



ENGINEERING A BETTER TOMORROW  
ENGINEERING | SITE WORK | LAND SURVEYING

# STORMWATER REPORT

August 8, 2018

## SITE PLAN

ASSESSORS PLOT 133 LOT 21  
127 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD  
NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 02745



PREPARED FOR:

Heike Milhench  
Milhench Supply Co.  
127 Duchaine Boulevard

# STORMWATER CHECKLIST



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## A. Introduction

**Important:** When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



A Stormwater Report must be submitted with the Notice of Intent permit application to document compliance with the Stormwater Management Standards. The following checklist is NOT a substitute for the Stormwater Report (which should provide more substantive and detailed information) but is offered here as a tool to help the applicant organize their Stormwater Management documentation for their Report and for the reviewer to assess this information in a consistent format. As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Report must contain the engineering computations and supporting information set forth in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. The Stormwater Report must be prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer (RPE) licensed in the Commonwealth.

The Stormwater Report must include:

- The Stormwater Checklist completed and stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer (see page 2) that certifies that the Stormwater Report contains all required submittals.<sup>1</sup> This Checklist is to be used as the cover for the completed Stormwater Report.
- Applicant/Project Name
- Project Address
- Name of Firm and Registered Professional Engineer that prepared the Report
- Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan required by Standards 4-6
- Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan required by Standard 8<sup>2</sup>
- Operation and Maintenance Plan required by Standard 9

In addition to all plans and supporting information, the Stormwater Report must include a brief narrative describing stormwater management practices, including environmentally sensitive site design and LID techniques, along with a diagram depicting runoff through the proposed BMP treatment train. Plans are required to show existing and proposed conditions, identify all wetland resource areas, NRCS soil types, critical areas, Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPL), and any areas on the site where infiltration rate is greater than 2.4 inches per hour. The Plans shall identify the drainage areas for both existing and proposed conditions at a scale that enables verification of supporting calculations.

As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Management Report shall document compliance with each of the Stormwater Management Standards as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. The soils evaluation and calculations shall be done using the methodologies set forth in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

To ensure that the Stormwater Report is complete, applicants are required to fill in the Stormwater Report Checklist by checking the box to indicate that the specified information has been included in the Stormwater Report. If any of the information specified in the checklist has not been submitted, the applicant must provide an explanation. The completed Stormwater Report Checklist and Certification must be submitted with the Stormwater Report.

<sup>1</sup> The Stormwater Report may also include the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement required by Standard 10. If not included in the Stormwater Report, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement must be submitted prior to the discharge of stormwater runoff to the post-construction best management practices.

<sup>2</sup> For some complex projects, it may not be possible to include the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in the Stormwater Report. In that event, the issuing authority has the discretion to issue an Order of Conditions that approves the project and includes a condition requiring the proponent to submit the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan before commencing any land disturbance activity on the site.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## B. Stormwater Checklist and Certification

The following checklist is intended to serve as a guide for applicants as to the elements that ordinarily need to be addressed in a complete Stormwater Report. The checklist is also intended to provide conservation commissions and other reviewing authorities with a summary of the components necessary for a comprehensive Stormwater Report that addresses the ten Stormwater Standards.

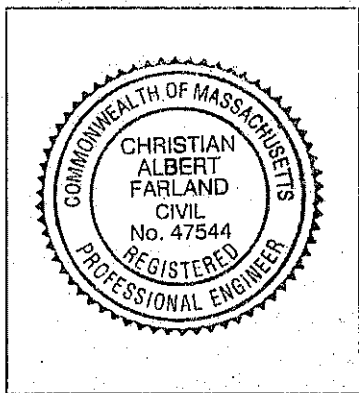
*Note:* Because stormwater requirements vary from project to project, it is possible that a complete Stormwater Report may not include information on some of the subjects specified in the Checklist. If it is determined that a specific item does not apply to the project under review, please note that the item is not applicable (N.A.) and provide the reasons for that determination.

A complete checklist must include the Certification set forth below signed by the Registered Professional Engineer who prepared the Stormwater Report.

### Registered Professional Engineer's Certification

I have reviewed the Stormwater Report, including the soil evaluation, computations, Long-term Pollution Prevention Plan, the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (if included), the Long-term Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement (if included) and the plans showing the stormwater management system, and have determined that they have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Stormwater Management Standards as further elaborated by the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. I have also determined that the information presented in the Stormwater Checklist is accurate and that the information presented in the Stormwater Report accurately reflects conditions at the site as of the date of this permit application.

Registered Professional Engineer Block and Signature



Signature and Date

*Cal* 9/13/14

### Checklist

**Project Type:** Is the application for new development, redevelopment, or a mix of new and redevelopment?

- ☒ New development  
☐ Redevelopment  
☐ Mix of New Development and Redevelopment



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## Checklist (continued)

**LID Measures:** Stormwater Standards require LID measures to be considered. Document what environmentally sensitive design and LID Techniques were considered during the planning and design of the project:

- ☐ No disturbance to any Wetland Resource Areas
- ☐ Site Design Practices (e.g. clustered development, reduced frontage setbacks)
- ☐ Reduced Impervious Area (Redevelopment Only)
- ☐ Minimizing disturbance to existing trees and shrubs
- ☐ LID Site Design Credit Requested:
  - ☐ Credit 1
  - ☐ Credit 2
  - ☐ Credit 3
- ☒ Use of "country drainage" versus curb and gutter conveyance and pipe
- ☐ Bioretention Cells (includes Rain Gardens)
- ☐ Constructed Stormwater Wetlands (includes Gravel Wetlands designs)
- ☐ Treebox Filter
- ☐ Water Quality Swale
- ☐ Grass Channel
- ☐ Green Roof
- ☐ Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

## Standard 1: No New Untreated Discharges

- ☒ No new untreated discharges
- ☒ Outlets have been designed so there is no erosion or scour to wetlands and waters of the Commonwealth
- ☐ Supporting calculations specified in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook included.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 2: Peak Rate Attenuation

- ☐ Standard 2 waiver requested because the project is located in land subject to coastal storm flowage and stormwater discharge is to a wetland subject to coastal flooding.
- ☒ Evaluation provided to determine whether off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm.
- ☒ Calculations provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 2-year and 10-year 24-hour storms. If evaluation shows that off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm, calculations are also provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 100-year 24-hour storm.

### Standard 3: Recharge

- ☐ Soil Analysis provided.
- ☒ Required Recharge Volume calculation provided.
- ☐ Required Recharge volume reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
- ☒ Sizing the infiltration, BMPs is based on the following method: Check the method used.
  - ☐ Static
  - ☒ Simple Dynamic
  - ☐ Dynamic Field<sup>1</sup>
- ☐ Runoff from all impervious areas at the site discharging to the infiltration BMP.
- ☒ Runoff from all impervious areas at the site is *not* discharging to the infiltration BMP and calculations are provided showing that the drainage area contributing runoff to the infiltration BMPs is sufficient to generate the required recharge volume.
- ☒ Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume.
- ☐ Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume *only* to the maximum extent practicable for the following reason:
  - ☐ Site is comprised solely of C and D soils and/or bedrock at the land surface
  - ☐ M.G.L. c. 21E sites pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0000
  - ☐ Solid Waste Landfill pursuant to 310 CMR 19.000
  - ☐ Project is otherwise subject to Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum extent practicable.
- ☒ Calculations showing that the infiltration BMPs will drain in 72 hours are provided.
- ☐ Property includes a M.G.L. c. 21E site or a solid waste landfill and a mounding analysis is included.

<sup>1</sup>80% TSS removal is required prior to discharge to infiltration BMP if Dynamic Field method is used.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 3: Recharge (continued)

- ☐ The infiltration BMP is used to attenuate peak flows during storms greater than or equal to the 10-year 24-hour storm and separation to seasonal high groundwater is less than 4 feet and a mounding analysis is provided.
- ☐ Documentation is provided showing that infiltration BMPs do not adversely impact nearby wetland resource areas.

