STORMWATER CALCULATIONS

401 WEST GANNON AVENUE

Zebulon, North Carolina

July 10, 2023 Revised September 13, 2023



Prepared By:

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INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

This report presents calculations for the stormwater impacts for the proposed 401 West Gannon Avenue project located at the intersection of West Gannon Avenue and North Rotary Drive in Zebulon, North Carolina.

The proposed development is comprised of approximately 0.99 acres of land and is currently vacant. At full build out the project will consist of 11 condominium units with infrastructure to support the proposed development as well as one SCM to meet the Town's stormwater requirements.

REQUIREMENTS

Sections 151.35.D and 151.36 of the Zebulon Code of Ordinances specify the stormwater requirements for high density development. The relevant requirements of the Code are summarized below:

- The measures shall control and treat runoff from the first inch of rain. Runoff volume drawdown time shall be a minimum of 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours.
- All structural stormwater treatment systems used to meet these requirements shall be designed to have a minimum of 85% average annual removal for total suspended solids (TSS).
- All development and redevelopment projects shall provide permanent on-site BMPs to lower
 the nitrogen export amounts as part of the stormwater management plan and accompany the
 land-disturbing plan submittal. BMPs are to be in accordance with and as specified in the Design
 Manual.
- Structural and non-structural BMPs shall be used to ensure there is no net increase in peak flow leaving the site from the pre-development conditions for the one-year, 24-hour storm. Runoff volume drawdown time shall be a minimum of 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours.
- The downstream impact analysis must be performed in accordance with the "10% rule"

METHODOLOGY

Drainage Areas and SCS Curve Numbers

Drainage areas were delineated based on proposed and existing topography using CAD software. Land use types were measured using CAD software and SCS curve numbers were applied to each land use type within the drainage area to calculate a weighted, composite SCS Curve Number. Curve numbers for the various land use types were taken from NRCS TR-55 and are included as an appendix to this report.

Drainage areas, curve number, times of concentration as well as design pond contour data for the overall drainage area to the analysis point and SCM bypass are the same as those presented in the design calculations for the preliminary plat.

Times of Concentration

The minimum time of concentration used for calculation of peak flows was 5 minutes. For times of concentration more than 5 minutes, a simplified TR-55 method was used. The simplified method calculates the time of concentration only using sheet flow time and channel flow time – shallow concentrated flow time is disregarded. Since channel dimensions vary along the channel flow path,

channel parameters were selected for the entire length of channel flow that yield a flow velocity of approximately 4.5 feet per second. A flow velocity of 4.5 feet per second is greater than or equal to actual flow velocities expected in the pipes or open channels along the flow path and therefore will yield a runoff higher than what would be expected at the analysis point.

Runoff and Pond Routing

Runoff flowrates and volumes for the proposed SCM were calculated using the Hydrology Studio software program. The software utilizes the SCS Methodology to determine peak flow rates and performs routing calculations to determine detention results by the Storage-Indication method.

Rainfall Depths

The following rainfall depths used in the calculations for this report were taken from the NOAA Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS). A printout of this rainfall data is included as an appendix to this report.

Rainfall event	Rainfall Depth (inches)
1-year, 24-hour	2.83
2-year, 24-hour	3.42
10-year, 24-hour	4.94
25-year, 24-hour	5.84
100-year, 24-hour	7.27

Notes:

1. Only the 1-year and 10-year rainfall events were analyzed for runoff flowrates. Additional rainfall events were used to check for pond overtopping.

Pre-Development and Post-Development Drainage Areas

Drainage area maps showing the pre-development and post-development drainage areas are included as an attachment to this report. Note that the drainage areas are based on GIS topography.

RESULTS

Peak Flow Attenuation

Peak flow attenuation is required for the 1-year, 24-hour storm and 10-year 24-hour storm. The tables below summarize the pre-development and post-development data for these design storms. Detailed routing information can be found in the appendix to this report.

Project Site						
Development condition			Time of concentration (min(Q(1) cfs	Q10 (cfs)	
Pre-Development discharge	0.99	61	5.0	0.4	2.4	
Post-Development SCM bypass	0.31	68	5.0	0.3	1.1	
Post-Development to SCM	0.69	80	5.0	1.4	3.6	
Post-Development SCM outflow				0.1	0.1	
Post-Development discharge				0.3	1.2	

SCM Surface Area

The required bioretention surface area was determined based on a maximum ponding depth of 12 inches and a volume determined by the simple method. The SCM surface area data is summarized in the table below.

Drainage area	0.69 acres
Impervious area	0.36 acres
Impervious percentage	52.3%
Runoff volume	1,298 CF
Ponding depth	12 inches
Required bioretention area	1,298 SF
Bioretention area provided	1,603 SF

SCM surface area calculations are included in the Appendix to this report.

Riser Anti-Flotation Device

An anti-flotation device was designed to counteract the buoyant forces on the pond riser. The riser anti-flotation block was sized to provide a factor of safety for buoyancy of at least 1.5. Calculations for the anti-flotation block are included in the Appendix to the report.

Nutrient Loading

Nutrient loading calculations were performed with the Wake County Municipal Stormwater Tool, which is provided by Wake County. The output from this tool is included in the Appendix to this report.

The weighted average calculated by the spreadsheet for nutrient loading is summarized in the table below:

Post-Development TN Loading Before SCMs	9.34 lbs/ac/yr
Post-Development TN Loading After SCMs	6.18 lbs/ac/yr

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this analysis, we believe that the Town of Zebulon requirements will be met for the proposed development. Additional details can be found in the Appendix.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Drainage Area Maps

