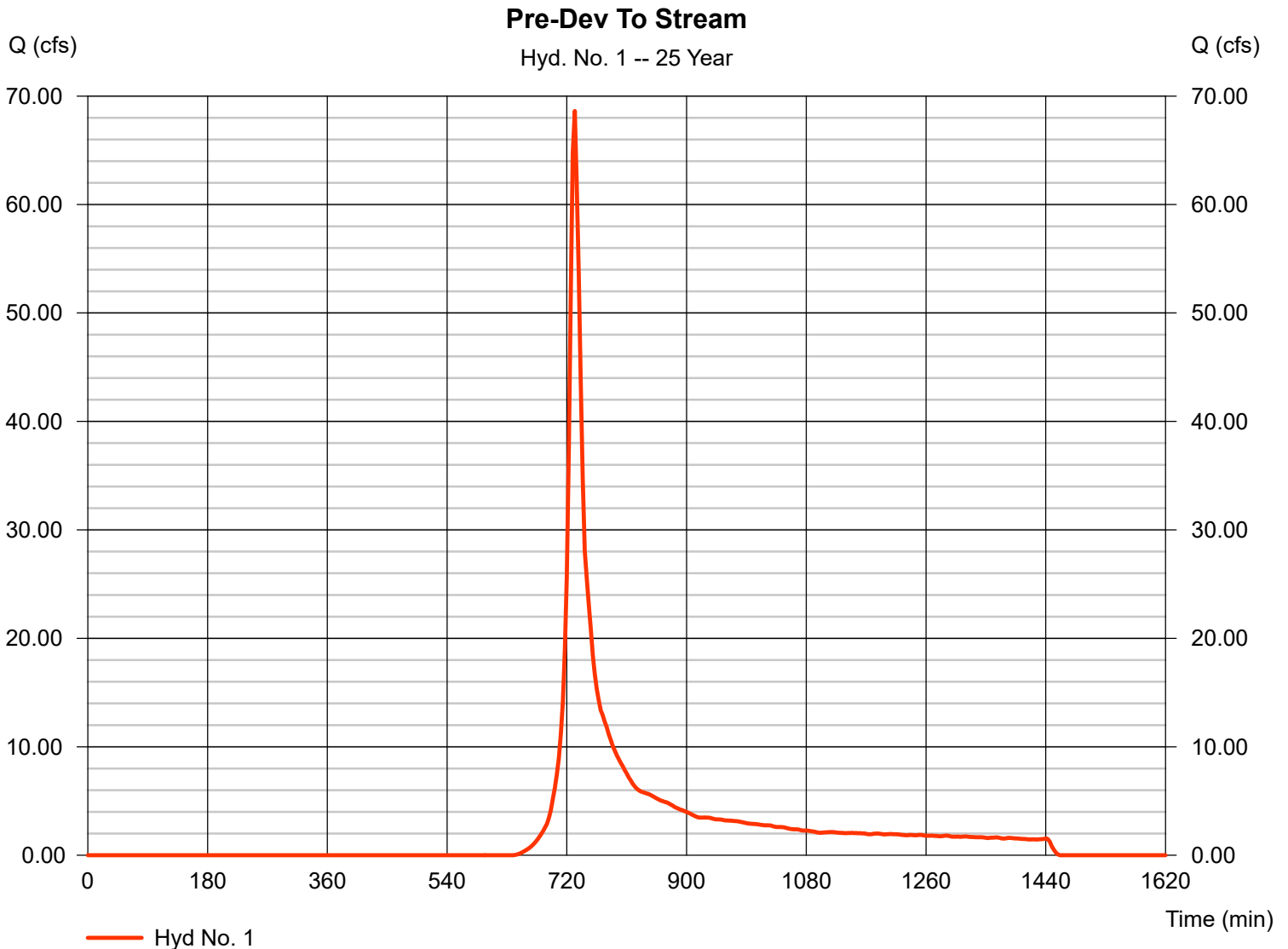
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev To Stream

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 33.690 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 6.09 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 68.63 cfs  
Time to peak = 732 min  
Hyd. volume = 252,657 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 14.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



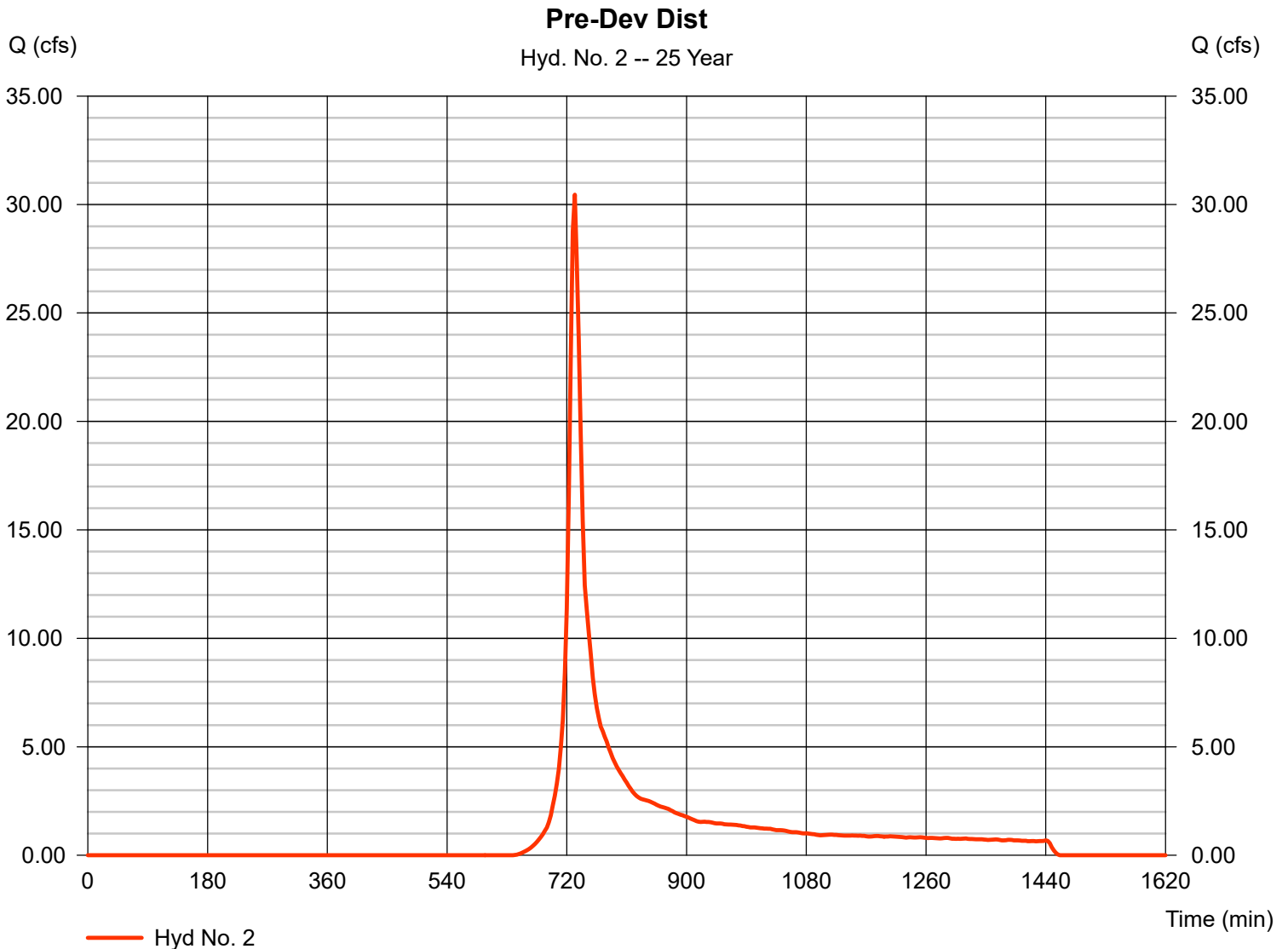
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

Pre-Dev Dist

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 14.950 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 6.09 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 30.45 cfs  
Time to peak = 732 min  
Hyd. volume = 112,117 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 14.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



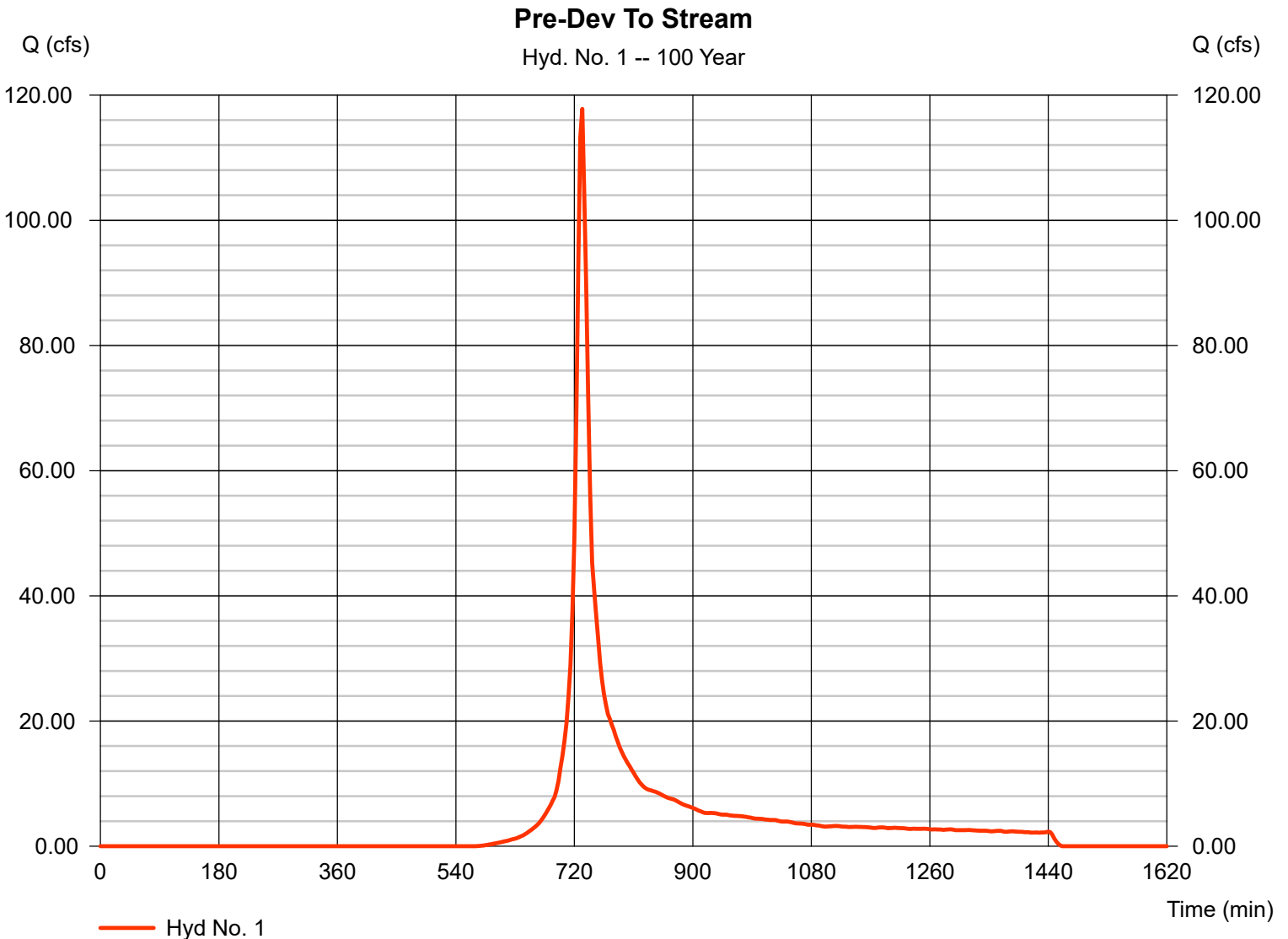
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev To Stream

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 33.690 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 8.03 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 117.79 cfs  
Time to peak = 732 min  
Hyd. volume = 424,064 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 14.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



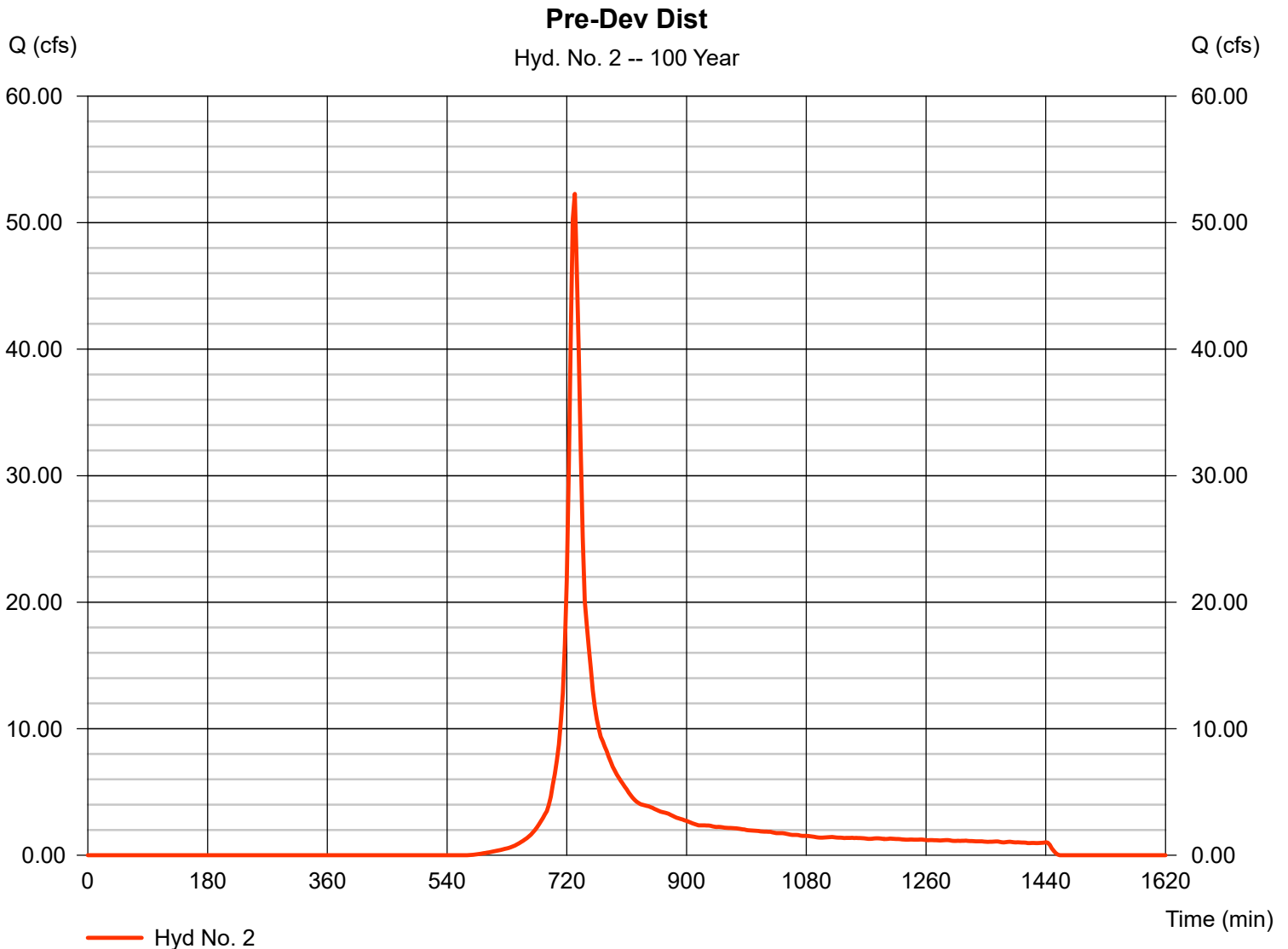
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

Pre-Dev Dist

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 14.950 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 8.03 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 52.27 cfs  
Time to peak = 732 min  
Hyd. volume = 188,179 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 14.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



APPENDIX - D:

PROPOSED HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS AND  
RUNOFF QUANTITY CALCULATIONS



**Worksheet 2: Runoff Curve Number and Runoff**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 1/31/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed PDA#2-To Stream

1. Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Soil Name and hydrologic group (Appendix A)	Cover Description (cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)	CN*			Area [ ] acres [ ] sq. mi. x %	Product of CN X area
		Table 2-2	Table 2-3	Table 2-4		
B	Open Space	61			12.72	775.92
B	Wood - Grass Combination	55			1.01	55.55
C	Water	74			0.16	11.84
Any	Impervious Area	98			0.00	0.00
Totals =					13.89	843.31

\* Use only one CN per line.

CN (weighted)  $\frac{\text{total product} = 843.31}{\text{total area} = 13.89} = 60.713$  Use CN = 61

2. Runoff

Frequency .....yr.  
 Rainfall, P (24 hour).....in.  
 Runoff, Q .....in.  
 (Use P and CN with Table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4)

Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3

D-2

Copied from: (210-VI-TR-55, Second Ed., June 1986)



**Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (T<sub>c</sub>) or Travel Time (T<sub>t</sub>)**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 1/31/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed PDA#2-To Stream  
 Circle One: Tc Tt through subarea

NOTES: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet  
 Include a map, schematic, or description of flow segments

Sheet flow (applicable to T<sub>c</sub> only)

1. Surface description (table 3-1).....
2. Manning's roughness coeff., (table 3-1).....
3. Flow length, L (total L <= 150 ft.).....ft.
4. Two-yr. 24-hr rainfall, P<sub>2</sub>.....in
5. Land Slope, s.....ft/ft
6.  $T_t = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....hr.

Segment ID	Enter		
	Dense Grass		
	0.24		
	100		
	3.38		
	0.0533		
	0.16	0.00	0.16

Shallow Concentrated flow

7. Surface description (paved or unpaved).....
8. Flow length, L .....ft
9. Watercourse slope, s .....ft/ft
10. Average velocity, V (figure 3-1).....ft/s
11.  $T_c = \frac{L}{3600V}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....hr

Segment ID			
	unpaved		
	600		
	0.063		
	4.0		
	0.04		0.04

Channel flow

12. Cross sectional flow area, a.....ft<sup>2</sup>
13. Wetted perimeter, p<sub>w</sub> .....ft
14. Hydraulic radius, r = a/p<sub>w</sub> Compute r.....ft
15. Channel slope, s.....ft/ft
16. Manning's roughness coeff., n .....
17.  $V = \frac{1.49r^{2/3}s^{1/2}}{n}$  Compute V.....ft/s
18. Flow length, L.....ft
19.  $T_t = \frac{L}{3600V}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....ft.

Segment ID	Enter	Enter	
	0.00	0.00	0.00

20. Watershed or subarea T<sub>c</sub> or T<sub>t</sub> (add T<sub>t</sub> in steps 6, 11, and 19).....

0.20  
Min= 11.85

POST RCN Basin

**Worksheet 2: Runoff Curve Number and Runoff**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 1/31/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed PDA#1-To Basin

1. Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Soil Name and hydrologic group (Appendix A)	Cover Description (cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)	CN*			Area [ ] acres [ ] sq. mi. x %	Product of CN X area
		Table 2-2	Table 2-3	Table 2-4		
B	Open Space	61			9.08	553.88
B	Wood - Grass Combination	55			1.59	87.45
C	Water	74			0.00	0.00
Any	Impervious Area	98			0.00	0.00
Totals =					10.67	641.33

\* Use only one CN per line.

CN (weighted)  $\frac{\text{total product} = 641.33}{\text{total area} = 10.67} = 60.106$  Use CN = 60

2. Runoff

Frequency .....yr.  
 Rainfall, P (24 hour).....in.  
 Runoff, Q .....in.  
 (Use P and CN with Table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4)

Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3

D-2

Copied from: (210-VI-TR-55, Second Ed., June 1986)

**Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (T<sub>c</sub>) or Travel Time (T<sub>t</sub>)**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 1/31/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed PDA#1-To Basin  
 Circle One: Tc Tt through subarea

NOTES: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet  
 Include a map, schematic, or description of flow segments

Sheet flow (applicable to T<sub>c</sub> only)

1. Surface description (table 3-1).....
2. Manning's roughness coeff., (table 3-1).....
3. Flow length, L (total L <= 150 ft.).....ft.
4. Two-yr. 24-hr rainfall, P<sub>2</sub>.....in
5. Land Slope, s.....ft/ft
6.  $T_t = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....hr.

Segment ID	Enter		
	Dense Grass		
	0.24		
	100		
	3.3		
	0.032		
	0.19	0.00	0.19

Shallow Concentrated flow

7. Surface description (paved or unpaved).....
8. Flow length, L .....ft
9. Watercourse slope, s .....ft/ft
10. Average velocity, V (figure 3-1).....ft/s
11.  $T_c = \frac{L}{3600V}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....hr

Segment ID			
	unpaved		
	200		
	0.03		
	2.8		
	0.02		0.02

Channel flow

12. Cross sectional flow area, a.....ft<sup>2</sup>
13. Wetted perimeter, p<sub>w</sub> .....ft
14. Hydraulic radius, r = a/p<sub>w</sub> Compute r.....ft
15. Channel slope, s.....ft/ft
16. Manning's roughness coeff., n.....
17.  $V = \frac{1.49r^{2/3}s^{1/2}}{n}$  Compute V.....ft/s
18. Flow length, L.....ft
19.  $T_t = \frac{L}{3600V}$  Compute T<sub>t</sub>.....ft.

Segment ID	Enter	Enter	
	0.00	0.00	0.00

20. Watershed or subarea T<sub>c</sub> or T<sub>t</sub> (add T<sub>t</sub> in steps 6, 11, and 19).....

0.21
------

  
 Min= 12.84

POST RCN Imp Basin

**Worksheet 2: Runoff Curve Number and Runoff**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 1/31/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed PDA#1-Imp To Basin

1. Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Soil Name and hydrologic group (Appendix A)	Cover Description (cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)	CN*			Area [ ] acres [ ] sq. mi. x %	Product of CN X area
		Table 2-2	Table 2-3	Table 2-4		
B	Open Space	61				
B	Wood - Grass Combination	55				
C	Water	74				
Any	Impervious Area	98			8.81	863.38
Totals =					8.81	863.38

\* Use only one CN per line.

CN (weighted)  $\frac{\text{total product}}{\text{total area}} = \frac{863.38}{8.81} = 98$  Use CN = 98

2. Runoff

Frequency .....yr.  
 Rainfall, P (24 hour).....in.  
 Runoff, Q .....in.  
 (Use P and CN with Table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4)

Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3

D-2

Copied from: (210-VI-TR-55, Second Ed., June 1986)

POST RCN Trench

**Worksheet 2: Runoff Curve Number and Runoff**

Project: Moebus By: bh Date 1/31/2021  
 Location: Clinton Checked: Enter Date Enter  
 Circle One: Present Developed To Trench Drain

1. Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Soil Name and hydrologic group (Appendix A)	Cover Description (cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)	CN*			Area [ ] acres [ ] sq. mi. x %	Product of CN X area
		Table 2-2	Table 2-3	Table 2-4		
B	Open Space	61			0.02	1.22
B	Wood - Grass Combination	55			0.00	0.00
C	Water	74			0.00	0.00
Any	Impervious Area	98			0.30	29.40
Totals =					0.32	30.62

\* Use only one CN per line.