### Standard 4: Water Quality

The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan typically includes the following:

- Good housekeeping practices;
  - Provisions for storing materials and waste products inside or under cover;
  - Vehicle washing controls;
  - Requirements for routine inspections and maintenance of stormwater BMPs;
  - Spill prevention and response plans;
  - Provisions for maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscaped areas;
  - Requirements for storage and use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides;
  - Pet waste management provisions;
  - Provisions for operation and management of septic systems;
  - Provisions for solid waste management;
  - Snow disposal and plowing plans relative to Wetland Resource Areas;
  - Winter Road Salt and/or Sand Use and Storage restrictions;
  - Street sweeping schedules;
  - Provisions for prevention of illicit discharges to the stormwater management system;
  - Documentation that Stormwater BMPs are designed to provide for shutdown and containment in the event of a spill or discharges to or near critical areas or from LUHPPL;
  - Training for staff or personnel involved with implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan;
  - List of Emergency contacts for implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan.
- ☒ A Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan is attached to Stormwater Report and is included as an attachment to the Wetlands Notice of Intent.
  - ☒ Treatment BMPs subject to the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement and the one inch rule for calculating the water quality volume are included, and discharge:
    - ☐ is within the Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area
    - ☐ is near or to other critical areas
    - ☒ is within soils with a rapid infiltration rate (greater than 2.4 inches per hour)
    - ☒ involves runoff from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads.
  - ☐ The Required Water Quality Volume is reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
  - ☒ Calculations documenting that the treatment train meets the 80% TSS removal requirement and, if applicable, the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement, are provided.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 4: Water Quality (continued)

- ☒ The BMP is sized (and calculations provided) based on:
  - ☒ The  $\frac{1}{2}$ " or 1" Water Quality Volume or
  - ☐ The equivalent flow rate associated with the Water Quality Volume and documentation is provided showing that the BMP treats the required water quality volume.
- ☐ The applicant proposes to use proprietary BMPs, and documentation supporting use of proprietary BMP and proposed TSS removal rate is provided. This documentation may be in the form of the proprietary BMP checklist found in Volume 2, Chapter 4 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook and submitting copies of the TARP Report, STEP Report, and/or other third party studies verifying performance of the proprietary BMPs.
- ☐ A TMDL exists that indicates a need to reduce pollutants other than TSS and documentation showing that the BMPs selected are consistent with the TMDL is provided.

### Standard 5: Land Uses With Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs)

- ☐ The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been included with the Stormwater Report.
- ☐ The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the SWPPP will be submitted *prior* to the discharge of stormwater to the post-construction stormwater BMPs.
- ☐ The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit does *not* cover the land use.
- ☐ LUHPPLs are located at the site and industry specific source control and pollution prevention measures have been proposed to reduce or eliminate the exposure of LUHPPLs to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff, and been included in the long term Pollution Prevention Plan.
- ☐ All exposure has been eliminated.
- ☐ All exposure has *not* been eliminated and all BMPs selected are on MassDEP LUHPPL list.
- ☐ The LUHPPL has the potential to generate runoff with moderate to higher concentrations of oil and grease (e.g. all parking lots with >1000 vehicle trips per day) and the treatment train includes an oil grit separator, a filtering bioretention area, a sand filter or equivalent.

### Standard 6: Critical Areas

- ☐ The discharge is near or to a critical area and the treatment train includes only BMPs that MassDEP has approved for stormwater discharges to or near that particular class of critical area.
- ☐ Critical areas and BMPs are identified in the Stormwater Report.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 7: Redevelopments and Other Projects Subject to the Standards only to the maximum extent practicable

- ☐ The project is subject to the Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum Extent Practicable as a:
- ☐ Limited Project
  - ☐ Small Residential Projects: 5-9 single family houses or 5-9 units in a multi-family development provided there is no discharge that may potentially affect a critical area.
  - ☐ Small Residential Projects: 2-4 single family houses or 2-4 units in a multi-family development with a discharge to a critical area
  - ☐ Marina and/or boatyard provided the hull painting, service and maintenance areas are protected from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff
  - ☐ Bike Path and/or Foot Path
  - ☐ Redevelopment Project
  - ☐ Redevelopment portion of mix of new and redevelopment.
- ☐ Certain standards are not fully met (Standard No. 1, 8, 9, and 10 must always be fully met) and an explanation of why these standards are not met is contained in the Stormwater Report.
- ☐ The project involves redevelopment and a description of all measures that have been taken to improve existing conditions is provided in the Stormwater Report. The redevelopment checklist found in Volume 2 Chapter 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook may be used to document that the proposed stormwater management system (a) complies with Standards 2, 3 and the pretreatment and structural BMP requirements of Standards 4-6 to the maximum extent practicable and (b) improves existing conditions.

### Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control

A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan must include the following information:

- Narrative;
  - Construction Period Operation and Maintenance Plan;
  - Names of Persons or Entity Responsible for Plan Compliance;
  - Construction Period Pollution Prevention Measures;
  - Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Drawings;
  - Detail drawings and specifications for erosion control BMPs, including sizing calculations;
  - Vegetation Planning;
  - Site Development Plan;
  - Construction Sequencing Plan;
  - Sequencing of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
  - Operation and Maintenance of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
  - Inspection Schedule;
  - Maintenance Schedule;
  - Inspection and Maintenance Log Form.
- ☒ A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan containing the information set forth above has been included in the Stormwater Report.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control (continued)

- ☐ The project is highly complex and information is included in the Stormwater Report that explains why it is not possible to submit the Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan with the application. A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control has **not** been included in the Stormwater Report but will be submitted **before** land disturbance begins.
- ☒ The project is **not** covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit.
- ☐ The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit and a copy of the SWPPP is in the Stormwater Report.
- ☐ The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit but no SWPPP been submitted. The SWPPP will be submitted BEFORE land disturbance begins.

### Standard 9: Operation and Maintenance Plan

- ☒ The Post Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan is included in the Stormwater Report and includes the following information:
  - ☒ Name of the stormwater management system owners;
  - ☒ Party responsible for operation and maintenance;
  - ☒ Schedule for implementation of routine and non-routine maintenance tasks;
  - ☒ Plan showing the location of all stormwater BMPs maintenance access areas;
  - ☐ Description and delineation of public safety features;
  - ☐ Estimated operation and maintenance budget; and
  - ☒ Operation and Maintenance Log Form.
- ☐ The responsible party is **not** the owner of the parcel where the BMP is located and the Stormwater Report includes the following submissions:
  - ☐ A copy of the legal instrument (deed, homeowner's association, utility trust or other legal entity) that establishes the terms of and legal responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the project site stormwater BMPs;
  - ☐ A plan and easement deed that allows site access for the legal entity to operate and maintain BMP functions.

### Standard 10: Prohibition of Illicit Discharges

- ☒ The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan includes measures to prevent illicit discharges;
- ☒ An Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached;
- ☐ NO Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached but will be submitted **prior to** the discharge of any stormwater to post-construction BMPs.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## SECTIONS:

1. PROJECT SUMMARY
2. METHODOLOGY
3. EXISTING CONDITIONS
4. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW
5. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

## EXHIBITS:

- EXHIBIT "A" – USGS MAP (TOPO! VERSION 2.1.0)
- EXHIBIT "B" – FIRM MAP
- EXHIBIT "C" – NHESP PRIORITY AND ESTIMATED HABITAT MAP 2008
- EXHIBIT "D" – NRCS SOIL MAP
- EXHIBIT "E" – HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS (STANDARD 2)
- EXHIBIT "F" – RECHARGE CALCULATIONS (STANDARD 3)
- EXHIBIT "G" – DRAWDOWN CALCULATIONS (STANDARD 3)
- EXHIBIT "H" – WATER QUALITY VOLUME CALCULATIONS (STANDARD 4)
- EXHIBIT "I" – TSS REMOVAL CALCULATIONS (STANDARD 4)
- EXHIBIT "J" – LONG TERM POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (STANDARD 4)
- EXHIBIT "K" – OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PLAN & LOGS (STANDARD 9)
- EXHIBIT "L" – ILLICIT DISCHARGE STATEMENT (STANDARD 10)
- EXHIBIT "M" – WATERSHED PLANS

# **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT AND HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS**

## **SECTION 1: Project Summary**

The project area associated with this proposed development is located on the west side of Duchaine Boulevard, south of Samuel Barnet Boulevard in the New Bedford Business Park. The site is comprised of one existing parcel, identified as Assessors Plot 133, Lot 21, which consists of approximately 4.99 acres. The site is located entirely within the Industrial C Zoning District.

The site is partially developed, and consists of a 29,600+/- square foot industrial warehouse style building, with associated parking areas to the north and south of the building, and loading areas on the north side of the building. Access to the site is gained from three entrance driveways off of Duchaine Boulevard. Two entrance driveways serve the parking area north of the building, and one entrance driveway serves the parking area to the south of the building. Enclosed utility areas consisting of radio communications towers are located north of the northern parking area. A bordering vegetated wetland abuts the developed site to the north and west of the existing building and parking areas. The site is located entirely in Zone X, areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. The site is not located within an area identified by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program as a Priority Habitat of Rare Species or an Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife.

The applicant is seeking permission construct an 10,680 s.f. (97.1 ft. x 110 ft.) addition on the west side of the building and conduct associated grading to control expected stormwater runoff due to the increase in total impervious area. The proposed addition will result in an alteration of approximately 4,900 s.f. of bordering vegetated wetland. The disturbed resource area will be replicated on-site.

In order to attenuate the increased stormwater runoff generated by the proposed increase of impervious site coverage and to provide the appropriate level of water quality treatment, stormwater management practices have been proposed. Proposed structural BMP's include roof drains leading to an infiltration basin.