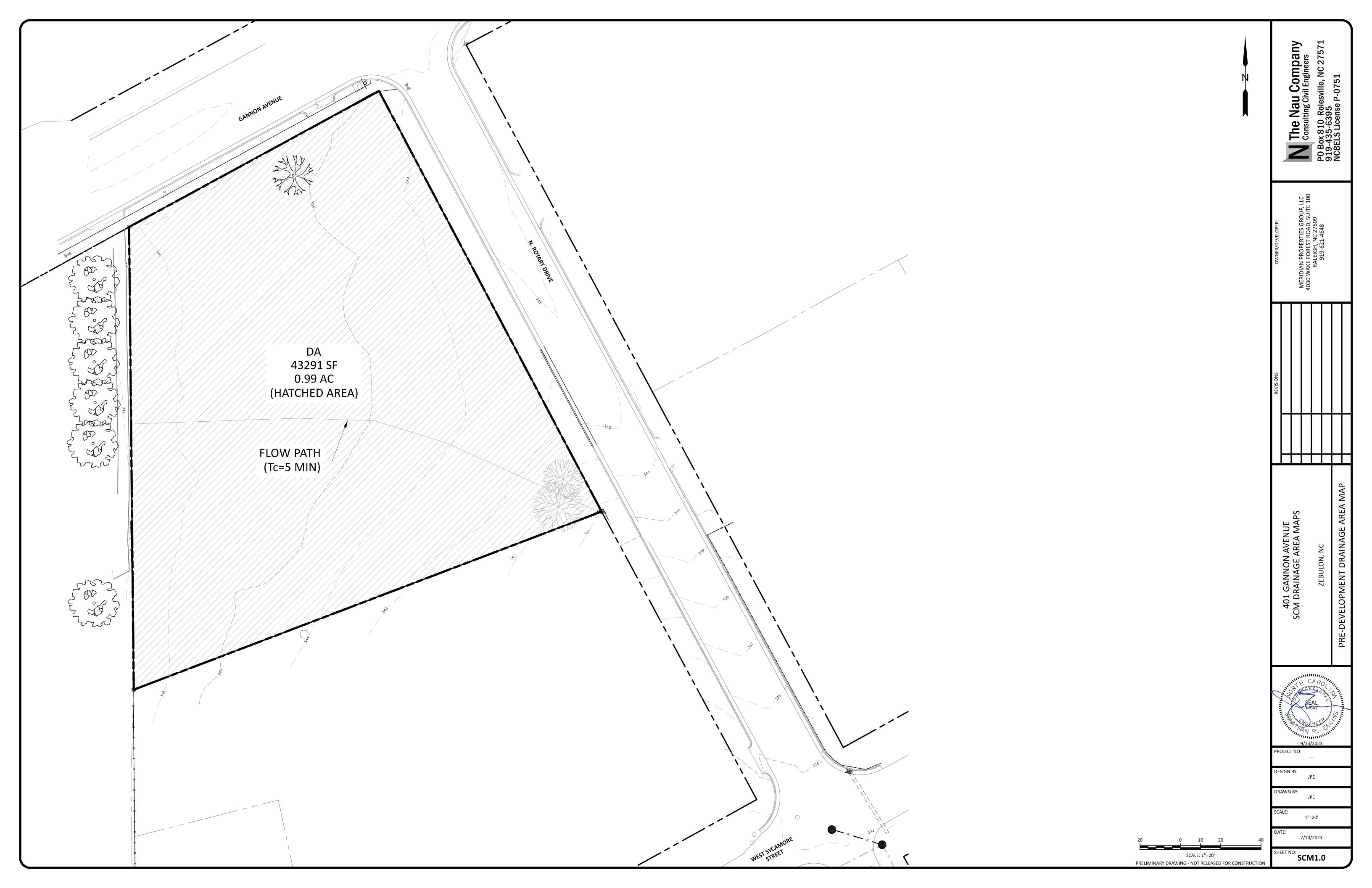
Appendix B – Hydrology Studio Output

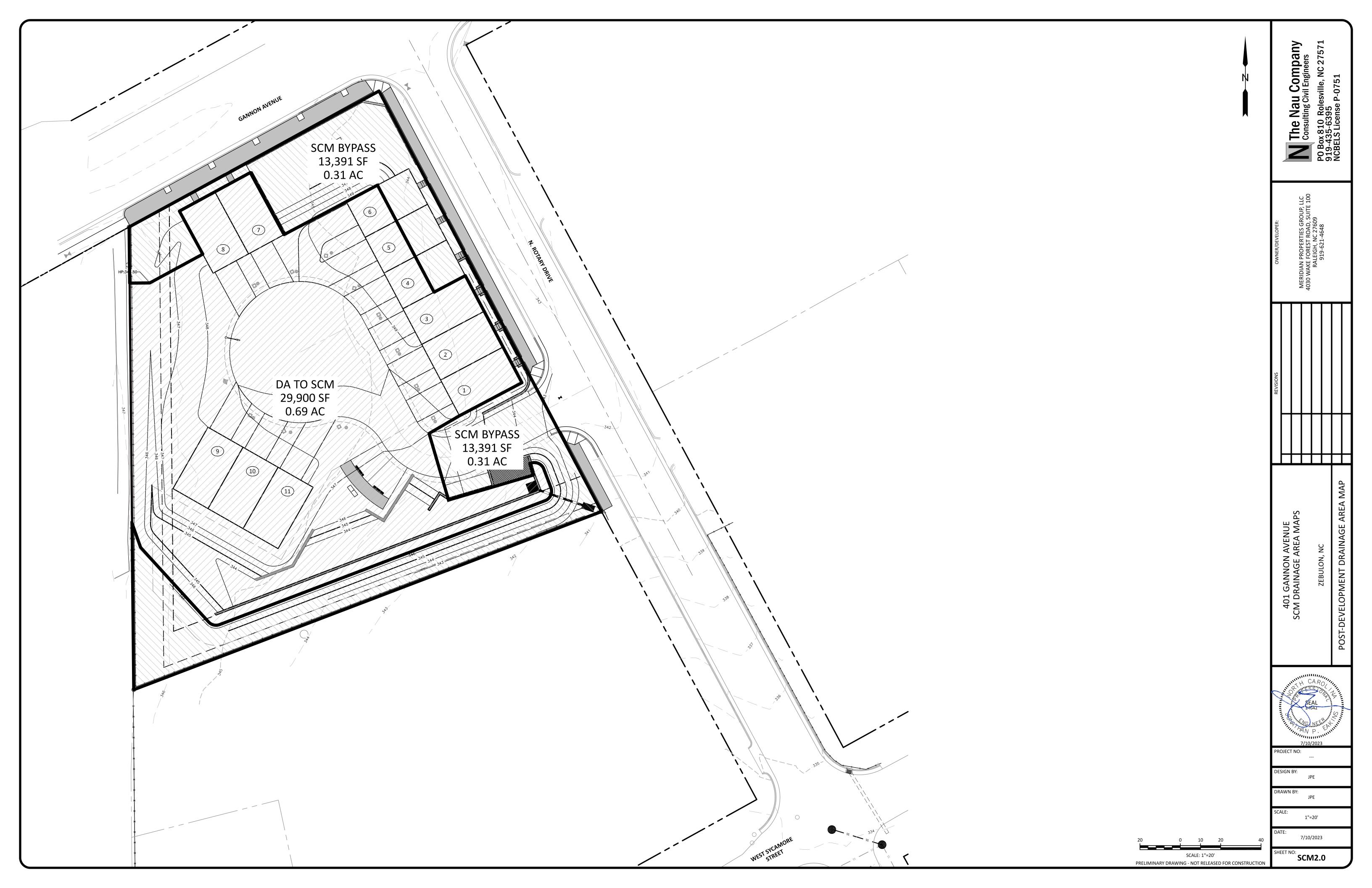
Appendix C – Bioretention Area Calculations

Appendix D – Wake County Municipal Tool Output

Appendix E – Supporting Documentation

APPENDIX A DRAINAGE AREA MAPS

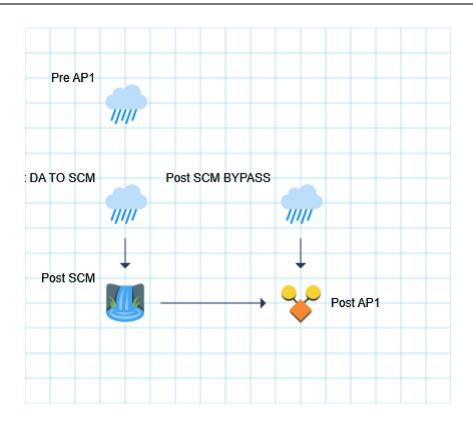




APPENDIX B HYDROLOGY STUDIO OUTPUT

Basin Model

07-10-2023 Hydrology Studio v 3.0.0.27



Project Name:

Hydrograph by Return Period

07-10-2023

Hyd.	Hydrograph	Hydrograph	Peak Outflow (cfs)								
No.	Туре	Name	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	
1	NRCS Runoff	Pre AP1	0.369	0.828			2.390			5.348	
2	NRCS Runoff	Post DA TO SCM	1.445	2.020			3.585			6.092	
3	Pond Route	Post SCM	0.054	0.066			0.121			4.666	
4	NRCS Runoff	Post SCM BYPASS	0.280	0.474			1.060			2.085	
4 5	NRCS Runoff Junction	Post SCM BYPASS Post AP1	0.280	0.474			1.060			2.085	

Project Name:

Hydrograph 1-yr Summary Hydrology Studio v 3.0.0.27

07-10-2023

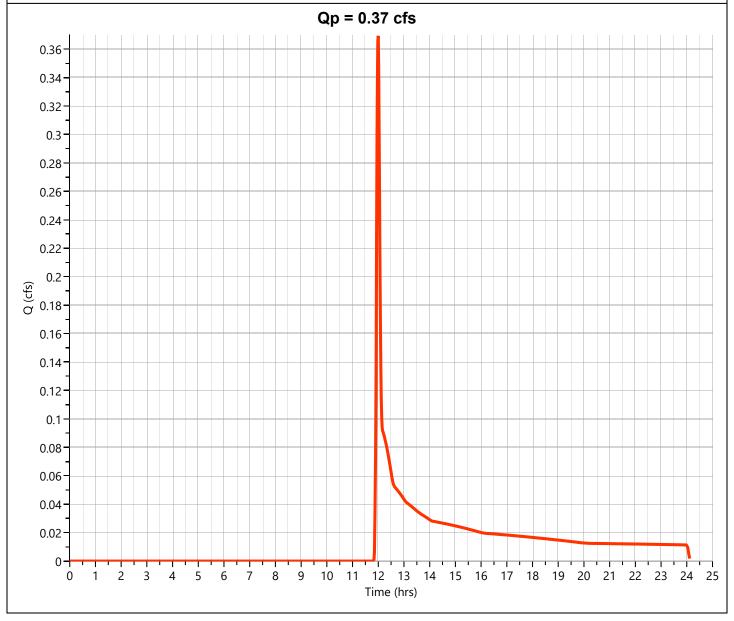
Pre AP1 Hyd. No. 1

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 0.369 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 1-yr	Time to Peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 1,123 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.99 ac	Curve Number	= 61*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 2.83 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.99 61 Composite CN

0.99 61 Weighted CN Method Employed



Post DA TO SCM

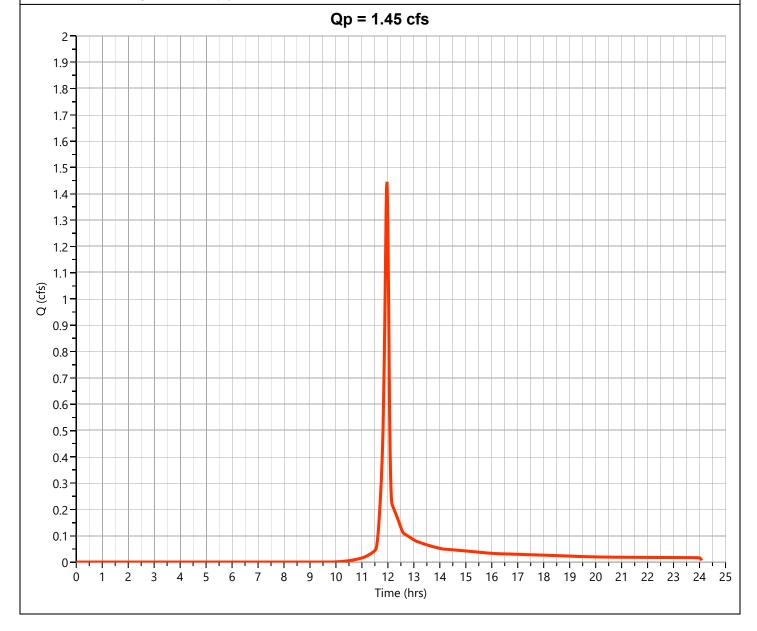
Hyd. No. 2

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 1.445 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 1-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 2,903 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.69 ac	Curve Number	= 80*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 2.83 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.69 80 Composite CN

0.69 80 Weighted CN Method Employed

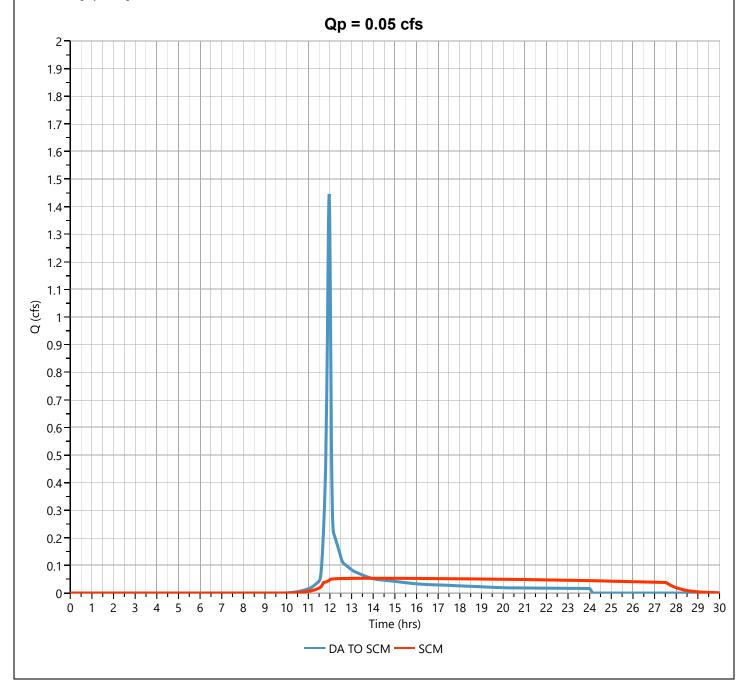


Post SCM Hyd. No. 3

Hydrograph Type	= Pond Route	Peak Flow	= 0.054 cfs			
Storm Frequency	= 1-yr	Time to Peak	= 13.93 hrs			
Time Interval	= 1 min	Hydrograph Volume	= 2,901 cuft			
Inflow Hydrograph	= 2 - DA TO SCM	Max. Elevation	= 344.22 ft			
Pond Name	= Bioretention	Max. Storage	= 1,497 cuft			
Routing Option	= Wet Pond	Wet Pond Elevation	= 343.50 ft			
Pand Parties by Steman Indication Mathed						

Pond Routing by Storage Indication Method

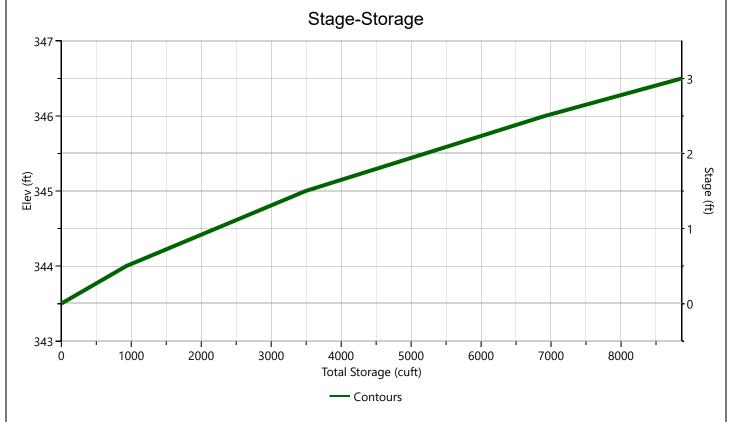
Center of mass detention time = 5.33 hrs