CN (weighted)  $\frac{\text{total product} = 30.62}{\text{total area} = 0.32} = 95.688$  Use CN = 96

2. Runoff

Frequency .....yr.  
 Rainfall, P (24 hour).....in.  
 Runoff, Q .....in.  
 (Use P and CN with Table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4)

Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3

D-2

Copied from: (210-VI-TR-55, Second Ed., June 1986)

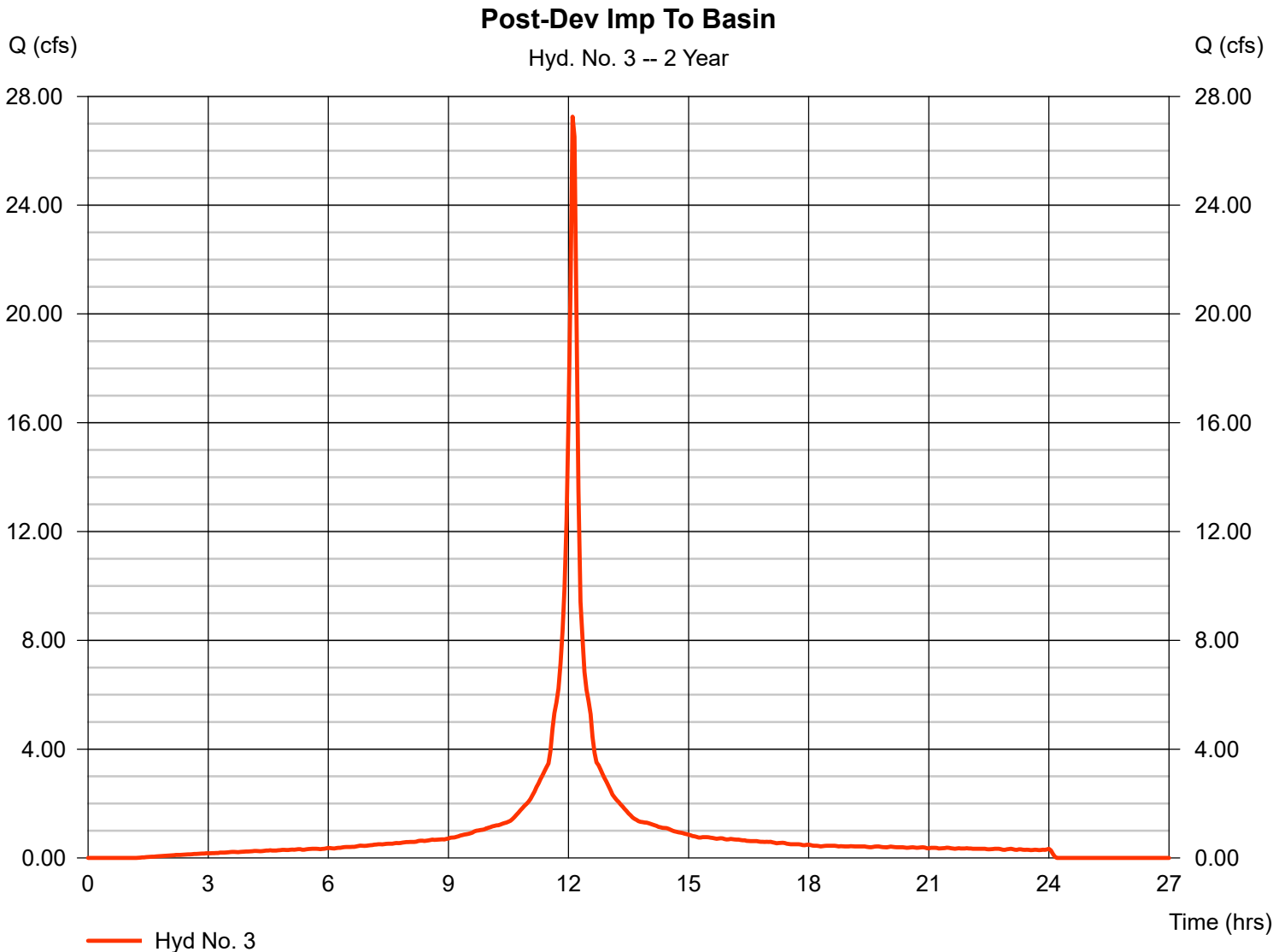
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 3

Post-Dev Imp To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 8.810 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 3.38 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 27.25 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 94,348 cuft  
Curve number = 98  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



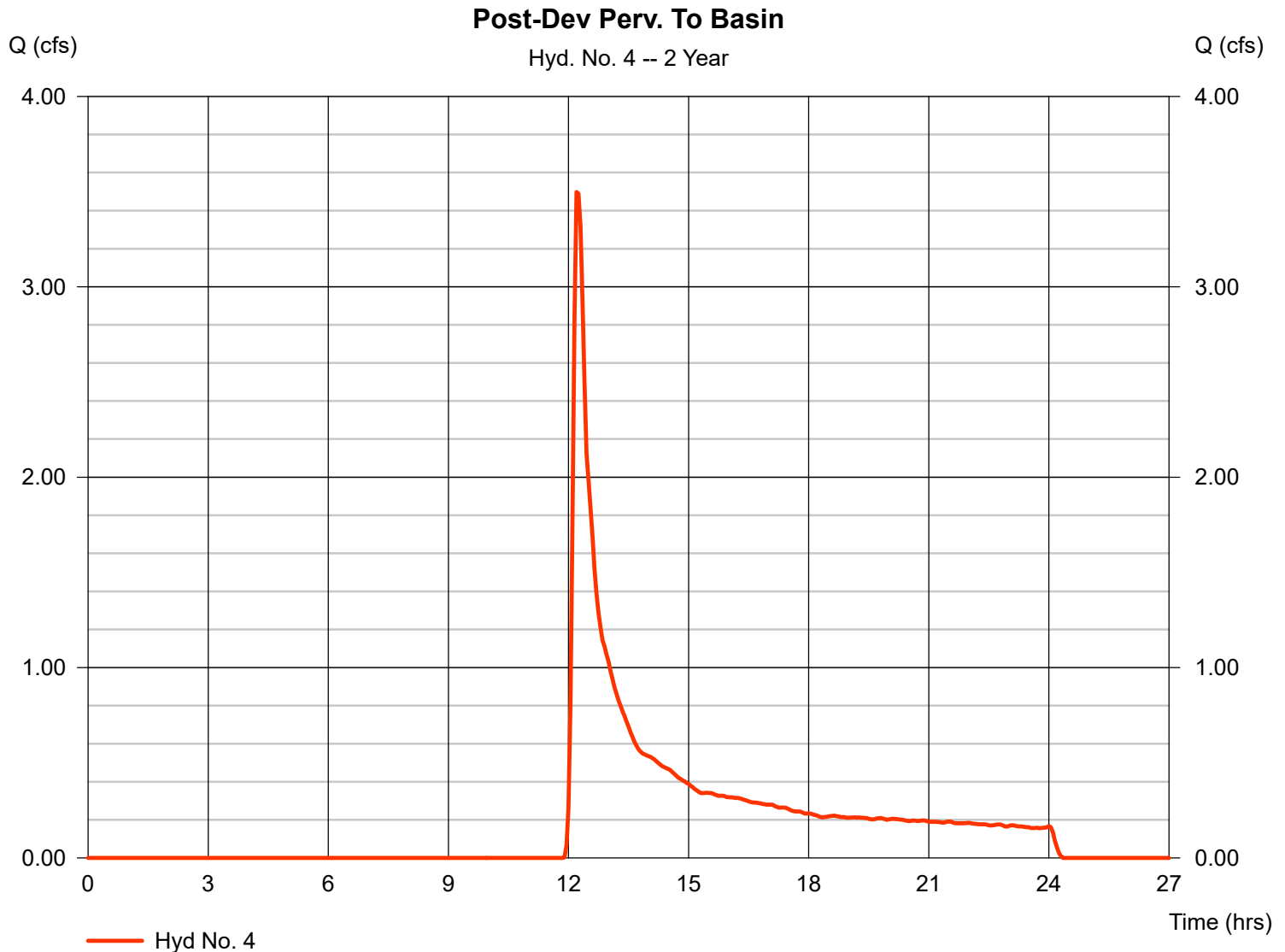
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 4

Post-Dev Perv. To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 10.670 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 3.38 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 3.498 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 18,616 cuft  
Curve number = 60  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 12.80 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



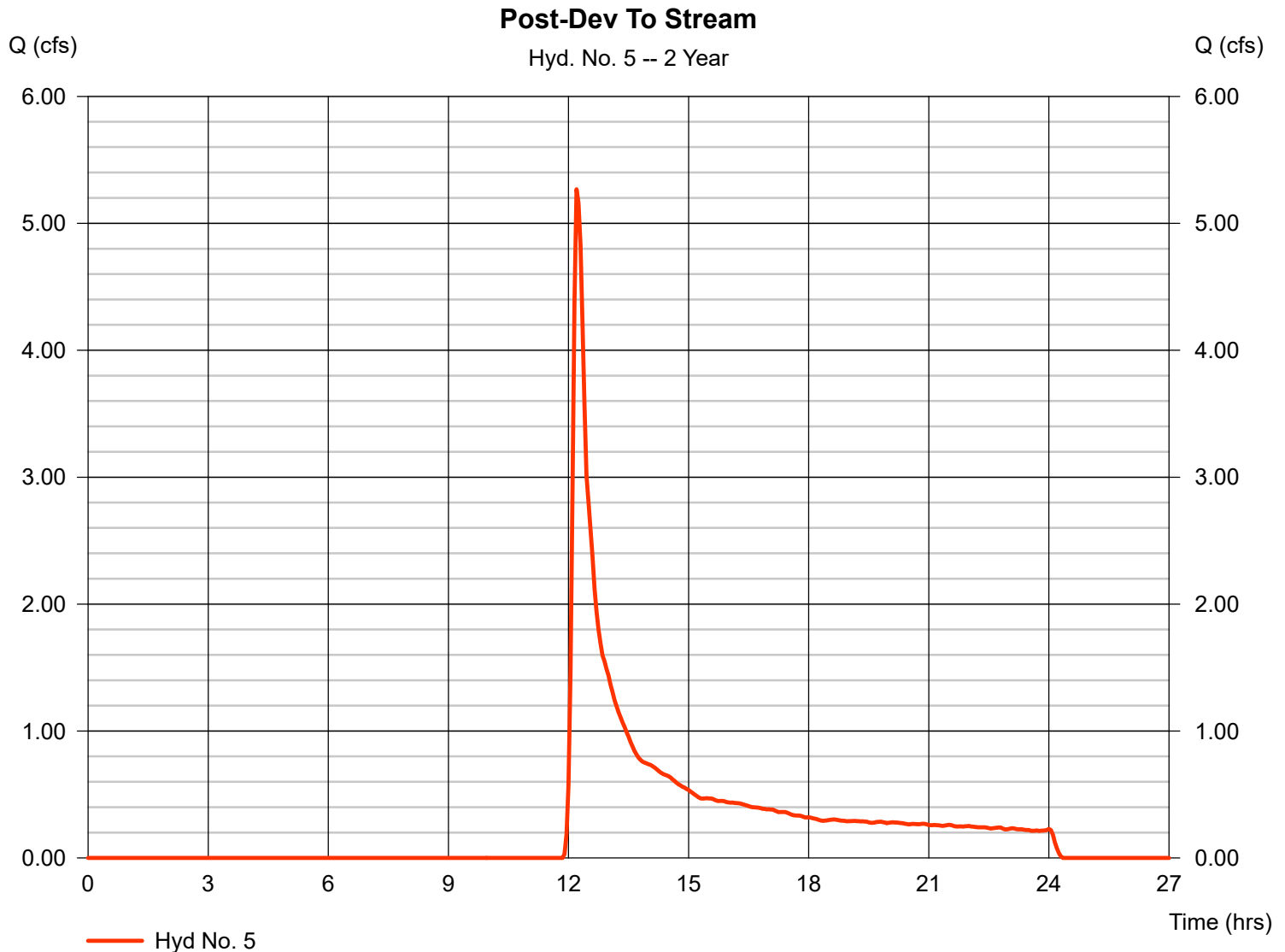
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev To Stream

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 13.890 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 3.38 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 5.268 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 26,202 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 11.90 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484





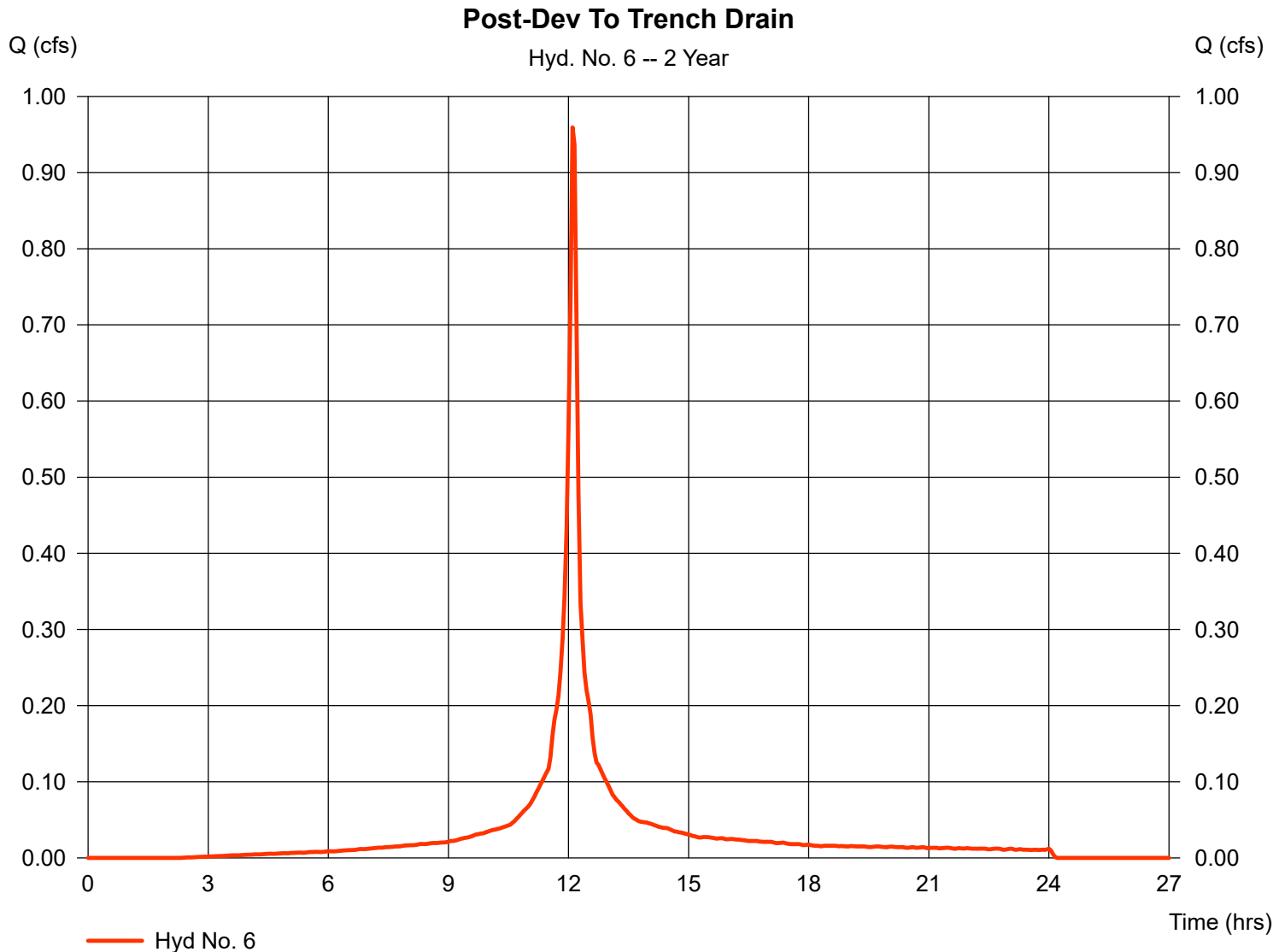
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 6

### Post-Dev To Trench Drain

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 0.320 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 3.38 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 0.959 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 3,187 cuft  
Curve number = 96  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



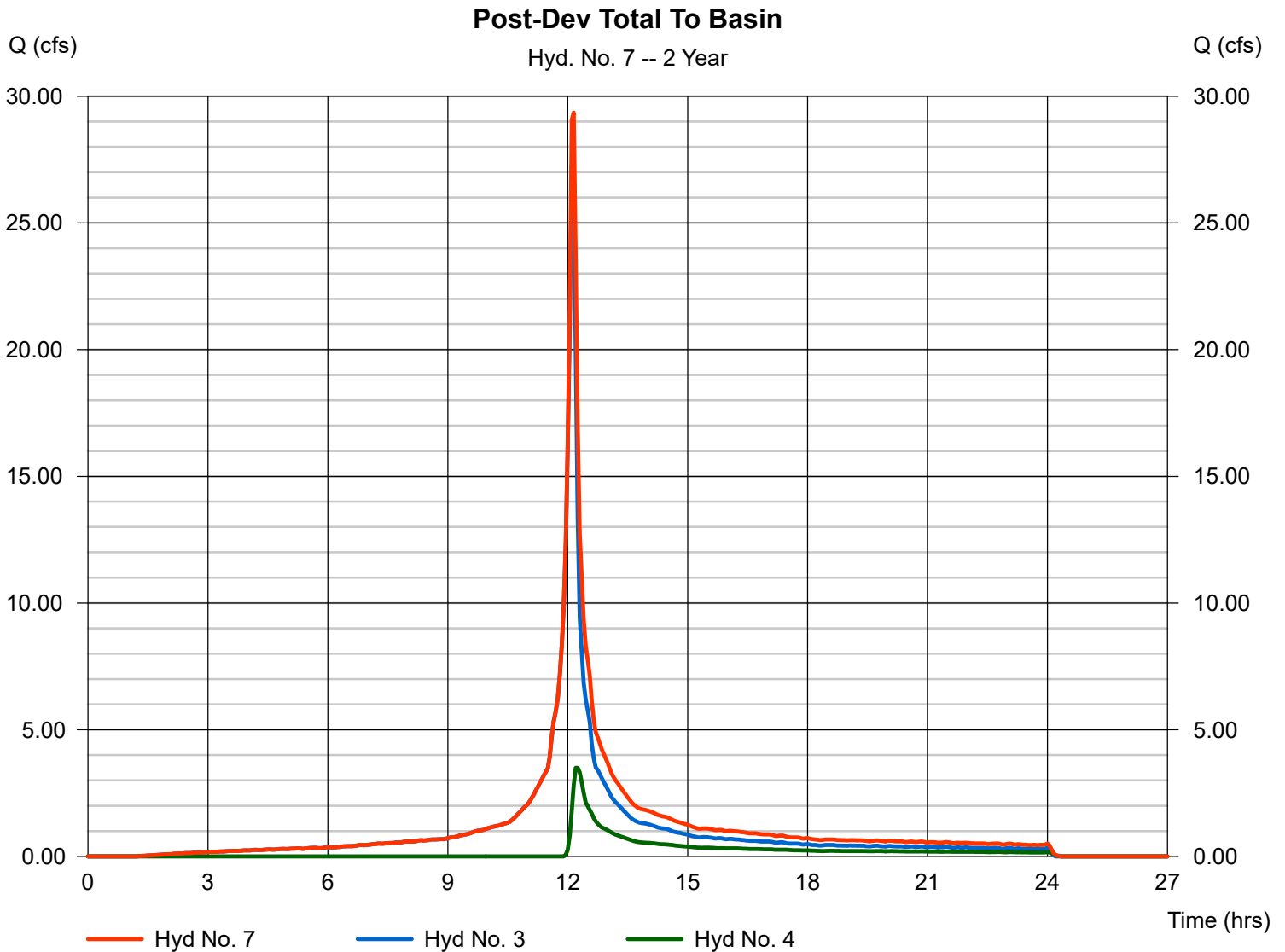
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 7

Post-Dev Total To Basin

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyds. = 3, 4

Peak discharge = 29.35 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.15 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 112,963 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 19.480 ac



# Hydrograph Report

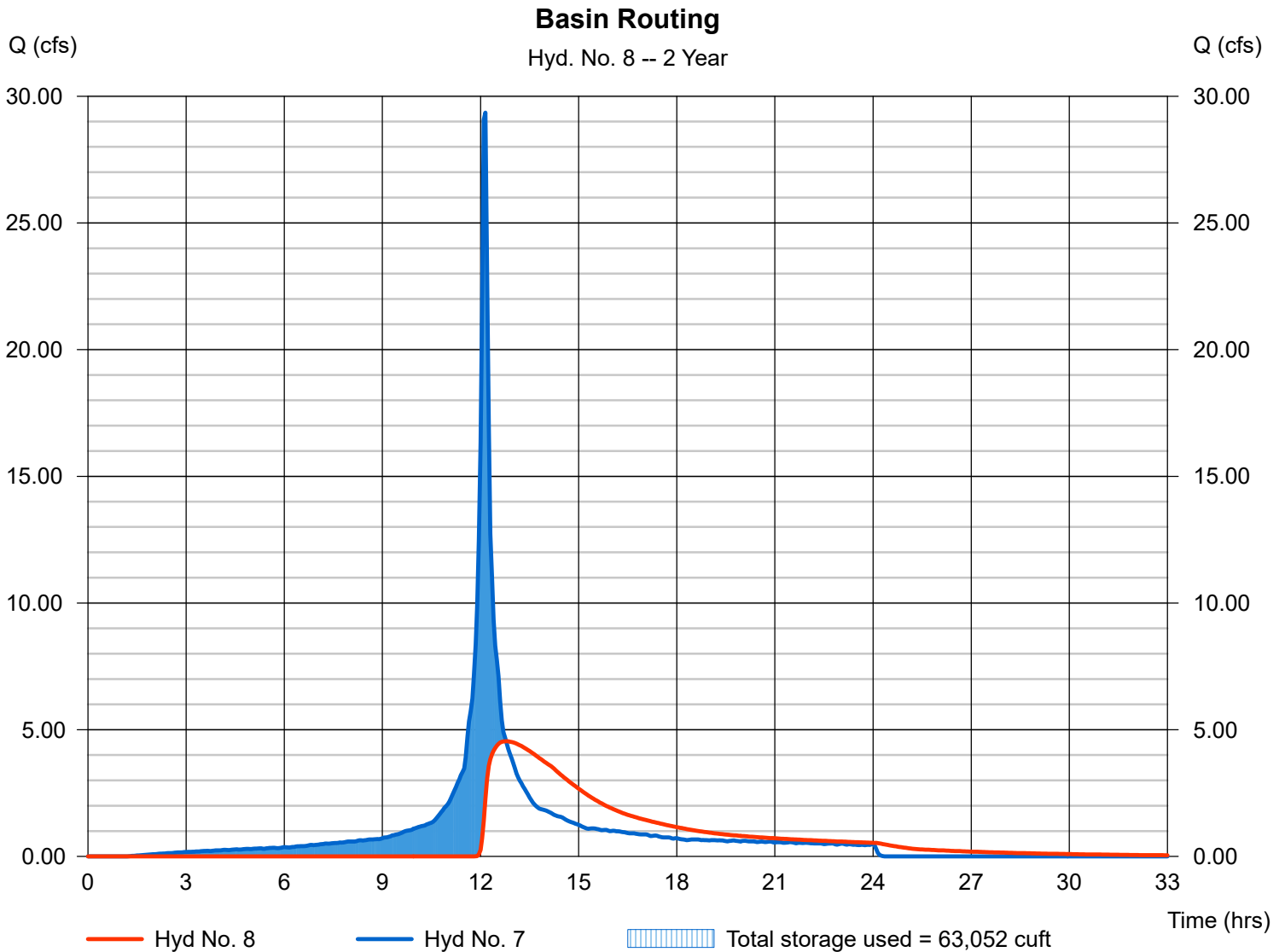
## Hyd. No. 8

### Basin Routing

Hydrograph type = Reservoir  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyd. No. = 7 - Post-Dev Total To Basin  
Reservoir name = Infiltration Basin

Peak discharge = 4.543 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.80 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 83,557 cuft  
Max. Elevation = 226.90 ft  
Max. Storage = 63,052 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



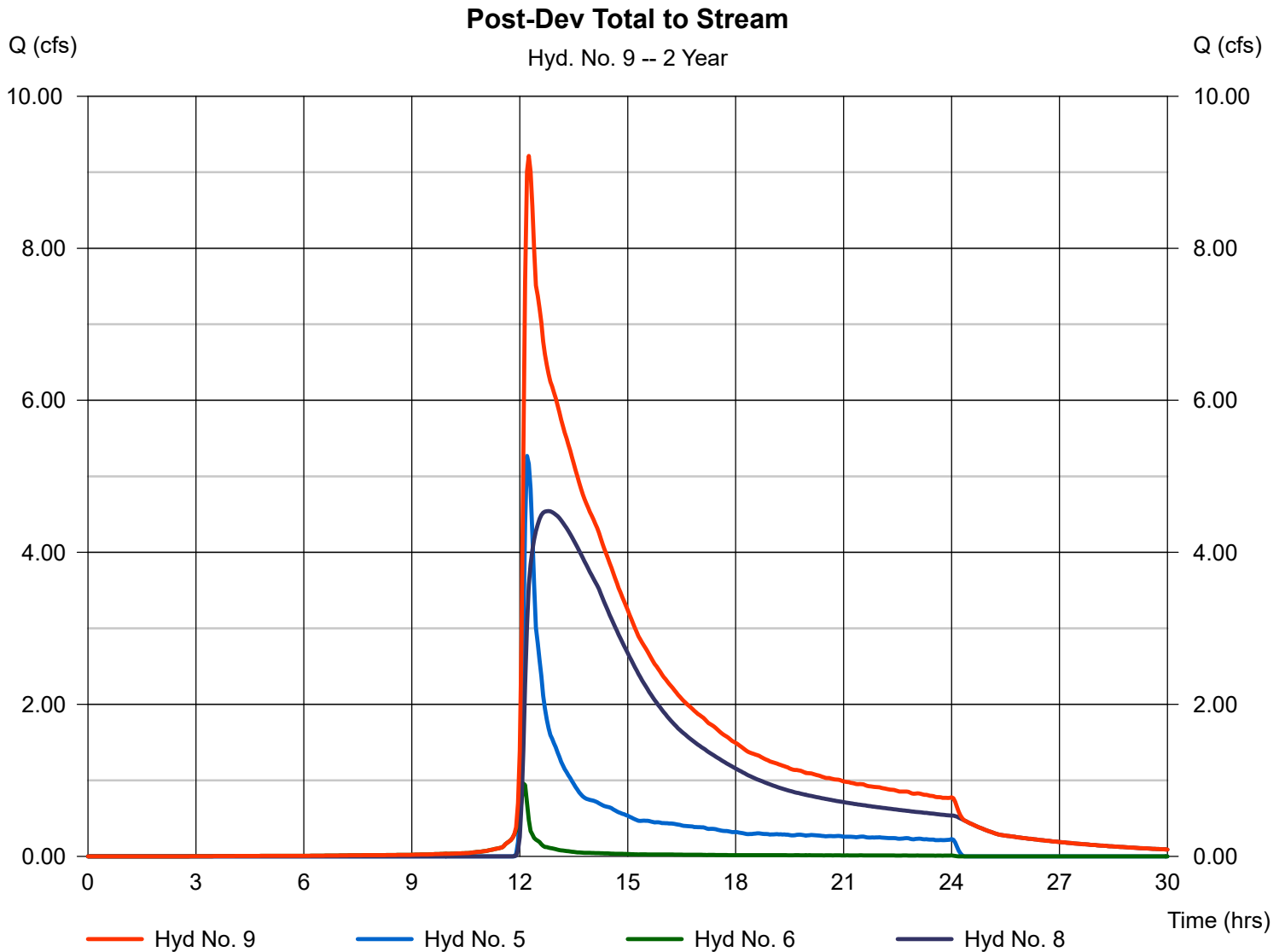
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 9