## **SECTION 2: Methodology**

Drainage computations were performed using the Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) TR-20 method and HydroCAD® Drainage Calculation Software to determine the change in the existing and post-development runoff rates from each drainage area for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year 24 hour storm events. The limits of the work proposed to complete the project fall within an area subject to protection by the Wetlands Protection Act, therefore, compliance with DEP Stormwater Management Standards is required. Sketches of the existing and proposed watershed areas,

HydroCAD® Report, and copies of the calculation sheets are included as appendices to this report.

### **SECTION 3: Existing Conditions**

The soils underlying the proposed development site are identified in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part (*see Exhibit D*). The site soils are classified as 602 (Urban Land), 38A (Pipestone loamy sand, [HSG "A/D"]), 39A (Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, [HSG "A/D"]), 52A (Freetown muck, [HSG "B/D"]), and 260A (Sudbury fine sandy loam, [HSG "B"]).

Soils identified as 602 are not assigned a Hydrologic Soils Group by the NRCS. For the purposes of performing hydrologic calculations, a hydrologic soil group "A" was assumed for these soils, based on on-site soil testing.

Soil testing was performed by Farland Corp. under the direction of Stevie Carvalho, on October 18, 2017 (Test Holes 1-3) to confirm the soil survey and determine the soil suitability for on-site stormwater and wastewater management purposes. The locations of the test holes are shown on the Site Plans.

The deep test-holes were performed to depths of approximately 10 feet to determine the estimated seasonal high groundwater elevation. Mottling was encountered at depths varying from 46" to 48", and standing water was encountered at depths varying from 73" to 77". The soil texture of the underlying parent material encountered in test holes consisted of medium sand.

### **SECTION 4: Stormwater Management Overview**

#### Existing Conditions:

One design point has been chosen for this project, that being the bordering vegetated wetlands to the north and west of the project site. The design point receives stormwater runoff flows from one subcatchment area. Areas which will not be altered as a result of the proposed construction have not been included in this analysis.

The existing building roof area and those areas of upland directly north and west of the building shed runoff towards the bordering vegetated wetland. Areas to the south and east of the building shed runoff towards the southern property line and towards the ditch running along Duchaine Boulevard in a southerly flow direction.

#### Proposed Conditions:

Under proposed conditions, two subcatchment areas have been included in the drainage model for the same design point. One subcatchment area sheds runoff and eventually discharge toward the Bordering Vegetated Wetland design point. The other subcatchment area sheds runoff from the proposed roof area to a stormwater infiltration basin designed to capture and infiltrate the 100 -year 24-hour storm event. This basin is designed to overflow towards the wetland.

## **SECTION 5: Stormwater Management Standards**

### **Standard 1:**

- Under proposed conditions, there will be no new untreated discharges or erosion in wetland areas. Of the two subcatchment areas which discharge towards the BVW, one contains stormwater BMPs which treat, temporarily store, and discharge towards the resource area. The drainage outfall from the infiltration basin is intended to convey runoff from storms only in excess of the 100-year storm event, and is intended to serve as an emergency overflow. It is also provided with rip-rap outlet protection. The remaining clean runoff is shed overland towards the BVW following existing drainage patterns. This standard has been met.

### **Standard 2:**

- The design of the stormwater system was designed for the post-development conditions to handle all storms' peak discharges and runoff volume to include the 2, 10, and 100-year storm events. The site drainage system was designed in consideration of the structural standards and techniques of the Best Management Practices (BMP) and Low Impact Development (LID) outlined in the "Stormwater Management Handbook".

The results of site drainage calculations are presented in the following Table. The results are based upon evaluation of Pre-development conditions and the design of proposed surface drainage systems for the Post-development condition. These results show the Post-Development offsite runoff rates are reduced to less than the Pre-development conditions, thus meeting the BMP guidelines for this site development. This standard has been met.

**Table 1 - Comparison of  
Pre- versus Post-Development Offsite Runoff**

Storm Frequency	Pre-Development		Post-Development	
	Rate (cfs)	Volume (cf)	Rate (cfs)	Volume (cf)
<b>2-Year Storm</b>				
Runoff to Western BVW	<0.01	8	<0.01	3
<b>10-Year Storm</b>				
Runoff to Western BVW	0.01	286	<0.01	119
<b>100-Year Storm</b>				
Runoff to Western BVW	0.21	1,359	0.09	567

**Standard 3:**

- The proposed infiltration basin has been designed to recharge runoff from additional impervious area resulting from the proposed development. Because the project is a partial redevelopment project, required recharge calculations have been provided based on the increased impervious area, and not the total site impervious area. The required Recharge Volume has been calculated using the Simple Dynamic Method and calculations are provided in **Exhibit F**. The proposed design provides the required recharge volume within the proposed basin for this additional impervious area. Drawdown Calculations have also been provided in **Exhibit G**. This standard has been met.

**Standard 4:**

- The proposed stormwater management systems for this project have been designed to remove 80% of the average annual post construction load of Total Suspended Solids in accordance with this standard, as shown in calculations provided in **Exhibit I**. Suitable practices for source control and pollution prevention have been identified in a long-term pollution prevention plan in **Exhibit J**. Structural BMPs have been designed to capture the required water quality volume (**Exhibit H**) determined in accordance with the Stormwater Handbook. This standard has been met.

**Standard 5:**

- The use associated with this project is classified as a Land Use with Higher Potential Pollutant Load (LUHPPL); therefore, Standard 5 is applicable to this project. Stormwater runoff from the parking areas have been designed to flow to surface infiltration basins. This standard has been met.

**Standard 6:**

- The site does not discharge within the Zone II or IWPA of a public water supply, nor does it discharge near or to any critical areas. This standard does not apply.

**Standard 7:**

- This project is a partial re-development project. Much of the site is currently paved or covered with impervious cover. Those areas where new impervious coverage is proposed, as well as much of the existing impervious areas, have been designed to meet all of the required Stormwater Standards. The remaining existing impervious area, consisting of mainly existing roof areas and areas within the communication tower areas, will follow existing drainage patterns.

**Standard 8:**

- Where there will be less than one acre of disturbance, an EPA Construction General Permit and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required. A construction period sedimentation and erosion control plan has been incorporated in the Site Plans. Safeguards have been incorporated into the construction period sedimentation and erosion control plans to ensure proper

operation and maintenance and to prevent negative impacts to the on-site wetland resource areas. This standard has been met.

**Standard 9:**

- A long-term operation and maintenance plan has been prepared to ensure that stormwater management systems function as designed. (*Exhibit K*)

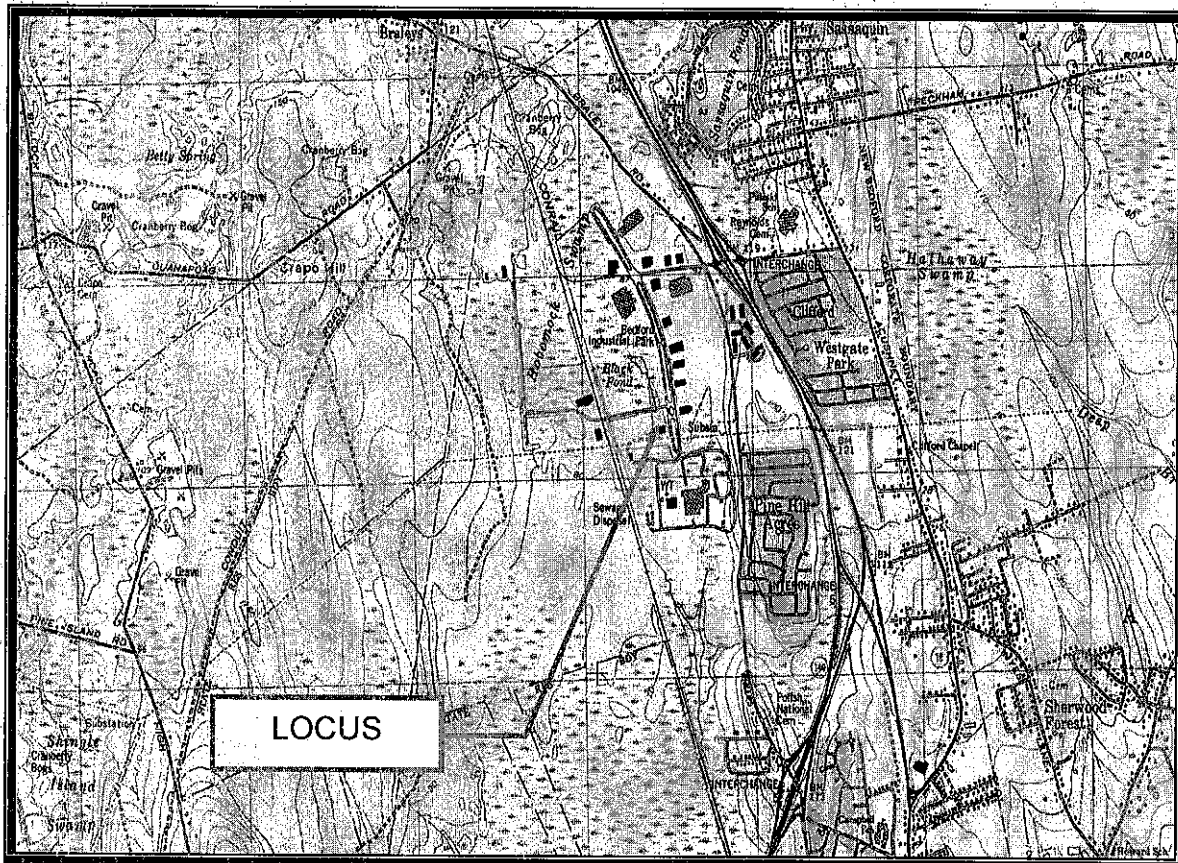
**Standard 10:**

- We are not proposing any illicit discharges as defined in the Stormwater Management Regulations. See attached letter in *Exhibit L*