Bioretention

Stage-Storage

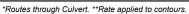
User Defined Contou	rs	Stage / Storage Table							
Description	Input	Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour Area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total Storage (cuft)			
Bottom Elevation, ft	343.50								
Voids (%)	100.00	0.00	343.50	1,603	0.000	0.000			
	100.00	0.50	344.00	2,114	929	929			
Volume Calc	None	1.50	345.00	3,013	2,564	3,493			
		2.50	346.00	3,825	3,419	6,912			
		3.00	346.50	4,000	1,956	8,868			

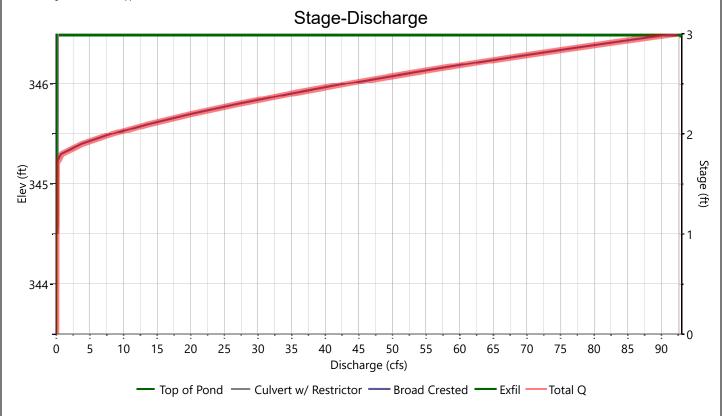


Bioretention

Stage-Discharge

0.14/0.15	Culvert w/		Orifices		O. C. C. Divis		
Culvert / Orifices	Restrictor Plate	1 2 3		3	Orifice Plate		
Rise, in	12				Orifice Dia, in		
Span, in	12				No. Orifices		
No. Barrels	1				Invert Elevation, ft		
Invert Elevation, ft	Culv: 341.90 1 in Orif: 341.90				Height, ft		
Orifice Coefficient, Co	0.60				Orifice Coefficient, Co		
Length, ft	100						
Barrel Slope, %	.5						
N-Value, n	0.013						
Waira	Riser*		Weirs		Ancillary		
Weirs	Kiser	1	2	3			
Shape / Type	Box	Broad Crested			Exfiltration, in/hr	1.00**	
Crest Elevation, ft	344.5	345.25					
Crest Length, ft	8	20					
Angle, deg							
Weir Coefficient, Cw	3.3	3.3					





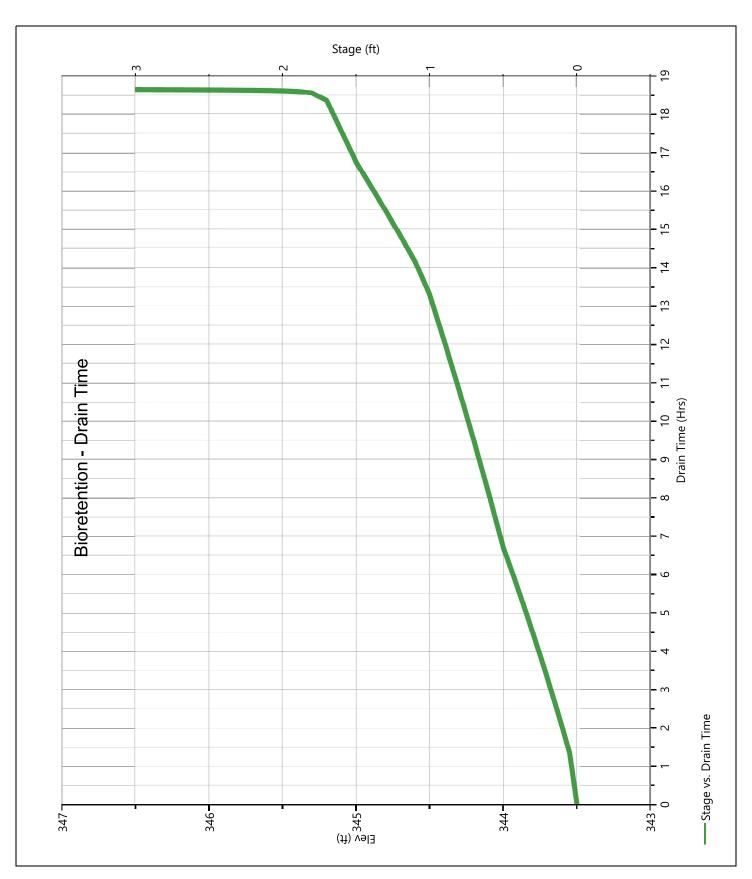
Bioretention

Stage-Storage-Discharge Summary

Stage	Elev.	Storage	Culvert	(Orifices, cf	s	Riser		Weirs, cfs	i	Pf Riser	Exfil	User	Total
(ft)	(ft)	(cuft)	(cfs)	1	2	3	(cfs)	1	2	3	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
0.00	343.50	0.000	0.000				0.000	0.000				0.000		0.000
0.50	344.00	929	0.000 ic				0.000	0.000				0.049		0.049
1.50	345.00	3,493	0.046 ic				0.000	0.000				0.070		0.116
2.50	346.00	6,912	0.053 ic				0.000	42.87				0.089		43.01
3.00	346.50	8,868	0.056 ic				0.000	92.24				0.093		92.39

Bioretention

Pond Drawdown



Post SCM BYPASS

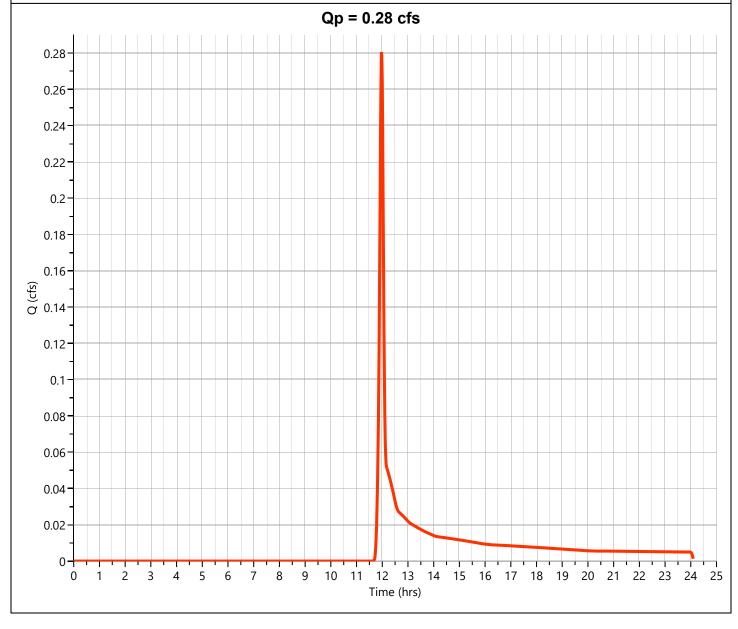
Hyd. No. 4

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 0.280 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 1-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 628 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.31 ac	Curve Number	= 68*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 2.83 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.31 68 Composite CN

0.31 68 Weighted CN Method Employed



Post AP1 Hyd. No. 5

Hydrograph Type	= Junction	Peak Flow	= 0.327 cfs	
Storm Frequency	= 1-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs	
īme Interval	= 1 min	Hydrograph Volume	= 3,529 cuft	
nflow Hydrographs	= 3, 4	Total Contrib. Area	= 0.31 ac	
	Qp = 0.33 cfs			
0.32				
0.3				
0.28				
0.26				
0.24				
0.22				
0.2				
0.18 - (§) - 0 0.16 -				
0.14				
0.12				
0.1				
0.08				
0.06				
0.04				
0.02				
0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Time (hrs)	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28 29	

Project Name:

Hydrograph 2-yr Summary Hydrology Studio v 3.0.0.27

07-10-2023

Hyd Hydrograph Hydrograph Peak Time to Hydrograph Inflow Maximum Maximum	yurology stu	ıdio v 3.0.0.27							07-10-202
2 NRCS Runoff Post DA TO SCM 2.020 11.97 4,063 3 Pond Route Post SCM 0.066 14.08 4,061 2 344.52 2,250 4 NRCS Runoff Post SCM BYPASS 0.474 11.97 992	Hyd.	Hydrograph		Flow	Peak	Volume	Inflow Hyd(s)	Elevation	Maximum Storage (cuft)
3 Pond Route Post SCM 0.066 14.08 4,061 2 344.52 2,250 4 NRCS Runoff Post SCM BYPASS 0.474 11.97 992	1	NRCS Runoff	Pre AP1	0.828	11.98	1,991			
4 NRCS Runoff Post SCM BYPASS 0.474 11.97 992	2	NRCS Runoff	Post DA TO SCM	2.020	11.97	4,063			
	3	Pond Route	Post SCM	0.066	14.08	4,061	2	344.52	2,250
5 Junction Post AP1 0.525 11.97 5,053 3,4	4	NRCS Runoff	Post SCM BYPASS	0.474	11.97	992			

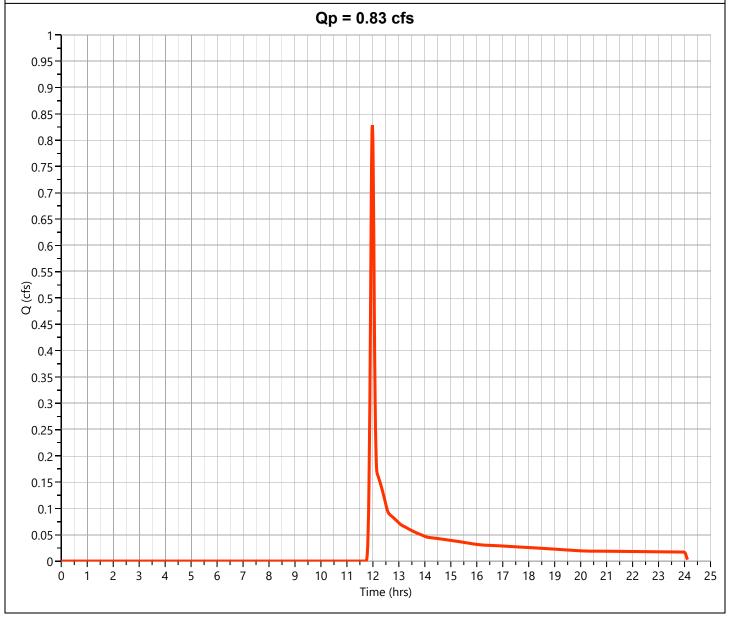
Pre AP1 Hyd. No. 1

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 0.828 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 2-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.98 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 1,991 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.99 ac	Curve Number	= 61*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 3.42 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.99 61 Composite CN