Post-Dev Total to Stream

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 2 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 8

Peak discharge = 9.215 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.25 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 112,946 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 14.210 ac



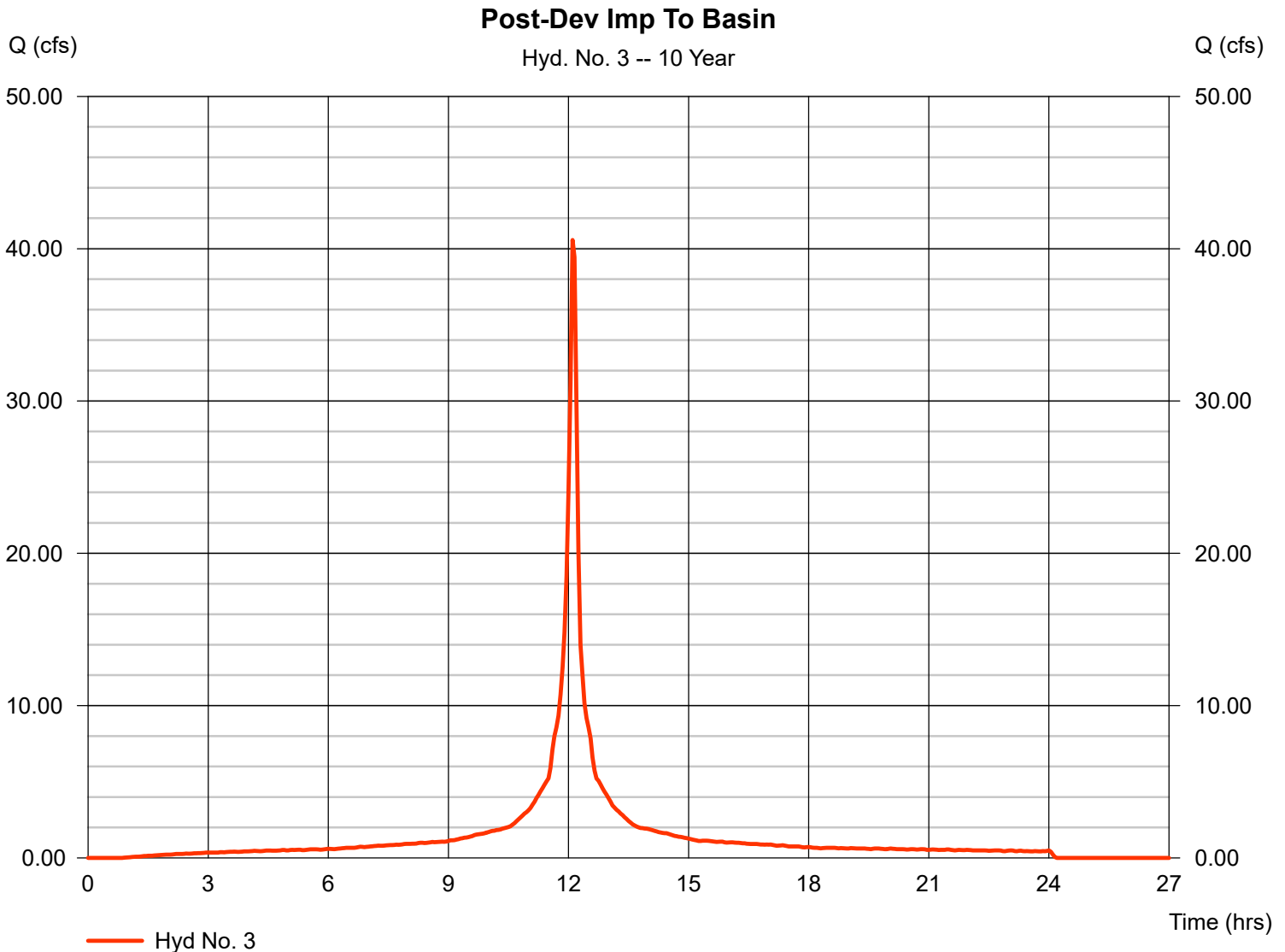
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 3

### Post-Dev Imp To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 8.810 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 5.00 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 40.57 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 142,807 cuft  
Curve number = 98  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



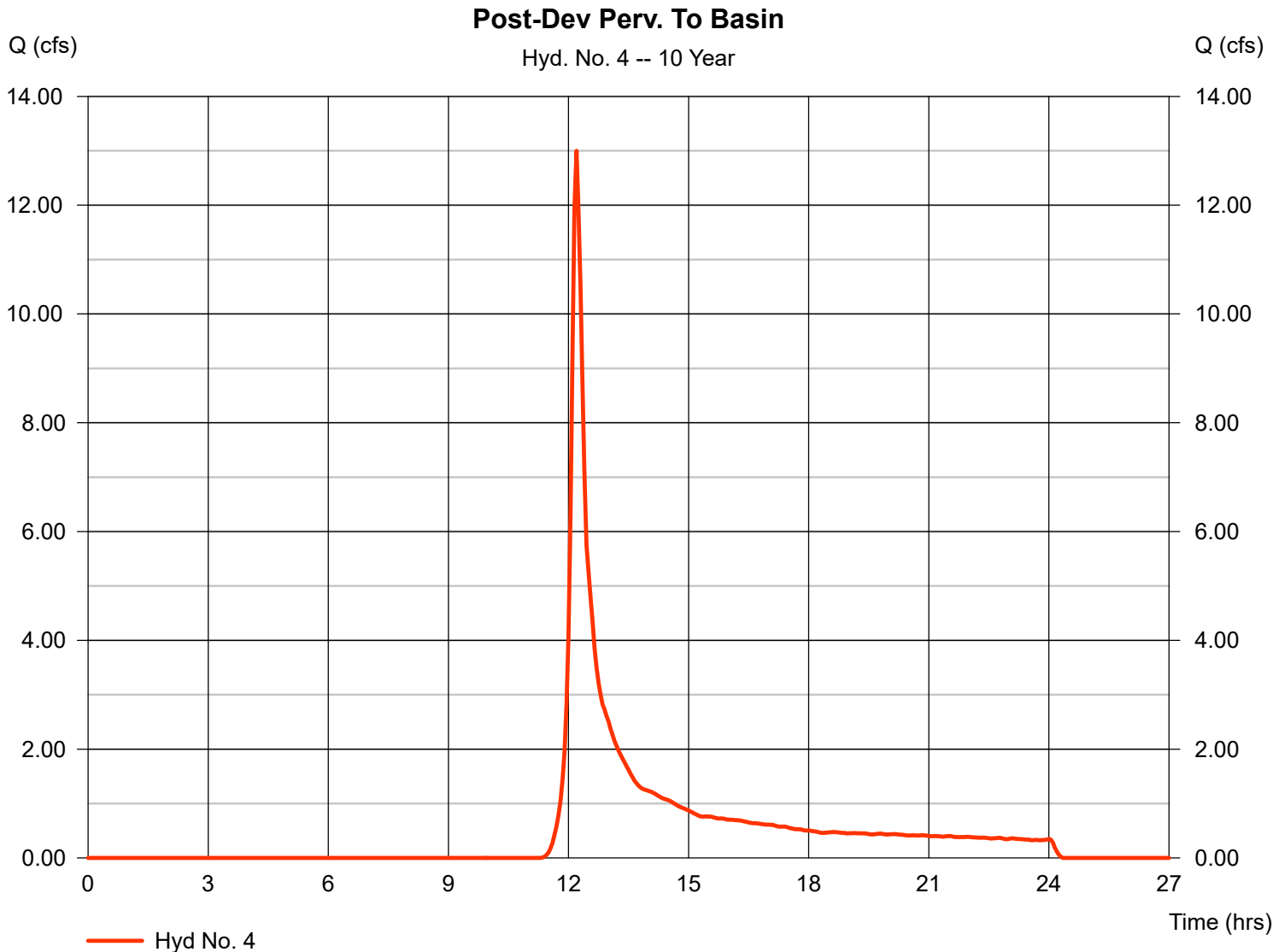
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 4

Post-Dev Perv. To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 10.670 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 5.00 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 13.00 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 50,393 cuft  
Curve number = 60  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 12.80 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



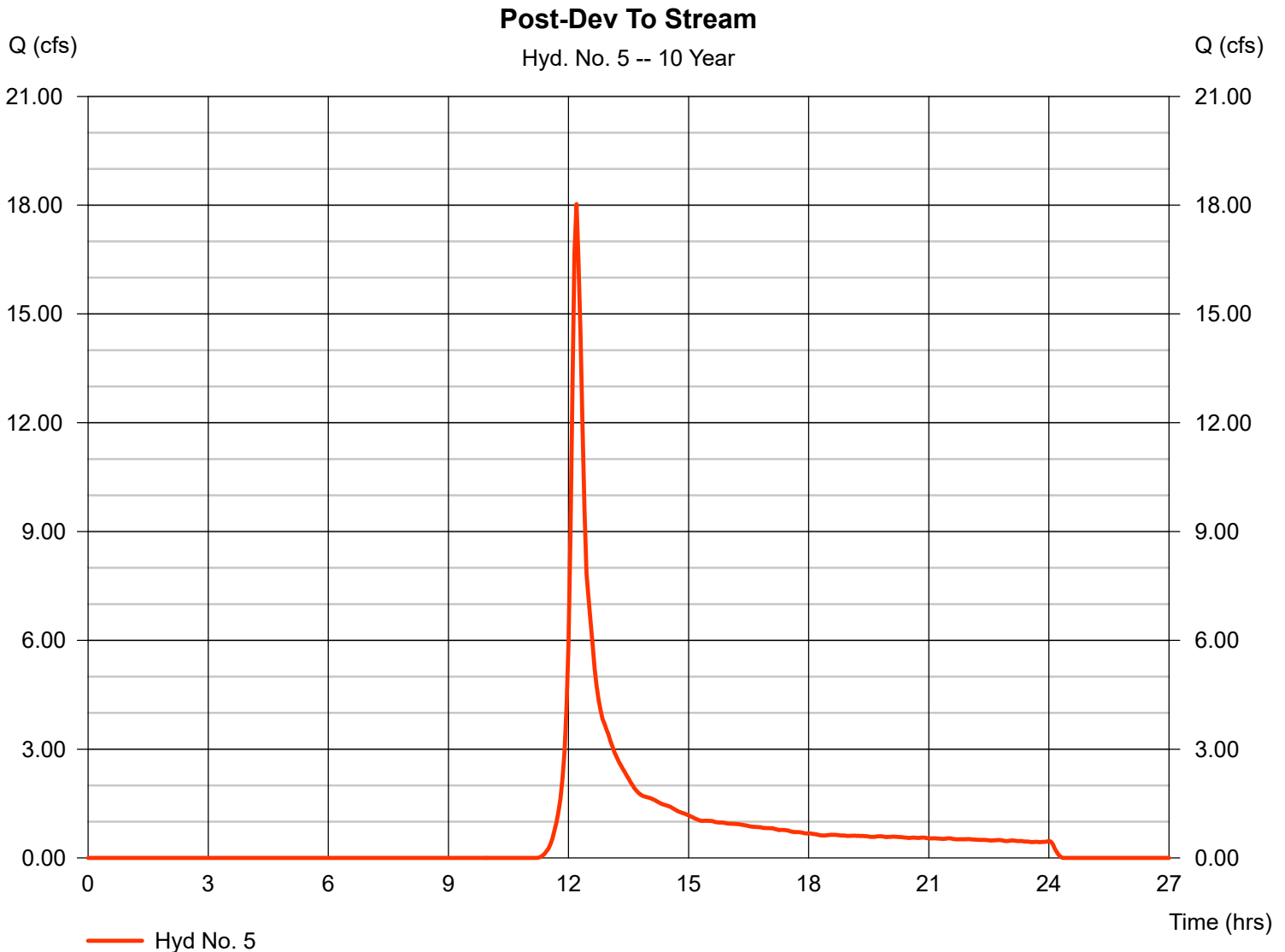
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev To Stream

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 13.890 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 5.00 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 18.03 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 69,031 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 11.90 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



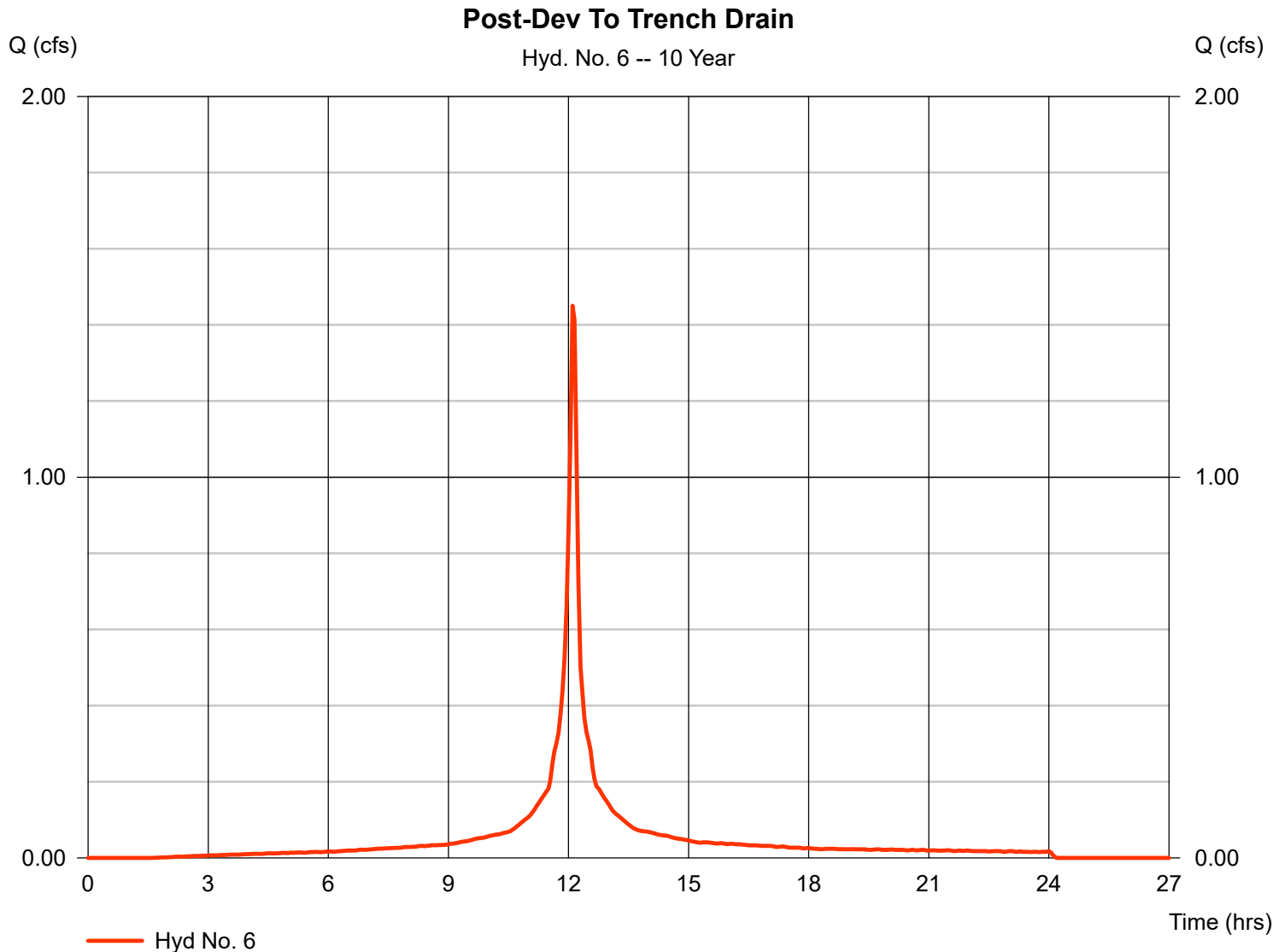
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 6

Post-Dev To Trench Drain

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 0.320 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 5.00 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 1.450 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 4,936 cuft  
Curve number = 96  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484





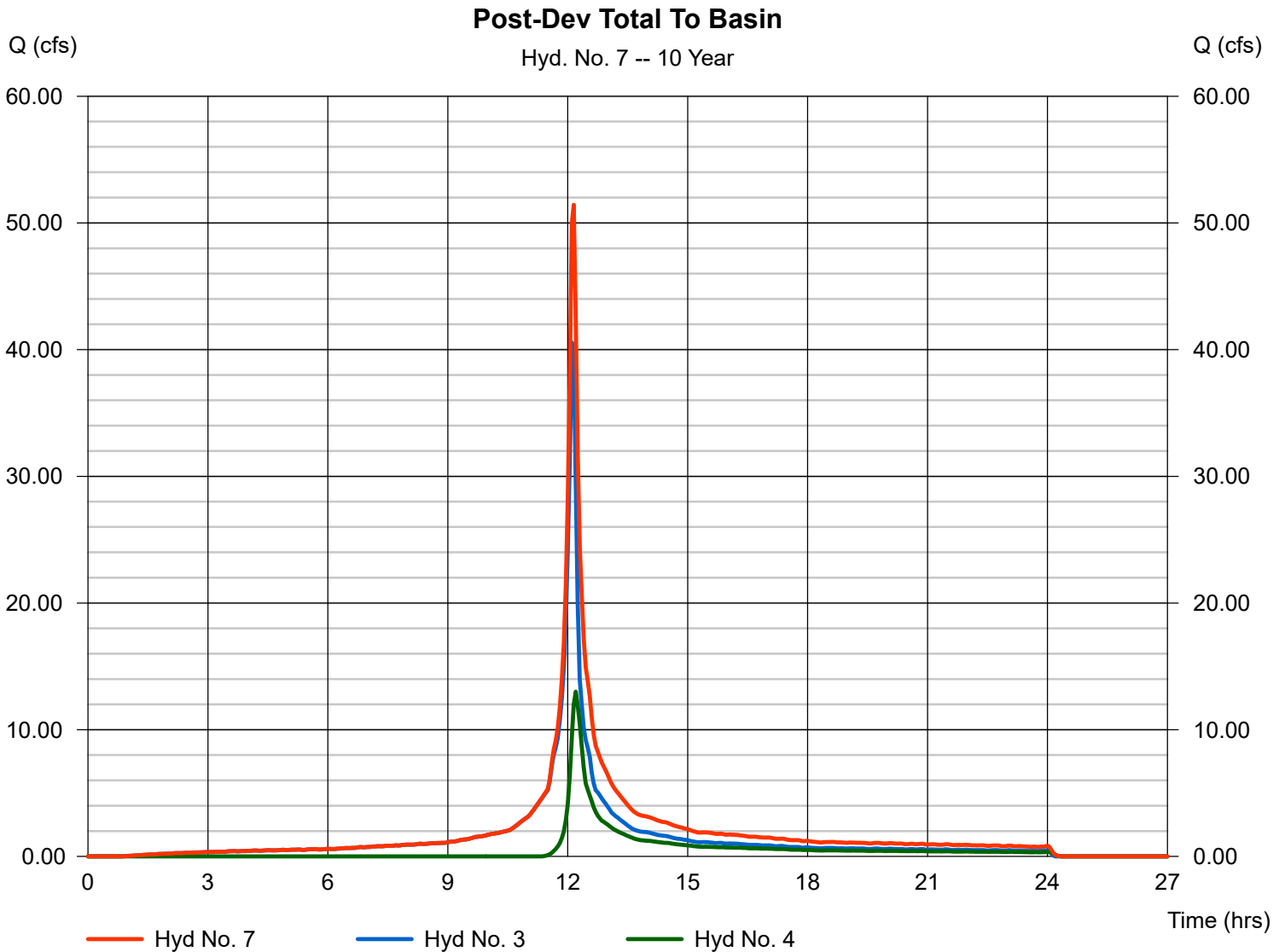
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 7

### Post-Dev Total To Basin

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyds. = 3, 4

Peak discharge = 51.42 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.15 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 193,200 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 19.480 ac



# Hydrograph Report

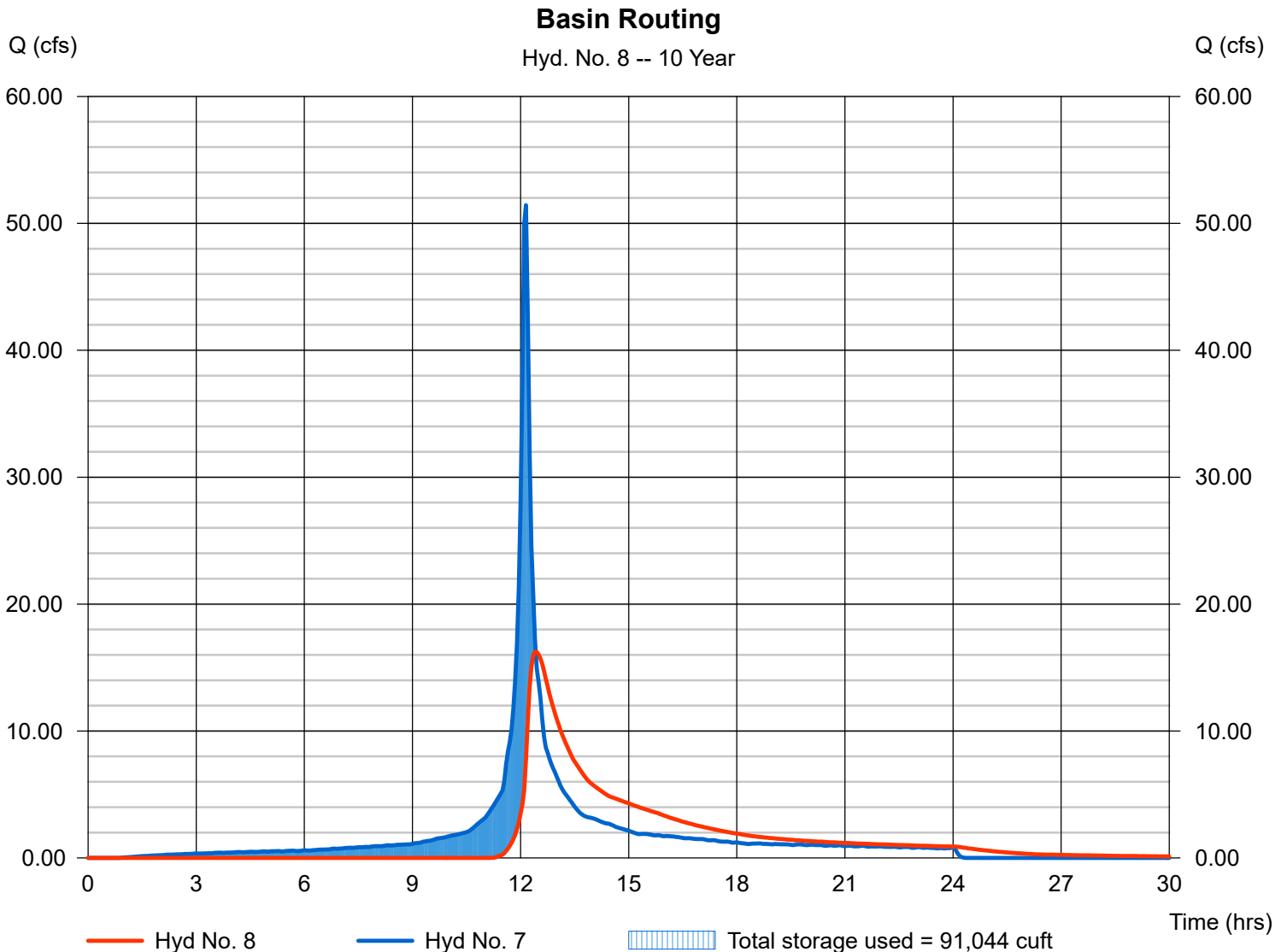
## Hyd. No. 8

### Basin Routing

Hydrograph type = Reservoir  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyd. No. = 7 - Post-Dev Total To Basin  
Reservoir name = Infiltration Basin