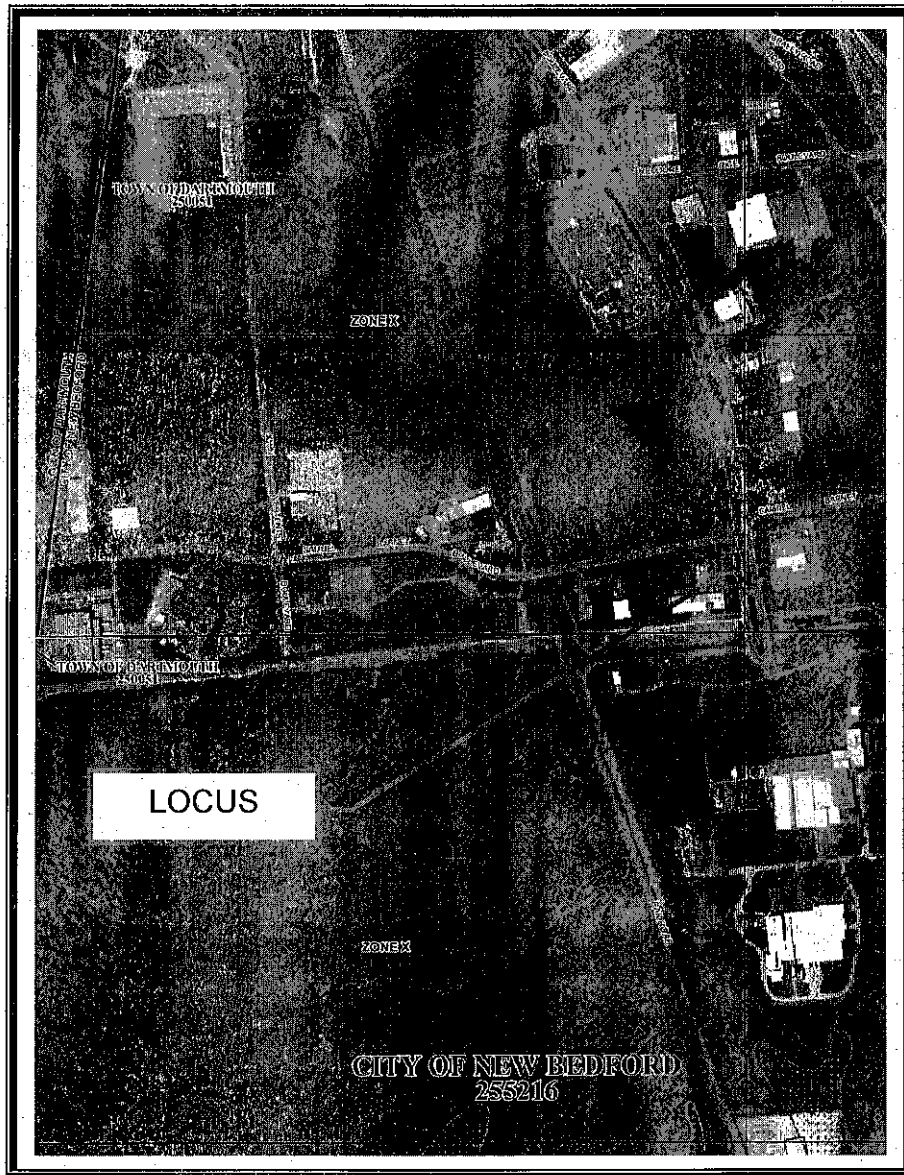


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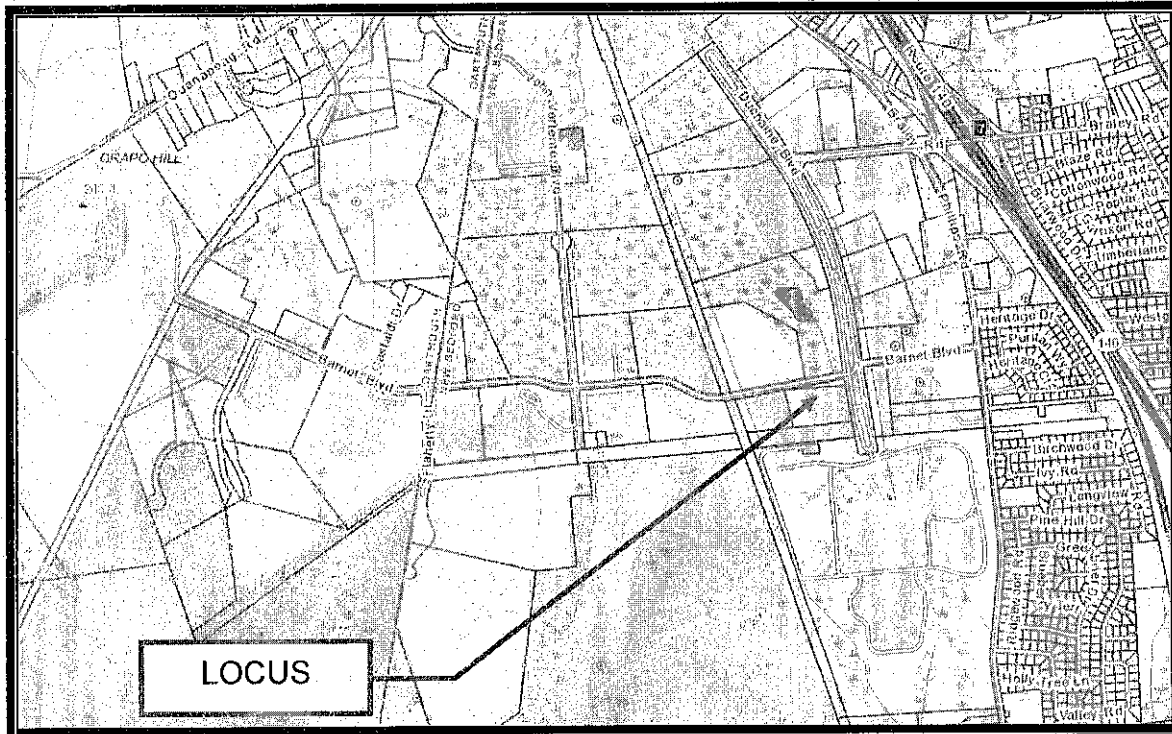
## USGS MAP TOPO! VERSION 2.1.0