0.99 61 Weighted CN Method Employed



Post DA TO SCM

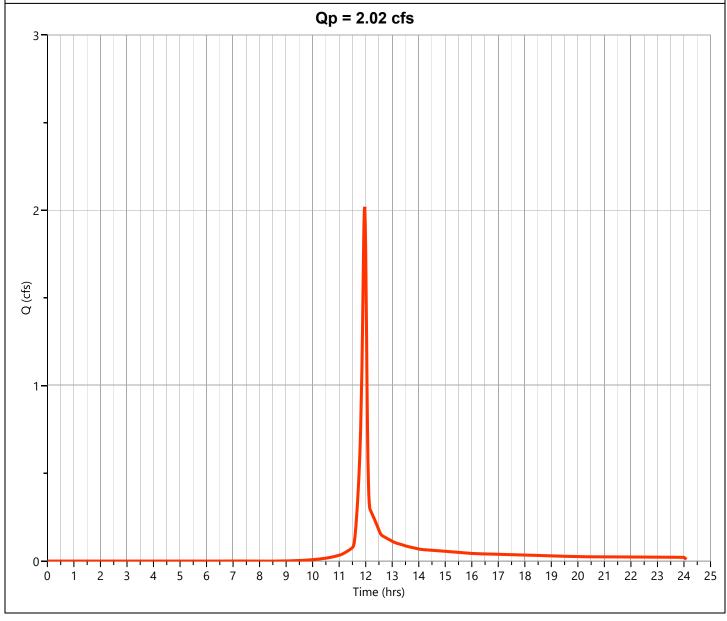
Hyd. No. 2

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 2.020 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 2-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 4,063 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.69 ac	Curve Number	= 80*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 3.42 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.69 80 Composite CN

0.69 80 Weighted CN Method Employed



Post SCM Hyd. No. 3

Hydrograph Type	= Pond Route	Peak Flow	= 0.066 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 2-yr	Time to Peak	= 14.08 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Hydrograph Volume	= 4,061 cuft
Inflow Hydrograph	= 2 - DA TO SCM	Max. Elevation	= 344.52 ft
Pond Name	= Bioretention	Max. Storage	= 2,250 cuft
Routing Option	= Wet Pond	Wet Pond Elevation	= 343.50 ft
Pond Routing by Storage Ind	lication Method	Center of mass	s detention time = 7.20 hrs
2-	Qp = 0.07 cfs		
2-			
7 (cfs) Q			
-			
0 2 4	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 Time (hrs)	22 24 26 28	30 32 34

Post SCM BYPASS

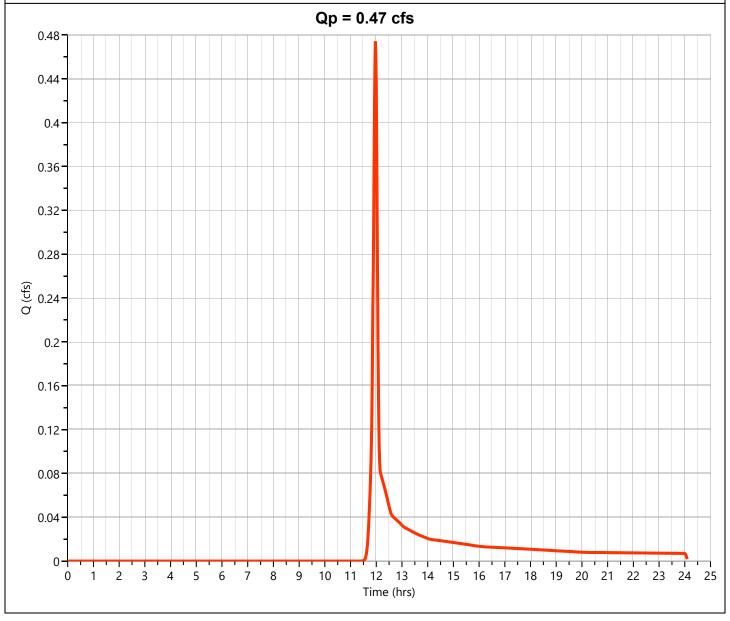
Hyd. No. 4

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 0.474 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 2-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 992 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.31 ac	Curve Number	= 68*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 3.42 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

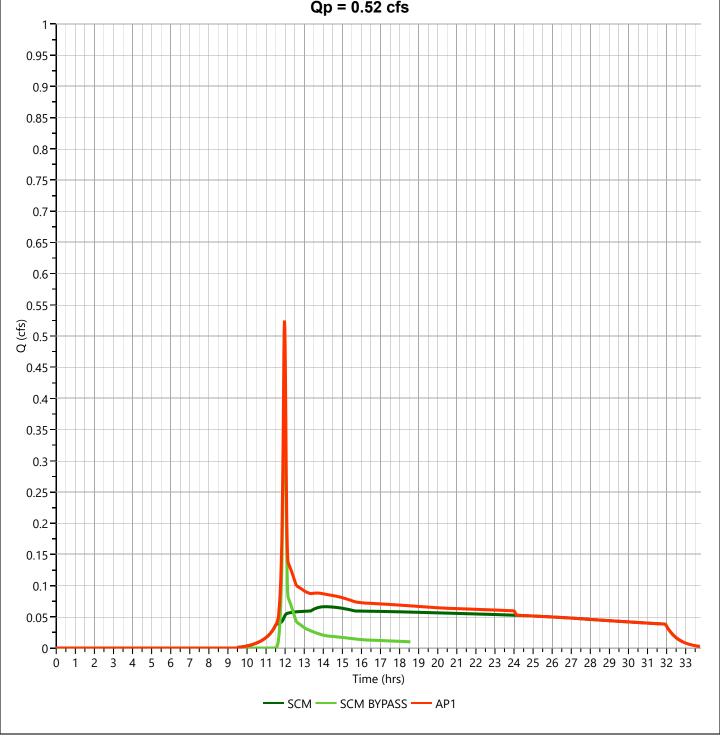
AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.31 68 Composite CN

0.31 68 Weighted CN Method Employed



Post AP1 Hyd. No. 5

				-
Hydrograph Type	= Junction		Peak Flow	= 0.525 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 2-yr		Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min		Hydrograph Volume	= 5,053 cuft
Inflow Hydrographs	= 3, 4		Total Contrib. Area	= 0.31 ac
		Qp = 0.52 cfs		
0.95				



Project Name:

Hydrograph 10-yr Summary Hydrology Studio v 3.0.0.27

07-10-2023

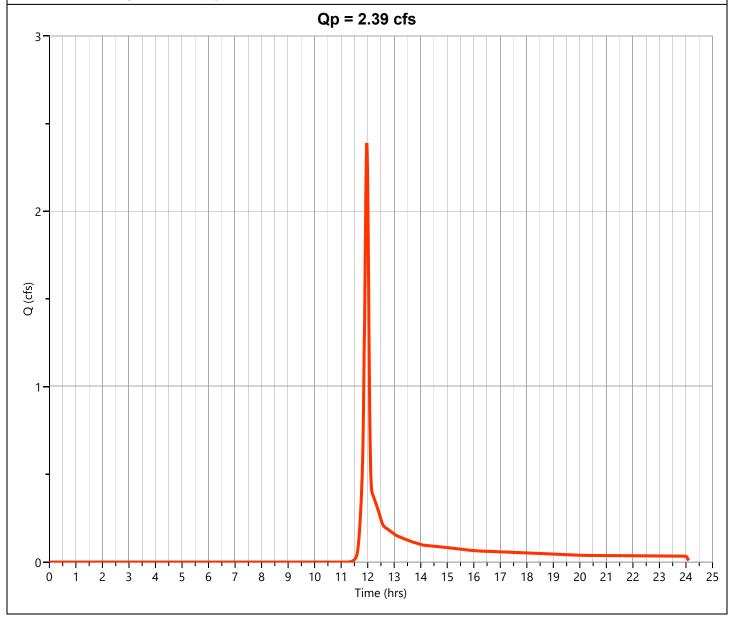
Pre AP1 Hyd. No. 1

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 2.390 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 10-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 4,941 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.99 ac	Curve Number	= 61*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 4.94 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.99 61 Composite CN

0.99 61 Weighted CN Method Employed



Post DA TO SCM

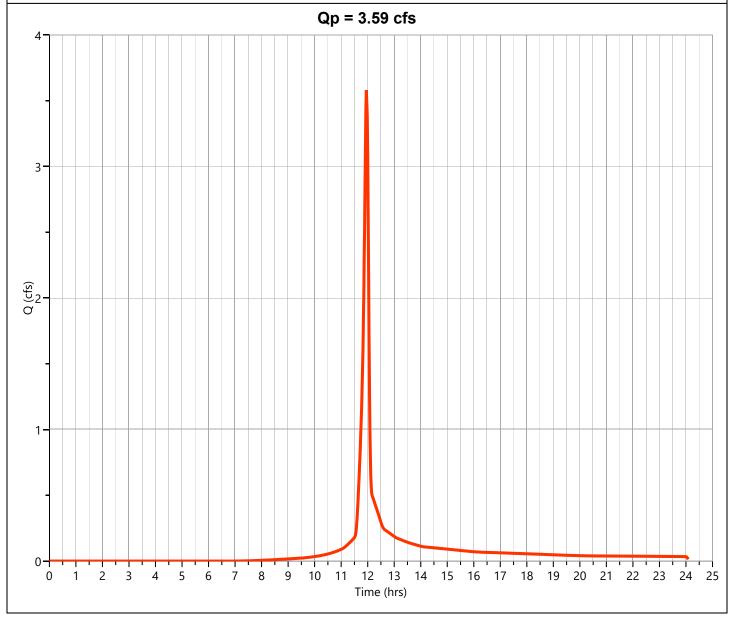
Hyd. No. 2

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 3.585 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 10-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 7,337 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.69 ac	Curve Number	= 80*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 4.94 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.69 80 Composite CN