Peak discharge = 16.24 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.40 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 163,780 cuft  
Max. Elevation = 228.01 ft  
Max. Storage = 91,044 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



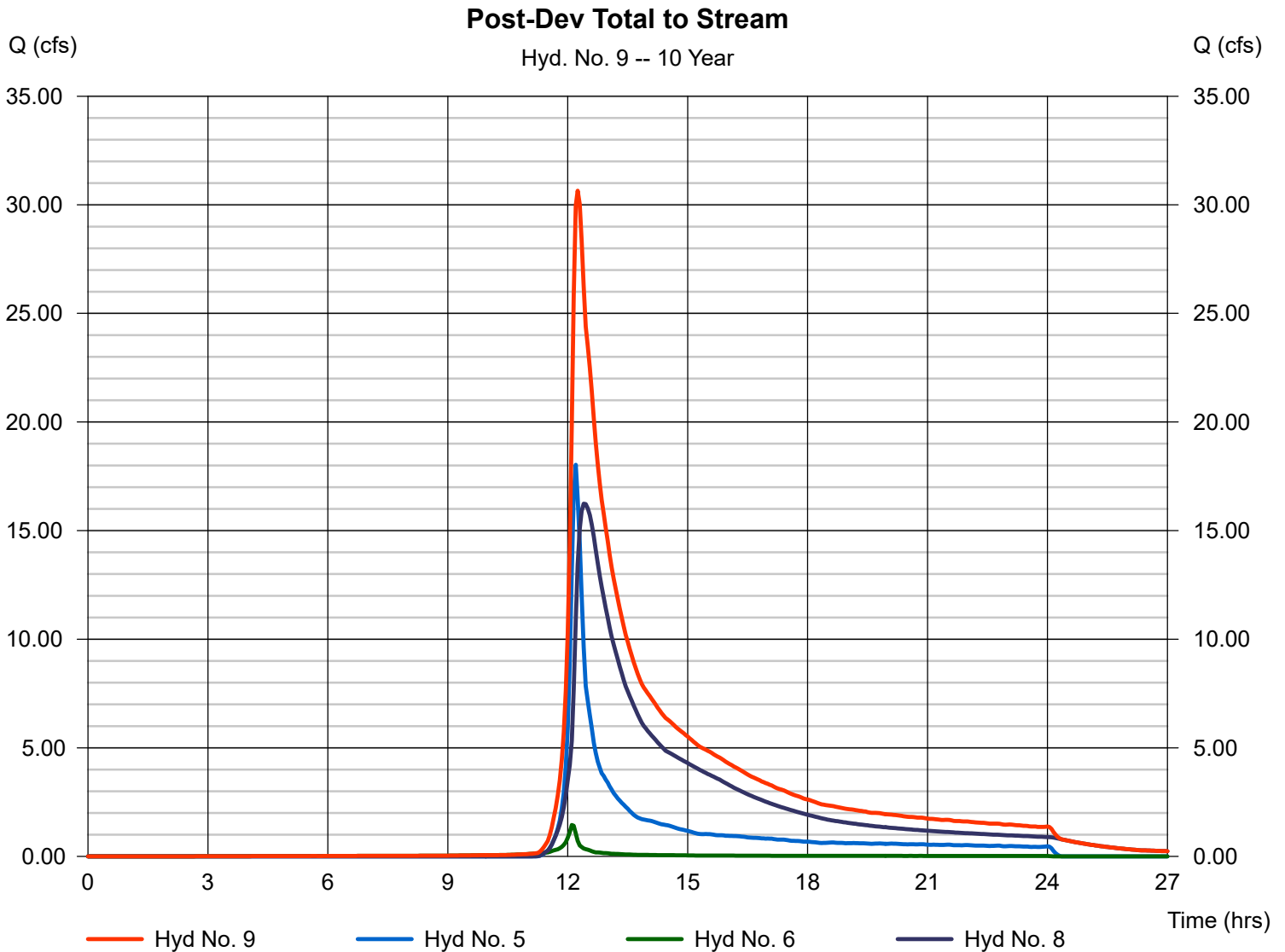
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 9

Post-Dev Total to Stream

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 10 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 8

Peak discharge = 30.65 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.25 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 237,746 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 14.210 ac



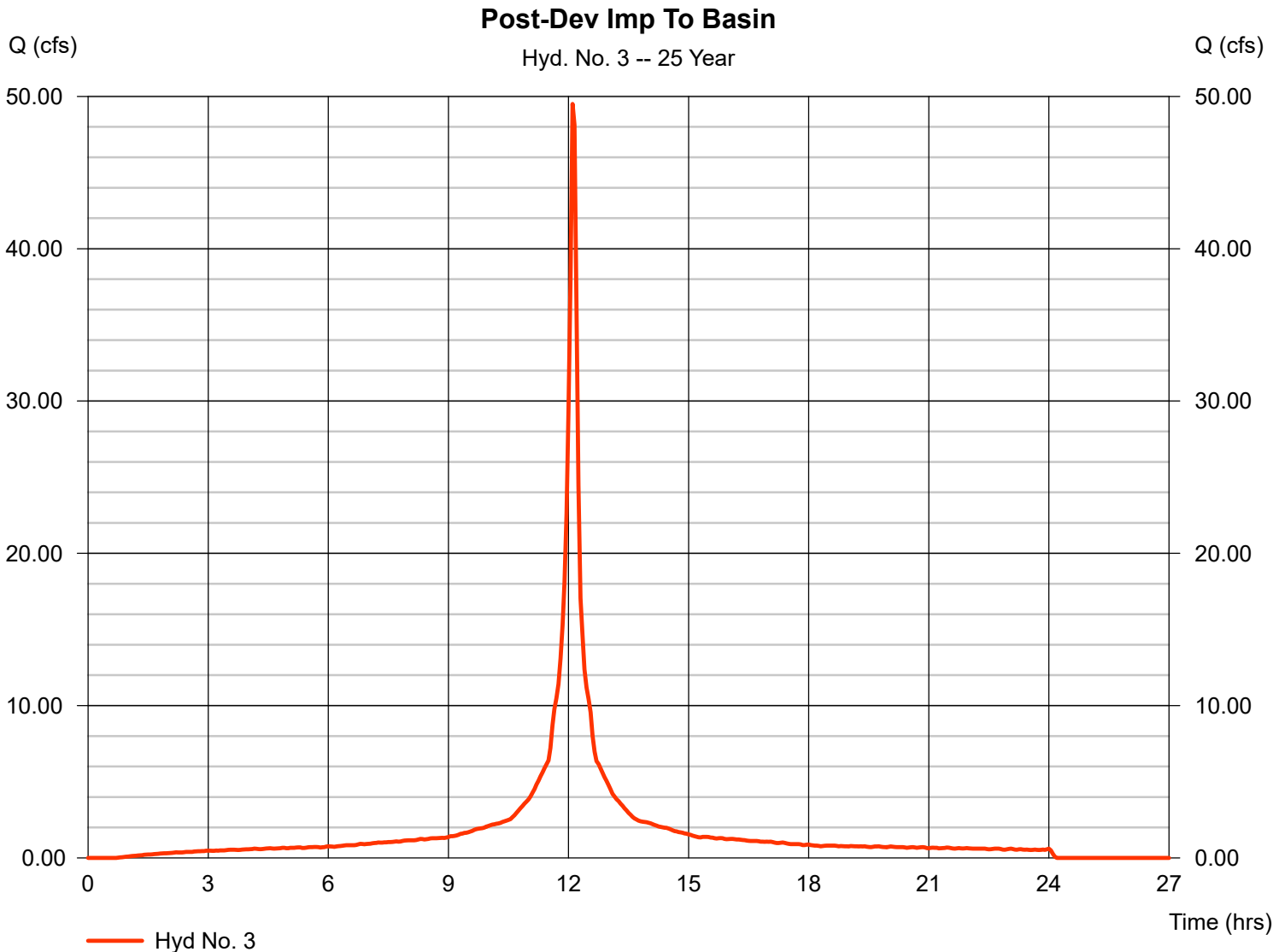
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 3

### Post-Dev Imp To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 8.810 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 6.09 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 49.51 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 175,445 cuft  
Curve number = 98  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



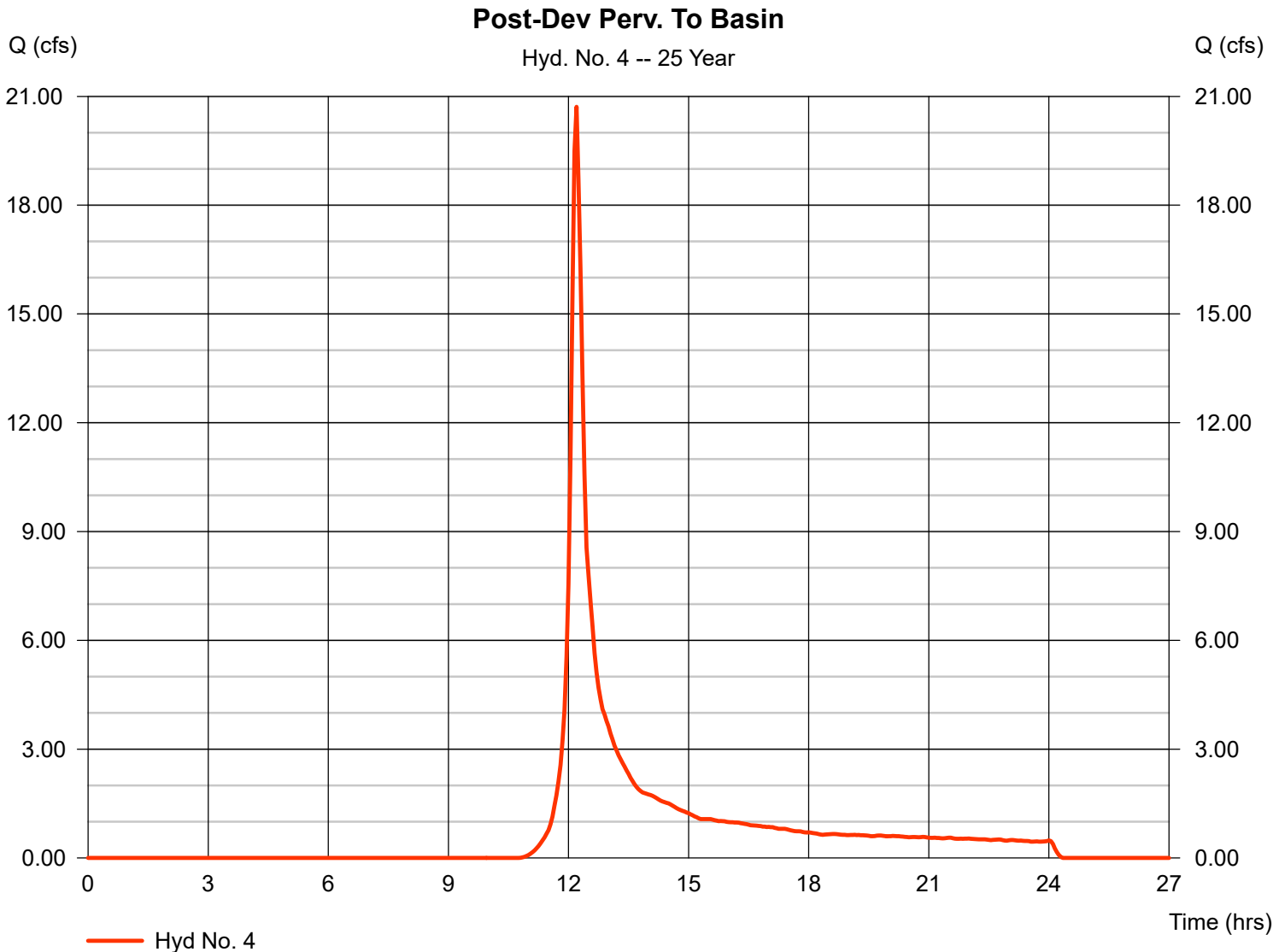
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 4

Post-Dev Perv. To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 10.670 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 6.09 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 20.71 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 76,715 cuft  
Curve number = 60  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 12.80 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



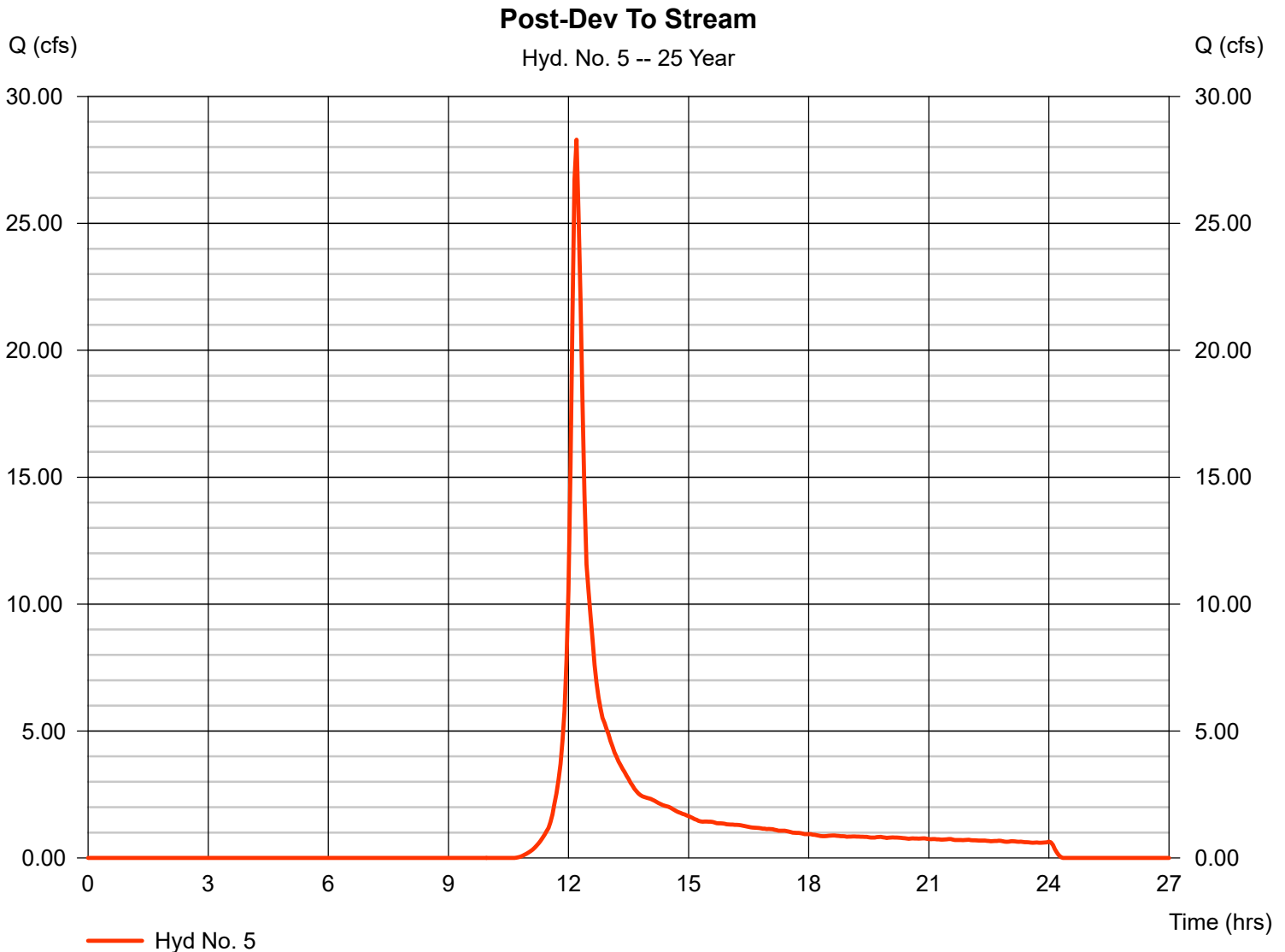
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev To Stream

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 13.890 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 6.09 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 28.29 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 104,168 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 11.90 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



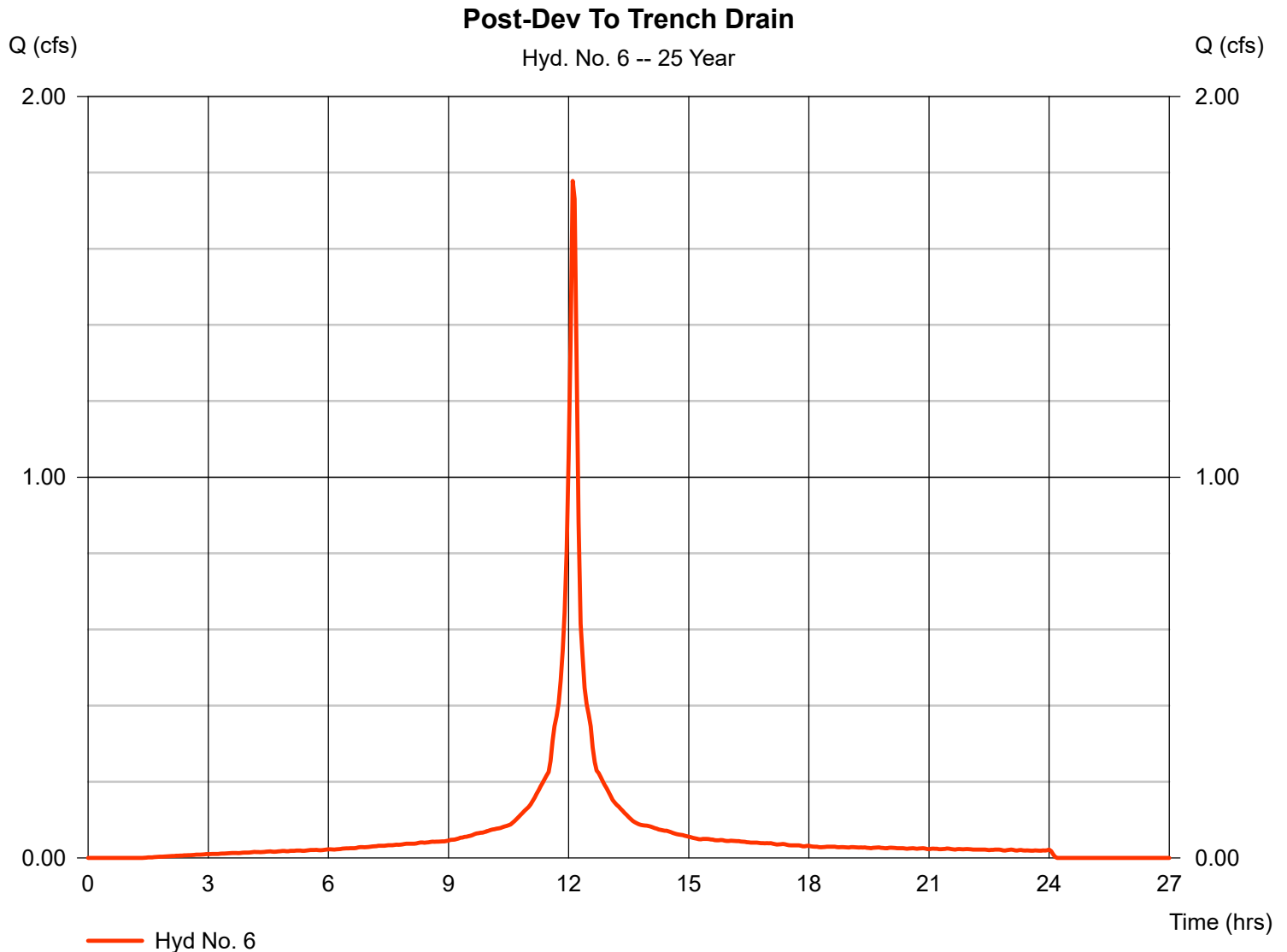
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 6

### Post-Dev To Trench Drain

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 0.320 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 6.09 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 1.778 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 6,117 cuft  
Curve number = 96  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



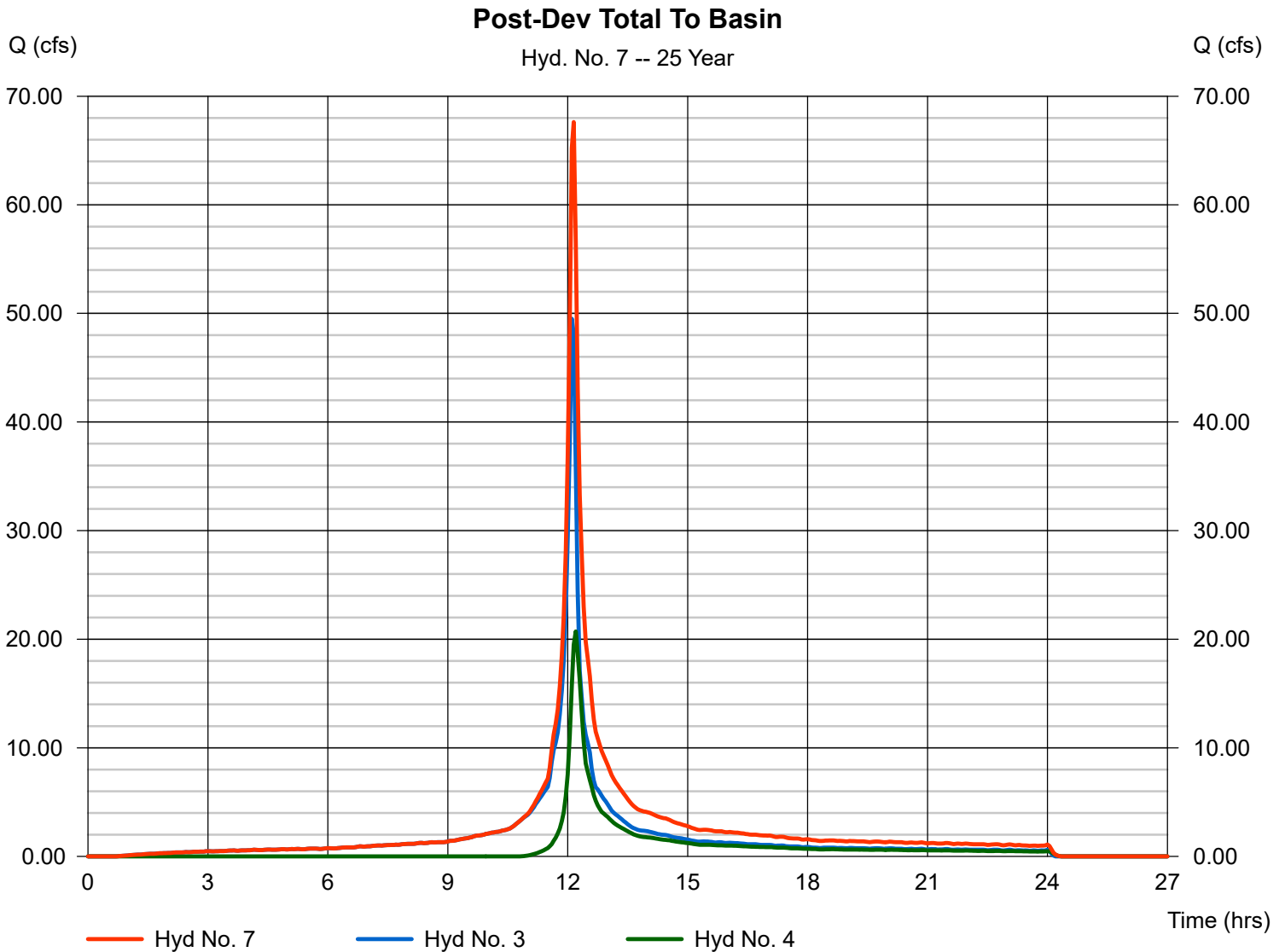
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 7

Post-Dev Total To Basin

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyds. = 3, 4

Peak discharge = 67.62 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.15 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 252,160 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 19.480 ac