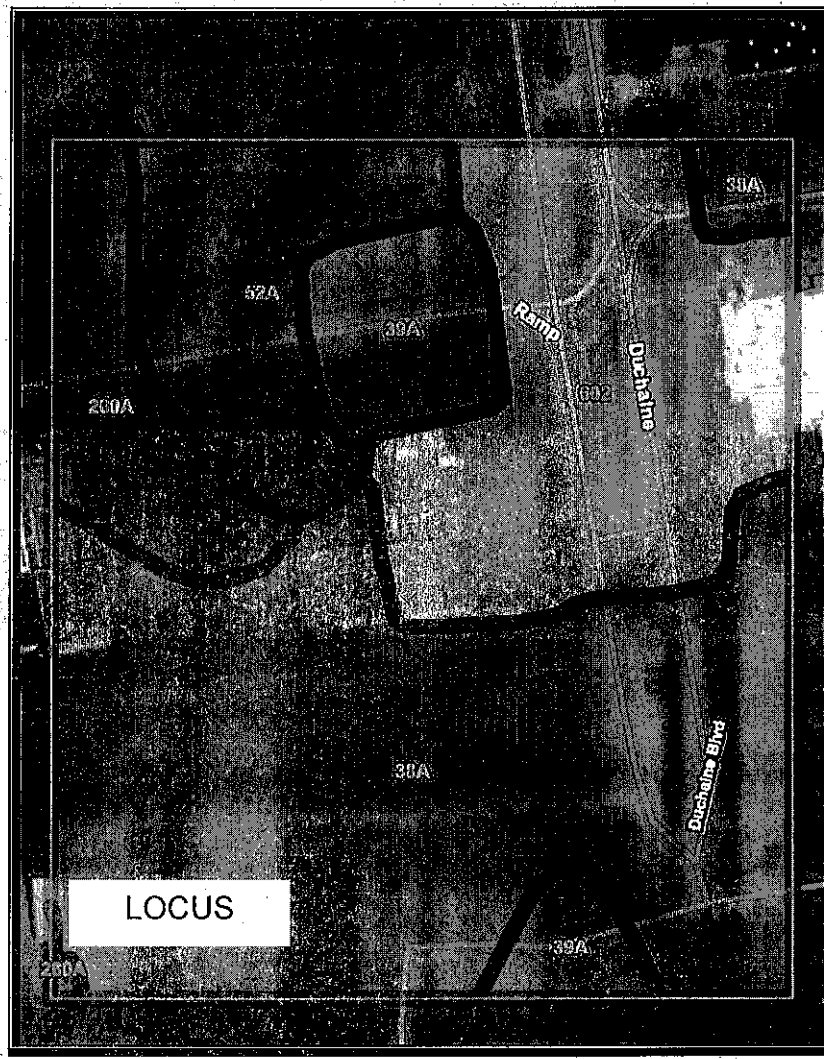
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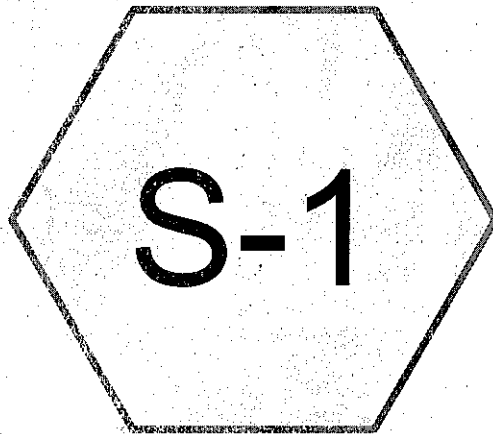
# NHESP PRIORITY & ESTIMATED HABITAT MAP, 2017



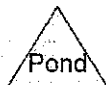
# NRCS SOIL MAP



# HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #2)



# Tributary to North



**Drainage Diagram for 151077PRE**

Prepared by Farland Corp.

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151077PRE

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Page 2

**Area Listing (all nodes)**

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
16,025	36	Woods, Fair, HSG A (S-1)
5,200	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A (S-1)
21,225		<b>TOTAL AREA</b>

**151077PRE**

Type III 24-hr 2 year Rainfall=3.40"

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Page 3

**Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to North**

Calculated Tc=3.3 minutes

Runoff = 0.00 cfs @ 23.42 hrs, Volume= 8 cf, Depth= 0.00"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Type III 24-hr 2 year Rainfall=3.40"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
5,200	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A
16,025	36	Woods, Fair, HSG A
21,225	39	Weighted Average
21,225		Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	160		0.44		Direct Entry, pave to woods

151077PRE

Type III 24-hr 10 year Rainfall=4.80"

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Page 4

### Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to North

Calculated Tc=3.3 minutes

Runoff = 0.01 cfs @ 13.66 hrs, Volume= 286 cf, Depth= 0.16"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Type III 24-hr 10 year Rainfall=4.80"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
5,200	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A
16,025	36	Woods, Fair, HSG A
21,225	39	Weighted Average
21,225		Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	160		0.44		Direct Entry, pave to woods

**Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to North**

Calculated Tc=3.3 minutes

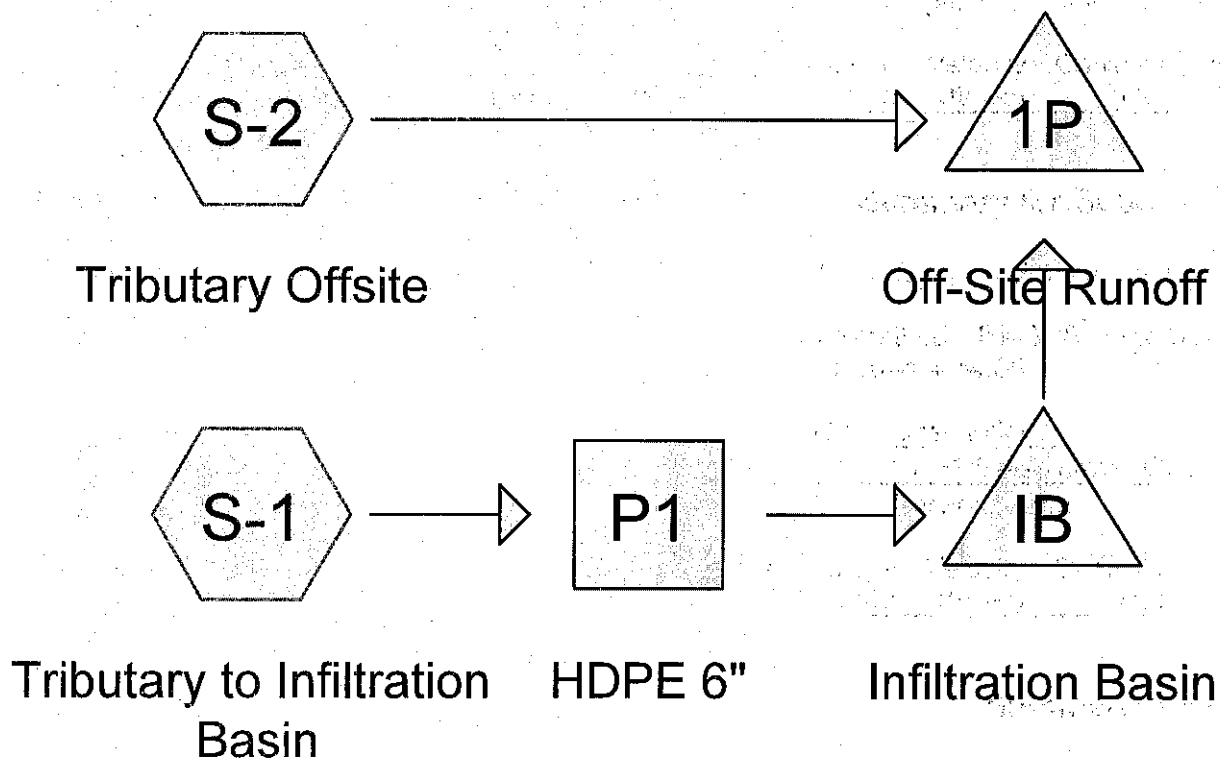
Runoff = 0.21 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 1,359 cf, Depth= 0.77"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Type III 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=7.00"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
5,200	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A
16,025	36	Woods, Fair, HSG A
21,225	39	Weighted Average
21,225		Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	160		0.44		Direct Entry, pave to woods



# 151077POST

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Page 2

## Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
8,855	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (S-2)
10,680	98	Rooftop (S-1)
<b>19,535</b>		<b>TOTAL AREA</b>

**Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Infiltration Basin**

Runoff = 0.81 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 2,818 cf, Depth= 3.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Type III 24-hr 2 year Rainfall=3.40"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 10,680	98	Rooftop
10,680		Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry,

**Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Tributary Offsite**

Runoff = 0.00 cfs @ 23.42 hrs, Volume= 3 cf, Depth= 0.00"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Type III 24-hr 2 year Rainfall=3.40"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
8,855	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
8,855		Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry,

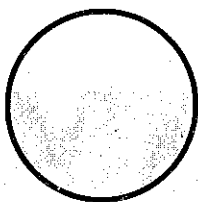
**Summary for Reach P1: HDPE 6"**

Inflow Area = 10,680 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.17" for 2 year event  
Inflow = 0.81 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 2,818 cf  
Outflow = 0.81 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 2,818 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Max. Velocity= 6.95 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.1 min  
Avg. Velocity= 2.37 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.3 min

Peak Storage= 5 cf @ 12.08 hrs, Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.29'  
Bank-Full Depth= 0.50', Capacity at Bank-Full= 1.29 cfs

6.0" Diameter Pipe, n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior  
Length= 47.1' Slope= 0.0531 '  
Inlet Invert= 83.00', Outlet Invert= 80.50'



### Summary for Pond 1P: Off-Site Runoff

Inflow Area = 19,535 sf, 54.67% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.00" for 2 year event  
 Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 23.42 hrs, Volume= 3 cf  
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 23.42 hrs, Volume= 3 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Summary for Pond 1B: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area = 10,680 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.17" for 2 year event  
 Inflow = 0.81 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 2,818 cf  
 Outflow = 0.22 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 2,819 cf, Atten= 72%, Lag= 20.5 min  
 Discarded = 0.22 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 2,819 cf  
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0 cf

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 80.44' @ 12.43 hrs Surf.Area= 1,166 sf Storage= 517 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 10.8 min ( 766.2 - 755.4 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	80.00'	3,425 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
80.00	984	126.0	0	0	984
81.00	1,403	150.0	1,187	1,187	1,529
82.00	1,894	174.0	1,642	2,830	2,169
82.30	2,075	182.0	595	3,425	2,401