0.69 80 Weighted CN Method Employed



Post SCM Hyd. No. 3

lydrograph Type	= Pond Route	Peak Flow	= 0.121 cfs
lydrograph Type Storm Frequency	= Pond Roule = 10-yr	Time to Peak	= 0.121 cis = 13.87 hrs
ime Interval	= 1 min	Hydrograph Volume	= 7,335 cuft
nflow Hydrograph	= 2 - DA TO SCM	Max. Elevation	= 345.19 ft
ond Name	= Bioretention	Max. Storage	= 4,140 cuft
Routing Option	= Wet Pond	Wet Pond Elevation	= 343.50 ft
ond Routing by Storage Inc		Center of mas	s detention time = 7.60 h
	Qp = 0.12 cfs		
4			
1			
3-			
_			
52			
1			
1-			
'			
_			
0			

— DA TO SCM — SCM

Post SCM BYPASS

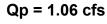
Hyd. No. 4

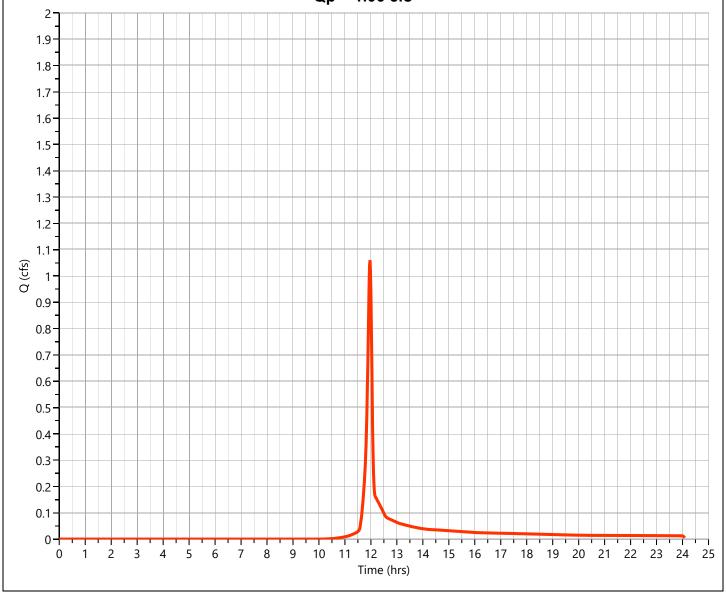
Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 1.060 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 10-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 2,132 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.31 ac	Curve Number	= 68*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 4.94 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.31 68 Composite CN

0.31 68 Weighted CN Method Employed





Post AP1 Hyd. No. 5

Hydrograph Type	= Junction Peak Flow = 10-yr Time to Peak		Peak Flow	= 1.152 cfs	
Storm Frequency			= 11.97 hrs		
Time Interval	= 1 min		Hydrograph Volume	= 9,467 cuft	
Inflow Hydrographs	Hydrographs = 3, 4 Total Contrib.		Total Contrib. Area	= 0.31 ac	
	Qp =	: 1.15 cfs			
2					
1.9					
1.8					
1.7					
1.6					
1.5					
1.4					
1.3					
-					
1.2	•				
1.1					
(\$\frac{1}{2}\)					
0.9					
0.8					
0.7					
0.6					
0.5					
4					
0.4					
0.3					
0.2					
0.1					
0					

Project Name:

Hydrograph 100-yr Summary

07-10-2023

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph Type	Hydrograph Name	Peak Flow (cfs)	Time to Peak (hrs)	Hydrograph Volume (cuft)	Inflow Hyd(s)	Maximum Elevation (ft)	Maximum Storage (cuft)
1	NRCS Runoff	Pre AP1	5.348	11.97	10,741			
2	NRCS Runoff	Post DA TO SCM	6.092	11.95	12,771			
3	Pond Route	Post SCM	4.666	12.02	12,768	2	345.42	4,915
4	NRCS Runoff	Post SCM BYPASS	2.085	11.97	4,212			
							345.42	4,915

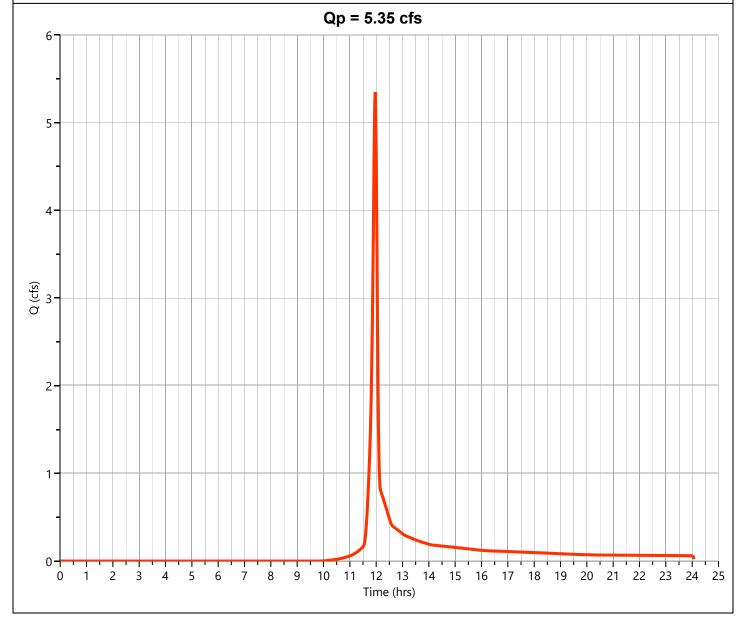
Pre AP1 Hyd. No. 1

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 5.348 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 100-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 10,741 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.99 ac	Curve Number	= 61*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 7.27 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.99 61 Composite CN

0.99 61 Weighted CN Method Employed



Hydrology Studio v 3.0.0.27 07-10-2023

Post DA TO SCM

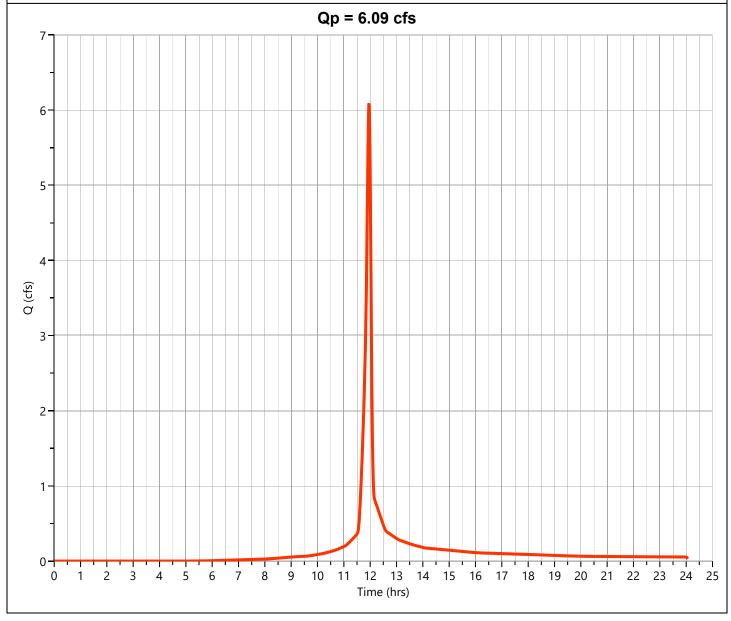
Hyd. No. 2

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 6.092 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 100-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.95 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 12,771 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.69 ac	Curve Number	= 80*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 7.27 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.69 80 Composite CN

0.69 80 Weighted CN Method Employed



5-

4-

2-

1-

Q (cfs)

Hydrology Studio v 3.0.0.27 07-10-2023

Post SCM			Hyd. No. 3
Hydrograph Type	= Pond Route	Peak Flow	= 4.666 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 100-yr	Time to Peak	= 12.02 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Hydrograph Volume	= 12,768 cuft
Inflow Hydrograph	= 2 - DA TO SCM	Max. Elevation	= 345.42 ft
Pond Name	= Bioretention	Max. Storage	= 4,915 cuft
Routing Option	= Wet Pond	Wet Pond Elevation	= 343.50 ft
Pond Routing by Storage Ind	dication Method	Center of mass	s detention time = 4.61 hrs
	Qp = 4.67 cfs		
6-			

18 20 22 24

Time (hrs) DA TO SCM — SCM 1 26

i 28

i 30

i 32

1 10

12

14

Hydrology Studio v 3.0.0.27 07-10-2023

Post SCM BYPASS

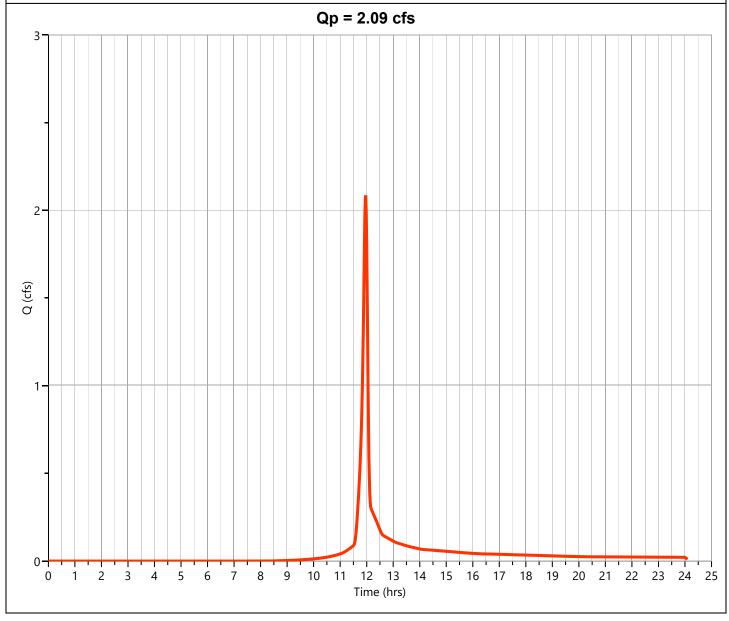
Hyd. No. 4

Hydrograph Type	= NRCS Runoff	Peak Flow	= 2.085 cfs
Storm Frequency	= 100-yr	Time to Peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time Interval	= 1 min	Runoff Volume	= 4,212 cuft
Drainage Area	= 0.31 ac	Curve Number	= 68*
Tc Method	= User	Time of Conc. (Tc)	= 5.0 min
Total Rainfall	= 7.27 in	Design Storm	= Type II
Storm Duration	= 24 hrs	Shape Factor	= 484

* Composite CN Worksheet

AREA (ac) CN DESCRIPTION 0.31 68 Composite CN

0.31 68 Weighted CN Method Employed



Hydrology Studio v 3.0.0.27 07-10-2023

Post AP1 Hyd. No. 5

lydrograph Type	= Junction	Peak Flow	= 6.292 cfs
torm Frequency	= 100-yr	Time to Peak	= 12.00 hrs
ime Interval	= 1 min	Hydrograph Volume	= 16,981 cuft
nflow Hydrographs	= 3, 4	Total Contrib. Area	= 0.31 ac
	Qp = 6.29 cfs		
7			
6-			
-			
5			
-			
4			
4			
- (cis)			
α			
3			
-			
2			
1			
4			
0 1 2 2 4 5	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	24.25.26.27.20.20.20.21.2	2 22 24 25 26 27 29
0 1 2 3 4 5	Time (hrs)	24 23 20 21 20 29 30 31 3.	∠ 33 34 33 30 3 <i>1</i> 30
	— SCM — SCM BYPASS — AP	1	