# Hydrograph Report

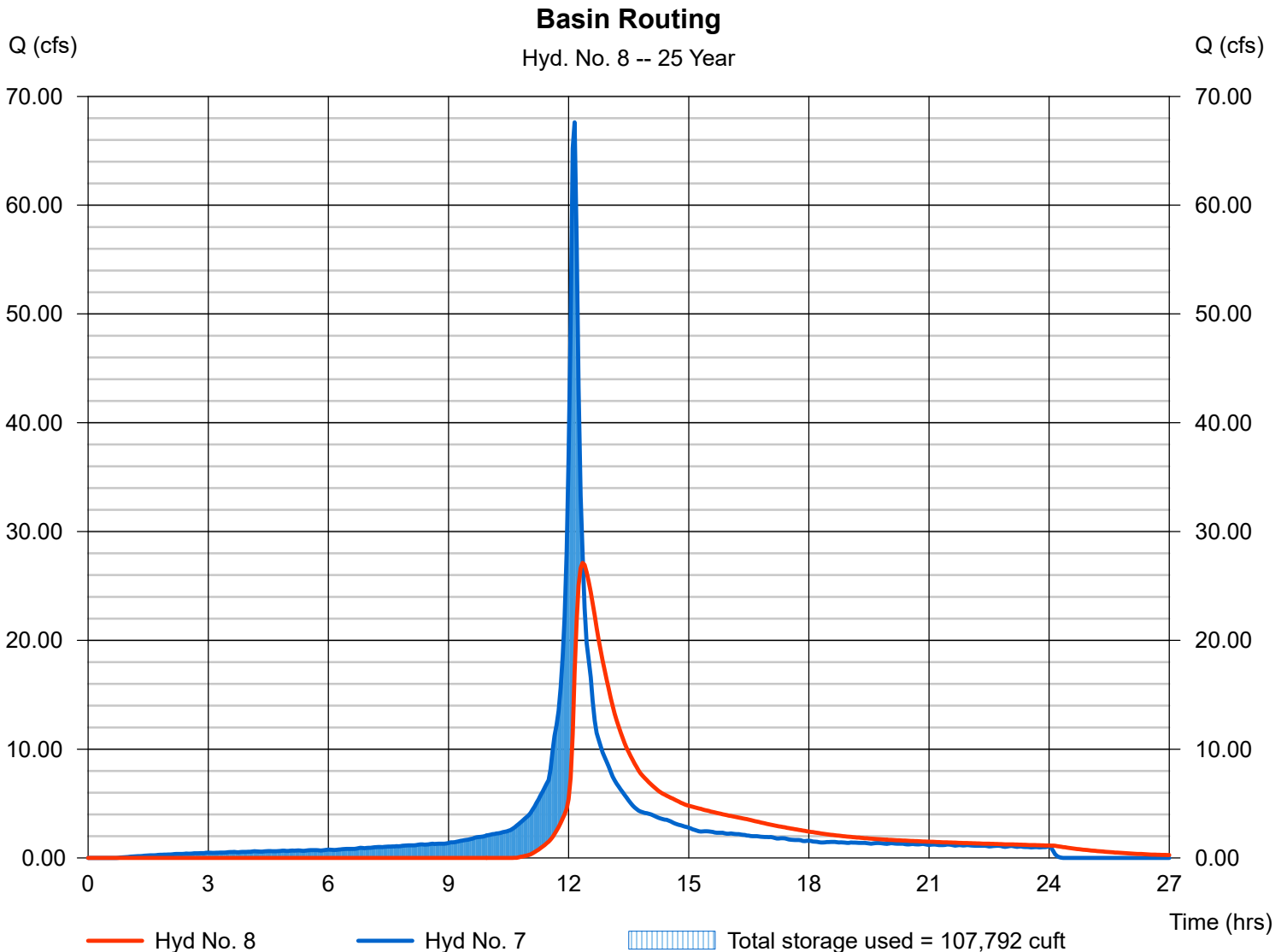
## Hyd. No. 8

### Basin Routing

Hydrograph type = Reservoir  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyd. No. = 7 - Post-Dev Total To Basin  
Reservoir name = Infiltration Basin

Peak discharge = 27.12 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.35 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 222,734 cuft  
Max. Elevation = 228.55 ft  
Max. Storage = 107,792 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



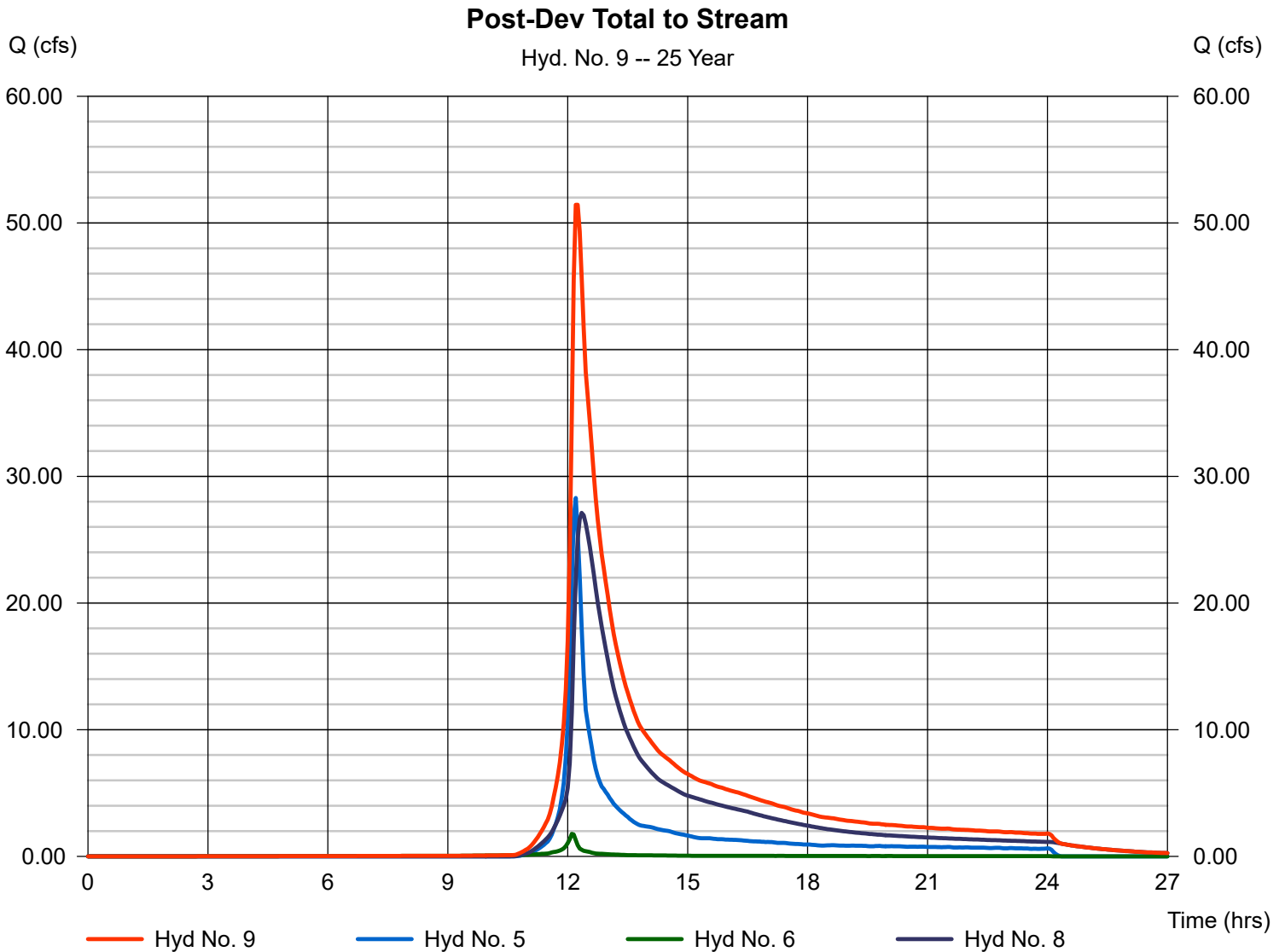
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 9

Post-Dev Total to Stream

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 25 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 8

Peak discharge = 51.44 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.25 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 333,018 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 14.210 ac



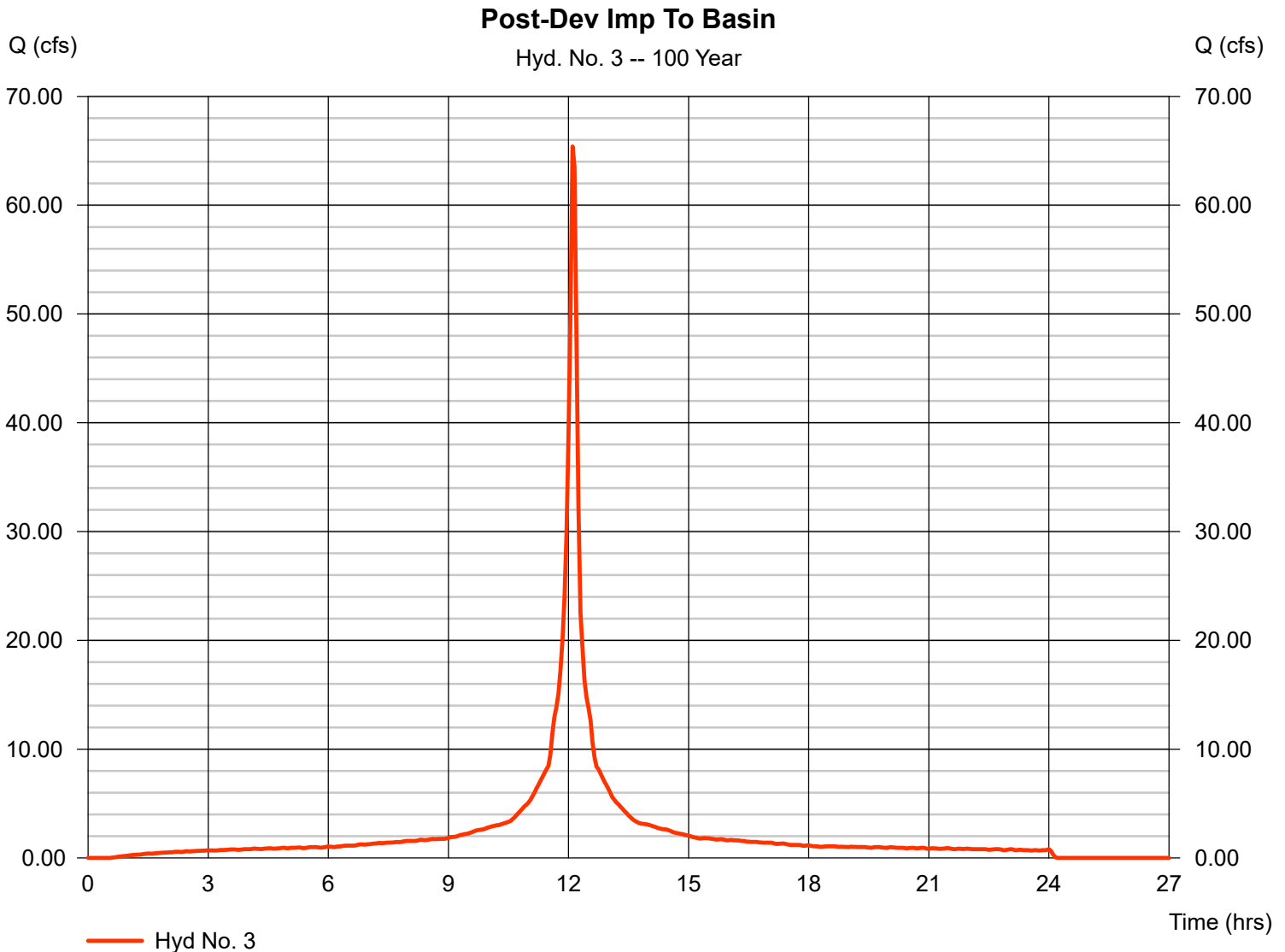
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 3

### Post-Dev Imp To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 8.810 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 8.03 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 65.39 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 233,561 cuft  
Curve number = 98  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



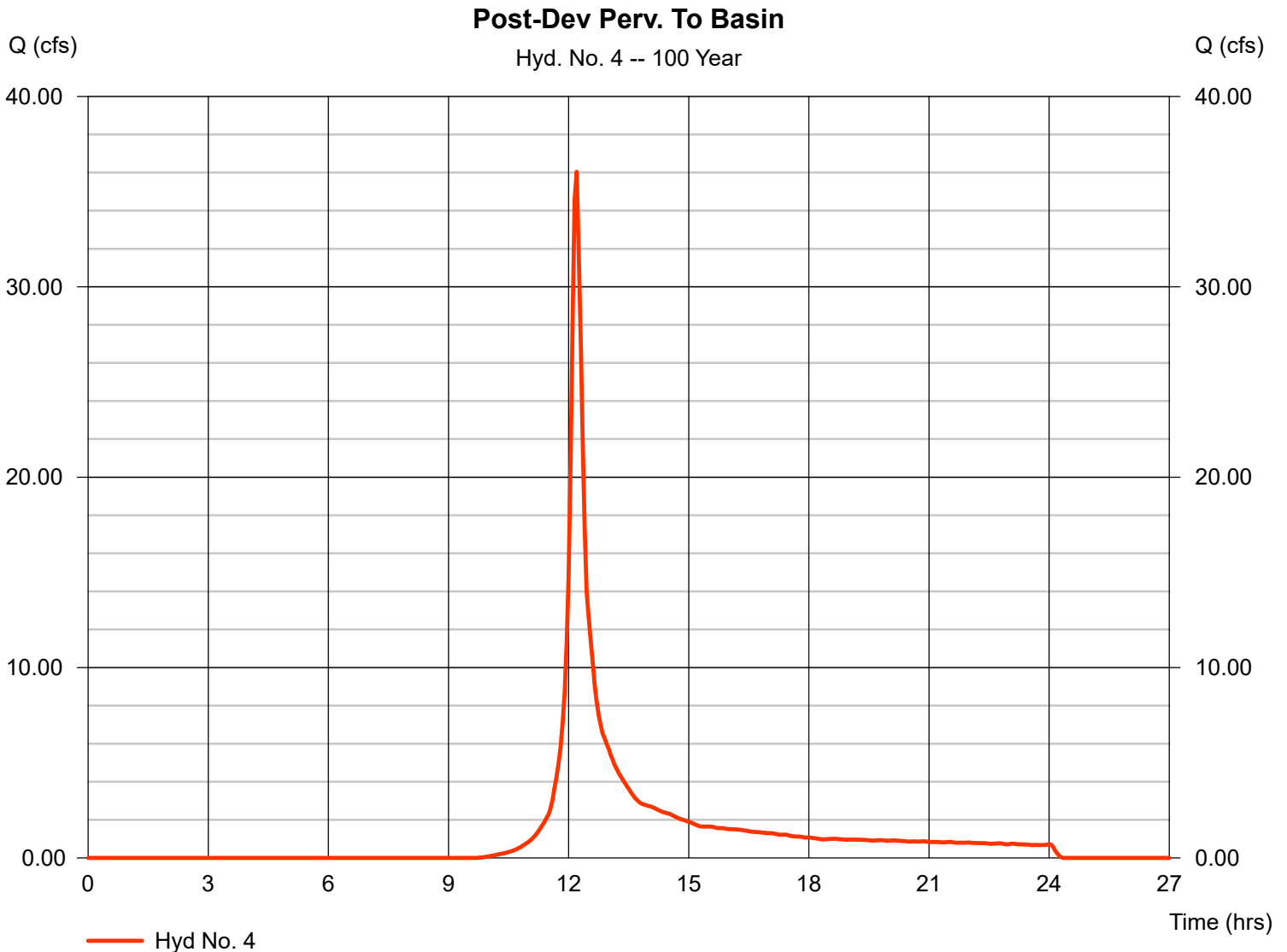
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 4

Post-Dev Perv. To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 10.670 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 8.03 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 36.04 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 129,979 cuft  
Curve number = 60  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 12.80 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



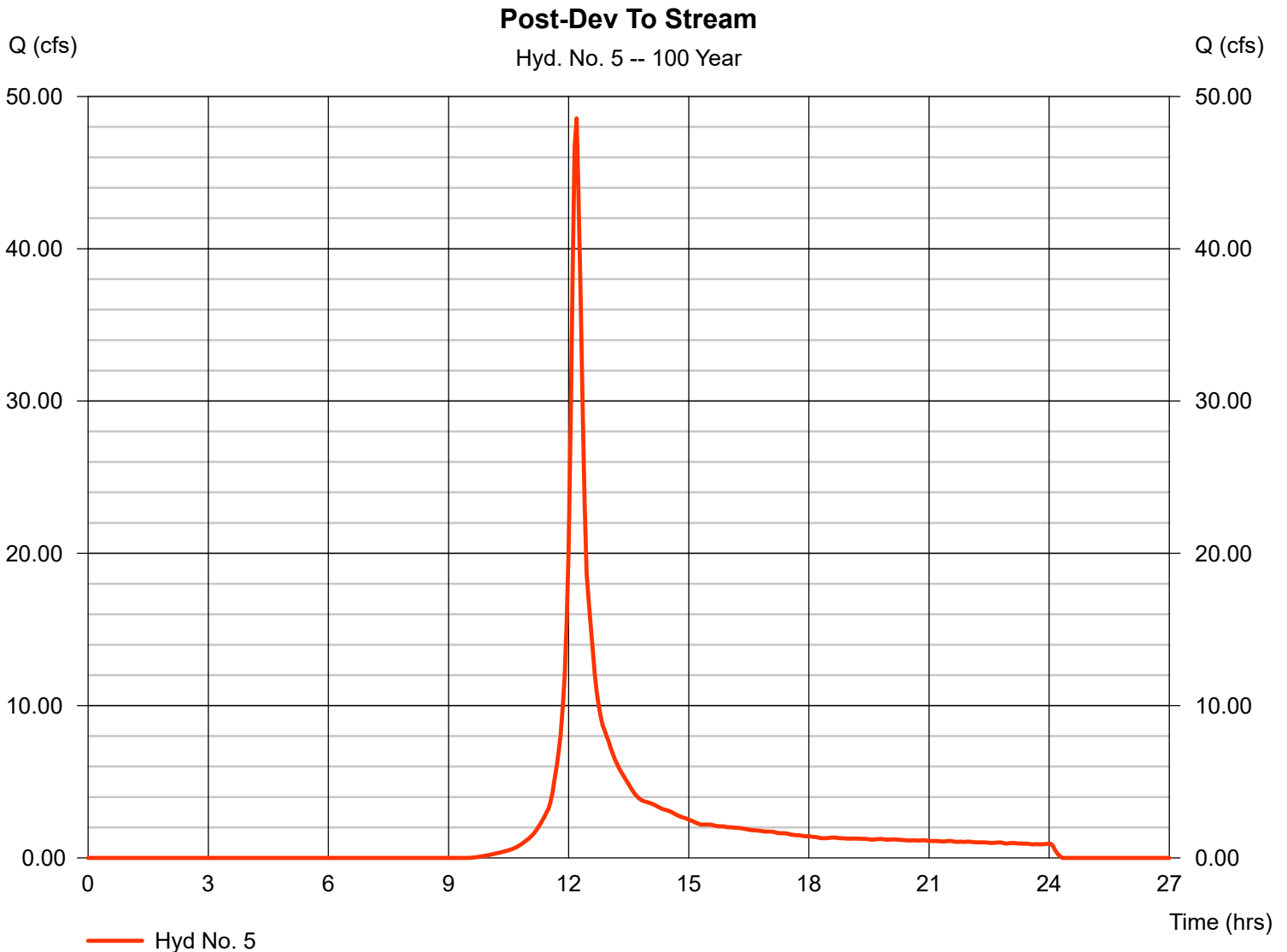
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev To Stream

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 13.890 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 8.03 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 48.56 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 174,837 cuft  
Curve number = 61  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 11.90 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



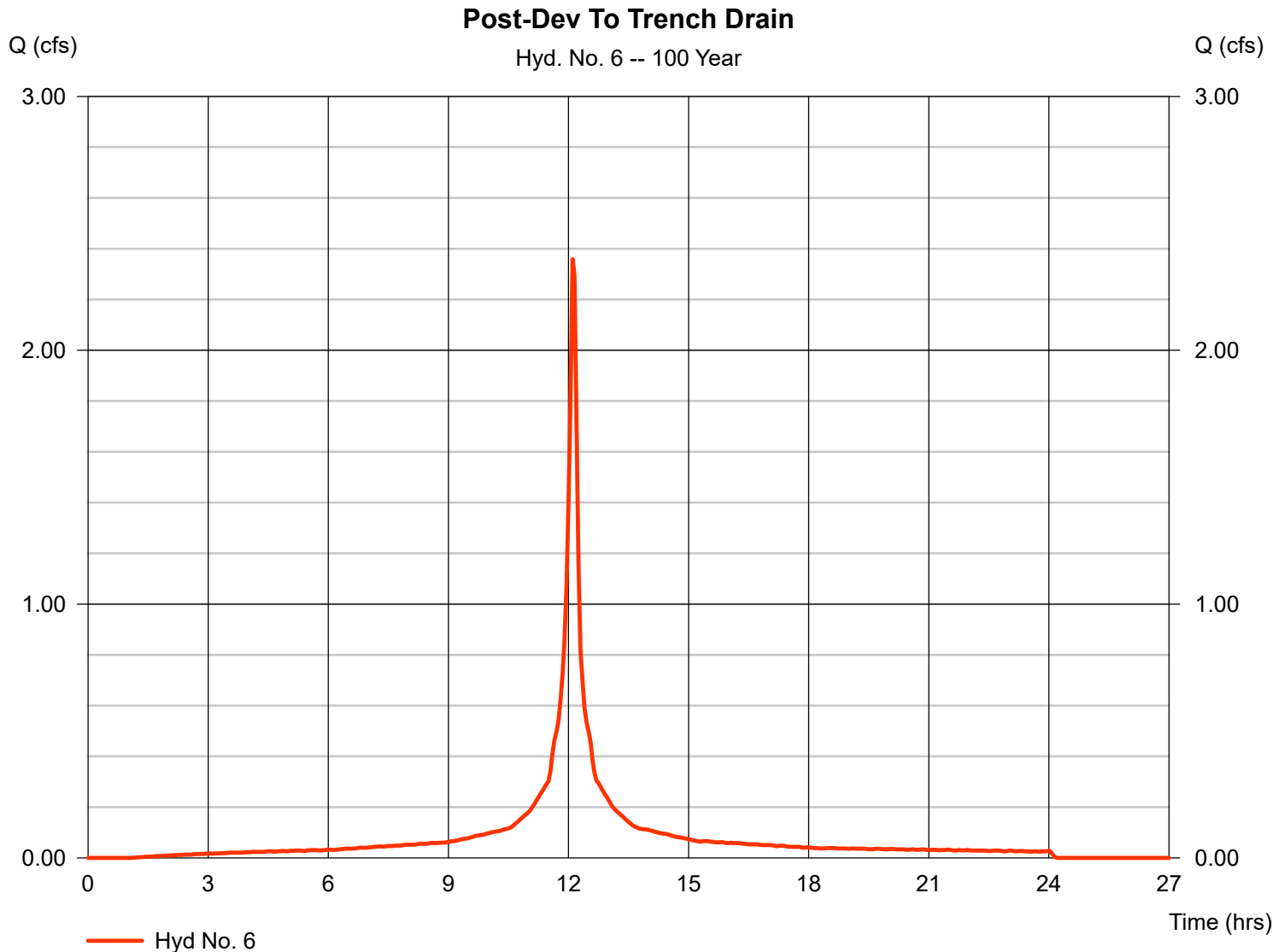
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 6

### Post-Dev To Trench Drain

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Drainage area = 0.320 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 8.03 in  
Storm duration = NOAA\_C\_3 min.cds

Peak discharge = 2.359 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 8,223 cuft  
Curve number = 96  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



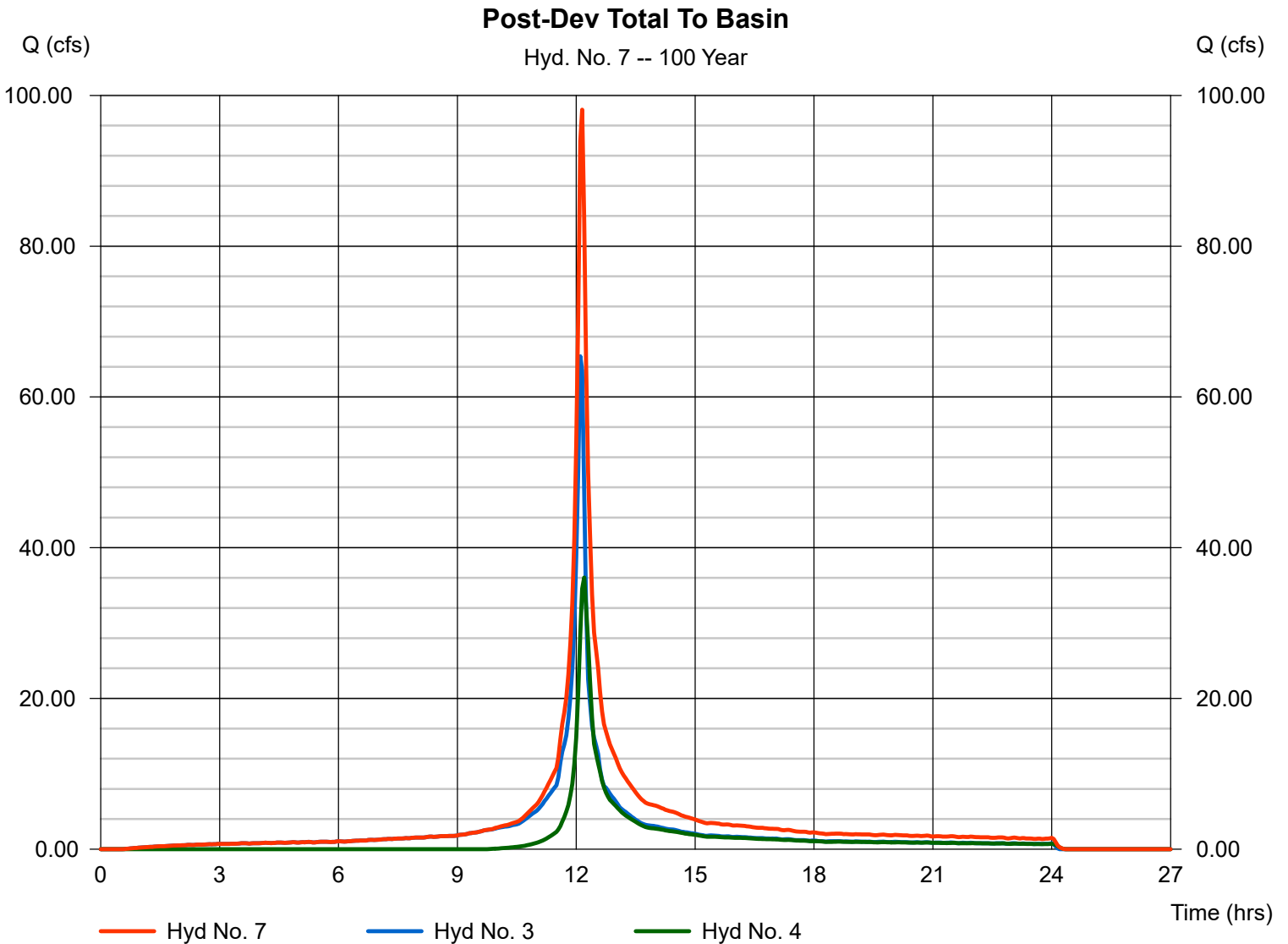
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 7

Post-Dev Total To Basin

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyds. = 3, 4

Peak discharge = 98.12 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.15 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 363,541 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 19.480 ac



# Hydrograph Report

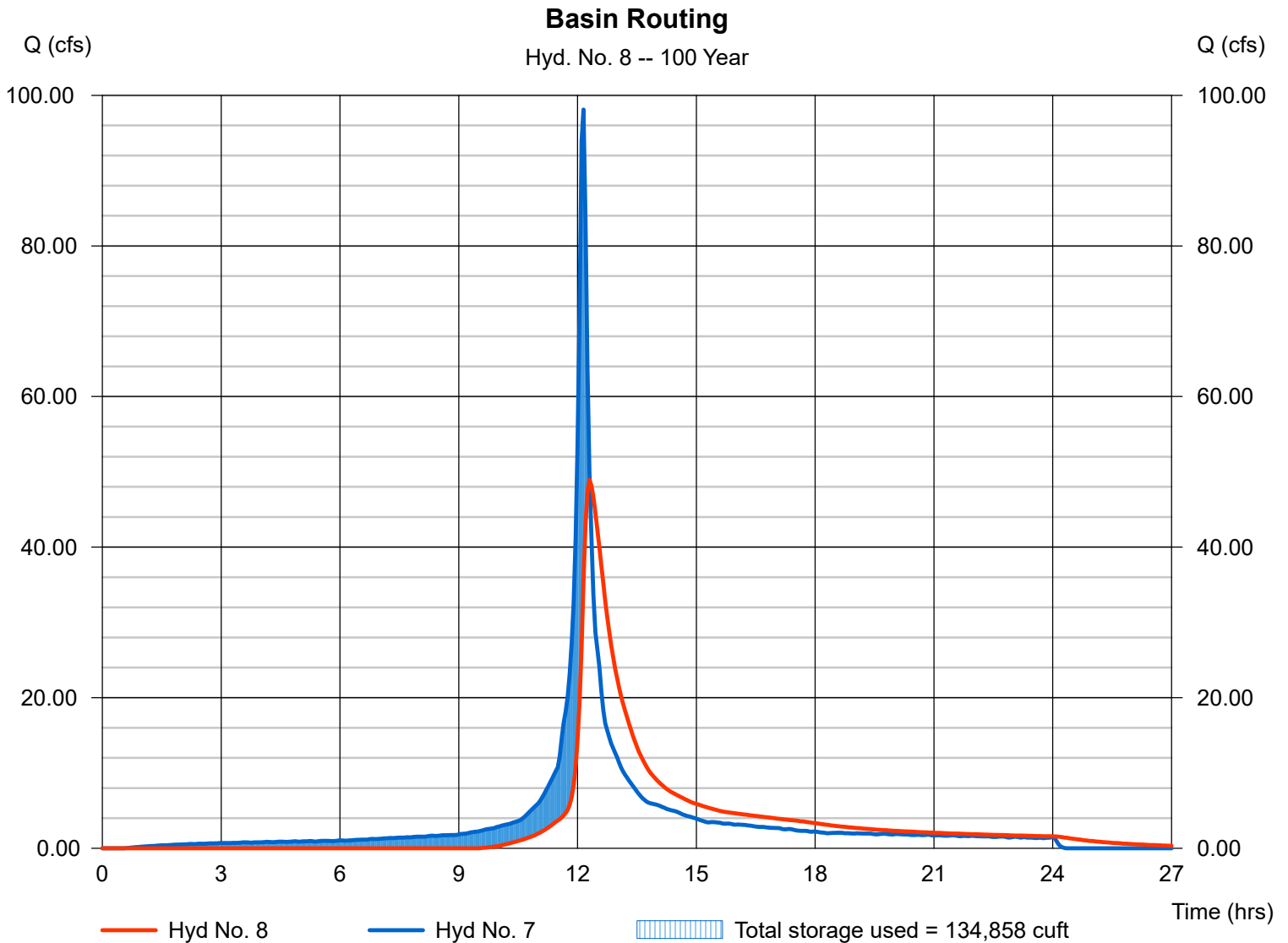
## Hyd. No. 8

### Basin Routing

Hydrograph type = Reservoir  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyd. No. = 7 - Post-Dev Total To Basin  
Reservoir name = Infiltration Basin

Peak discharge = 48.95 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.30 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 334,107 cuft  
Max. Elevation = 229.42 ft  
Max. Storage = 134,858 cuft

Storage Indication method used.





# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Sunday, Jan 31, 2021

## Hyd. No. 9

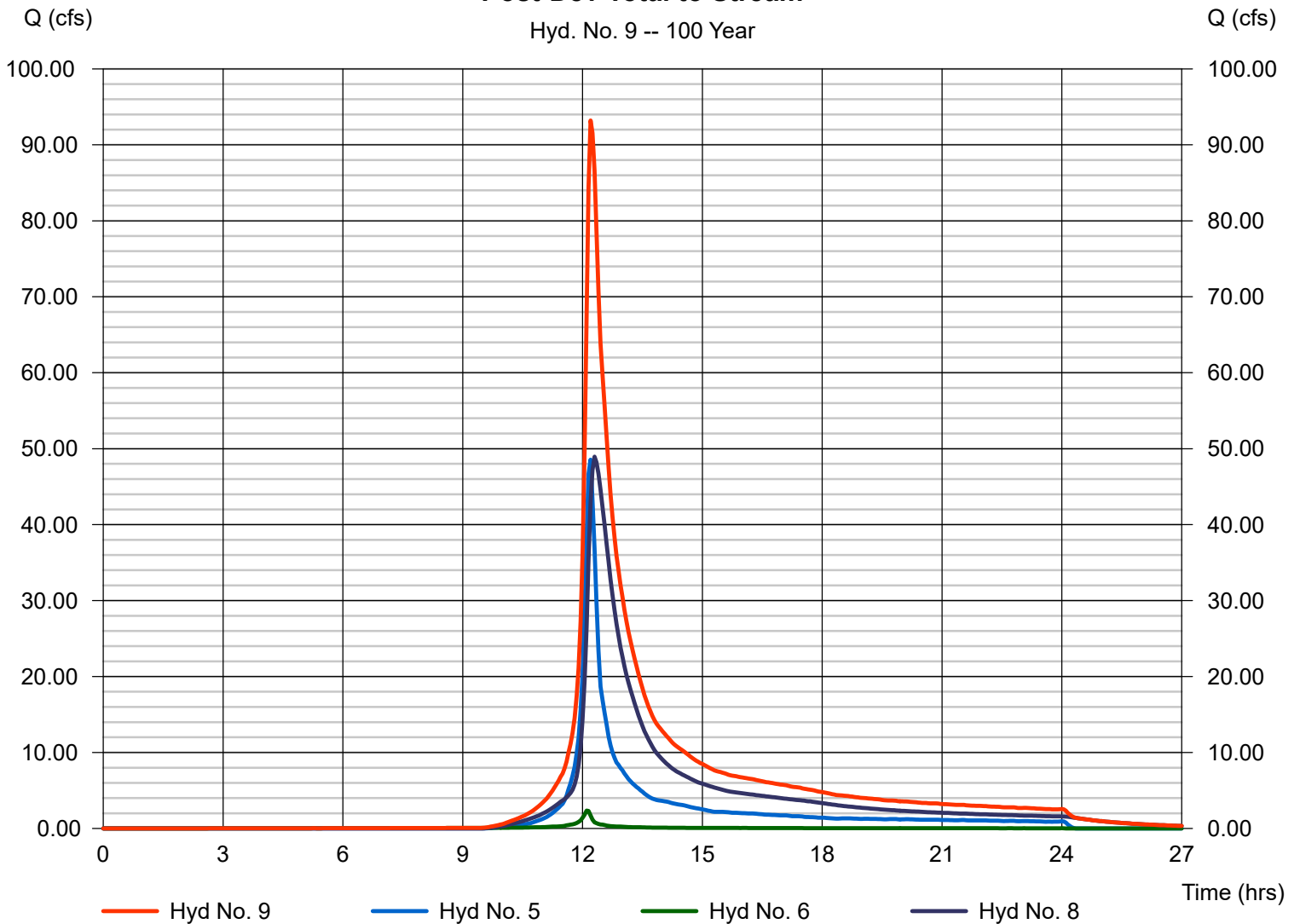
Post-Dev Total to Stream

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Time interval = 3 min  
Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 8

Peak discharge = 93.21 cfs  
Time to peak = 12.20 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 517,166 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 14.210 ac

### Post-Dev Total to Stream

Hyd. No. 9 -- 100 Year







APPENDIX - E:

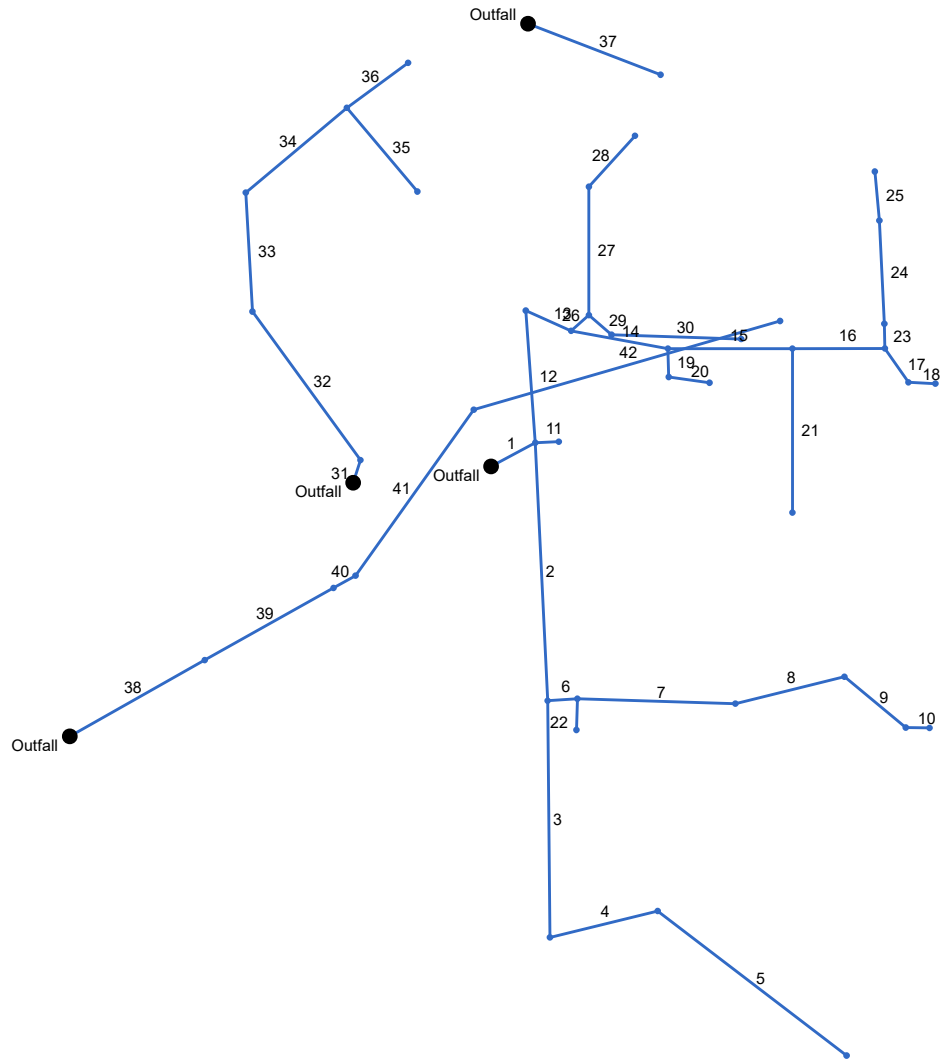
STORM SEWER SIZING CALCULATIONS



Weighted "C" (2)

Structure Number	Weighted "C"	Drainage Area (ac.)	Tc	Impervious Area (ac.)	Pervious Area (ac.)		
Inlet#1	0.91	0.35	10.00	0.31	0.04		
Inlet#2	0.91	0.29	6.00	0.26	0.03	Runoff Co-efficient for impervious area=	0.99
Inlet#3	0.42	1.15	22.00	0.26	0.89	Runoff Co-efficient for pervious area=	0.25
Inlet#4	0.66	0.36	12.00	0.20	0.16	Adjustment Factor For Runoff Coefficient=	1
Inlet#5	0.71	0.08	10.00	0.05	0.03		
Inlet#6	0.70	1.09	15.00	0.67	0.42		
Inlet#7	0.93	0.38	6.00	0.35	0.03		
Inlet#8	0.84	0.15	6.00	0.12	0.03		
Inlet#9	0.63	0.51	6.00	0.26	0.25		
Inlet#10	0.95	0.18	6.00	0.17	0.01		
Inlet#11	0.89	0.23	9.00	0.20	0.03		
Inlet#12	0.50	0.03	6.00	0.01	0.02		
Inlet#13	0.87	0.06	6.00	0.05	0.01		
Inlet#14	0.88	0.07	6.00	0.06	0.01		
Inlet#15	0.61	0.49	10.00	0.24	0.25		
Inlet#16	0.86	0.17	10.00	0.14	0.03		
Inlet#17	0.28	4.15	22.00	0.16	3.99		
Inlet#18	0.35	0.60	14.00	0.08	0.52		
Inlet#19	0.94	0.47	10.00	0.44	0.03		
Inlet#20	0.95	0.18	6.00	0.17	0.01		
Inlet#21	0.62	0.74	12.00	0.37	0.37		
Inlet#22	0.91	0.28	6.00	0.25	0.03		
Inlet#23	0.52	1.03	14.00	0.37	0.66		
Inlet#24	0.99	0.04	6.00	0.04	0.00		
Inlet#25	0.56	0.94	15.00	0.39	0.55		
Inlet#26	0.79	0.59	11.00	0.43	0.16		
Inlet#27	0.99	0.11	6.00	0.11	0.00		
Inlet#28	0.81	0.21	6.00	0.16	0.05		
Inlet#29	0.99	0.15	6.00	0.15	0.00		
Inlet#30	0.99	0.08	6.00	0.08	0.00		
Inlet#31	0.80	0.43	8.00	0.32	0.11		
Inlet#32	0.48	0.48	13.00	0.15	0.33		
Inlet#33	0.99	0.01	9.00	0.01	0.00		
Inlet#34	0.76	0.35	6.00	0.24	0.11		
Inlet#35	0.94	0.82	6.00	0.77	0.05		
Inlet#36	0.85	0.71	8.00	0.58	0.13		
Basin	0.34	1.52	16.00	0.19	1.33		
Total=		<b>19.48</b>		<b>8.81</b>	<b>10.67</b>		
Inlet #37	0.83	0.14	6.00	0.11	0.03		
Trench Dra	0.94	0.32	6.00	0.30	0.02		

# 32606



# Storm Sewer Tabulation

Station		Len (ft)	Drng Area		Rnoff coeff (C)	Area x C		Tc		Rain (l) (in/hr)	Total flow (cfs)	Cap full (cfs)	Vel (ft/s)	Pipe		Invert Elev		HGL Elev		Grnd / Rim Elev		Line ID
Line	To Line		Incr (ac)	Total (ac)		Incr	Total	Inlet (min)	Syst (min)					Size (in)	Slope (%)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	
1	End	52.790	0.28	15.16	0.91	0.25	8.77	6.0	29.4	3.7	32.69	65.58	7.44	30	2.56	224.00	225.35	226.40	227.26	0.00	238.89	22-HW1
2	1	272.307	0.18	6.45	0.95	0.17	2.77	6.0	27.1	3.9	10.77	12.06	7.27	18	1.32	232.06	235.65	233.17	236.90	238.89	248.72	20-22
3	2	249.361	0.47	5.22	0.94	0.44	1.81	10.0	25.1	4.1	7.37	8.67	5.16	18	0.68	235.65	237.35	236.90	238.39	248.72	246.92	19-20
4	3	116.908	0.60	4.75	0.35	0.21	1.37	14.0	24.1	4.1	5.69	7.52	4.61	18	0.51	237.35	237.95	238.39	238.90	246.92	249.00	18-19
5	4	250.753	4.15	4.15	0.28	1.16	1.16	22.0	22.0	4.3	5.05	6.63	3.50	18	0.40	237.95	238.95	239.34	239.95	249.00	242.90	17-18
6	2	31.422	0.17	1.05	0.88	0.15	0.78	10.0	10.3	6.3	4.91	11.52	6.60	15	3.18	245.35	246.35	245.92	247.49	248.72	249.73	16-20
7	6	166.659	0.07	0.39	0.88	0.06	0.33	6.0	7.9	7.0	2.34	14.15	2.91	15	4.80	246.35	254.35	247.90	254.96	249.73	259.28	14-16
8	7	118.432	0.06	0.32	0.87	0.05	0.27	6.0	6.9	7.4	2.01	15.22	6.16	15	5.56	255.85	262.43	256.16	263.00	259.28	266.04	13-14
9	8	83.964	0.03	0.26	0.50	0.02	0.22	6.0	6.2	7.7	1.70	12.08	5.20	15	3.50	262.68	265.62	263.00	266.14	266.04	269.14	12-13
10	9	25.000	0.23	0.23	0.89	0.20	0.20	6.0	6.0	7.8	1.60	4.66	3.36	15	0.52	265.62	265.75	266.14	266.26	269.14	269.14	11-12
11	1	24.996	0.74	0.74	0.62	0.46	0.46	12.0	12.0	5.9	2.69	9.13	5.13	15	2.00	235.25	235.75	235.71	236.45	238.89	238.89	21-22
12	1	139.650	0.18	7.69	0.95	0.17	5.28	6.0	25.2	4.0	21.40	35.16	8.20	27	1.29	234.60	236.40	235.87	237.99	238.89	241.89	10-22
13	12	52.410	0.51	7.51	0.84	0.43	5.11	6.0	24.8	4.1	20.90	28.80	8.51	24	1.62	236.65	237.50	237.99	239.12	241.89	241.12	9-10
14	13	103.736	0.15	5.86	0.90	0.14	3.71	6.0	23.9	4.2	15.46	24.18	9.04	18	5.30	237.75	243.25	239.12	244.67	241.12	247.88	8-9
15	14	131.355	0.08	4.24	0.71	0.06	2.46	10.0	22.8	4.3	10.50	16.26	8.26	18	2.40	244.80	247.95	245.68	249.19	247.88	255.58	5-8
16	15	97.459	1.15	3.80	0.42	0.48	2.17	22.0	22.0	4.3	9.42	17.15	8.15	18	2.67	252.25	254.85	253.04	256.02	255.58	261.23	3-5
17	16	43.468	0.29	0.64	0.91	0.26	0.58	6.0	10.2	6.3	3.66	12.19	6.67	15	3.57	258.20	259.75	258.67	260.52	261.23	263.66	2-3
18	17	28.449	0.35	0.35	0.91	0.32	0.32	10.0	10.0	6.4	2.02	13.26	3.14	15	4.22	259.75	260.95	260.52	261.52	263.66	264.58	1-2
19	14	30.018	0.38	1.47	0.93	0.35	1.12	6.0	15.4	5.2	5.81	9.13	6.49	15	2.00	244.75	245.35	245.47	246.44	247.88	248.43	7-8
20	19	43.426	1.09	1.09	0.70	0.76	0.76	15.0	15.0	5.3	4.02	12.59	4.05	15	3.80	245.35	247.00	247.04	247.80	248.43	250.00	6-7
21	15	172.966	0.36	0.36	0.66	0.24	0.24	12.0	12.0	5.9	1.39	4.53	3.25	15	0.49	249.30	250.15	249.78	250.63	255.58	253.00	4-5
22	6	32.906	0.49	0.49	0.61	0.30	0.30	10.0	10.0	6.4	1.90	9.08	1.77	15	1.98	246.35	247.00	247.90	247.91	249.73	250.42	15-16
23	16	26.000	0.94	2.01	0.56	0.53	1.10	15.0	15.3	5.2	5.74	10.75	6.79	15	2.77	255.99	256.71	256.64	257.96	261.23	261.45	25-3

32606

Number of lines: 42

Run Date: 02-03-2021

NOTES: Intensity = 31.22 / (Inlet time + 3.80) ^ 0.61; Return period = 25 Yrs. ; c = cir e = ellip b = box

# Storm Sewer Tabulation

Station		Len (ft)	Drng Area		Rnoff coeff (C)	Area x C		Tc		Rain (l) (in/hr)	Total flow (cfs)	Cap full (cfs)	Vel (ft/s)	Pipe		Invert Elev		HGL Elev		Grnd / Rim Elev		Line ID
Line	To Line		Incr (ac)	Total (ac)		Incr	Total	Inlet (min)	Syst (min)					Size (in)	Slope (%)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	
24	23	109.000	0.04	1.07	0.99	0.04	0.58	6.0	14.4	5.4	3.09	6.63	3.43	15	1.06	256.71	257.86	258.13	258.56	261.45	263.70	24-25
25	24	52.000	1.03	1.03	0.52	0.54	0.54	14.0	14.0	5.4	2.92	8.82	4.17	15	1.87	257.86	258.83	258.56	259.51	263.70	262.20	23-24
26	13	24.962	0.08	1.14	0.99	0.08	0.97	6.0	12.7	5.7	5.54	13.86	5.83	15	4.61	238.25	239.40	239.12	240.34	241.12	252.00	30-9
27	26	135.366	0.11	0.70	0.99	0.11	0.58	6.0	11.6	5.9	3.42	8.18	5.44	15	1.60	245.55	247.72	246.11	248.46	252.00	250.97	27-30
28	27	72.378	0.59	0.59	0.79	0.47	0.47	11.0	11.0	6.1	2.84	9.39	3.98	15	2.11	247.72	249.25	248.46	249.92	250.97	252.50	26-27
29	26	31.634	0.15	0.36	0.99	0.15	0.32	6.0	7.1	7.3	2.33	7.26	4.57	15	1.26	246.45	246.85	246.94	247.46	252.00	251.78	29-30
30	29	136.626	0.21	0.21	0.81	0.17	0.17	6.0	6.0	7.8	1.33	8.36	2.36	15	1.68	246.85	249.14	247.70	249.60	251.78	252.39	28-29
31	End	25.016	0.71	2.80	0.85	0.60	2.22	8.0	17.5	4.9	10.87	13.23	8.91	15	4.20	224.00	225.05	225.26	226.25	228.00	233.00	36-HW2
32	31	193.654	0.82	2.09	0.94	0.77	1.62	6.0	15.9	5.1	8.31	9.30	6.98	15	2.08	225.05	229.07	226.25	230.20	233.00	232.62	35-36
33	32	125.512	0.35	1.27	0.76	0.27	0.85	9.0	14.8	5.3	4.50	7.65	4.46	15	1.40	229.07	230.83	230.20	231.68	232.62	235.28	34-35
34	33	139.128	0.01	0.92	0.99	0.01	0.58	6.0	13.7	5.5	3.22	6.64	4.02	15	1.06	230.83	232.30	231.68	233.02	235.28	238.85	33-34
35	34	115.412	0.43	0.43	0.80	0.34	0.34	8.0	8.0	7.0	2.40	5.34	3.62	15	0.68	232.30	233.09	233.02	233.71	238.85	236.34	31-33
36	34	80.037	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.23	0.23	13.0	13.0	5.6	1.30	14.16	5.20	15	4.81	235.60	239.45	235.86	239.91	238.85	242.70	32-33
37	End	149.826	0.14	0.14	0.83	0.12	0.12	6.0	6.0	7.8	0.91	12.90	2.87	15	3.99	244.33	250.31	244.71	250.69	249.33	254.31	37-ex
38	End	163.360	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.0	12.1	5.8	55.75	91.72	11.48	30	5.00	191.02	199.19	196.30	201.55	249.33	213.09	38-hw3
39	38	155.788	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.0	10.8	6.1	55.85	91.71	15.48	30	5.00	208.59	216.38	210.00	219.29	213.09	232.00	fil2-38
40	39	26.452	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.0	10.6	6.2	55.86	91.62	11.51	30	4.99	216.38	217.70	219.59	220.06	232.00	232.00	out-fil2
41	40	214.910	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.0	8.8	6.7	2.02	12.15	5.52	15	3.54	220.45	228.06	220.79	228.63	232.00	236.68	39-out
42	41	336.115	0.32	0.32	0.94	0.30	0.30	6.0	6.0	7.8	2.35	14.44	4.13	15	5.00	228.06	244.87	228.63	245.48	236.68	255.40	fil1-39

32606

Number of lines: 42

Run Date: 02-03-2021

NOTES: Intensity = 31.22 / (Inlet time + 3.80) ^ 0.61; Return period = 25 Yrs. ; c = cir e = ellip b = box

APPENDIX - F:

QUALITY STORM HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS  
AND RUNOFF QUANTITY CALCULATIONS





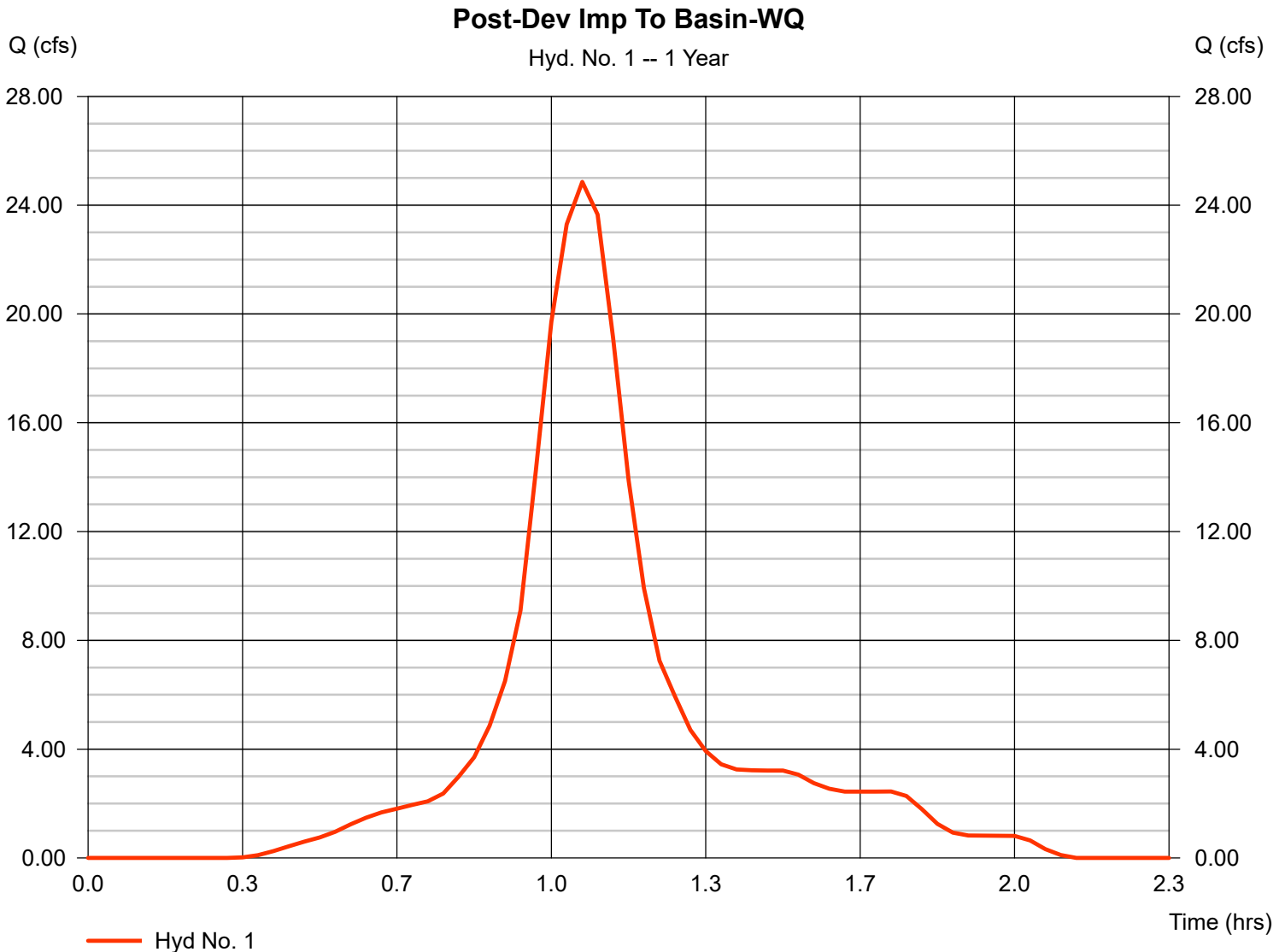
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 1

### Post-Dev Imp To Basin-WQ

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 1 yrs  
Time interval = 2 min  
Drainage area = 8.810 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 1.25 in  
Storm duration = NJ-WQ.cds

Peak discharge = 24.85 cfs  
Time to peak = 1.07 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 31,018 cuft  
Curve number = 98  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 6.00 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



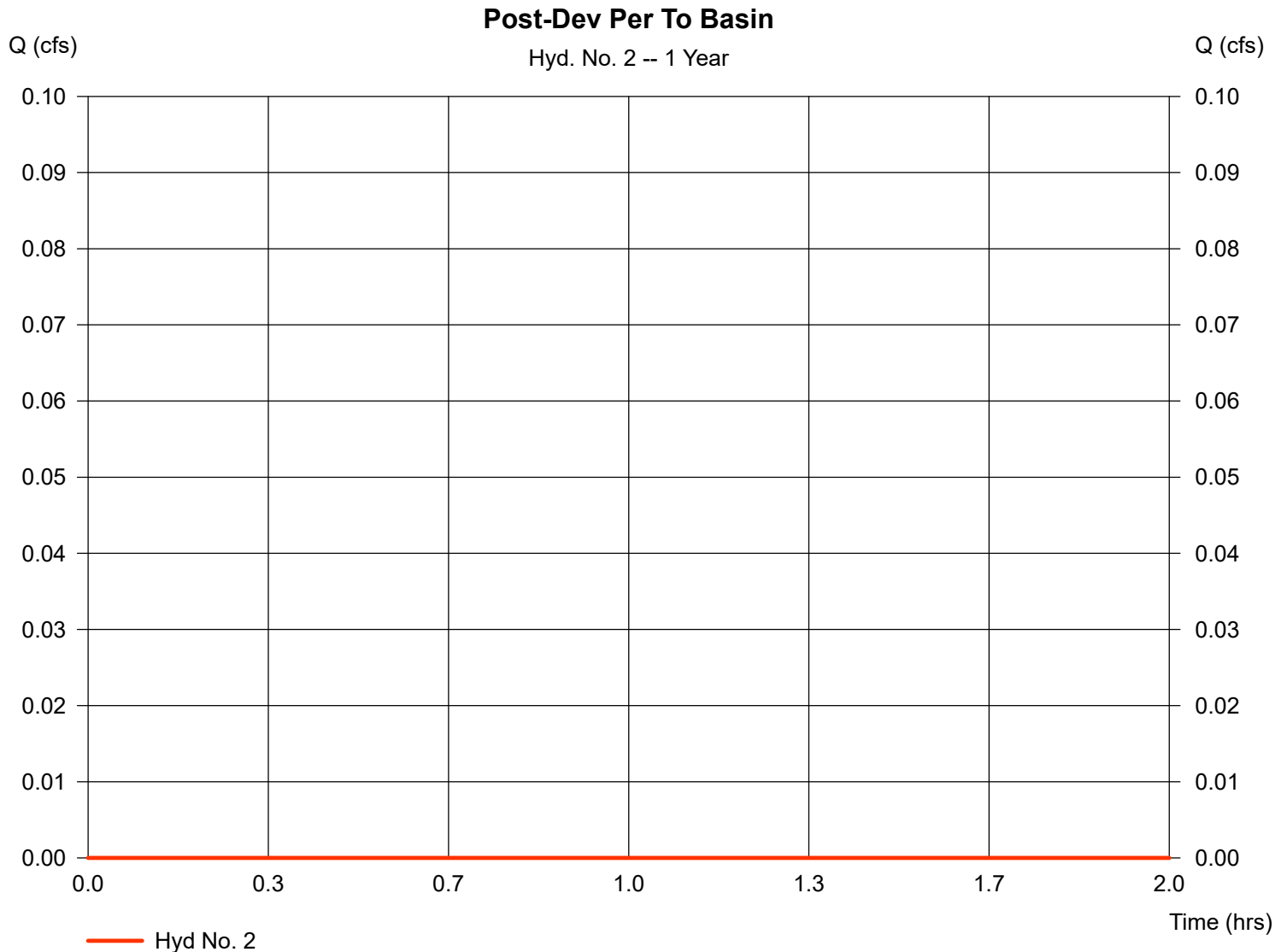
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 2

### Post-Dev Per To Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 1 yrs  
Time interval = 2 min  
Drainage area = 10.670 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 1.25 in  
Storm duration = NJ-WQ.cds

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs  
Time to peak = n/a  
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft  
Curve number = 60  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 12.80 min  
Distribution = Custom  
Shape factor = 484



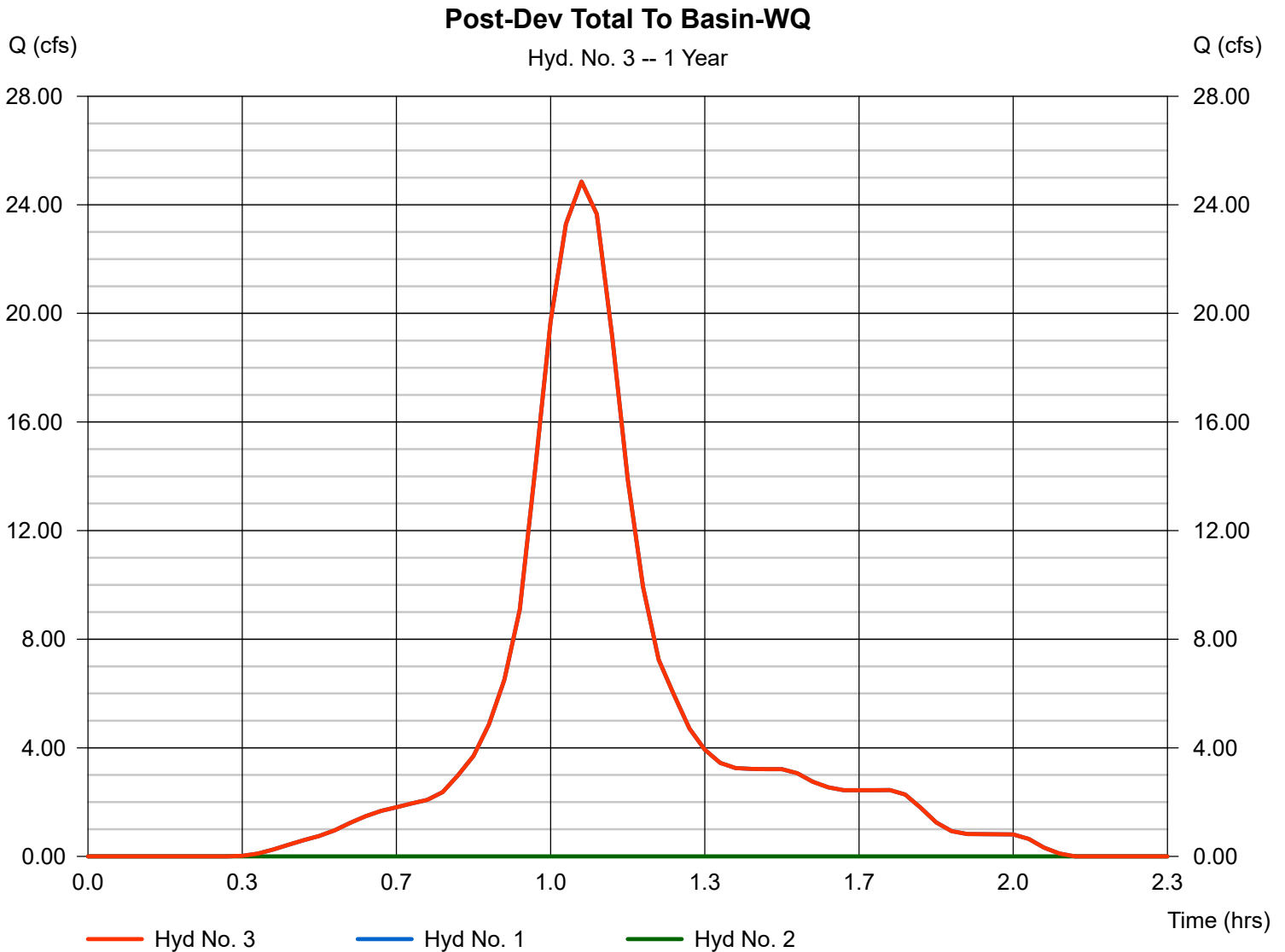
# Hydrograph Report

## Hyd. No. 3

### Post-Dev Total To Basin-WQ

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 1 yrs  
Time interval = 2 min  
Inflow hyds. = 1, 2

Peak discharge = 24.85 cfs  
Time to peak = 1.07 hrs  
Hyd. volume = 31,018 cuft  
Contrib. drain. area = 19.480 ac



# Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

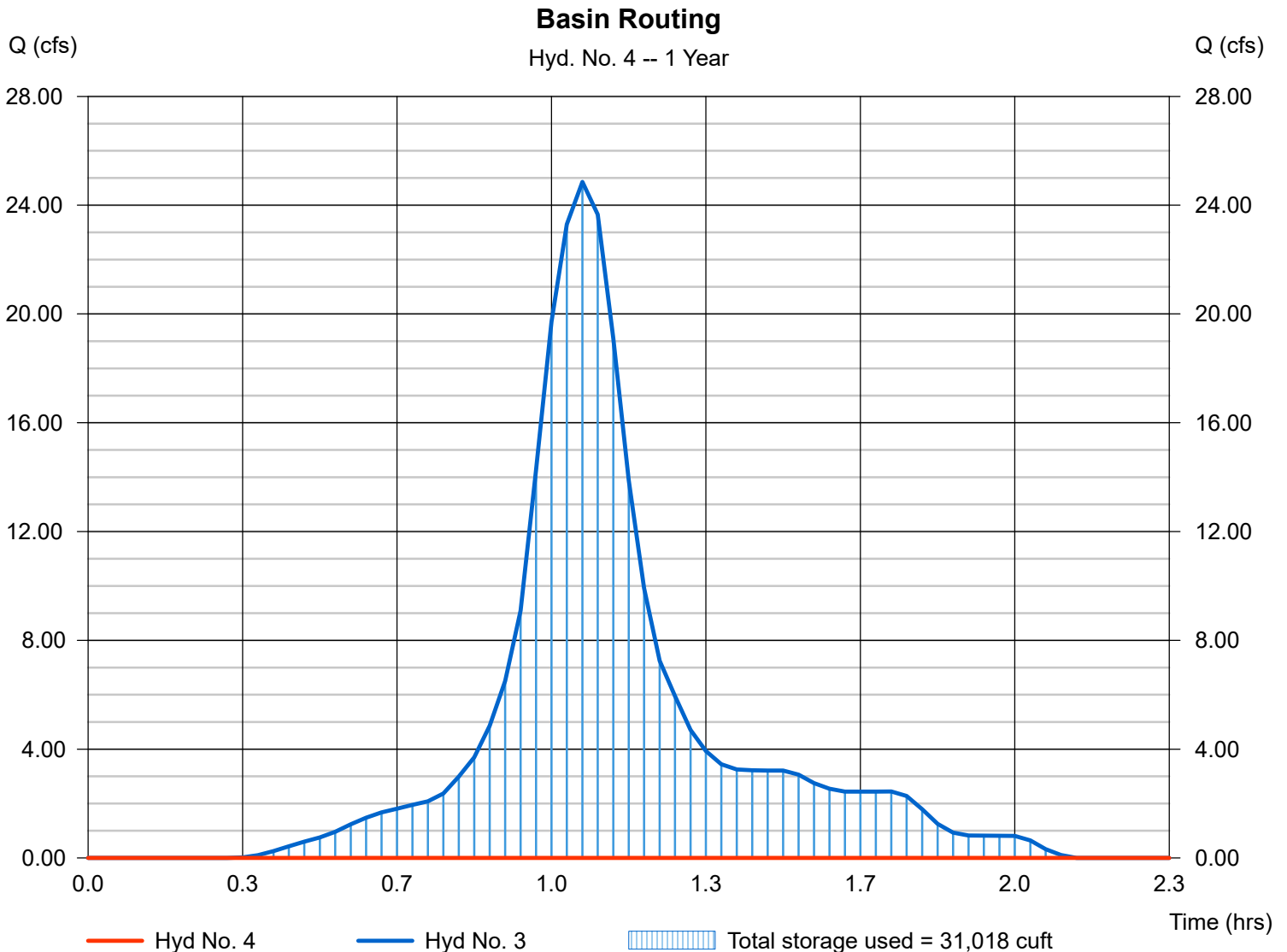
Sunday, Jan 31, 2021

## Hyd. No. 4

### Basin Routing

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= n/a
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 3 - Post-Dev Total To Basin-WQ	Max. Elevation	= 225.54 ft
Reservoir name	= Infiltration Basin	Max. Storage	= 31,018 cuft

Storage Indication method used.





**WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS**

**DRAIN TIME CALCULATIONS :**

**POST DEVELOPMENT FLOW FOR WATER QUALITY STORM**

	VOLUME (CU. FT.)
Flow TO BASIN	31,018

TOTAL VOLUME REQUIRING 80% TSS REMOVAL 31,018 (CU. FT.)  
(THE TSS REMOVAL CRITERIER IS SATISFIED BY PROVIDING A INFILTRATION BASIN)

PROP RECHARGE VOLUME (RETENTION VOLUME BELOW OUTLET) 31,153 (CU. FT.)

**RECHARGE ANALYSIS**

PERMEABILITY (K) RATE OF SOIL 2.7 (IN/HR)  
FACTOR OF SAFETY (FS) FOR PERMEABILITY IS 2

PERMEABILITY (K) WITH FACTOR OF SAFETY 1.35 (IN/HR)

DEPTH OF RECHARGE VOLUME 19.0 (INCHES)\*\*

PROPOSED RECHARGE RATE 1.35 (IN/HR)

PROPOSED TIME TO RECHARGE REQUIRED VOLUME 14.07 (HR)

< 72 HRS REQUIRED

APPENDIX - G:

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE ANALYSIS



New Jersey  
Groundwater  
Recharge  
Spreadsheet  
Version 2.0  
November 2003

### Annual Groundwater Recharge Analysis (based on GSR-32)

Select Township ↓	Average Annual P (in)	Climatic Factor
HUNTERDON CO., CLINTON TOWN	46.8	1.54

Project Name:	Moebus
Description:	
Analysis Date:	11/05/19

Pre-Developed Conditions					
Land Segment	Area (acres)	TR-55 Land Cover	Soil	Annual Recharge (in)	Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
1	23.24	Open space	Duffield	15.3	1,288,533
2	2.46	Woods-grass combination	Duffield	15.7	140,005
3	3	Open space	Birdsboro	15.3	166,197
4	0.2	Woods-grass combination	Birdsboro	15.8	11,455
5	2.94	Open space	Haledon	12.9	137,471
6	0.44	Woods-grass combination	Haledon	13.9	22,225
7	0.16	Open space	Udorthents	0.0	-
8	0.64	Impervious areas	Duffield	0.0	-
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14	0				
15	0				
Total =	33.1			Total Annual Recharge (in)	Total Annual Recharge (cu-ft)
				14.7	1,765,885

Post-Developed Conditions					
Land Segment	Area (acres)	TR-55 Land Cover	Soil	Annual Recharge (in)	Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
1	16.55	Open space	Duffield	15.3	917,608
2	2.14	Woods-grass combination	Duffield	15.7	121,793
3	2.05	Open space	Birdsboro	15.3	113,568
4	0.2	Woods-grass combination	Birdsboro	15.8	11,455
5	2.43	Open space	Haledon	12.9	113,624
6	0.44	Woods-grass combination	Haledon	13.9	22,225
7	0.16	Open space	Udorthents	0.0	-
8	9.11	Impervious areas	Duffield	0.0	-
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14	0				
15	0				
Total =	33.1			Total Annual Recharge (in)	Total Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
				10.8	1,300,273

**Procedure to fill the Pre-Development and Post-Development Conditions Tables**

For each land segment, first enter the area, then select TR-55 Land Cover, then select Soil. Start from the top of the table and proceed downward. Don't leave blank rows (with A=0) in between your segment entries. Rows with A=0 will not be displayed or used in calculations. For impervious areas outside of standard lots select "Impervious Areas" as the Land Cover. Soil type for impervious areas are only required if an infiltration facility will be built within these areas.

<b>Annual Recharge Requirements Calculation ↓</b>			
% of Pre-Developed Annual Recharge to Preserve =	100%	Total Impervious Area (sq.ft)	396,832
<b>Post-Development Annual Recharge Deficit=</b>	<b>465,612</b>	(cubic feet)	
<b>Recharge Efficiency Parameters Calculations (area averages)</b>			
RWC= 5.35	(in)	DRWC= 5.35	(in)
ERWC = 1.23	(in)	EDRWC= 1.23	(in)



Project Name		Description		Analysis Date		BMP or LID Type					
Moebus		0		11/05/19							
Recharge BMP Input Parameters				Root Zone Water capacity Calculated Parameters				Recharge Design Parameters			
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
BMP Area	ABMP	5507.0	sq.ft	Empty Portion of RWC under Post-D Natural Recharge	ERWC	1.42	in	Inches of Runoff to capture	Qdesign	0.26	in
BMP Effective Depth, this is the design variable	dBMP	18.0	in	ERWC Modified to consider dEXC	EDRWC	1.42	in	Inches of Rainfall to capture	Pdesign	0.35	in
Upper level of the BMP surface (negative if above ground)	dBMPu	-18.0	in	Empty Portion of RWC under Infiltration BMP	RERWC	1.11	in	Recharge Provided Avg. over Imp. Area		14.6	in
Depth of lower surface of BMP, must be >= dBMPu	dEXC	0.0	in					Runoff Captured Avg. over imp. Area		15.8	in
Post-development Land Segment Location of BMP, Input Zero if Location is distributed or undetermined	SegBMP	1	unitless								
				BMP Calculated Size Parameters				CALCULATION CHECK MESSAGES			
				ABMP/Aimp	Aratio	0.01	unitless	Volume Balance--> <b>OK</b>			
				BMP Volume	VBMP	8,260	cu.ft	dBMP Check--> <b>OK</b>			
								dEXC Check--> <b>OK</b>			
								BMP Location--> <b>OK</b>			
Parameters from Annual Recharge Worksheet				System Performance Calculated Parameters				OTHER NOTES			
Post-D Deficit Recharge (or desired recharge volume)	Vdef	465,612	cu.ft	Annual BMP Recharge Volume		465,612	cu.ft	<p>Pdesign is accurate only after BMP dimensions are updated to make rech volume= deficit volume. The portion of BMP infiltration prior to filling and the area occupied by BMP are ignored in these calculations. Results are sensitive to dBMP, make sure dBMP selected is small enough for BMP to empty in less than 3 days. For land Segment Location of BMP if you select "impervious areas" RWC will be minimal but not zero as determined by the soil type and a shallow root zone for this Land Cover allowing consideration of lateral flow and other losses.</p>			
Post-D Impervious Area (or target Impervious Area)	Aimp	383,763	sq.ft	Avg BMP Recharge Efficiency		92.0%	Represents % Infiltration Recharged				
Root Zone Water Capacity	RWC	6.18	in	%Rainfall became Runoff		78.1%	%				
RWC Modified to consider dEXC	DRWC	6.18	in	%Runoff Infiltrated		43.3%	%				
Climatic Factor	C-factor	1.54	no units	%Runoff Recharged		38.5%	%				
Average Annual P	Pavg	46.8	in	%Rainfall Recharged		30.1%	%				
Recharge Requirement over Imp. Area	dr	14.1	in								
<p><b>How to solve for different recharge volumes:</b> By default the spreadsheet assigns the values of total deficit recharge volume "Vdef" and total proposed impervious area "Aimp" from the "Annual Recharge" sheet to "Vdef" and "Aimp" on this page. This allows solution for a single BMP to handle the entire recharge requirement assuming the runoff from entire impervious area is available to the BMP. To solve for a smaller BMP or a LID-IMP to recharge only part of the recharge requirement, set Vdef to your target value and Aimp to impervious area directly connected to your infiltration facility and then solve for ABMP or dBMP. To go back to the default configuration click the "Default Vdef &amp; Aimp" button.</p>											

APPENDIX - H:

SOIL EROSION MEASURES



**Conduit Outlet Protection Calculations**  
**Scour Hole # 1**

**Design Parameters:**

Design Storm Flow for 25 Year, $Q$ .....	35.00 cfs
Vertical Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $D_o$ .....	30 in
Horizontal Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $W_o$ .....	30 in
Tailwater Depth, $TW^1$ .....	2.00 ft
Scour Hole Depth, $y$ ( $1/2 D_o$ or $D_o$ ) .....	15 in

**Apron Dimension Calculations:**

Minimum Bottom Width, $W_1 = 2W_o$ .....	$W_1 = 5.00$ ft
Minimum Bottom Length, $L_1 = 3D_o$ .....	$L_1 = 7.50$ ft
Minimum Top Width (max side slope of 3:1), $W_2$ .....	$W_2 = 12.50$ ft
Minimum Top Length (max side slope of 3:1), $L_2$ .....	$L_2 = 15.00$ ft

**Rip Rap Stone Size Calculations:**

Unit Discharge,  $q = Q/D_o = 14.00$  cfs per foot

• **Case I:  $y = 1/2 D_o$**

Median Stone,  $d_{50} = \frac{0.0125 q^{1.33}}{TW} = 2.51$  in                      Therefore, use  **$d_{50} = 6$  in**

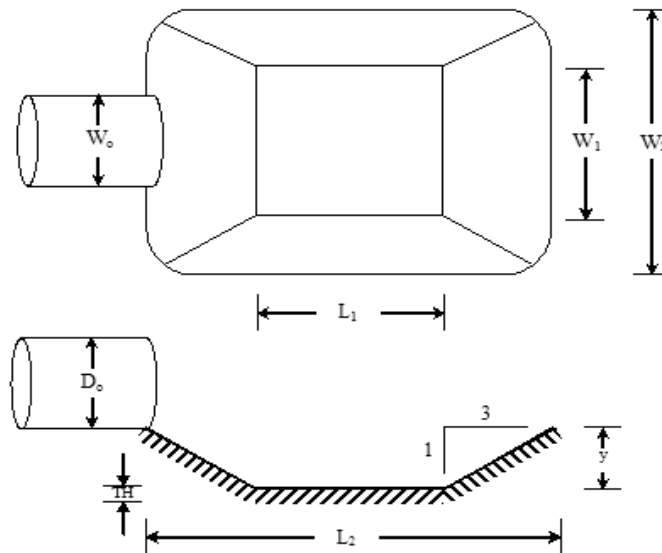
Apron Thickness,  $TH = 2 \times d_{50}$  with filter fabric .....

**$TH = 12$  in**

• **Case II:  $y = D_o$**

Median Stone,  $d_{50} = \frac{0.0082 q^{1.33}}{TW} =$

Apron Thickness,  $TH = 2 \times d_{50}$  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  $d_{50}$  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.

**Footnote:**

1. Tailwater depth shall be the 2 year storm if discharging into a detention basin. For areas where tailwater cannot be computed, use  $TW = 0.2D_o$ .

**Conduit Outlet Protection Calculations**  
**Scour Hole # 2**

**Design Parameters:**

Design Storm Flow for 25 Year, $Q$ .....	11.00 cfs
Vertical Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $D_o$ .....	15 in
Horizontal Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $W_o$ .....	15 in
Tailwater Depth, $TW^1$ .....	2.00 ft
Scour Hole Depth, $y$ ( $1/2 D_o$ or $D_o$ ) .....	8 in

**Apron Dimension Calculations:**

Minimum Bottom Width, $W_1 = 2W_o$ .....	$W_1 = 2.50$ ft
Minimum Bottom Length, $L_1 = 3D_o$ .....	$L_1 = 3.75$ ft
Minimum Top Width (max side slope of 3:1), $W_2$ .....	$W_2 = 6.25$ ft
Minimum Top Length (max side slope of 3:1), $L_2$ .....	$L_2 = 7.50$ ft

**Rip Rap Stone Size Calculations:**

Unit Discharge,  $q = Q/D_o = 8.80$  cfs per foot

• **Case I:  $y = 1/2 D_o$**

Median Stone,  $d_{50} = \frac{0.0125 q^{1.33}}{TW} = 1.35$  in                      Therefore, use  **$d_{50} = 6$  in**

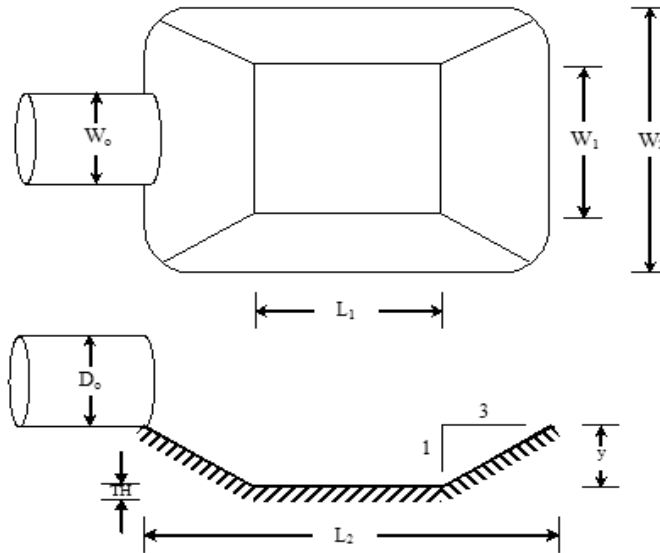
Apron Thickness,  $TH = 2 \times d_{50}$  with filter fabric .....

**$TH = 12$  in**

• **Case II:  $y = D_o$**

Median Stone,  $d_{50} = \frac{0.0082 q^{1.33}}{TW} =$

Apron Thickness,  $TH = 2 \times d_{50}$  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  $d_{50}$  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.

**Footnote:**

1. Tailwater depth shall be the 2 year storm if discharging into a detention basin. For areas where tailwater cannot be computed, use  $TW = 0.2D_o$ .

**Conduit Outlet Protection Calculations**  
**Scour Hole # 3**

**Design Parameters:**

Design Storm Flow for 25 Year, $Q$ .....	28.50 cfs
Vertical Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $D_o$ .....	30 in
Horizontal Dimension of Outlet Pipe, $W_o$ .....	30 in
Tailwater Depth, $TW^1$ .....	1.00 ft
Scour Hole Depth, $y$ ( $1/2 D_o$ or $D_o$ ) .....	15 in

**Apron Dimension Calculations:**

Minimum Bottom Width, $W_1 = 2W_o$ .....	$W_1 = 5.00$ ft
Minimum Bottom Length, $L_1 = 3D_o$ .....	$L_1 = 7.50$ ft
Minimum Top Width (max side slope of 3:1), $W_2$ .....	$W_2 = 12.50$ ft
Minimum Top Length (max side slope of 3:1), $L_2$ .....	$L_2 = 15.00$ ft

**Rip Rap Stone Size Calculations:**

Unit Discharge,  $q = Q/D_o = 11.40$  cfs per foot

• **Case I:  $y = 1/2 D_o$**

Median Stone,  $d_{50} = \frac{0.0125 q^{1.33}}{TW} = 3.82$  in                      Therefore, use  **$d_{50} = 6$  in**

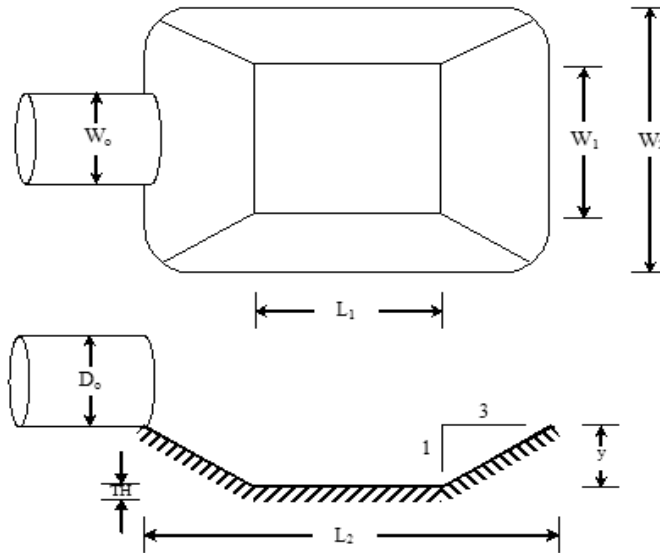
Apron Thickness,  $TH = 2 \times d_{50}$  with filter fabric .....

**$TH = 12$  in**

• **Case II:  $y = D_o$**

Median Stone,  $d_{50} = \frac{0.0082 q^{1.33}}{TW} =$

Apron Thickness,  $TH = 2 \times d_{50}$  with filter fabric .....



**Notes:**

- The side slopes shall be 3:1 or flatter.
- The bottom grade shall be 0.0% (level).
- There shall be no overfall at the end of the apron or at the end of the culvert.
- 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  $d_{50}$  size. The rip-rap shall be reasonably well graded.
- 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.
- Rip-rap and filter fabric shall meet the standards of the governing Soil Conservation District as well as the requirements of the local municipality.
- Where the scour hole is to be placed within an existing or proposed waterway:
  - 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.
  - 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.

**Footnote:**

1. Tailwater depth shall be the 2 year storm if discharging into a detention basin. For areas where tailwater cannot be computed, use  $TW = 0.2D_o$ .

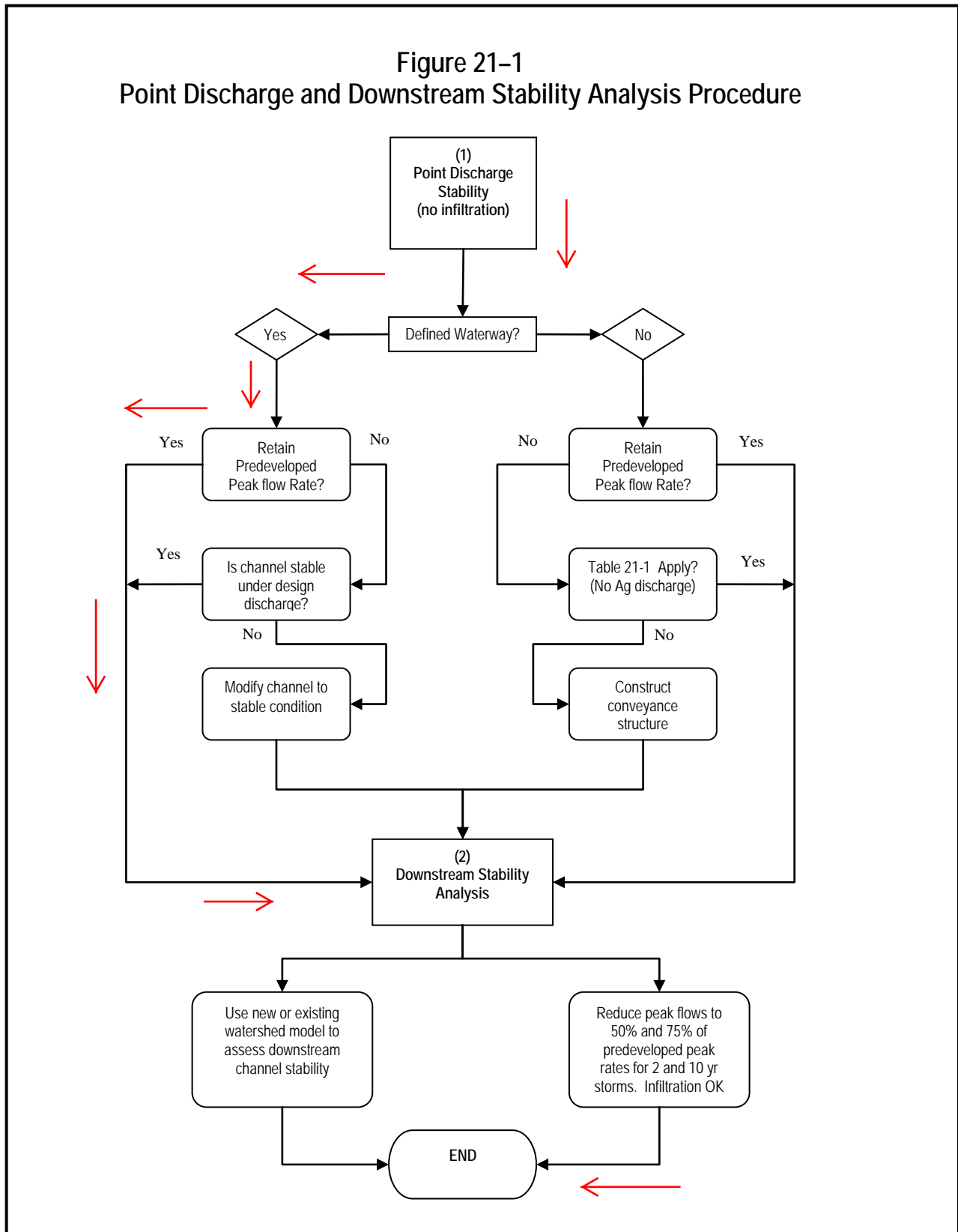
**Offsite Stability Compliance.**

The flow chart Figure 21-1 is provided in this appendix. The Project discharges the runoff to Well Defined waterway.

The project is designed to reduce the peak rate of flow from site for 2, 10 and 100 year storm as required by NJDEP storm water standards.

Based on above, the project meets the offsite stability standards.

**Figure 21-1  
Point Discharge and Downstream Stability Analysis Procedure**



APPENDIX - I:

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT  
MAINTENANCE PLAN (ATTACHED  
SEPARATELY)





APPENDIX - J:

SOIL LOG







# Engineering & Land Planning Associates

Project:	Moebus	Date:	2/26/2020
Location:	Clinton Township	Sample:	IN PLACE
Test By:	Annika Asplund		SL-2 @ C (9'-9.5')

				<u>Disturbed</u>	
L=	6.000	T1=	635	Tube Weight	700
H1=	7.500	T2=	1339	Gross Weight	1,558
H2=	6.000	T3=	1389	Net Weight	858
r=	1.125	T4=	1722		
R=	1.125	T5=	1761	Sample Vol. (in <sup>3</sup> )	23.844375
		T(sec.)=	1761	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	390.8093063
		T(min.)=	29.35	Bulk Density	2.195444137
					min. 1.2 gr/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Soil Permeability:</b>			<u>2.74</u>		
<b>Soil Class:</b>			<u>K3</u>		

APPENDIX K:

GROUNDWATER MOUNDING ANALYSIS



Input Values

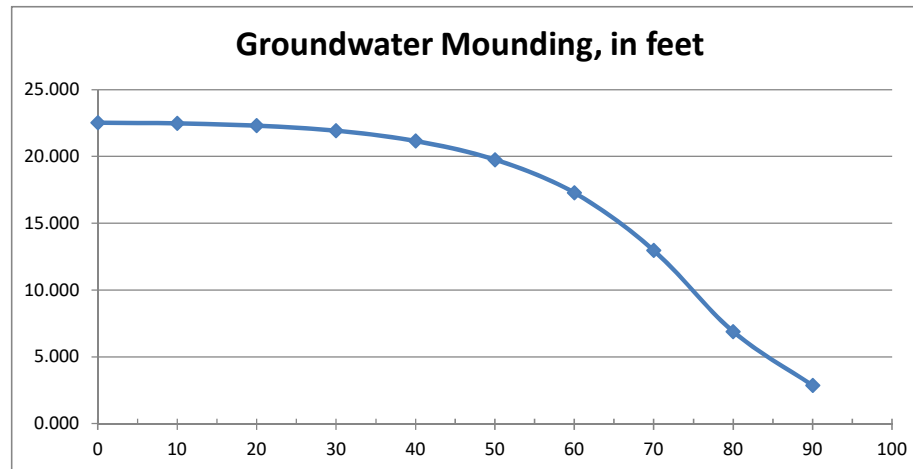
2.74	R	Recharge rate (permeability rate) (in/hr)
0.150	Sy	Specific yield, Sy (dimensionless) default value is 0.15; max value is 0.2 provided that a lab test data is submitted
2.74	Kh	Horizontal hydraulic conductivity (in/hr) Kh = 5xRecharge Rate (R) in the costal plan; Kh=R outside the coastal plan
72.500	x	1/2 length of basin (x direction, in feet)
61.000	y	1/2 width of basin (y direction, in feet)
15.06	t	Duration of infiltration period (hours)
10.00	hi(0)	Initial thickness of saturated zone (feet)
32.527	h(max)	Maximum thickness of saturated zone (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)
22.527	Δh(max)	Maximum groundwater mounding (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)

Distance from  
Ground-water center of basin in x  
Mounding, in feet direction, in feet

22.527	0
22.479	10
22.309	20
21.926	30
21.164	40
19.757	50
17.284	60
12.960	70
6.883	80
2.855	90



Re-Calculate Now



**Disclaimer**

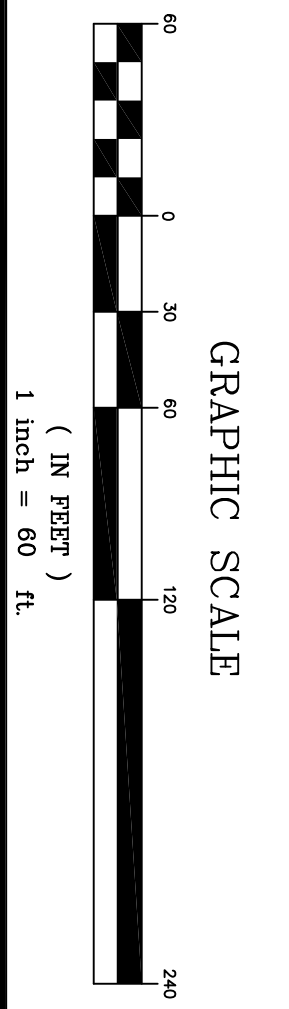
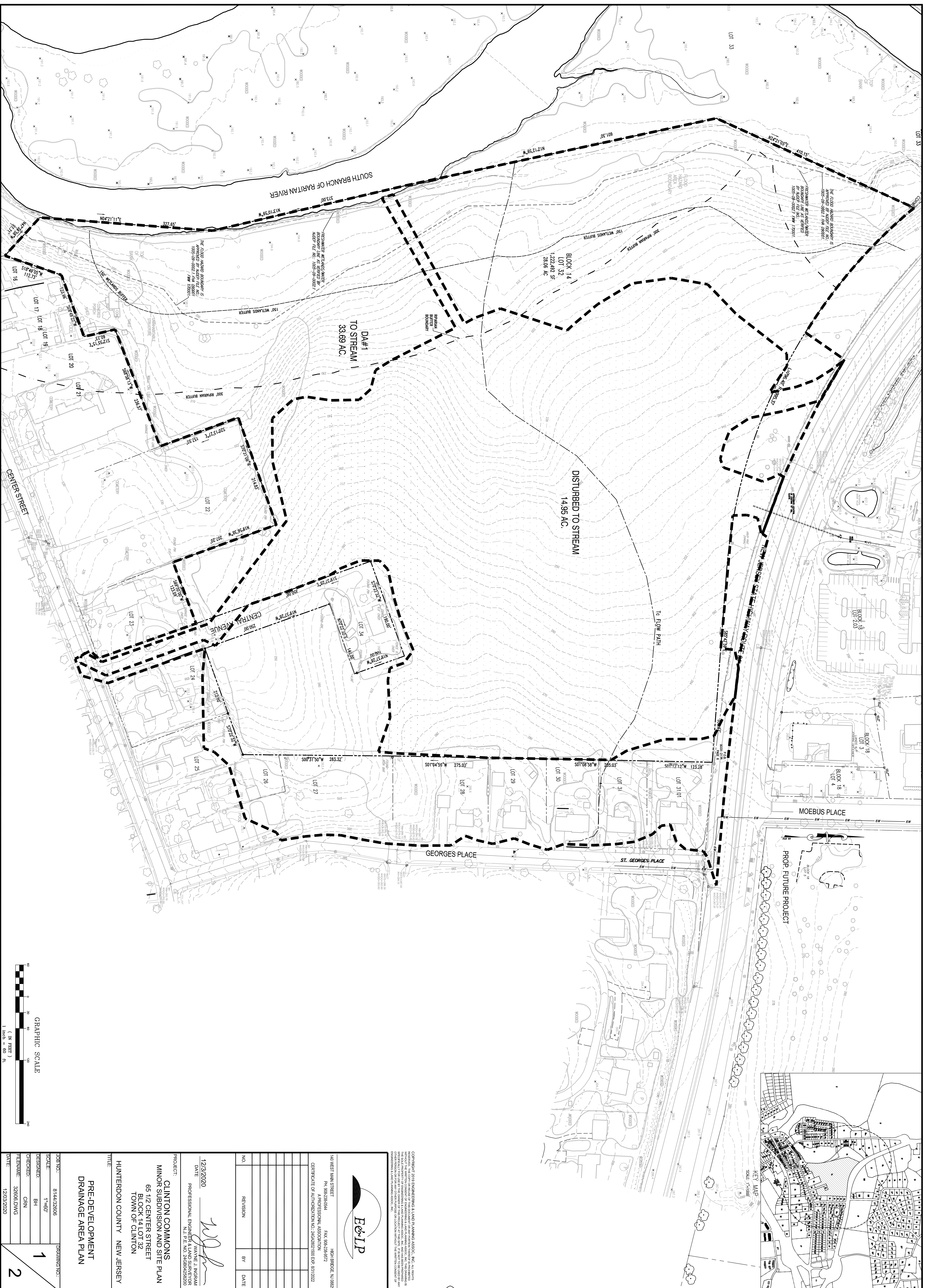
This spreadsheet solving the Hantush (1967) equation for ground-water mounding beneath an infiltration basin is made available to the general public as a convenience for those wishing to replicate values documented in the USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5102 "Groundwater mounding beneath hypothetical stormwater infiltration basins" or to calculate values based on user-specified site conditions. Any changes made to the spreadsheet (other than values identified as user-specified) after transmission from the USGS could have unintended, undesirable consequences. These consequences could include, but may not be limited to: erroneous output, numerical instabilities, and violations of underlying assumptions that are inherent in results presented in the accompanying USGS published report. The USGS assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any changes made to the spreadsheet. If changes are made to the spreadsheet, the user is responsible for documenting the changes and justifying the results and conclusions.



APPENDIX - L:

PRE-DEVELOPMENT AND POST-  
DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA PLANS.





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**E&LP**  
 ENGINEERING & PLANNING

DATE: 12/3/2020  
 PROJECT: CLINTON COMMONS  
 MINOR SUBDIVISION AND SITE PLAN  
 65 1/2 CENTER STREET  
 BLOCK 14 LOT 32  
 TOWN OF CLINTON  
 HUNTERDON COUNTY NEW JERSEY

NO.	REVISION	BY	DATE

JOB NO.: 8144232606  
 SCALE: 1"=60'  
 DESIGNED: BH  
 CHECKED: CRN  
 FILENAME: 32606.DWG  
 DATE: 12/03/2020

DRAWINGS NO.: 1  
 2

PRE-DEVELOPMENT  
 DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

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**E&LP**

PROJECT: CLINTON COMMONS  
 MINOR SUBDIVISION AND SITE PLAN  
 65 1/2 CENTER STREET  
 BLOCK 14 LOT 32  
 TOWN OF CLINTON  
 HUNTERDON COUNTY NEW JERSEY

DATE: 12/3/2020  
 DESIGNER: ANNE J. INGRAM  
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR  
 N.J.P.E. NO. 246804258200

JOB NO.: 8144232606  
 SCALE: 1"=40'  
 DESIGNED: BH  
 CHECKED: CRN  
 FILENAME: 32606.DWG  
 DATE: 12/03/2020

DRAWINGS NO.: **2**

TITLE: POST-DEVELOPMENT  
 DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

NO. \_\_\_\_\_ REVISION \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

GRAPHIC SCALE  
 1" = 40' FT.

KEY MAP  
 SCALE: 1"=100'