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices													
#1	Discarded	80.00'	8.270 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area													
#2	Primary	81.75'	10.0' long x 5.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir													
			Head (feet)	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50
			Coef. (English)	2.34	2.50	2.70	2.68	2.68	2.66	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
				2.65	2.67	2.66	2.68	2.70	2.74	2.79	2.88					

151077POST

Type III 24-hr 2 year Rainfall=3.40"

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Page 5

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.22 cfs @ 12.43 hrs HW=80.43' (Free Discharge)

↑1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.22 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=80.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↑2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

**Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Infiltration Basin**

Runoff = 1.15 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 4,062 cf, Depth= 4.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Type III 24-hr 10 year Rainfall=4.80"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 10,680	98	Rooftop
10,680		Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry,

**Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Tributary Offsite**

Runoff = 0.00 cfs @ 13.66 hrs, Volume= 119 cf, Depth= 0.16"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Type III 24-hr 10 year Rainfall=4.80"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
8,855	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
8,855		Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry,

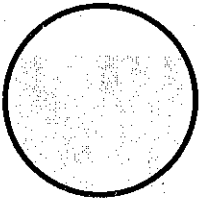
**Summary for Reach P1: HDPE 6"**

Inflow Area = 10,680 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.56" for 10 year event  
Inflow = 1.15 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 4,062 cf  
Outflow = 1.15 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 4,062 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Max. Velocity= 7.44 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.1 min  
Avg. Velocity = 2.64 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.3 min

Peak Storage= 7 cf @ 12.08 hrs, Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.37'  
Bank-Full Depth= 0.50', Capacity at Bank-Full= 1.29 cfs

6.0" Diameter Pipe, n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior  
Length= 47.1' Slope= 0.0531 1'  
Inlet Invert= 83.00', Outlet Invert= 80.50'



### Summary for Pond 1P: Off-Site Runoff

Inflow Area = 19,535 sf, 54.67% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.07" for 10 year event  
 Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 13.66 hrs, Volume= 119 cf  
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 13.66 hrs, Volume= 119 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Summary for Pond IB: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area = 10,680 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.56" for 10 year event  
 Inflow = 1.15 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 4,062 cf  
 Outflow = 0.25 cfs @ 12.49 hrs, Volume= 4,062 cf, Atten= 78%, Lag= 24.2 min  
 Discarded = 0.25 cfs @ 12.49 hrs, Volume= 4,062 cf  
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0 cf

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 80.79' @ 12.49 hrs Surf.Area= 1,314 sf Storage= 936 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 19.8 min ( 768.7 - 748.9 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	80.00'	3,425 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
80.00	984	126.0	0	0	984
81.00	1,403	150.0	1,187	1,187	1,529
82.00	1,894	174.0	1,642	2,830	2,169
82.30	2,075	182.0	595	3,425	2,401

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices													
#1	Discarded	80.00'	8.270 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area													
#2	Primary	81.75'	10.0' long x 5.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir													
			Head (feet)	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00			
				2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50						
			Coef. (English)	2.34	2.50	2.70	2.68	2.68	2.66	2.65	2.65	2.65				
				2.65	2.67	2.66	2.68	2.70	2.74	2.79	2.88					

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.25 cfs @ 12.49 hrs HW=80.79' (Free Discharge)

↑1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.25 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=80.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↑2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

**Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Infiltration Basin**

Runoff = 1.68 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 6,017 cf, Depth= 6.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Type III 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=7.00"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 10,680	98	Rooftop
10,680		Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry,

**Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Tributary Offsite**

Runoff = 0.09 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 567 cf, Depth= 0.77"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs  
Type III 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=7.00"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
8,855	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
8,855		Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry,

**Summary for Reach P1: HDPE 6"**

Inflow Area = 10,680 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.76" for 100 year event

Inflow = 1.68 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 6,017 cf

Outflow = 1.34 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 6,017 cf, Atten= 20%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Max. Velocity= 7.50 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.1 min

Avg. Velocity= 2.96 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.3 min

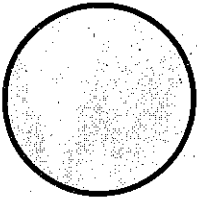
Peak Storage= 9 cf @ 12.04 hrs, Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.50'

Bank-Full Depth= 0.50', Capacity at Bank-Full= 1.29 cfs

6.0" Diameter Pipe, n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior

Length= 47.1' Slope= 0.0531 1'

Inlet Invert= 83.00', Outlet Invert= 80.50'



### Summary for Pond 1P: Off-Site Runoff

Inflow Area = 19,535 sf, 54.67% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.35" for 100 year event  
 Inflow = 0.09 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 567 cf  
 Primary = 0.09 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 567 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Summary for Pond 1B: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area = 10,680 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.76" for 100 year event  
 Inflow = 1.34 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 6,017 cf  
 Outflow = 0.29 cfs @ 12.54 hrs, Volume= 6,018 cf, Atten= 78%, Lag= 30.3 min  
 Discarded = 0.29 cfs @ 12.54 hrs, Volume= 6,018 cf  
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0 cf

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Peak Elev= 81.27' @ 12.54 hrs Surf.Area= 1,537 sf Storage= 1,636 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 33.8 min ( 777.1 - 743.3 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description			
#1	80.00'	3,425 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below			
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
80.00	984	126.0	0	0	984	
81.00	1,403	150.0	1,187	1,187	1,529	
82.00	1,894	174.0	1,642	2,830	2,169	
82.30	2,075	182.0	595	3,425	2,401	

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices											
#1	Discarded	80.00'	8.270 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area											
#2	Primary	81.75'	10.0' long x 5.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir											
			Head (feet)	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	
				2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50				
			Coef. (English)	2.34	2.50	2.70	2.68	2.68	2.66	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	
				2.65	2.67	2.66	2.68	2.70	2.74	2.79	2.88			

**151077POST**

Type III 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=7.00"

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Page 11

**Discarded OutFlow Max=0.29 cfs @ 12.54 hrs HW=81.27' (Free Discharge)**

↑**1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.29 cfs)**

**Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=80.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)**

↑**2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)**

# RECHARGE CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #3)



### STANDARD 3: RECHARGE CALCULATIONS

#### REQUIRED:

Recharge Volume Required ("A" Soils) = [Impervious Area x (Recharge Depth  
inches/12)]  
= [10,680 sf x (0.60"/12)]  
= 534 cf (Required Volume)

#### PROVIDED:

##### Infiltration Basin #1:

- Cumulative Volume below the lowest outlet (Elev.=81.75) = 1,803 c.f.

Total Recharge Volume Provided = 1,803 c.f. >>> 534 c.f. (required)

# DRAWDOWN CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #3)



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### STANDARD 3: DRAWDOWN CALCULATIONS

$$Time_{drawdown} = \frac{R_v}{(K)(Bottom Area)}$$

Where:

$R_v$  = Required Storage Volume = (F)(impervious area)

$K$  = Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity

For "Static" and "Simple Dynamic" Methods, use Rawls Rate (see Table 2.3.3).

For "Dynamic Field" Method, use 50% of the in-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity.

#### INFILTRATION BASIN #1

$$Time_{drawdown} = \frac{R_v}{(K)(Bottom Area)} = 3.86 \text{ hours}$$

$R_v$  = 1,803 C.F. (Recharge Volume Provided)

$K$  = 8.27 inch/hr.

$BA$  = 677 S.F.

TABLE 2.3.3

Texture Class	NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)	Infiltration Rate Inches/Hour
Sand	A	8.27
Loamy Sand	A	2.41
Sandy Loam	B	1.02
Loam	B	0.52
Silt Loam	C	0.27
Sandy Clay	C	0.17
Clay Loam	D	0.09
Silty Clay Loam	D	0.06
Sandy Clay	D	0.05
Silty Clay	D	0.04
Clay	D	0.02

# WATER QUALITY VOLUME CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #4)



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LOCATION: 127 Duchaine Boulevard - New Bedford

PROJECT #: 15-1077

DATE: 8/8/18  
REV:

**STANDARD 4: WATER QUALITY VOLUME:**

**Water Quality Treatment Volume Formula:**

$$V_{WQ} = D_{WQ} \times (1 \text{ ft.} / 12 \text{ in.}) \times A_{IMP}$$

Where,

$V_{WQ}$  = Required Water Quality Volume (in cubic feet)

$D_{WQ}$  = Water Quality Depth: one-inch for discharges within a Zone II or IWPA, to or near another critical area, runoff from a LUHPPL, or exfiltration to soils with infiltration rate greater than 2.4 inches/hour; 1/2 -inch for discharges near or to other areas

$A_{IMP}$  = Impervious Area (in cubic feet)

**STORM WATER OUTFALL: OUTFLET FROM INFILTRATION BASIN #1**

CONTRIBUTING IMPERVIOUS AREA ( $A_{IMP}$ ) = 10,680 S.F.