APPENDIX C BIORETENTION AREA CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX C

BIORETENTION AREA SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

401 GANNON AVENUE

July 10, 2023

SCS CN CALCULATIONS

PRE-DEVELOPMENT			E	ntire Si	te
401 GANNON AVENUE July 10, 2023 Hydrologic Soil Group		В	This data reflects of the entire site of		opment conditions
ONSITE LAND COVERS			ONSIT	E DRAINAC	GE AREA
IMPERVIOUS LAND COVERS	SCS CN	Aug 9/ Imp	Are		Woightod CN
Road (pavement only)	SCS CIV	Avg % Imp	[sq ft] 0	[ac] 0.00	Weighted CN 0
Parking			0	0.00	0
Roof			0	0.00	0
Driveway	98		0	0.00	0
Sidewalk	36		0	0.00	0
Deck/patio			0	0.00	0
Other impervious			0 0	0.00	0
Other impervious			0 Are	0.00	0
PERVIOUS LAND COVERS	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
Lawn/grass/open space	61		0	0.00	0
Grass (within R/W)	61		43,291	0.99	61
Woods	55		0	0.00	0
Natural wetland	55		0	0.00	0
Riparian buffer	55		0	0.00	0
Other pervious Other pervious	0 0		0 0	0.00 0.00	0 0
	0		Are		U
COMPOSITE LAND COVERS	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
Commercial area	92	85	0	0.00	0
Industrial area	88	72	0	0.00	0
Residential area (<1/8 acre lot)	85	65	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/4 acre lot)	75 72	38 30	0 0	0.00	0 0
Residential (1/3 acre lot)	72	30	,	0.00	-
ONSITE TOTALS			43,291	0.99	61
TOTAL ONSITE IMPERVIOUS			0	0.00	
OTHER ONSITE LAND COVERS	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	Are [sq ft]	ea [ac]	Weighted CN
SCM	363 611	7.48 70 HHP	0	0.00	Weighted eit
Open Water			0	0.00	
OFFSITE LAND COVERS			OFFSIT	E DRAINA	GE AREA
COMPOSITE LAND COVERS			Are	ea	
	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
Impervious	98		0	0.00	0
Pervious	74	100	0	0.00	0
Road R/W Road R/W	98 96	100 90	0 0	0.00 0.00	0 0
Commercial area	93	80	0	0.00	0
Industrial area	91	70	0	0.00	0
Residential area (<1/8 acre lot)	88	60	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/4 acre lot)	86	50	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/3 acre lot)	84	40	0	0.00	0
OFFSITE TOTALS			0	0.00	0
			Are	ea	
TOTAL DRAINAGE ARA			[sq ft]	[ac]	Composite CN
			43,291	0.99	61
			I '	-	

POST-DEVELOPMENT TO	TAL POND DA	4		DA1.1	
401 GANNON AVENUE			DA to SCM		
July 10, 2023 Hydrologic Soil Group		В			
ONSITE LAND COVERS		5	ONSIT	E DRAINA	GE AREA
IMPERVIOUS LAND COVERS			Are		
Poad (navement only)	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft] 5,550	[ac] 0.13	Weighted CN 18
Road (pavement only) Parking			3,330 0	0.13	0
Roof			6,650	0.15	22
Driveway			3,275	0.08	11
Sidewalk	98		175	0.00	1
Deck/patio			0	0.00	0
All impervious			0	0.00	0
Other impervious			0	0.00	0
PERVIOUS LAND COVERS	565 CN	A 0/ I	Are		W . I . I CA
Jawn Jarass Jonen space	SCS CN 61	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
Lawn/grass/open space Grass (within R/W)	61		14,250 0	0.33 0.00	29 0
Woods	55		0	0.00	0
Natural wetland	55 55		0	0.00	0
Riparian buffer	55		0	0.00	0
Other pervious	61		0	0.00	0
Other pervious	61		0	0.00	0
COMPOSITE LAND COVERS	505.011		Are		
C	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
Commercial area Industrial area	92	85 72	0	0.00	0 0
	88 85	72 65	0 0	0.00 0.00	0
Residential area (<1/8 acre lot) Residential (1/4 acre lot)	85 75	38	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/4 acre lot)	73 72	30	0	0.00	0
ONSITE TOTALS			29,900	0.69	80
TOTAL ONSITE IMPERVIOUS			15,650	0.36	
OTHER ONSITE LAND COVERS	505.011		Are		
CCNA	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
SCM Open Water			1,600 0	0.04 0.00	
·					
OFFSITE LAND COVERS				E DRAINA	GE AREA
COMPOSITE LAND COVERS	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	Are [sq ft]	ea [ac]	Weighted CN
Impervious	98	Avg // IIIIp	0	0.00	0
Pervious	61		0	0.00	0
Road R/W	98	100	0	0.00	0
Road R/W	94	90	0	0.00	0
Commercial area	91	80	0	0.00	0
ndustrial area	87	70	0	0.00	0
Residential area (<1/8 acre lot)	83	60	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/4 acre lot)	80	50	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/3 acre lot)	76	40	0	0.00	0
OFFSITE TOTALS			0	0.00	0
			Are	ea	
			f fa1	r1	C
TOTAL DRAINAGE ARA			[sq ft]	[ac]	Composite CN

			CCN4 Days		
401 GANNON AVENUE			SCM Bypass		
July 10, 2023 Hydrologic Soil Group		В			
ONSITE LAND COVERS			ONSIT	E DRAINA	GE AREA
IMPERVIOUS LAND COVERS			Ar		
	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
Road (pavement only)			1,225	0.03	9
Parking			0	0.00	0
Roof Driveway			1,050 0	0.02 0.00	8 0
Sidewalk	98		125	0.00	1
Deck/patio			0	0.00	0
All impervious			0	0.00	0
Other impervious			0	0.00	0
·			Ar		
PERVIOUS LAND COVERS	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
Lawn/grass/open space	61		10,991	0.25	50
Grass (within R/W)	61			0.00	0
Woods	55		0	0.00	0
Natural wetland	55		0	0.00	0
Riparian buffer	55		0	0.00	0
Other pervious	61		0	0.00	0
Other pervious	61		0 Ar	0.00	0
COMPOSITE LAND COVERS	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	ea [ac]	Weighted CN
Commercial area	92	85	0	0.00	0
Industrial area	88	72	0	0.00	0
Residential area (<1/8 acre lot)	85	65	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/4 acre lot)	75	38	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/3 acre lot)	72	30	0	0.00	0
ONSITE TOTALS			13,391	0.31	68
TOTAL ONSITE IMPERVIOUS			2,400	0.06	
OTHER ONSITE LAND COVERS	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	Ard [sq ft]	ea [ac]	Weighted CN
SCM	3C3 CN	Avg // IIIIp	0	0.00	Weighted Civ
Open Water			0	0.00	
OFFSITE LAND COVERS			OFFSIT	E DRAINA	GE AREA
COMPOSITE LAND COVERS			Ar	ea	
	SCS CN	Avg % Imp	[sq ft]	[ac]	Weighted CN
Impervious	98		0	0.00	0
Pervious	61	105	0	0.00	0
Road R/W	98	100	0	0.00	0
Road R/W Commercial area	94 91	90 80	0 0	0.00 0.00	0 0
Industrial area	91 87	80 70	0	0.00	0
Residential area (<1/8 acre lot)	83	60	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/4 acre lot)	80	50	0	0.00	0
Residential (1/3 acre lot)	76	40	0	0.00	0
OFFSITE TOTALS			0	0.00	0
			Are		
TOTAL DRAINAGE ARA			[sq ft]	[ac]	Composite CN
				0.31	68

RUNOFF VOLUME BY SIMPLE METHOD

401 GANNON AVENUE Bioretention Area

Runoff Volume by the Simple Method taken from NCDEQ Stormwater Design Manual Part B

Input Data

Impervious fraction	la	0.523
Drainage area	Α	0.69 acres
Design storm rainfall depth	Rd	1.00 inches

Output

Runoff coefficient	Rv	0.52
Runoff volume	V	1,298 cubic feet

$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9 \times I_A$$

$$V = 3630 \times R_D \times R_{V \times} A$$

BIORETENTION AREA SIZING

401 GANNON AVENUE Bioretention Area

Drainage area	29,900 SF	
Impervious area	15,650 SF	
Percent impervious	52.3%	_
Runoff volume to treat	1,298 CF	(from simple method)
Bioretention Cell Design Data		
Design ponding depth	12.00 inches	
Surface area of bioretention area	1,300 SF	
Elev at bottom of bioretention cell	256.00	
Elev at bottom of soil media	253.00	
Elev of underdrain	252.00	
Underdrain diameter	4.00 in.	
Underdrain slope	0.0100 ft/ft	
Underdrain manning's n	0.011	
Underdrain flowrate factor of safety (FS)	10	
Infiltration rate of cell media	2.0 in/hr	
Void ratio of soil media	50.0%	<u> </u>
Calculate Dewatering Flowrate Thru Soil Media		
Volume above ground to dewater	1,300 CF	
Volume in soil media to dewater	1,950 CF	
Total volume to dewater	3,250 CF	
Dewatering time from infiltration rate	24.0 hrs	
Flowrate thru media to underdrain	0.04 cfs	
Flowrate thru media to underdrain w/ FS	0.38 cfs	



401 GANNON AVENUE Bioretention Area

Elevation at WQ Volume 344.14
Calculated surface pond surface area at above elevation 2,240 SF
Calculated pond volume at above elevation 1,288 CF
Calculated WQ Volume from simple method 1,298 CF

	POND ELEVATION AND CONTOUR DATA							
343.5	1,603 SF	0.0	0	0				
344	2,114 SF	0.5	929 CF	929 CF				
345	3,013 SF	1.5	2,564 CF	3,493 CF				
346	3,825 SF	2.5	3,419 CF	6,912 CF				
346.5	4,000 SF	3.0	1,956 CF	8,868 CF				

ANTI FLOTATION BLOCK CALCULATIONS

401 GANNON AVENUE Bioretention Area

Constants

Unit weight of water 62.4 lb/cf
Unit weight of concrete 144.0 lb/cf

Riser Data

	Length	Width	Area
Inside domensions	4.00 ft	4.00 ft	16.0 SF
Outside dimensions	5.00 ft	5.00 ft	25.0 SF

Cross sectional riser area 9.0 SF
Riser inside height 3.5 ft
Volume of concrete in riser 32 CF

