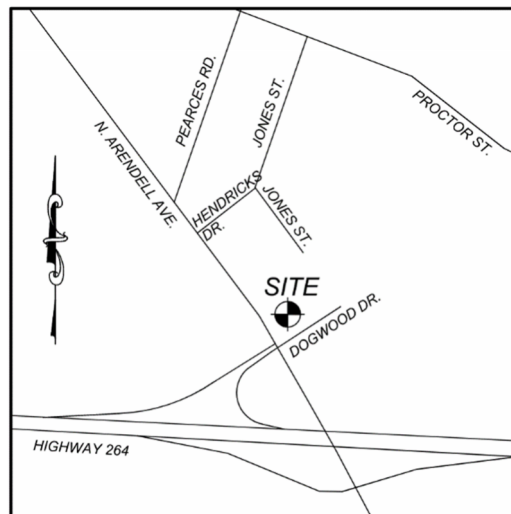


Stormwater Management & Sediment/Erosion Control Report

Submitted to:
Town of Zebulon, NC & Wake County, NC

Prepared for:
COOKOUT
1200 N Arendell Avenue
Zebulon, NC 27597

Project No: OUT-1502



VICINITY MAP

NTS

Prepared by:
Sambatek NC P.C.
8312 Creedmoor Road
Raleigh, North Carolina 27613

Date: 10/24/2022
Rev. 7/21/2023
Rev. 11/6/2023
Rev. 12/14/2023
Rev. 4/2/2025
Rev. 6/5/2025
Rev. 6/24/2025

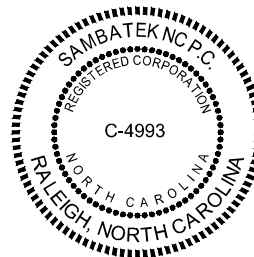


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- Appendix A – Maps (USDA, FEMA, USGS, Pre- & Post-Development Impervious, 1970 Wake County Soil Survey)
- Appendix B – Pre- & Post-Development Hydrograph Calculation Report & WQv Calculations
- Appendix C – Vegetated Channel & Rip Rap Apron Calculations
- Appendix D – 10-Year HGL Calculations
- Appendix E – Additional Forms (SCM Maintenance Agreement (DRAFT), Municipal Stormwater Tool)
- Appendix F – Downstream Impact Analysis Exhibit Figure
- Appendix G – Clean Water Diversion Channel & Culvert Calcs, Channel Liner Spec Sheet

Project Narrative

This report addresses stormwater runoff quantity control, water quality treatment, and peak flow control for site improvements of an existing site in Zebulon, NC. The property is located on N. Arendell Ave. +/-900LF northeast of US-64. The property coordinates are 35° 50' 12.336" N; 78° 19' 18.876" W. The existing property is an undeveloped open space area. The proposed development of this site includes the construction of a new single-story fast-food restaurant with associated parking. The total site area is 83,368 SF with 0 SF of existing impervious area. After proposed development the site consists of 52,846 SF of impervious area.

Adjacent Areas

The site is bounded by commercial development. Limits of disturbance for this project remain on-site with the exception of utility connections.

Existing Conditions

The on-site runoff sheet flows from the center of the property and sheet flows off-site. Proposed development maintains existent drainage patterns.

Site Area = 83,368 SF
Existing Open Space = 83,368 SF
Existing Impervious = 0 SF

The USDA Soils Survey mapping included in Appendix A shows that the soils on-site are primarily Ur – Urban Land and WeB – Wedowee sandy loam.

Proposed Conditions

The proposed development consist of a single-story building with curb islands and associated parking. The development will result in 52,846 SF of impervious surface area being added to the site. In the post-development condition, stormwater runoff enters a proposed stormwater conveyance system then flows into an underground detention system. A portion of the detained runoff is directed through a Contech StormFilter water quality device, prior to exiting the site. Runoff volumes in excess of the water quality volume are detained and released at or below pre-development flow rates via the use of a multistage outlet control structure. The outlet pipe from the outlet control structure daylight in the rear of property along Jones St.

Site Area = 83,368 SF
Proposed Open Space = 30,522 SF
Proposed Impervious = 52,846 SF

Critical Erosion Areas

The most critical erosion area will be the surface of the working areas during construction operations. If grass is not established on dormant denuded areas then there is a significant potential for the covered areas to be eroded and for sediment to be carried in the runoff. To minimize the potential for erosion, covered areas that are temporarily inactive will be seeded within 14 working days after placement of the soil cover.

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

All vegetative practices and erosion and sediment control features shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the NCDEQ Erosion and Sediment Control and Wake County requirements. The erosion and sediment control plan shall be kept on site in a mailbox type structure located immediately adjacent to the posted permits if needed. Sediment shall be removed from the sediment control structures as necessary, but at a minimum of when the design capacity of each structure is reduced by 50%. Plan-view drawings with details and these same requirements are provided.

Silt Fence

Sediment fences will be provided down gradient of the proposed site grading at the locations shown on the drawings. Silt fences are not to be used across channels or in areas of concentrated flows.

Vegetative Stabilization

Vegetative cover shall be re-established within 14 calendar days after completion of the activity. Refer to plans for temporary and permanent seeding schedule and specifications.

Temporary Stabilization

Disturbed areas will be vegetated in accordance with NCDEQ Erosion and Sediment Control and Wake County requirements. Temporary control features will remain in place and will be maintained until the up-gradient disturbed area has been stabilized with vegetative cover.

Construction Sequence

The contractor is responsible for ensuring that erosion is minimized and that compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances are maintained throughout execution of this project.

Phase 1:

1. Obtain a land disturbing permit. Schedule a pre-construction meeting.
2. Install gravel construction pad, temporary diversions, silt fence, or other measures as shown on the approved plan. Clear only as necessary to install these devices. Seed temporary diversions and berms immediately after construction. See detail on seeding schedule. Contractor shall begin with sediment fencing and all other sediment containment devices followed by all diversion and by-pass ditches/berms and approved inlet protection devices.
3. Contact Karyn Pageau @ 919-786-8769 for a compliance inspection immediately following installation of the temporary sediment control devices and prior to mass grading of the site.

Phase 2:

1. Begin clearing/grubbing and general excavation on site. It is the responsibility of the contractor to phase/stage erosion control to allow for construction.

Note: Contractor shall inspect and repair all erosion devices at least once a week and after every rainfall. Grading activity shall be prohibited in the areas of the sediment control devices until the areas upstream of these devices have been stabilized and approved.

2. Begin installing upstream storm drainage system. Install approved inlet protection. Additional measures may be required by the inspector due to the routing of the storm drainage system and actual field conditions.

Note: Contractor shall ensure that the erosion control devices remain undisturbed during construction of the building pads and associated parking/drive areas adjacent to these devices until the contributing upstream areas have been stabilized and approved. Erosion control measures shall not be removed until approval from the environmental inspector.

3. Stabilize site as areas are brought up to finish grade with vegetation, paving, ditch linings, etc. Seed and mulch denuded areas within 14 working days or 30 calendar days after completion of any phase of construction, whichever period is stabilized. All areas shall be stabilized within 30 days.

Note: Contractor shall ensure that the erosion control devices remain undisturbed during construction of the building pads and associated parking/drive areas adjacent to these devices until the contributing upstream areas have been stabilized and approved.

Phase 3:

1. When construction is complete and all areas are stabilized completely, call for inspection by environmental inspector. When site is approved, remove silt fencing, inlet protection, etc. and seed or pave any resulting bare areas. All remaining permanent erosion control devices, such as outlet protection and permanent swale vegetation, should now be installed or brought online.
2. When vegetation has become established, call for a final site inspection by the environmental inspector. Obtain a certificate of completion.

Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Maintenance

All erosion and sediment control measures will be checked for stability and operation following every runoff-producing rainfall but in no case less than twice every week, at least 72 hours apart. Any needed repairs will be made immediately to maintain all measures as designed.

Sediment fences and inlet protection shall be inspected at least twice every week, at least 72 hours apart. Repairs shall be made immediately. Sediment deposits shall be removed as needed to provide adequate storage volume for the next rainfall event, and to reduce pressure on the fence. Fencing materials and sediment deposits shall be removed, and the area brought to grade following stabilization of upgradient disturbed areas.

Proposed Stormwater Management Requirements

The stormwater management controls proposed provide water quantity volume control, peak flow reduction and water quality treatment. The appendices of this report provide detailed information regarding the hydrology and water quality improvements for the pre- and post-development conditions for the site.

Water Quantity Control Requirements and Compliance Methods

This project is located within the City of Zebulon city limits and is subject to the City of Zebulon Code of Ordinances Chapter 151 – Stormwater. Per Chapter 151.35, high-density projects shall control and treat runoff from the first inch of rainfall, and shall feature BMPs designed to ensure no net increase in peak flow rates leaving the site from the pre-development conditions for the one-year, 24-hour storm.

In order to address this control requirement, this project proposes to install an underground detention system with a multi-stage outlet control structure. Stormwater flows have been modeled for pre- and post-development flow rates to ensure compliance with the above stated regulations. In the post-development condition, the 1-year, 24-hour flow rates are controlled to below the pre-development conditions at both analysis points indicated on the attached drainage map exhibits within Appendix A. Please see Appendix B for the supporting peak flow calculations.

Water Quality Treatment Requirements

The project is located within the Neuse River watershed basin and is subject to water quality treatment requirements listed in the City of Zebulon Code of Ordinances, Chapter 151.35 (D) consisting of treatment to remove 85% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the first 1.0” of rainfall on-site. Post-construction runoff will be treated with a NCDEQ listed primary SCM (Contech StormFilter) which will provide the TSS treatment requirements to meet the City of Zebulon Ordinance requirements. The StormFilter SCM will be designed and sized in accordance with NCDEQ minimum design criteria listed in the NCDEQ Stormwater Design Manual, chapter D-1. See Appendix C and D for details.

Downstream Impact Analysis

A downstream impact analysis was performed in accordance with section 151.36 of the Zebulon Code of Ordinances to ensure there are no impacts on flooding or channel degradation downstream as a result of this project. Topographic mapping of the site as well as the downstream drainage areas were reviewed during the preparation of this analysis. Two downstream drainage areas and analysis points were identified and modeled using Hydraflows Hydrographs and the NRCS SCS-Method. Pre-development and post-development hydrograph models were prepared and used to confirm that there were no increases in the 10-year, 24-hour storm flow rates at the site boundaries nor at the downstream analysis points. Please see the summary of findings below, as well as the attached Hydraflows Hydrograph calculations (Appendix B) and Downstream Impact Analysis exhibit figure (Appendix F).

10-Year, 24-Hour Storm Peak Flow Summary Table:				
Analysis Point:	DA-1 (On-Site)	DA-1 (Downstream)	DA-2 (On-Site)	DA-2 (Downstream)
Pre-Development	3.476	15.88	4.823	32.71
Post-Development	1.115	14.32	2.870	32.54

Calculation Methodology

- The rainfall data was taken from NOAA Atlas 14. This rainfall depth was then input into Hydraflow 2017 along with a CN using the SCS method for pre- and post-development flow rates. Please reference the Appendix B within this report for additional information.
- Soils data for the site was taken from the NRCS USDA web soil survey website (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>). Please reference the miscellaneous site data section within this report for additional information.
- The on- and off-site topography used in the analysis is from a field survey by Sambatek NC PC performed on June 6, 2022.

Stormwater SCM Maintenance

Frequent, thorough, and consistent inspections and maintenance are critical to the successful operation of the stormwater control measures. Inspections reveal the operational status of the system and identify needed maintenance actions. Therefore, the individuals responsible for inspecting and maintaining the SCM should thoroughly understand the stormwater control measures and processes. The type and frequency of maintenance for a specific stormwater system is determined by inspection results and the maintenance schedule for each stormwater device being proposed. Maintenance should be performed in accordance with system design information and safety procedures provided in Appendices. Performing timely maintenance is important in preventing system failure and will be less expensive in the long-term.

Construction Maintenance

During construction, the project site owner must implement a self-monitoring program that includes a written site evaluation of all erosion control measures and SCMs after each measurable storm event, and at least one time per week, in accordance with the requirements in the stormwater manual. All measures and controls must be repaired and maintained in proper operating condition.

Post-Construction Maintenance

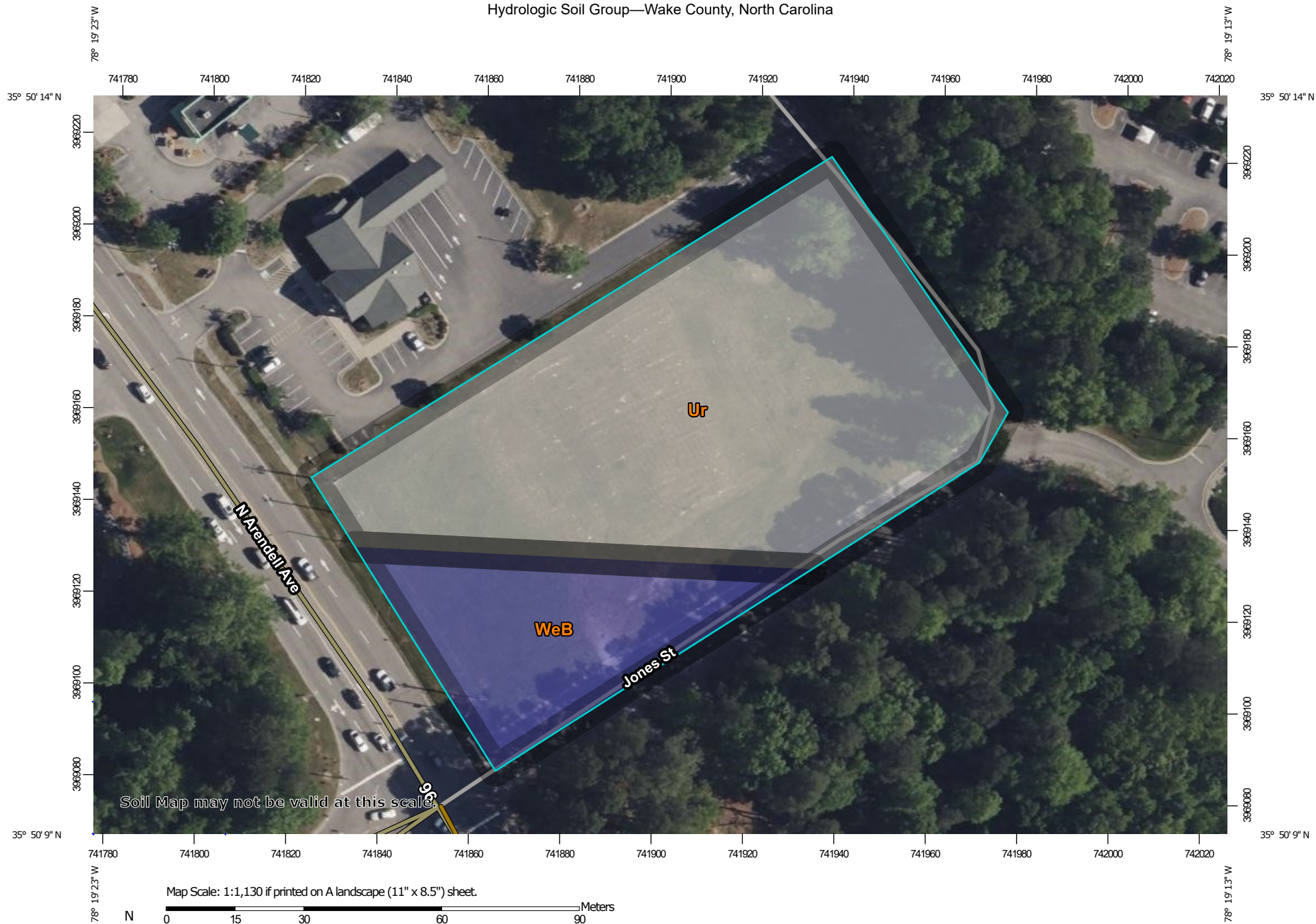
After all construction activity has been completed, SCM maintenance is the responsibility of the property owner.

APPENDIX A

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



Hydrologic Soil Group—Wake County, North Carolina



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

10/17/2023
Page 1 of 4

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

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: Wake County, North Carolina
 Survey Area Data: Version 25, Oct 2, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 24, 2022—May 9, 2022

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ur	Urban land		1.9	76.5%
WeB	Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	B	0.6	23.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			2.5	100.0%

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



78°19'39"W 35°50'26"N



1:6,000

78°19'2"W 35°49'57"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **10/17/2023 at 2:48 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

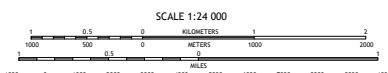
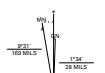
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



Produced by the United States Geological Survey

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Projection and
100-meter grid (National Transverse Mercator, Zone 17S)
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
generated for this map scale. Private lands within government
reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before
entering private lands.

Imagery: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016
Base: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016
Hydrography: National Hydrography Dataset, 1980-2019
Contours: National Elevation Dataset, 2008
Boundaries: Multiple sources, see metadata file 2017-2018
Wetlands: FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1983



SCALE 1:24 000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983
This map was produced to conform with the
National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2015.
A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.18

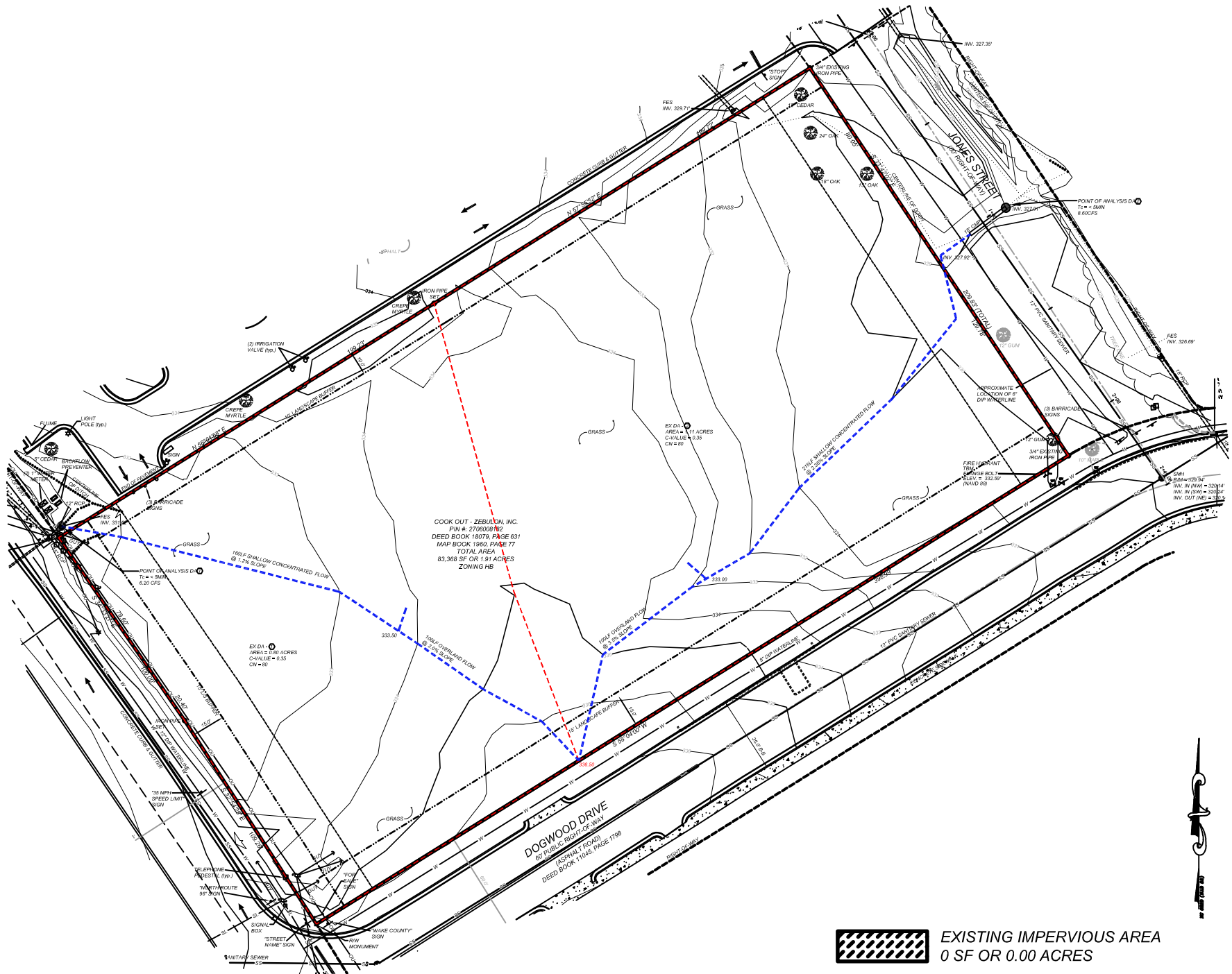


QUADRANGLE LOCATION
1. Raleigh
2. Burnsville
3. Burnsville
4. Raleigh
5. Midway
6. Clayton
7. Flowers
8. Clayton
9. Clayton
10. Clayton

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
US Route
State Route

ZEBULON, NC
2019

7643016379377
NSN 7540-01-000-0000
NIA REF NO. USGS 324 K72 1 6



 EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA
0 SF OR 0.00 ACRES



PROJECT NO.	OUT-1502
FILENAME:	OUT1502-EXA
SCALE:	1"= 60'
DATE:	10/17/2023

PRE-DEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS MAP

COOKOUT ZEBULON
1200 N ARENDELL AVE
ZEBULON, NC



**COMMERCIAL
SITE DESIGN**

A Sambatek Company
(919) 484-0201 FAX: (919) 484-3741
WWW.CSDESIGN.COM



NF
BRANCH BANKING & TRUST CO.
PIN #: 270600364
DEED BOOK 11851, PAGE 2765
MAP BOOK 1980, PAGE 77
ZONING HB

DRAINAGE AREA 83C (BYPASS)
1,752 SF TOTAL (0.04 AC)
1,414 SF IMPERVIOUS (0.03 AC)
338 SF PERVIOUS (0.01 AC)

DOGWOOD DRIVE
60' PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY
(ASPHALT ROAD)
DEED BOOK 1046, PAGE 1798

DRAINAGE AREA 120C (OVERLAND)
59,932 SF TOTAL (1.36 AC)
5,825 SF IMPERVIOUS (0.13 AC)
54,107 SF PERVIOUS (1.22 AC)



PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA
52,846 SF OR 1.21 ACRES

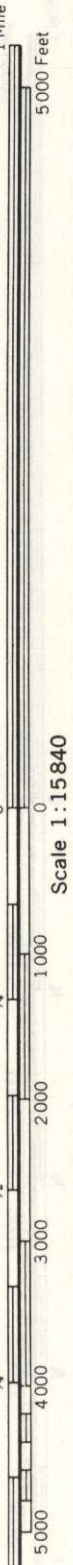
PROJECT NO. OUT-1502		POST-DEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS MAP	
FILENAME: OUT1502-EXB		COOK OUT ZEBULON	
SCALE: 1"= 60'		1200 N ARENDELL AVE	
DATE: 06/24/2025		ZEBULON, NC	



COMMERCIAL
SITE DESIGN

A Sambatek Company
(919) 888.4201 FAX: (919) 888.3741
WWW.CSDESIGN.COM

8802 CREEDMOOR ROAD
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27605



Scale 1:15840



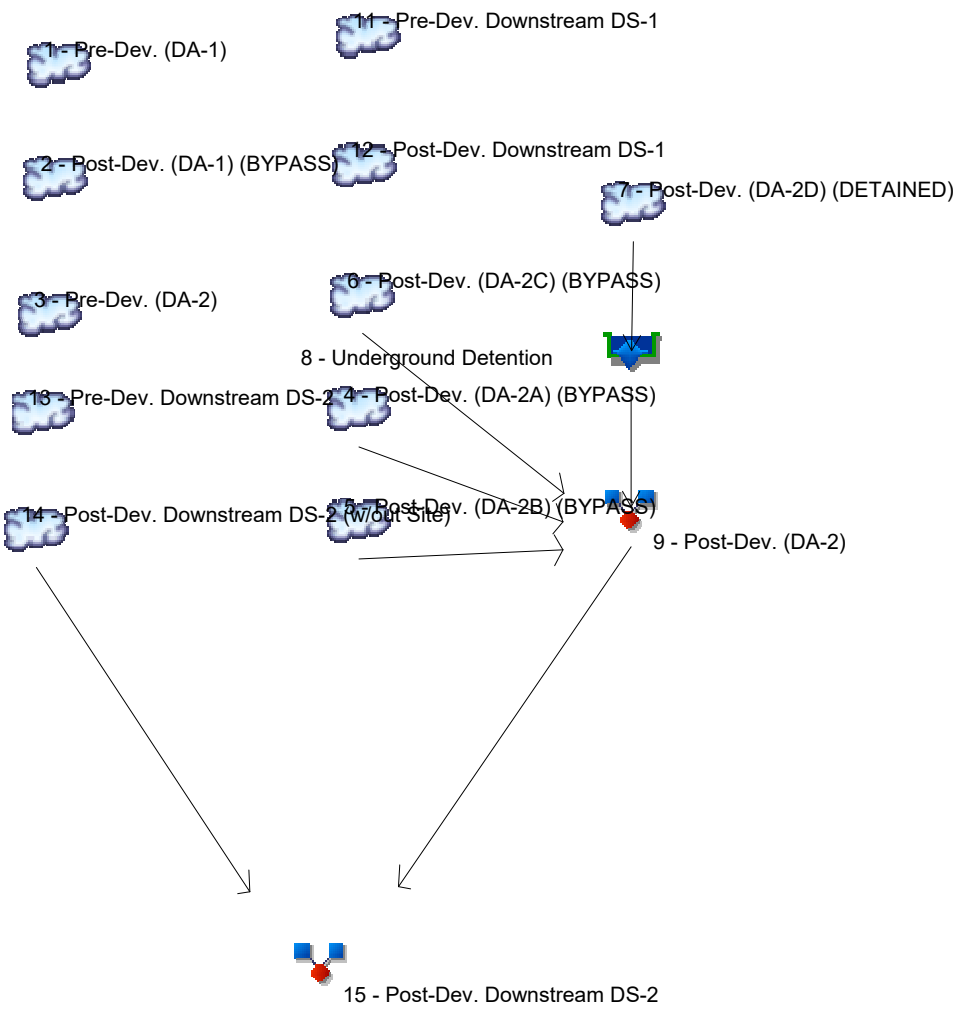
APPENDIX B

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



Watershed Model Schematic

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022



Legend

<u>Hyd.</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	SCS Runoff	Pre-Dev. (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	Post-Dev. (DA-1) (BYPASS)
3	SCS Runoff	Pre-Dev. (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	Post-Dev. (DA-2A) (BYPASS)
5	SCS Runoff	Post-Dev. (DA-2B) (BYPASS)
6	SCS Runoff	Post-Dev. (DA-2C) (BYPASS)
7	SCS Runoff	Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)
8	Reservoir	Underground Detention
9	Combine	Post-Dev. (DA-2)
11	SCS Runoff	Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-1
12	SCS Runoff	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-1
13	SCS Runoff	Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-2
14	SCS Runoff	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2 (w/out Site)
15	Combine	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Proj. file: X:\OUT - Cookout\1500 Sites\1502 - Zebulon, NC\Engineering\Stormwater\1502 Model - Final.gpw

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

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	1.300	2	722	3,410	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	0.558	2	716	1,169	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-1) (BYPASS)
3	SCS Runoff	1.803	2	722	4,731	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	0.749	2	724	2,360	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2A) (BYPASS)
5	SCS Runoff	0.038	2	716	89	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2B) (BYPASS)
6	SCS Runoff	0.058	2	718	135	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2C) (BYPASS)
7	SCS Runoff	3.944	2	718	9,614	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)
8	Reservoir	0.488	2	738	9,608	7	331.87	5,077	Underground Detention
9	Combine	1.221	2	726	12,192	4, 5, 6, 8	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2)
11	SCS Runoff	6.955	2	736	33,756	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-1
12	SCS Runoff	6.425	2	736	31,142	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-1
13	SCS Runoff	13.97	2	744	79,332	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-2
14	SCS Runoff	13.56	2	744	76,855	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2 (w/out S
15	Combine	14.28	2	742	89,047	9, 14	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2

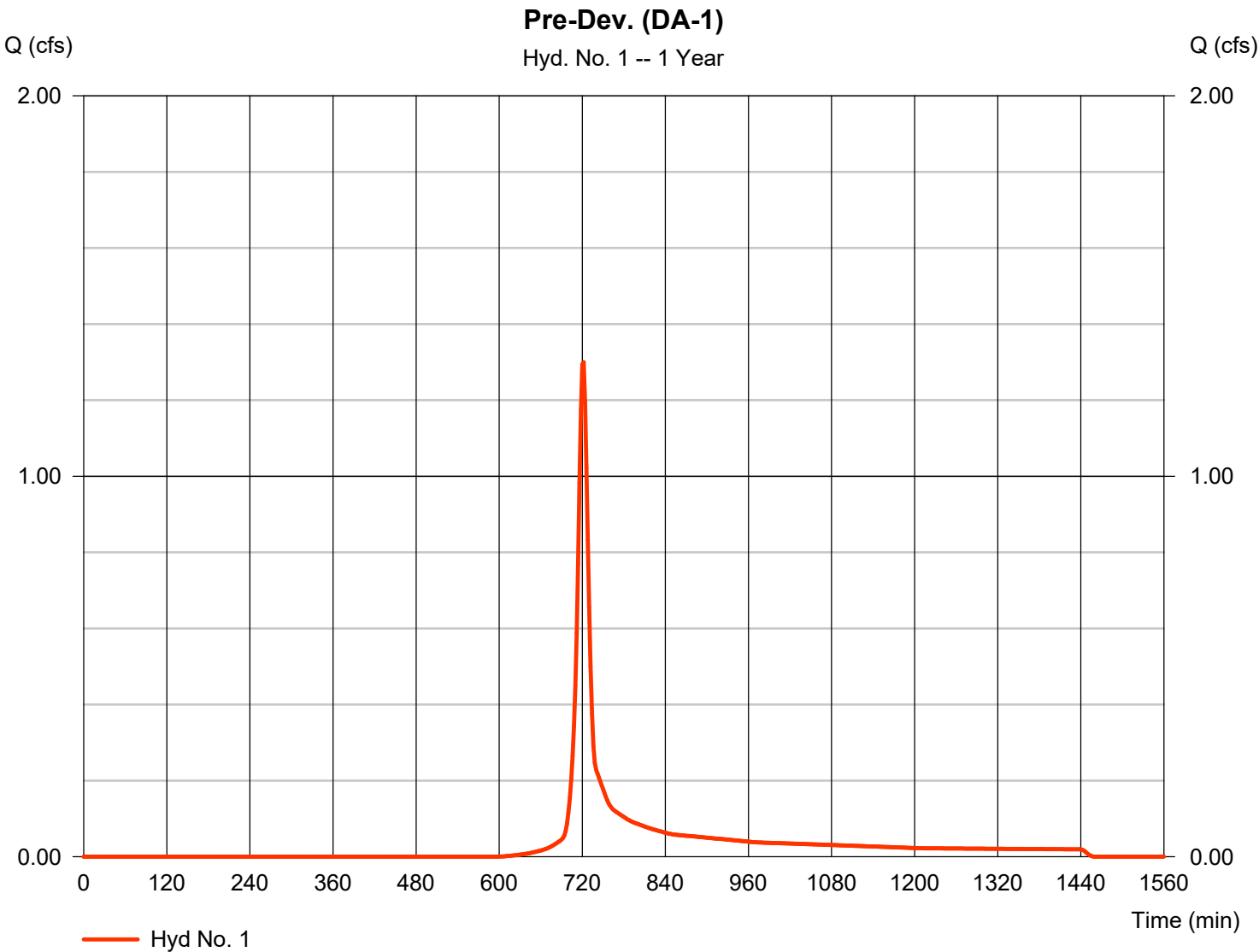
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev. (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	1.300 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	722 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	3,410 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.800 ac	Curve number	=	80*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	13.20 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.800 x 80)] / 0.800



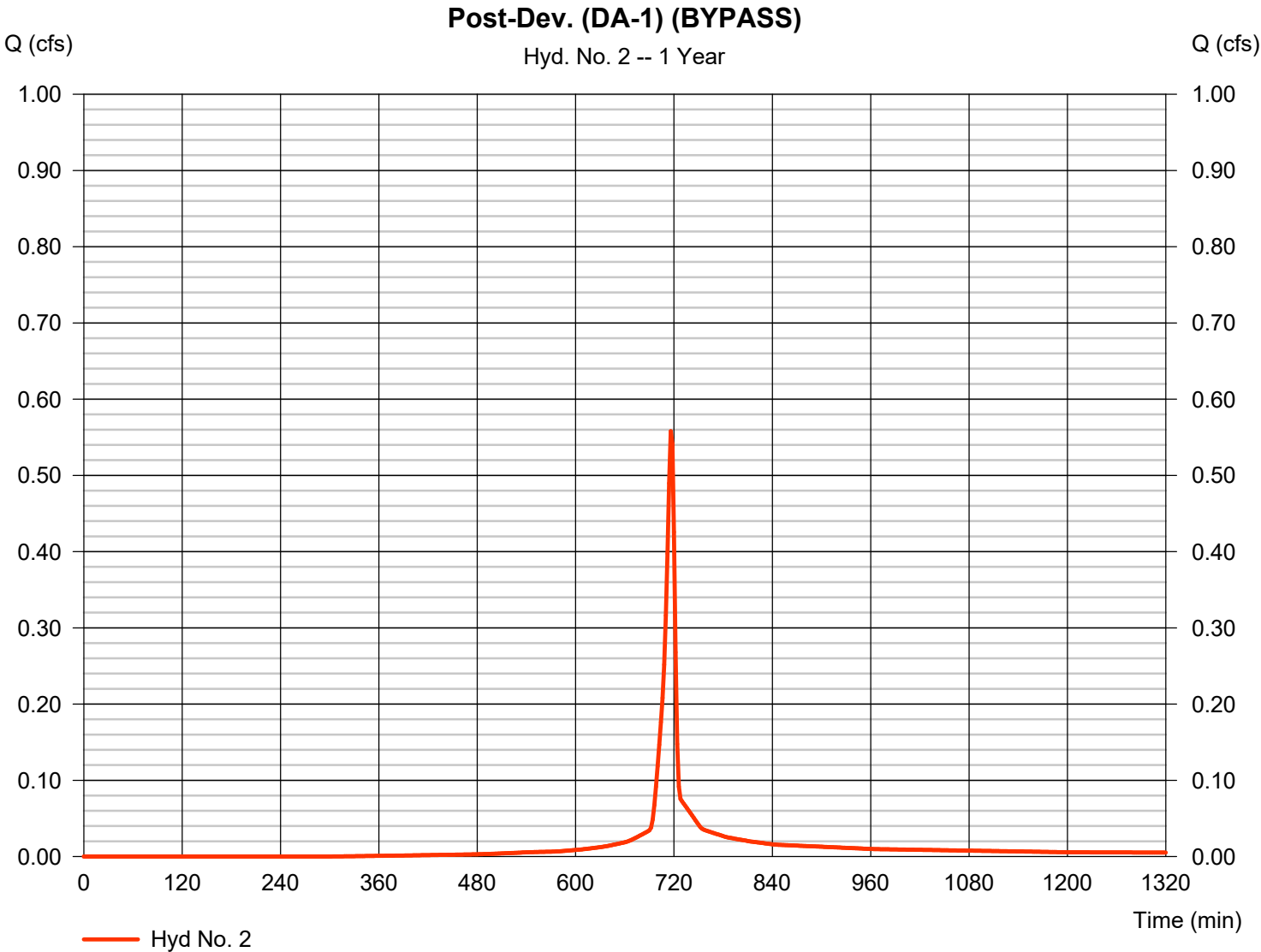
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 2

Post-Dev. (DA-1) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.558 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	716 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	1,169 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.170 ac	Curve number	=	92*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.110 x 98) + (0.060 x 80)] / 0.170



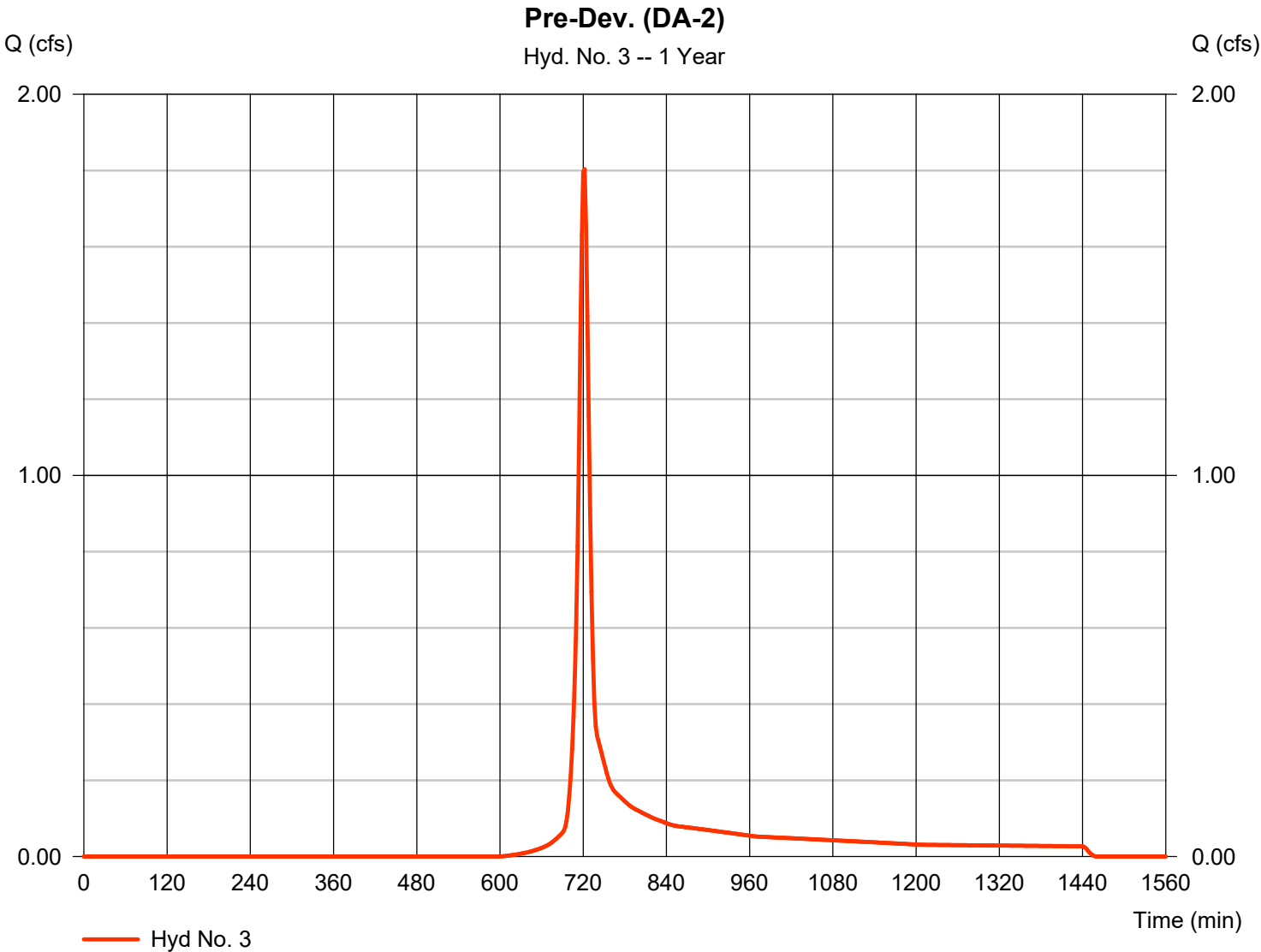
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 3

Pre-Dev. (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	1.803 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	722 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	4,731 cuft
Drainage area	=	1.110 ac	Curve number	=	80*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	12.40 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (1.110 x 80)] / 1.110



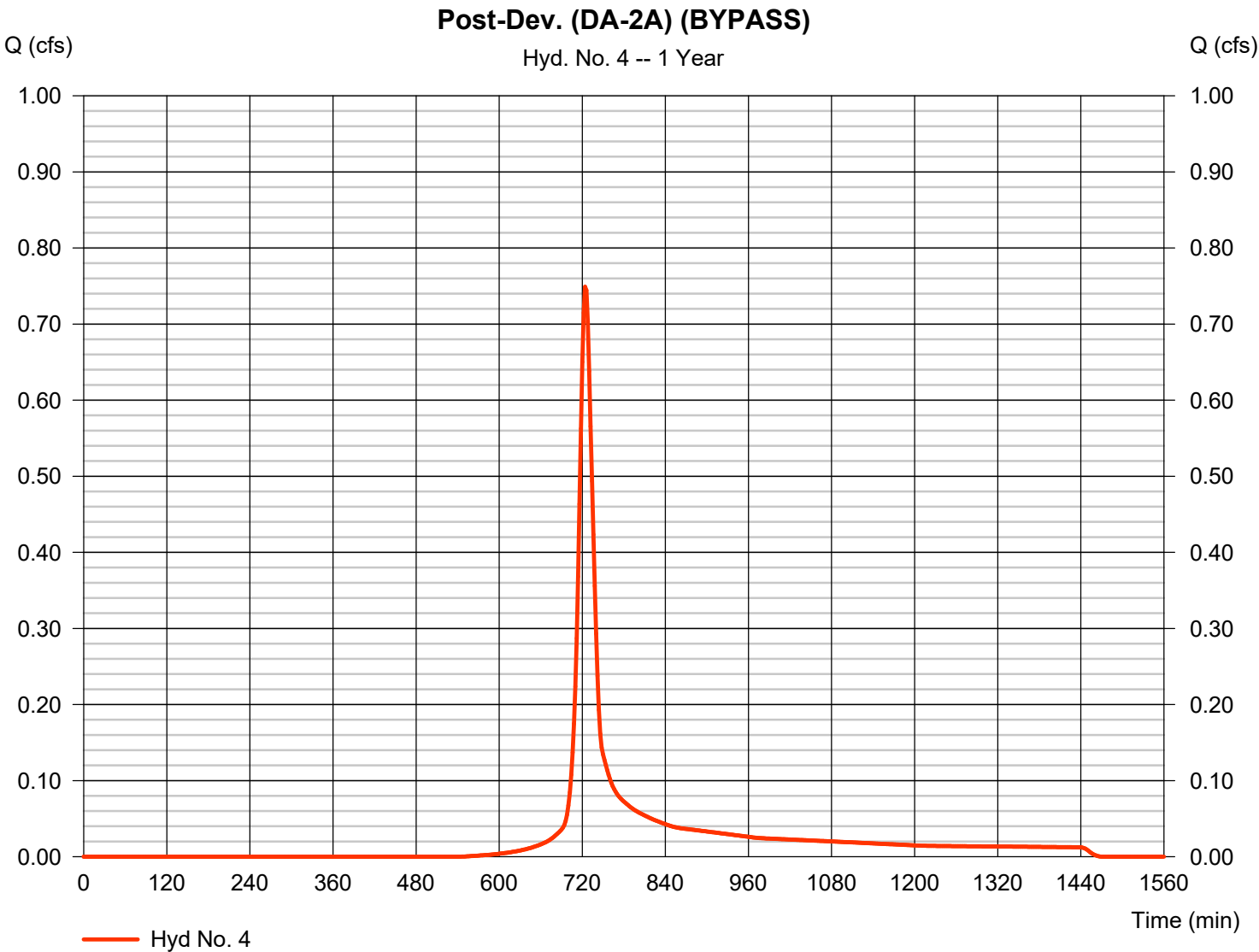
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 4

Post-Dev. (DA-2A) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.749 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	724 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	2,360 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.490 ac	Curve number	=	83*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	19.50 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.070 x 98) + (0.420 x 80)] / 0.490



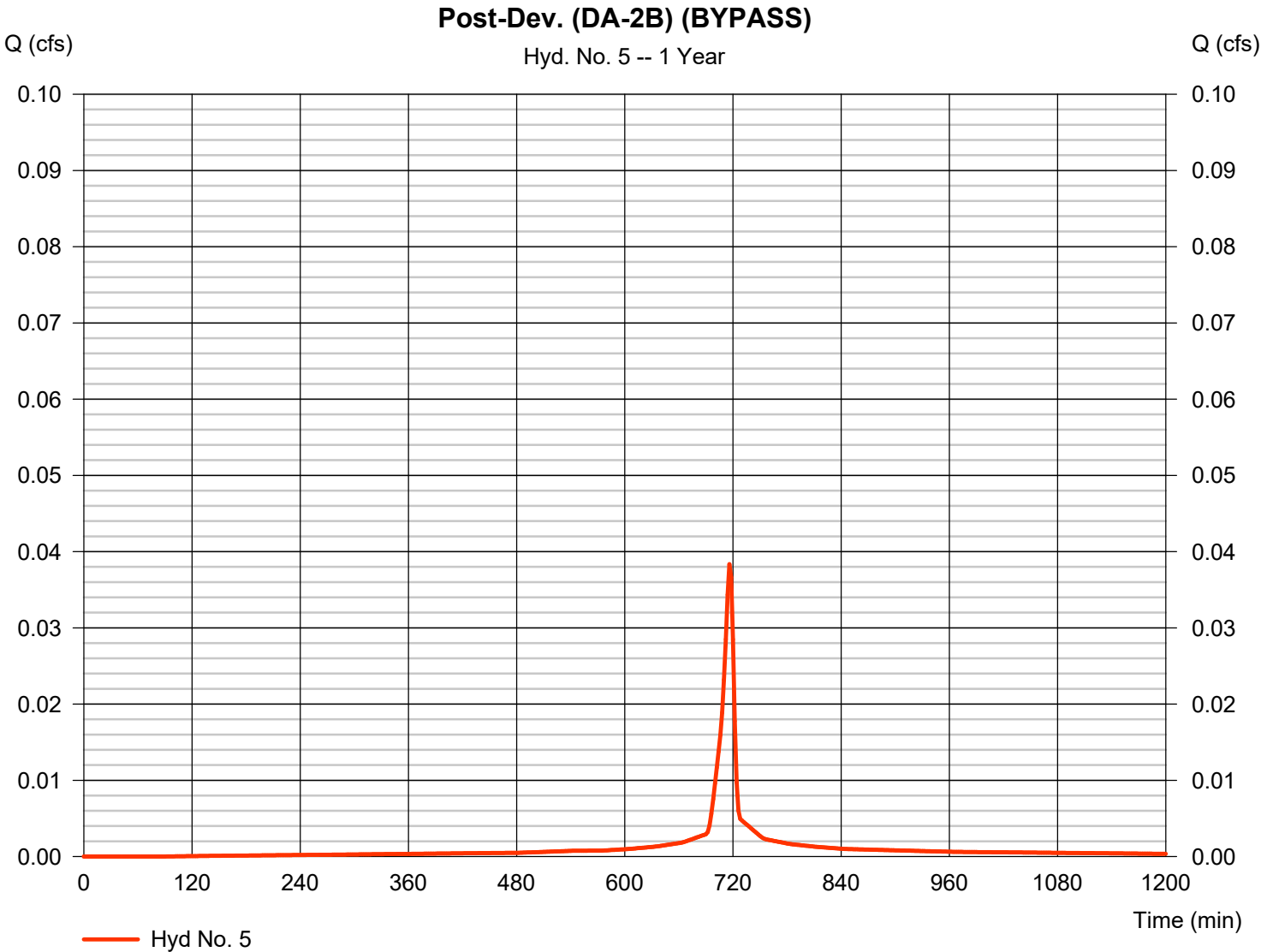
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev. (DA-2B) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.038 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	716 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	89 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.010 ac	Curve number	=	98*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.010 x 98)] / 0.010



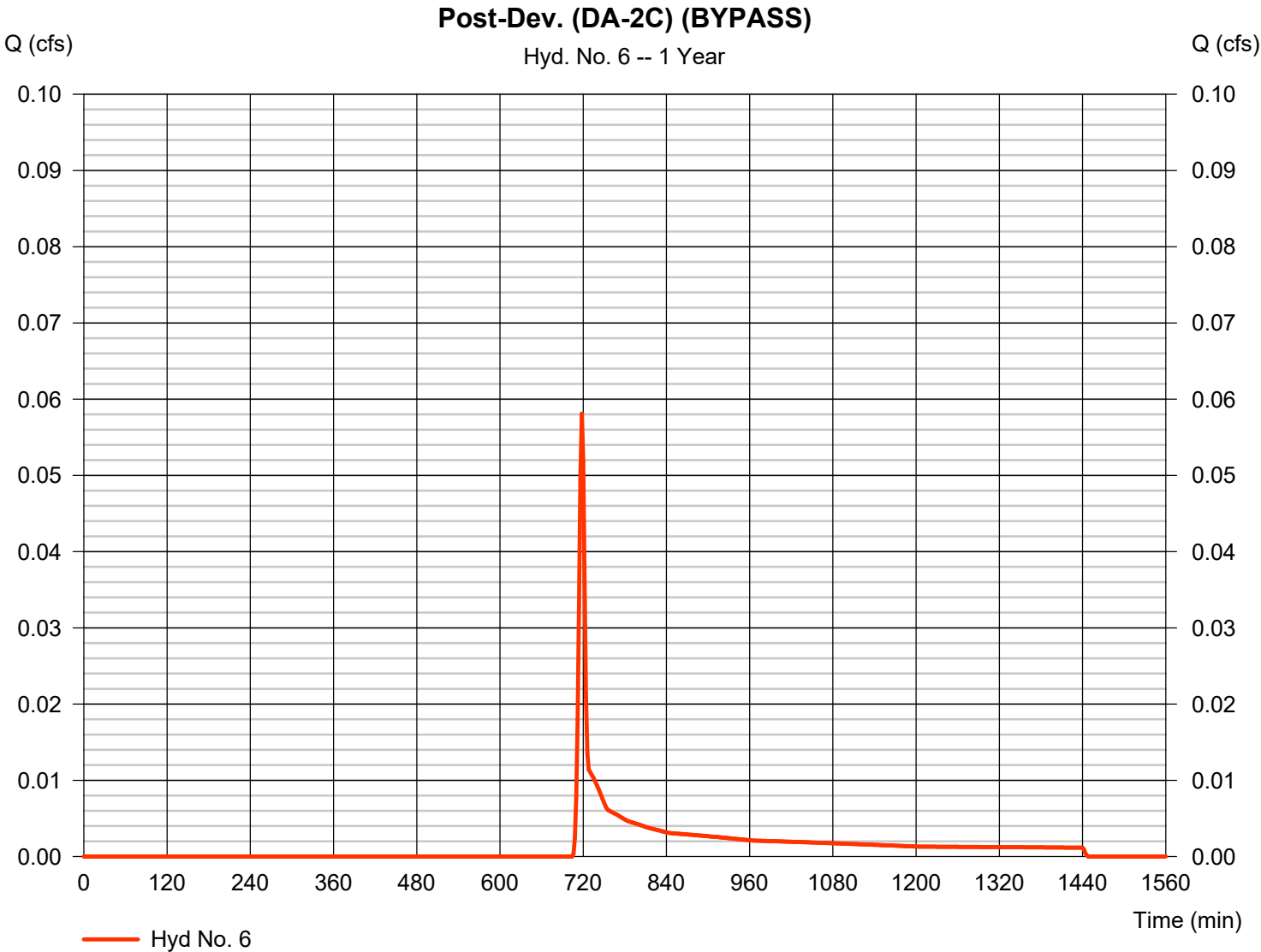
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 6

Post-Dev. (DA-2C) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.058 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	718 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	135 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.090 ac	Curve number	=	65*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.010 x 98) + (0.080 x 61)] / 0.090



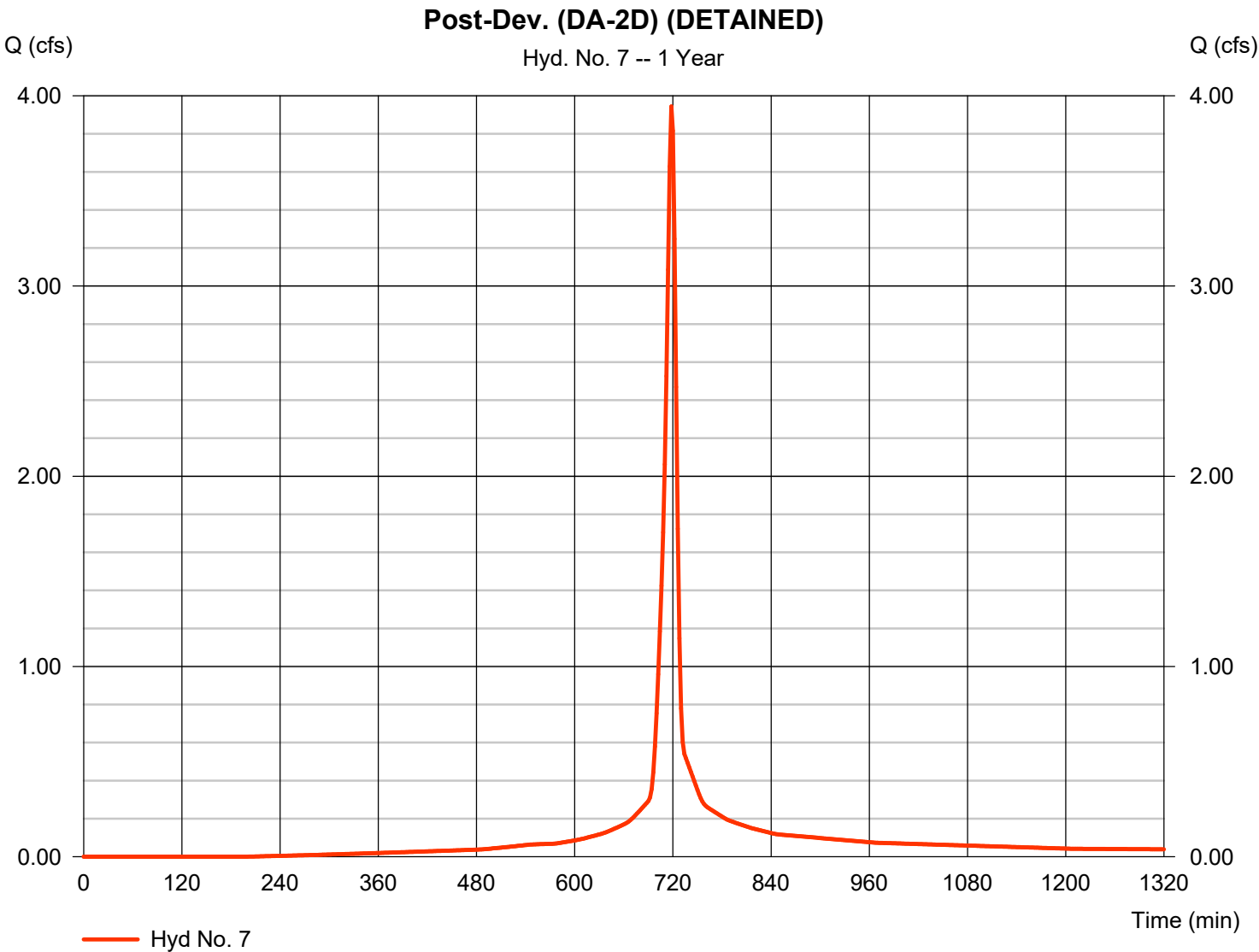
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 7

Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	3.944 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	718 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	9,614 cuft
Drainage area	=	1.150 ac	Curve number	=	95*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	8.00 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(1.020 x 98) + (0.060 x 80) + (0.070 x 61)] / 1.150



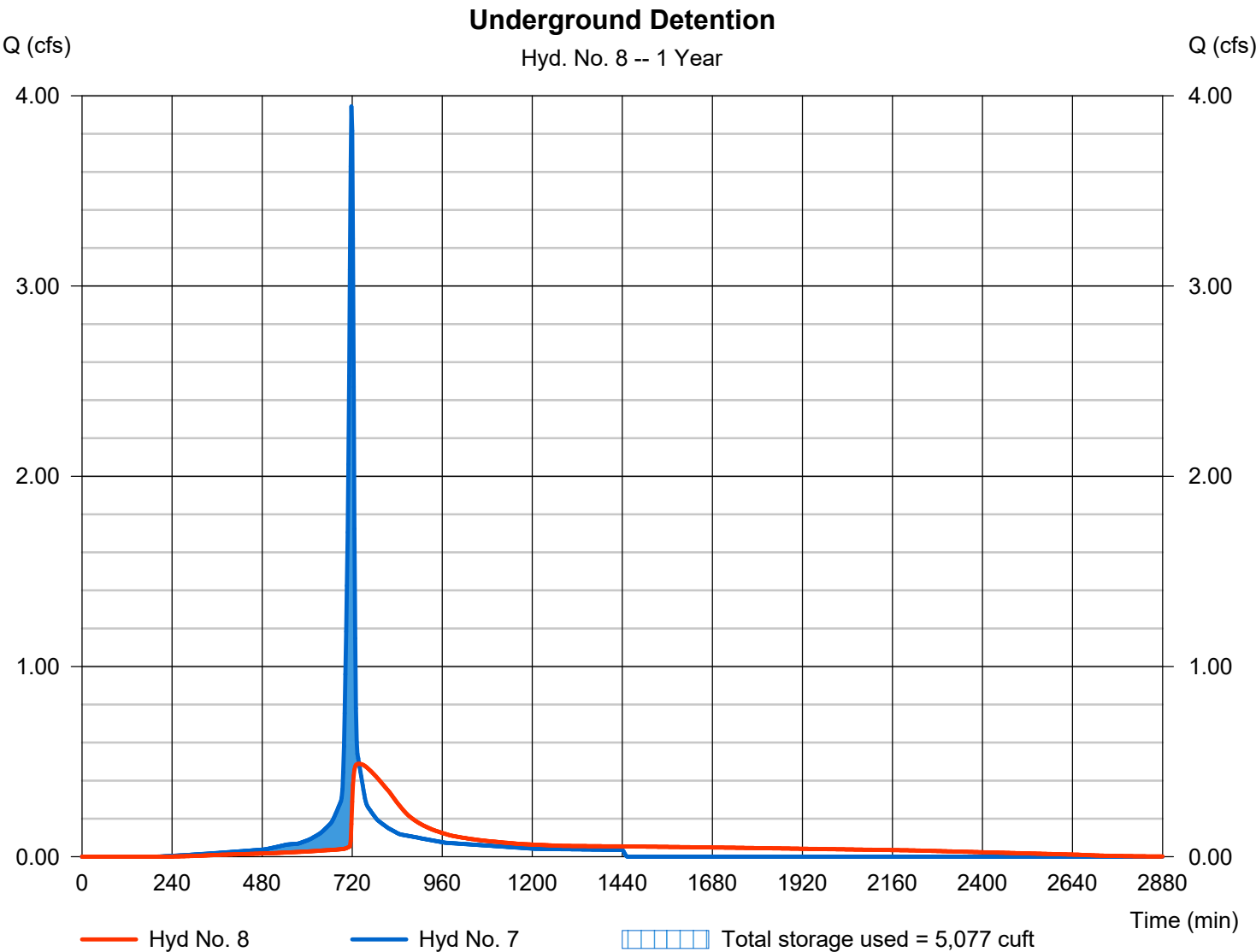
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 8

Underground Detention

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.488 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 738 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 9,608 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 7 - Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)	Med. Elevation	= 331.87 ft
Reservoir name	= UG Detention System	Max. Storage	= 5,077 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Pond No. 1 - UG Detention System

Pond Data

UG Chambers -Invert elev. = 330.15 ft, Rise x Span = 4.00 x 4.00 ft, Barrel Len = 123.00 ft, No. Barrels = 8, Slope = 0.00%, Headers = No

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	330.15	n/a	0	0
0.40	330.55	n/a	644	644
0.80	330.95	n/a	1,118	1,762
1.20	331.35	n/a	1,360	3,122
1.60	331.75	n/a	1,498	4,620
2.00	332.15	n/a	1,565	6,185
2.40	332.55	n/a	1,565	7,750
2.80	332.95	n/a	1,498	9,248
3.20	333.35	n/a	1,359	10,608
3.60	333.75	n/a	1,117	11,725
4.00	334.15	n/a	643	12,368

Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 18.00	1.40	5.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 18.00	1.40	5.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 328.15	328.30	331.25	0.00
Length (ft)	= 75.00	0.50	0.50	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.87	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.61	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 335.75	333.40	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= 1	Rect	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	Yes	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Contour)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

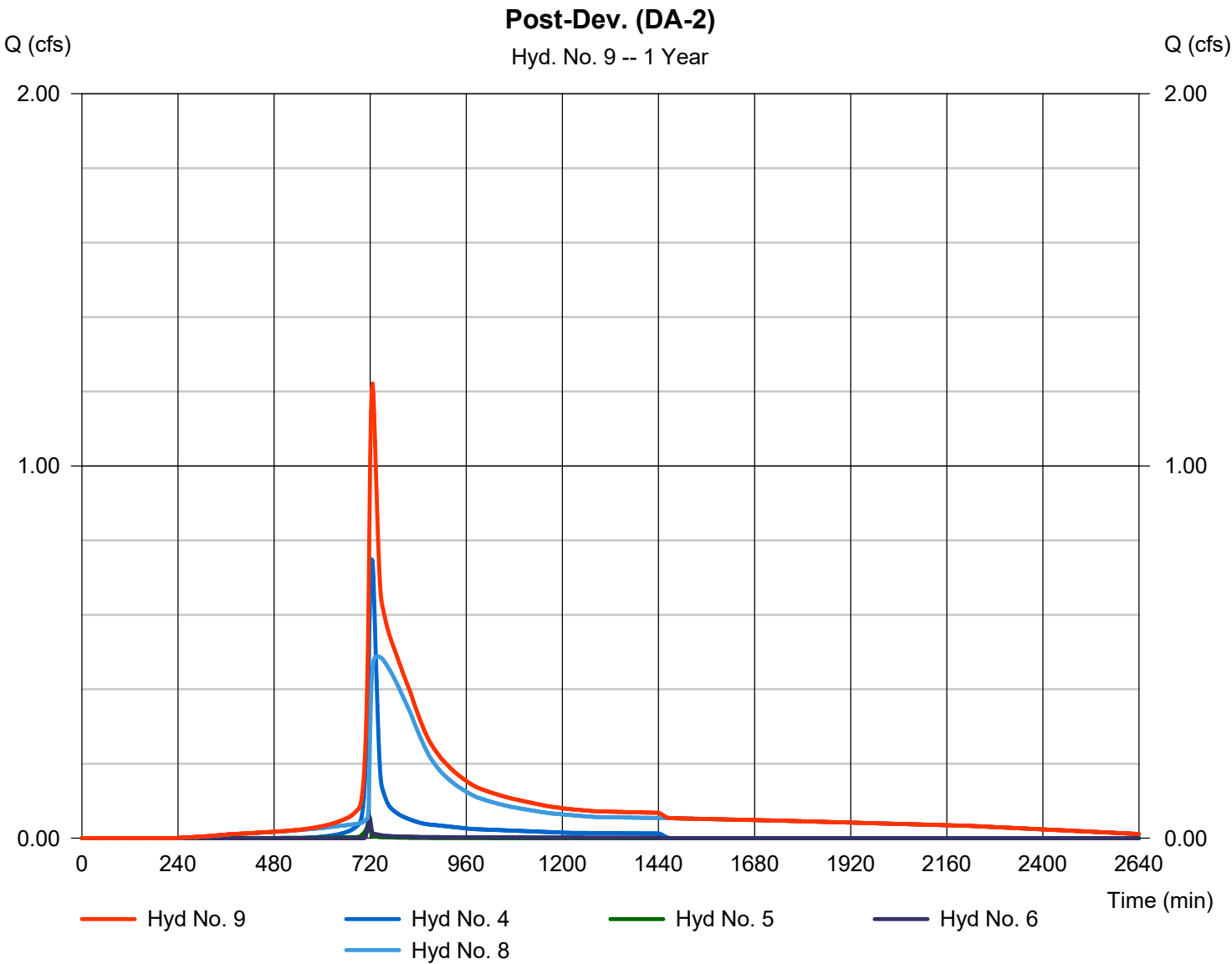
Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	330.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.000
0.40	644	330.55	9.01 oc	0.03 ic	0.00	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.033
0.80	1,762	330.95	9.01 oc	0.05 ic	0.00	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.047
1.20	3,122	331.35	9.01 oc	0.06 ic	0.03 ic	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.085
1.60	4,620	331.75	9.01 oc	0.07 ic	0.35 ic	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.421
2.00	6,185	332.15	9.01 oc	0.07 ic	0.55 ic	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.620
2.40	7,750	332.55	9.01 oc	0.08 ic	0.69 ic	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.767
2.80	9,248	332.95	9.01 oc	0.09 ic	0.80 ic	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.890
3.20	10,608	333.35	9.01 oc	0.09 ic	0.90 ic	---	0.00	0.00	---	---	---	---	0.997
3.60	11,725	333.75	9.01 oc	0.10 ic	0.99 ic	---	0.00	3.45	---	---	---	---	4.541
4.00	12,368	334.15	11.98 oc	0.09 ic	1.08 ic	---	0.00	10.81	---	---	---	---	11.98

Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 9

Post-Dev. (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 1.221 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 726 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 12,192 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 4, 5, 6, 8	Contrib. drain. area	= 0.590 ac



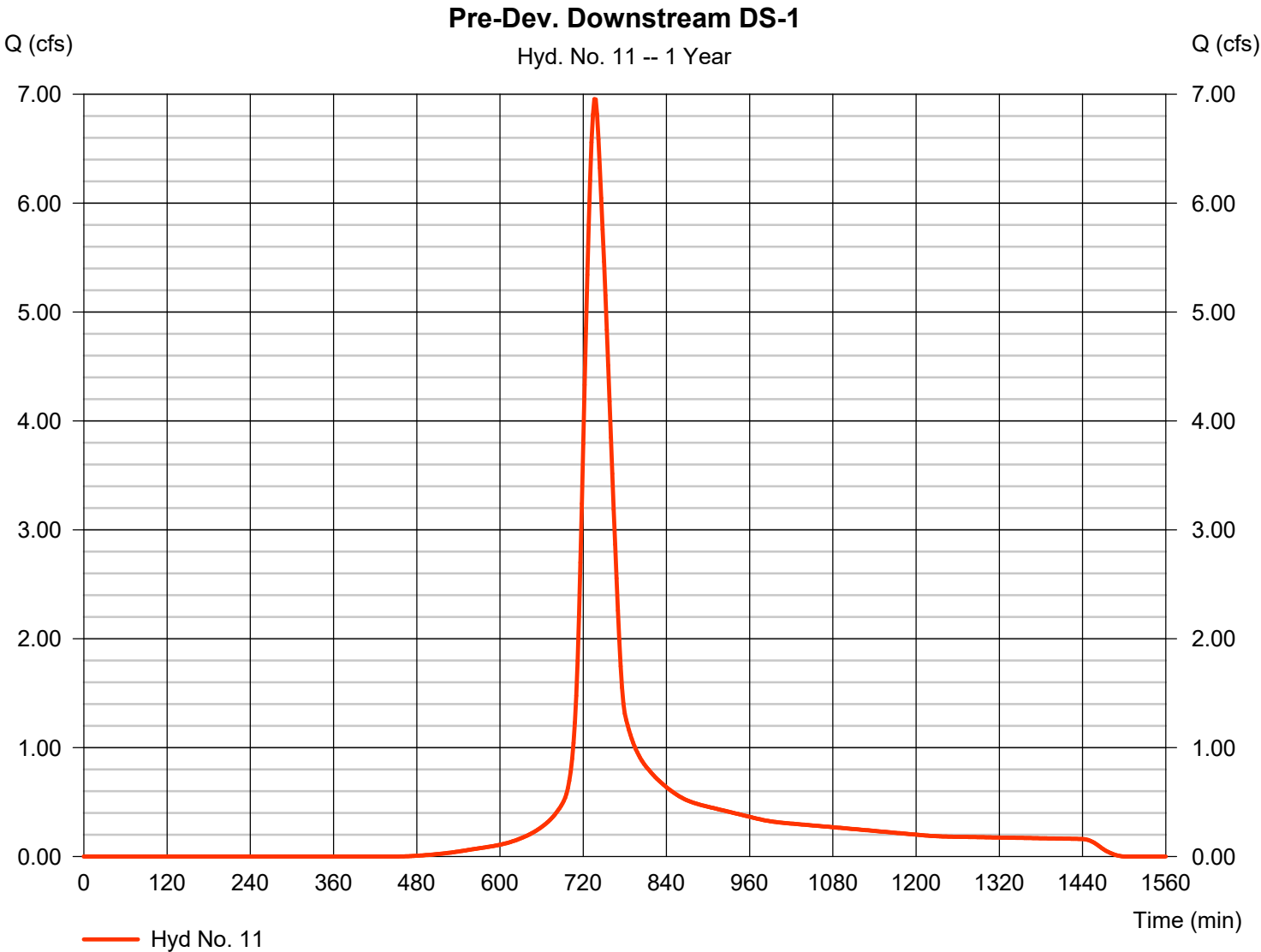
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 11

Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-1

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	6.955 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	736 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	33,756 cuft
Drainage area	=	5.780 ac	Curve number	=	87*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	40.10 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.180 x 98) + (3.600 x 80)] / 5.780



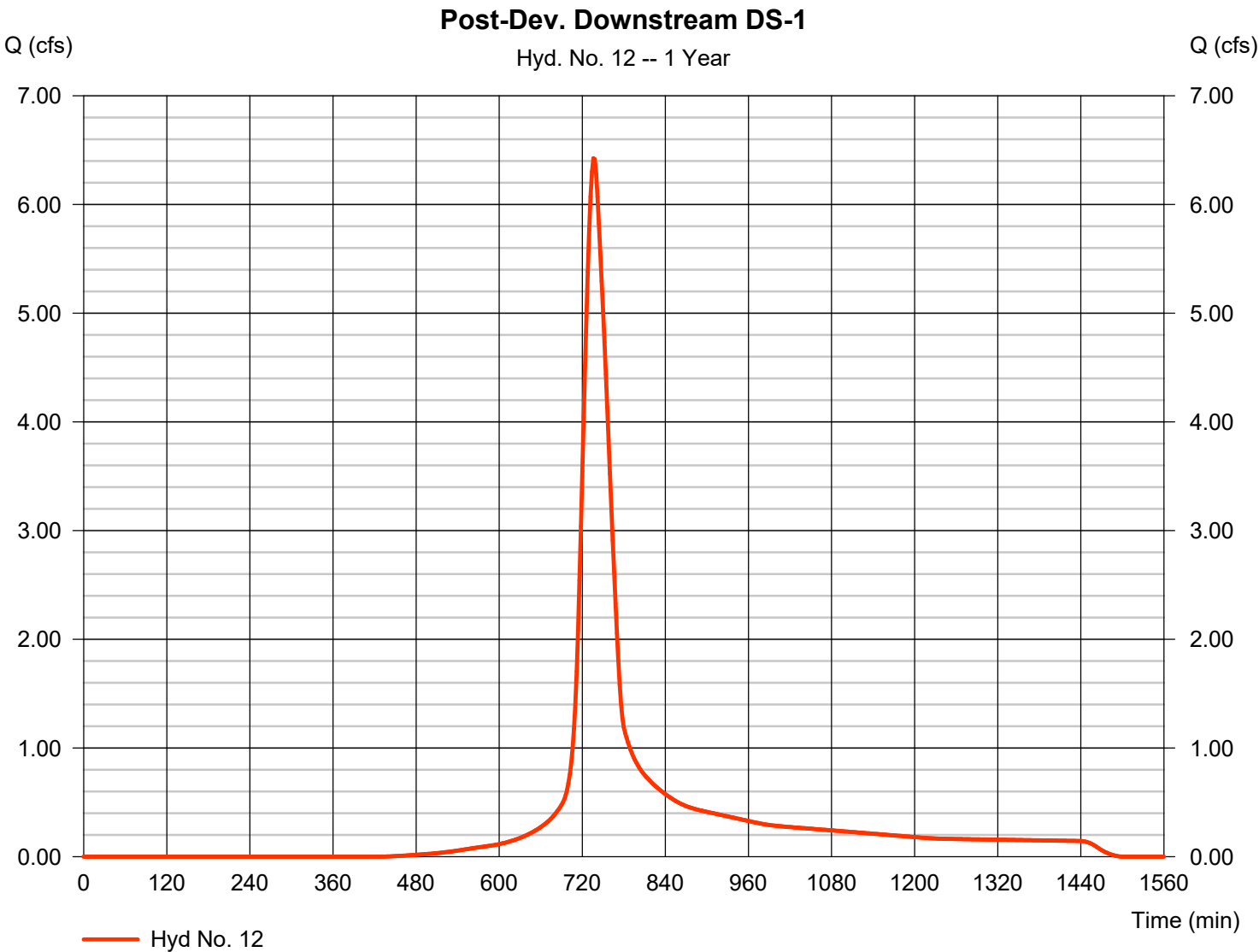
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 12

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-1

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	6.425 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	736 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	31,142 cuft
Drainage area	=	5.090 ac	Curve number	=	88*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	40.10 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.310 x 98) + (2.780 x 80)] / 5.090



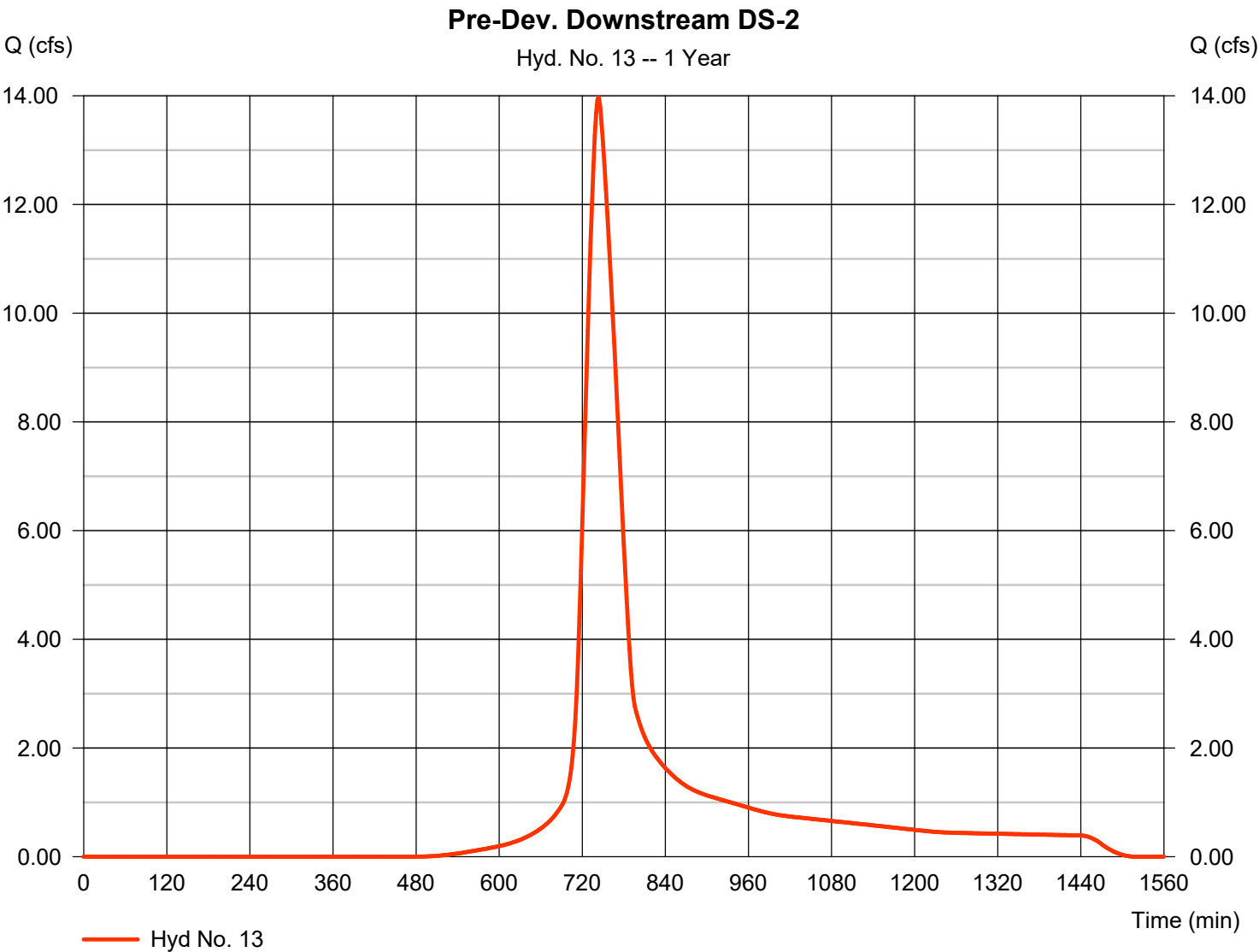
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 13

Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-2

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	13.97 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	744 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	79,332 cuft
Drainage area	=	14.240 ac	Curve number	=	86*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	49.10 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(4.930 x 98) + (9.310 x 80)] / 14.240



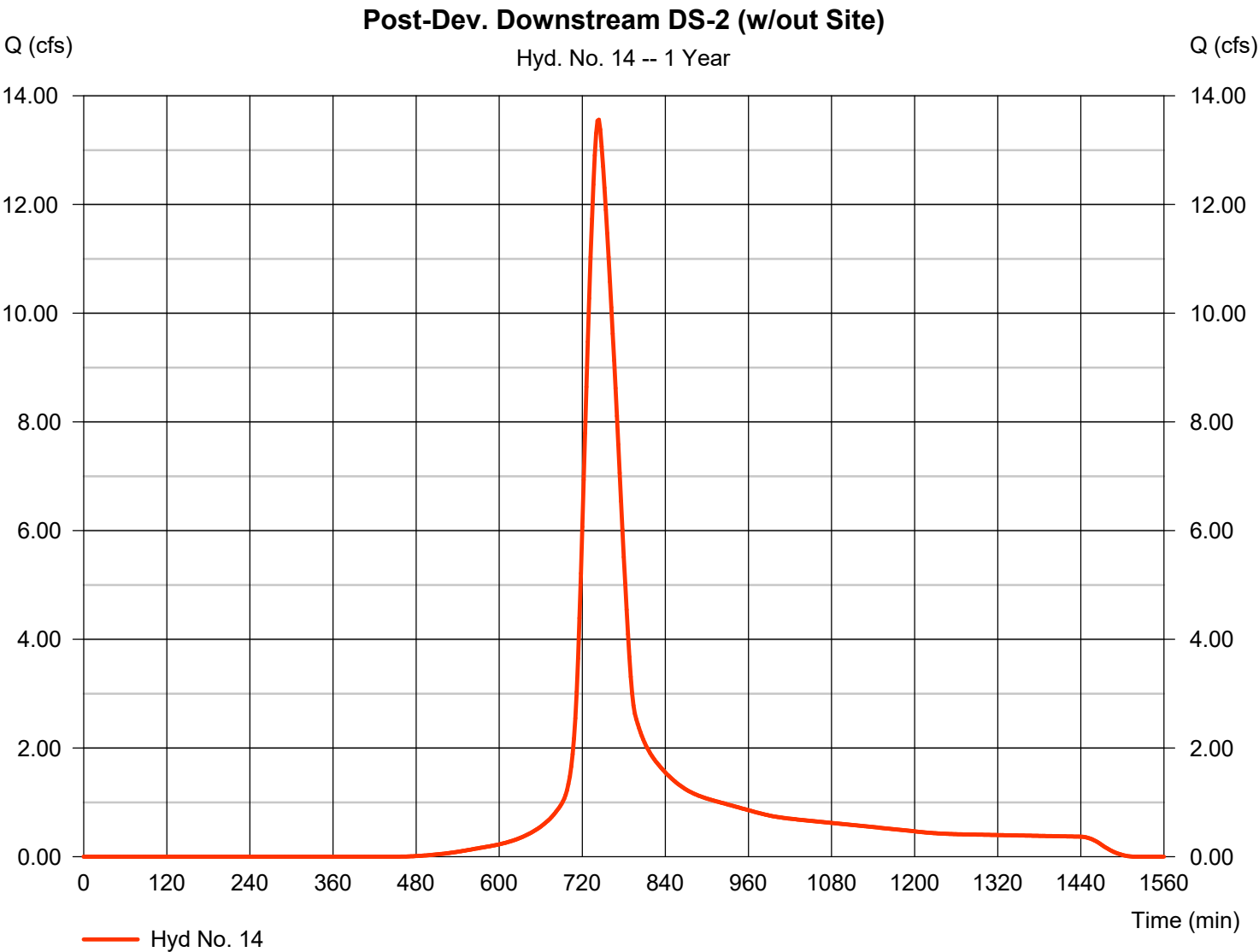
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 14

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2 (w/out Site)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	13.56 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	744 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	76,855 cuft
Drainage area	=	13.160 ac	Curve number	=	87*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	49.10 min
Total precip.	=	2.85 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(5.220 x 98) + (7.940 x 80)] / 13.160

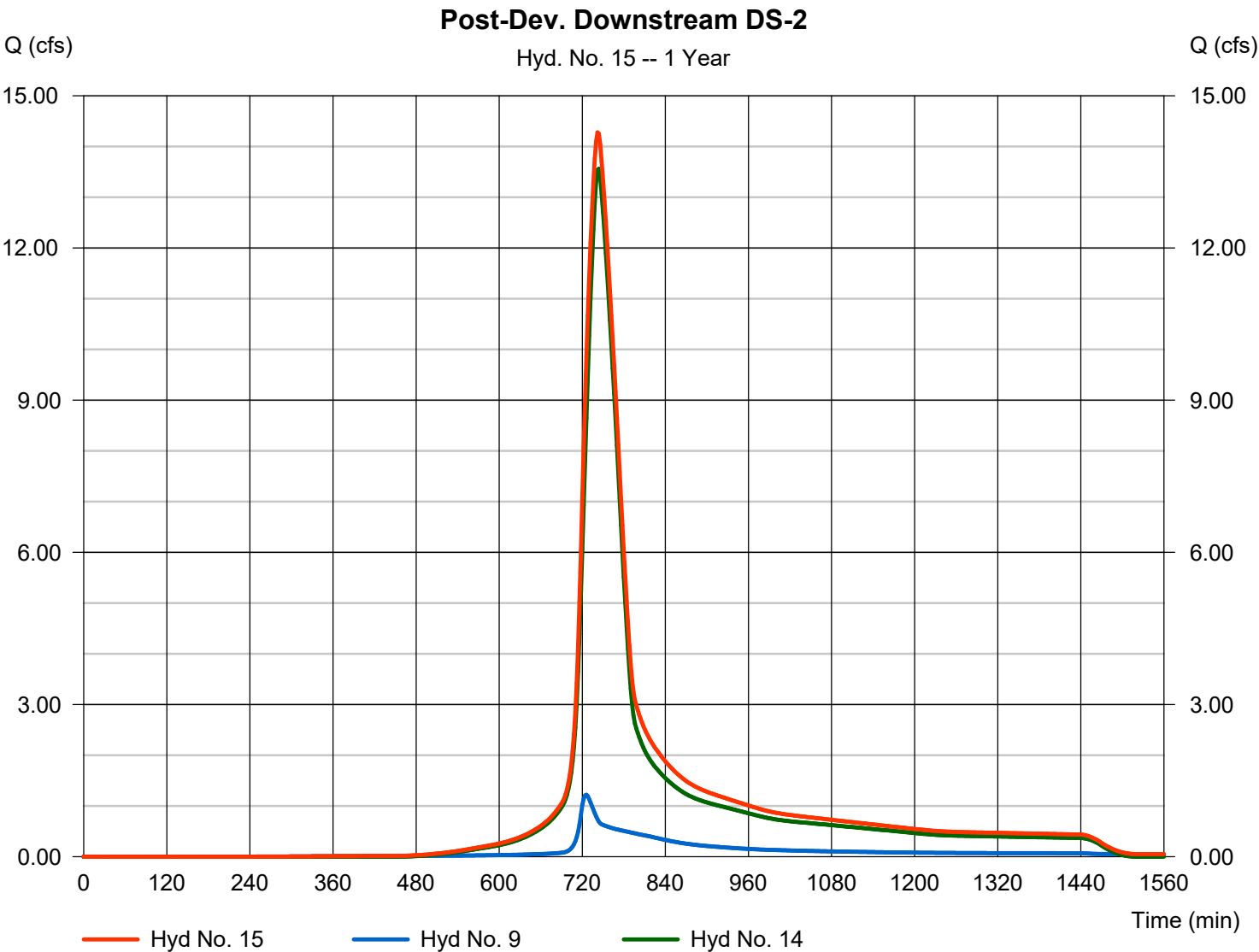


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 15

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 14.28 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 742 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 89,047 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 9, 14	Contrib. drain. area	= 13.160 ac



Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

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	3.476	2	720	9,030	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	1.115	2	716	2,445	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-1) (BYPASS)
3	SCS Runoff	4.823	2	720	12,529	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	1.870	2	724	5,872	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2A) (BYPASS)
5	SCS Runoff	0.070	2	716	167	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2B) (BYPASS)
6	SCS Runoff	0.267	2	718	535	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2C) (BYPASS)
7	SCS Runoff	7.489	2	718	19,028	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)
8	Reservoir	0.960	2	736	19,022	7	333.21	10,124	Underground Detention
9	Combine	2.870	2	724	25,596	4, 5, 6, 8	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2)
11	SCS Runoff	15.88	2	736	77,617	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-1
12	SCS Runoff	14.32	2	736	70,250	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-1
13	SCS Runoff	32.71	2	742	185,978	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-2
14	SCS Runoff	31.00	2	742	176,720	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2 (w/out S
15	Combine	32.54	2	742	202,316	9, 14	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2

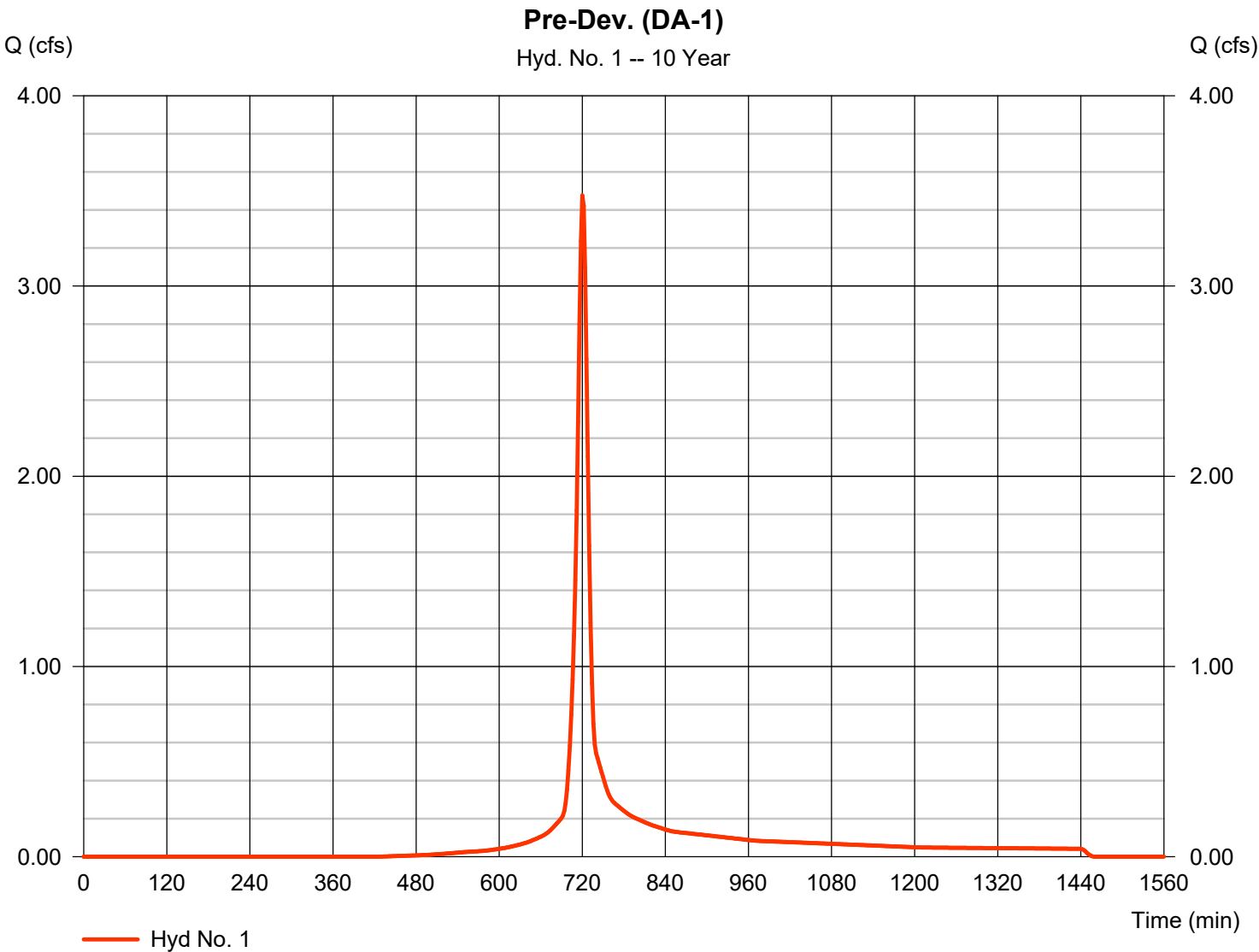
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev. (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 3.476 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 720 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 9,030 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.800 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 13.20 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.800 x 80)] / 0.800



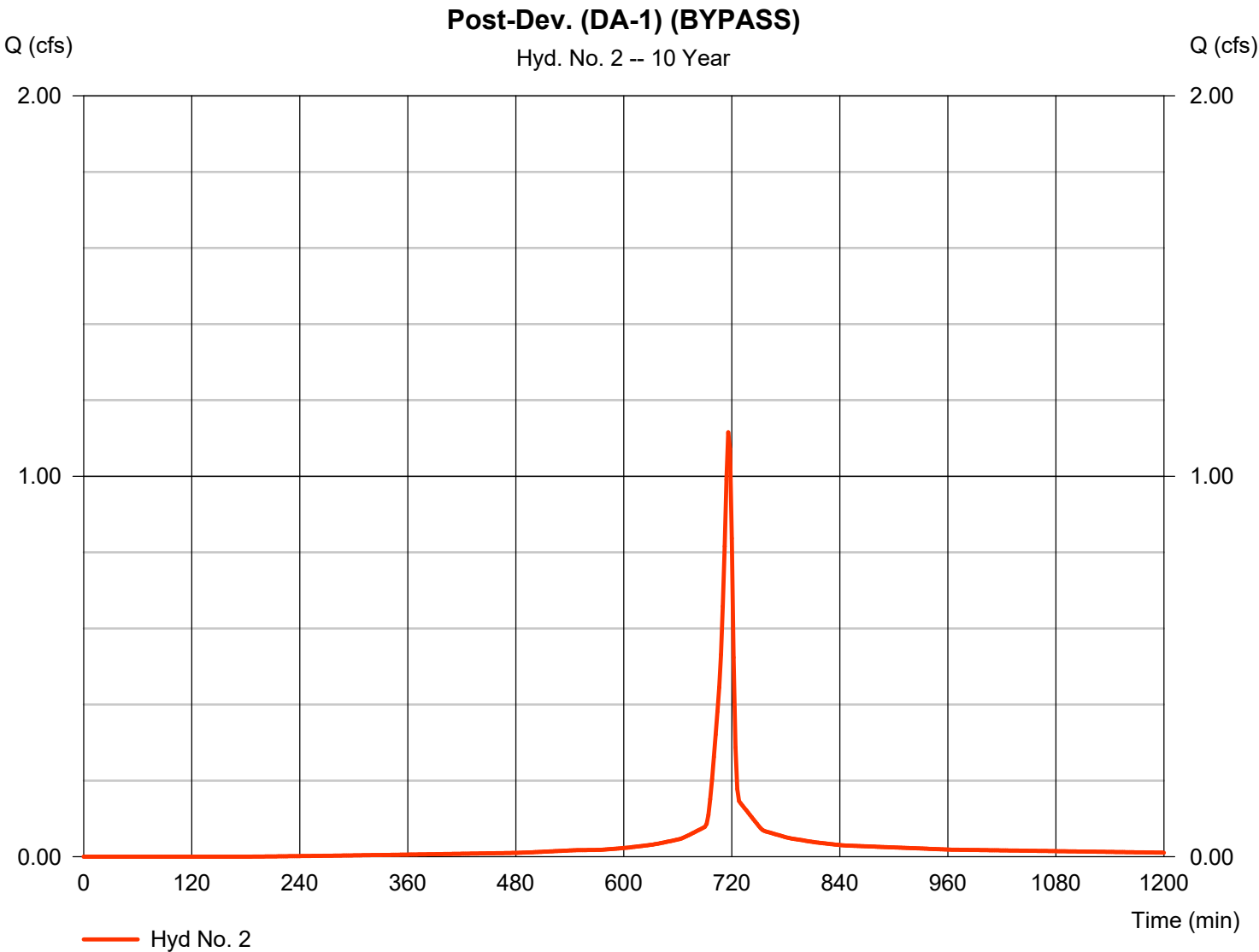
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 2

Post-Dev. (DA-1) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	1.115 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	716 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	2,445 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.170 ac	Curve number	=	92*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.110 x 98) + (0.060 x 80)] / 0.170



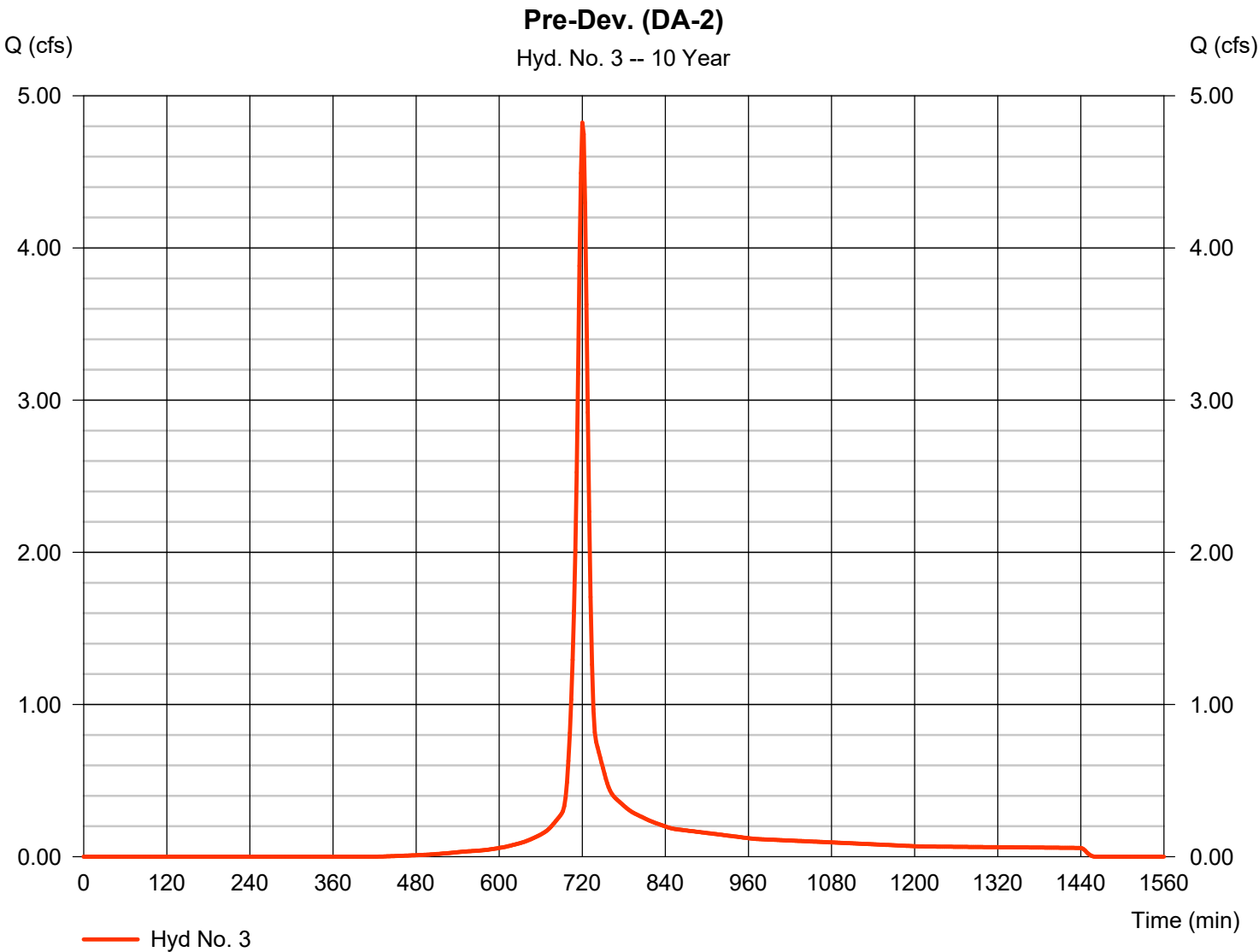
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 3

Pre-Dev. (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 4.823 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 720 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 12,529 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.110 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 12.40 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (1.110 x 80)] / 1.110



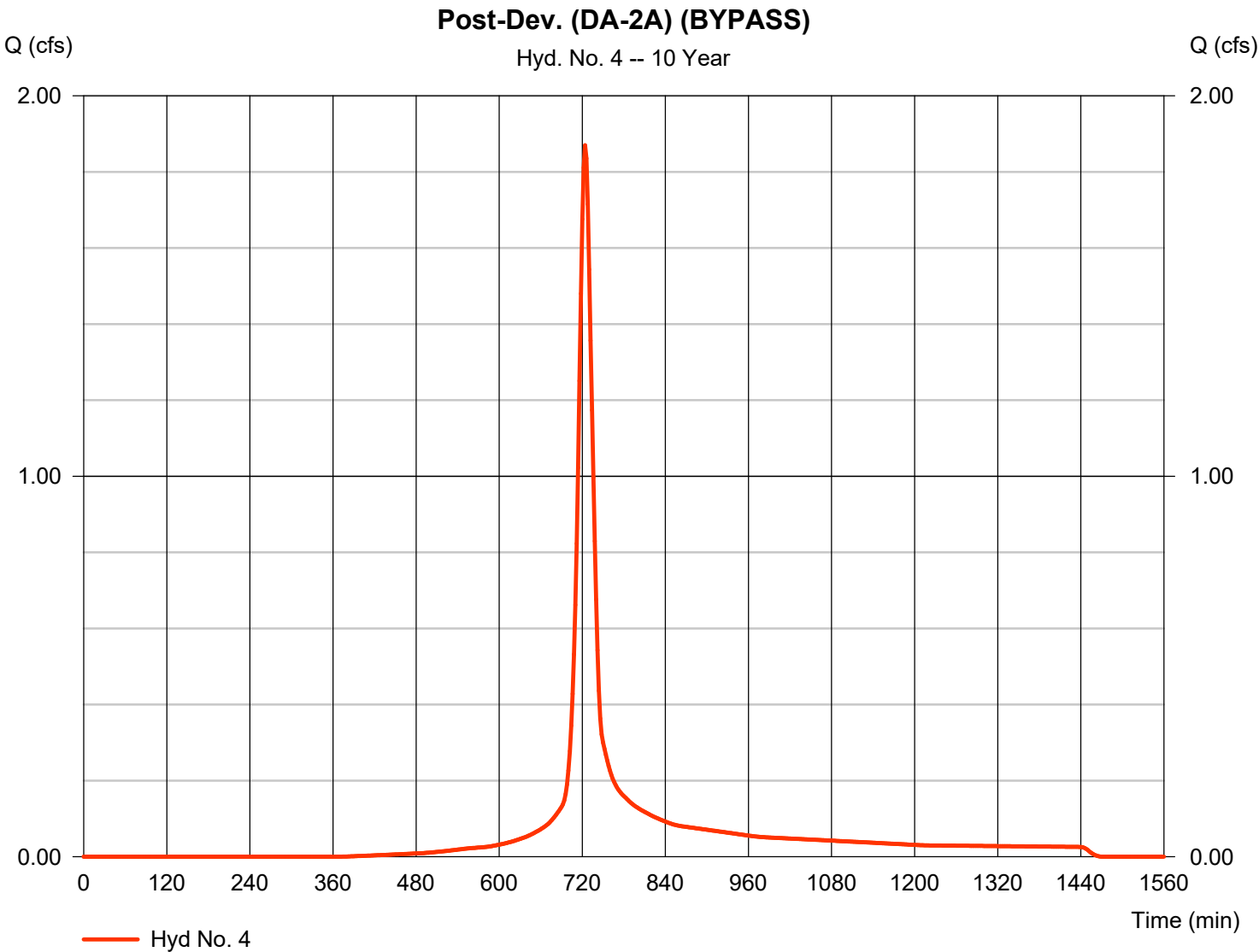
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 4

Post-Dev. (DA-2A) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	1.870 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	724 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	5,872 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.490 ac	Curve number	=	83*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	19.50 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.070 x 98) + (0.420 x 80)] / 0.490



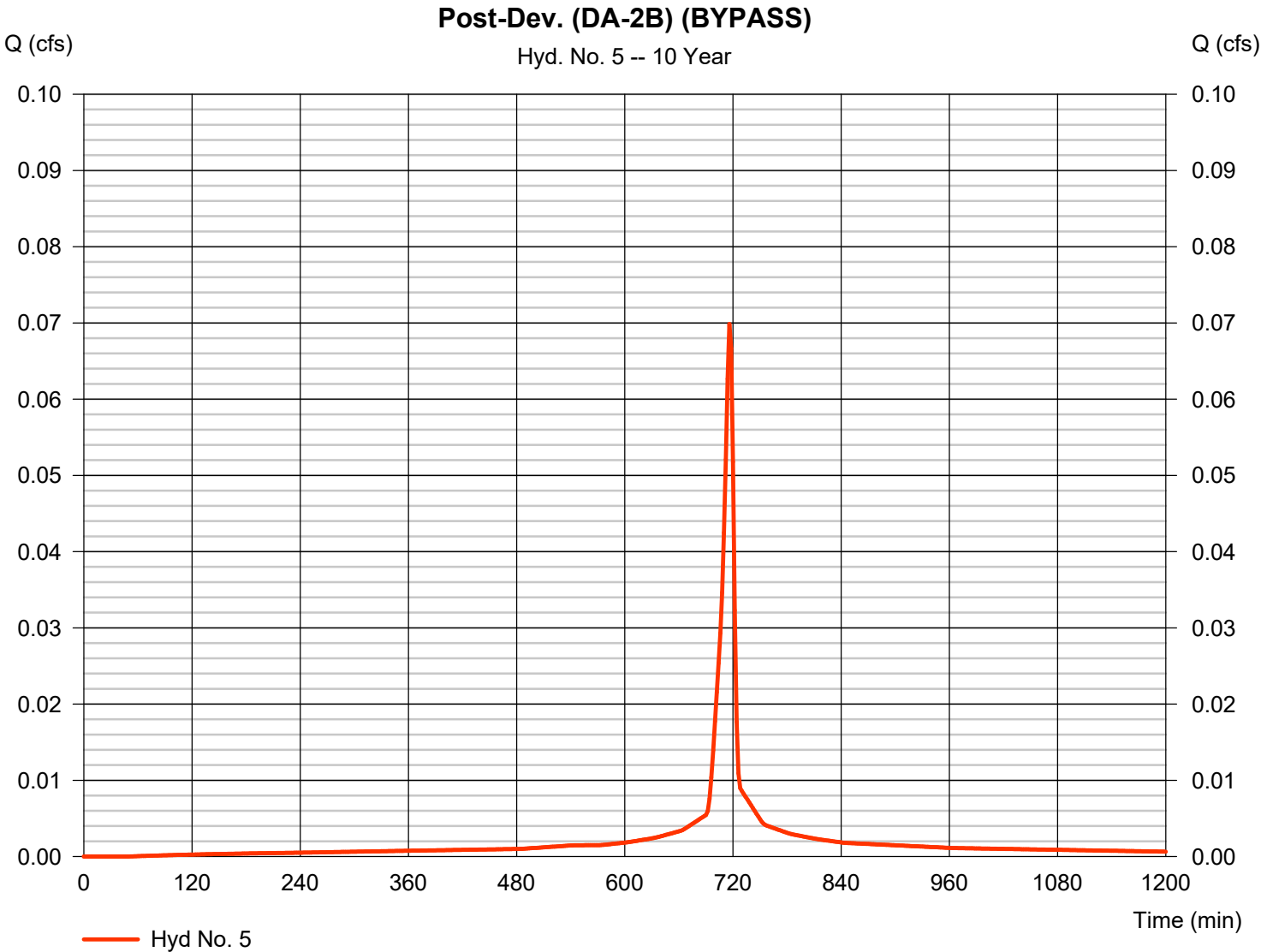
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev. (DA-2B) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.070 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	716 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	167 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.010 ac	Curve number	=	98*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.010 x 98)] / 0.010



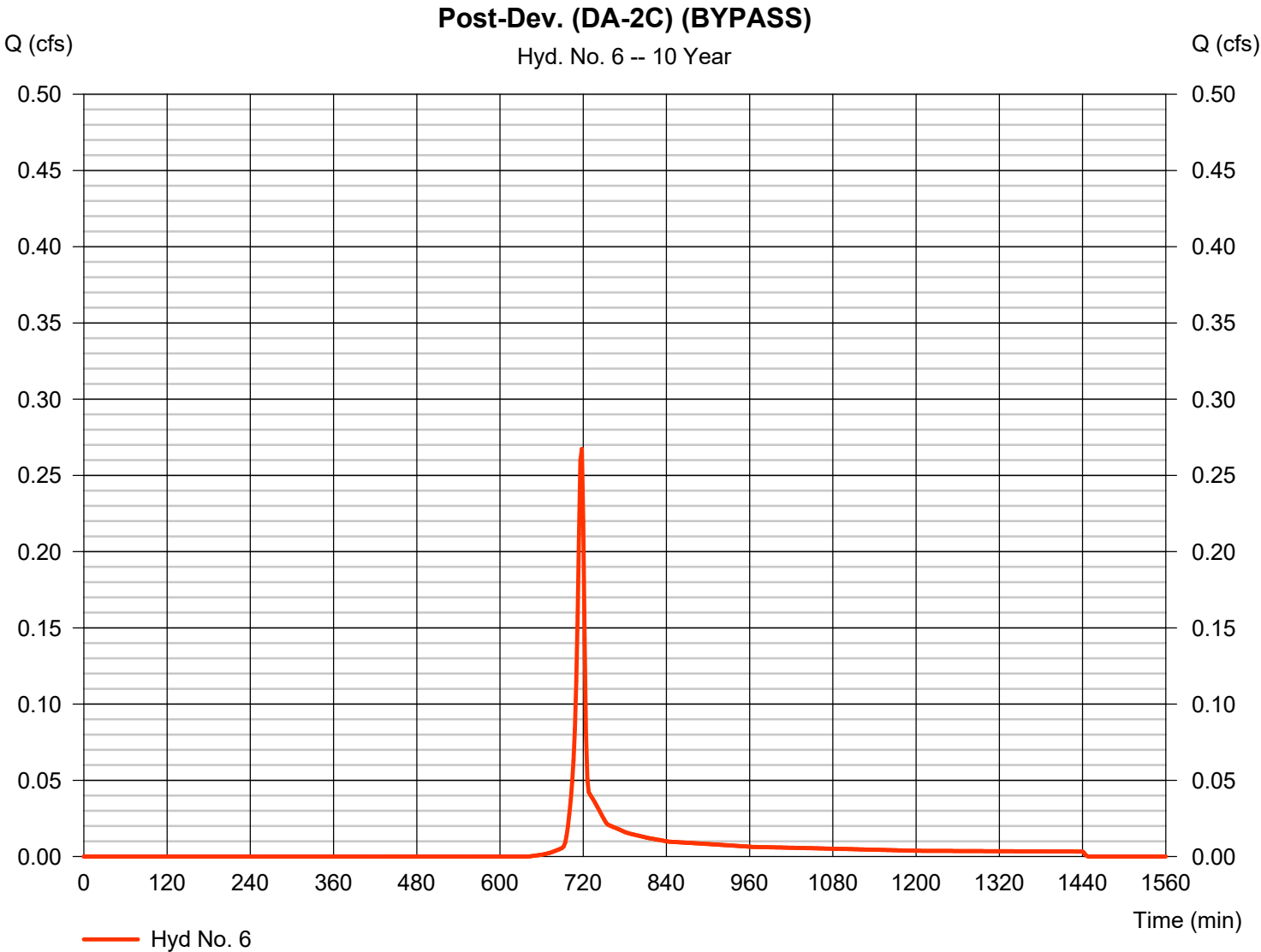
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 6

Post-Dev. (DA-2C) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.267 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	718 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	535 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.090 ac	Curve number	=	65*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.010 x 98) + (0.080 x 61)] / 0.090



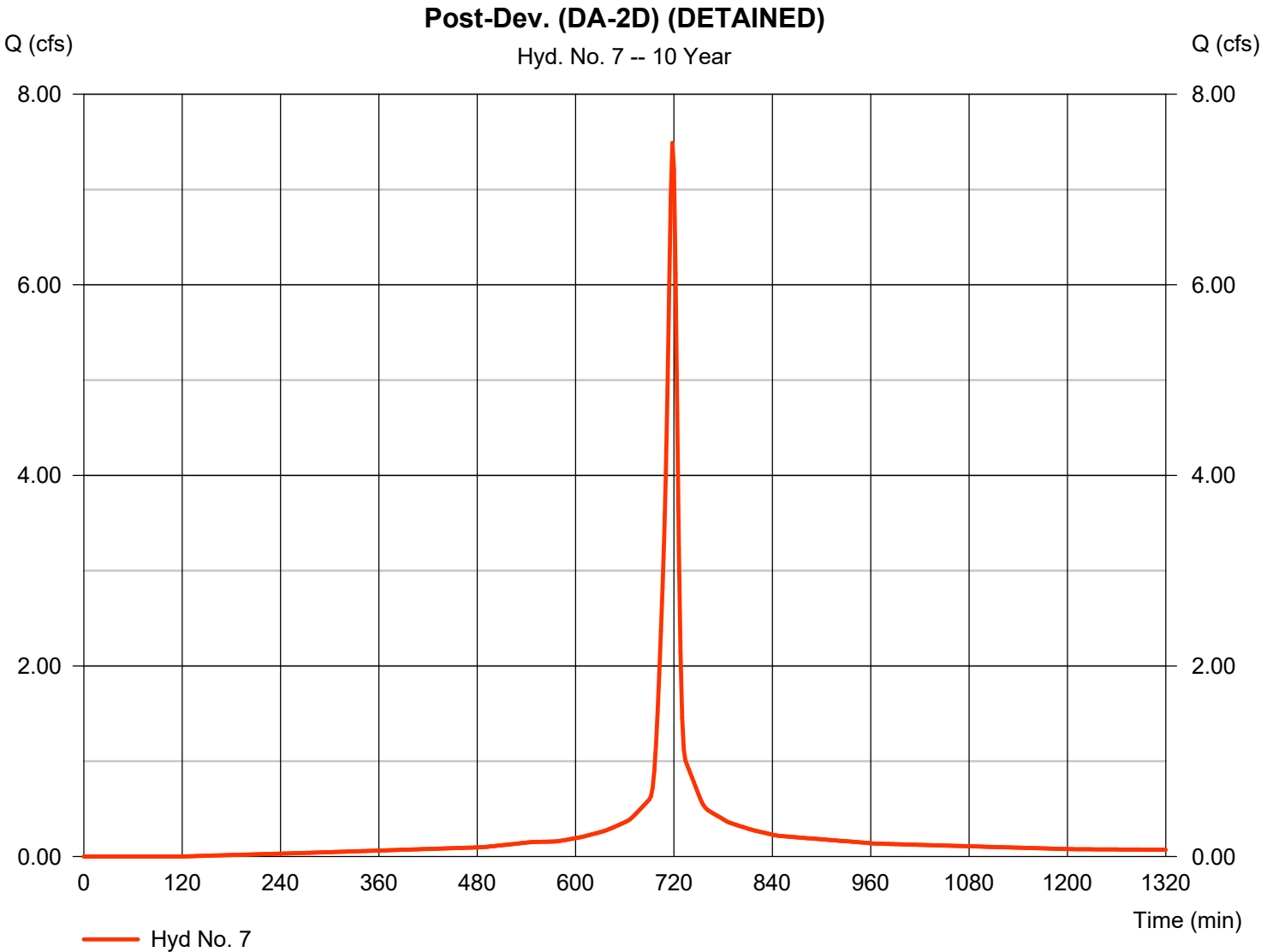
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 7

Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	7.489 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	718 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	19,028 cuft
Drainage area	=	1.150 ac	Curve number	=	95*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	8.00 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(1.020 x 98) + (0.060 x 80) + (0.070 x 61)] / 1.150



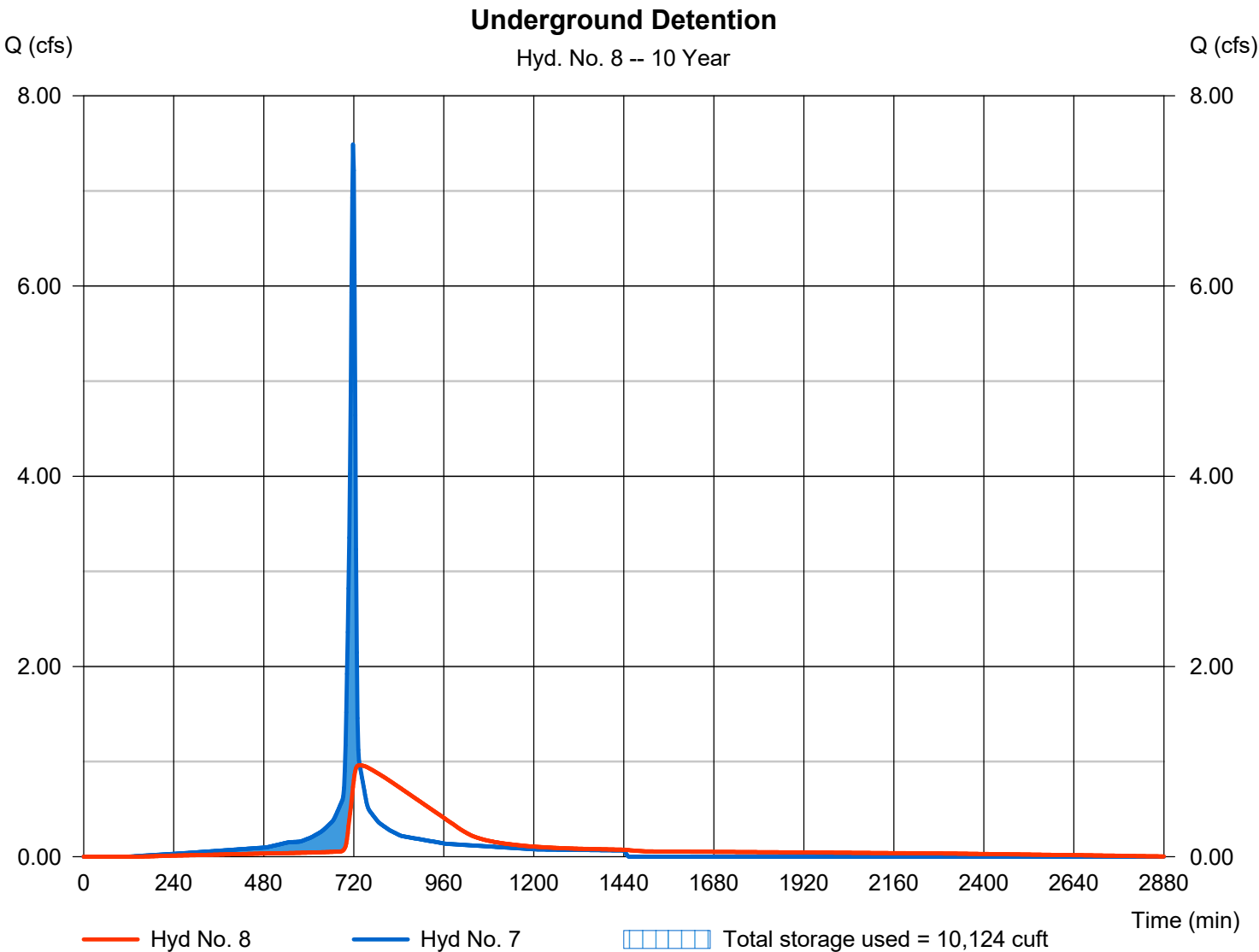
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 8

Underground Detention

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.960 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 736 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 19,022 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 7 - Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)	Max. Elevation	= 333.21 ft
Reservoir name	= UG Detention System	Max. Storage	= 10,124 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

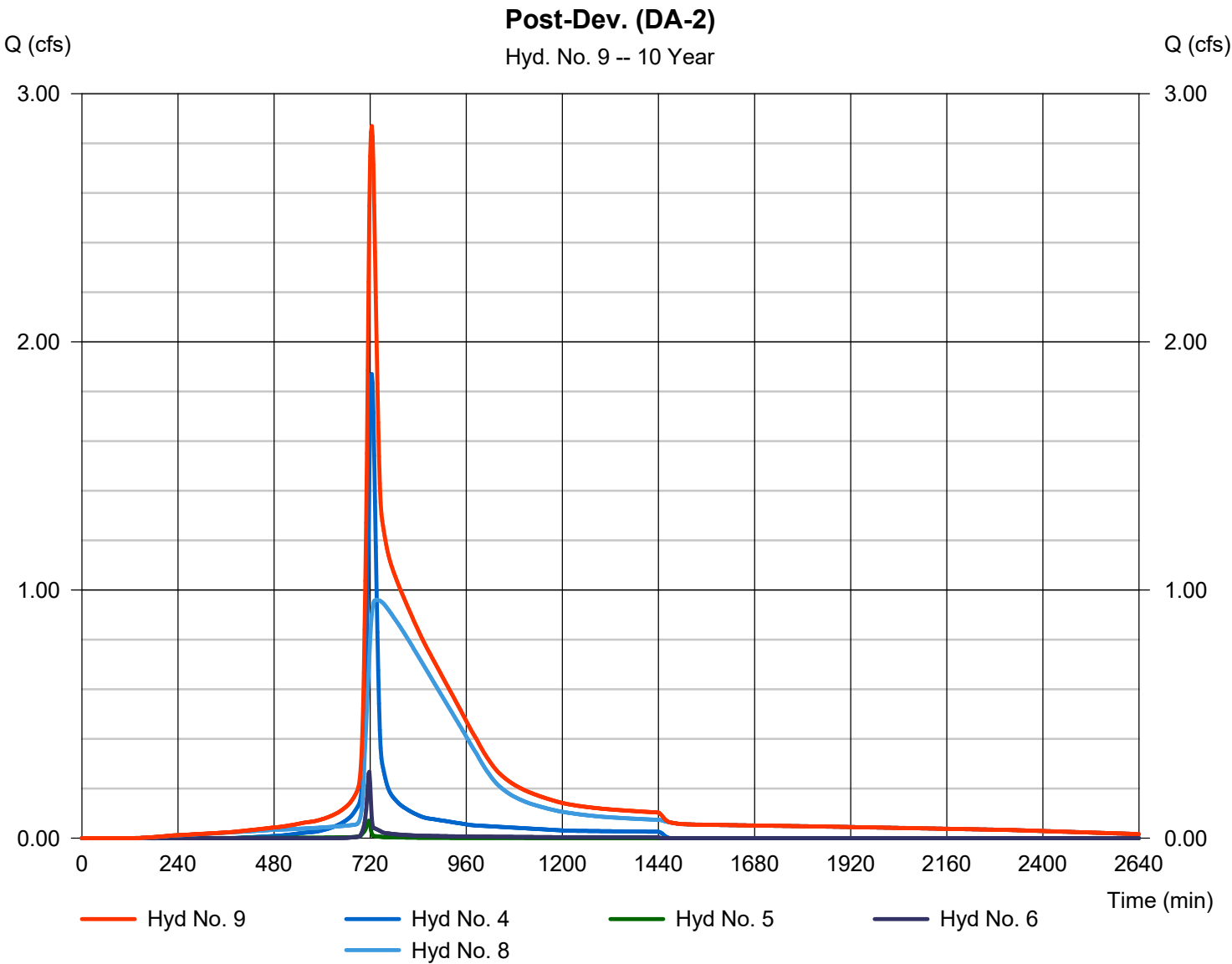


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 9

Post-Dev. (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 2.870 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 724 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 25,596 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 4, 5, 6, 8	Contrib. drain. area	= 0.590 ac



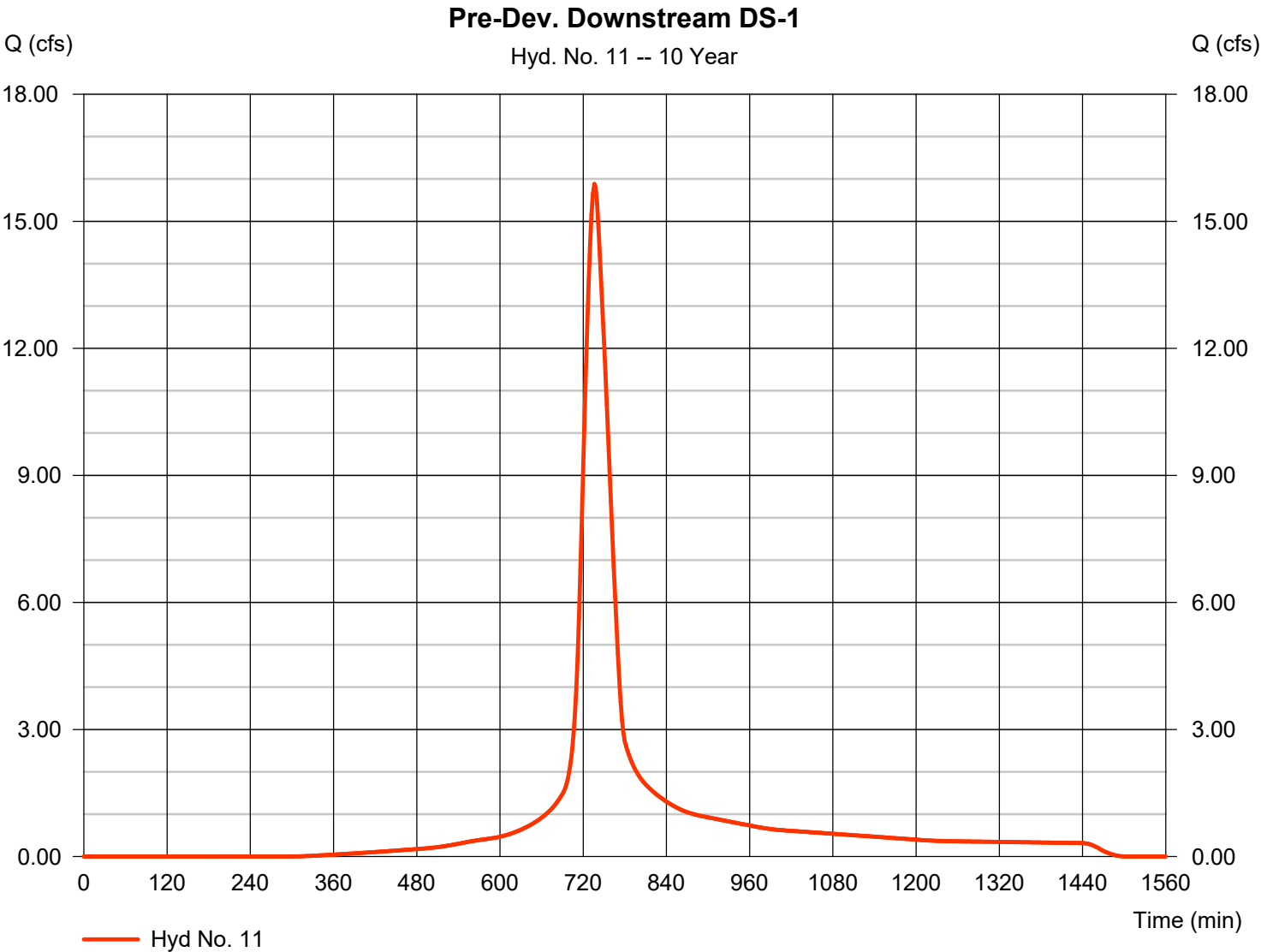
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 11

Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-1

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	15.88 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	736 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	77,617 cuft
Drainage area	=	5.780 ac	Curve number	=	87*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	40.10 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.180 x 98) + (3.600 x 80)] / 5.780



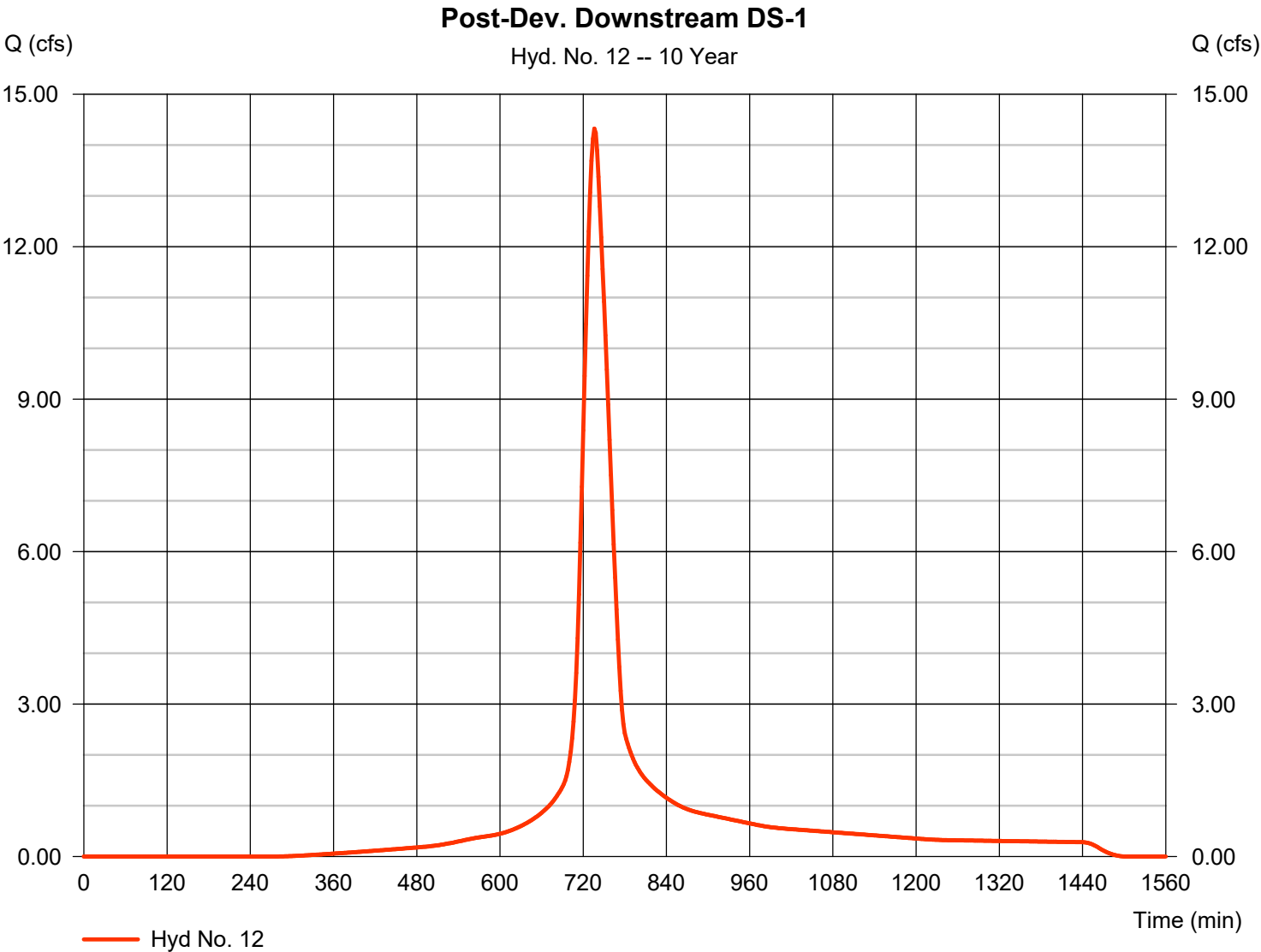
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 12

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-1

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	14.32 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	736 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	70,250 cuft
Drainage area	=	5.090 ac	Curve number	=	88*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	40.10 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.310 x 98) + (2.780 x 80)] / 5.090



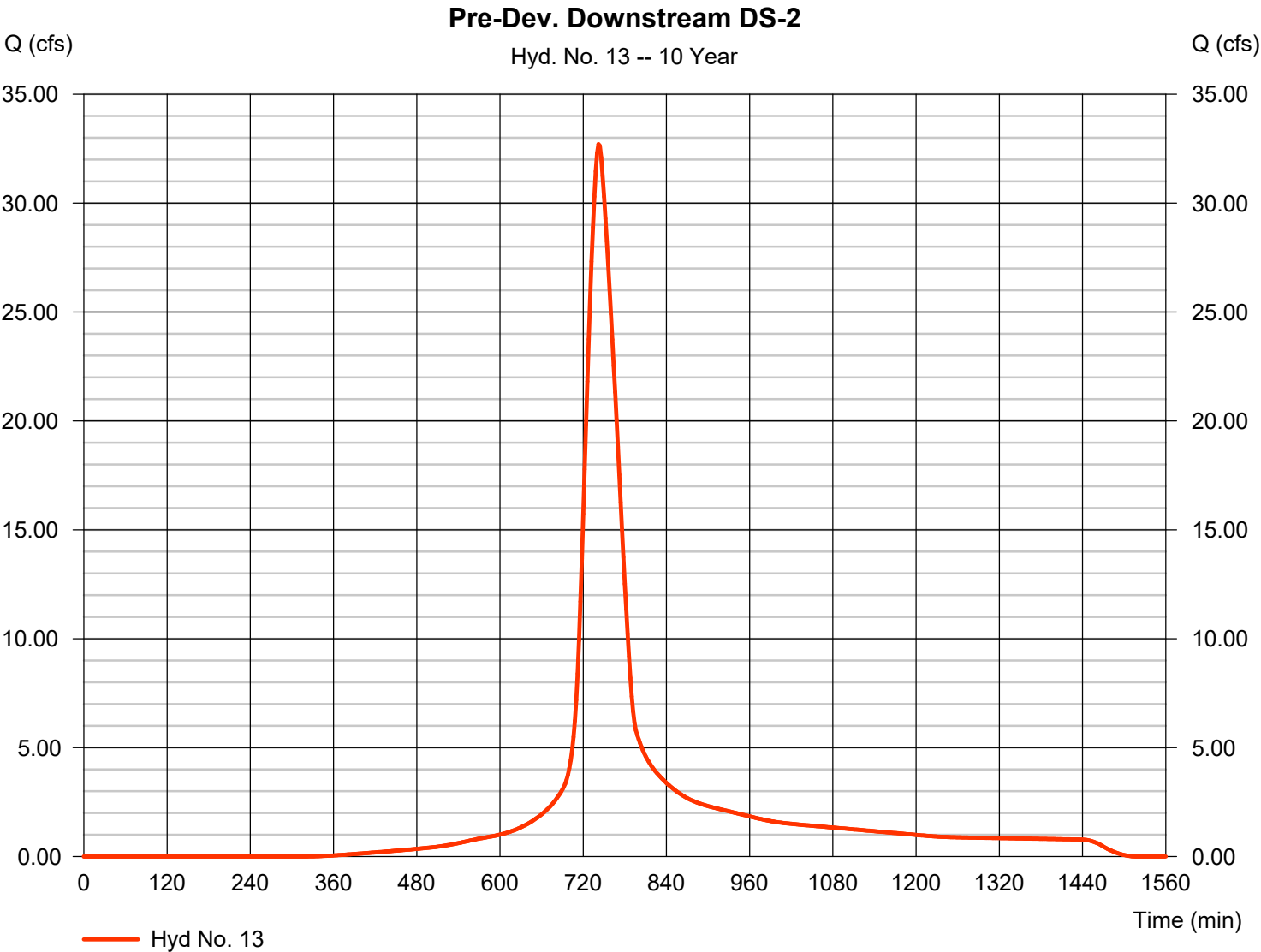
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 13

Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-2

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	32.71 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	742 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	185,978 cuft
Drainage area	=	14.240 ac	Curve number	=	86*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	49.10 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(4.930 x 98) + (9.310 x 80)] / 14.240



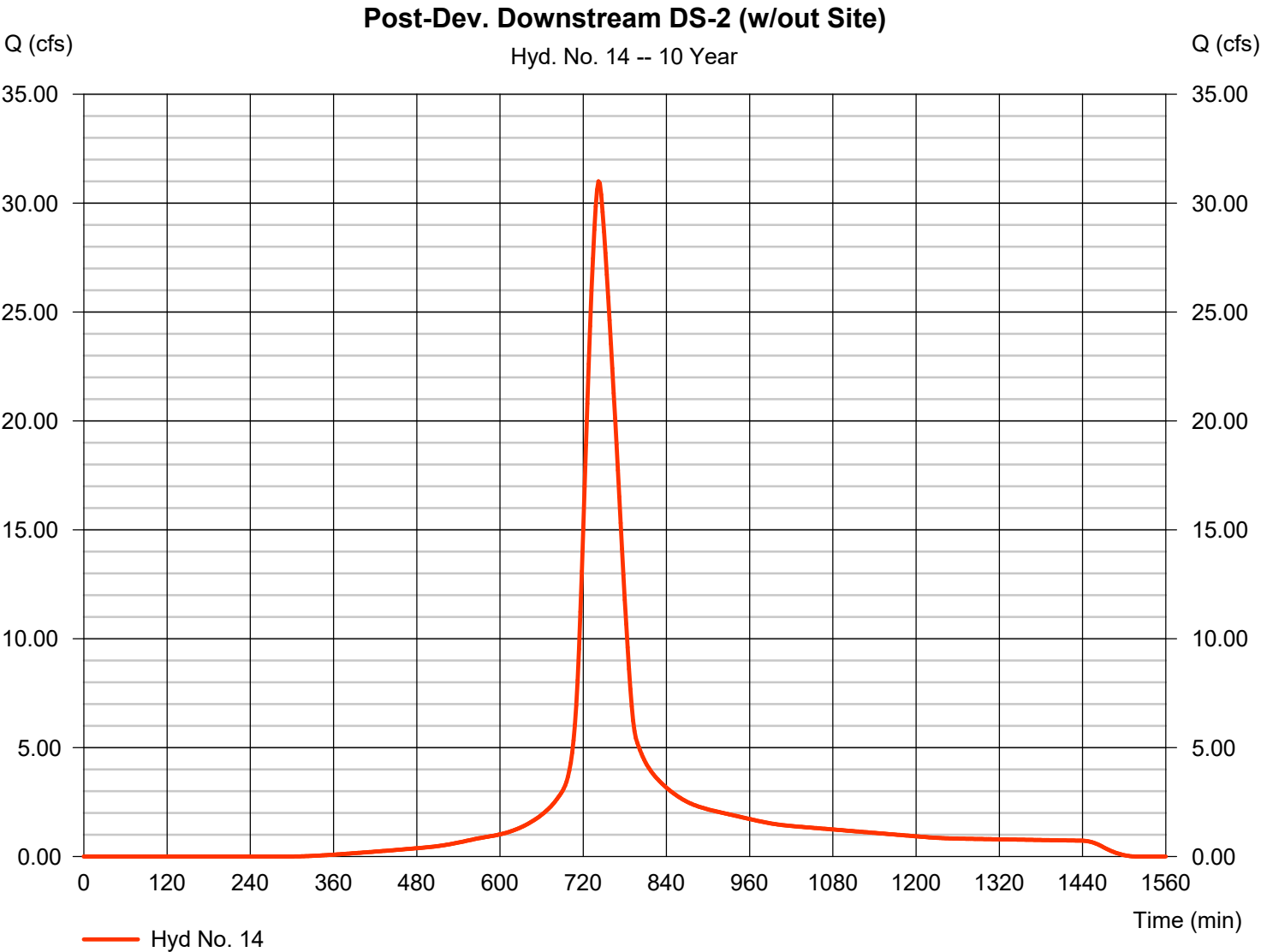
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 14

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2 (w/out Site)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	31.00 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	742 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	176,720 cuft
Drainage area	=	13.160 ac	Curve number	=	87*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	49.10 min
Total precip.	=	5.14 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(5.220 x 98) + (7.940 x 80)] / 13.160

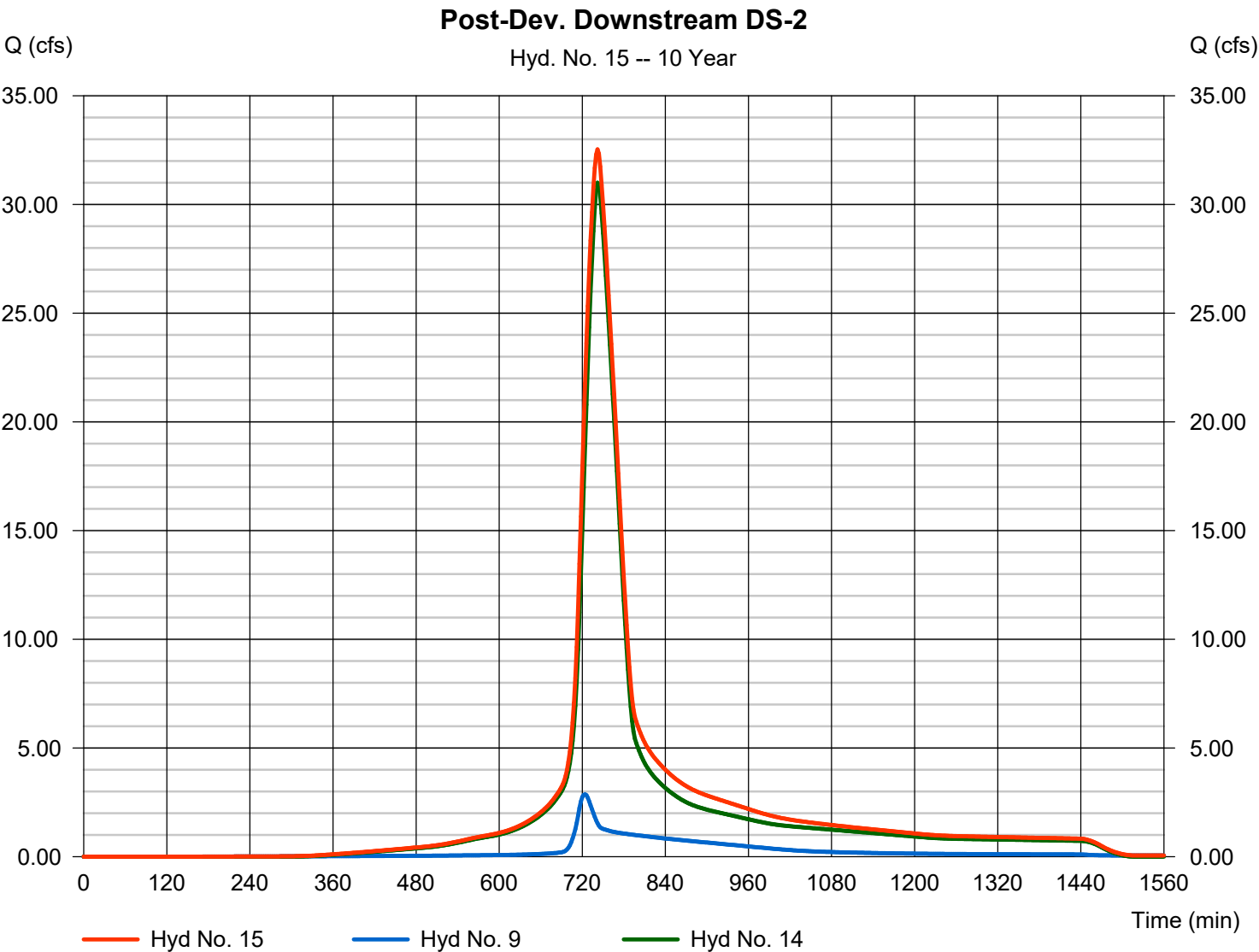


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 15

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 32.54 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 742 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 202,316 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 9, 14	Contrib. drain. area	= 13.160 ac



Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

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	6.368	2	720	16,845	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	1.800	2	716	4,075	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-1) (BYPASS)
3	SCS Runoff	8.836	2	720	23,373	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	3.320	2	724	10,632	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2A) (BYPASS)
5	SCS Runoff	0.109	2	716	264	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2B) (BYPASS)
6	SCS Runoff	0.591	2	716	1,193	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2C) (BYPASS)
7	SCS Runoff	11.85	2	718	30,897	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)
8	Reservoir	10.26	2	722	30,891	7	334.07	12,236	Underground Detention
9	Combine	13.84	2	722	42,980	4, 5, 6, 8	-----	-----	Post-Dev. (DA-2)
11	SCS Runoff	27.13	2	736	135,324	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-1
12	SCS Runoff	24.21	2	736	121,358	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-1
13	SCS Runoff	56.56	2	742	327,277	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-2
14	SCS Runoff	53.02	2	742	308,108	-----	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2 (w/out S
15	Combine	55.63	2	742	351,087	9, 14	-----	-----	Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2
</									

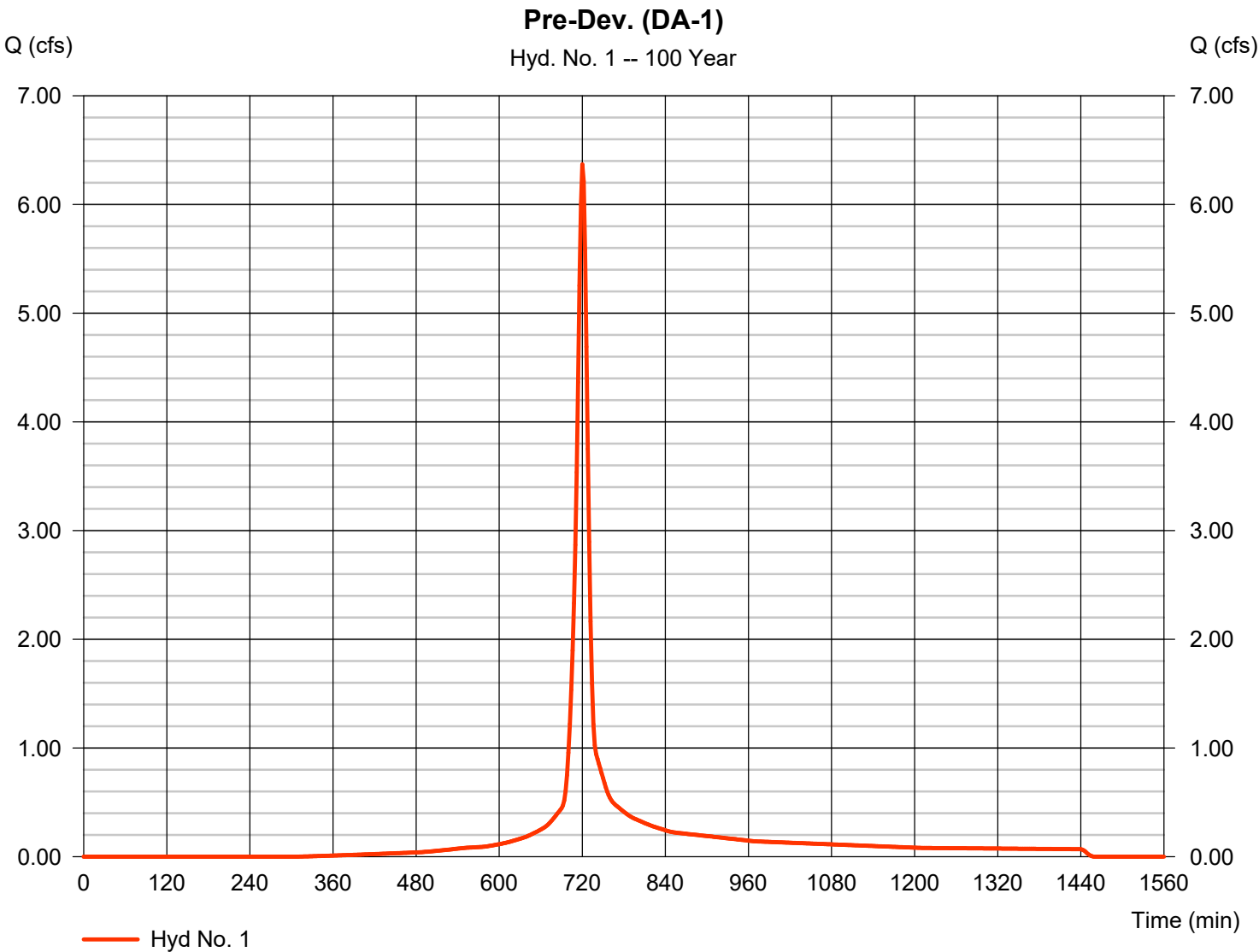
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev. (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	6.368 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	720 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	16,845 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.800 ac	Curve number	=	80*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	13.20 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.800 x 80)] / 0.800



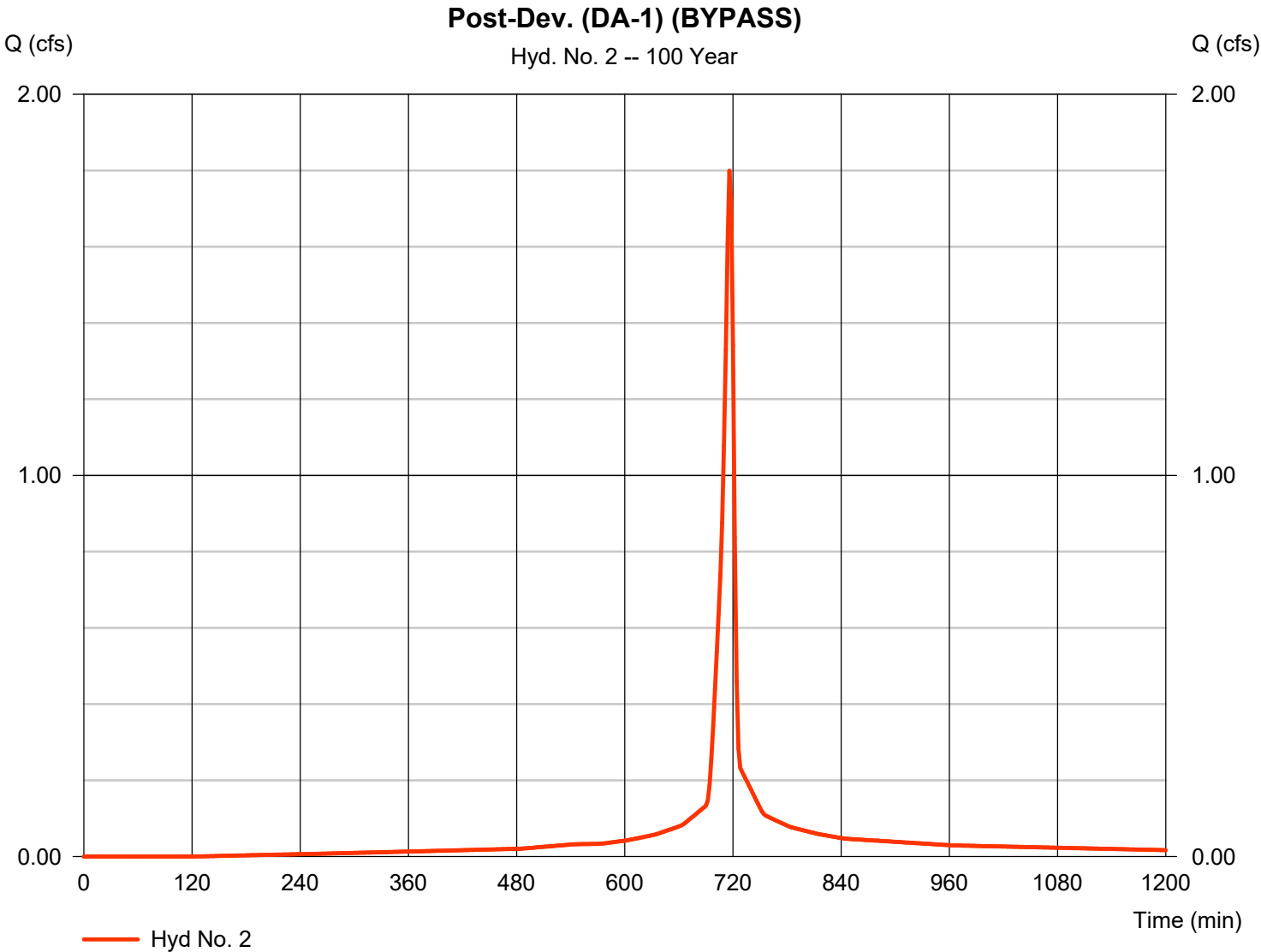
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 2

Post-Dev. (DA-1) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	1.800 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	716 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	4,075 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.170 ac	Curve number	=	92*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.110 x 98) + (0.060 x 80)] / 0.170



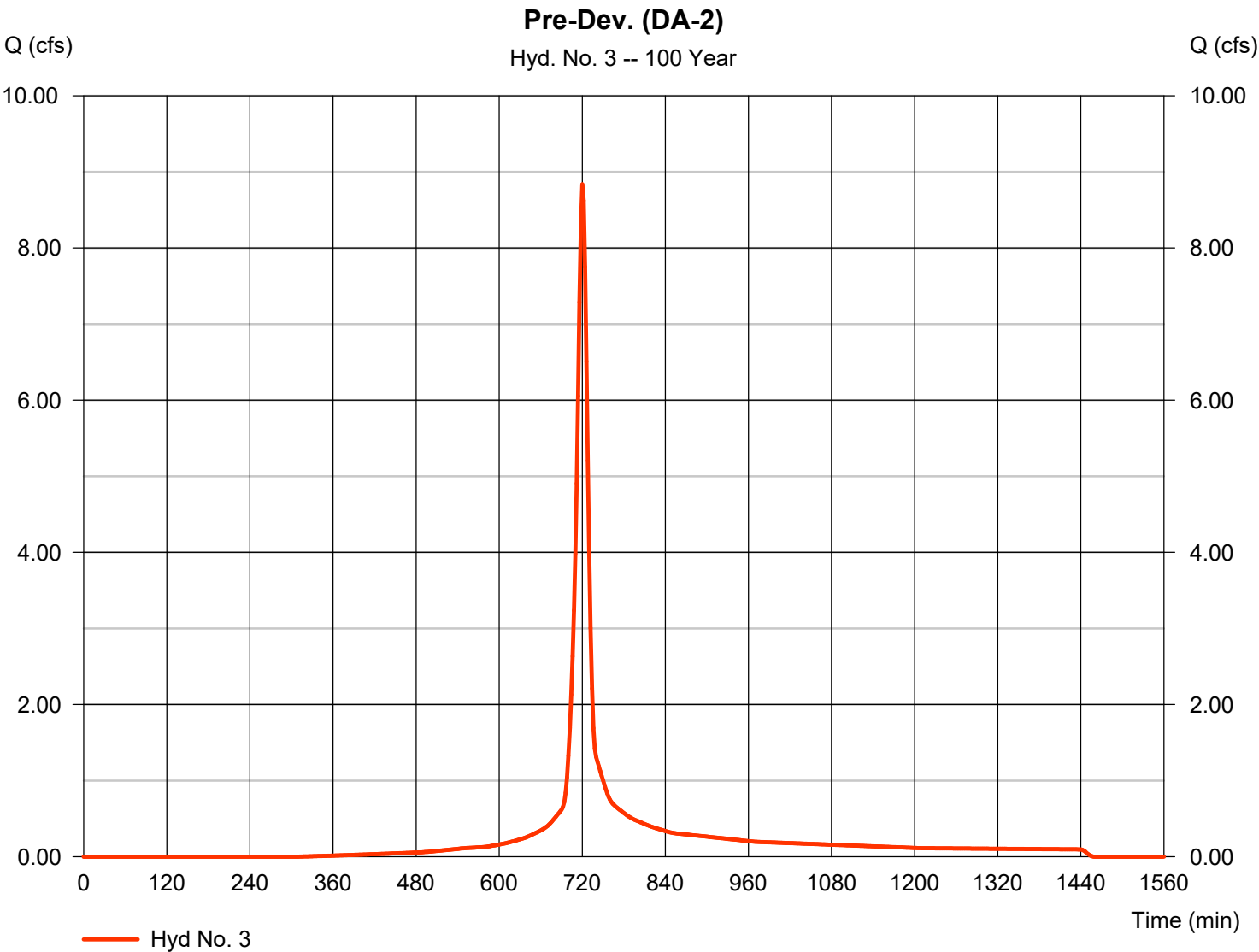
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 3

Pre-Dev. (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 8.836 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 720 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 23,373 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.110 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 12.40 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (1.110 x 80)] / 1.110



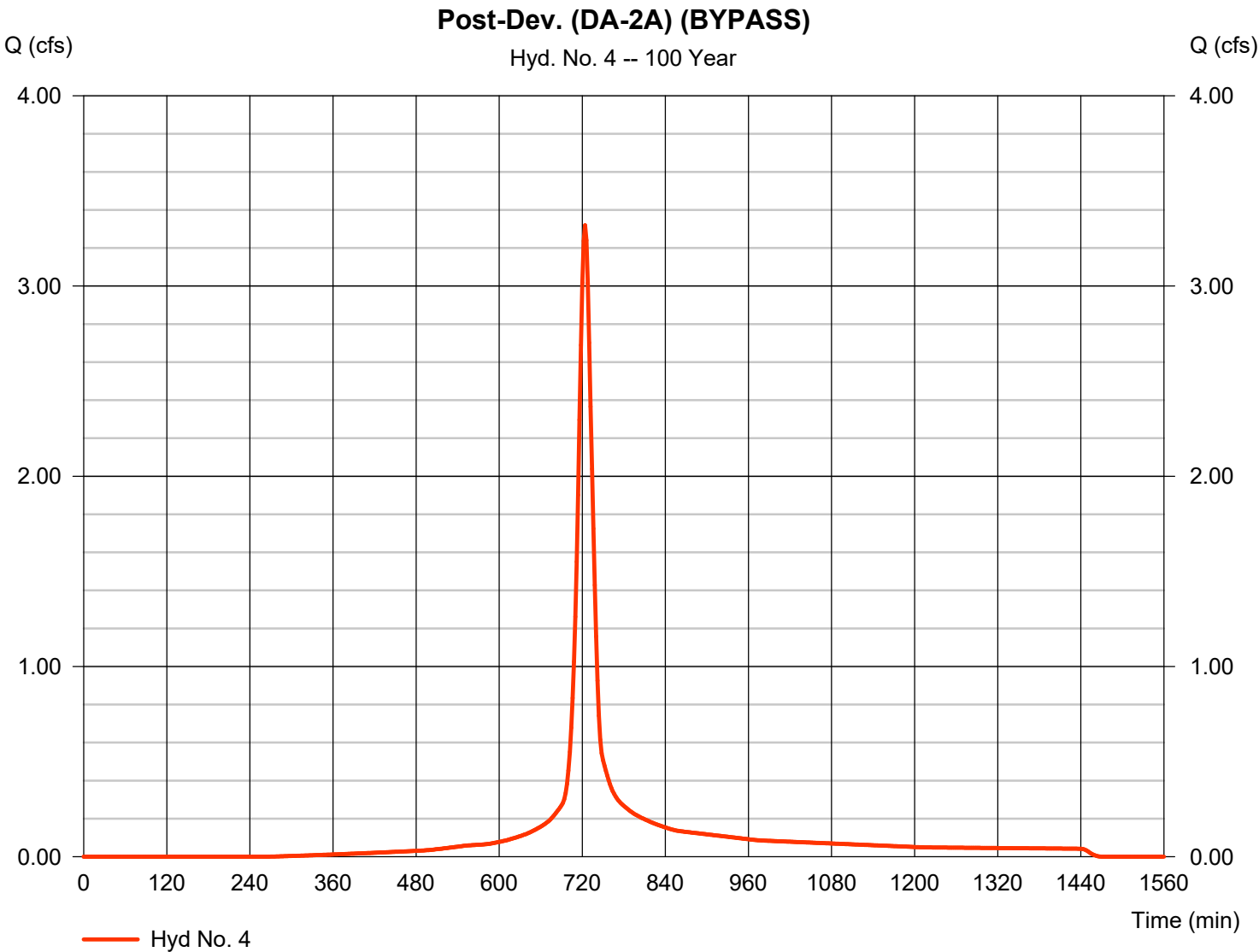
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 4

Post-Dev. (DA-2A) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	3.320 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	724 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	10,632 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.490 ac	Curve number	=	83*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	19.50 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.070 x 98) + (0.420 x 80)] / 0.490



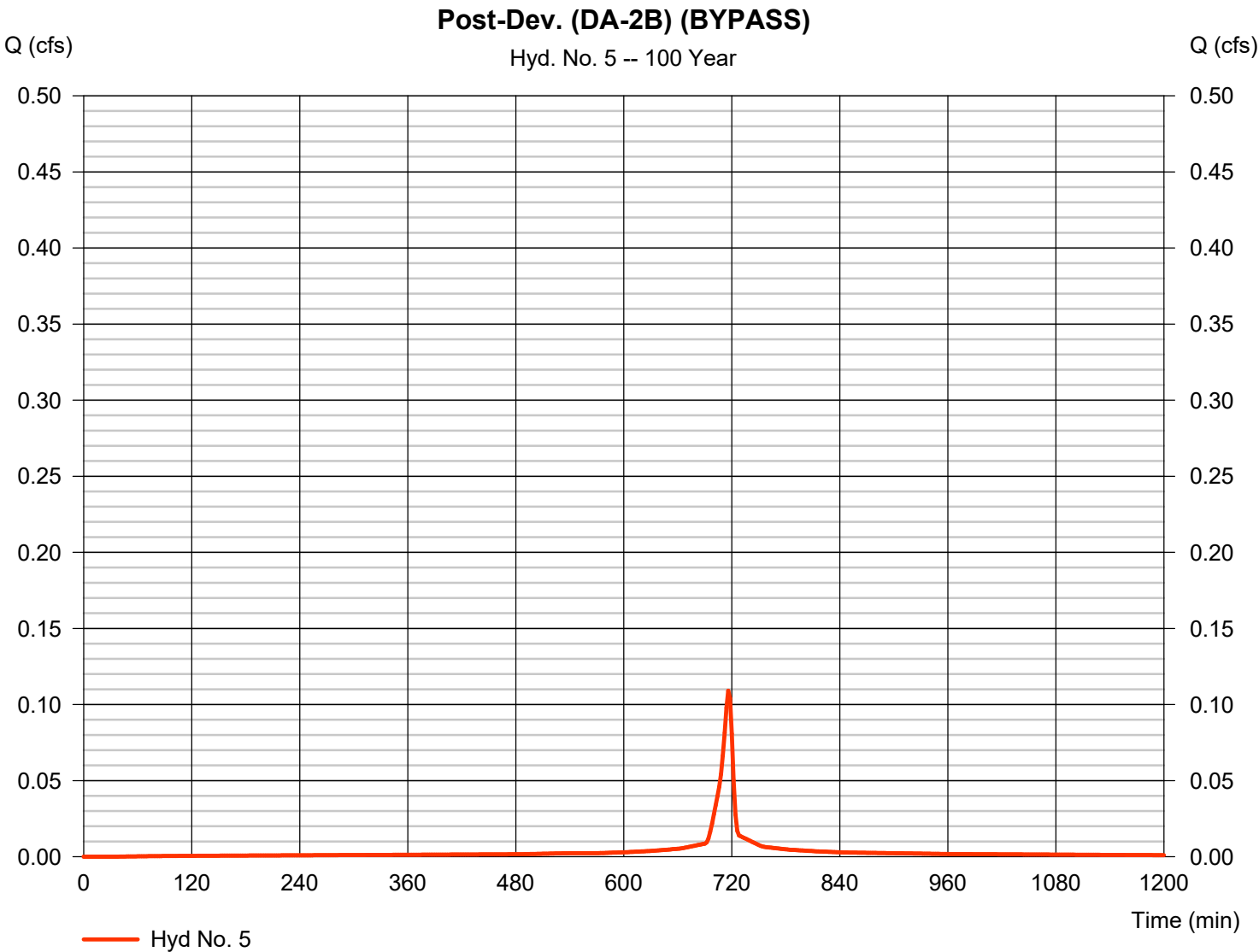
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev. (DA-2B) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.109 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	716 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	264 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.010 ac	Curve number	=	98*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.010 x 98)] / 0.010



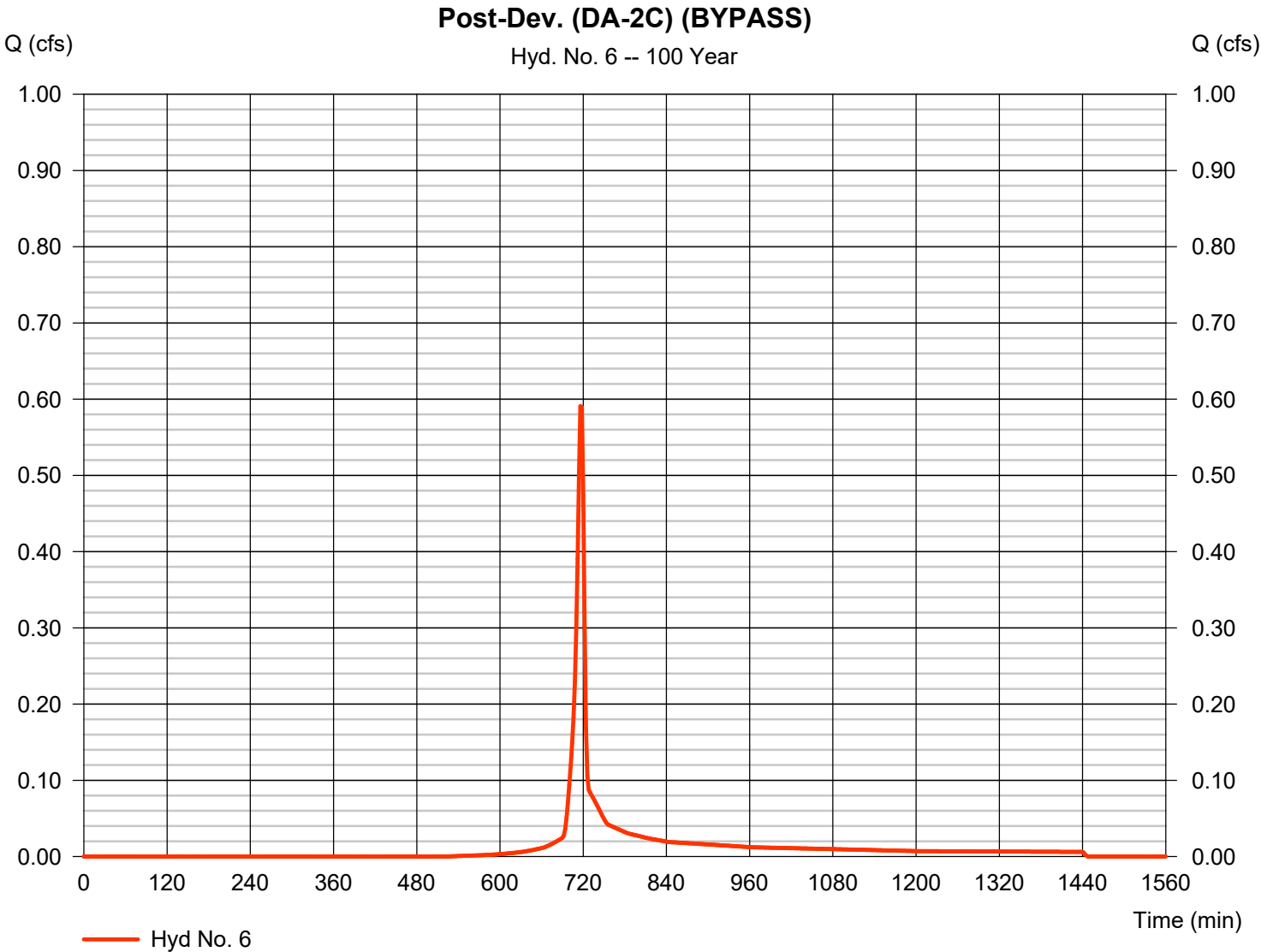
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 6

Post-Dev. (DA-2C) (BYPASS)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.591 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	716 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	1,193 cuft
Drainage area	=	0.090 ac	Curve number	=	65*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	User	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	5.00 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.010 x 98) + (0.080 x 61)] / 0.090



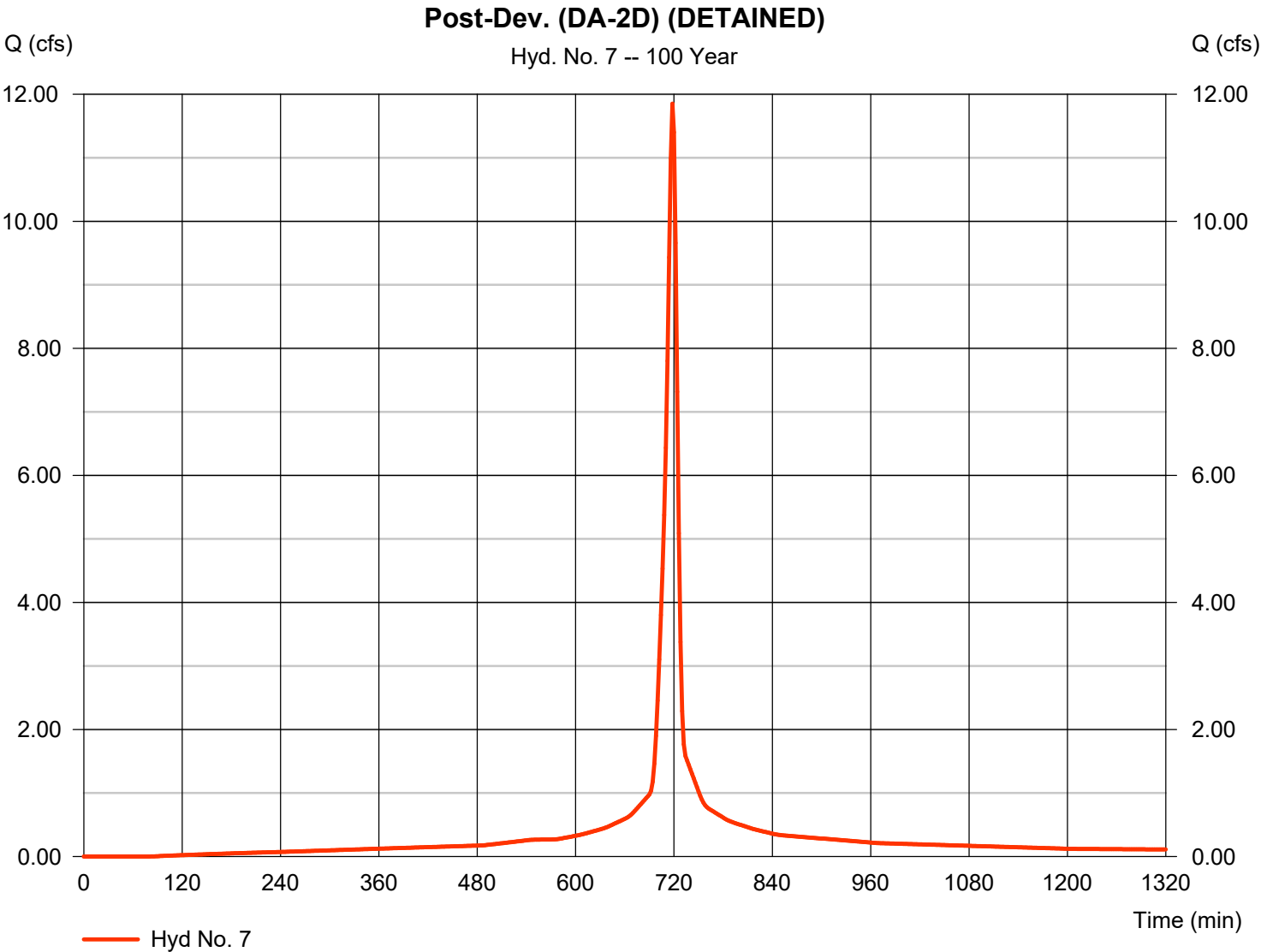
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 7

Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	11.85 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	718 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	30,897 cuft
Drainage area	=	1.150 ac	Curve number	=	95*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	8.00 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(1.020 x 98) + (0.060 x 80) + (0.070 x 61)] / 1.150



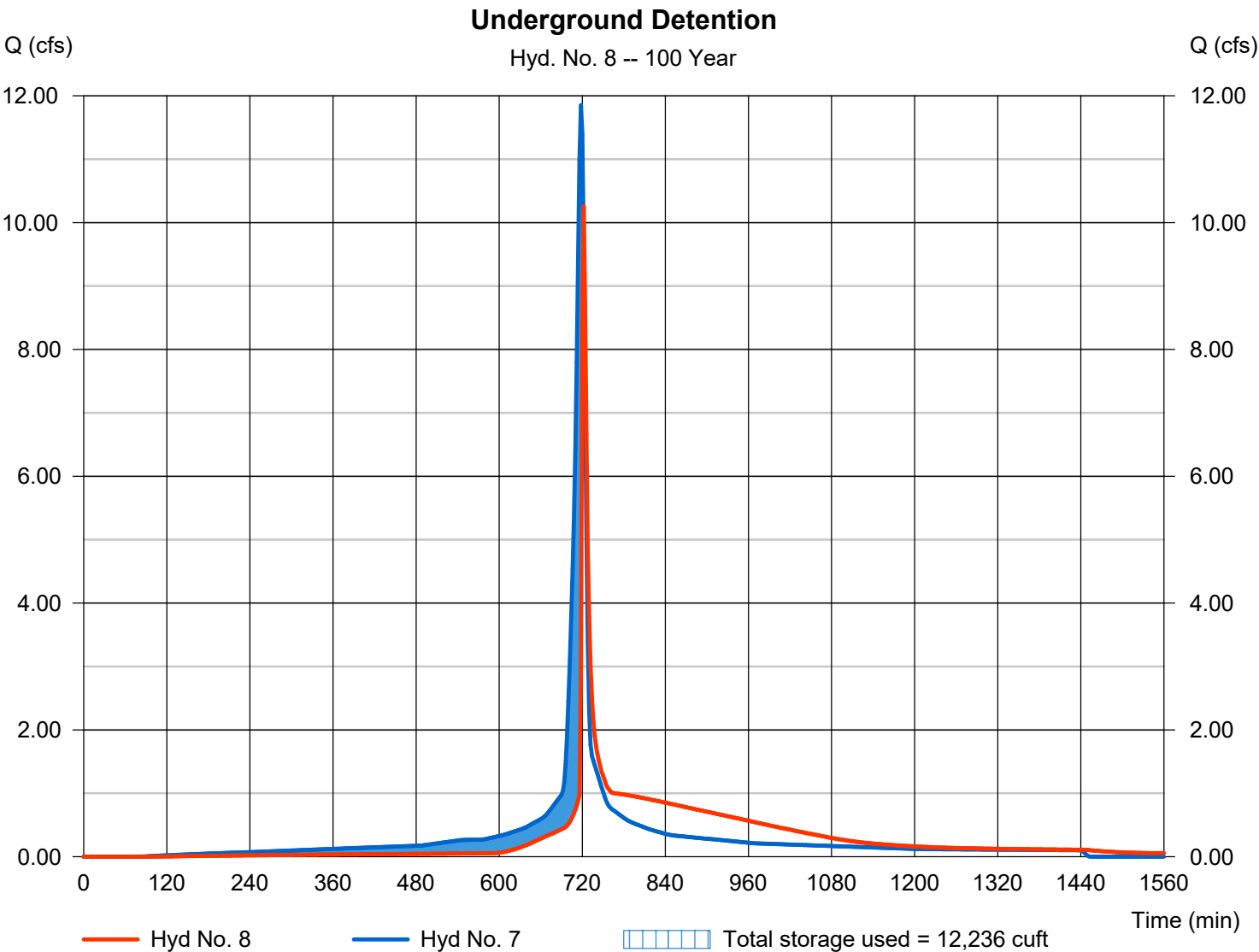
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 8

Underground Detention

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 10.26 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 722 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 30,891 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 7 - Post-Dev. (DA-2D) (DETAINED)	Max. Elevation	= 334.07 ft
Reservoir name	= UG Detention System	Max. Storage	= 12,236 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

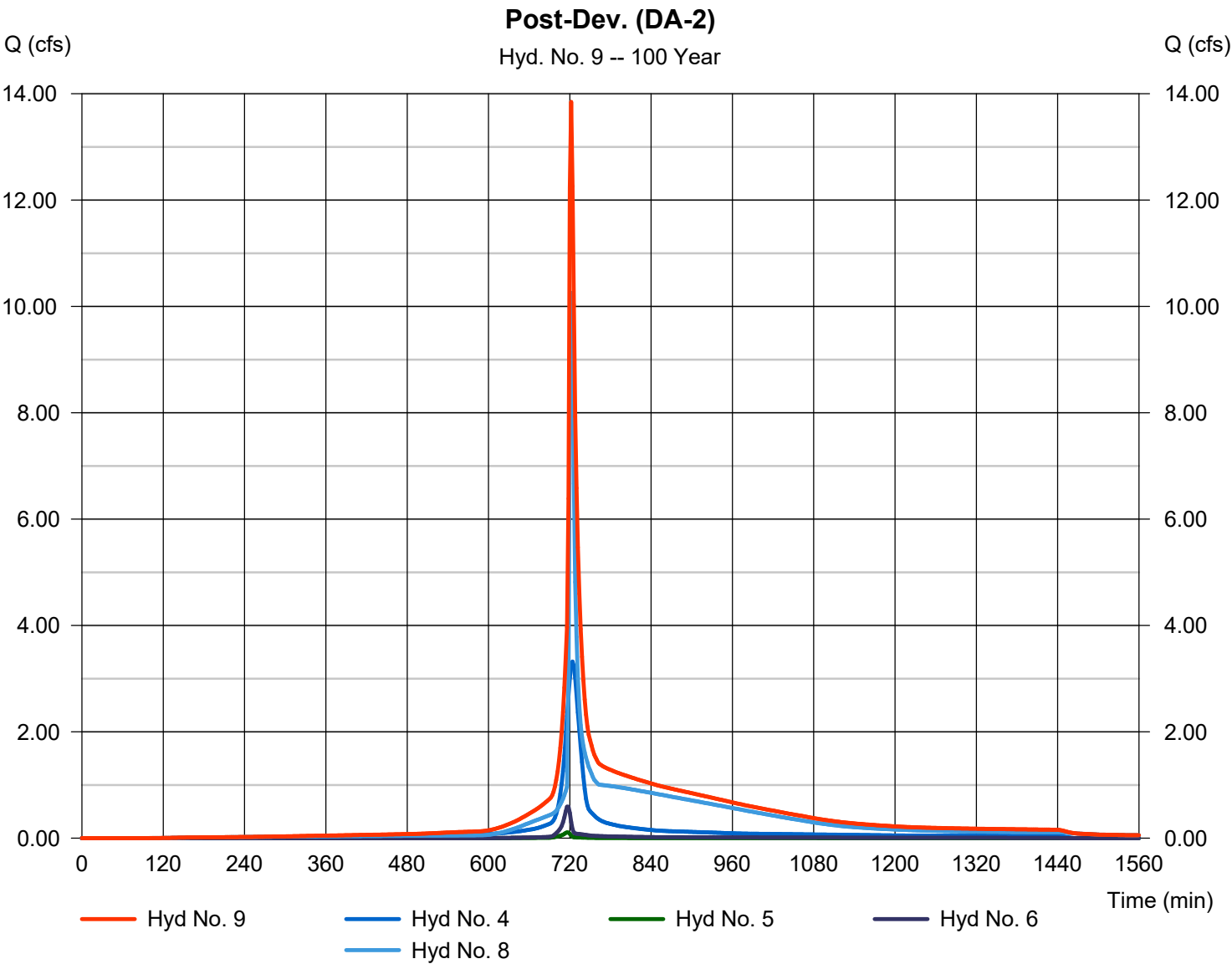


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 9

Post-Dev. (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 13.84 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 722 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 42,980 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 4, 5, 6, 8	Contrib. drain. area	= 0.590 ac



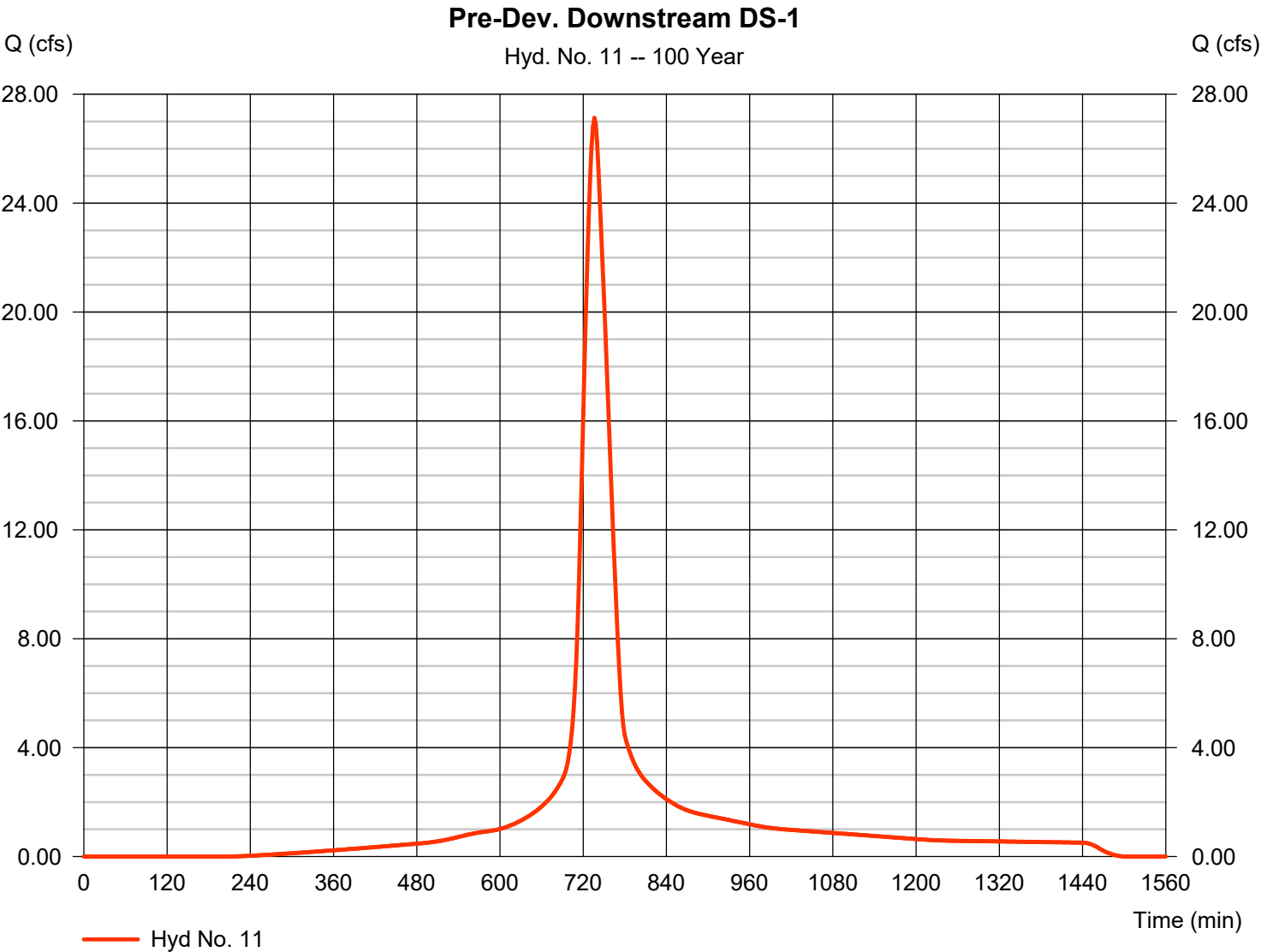
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 11

Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-1

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	27.13 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	736 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	135,324 cuft
Drainage area	=	5.780 ac	Curve number	=	87*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	40.10 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.180 x 98) + (3.600 x 80)] / 5.780



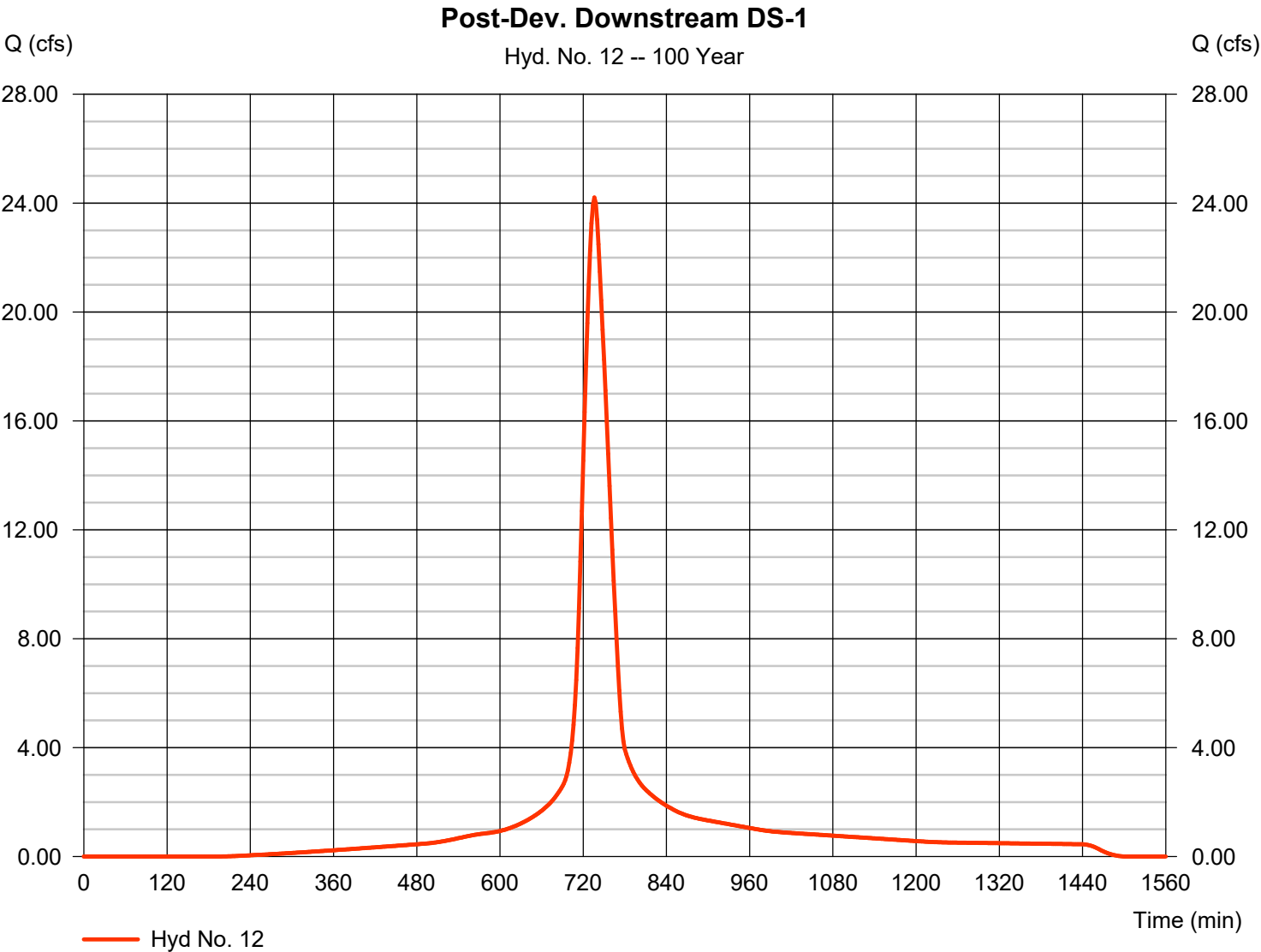
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 12

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-1

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	24.21 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	736 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	121,358 cuft
Drainage area	=	5.090 ac	Curve number	=	88*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	40.10 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.310 x 98) + (2.780 x 80)] / 5.090



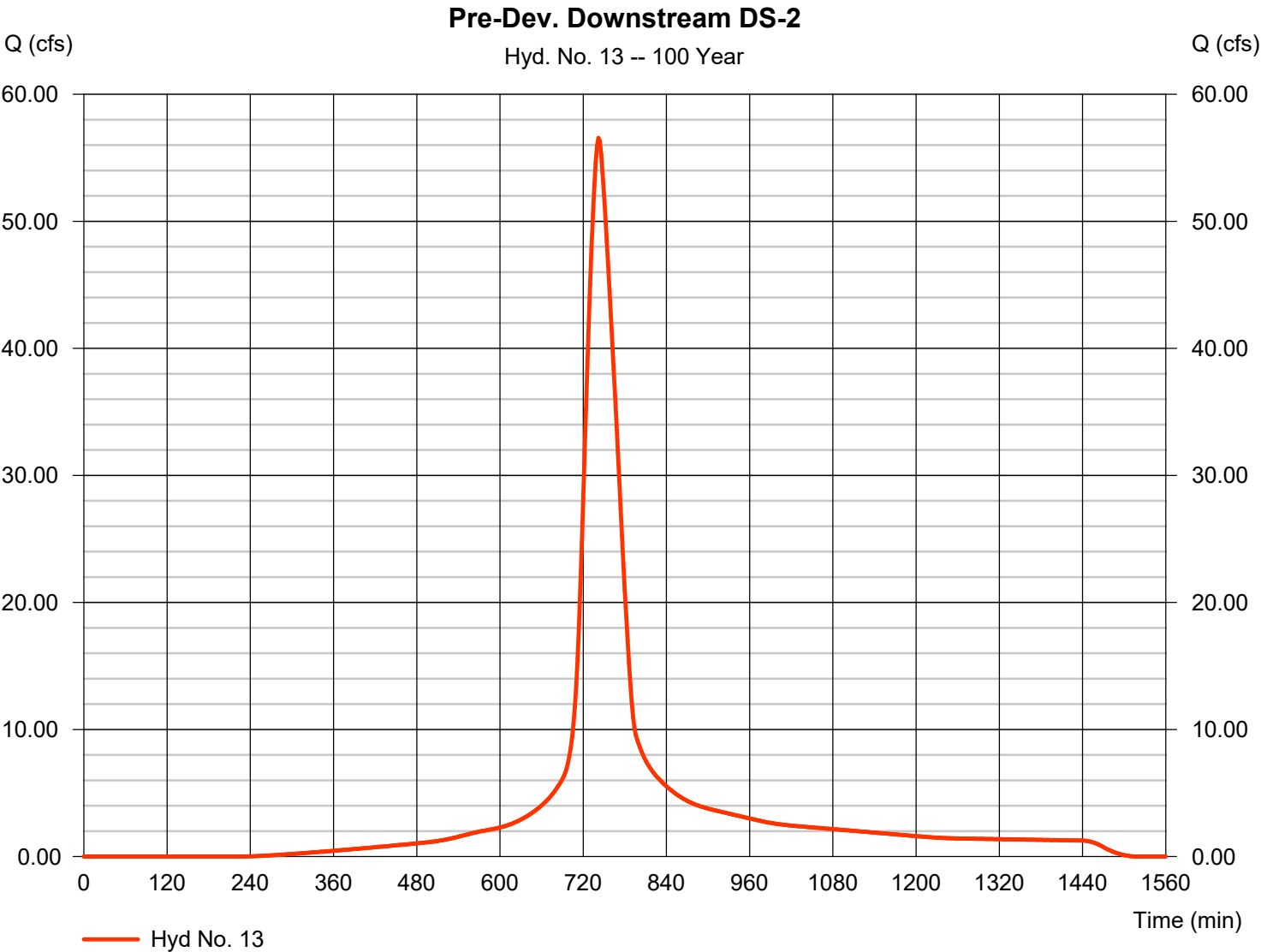
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 13

Pre-Dev. Downstream DS-2

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	56.56 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	742 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	327,277 cuft
Drainage area	=	14.240 ac	Curve number	=	86*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	49.10 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(4.930 x 98) + (9.310 x 80)] / 14.240



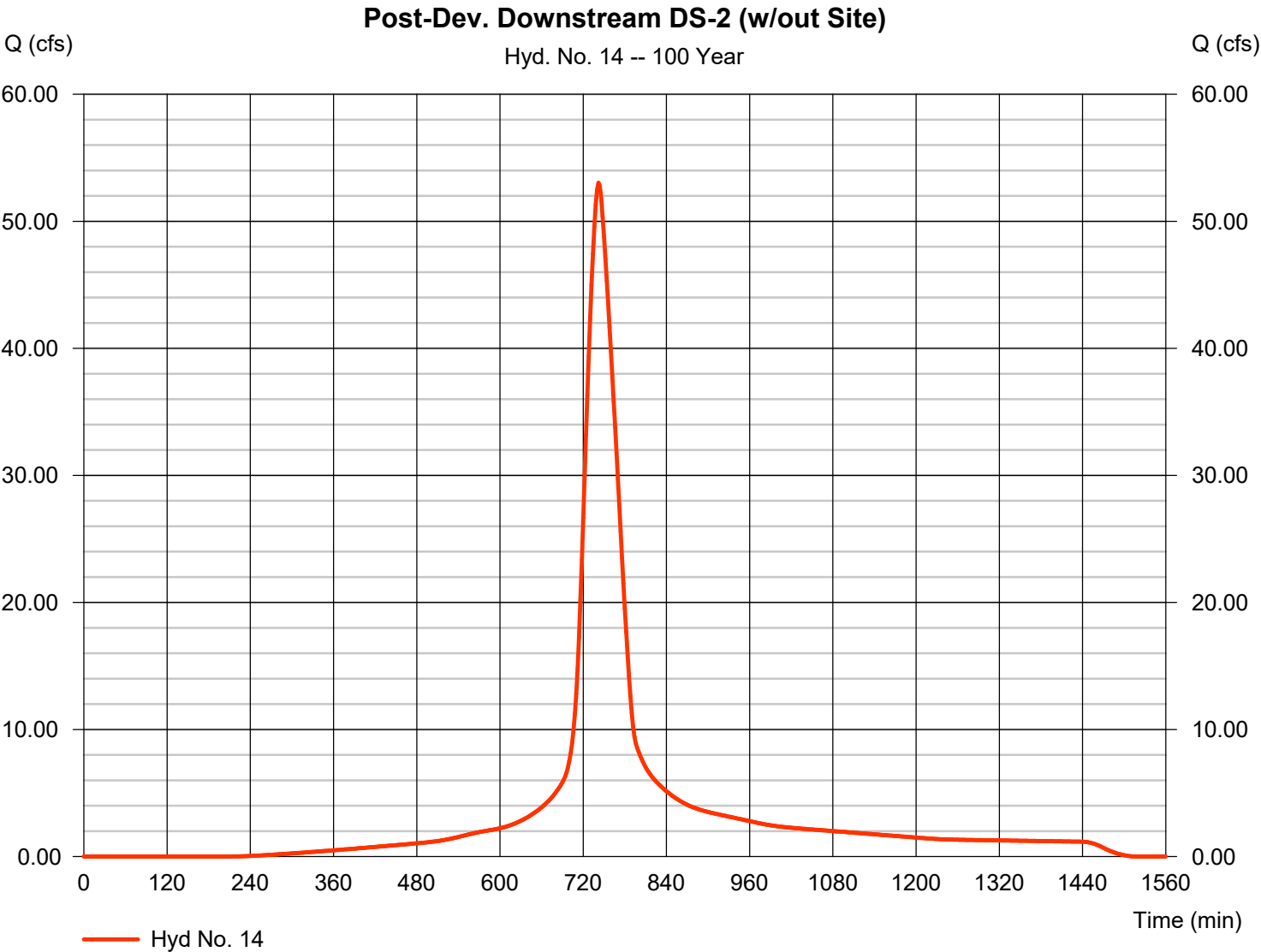
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 14

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2 (w/out Site)

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	53.02 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	742 min
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	308,108 cuft
Drainage area	=	13.160 ac	Curve number	=	87*
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	49.10 min
Total precip.	=	8.00 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(5.220 x 98) + (7.940 x 80)] / 13.160

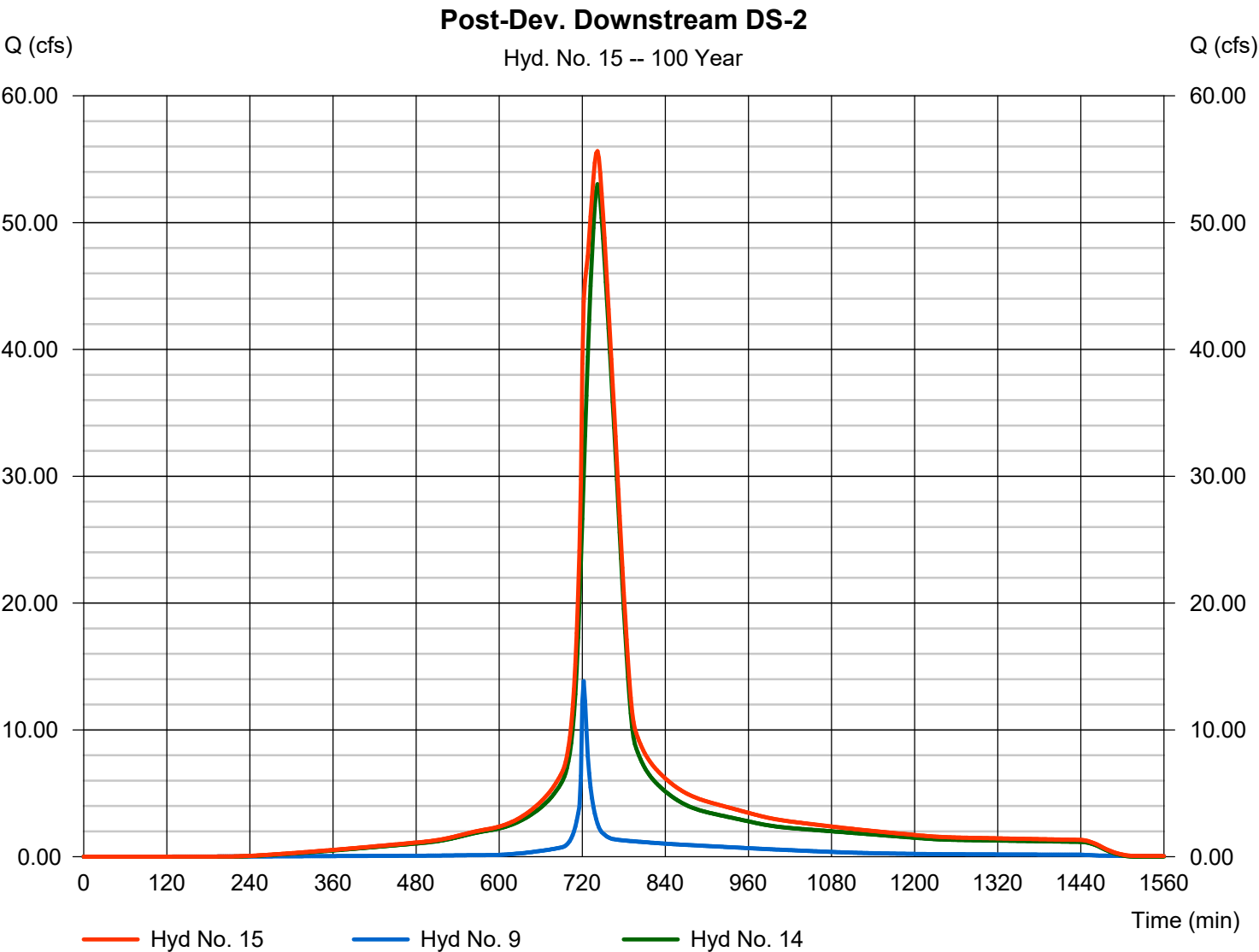


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 15

Post-Dev. Downstream DS-2

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 55.63 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 742 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 351,087 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 9, 14	Contrib. drain. area	= 13.160 ac



Hydraflow Rainfall Report

Return Period (Yrs)	Intensity-Duration-Frequency Equation Coefficients (FHA)			
	B	D	E	(N/A)
1	65.1130	13.0000	0.8983	-----
2	71.2172	12.9000	0.8806	-----
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-----
5	68.0041	12.5000	0.8280	-----
10	71.4662	12.4000	0.8035	-----
25	63.2015	11.1000	0.7421	-----
50	56.4878	9.9000	0.6912	-----
100	54.2579	9.3000	0.6606	-----

File name: OUT-1502 IDF.IDF

$$\text{Intensity} = B / (T_c + D)^E$$

Return Period (Yrs)	Intensity Values (in/hr)											
	5 min	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1	4.85	3.89	3.26	2.82	2.48	2.22	2.01	1.84	1.70	1.58	1.47	1.38
2	5.61	4.52	3.80	3.28	2.90	2.60	2.36	2.16	2.00	1.86	1.74	1.63
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.36	5.16	4.37	3.81	3.38	3.05	2.78	2.56	2.37	2.22	2.08	1.96
10	7.20	5.88	5.00	4.37	3.89	3.52	3.22	2.97	2.76	2.58	2.43	2.29
25	8.04	6.58	5.62	4.93	4.42	4.01	3.68	3.41	3.18	2.99	2.82	2.67
50	8.73	7.15	6.12	5.40	4.85	4.42	4.07	3.79	3.55	3.34	3.16	3.00
100	9.36	7.68	6.59	5.83	5.25	4.80	4.43	4.13	3.88	3.66	3.47	3.30

Tc = time in minutes. Values may exceed 60.

Path: X:\OUT - Cookout\1500 Sites\1502 - Zebulon, NC\Engineering\Stormwater\Stormwater Model\OUT-1502 Evt Mgr.pcp

[illegible]

WATER QUALITY VOLUME

$$WQv = 3630 * Rd * Rv * A$$

where,

WQv = Water quality volume (acre-feet)

$$Rv = 0.05 + 0.009 * I$$

I = Percent impervious

A = Area (acres)

P = Rainfall (inches)

Total area to UG Detention, A =	1.15	acres
Impervious area to UG Detention =	1.02	acres
Percent impervious, I =	88.70	%
Runoff coefficient, Rv =	0.85	
Rainfall for WQ storm, Rd =	1.00	inches

Water quality volume, WQv =	3541	cf
75% WQv =	2656	cf

WATER QUALITY VOLUME DRAWDOWN

$$T = WQv / Q / 86400 \text{ (sec/day)}$$

where,

T = Drawdown Time (days)

WQv = Water Quality Volume (cf)

$$Q = Cd * A * (2gh)^{(1/2)}$$

Diameter of orifice, D =	1.40	inches
Cross sectional area of orifice, A =	0.003	sf
Orifice invert elevation =	328.70	ft
WQv elevation =	331.23	ft
Orifice coefficient =	0.61	
Driving head on orifice @WQv, h =	2.53	
Orifice flowrate, Q =	0.0070	

Drawdown time, T =	4.42	days
	106.05	hours

Determining Number of Cartridges for Volume-Based Design in NC

Design Engineer:
Date

Irs/Jak
6/19/2025

Blue Cells = Input
Black Cells = Calculation

Site Information

Project Name
Project State
Project Location
Drainage Area, Ad
Impervious Area, Ai
Pervious Area, Ap
% Impervious
Runoff Coefficient, Rv

Cook Out REV3
NC
Zebulon

1.15 ac
1.02 ac
0.13
89%
0.85 =0.05+0.9*(Ai/Ad)

Water Quality Volume Calculations

Design storm rainfall depth, Rd
Water quality volume, WQV

1.0 in
3541.1 ft³ =Ad*Rv*Rd*(43560/12)

Storage Component Calculations

Capture 75% of WQV
Pretreatment credit (estimated or calculated), %pre

2655.8 ft³ =0.75*WQV
30%

Mass loading calculations

Mean Annual Rainfall, P
Agency required % removal
Percent Runoff Capture (% capture)
Mean Annual Runoff, V_i
Event Mean Concentration of Pollutant, EMC
Annual Mass Load, M_{total}

45 in
85%
90%
144,433 ft³ =P*Ad*Rv*(43560/12)*%capture
70.0 mg/l (Suggestion: Use 60 for residential, 70 for Commercial, 100 for Industrial)
630.78 lbs =EMC*Vt*(28.3)*(0.000001)*(2.2046)

Filter System

Filtration brand
Cartridge height

StormFilter
18 in

Cartridge Quantity Calculation

Mass removed by pretreatment system, M_{pre}
Mass load to filters after pretreatment, M_{pass1}
Estimate the required filter efficiency, E_{filter}
Mass to be captured by filters, M_{filter}
Maximum Cartridge Flow rate, Q_{cart}
Mass load per cartridge, M_{cart} (lbs)
Number of Cartridges required, N_{mass}
Maximum Treatment Capacity

189 lbs =Mtotal * %removal
442 lbs =Mtotal - Mpre
79% =1+(%removal - 1)/(1 - %pre)
347 lbs =Mpass1 * Efilter
7.5 gpm =q * (7.5 ft2/cartridge)
36 lbs =lookup mass load per cartridge
10 =ROUNDUP(Mfilter/Mcart,0)
0.17 =Nmass*(Qcart/449)

SUMMARY

Maximum Treatment Flow Rate, cfs	0.17
Cartridge Flow Rate, gpm	7.5
Number of Cartridges	10
Stormfilter Size	96" MH

Target Pollutant(s):	TSS, N&P
Media:	Phosphosorb

2022-10-20_County Response to Comments Letter

APPENDIX C

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



Weir Report

Flume #1

Rectangular Weir

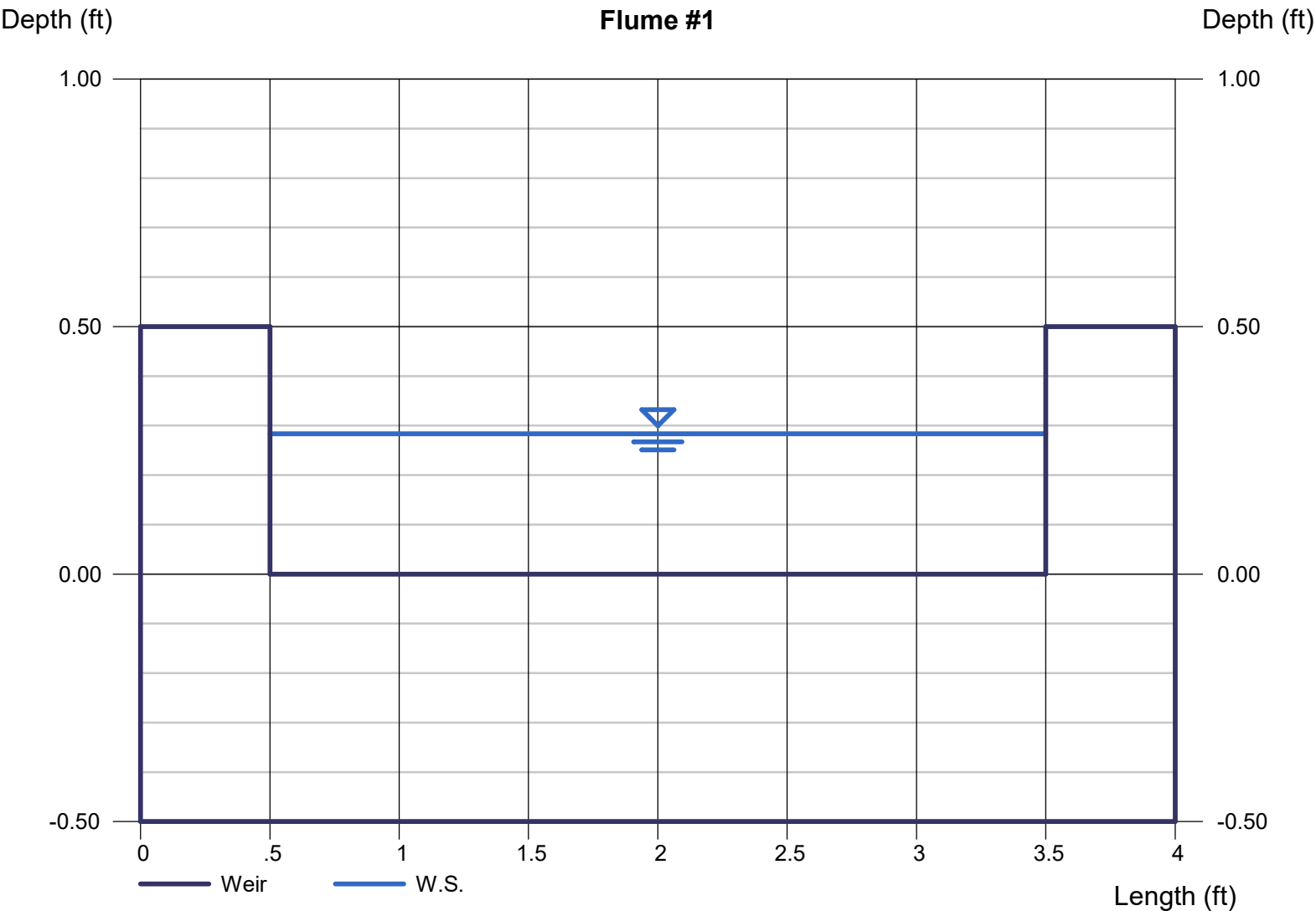
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 0.50

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 1.51

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.28
Q (cfs) = 1.510
Area (sqft) = 0.85
Velocity (ft/s) = 1.77
Top Width (ft) = 3.00



DESIGN OF RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION

New York DOT Dissipator Method For Use in Defined Channels

(Source: "Bank and channel lining procedures", New York Department of Transportation, Division of Design and Construction, 1971.)

Guide to Color Key:	User Input Data	Calculated Value
Designed By:	JAS	Date:
Checked By:		Date:
Company:	Sambatek	
Project Name:	Cookout Zebulon	
Project No.:	OUT-1502	
Site Location (City/Town)	Zebulon	
Culvert Id.	Flume #1	

Estimation of Stone Size and Dimensions For Culvert Aprons

Step 1) Compute flow velocity V_o at culvert or paved channel outlet.

Step 2) For pipe culverts D_o is diameter.

For pipe arch, arch and box culverts, and paved channel outlets,
 $D_o = A_o$ where A_o = cross-sectional area of flow at outlet.

For multiple culverts, use $D_o = 1.25 \times D_o$ of single culvert.

Velocity (ft/s)	1.77
Opening type	Paved Channel Outlet
Single or multiple openings?	Single
Outlet pipe diameter, D_o (ft)	0.85

NOTE 1: If opening type is anything other than "Pipe Culvert", $D_o = A_o$
(Cross-sectional area of flow at outlet).

NOTE 2: If multiple openings, $D_o = 1.25 \times D_o$ of single culvert.

Step 3) For apron grades of 10% or steeper, use recommendations
For next higher zone. (Zones 1 through 6).

Zone	1	Figure 8.06c
Will apron have $\geq 10\%$ grade?	No	
NOTE: For apron slopes equal to or greater than 10%, use next higher Zone in Figure 8.06d to determine apron length.		
Apron length (ft)	10	Figure 8.06d

Determination of Stone Sizes For Dumped Stone Channel Linings and Revetments

Step 1. Use figure 8.06 [e](#) to determine maximum stone size (e.g. for 12 Fps = 20" or 550 lbs.

Max. stone size (in.)	5	Figure 8.06e
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Step 2. Use figure 8.06 [f](#) to determine acceptable size range for stone (for 12 FPS it is 125-500 lbs. for 75% of stone, and the maximum and minimum range in weight should be 25-500 lbs.).

NOTE: In determining channel velocities for stone linings and revetment, use the following coefficients of roughness:

	Diameter (inches)	Manning's "n"	Min. thickness of lining	
			(Channels)	(Dissapators)
Fine	3	0.031	9	12
Light	6	0.035	12	18
Medium	13	0.040	18	24
Heavy	23	0.044	30	36

Min. & max range of stones (lbs)	5-25	Figure 8.05f
Weight range of 75% of stones (lbs)	5-25	Figure 8.05f

Weir Report

Flume #2

Rectangular Weir

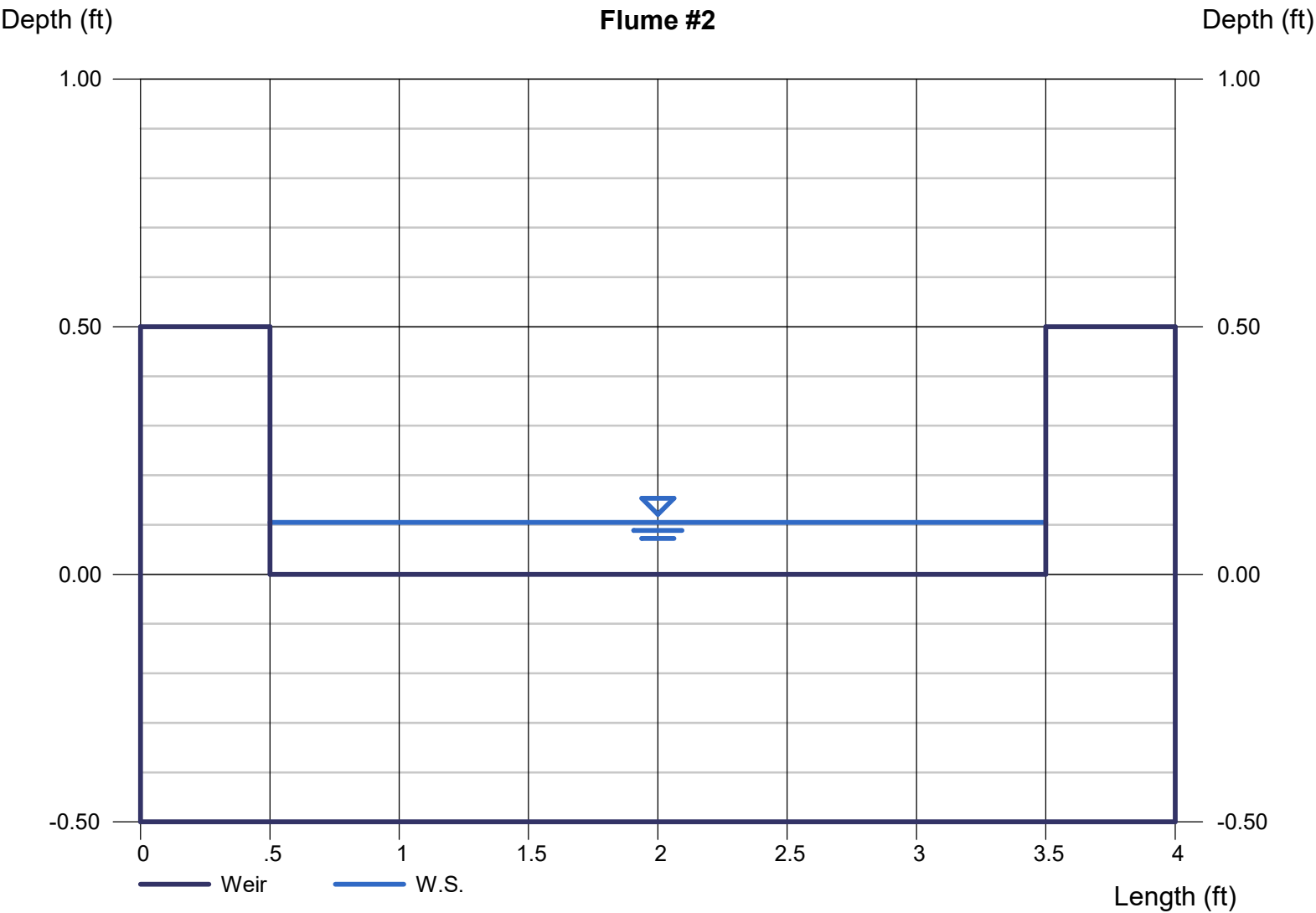
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 0.50

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 0.34

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.10
Q (cfs) = 0.340
Area (sqft) = 0.31
Velocity (ft/s) = 1.08
Top Width (ft) = 3.00



DESIGN OF RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION

New York DOT Dissipator Method For Use in Defined Channels

(Source: "Bank and channel lining procedures", New York Department of Transportation, Division of Design and Construction, 1971.)

Guide to Color Key:	User Input Data	Calculated Value
Designed By:	JAS	Date:
Checked By:		Date:
Company:	Sambatek	
Project Name:	Cookout Zebulon	
Project No.:	OUT-1502	
Site Location (City/Town)	Zebulon	
Culvert Id.	Flume #1	

Estimation of Stone Size and Dimensions For Culvert Aprons

Step 1) Compute flow velocity V_o at culvert or paved channel outlet.

Step 2) For pipe culverts D_o is diameter.

For pipe arch, arch and box culverts, and paved channel outlets,
 $D_o = A_o$ where A_o = cross-sectional area of flow at outlet.

For multiple culverts, use $D_o = 1.25 \times D_o$ of single culvert.

Velocity (ft/s)	1.08
Opening type	Paved Channel Outlet
Single or multiple openings?	Single
Outlet pipe diameter, D_o (ft)	0.31

NOTE 1: If opening type is anything other than "Pipe Culvert", $D_o = A_o$
(Cross-sectional area of flow at outlet).

NOTE 2: If multiple openings, $D_o = 1.25 \times D_o$ of single culvert.

Step 3) For apron grades of 10% or steeper, use recommendations
For next higher zone. (Zones 1 through 6).

Zone	1	Figure 8.06c
Will apron have $\geq 10\%$ grade?	No	
NOTE: For apron slopes equal to or greater than 10%, use next higher Zone in Figure 8.06d to determine apron length.		
Apron length (ft)	10	Figure 8.06d

Determination of Stone Sizes For Dumped Stone Channel Linings and Revetments

Step 1. Use figure 8.06 [e](#) to determine maximum stone size (e.g. for 12 Fps = 20" or 550 lbs.

Max. stone size (in.)	5	Figure 8.06e
-----------------------	---	------------------------------

Step 2. Use figure 8.06 [f](#) to determine acceptable size range for stone (for 12 FPS it is 125-500 lbs. for 75% of stone, and the maximum and minimum range in weight should be 25-500 lbs.).

NOTE: In determining channel velocities for stone linings and revetment, use the following coefficients of roughness:

	Diameter (inches)	Manning's "n"	Min. thickness of lining	
			(Channels)	(Dissapators)
Fine	3	0.031	9	12
Light	6	0.035	12	18
Medium	13	0.040	18	24
Heavy	23	0.044	30	36

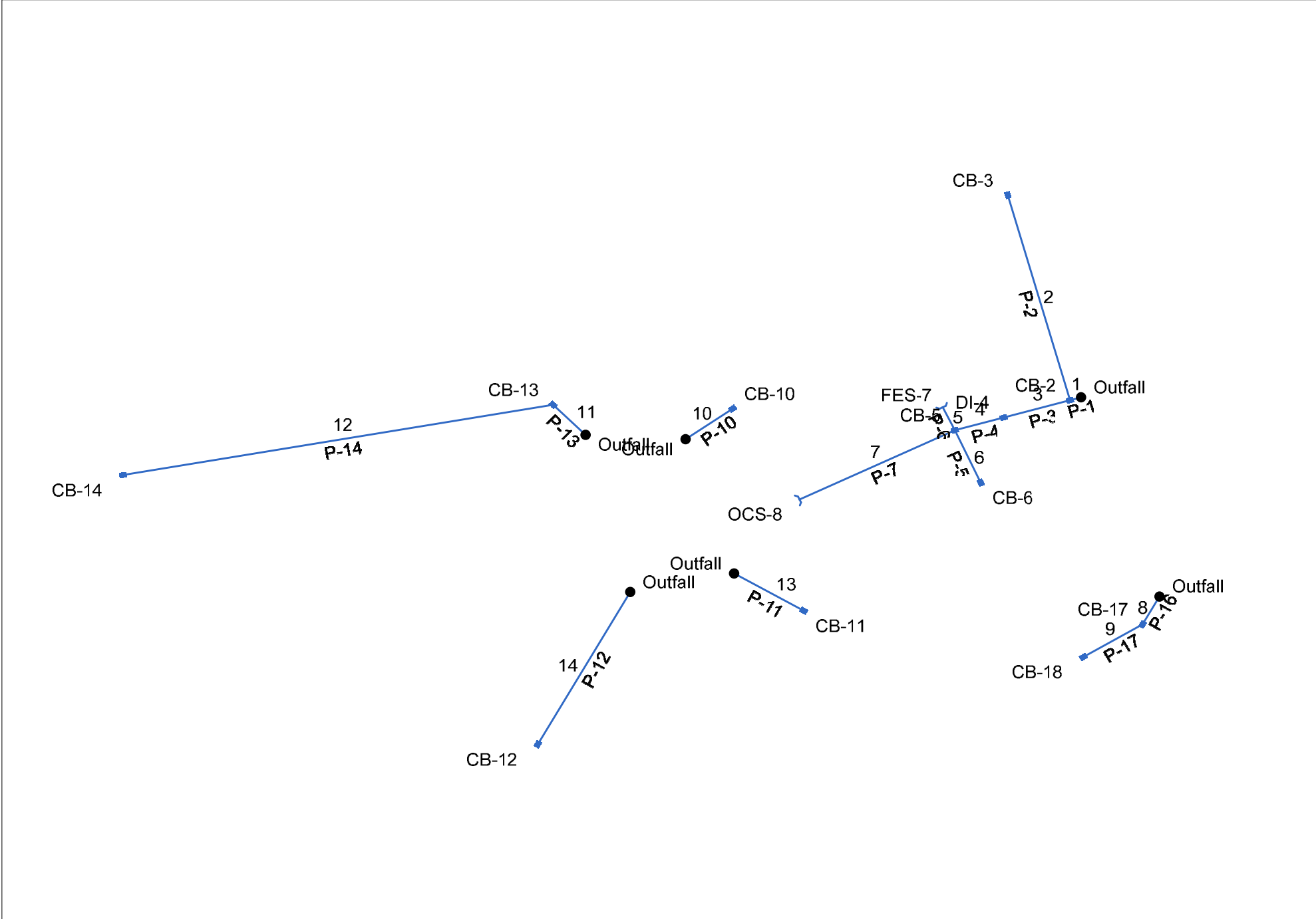
Min. & max range of stones (lbs)	5-25	Figure 8.05f
Weight range of 75% of stones (lbs)	5-25	Figure 8.05f

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



APPENDIX D

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model



Project File: OUT-1502 Storm Sewer.stm	Number of lines: 14	Date: 6/24/2025
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Storm Sewer Inventory Report

Line No.	Alignment				Flow Data				Physical Data								Line ID
	Dnstr Line No.	Line Length (ft)	Defl angle (deg)	Junc Type	Known Q (cfs)	Drng Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff (C)	Inlet Time (min)	Invert El Dn (ft)	Line Slope (%)	Invert El Up (ft)	Line Size (in)	Line Shape	N Value (n)	J-Loss Coeff (K)	Inlet/ Rim El (ft)	
1	End	5.000	164.292	Comb	0.00	0.06	0.95	5.0	326.55	3.00	326.70	18	Cir	0.013	1.50	331.15	P-1
2	1	100.000	90.000	Comb	0.00	0.17	0.95	5.0	326.90	0.50	327.40	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	331.40	P-2
3	1	30.000	0.000	DrGrt	0.00	0.14	0.95	5.0	326.90	0.67	327.10	18	Cir	0.013	0.50	330.65	P-3
4	3	22.000	0.000	Comb	0.00	0.03	0.95	5.0	327.20	1.36	327.50	18	Cir	0.013	1.59	331.80	P-4
5	4	12.000	79.422	Hdwl	0.00	1.75	0.35	5.0	327.50	10.00	328.70	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	330.20	P-6
6	4	27.000	-98.729	Comb	0.00	0.03	0.95	5.0	327.50	1.48	327.90	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	332.00	P-5
7	4	75.000	-10.000	Hdwl	7.50	0.01	0.95	5.0	327.50	0.87	328.15	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	335.90	P-7
8	End	15.000	119.344	Comb	0.00	0.01	0.95	5.0	327.00	0.67	327.10	18	Cir	0.013	0.83	330.00	P-16
9	8	30.000	30.000	Comb	0.00	0.05	0.95	5.0	327.10	0.50	327.25	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	330.00	P-17
10	End	25.000	-35.000	Comb	0.00	0.15	0.95	5.0	330.25	0.60	330.40	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	334.20	P-10
11	End	20.000	-135.000	Comb	0.00	0.23	0.95	5.0	330.40	1.00	330.60	18	Cir	0.013	1.27	334.50	P-13
12	11	190.000	-55.000	Comb	0.00	0.07	0.95	5.0	330.70	0.84	332.30	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	335.80	P-14
13	End	35.000	30.000	Comb	0.00	0.17	0.95	5.0	330.25	1.00	330.60	15	Cir	0.013	1.00	334.30	P-11
14	End	82.000	119.344	Comb	0.00	0.53	0.95	5.0	330.35	0.79	331.00	15	Cir	0.013	1.00	334.70	P-12
OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model												Number of lines: 14				Date: 6/24/2025	

Structure Report

Struct No.	Structure ID	Junction Type	Rim Elev (ft)	Structure			Line Out			Line In		
				Shape	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Size (in)	Shape	Invert (ft)	Size (in)	Shape	Invert (ft)
1	CB-2	Combination	331.15	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	326.70	18	Cir	326.90
2	CB-3	Combination	331.40	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.40	18	Cir	326.90
3	DI-4	DropGrate	330.65	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.10	18	Cir	327.20
4	CB-5	Combination	331.80	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.50	18	Cir	327.50
5	FES-7	OpenHeadwall	330.20	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	Cir	328.70	18	Cir	327.50
6	CB-6	Combination	332.00	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.90	18	Cir	327.50
7	OCS-8	OpenHeadwall	335.90	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	Cir	328.15	18	Cir	327.10
8	CB-17	Combination	330.00	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.10	18	Cir	327.10
9	CB-18	Combination	330.00	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.25	18	Cir	327.10
10	CB-10	Combination	334.20	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	330.40	18	Cir	330.70
11	CB-13	Combination	334.50	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	330.60	18	Cir	330.70
12	CB-14	Combination	335.80	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	332.30	18	Cir	330.70
13	CB-11	Combination	334.30	Rect	3.00	2.33	15	Cir	330.60	18	Cir	330.70
14	CB-12	Combination	334.70	Rect	3.00	2.33	15	Cir	331.00	18	Cir	330.70
OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model							Number of Structures: 14			Run Date: 6/24/2025		

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line Size (in)	Line shape	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line Slope (%)	HGL Down (ft)	HGL Up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns Line No.	Junction Type
1	P-1	13.78	18	Cir	5.000	326.55	326.70	3.000	327.53	328.07	n/a	328.07	End	Combination
2	P-2	1.16	18	Cir	100.000	326.90	327.40	0.500	328.07	327.80	n/a	327.80	1	Combination
3	P-3	12.46	18	Cir	30.000	326.90	327.10	0.667	328.40*	328.82*	0.39	329.21	1	DropGrate
4	P-4	11.66	18	Cir	22.000	327.20	327.50	1.364	329.21*	329.48*	1.08	330.56	3	Combination
5	P-6	4.41	18	Cir	12.000	327.50	328.70	10.000	330.56*	330.58*	0.10	330.68	4	OpenHeadwall
6	P-5	0.21	18	Cir	27.000	327.50	327.90	1.481	330.56*	330.56*	0.00	330.56	4	Combination
7	P-7	7.57	18	Cir	75.000	327.50	328.15	0.867	330.56*	330.95*	0.29	331.23	4	OpenHeadwall
8	P-16	0.37	18	Cir	15.000	327.00	327.10	0.667	327.21	327.32	n/a	327.32	End	Combination
9	P-17	0.34	18	Cir	30.000	327.10	327.25	0.500	327.32	327.47	0.07	327.54	8	Combination
10	P-10	1.03	18	Cir	25.000	330.25	330.40	0.600	330.61	330.78	0.13	330.78	End	Combination
11	P-13	1.36	18	Cir	20.000	330.40	330.60	1.000	330.79	331.04	n/a	331.04	End	Combination
12	P-14	0.48	18	Cir	190.000	330.70	332.30	0.842	331.04	332.56	n/a	332.56 j	11	Combination
13	P-11	1.16	15	Cir	35.000	330.25	330.60	1.000	330.61	331.02	n/a	331.02	End	Combination
14	P-12	3.63	15	Cir	82.000	330.35	331.00	0.793	331.07	331.77	n/a	331.77	End	Combination
OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model									Number of lines: 14			Run Date: 6/24/2025		
NOTES: Return period = 10 Yrs. ; *Surcharged (HGL above crown). ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.														

Inlet Report

Line No	Inlet ID	Q = CIA	Q carry	Q capt	Q Byp	Junc Type	Curb Inlet		Grate Inlet			Gutter							Inlet			Byp Line No
		(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)		Ht (in)	L (ft)	Area (sqft)	L (ft)	W (ft)	So (ft/ft)	W (ft)	Sw (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	n	Depth (ft)	Spread (ft)	Depth (ft)	Spread (ft)	Depr (in)	
1	CB-2	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.12	3.13	0.12	3.13	0.0	Off
2	CB-3	1.16	0.00	1.16	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.20	6.77	0.20	6.77	0.0	Off
3	DI-4	0.96	0.00	0.96	0.00	DrGrt	0.0	0.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	Sag	2.00	0.020	0.020	0.000	0.10	13.05	0.10	13.05	0.0	Off
4	CB-5	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.10	2.00	0.10	2.00	0.0	Off
5	FES-7	4.41	0.00	4.41	0.00	Hdwl	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sag	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	Off
6	CB-6	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.10	2.00	0.10	2.00	0.0	Off
7	OCS-8	7.57*	0.00	7.57	0.00	Hdwl	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sag	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	Off
8	CB-17	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	0.008	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.013	0.07	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.0	Off
9	CB-18	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.11	2.72	0.11	2.72	0.0	Off
10	CB-10	1.03	0.00	1.03	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.18	6.19	0.18	6.19	0.0	Off
11	CB-13	1.57	0.00	1.57	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.013	0.23	8.39	0.23	8.39	0.0	Off
12	CB-14	0.48	0.00	0.48	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.013	0.13	3.53	0.13	3.53	0.0	Off
13	CB-11	1.16	0.00	1.16	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.20	6.77	0.20	6.77	0.0	Off
14	CB-12	3.63	0.00	3.63	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.36	15.00	0.36	15.00	0.0	Off
OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model														Number of lines: 14					Run Date: 6/24/2025			
NOTES: Inlet N-Values = 0.016; Intensity = 71.47 / (Inlet time + 12.40) ^ 0.80; Return period = 10 Yrs. ; * Indicates Known Q added. All curb inlets are Inclined throat.																						

Hydraulic Grade Line Computations

Line	Size	Q	Downstream								Len	Upstream								Check		JL coeff	Minor loss
			Invert elev (ft)	HGL elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Area (sqft)	Vel (ft/s)	Vel head (ft)	EGL elev (ft)	Sf (%)		Invert elev (ft)	HGL elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Area (sqft)	Vel (ft/s)	Vel head (ft)	EGL elev (ft)	Sf (%)	Ave Sf (%)	Enrgy loss (ft)		
	(in)	(cfs)									(ft)											(K)	(ft)
1	18	13.78	326.55	327.53	0.98	1.22	11.27	1.03	328.56	0.000	5.000	326.70	328.07	1.37**	1.70	8.13	1.03	329.10	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.50	n/a
2	18	1.16	326.90	328.07	1.17	0.38	0.78	0.14	328.22	0.000	100.000	327.40	327.80	0.40**	0.38	3.04	0.14	327.95	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.00	n/a
3	18	12.46	326.90	328.40	1.50*	1.77	7.05	0.77	329.17	1.409	30.000	327.10	328.82	1.50	1.77	7.05	0.77	329.60	1.409	1.409	0.423	0.50	0.39
4	18	11.66	327.20	329.21	1.50	1.77	6.60	0.68	329.89	1.233	22.000	327.50	329.48	1.50	1.77	6.60	0.68	330.16	1.233	1.233	0.271	1.59	1.08
5	18	4.41	327.50	330.56	1.50	1.77	2.50	0.10	330.65	0.176	12.000	328.70	330.58	1.50	1.77	2.50	0.10	330.68	0.176	0.176	0.021	1.00	0.10
6	18	0.21	327.50	330.56	1.50	1.77	0.12	0.00	330.56	0.000	27.000	327.90	330.56	1.50	1.77	0.12	0.00	330.56	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.00
7	18	7.57	327.50	330.56	1.50	1.77	4.28	0.29	330.84	0.520	75.000	328.15	330.95	1.50	1.77	4.28	0.29	331.23	0.519	0.520	0.390	1.00	0.29
8	18	0.37	327.00	327.21	0.21*	0.15	2.41	0.08	327.29	0.000	15.000	327.10	327.32	0.22**	0.16	2.23	0.08	327.40	0.000	0.000	n/a	0.83	n/a
9	18	0.34	327.10	327.32	0.22	0.16	2.08	0.07	327.39	0.462	30.000	327.25	327.47	0.22**	0.16	2.15	0.07	327.54	0.508	0.485	0.146	1.00	0.07
10	18	1.03	330.25	330.61	0.36*	0.33	3.15	0.13	330.74	0.000	25.000	330.40	330.78	0.38**	0.35	2.94	0.13	330.91	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.00	0.13
11	18	1.36	330.40	330.79	0.39	0.37	3.72	0.16	330.95	0.000	20.000	330.60	331.04	0.44**	0.43	3.18	0.16	331.19	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.27	n/a
12	18	0.48	330.70	331.04	0.34	0.20	1.62	0.09	331.13	0.000	190.000	332.30	332.56 j	0.26**	0.20	2.39	0.09	332.64	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.00	n/a
13	15	1.16	330.25	330.61	0.36	0.29	3.97	0.16	330.77	0.000	35.000	330.60	331.02	0.42**	0.37	3.16	0.16	331.18	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.00	n/a
14	15	3.63	330.35	331.07	0.72*	0.73	4.95	0.33	331.40	0.000	82.000	331.00	331.77	0.77**	0.79	4.58	0.33	332.09	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.00	n/a
OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model														Number of lines: 14					Run Date: 6/24/2025				
Notes: * Normal depth assumed; ** Critical depth.; j-Line contains hyd. jump ; c = cir e = ellip b = box																							

APPENDIX E

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
WAKE COUNTY

STORMWATER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this the _____ day of _____, _____, by and between Wake County, hereinafter referred to as County, and _____, hereinafter referred to as Owner;

WITNESSETH

THAT WHEREAS, Owner is this day accepting responsibility for the stormwater device(s) installed on that certain real property known as _____, Permit Number _____ as shown on the plat thereof recorded in the Book of Maps _____, Page _____, Wake County Registry; and

WHEREAS, as a part of the construction of the residence/development the Wake County Environmental Services – Watershed Management Section required that a stormwater device(s) be constructed; and

WHEREAS, the Owner accepts responsibility for the maintenance of the stormwater device(s) as prescribed in the Maintenance Agreement signed and notarized, dated _____, 20____; and

WHEREAS, the Owner grants access to Wake County to inspect the stormwater device(s); and

WHEREAS, the Owner understands that this Agreement shall endure to the benefit of his successors in title, whomsoever they may be in the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is understood and agreed by and between the parties:

1. The maintenance of the stormwater device(s) shall be the sole responsibility of the Owner.
2. The responsibility for the maintenance of the stormwater device shall pass in the chain of title to the Owner's successor in interest.
3. Access is granted to Wake County to inspect the stormwater device(s).
4. Annually, the Owner shall provide an inspection report by ~~June~~ 30th.

*The report should be uploaded to the Permit Portal at Wakegov.com. You will need to Register in the Permit Portal and contact Watershed Management at watershedmanagement@wakegov.com to request access to your permit case files.
(Subject Line: Add Case Contact)*

Owner: _____

Date: _____

I, _____ THE UNDERSIGNED notary Public of the County and State aforesaid, certify that _____ personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal, this the _____ day of _____, _____.

Notary Public

My Comm. Exp. _____

After recording return to:
Watershed Management Section
336 Fayetteville St. PO Box 550
Raleigh, NC 27602



Project Name: **OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon**

DRAINAGE AREA 1
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=	0.80				0.17			
Site Acreage within Drainage=	0.80				0.17			
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=	0.00				0.00			
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=	0.00				0.00			
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition				0.80				0.06
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								0.11
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=	100.00				116.00			
Slope (ft/ft)=	0.030				0.320			
Surface Cover:	Grass				Paved, Gravel, or Bare Soil			
n-value=	0.240				0.011			
T _t (hrs)=	0.214				0.008			
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=	160.00				32.00			
Slope (ft/ft)=	0.012				0.051			
Surface Cover:	Unpaved				Unpaved			
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=	1.77				3.64			
T _t (hrs)=	0.03				0.00			
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 1
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.24	0.10
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=	80	92
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =	92	
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =	390	
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =	1.14	1.99
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	3,307	1,227
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{1-year} =	1.051	0.534
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =	1.60	2.56
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	4,660	1,583
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{2-year} =	1.482	0.688
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =	3.02	4.19
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	8,757	12,162
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{10-year} =	2.785	1.124



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 2
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=	1.11				1.74			
Site Acreage within Drainage=	1.11				1.74			
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition				1.11				0.63
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								1.11
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=	100.00				208.00			
Slope (ft/ft)=	0.035				0.026			
Surface Cover:	Grass				Grass			
n-value=	0.240				0.240			
T _t (hrs)=	0.201				0.408			
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=	215.00				105.00			
Slope (ft/ft)=	0.024				0.020			
Surface Cover:	Unpaved				Unpaved			
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=	2.48				2.28			
T _t (hrs)=	0.02				0.01			
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 2
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.20	0.10
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=	80	91
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =	91	
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =	3,942	
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =	1.14	1.97
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	4,588	12,466
Volume change (ft ³) =	7,878	
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =	1.580	5.420
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =	1.60	2.55
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	6,466	16,098
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} =	2.226	6.998
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =	3.02	4.17
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	12,150	16,801
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{10-year} =	4.183	11.450



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 3
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=								
Site Acreage within Drainage=								
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition								
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=					40.00			
Slope (ft/ft)=					0.019			
Surface Cover:					Paved, Gravel, or Bare Soil			
n-value=					0.011			
T _t (hrs)=					0.010			
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 3
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=		
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =		
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =		
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} =		
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{10-year} =		



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DRAINAGE AREA 4
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=								
Site Acreage within Drainage=								
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the T _c flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition								
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
n-value=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



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DRAINAGE AREA 4
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=		
RESULTS		PRE-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =		
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =		
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} =		
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{10-year} =		



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DRAINAGE AREA 5
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=								
Site Acreage within Drainage=								
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the T _c flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition								
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
n-value=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



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DRAINAGE AREA 5
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.00	0.00
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =		
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =		
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} =		
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{10-year} =		



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DRAINAGE AREA 6
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=								
Site Acreage within Drainage=								
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition								
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
n-value=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



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DRAINAGE AREA 6
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.00	0.00
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =		
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =		
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} =		
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{10-year} =		



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DRAINAGE AREA 7
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=								
Site Acreage within Drainage=								
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition								
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
n-value=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 7
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.00	0.00
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =		
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{1-year} =		
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{2-year} =		
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{10-year} =		



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DRAINAGE AREA 8
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=								
Site Acreage within Drainage=								
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition								
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
n-value=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 8
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.00	0.00
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =		
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =		
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} =		
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{10-year} =		



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 9
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=								
Site Acreage within Drainage=								
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition								
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
n-value=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 9
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.00	0.00
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =		
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{1-year} =		
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{2-year} =		
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{10-year} =		



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 10
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=								
Site Acreage within Drainage=								
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=								
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=								
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition								
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
n-value=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Surface Cover:								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 10
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.00	0.00
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =		
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Volume change (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =		
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} =		
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =		
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =		
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{10-year} =		



Project Name: _____

DA SITE SUMMARY
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

SITE SUMMARY										
DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARIES										
DRAINAGE AREA:	DA1	DA2	DA3	DA4	DA5	DA6	DA7	DA8	DA9	DA10
Pre-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)										
Runoff (in) = $Q_{pre,1-year}$ =	1.14	1.14								
Peak Flow (cfs)= Q_{1-year} =	1.051	1.580								
Post-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)										
Proposed Impervious Surface (acre) =	0.11	1.11								
Runoff (in)= Q_{1-year} =	1.99	1.97								
Peak Flow (cfs)= Q_{1-year} =	0.534	5.420								
Increase in volume per DA (ft ³)_ 1-yr storm=		7,878								
Minimum Volume to be Managed for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =	390	3,942								
TARGET CURVE NUMBER (TCN)										
Site Data										
SITE \SOIL COMPOSITION										
HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	Site Area		%		Target CN					
A	0.00		0%		N/A					
B	0.00		0%		N/A					
C	0.00		0%		N/A					
D	1.91		100%		N/A					
Total Site Area (acres) =					1.91					
Percent BUA (Includes Existing Lakes/Pond Areas) =					64%					
Project Density =					High					
Target Curve Number (TCN) =					N/A					
$CN_{adjusted (1-year)}$ =					91					
Minimum Volume to be Managed (Total Site) Per TCN Requirement= ft ³ =					N/A					
Site Nitrogen Loading Data										
HSG	TN export coefficient (lbs/ac/yr)		Site Acreage		N Export					
Pasture	1.2		0.00		0.00					
Woods, Poor Condition	1.6		0.00		0.00					
Woods, Fair Condition	1.2		0.00		0.00					
Woods, Good Condition	0.8		0.00		0.00					
Open Space, Poor Condition	1.0		0.00		0.00					
Open Space, Fair Condition	0.8		0.00		0.00					
Open Space, Good Condition	0.6		0.69		0.41					
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)	0.6		0.00		0.00					
Impervious	21.2		1.22		25.86					
SITE NITROGEN LOADING RATE (lbs/ac/yr)=					13.76					
Nitrogen Load (lbs/yr)=					26.28					
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN TO MITIGATE (lbs/yr)_Wendell Only=					19.40					
Site Nitrogen Loading Data For Expansions Only										
	Existing				New					
Impervious(acres)=	NA				NA					
"Expansion Area" (acres)=										
Nitrogen Load (lbs/yr)=	NA				NA					
SITE NITROGEN LOADING RATE (lbs/ac/yr)=	NA				NA					
Total Site loading rate (lbs/ac/yr)										
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN TO MITIGATE (lbs/yr)=					NA					



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 1
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS										
DA1 Site Acreage=	0.17									
DA1 Off-Site Acreage=										
Total Required Storage Volume for Site TCN Requirement (ft ³)=	N/A									
Total Required Storage Volume for DA1 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=	390									
Will site use underground detention/cistern?	No	Enter % of the year water will be reused=	0%	Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.						
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA										
HSG	Sub-DA1(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA1(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA1(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA1(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA1(e) (Ac)	
	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture										
Woods, Poor Condition										
Woods, Fair Condition										
Woods, Good Condition										
Open Space, Poor Condition										
Open Space, Fair Condition										
Open Space, Good Condition										
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)										
Impervious										
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):										
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)										
If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
				0		0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):										
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)										
If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):										



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 1
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	50
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA1 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =				1,227			
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =				1.99			
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =				91			
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =				1,583			
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =				2.56			
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =				91			
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =				12,162			
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =				19.71			
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =				98			
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							

Project Name: **DRAINAGE AREA 2
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS											
DA2 Site Acreage=	1.74										
DA2 Off-Site Acreage=											
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=	N/A										
Total Required Storage Volume for DA2 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=	3,942										
Will site use underground detention/cistern?	Yes	Enter % of the year water will be reused=	0%	Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.							
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA											
	HSG	Sub-DA2(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA2(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA2(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA2(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA2(e) (Ac)	
		Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture											
Woods, Poor Condition											
Woods, Fair Condition											
Woods, Good Condition											
Open Space, Poor Condition											
Open Space, Fair Condition											
Open Space, Good Condition		0.42				0.08		0.13			
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)											
Impervious		0.07		0.01		0.01		1.02			
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
		153				0%	1.74	0.00			
						0%	1.74	0.00			
						0%	1.74	0.00			
						0%	1.74	0.00			
						0%	1.74	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):						1.74					
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
		2				0%	0.21	0.00			
						0%	0.21	0.00			
						0%	0.21	0.00			
						0%	0.21	0.00			
						0%	0.21	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):						0.21					
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
		18				0%	0.26	0.00			
						0%	0.26	0.00			
						0%	0.26	0.00			
						0%	0.26	0.00			
						0%	0.26	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):						0.26					



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 2
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
Underground Detention	Cistern/Underground Detention	2,411	2,399	0%	21.70	0.00	120
StormFilter	Sand Filter			35%	21.70	7.60	120
				0%	14.11	0.00	
				0%	14.11	0.00	
				0%	14.11	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):				14.11			
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA2 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=			2,399				
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=			7.60				
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =			10,067				
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =			1.59				
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =			86				
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =			1.174				
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =			13,699				
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =			2.17				
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =			87				
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =			1.631				
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =			14,402				
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =			2.28				
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =			88				
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =			2.823				



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 3
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS											
DA3 Site Acreage=											
DA3 Off-Site Acreage=											
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=		N/A									
Total Required Storage Volume for DA3 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=											
Will site use underground detention/cistern?			Enter % of the year water will be reused=			Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.					
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA											
	HSG	Sub-DA3(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA3(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA3(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA3(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA3(e) (Ac)	
		Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture											
Woods, Poor Condition											
Woods, Fair Condition											
Woods, Good Condition											
Open Space, Poor Condition											
Open Space, Fair Condition											
Open Space, Good Condition											
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)											
Impervious											
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):											
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):											
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):											



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 3
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA3 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 4
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS											
DA4 Site Acreage=											
DA4 Off-Site Acreage=											
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=		N/A									
Total Required Storage Volume for DA4 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=											
Will site use underground detention/cistern?	Yes	Enter % of the year water will be reused=		0%		Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.					
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA											
	HSG	Sub-DA4(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA4(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA4(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA4(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA4(e) (Ac)	
		Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture											
Woods, Poor Condition											
Woods, Fair Condition											
Woods, Good Condition											
Open Space, Poor Condition											
Open Space, Fair Condition											
Open Space, Good Condition											
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)											
Impervious											
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):											
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):											
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):											



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 4
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA4 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 5
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS

DA5 Site Acreage=			
DA5 Off-Site Acreage=			
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=	N/A		
Total Required Storage Volume for DA5 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=			
Will site use underground detention/cistern?		Enter % of the year water will be reused=	Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.

ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA

HSG	Sub-DA5(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA5(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA5(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA5(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA5(e) (Ac)	
	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture										
Woods, Poor Condition										
Woods, Fair Condition										
Woods, Good Condition										
Open Space, Poor Condition										
Open Space, Fair Condition										
Open Space, Good Condition										
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)										
Impervious										

Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)

Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	

Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):

Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)

If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s),
enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):

Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	

Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):

Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)

If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s),
enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):

Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	

Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 5
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA5 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 6
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS										
DA6 Site Acreage=										
DA6 Off-Site Acreage=										
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=		N/A								
Total Required Storage Volume for DA6 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=										
Will site use underground detention/cistern?			Enter % of the year water will be reused=			Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.				
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA										
HSG	Sub-DA6(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA6(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA6(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA6(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA6(e) (Ac)	
	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture										
Woods, Poor Condition										
Woods, Fair Condition										
Woods, Good Condition										
Open Space, Poor Condition										
Open Space, Fair Condition										
Open Space, Good Condition										
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)										
Impervious										
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):										
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)										
If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):										
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)										
If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):										



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 6
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA6 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 7
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS

DA7 Site Acreage=			
DA7 Off-Site Acreage=			
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=	N/A		
Total Required Storage Volume for DA7 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=			
Will site use underground detention/cistern?		Enter % of the year water will be reused=	Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.

ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA

HSG	Sub-DA7(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA7(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA7(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA7(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA7(e) (Ac)	
	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture										
Woods, Poor Condition										
Woods, Fair Condition										
Woods, Good Condition										
Open Space, Poor Condition										
Open Space, Fair Condition										
Open Space, Good Condition										
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)										
Impervious										

Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)

Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							

Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)

If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							

Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)

If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 7
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA7 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 8
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS											
DA8 Site Acreage=											
DA8 Off-Site Acreage=											
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=		N/A									
Total Required Storage Volume for DA8 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=											
Will site use underground detention/cistern?			Enter % of the year water will be reused=			Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.					
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA											
	HSG	Sub-DA8(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA8(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA8(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA8(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA8(e) (Ac)	
		Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture											
Woods, Poor Condition											
Woods, Fair Condition											
Woods, Good Condition											
Open Space, Poor Condition											
Open Space, Fair Condition											
Open Space, Good Condition											
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)											
Impervious											
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
		Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):									
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
		Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):									
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
		Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):									



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 8
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA8 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 9
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS											
DA9 Site Acreage=											
DA9 Off-Site Acreage=											
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=		N/A									
Total Required Storage Volume for DA9 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=											
Will site use underground detention/cistern?			Enter % of the year water will be reused=			Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.					
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA											
	HSG	Sub-DA9(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA9(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA9(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA9(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA9(e) (Ac)	
		Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture											
Woods, Poor Condition											
Woods, Fair Condition											
Woods, Good Condition											
Open Space, Poor Condition											
Open Space, Fair Condition											
Open Space, Good Condition											
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)											
Impervious											
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
		Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):									
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
		Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):									
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)											
If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)		
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
						0%	0.00	0.00			
		Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):									



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 9
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA9 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 10
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS

DA10 Site Acreage=			
DA10 Off-Site Acreage=			
Total Required Storage Volume TCN Requirement (ft ³)=	N/A		
Total Required Storage Volume for DA10 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=			
Will site use underground detention/cistern?		Enter % of the year water will be reused=	Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.

ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA

HSG	Sub-DA10(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA10(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA10(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA10(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA10(e) (Ac)	
	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture										
Woods, Poor Condition										
Woods, Fair Condition										
Woods, Good Condition										
Open Space, Poor Condition										
Open Space, Fair Condition										
Open Space, Good Condition										
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)										
Impervious										

Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)

Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							

Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)

If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							

Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)

If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							



Project Name: _____

**DRAINAGE AREA 10
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA10 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=							
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=							
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =							
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =							
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =							
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =							
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =							



Project Name:

DA SITE SUMMARY
BMP CALCULATIONS

BMP SUMMARY											
DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARIES											
DRAINAGE AREA:	DA1	DA2	DA3	DA4	DA5	DA6	DA7	DA8	DA9	DA10	
Pre-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)											
Runoff (in)=Q* _{1-year} =	1.14	1.14									
Peak Flow (cfs)=Q _{1-year} =	1.051	1.580									
Post-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)											
Target Curve Number (TCN) =	NA										
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =	1.99	1.59									
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =		1.174									
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =	86										
Post-BMP Nitrogen Loading											
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN MITIGATED (lbs)=	7.60										
SITE NITROGEN LOADING RATE (lbs/ac/yr)=	9.78										
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN LEFT TO MITIGATE_Wendell Only (lbs)=	11.81										



Project Name: _____

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARIES											
DRAINAGE AREA:	DA1	DA2	DA3	DA4	DA5	DA6	DA7	DA8	DA9	DA10	
Pre-Development											
Runoff (in) = $Q_{pre, 2-year}$ =	1.60	1.60									
Total Runoff Volume (ft ³) =	4,660	6,466									
Peak Flow (cfs) = Q_{2-year} =	1.482	2.226									
Post-Development											
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)											
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = $Q^*_{(2-year)}$ =	2.56	2.17									
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs) = $Q_{(2-year)}$ =		1.631									
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =	1,583	13,699									
Does Runoff meet LID requirements?	No	No									
Does Peak Flow meet LID requirements?	Yes	Yes									
Does Runoff Volume meet LID requirements?	Yes	No									
SITE SUMMARY											
Site Data											
Target CN =	N/A										
Post-Development CN =	87										
Does CN meet LID requirements?											
LID CHECKLIST											
Complete the below checklist if all requirements have been met above:											
LID Narrative (limit to 600 characters - attach additional pages with submittal if necessary): Describe in detail how the proposed development has utilized "Natural Site Design". Narrative should include the location of site buildings, roads and other land disturbances in the least environmentally-sensitive areas, preservation of steep slopes, and preservation of naturally well draining soils and other hydrologically valuable features.											
LID Techniques (check all that apply) At least one of the following techniques must be used to achieve LID classification:											
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bioretention										
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-site infiltration										
Additional LID Techniques (check all that apply) At least two (one for Wendell) of the following techniques must be used to achieve LID classification:											
<input type="checkbox"/>	Retention of 50% of vegetated area, including open space, landscaping or forests										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of permeable pavement for <u>all</u> private driveways, private roads, sidewalks and parking areas										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Installation of one rain cistern per lot or three rain barrels per lot										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Installation of vegetative roofs										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing all buffers in the Riparian buffer zone or the Flood Protection Zone, whichever is greater, by 50 feet										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of reclaimed water for all buildings										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of innovative LID techniques subject to approval										



Project Name:

DOWNSTREAM IMPACT ANALYSIS SITE SUMMARY

DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARIES										
DRAINAGE AREA:	DA1	DA2	DA3	DA4	DA5	DA6	DA7	DA8	DA9	DA10
Pre-Development										
Peak Discharge (cfs)= $Q_{10\text{-year}}$ =	2.78	4.18								
Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =	8,757	12,150								
Post-Development										
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)										
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= $Q_{(10\text{-year})}$ =		2.82								
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =	12,162	14,402								

CALCULATIONS AND REFERENCE

TARGET CURVE NUMBER				
MAXIMUM CURVE NUMBER AFTER DEVELOPMENT				
PROJECT DENSITY	A	B	C	D
Ultra-Low	43	63	76	81
Low	48	66	78	83
High	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER				
RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS FOR URBAN AREAS				
LAND USE	A	B	C	D
Pasture	39	61	74	80
Woods, Poor Condition ¹	45	66	77	83
Woods, Fair Condition ²	36	60	73	79
Woods, Good Condition ³	30	55	70	77
Open Space, Poor Condition ⁴	68	79	86	89
Open Space, Fair Condition ⁵	49	69	79	84
Open Space, Good Condition ⁶	39	61	74	80
Reforestation (in dedicated OS) ⁷	30	55	70	77
Impervious ⁸	98	98	98	98

Notes:

- ¹ Poor Condition = Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.
- ² Fair Condition = Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.
- ³ Good Condition = Woods that are protected from grazing, litter, and brush adequately cover the soil
- ⁴ Poor Condition = Grass Cover <50% (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.)
- ⁵ Fair Condition = Grass Cover = 50% - 75% (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.)
- ⁶ Good Condition = Grass Cover >75% (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.)
- ⁷ Includes paved/gravel/compacted soil driveways and roads, roofs, etc.
- ⁸ Includes paved/gravel/compacted soil driveways and roads, roofs, etc.

SCS RUNOFF METHOD
$Q^* = (P - 2S)^2 / (P + 8S)$ <p>Where:</p> <p>Q^* = Runoff (in)</p> <p>P = Precipitation (in)</p> <p>S = Potential max retention after runoff begins (in) = $(1000/CN) - 10$</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>Calculations used on Drainage Area Sheets</p>

DISCRETE RUNOFF METHOD (HIGH DENSITY ONLY)
$Q^*_{High} = Q^*_{(imp)} \times DA_{(imp)} + Q^*_{(pervious)} \times DA_{(pervious)}$ <p>$Q^*_{(imp)}$ = Runoff from Impervious Area (in)</p> <p>$DA_{(imp)}$ = Drainage from impervious area (acre)</p> <p>$Q^*_{(pervious)}$ = Runoff from pervious area (in)</p> <p>$DA_{(pervious)}$ = Drainage from pervious area (acre)</p>

PEAK FLOW
Method: TR-55 Graphical Peak Discharge Method for Type II Distribution
$Q_p = q_u A_m Q^* F_p$ <p>Where:</p> <p>Q_p = Peak Discharge (cfs)</p> <p>q_u = Unit peak discharge (csm/in) <i>TR-55 Appendix F</i></p> <p>A_m = Drainage Area (mi²)</p> <p>Q^* = runoff (inches)</p> <p>F_p = pond adjustment factor</p> <p>$\log(q_u) = C_0 + C_1 \log(T_c) + C_2 [\log(T_c)]^2$</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>$C_0, C_1, C_2$ = coefficient from Table F-1</p> <p>T_c = time of concentration (hr)</p>
<p>Limitations:</p> <p>The watershed must be hydrologically homogeneous</p> <p>The watershed may have only one main stream or, if more than one, the branches must have nearly equal T_c's.</p> <p>The F_p factor can be applied only for ponds or swamps that are not in the T_c flow path</p> <p>This method should be used only if the weighted CN is greater than 40.</p> <p>When this method is used to develop estimates of peak discharge for both pre and post development, use the same procedure for estimating T_c.</p> <p>T_c values with this method may range from 0.1 to 10 hours.</p>

TIME OF CONCENTRATION													
$T_t = \frac{L}{3600V}$ $T_c = \text{sum of } T_t \text{ values for consecutive flow segments}$ $T_c = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + \dots T_m$													
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> $T_t = \text{travel time (hr)}$ $L = \text{flow length (ft)}$ $V = \text{average velocity (ft/s)}$ $3600 = \text{conversion factor from seconds to hours}$ </div> <div> $T_c = \text{time of concentration (hr)}$ $m = \# \text{ of flow segments}$ </div> </div>													
Note: Minimal 5 minute T_c													
SHEET FLOW (FOR FLOW LESS THAN 300 FEET)			SHALLOW FLOW										
$T_t = \frac{0.0007(nL)^{0.8}}{(P_2)^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$ <p> $T_t = \text{travel time (hr)}$ $n = \text{Manning's roughness coefficient (Table 3-1)}$ $L = \text{flow length (ft)}$ $P_2 = \text{2-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)}$ $s = \text{slope of hydraulic grade line (land slope, ft/ft)}$ </p>			<p>Surface Cover</p> <p>Unpaved: $V = 16.1345(s)^{0.5}$</p> <p>Paved: $V = 20.3282(s)^{0.6}$</p> <p>$V = \text{Average Velocity (ft/s)}$ $s = \text{slope of hydraulic grade line (watercourse slope, ft/ft)}$</p> $T_t = \frac{L}{3600V}$ <p> $T_t = \text{travel time (hr)}$ $L = \text{flow length (ft)}$ $V = \text{average velocity (ft/s)}$ $3600 = \text{conversion factor from seconds to hours}$ </p>										
Modified Table 3-1 for Stormwater Tool			OPEN CHANNEL FLOW										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">SURFACE DESCRIPTION</th> <th style="text-align: center;">n</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Paved, Gravel, or Bare Soil</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Woods</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			SURFACE DESCRIPTION	n	Paved, Gravel, or Bare Soil	0.011	Grass	0.24	Woods	0.40	$V = \frac{1.49r^{2/3}s^{1/2}}{n}$ <p> $V = \text{Average Velocity (ft/s)}$ $r = \text{hydraulic radius (ft)}$ $s = \text{slope of hydraulic grade line (channel slope, ft/ft)}$ $n = \text{Manning's roughness coefficient for open channel flow}$ </p> $r = \frac{a}{p_w}$ <p> $T_t = \frac{L}{3600V}$ $a = \text{cross sectional flow area (ft}^2\text{)}$ $p_w = \text{wetted perimeter (ft)}$ $T_t = \text{travel time (hr)}$ $L = \text{flow length (ft)}$ $V = \text{average velocity (ft/s)}$ $3600 = \text{conversion factor (sec-hrs)}$ </p>		
SURFACE DESCRIPTION	n												
Paved, Gravel, or Bare Soil	0.011												
Grass	0.24												
Woods	0.40												
TABLE 4-1, TR-55 I_a values for runoff curve numbers													
CN	I_a (in)	CN	I_a (in)	CN	I_a (in)								
40	3.000	60	1.333	80	0.500								
41	2.878	61	1.279	81	0.469								
42	2.762	62	1.226	82	0.439								
43	2.651	63	1.175	83	0.410								
44	2.545	64	1.125	84	0.381								
45	2.444	65	1.077	85	0.353								
46	2.348	66	1.030	86	0.326								
47	2.255	67	0.985	87	0.299								
48	2.167	68	0.941	88	0.273								
49	2.082	69	0.899	89	0.247								
50	2.000	70	0.857	90	0.222								
51	1.922	71	0.817	91	0.198								
52	1.846	72	0.778	92	0.174								
53	1.774	73	0.740	93	0.151								
54	1.704	74	0.703	94	0.128								
55	1.636	75	0.667	95	0.105								
56	1.571	76	0.632	96	0.083								
57	1.509	77	0.597	97	0.062								
58	1.448	78	0.564	98	0.041								
59	1.390	79	0.532										
TABLE 3-9, TR-55 Rational Runoff Coefficients													
CHANNEL LINING					n								
Asphalt					0.016								
Concrete, finished					0.012								
Concrete, unfinished					0.014								
Grass					0.035								
Gravel Bottom/riprap sides					0.033								
Weeds					0.040								

DISCONNECTED IMPERVIOUS CALCULATION
$CN_{adjusted} = CN_p + [(P_{imp}/100) * (98 - CN_p) * (1 - (0.5 * R))]$ <p>Where:</p> <p>$CN_{adjusted} = \text{Composite Curve Number}$</p> <p>$CN_p = \text{Pervious runoff curve number} = (PostCN - (Pimp/100) * 98) / (1 - (Pimp/100))$</p> <p>$P_{imp} = \text{Percent Imperviousness}$</p> <p>$R = \text{ratio of unconnected impervious area to total impervious area}$</p>

TABLE 4-1, SW BMP MANUAL BMP ABILITY FOR SW QUANTITY CONTROL		
BMP	TSS	TN
Bioretention without IWS	85%	35%
Bioretention with IWS	85%	40%
Stormwater Wetlands	85%	40%
Wet Detention Basin	85%	25%
Sand Filter	85%	35%
Filter Strip	25-40%	20%
Grass Swale	35%	20%
Restored Riparian Buffer	60%	30%
Infiltration Device	85%	30%
Dry Extended Detention Basin	50%	10%
Permeable Pavement	0%	0%
Rooftop Runoff Management (Excluding Cisterns)	0%	0%
Cistern/Underground Detention	See Note	100%

¹ Use of underground detention reduces total volume required for storage as well total nitrogen load. To receive total reduction,

engineer must show year-round use of reclaimed water. If water is not reused year-round, a percent of the total reduction may be given (See DA BMP sheets).

APPENDIX F

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



APPENDIX G

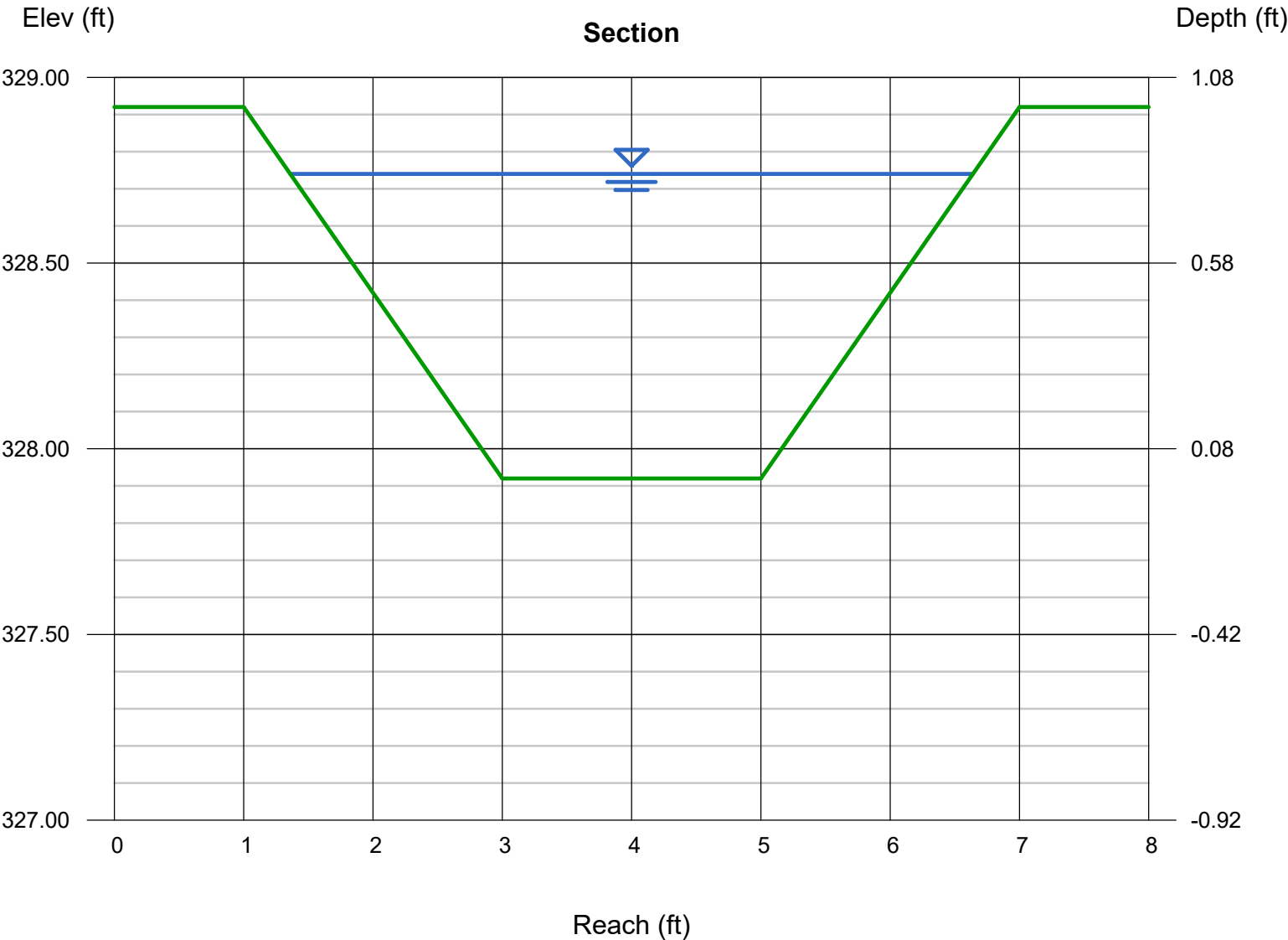
COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



Channel Report

Clean Water Diversion

Trapezoidal		Highlighted	
Bottom Width (ft)	= 2.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.82
Side Slopes (z:1)	= 2.00, 2.00	Q (cfs)	= 13.50
Total Depth (ft)	= 1.00	Area (sqft)	= 2.98
Invert Elev (ft)	= 327.92	Velocity (ft/s)	= 4.52
Slope (%)	= 1.40	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 5.67
N-Value	= 0.025	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.85
Calculations		Top Width (ft)	= 5.28
Compute by:		EGL (ft)	= 1.14
Known Q (cfs)	= 13.50		



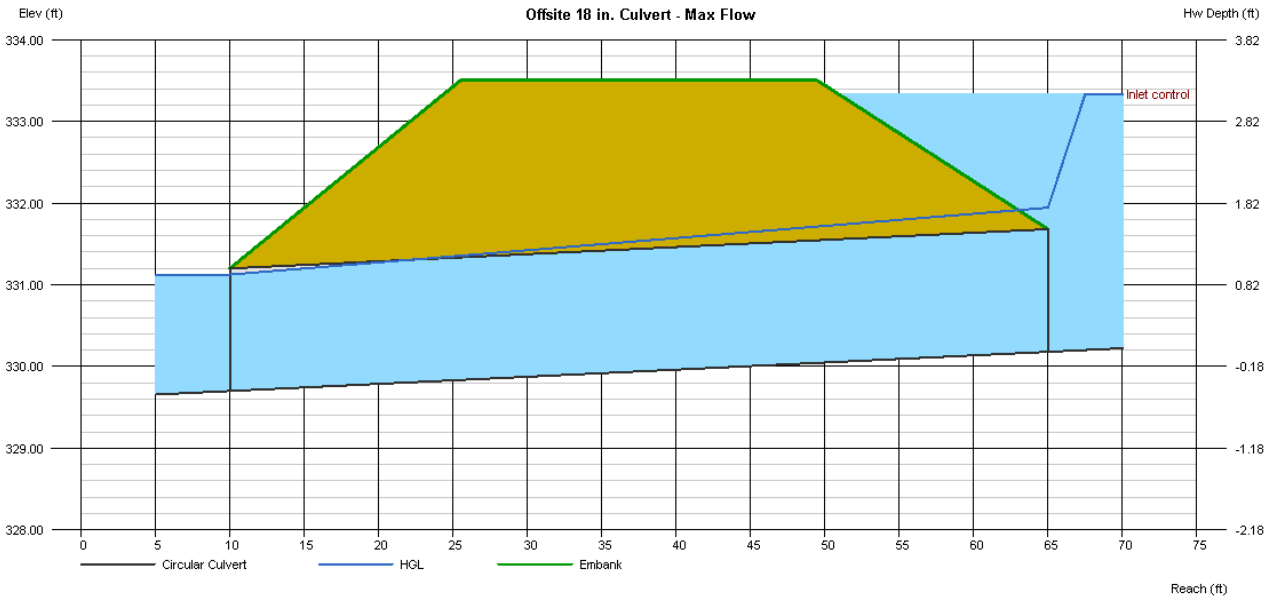
Culvert Report

Offsite 18 in. Culvert - Max Flow

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	=	329.70
Pipe Length (ft)	=	55.00
Slope (%)	=	0.87
Invert Elev Up (ft)	=	330.18
Rise (in)	=	18.0
Shape	=	Circular
Span (in)	=	18.0
No. Barrels	=	1
n-Value	=	0.013
Culvert Type	=	Circular Concrete
Culvert Entrance	=	Square edge w/headwall (C)
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	=	0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5

Embankment	
Top Elevation (ft)	= 333.50
Top Width (ft)	= 24.00
Crest Width (ft)	= 100.00

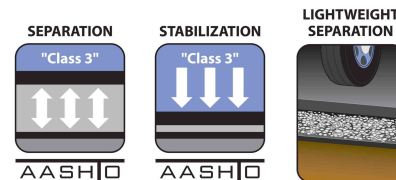
Calculations	
Qmin (cfs)	= 13.00
Qmax (cfs)	= 13.60
Tailwater Elev (ft)	= (dc+D)/2
Highlighted	
Qtotal (cfs)	= 13.00
Qpipe (cfs)	= 13.00
Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 7.50
Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 7.36
HGL Dn (ft)	= 331.13
HGL Up (ft)	= 331.94
Hw Elev (ft)	= 333.33
Hw/D (ft)	= 2.10
Flow Regime	= Inlet Control



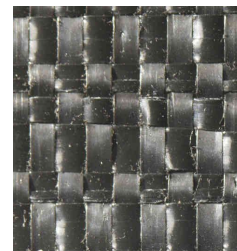


US 200

Woven Geotextile



NTPEP APPROVED - GTX-2019-01-287. US 200 is a woven geotextile made of 100% polypropylene slit film yarns. US 200 resists ultraviolet and biological deterioration, rotting, naturally encountered basics and acids. Polypropylene is stable within a pH range of 2 to 13. US 200 will satisfy the requirements as outlined in AASHTO M-288-06 for Class 3 Stabilization & Separation applications and meets the following M.A.R.V. values except where noted:



PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	ENGLISH	METRIC
Weight <small>Typical</small>	ASTM D-5261	4 oz/y ²	135.6 g/m ²
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D-4632	200 lbs	889 N
Elongation @ Break	ASTM D-4632	15 %	15 %
Mullen Burst ⁽³⁾	ASTM D-3786	400 psi	2,758 kPa
Pin Puncture ⁽³⁾	ASTM D-4833	90 lbs	400 N
CBR Puncture	ASTM D-6241	700 lbs	3,115 N
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D-4533	75 lbs	334 N
Apparent Opening Size ^(1,2)	ASTM D-4751	40 US Sieve	0.425 mm
Permittivity ⁽¹⁾	ASTM D-4491	0.05 Sec ⁻¹	0.05 Sec ⁻¹
Water Flow Rate ⁽¹⁾	ASTM D-4491	5 g/min/f ²	204 L/min/m ²
UV Resistance @ 500 Hours	ASTM D-4355	70 %	70 %

⁽¹⁾ At the time of manufacturing. Handling, storage, and shipping may change these properties.

⁽²⁾ Maximum average roll value (MaxARV).

⁽³⁾ Historical reference values. These properties are no longer recognized by ASTM or AASHTO for geosynthetics.

US 200 Shipping & Packaging Information

SIZE	DIAMETER	WIDTH	WEIGHT	AREA	ROLLS PER TRAILER
12.5' x 432'	12"	12.5'	200 lbs	600 y ²	240
15' x 360'	12"	15'	200 lbs	600 y ²	240
17.5' x 309'	12"	17.5'	200 lbs	600 y ²	210

US Fabrics, Inc. | 3904 Virginia Avenue | Cincinnati, OH 45227
Phone: (800) 518-2290 | Fax: (513) 271-4420 | email: info@usfabrics.com

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