$$V_{WQ} = 1.0 \text{ inch} \times 1 \text{ ft.} / 12 \text{ in.} \times 10,680 \text{ s.f.} = 890 \text{ c.f.}$$

**STRUCTURAL BMP TREATMENT TRAIN:**

Infiltration Basin #1 (Below lowest outlet invert)

\*Refer to Groundwater Recharge Calculations

$$= 1,803 \text{ c.f.}$$

TOTAL WATER QUALITY VOLUME PROVIDED IN BMP TREATMENT TRAIN

$$= 1,803 \text{ c.f.}$$

# TSS REMOVAL CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #4)



ENGINEERING A BETTER TOMORROW

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LOCATION: 127 Duchaine Boulevard - New Bedford

PROJECT #: 15-1077

DATE: 8/8/18

REV:

**STANDARD 4: TSS REMOVAL CALCULATIONS:**

**STORM WATER OUTFALL: OUTLET FROM INFILTRATION BASIN #1**

Runoff to Infiltration Basin #1 is from Roof Area only. No Pre-treatment is provided

TREATMENT

A BMP	B TSS Removal Rate	C Starting TSS Load*	D Amount Removed (BXC)	E Remaining Load (C-D)
Infiltration Basin (with adequate pre-treatment)	80%	1.00	0.80	0.20
Total TSS Removal=			0.80	

**LONG TERM POLLUTION PREVENTION**  
**PLAN**  
**(STANDARD #4)**



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ENGINEERING | SITE WORK | LAND SURVEYING

## Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan

### Site Plan 127 Duchaine Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02745

August 8, 2018

#### Record Owner(s):

Assessor's Map 133 Lot 21:  
Arthur L. Milhench, Trustee  
127 Duchaine Boulevard  
New Bedford, MA 02745

#### Prepared For:

Heike Milhench  
Milhench Supply Co.  
121 Duchaine Boulevard  
New Bedford, MA 02745

#### Prepared By:

Farland Corp.  
Project No. 15-1077

### **Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan**

This Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan serves to outline good housekeeping practices in order to prevent pollution of the wetland resource areas and surrounding environment. The Long Term Operation & Maintenance Plan shall be taken as part of this document as it is a critical part of this plan and shall be adhered to. Proper operation and maintenance records shall be kept on file at all times.

Snow disposal shall be carried out by the owner. The owner should follow DEP guideline #BWR G2015-01 for all snow removal requirements. For this site, it is anticipated that snow will be plowed from the impervious parking and driveway areas and piled along the shoulders of the driveway areas. Snow along the building is anticipated to be removed by shovel or snow blower.

Snow disposal in the following areas are prohibited:

- Dumping snow in the bordering vegetated wetlands is prohibited.
- Dumping of snow in stormwater drainage basins is prohibited. Snow combined with sand and debris may block a storm drainage system, causing localized flooding. A high volume of sand, sediment, and litter released from melting snow also may be quickly transported through the system into surface water.

Illicit discharges to the stormwater management system are prohibited. Illicit discharges are those that are not entirely comprised of stormwater. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an illicit discharge does not include discharges from the following activities or facilities; firefighting, water line flushing, landscape irrigation, uncontaminated groundwater, potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, footing drains, individual residence car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, de-chlorinated water from swimming pools, water used for street washing, and water used to clean residential buildings without detergents. Measures are provided below to prevent illicit discharges to the stormwater management system.

In order to prevent or minimize the potential for a spill of hazardous substances or oils to contaminate stormwater, a spill control and containment kit, including spill berm, absorbent materials, rags, gloves, and trash containers, shall be readily available. All product manufacturers recommended spill cleanup methods shall be known by maintenance personnel, who shall be trained regarding these procedures and the location of the cleanup procedure information and supplies. In the event of oil, gasoline or other hazardous waste spill on-site, the New Bedford Fire Department, DEP and the Conservation Agent shall be notified immediately. For spills of less than ¼ gallon, clean-up with absorbent materials or other appropriate means, unless circumstances dictate that the spill should be treated by a professional emergency response contractor. Spills which exceed the reportable quantities of substances mentioned in 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302 must be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center (800) 242-8802. Any drainage inlet that may be affected by the spill shall be covered immediately with a spill protector drain cover or similar product, or a spill berm

placed around the perimeter of the opening to prevent any contamination into the drainage system. Proper cleanup and disposal of hazardous wastes must follow all applicable local and state regulations and must be carried out by a qualified contractor.

The maintenance of all lawns, gardens and landscaped areas shall be performed by the owner. Good housekeeping practices should include proper storage and minimal use of cleaning products and fertilizers. Facility owner should consult with a professional landscaper for proper maintenance of lawns and landscaped areas.

**LONG TERM OPERATION &  
MAINTENANCE PLAN & LOGS**  
**(STANDARD #9)**



**ENGINEERING A BETTER TOMORROW**  
**ENGINEERING / SITE WORK / LAND SURVEYING**

# **Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plan**

**Site Plan**  
**127 Duchaine Boulevard**  
**New Bedford, MA 02745**

**August 8, 2018**

**Record Owner(s):**

Assessor's Map 133 Lot 21:  
Arthur L. Milhench, Trustee  
127 Duchaine Boulevard  
New Bedford, MA 02745

**Prepared For:**

Heike Milhench  
Milhench Supply Co.  
121 Duchaine Boulevard  
New Bedford, MA 02745

**Prepared By:**

Farland Corp.  
Project No. 15-1077

The Operator, Owner, and Party Responsible for Operation and Maintenance of the Stormwater BMP's will be the landowner of the property on which the BMP is located. The responsible party shall:

- a) Maintain an operation and maintenance log for at least three years, including inspections, repairs, replacement and disposal (for disposal, the log shall indicate the type of material and disposal location);
- b) Make this log available to MassDEP and the Conservation Commission upon request during normal business hours; and
- c) Allow members and agents of the MassDEP and the Conservation Commission to enter and inspect the premises to evaluate and ensure that the responsible party complies with the Operation and Maintenance Plan requirements for each BMP.

### **Street Sweeping**

It shall be the responsibility of the owner to:

Inspections:

Inspect sediment deposit accumulations on the parking lots quarterly.

Maintenance:

Sweep parking lots at least twice annually, during March or April before spring rains wash residual sand from winter applications into stormwater systems, and in the fall after leaf drop.

Dispose of the accumulated sediment and hydrocarbons in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.

### **Stone/ Rip Rap Areas**

The rip rap areas are to be inspected and maintained by the owner.

It shall be the responsibility of the owner to:

Inspections:

Inspect the rip rapped areas quarterly.

Maintenance:

Remove accumulated sediment, trash, leaves and debris at least annually. Check for signs of erosion and repair as need. Replace any damaged areas with new rip rap of the same size.

Dispose of the accumulated sediment and hydrocarbons in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.

## **Infiltration Basin**

The basin is to be inspected and maintained by the owner.

It shall be the responsibility of the owner to:

### **Inspections:**

Inspect the basin quarterly and after major storms (>3.2" of rain in 24 hours)

Inspect basin for settlement, subsidence, erosion, cracking or tree growth on the embankment, condition of stone; sediment accumulation around the outlet or within the basin; and erosion within the basin and banks.

Inspect outlet for evidence of clogging, sediment deposits or signs of erosion around the structure.

Ensure that the basin is operating as designed. If inspection shows that a basin fails to fully drain within 72 hours following a storm event, then the responsible party shall retain a Registered Professional Civil Engineer licensed in the state of Massachusetts to assess the reason for infiltration/detention failure and recommend corrective action for restoring the intended functions. For an infiltration basin, fully drained means that there is no ponding occurring in the infiltration basin.

### **Maintenance:**

When mowing the basin, mow the buffer area, side slopes, and basin bottom. Remove grass clippings and accumulated debris. Mow three times per year in May, July and September.

Remove accumulated trash, leaves, debris in basin every month between April and November of each year. Inspect areas in February of each year, if possible, to determine whether the aforementioned services are required.

If the infiltration basin is ponding in areas or not infiltrating as designed, use deep tilling to break up clogged surfaces, and re-vegetate immediately.

Replace stone in forebay and at all pipe ends once every five (5) years or when sediment depth is excessive.

Do not store snow in basin area.

Remove sediment from the basin and as necessary and at least once every 5 years but wait until the floor of the basin is thoroughly dry. After removing sediment, replace any vegetation damaged during clean-out by either re-seeding or re-sodding.

Dispose of the accumulated sediment and hydrocarbons in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.

### **Drain Lines**

After construction, the drain lines shall be inspected after every major storm for the first few months to ensure proper functions. Presence of accumulated sand and silt would indicate more frequent maintenance of the pre-treatment devices is required. Thereafter, the drain lines shall be inspected at least once per year. Accumulated silt shall be removed by a vacuum truck or other method preferred.

### **Access Ways & Parking Areas**

Inspections:

- Inspect Daily
- Clear any debris daily
- Sweep bi-annually
- Repair cracks and potholes as needed
- Maintain painted lines as necessary for visibility

### **Fences/Walls**

Inspections:

- Inspect Monthly
- Remove debris and litter daily
- Repair as necessary

### **Landscaping**

Inspections:

- Inspect weekly
- Remove debris and litter as necessary
- Prune and fertilize bi-annually
- Mow lawn as necessary
- Fertilize quarterly

**"127 Duchaine Boulevard"**  
**Operation & Maintenance Log Form**

**STRUCTURAL SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs**

BMP	DATE INSPECTED	SEDIMENT BUILDUP (YES/NO)	IF SEDIMENT BUILDUP, DATE CLEANED
Infiltration Basin #1			
OTHER:			

Maintenance Notes:

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TO BE PERFORMED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ ON OR BEFORE: \_\_\_\_\_

# ILLICIT DISCHARGE STATEMENT (STANDARD #10)



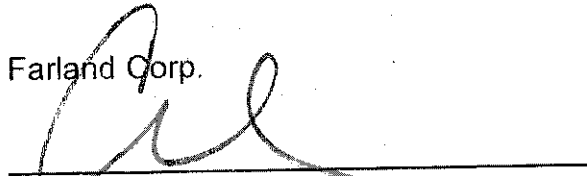
**ENGINEERING A BETTER TOMORROW**  
ENGINEERING | SITE WORK | LAND SURVEYING

### **Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement (IDCS)**

This Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is intended to verify that no illicit discharges exist on the site or are proposed. We have included, in the pollution prevention plan, measures to prevent illicit discharges to the stormwater management system, including wastewater discharges and discharges of stormwater contaminated by contact with process wastes, raw materials, toxic pollutants, hazardous substances, oil, or grease.

The site plan identifies the location of any systems for conveying wastewater and/or groundwater on the site and show that there are no connections between the stormwater and wastewater management systems and the location of any measures taken to prevent the entry of illicit discharges into the stormwater management system.

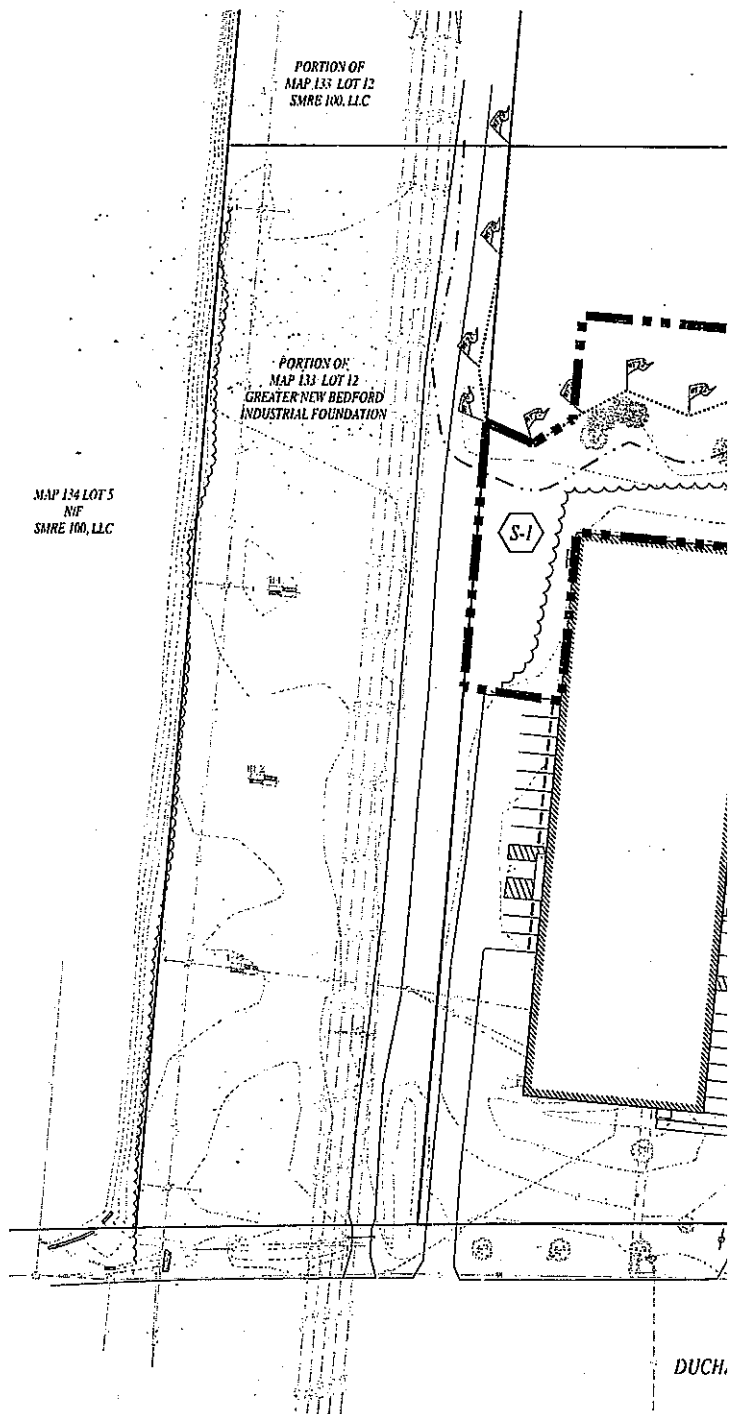
Farland Corp.



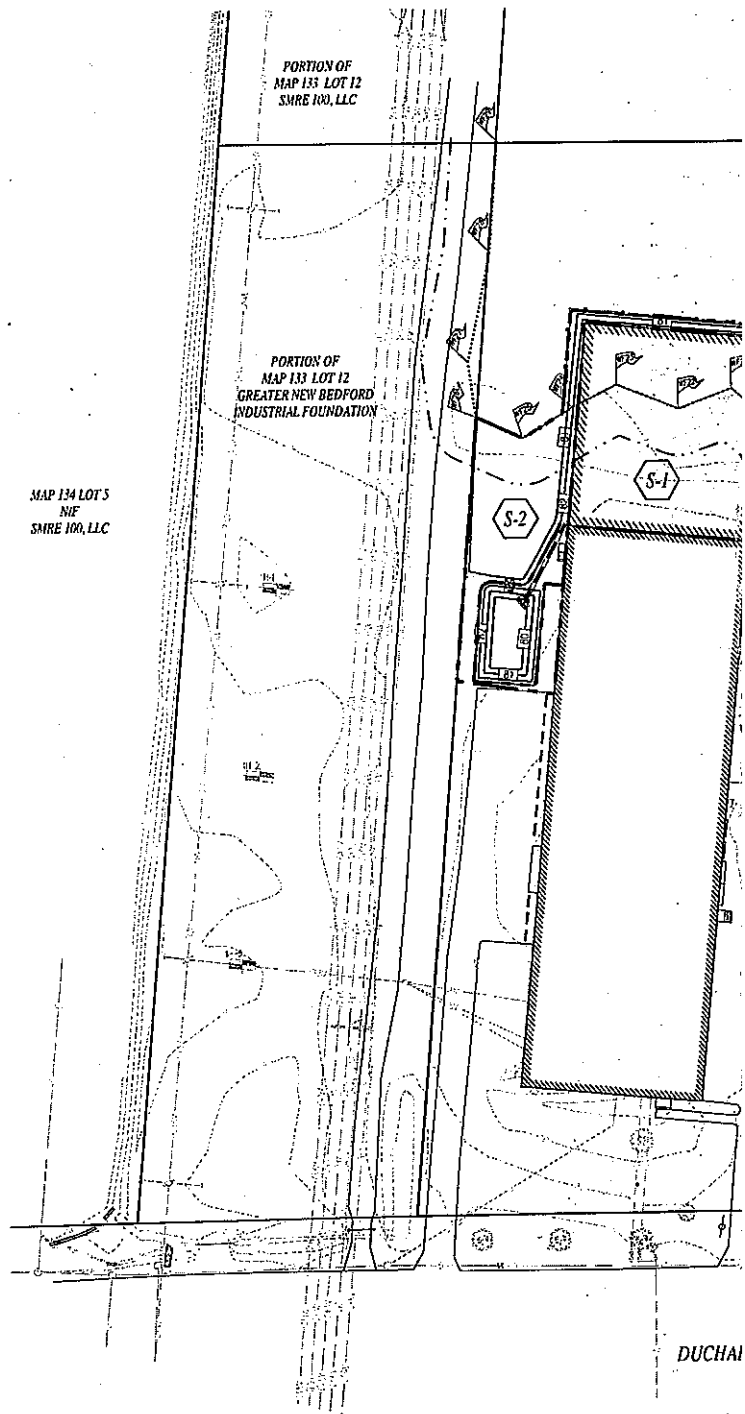
Christian A. Farland, P.E., LEED AP  
Principal Engineer and President

# WATERSHED PLANS

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