Riser base area 25.0 SF (same as riser outside dimensions)
Riser base thickness 0.5 ft

13 CF

Total volume of concrete in riser+base 44 CF
Total bouyant weight of riser 3,590 lbs

Water displaced by riser 88 CF
Weight of water displaced 5,460 lbs

Anti-Flotation Block Data

Volume of concrete in base

Length of anti-flotation block
Width of anti-flotation block
Thickness of anti-flotation block

Volume of anti-flotation block

54 CF

Volume of anti-flotation block 54 CF

Total weight of anti-flotation block 7,776 lbs

Factor of Safety

Weight of riser+anti-flotation block11,366 lbsWeight of water displaced by riser5,460 lbsFactor of safety against flotation2.08

APPENDIX D WAKE COUNTY MUNICIPAL TOOL OUTPUT



SITE DATA

	Project Information								
	Project Name:	West Gannon Townhomes							
	Applicant:	The Nau Company, PLLC							
	Applicant Contact Name:	Jonathan Eakins, PE							
	Applicant Contact Number:	919-616-4716							
	Contact Email:	jeakins@thenauco.com							
	Municipal Jurisdiction (Select from dropdown menu):	Zebulon							
	Last Updated:								
		Site Data:							
	Total Site Area (Ac):	0.99							
	Existing Lake/Pond Area (Ac):	0.00							
	Proposed Disturbed Area (Ac):	0.99							
	Impervious Surface Area (acre):	0.42							
	Type of Development (Select from Dropdown menu):	Residential							
	Percent Built Upon Area (BUA):	42%							
	Project Density:	High							
	Is the proposed project a site expansion?	No No							
	Number of Drainage Areas on Site:	1							
	1-Year, 24-Hour Storm (inches) (See NOAA Website):	2.84							
NOAA	2-Year, 24-Hour Storm (inches) (See NOAA Website):	3.42							
NOAA	10-Year, 24-Hour Storm (inches) (See NOAA Website):	4.96							
	10-10ai, 24-110ai Otoffii (mones) (See Noza Wessito).								
		Lot Data (if applicable):							
	Total Acreage in Lots:	0.99							
	Number of Lots:	11							
	Average Lot Size (SF):								
	Total Impervious Surface Area on Lots (SF):	0.42							
	Average Impervious Surface Area Per Lot (SF):	0.42							
	t will consist of 11 condo units on one lot. The site will be serve utrient removal requirements	ed by one private access drive with a road name. The site will utilize one bioretention area to meet the Town/C							
		ed by one private access drive with a road name. The site will utilize one bioretention area to meet the Town/C							
		ed by one private access drive with a road name. The site will utilize one bioretention area to meet the Town/C							
		ed by one private access drive with a road name. The site will utilize one bioretention area to meet the Town/C							
		ed by one private access drive with a road name. The site will utilize one bioretention area to meet the Town/C							

SITE DATA Page 1



DRAINAGE AREA 1 STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	Р	RE-DEVE	LOPMEN	IT	POST-DEVELOPMENT					
Drainage Area (Acres)=		0.9	99		0.99					
Site Acreage within Drainage=		0.9	99		0.99					
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.84									
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.42									
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	4.96									
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=	5)= 0.00 0.0					0.00				
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=	0.00					0.	00			
Site Land Use (acres):	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D		
Pasture										
Woods, Poor Condition										
Woods, Fair Condition										
Woods, Good Condition										
Open Space, Poor Condition										
Open Space, Fair condition										
Open Space, Good Condition		0.99				0.57				
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)										
Connected Impervious						0.42				
Disconnected Impervious										
SITE FLOW	PR	E-DEVEL	OPMENT	T _c	POS	T-DEVE	LOPMEN	Г Тс		
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 (ft²)=										
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=										
Channel Lining:										
n-value=										
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=										
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=										
T _t (hrs)=										



DRAINAGE AREA 1 STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _t (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _t (hrs)=		
Tc (hrs)=	0.08	0.08
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=	61	77
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
	7	7
Disconnected impervious area (acre) = CN _{adjusted (1-year)} = High Density Only	7	7
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =	7	
Disconnected impervious area (acre) = CN _{adjusted (1-year)} = High Density Only Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) = CN _{adjusted (1-year)} = High Density Only Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) = CN _{adjusted (1-year)} = High Density Only Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft³) = 1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)	1,5	552
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} =	0.31	0.95 3,398
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =	0.31 1,101	0.95 3,398
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =	0.31 1,101 2,2	0.95 3,398
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =	0.31 1,101 2,2	0.95 3,398
Disconnected impervious area (acre) = $CN_{adjusted (1-year)} = $ High Density Only Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft³) = 1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow) Runoff (inches) = Q*_{1-year} = Volume of runoff (ft³) = Volume change (ft³) = Peak Discharge (cfs) = Q _{1-year} = 2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)	0.31 1,101 2,2 0.361	0.95 3,398 297
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =	0.31 1,101 2,2 0.361	0.95 3,398 297 1.470
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =	0.31 1,101 2,2 0.361 0.54 1,931	0.95 3,398 297 1.470 1.35 4,859
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =	0.31 1,101 2,2 0.361 0.54 1,931	0.95 3,398 297 1.470 1.35 4,859
Disconnected impervious area (acre) = CN _{adjusted} (1-year)= High Density Only Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft³) = 1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow) Runoff (inches) = Q*_1-year= Volume of runoff (ft³) = Volume change (ft³) = Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} = 2-year, 24-hour storm (LID) Runoff (inches) = Q*_2-year= Volume of runoff (ft³) = Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} = 10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)	0.31 1,101 2,2 0.361 0.54 1,931 0.633	0.95 3,398 297 1.470 1.35 4,859 2.101

DA1 Page 3



DRAINAGE AREA 1 BMP CALCULATIONS

NORTH CAROLINA											
DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES A	ND ADJUSTMENTS										
DA1 Site Acreage=				0.99)						
DA1 Off-Site Acreage=											
Total Required Storage Volume for Site				N/A							
TCN Requirement (ft ³)= Total Required Storage Volume for DA1											
1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=				1,55	2						
Will site use underground detention/cistern?		Enter %	of the year	water will be reused=		0%				nation/details ite water usa	
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE	AREAS IN DA										
		Sub-I	DA1(a)	Sub-E	DA1(b)	Sub-l	DA1(c)	Sub-E	DA1(d)	Sub-l	DA1(e)
	HSG	(A	Ac)	(A	Ac)		(c)	(A	ic)	(4	Ac)
Poeture		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		0.33		0.24							
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)											
Impervious		0.36		0.06							
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)											
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type		er Quality Vo or Sub-DA (f		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)
SCM1	Bioretention with IWS							40%	7.83	3.13	48
								0%	4.70	0.00	
			945			2,560		0%	4.70	0.00	
								0%	4.70	0.00	
								0%	4.70	0.00	
Tot	 al Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):					4	70	0,0		0.00	
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)	a. The ogen formaling for the debation (190).										
	If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), ne nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume Volume that will for Sub-DA (ft³) drawdown 2-5 days (ft³)			Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)			
								0%	1.42	0.00	
								0%	1.42	0.00	
			114					0%	1.42	0.00	
								0%	1.42	0.00	
								0%	1.42	0.00	
Tot	al Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):					1.	42	-	l .		
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)											
	If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s),										
enter ti	he nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):				ı				ı	ı	ı
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type		er Quality Vo or Sub-DA (f			Provided olume that www. 2-5 of (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	
Tot	l al Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):								1	I .	
L	ar muogen remaining leaving the subbasin (IDS):										

DA1_BMPs Page 4



DRAINAGE AREA 1 BMP CALCULATIONS

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subba	asin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):						
Device Name (As Shown on Plan) Device Type		Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft³)	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	
Tot	al Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):						
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subba	asin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):						
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft³)	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	
Tot	al Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):						
	DA	A1 BMP SUMMARY					
	Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=		2,560				
	Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=		3.13				
1-year, 24-hour storm							
	Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =		838				
	Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =		0.23				
	Post BMP CN _(1-year) =		58				
	Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =		0.050				
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
	Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft3) _(2-year) =		2,299				
	Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =		0.64				
	Post BMP CN _(2-year) =		63				
	Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =		0.070				
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
	Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =		6,652				
	Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =		1.85				
	Post BMP CN(10-year)=		83				
	·						

DA1_BMPs Page 5



Dualant Names	West Gannon Townhomes
Project Name:	west Gailloll Townholles

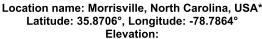
DA SITE SUMMARY BMP CALCULATIONS

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} =	0.31										
Peak Flow (cfs)=Q _{1-year} =	0.361										
Post-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)											
Target Curve Number (TCN) =					NA	١					
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =	0.23										
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =	0.050										
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =					58						
	Post-BN	IP Nitroge	n Loading								
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN MITIGATED (lbs)=					3.1	3					
SITE NITROGEN LOADING RATE (lbs/ac/yr)=					6.1	8					
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN LEFT TO MITIGATE_Wendell Only (lbs)=					2.5	5					

BMP SUMMARY Page 6

APPENDIX E SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3 RALEIGH **DURHAM WSFO AP** Station ID: 31-7069







POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. Riley

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

PF tabular

PD	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹											
Duration				Avera	ge recurren	ce interval (years)					
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000		
5-min	0.394 (0.362-0.429)	0.461 (0.423-0.503)	0.530 (0.487-0.577)	0.587 (0.539-0.639)	0.647 (0.591-0.703)	0.689 (0.626-0.748)	0.727 (0.657-0.789)	0.758 (0.682-0.825)	0.792 (0.707-0.862)	0.819 (0.724-0.892)		
10-min	0.630 (0.578-0.686)	0.738 (0.677-0.804)	0.848 (0.780-0.924)	0.939 (0.861-1.02)	1.03 (0.941-1.12)	1.10 (0.998-1.19)	1.16 (1.04-1.25)	1.20 (1.08-1.31)	1.25 (1.12-1.36)	1.29 (1.14-1.41)		
15-min	0.787 (0.723-0.857)	0.927 (0.850-1.01)	1.07 (0.987-1.17)	1.19 (1.09-1.29)	1.31 (1.19-1.42)	1.39 (1.26-1.51)	1.46 (1.32-1.59)	1.52 (1.36-1.65)	1.58 (1.41-1.72)	1.62 (1.43-1.76)		
30-min	1.08 (0.991-1.18)	1.28 (1.18-1.40)	1.53 (1.40-1.66)	1.72 (1.58-1.87)	1.94 (1.77-2.10)	2.09 (1.90-2.27)	2.24 (2.02-2.43)	2.36 (2.12-2.57)	2.51 (2.24-2.73)	2.62 (2.32-2.86)		
60-min	1.35 (1.24-1.47)	1.61 (1.47-1.75)	1.96 (1.80-2.13)	2.24 (2.06-2.44)	2.58 (2.35-2.80)	2.84 (2.58-3.08)	3.08 (2.78-3.35)	3.31 (2.98-3.60)	3.60 (3.21-3.92)	3.83 (3.38-4.17)		
2-hr	1.56 (1.42-1.71)	1.86 (1.71-2.04)	2.29 (2.09-2.51)	2.65 (2.40-2.90)	3.08 (2.78-3.36)	3.43 (3.09-3.74)	3.76 (3.36-4.11)	4.09 (3.64-4.46)	4.51 (3.97-4.92)	4.84 (4.23-5.29)		
3-hr	1.65 (1.51-1.81)	1.98 (1.81-2.17)	2.44 (2.23-2.68)	2.84 (2.59-3.10)	3.33 (3.02-3.64)	3.75 (3.38-4.09)	4.15 (3.71-4.53)	4.56 (4.06-4.97)	5.11 (4.49-5.57)	5.55 (4.83-6.06)		
6-hr	2.00 (1.84-2.18)	2.39 (2.20-2.61)	2.95 (2.72-3.22)	3.44 (3.15-3.74)	4.06 (3.70-4.40)	4.57 (4.14-4.96)	5.09 (4.57-5.51)	5.62 (5.00-6.08)	6.33 (5.56-6.85)	6.92 (6.01-7.50)		
12-hr	2.37 (2.19-2.58)	2.84 (2.62-3.09)	3.52 (3.24-3.82)	4.11 (3.78-4.47)	4.89 (4.46-5.30)	5.56 (5.03-5.98)	6.22 (5.58-6.70)	6.93 (6.13-7.45)	7.88 (6.87-8.47)	8.69 (7.46-9.35)		
24-hr	2.83 (2.65-3.04)	3.42 (3.20-3.67)	4.27 (3.99-4.58)	4.94 (4.61-5.29)	5.84 (5.43-6.25)	6.55 (6.08-7.01)	7.27 (6.73-7.80)	8.01 (7.39-8.60)	9.01 (8.28-9.69)	9.79 (8.97-10.6)		
2-day	3.26 (3.04-3.50)	3.92 (3.66-4.22)	4.86 (4.53-5.23)	5.58 (5.19-6.00)	6.55 (6.08-7.05)	7.31 (6.76-7.86)	8.07 (7.45-8.70)	8.85 (8.14-9.54)	9.90 (9.06-10.7)	10.7 (9.77-11.6)		
3-day	3.45 (3.22-3.70)	4.14 (3.86-4.44)	5.10 (4.76-5.48)	5.86 (5.46-6.29)	6.87 (6.38-7.38)	7.67 (7.11-8.24)	8.47 (7.83-9.12)	9.29 (8.55-10.0)	10.4 (9.53-11.2)	11.2 (10.3-12.1)		
4-day	3.63 (3.40-3.90)	4.35 (4.07-4.67)	5.35 (5.00-5.73)	6.13 (5.73-6.58)	7.19 (6.69-7.72)	8.03 (7.45-8.61)	8.88 (8.21-9.54)	9.73 (8.97-10.5)	10.9 (9.99-11.7)	11.8 (10.8-12.7)		
7-day	4.21 (3.96-4.50)	5.02 (4.72-5.36)	6.10 (5.73-6.51)	6.95 (6.52-7.42)	8.10 (7.57-8.65)	9.01 (8.40-9.63)	9.94 (9.23-10.6)	10.9 (10.1-11.7)	12.2 (11.2-13.1)	13.2 (12.1-14.2)		
10-day	4.79 (4.50-5.11)	5.69 (5.35-6.07)	6.83 (6.41-7.29)	7.72 (7.24-8.23)	8.92 (8.35-9.52)	9.86 (9.20-10.5)	10.8 (10.1-11.6)	11.8 (10.9-12.6)	13.1 (12.1-14.0)	14.1 (12.9-15.1)		
20-day	6.39 (6.01-6.82)	7.54 (7.09-8.04)	8.90 (8.36-9.50)	9.98 (9.36-10.7)	11.5 (10.7-12.2)	12.6 (11.8-13.5)	13.8 (12.8-14.8)	15.0 (13.9-16.0)	16.6 (15.3-17.8)	17.8 (16.3-19.2)		
30-day	7.93 (7.48-8.44)	9.33 (8.78-9.92)	10.8 (10.2-11.5)	12.0 (11.3-12.8)	13.5 (12.7-14.4)	14.7 (13.8-15.7)	15.9 (14.8-17.0)	17.1 (15.9-18.2)	18.6 (17.3-20.0)	19.8 (18.3-21.3)		
45-day	10.1 (9.61-10.7)	11.8 (11.3-12.5)	13.6 (12.9-14.3)	14.9 (14.1-15.7)	16.6 (15.7-17.5)	17.9 (16.9-18.9)	19.2 (18.1-20.4)	20.5 (19.2-21.7)	22.1 (20.7-23.5)	23.4 (21.8-24.9)		
60-day	12.2 (11.6-12.8)	14.2 (13.5-14.9)	16.0 (15.2-16.8)	17.4 (16.5-18.3)	19.2 (18.2-20.2)	20.5 (19.4-21.7)	21.8 (20.6-23.1)	23.1 (21.8-24.4)	24.7 (23.2-26.2)	25.9 (24.3-27.5)		

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

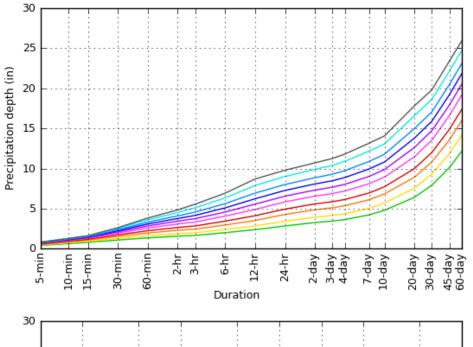
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

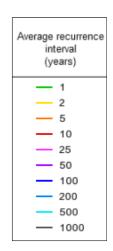
Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

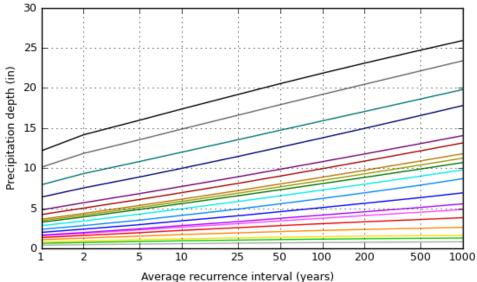
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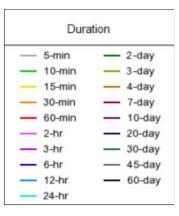
PF graphical

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 35.8706°, Longitude: -78.7864°









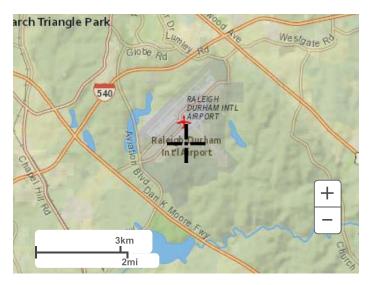
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3

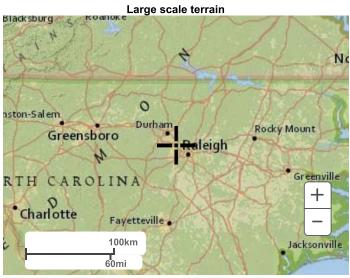
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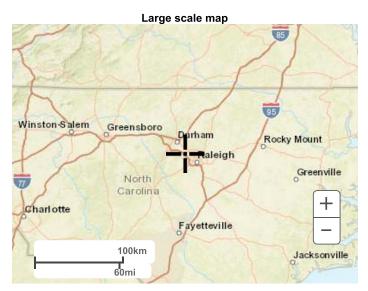
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Maps & aerials

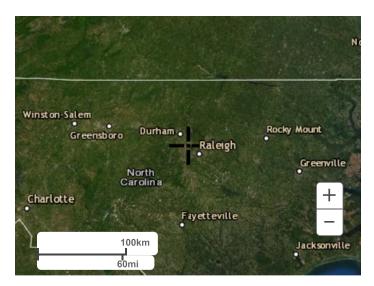
Small scale terrain







Large scale aerial



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US Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service
National Water Center

1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer

Table 2-2a Runoff curve numbers for urban areas 1/2

Cover description	Curve numbers for ———hydrologic soil group ————					
Cover type and hydrologic condition	impervious area 2/	A	В	С	D	
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)						
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) 3/:						
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89	
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)	•••••	49	69	7 9	84	
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80	
Impervious areas:						
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc.						
(excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98	
Streets and roads:						
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding						
right-of-way)		98	98	98	98	
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93	
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91	
Dirt (including right-of-way)	•••••	72	82	87	89	
Western desert urban areas:						
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) 4/		63	77	85	88	
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier,						
desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch						
and basin borders)		96	96	96	96	
Urban districts:						
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95	
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93	
Residential districts by average lot size:						
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92	
1/4 acre		61	75	83	87	
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86	
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85	
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84	
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82	
Developing urban areas						
Newly graded areas			0.0	0.4	0.4	
(pervious areas only, no vegetation) 5/		77	86	91	94	
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types						
similar to those in table 2-2c).						

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Average runoff condition, and I_a = 0.2S.

² The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

³ CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

⁴ Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

⁵ Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

Table 2-2c Runoff curve numbers for other agricultural lands [⊥]

Cover description					
Cover type	Hydrologic condition	A	В	С	D
Pasture, grassland, or range—continuous	Poor	68	79	86	89
forage for grazing. 2/	Fair Good	49 39	69 61	79 74	84 80
Meadow—continuous grass, protected from grazing and generally mowed for hay.	_	30	58	71	78
Brush—brush-weed-grass mixture with brush the major element. 3/	Poor Fair Good	48 35 30 4/	67 56 48	77 70 65	83 77 73
Woods—grass combination (orchard or tree farm). 5/	Poor Fair Good	57 43 32	73 65 58	82 76 72	86 82 79
Woods. 6/	Poor Fair Good	45 36 30 4/	66 60 55	77 73 70	83 79 77
Farmsteads—buildings, lanes, driveways, and surrounding lots.	_	59	74	82	86

¹ Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

² *Poor:* <50%) ground cover or heavily grazed with no mulch.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover and not heavily grazed.

Good: > 75% ground cover and lightly or only occasionally grazed.

³ *Poor*: <50% ground cover.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover.

Good: >75% ground cover.

 $^{^4}$ $\,$ Actual curve number is less than 30; use CN = 30 for runoff computations.

⁵ CN's shown were computed for areas with 50% woods and 50% grass (pasture) cover. Other combinations of conditions may be computed from the CN's for woods and pasture.

⁶ Poor: Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.

Fair: Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.

Good: Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil.