

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT
VOLUME I

PROJECT SITE:
SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT COMMUNITY
ARCPUD SPECIAL PERMIT
VILLAGE STREET
MEDWAY, MASSACHUSETTS 02053

PREPARED FOR:
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME I

MASSACHUSETTS DEP CHECKLIST FOR STORMWATER REPORT

INTRODUCTION

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OVERVIEW

METHODOLOGY

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Table 1 Existing Soil Classifications

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS REVIEW

Table 2 Peak Rate of Runoff

Table 3 Recharge to Groundwater

Table 4 Total Suspended Solids Removal

CONCLUSION/SUMMARY

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Aerial Map

Figure 2 USGS Topographic Map

Figure 3 FIRM – Flood Insurance Rate Map

Figure 4 Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Habitats

Figure 5 Critical Areas

Figure 6 Soil Survey Map (Norfolk County)

Figure 7 Existing Drainage Areas/ Drainage Areas & Flowpaths Plan

Figure 8 Proposed Drainage Areas/ Drainage Areas & Flowpaths Plan

APPENDIX A – EXISTING HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

HydroCAD Analysis Printouts for 2-yr, 10-yr, 25-yr & 100-yr Storm Events

APPENDIX B – PROPOSED HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

HydroCAD Analysis Printouts for 2-yr, 10-yr, 25-yr & 100-yr Storm Events

APPENDIX C – DRAINAGE SYSTEM CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX D-1 – LONG TERM POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

APPENDIX D-2 – SITE LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

APPENDIX E – CONSTRUCTION PERIOD POLLUTION PREVENTION AND EROSION AND
SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

APPENDIX F – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN, CHECKLIST AND LOG

APPENDIX G – ILLICIT DISCHARGE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

APPENDIX H – SOILS LOGS

APPENDIX I – STORMCEPTOR SIZING DETAILED REPORT AND OWNER'S MANUAL

VOLUME II

APPENDIX J – INFILTRATION TRENCH SIZING

INTRODUCTION

Coneco Engineers & Scientists, Incorporated (Coneco) has completed a drainage analysis of the subject site, located at 259, 261, 261R, and 263 Village Street in Medway, Massachusetts, the results of which are contained herein. The purpose of this analysis is to quantitatively understand the impacts of the proposed development of the project site on the existing hydrologic conditions and to mitigate said impacts through the implementation of a stormwater management system that utilizes best management practices and is supported by an operations and maintenance plan as well as a long term pollution prevention plan.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The proposed stormwater management system consists of conventional curb and gutter drainage for the roadways including a series of catch basins, drain manholes and pipe which convey stormwater runoff from the roadway areas to a water quality device before entering the proposed infiltration system which will ultimately discharge any remaining runoff upstream of the bordering vegetated wetlands. Roof runoff from the proposed campus building and the majority of the residential units will be recharged through individual subsurface infiltration chambers. These chambers have been designed to accommodate flows from the 100-year storm event.

As previously mentioned the proposed roadway drainage discharges upstream of the bordering vegetated wetlands via a flared end and level spreader. The catch basins will have 4 foot deep sumps and oil/gas hoods. The deep sumps are intended to remove sediment, and the hoods are intended to remove oil and gas from the stormwater prior to release. The level spreaders have flared end inlets, a depressed center and a level outer rim. The depressed center promotes the removal of any residual sediment while the level outer rim dissipates the energy of the effluent by diminishing the velocity and eliminating the point discharge.

From an environmentally sensitive perspective, the aforementioned measures result in a low impact design that enhances the introduction of surface water into the ground while preserving the natural hydrologic conditions.

METHODOLOGY

Drainage calculations are performed to demonstrate that there is no increase in the rate of runoff from the subject site due to the proposed project. The rate of runoff is compared at a common point, referred to as the design point, for both the pre and post development condition (or the existing and proposed condition in the case of a redevelopment project). The hydrologic and hydraulic model created to analyze the pre and post development condition was developed using the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Technical Release No. 20 (TR 20, SCS unit hydrograph procedures), SCS Technical Release No. 55 (TR 55, Time of Concentration (T_c) and Curve Number (CN)), SCS Technical Release No. 40 (TR 40, rainfall intensity) and the stormwater detention facilities were modeled using the SCS Storage Indication Method.

Time of Concentration (T_c) - is the time required for stormwater runoff to travel from the most hydraulically distant point in a drainage area or subcatchment to the design point. The T_c is calculated based upon slope, distance, surface cover and type of flow. A longer time of concentration will generally result in a smaller rate of runoff.

Curve Number (CN) - represents the amount of runoff expected from a particular segment of the drainage area. A higher curve number will be less permeable and therefore a larger rate of runoff. The CN is based upon three factors: soil type, soil cover, and cover condition. The soil type is graded A to D; A soil is the most permeable, D is the least. The soil cover (e.g. - vegetated, developed, farmland or impervious) ranges from 30-98, with more permeable soil covers having a lower value. The final factor is the condition of the vegetated soil cover (good, fair or poor), where vegetated cover in good condition is the most permeable and allows the least runoff.

The Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) for the drainage areas was determined from the Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey of Norfolk County, Massachusetts. The soil survey contains maps which depict the extent of the various soil types. A soil type overlay plan is attached as Figure 6.

Design Software - To assist in the analysis, software entitled HydroCAD, Version 10.0 (developed by HydroCAD Software Solutions, L.L.C.) was utilized. The HydroCAD program calculates the runoff based on rainfall events and watershed characteristics, and produces a runoff hydrograph (a runoff rate versus time curve). If applicable, stage-storage-discharge curves for a specific detention facility are calculated.

Peak Attenuation - The peak rate of runoff at the design points was calculated for the existing and proposed conditions for the 2, 10, 25 and 100-year, 24-hour storm events. The peak rate of runoff was compared for each storm event to determine if there was an increase from the pre to post development condition.

Runoff Volume - The total volume of runoff for the entire site was calculated for the existing and proposed conditions for the 2, 10, 25 and 100-year, 24-hour storm events. The volume of runoff was compared for each storm event to determine if there was an increase from the pre to post development condition.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Coneco compiled existing and proposed drainage areas from an existing topographic survey. A site visit was conducted to evaluate the existing drainage patterns and watershed areas for the site and the areas surrounding the site, which is located at 259, 261, 261R, and 263 Village Street in Medway, Massachusetts (Assessors Map 69 Lots 13-1, 14, 15-1, and 21). The site is situated on the south side of Village Street between Brookside Road and Charles River Road and is bounded on the west and south by the Charles River. The site is approximately 56.9 acres in size and consists of undeveloped land. Topography generally slopes from northeast to southwest at grades of approximately 0.5 to 10 percent.

There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife, or Priority Habitats of Rare Species located on-site. Two Certified Vernal Pools are found near the Charles River on the western side of the site. There are four Bordering Vegetated Wetlands totaling 13.0 acres of land found on site. The total length of Bordering Vegetated Wetlands line is approximately 10,344 linear feet. The site also contains 2,992 linear feet of the bank along the Charles River. The smaller of the two Certified Vernal Pools encompasses 6,055 s.f. of land area, has a 378 linear foot edge and is located approximately 600 feet south of Village Street and 320 feet east of the Charles River. The larger of the two Certified Vernal Pools encompasses 11,436 s.f. of land area, has a 462 linear foot edge and is located approximately 830 feet south of Village Street and 440 feet east of the Charles River. The wetlands lines were delineated by BSC Group on December 11, 12, and 18, 2014. These resource areas were identified in an ANRAD dated February 12, 2015, last revised May 5, 2015 by Coneco and approved via ORAD issued by the Medway Conservation Commission dated 5/21/2015. Both the ANRAD and ORAD are associated with the MassDEP File Number 2016-0845.

The Soil Conservation Service map for the area indicates that the site is made of seven soil types. Please refer to Table 1 for a summary of these soils.

Table 1
Existing Soil Classifications

SOIL MAP UNIT	NORFOLK COUNTY SOIL SURVEY MAP UNIT NAME AND DESCRIPTION	HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP
4	Rippowam silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	D
5	Saco silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	D
31A	Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	D
70A	Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	D
245B	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	A
260B	Sudbury fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	B
310B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

The proposed development consists of the construction of an Adult Retirement Community Planned Residential District (ARCPUD) consisting of a four story main residence building which has 40 memory care, 60 assisted living and 54 independent living residential units and 15 attached cottages (two bedroom) as well as 48 two bedroom and 8 three bedroom detached cottages, a two story medical office building, and a pavilion. The associated roadways, parking, site utilities, lighting, grading and drainage are also part of the project.

These changes significantly increase the overall impervious area found at the site. However, the proposed stormwater management system has been designed to capture, treat and infiltrate the generated stormwater runoff and meet all 10 of the stormwater standards.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS REVIEW

As part of this drainage analysis, Coneco has performed an in-depth review of the subject site for conformance with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's Stormwater Management Standards. The following is a summary of our findings relative to our review of each of the standards. Please note that the actual text of each standard is italicized for clarity.

STANDARD 1: No new stormwater conveyances (e.g. outfalls) may discharge untreated stormwater directly to or cause erosion in wetlands or waters of the Commonwealth.

The stormwater runoff from the roadway system shall be treated prior to release with deep sump catch basins with hoods. The deep sump will provide an area for sediment to settle out and the hood will provide oil and gas separation. Prior to discharge to the basins, the stormwater runoff will be directed through water quality units. Outlets have been designed to reduce erosion and eliminate scouring within the wetland areas. A plunge pool shall be installed at each discharge point. The plunge pool and level spreader will spread out the runoff over a larger area which slows down the velocity and therefore

reduces scour. The plunge pool will be lined with riprap and be depressed to form a pool which will enhance sediment removal prior to discharge.

STANDARD 2: Stormwater management systems shall be designed so that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates. This Standard may be waived for discharges to land subject to coastal storm flowage as defined in 310 CMR 10.04.

The existing and proposed site conditions were analyzed for the 2, 10, 25 and 100-year 24-hour storm events using the aforementioned methodology (please refer to appendices A and B of this report for HydroCAD output support data). Based on these results, there is no increase in peak discharges for all storm events (refer to Table 2).

Table 2
Peak Rate of Runoff

Design Point: Offsite West

Storm Frequency (in years)	Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions		Percent Decrease From Existing	
	Peak Runoff (CFS)	Total Volume (CF)	Peak Runoff (CFS)	Total Volume (CF)	Peak Runoff (CFS)	Total Volume (CF)
2	0.46	2,291	0.40	1,481	13.0%	21.1%
10	1.51	6,000	1.12	3,598	25.8%	30.0%
25	2.18	8,389	1.57	4,925	28.0%	32.3%
100	3.29	12,346	2.29	7,093	30.4%	34.6%

Design Point: Charles River

Storm Frequency (in years)	Existing Conditions		Proposed Conditions		Percent Decrease From Existing	
	Peak Runoff (CFS)	Total Volume (CF)	Peak Runoff (CFS)	Total Volume (CF)	Peak Runoff (CFS)	Total Volume (CF)
2	39.16	211,274	38.69	205,814	1.2%	2.6%
10	86.05	444,528	83.06	433,574	3.5%	2.5%
25	113.68	584,111	111.11	571,420	2.3%	2.2%
100	157.20	806,433	156.32	789,118	0.6%	2.1%

CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM CALCULATIONS

Rational Method – Sizing pipes for the 25 year storm

The closed drainage system calculations determine the rate of runoff, the time of concentration and the rainfall intensity for the drainage subcatchment. The calculations were performed for a 25-year storm event. The following standards were used:

1. The Rational Formula ($Q = CIA$) was used to determine the flow to each structure.

Q = Flow cubic feet per second (CFS)
C = Runoff coefficients
I = Rainfall Intensity (inches per hour)
A = Drainage Area (acres)

2. The runoff coefficients used are as follows:

Impervious (pavement and roofs) = 0.85
Grassed/Landscape = 0.40

3. The intensity for each area was determined by the Steel Formula for a 25-year frequency storm. The Steel Formula is:

$I = k/(t+b)$
I = Intensity
k = 230 (25 yr)
t = Time of Concentration
b = 30 (25 yr)

4. The times of concentration were calculated using a spreadsheet which calculates flow time in the pipe with the Manning equation. A minimum time of concentration of five (5) minutes was utilized.
5. The Manning's formula was utilized to calculate the capacity of the individual pipes in the closed drainage system. The Manning's formula is:

$Q = (A_p) (1.486/n) (s^{1/2}) (h^{2/3})$
Q = Flow in CFS
A_p = Cross-sectional area of the pipe (square feet)
n = Roughness coefficient
s = slope of the pipe (ft/ft)
h = hydraulic radius = area/wetted perimeter (sf/ft)

The closed drainage system as designed is capable of handling the design flow as calculated, as well as maintaining a design velocity of between 2.0 feet per second (fps) and 10.0 fps. Two feet per second is considered "self cleansing velocity", and will prevent the pipes from accumulating sediment. Ten feet per second is considered a safe maximum velocity, to reduce scouring of the pipes. Please refer to Appendix C for the closed drainage system pipe sizing calculation spreadsheet.

STANDARD 3: *Loss of annual recharge to groundwater shall be eliminated or minimized through the use of infiltration measures including environmentally sensitive site design, low impact development*

techniques, stormwater best management practices, and good operation and maintenance. At a minimum, the annual recharge from the post-development site shall approximate the annual recharge from pre-development conditions based on soil type. This Standard is met when the stormwater management system is designed to infiltrate the required recharge volume as determined in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

Standard 3 requires that a certain volume of water be recharged to the site depending on existing soil types and square feet of total impervious area over each soil type. Please refer to Table 3 for a summary of the required recharge.

Table 3
Recharge to Groundwater

Hydrologic Group	Volume of Recharge (inches/SF)	Total Impervious Area (SF)	Required Recharge Volume (CF)
A	0.60	57,688	2,884
B	0.35	301,626	8,797
C	0.25	50,370	1,049
D	0.10	114,789	957
Total Volume to Recharge on Site:			13,688 CF

Therefore, the on-site infiltration system must be designed with a minimum infiltration capacity of 13,688 cubic feet if all impervious on site is directed to a recharge system. The proposed design directs 94.5% of the impervious on site to recharge facilities resulting in a minimum infiltration capacity requirement of 14,489 cubic feet. As shown in the attached recharge calculations, this volume is solely by Infiltration Trench 18A (32,018 cf). The remaining infiltration trenches provide an additional infiltration capacity of 54,663 cf. Basin 1 provided 4,216 cf of infiltration capacity and Basin 3 provides 22,171 cf of infiltration capacity. The resultant onsite infiltration capacity of 113,068 cf well exceeds the required 14,489 cf.

Coneco has used the Simple Dynamic method for analyzing the infiltration BMPs. Please refer to Appendix C for this information as well as 72 hour drawdown calculation.

It should be noted that the proposed Infiltration BMPs do not adversely impact nearby wetland resource areas.

STANDARD 4: Stormwater management systems shall be designed to remove 80% of the average annual post-construction load of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). This Standard is met when:

- a) Suitable practices for source control and pollution prevention are identified in a long-term pollution prevention plan, and thereafter are implemented and maintained;

- b) *Structural stormwater best management practices are sized to capture the required water quality volume determined in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook; and*
- c) *Pretreatment is provided in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.*

TREATMENT OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS:

Catch basins will be equipped with hoods and four-foot sumps to limit sediment, oils, and grease from being discharged to the drainage system. The Water Quality Units will further reduce total suspended solids (TSS) entering the vegetated detention basins, achieving an 80% removal rate. Please refer to Table 4 – Total Suspended Solids Removal worksheet attached herein for this information.

Runoff from roofs will be considered clean which require no treatment. All other impervious areas will be collected in the closed drainage system which is routed through the proprietary treatment device and detention basin.

Please refer to Table 4 for a TSS removal summary.

Please note that a Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan has been developed as part of the analysis and can be found in Appendix D.

Table 4
Total Suspended Solids Removal

Outlet: HW-1

<i>BMP</i>	<i>TSS Removal Rate</i>	<i>Starting TSS Load</i>	<i>TSS Removed</i>	<i>Remaining TSS Load</i>
Deep Sump Hooded Catch Basins	0.25	1.00	0.25	0.75
Stormceptor (1)	0.52	0.75	0.39	0.36
Grassed Swale	0.50	0.36	0.18	0.18
Total Suspended Solids Removed:				82%

Outlet: FES-2

<i>BMP</i>	<i>TSS Removal Rate</i>	<i>Starting TSS Load</i>	<i>TSS Removed</i>	<i>Remaining TSS Load</i>
Deep Sump Hooded Catch Basins	0.25	1.00	0.25	0.75
Stormceptor (2)	0.52	0.75	0.39	0.36
Infiltration	0.80	0.36	0.29	0.07
Total Suspended Solids Removed:				93%

Outlet: HW-2

<i>BMP</i>	<i>TSS Removal Rate</i>	<i>Starting TSS Load</i>	<i>TSS Removed</i>	<i>Remaining TSS Load</i>
Deep Sump Hooded Catch Basins	0.25	1.00	0.25	0.75
Stormceptor (3)	0.52	0.75	0.39	0.36
Infiltration	0.80	0.36	0.29	0.07
Total Suspended Solids Removed:				93%

Outlet: FES-6

<i>BMP</i>	<i>TSS Removal Rate</i>	<i>Starting TSS Load</i>	<i>TSS Removed</i>	<i>Remaining TSS Load</i>
Deep Sump Hooded Catch Basins	0.25	1.00	0.25	0.75
Stormceptor	0.52	0.75	0.39	0.36
Infiltration	0.80	0.36	0.29	0.07
Total Suspended Solids Removed:				93%

WATER QUALITY VOLUME:

See Appendix C for required water quality volume calculations based on impervious area.

Water Quality Volume = Total impervious area of post-development project x 0.5 inches.

Water Quality Volume = 524,473 sf impervious area x 0.5 inches/12 inches per foot = 21,853 cubic feet

STANDARD 5: *For land uses with higher potential pollutant loads, source control and pollution prevention shall be implemented in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook to eliminate or reduce the discharge of stormwater runoff from such land uses to the maximum extent practicable. If through source control and/or pollution prevention all land uses with higher potential pollutant loads cannot be completely protected from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt, and stormwater runoff, the proponent shall use the specific structural stormwater BMPs determined by the Department to be suitable for such uses as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. Stormwater discharges from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads shall also comply with the requirements of the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53 and the regulations promulgated thereunder at 314 CMR 3.00, 314 CMR 4.00 and 314 CMR 5.00.*

The project site is not a land use with higher potential pollutant loads, per the regulations.

STANDARD 6: *Stormwater discharges within the Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area of a public water supply, and stormwater discharges near or to any other critical area, require the use of the specific source control and pollution prevention measures and the specific structural stormwater best management practices determined by the Department to be suitable for managing discharges to such areas, as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. A discharge is near a critical area if there is a strong likelihood of a significant impact occurring to said area, taking into account site-specific factors. Stormwater discharges to Outstanding Resource Waters and Special Resource Waters shall be removed and set back from the receiving water or wetland and receive the highest and best practical method of treatment. A "storm water discharge" as defined in 314 CMR 3.04(2)(a)1 or (b) to an Outstanding Resource Water or Special Resource Water shall comply with 314 CMR 3.00 and 314 CMR 4.00. Stormwater discharges to a Zone I or Zone A are prohibited unless essential to the operation of a public water supply.*

The project site is not within the Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area of a public water supply and does not discharge near or to any other critical area. See Figure 5, Critical Areas.

STANDARD 7: *A redevelopment project is required to meet the following Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum extent practicable: Standard 2, Standard 3, and the pretreatment and structural best management practice requirements of Standards 4, 5, and 6. Existing stormwater discharges shall comply with Standard 1 only to the maximum extent practicable. A redevelopment project shall also comply with all other requirements of the Stormwater Management Standards and improve existing conditions.*

The project is not considered a redevelopment project per the regulations and is therefore required to meet all 10 Stormwater Management Standards.

STANDARD 8: *A plan to control construction-related impacts including erosion, sedimentation and other pollutant sources during construction and land disturbance activities (construction period erosion, sedimentation, and pollution prevention plan) shall be developed and implemented.*

Please refer to Appendix E for the Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan for to be implemented during the construction phase of this project.

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared before the disturbance of any earth commences on the project site. The SWPPP will be prepared by others per EPA NPDES NOI guidelines and submitted under a separate cover.

STANDARD 9: A long-term operation and maintenance plan shall be developed and implemented to ensure that stormwater management systems function as designed.

Please refer to Appendix F for the Operation and Maintenance Plan for the proposed Stormwater Management System.

STANDARD 10: All illicit discharges to the stormwater management system are prohibited.

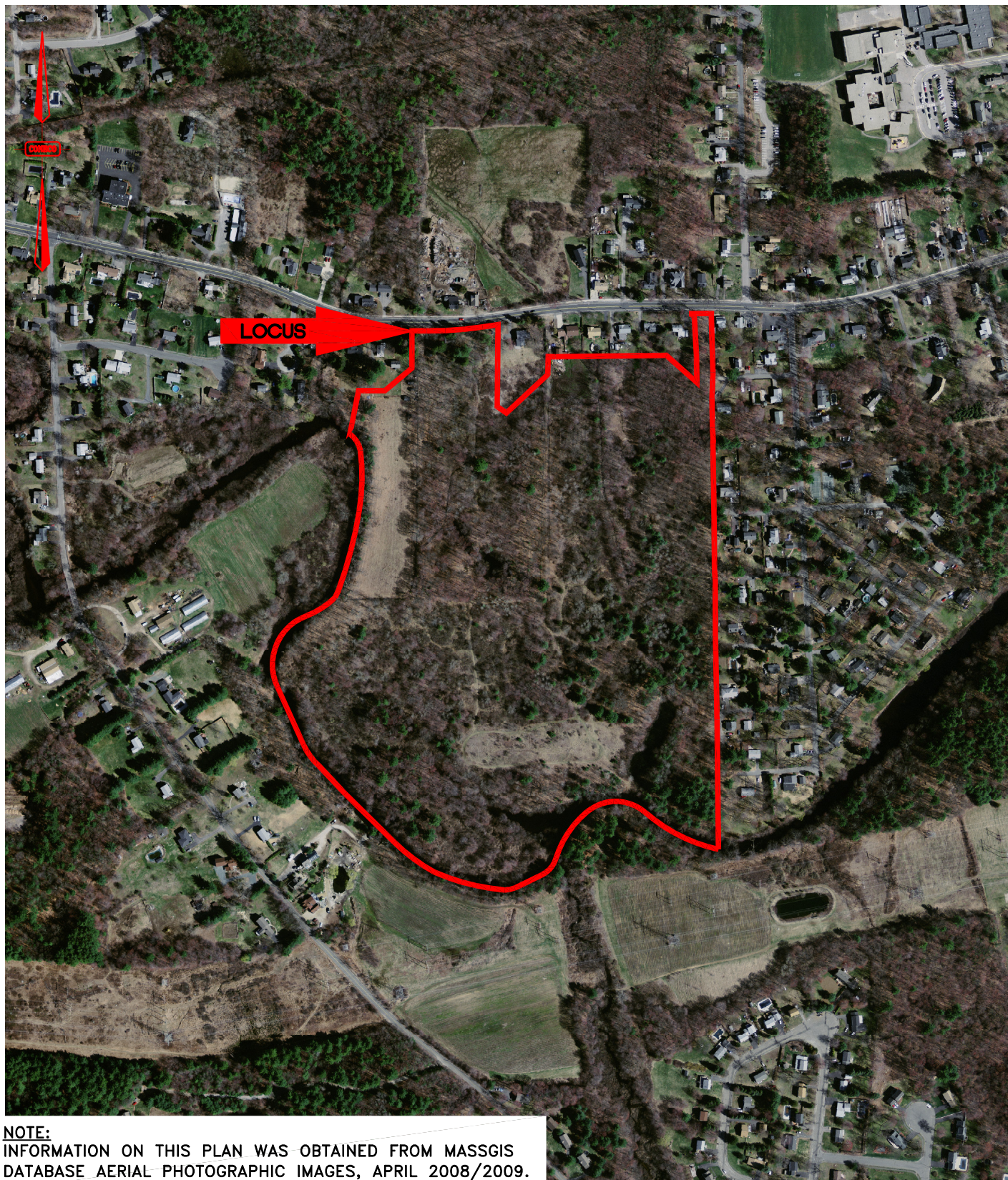
To our knowledge, no illicit discharges are made to the stormwater management system. Please refer to Appendix G for the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement.

CONCLUSION/SUMMARY:

Based on the HydroCAD analysis for the 2, 10, 25 and 100-year storm events, the peak rate of runoff have decreased from the existing to the proposed condition. Furthermore, effluent water quality has been enhanced and widespread infiltration has been introduced to previously uncontrolled areas thereby promoting/preserving the natural hydrologic conditions. In addition to these improvements, all 10 of the DEP Stormwater Standards have been met.

FIGURE 1

AERIAL MAP



NOTE:
 INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN WAS OBTAINED FROM MASSGIS
 DATABASE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES, APRIL 2008/2009.

259, 261, 261R, AND 263 VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA 02053

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PREPARED FOR: CONTINUING CARE
 MANAGEMENT, LLC

PLAN SET: REPORT FIGURES

SCALE
 1" = 500'

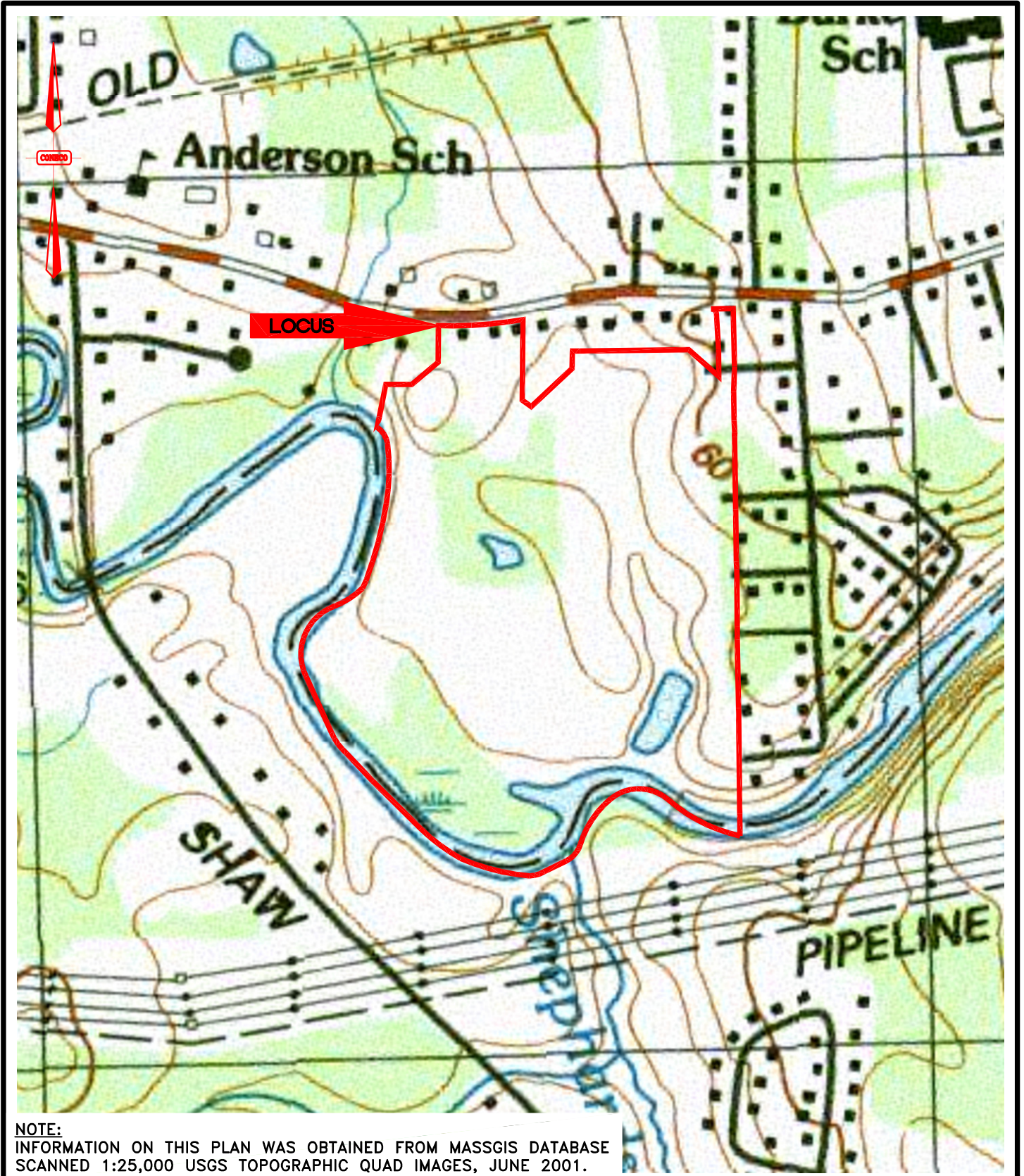
DATE
 6/12/2015

PROJECT NO.
 8548.0

TITLE:
 FIGURE 1
 AERIAL MAP

FIGURE 2

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



259, 261, 261R, AND 263 VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA 02053


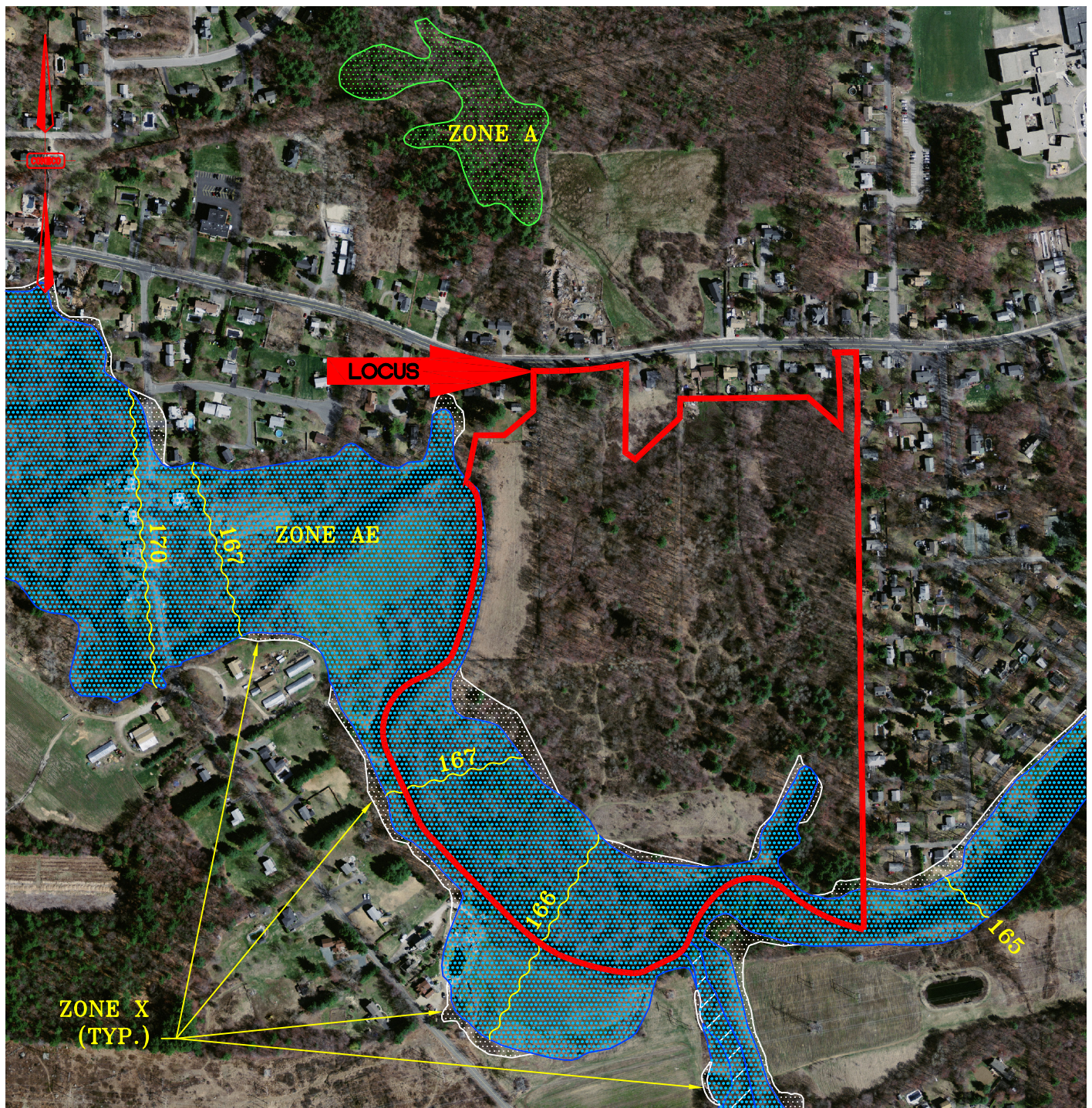
 <p>4 FIRST STREET, BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS 02324 PHONE 508-697-3191 OR 800-548-3355; FAX 508-697-5996 WEBSITE: www.coneco.com</p>	PREPARED FOR: CONTINUING CARE MANAGEMENT, LLC	PLAN SET: REPORT FIGURES	
	SCALE 1" = 500'	DATE 6/12/2015	PROJECT NO. 8548.0

FIGURE 3

FIRM – FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP



- FLOOD ZONE X, AREAS BETWEEN THE LIMITS OF 100-YEAR AND 500-YEAR FLOODS
- FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
- FLOOD ZONE AE, AREAS OF 100-YEAR FLOOD, BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS DETERMINED
- FLOOD ZONE A, AREAS OF 100-YEAR FLOOD, BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS NOT DETERMINED

NOTE:
 FLOOD BOUNDARY INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN WAS FOUND ON FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NORFOLK COMMUNITY MAP NO. 25021C0143E, EFFECTIVE JULY 17, 2012.

259, 261, 261R, AND 263 VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA 02053

<p style="font-size: small;">4 FIRST STREET, BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS 02324 PHONE 508-697-3191 OR 800-548-3355, FAX 508-697-5996 WEBSITE: www.coneco.com</p>	PREPARED FOR: CONTINUING CARE MANAGEMENT, LLC	PLAN SET: REPORT FIGURES	
	SCALE 1" = 500'	DATE 6/12/2015	PROJECT NO. 8548.0

FIGURE 4

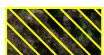
NATURAL HERITAGE & ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITATS



PRIORITY HABITAT OF RARE SPECIES



CERTIFIED VERNAL POOLS



ESTIMATED HABITATS OF RARE WILDLIFE

NOTES:

1. AREAS OF ESTIMATED AND PRIORITY HABITATS OF RARE WILDLIFE CAME FROM MASSGIS DATABASE LAST UPDATED OCTOBER 2008.
2. CERTIFIED VERNAL POOL LOCATIONS WERE TAKEN FROM MASSGIS DATABASE ON FEBRUARY 5, 2015. THIS DATA IS UPDATED CONTINUALLY AND SHOWN CONDITIONS MAY VARY FROM THIS DATA.
3. THERE ARE NO AREAS ESTIMATED OR PRIORITY HABITATS OF RARE WILDLIFE ON THE PROJECT SITE.

259, 261, 261R, AND 263 VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA 02053



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MANAGEMENT, LLC

PLAN SET: REPORT FIGURES

SCALE
1" = 500'

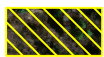
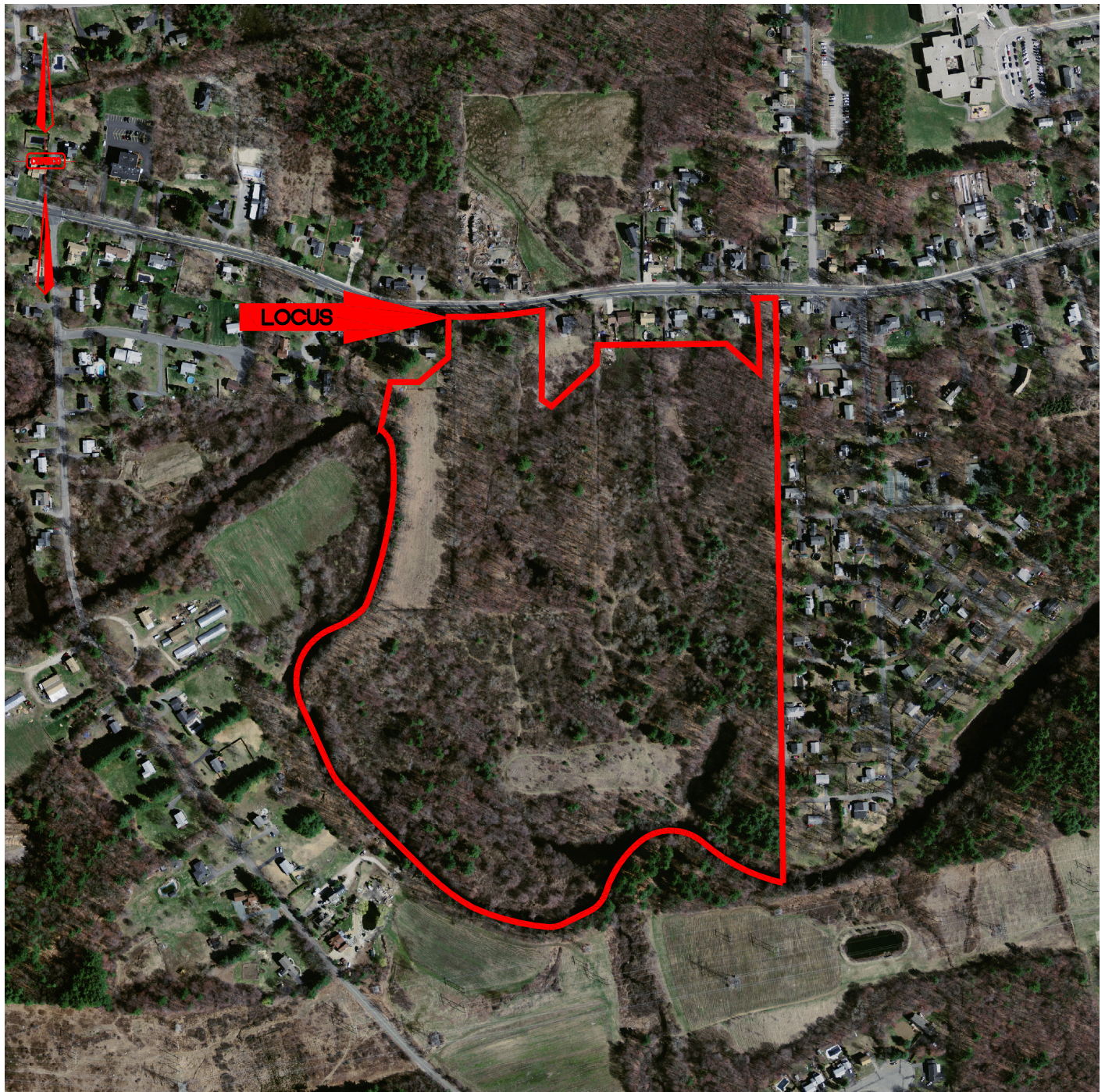
DATE
6/12/2015

PROJECT NO.
8548.0

TITLE: FIGURE 4
NATURAL HERITAGE &
ENDANGERED SPECIES
HABITATS

FIGURE 5

CRITICAL AREAS



AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN



WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREAS(ZONE II & IWPA)

NOTES:

1. AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN WERE TAKEN FROM MASSGIS DATABASE, LAST UPDATED APRIL 2009.
2. THERE ARE NO AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN ON THE PROJECT SITE.
3. WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREAS WERE TAKEN FROM MASSGIS DATABASE, LAST UPDATED JULY 2014.
4. THERE ARE NO WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREAS ON THIS PROJECT SITE.

259, 261, 261R, AND 263 VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA 02053



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 4 FIRST STREET, BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS 02324
 PHONE 508-697-3191 OR 800-548-3355; FAX 508-697-5996
 WEBSITE: www.coneco.com

PREPARED FOR:

CONTINUING CARE
 MANAGEMENT, LLC

PLAN SET:

REPORT FIGURES

SCALE
 1" = 500'

DATE
 6/12/2015

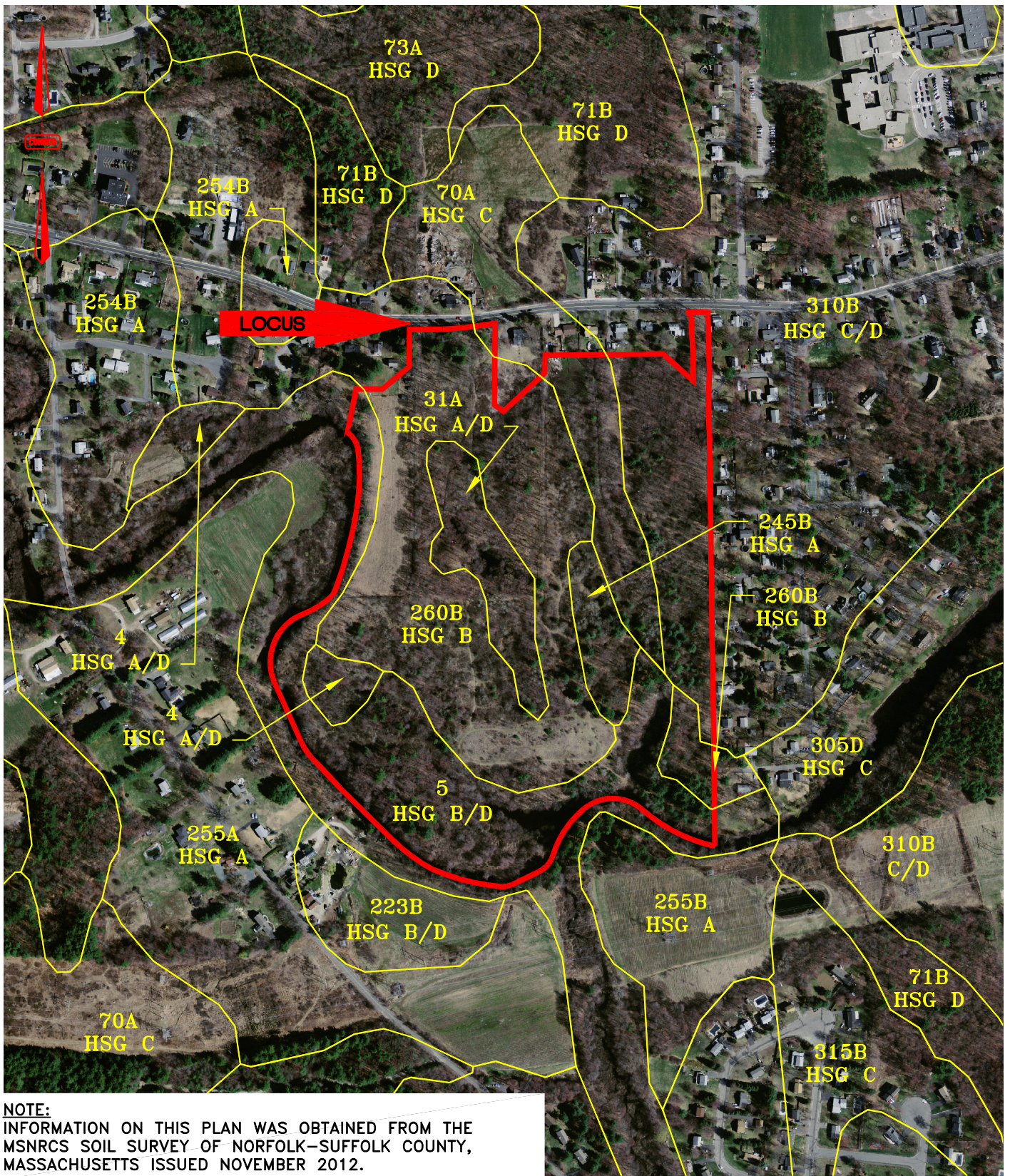
PROJECT NO.
 8548.0

TITLE:

FIGURE 5
 CRITICAL AREAS

FIGURE 6

SOIL SURVEY MAP – NORFOLK COUNTY



259, 261, 261R, AND 263 VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA 02053

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PLAN SET: REPORT FIGURES

SCALE
 1" = 500'

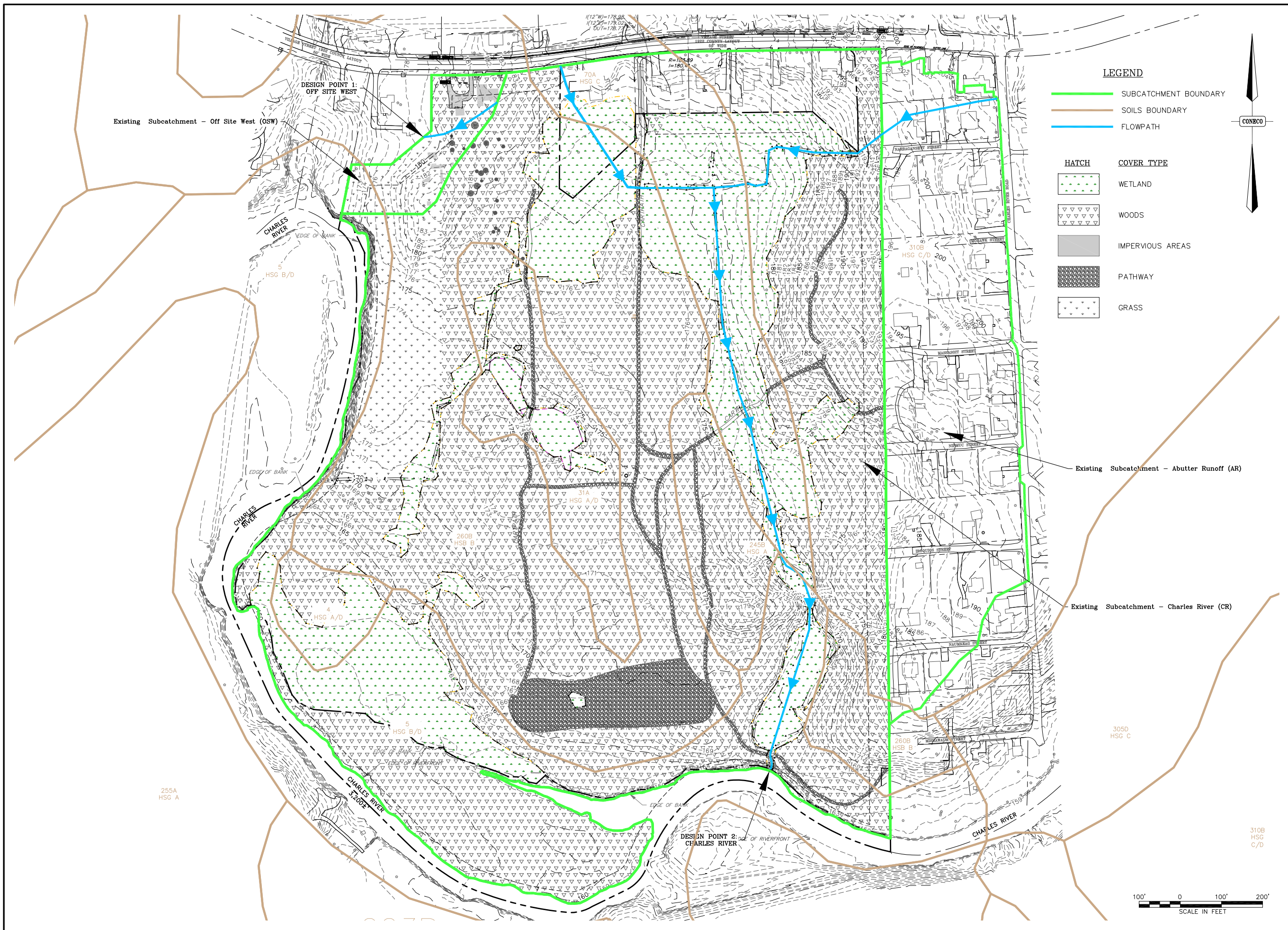
DATE
 6/12/2015

PROJECT NO.
 8548.0

TITLE:
 FIGURE 6
 SOIL SURVEY MAP

FIGURE 7

EXISTING DRAINAGE AREAS

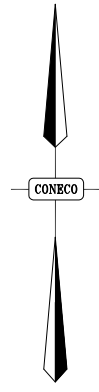


LEGEND

- SUBCATCHMENT BOUNDARY
- SOILS BOUNDARY
- FLOWPATH

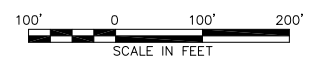
HATCH COVER TYPE

- WETLAND
- WOODS
- IMPERVIOUS AREAS
- PATHWAY
- GRASS



Existing Subcatchment - Abutter Runoff (AR)

Existing Subcatchment - Charles River (CR)



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR/CK

PREPARED FOR:
CONTINUING CARE MANAGEMENT, LLC
 WESTBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS 01581

DRAWING:
 EXISTING CONDITIONS

PROJECT:
SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT COMMUNITY
 259, 261, 261R AND 263 VILLAGE STREET
 MEDWAY, MASSACHUSETTS 02053

PLAN SET:
 REPORT FIGURES

CONECO
 Engineers & Scientists
 4 FIRST STREET, BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS 02324
 PHONE: 508-697-3191 OR 800-548-3355; FAX: 508-697-5996
 WEBSITE: www.coneco.com

DATE	6/12/2015
DESIGNED: JEN	CHECKED: TLD
DRAFTED: DJD	IN CHARGE: SMO
SCALE:	1"=100'
PROJECT NO.	8548.0
SHEET NO.	7

FIGURE 8

PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREAS



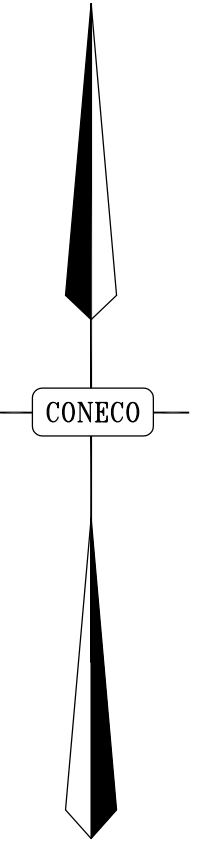
Proposed Subcatchment - Swale 1 (S1)

LEGEND

- SUBCATCHMENT BOUNDARY
- SOILS BOUNDARY
- FLOWPATH

HATCH COVER TYPE

- WETLAND
- WOODS
- IMPERVIOUS AREAS
- PATHWAY
- GRASS



DESIGN POINT 1:
OFF SITE WEST

Proposed Subcatchment - Off Site West (OSW)

BASIN 1

Proposed Subcatchment - Intermediate Roadway (IR)

Proposed Subcatchment - Main Campus (MC)

255A
HSG A

TRENCH 18A

DESIGN POINT 2:
CHARLES RIVER

Proposed Subcatchment - Swale 2 (S2)

Proposed Subcatchment - Swale 3 (S3)

Proposed Subcatchment - Pond Drive (PD)

Proposed Subcatchment - Swale 4 (S4)

Proposed Subcatchment - Swale 5 (S5)

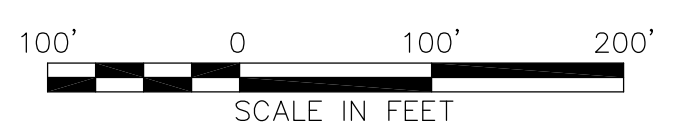
Proposed Subcatchment - Charles River (CR)

Proposed Subcatchment - Swale 6 (S6)

305D
HSG C

BASIN 3

310B
HSG
C/D



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR/CK

PREPARED BY: CONTINUING CARE MANAGEMENT, LLC
1 LYMAN STREET
WESTBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS 01581

DRAWN: PROPOSED CONDITIONS

PROJECT: SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT COMMUNITY
259, 261, 261R AND 263 VILLAGE STREET
MEDWAY, MASSACHUSETTS 02053

PAGE SET: REPORT FIGURES

CONECO
Engineers & Scientists

4 FIRST STREET, BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS 02324
PHONE: 508-697-3191 OR 800-548-3355 FAX: 508-697-5996
WEBSITE: www.coneco.com

DATE	6/12/2015
DESIGNED: JEN	CHECKED: TLD
DRAFTED: DJD	IN CHARGE: SMO
SCALE:	1:100_XREF
PROJECT NO.	8548.0
SHEET NO.	8

OF 08

APPENDIX A

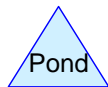
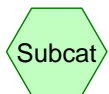
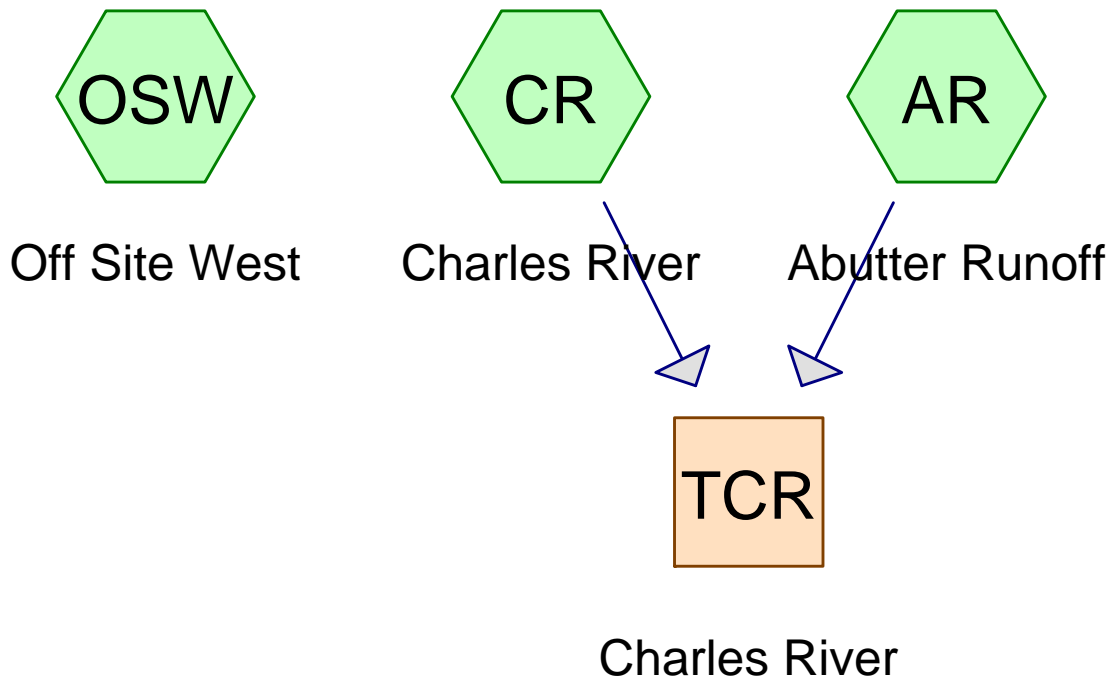
EXISTING HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

2-YEAR STORM EVENT

10-YEAR STORM EVENT

25-YEAR STORM EVENT

100-YEAR STORM EVENT



8548.0 - Salmon Senior Community - Medway - Existing Conditions - REV1

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Page 2

Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
21,633	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B (AR, CR)
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C (CR)
508,869	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D (AR, CR)
123,178	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (CR, OSW)
39,663	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (CR, OSW)
4,799	72	Path, HSG A (CR)
83,393	82	Path, HSG B (CR)
1,145	87	Path, HSG C (CR)
14,267	89	Path, HSG D (CR)
6,183	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B (CR, OSW)
4,151	98	Water Surface, HSG B (CR)
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C (CR)
48,913	98	Water Surface, HSG D (CR)
3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A (CR)
105,317	78	Wetland, HSG B (CR)
147,803	78	Wetlands, HSG C (CR)
235,351	78	Wetlands, HSG D (CR)
91,344	30	Woods, Good, HSG A (CR)
668,542	55	Woods, Good, HSG B (CR, OSW)
36,399	70	Woods, Good, HSG C (CR)
744,147	77	Woods, Good, HSG D (CR)
2,953,886	72	TOTAL AREA

8548.0 - Salmon Senior Community - Medway - Existing Conditions - REV1

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Soil Listing (selected nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
99,396	HSG A	CR
1,012,397	HSG B	AR, CR, OSW
250,883	HSG C	CR
1,591,210	HSG D	AR, CR, OSW
0	Other	
2,953,886		TOTAL AREA

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Page 4

Ground Covers (selected nodes)

HSG-A (sq-ft)	HSG-B (sq-ft)	HSG-C (sq-ft)	HSG-D (sq-ft)	Other (sq-ft)	Total (sq-ft)	Ground Cover	Sub Num
0	21,633	54,729	508,869	0	585,231	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp	
0	123,178	0	39,663	0	162,841	>75% Grass cover, Good	
4,799	83,393	1,145	14,267	0	103,604	Path	
0	6,183	0	0	0	6,183	Unconnected pavement	
0	4,151	10,807	48,913	0	63,871	Water Surface	
3,253	105,317	0	0	0	108,570	Wetland	
0	0	147,803	235,351	0	383,154	Wetlands	
91,344	668,542	36,399	744,147	0	1,540,432	Woods, Good	
99,396	1,012,397	250,883	1,591,210	0	2,953,886	TOTAL AREA	

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff Runoff Area=449,581 sf 25.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.62"
Flow Length=2,271' Tc=32.8 min CN=85 Runoff=11.52 cfs 60,817 cf

Subcatchment CR: Charles River Runoff Area=2,444,000 sf 4.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.74"
Flow Length=2,023' Tc=29.7 min CN=70 Runoff=27.64 cfs 150,457 cf

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West Runoff Area=60,305 sf 10.16% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.46"
Flow Length=200' Tc=13.9 min UI Adjusted CN=63 Runoff=0.46 cfs 2,291 cf

Reach TCR: Charles River Inflow=39.16 cfs 211,274 cf
Outflow=39.16 cfs 211,274 cf

Total Runoff Area = 2,953,886 sf Runoff Volume = 213,565 cf Average Runoff Depth = 0.87"
92.68% Pervious = 2,737,524 sf 7.32% Impervious = 216,362 sf

Summary for Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff

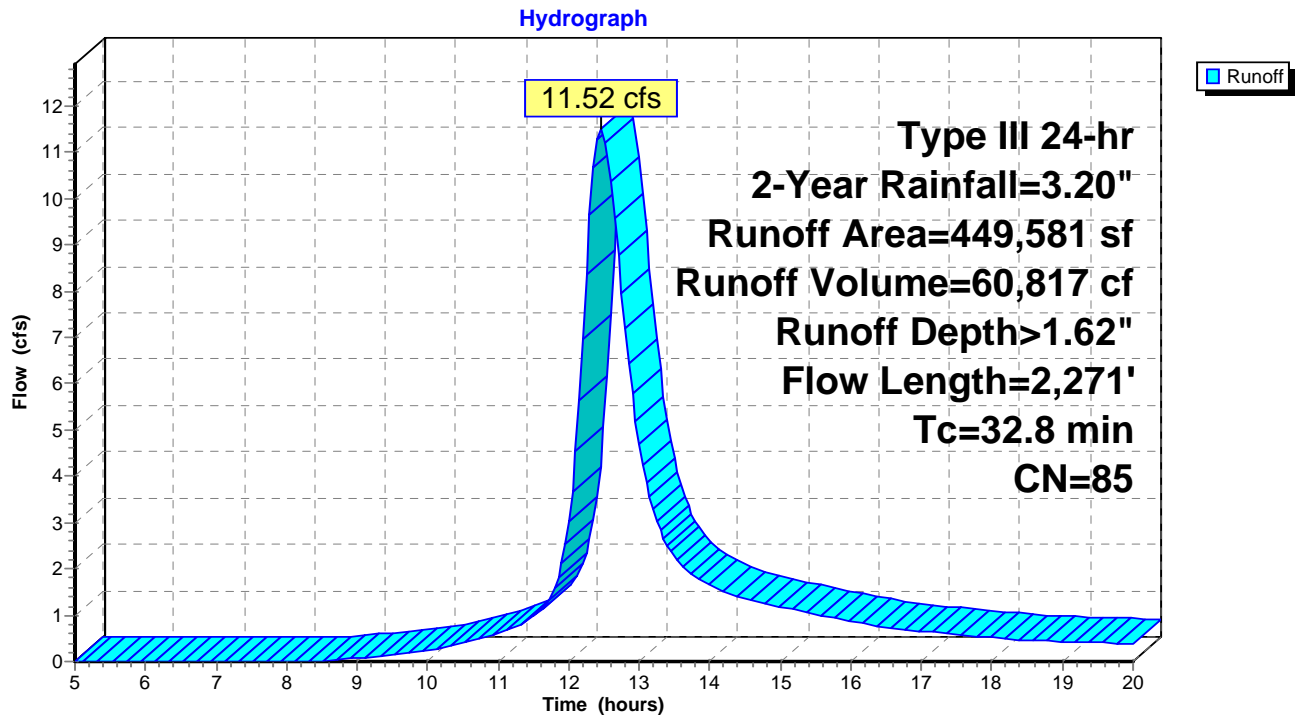
Runoff = 11.52 cfs @ 12.46 hrs, Volume= 60,817 cf, Depth> 1.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,629	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
447,952	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
449,581	85	Weighted Average
337,186		75.00% Pervious Area
112,395		25.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.3	50	0.0400	0.09		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
1.5	252	0.0320	2.88		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	63	0.1111	5.37		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
21.6	1,862	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Strea/Pond DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
32.8	2,271	Total			

Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff



Summary for Subcatchment CR: Charles River

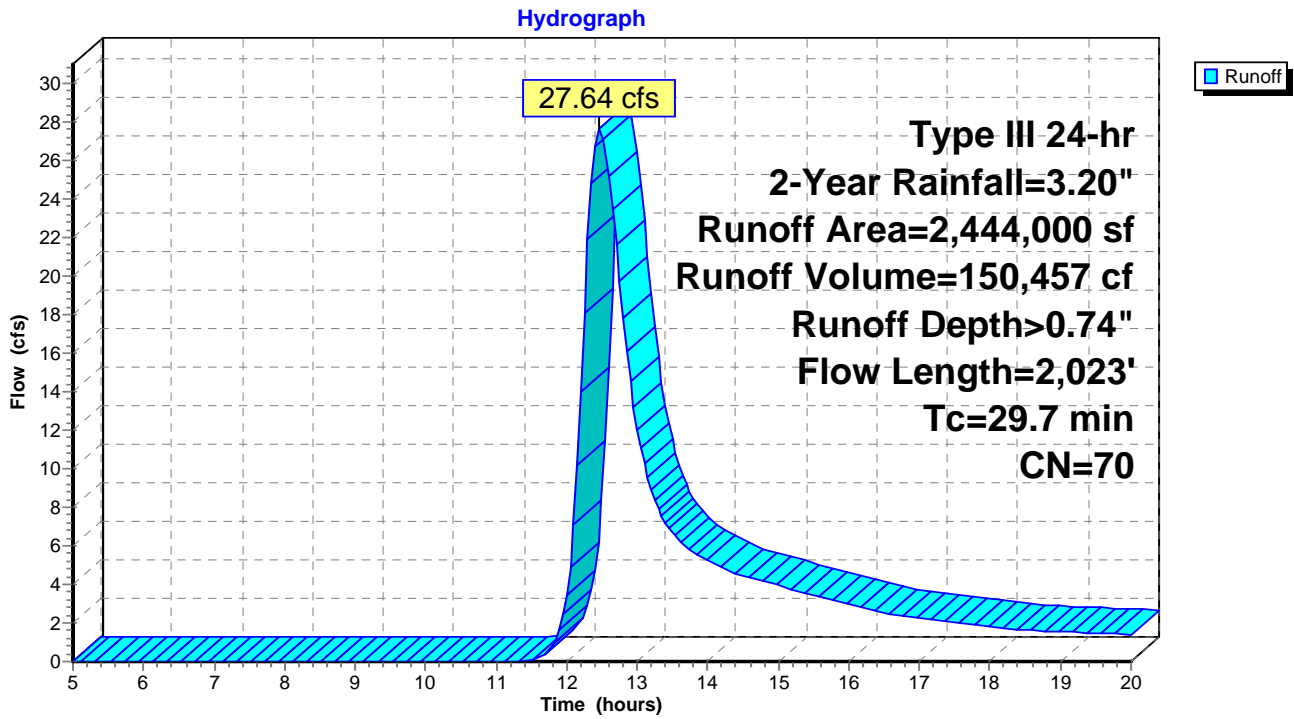
Runoff = 27.64 cfs @ 12.47 hrs, Volume= 150,457 cf, Depth> 0.74"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
91,344	30	Woods, Good, HSG A
* 3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A
* 4,799	72	Path, HSG A
646,180	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
99,421	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 105,317	78	Wetland, HSG B
* 83,393	82	Path, HSG B
4,151	98	Water Surface, HSG B
55	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
36,399	70	Woods, Good, HSG C
* 147,803	78	Wetlands, HSG C
* 1,145	87	Path, HSG C
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C
744,147	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
31,605	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 235,351	78	Wetlands, HSG D
* 14,267	89	Path, HSG D
48,913	98	Water Surface, HSG D
20,004	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C
60,917	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
2,444,000	70	Weighted Average
2,346,162		96.00% Pervious Area
97,839		4.00% Impervious Area
55		0.06% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.9	50	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
3.1	330	0.0120	1.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
18.5	1,599	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River D-E Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
29.7	2,023	Total			

Subcatchment CR: Charles River



Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

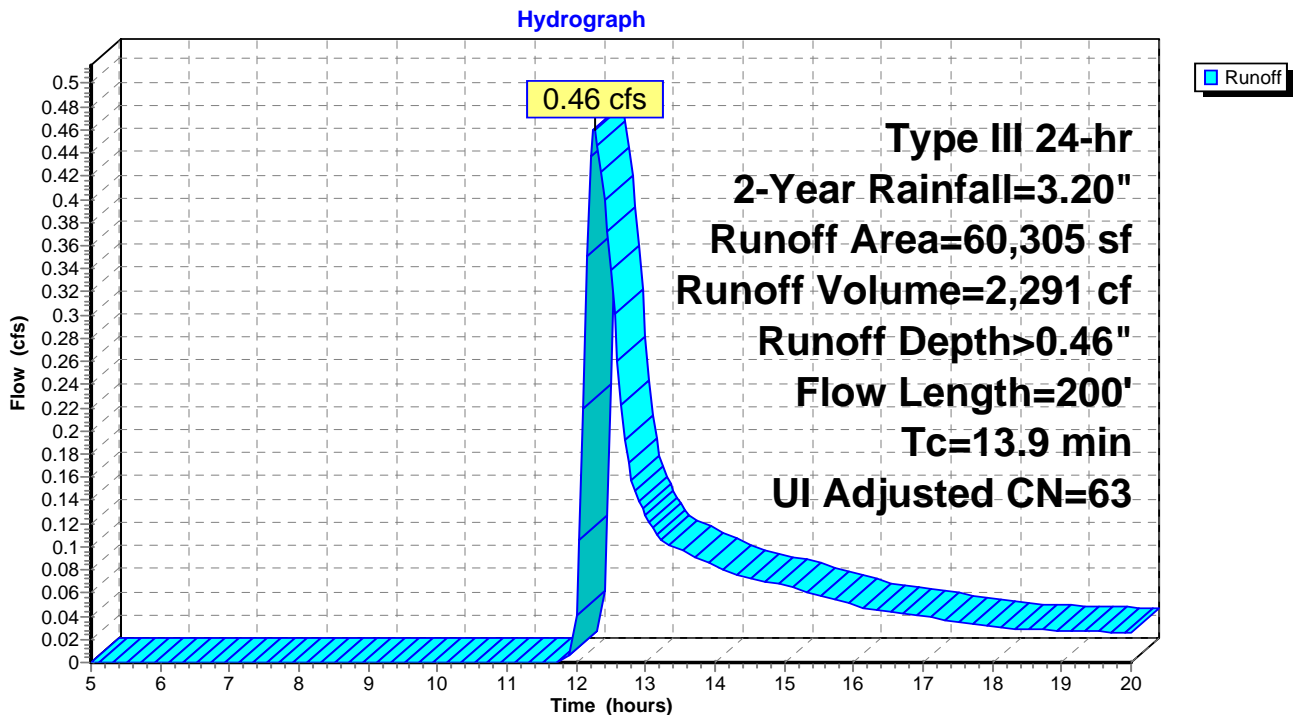
Runoff = 0.46 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 2,291 cf, Depth > 0.46"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Adj	Description
22,362	55		Woods, Good, HSG B
23,757	61		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
6,128	98		Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
60,305	65	63	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted
54,177			89.84% Pervious Area
6,128			10.16% Impervious Area
6,128			100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
12.3	50	0.0200	0.07		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
1.4	98	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	52	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
13.9	200	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

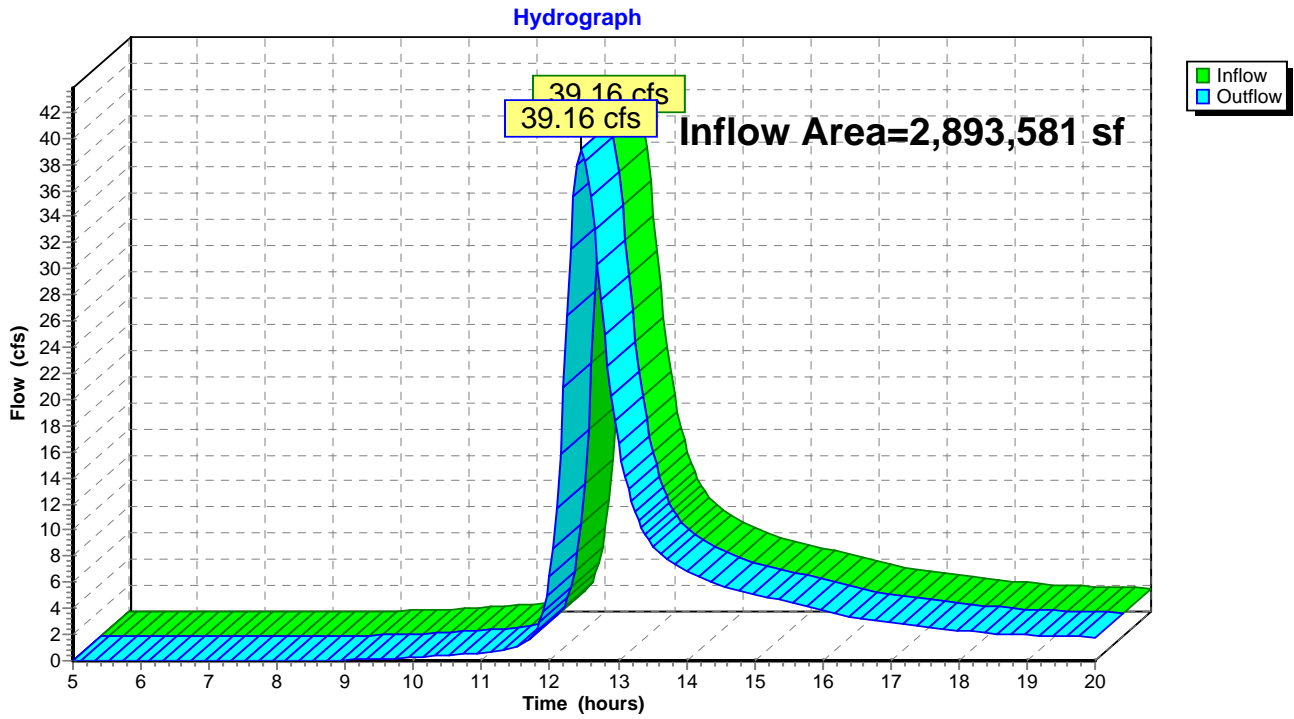


Summary for Reach TCR: Charles River

Inflow Area = 2,893,581 sf, 7.27% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.88" for 2-Year event
Inflow = 39.16 cfs @ 12.47 hrs, Volume= 211,274 cf
Outflow = 39.16 cfs @ 12.47 hrs, Volume= 211,274 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach TCR: Charles River



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Page 12

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff Runoff Area=449,581 sf 25.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.88"
Flow Length=2,271' Tc=32.8 min CN=85 Runoff=20.17 cfs 107,880 cf

Subcatchment CR: Charles River Runoff Area=2,444,000 sf 4.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.65"
Flow Length=2,023' Tc=29.7 min CN=70 Runoff=65.88 cfs 336,648 cf

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West Runoff Area=60,305 sf 10.16% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.19"
Flow Length=200' Tc=13.9 min UI Adjusted CN=63 Runoff=1.51 cfs 6,000 cf

Reach TCR: Charles River Inflow=86.05 cfs 444,528 cf
Outflow=86.05 cfs 444,528 cf

Total Runoff Area = 2,953,886 sf Runoff Volume = 450,528 cf Average Runoff Depth = 1.83"
92.68% Pervious = 2,737,524 sf 7.32% Impervious = 216,362 sf

Summary for Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff

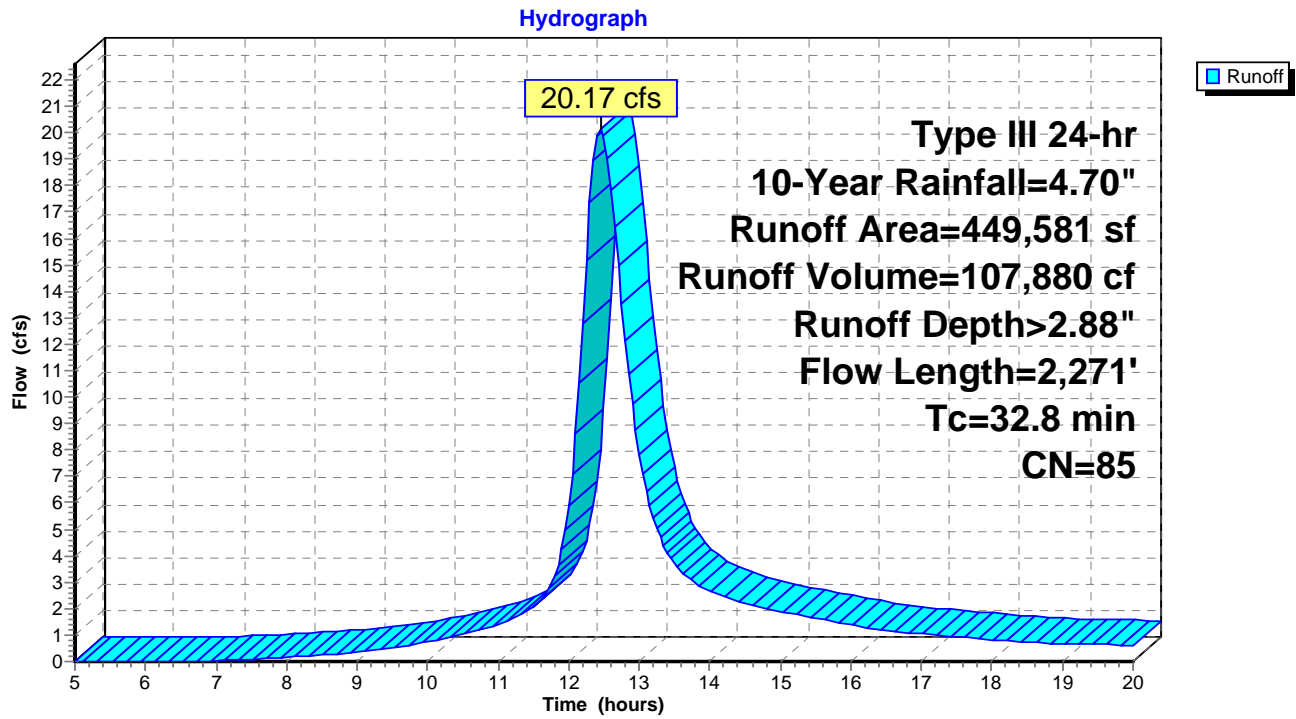
Runoff = 20.17 cfs @ 12.45 hrs, Volume= 107,880 cf, Depth> 2.88"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,629	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
447,952	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
449,581	85	Weighted Average
337,186		75.00% Pervious Area
112,395		25.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.3	50	0.0400	0.09		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
1.5	252	0.0320	2.88		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	63	0.1111	5.37		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
21.6	1,862	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Strea/Pond DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
32.8	2,271	Total			

Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff



Summary for Subcatchment CR: Charles River

Runoff = 65.88 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 336,648 cf, Depth> 1.65"

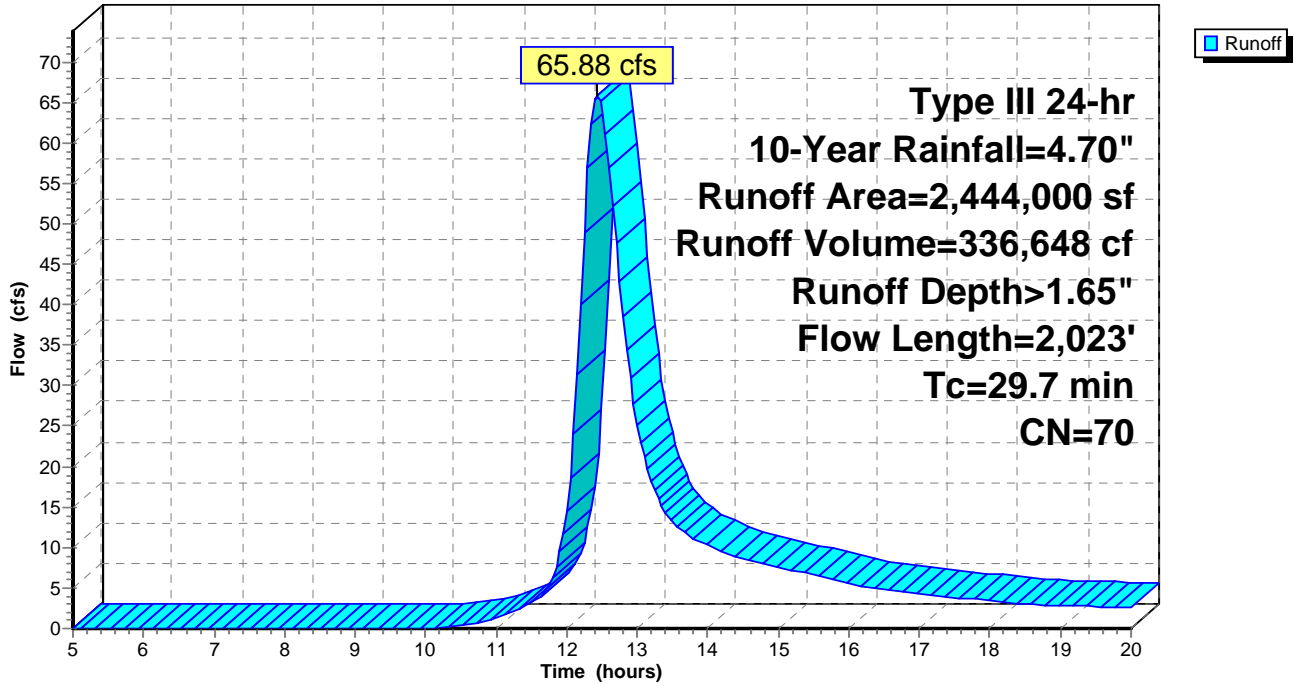
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
91,344	30	Woods, Good, HSG A
* 3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A
* 4,799	72	Path, HSG A
646,180	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
99,421	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 105,317	78	Wetland, HSG B
* 83,393	82	Path, HSG B
4,151	98	Water Surface, HSG B
55	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
36,399	70	Woods, Good, HSG C
* 147,803	78	Wetlands, HSG C
* 1,145	87	Path, HSG C
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C
744,147	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
31,605	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 235,351	78	Wetlands, HSG D
* 14,267	89	Path, HSG D
48,913	98	Water Surface, HSG D
20,004	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C
60,917	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
2,444,000	70	Weighted Average
2,346,162		96.00% Pervious Area
97,839		4.00% Impervious Area
55		0.06% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.9	50	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
3.1	330	0.0120	1.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
18.5	1,599	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River D-E Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
29.7	2,023	Total			

Subcatchment CR: Charles River

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

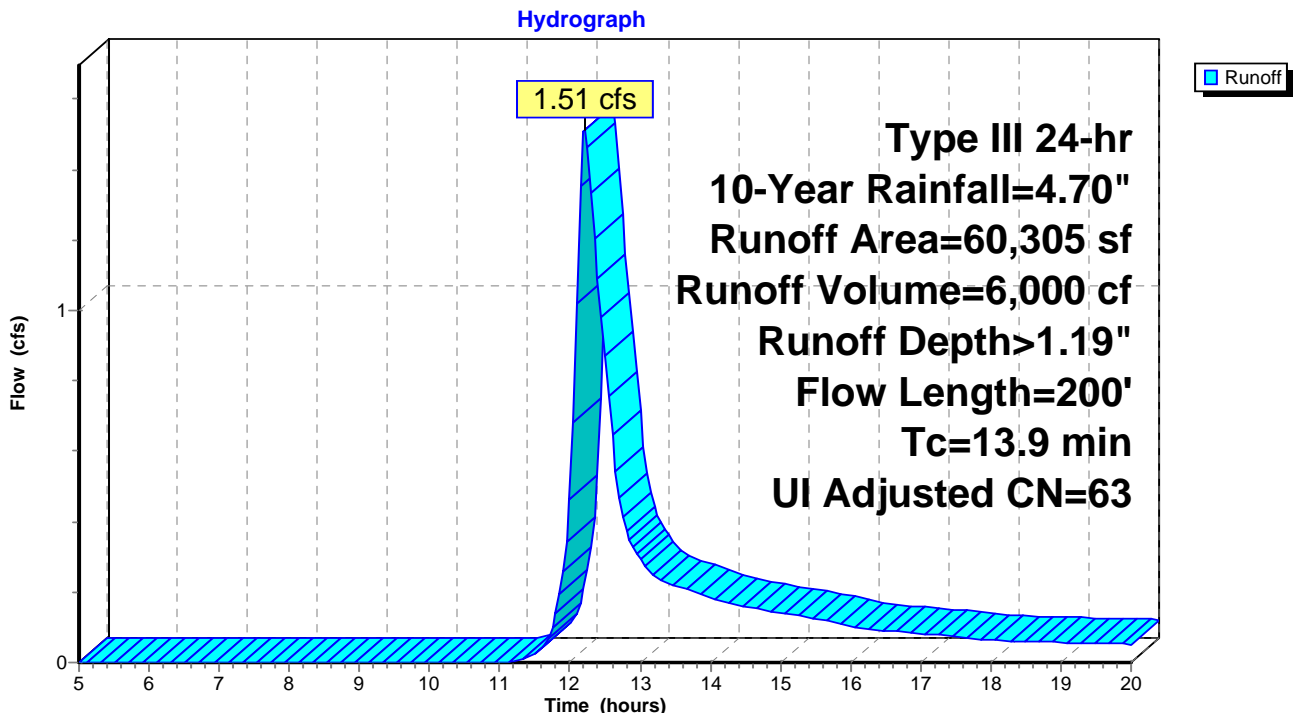
Runoff = 1.51 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 6,000 cf, Depth> 1.19"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Adj	Description
22,362	55		Woods, Good, HSG B
23,757	61		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
6,128	98		Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
60,305	65	63	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted
54,177			89.84% Pervious Area
6,128			10.16% Impervious Area
6,128			100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
12.3	50	0.0200	0.07		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
1.4	98	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	52	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
13.9	200	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

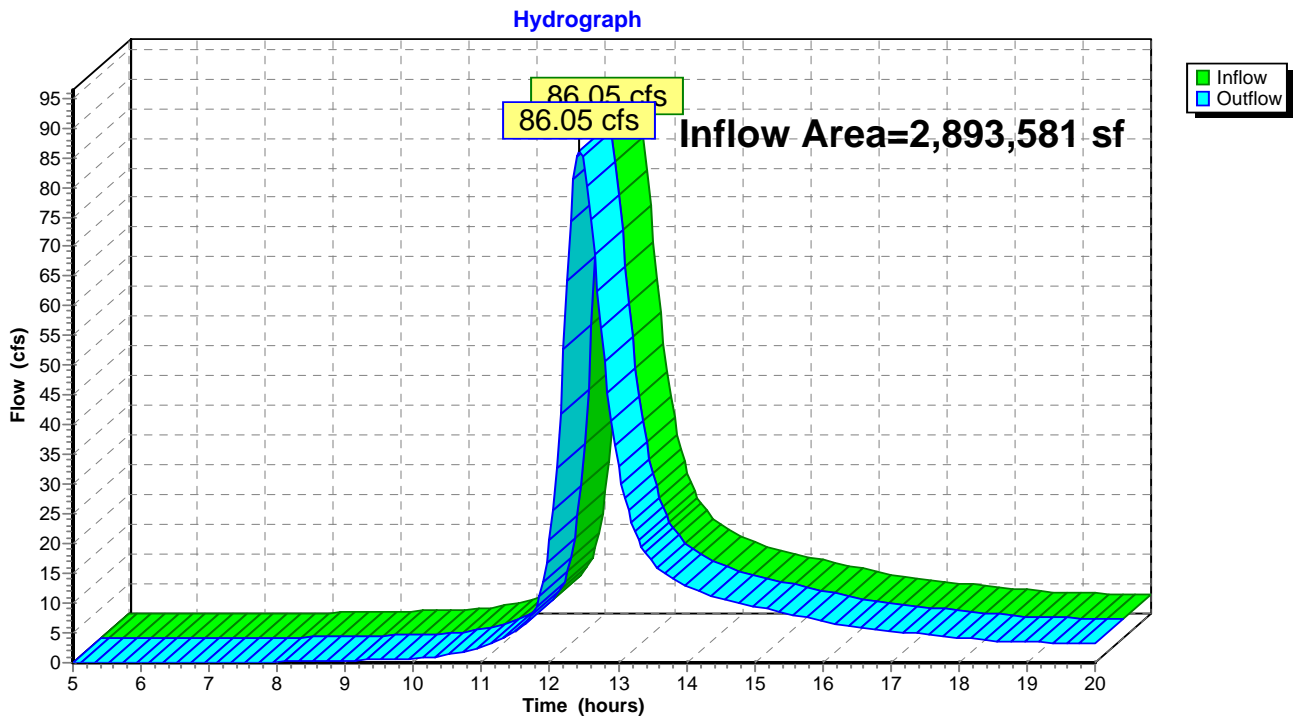


Summary for Reach TCR: Charles River

Inflow Area = 2,893,581 sf, 7.27% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.84" for 10-Year event
Inflow = 86.05 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 444,528 cf
Outflow = 86.05 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 444,528 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach TCR: Charles River



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Page 19

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff Runoff Area=449,581 sf 25.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.58"
Flow Length=2,271' Tc=32.8 min CN=85 Runoff=24.87 cfs 134,096 cf

Subcatchment CR: Charles River Runoff Area=2,444,000 sf 4.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.21"
Flow Length=2,023' Tc=29.7 min CN=70 Runoff=88.84 cfs 450,015 cf

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West Runoff Area=60,305 sf 10.16% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.67"
Flow Length=200' Tc=13.9 min UI Adjusted CN=63 Runoff=2.18 cfs 8,389 cf

Reach TCR: Charles River Inflow=113.68 cfs 584,111 cf
Outflow=113.68 cfs 584,111 cf

Total Runoff Area = 2,953,886 sf Runoff Volume = 592,500 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.41"
92.68% Pervious = 2,737,524 sf 7.32% Impervious = 216,362 sf

Summary for Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff

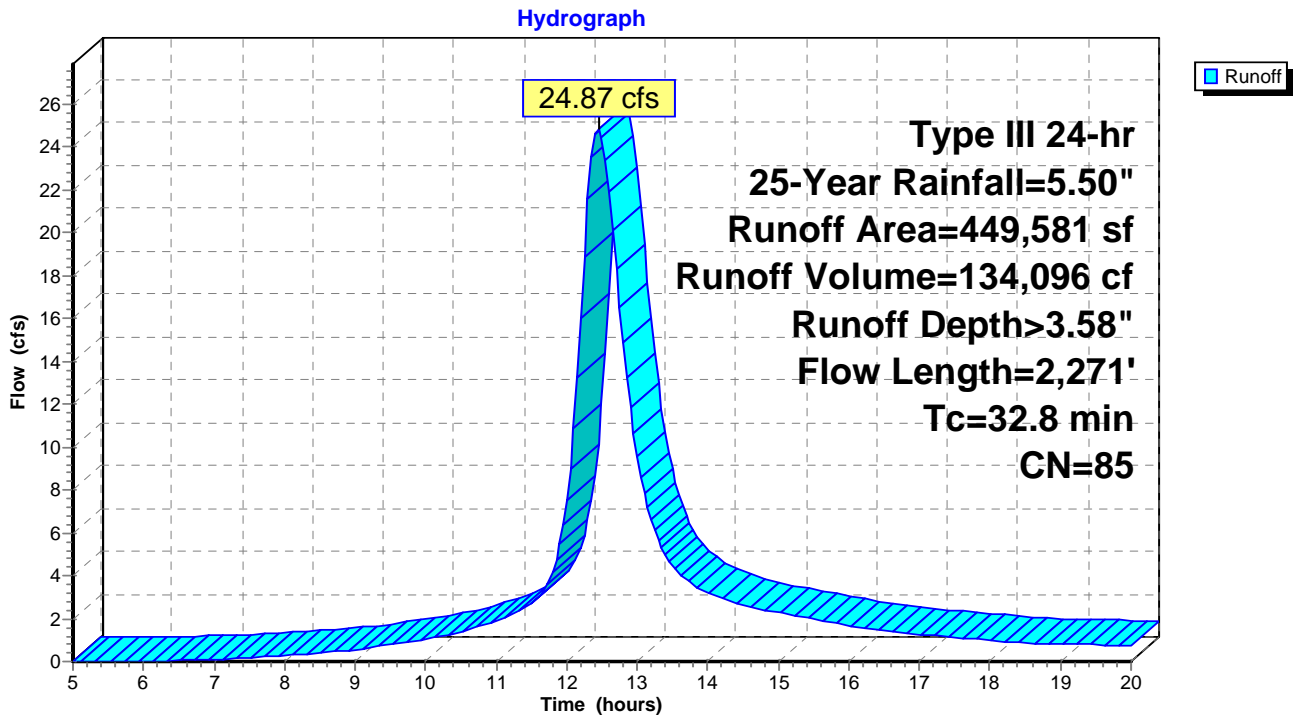
Runoff = 24.87 cfs @ 12.45 hrs, Volume= 134,096 cf, Depth> 3.58"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,629	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
447,952	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
449,581	85	Weighted Average
337,186		75.00% Pervious Area
112,395		25.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.3	50	0.0400	0.09		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
1.5	252	0.0320	2.88		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	63	0.1111	5.37		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
21.6	1,862	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Strea/Pond DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
32.8	2,271	Total			

Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff



Summary for Subcatchment CR: Charles River

Runoff = 88.84 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 450,015 cf, Depth> 2.21"

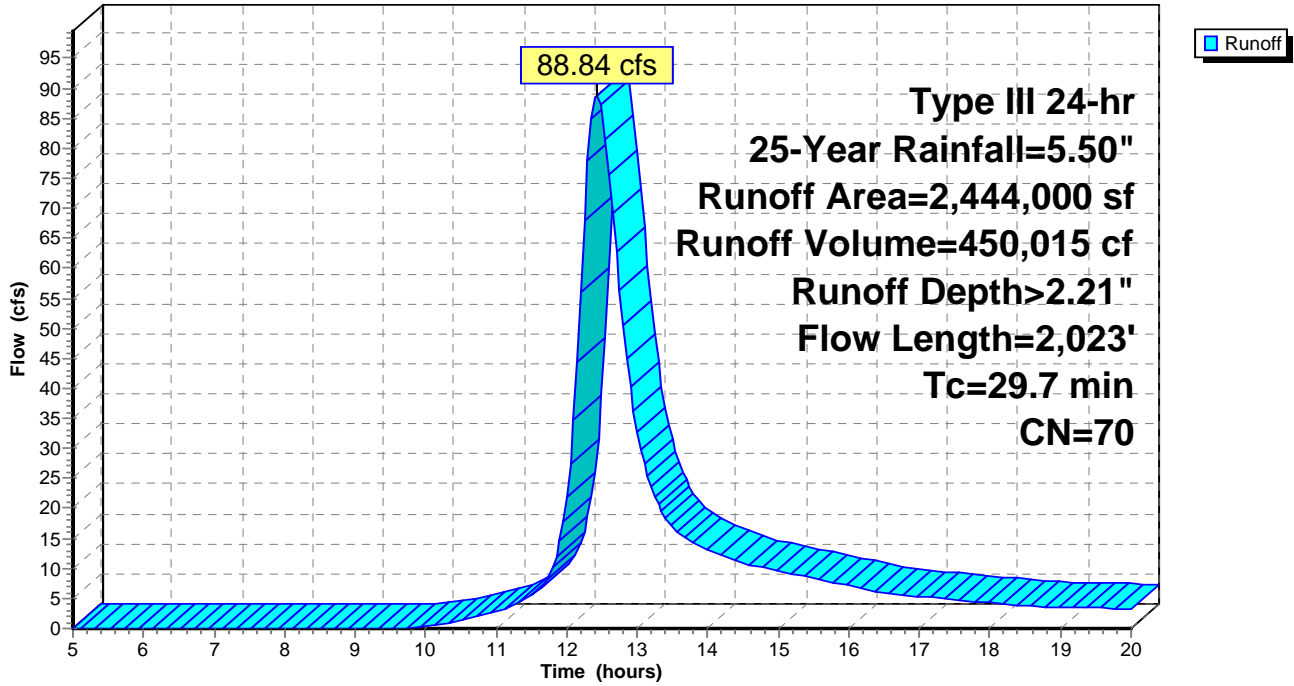
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
91,344	30	Woods, Good, HSG A
* 3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A
* 4,799	72	Path, HSG A
646,180	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
99,421	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 105,317	78	Wetland, HSG B
* 83,393	82	Path, HSG B
4,151	98	Water Surface, HSG B
55	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
36,399	70	Woods, Good, HSG C
* 147,803	78	Wetlands, HSG C
* 1,145	87	Path, HSG C
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C
744,147	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
31,605	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 235,351	78	Wetlands, HSG D
* 14,267	89	Path, HSG D
48,913	98	Water Surface, HSG D
20,004	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C
60,917	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
2,444,000	70	Weighted Average
2,346,162		96.00% Pervious Area
97,839		4.00% Impervious Area
55		0.06% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.9	50	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
3.1	330	0.0120	1.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
18.5	1,599	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River D-E Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
29.7	2,023	Total			

Subcatchment CR: Charles River

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

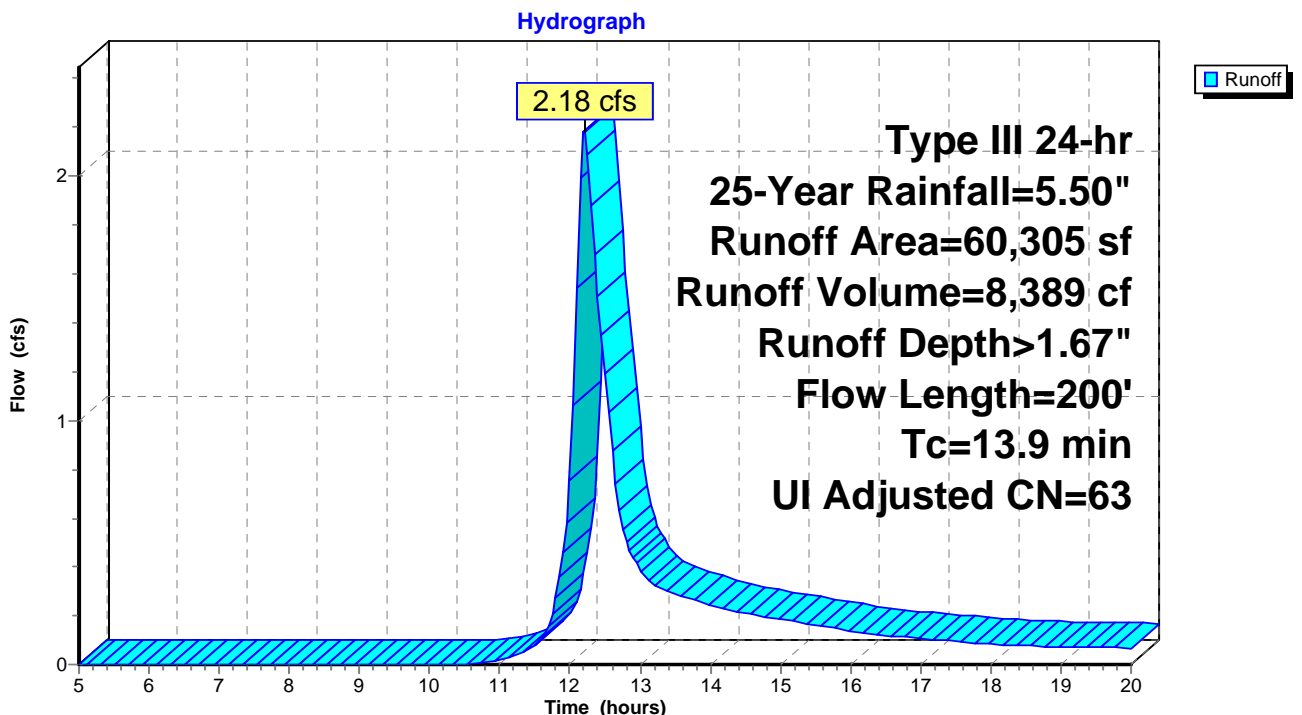
Runoff = 2.18 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 8,389 cf, Depth> 1.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Adj	Description
22,362	55		Woods, Good, HSG B
23,757	61		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
6,128	98		Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
60,305	65	63	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted
54,177			89.84% Pervious Area
6,128			10.16% Impervious Area
6,128			100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
12.3	50	0.0200	0.07		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
1.4	98	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	52	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
13.9	200	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

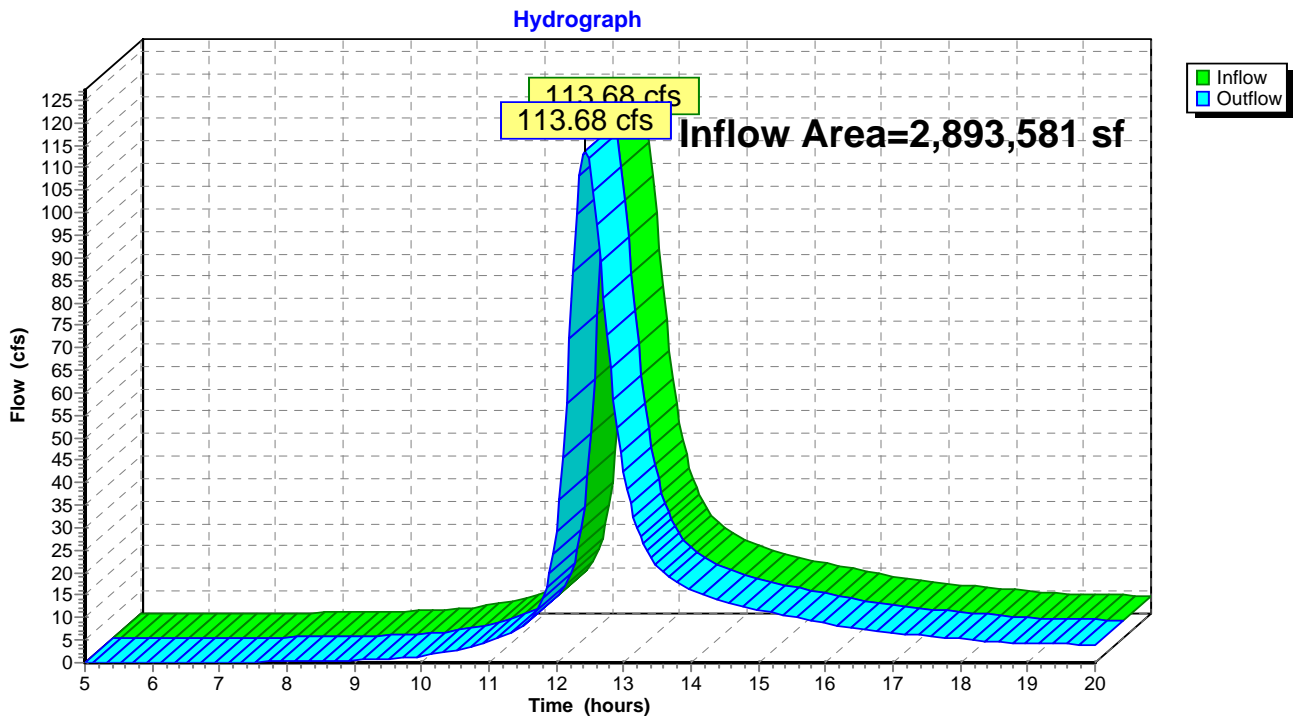


Summary for Reach TCR: Charles River

Inflow Area = 2,893,581 sf, 7.27% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.42" for 25-Year event
Inflow = 113.68 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 584,111 cf
Outflow = 113.68 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 584,111 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach TCR: Charles River



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Page 26

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff Runoff Area=449,581 sf 25.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.65"
Flow Length=2,271' Tc=32.8 min CN=85 Runoff=31.93 cfs 174,253 cf

Subcatchment CR: Charles River Runoff Area=2,444,000 sf 4.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.10"
Flow Length=2,023' Tc=29.7 min CN=70 Runoff=125.32 cfs 632,180 cf

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West Runoff Area=60,305 sf 10.16% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.46"
Flow Length=200' Tc=13.9 min UI Adjusted CN=63 Runoff=3.29 cfs 12,346 cf

Reach TCR: Charles River Inflow=157.20 cfs 806,433 cf
Outflow=157.20 cfs 806,433 cf

Total Runoff Area = 2,953,886 sf Runoff Volume = 818,779 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.33"
92.68% Pervious = 2,737,524 sf 7.32% Impervious = 216,362 sf

Summary for Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff

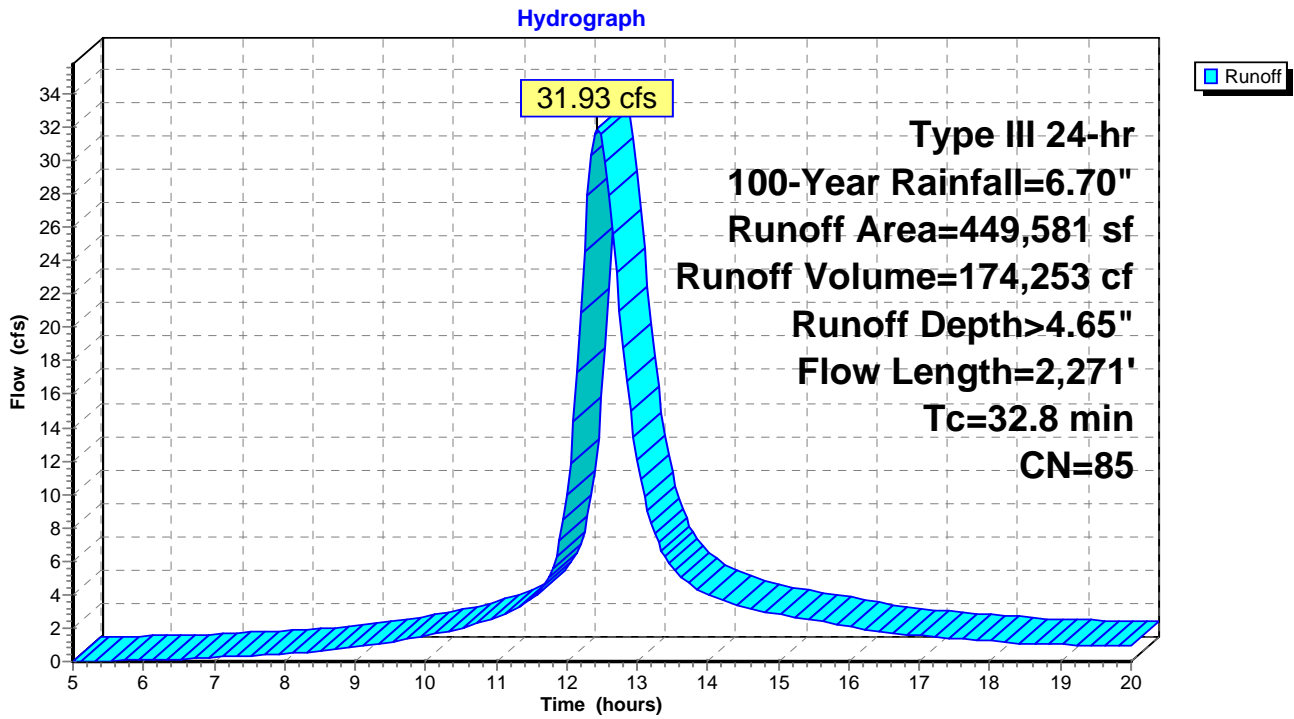
Runoff = 31.93 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 174,253 cf, Depth> 4.65"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,629	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
447,952	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
449,581	85	Weighted Average
337,186		75.00% Pervious Area
112,395		25.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.3	50	0.0400	0.09		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
1.5	252	0.0320	2.88		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	63	0.1111	5.37		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
21.6	1,862	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Strea/Pond DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
32.8	2,271	Total			

Subcatchment AR: Abutter Runoff



Summary for Subcatchment CR: Charles River

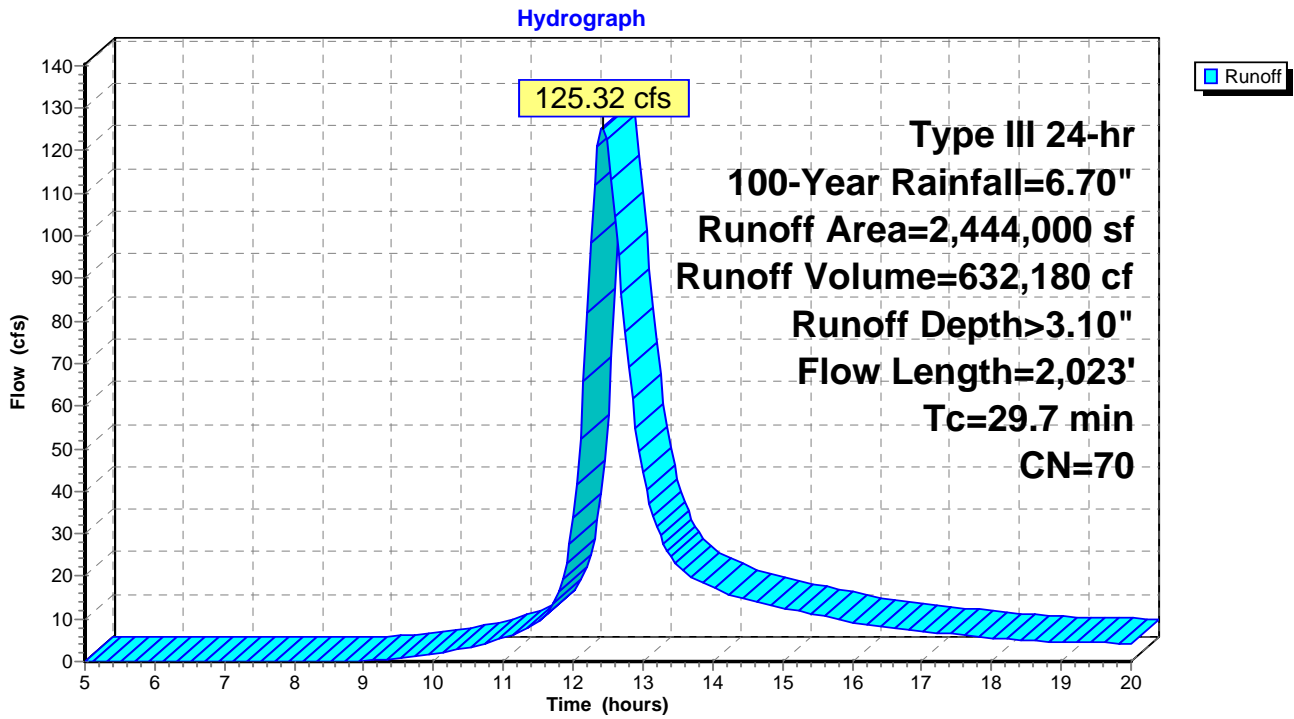
Runoff = 125.32 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 632,180 cf, Depth> 3.10"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
91,344	30	Woods, Good, HSG A
* 3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A
* 4,799	72	Path, HSG A
646,180	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
99,421	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 105,317	78	Wetland, HSG B
* 83,393	82	Path, HSG B
4,151	98	Water Surface, HSG B
55	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
36,399	70	Woods, Good, HSG C
* 147,803	78	Wetlands, HSG C
* 1,145	87	Path, HSG C
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C
744,147	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
31,605	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 235,351	78	Wetlands, HSG D
* 14,267	89	Path, HSG D
48,913	98	Water Surface, HSG D
20,004	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C
60,917	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
2,444,000	70	Weighted Average
2,346,162		96.00% Pervious Area
97,839		4.00% Impervious Area
55		0.06% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.9	50	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
3.1	330	0.0120	1.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
18.5	1,599	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River D-E Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
29.7	2,023	Total			

Subcatchment CR: Charles River



Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

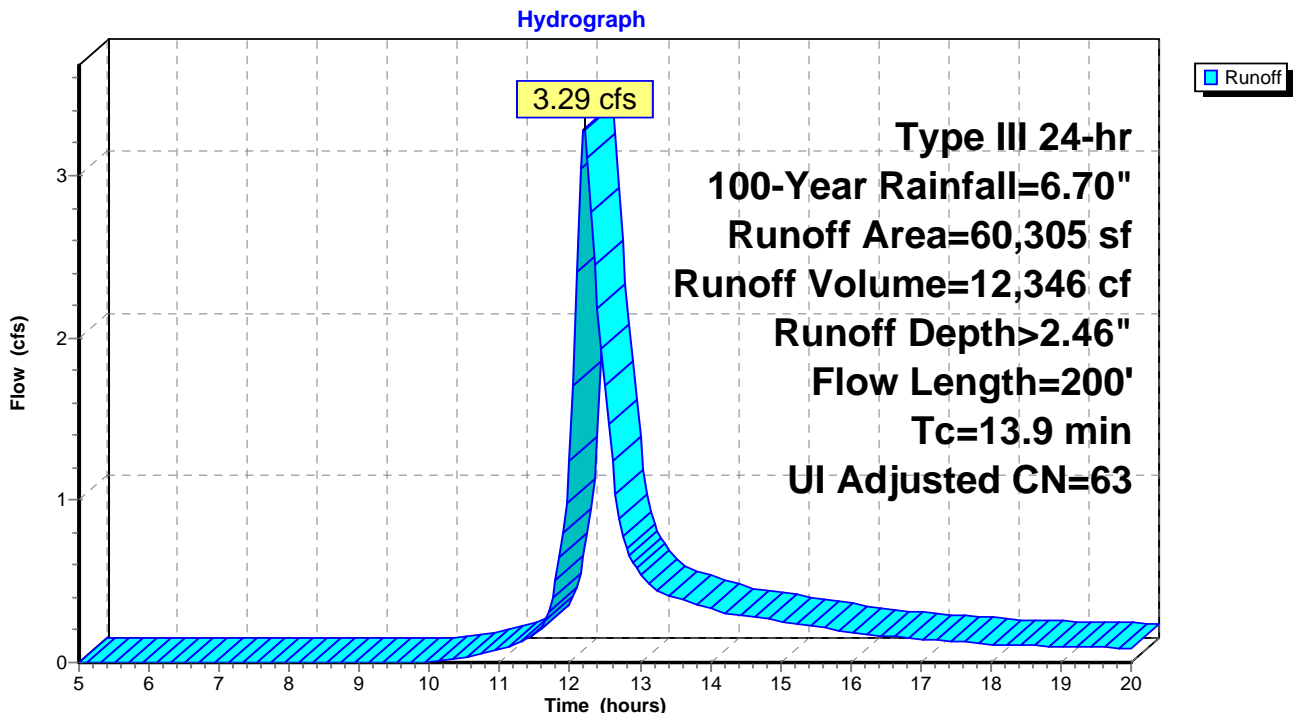
Runoff = 3.29 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 12,346 cf, Depth> 2.46"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Adj	Description
22,362	55		Woods, Good, HSG B
23,757	61		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
6,128	98		Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
60,305	65	63	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted
54,177			89.84% Pervious Area
6,128			10.16% Impervious Area
6,128			100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
12.3	50	0.0200	0.07		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
1.4	98	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	52	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
13.9	200	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

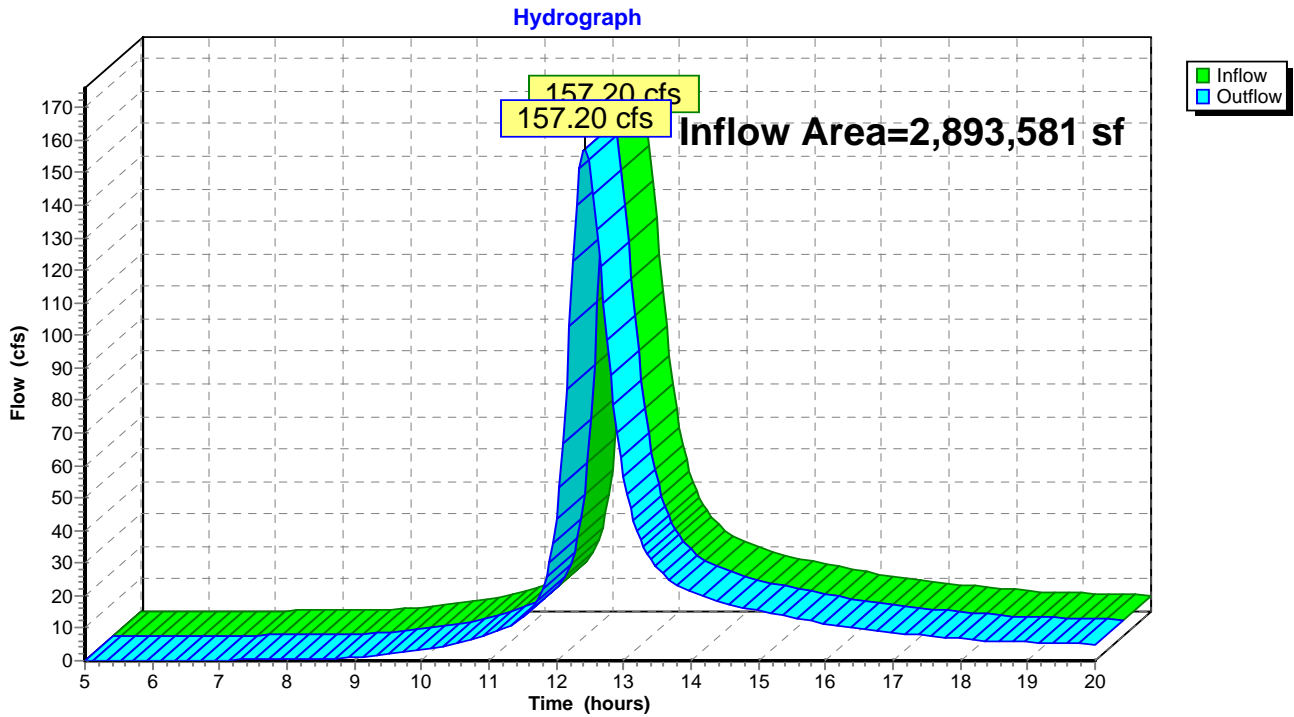


Summary for Reach TCR: Charles River

Inflow Area = 2,893,581 sf, 7.27% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.34" for 100-Year event
Inflow = 157.20 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 806,433 cf
Outflow = 157.20 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 806,433 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach TCR: Charles River



APPENDIX B

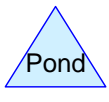
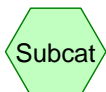
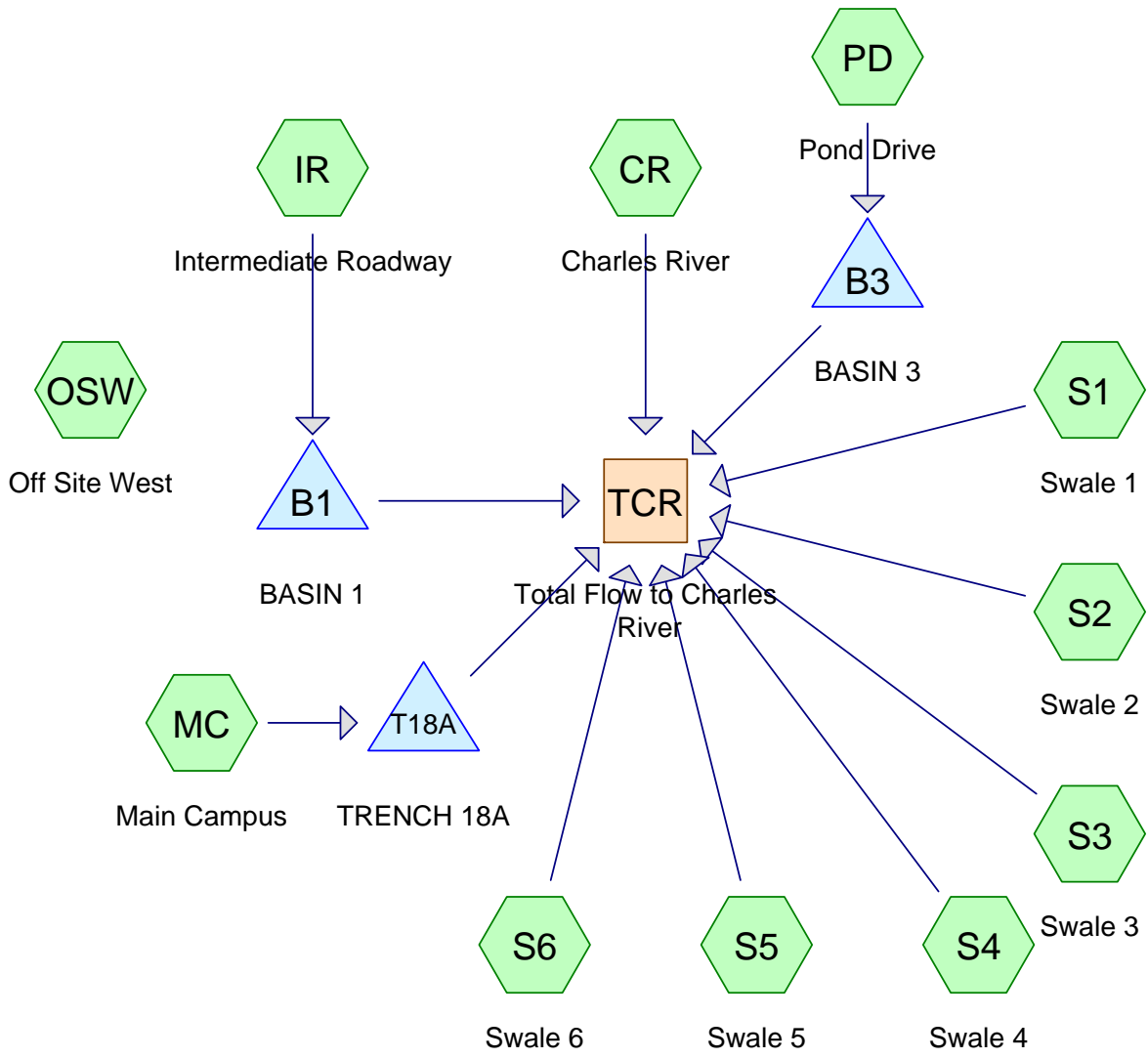
PROPOSED HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

2-YEAR STORM EVENT

10-YEAR STORM EVENT

25-YEAR STORM EVENT

100-YEAR STORM EVENT



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Page 2

Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
33,600	98	(PD)
21,261	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B (CR, S6)
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C (CR)
508,871	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D (CR, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6)
28,093	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (CR, MC)
330,299	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (CR, IR, MC, OSW, PD, S6)
758	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (CR)
166,557	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (CR, IR, MC, OSW, PD, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6)
13,560	98	Cottages (IR)
2,704	80	Path in Resource, HSG B (CR)
6,129	80	Path in Resource, HSG C (CR)
9,556	80	Path in Resource, HSG D (CR)
1,048	80	Path(cover unknown) (OSW)
205	72	Path, HSG A (CR)
10,318	82	Path, HSG B (CR)
3,310	87	Path, HSG C (CR)
27,701	89	Path, HSG D (CR, PD)
30,503	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG A (MC)
130,655	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B (IR, MC, PD)
87,268	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D (IR, MC, PD)
3,642	60	Permeable Parking Area (OSW)
185	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B (OSW)
4,112	98	Water Surface, HSG B (CR)
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C (CR)
45,917	98	Water Surface, HSG D (CR)
3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A (CR)
103,465	78	Wetlands, HSG B (CR)
141,675	78	Wetlands, HSG C (CR)
227,701	78	Wetlands, HSG D (CR)
10,067	30	Woods, Good, HSG A (CR)
204,538	55	Woods, Good, HSG B (CR, OSW)
33,426	70	Woods, Good, HSG C (CR)
438,769	77	Woods, Good, HSG D (CR)
34,660	98	impervious (CR)
2,729,342	78	TOTAL AREA

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Page 3

Soil Listing (selected nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
72,121	HSG A	CR, MC
807,537	HSG B	CR, IR, MC, OSW, PD, S6
250,834	HSG C	CR
1,512,340	HSG D	CR, IR, MC, OSW, PD, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6
86,510	Other	CR, IR, OSW, PD
2,729,342		TOTAL AREA

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Page 4

Ground Covers (selected nodes)

HSG-A (sq-ft)	HSG-B (sq-ft)	HSG-C (sq-ft)	HSG-D (sq-ft)	Other (sq-ft)	Total (sq-ft)	Ground Cover
0	0	0	0	33,600	33,600	
0	21,261	54,729	508,871	0	584,861	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp
28,093	330,299	758	166,557	0	525,707	>75% Grass cover, Good
0	0	0	0	13,560	13,560	Cottages
205	10,318	3,310	27,701	0	41,534	Path
0	2,704	6,129	9,556	0	18,389	Path in Resource
0	0	0	0	1,048	1,048	Path(cover unknown)
30,503	130,655	0	87,268	0	248,426	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers
0	0	0	0	3,642	3,642	Permeable Parking Area
0	185	0	0	0	185	Unconnected pavement
0	4,112	10,807	45,917	0	60,836	Water Surface
3,253	0	0	0	0	3,253	Wetland
0	103,465	141,675	227,701	0	472,841	Wetlands
10,067	204,538	33,426	438,769	0	686,800	Woods, Good
0	0	0	0	34,660	34,660	impervious
72,121	807,537	250,834	1,512,340	86,510	2,729,342	TOTAL AREA

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Page 5

Pipe Listing (selected nodes)

Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Diam/Width (inches)	Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
1	IR	0.00	0.00	593.0	0.0050	0.013	12.0	0.0	0.0
2	IR	0.00	0.00	46.0	0.0050	0.013	4.0	0.0	0.0
3	MC	0.00	0.00	211.0	0.0050	0.013	12.0	0.0	0.0
4	MC	0.00	0.00	397.0	0.0050	0.013	18.0	0.0	0.0
5	MC	0.00	0.00	490.0	0.0050	0.013	24.0	0.0	0.0
6	MC	0.00	0.00	42.0	0.0050	0.013	4.0	0.0	0.0
7	PD	0.00	0.00	30.0	0.0050	0.013	12.0	0.0	0.0
8	PD	0.00	0.00	982.0	0.0050	0.013	18.0	0.0	0.0
9	PD	0.00	0.00	195.0	0.0050	0.013	24.0	0.0	0.0
10	PD	0.00	0.00	62.0	0.0050	0.013	6.0	0.0	0.0
11	S1	0.00	0.00	39.0	0.0050	0.011	18.0	0.0	0.0
12	S2	0.00	0.00	151.0	0.0050	0.013	18.0	0.0	0.0
13	S3	0.00	0.00	69.0	0.0050	0.011	18.0	0.0	0.0
14	S4	0.00	0.00	117.0	0.0050	0.011	24.0	0.0	0.0
15	S5	0.00	0.00	79.0	0.0050	0.011	18.0	0.0	0.0
16	S6	0.00	0.00	145.0	0.0200	0.013	12.0	0.0	0.0
17	B1	174.00	173.50	36.0	0.0139	0.010	4.0	0.0	0.0
18	B3	168.00	166.70	53.0	0.0245	0.010	6.0	0.0	0.0
19	T18A	174.00	174.00	5.0	0.0000	0.010	24.0	0.0	0.0

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Page 6

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment CR: Charles River Runoff Area=1,730,442 sf 7.48% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.94"
Flow Length=2,022' Tc=29.7 min CN=74 Runoff=25.88 cfs 134,993 cf

Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway Runoff Area=69,032 sf 72.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.86"
Flow Length=1,790' Tc=17.9 min CN=88 Runoff=2.60 cfs 10,724 cf

Subcatchment MC: Main Campus Runoff Area=267,248 sf 56.20% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.36"
Flow Length=1,577' Tc=12.0 min CN=81 Runoff=8.55 cfs 30,208 cf

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West Runoff Area=31,028 sf 0.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.57"
Flow Length=178' Tc=7.7 min CN=66 Runoff=0.40 cfs 1,481 cf

Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive Runoff Area=117,451 sf 81.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.40"
Flow Length=1,713' Tc=12.9 min CN=94 Runoff=6.16 cfs 23,495 cf

Subcatchment S1: Swale 1 Runoff Area=63,590 sf 22.91% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.63"
Flow Length=2,308' Tc=28.2 min CN=85 Runoff=1.75 cfs 8,616 cf

Subcatchment S2: Swale 2 Runoff Area=87,615 sf 19.27% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.56"
Flow Length=2,149' Tc=23.3 min CN=84 Runoff=2.50 cfs 11,361 cf

Subcatchment S3: Swale 3 Runoff Area=76,368 sf 21.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.56"
Flow Length=1,792' Tc=21.2 min CN=84 Runoff=2.27 cfs 9,910 cf

Subcatchment S4: Swale 4 Runoff Area=211,878 sf 23.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.63"
Flow Length=1,691' Tc=17.8 min CN=85 Runoff=7.06 cfs 28,813 cf

Subcatchment S5: Swale 5 Runoff Area=29,404 sf 17.08% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.49"
Flow Length=840' Tc=13.1 min CN=83 Runoff=1.00 cfs 3,653 cf

Subcatchment S6: Swale 6 Runoff Area=45,286 sf 21.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.49"
Flow Length=769' Tc=14.5 min CN=83 Runoff=1.49 cfs 5,624 cf

Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River Inflow=38.69 cfs 205,814 cf
Outflow=38.69 cfs 205,814 cf

Pond B1: BASIN 1 Peak Elev=177.14' Storage=4,909 cf Inflow=2.60 cfs 10,724 cf
Discarded=0.29 cfs 8,840 cf Primary=0.06 cfs 305 cf Outflow=0.34 cfs 9,145 cf

Pond B3: BASIN 3 Peak Elev=175.84' Storage=14,672 cf Inflow=6.16 cfs 23,495 cf
Discarded=0.33 cfs 11,263 cf Primary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=0.33 cfs 11,263 cf

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A Peak Elev=174.29' Storage=15,618 cf Inflow=8.55 cfs 30,208 cf
Discarded=0.48 cfs 16,033 cf Primary=0.28 cfs 2,540 cf Outflow=0.76 cfs 18,573 cf

Total Runoff Area = 2,729,342 sf Runoff Volume = 268,878 cf Average Runoff Depth = 1.18"
80.31% Pervious = 2,191,860 sf 19.69% Impervious = 537,482 sf

Summary for Subcatchment CR: Charles River

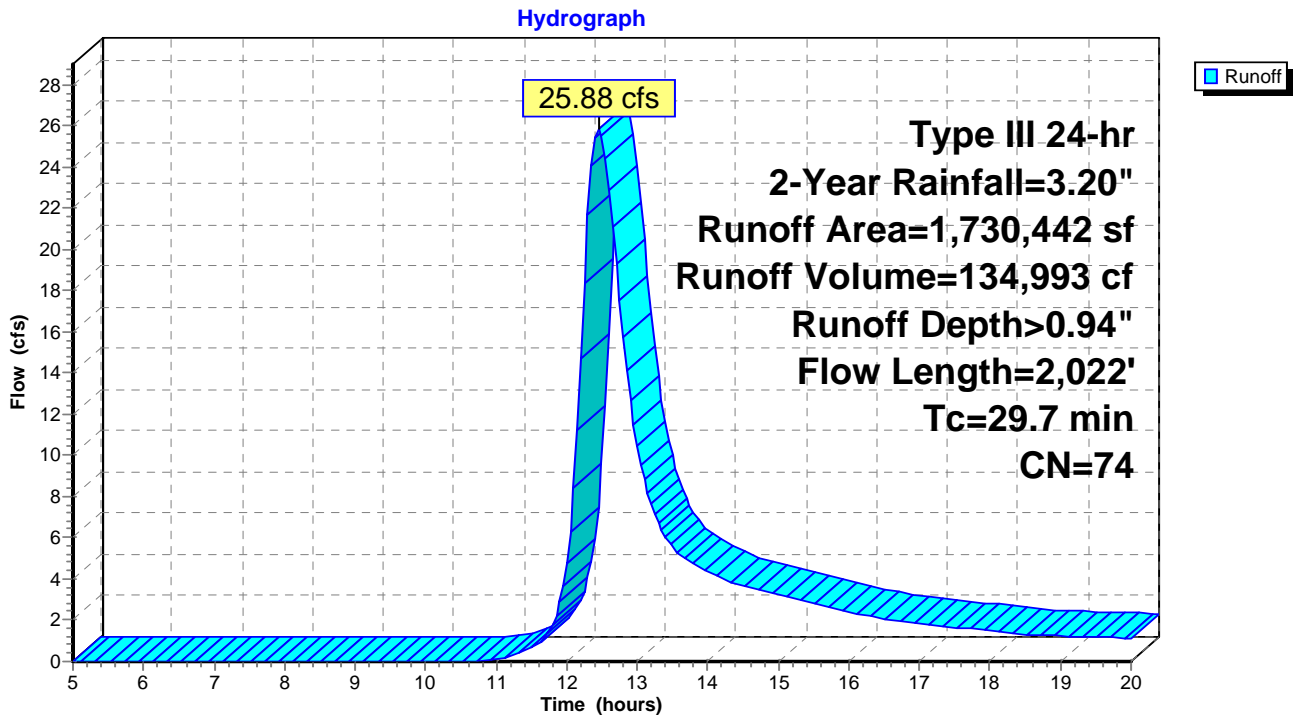
Runoff = 25.88 cfs @ 12.45 hrs, Volume= 134,993 cf, Depth> 0.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
10,067	30	Woods, Good, HSG A
5,689	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
* 3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A
* 205	72	Path, HSG A
201,555	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
211,820	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 103,465	78	Wetlands, HSG B
* 10,318	82	Path, HSG B
* 2,704	80	Path in Resource, HSG B
4,112	98	Water Surface, HSG B
33,426	70	Woods, Good, HSG C
758	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C
* 141,675	78	Wetlands, HSG C
* 3,310	87	Path, HSG C
* 6,129	80	Path in Resource, HSG C
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C
438,769	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
61,238	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 227,701	78	Wetlands, HSG D
* 27,658	89	Path, HSG D
* 9,556	80	Path in Resource, HSG D
45,917	98	Water Surface, HSG D
20,004	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C
60,917	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
* 34,660	98	impervious
1,730,442	74	Weighted Average
1,601,034		92.52% Pervious Area
129,409		7.48% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.9	50	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
3.1	329	0.0120	1.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
18.5	1,599	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River D-E Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
29.7	2,022	Total			

Subcatchment CR: Charles River



Summary for Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway

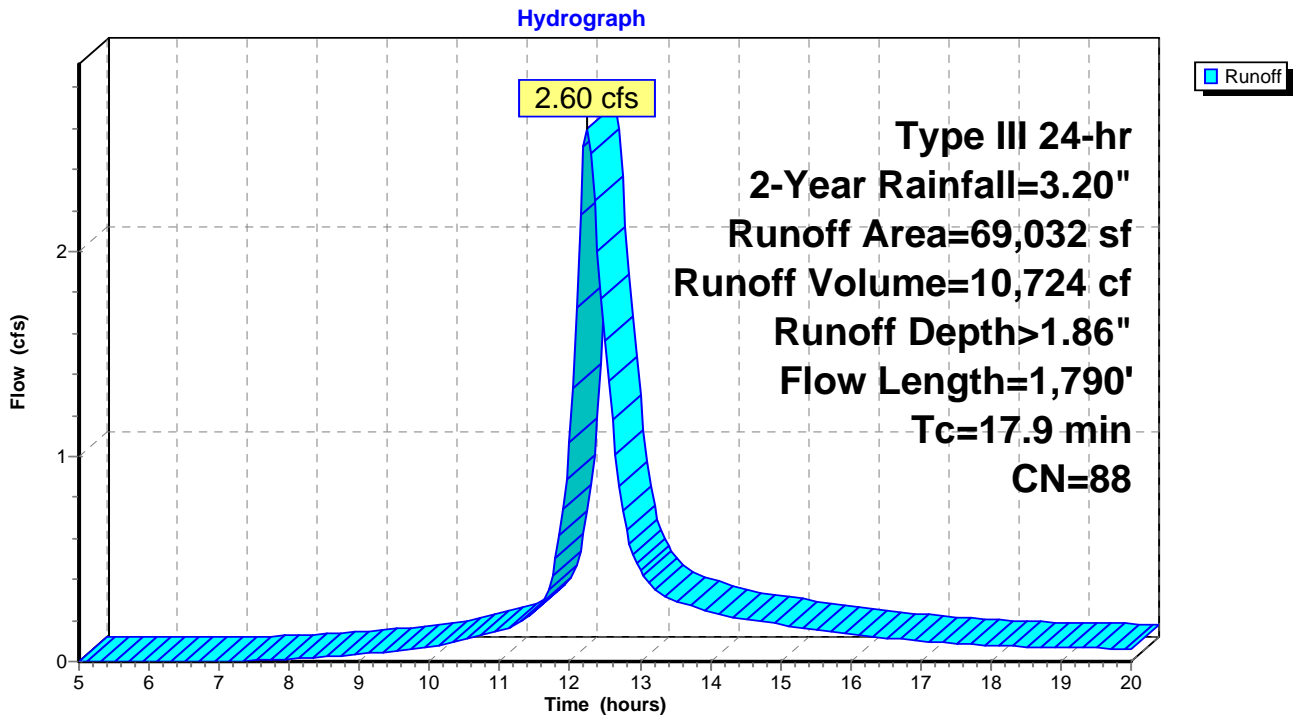
Runoff = 2.60 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 10,724 cf, Depth> 1.86"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
17,093	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
1,704	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
28,466	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
8,209	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
* 13,560	98	Cottages
69,032	88	Weighted Average
18,797		27.23% Pervious Area
50,235		72.77% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.6	50	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.1	9	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	47	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved C-D Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
3.1	593	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe D-E 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.3	153		8.02		Lake or Reservoir, Basin E-F Mean Depth= 2.00'
0.5	46	0.0050	1.54	0.13	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-E 4.0" Round Area= 0.1 sf Perim= 1.0' r= 0.08' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.4	149	0.0130	1.84		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.4	333	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
4.2	410	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
17.9	1,790	Total			

Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway



Summary for Subcatchment MC: Main Campus

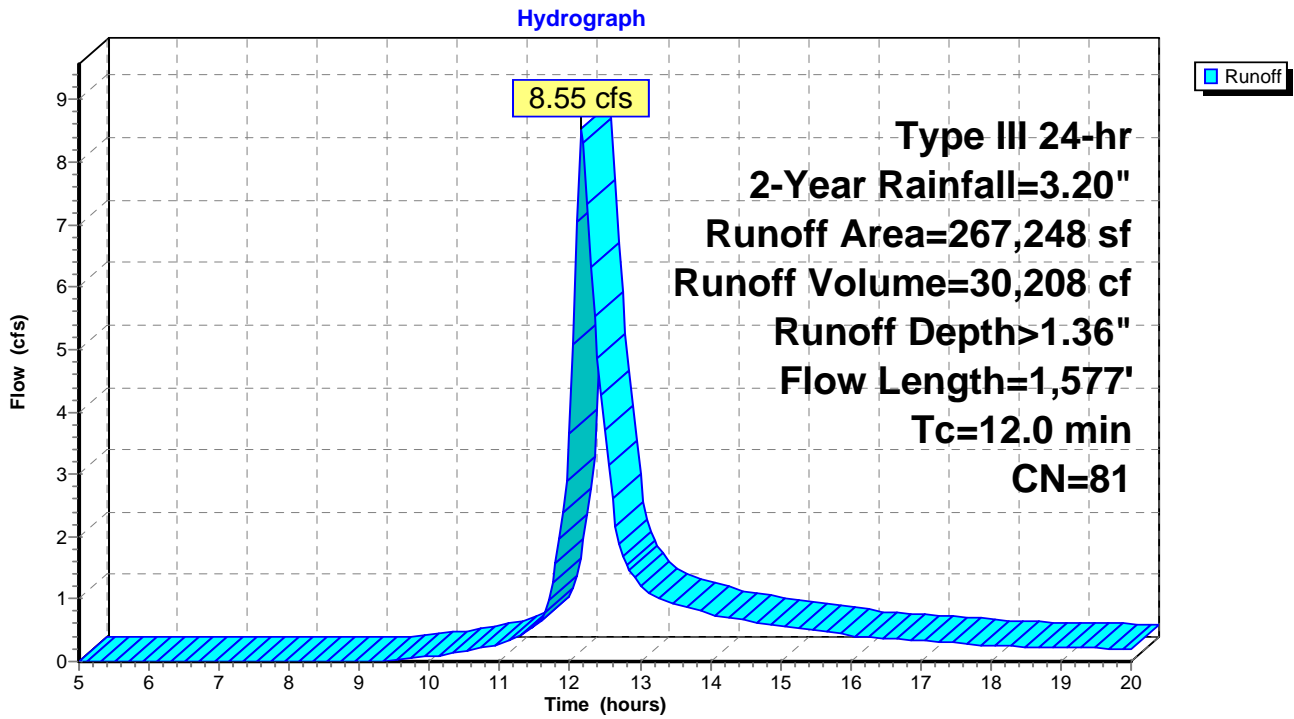
Runoff = 8.55 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 30,208 cf, Depth> 1.36"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
22,404	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
82,752	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
11,890	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
30,503	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG A
96,592	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
23,107	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
267,248	81	Weighted Average
117,046		43.80% Pervious Area
150,202		56.20% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0	43	0.0200	0.14		Sheet Flow, Sheet Grass A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.1	7	0.0200	0.81		Sheet Flow, Sheet-Pave B-C Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.20"
1.3	217	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved C-D Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
1.1	211	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe D-E 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.6	397	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe E-F 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.6	490	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-G 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.0	24		8.97		Lake or Reservoir, Lake G-H Mean Depth= 2.50'
0.5	42	0.0050	1.54	0.13	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-G 4.0" Round Area= 0.1 sf Perim= 1.0' r= 0.08' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.8	146	0.0400	3.22		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved I-J Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.0	1,577	Total			

Subcatchment MC: Main Campus



Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

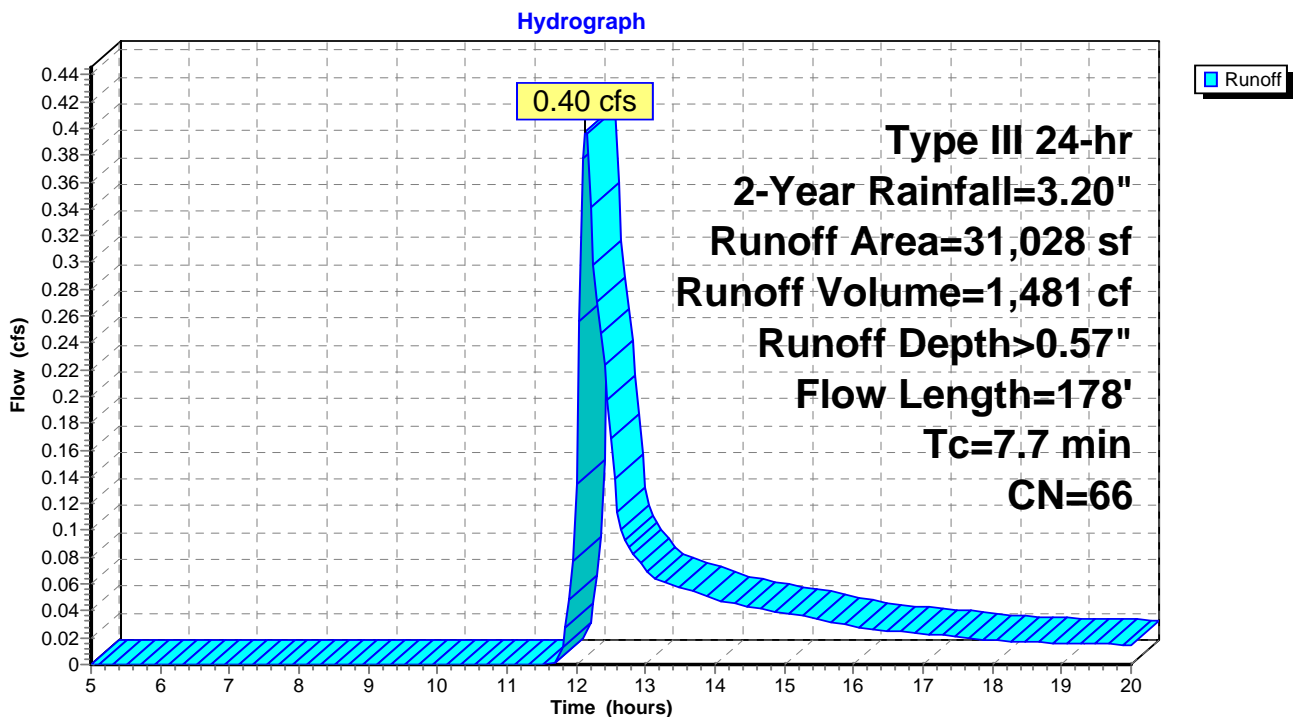
Runoff = 0.40 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 1,481 cf, Depth> 0.57"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
2,983	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
15,112	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 1,048	80	Path(cover unknown)
185	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 3,642	60	Permeable Parking Area
31,028	66	Weighted Average
30,843		99.40% Pervious Area
185		0.60% Impervious Area
185		100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.1	50	0.0800	0.12		Sheet Flow, A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
0.6	128	0.0540	3.74		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded/Path/Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	178	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West



Summary for Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive

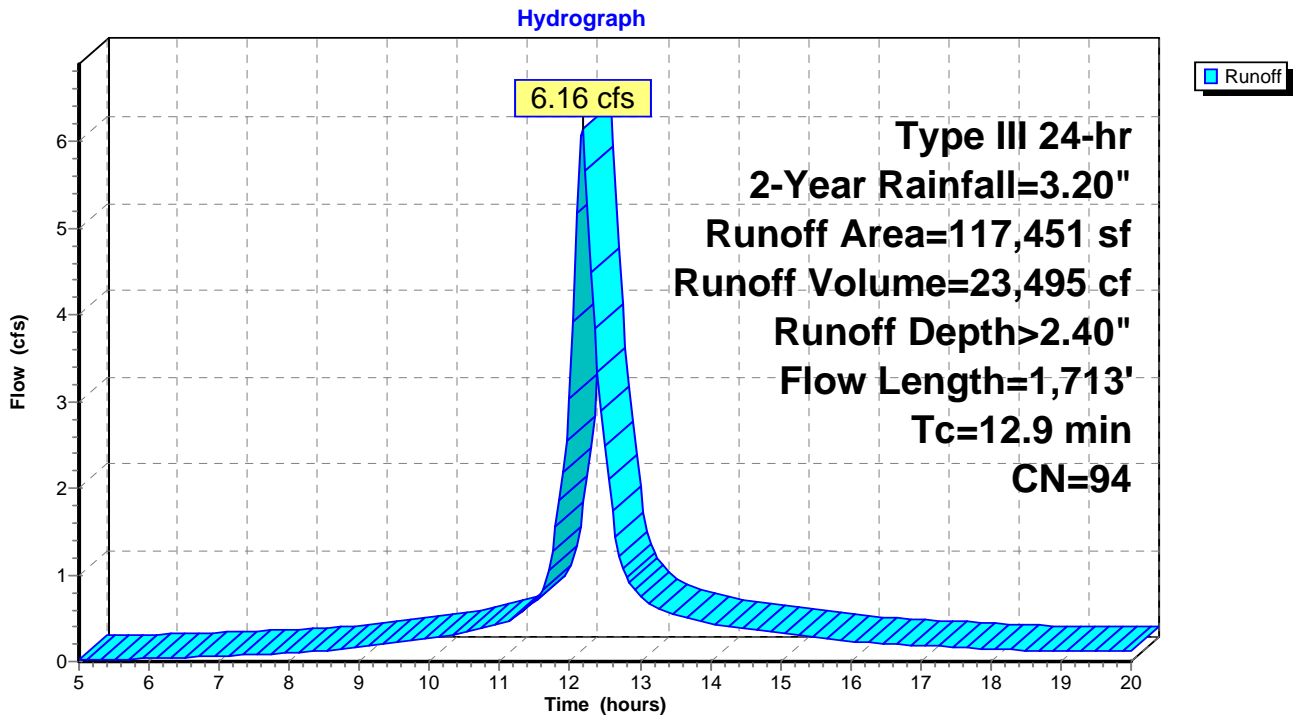
Runoff = 6.16 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 23,495 cf, Depth> 2.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,964	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
5,597	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
20,295	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 43	89	Path, HSG D
55,952	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
* 33,600	98	
117,451	94	Weighted Average
22,302		18.99% Pervious Area
95,149		81.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.9	42	0.0200	0.14		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.2	8	0.0200	0.83		Sheet Flow, Sheet BC Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.20"
0.7	127	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved CD Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.2	30	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
3.9	982	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe EF 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.6	195	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel, Pipe FG 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.2	77		8.02		Lake or Reservoir, Basin GH Mean Depth= 2.00'
0.5	62	0.0050	2.02	0.40	Pipe Channel, Pipe HI 6.0" Round Area= 0.2 sf Perim= 1.6' r= 0.13' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.7	89	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved IJ Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.8	57	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved JK Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Upaved KL Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.9	1,713	Total			

Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive



Summary for Subcatchment S1: Swale 1

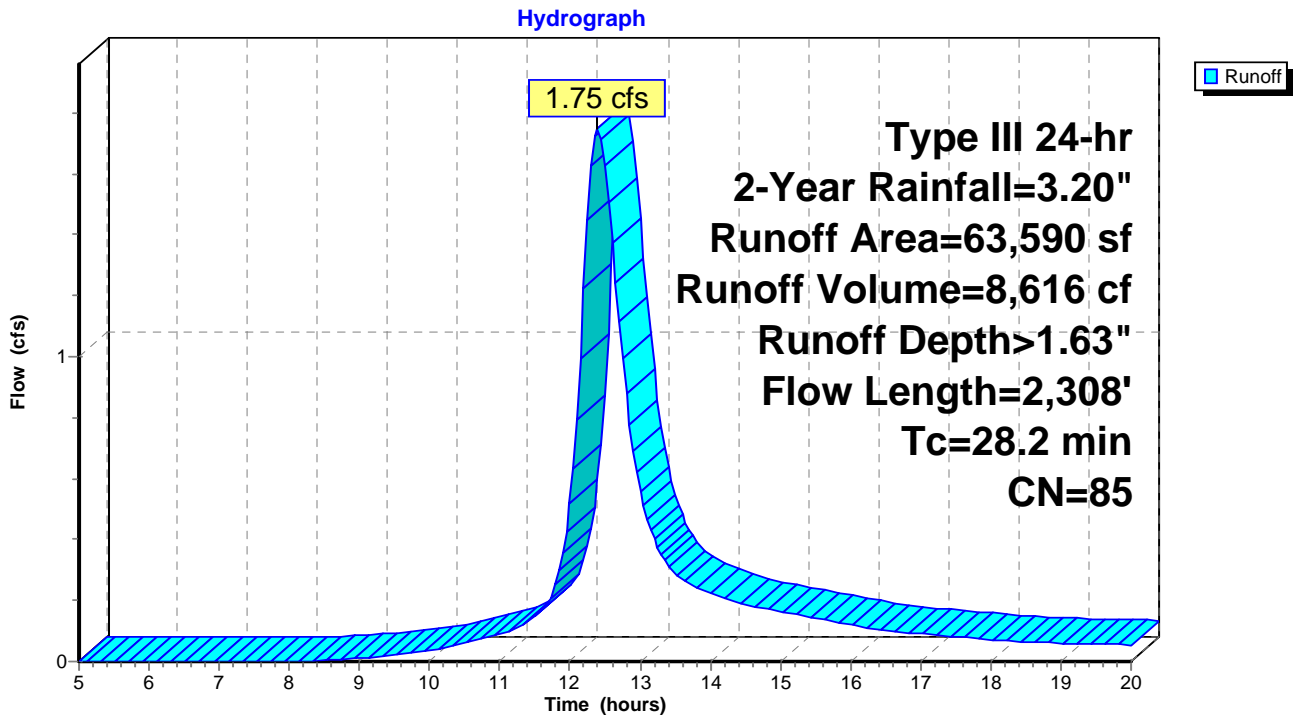
Runoff = 1.75 cfs @ 12.40 hrs, Volume= 8,616 cf, Depth> 1.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
5,311	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
58,279	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
63,590	85	Weighted Average
49,020		77.09% Pervious Area
14,570		22.91% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.5	50	0.0350	0.19		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.8	313	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.1	39	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe CD 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
21.6	1,862	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
28.2	2,308	Total			

Subcatchment S1: Swale 1



Summary for Subcatchment S2: Swale 2

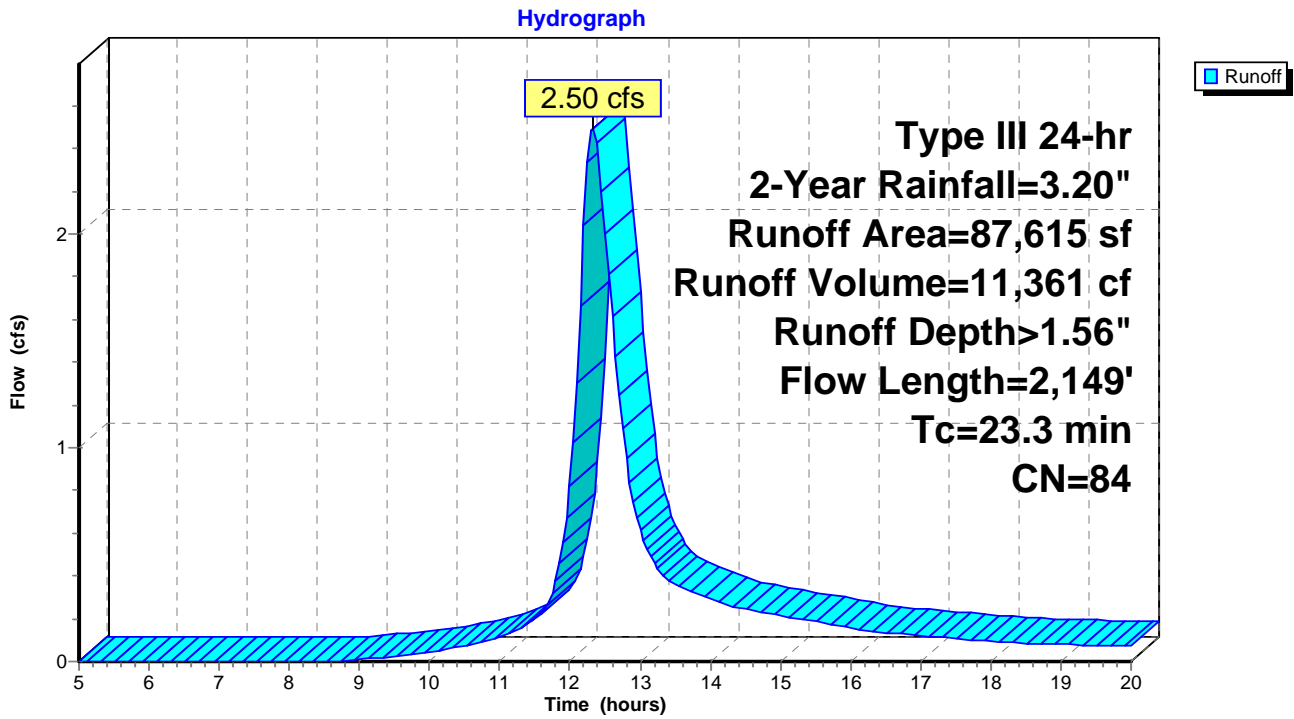
Runoff = 2.50 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume= 11,361 cf, Depth> 1.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
20,096	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
67,519	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
87,615	84	Weighted Average
70,735		80.73% Pervious Area
16,880		19.27% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.3	50	0.0400	0.20		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.2	259	0.0480	3.53		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
1.6	215	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.6	151	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections
0.8	169	0.0470	3.49		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.6	1,261	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
23.3	2,149	Total			

Subcatchment S2: Swale 2



Summary for Subcatchment S3: Swale 3

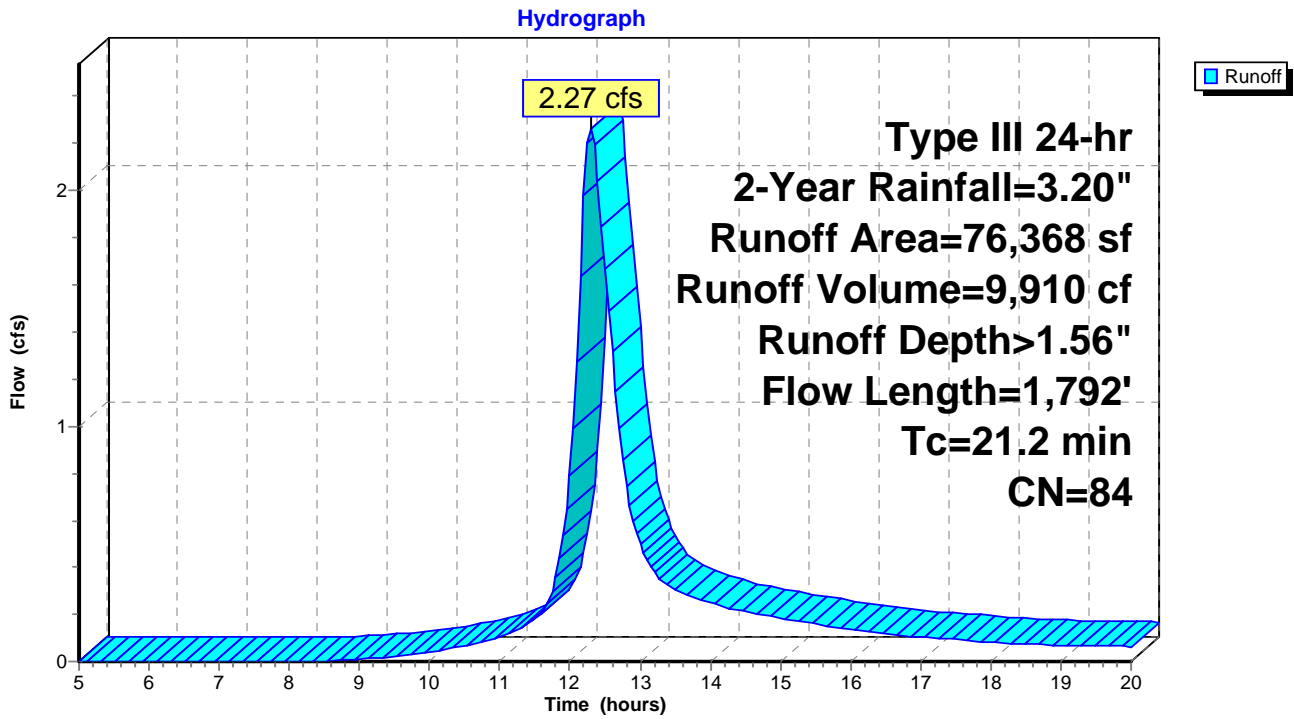
Runoff = 2.27 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 9,910 cf, Depth> 1.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
11,535	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
64,833	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
76,368	84	Weighted Average
60,160		78.78% Pervious Area
16,208		21.22% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.0	100	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.4	452	0.0376	3.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.5	77	0.0286	2.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	69	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe EF 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
1.5	305	0.0433	3.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
8.0	695	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond GH Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River HI Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
21.2	1,792	Total			

Subcatchment S3: Swale 3



Summary for Subcatchment S4: Swale 4

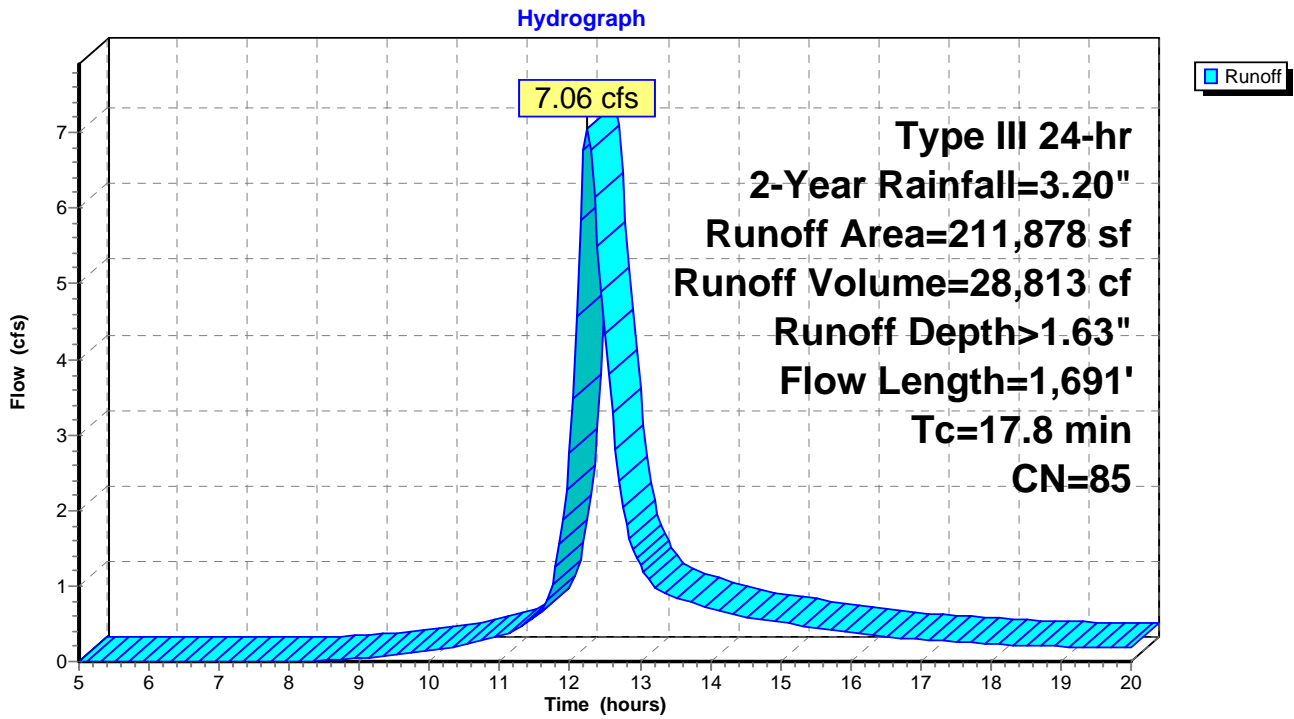
Runoff = 7.06 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 28,813 cf, Depth> 1.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
11,826	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
200,052	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
211,878	85	Weighted Average
161,865		76.40% Pervious Area
50,013		23.60% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.6	50	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
3.2	557	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.7	162	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	117	0.0050	6.02	18.90	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
0.9	168	0.0353	3.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
6.9	593	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
17.8	1,691	Total			

Subcatchment S4: Swale 4



Summary for Subcatchment S5: Swale 5

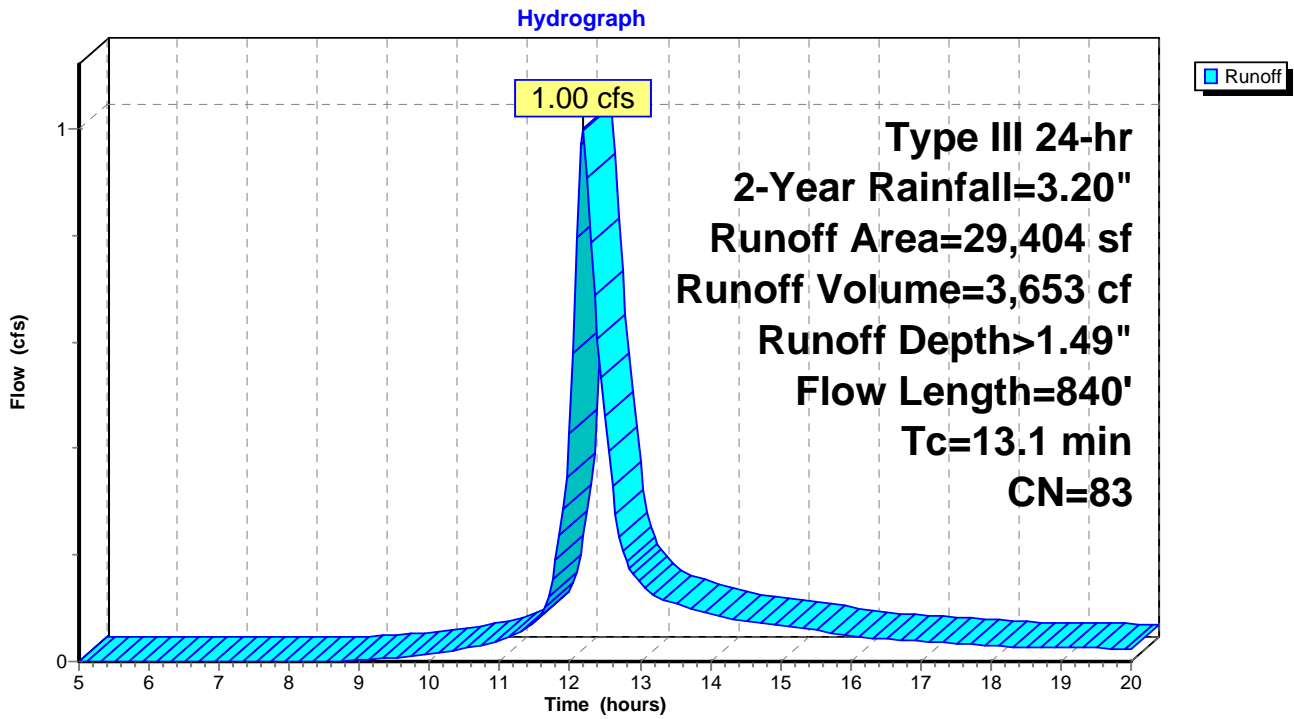
Runoff = 1.00 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 3,653 cf, Depth> 1.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
9,317	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
20,087	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
29,404	83	Weighted Average
24,382		82.92% Pervious Area
5,022		17.08% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.0	220	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.5	89	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	79	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
0.1	43	0.1628	6.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
3.6	315	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
13.1	840	Total			

Subcatchment S5: Swale 5



Summary for Subcatchment S6: Swale 6

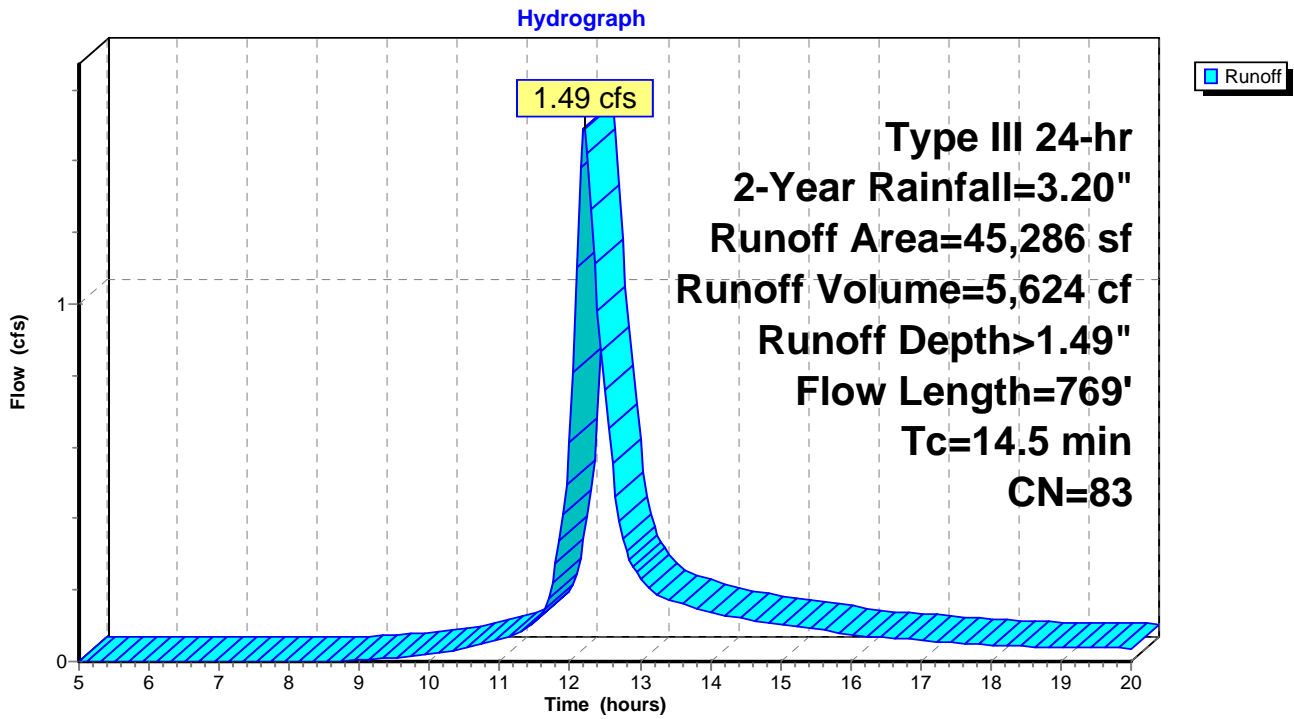
Runoff = 1.49 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 5,624 cf, Depth> 1.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.20"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,558	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
1,257	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
5,287	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
37,184	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
45,286	83	Weighted Average
35,676		78.78% Pervious Area
9,610		21.22% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8	50	0.0050	0.09		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.5	282	0.0360	3.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.0	125	0.0040	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.4	145	0.0200	6.42	5.04	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.8	167	0.0480	3.53		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.5	769	Total			

Subcatchment S6: Swale 6

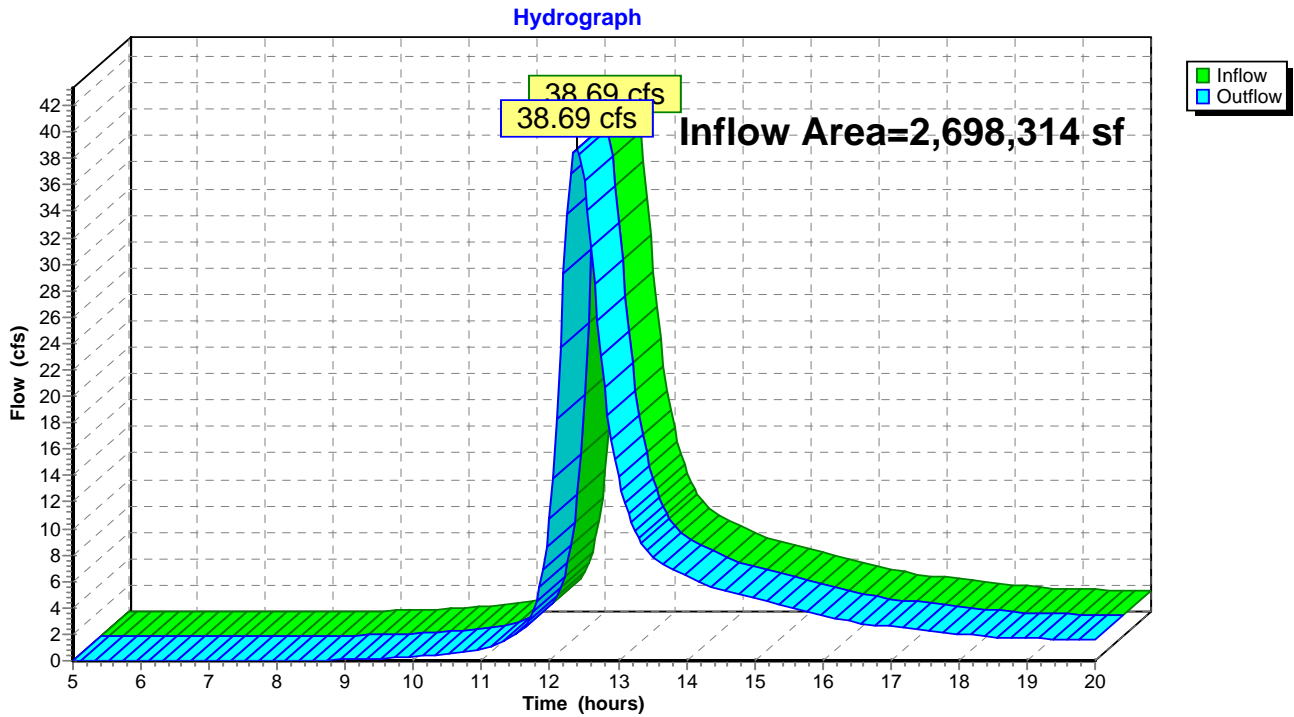


Summary for Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River

Inflow Area = 2,698,314 sf, 19.91% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.92" for 2-Year event
Inflow = 38.69 cfs @ 12.39 hrs, Volume= 205,814 cf
Outflow = 38.69 cfs @ 12.39 hrs, Volume= 205,814 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River



Summary for Pond B1: BASIN 1

Inflow Area = 69,032 sf, 72.77% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.86" for 2-Year event
 Inflow = 2.60 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 10,724 cf
 Outflow = 0.34 cfs @ 13.24 hrs, Volume= 9,145 cf, Atten= 87%, Lag= 59.4 min
 Discarded = 0.29 cfs @ 13.24 hrs, Volume= 8,840 cf
 Primary = 0.06 cfs @ 13.24 hrs, Volume= 305 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 177.14' @ 13.24 hrs Surf.Area= 5,155 sf Storage= 4,909 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 160.5 min calculated for 9,145 cf (85% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 118.0 min (909.0 - 790.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	176.00'	36,132 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
176.00	3,490	0	0
177.00	4,942	4,216	4,216
178.00	6,493	5,718	9,934
179.00	8,086	7,290	17,223
180.00	9,616	8,851	26,074
181.00	10,500	10,058	36,132

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	174.00'	4.0" Round Culvert L= 36.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 174.00' / 173.50' S= 0.0139 1/8" Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.09 sf
#2	Device 1	177.00'	6.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	178.00'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Primary	179.00'	20.0' 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
#5	Discarded	176.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.29 cfs @ 13.24 hrs HW=177.14' (Free Discharge)

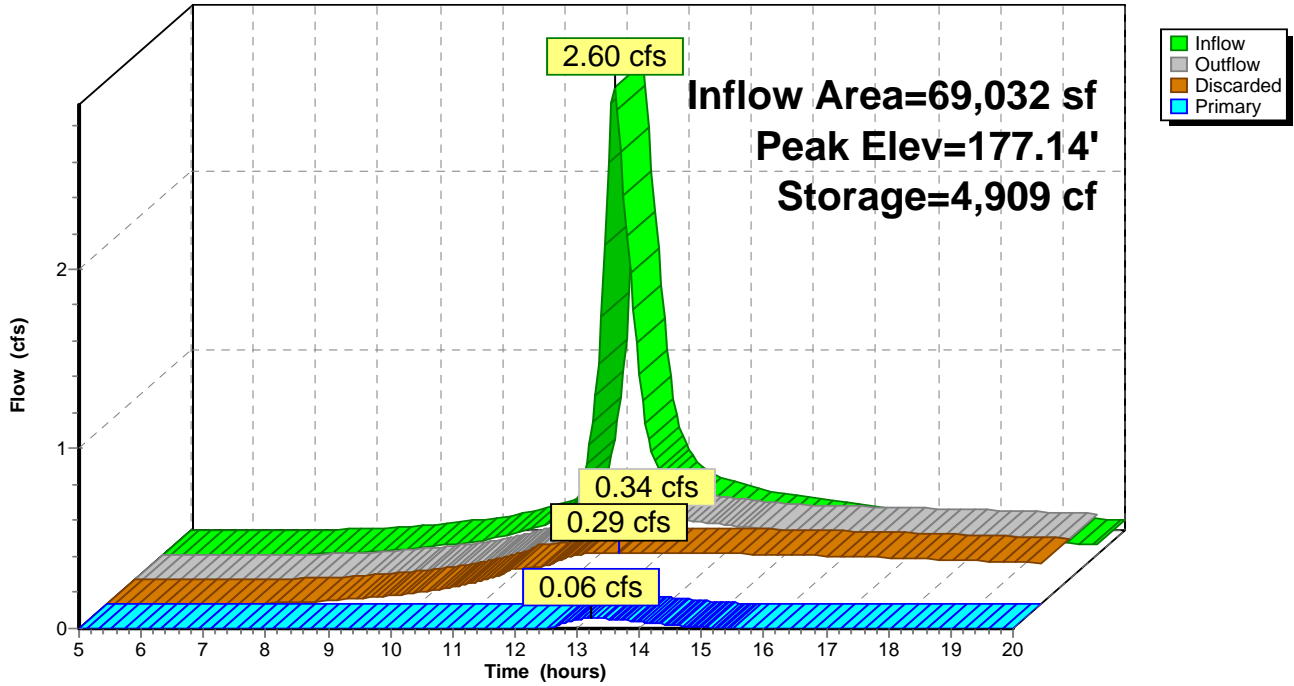
↳ **5=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.29 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.06 cfs @ 13.24 hrs HW=177.14' (Free Discharge)

↳ **1=Culvert** (Passes 0.06 cfs of 0.59 cfs potential flow)
 ↳ **2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.06 cfs @ 1.26 fps)
 ↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
 ↳ **4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond B1: BASIN 1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond B3: BASIN 3

Inflow Area = 117,451 sf, 81.01% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.40" for 2-Year event
 Inflow = 6.16 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 23,495 cf
 Outflow = 0.33 cfs @ 15.07 hrs, Volume= 11,263 cf, Atten= 95%, Lag= 173.8 min
 Discarded = 0.33 cfs @ 15.07 hrs, Volume= 11,263 cf
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 175.84' @ 15.07 hrs Surf.Area= 5,753 sf Storage= 14,672 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 211.2 min calculated for 11,224 cf (48% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 122.7 min (886.1 - 763.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	172.00'	49,638 cf	Custom Stage Data (Conic) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
172.00	1,719	0	0	1,719	
173.00	3,058	2,357	2,357	3,069	
174.00	3,926	3,483	5,840	3,962	
175.00	4,883	4,396	10,235	4,947	
176.00	5,933	5,399	15,635	6,029	
177.00	7,158	6,536	22,171	7,287	
178.00	8,497	7,818	29,989	8,662	
179.00	9,915	9,197	39,186	10,120	
180.00	11,000	10,453	49,638	11,264	

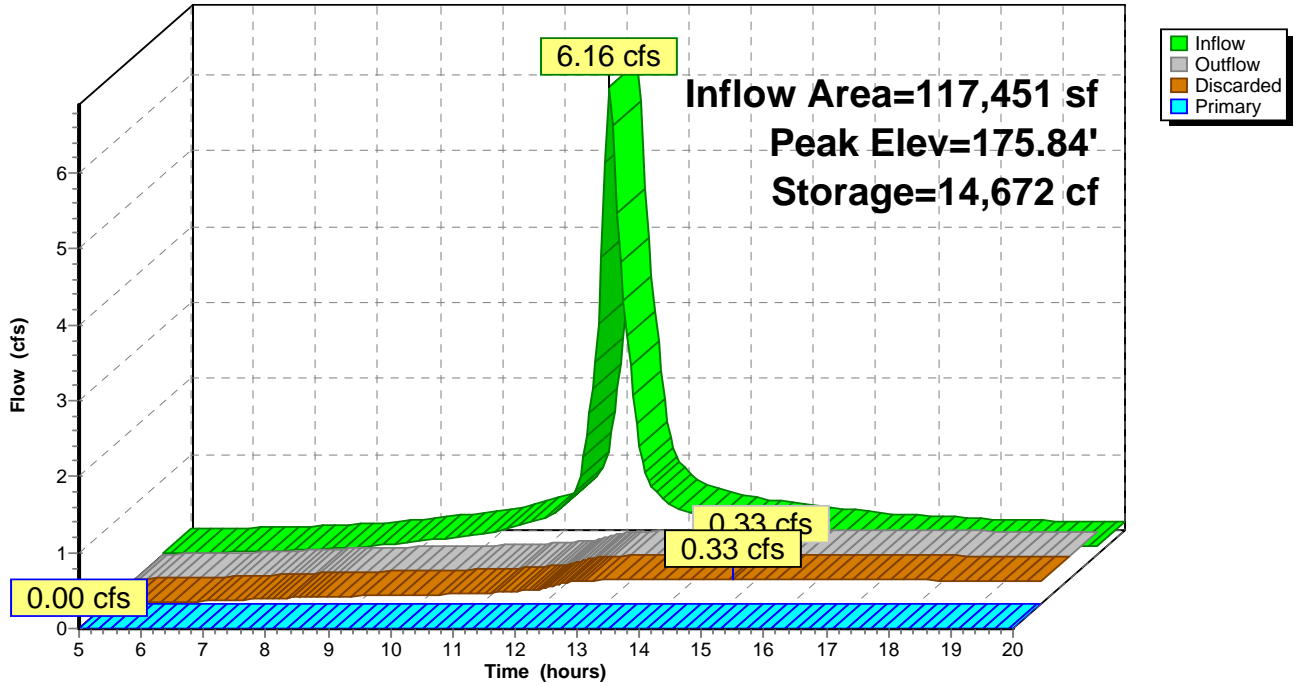
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	168.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 53.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 168.00' / 166.70' S= 0.0245 1' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Device 1	177.00'	3.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate X 2.00 C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	177.50'	24.0" x 48.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Primary	178.00'	20.0' 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
#5	Discarded	172.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.33 cfs @ 15.07 hrs HW=175.84' (Free Discharge)
 ↳5=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.33 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=172.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↳1=Culvert (Passes 0.00 cfs of 1.62 cfs potential flow)
 ↳2=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)
 ↳3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)
 ↳4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond B3: BASIN 3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A

Inflow Area = 267,248 sf, 56.20% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.36" for 2-Year event
 Inflow = 8.55 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 30,208 cf
 Outflow = 0.76 cfs @ 14.00 hrs, Volume= 18,573 cf, Atten= 91%, Lag= 109.5 min
 Discarded = 0.48 cfs @ 11.50 hrs, Volume= 16,033 cf
 Primary = 0.28 cfs @ 14.00 hrs, Volume= 2,540 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 174.29' @ 14.00 hrs Surf.Area= 8,648 sf Storage= 15,618 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 187.2 min calculated for 18,573 cf (61% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 110.8 min (916.7 - 805.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	171.75'	11,805 cf	44.75'W x 193.25'L x 5.75'H Field A 49,726 cf Overall - 20,213 cf Embedded = 29,513 cf x 40.0% Voids
#2A	172.50'	20,213 cf	Cultec R-900HD x 162 Inside #1 Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows
		32,018 cf	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	174.00'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 5.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 174.00' / 174.00' S= 0.0000 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Discarded	171.75'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.48 cfs @ 11.50 hrs HW=171.81' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.48 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.28 cfs @ 14.00 hrs HW=174.29' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 0.28 cfs @ 1.55 fps)

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A - Chamber Wizard Field A

Chamber Model = Cultec R-900HD

Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf
Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap
Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows

78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing = 87.0" C-C Row Spacing

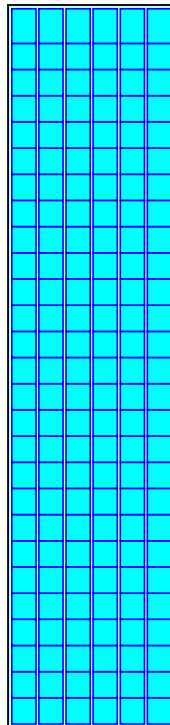
27 Chambers/Row x 7.00' Long +2.25' Row Adjustment = 191.25' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 =
193.25' Base Length
6 Rows x 78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing x 5 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 44.75' Base Width
9.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 12.0" Cover = 5.75' Field Height

162 Chambers x 123.3 cf +2.25' Row Adjustment x 17.61 sf x 6 Rows = 20,212.9 cf Chamber Storage

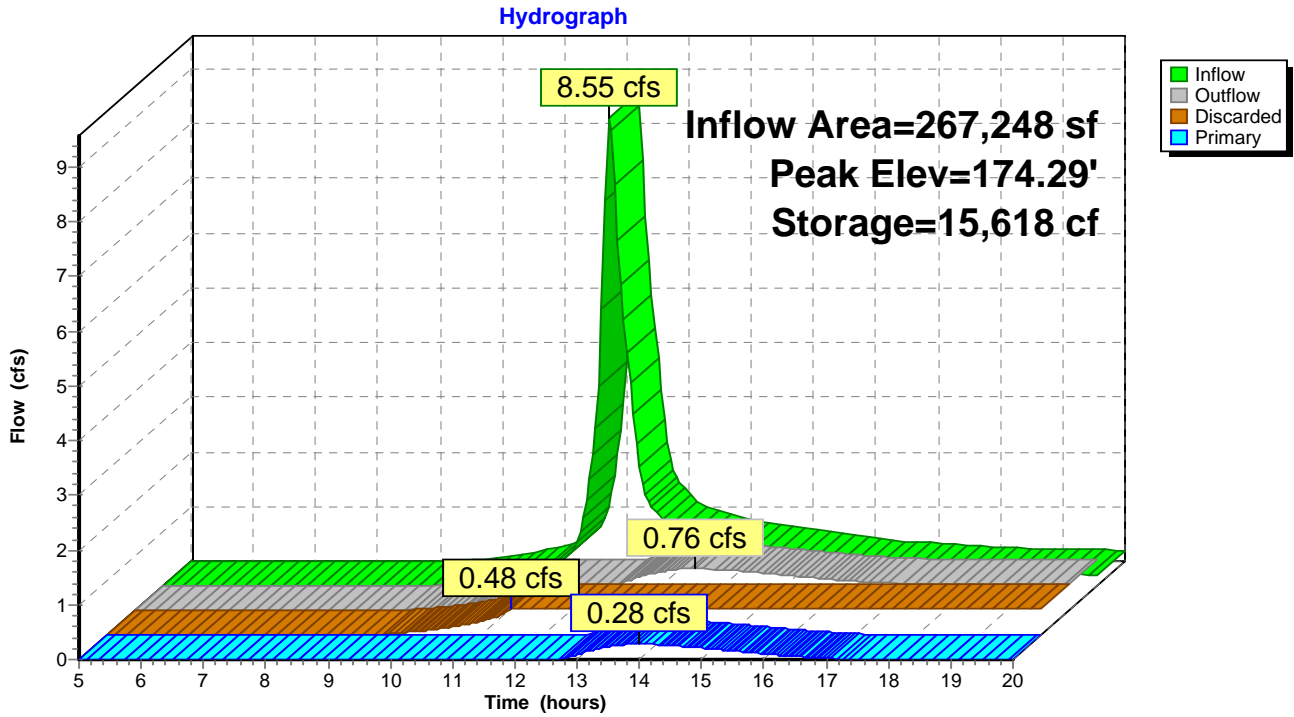
49,725.6 cf Field - 20,212.9 cf Chambers = 29,512.7 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 11,805.1 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 32,018.0 cf = 0.735 af
Overall Storage Efficiency = 64.4%

162 Chambers
1,841.7 cy Field
1,093.1 cy Stone



Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A



8548.0 - Salmon Senior Community - Medway - Prop Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Prepared by Microsoft

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Page 36

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment CR: Charles River Runoff Area=1,730,442 sf 7.48% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.95"
Flow Length=2,022' Tc=29.7 min CN=74 Runoff=55.58 cfs 281,158 cf

Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway Runoff Area=69,032 sf 72.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.18"
Flow Length=1,790' Tc=17.9 min CN=88 Runoff=4.35 cfs 18,291 cf

Subcatchment MC: Main Campus Runoff Area=267,248 sf 56.20% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.54"
Flow Length=1,577' Tc=12.0 min CN=81 Runoff=15.99 cfs 56,516 cf

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West Runoff Area=31,028 sf 0.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.39"
Flow Length=178' Tc=7.7 min CN=66 Runoff=1.12 cfs 3,598 cf

Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive Runoff Area=117,451 sf 81.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.78"
Flow Length=1,713' Tc=12.9 min CN=94 Runoff=9.48 cfs 37,021 cf

Subcatchment S1: Swale 1 Runoff Area=63,590 sf 22.91% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.88"
Flow Length=2,308' Tc=28.2 min CN=85 Runoff=3.06 cfs 15,281 cf

Subcatchment S2: Swale 2 Runoff Area=87,615 sf 19.27% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.80"
Flow Length=2,149' Tc=23.3 min CN=84 Runoff=4.45 cfs 20,413 cf

Subcatchment S3: Swale 3 Runoff Area=76,368 sf 21.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.80"
Flow Length=1,792' Tc=21.2 min CN=84 Runoff=4.03 cfs 17,804 cf

Subcatchment S4: Swale 4 Runoff Area=211,878 sf 23.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.89"
Flow Length=1,691' Tc=17.8 min CN=85 Runoff=12.36 cfs 51,081 cf

Subcatchment S5: Swale 5 Runoff Area=29,404 sf 17.08% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.71"
Flow Length=840' Tc=13.1 min CN=83 Runoff=1.81 cfs 6,650 cf

Subcatchment S6: Swale 6 Runoff Area=45,286 sf 21.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.71"
Flow Length=769' Tc=14.5 min CN=83 Runoff=2.70 cfs 10,237 cf

Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River Inflow=83.06 cfs 433,574 cf
Outflow=83.06 cfs 433,574 cf

Pond B1: BASIN 1 Peak Elev=177.69' Storage=7,974 cf Inflow=4.35 cfs 18,291 cf
Discarded=0.34 cfs 10,574 cf Primary=0.62 cfs 4,884 cf Outflow=0.96 cfs 15,457 cf

Pond B3: BASIN 3 Peak Elev=177.23' Storage=23,858 cf Inflow=9.48 cfs 37,021 cf
Discarded=0.42 cfs 14,851 cf Primary=0.15 cfs 1,587 cf Outflow=0.57 cfs 16,438 cf

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A Peak Elev=175.31' Storage=22,404 cf Inflow=15.99 cfs 56,516 cf
Discarded=0.48 cfs 18,288 cf Primary=5.36 cfs 24,477 cf Outflow=5.84 cfs 42,765 cf

Total Runoff Area = 2,729,342 sf Runoff Volume = 518,051 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.28"
80.31% Pervious = 2,191,860 sf 19.69% Impervious = 537,482 sf

Summary for Subcatchment CR: Charles River

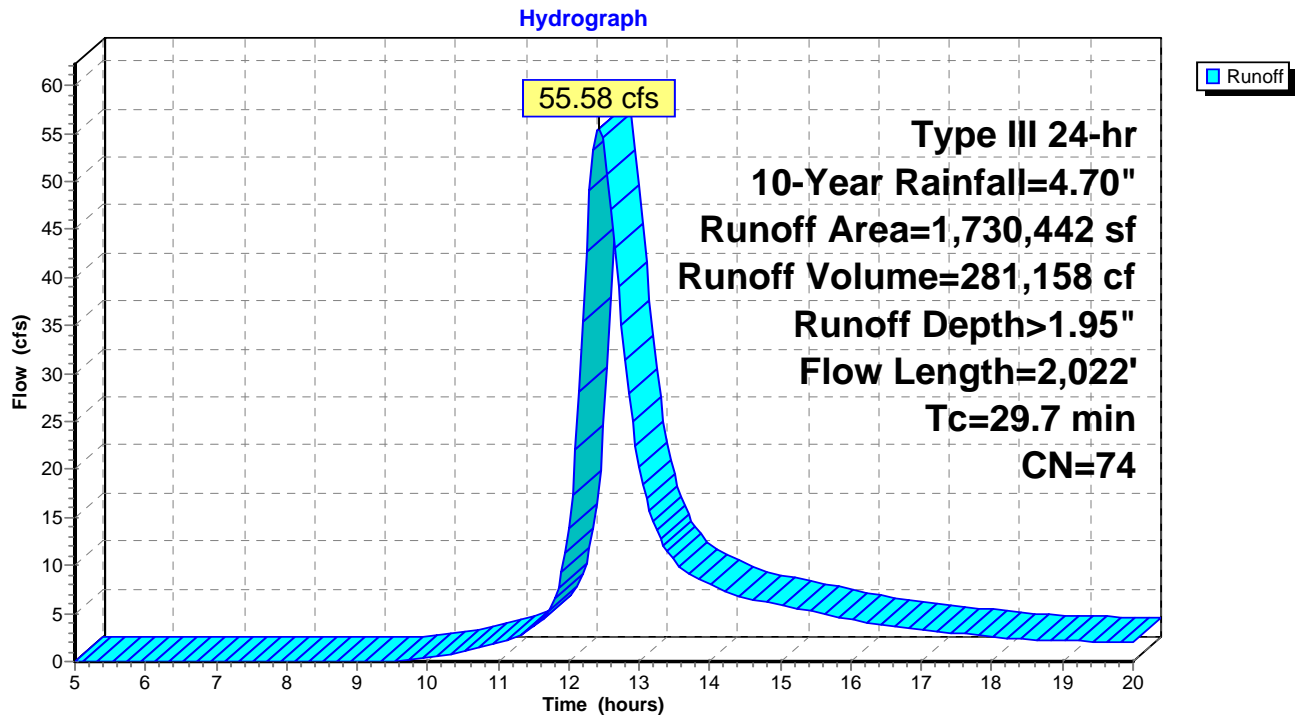
Runoff = 55.58 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 281,158 cf, Depth> 1.95"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
10,067	30	Woods, Good, HSG A
5,689	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
* 3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A
* 205	72	Path, HSG A
201,555	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
211,820	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 103,465	78	Wetlands, HSG B
* 10,318	82	Path, HSG B
* 2,704	80	Path in Resource, HSG B
4,112	98	Water Surface, HSG B
33,426	70	Woods, Good, HSG C
758	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C
* 141,675	78	Wetlands, HSG C
* 3,310	87	Path, HSG C
* 6,129	80	Path in Resource, HSG C
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C
438,769	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
61,238	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 227,701	78	Wetlands, HSG D
* 27,658	89	Path, HSG D
* 9,556	80	Path in Resource, HSG D
45,917	98	Water Surface, HSG D
20,004	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C
60,917	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
* 34,660	98	impervious
1,730,442	74	Weighted Average
1,601,034		92.52% Pervious Area
129,409		7.48% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.9	50	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
3.1	329	0.0120	1.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
18.5	1,599	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River D-E Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
29.7	2,022	Total			

Subcatchment CR: Charles River



Summary for Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway

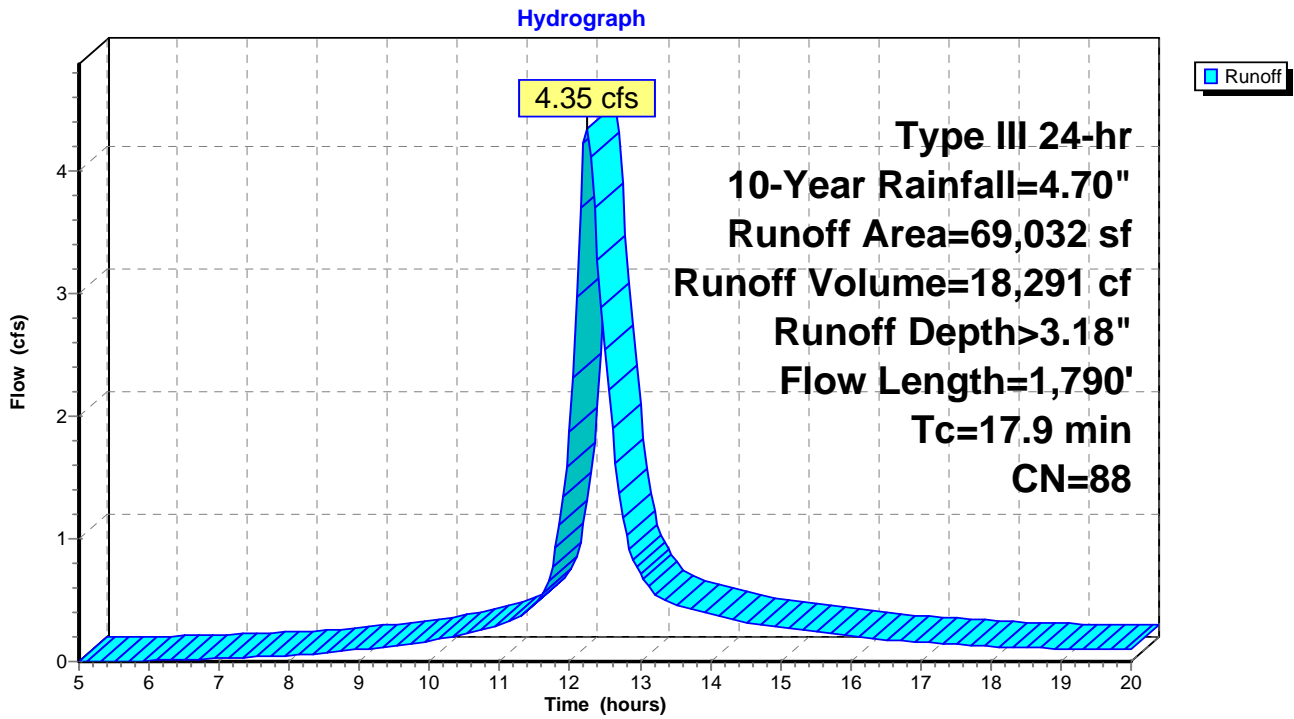
Runoff = 4.35 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 18,291 cf, Depth> 3.18"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
17,093	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
1,704	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
28,466	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
8,209	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
* 13,560	98	Cottages
69,032	88	Weighted Average
18,797		27.23% Pervious Area
50,235		72.77% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.6	50	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.1	9	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	47	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved C-D Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
3.1	593	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe D-E 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.3	153		8.02		Lake or Reservoir, Basin E-F Mean Depth= 2.00'
0.5	46	0.0050	1.54	0.13	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-E 4.0" Round Area= 0.1 sf Perim= 1.0' r= 0.08' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.4	149	0.0130	1.84		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.4	333	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
4.2	410	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
17.9	1,790	Total			

Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway



Summary for Subcatchment MC: Main Campus

Runoff = 15.99 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 56,516 cf, Depth> 2.54"

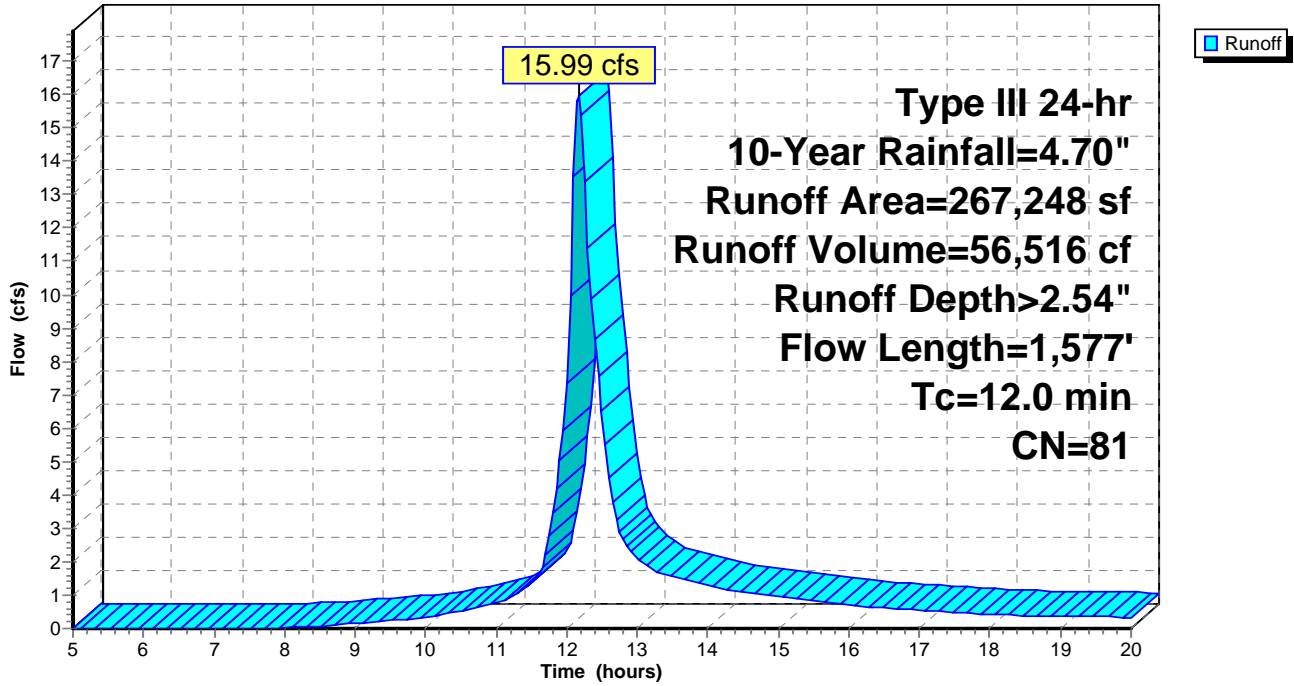
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
22,404	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
82,752	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
11,890	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
30,503	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG A
96,592	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
23,107	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
267,248	81	Weighted Average
117,046		43.80% Pervious Area
150,202		56.20% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0	43	0.0200	0.14		Sheet Flow, Sheet Grass A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.1	7	0.0200	0.81		Sheet Flow, Sheet-Pave B-C Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.20"
1.3	217	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved C-D Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
1.1	211	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe D-E 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.6	397	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe E-F 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.6	490	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-G 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.0	24		8.97		Lake or Reservoir, Lake G-H Mean Depth= 2.50'
0.5	42	0.0050	1.54	0.13	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-G 4.0" Round Area= 0.1 sf Perim= 1.0' r= 0.08' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.8	146	0.0400	3.22		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved I-J Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.0	1,577	Total			

Subcatchment MC: Main Campus

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

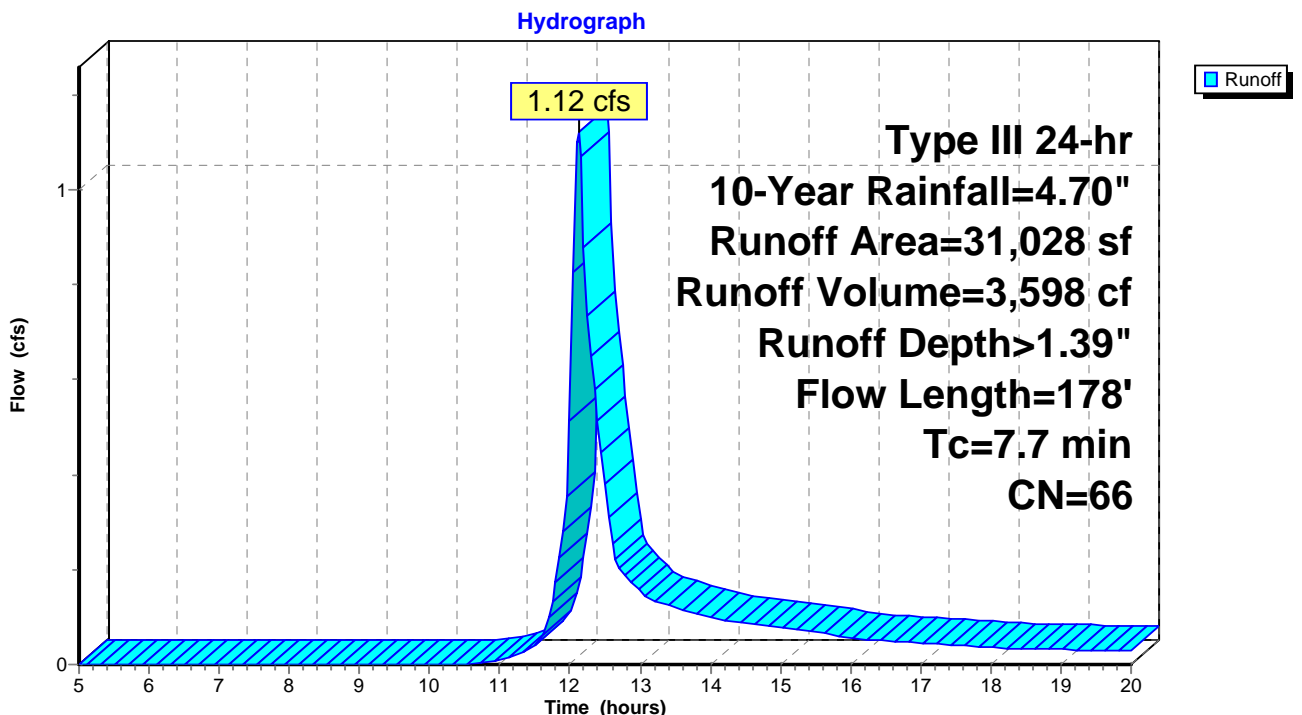
Runoff = 1.12 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 3,598 cf, Depth> 1.39"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
2,983	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
15,112	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 1,048	80	Path(cover unknown)
185	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 3,642	60	Permeable Parking Area
31,028	66	Weighted Average
30,843		99.40% Pervious Area
185		0.60% Impervious Area
185		100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.1	50	0.0800	0.12		Sheet Flow, A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
0.6	128	0.0540	3.74		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded/Path/Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	178	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West



Summary for Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive

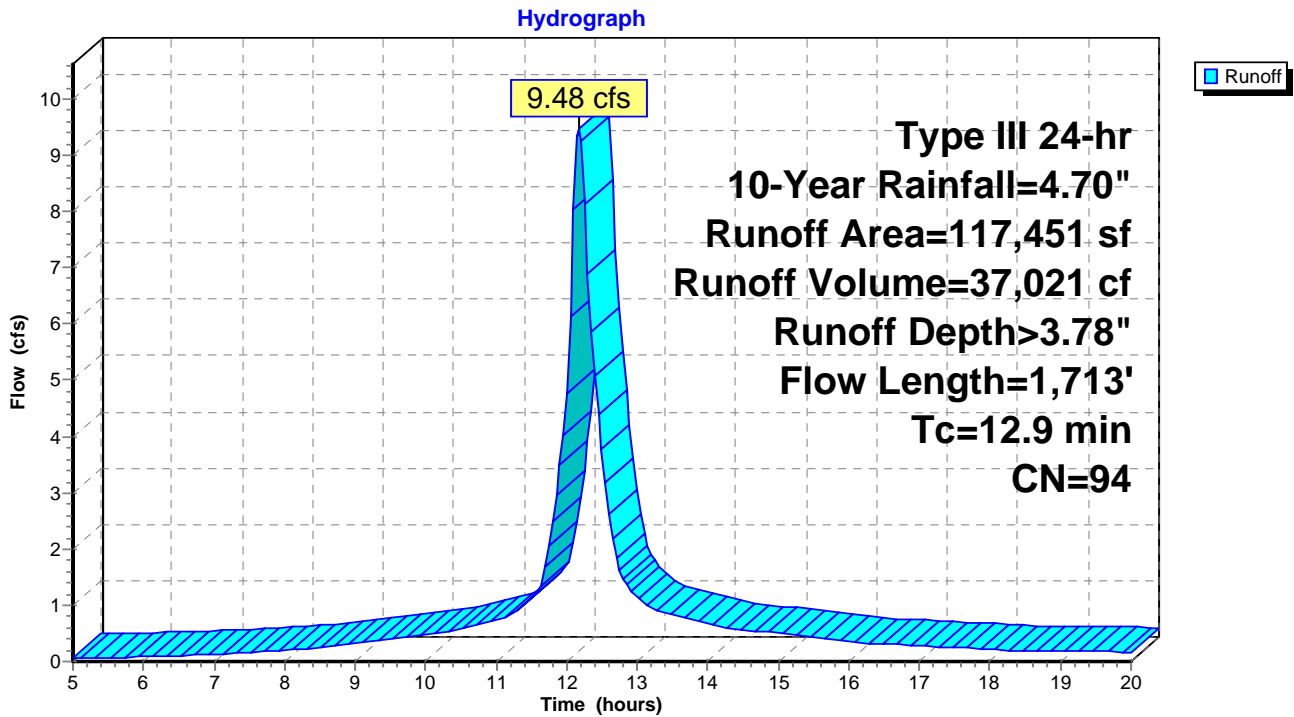
Runoff = 9.48 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 37,021 cf, Depth> 3.78"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,964	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
5,597	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
20,295	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 43	89	Path, HSG D
55,952	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
* 33,600	98	
117,451	94	Weighted Average
22,302		18.99% Pervious Area
95,149		81.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.9	42	0.0200	0.14		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.2	8	0.0200	0.83		Sheet Flow, Sheet BC Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.20"
0.7	127	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved CD Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.2	30	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
3.9	982	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe EF 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.6	195	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel, Pipe FG 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.2	77		8.02		Lake or Reservoir, Basin GH Mean Depth= 2.00'
0.5	62	0.0050	2.02	0.40	Pipe Channel, Pipe HI 6.0" Round Area= 0.2 sf Perim= 1.6' r= 0.13' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.7	89	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved IJ Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.8	57	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved JK Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Upaved KL Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.9	1,713	Total			

Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive



Summary for Subcatchment S1: Swale 1

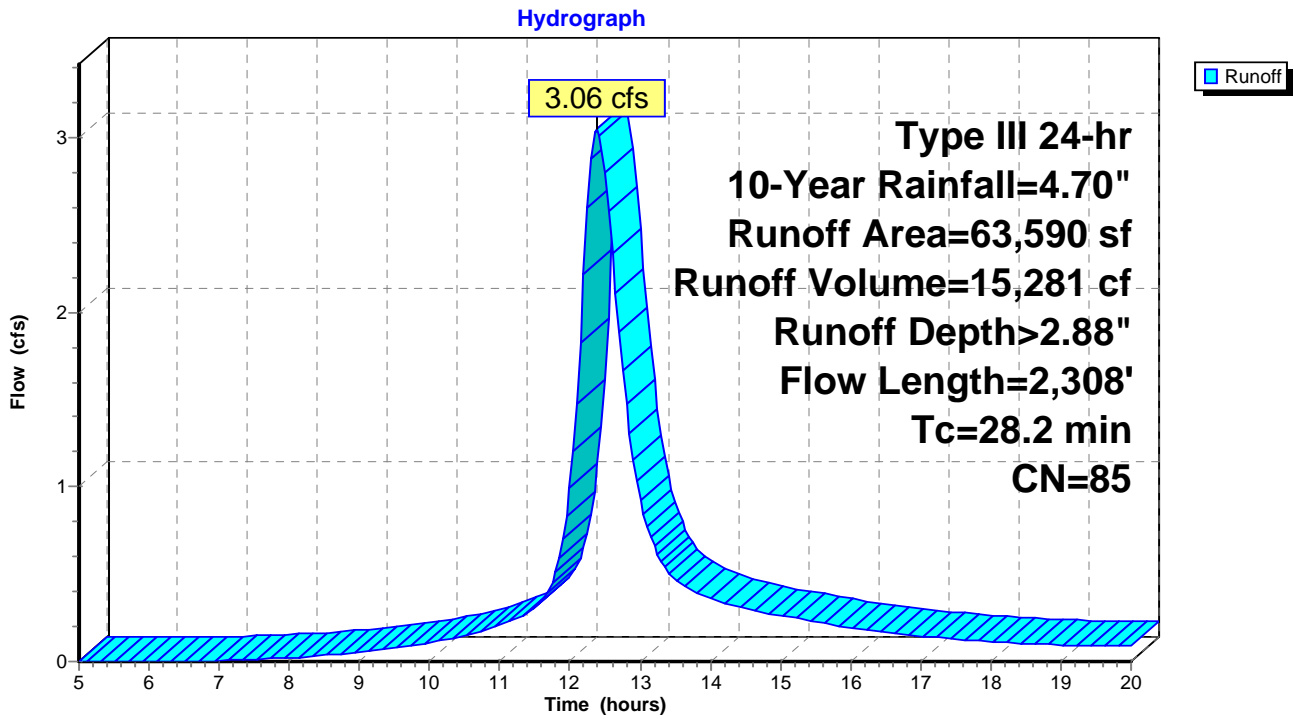
Runoff = 3.06 cfs @ 12.39 hrs, Volume= 15,281 cf, Depth> 2.88"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
5,311	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
58,279	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
63,590	85	Weighted Average
49,020		77.09% Pervious Area
14,570		22.91% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.5	50	0.0350	0.19		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.8	313	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.1	39	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe CD 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
21.6	1,862	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
28.2	2,308	Total			

Subcatchment S1: Swale 1



Summary for Subcatchment S2: Swale 2

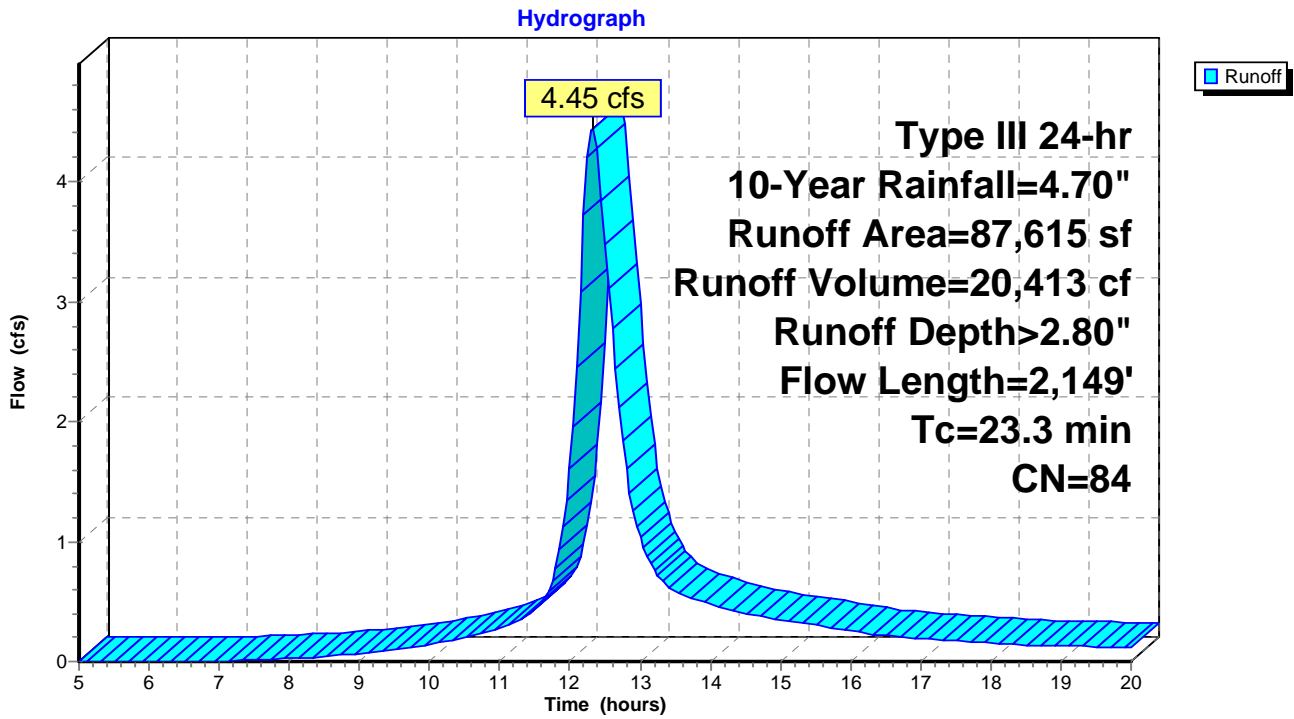
Runoff = 4.45 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 20,413 cf, Depth> 2.80"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
20,096	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
67,519	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
87,615	84	Weighted Average
70,735		80.73% Pervious Area
16,880		19.27% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.3	50	0.0400	0.20		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.2	259	0.0480	3.53		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
1.6	215	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.6	151	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections
0.8	169	0.0470	3.49		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.6	1,261	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
23.3	2,149	Total			

Subcatchment S2: Swale 2



Summary for Subcatchment S3: Swale 3

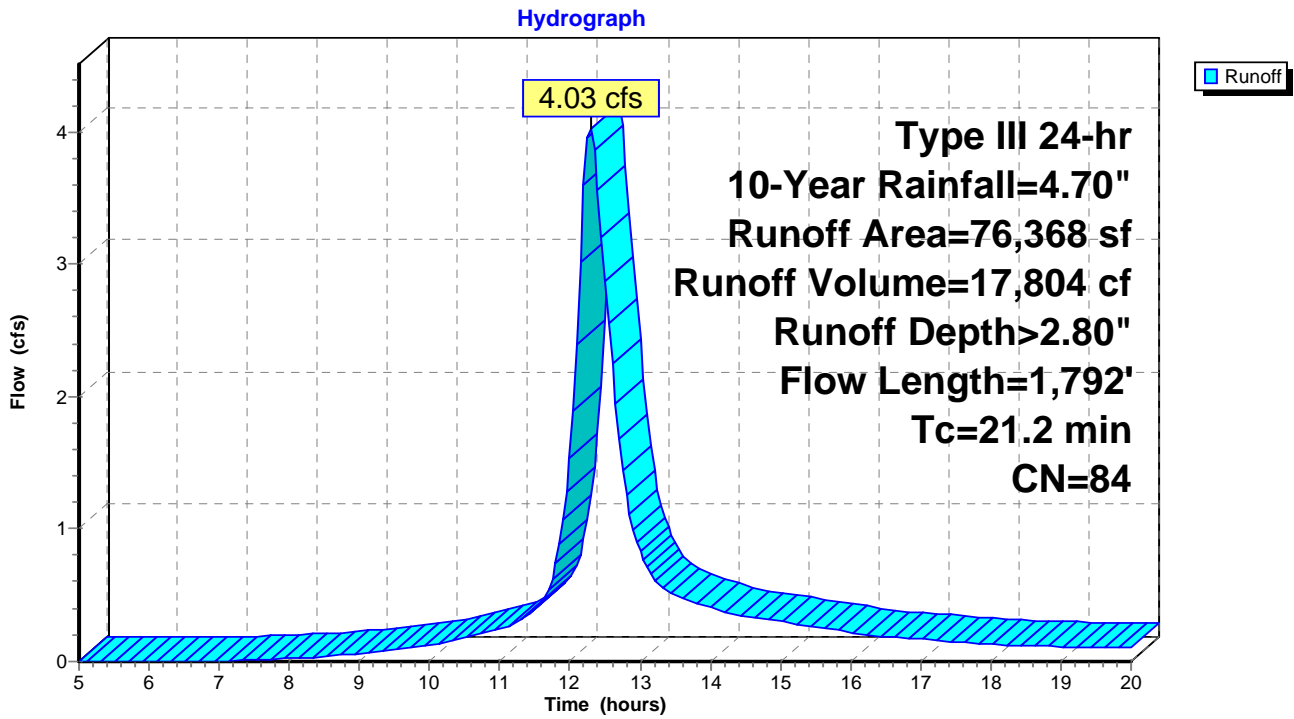
Runoff = 4.03 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 17,804 cf, Depth> 2.80"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
11,535	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
64,833	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
76,368	84	Weighted Average
60,160		78.78% Pervious Area
16,208		21.22% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.0	100	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.4	452	0.0376	3.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.5	77	0.0286	2.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	69	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe EF 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
1.5	305	0.0433	3.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
8.0	695	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond GH Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River HI Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
21.2	1,792	Total			

Subcatchment S3: Swale 3



Summary for Subcatchment S4: Swale 4

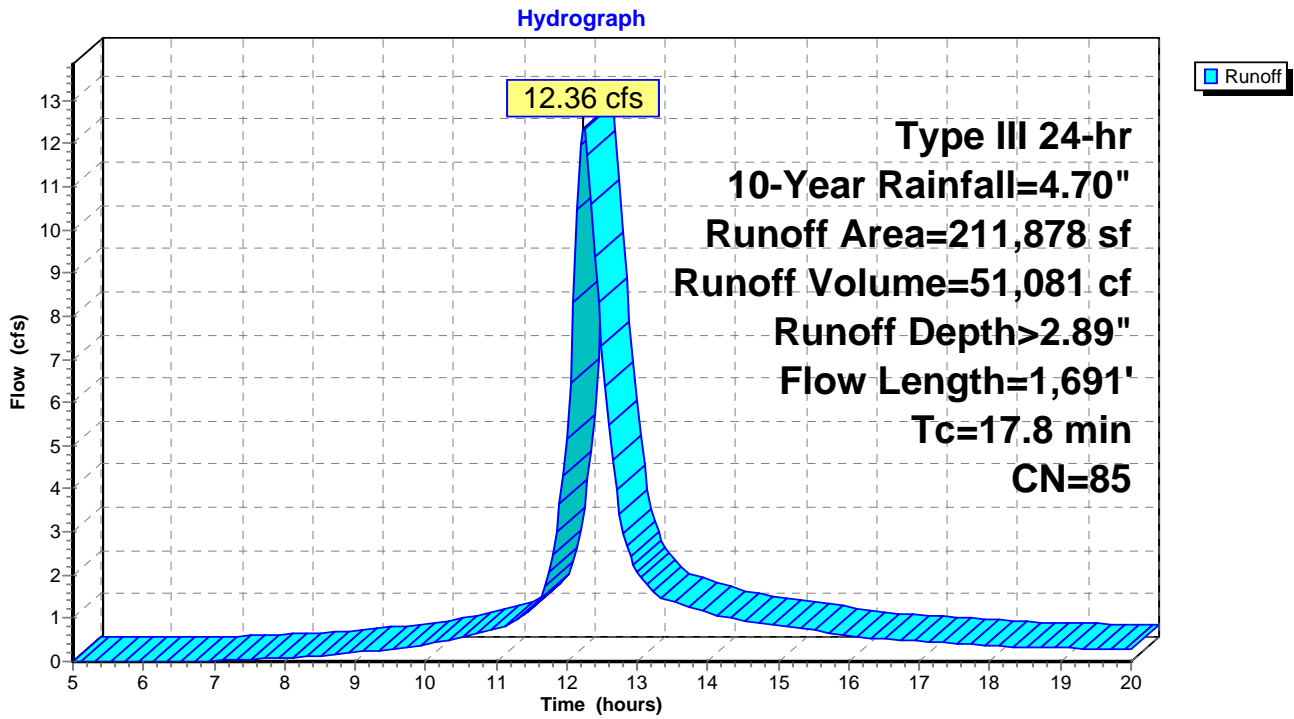
Runoff = 12.36 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 51,081 cf, Depth> 2.89"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
11,826	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
200,052	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
211,878	85	Weighted Average
161,865		76.40% Pervious Area
50,013		23.60% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.6	50	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
3.2	557	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.7	162	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	117	0.0050	6.02	18.90	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
0.9	168	0.0353	3.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
6.9	593	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
17.8	1,691	Total			

Subcatchment S4: Swale 4



Summary for Subcatchment S5: Swale 5

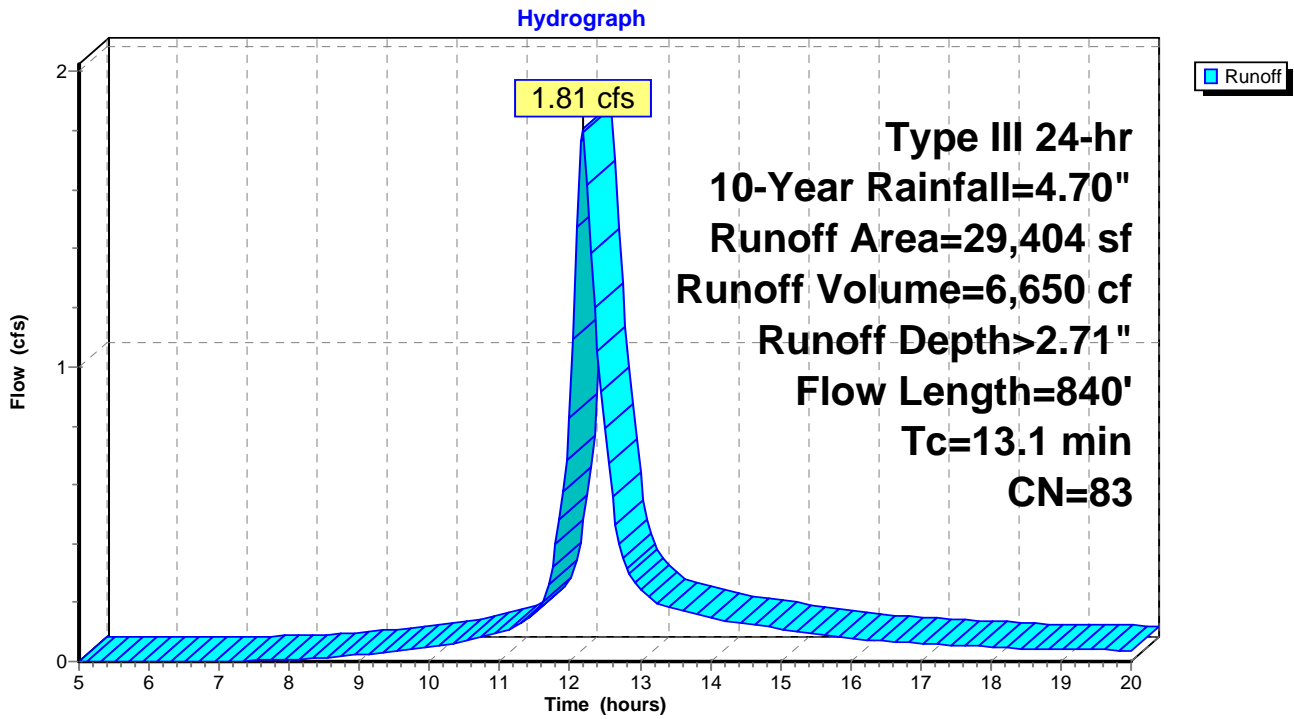
Runoff = 1.81 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 6,650 cf, Depth> 2.71"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
9,317	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
20,087	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
29,404	83	Weighted Average
24,382		82.92% Pervious Area
5,022		17.08% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.0	220	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.5	89	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	79	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
0.1	43	0.1628	6.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
3.6	315	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
13.1	840	Total			

Subcatchment S5: Swale 5



Summary for Subcatchment S6: Swale 6

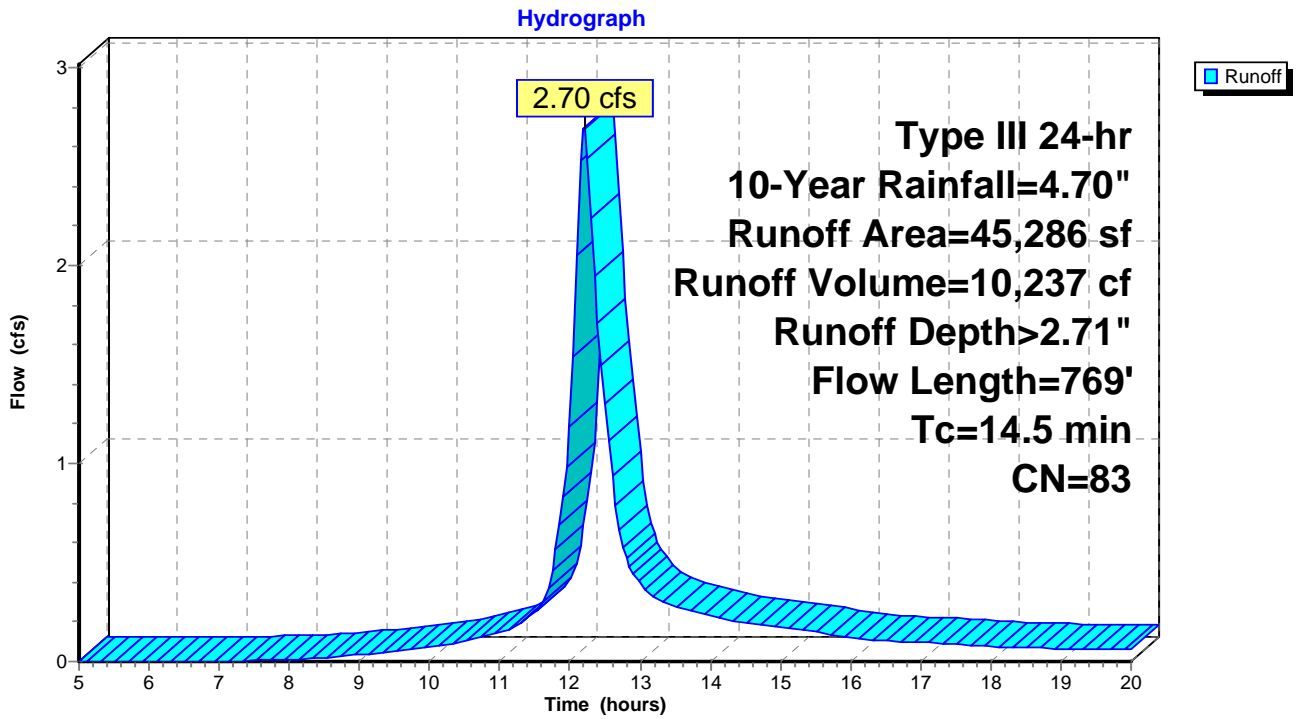
Runoff = 2.70 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 10,237 cf, Depth> 2.71"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,558	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
1,257	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
5,287	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
37,184	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
45,286	83	Weighted Average
35,676		78.78% Pervious Area
9,610		21.22% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8	50	0.0050	0.09		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.5	282	0.0360	3.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.0	125	0.0040	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.4	145	0.0200	6.42	5.04	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.8	167	0.0480	3.53		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.5	769	Total			

Subcatchment S6: Swale 6

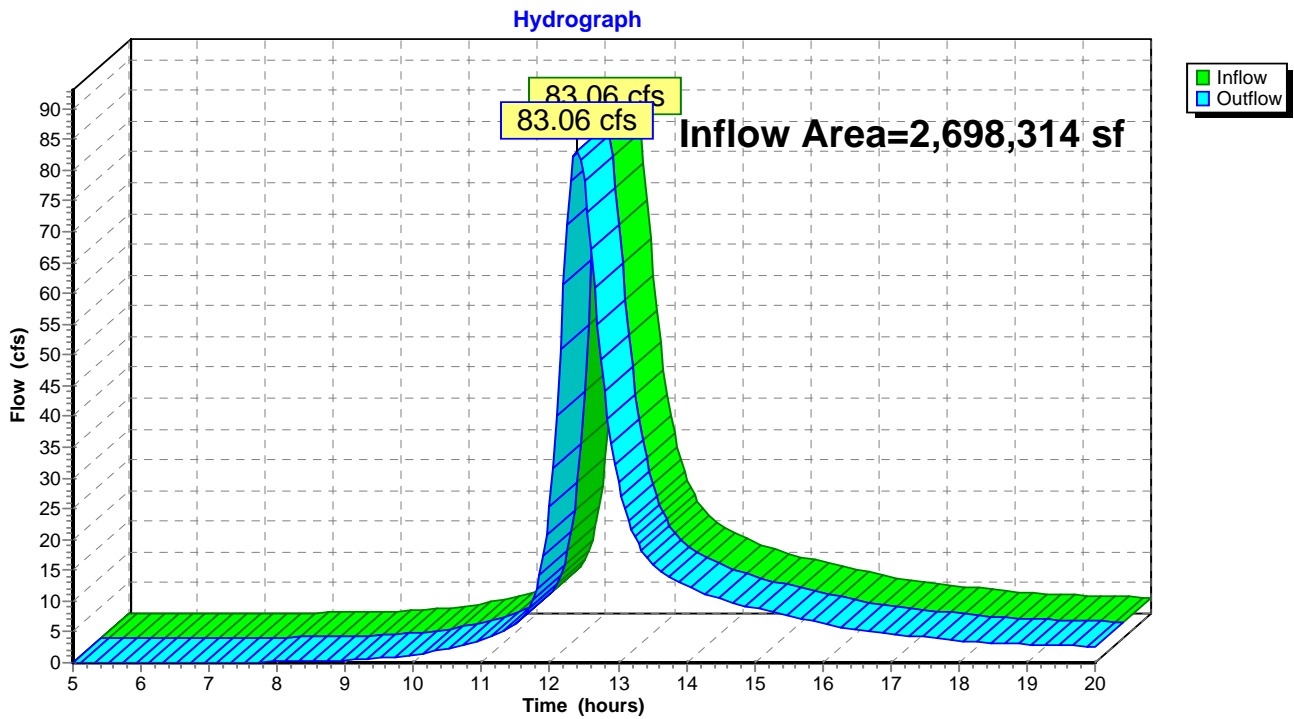


Summary for Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River

Inflow Area = 2,698,314 sf, 19.91% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.93" for 10-Year event
Inflow = 83.06 cfs @ 12.40 hrs, Volume= 433,574 cf
Outflow = 83.06 cfs @ 12.40 hrs, Volume= 433,574 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River



Summary for Pond B1: BASIN 1

Inflow Area = 69,032 sf, 72.77% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.18" for 10-Year event
 Inflow = 4.35 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 18,291 cf
 Outflow = 0.96 cfs @ 12.83 hrs, Volume= 15,457 cf, Atten= 78%, Lag= 35.4 min
 Discarded = 0.34 cfs @ 12.83 hrs, Volume= 10,574 cf
 Primary = 0.62 cfs @ 12.83 hrs, Volume= 4,884 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 177.69' @ 12.83 hrs Surf.Area= 6,007 sf Storage= 7,974 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 127.9 min calculated for 15,406 cf (84% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 84.2 min (862.6 - 778.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	176.00'	36,132 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
176.00	3,490	0	0
177.00	4,942	4,216	4,216
178.00	6,493	5,718	9,934
179.00	8,086	7,290	17,223
180.00	9,616	8,851	26,074
181.00	10,500	10,058	36,132

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	174.00'	4.0" Round Culvert L= 36.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 174.00' / 173.50' S= 0.0139 1/8" Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.09 sf
#2	Device 1	177.00'	6.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	178.00'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Primary	179.00'	20.0' 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
#5	Discarded	176.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.34 cfs @ 12.83 hrs HW=177.69' (Free Discharge)

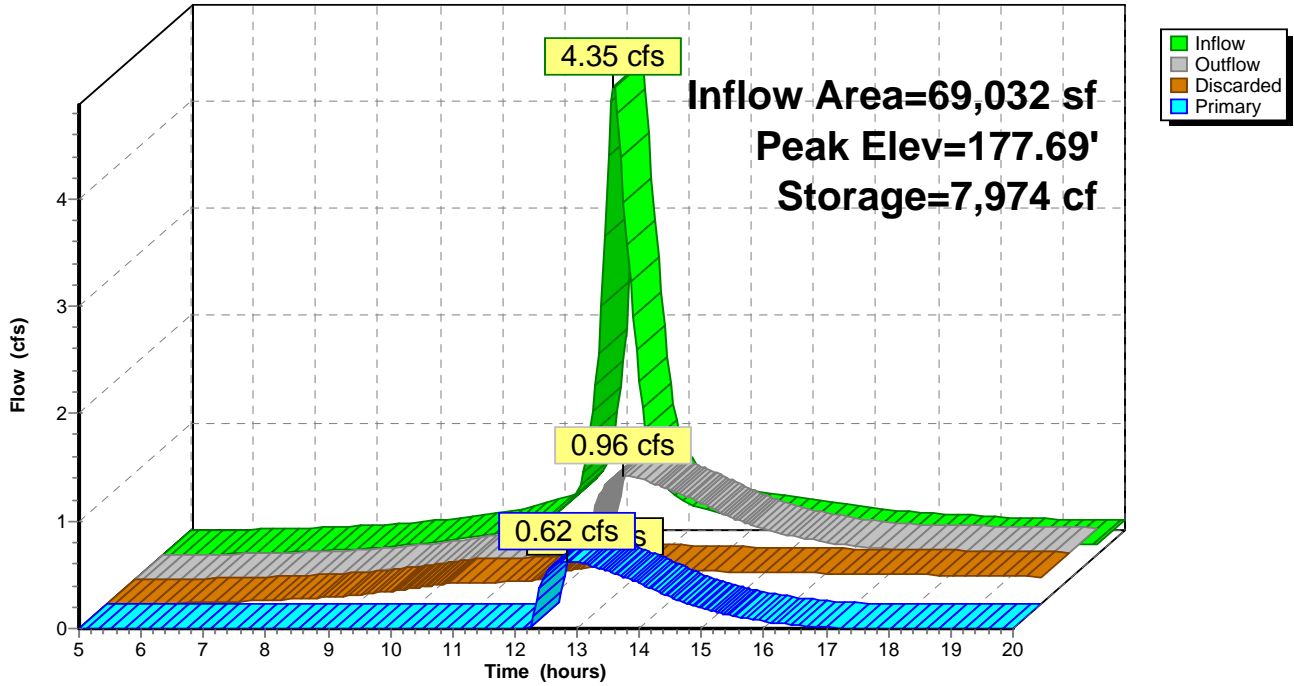
↳ **5=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.34 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.62 cfs @ 12.83 hrs HW=177.69' (Free Discharge)

↳ **1=Culvert** (Passes 0.62 cfs of 0.64 cfs potential flow)
 ↳ **2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.62 cfs @ 3.18 fps)
 ↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
 ↳ **4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond B1: BASIN 1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond B3: BASIN 3

Inflow Area = 117,451 sf, 81.01% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.78" for 10-Year event
 Inflow = 9.48 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 37,021 cf
 Outflow = 0.57 cfs @ 14.47 hrs, Volume= 16,438 cf, Atten= 94%, Lag= 137.9 min
 Discarded = 0.42 cfs @ 14.47 hrs, Volume= 14,851 cf
 Primary = 0.15 cfs @ 14.47 hrs, Volume= 1,587 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 177.23' @ 14.47 hrs Surf.Area= 7,457 sf Storage= 23,858 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 221.6 min calculated for 16,378 cf (44% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 124.0 min (878.7 - 754.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	172.00'	49,638 cf	Custom Stage Data (Conic) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
172.00	1,719	0	0	1,719	
173.00	3,058	2,357	2,357	3,069	
174.00	3,926	3,483	5,840	3,962	
175.00	4,883	4,396	10,235	4,947	
176.00	5,933	5,399	15,635	6,029	
177.00	7,158	6,536	22,171	7,287	
178.00	8,497	7,818	29,989	8,662	
179.00	9,915	9,197	39,186	10,120	
180.00	11,000	10,453	49,638	11,264	

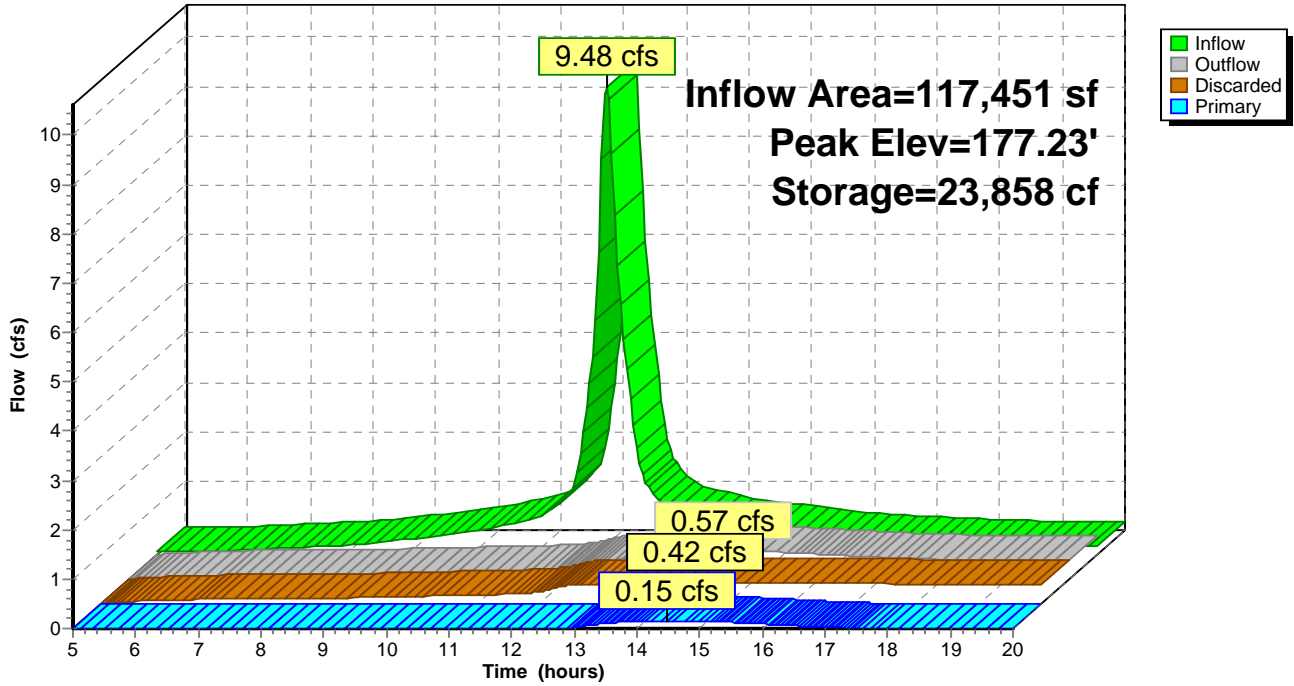
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	168.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 53.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 168.00' / 166.70' S= 0.0245 1' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Device 1	177.00'	3.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate X 2.00 C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	177.50'	24.0" x 48.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Primary	178.00'	20.0' 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
#5	Discarded	172.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.42 cfs @ 14.47 hrs HW=177.23' (Free Discharge)
 ↳5=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.42 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.15 cfs @ 14.47 hrs HW=177.23' (Free Discharge)
 ↳1=Culvert (Passes 0.15 cfs of 2.44 cfs potential flow)
 ↳2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.15 cfs @ 1.64 fps)
 ↳3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)
 ↳4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond B3: BASIN 3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A

Inflow Area = 267,248 sf, 56.20% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.54" for 10-Year event
 Inflow = 15.99 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 56,516 cf
 Outflow = 5.84 cfs @ 12.53 hrs, Volume= 42,765 cf, Atten= 63%, Lag= 22.0 min
 Discarded = 0.48 cfs @ 10.55 hrs, Volume= 18,288 cf
 Primary = 5.36 cfs @ 12.53 hrs, Volume= 24,477 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 175.31' @ 12.53 hrs Surf.Area= 8,648 sf Storage= 22,404 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 113.1 min calculated for 42,623 cf (75% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 54.6 min (846.3 - 791.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	171.75'	11,805 cf	44.75'W x 193.25'L x 5.75'H Field A 49,726 cf Overall - 20,213 cf Embedded = 29,513 cf x 40.0% Voids
#2A	172.50'	20,213 cf	Cultec R-900HD x 162 Inside #1 Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows
		32,018 cf	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	174.00'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 5.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 174.00' / 174.00' S= 0.0000 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Discarded	171.75'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.48 cfs @ 10.55 hrs HW=171.81' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.48 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=5.34 cfs @ 12.53 hrs HW=175.31' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 5.34 cfs @ 3.48 fps)

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A - Chamber Wizard Field A

Chamber Model = Cultec R-900HD

Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf
Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap
Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows

78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing = 87.0" C-C Row Spacing

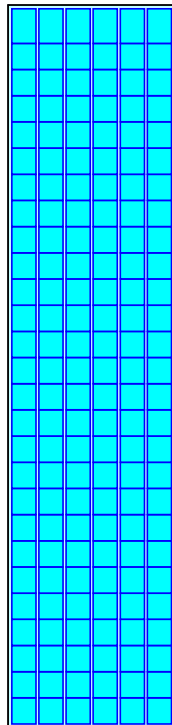
27 Chambers/Row x 7.00' Long +2.25' Row Adjustment = 191.25' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 193.25' Base Length
6 Rows x 78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing x 5 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 44.75' Base Width
9.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 12.0" Cover = 5.75' Field Height

162 Chambers x 123.3 cf +2.25' Row Adjustment x 17.61 sf x 6 Rows = 20,212.9 cf Chamber Storage

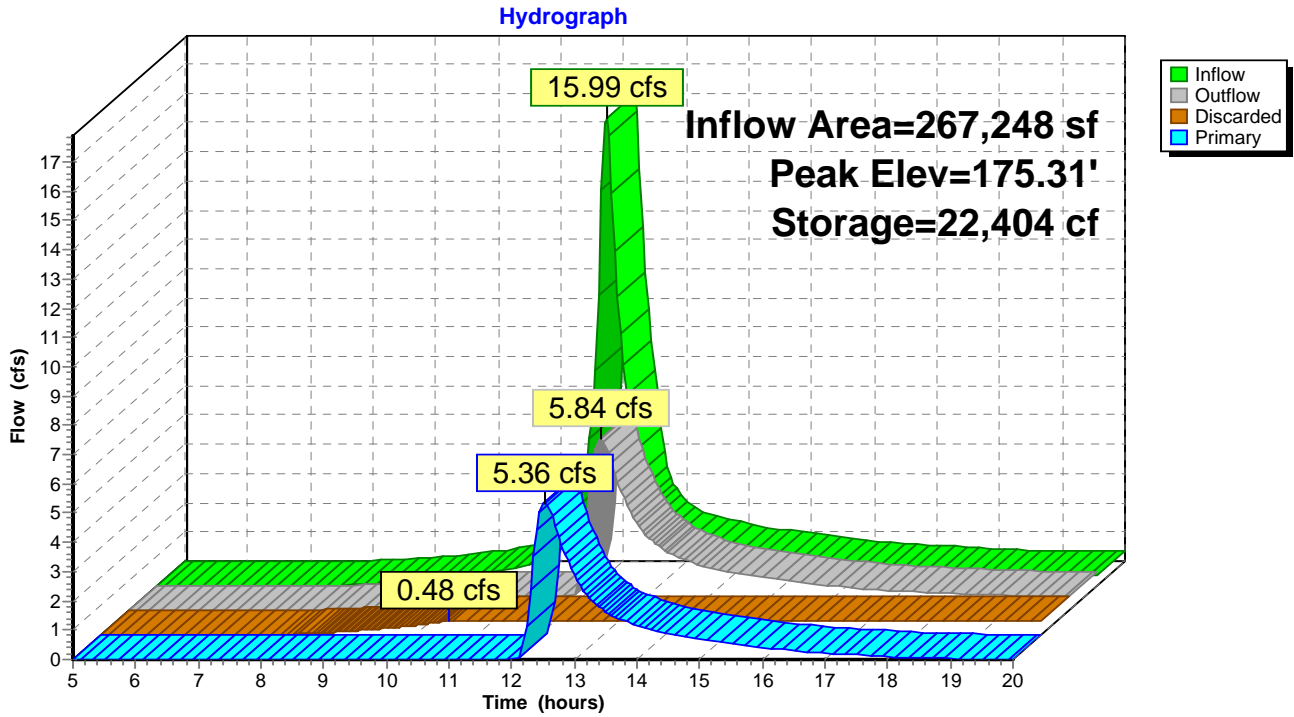
49,725.6 cf Field - 20,212.9 cf Chambers = 29,512.7 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 11,805.1 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 32,018.0 cf = 0.735 af
Overall Storage Efficiency = 64.4%

162 Chambers
1,841.7 cy Field
1,093.1 cy Stone



Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A



8548.0 - Salmon Senior Community - Medway - Prop Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Prepared by Microsoft

Printed 2/18/2016

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Page 66

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment CR: Charles River Runoff Area=1,730,442 sf 7.48% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.55"
Flow Length=2,022' Tc=29.7 min CN=74 Runoff=72.90 cfs 367,757 cf

Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway Runoff Area=69,032 sf 72.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.90"
Flow Length=1,790' Tc=17.9 min CN=88 Runoff=5.29 cfs 22,447 cf

Subcatchment MC: Main Campus Runoff Area=267,248 sf 56.20% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.21"
Flow Length=1,577' Tc=12.0 min CN=81 Runoff=20.11 cfs 71,465 cf

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West Runoff Area=31,028 sf 0.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.90"
Flow Length=178' Tc=7.7 min CN=66 Runoff=1.57 cfs 4,925 cf

Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive Runoff Area=117,451 sf 81.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.52"
Flow Length=1,713' Tc=12.9 min CN=94 Runoff=11.23 cfs 44,250 cf

Subcatchment S1: Swale 1 Runoff Area=63,590 sf 22.91% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.58"
Flow Length=2,308' Tc=28.2 min CN=85 Runoff=3.77 cfs 18,994 cf

Subcatchment S2: Swale 2 Runoff Area=87,615 sf 19.27% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.49"
Flow Length=2,149' Tc=23.3 min CN=84 Runoff=5.51 cfs 25,479 cf

Subcatchment S3: Swale 3 Runoff Area=76,368 sf 21.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.49"
Flow Length=1,792' Tc=21.2 min CN=84 Runoff=4.99 cfs 22,223 cf

Subcatchment S4: Swale 4 Runoff Area=211,878 sf 23.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.60"
Flow Length=1,691' Tc=17.8 min CN=85 Runoff=15.23 cfs 63,483 cf

Subcatchment S5: Swale 5 Runoff Area=29,404 sf 17.08% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.40"
Flow Length=840' Tc=13.1 min CN=83 Runoff=2.25 cfs 8,335 cf

Subcatchment S6: Swale 6 Runoff Area=45,286 sf 21.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.40"
Flow Length=769' Tc=14.5 min CN=83 Runoff=3.35 cfs 12,832 cf

Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River Inflow=111.11 cfs 571,420 cf
Outflow=111.11 cfs 571,420 cf

Pond B1: BASIN 1 Peak Elev=178.02' Storage=10,053 cf Inflow=5.29 cfs 22,447 cf
Discarded=0.36 cfs 11,472 cf Primary=0.67 cfs 7,659 cf Outflow=1.03 cfs 19,131 cf

Pond B3: BASIN 3 Peak Elev=177.56' Storage=26,399 cf Inflow=11.23 cfs 44,250 cf
Discarded=0.45 cfs 15,784 cf Primary=1.02 cfs 6,831 cf Outflow=1.46 cfs 22,615 cf

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A Peak Elev=175.83' Storage=25,424 cf Inflow=20.11 cfs 71,465 cf
Discarded=0.48 cfs 19,325 cf Primary=9.45 cfs 37,828 cf Outflow=9.94 cfs 57,152 cf

Total Runoff Area = 2,729,342 sf Runoff Volume = 662,190 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.91"
80.31% Pervious = 2,191,860 sf 19.69% Impervious = 537,482 sf

Summary for Subcatchment CR: Charles River

Runoff = 72.90 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 367,757 cf, Depth> 2.55"

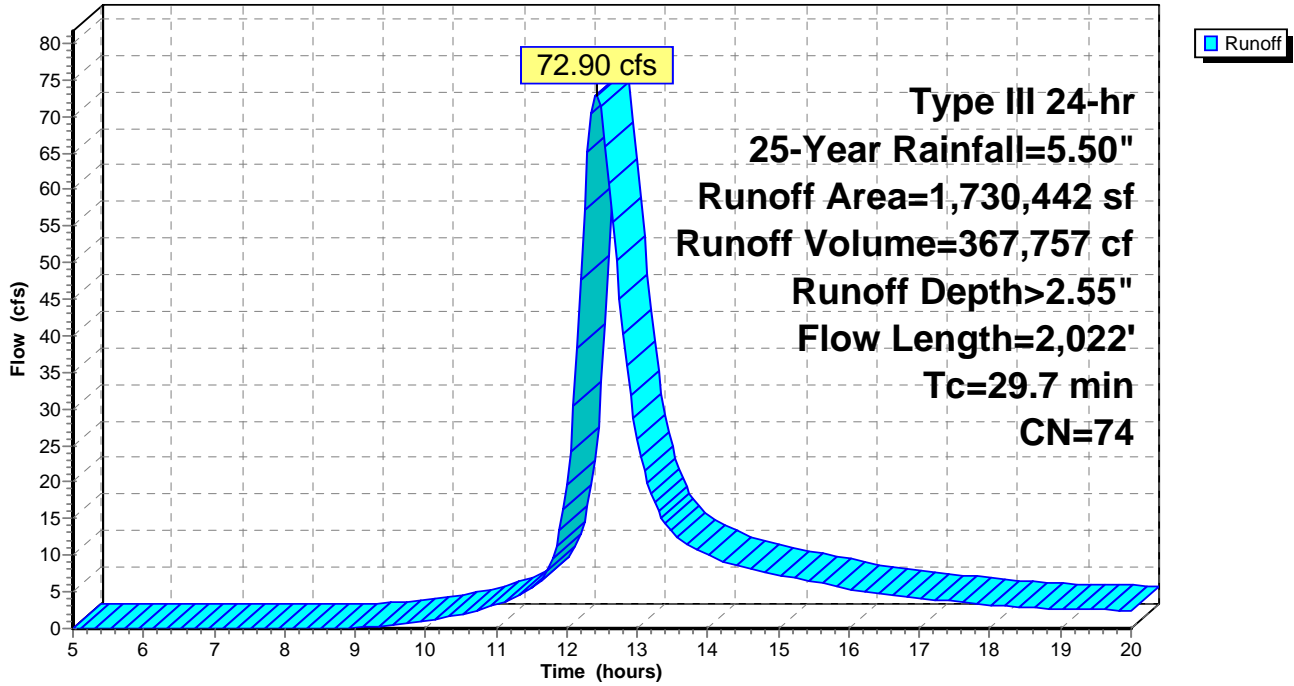
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
10,067	30	Woods, Good, HSG A
5,689	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
* 3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A
* 205	72	Path, HSG A
201,555	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
211,820	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 103,465	78	Wetlands, HSG B
* 10,318	82	Path, HSG B
* 2,704	80	Path in Resource, HSG B
4,112	98	Water Surface, HSG B
33,426	70	Woods, Good, HSG C
758	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C
* 141,675	78	Wetlands, HSG C
* 3,310	87	Path, HSG C
* 6,129	80	Path in Resource, HSG C
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C
438,769	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
61,238	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 227,701	78	Wetlands, HSG D
* 27,658	89	Path, HSG D
* 9,556	80	Path in Resource, HSG D
45,917	98	Water Surface, HSG D
20,004	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C
60,917	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
* 34,660	98	impervious
1,730,442	74	Weighted Average
1,601,034		92.52% Pervious Area
129,409		7.48% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.9	50	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
3.1	329	0.0120	1.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
18.5	1,599	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River D-E Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
29.7	2,022	Total			

Subcatchment CR: Charles River

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway

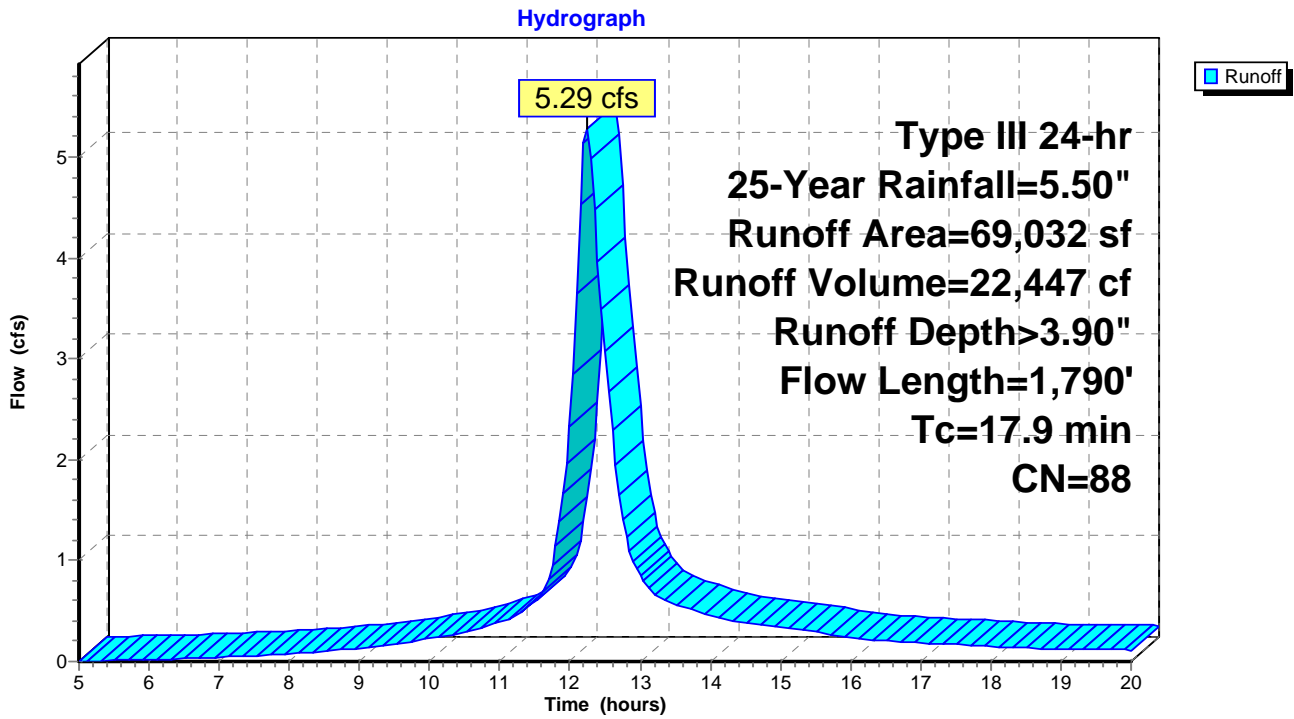
Runoff = 5.29 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 22,447 cf, Depth> 3.90"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
17,093	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
1,704	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
28,466	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
8,209	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
* 13,560	98	Cottages
69,032	88	Weighted Average
18,797		27.23% Pervious Area
50,235		72.77% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.6	50	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.1	9	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	47	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved C-D Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
3.1	593	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe D-E 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.3	153		8.02		Lake or Reservoir, Basin E-F Mean Depth= 2.00'
0.5	46	0.0050	1.54	0.13	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-E 4.0" Round Area= 0.1 sf Perim= 1.0' r= 0.08' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.4	149	0.0130	1.84		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.4	333	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
4.2	410	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
17.9	1,790	Total			

Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway



Summary for Subcatchment MC: Main Campus

Runoff = 20.11 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 71,465 cf, Depth> 3.21"

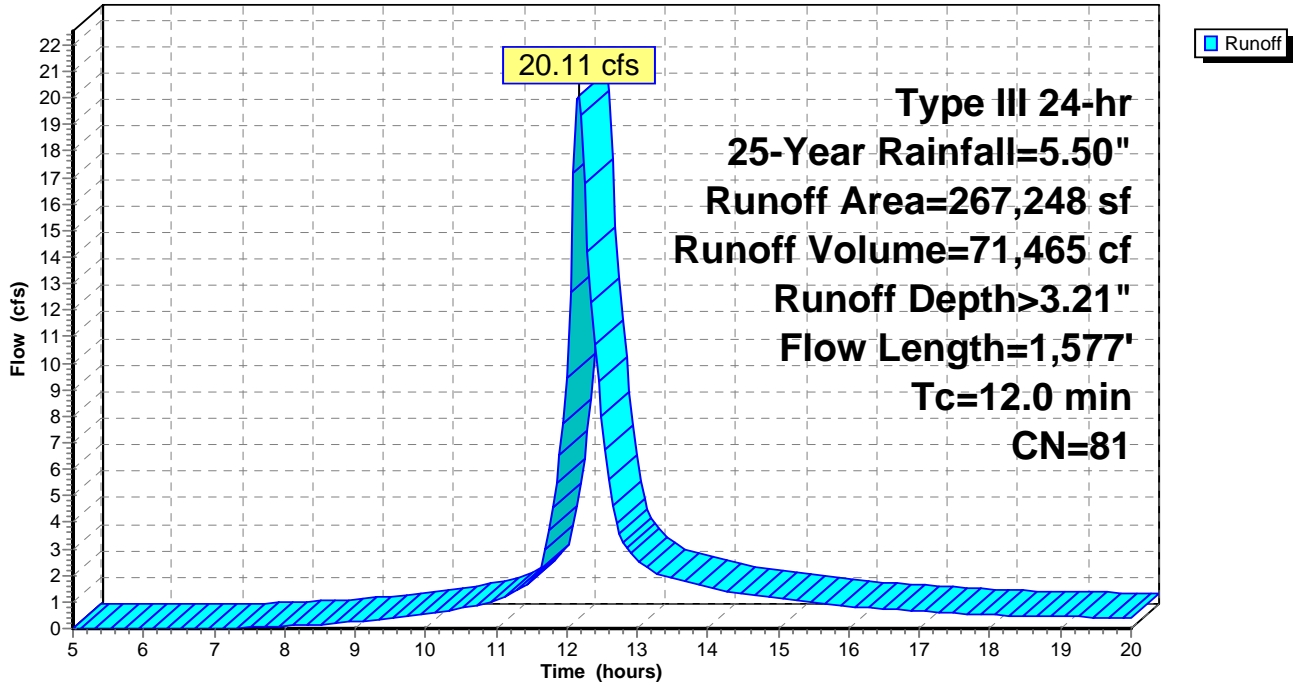
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
22,404	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
82,752	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
11,890	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
30,503	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG A
96,592	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
23,107	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
267,248	81	Weighted Average
117,046		43.80% Pervious Area
150,202		56.20% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0	43	0.0200	0.14		Sheet Flow, Sheet Grass A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.1	7	0.0200	0.81		Sheet Flow, Sheet-Pave B-C Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.20"
1.3	217	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved C-D Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
1.1	211	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe D-E 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.6	397	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe E-F 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.6	490	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-G 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.0	24		8.97		Lake or Reservoir, Lake G-H Mean Depth= 2.50'
0.5	42	0.0050	1.54	0.13	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-G 4.0" Round Area= 0.1 sf Perim= 1.0' r= 0.08' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.8	146	0.0400	3.22		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved I-J Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.0	1,577	Total			

Subcatchment MC: Main Campus

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

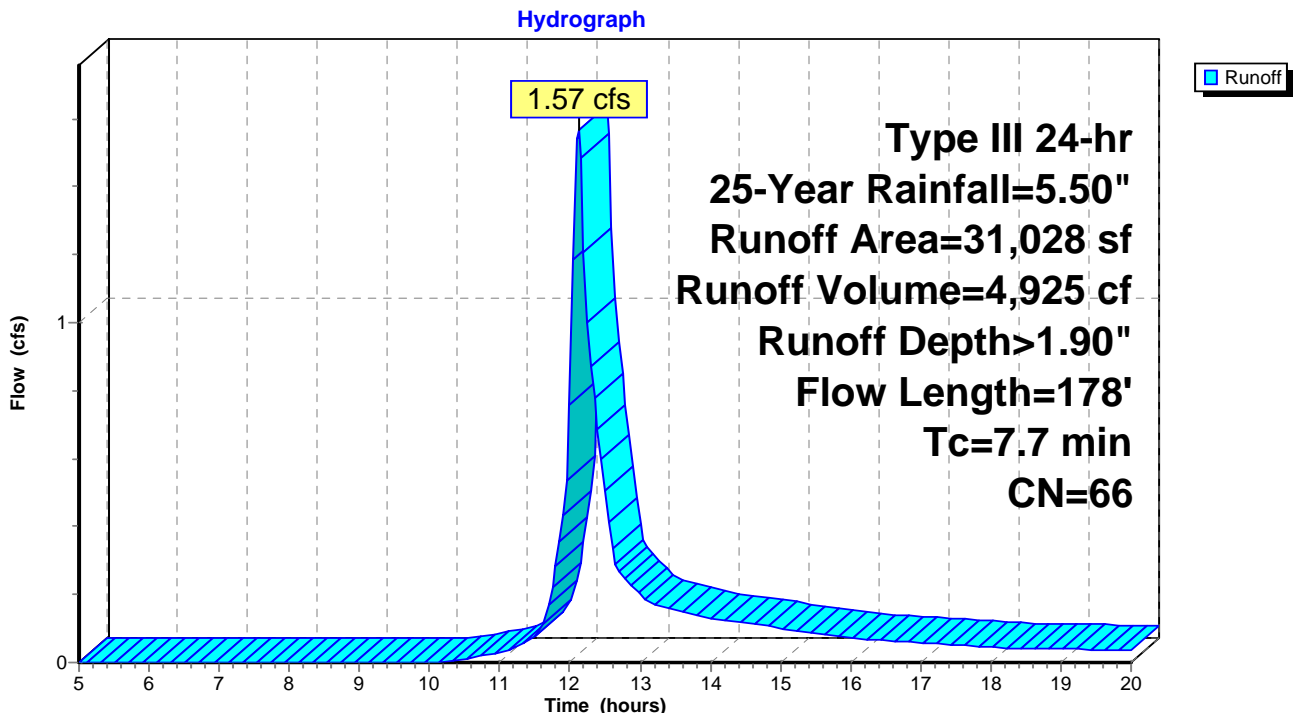
Runoff = 1.57 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 4,925 cf, Depth> 1.90"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
2,983	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
15,112	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 1,048	80	Path(cover unknown)
185	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 3,642	60	Permeable Parking Area
31,028	66	Weighted Average
30,843		99.40% Pervious Area
185		0.60% Impervious Area
185		100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.1	50	0.0800	0.12		Sheet Flow, A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
0.6	128	0.0540	3.74		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded/Path/Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	178	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West



Summary for Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive

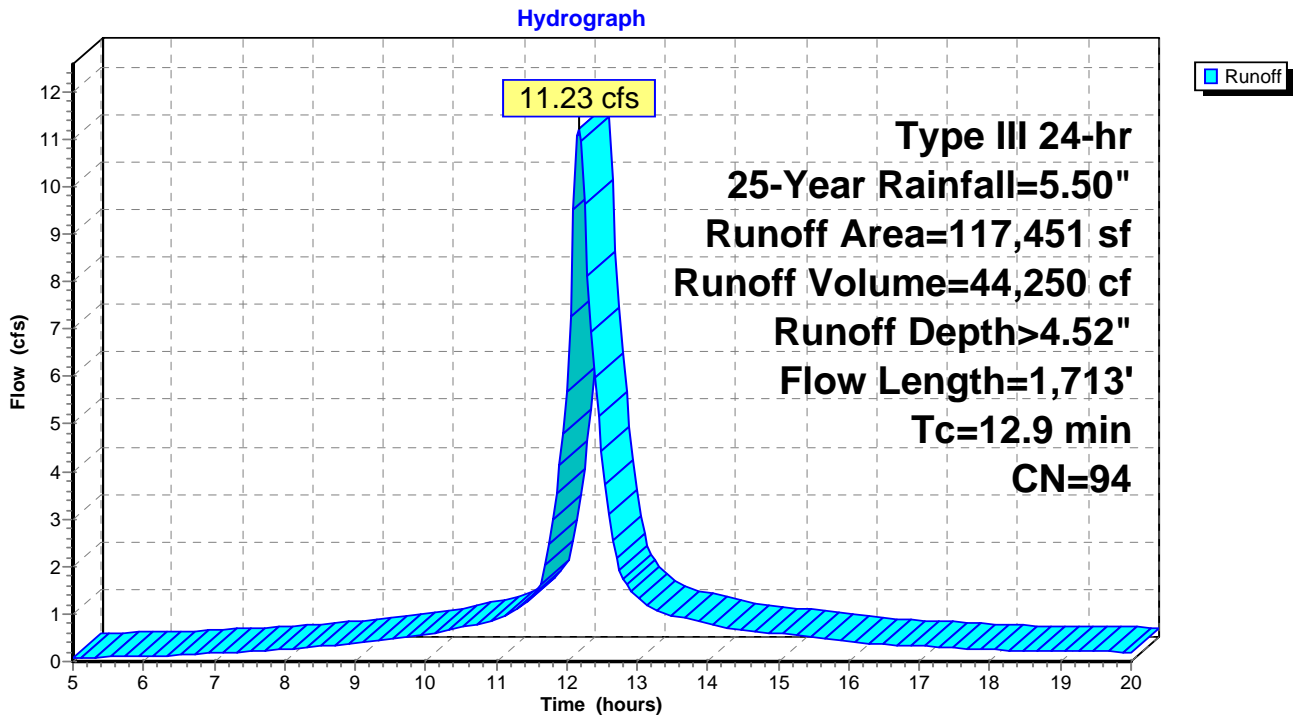
Runoff = 11.23 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 44,250 cf, Depth> 4.52"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,964	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
5,597	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
20,295	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 43	89	Path, HSG D
55,952	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
* 33,600	98	
117,451	94	Weighted Average
22,302		18.99% Pervious Area
95,149		81.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.9	42	0.0200	0.14		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.2	8	0.0200	0.83		Sheet Flow, Sheet BC Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.20"
0.7	127	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved CD Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.2	30	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
3.9	982	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe EF 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.6	195	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel, Pipe FG 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.2	77		8.02		Lake or Reservoir, Basin GH Mean Depth= 2.00'
0.5	62	0.0050	2.02	0.40	Pipe Channel, Pipe HI 6.0" Round Area= 0.2 sf Perim= 1.6' r= 0.13' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.7	89	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved IJ Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.8	57	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved JK Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Upaved KL Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.9	1,713	Total			

Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive



Summary for Subcatchment S1: Swale 1

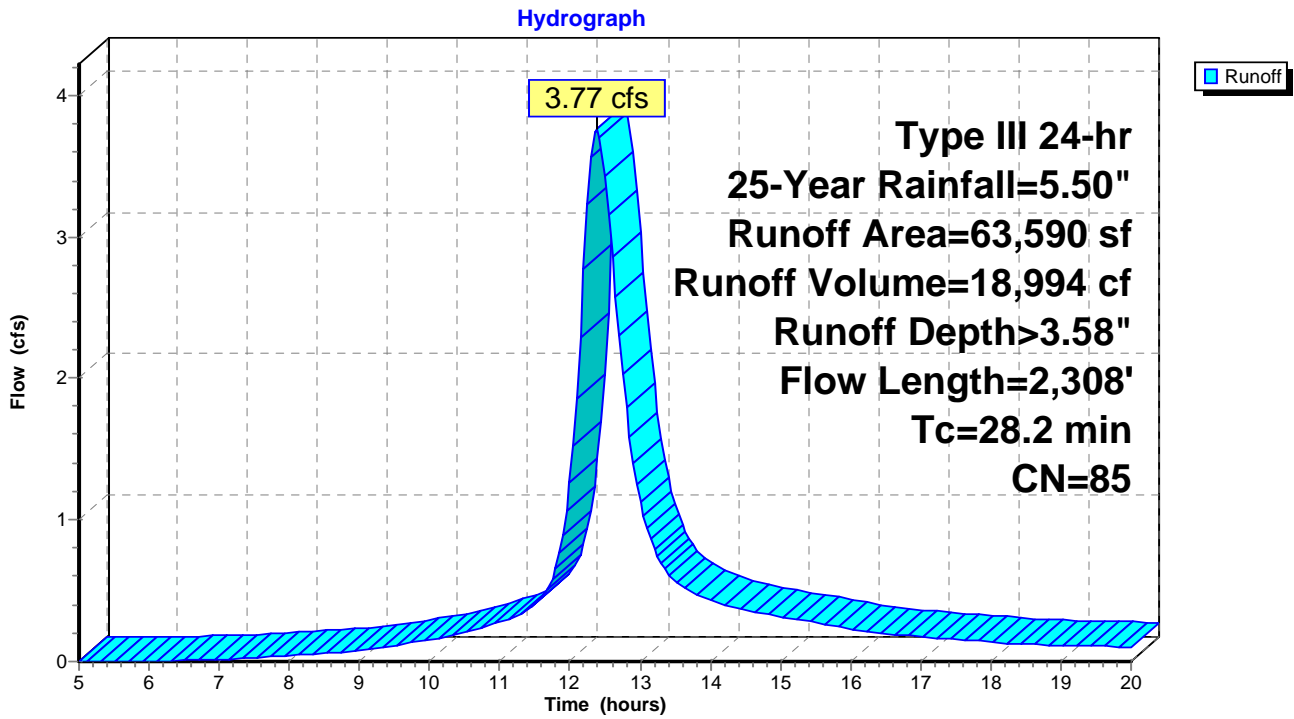
Runoff = 3.77 cfs @ 12.38 hrs, Volume= 18,994 cf, Depth> 3.58"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
5,311	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
58,279	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
63,590	85	Weighted Average
49,020		77.09% Pervious Area
14,570		22.91% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.5	50	0.0350	0.19		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.8	313	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.1	39	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe CD 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
21.6	1,862	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
28.2	2,308	Total			

Subcatchment S1: Swale 1



Summary for Subcatchment S2: Swale 2

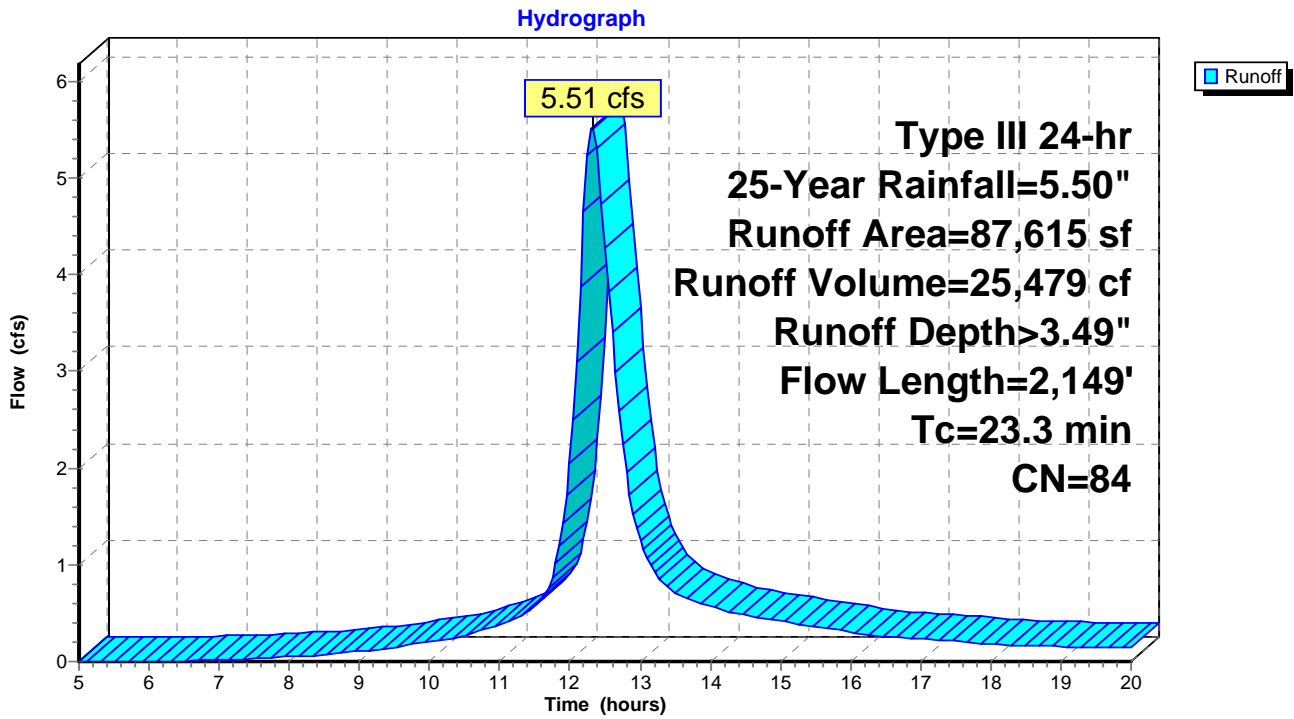
Runoff = 5.51 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 25,479 cf, Depth> 3.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
20,096	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
67,519	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
87,615	84	Weighted Average
70,735		80.73% Pervious Area
16,880		19.27% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.3	50	0.0400	0.20		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.2	259	0.0480	3.53		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
1.6	215	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.6	151	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections
0.8	169	0.0470	3.49		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.6	1,261	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
23.3	2,149	Total			

Subcatchment S2: Swale 2



Summary for Subcatchment S3: Swale 3

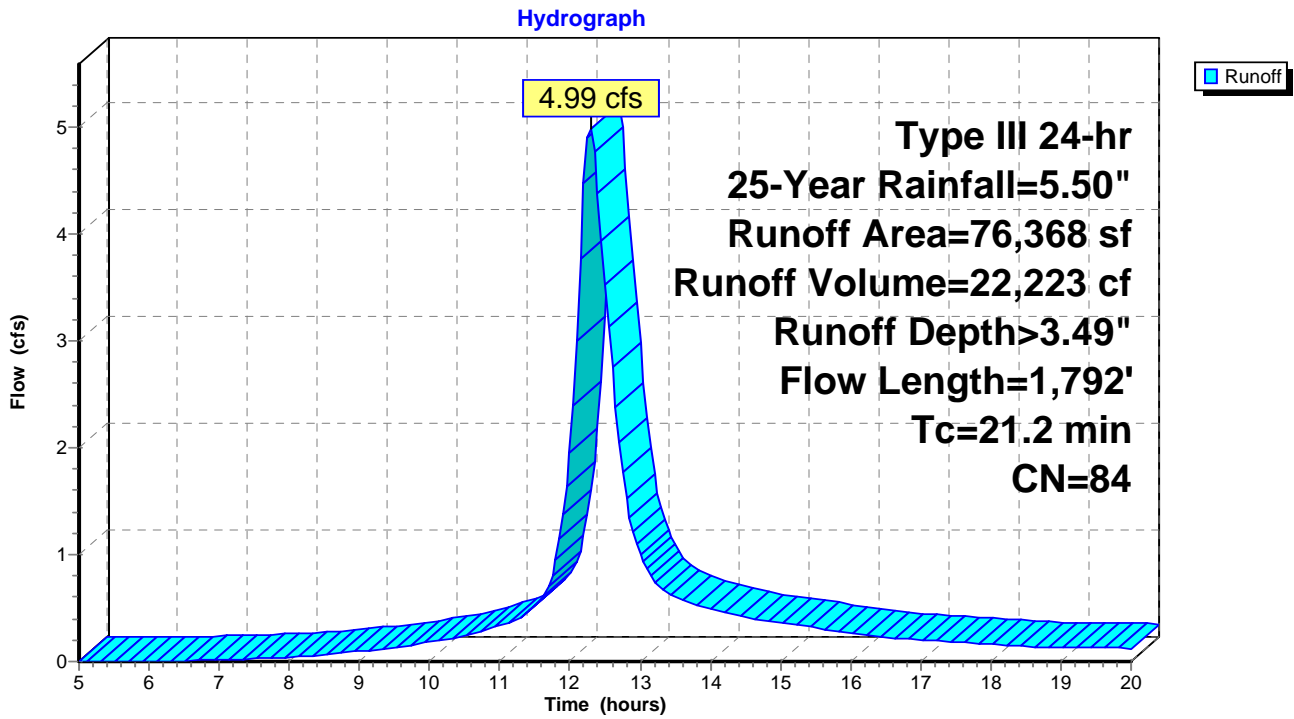
Runoff = 4.99 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 22,223 cf, Depth> 3.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
11,535	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
64,833	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
76,368	84	Weighted Average
60,160		78.78% Pervious Area
16,208		21.22% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.0	100	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.4	452	0.0376	3.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.5	77	0.0286	2.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	69	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe EF 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
1.5	305	0.0433	3.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
8.0	695	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond GH Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River HI Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
21.2	1,792	Total			

Subcatchment S3: Swale 3



Summary for Subcatchment S4: Swale 4

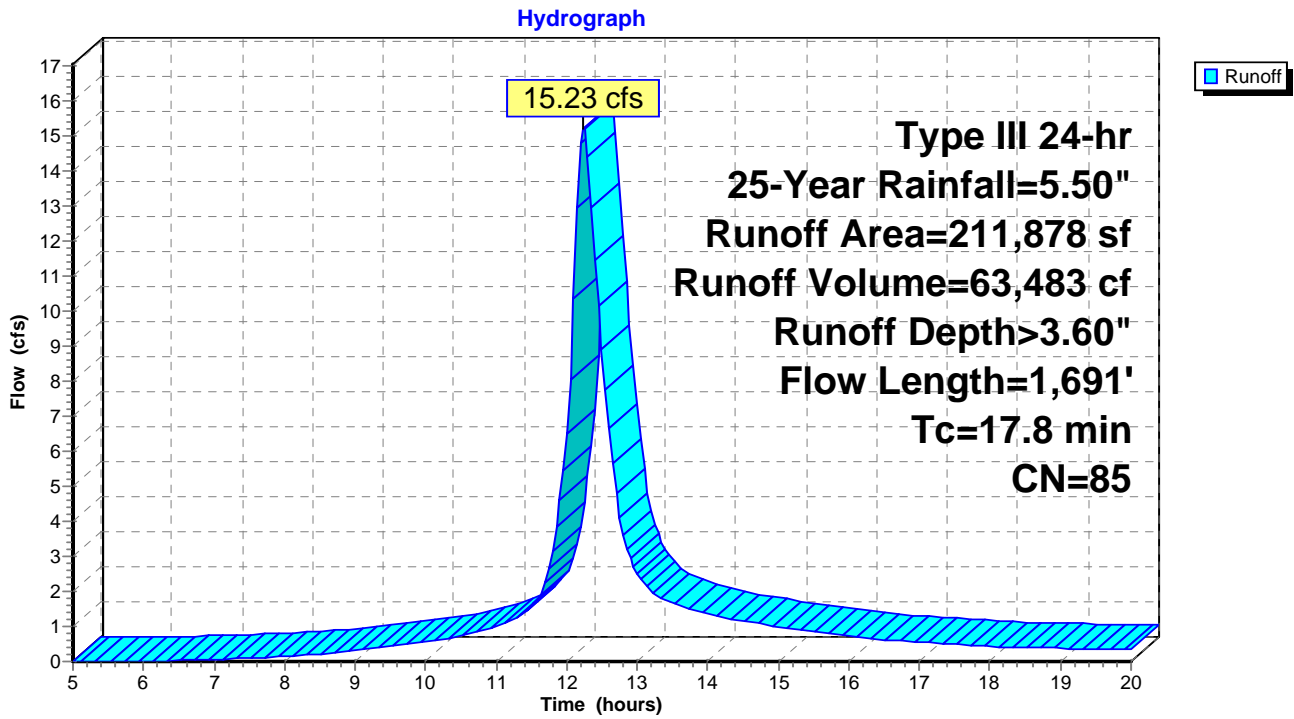
Runoff = 15.23 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 63,483 cf, Depth> 3.60"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
11,826	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
200,052	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
211,878	85	Weighted Average
161,865		76.40% Pervious Area
50,013		23.60% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.6	50	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
3.2	557	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.7	162	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	117	0.0050	6.02	18.90	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
0.9	168	0.0353	3.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
6.9	593	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
17.8	1,691	Total			

Subcatchment S4: Swale 4



Summary for Subcatchment S5: Swale 5

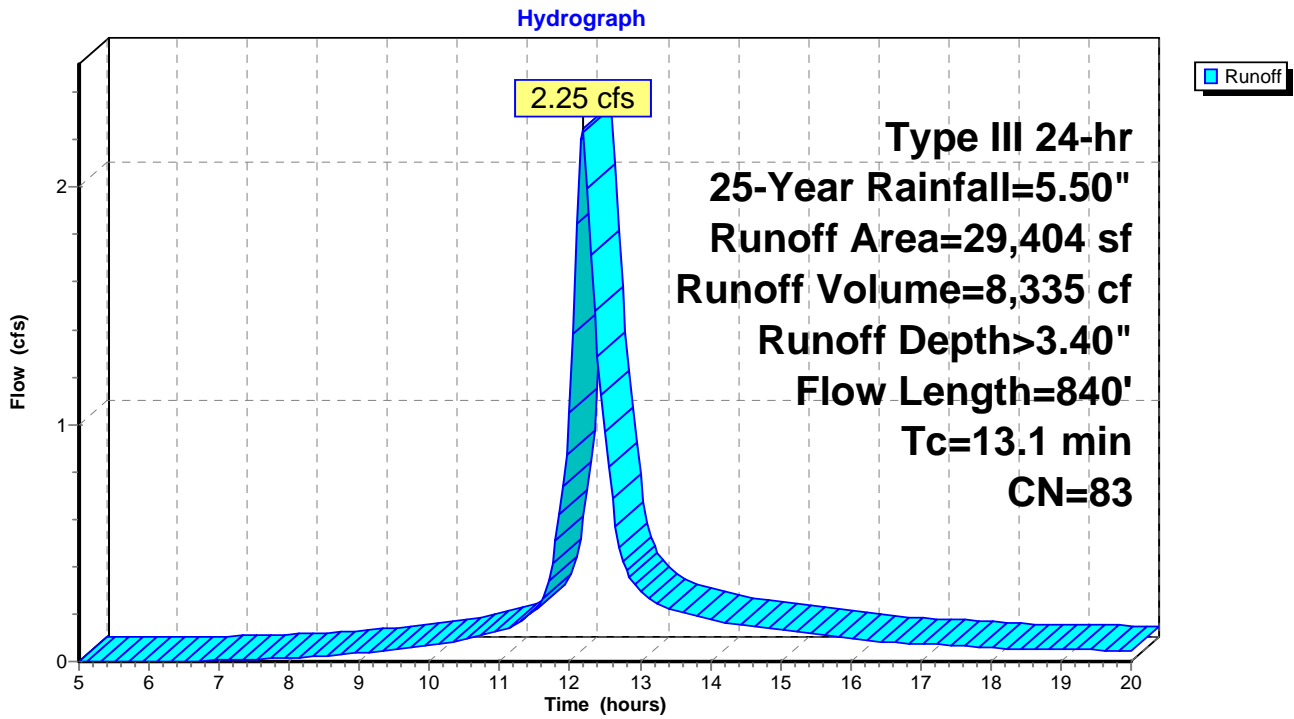
Runoff = 2.25 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 8,335 cf, Depth> 3.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
9,317	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
20,087	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
29,404	83	Weighted Average
24,382		82.92% Pervious Area
5,022		17.08% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.0	220	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.5	89	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	79	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
0.1	43	0.1628	6.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
3.6	315	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
13.1	840	Total			

Subcatchment S5: Swale 5



Summary for Subcatchment S6: Swale 6

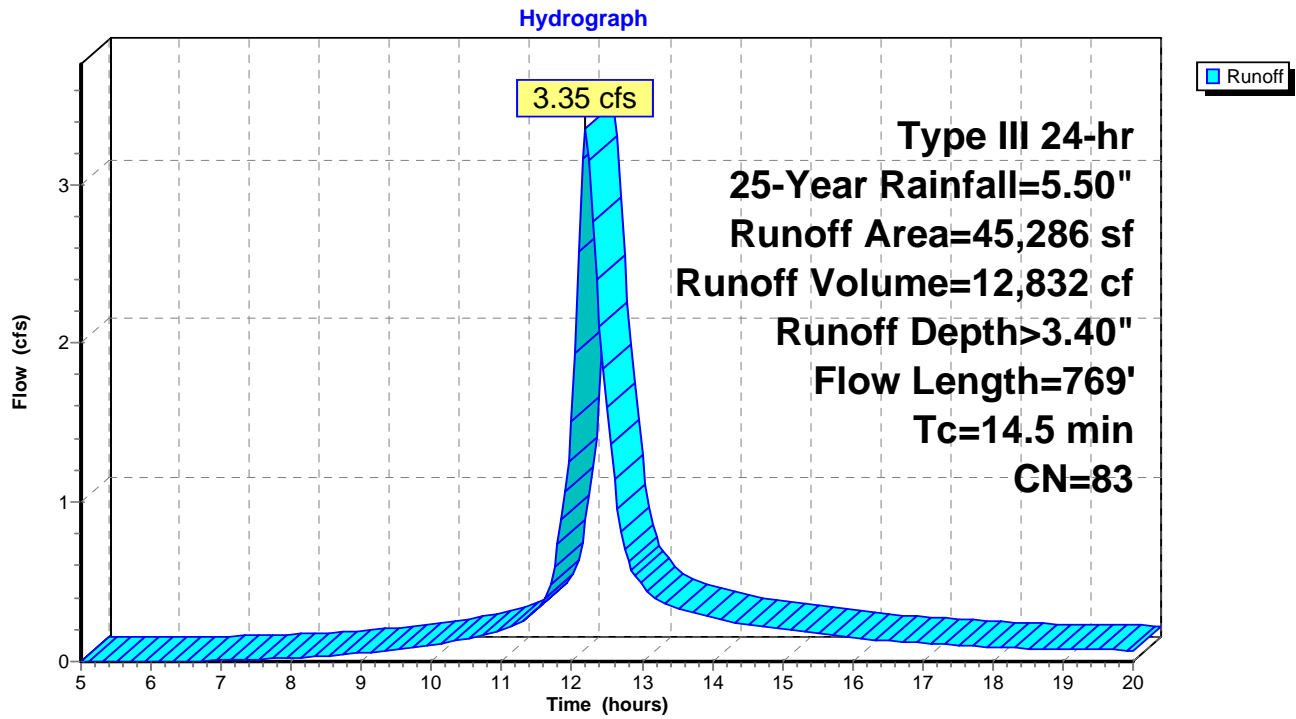
Runoff = 3.35 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 12,832 cf, Depth> 3.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=5.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,558	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
1,257	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
5,287	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
37,184	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
45,286	83	Weighted Average
35,676		78.78% Pervious Area
9,610		21.22% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8	50	0.0050	0.09		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.5	282	0.0360	3.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.0	125	0.0040	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.4	145	0.0200	6.42	5.04	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.8	167	0.0480	3.53		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.5	769	Total			

Subcatchment S6: Swale 6

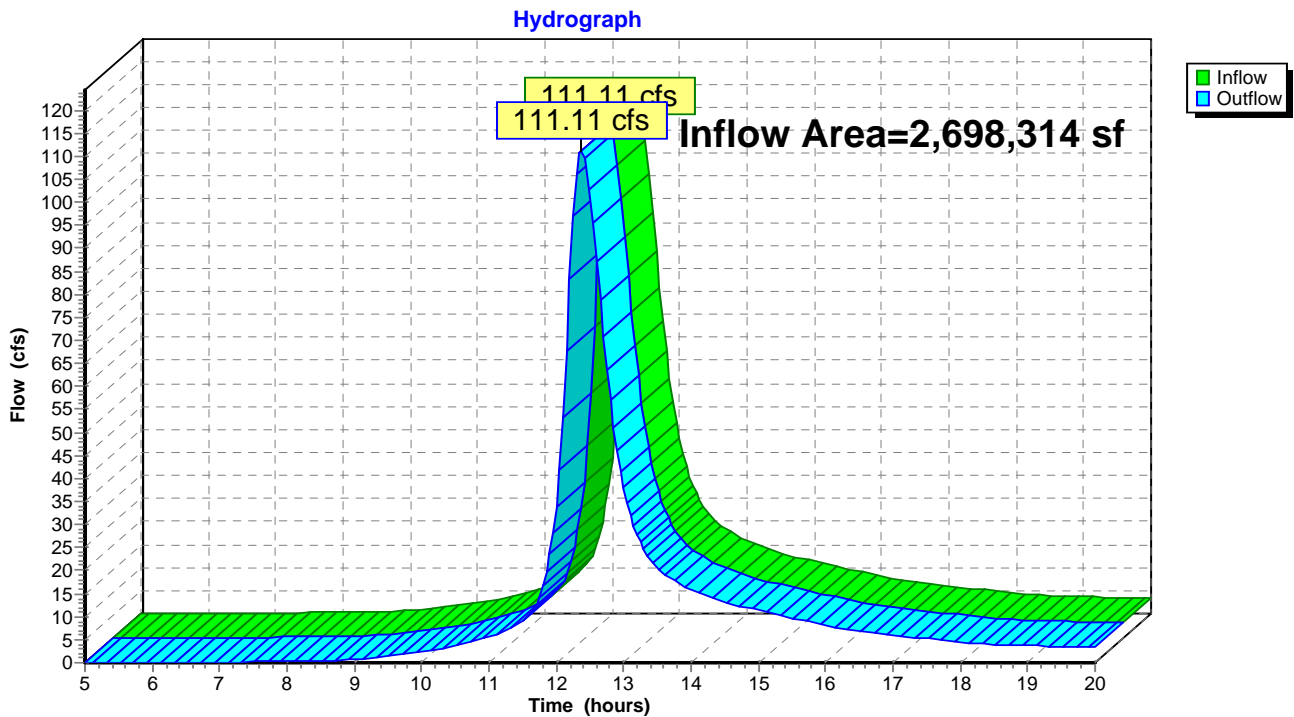


Summary for Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River

Inflow Area = 2,698,314 sf, 19.91% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.54" for 25-Year event
Inflow = 111.11 cfs @ 12.38 hrs, Volume= 571,420 cf
Outflow = 111.11 cfs @ 12.38 hrs, Volume= 571,420 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River



Summary for Pond B1: BASIN 1

Inflow Area = 69,032 sf, 72.77% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.90" for 25-Year event
 Inflow = 5.29 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 22,447 cf
 Outflow = 1.03 cfs @ 12.88 hrs, Volume= 19,131 cf, Atten= 80%, Lag= 38.6 min
 Discarded = 0.36 cfs @ 12.88 hrs, Volume= 11,472 cf
 Primary = 0.67 cfs @ 12.88 hrs, Volume= 7,659 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 178.02' @ 12.88 hrs Surf.Area= 6,522 sf Storage= 10,053 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 125.3 min calculated for 19,067 cf (85% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 82.9 min (856.4 - 773.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	176.00'	36,132 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
176.00	3,490	0	0
177.00	4,942	4,216	4,216
178.00	6,493	5,718	9,934
179.00	8,086	7,290	17,223
180.00	9,616	8,851	26,074
181.00	10,500	10,058	36,132

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	174.00'	4.0" Round Culvert L= 36.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 174.00' / 173.50' S= 0.0139 1/8" Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.09 sf
#2	Device 1	177.00'	6.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	178.00'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Primary	179.00'	20.0' 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
#5	Discarded	176.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.36 cfs @ 12.88 hrs HW=178.02' (Free Discharge)

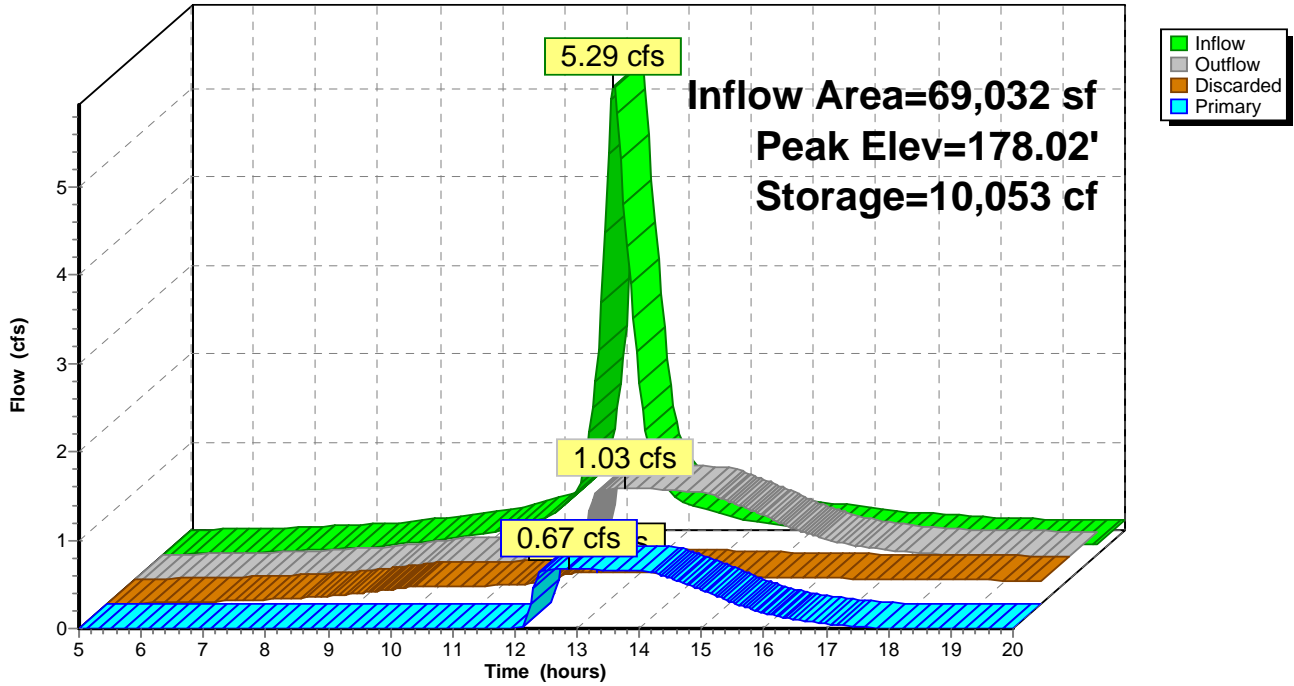
↳ **5=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.36 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.67 cfs @ 12.88 hrs HW=178.02' (Free Discharge)

↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 0.67 cfs @ 7.66 fps)
 ↳ **2=Orifice/Grate** (Passes < 0.83 cfs potential flow)
 ↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes < 0.06 cfs potential flow)
 ↳ **4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond B1: BASIN 1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond B3: BASIN 3

Inflow Area = 117,451 sf, 81.01% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.52" for 25-Year event
 Inflow = 11.23 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 44,250 cf
 Outflow = 1.46 cfs @ 12.93 hrs, Volume= 22,615 cf, Atten= 87%, Lag= 45.6 min
 Discarded = 0.45 cfs @ 12.93 hrs, Volume= 15,784 cf
 Primary = 1.02 cfs @ 12.93 hrs, Volume= 6,831 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 177.56' @ 12.93 hrs Surf.Area= 7,896 sf Storage= 26,399 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 206.0 min calculated for 22,609 cf (51% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 116.6 min (868.4 - 751.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	172.00'	49,638 cf	Custom Stage Data (Conic) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
172.00	1,719	0	0	1,719	
173.00	3,058	2,357	2,357	3,069	
174.00	3,926	3,483	5,840	3,962	
175.00	4,883	4,396	10,235	4,947	
176.00	5,933	5,399	15,635	6,029	
177.00	7,158	6,536	22,171	7,287	
178.00	8,497	7,818	29,989	8,662	
179.00	9,915	9,197	39,186	10,120	
180.00	11,000	10,453	49,638	11,264	

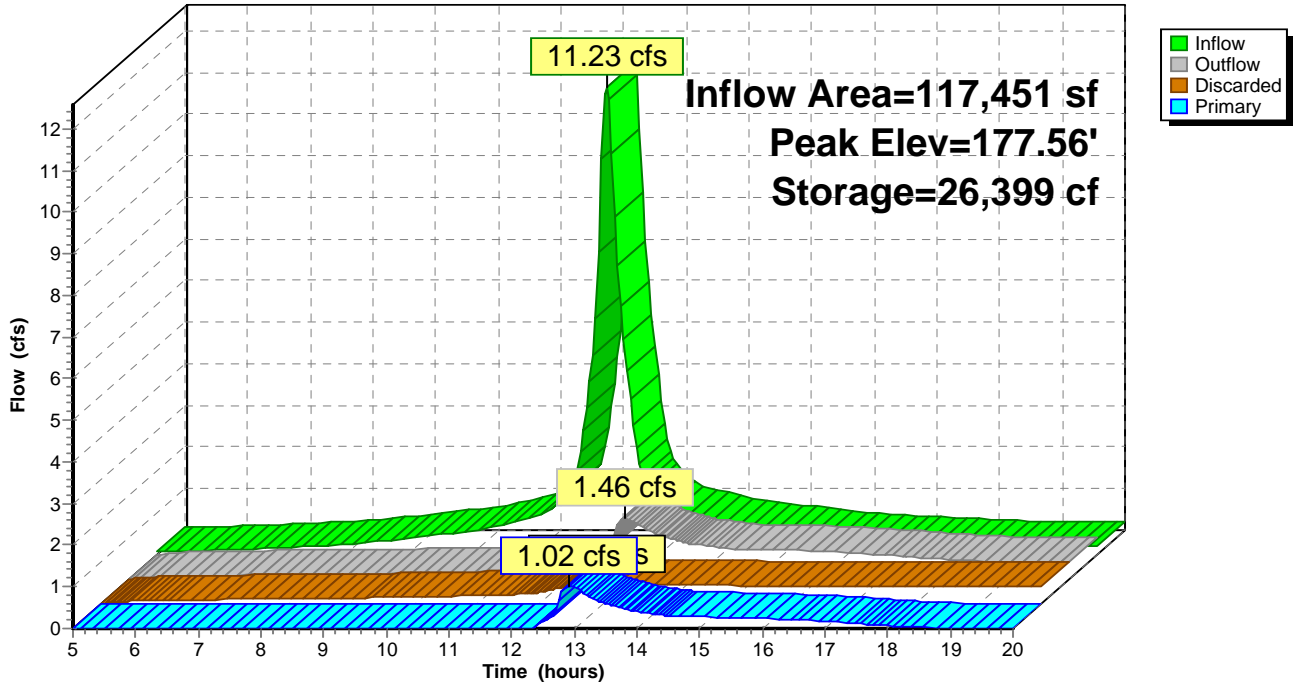
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	168.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 53.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 168.00' / 166.70' S= 0.0245 1' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Device 1	177.00'	3.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate X 2.00 C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	177.50'	24.0" x 48.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Primary	178.00'	20.0' 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
#5	Discarded	172.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.45 cfs @ 12.93 hrs HW=177.56' (Free Discharge)
 ↳5=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.45 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.91 cfs @ 12.93 hrs HW=177.56' (Free Discharge)
 ↳1=Culvert (Passes 0.91 cfs of 2.48 cfs potential flow)
 ↳2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.31 cfs @ 3.18 fps)
 ↳3=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 0.60 cfs @ 0.81 fps)
 ↳4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond B3: BASIN 3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A

Inflow Area = 267,248 sf, 56.20% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.21" for 25-Year event
 Inflow = 20.11 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 71,465 cf
 Outflow = 9.94 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 57,152 cf, Atten= 51%, Lag= 15.8 min
 Discarded = 0.48 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 19,325 cf
 Primary = 9.45 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 37,828 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 175.83' @ 12.43 hrs Surf.Area= 8,648 sf Storage= 25,424 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 96.7 min calculated for 57,152 cf (80% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 44.0 min (830.3 - 786.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	171.75'	11,805 cf	44.75'W x 193.25'L x 5.75'H Field A 49,726 cf Overall - 20,213 cf Embedded = 29,513 cf x 40.0% Voids
#2A	172.50'	20,213 cf	Cultec R-900HD x 162 Inside #1 Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows
		32,018 cf	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	174.00'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 5.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 174.00' / 174.00' S= 0.0000 1' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Discarded	171.75'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.48 cfs @ 10.00 hrs HW=171.81' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.48 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=9.41 cfs @ 12.43 hrs HW=175.82' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 9.41 cfs @ 4.12 fps)

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A - Chamber Wizard Field A

Chamber Model = Cultec R-900HD

Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf
Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap
Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows

78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing = 87.0" C-C Row Spacing

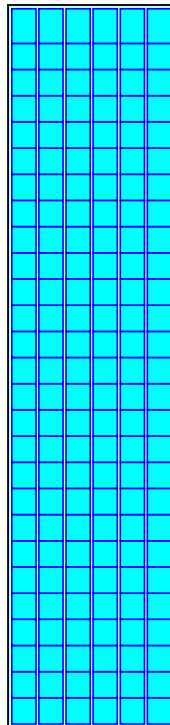
27 Chambers/Row x 7.00' Long +2.25' Row Adjustment = 191.25' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 =
193.25' Base Length
6 Rows x 78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing x 5 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 44.75' Base Width
9.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 12.0" Cover = 5.75' Field Height

162 Chambers x 123.3 cf +2.25' Row Adjustment x 17.61 sf x 6 Rows = 20,212.9 cf Chamber Storage

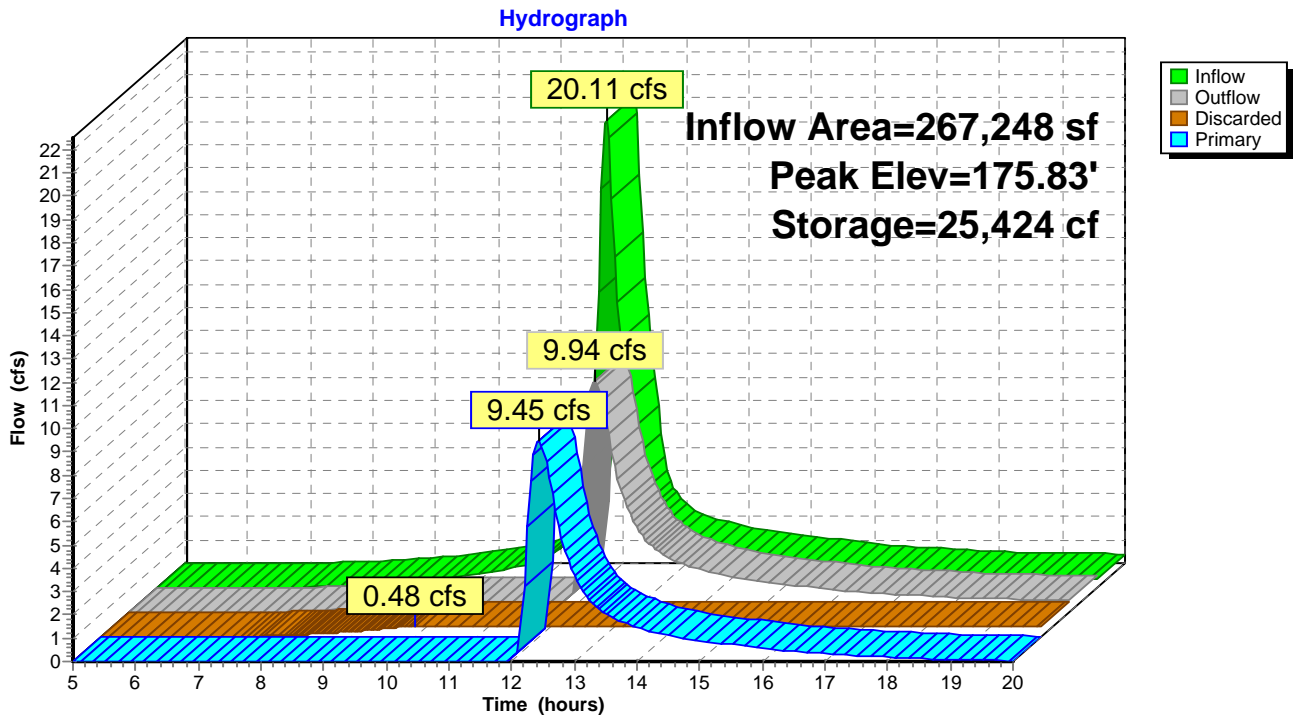
49,725.6 cf Field - 20,212.9 cf Chambers = 29,512.7 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 11,805.1 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 32,018.0 cf = 0.735 af
Overall Storage Efficiency = 64.4%

162 Chambers
1,841.7 cy Field
1,093.1 cy Stone



Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A



8548.0 - Salmon Senior Community - Medway - PropType III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Prepared by Microsoft

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Page 96

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment CR: Charles River Runoff Area=1,730,442 sf 7.48% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.50"
Flow Length=2,022' Tc=29.7 min CN=74 Runoff=99.87 cfs 504,842 cf

Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway Runoff Area=69,032 sf 72.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.00"
Flow Length=1,790' Tc=17.9 min CN=88 Runoff=6.69 cfs 28,748 cf

Subcatchment MC: Main Campus Runoff Area=267,248 sf 56.20% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.25"
Flow Length=1,577' Tc=12.0 min CN=81 Runoff=26.36 cfs 94,604 cf

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West Runoff Area=31,028 sf 0.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.74"
Flow Length=178' Tc=7.7 min CN=66 Runoff=2.29 cfs 7,093 cf

Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive Runoff Area=117,451 sf 81.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.63"
Flow Length=1,713' Tc=12.9 min CN=94 Runoff=13.85 cfs 55,085 cf

Subcatchment S1: Swale 1 Runoff Area=63,590 sf 22.91% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.66"
Flow Length=2,308' Tc=28.2 min CN=85 Runoff=4.84 cfs 24,680 cf

Subcatchment S2: Swale 2 Runoff Area=87,615 sf 19.27% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.56"
Flow Length=2,149' Tc=23.3 min CN=84 Runoff=7.11 cfs 33,259 cf

Subcatchment S3: Swale 3 Runoff Area=76,368 sf 21.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.56"
Flow Length=1,792' Tc=21.2 min CN=84 Runoff=6.44 cfs 29,007 cf

Subcatchment S4: Swale 4 Runoff Area=211,878 sf 23.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.67"
Flow Length=1,691' Tc=17.8 min CN=85 Runoff=19.54 cfs 82,477 cf

Subcatchment S5: Swale 5 Runoff Area=29,404 sf 17.08% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.46"
Flow Length=840' Tc=13.1 min CN=83 Runoff=2.92 cfs 10,930 cf

Subcatchment S6: Swale 6 Runoff Area=45,286 sf 21.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.46"
Flow Length=769' Tc=14.5 min CN=83 Runoff=4.35 cfs 16,826 cf

Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River Inflow=156.32 cfs 789,118 cf
Outflow=156.32 cfs 789,118 cf

Pond B1: BASIN 1 Peak Elev=178.53' Storage=13,575 cf Inflow=6.69 cfs 28,748 cf
Discarded=0.41 cfs 12,959 cf Primary=0.71 cfs 11,790 cf Outflow=1.12 cfs 24,749 cf

Pond B3: BASIN 3 Peak Elev=178.00' Storage=30,014 cf Inflow=13.85 cfs 55,085 cf
Discarded=0.48 cfs 16,555 cf Primary=2.57 cfs 16,246 cf Outflow=3.05 cfs 32,801 cf

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A Peak Elev=176.76' Storage=29,449 cf Inflow=26.36 cfs 94,604 cf
Discarded=0.48 cfs 20,647 cf Primary=16.63 cfs 59,061 cf Outflow=17.12 cfs 79,707 cf

Total Runoff Area = 2,729,342 sf Runoff Volume = 887,552 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.90"
80.31% Pervious = 2,191,860 sf 19.69% Impervious = 537,482 sf

Summary for Subcatchment CR: Charles River

Runoff = 99.87 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume= 504,842 cf, Depth> 3.50"

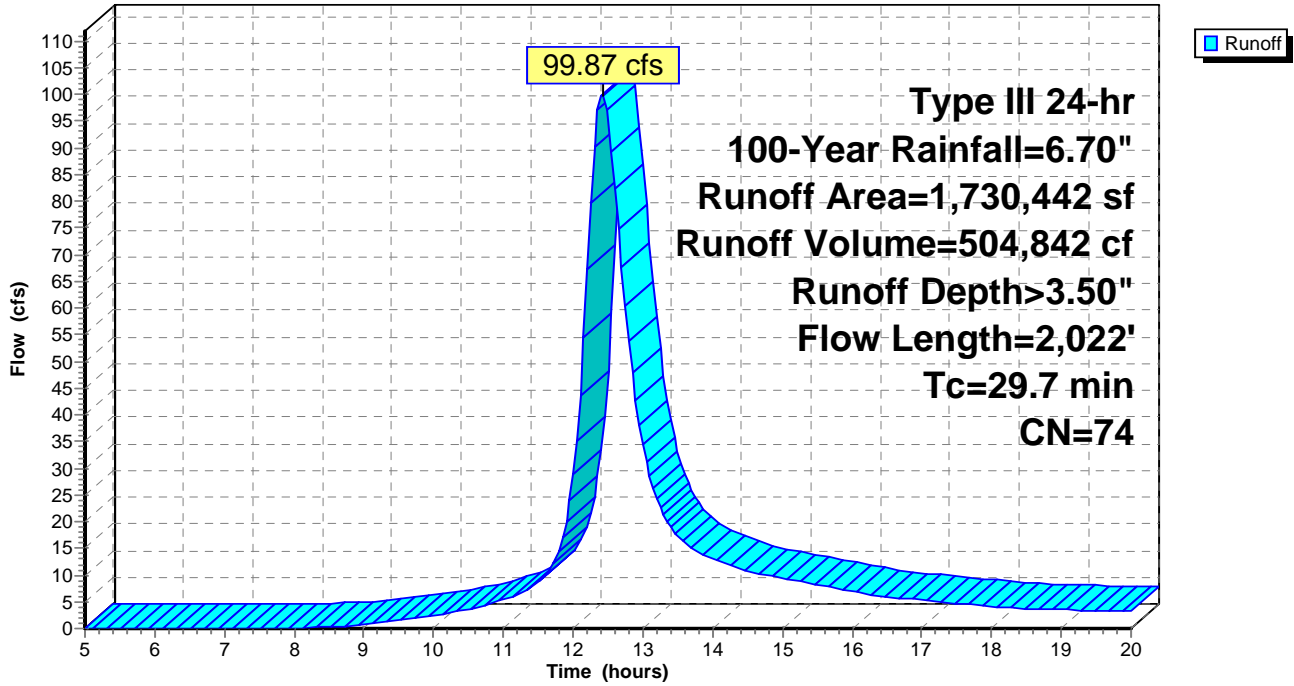
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
10,067	30	Woods, Good, HSG A
5,689	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
* 3,253	78	Wetland, HSG A
* 205	72	Path, HSG A
201,555	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
211,820	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 103,465	78	Wetlands, HSG B
* 10,318	82	Path, HSG B
* 2,704	80	Path in Resource, HSG B
4,112	98	Water Surface, HSG B
33,426	70	Woods, Good, HSG C
758	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C
* 141,675	78	Wetlands, HSG C
* 3,310	87	Path, HSG C
* 6,129	80	Path in Resource, HSG C
10,807	98	Water Surface, HSG C
438,769	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
61,238	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 227,701	78	Wetlands, HSG D
* 27,658	89	Path, HSG D
* 9,556	80	Path in Resource, HSG D
45,917	98	Water Surface, HSG D
20,004	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
54,729	80	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C
60,917	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
* 34,660	98	impervious
1,730,442	74	Weighted Average
1,601,034		92.52% Pervious Area
129,409		7.48% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.9	50	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
3.1	329	0.0120	1.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
18.5	1,599	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond C-D Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River D-E Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
29.7	2,022	Total			

Subcatchment CR: Charles River

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway

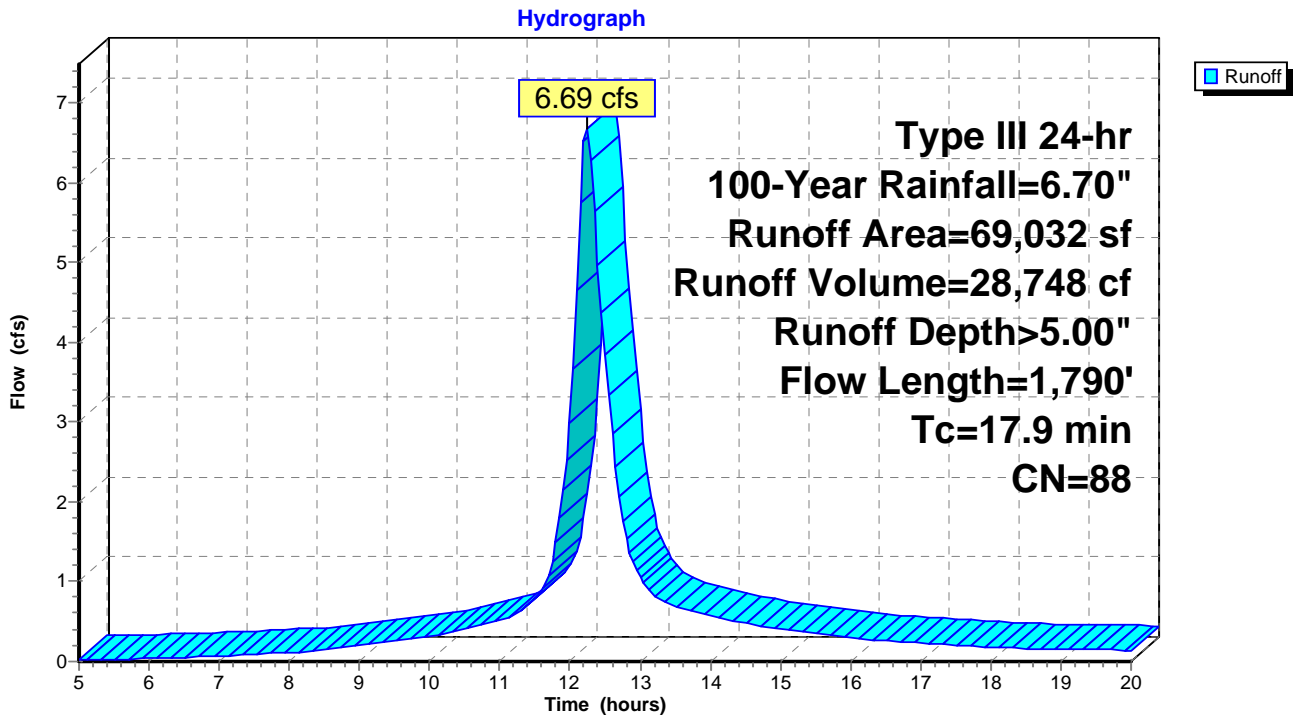
Runoff = 6.69 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 28,748 cf, Depth> 5.00"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
17,093	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
1,704	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
28,466	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
8,209	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
* 13,560	98	Cottages
69,032	88	Weighted Average
18,797		27.23% Pervious Area
50,235		72.77% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.6	50	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.1	9	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	47	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved C-D Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
3.1	593	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe D-E 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.3	153		8.02		Lake or Reservoir, Basin E-F Mean Depth= 2.00'
0.5	46	0.0050	1.54	0.13	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-E 4.0" Round Area= 0.1 sf Perim= 1.0' r= 0.08' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.4	149	0.0130	1.84		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.4	333	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
4.2	410	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
17.9	1,790	Total			

Subcatchment IR: Intermediate Roadway



Summary for Subcatchment MC: Main Campus

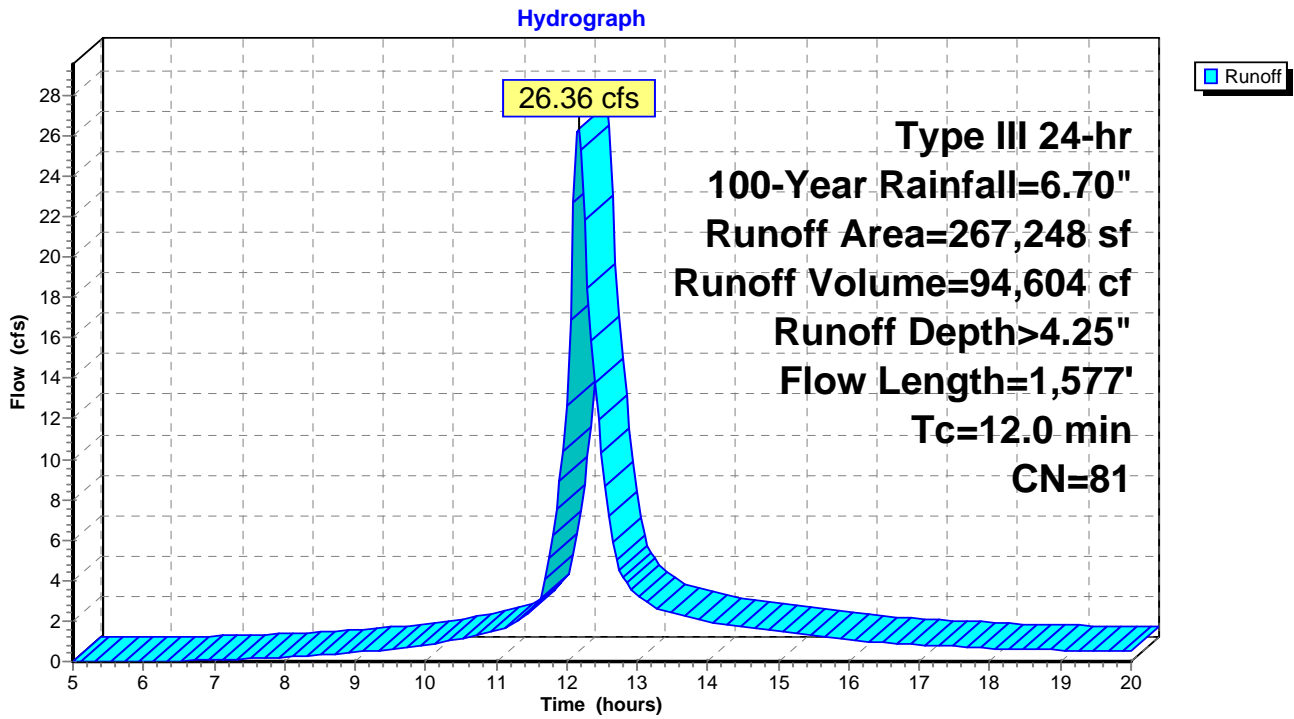
Runoff = 26.36 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 94,604 cf, Depth> 4.25"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
22,404	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
82,752	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
11,890	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
30,503	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG A
96,592	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
23,107	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
267,248	81	Weighted Average
117,046		43.80% Pervious Area
150,202		56.20% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0	43	0.0200	0.14		Sheet Flow, Sheet Grass A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.1	7	0.0200	0.81		Sheet Flow, Sheet-Pave B-C Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.20"
1.3	217	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved C-D Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
1.1	211	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe D-E 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.6	397	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe E-F 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
1.6	490	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-G 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.0	24		8.97		Lake or Reservoir, Lake G-H Mean Depth= 2.50'
0.5	42	0.0050	1.54	0.13	Pipe Channel, Pipe F-G 4.0" Round Area= 0.1 sf Perim= 1.0' r= 0.08' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.8	146	0.0400	3.22		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved I-J Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.0	1,577	Total			

Subcatchment MC: Main Campus



Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

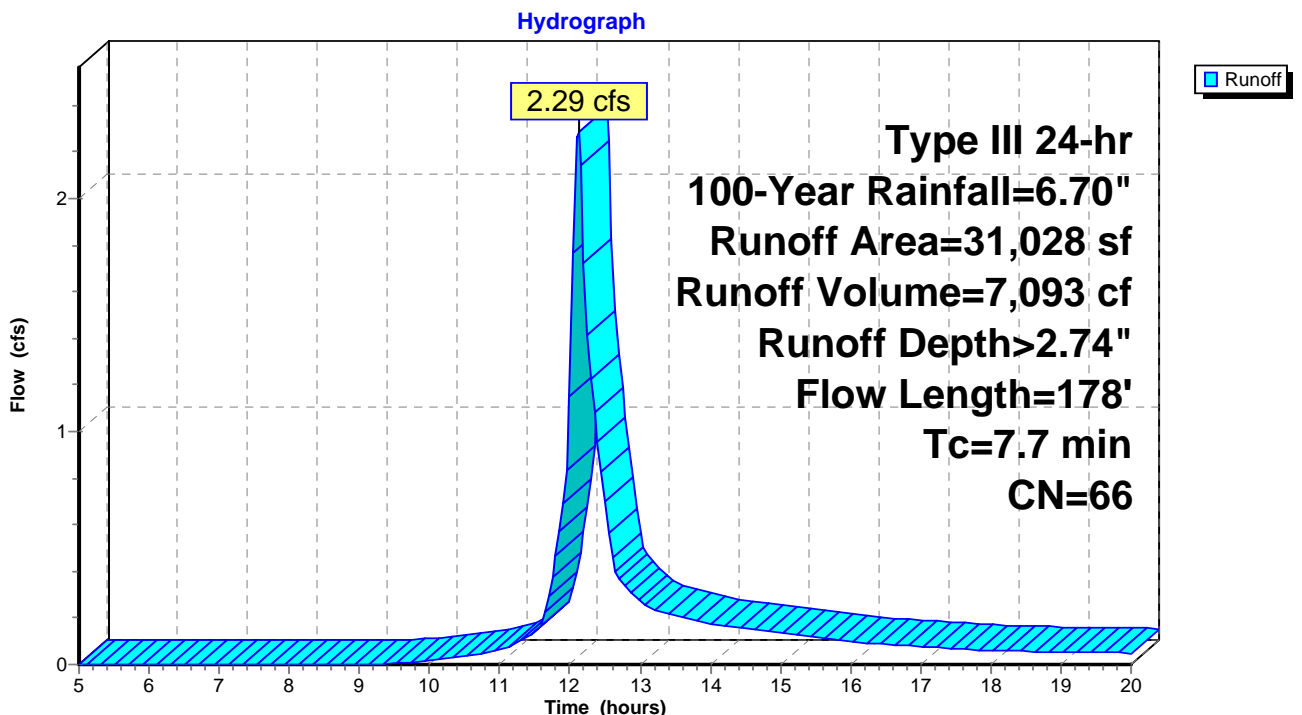
Runoff = 2.29 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 7,093 cf, Depth> 2.74"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
2,983	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
15,112	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 1,048	80	Path(cover unknown)
185	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 3,642	60	Permeable Parking Area
31,028	66	Weighted Average
30,843		99.40% Pervious Area
185		0.60% Impervious Area
185		100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.1	50	0.0800	0.12		Sheet Flow, A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
0.6	128	0.0540	3.74		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded/Path/Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	178	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West



Summary for Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive

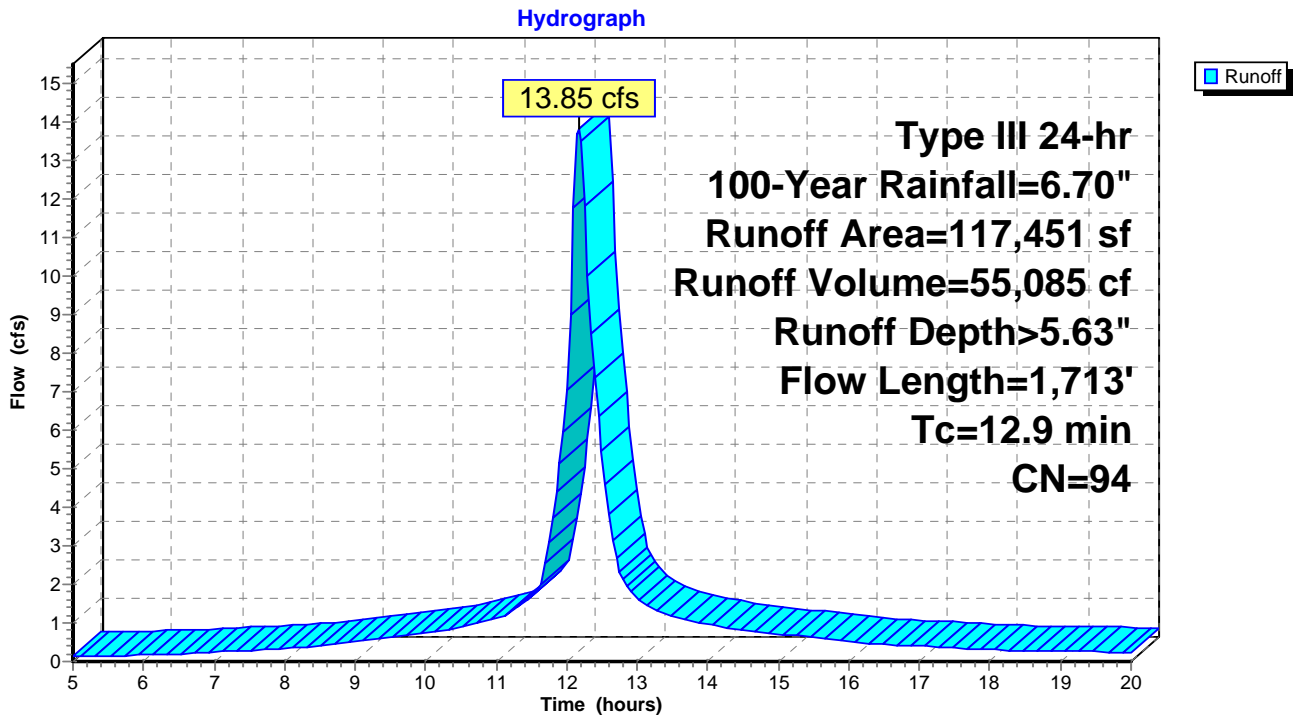
Runoff = 13.85 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 55,085 cf, Depth> 5.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,964	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
5,597	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B
20,295	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 43	89	Path, HSG D
55,952	98	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG D
* 33,600	98	
117,451	94	Weighted Average
22,302		18.99% Pervious Area
95,149		81.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.9	42	0.0200	0.14		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
0.2	8	0.0200	0.83		Sheet Flow, Sheet BC Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.20"
0.7	127	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved CD Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.2	30	0.0050	3.21	2.52	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
3.9	982	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe EF 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.6	195	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel, Pipe FG 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.2	77		8.02		Lake or Reservoir, Basin GH Mean Depth= 2.00'
0.5	62	0.0050	2.02	0.40	Pipe Channel, Pipe HI 6.0" Round Area= 0.2 sf Perim= 1.6' r= 0.13' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.7	89	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved IJ Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.8	57	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved JK Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Upaved KL Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.9	1,713	Total			

Subcatchment PD: Pond Drive



Summary for Subcatchment S1: Swale 1

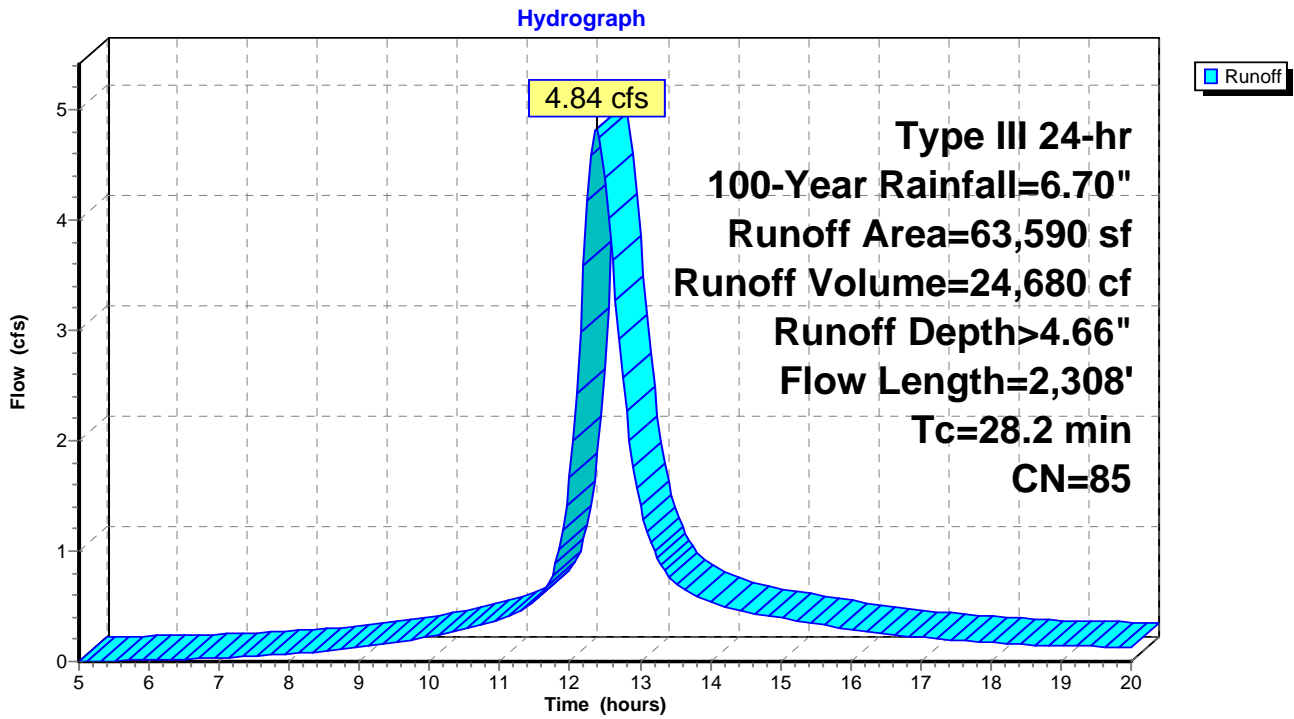
Runoff = 4.84 cfs @ 12.38 hrs, Volume= 24,680 cf, Depth> 4.66"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
5,311	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
58,279	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
63,590	85	Weighted Average
49,020		77.09% Pervious Area
14,570		22.91% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.5	50	0.0350	0.19		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.8	313	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.1	39	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe CD 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
21.6	1,862	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wetland/Stream/Pond DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
28.2	2,308	Total			

Subcatchment S1: Swale 1



Summary for Subcatchment S2: Swale 2

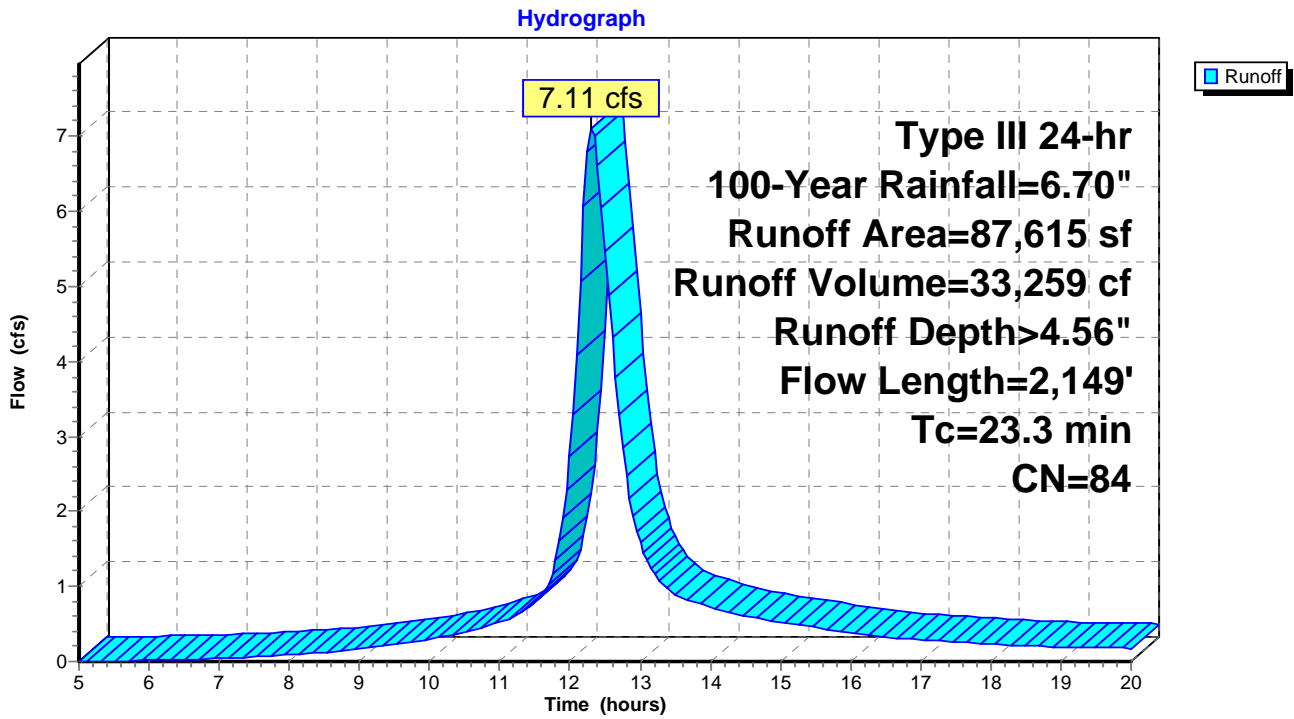
Runoff = 7.11 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 33,259 cf, Depth> 4.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
20,096	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
67,519	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
87,615	84	Weighted Average
70,735		80.73% Pervious Area
16,880		19.27% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.3	50	0.0400	0.20		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.2	259	0.0480	3.53		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
1.6	215	0.0200	2.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.6	151	0.0050	4.20	7.43	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections
0.8	169	0.0470	3.49		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.6	1,261	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
23.3	2,149	Total			

Subcatchment S2: Swale 2



Summary for Subcatchment S3: Swale 3

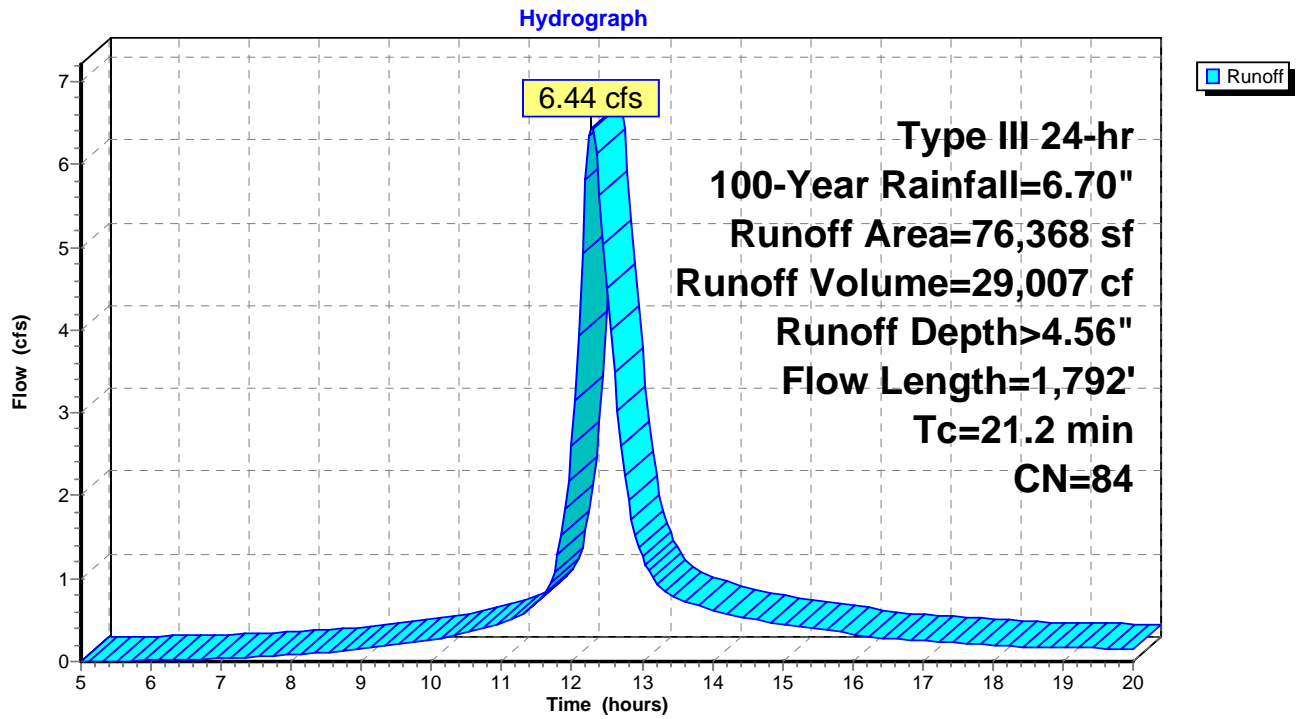
Runoff = 6.44 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 29,007 cf, Depth> 4.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
11,535	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
64,833	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
76,368	84	Weighted Average
60,160		78.78% Pervious Area
16,208		21.22% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.0	100	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.4	452	0.0376	3.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.5	77	0.0286	2.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale DE Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	69	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe EF 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
1.5	305	0.0433	3.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
8.0	695	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond GH Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River HI Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
21.2	1,792	Total			

Subcatchment S3: Swale 3



Summary for Subcatchment S4: Swale 4

Runoff = 19.54 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 82,477 cf, Depth> 4.67"

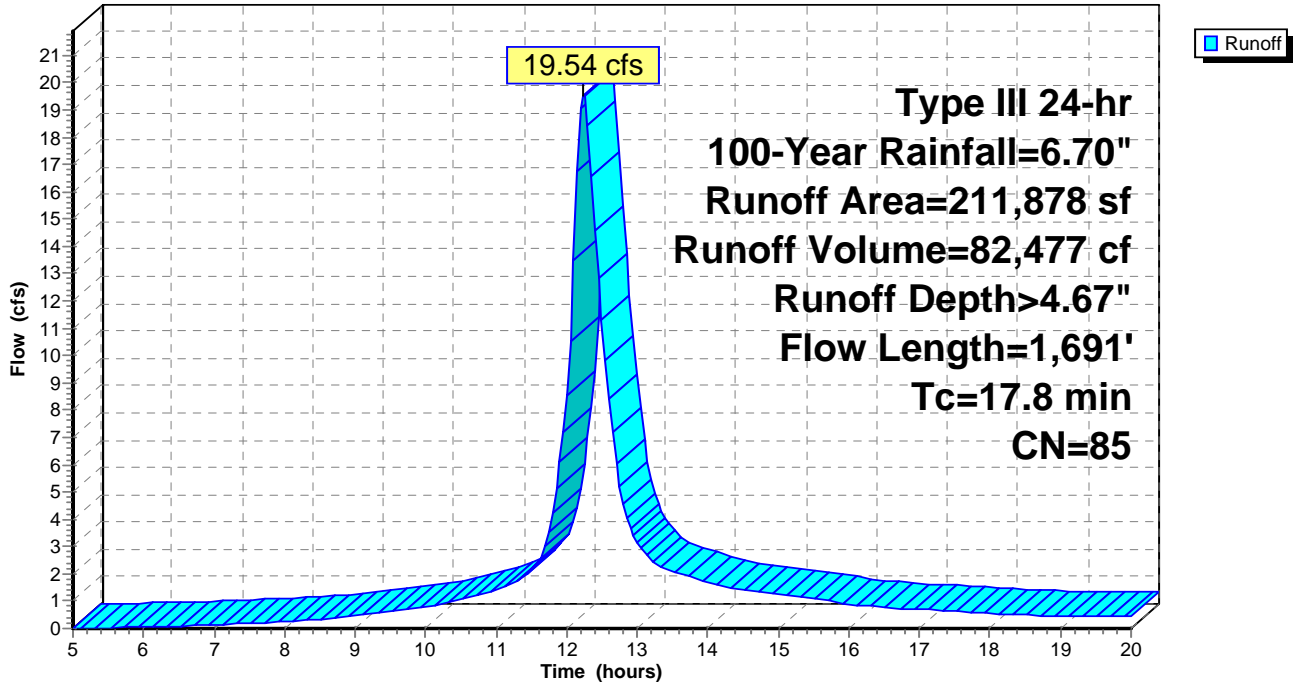
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
11,826	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
200,052	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
211,878	85	Weighted Average
161,865		76.40% Pervious Area
50,013		23.60% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.6	50	0.0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
3.2	557	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.7	162	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	117	0.0050	6.02	18.90	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
0.9	168	0.0353	3.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
6.9	593	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
17.8	1,691	Total			

Subcatchment S4: Swale 4

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment S5: Swale 5

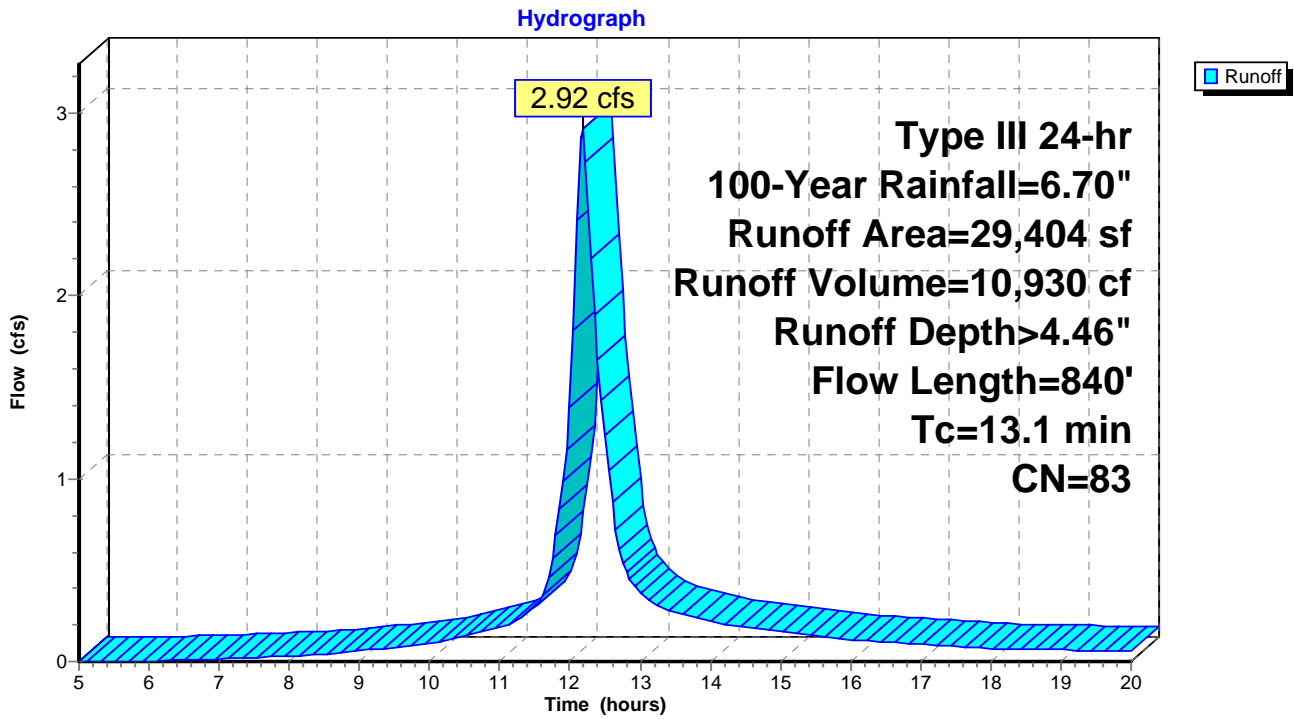
Runoff = 2.92 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 10,930 cf, Depth> 4.46"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
9,317	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
20,087	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
29,404	83	Weighted Average
24,382		82.92% Pervious Area
5,022		17.08% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.0	220	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.5	89	0.0333	2.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	79	0.0050	4.97	8.78	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, straight & clean
0.1	43	0.1628	6.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass/Wetland EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
3.6	315	0.0080	1.44		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Stream/Pond FG Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	44	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Pond to River Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
13.1	840	Total			

Subcatchment S5: Swale 5



Summary for Subcatchment S6: Swale 6

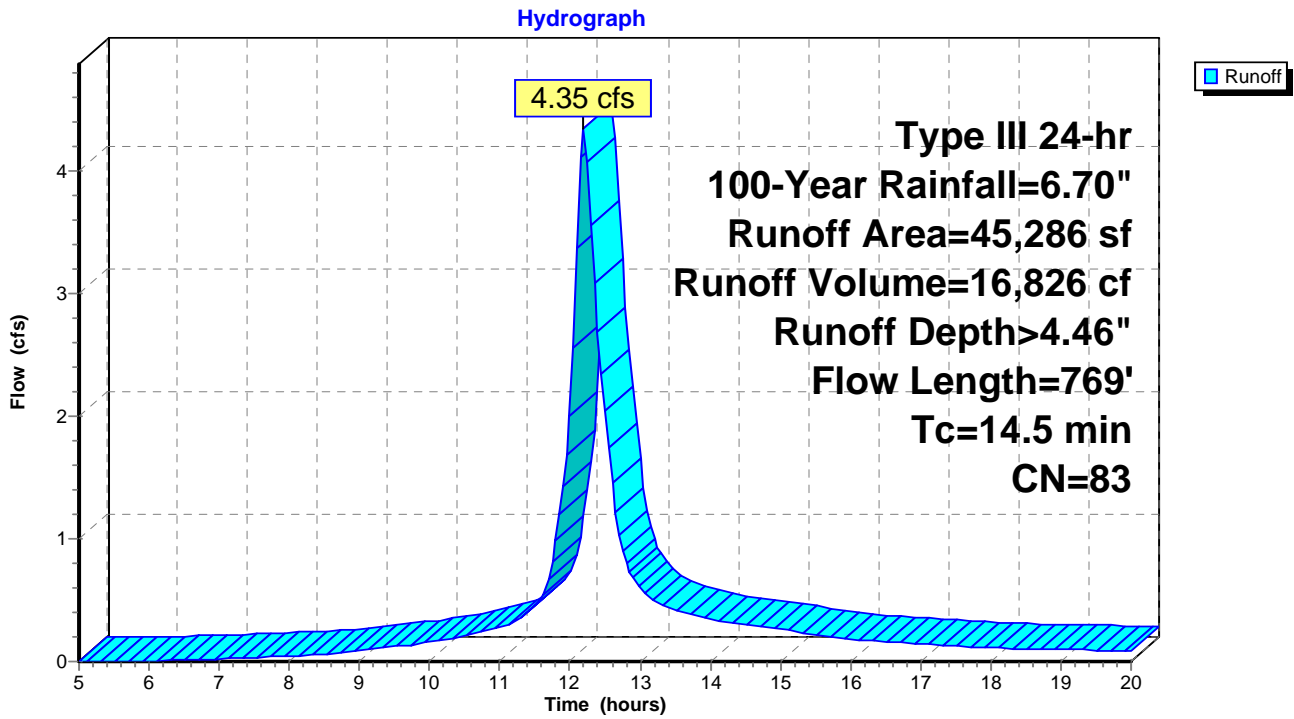
Runoff = 4.35 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 16,826 cf, Depth> 4.46"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,558	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
1,257	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B
5,287	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
37,184	85	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG D
45,286	83	Weighted Average
35,676		78.78% Pervious Area
9,610		21.22% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8	50	0.0050	0.09		Sheet Flow, Sheet AB Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.20"
1.5	282	0.0360	3.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass BC Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.0	125	0.0040	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Swale CD Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.4	145	0.0200	6.42	5.04	Pipe Channel, Pipe DE 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
0.8	167	0.0480	3.53		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grass EF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.5	769	Total			

Subcatchment S6: Swale 6

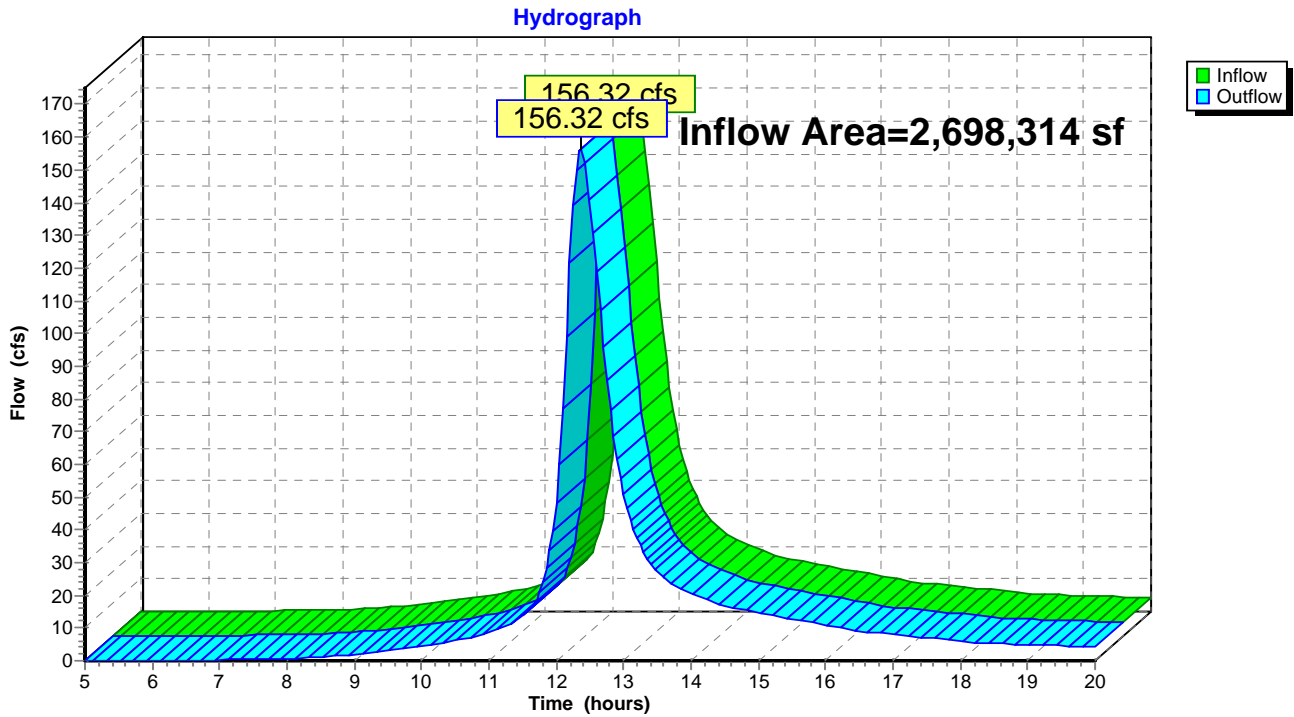


Summary for Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River

Inflow Area = 2,698,314 sf, 19.91% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.51" for 100-Year event
Inflow = 156.32 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 789,118 cf
Outflow = 156.32 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 789,118 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach TCR: Total Flow to Charles River



Summary for Pond B1: BASIN 1

Inflow Area = 69,032 sf, 72.77% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.00" for 100-Year event
 Inflow = 6.69 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 28,748 cf
 Outflow = 1.12 cfs @ 12.97 hrs, Volume= 24,749 cf, Atten= 83%, Lag= 43.7 min
 Discarded = 0.41 cfs @ 12.97 hrs, Volume= 12,959 cf
 Primary = 0.71 cfs @ 12.97 hrs, Volume= 11,790 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 178.53' @ 12.97 hrs Surf.Area= 7,332 sf Storage= 13,575 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 137.0 min calculated for 24,747 cf (86% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 95.5 min (863.5 - 767.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	176.00'	36,132 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
176.00	3,490	0	0
177.00	4,942	4,216	4,216
178.00	6,493	5,718	9,934
179.00	8,086	7,290	17,223
180.00	9,616	8,851	26,074
181.00	10,500	10,058	36,132

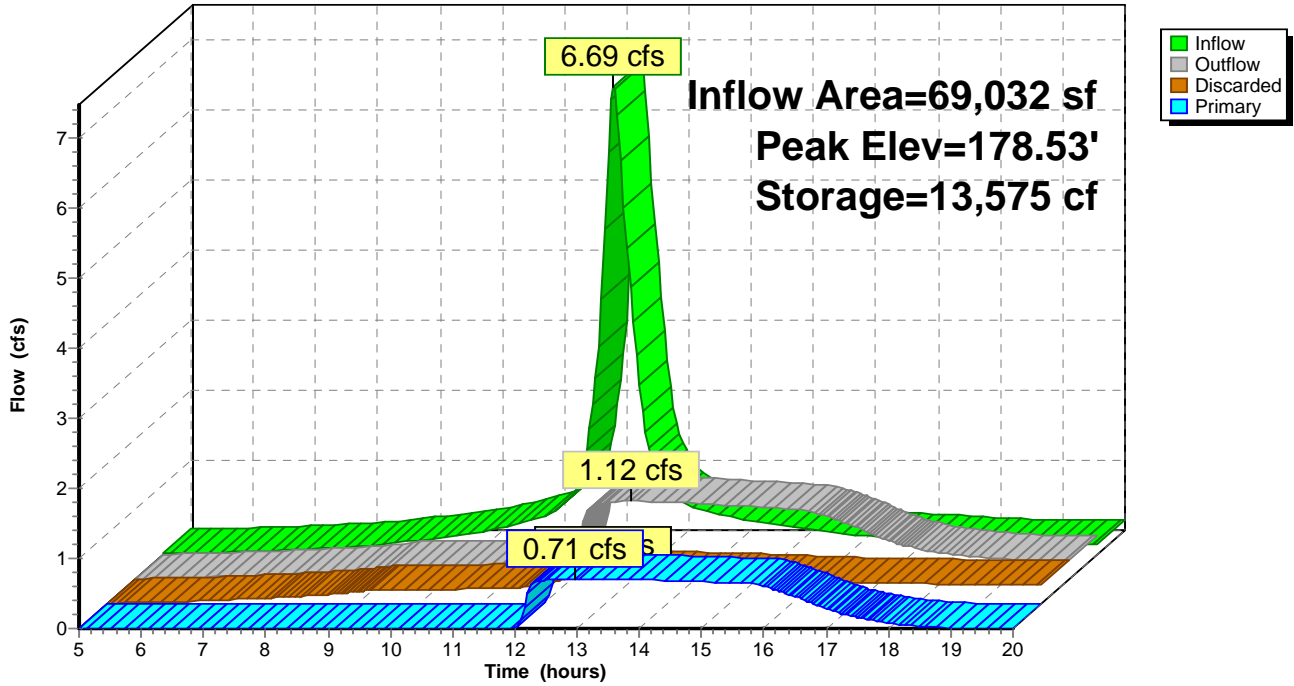
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	174.00'	4.0" Round Culvert L= 36.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 174.00' / 173.50' S= 0.0139 1/8" Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.09 sf
#2	Device 1	177.00'	6.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	178.00'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Primary	179.00'	20.0' 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
#5	Discarded	176.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.41 cfs @ 12.97 hrs HW=178.53' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **5=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.41 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.71 cfs @ 12.97 hrs HW=178.53' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 0.71 cfs @ 8.11 fps)
 ↳ **2=Orifice/Grate** (Passes < 1.07 cfs potential flow)
 ↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes < 9.99 cfs potential flow)
 ↳ **4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond B1: BASIN 1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond B3: BASIN 3

Inflow Area = 117,451 sf, 81.01% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.63" for 100-Year event
 Inflow = 13.85 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 55,085 cf
 Outflow = 3.05 cfs @ 12.65 hrs, Volume= 32,801 cf, Atten= 78%, Lag= 28.8 min
 Discarded = 0.48 cfs @ 12.66 hrs, Volume= 16,555 cf
 Primary = 2.57 cfs @ 12.65 hrs, Volume= 16,246 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 178.00' @ 12.66 hrs Surf.Area= 8,501 sf Storage= 30,014 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 173.7 min calculated for 32,682 cf (59% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 95.4 min (844.1 - 748.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	172.00'	49,638 cf	Custom Stage Data (Conic) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
172.00	1,719	0	0	1,719	
173.00	3,058	2,357	2,357	3,069	
174.00	3,926	3,483	5,840	3,962	
175.00	4,883	4,396	10,235	4,947	
176.00	5,933	5,399	15,635	6,029	
177.00	7,158	6,536	22,171	7,287	
178.00	8,497	7,818	29,989	8,662	
179.00	9,915	9,197	39,186	10,120	
180.00	11,000	10,453	49,638	11,264	

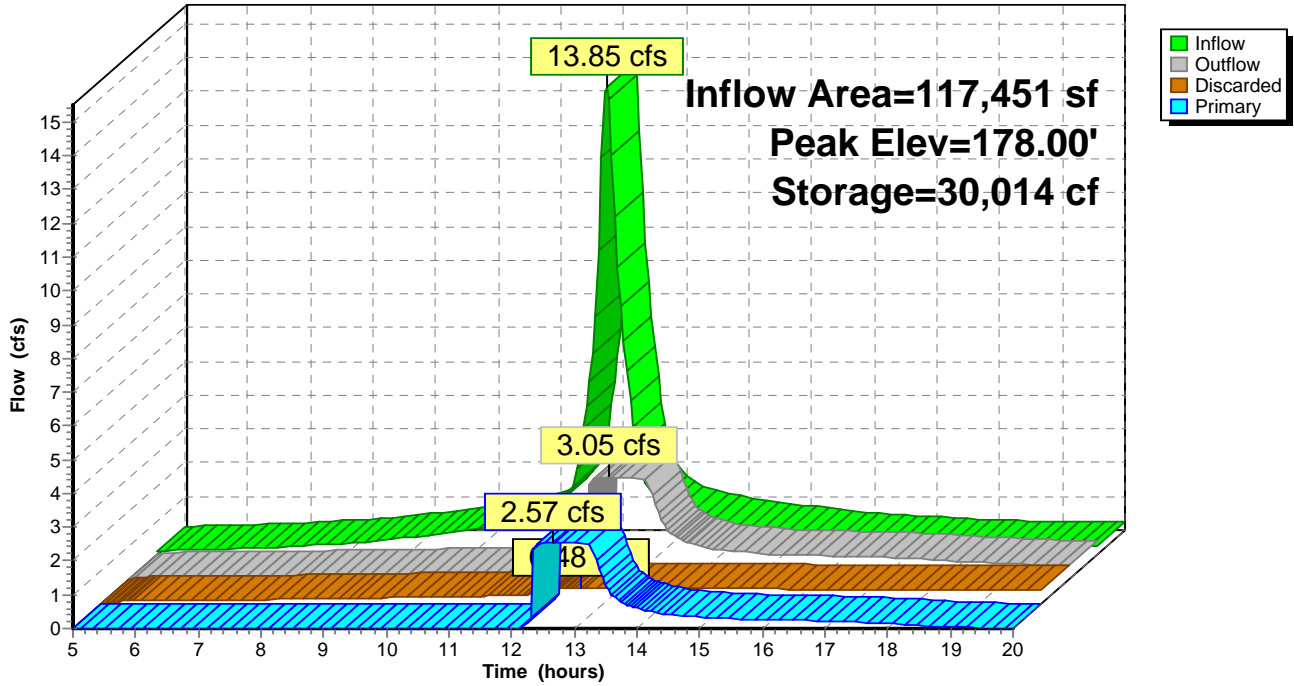
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	168.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 53.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 168.00' / 166.70' S= 0.0245 1' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Device 1	177.00'	3.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate X 2.00 C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	177.50'	24.0" x 48.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Primary	178.00'	20.0' 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
#5	Discarded	172.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.48 cfs @ 12.66 hrs HW=178.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **5=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.48 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=2.54 cfs @ 12.65 hrs HW=178.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 2.53 cfs @ 12.90 fps)
 ↳ **2=Orifice/Grate** (Passes < 0.44 cfs potential flow)
 ↳ **3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes < 13.98 cfs potential flow)
 ↳ **4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Weir Controls 0.01 cfs @ 0.12 fps)

Pond B3: BASIN 3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A

Inflow Area = 267,248 sf, 56.20% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.25" for 100-Year event
 Inflow = 26.36 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 94,604 cf
 Outflow = 17.12 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume= 79,707 cf, Atten= 35%, Lag= 9.9 min
 Discarded = 0.48 cfs @ 9.25 hrs, Volume= 20,647 cf
 Primary = 16.63 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume= 59,061 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 176.76' @ 12.33 hrs Surf.Area= 8,648 sf Storage= 29,449 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 81.4 min calculated for 79,707 cf (84% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 36.3 min (816.0 - 779.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	171.75'	11,805 cf	44.75'W x 193.25'L x 5.75'H Field A 49,726 cf Overall - 20,213 cf Embedded = 29,513 cf x 40.0% Voids
#2A	172.50'	20,213 cf	Cultec R-900HD x 162 Inside #1 Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows
		32,018 cf	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	174.00'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 5.0' CPP, mitered to conform to fill, Ke= 0.700 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 174.00' / 174.00' S= 0.0000 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Discarded	171.75'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.48 cfs @ 9.25 hrs HW=171.81' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.48 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=16.52 cfs @ 12.33 hrs HW=176.75' (Free Discharge)
 ↳ **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 16.52 cfs @ 5.26 fps)

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A - Chamber Wizard Field A

Chamber Model = Cultec R-900HD

Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf
Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap
Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows

78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing = 87.0" C-C Row Spacing

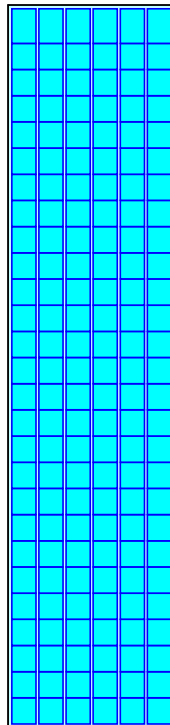
27 Chambers/Row x 7.00' Long +2.25' Row Adjustment = 191.25' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 =
193.25' Base Length
6 Rows x 78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing x 5 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 44.75' Base Width
9.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 12.0" Cover = 5.75' Field Height

162 Chambers x 123.3 cf +2.25' Row Adjustment x 17.61 sf x 6 Rows = 20,212.9 cf Chamber Storage

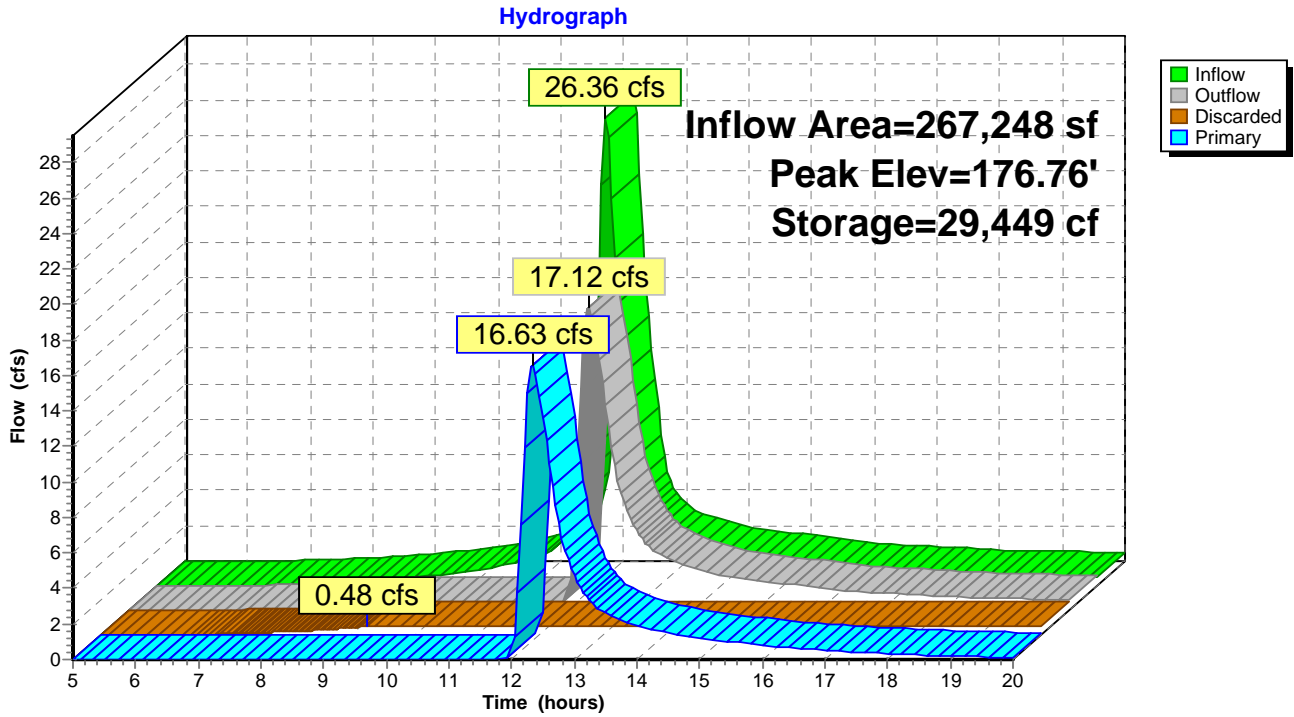
49,725.6 cf Field - 20,212.9 cf Chambers = 29,512.7 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 11,805.1 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 32,018.0 cf = 0.735 af
Overall Storage Efficiency = 64.4%

162 Chambers
1,841.7 cy Field
1,093.1 cy Stone



Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A



APPENDIX C

DRAINAGE SYSTEM CALCULATIONS

STANDARD 2 – PEAK RATE OF RUNOFF

STANDARD 3 – RECHARGE VOLUME

STANDARD 4 – WATER QUALITY VOLUME

WATER QUALITY VOLUME CONVERSION TO A DISCHARGE RATE

DRAWDOWN CALCULATIONS

CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM/PIPE SIZING CALCULATIONS

SIMPLE DYNAMIC SIZING

SWALE SIZING



Project Number:	8548.0	Date:	February 18, 2016
Project Name:	Salmon Health ARCPUD	Calculations by:	JEN
Project Address:	Village Street, Medway, MA	Calculations date:	February 18, 2016
Client:	Continuing Care Management	Checked by:	TLD
Location:	Medway, MA	Checked Date:	February 18, 2016

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARD 2 - PEAK RATE OF RUNOFF

Offsite West

DESIGN STORM (YEAR)	EXISTING PEAK RUNOFF (CFS)	PROPOSED PEAK RUNOFF (CFS)	REDUCTION IN PEAK RUNOFF
2	0.46	0.40	13.0%
10	1.51	1.12	25.8%
20	2.18	1.57	28.0%
100	3.29	2.29	30.4%
	EXISTING TOTAL VOLUME (CF)	PROPOSED TOTAL RUNOFF (CF)	REDUCTION IN TOTAL RUNOFF
2	2,291	1,481	35.4%
10	6,000	3,598	40.0%
20	8,389	4,925	41.3%
100	12,346	7,093	42.5%

Charles River

DESIGN STORM (YEAR)	EXISTING PEAK RUNOFF (CFS)	PROPOSED PEAK RUNOFF (CFS)	REDUCTION IN PEAK RUNOFF
2	39.16	38.69	1.2%
10	86.05	83.06	3.5%
25	113.68	111.11	2.3%
100	157.20	156.32	0.6%
DESIGN STORM (YEAR)	EXISTING TOTAL VOLUME (CF)	PROPOSED TOTAL RUNOFF (CF)	REDUCTION IN TOTAL RUNOFF
2	211,274	205,814	2.6%
10	444,528	433,574	2.5%
25	584,111	571,420	2.2%
100	806,433	789,118	2.1%



Project Number: 8548.0
Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
Project Address: Village Street, Medway, MA
Client: Continuing Care Management
Location: Medway, MA

Date: February 18, 2016
Calculations by: JEN
Calculations date: February 18, 2016
Checked by: TLD
Checked Date: February 18, 2016

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARD 3 - RECHARGE VOLUME

	HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP				TOTAL
	A	B	C	D	
IMPERVIOUS AREA (S.F.)	57,688	301,626	50,370	114,789	524,473
INCHES OF RUNOFF TO BE RECHARGED	0.60	0.35	0.25	0.10	
REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME (FT³)	2,884	8,797	1,049	957	13,688

CAPTURE AREA ADJUSTMENT - ADJUSTED MINIMUM REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME

MINIMUM OF 65% OF IMPERVIOUS AREA MUST BE DIRECTED TO THE RECHARGE BMP; 65 % IS =	340,907	SF	
IMPERVIOUS SITE AREA DRAINING TO BMP =	495,468	SF	94.5% PERCENTAGE OF IMPERVIOUS AREA DIVERTED TO INFILTRATION FACILITY
RATIO OF TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA TO IMPERVIOUS AREA DRAINING TO RECHARGE BMP =	1.06		= $\frac{\text{TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA}}{\text{IMPERVIOUS AREA DRAINING TO THE RECHARGE AREA}}$
ADJUSTED REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME=	14,489	CF	= RATIO OF IMPERVIOUS AREA x REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME
PROPOSED RECHARGE VOLUME	113,068	CF	TOTAL AVAILABLE RECHARGE VOLUME



Project Number:	8548.0	Date:	February 4, 2016
Project Name:	Salmon Health ARCPUD	Calculations by:	JEN
Project Address:	Village Street, Medway, MA	Calculations date:	February 11, 2016
Client:	Continuing Care Management	Checked by:	TLD
Location:	Medway, MA	Checked Date:	February 11, 2016

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARD 4 - WATER QUALITY VOLUME

	DEPTH TO TREAT (IN.)	IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	WATER VOLUME (CF)
WATER QUALITY VOLUME	0.5	524,473	21,853
NET WATER QUALITY VOLUME			21,853



Project Number: 8548.0
Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
Project Address: Village Street
Client: Continuing Care Managent
Location: Medway, MA

Date: December 1, 2015
Calculations by: Jonathan E. Novak
Calculations date: December 1, 2015
Checked by: TLD
Checked Date: December 1, 2015

CONVERSION OF WATER QUALITY VOLUME TO A DISCHARGE RATE FOR PROPRIETAY STORMWATER TREATMENT PRACTICES

$$Q = (qu)(A)(WQV)$$

Q= FLOW RATE

qu = UNIT PEAK DISCHARGE (csm/in)

A = IMPERVIOUS SURFACE DRAINAGE AREA (sq mi)

WQV = WATER QUALITY VOLUME

STC-1

Tc = 5 min
qu = 773
A = 0.469 Acre
WQV = 0.5 inch
Q = 0.28 CFS

STC-2

Tc = 5 min
qu = 773
A = 0.833 Acre
WQV = 0.5 inch
Q = 0.50 CFS

STC-3

Tc = 5 min
qu = 773
A = 3.247 Acre
WQV = 0.5 inch
Q = 1.96 CFS

STC-4

Tc = 5 min
qu = 773
A = 1.251 Acre
WQV = 0.5 inch
Q = 0.76 CFS



Project Number: 8548.0
Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
Project Address: Village Street
Client: Continuing Care Managent
Location: Medway, MA

Date: February 18, 2016
Calculations by: Damien Dmitruk
Calculations date: February 18, 2016
Checked by: Jonathan E. Novak
Checked Date: February 18, 2016

PROPOSED DRAWDOWN FOR RECHARGE STRUCTURES

BASIN 1

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	2,970	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	4,216	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

WDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} = 7.1$ HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

BASIN 3

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	3,533	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	22,171	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

WDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} = 31.2$ HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK



Project Number: 8548.0
Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
Project Address: Village Street
Client: Continuing Care Managent
Location: Medway, MA

Date: October 20, 2015
Calculations by: Damien Dmitruk
Calculations date: October 16, 2015
Checked by: Jonathan E. Novak
Checked Date: October 16, 2015

PROPOSED DRAWDOWN FOR RECHARGE STRUCTURES

INFILTRATION TRENCH 8

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	858	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	2,026	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **11.8 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 9

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	280	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	605	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **10.8 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 10

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	590	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	1,231	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **10.4 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 11

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	1,207	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	2,633	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **10.9 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 11A

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	280	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	661	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **11.8 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK



Project Number: 8548.0
Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
Project Address: Village Street
Client: Continuing Care Managent
Location: Medway, MA

Date: October 20, 2015
Calculations by: Damien Dmitruk
Calculations date: October 16, 2015
Checked by: Jonathan E. Novak
Checked Date: October 16, 2015

PROPOSED DRAWDOWN FOR RECHARGE STRUCTURES

INFILTRATION TRENCH 12

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	613	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	1,442	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **11.7 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 13

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	558	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	1,179	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **10.5 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 14

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	558	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	1,327	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **11.8 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 15

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	613	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	1,319	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **10.7 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 16

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	1,840	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	4,416	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **11.9 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK



Project Number: 8548.0
Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
Project Address: Village Street
Client: Continuing Care Managent
Location: Medway, MA

Date: October 13, 2015
Calculations by: Damien Dmitruk
Calculations date: October 5, 2015
Checked by: Jonathan E. Novak
Checked Date: October 8, 2015

PROPOSED DRAWDOWN FOR RECHARGE STRUCTURES

INFILTRATION TRENCH 17

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	1,040	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	2,472	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

WDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **11.8 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 18

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	1,910	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	5,052	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

WDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **13.2 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 18A

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	8,648	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	32,018	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

WDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **18.4 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 19

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	1,964	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	4,717	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

WDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **12.0 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 20

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	3,993	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	9,653	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

WDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **12.0 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK



Project Number: 8548.0
Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
Project Address: Village Street
Client: Continuing Care Managent
Location: Medway, MA

Date: October 20, 2015
Calculations by: Damien Dmitruk
Calculations date: October 16, 2015
Checked by: Jonathan E. Novak
Checked Date: October 16, 2015

PROPOSED DRAWDOWN FOR RECHARGE STRUCTURES

INFILTRATION TRENCH 21

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	1,065	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	2,538	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **11.9 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 22

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	860	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	2,043	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **11.8 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 22A

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	288	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	603	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **10.4 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 23

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	3,550	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	8,567	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **12.0 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK

INFILTRATION TRENCH 24

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	352	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	762	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

DRAWDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **10.8 HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP**
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK



Project Number: 8548.0
Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
Project Address: Village Street
Client: Continuing Care Managment
Location: Medway, MA

Date: October 20, 2015
Calculations by: Damien Dmitruk
Calculations date: October 16, 2015
Checked by: Jonathan E. Novak
Checked Date: October 16, 2015

PROPOSED DRAWDOWN FOR RECHARGE STRUCTURES

INFILTRATION TRENCH 30

A = AREA OF PROPOSED LEACHING STRUCTURE	655	SQ. FT.
Rv = REQUIRED RECHARGE VOLUME =	1,417	CU. FT.
K= SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (RAWLS RATE) = VALUE IS BASED ON A HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP	2.41	INCHES/HOUR
T = ALLOWABLE DRAWDOWN DURING PEAK (USE 2 HRS) =	72	HRS

WDOWN TIME $T = \frac{Rv}{K \times A} =$ **10.8** HOURS TO EMPTY THE RECHARGE BMP
 <72 HOURS, SO DRAWDOWN IS OK



Project Number: 8548.0
 Client: Continuing Care Management
 Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
 Project Address: Village Street
 Location: Medway, MA

Calculations by: JEN
 Calculations Date: 10/07/15
 Checked By: DJD
 Checked Date: 10/07/15

WILLOW POND CIRCLE - 25 YEAR STORM - CLOSED SYSTEM PIPE SIZING

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS											PIPE CHARACTERISTICS											FLOW CHARACTERISTICS				
LOCATION			LAND USE			FLOW TIME			FLOW			R = hydraulic radius = area/wetted perimeter														
Description	Cover	Increm. (ACRE)	Total_A (ACRE)	C	CA	Total CA	To Inlet (MIN)	In Pipe (MIN)	Tc (MIN)	I (IPH)	Q (CFS)	Structure	Invert	Pipe	Size (IN)	Length (FT)	Area (SF)	R (FT)	Slope	n	Qf (CFS)	Vf (FT/S)	Q/Qf	V/Vf	V (FT/S)	Tc LV (MIN)
WS CB-1	LANDSCAPED	0.096	0.219	0.400	0.143	0.238	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.94	From: CB-1	Out:	HDPE	12	20	0.79	0.250	0.005	0.013	2.52	3.21	0.37	0.79	2.52	0.13
	IMPERVIOUS	0.123		0.850								To: DMH-1	In:													
WS CB-2	LANDSCAPED	0.100	0.165	0.400	0.095	0.238	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.63	From: CB-2	Out:	HDPE	12	23	0.79	0.250	0.005	0.013	2.52	3.21	0.25	0.70	2.24	0.17
	IMPERVIOUS	0.065		0.850								To: DMH-1	In:													
DMH-1 TO DMH-3							5.00	0.17	5.17	6.54	1.56	From: DMH-1	Out:	HDPE	12	93	0.79	0.250	0.002	0.013	1.59	2.03	0.98	1.04	2.11	0.73
												To: DMH-3	In:													
WS CB-3	LANDSCAPED	0.037	0.115	0.400	0.081	0.081	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.53	From: CB-3	Out:	HDPE	12	21	0.79	0.250	0.010	0.013	3.56	4.54	0.15	0.60	2.74	0.13
	IMPERVIOUS	0.078		0.850								To: DMH-2	In:													
DMH-2 TO DMH-3							5.00	0.13	5.13	6.55	0.53	From: DMH-2	Out:	HDPE	12	43	0.79	0.250	0.001	0.013	1.13	1.43	0.47	0.84	1.21	0.59
												To: DMH-3	In:													
WS CB-4	LANDSCAPED	0.005	0.134	0.400	0.112	0.179	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.73	From: CB-4	Out:	HDPE	12	25	0.79	0.250	0.010	0.013	3.56	4.54	0.21	0.66	3.00	0.14
	IMPERVIOUS	0.129		0.850								To: DMH-4	In:													
WS CB-5	LANDSCAPED	0.011	0.085	0.400	0.067	0.179	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.44	From: CB-5	Out:	HDPE	12	25	0.79	0.250	0.010	0.013	3.56	4.54	0.12	0.57	2.59	0.16
	IMPERVIOUS	0.074		0.850								To: DMH-4	In:													
DMH-4 TO DMH3							5.00	0.16	5.16	6.54	1.17	From: DMH-4	Out:	HDPE	18	4	1.77	0.375	0.001	0.013	3.32	1.88	0.35	0.77	1.45	0.05
												To: DMH3	In:													
DMH-3 TO STC-1							5.17	0.73	5.91	6.41	3.19	From: DMH-3	Out:	HDPE	18	81	1.77	0.375	0.001	0.013	3.32	1.88	0.96	1.03	1.95	0.69
												To: STC-1	In:													



Project Number: 8548.0
 Client: Continuing Care Management
 Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
 Project Address: Village Street
 Location: Medway, MA

Calculations by: DJD
 Calculations Date: 06/10/15
 Checked By: JEN
 Checked Date: 06/10/15

WILLOW POND CIRCLE - 25 YEAR STORM - CLOSED SYSTEM PIPE SIZING

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS											PIPE CHARACTERISTICS										FLOW CHARACTERISTICS					
LOCATION				LAND USE			FLOW TIME			FLOW		Structure	Invert	Pipe	Size (IN)	Length (FT)	Area (SF)	R (FT)	Slope	n	Qf (CFS)	Vf (FT/S)	Q/Qf	V/Vf	V (FT/S)	Tc LV (MIN)
Description	Cover	Incram. (ACRE)	Total_A (ACRE)	C	CA	Total CA	To Inlet (MIN)	In Pipe (MIN)	Tc (MIN)	I (IPH)	Q (CFS)															
WS CB-8	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.086 0.110	0.196	0.400 0.850 0.653	0.128		5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.84	From: CB-8 To: DMH-11	Out: In:	HDPE	12	16	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.17	0.62	4.00	0.07
WS CB-9	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.069 0.153	0.222	0.400 0.850 0.710	0.158		5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	1.04	From: CB-9 To: DMH-11	Out: In:	HDPE	12	19	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.21	0.66	4.25	0.07
DMH-11 TO DMH-10						0.286	5.00	0.07	5.07	6.56	1.87	From: DMH-11 To: DMH-10	Out: In:	HDPE	12	90	0.79	0.250	0.005	0.013	2.52	3.21	0.74	0.96	3.08	0.49
DMH-10 TO DMH-9						0.286	5.07	0.49	5.56	6.47	1.85	From: DMH-10 To: DMH-9	Out: In:	HDPE	12	129	0.79	0.250	0.005	0.013	2.52	3.21	0.73	0.96	3.07	0.70
DMH-9 TO DMH-8						0.286	5.56	0.70	6.26	6.34	1.81	From: DMH-9 To: DMH-8	Out: In:	HDPE	12	78	0.79	0.25	0.005	0.013	2.52	3.21	0.72	0.95	3.05	0.43
DMH-8 TO DMH-5						0.286	6.26	0.43	6.69	6.27	1.79	From: DMH-8 To: DMH-5	Out: In:	HDPE	12	97	0.79	0.25	0.005	0.013	2.52	3.21	0.71	0.95	3.04	0.53



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Calculations by: DJD
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 Checked By: JEN
 Checked Date: 06/10/15

WILLOW POND CIRCLE - 25 YEAR STORM - CLOSED SYSTEM PIPE SIZING

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS											PIPE CHARACTERISTICS										FLOW CHARACTERISTICS					
LOCATION				LAND USE			FLOW TIME			FLOW		Structure	Invert	Pipe	Size (IN)	Length (FT)	R = hydraulic radius = area/wetted perimeter				Qf (CFS)	Vf (FT/S)	Q/Qf	V/Vf	V (FT/S)	Tc LV (MIN)
Description	Cover	Incram. (ACRE)	Total_A (ACRE)	C	CA	Total CA	To Inlet (MIN)	In Pipe (MIN)	Tc (MIN)	I (IPH)	Q (CFS)						Area (SF)	R (FT)	Slope	n						
DMH-18 TO DMH-19				0.461			6.47	0.48	6.95	6.22	2.87	From: DMH-18	Out:	HDPE	18	63	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.39	0.79	3.34	0.31
WS CB-13	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.015 0.042	0.400 0.850	0.042			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.27	To: DMH-15	In:	HDPE	12	12	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.05	0.45	2.89	0.07
WS CB-14	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.089 0.122	0.400 0.850	0.139			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.92	To: DMH-15	In:	HDPE	12	10	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.18	0.64	4.10	0.04
DMH-15 TO DMH-16				0.181			5.00	0.31	5.31	6.51	1.18	From: DMH-15	Out:	HDPE	12	52	0.79	0.250	0.005	0.013	2.52	3.21	0.47	0.84	2.69	0.32
WS CB-15	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.011 0.070	0.400 0.850	0.064			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.42	To: DMH-16	In:	HDPE	12	47	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.08	0.51	3.27	0.24
WS CB-16	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.023 0.166	0.400 0.850	0.150			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.99	To: DMH-16	In:	HDPE	12	11	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.20	0.65	4.19	0.04
DMH-16 TO DMH-17				0.395			5.31	0.32	5.64	6.45	2.55	From: DMH-16	Out:	HDPE	18	101	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.34	0.77	3.23	0.52
WS CB-17	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.018 0.090	0.400 0.850	0.084			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.55	To: DMH-17	In:	HDPE	12	45	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.11	0.55	3.53	0.21
WS CB-18	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.000 0.072	0.400 0.850	0.061			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.40	To: DMH-17	In:	HDPE	12	9	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.08	0.50	3.23	0.05
DMH-17 TO DMH-19				0.540			6.95	0.52	7.47	6.14	3.32	From: DMH-17	Out:	HDPE	18	39	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.45	0.83	3.48	0.19
DMH-19 TO DMH-21				1.001			7.47	0.31	7.79	6.09	6.09	From: DMH-19	Out:	HDPE	18	61	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.82	0.99	4.16	0.24



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 Calculations Date: 06/10/15
 Checked By: JEN
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WILLOW POND CIRCLE - 25 YEAR STORM - CLOSED SYSTEM PIPE SIZING

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS											PIPE CHARACTERISTICS										FLOW CHARACTERISTICS						
LOCATION				LAND USE			FLOW TIME			FLOW		R = hydraulic radius = area/wetted perimeter															
Description	Cover	Increm. (ACRE)	Total_A (ACRE)	C	CA	Total CA	To Inlet (MIN)	In Pipe (MIN)	Tc (MIN)	I (IPH)	Q (CFS)	Structure	Invert	Pipe	Size (IN)	Length (FT)	Area (SF)	R (FT)	Slope	n	Qf (CFS)	Vf (FT/S)	Q/Qf	V/Vf	V (FT/S)	Tc LV (MIN)	
WS CB-25	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.238 0.081	0.319	0.400 0.850	0.164		5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	1.08	From: CB-25	Out:														
				0.514	0.164							To: DMH-25	In:	HDPE	12	19	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.21	0.67	4.29	0.07	
WS CB-26	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.009 0.112	0.121	0.400 0.850	0.099		5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.65	From: CB-26	Out:														
				0.817	0.099							To: DMH-25	In:	HDPE	12	18	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.13	0.58	3.71	0.08	
DMH-25	TO STC-3					1.944	9.28	0.51	9.79	5.78	11.24	From: DMH-25	Out:														
												To: STC-3	In:	HDPE	24	57	3.14	0.500	0.005	0.013	16.00	5.09	0.70	0.95	4.81	0.20	
STC-3	TO TRENCH 18A					3.808	9.79	0.20	9.99	5.75	21.90	From: STC-3	Out:														
												To: TRENCH 18A	In:	HDPE	30	47	4.91	0.625	0.005	0.013	29.00	5.91	0.76	0.97	5.70	0.14	



Project Number: 8548.0
 Client: Continuing Care Management
 Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
 Project Address: Village Street
 Location: Medway, MA

Calculations by: DJD
 Calculations Date: 02/01/16
 Checked By: JEN
 Checked Date: 02/01/16

WATERSIDE RUN - 25 YEAR STORM - CLOSED SYSTEM PIPE SIZING

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS											PIPE CHARACTERISTICS										FLOW CHARACTERISTICS					
LOCATION		LAND USE			FLOW TIME			FLOW			Structure	Invert	Pipe	Size (IN)	Length (FT)	R = hydraulic radius = area/wetted perimeter				Qf (CFS)	Vf (FT/S)	Q/Qf	V/Vf	V (FT/S)	Tc LV (MIN)	
Description	Cover	Incram. (ACRE)	Total_A (ACRE)	C	CA	Total CA	To Inlet (MIN)	In Pipe (MIN)	Tc (MIN)	I (IPH)						Q (CFS)	Area (SF)	R (FT)	Slope							n
WS CB-42	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.000 0.007	0.400 0.850	0.006			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.04	From: CB-42 To: DMH-41	Out: In:	HDPE	12	10	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.01	0.26	1.64	0.10
WS CB-43	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.006 0.029	0.400 0.850	0.027			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.18	From: CB-43 To: DMH-41	Out: In:	HDPE	12	13	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.04	0.40	2.55	0.09
DMH-41 TO DMH-42						0.033	5.00	0.10	5.10	6.55	0.22	From: DMH-41 To: DMH-42	Out: In:	HDPE	12	147	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.04	0.42	2.70	0.91
DMH-42 TO DMH-43						0.033	5.10	0.91	6.01	6.39	0.21	From: DMH-42 To: DMH-43	Out: In:	HDPE	12	71	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.04	0.42	2.68	0.44
DMH-43 TO DMH-44						0.033	6.01	0.44	6.45	6.31	0.21	From: DMH-43 To: DMH-44	Out: In:	HDPE	12	53	0.79	0.25	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.04	0.42	2.67	0.33
WS CB-44	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.052 0.083	0.400 0.850	0.091			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.60	From: CB-44 To: DMH-44	Out: In:	HDPE	12	15	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.12	0.56	3.62	0.07
WS CB-45	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.010 0.055	0.400 0.850	0.051			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.33	From: CB-45 To: DMH-44	Out: In:	HDPE	12	15	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.07	0.48	3.06	0.08
DMH-44 TO DMH-45						0.175	6.45	0.33	6.78	6.25	1.09	From: DMH-44 To: DMH-45	Out: In:	HDPE	12	144	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.22	0.67	4.31	0.56
DMH-45 TO DMH-46						0.175	6.78	0.56	7.34	6.16	1.08	From: DMH-45 To: DMH-46	Out: In:	HDPE	12	129	0.79	0.25	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.21	0.67	4.30	0.50
WS CB-46	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.058 0.175	0.400 0.850	0.172			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	1.13	From: CB-46 To: DMH-46	Out: In:	HDPE	12	19	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.22	0.68	4.35	0.07
WS CB-47	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.140 0.161	0.400 0.850	0.193			5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	1.27	From: CB-47 To: DMH-46	Out: In:	HDPE	12	24	0.79	0.250	0.020	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.25	0.70	4.50	0.09
DMH-46 TO DMH-47						0.540	7.34	0.50	7.84	6.08	3.28	From: DMH-46 To: DMH-47	Out: In:	HDPE	18	144	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.44	0.83	3.47	0.69



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 Checked By: JEN
 Checked Date: 02/01/16

WATERSIDE RUN - 25 YEAR STORM - CLOSED SYSTEM PIPE SIZING

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS											PIPE CHARACTERISTICS										FLOW CHARACTERISTICS					
LOCATION				LAND USE			FLOW TIME			FLOW		Structure	Invert	Pipe	Size (IN)	Length (FT)	Area (SF)	R (FT)	Slope	n	Qf (CFS)	Vf (FT/S)	Q/Qf	V/Vf	V (FT/S)	Tc LV (MIN)
Description	Cover	Incram. (ACRE)	Total_A (ACRE)	C	CA	Total CA	To Inlet (MIN)	In Pipe (MIN)	Tc (MIN)	I (IPH)	Q (CFS)															
DMH-47 TO DMH-48				0.540			7.84	0.69	8.53	5.97	3.22	From: DMH-47	Out:	HDPE	18	39	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.43	0.82	3.45	0.19
DMH-48 TO DMH-49				0.540			8.53	0.19	8.72	5.94	3.21	From: DMH-48	Out:	HDPE	18	98	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.43	0.82	3.45	0.47
WS CB-48	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.261 0.137	0.398	0.400 0.850	0.555	0.221	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	1.45	From: CB-48	Out:	HDPE	12	9	0.79	0.250	0.02	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.29	0.73	4.68	0.03
WS CB-49	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.070 0.137	0.207	0.400 0.850	0.698	0.144	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.95	From: CB-49	Out:	HDPE	12	14	0.79	0.250	0.02	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.19	0.65	4.14	0.06
DMH-49 TO DMH-50				0.905			8.72	0.47	9.19	5.87	5.31	From: DMH-49	Out:	HDPE	18	26	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.72	0.95	3.99	0.11
DMH-50 TO DMH-51				0.905			9.19	0.11	9.30	5.85	5.30	From: DMH-50	Out:	HDPE	18	173	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.71	0.95	3.99	0.72
DMH-51 TO DMH-52				0.905			9.30	0.72	10.02	5.75	5.20	From: DMH-51	Out:	HDPE	18	89	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.70	0.94	3.97	0.37
WS CB-50	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.008 0.066	0.074	0.400 0.850	0.801	0.059	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.39	From: CB-50	Out:	HDPE	12	9	0.79	0.250	0.02	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.08	0.50	3.20	0.05
WS CB-51	LANDSCAPED IMPERVIOUS	0.058 0.064	0.122	0.400 0.850	0.636	0.078	5.00	NONE	5.00	6.57	0.51	From: CB-51	Out:	HDPE	12	12	0.79	0.250	0.02	0.013	5.04	6.42	0.10	0.54	3.46	0.06
DMH-52 TO DMH-53				1.042			10.02	0.37	10.40	5.69	5.93	From: DMH-52	Out:	HDPE	18	32	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.80	0.98	4.12	0.13
DMH-53 TO DMH-54				1.042			10.40	0.13	10.53	5.68	5.91	From: DMH-53	Out:	HDPE	18	100	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.013	7.43	4.20	0.80	0.98	4.12	0.40



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WATERSIDE RUN - 25 YEAR STORM - CLOSED SYSTEM PIPE SIZING

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS											PIPE CHARACTERISTICS										FLOW CHARACTERISTICS						
LOCATION				LAND USE			FLOW TIME			FLOW		R = hydraulic radius = area/wetted perimeter															
Description	Cover	Increm. (ACRE)	Total_A (ACRE)	C	CA	Total CA	To Inlet (MIN)	In Pipe (MIN)	Tc (MIN)	I (IPH)	Q (CFS)	Structure	Invert	Pipe	Size (IN)	Length (FT)	Area (SF)	R (FT)	Slope	n	Qf (CFS)	Vf (FT/S)	Q/Qf	V/Vf	V (FT/S)	Tc L/V (MIN)	
DMH-59	TO					1.460	11.80	0.16	11.96	5.48	8.00	From: DMH-59	Out:														
												To: STC-4	In:	HDPE	24	89	3.14	0.5	0.005	0.013	16.00	5.09	0.50	0.86	4.36	0.34	
STC-4	TO					1.460	11.96	0.34	12.30	5.44	7.94	From: STC-4	Out:														
												To: FES-5	In:	HDPE	24	25	3.14	0.5	0.005	0.013	16.00	5.09	0.50	0.85	4.35	0.10	

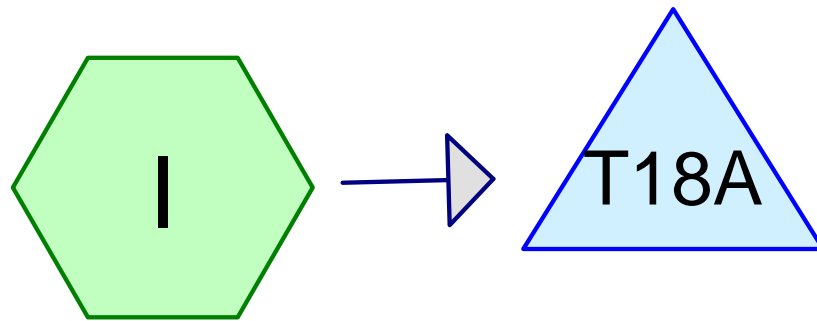


Project Number: 8548.0
 Client: Continuing Care Management
 Project Name: Salmon Health ARCPUD
 Project Address: Village Street
 Location: Medway, MA

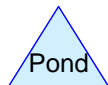
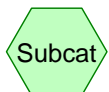
Calculations by: DJD
 Calculations Date: 02/01/16
 Checked By: JEN
 Checked Date: 02/01/16

WATERSIDE RUN CROSSINGS - 50 YEAR STORM - CLOSED SYSTEM PIPE SIZING

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS											PIPE CHARACTERISTICS										FLOW CHARACTERISTICS					
LOCATION				LAND USE			FLOW TIME			FLOW		Structure	Invert	Pipe	Size (IN)	Length (FT)	R = hydraulic radius = area/wetted perimeter				Qf (CFS)	Vf (FT/S)	Q/Qf	V/Vf	V (FT/S)	Tc LV (MIN)
Description	Cover	Increm. (ACRE)	Total_A (ACRE)	C	CA	Total CA	To Inlet (MIN)	In Pipe (MIN)	Tc (MIN)	I (IPH)	Q (CFS)						Area (SF)	R (FT)	Slope	n						
WS DCB-2	LANDSCAPED RESIDENTIAL	0.122 1.338		0.400 0.400		0.584	6.30	NONE	6.30	7.51	4.38	From: DCB-2 To: HW-3	Out: In:	RCP	18	39	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.011	8.78	4.97	0.50	0.86	4.25	0.15
WS DCB-3	LANDSCAPED RESIDENTIAL	0.461 1.550		0.400 0.400		0.804	7.10	NONE	7.10	7.33	5.90	From: DCB-3 To: FES-9	Out: In:	RCP	18	8	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.011	8.78	4.97	0.67	0.93	4.63	0.03
WS DCB-4	LANDSCAPED RESIDENTIAL	0.265 1.488		0.400 0.400		0.701	11.30	NONE	11.30	6.53	4.58	From: DCB-4 To: FES-8	Out: In:	RCP	18	66	1.77	0.375	0.005	0.011	8.78	4.97	0.52	0.87	4.31	0.26
WS DCB-1	LANDSCAPED RESIDENTIAL	0.271 4.593		0.400 0.400		1.946	9.50	NONE	9.50	6.85	13.33	From: DCB-1 To: FES-7	Out: In:	RCP	24	117	3.14	0.500	0.005	0.011	18.90	6.02	0.70	0.95	5.69	0.34
WS DCB-5	LANDSCAPED RESIDENTIAL	0.214 0.461		0.400 0.400		0.270	8.90	NONE	8.90	6.96	1.88	From: DCB-5 To: HW-5	Out: In:	RCP	18	93	1.77	0.375	0.026	0.011	20.02	11.33	0.09	0.53	5.97	0.26
WS DCB-6	LANDSCAPED RESIDENTIAL	0.157 0.880		0.400 0.400		0.415	13.30	NONE	13.30	6.20	2.57	From: DCB-6 To: FES-10	Out: In:	RCP	18	66	1.77	0.375	0.020	0.011	17.56	9.93	0.15	0.60	5.96	0.18



Impervious TRENCH 18A



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Page 2

Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
495,468	98	Impervious (I)
495,468	98	TOTAL AREA

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Page 3

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0	HSG A	
0	HSG B	
0	HSG C	
0	HSG D	
495,468	Other	I
495,468		TOTAL AREA

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Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (sq-ft)	HSG-B (sq-ft)	HSG-C (sq-ft)	HSG-D (sq-ft)	Other (sq-ft)	Total (sq-ft)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
0	0	0	0	495,468	495,468	Impervious	I
0	0	0	0	495,468	495,468	TOTAL AREA	

8548.0 - Salmon Senior Community - Medway - Simple D_{type III} 24-hr SDS Rainfall=0.82"

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Page 5

Time span=11.00-13.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 41 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment I: Impervious

Runoff Area=495,468 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.35"
Tc=0.0 min CN=98 Runoff=9.17 cfs 14,568 cf

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A

Peak Elev=171.41' Storage=11,148 cf Inflow=9.17 cfs 14,568 cf
Outflow=0.48 cfs 3,406 cf

Total Runoff Area = 495,468 sf Runoff Volume = 14,568 cf Average Runoff Depth = 0.35"
0.00% Pervious = 0 sf 100.00% Impervious = 495,468 sf

Summary for Subcatchment I: Impervious

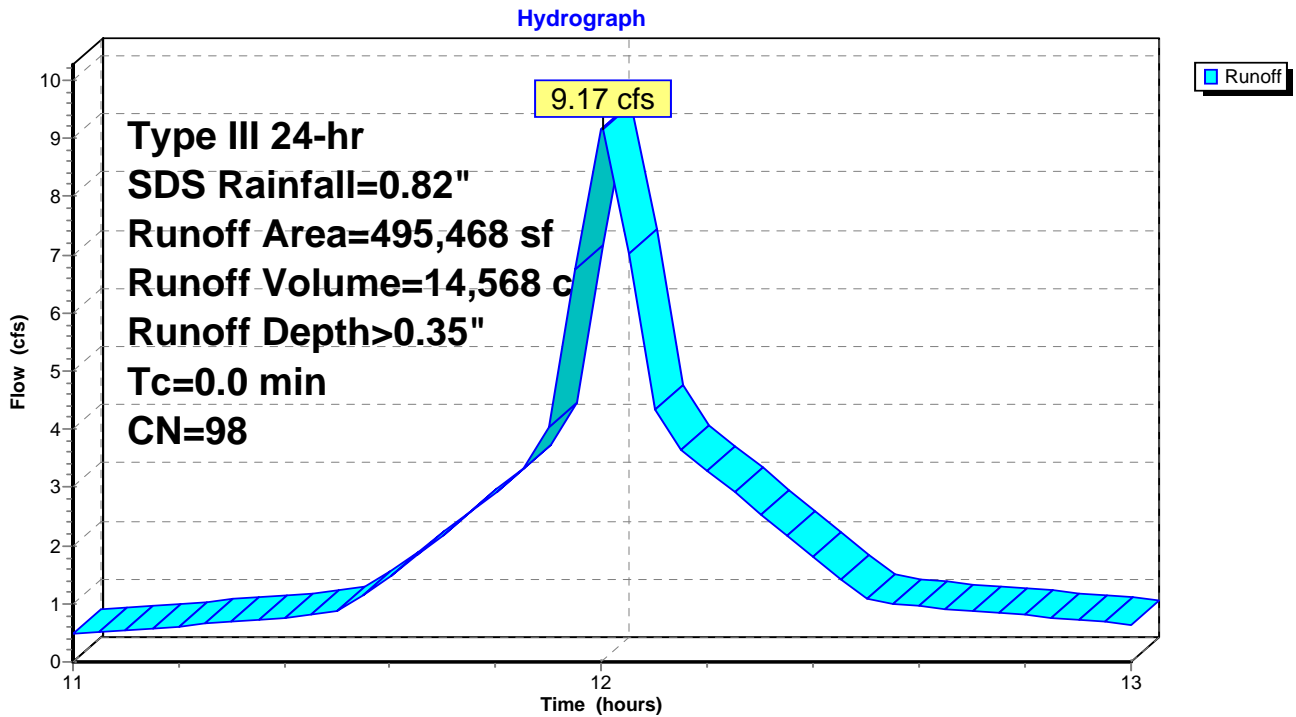
[46] Hint: Tc=0 (Instant runoff peak depends on dt)

Runoff = 9.17 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 14,568 cf, Depth> 0.35"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 11.00-13.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr SDS Rainfall=0.82"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
* 495,468	98	Impervious
495,468		100.00% Impervious Area

Subcatchment I: Impervious



Summary for Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow Area = 495,468 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.35" for SDS event
 Inflow = 9.17 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 14,568 cf
 Outflow = 0.48 cfs @ 11.25 hrs, Volume= 3,406 cf, Atten= 95%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Discarded = 0.48 cfs @ 11.25 hrs, Volume= 3,406 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 11.00-13.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 171.41' @ 13.00 hrs Surf.Area= 8,648 sf Storage= 11,148 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 30.2 min calculated for 3,289 cf (23% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 1.0 min (722.6 - 721.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	169.50'	11,805 cf	44.75'W x 193.25'L x 5.75'H Field A 49,726 cf Overall - 20,213 cf Embedded = 29,513 cf x 40.0% Voids
#2A	170.25'	20,213 cf	Cultec R-900HD x 162 Inside #1 Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows
		32,018 cf	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	169.50'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.48 cfs @ 11.25 hrs HW=169.57' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.48 cfs)

Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A - Chamber Wizard Field A

Chamber Model = Cultec R-900HD

Effective Size= 72.7"W x 48.0"H => 17.61 sf x 7.00'L = 123.3 cf
Overall Size= 78.0"W x 48.0"H x 9.25'L with 2.25' Overlap
Row Length Adjustment= +2.25' x 17.61 sf x 6 rows

78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing = 87.0" C-C Row Spacing

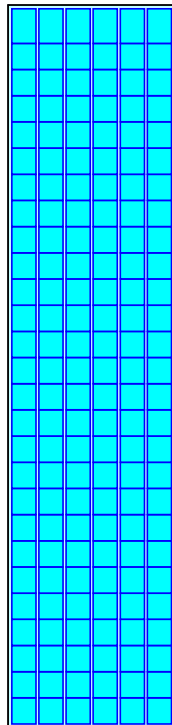
27 Chambers/Row x 7.00' Long +2.25' Row Adjustment = 191.25' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 =
193.25' Base Length
6 Rows x 78.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing x 5 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 44.75' Base Width
9.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 12.0" Cover = 5.75' Field Height

162 Chambers x 123.3 cf +2.25' Row Adjustment x 17.61 sf x 6 Rows = 20,212.9 cf Chamber Storage

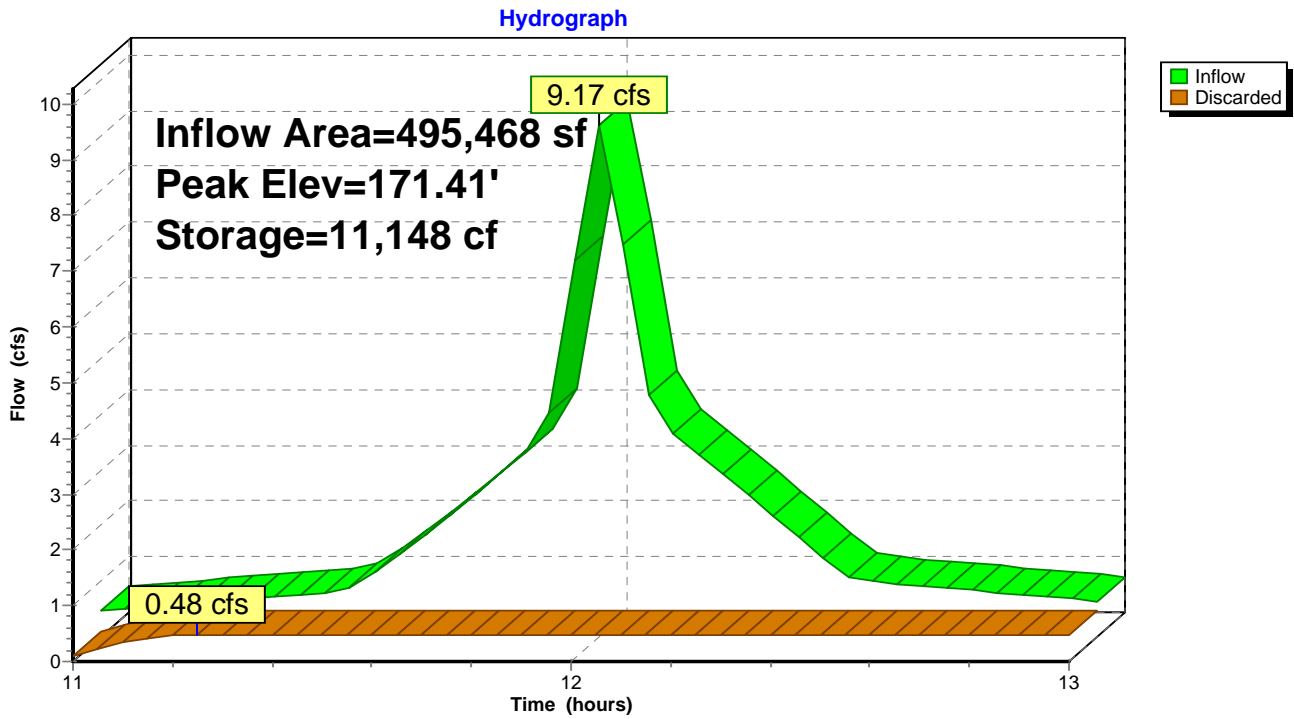
49,725.6 cf Field - 20,212.9 cf Chambers = 29,512.7 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 11,805.1 cf Stone Storage

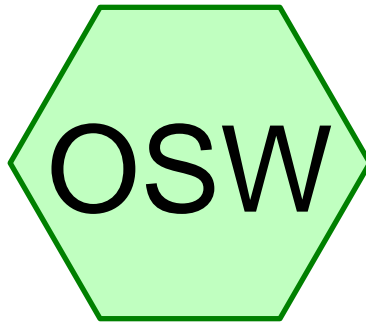
Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 32,018.0 cf = 0.735 af
Overall Storage Efficiency = 64.4%

162 Chambers
1,841.7 cy Field
1,093.1 cy Stone

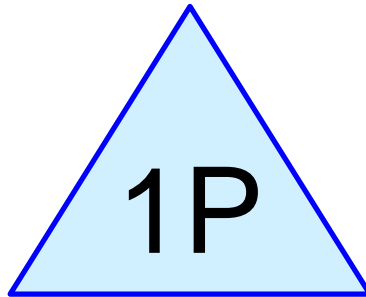
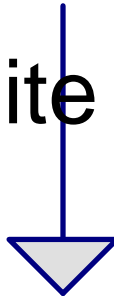


Pond T18A: TRENCH 18A

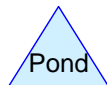
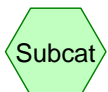




Off Site West



Swale 1



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Page 2

Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
15,112	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (OSW)
8,058	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (OSW)
1,048	80	Path(cover unknown) (OSW)
3,642	60	Permeable Parking Area (OSW)
185	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B (OSW)
2,983	55	Woods, Good, HSG B (OSW)
31,028	66	TOTAL AREA

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Soil Listing (selected nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0	HSG A	
18,280	HSG B	OSW
0	HSG C	
8,058	HSG D	OSW
4,690	Other	OSW
31,028		TOTAL AREA

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Ground Covers (selected nodes)

HSG-A (sq-ft)	HSG-B (sq-ft)	HSG-C (sq-ft)	HSG-D (sq-ft)	Other (sq-ft)	Total (sq-ft)	Ground Cover	Sub Num
0	15,112	0	8,058	0	23,170	>75% Grass cover, Good	
0	0	0	0	1,048	1,048	Path(cover unknown)	
0	0	0	0	3,642	3,642	Permeable Parking Area	
0	185	0	0	0	185	Unconnected pavement	
0	2,983	0	0	0	2,983	Woods, Good	
0	18,280	0	8,058	4,690	31,028	TOTAL AREA	

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

Runoff Area=31,028 sf 0.60% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.74"
Flow Length=178' Tc=7.7 min CN=66 Runoff=2.29 cfs 7,093 cf

Pond 1P: Swale 1

Peak Elev=176.01' Storage=5 cf Inflow=2.29 cfs 7,093 cf
Discarded=2.29 cfs 7,093 cf Primary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=2.29 cfs 7,093 cf

Total Runoff Area = 31,028 sf Runoff Volume = 7,093 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.74"
99.40% Pervious = 30,843 sf 0.60% Impervious = 185 sf

Summary for Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West

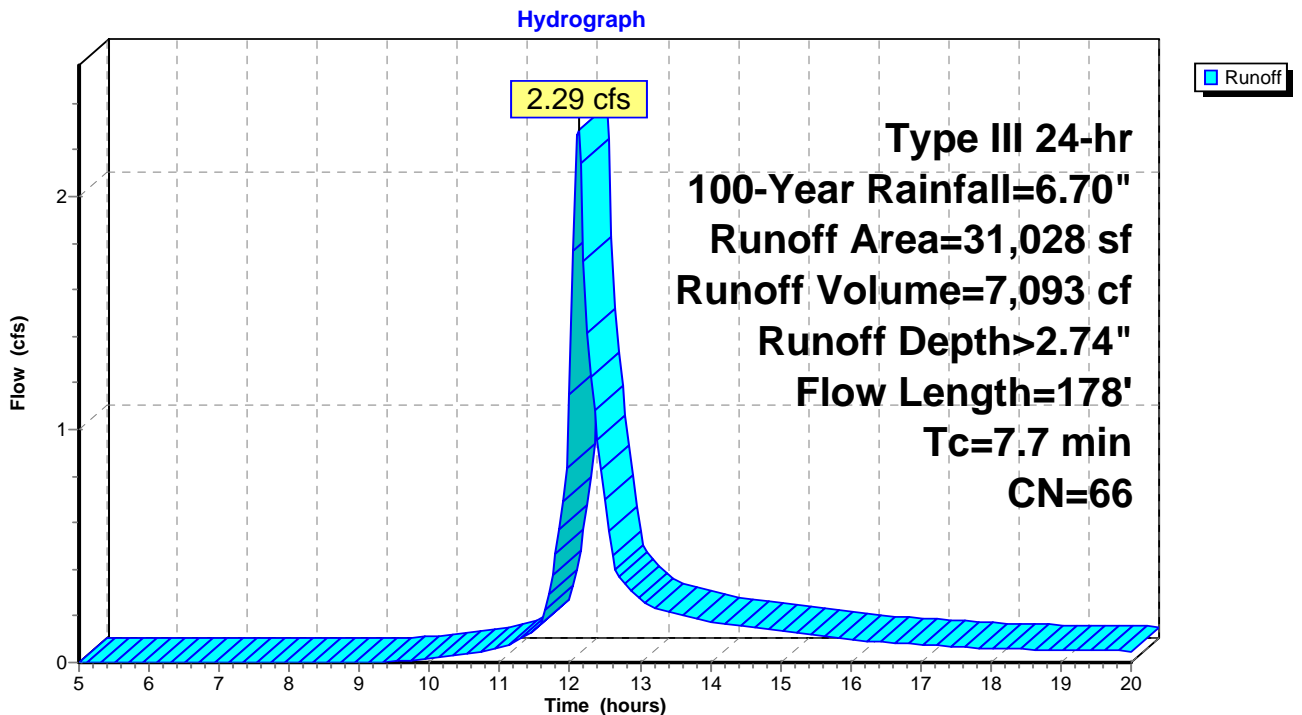
Runoff = 2.29 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 7,093 cf, Depth> 2.74"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=6.70"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
2,983	55	Woods, Good, HSG B
15,112	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
* 1,048	80	Path(cover unknown)
185	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B
8,058	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 3,642	60	Permeable Parking Area
31,028	66	Weighted Average
30,843		99.40% Pervious Area
185		0.60% Impervious Area
185		100.00% Unconnected

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.1	50	0.0800	0.12		Sheet Flow, A-B Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.20"
0.6	128	0.0540	3.74		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Wooded/Path/Wooded B-C Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	178	Total			

Subcatchment OSW: Off Site West



Summary for Pond 1P: Swale 1

Inflow Area = 31,028 sf, 0.60% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.74" for 100-Year event
 Inflow = 2.29 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 7,093 cf
 Outflow = 2.29 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 7,093 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Discarded = 2.29 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 7,093 cf
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 176.01' @ 12.12 hrs Surf.Area= 543 sf Storage= 5 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.0 min calculated for 7,070 cf (100% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.0 min (804.4 - 804.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	176.00'	698 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
176.00	540	0	0
177.00	855	698	698

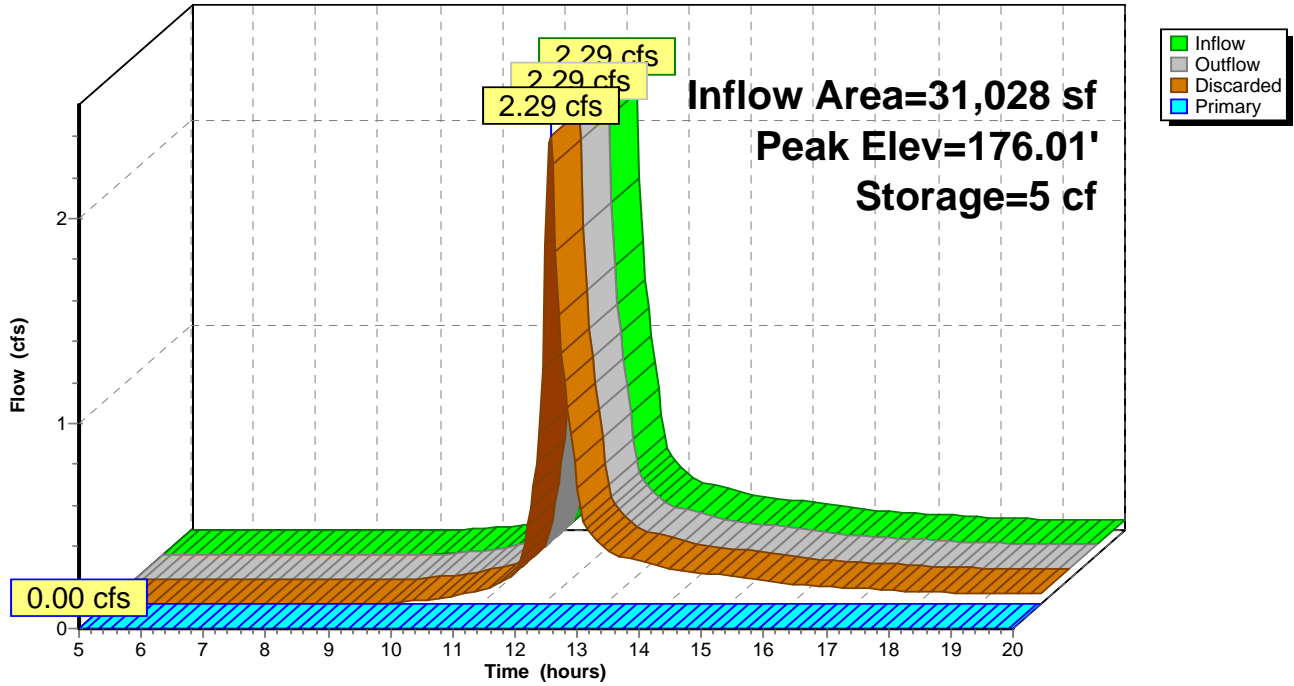
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	176.50'	12.0' long x 3.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 Coef. (English) 2.44 2.58 2.68 2.67 2.65 2.64 2.64 2.68 2.68 2.72 2.81 2.92 2.97 3.07 3.32
#2	Discarded	176.00'	2.41 cfs Exfiltration at all elevations

Discarded OutFlow Max=2.41 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=176.01' (Free Discharge)
 ↑**2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 2.41 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=176.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑**1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 1P: Swale 1

Hydrograph



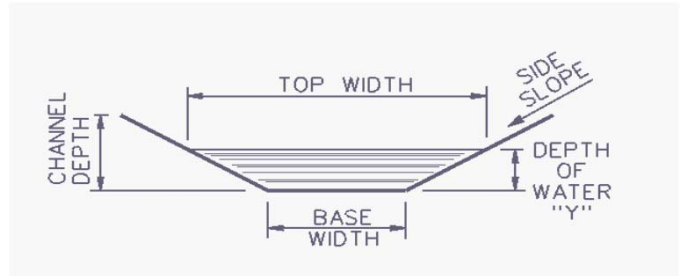
OPEN CHANNEL DEPTH OF FLOW

For Trapezoidal, V-Type, and Rectangular Channels

Project : SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT **By:** DJD **Date:** 10/19/15
Location : VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA **Checked:** SMO **Date:** 10/19/15
Descriptor CONVEYENCE SWALE **Design Storm:** 100 yr.

INPUT

Design Flow Rate **2.29** cfs
 Bed Slope **0.0100** ft/ft
 Manning's n **0.025** earth channel
 Channel Height **1.00** ft
 Base Width **6.00** ft (Zero for V-Type)
 Side Slopes **3.00** ft. horizontal to 1 ft. vertical (Zero for Rectangular)



Instructions:

Manning's Equation $Q = \frac{1.486}{n} \times R^{2/3} \times S^{1/2} \times A$ is rearranged to: $AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \times n}{1.486 \times S^{1/2}}$

AR^{2/3} is referred to as a "Section Factor". The "Normal Depth" is found by equating the Section Factor calculated from Manning's Equation to the Section Factor calculated from the geometry of the channel. To find the "Normal Depth," manipulate the Assumed Depth "Y" until the Section Factors from the two calculations are equal. The resulting "Y" value is the Normal Depth.

CALCULATIONS

Assumed Depth (y) **0.190** ft Trial and Error Input Until Section Factors from Both Calculations Match

Area (A) 1.25 sf [Basewidth + 2 x (1/2 [Sideslope x Assumed Depth])] x Assumed Depth
 Wetted Perimeter (Pw) 7.20 ft [Basewidth + 2 x SQRT [Assumed Depth² + (Sideslope x Assumed Depth)²]
 Hydraulic Radius (R) 0.17 ft Area ÷ Wetted Perimeter

AR ^{2/3}	0.39	CALCULATED FROM CHANNEL GEOMETRY	Area x Hydraulic Radius ^{2/3}
AR ^{2/3}	0.39	CALCULATED FROM MANNING'S EQUATION	[Flow Rate x Mannings n] ÷ [1.486 x Bed Slope ^{1/2}]

RESULTS

Depth of Flow	0.19 ft	
Velocity	1.85 ft/sec	Calculated From Manning's Eq
Top Width	7.14 ft	Basewidth + (Sideslopes x Depth of Flow)
Freeboard	0.81 ft	Channel Height - Depth of Flow

This Spreadsheet will find "Normal Depth" using methods described in Chapter 21.22 of F.S. Merritt, M.K. Loftin, and J.T. Ricketts, Standard Handbook For Civil Engineers, Fourth Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 1996, and Chapters 7 & 13 of E.F. Brater and H.W. King, Handbook of Hydraulics, 6th Ed, McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.

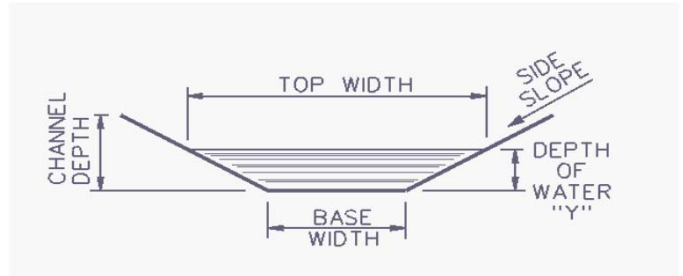
OPEN CHANNEL DEPTH OF FLOW

For Trapezoidal, V-Type, and Rectangular Channels

Project : SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT **By:** DJD **Date:** 10/19/15
Location : VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA **Checked:** SMO **Date:** 10/19/15
Description: EASTERN CONVEYENCE SWALE 1 **Design Storm:** 100 yr.

INPUT

Design Flow Rate **8.05** cfs
 Bed Slope **0.0052** ft/ft
 Manning's n **0.027** grass swale
 Channel Height **1.00** ft
 Base Width **2.00** ft (Zero for V-Type)
 Side Slopes **2.00** ft. horizontal to 1 ft. vertical (Zero for Rectangular)



Instructions:

Manning's Equation $Q = \frac{1.486}{n} \times R^{2/3} \times S^{1/2} \times A$ is rearranged to: $AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \times n}{1.486 \times S^{1/2}}$

AR^{2/3} is referred to as a "Section Factor". The "Normal Depth" is found by equating the Section Factor calculated from Manning's Equation to the Section Factor calculated from the geometry of the channel. To find the "Normal Depth," manipulate the Assumed Depth "Y" until the Section Factors from the two calculations are equal. The resulting "Y" value is the Normal Depth.

CALCULATIONS

Assumed Depth (y) **0.838** ft Trial and Error Input Until Section Factors from Both Calculations Match

Area (A) 3.08 sf [Basewidth + 2 x (1/2 [Sideslope x Assumed Depth])] x Assumed Depth
 Wetted Perimeter (Pw) 5.75 ft [Basewidth + 2 x SQRT [Assumed Depth² + (Sideslope x Assumed Depth)²]
 Hydraulic Radius (R) 0.54 ft Area ÷ Wetted Perimeter

AR ^{2/3}	2.03	CALCULATED FROM CHANNEL GEOMETRY
AR ^{2/3}	2.03	CALCULATED FROM MANNING'S EQUATION
		[Flow Rate x Mannings n] ÷ [1.486 x Bed Slope ^{1/2}]

RESULTS

Depth of Flow	0.84 ft	
Velocity	2.63 ft/sec	Calculated From Manning's Eq
Top Width	5.35 ft	Basewidth + (Sideslopes x Depth of Flow)
Freeboard	0.16 ft	Channel Height - Depth of Flow

This Spreadsheet will find "Normal Depth" using methods described in Chapter 21.22 of F.S. Merritt, M.K. Loftin, and J.T. Ricketts, Standard Handbook For Civil Engineers, Fourth Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 1996, and Chapters 7 & 13 of E.F. Brater and H.W. King, Handbook of Hydraulics, 6th Ed, McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.

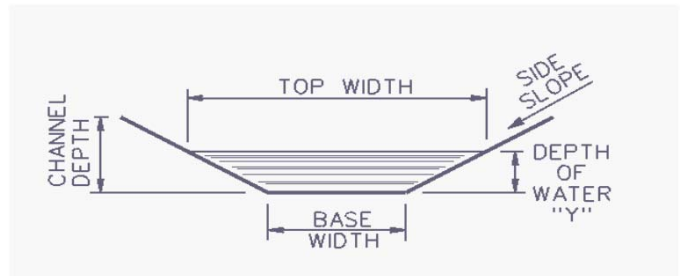
OPEN CHANNEL DEPTH OF FLOW

For Trapezoidal, V-Type, and Rectangular Channels

Project : SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT **By:** DJD **Date:** 10/19/15
Location : VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA **Checked:** SMO **Date:** 10/19/15
Description: EASTERN CONVEYENCE SWALE 2 **Design Storm:** 100 yr.

INPUT

Design Flow Rate **10.66** cfs
 Bed Slope **0.0185** ft/ft
 Manning's n **0.027** grass swale
 Channel Height **1.00** ft
 Base Width **4.00** ft (Zero for V-Type)
 Side Slopes **3.00** ft. horizontal to 1 ft. vertical (Zero for Rectangular)



Instructions:

Manning's Equation $Q = \frac{1.486}{n} \times R^{2/3} \times S^{1/2} \times A$ is rearranged to: $AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \times n}{1.486 \times S^{1/2}}$

AR^{2/3} is referred to as a "Section Factor". The "Normal Depth" is found by equating the Section Factor calculated from Manning's Equation to the Section Factor calculated from the geometry of the channel. To find the "Normal Depth," manipulate the Assumed Depth "Y" until the Section Factors from the two calculations are equal. The resulting "Y" value is the Normal Depth.

CALCULATIONS

Assumed Depth (y) **0.494** ft Trial and Error Input Until Section Factors from Both Calculations Match

Area (A) 2.71 sf [Basewidth + 2 x (1/2 [Sideslope x Assumed Depth])] x Assumed Depth
 Wetted Perimeter (Pw) 7.12 ft [Basewidth + 2 x SQRT [Assumed Depth² + (Sideslope x Assumed Depth)²]
 Hydraulic Radius (R) 0.38 ft Area ÷ Wetted Perimeter

AR ^{2/3}	1.42	CALCULATED FROM CHANNEL GEOMETRY
AR ^{2/3}	1.42	CALCULATED FROM MANNING'S EQUATION
		[Flow Rate x Mannings n] ÷ [1.486 x Bed Slope ^{1/2}]

RESULTS

Depth of Flow	0.49 ft	
Velocity	3.94 ft/sec	Calculated From Manning's Eq
Top Width	6.96 ft	Basewidth + (Sideslopes x Depth of Flow)
Freeboard	0.51 ft	Channel Height - Depth of Flow

This Spreadsheet will find "Normal Depth" using methods described in Chapter 21.22 of F.S. Merritt, M.K. Loftin, and J.T. Ricketts, Standard Handbook For Civil Engineers, Fourth Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 1996, and Chapters 7 & 13 of E.F. Brater and H.W. King, Handbook of Hydraulics, 6th Ed, McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.

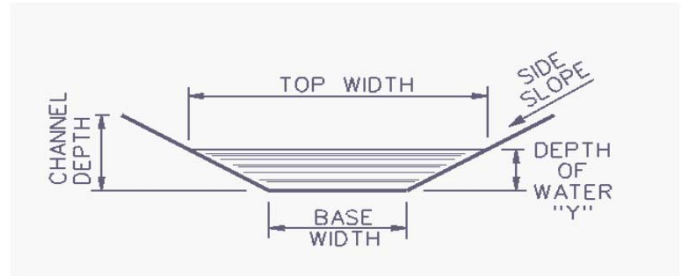
OPEN CHANNEL DEPTH OF FLOW

For Trapezoidal, V-Type, and Rectangular Channels

Project : SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT **By:** DJD **Date:** 10/19/15
Location : VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA **Checked:** SMO **Date:** 10/19/15
Description: EASTERN CONVEYENCE SWALE 3 **Design Storm:** 100 yr.

INPUT

Design Flow Rate **8.16** cfs
 Bed Slope **0.0286** ft/ft
 Manning's n **0.027** grass swale
 Channel Height **1.00** ft
 Base Width **4.00** ft (Zero for V-Type)
 Side Slopes **3.00** ft. horizontal to 1 ft. vertical (Zero for Rectangular)



Instructions:

Manning's Equation $Q = \frac{1.486}{n} \times R^{2/3} \times S^{1/2} \times A$ is rearranged to: $AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \times n}{1.486 \times S^{1/2}}$

AR^{2/3} is referred to as a "Section Factor". The "Normal Depth" is found by equating the Section Factor calculated from Manning's Equation to the Section Factor calculated from the geometry of the channel. To find the "Normal Depth," manipulate the Assumed Depth "Y" until the Section Factors from the two calculations are equal. The resulting "Y" value is the Normal Depth.

CALCULATIONS

Assumed Depth (y) **0.378** ft Trial and Error Input Until Section Factors from Both Calculations Match

Area (A) 1.94 sf [Basewidth + 2 x (1/2 [Sideslope x Assumed Depth])] x Assumed Depth
 Wetted Perimeter (Pw) 6.39 ft [Basewidth + 2 x SQRT [Assumed Depth² + (Sideslope x Assumed Depth)²]
 Hydraulic Radius (R) 0.30 ft Area ÷ Wetted Perimeter

AR ^{2/3}	0.88	CALCULATED FROM CHANNEL GEOMETRY Area x Hydraulic Radius ^{2/3}
AR ^{2/3}	0.88	CALCULATD FROM MANNING'S EQUATION [Flow Rate x Mannings n] ÷ [1.486 x Bed Slope ^{1/2}]

RESULTS

Depth of Flow	0.38 ft	
Velocity	4.21 ft/sec	Calculated From Manning's Eq
Top Width	6.27 ft	Basewidth + (Sideslopes x Depth of Flow)
Freeboard	0.62 ft	Channel Height - Depth of Flow

This Spreadsheet will find "Normal Depth" using methods described in Chapter 21.22 of F.S. Merritt, M.K. Loftin, and J.T. Ricketts, Standard Handbook For Civil Engineers, Fourth Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 1996, and Chapters 7 & 13 of E.F. Brater and H.W. King, Handbook of Hydraulics, 6th Ed, McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.

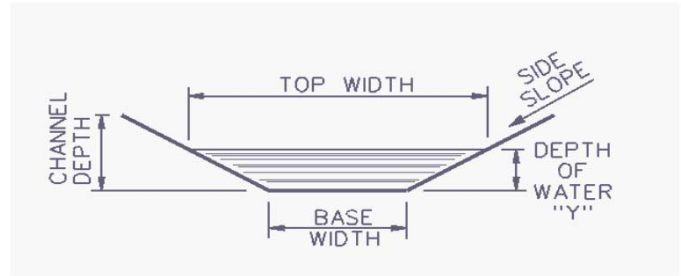
OPEN CHANNEL DEPTH OF FLOW

For Trapezoidal, V-Type, and Rectangular Channels

Project : SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT **By:** DJD **Date:** 10/19/15
Location : VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA **Checked:** SMO **Date:** 10/19/15
Description: EASTERN CONVEYENCE SWALE 4 **Design Storm:** 100 yr.

INPUT

Design Flow Rate **24.15** cfs
 Bed Slope **0.0333** ft/ft
 Manning's n **0.027** grass swale
 Channel Height **2.00** ft
 Base Width **2.00** ft (Zero for V-Type)
 Side Slopes **2.00** ft. horizontal to 1 ft. vertical (Zero for Rectangular)



Instructions:

Manning's Equation $Q = \frac{1.486}{n} \times R^{2/3} \times S^{1/2} \times A$ is rearranged to: $AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \times n}{1.486 \times S^{1/2}}$

AR^{2/3} is referred to as a "Section Factor". The "Normal Depth" is found by equating the Section Factor calculated from Manning's Equation to the Section Factor calculated from the geometry of the channel. To find the "Normal Depth," manipulate the Assumed Depth "Y" until the Section Factors from the two calculations are equal. The resulting "Y" value is the Normal Depth.

CALCULATIONS

Assumed Depth (y) **0.911** ft Trial and Error Input Until Section Factors from Both Calculations Match

Area (A) 3.48 sf [Basewidth + 2 x (1/2 [Sideslope x Assumed Depth])] x Assumed Depth
 Wetted Perimeter (Pw) 6.07 ft [Basewidth + 2 x SQRT [Assumed Depth² + (Sideslope x Assumed Depth)²]
 Hydraulic Radius (R) 0.57 ft Area ÷ Wetted Perimeter

AR ^{2/3}	2.40	CALCULATED FROM CHANNEL GEOMETRY	Area x Hydraulic Radius ^{2/3}
AR ^{2/3}	2.40	CALCULATED FROM MANNING'S EQUATION	
[Flow Rate x Mannings n] ÷ [1.486 x Bed Slope ^{1/2}]			

RESULTS

Depth of Flow	0.91 ft	
Velocity	6.95 ft/sec	Calculated From Manning's Eq
Top Width	5.64 ft	Basewidth + (Sideslopes x Depth of Flow)
Freeboard	1.09 ft	Channel Height - Depth of Flow

This Spreadsheet will find "Normal Depth" using methods described in Chapter 21.22 of F.S. Merritt, M.K. Loftin, and J.T. Ricketts, Standard Handbook For Civil Engineers, Fourth Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 1996, and Chapters 7 & 13 of E.F. Brater and H.W. King, Handbook of Hydraulics, 6th Ed, McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.

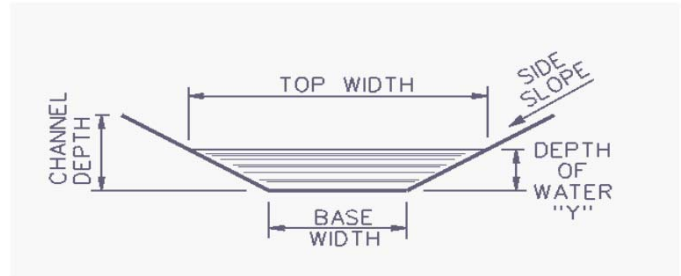
OPEN CHANNEL DEPTH OF FLOW

For Trapezoidal, V-Type, and Rectangular Channels

Project : SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT **By:** DJD **Date:** 10/19/15
Location : VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA **Checked:** JEN **Date:** 10/19/15
Description: EASTERN CONVEYENCE SWALE 5 **Design Storm:** 100 yr.

INPUT

Design Flow Rate **3.30** cfs
 Bed Slope **0.0330** ft/ft
 Manning's n **0.027** grass swale
 Channel Height **1.00** ft
 Base Width **4.00** ft (Zero for V-Type)
 Side Slopes **2.00** ft. horizontal to 1 ft. vertical (Zero for Rectangular)



Instructions:

Manning's Equation $Q = \frac{1.486}{n} \times R^{2/3} \times S^{1/2} \times A$ is rearranged to: $AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \times n}{1.486 \times S^{1/2}}$

AR^{2/3} is referred to as a "Section Factor". The "Normal Depth" is found by equating the Section Factor calculated from Manning's Equation to the Section Factor calculated from the geometry of the channel. To find the "Normal Depth," manipulate the Assumed Depth "Y" until the Section Factors from the two calculations are equal. The resulting "Y" value is the Normal Depth.

CALCULATIONS

Assumed Depth (y) **0.220** ft Trial and Error Input Until Section Factors from Both Calculations Match

Area (A) 0.98 sf [Basewidth + 2 x (½ [Sideslope x Assumed Depth])] x Assumed Depth
 Wetted Perimeter (Pw) 4.98 ft [Basewidth + 2 x SQRT [Assumed Depth² + (Sideslope x Assumed Depth)²]
 Hydraulic Radius (R) 0.20 ft Area ÷ Wetted Perimeter

AR ^{2/3}	0.33	CALCULATED FROM CHANNEL GEOMETRY Area x Hydraulic Radius ^{2/3}
AR ^{2/3}	0.33	CALCULATED FROM MANNING'S EQUATION
		[Flow Rate x Mannings n] ÷ [1.486 x Bed Slope ^{1/2}]

RESULTS

Depth of Flow	0.22 ft	
Velocity	3.38 ft/sec	Calculated From Manning's Eq
Top Width	4.88 ft	Basewidth + (Sideslopes x Depth of Flow)
Freeboard	0.78 ft	Channel Height - Depth of Flow

This Spreadsheet will find "Normal Depth" using methods described in Chapter 21.22 of F.S. Merritt, M.K. Loftin, and J.T. Ricketts, Standard Handbook For Civil Engineers, Fourth Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 1996, and Chapters 7 & 13 of E.F. Brater and H.W. King, Handbook of Hydraulics, 6th Ed, McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.

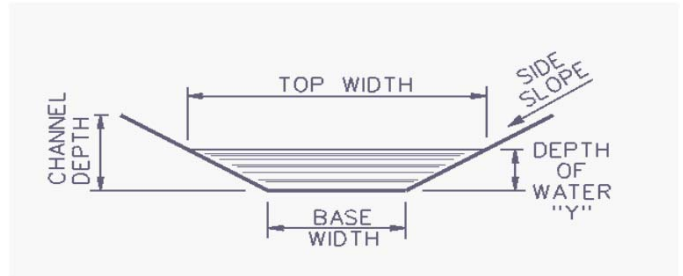
OPEN CHANNEL DEPTH OF FLOW

For Trapezoidal, V-Type, and Rectangular Channels

Project : SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT **By:** DJD **Date:** 10/19/15
Location : VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MA **Checked:** JEN **Date:** 10/19/15
Description: EASTERN CONVEYENCE SWALE 6 **Design Storm:** 100 yr.

INPUT

Design Flow Rate **4.47** cfs
 Bed Slope **0.0040** ft/ft
 Manning's n **0.027** grass swale
 Channel Height **1.00** ft
 Base Width **4.00** ft (Zero for V-Type)
 Side Slopes **2.00** ft. horizontal to 1 ft. vertical (Zero for Rectangular)



Instructions:

Manning's Equation $Q = \frac{1.486}{n} \times R^{2/3} \times S^{1/2} \times A$ is rearranged to: $AR^{2/3} = \frac{Q \times n}{1.486 \times S^{1/2}}$

AR^{2/3} is referred to as a "Section Factor". The "Normal Depth" is found by equating the Section Factor calculated from Manning's Equation to the Section Factor calculated from the geometry of the channel. To find the "Normal Depth," manipulate the Assumed Depth "Y" until the Section Factors from the two calculations are equal. The resulting "Y" value is the Normal Depth.

CALCULATIONS

Assumed Depth (y) **0.484** ft Trial and Error Input Until Section Factors from Both Calculations Match

Area (A) 2.40 sf [Basewidth + 2 x (1/2 [Sideslope x Assumed Depth])] x Assumed Depth
 Wetted Perimeter (Pw) 6.16 ft [Basewidth + 2 x SQRT [Assumed Depth² + (Sideslope x Assumed Depth)²]
 Hydraulic Radius (R) 0.39 ft Area ÷ Wetted Perimeter

AR ^{2/3}	1.28	CALCULATED FROM CHANNEL GEOMETRY	Area x Hydraulic Radius ^{2/3}
AR ^{2/3}	1.28	CALCULATED FROM MANNING'S EQUATION	
[Flow Rate x Mannings n] ÷ [1.486 x Bed Slope ^{1/2}]			

RESULTS

Depth of Flow	0.48 ft	
Velocity	1.86 ft/sec	Calculated From Manning's Eq
Top Width	5.94 ft	Basewidth + (Sideslopes x Depth of Flow)
Freeboard	0.52 ft	Channel Height - Depth of Flow

This Spreadsheet will find "Normal Depth" using methods described in Chapter 21.22 of F.S. Merritt, M.K. Loftin, and J.T. Ricketts, Standard Handbook For Civil Engineers, Fourth Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 1996, and Chapters 7 & 13 of E.F. Brater and H.W. King, Handbook of Hydraulics, 6th Ed, McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.

APPENDIX D-1

LONG TERM POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – REQUIRED BY STANDARDS 4-6

LONG TERM POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

To keep the Stormwater Management System (SMS) functioning properly and to ensure that the stormwater Total Suspended Solids (TSS) are reduced, a long term pollution prevention is required. Continuing Care Management, LLC, the owner/operator of the facility, is responsible for the adherence to this long term plan. If ownership of the facility changes, it is the current Owner's responsibility to transfer all documentation regarding the Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan and Operations and Maintenance Plans to the new Owner. The following is a guideline of the specific requirements of the plan to maintain the long term viability of the stormwater management system.

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for the site addresses many of the items in the Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan.

Good Housekeeping Practices

Employees shall be instructed in the importance of not spilling fluids and chemicals such as oil, antifreeze, etc. onto the bare ground. All areas exposed to the weather shall be kept clean of these fluids.

Maintenance of the Grounds

Maintenance of lawns, gardens and other landscaped areas is to be performed by appropriate maintenance staff, as approved by the Owner. All materials and equipment will be stored per the above-referenced requirements. Fertilizers shall not be used within 25 feet of the wetland resource areas. Excess fertilizers shall be swept up from all impervious surfaces and not allowed to run into the drainage system. Fertilizers used within the 25' to 100' Buffer will be organic granular slow release fertilizers. 2:1 slopes inside of the 25' buffer will be mowed twice a year prior to April 15th and after August 15th. If inclement weather conditions (e.g. snow, frost) will impact the mowing, Operator to inform Town Of Medway Conservation Agent of the delay.

Requirements for storage and use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides;

Fertilizers shall not be used within 25 feet of the wetland resource areas. Excess fertilizers shall be swept up from all impervious surfaces and not allowed to run into the drainage system.

All fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides shall be stored at least 100 feet away from the wetland line. If stored on site, these materials should be kept in a wrapped or sealed container, and kept under cover out of the rain and snow.

Pet waste receptacles will be placed in appropriate sites throughout the development. Residents will be responsible to remove pet waste from the facility.

Provisions for solid waste management;

Solid waste shall be collected at a minimum of once per week and disposed of in an appropriate dumpster or garbage truck. Waste shall be disposed of in a legal manner, at a state licensed recycling center or landfill.

Provisions for Storing Materials and Waste Products Inside or Under Cover

Liquid waste products shall be captured when draining from vehicles, and stored in sealed containers under cover until they are disposed of. Waste products shall be disposed of in a legal manner, at a state licensed recycling center or landfill.

Vehicle washing controls;

No vehicles will be washed on site.

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures

Continuing Care Management, LLC and its subsidiaries have in place a SPCC plan for all of their assets. The plan is updated periodically and/or when necessary due to changes to the existing facility. A copy is kept onsite at all times in the event of a spill.

Spill prevention and response plans;

First responders

Phone Numbers

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| • Medway Fire Department | 911 if emergency or (508) 533-3213 |
| • Medway Police Department | 911 if emergency or (508) 533-3212 |
| • Mass Department of Environmental Protection
Emergency Response | 1-888-304-1133 |

Routine Inspections and Maintenance of SMS BMP's

Routine inspections and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with the Operations and Maintenance Plan.

- Permeable Pavers
 - General Maintenance
 - During winter months no use of salt, sand, or other snow deicing methods are allowed.
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Inspect surface for areas of deterioration or spalling.
 - Inspect areas of permeable pavers during a storm event to identify areas of clogging.
 - High-pressure wash or vacuum pavers (per manufacturers recommendations) if areas of clogging are evident. Replace any aggregate displaced (if needed).
- Deep Sump Catch Basins
 - General Maintenance
 - Remove any accumulated leaves from the grates during the fall and spring.
 - Quarterly Maintenance
 - Inspect sumps for accumulated sediment. If sediment has reached a depth of eighteen inches (18"), remove via clamshell bucket or vacuum truck.
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Inspect hood to ensure that it is properly secured.
 - Remove accumulated sediment via clamshell bucket or vacuum truck.

- Stormceptors (or approved proprietary separators)
 - General Maintenance
 - All operation and maintenance to follow Proprietary Separator Manufacturer's guideline.
 - Sediment to be removed once it reaches approximately 15% of unit storage capacity. Approximate Depths for Stormceptors on site:
 - Stormceptor 900 – 8"
 - Stormceptor 1200 – 10"
 - Stormceptor 4800 – 15"
 - Units to be cleaned immediately after an oil, fuel, or chemical spill.
 - Quarterly Maintenance
 - Inspect structure for accumulated sediment and oil. Remove sediment if sediment has reached maximum depth. If oil is present, pump off oil layer.
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Inspect structure for accumulated sediment and oil. Remove sediment if sediment has reached maximum depth. If oil is present, pump off oil layer.
- Sediment Forebays
 - General Maintenance
 - Maintain grassy side slopes through regular mowing. Keep the grass between three and six inches (3"-6") in length. Remove the grass clippings to prevent them from impeding the flow of stormwater.
 - During the fall and the spring remove any accumulated leaves and woody vegetation.
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Check for signs of erosion and repair as needed.
 - Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the inlet or outlet of the basin. Remove any accumulated sediment, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.) when it exceeds three-inches (3") but not less than annually.
- Grassed Swales
 - Unscheduled Maintenance – after any storm in excess of one half inch (0.5"), or after and rain event accompanied by high winds.
 - Inspect swales for debris. Remove any branches, trash, or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation.
 - General Maintenance
 - Maintain grassy side slopes through regular mowing. Keep the grass between three and six inches (3"-6") in length. Remove the grass clippings to prevent them from impeding the flow of stormwater.
 - During the fall remove any accumulated leaves and woody vegetation from the grassed swales.
 - Quarterly Maintenance
 - Inspect grassed swales for debris. Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the inlet or outlet of the basin.
 - Remove any accumulated sediment, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.) when it exceeds three-inches (3") but not less than annually.
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Check for signs of erosion and repair as needed.
 - Remove any accumulated sediment, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.).

- Check Dams
 - Unscheduled Maintenance – after any storm in excess of one half inch (0.5")
 - Inspect check dams for damage and repair as needed.
 - General Maintenance
 - During the fall remove any accumulated leaves and woody vegetation from the check dams.
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Inspect check dams for damage and repair as needed.
- Infiltration Basins
 - Unscheduled Maintenance – after any storm in excess of one half inch (0.5"), or after and rain event accompanied by high winds.
 - General Maintenance
 - Maintain grassy side slopes through regular mowing. Keep the grass between three and six inches (3"-6") in length. Remove the grass clippings to prevent them from impeding the flow of stormwater.
 - During the fall remove any accumulated leaves and woody vegetation from the infiltration basins.
 - Quarterly Maintenance
 - Inspect infiltration basins for debris. Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the inlet or outlet of the basin.
 - Remove any accumulated sediment, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.) when it exceeds three-inches (3") but not less than annually.
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Remove any accumulated sediment, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.).
- Infiltration Trenches
 - General Maintenance
 - Inspect subsurface infiltration facilities twice a year
 - Remove any debris that may clog the system via vacuum truck.
- Plunge Pools/Splash Pads
 - General Maintenance
 - During the fall and the spring remove any accumulated leaves or large debris.
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Check for signs of erosion and repair as needed.
 - Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the inlet or outlet of the basin. Remove any accumulated sediment, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.) when it exceeds three-inches (3") but not less than annually.

Snow Removal

Snow storage will not occur in resource areas, within the 25' wetland buffer, within the 100' buffer to the certified vernal pools or the 100' buffer to the potential vernal pool, or inside of stormwater management structures. Snow storage is also restricted at the rear of Lilac Path and Walnut Grove as shown in the 'Snow Storage Restriction' Figures at the end of the document. Only calcium chloride will be used for road deicing. All deicing chemicals will be stored inside. If snow storage areas are no longer available, Owner will have snow removed from the site.

Illicit Discharges

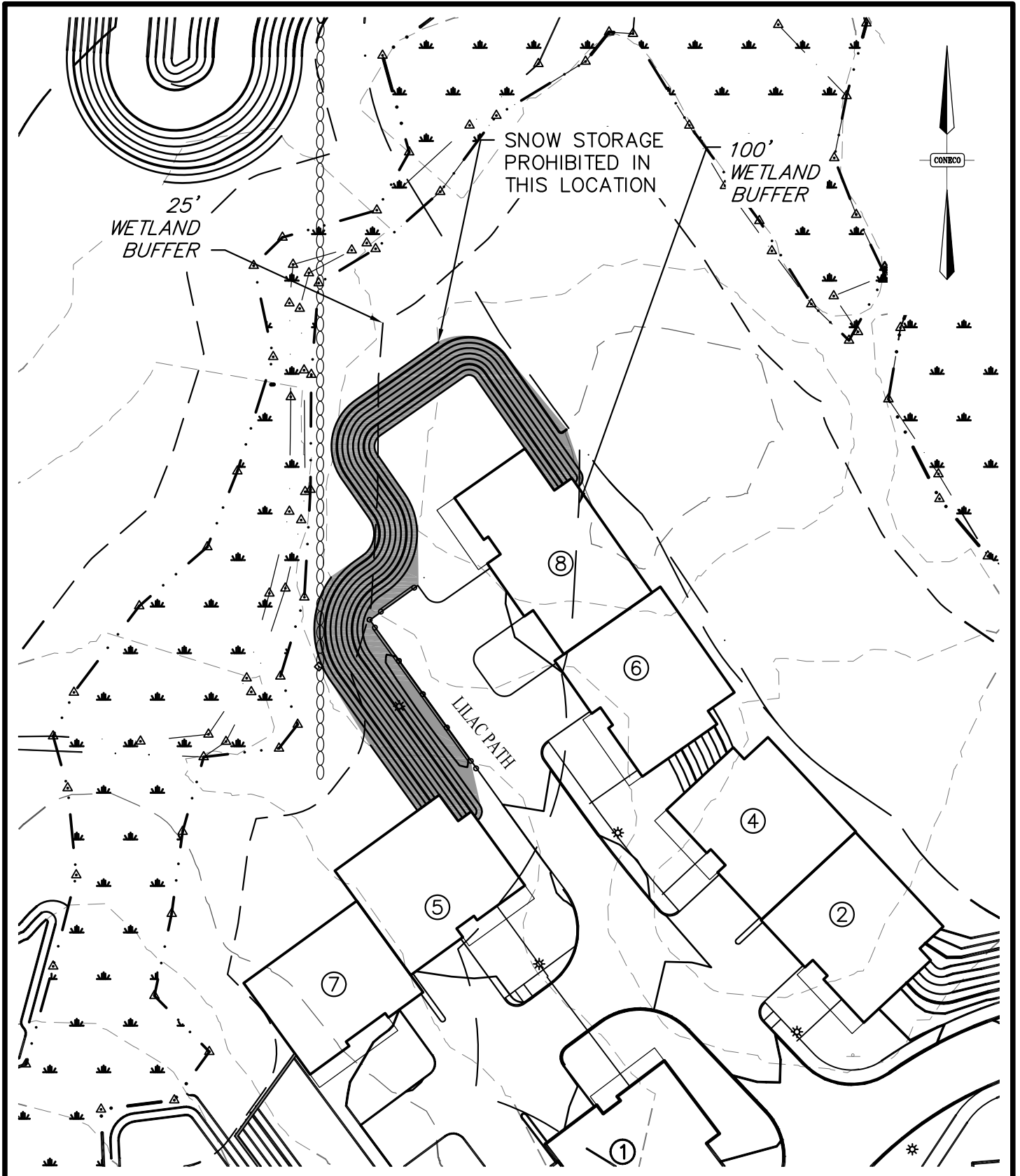
All non-allowable, non-stormwater discharges are prohibited from being directed to the drainage system. The following list of non-stormwater discharges are allowed to drain to the closed drainage system and has been taken from the "NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS".

"Part I, Section F. Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

The following non-storm water discharges are authorized provided it has been determined by the permittee that they are not significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4. If these discharges are identified as significant contributors to the MS4, they must be addressed in the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control measure described in Parts II, III, IV and V.

1. Water line flushing,
2. Landscape irrigation,
3. Diverted stream flows,
4. Rising ground waters,
5. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 cfr 35.2005(20)),
6. Uncontaminated pumped ground water,
7. Discharge from potable water sources,
8. Foundation drains,
9. Air conditioning condensation,
10. Irrigation water, springs,
11. Water from crawl space pumps,
12. Footing drains,
13. Lawn watering,
14. Individual resident car washing,
15. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands,
16. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges,
17. Street wash water, and
18. Residential building wash waters, without detergents.

Discharges or flows from firefighting activities occur during emergency situations. The permittee is not expected to evaluate firefighting discharges with regard to pollutant contributions. Therefore, these discharges are authorized as allowable non-storm water discharges, unless identified, by EPA, as significant sources of pollutants to Waters of the U.S.."



259, 261, 261R AND 263 Village Street, Medway, Massachusetts 02053



PREPARED FOR: Continuing Care Management, LLC

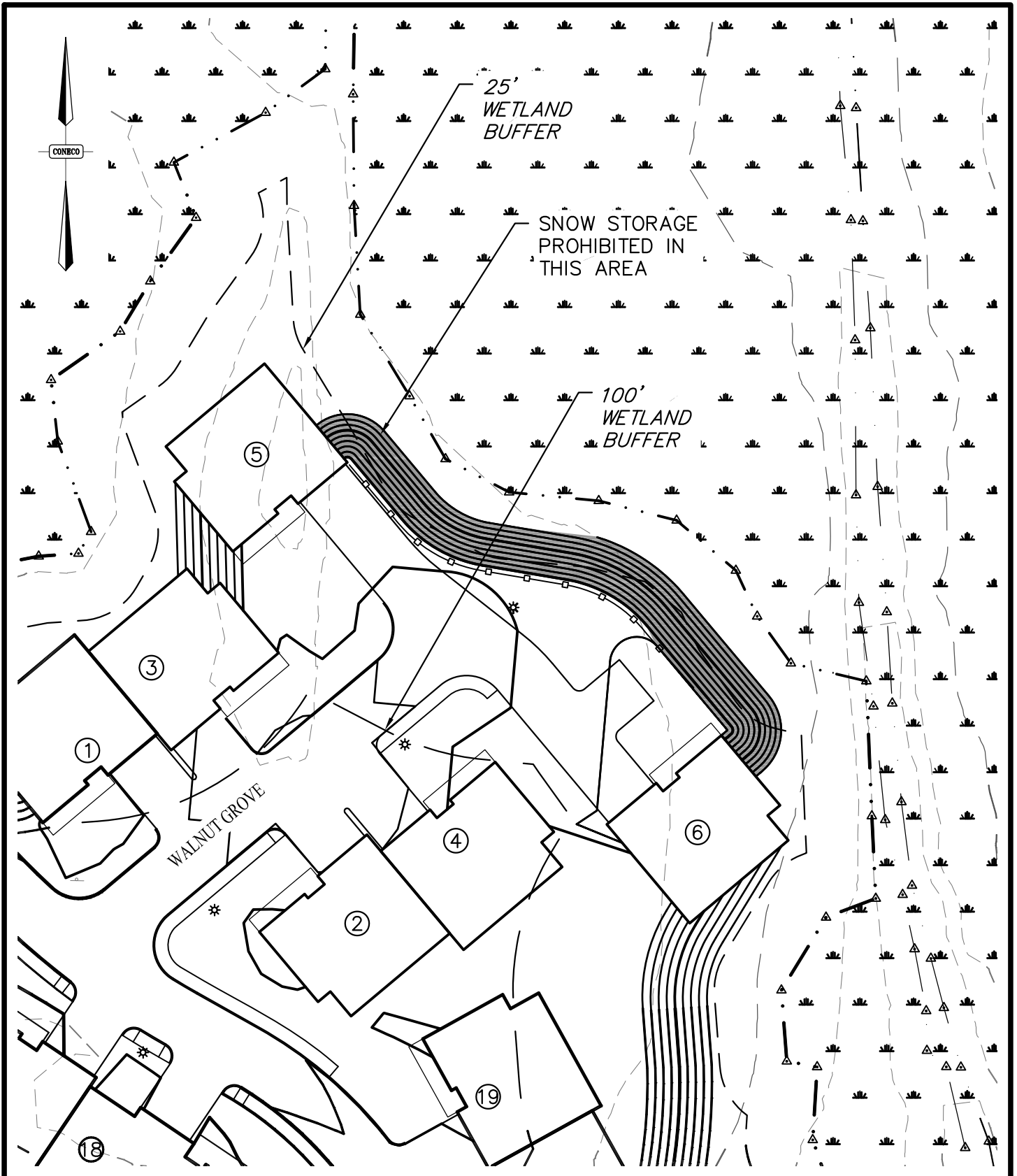
PLAN SET: Report Figures

SCALE
1"=50'


DATE
2/18/2016

PROJECT NO.
8548.0

TITLE:
LILAC PATH SNOW STORAGE RESTRICTION



259, 261, 261R AND 263 Village Street, Medway, Massachusetts 02053

 CONECO <i>Engineers & Scientists</i> <small>4 FIRST STREET, BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS 02324 PHONE 508-697-3191 OR 800-548-3355; FAX 508-697-5996 WEBSITE: www.coneco.com</small>	PREPARED FOR: Continuing Care Management, LLC		PLAN SET: Report Figures	
	SCALE 1"=50'	DATE 02/18/2016	PROJECT NO. 8548.0	TITLE: WALNUT GROVE SNOW STORAGE RESTRICTION

APPENDIX D-2

SITE LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

The Willows at Medway

Limits of work for established community

CCM will have a limits of work plan completed that specifically delineates what area are to be NO TOUCH AREAS throughout the community. Senior management of the community will regularly review this plan with maintenance staff employed by the Willows. This plan will also be reviewed and signed off on by any outside vendors the Willows hires to perform any landscape related activities on site. Should any vendor violate the plan, a fine and replication cost will be assessed.

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
AND LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE PLAN
FOR COMMERCIAL LANDSCAPING SERVICES
SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT COMMUNITY
VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MASSACHUSETTS**

Ornamental & Turf -Full Service/Includes Pesticide Applications

1. GENERAL

a. Description of Service

This contract is part of a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program for all the areas specified herein. The goal of IPM is to deliver effective pest control and minimize impacts to wetland jurisdictional areas, while at the same time reducing the volume and toxicity of pesticides used and human and environmental exposure to pesticides. IPM is a process for achieving long term, environmentally sound pest control through the use of a wide variety of technological and management practices. Control techniques in an IPM program include a combination of pest monitoring, good sanitation practices, education, grounds maintenance, alternative physical, mechanical, and biological pest control, and the use of pesticides when warranted according to a predetermined hierarchy of pest management choices, formulations, and application techniques, which will minimize the exposure and potential risk to people and the environment. The contractor shall furnish all supervision, labor, materials and equipment necessary to accomplish the surveillance, trapping, and pesticide application components of the IPM program. The Contractor shall also provide detailed, site-specific recommendations for procedural modifications that may be necessary to achieve pest prevention.

b. Requirements for Bidding

In order for a company to qualify for the bidding process, it must meet the following requirements:

- (1) Possess a valid commercial pesticide application license from the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources;
- (2) Employ a minimum of one certified commercial supervisory applicator for every five certified commercial operational applicators employed;
- (3) Provide proof of appropriate insurance;
- (4) Provide three references attesting to the company's knowledge or experience in the field of IPM.

c. Pests Included and Excluded

The Contractor shall adequately suppress populations of undesirable weeds, insects that feed primarily on or may otherwise cause harm to outdoor vegetation, herbaceous diseases and ticks.

Populations of the following pests will be considered special services, separate from the specifications of this contract:

- Birds, bats, snakes, commensal rodents and all other vertebrates;
- Mosquitoes and other free flying insects;
- General pest control within structures;
- Termite & Wood Destroying Organisms;
- Fleas

d. Initial Inspection

The Contractor shall conduct a thorough, initial inspection of the entire site within ***ten (10)*** working days after ***a purchase order has been issued***. The purpose of the initial inspection is for the Contractor to identify problem areas and any equipment, landscape features, or management practices that are contributing to pest infestations. Soil samples shall be collected and sent for analysis to determine the need for any soil amendments necessary to correct pH and/or fertility. The initial inspection shall be conducted by a certified commercial supervisory applicator employed by the Contractor.

Access to the site shall be coordinated with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The COR will inform the Contractor of any restrictions or areas requiring special scheduling.

Ideally, the COR should have oversight of maintenance staff to ensure that sanitation practices and maintenance procedures associated with proper pest control are accomplished, and should interact with all facility staff members to ensure that pest sightings and other pest control related items are promptly brought to the attention of the Contractor.

e. Pest Control Plan

Prior to initiation of service, the Contractor shall submit to the COR a written Pest Control Plan for the site within ***ten (10)*** working days following the initial inspection. Upon receipt of the Pest Control Plan, the COR will render a decision regarding its acceptability within ***ten (10)*** working days. If aspects of the Pest Control Plan are incomplete or disapproved, the Contractor shall have ***five (5)*** working days to submit revisions. The Contractor shall initiate services outlined in the terms and conditions of the contract following notice of approval.

The Pest Control Plan shall include:

- (1) Proposed methods for control, including labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all pesticides to be used. A list of types of pest monitoring devices, and any other control devices or equipment should also be included. A list of all IPM chemicals to be used within wetlands jurisdictional areas shall be supplied by the property owner/representative to the Conservation Commission for review.

- (2) A proposed pest population level referred to as a predetermined tolerance threshold, if thresholds exist for the targeted pest;
- (3) A service schedule for the site;
- (4) A description of any operational changes that would facilitate the pest control effort;
- (5) A copy of the Commercial Pesticide Applicator License for every Contractor's representative who will be performing on-site service under contract.
- (6) A description of the Contractor's Quality Control Program as described in Section Five of this document.
- (7) Any additional information as required by 333 CMR 1-13, Massachusetts Pesticide Regulations.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to carry out work according to the approved Pest Control Plan for the site. The Contractor shall receive approval of the COR prior to implementing any changes to the approved Pest Control Plan, including additions or replacements to the pesticide list and to on-site service personnel.

f. Pesticide Application

The Contractor shall not apply any pesticide product that has not been included in the Pest Control Plan or approved in writing by the COR. The COR will make a timely decision on any matter that requires a written approval.

Pesticide application shall be according to need and not by schedule. As a general rule, application of pesticides shall not occur unless visual inspections or monitoring devices indicate the presence of pests in that specific area.

Preventive pesticide treatments of areas determined to be at high risk for infestation by weeds, insects or disease, through inspection at the onset of the program or as part of a maintenance program, are acceptable. These applications must be conducted in accordance with the pesticide use hierarchy found in section 2 WEED, INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL of this document.

The Contractor shall not store any pesticide product on the property of the contractee.

g. Employing Best Management Practices

Turf -Soil fertility and pH

The Contractor is expected to utilize best management practices at all times to maintain turf health and appearance. Prior to the application of any fertilizer or pesticide, composite soil samples will be collected and analyzed for pH and fertility. The Contractor will be expected to perform soil sampling on an annual basis throughout the term of the contract, either in late fall or early spring when the frost has left the ground. The Contractor will be responsible to apply amendments to the soil as recommended by the soil analysis reports. Organic fertilizers should be used whenever possible, otherwise, fertilizer with

50% slow release nitrogen shall be used. Fertilizer applications are to be performed when grasses are actively growing, usually late May/early June and late August/early September. Fertilizer applications will not exceed 2 1/2 pounds of nitrogen per 1000 square feet unless soil sample analysis reports indicate a necessity to further amend the soil. Per the Water Protection District Regulations of the Town of Sharon, in no event shall not exceed 3pounds of nitrogen per 1000 square feet. The Contractor will be responsible for mowing turf grass to a height of 2"-3" on a schedule that is frequent enough to avoid clumping of grass clippings. Clippings will remain on the lawn and allowed to degrade. The Contractor will be responsible for the removal and proper disposal of grass clippings if the mowing schedule is not maintained and results in excessive grass clippings being deposited on the lawn area.

Weed Control

Herbicide applications are not to be relied upon as a sole method of controlling weeds. Proper cultural practices are to be employed to encourage dense, healthy turf, which will help to prevent the germination of weed seeds and survival of seedlings. The Contractor will be required to perform spot applications of herbicide on an as needed basis to small or limited areas. Widespread applications of broadleaf herbicides may be required in areas where invasive weed species have invaded greater than 25% of the total turf area. Widespread applications of pre-emergent herbicides may be necessary to control invasive annual grasses.

Pre-emergent applications of herbicide may be necessary in flowerbeds and areas of formal landscaping.

Insect and Disease Control

A certified supervisor employed by the Contractor will be expected to conduct visual inspections monthly, April through September, to monitor for evidence of destructive turf pests and conduct additional sampling as necessary to confirm the presence of such pests. Applications of insecticide to turf areas are to be limited to locations where unacceptable levels of activity have been identified in an effort to preserve populations of beneficial insects and nematodes.

h. Landscape Maintenance Restriction in Wetland Jurisdictional Areas

The Contractor is advised that no landscape maintenance activities shall take place within the 25' no-disturb buffer zone of site wetlands or within the 100' no-disturb buffer of certified vernal pools, as delineated on the project plans. Landscaping and maintenance shall only be performed within locations of the limit of work approved by the Medway Conservation Commission under the approved Order of Conditions for the project, where locations extend into the 100' buffer zone of wetland resources or the 200' riverfront area. Any locations not approved for development within the Commission's jurisdiction shall not have the IPM Program applied or other landscaping or maintenance operations. This is strictly prohibited. Landscaping and maintenance (including implementation of this IPM Program) is prohibited from the 25' no-alteration zone and the 100' Vernal Pool no-touch zone regardless of the limit of work approved for development. Additionally, where units are located directly on the limit of work line for construction, no landscape or maintenance shall be performed beyond this point regardless of the proximity of that unit to the limit of work.

i. General Requirements

The Contractor will be expected to perform spring and fall clean-up (April & November) by raking and removal of leaves, branches and other debris to maintain the appearance of the property. Materials are to be removed from the premises on the days that cleanup activities are performed.

Bark mulch shall be placed in areas of formal landscaping and flowerbeds at a depth no greater than 3" and tapered to a shallow depth around the base of trees to reduce weed growth and retain moisture. Mulch beds shall be restored annually throughout the term of the contract. Black plastic mulch is not to be used. Mulch shall consist of native aged wood chips, native soft shredded hardwood bark, or composted leaf litter. Mulch may not contain dye.

j. Record Keeping

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining a pest control logbook or file for each site specified in this contract. These records shall be kept on the property of the contractee and maintained on each visit by the Contractor.

Each logbook or file shall contain at least the following items:

(1) A copy of the Pest Control Plan for the site, including labels and MSDS sheets for all pesticides which may be used, and the Contractor's service schedule for the facility;

(2) The Pesticide Application Record and IPM Monitoring Form will be supplied to the Contractor by the COR, and will be used to document the performance of all work, including emergency work. Upon completion of each service visit to the site, the Contractor's representative performing the service shall complete, sign and date the form, and return it to the logbook or file on the same or succeeding day of the services rendered.

The Contractor's representative shall provide recommendations in writing whenever appropriate as to what steps the facility must take to reduce or eliminate conditions that are favorable for pests covered by the terms of the contract.

(3) Copies of soil test analysis reports.

(4) Maps or graphs indicating the placement of insect monitoring devices.

k. Contractor Personnel

Throughout the life of this contract, all Contractor personnel providing on-site pest control service must meet state requirements for training and certification as Commercial Pesticide Applicators. Uncertified individuals working under the supervision of a Certified Applicator will not be permitted to provide service under the terms of this contract.

l. Manner and Time to Conduct Service

The Contractor shall perform routine services that do not adversely affect occupant health or productivity during the regular hours of operation in the buildings. No pesticides may be applied when the immediate area to be treated is occupied. When it is necessary to perform work outside of the

regularly scheduled hours set forth in the Pest Control Plan, the Contractor shall notify the COR at least one day in advance.

The Contractor shall observe all safety precautions throughout the performance of this contract. Certain areas adjacent to some buildings may require special instructions for persons entering the building. Any restrictions associated with these special areas will be explained by the COR. The Contractor shall adhere to these restrictions and incorporate them into the Pest Control Plan for the specific building or site.

All Contractor personnel working in or around buildings designated under this contract shall wear distinctive uniform clothing. The Contractor shall determine and provide additional personal protection equipment required for the safe performance of work. Protective clothing, equipment, and devices shall, as a minimum, conform to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards for the products being used.

2. WEED, INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

a. Non-pesticide Products and Use

The Contractor shall use non-pesticide methods of control wherever possible and economically feasible.

b. Pesticide Products and Use

The goal of IPM is to deliver effective pest control while at the same time reducing the volume and toxicity of pesticides used and human and environmental exposure to pesticides. When it is determined that a pesticide must be used in order to obtain adequate control, the Contractor shall employ the use of formulations and treatment techniques which minimize the amount of pesticides used and the potential exposure of people and the environment.

The Contractor shall be responsible for application of pesticides according to the product label. All pesticides used by the Contractor must be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Pesticide Board. Transport, handling and use of all pesticides shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's label instructions and all applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

The Contractor will use the following pesticide use hierarchy as a guide to minimize the amounts of pesticides applied as well as the potential for exposure.

(1) Biological Pesticides

(2) Insecticidal Soaps/Horticultural Oil

(3) Spot treatments -As differentiated from overall, broadcast, or complete coverage, spot treatment is application to localized or restricted areas no more than (2) square feet where weeds, insects or disease are present.

(a) Wettable powders

- (b) Microencapsulated products
- (c) Emulsifiable concentrates
- (4) Granular pesticides
- (5) General sprays
- (6) Fogging or Aerosolized Sprays

Application of pesticides shall be restricted to situations where no alternative measures which will result in timely control within the predetermined tolerance thresholds, are practical. In the event that these applications become necessary, a formulation with the least potential for exposure will be chosen. As a general rule, biologicals, insecticidal soaps, horticultural oil, wettable powder and microencapsulated formulations will be considered as first choices. Solvent-based pesticides will be used only as a last resort when no other effective alternatives exist. All application shall be made only to areas unoccupied at the time of application and shall remain unoccupied until the treated areas have dried, or longer if the label specifies a longer re-entry time. The Contractor and COR will determine, on a case-by-case basis, if any pre-notification is needed.

The Contractor shall obtain the approval of the COR prior to any widespread application of pesticide. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to ensure occupant and employee safety, and all necessary steps to ensure the containment of the pesticide to the site of application. No applications shall be made while persons other than those employed by the Contractor are present in the area to be treated.

3. PROGRAM EVALUATION

The contracting agency reserves the right to evaluate the progress of this contract in terms of effectiveness and safety, and to require such changes as necessary. The Contractor shall take prompt action to correct all identified deficiencies.

4. QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

The Contractor shall establish a complete quality control program to assure the requirements of the contract are provided as specified. Within five (5) working days prior to the starting date of the contract, the Contractor shall submit a copy of their program to the COR. The program shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. An inspection system covering all the services stated in this contract. A checklist used in inspecting contract performance during regularly scheduled or unscheduled inspections. The name (s) of the individuals (s) who will perform the inspections;
- b. The checklist shall include every area of the operation serviced by the Contractor as well as every task required to be performed;
- c. A system for identifying and correcting deficiencies in the quality of services before the level of performance becomes unacceptable;

- d. A file of all inspections conducted by the Contractor and the corrective actions taken. This documentation shall be maintained locally and made available upon request.

5. PERFORMANCE -LESS THAN SATISFACTORY RATING

The contractor, upon receiving two "less than satisfactory" ratings of the same nature in the same treatment area, must document all procedures done, to date, and establish the extent of the pest level. If the pest levels are outside the predetermined tolerance thresholds (if thresholds exist for the given pest), the Contractor shall have five (5) days to submit to the COR an acceptable recommendation to alleviate the unsatisfactory situation

Any treatment area receiving three consecutive "less than satisfactory" ratings of the same nature may result in the filing of a formal complaint from the COR to the Contracting Agent with intent to terminate the contract. The Contractor will not be terminated if the "less than satisfactory" rating is a result of circumstances outside of the Contractor's control, such as failure of the COR to make operational changes that would facilitate the pest control effort.

6. SAFETY AND HEALTH

- a. All work shall comply with all applicable state and federal safety and health requirements. Where there is a conflict between applicable regulations, the most stringent will apply.
- b. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility and liability for compliance with all applicable regulations pertaining to the health and safety of personnel during the execution of work.

7. WETLANDS ORDER OF CONDITIONS

This project is subject to an approved and recorded Order of Conditions issued by the Medway Conservation Commission. All contractors performing work at the site under the provisions of this IPM and Landscape Maintenance Plan shall be subject to the Conditions contained in that document, including those running in perpetuity, and any contractor entering into an agreement to perform these services acknowledges and agrees to comply with said Conditions.

APPENDIX E

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD POLLUTION PREVENTION AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN - REQUIRED BY STANDARD 8

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

& EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

The proposed development at Village Street consists of the construction of an Adult Retirement Community Planned Residential District (ARCPUD) consisting of a four story main residence building which has 40 memory care, 60 assisted living and 54 independent living residential units and 15 attached cottages (two bedroom) as well as 48 two bedroom and 8 three bedroom detached cottages, a two story medical office building, and a pavilion.

The proposed Stormwater Management system consists of a series of deep sump catch basins, roof leaders, pipes, and manholes to collect stormwater; and a series of infiltration trenches, water quality units, vegetated infiltration basins, and outlet control structures which both treat and control the proposed flows. Each detention basin is sized to slow down the peak flow from the 100-year storm.

Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Current Drainage Patterns

The Soil Conservation Service map for the area indicates that the site is made of seven soil types which include 4 – Rippowam silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (Hydrologic Soil Group D), 5 – Saco silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (Hydrologic Soil Group D), 31A – Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (Hydrologic Soil Group D), 70A – Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes (Hydrologic Soil Group D), 245B – Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (Hydrologic Soil Group A), 260B – Sudbury fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes (Hydrologic Soil Group B), and 310B – Udorthents, Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (Hydrologic Soil Group C). The site currently consists of a wooded lot with open areas. Topography generally slopes to the southwest towards the Charles River.

Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

The straw bale and silt fence line defines the limit of work and that all areas outside of the clearing line are to be protected and remain undisturbed. The straw bale and silt fence line shall be installed prior to the start of construction and shall be inspected and maintained on a weekly basis and/or within 12 hours of a storm event >0.5".

Phase Construction Activity

See Construction Sequence Plan (sheet C62).

Stabilize Soils

Soils will be stabilized by seeding. Stockpiled soils, such as top soil, will be stabilized with temporary seed no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in that area.

Permanent Seeding/ Sodding: Shall be performed upon completion of the area. These areas shall be inspected and maintained on a monthly basis and/or within 12 hours of a storm event >0.5".

Temporary Seeding/ Sodding: Shall be performed within 14 days of last construction activity in the area. These areas shall be inspected and maintained on a weekly basis and/or within 12 hours of a storm event >0.5".

Protect Slopes

Maximum allowable slopes on the project are 2:1 and these slopes will be stabilized using the methods described in the previous section.

Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

A straw bale and silt fence erosion control barrier will be installed along the down gradient portions of project site that are to be disturbed by construction related activities. Installation will occur prior to the start of these activities and the contractor shall be aware that areas outside the erosion control barrier are to remain undisturbed. The straw bale and silt fence line shall be inspected and maintained on a weekly basis and/or within 12 hours of a storm event >0.5".

Retain Sediment On-Site

Sediment is retained on site via the aforementioned erosion control barrier. Sediment that builds up along the erosion barrier is manually removed during the inspection. Completed slopes are stabilized immediately as described above to avoid the on-going deposition of sediment against the erosion control barrier.

Establish Stabilized Construction Exits

A stabilized construction site exit is proposed for the project site and will be put in place upon completion of the silt fence installation. Please refer to the Comprehensive Permit Plans for proposed location and installation details. In addition to the stabilized construction exit, dump trucks hauling material to and from the site will be covered with a tarpaulin and the paved street adjacent to the site entrance will be manually swept as required to remove excess mud, dirt, or rock tracked from the site. The construction exit will be inspected and maintained on a weekly basis.

Material Handling and Waste Management

All solid waste materials will be collected at a minimum of once per week and stored in a covered metal dumpster rented from a licensed solid waste management company. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as needed and the trash will be hauled to an appropriate landfill. No construction materials or stumps will be buried on-site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of once per week by a licensed waste hauling company. More specifically, the following guidelines will be followed:

- Fertilizers will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer.
- Fertilizers will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater.
- Fertilizers shall not be used within 25 feet of the wetland resource areas. Excess fertilizers shall be swept up from all impervious surfaces and not allowed to run into the drainage system.
- Fertilizers will be stored in a covered shed and partially used bags will be transferred to a sealable bin to avoid spills.
- Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendation.
- Sanitary waste will be collected from portable toilets a minimum of once a week to avoid overfilling.
- A covered dumpster will be used for all waste materials.
- Salt will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer.
- Salt shall not be used within 25 feet of the wetland resource areas.

Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

Construction materials will be stored on-site in designated material staging areas that minimize the exposure of the materials to stormwater.

Designate Concrete Truck Washout Areas

Concrete trucks will be directed to a washout area to be established outside of the 100 foot wetland buffer. Washout areas shall consist of a layer of polyurethane sheeting draped over a rectangular area built out of straw bales.

Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices

The following equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practice(s) will be implemented to control pollutants to stormwater:

- Petroleum products related to the operation of said equipment will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which will be clearly labeled.
- Spray guns will be cleaned on a disposable tarp.

Spill Prevention and Control Plan

The following guidelines will be followed to aid in the prevention and control of unanticipated spills on-site:

- Spill kits will be included with all fueling sources and maintenance activities.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept onsite. Equipment will include, but not be limited to, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, saw dust, and plastic and metal trash containers.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately upon discovery. Spills large enough to reach the storm system will be reported to the Massachusetts DEP or National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

Permeable Paver Parking Area

Upon completion of permeable paver parking area; construction fencing to be placed around perimeter of parking area to prevent construction vehicles from accessing area. Prior to demobilization from site Contractor to inspect area for potential clogging and vacuum pavers as needed.

APPENDIX F

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN - REQUIRED BY STANDARD 9

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

To keep the Stormwater Management System (SMS) functioning properly and to ensure that the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) are reduced, periodic maintenance is required. The owner/operator of the facility is responsible for the periodic maintenance requirements of the SMS. Continuing Care Management is the owner and will be the party responsible for the maintenance of the SMS. The following is a guideline of the specific maintenance schedules and tasks required to keep the SMS functioning properly.

Unscheduled Maintenance

The following inspections and maintenance activities must be completed after each rain event in excess of one half inch (0.5"), or after any snow or rain event accompanied by high winds:

1. Inspect the vegetated infiltration basins and grassed swales for debris. Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the inlet or outlet of the basins.
2. Inspect the check dams for any damage and repair as needed.

General Maintenance

The following inspections and maintenance activities must be completed on a regular basis as conditions warrant:

1. Maintain the grassy side slopes of the sediment forebays, vegetated infiltration basins, and grassed swales through regular mowing. Keep the grass between three and six inches (3"-6") in length. Remove the grass clippings and woody vegetation to prevent them from impeding the flow of stormwater from the inlets or outlets.
2. During the fall and the spring remove any accumulated leaves from the catch basin and outlet control structure grates, rip-rap inlet and outlet aprons including flared end sections, detention basin(s), plunge pools, check dams, and splash pads.
3. For the permeable pavers, the use of salt, sand, or other snow deicing methods are not allowed.
4. Infiltration trenches are to be inspected twice a year. Remove any debris that may clog the systems via vacuum truck.
5. Operations and Maintenance of proprietary separators are to follow the Manufacturers guidelines. Sediment to be removed per Manufacturer's O&M guidelines. Units to be cleaned immediately after an oil, fuel, or chemical spill.

Quarterly Maintenance

The following inspections and maintenance activities must be completed quarterly (January 15, April 15, July 15, October 15 or other acceptable quarterly dates):

1. Sweep, vacuum, or clean the roadway area to reduce the amount of sediment entering the SMS.
2. Inspect the catch basin sumps for debris. Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the outlet of the catch basin. Remove accumulated sediment, by use of a clamshell bucket or vacuum truck, when it reaches a height of 18-inches but not less than annually.

3. Inspect the vegetated infiltration basins, grassed swales, outlet control structures, flared ends and plunge pools, check dams, and splash pads for debris. Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the inlet or outlet of the basin. Remove any accumulated sediment, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.) when it exceeds three-inches (3") but not less than annually.
4. Proprietary separators to be inspected for accumulated sediment and oil. Remove sediment if sediment has reached maximum depth (see manufacturer's guidelines). Pump off oil layer if oil is present in separator.

Annual Maintenance

The following inspections and maintenance activities must be completed annually (April 15 or another acceptable date):

1. Sweep, vacuum or clean the roadway area to reduce the amount of sediment entering the SMS.
2. Remove accumulated sediment from the catch basin sumps by use of a clamshell bucket or vacuum truck. Inspect the hood to ensure that it is properly secured. If excessive sediment is encountered in the catch basin sump and or the inlet to the catch basin, spot inspect infiltration systems. If more than ½" of sediment is encountered in an infiltration system, jet wash system and then remove any additional sediment from catch basin sumps.
3. Remove any accumulated sediment from plunge pools, check dams, and splash pads by the use of a clamshell bucket or by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.). Reset any displaced rip-rap and check for erosion.
4. Remove any accumulated sediment from the vegetated infiltration basins and grassed swales, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.).
5. Proprietary separators to be inspected for accumulated sediment and oil. Remove sediment if sediment has reached maximum depth (see manufacturer's guidelines). Pump off oil layer if oil is present in separator.

Water Quality Unit Maintenance

Refer to Stormceptor® Owner's Manual found in Appendix I for additional operational and maintenance information on the water quality units found on site.

Continuing Care Management, LLC
SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT COMMUNITY
VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MASSACHUSETTS

Stormwater Management System Operation & Maintenance Checklist

Unscheduled Maintenance

The following inspections and maintenance activities must be completed after each rain event in excess of one half inch (0.5"), or after any snow or rain event accompanied by high winds

- Inspect the detention basins and grassed swales for debris. Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the inlets or outlets of the basins.
- Inspect the check dams for any damage and repair as needed.

General Maintenance

- Mow the grass side slopes of the detention basins and grassed swales through regular mowing. Keep the grass between three and six inches (3"-6") in length. Remove the grass clippings and woody vegetation to prevent them from impeding the flow of stormwater from the inlets or outlets.
- During the fall and the spring remove leaves from the catch basin and inlet control structure grates, rip-rap inlet and outlet aprons including flared end sections, detention basin(s), plunge pools, check dams, and splash pads.
- For the permeable pavers, the use of salt, sand, or other snow deicing methods are not allowed.
- Infiltration trenches are to be inspected twice a year. Remove any debris that may clog the systems via vacuum truck.
- Operations and Maintenance of proprietary separators are to follow the Manufacturers guidelines. Sediment to be removed per Manufacturer's O&M guidelines. Units to be cleaned immediately after an oil, fuel, or chemical spill.

Quarterly Maintenance

- Sweep, vacuum, or clean the roadway area
- Inspect the catch basin sumps for debris. Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the outlet of the catch basin. Remove accumulated sediment, by use of a clamshell bucket or vacuum truck, when it reaches a height of 18-inches but not less than annually.
- Inspect the detention basins, grassed swales, inlet structures, check dams, and flared ends and plunge pools for debris. Remove any branches, trash or other large debris that could interfere with the proper operation of the inlet or outlet of the basin. Remove any accumulated sediment, by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.) when it exceeds three-inches (3") but not less than annually.
- Proprietary separators to be inspected for accumulated sediment and oil. Remove sediment if sediment has reached maximum depth (see manufacturer's guidelines). Pump off oil layer if oil is present in separator

Annual Maintenance

- Sweep, vacuum, or clean the roadway area.
- Remove sediment from the catch basin sumps by use of a clamshell bucket or vacuum truck. Inspect the hood to ensure that it is properly secured. If excessive sediment is encountered in the catch basin sump and or the inlet to the catch basin, spot inspect the infiltration system. If more

than ½" of sediment is encountered in infiltration system, jet wash system and then remove any additional sediment from catch basin sumps.

- Remove sediment from plunge pools, check dams, and splash pads by the use of a clamshell bucket or by the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.). Reset any displaced rip-rap or areas of erosion.
- Remove sediment from the detention basins and grassed swales with the use of hand tools (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.).
- Proprietary separators to be inspected for accumulated sediment and oil. Remove sediment if sediment has reached maximum depth (see manufacturer's guidelines). Pump off oil layer if oil is present in separator.

Water Quality Unit Maintenance

- Refer to the Stormceptor® Owner's Manual (Appendix I) for additional operational and maintenance information on the water quality units found on site.

CONTINUING CARE MANAGEMENT, LLC

SALMON HEALTH AND RETIREMENT COMMUNITY

VILLAGE STREET, MEDWAY, MASSACHUSETTS

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPERATION & MAINTENANCE LOG

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY</u>	<u>INFILTRATION/DENTENTION FACILITY MAINTAINED</u>

APPENDIX G

ILLICIT DISCHARGE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT- REQUIRED BY STANDARD 10

December 11, 2015

Mr. David Travalini, Chair
Medway Conservation Commission
Town Hall
155 Village \Street
Medway, Massachusetts, 02053

**Re: 259, 261, 261R, and 263 Village Street, Medway, Massachusetts
Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement**

Dear Mr. Travalini & Members of the Commission:

Coneco Engineers & Scientists, Incorporated (Coneco), on behalf of our client Continuing Care Management, LLC, is submitting this Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement for the above referenced property.

This Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is to verify that to the best of our knowledge, no illicit discharges exist on the site presently, nor will they after the proposed development has been completed. The proposed stormwater management system consists of conventional curb and gutter drainage for the roadways including a series of catch basins, drain manholes and pipe which convey stormwater runoff from the roadway areas to a water quality device before entering the proposed infiltration system which will ultimately discharge any remaining runoff upstream of the bordering vegetated wetlands. Roof runoff from the proposed campus building and the majority of the residential units will be recharged through individual subsurface infiltration chambers. These chambers have been designed to accommodate flows from the 100-year storm event. Please refer to "ARCPUD Special Permit Site Plans" prepared by Coneco dated June 12, 2015, *last revised December 11, 2015* for plans showing the proposed stormwater management system. Additionally, the Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan contained herein contains measures to prevent illicit discharges.

Please don't hesitate to contact me at 508-697-3191 (extension 123) should you have any questions and/or comments pertaining to the information contained herein or require additional information and/or further action. Thank you for your time and consideration regarding this matter.

Best Regards,
Coneco Engineers & Scientists, Incorporated



Tracy L. Duarte, P.E.
Civil Engineer



APPENDIX H

SOIL LOGS

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Mobile Excavating

Land Use:

Date: April 8, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Rain/ Hail 34°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: _____ Above: X Below: _____

TP #15-1 Edge of Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-13	A	SL	10YR 3/2		24"		Mottling	26"
13-25	B	LS	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	1/2"		
25-58	C	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/3		15-30 Min.	1/2"	Weeping	N/A
					30-45 Min.	1/2"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	30"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	2	"/hr	

TP #15-2 Open

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-10	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	18"		Mottling	18"
10-18	B	SL	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.	3/4"		
18-84	C	V. Fine LS	2.5Y 5/3		15-30 Min.	1/2"	Weeping	68"
					30-45 Min.	1/2"		
					45-60 Min.	1/2"	Standing	78"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	2	"/hr	

TP #15-3 Open

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/4		18"		Mottling	N/A
12-18	B	Sand	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.	2 3/4"		
18-74	C	Sand	2.5Y 5/3		15-30 Min.	2 1/2"	Weeping	N/A
					30-45 Min.	2 1/4"		
					45-60 Min.	2 1/4"	Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.	2 1/4"		
					Rate	9	"/hr	

TP #15-4 Open

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2		14"		Mottling	26"
12-24	B	LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.	3/8"		
24-68	C	LS	2.5Y 5/3	Heavy mottling throughout	15-30 Min.	3/8"	Weeping	28"
					30-45 Min.	1/4"		
					45-60 Min.	1/4"	Standing	45"
					60-75 Min.	1/4"		
					Rate	1	"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Mobile Excavating

Land Use: _____

Date: April 8, 2015

Parent Material: _____

Weather: Rain/ Hail 34°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: _____ Above: X Below: _____

TP #15-5 Wooded

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-16	A	SL	10YR 2/2	Roots	30"		Mottling	30"
16-30	B	SL	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.	1/8"		
30-72	C	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/3	Platey, heavy mottling throughout	15-30 Min.	1/16"	Weeping	36"
					30-45 Min.	1/16"		
					45-60 Min.	1/16"	Standing	60"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	0.25	"/hr	

TP #15-11 Wooded

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-16	A	SL	10YR 2/2	Roots	24"		Mottling	26"
16-24	B	M-C LS	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	3/4"		
24-70	C	Sand	2.5Y 5/3	Gravelly	15-30 Min.	3/4"	Weeping	N/A
					30-45 Min.	1/2"		
					45-60 Min.	1/2"	Standing	30"
					60-75 Min.	1/2"		
					Rate	2	"/hr	

TP #15-12 Brush

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-16	A	SL	10YR 2/2	Roots	18"		Mottling	N/A
16-22	B	M-C LS	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	4 1/2"		
22-58	C	Sand	2.5Y 5/3	Gravelly	15-30 Min.	2 1/2"	Weeping	N/A
					30-45 Min.	2 1/2"		
					45-60 Min.	2 1/2"	Standing	26"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	10	"/hr	

TP #15-14 Open

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-8	A	SL	10YR 3/4		18"		Mottling	N/A
8-18	B	Fine SL	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	1/2"		
18-48	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/2	Gravelly	15-30 Min.	1/4"	Weeping	N/A
48-50	C2	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/2	Platey	30-45 Min.	1/4"		
					45-60 Min.	1/4"	Standing	26"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	1	"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Mobile Excavating

Land Use:

Date: April 8, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Rain/ Hail 34°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: _____ Above: X Below: _____

TP #15-15 Wooded

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-10	A	SL	10YR 3/2		6"		Mottling	24"
10-24	B	Fine SL	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	3/4"		
24-36	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/2	Gravelly	15-30 Min.	3/4"	Weeping	16"
36-70	C2	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/2	Platey	30-45 Min.	3/4"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	36"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	3	"/hr	

TP #

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
					0-15 Min.		Mottling	
					15-30 Min.		Weeping	
					30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
					0-15 Min.		Mottling	
					15-30 Min.		Weeping	
					30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
					0-15 Min.		Mottling	
					15-30 Min.		Weeping	
					30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Mobile Excavating

Land Use: _____

Date: April 9, 2015

Parent Material: _____

Weather: Rain/ 38°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: _____ Above: X Below: _____

TP #15-6 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-14	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Leaf litter/ roots	Depth	32"	Mottling	32"
14-32	B	LS	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	3"		
32-56	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/3	Heavy mottling ring at C1/C2 interface	15-30 Min.	3"	Weeping	40"
56-82	C2	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.	3"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	62"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	12	"/hr	

TP #15-7 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-12	A	SL	10YR 2/2		Depth	20"	Mottling	18"
12-26	B	LS	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	3/8"		
26-66	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/3	Heavy mottling/ weeping	15-30 Min.	3/8"	Weeping	42"
66-92	C2	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/3	Platey	30-45 Min.	3/8"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	82"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	1.33"	"/hr	

TP #15-8 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-18	A	SL	10YR 3/2		Depth	28"	Mottling	30"
18-30	B	LS	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	1/2"		
30-54	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/3	Heavy mottling/ weeping	15-30 Min.	1/2"	Weeping	30"
54-90	C2	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.	1/2"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	84"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	2	"/hr	

TP #15-9 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-14	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	Depth	26"	Mottling	26"
14-26	B	LS	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	1/2"		
26-44	C1	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/2	Heavy mottling/ weeping	15-30 Min.	1/2"	Weeping	30"
44-88	C2	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/3	V. Gravelly	30-45 Min.	1/2"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	70"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate	2	"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Mobile Excavating

Land Use: _____

Date: April 9, 2015

Parent Material: _____

Weather: Rain/ 38°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: _____ Above: X Below: _____

TP #15-10 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	Depth	24"	Mottling	36"
12-24	B	LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.			
24-36	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/3		15-30 Min.		Weeping	36"
36-60	C2	M-C Sand	2.5Y 5/3	Heavy mottling, 5% gravel	30-45 Min.			
60-92	C3	LS	2.5Y 5/3		45-60 Min.		Standing	80"
					60-75 Min.			

Rate **N/A** "/hr

TP #15-13

Note: Unable to Saturate >1"/min.

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2		Depth	20"	Mottling	26"
12-24	B	LS	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	5/8"		
24-53	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/2	Heavy mottling, platy	15-30 Min.	5/8"	Weeping	40"
53-66	C2	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.	5/8"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	54"
					60-75 Min.			

Rate **2.5** "/hr

TP #15-16 Open

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2		Depth	16"	Mottling	22"
12-20	B	F. Sand	10YR 5/6		0-15 Min.	1"		
20-76	C	V. Fine SL	2.5Y 5/2	Heavy mottling/ firm in place	15-30 Min.	1"	Weeping	40"
					30-45 Min.	1"		
					45-60 Min.	1"	Standing	68"
					60-75 Min.			

Rate **4"** "/hr

TP #15-17 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth			
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Leaf litter/ roots	Depth	16"	Mottling	N/A
12-28	B	Fine LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.	2 1/2"		
28-96	C	Fine LS	2.5Y 5/2	Platy	15-30 Min.	2 1/2"	Weeping	88"
					30-45 Min.	2 1/2"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	94"
					60-75 Min.			

Rate **10** "/hr

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Mobile Excavating

Land Use:

Date: April 9, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Rain/ 38°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: _____ Above: X Below: _____

TP #15-18 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth		Mottling	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Leaf litter/ roots	18"		N/A	
12-24	B	M. Sand	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.			
24-100	C	M. Sand	2.5Y 5/3		15-30 Min.			
					30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			

Rate **N/A** "/hr

TP #

Note: Unable to Saturate >1.25"/min.

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth		Mottling	
					0-15 Min.			
					15-30 Min.			
					30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			

Rate "/hr

TP #

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth		Mottling	
					0-15 Min.			
					15-30 Min.			
					30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			

Rate "/hr

TP #

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth		Mottling	
					0-15 Min.			
					15-30 Min.			
					30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			

Rate "/hr

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Mobile Excavating

Land Use: _____

Date: April 10, 2015

Parent Material: _____

Weather: Rain/ 46°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: _____ Above: X Below: _____

TP #15-19 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth		Mottling	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/3		16"	32"	Mottling	N/A
12-22	B	LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.	1.5" / .75"		
22-39	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/2		15-30 Min.	1" / .75"	Weeping	68"
39-86	C2	Fine LS	2.5Y 5/3	5% gravel	30-45 Min.	1" / .75"		
					45-60 Min.	1" / .75"	Standing	84"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		4 / 3 "/hr	

TP #15-20 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth		Mottling	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/3	Roots, leaf litter	24"		Mottling	N/A
12-24	B	M-C LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.			
24-48	C1	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/4		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
48-72	C2	Sand	2.5Y 5/2		30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		N/A "/hr	

TP #15-21 Woods

Note: Unable to Saturate >2.75"/min.

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth		Mottling	
0-14	A	SL	10YR 3/2		20"		Mottling	14"
14-22	B	Fine SL	10YR 5/6	Heavy weeping	0-15 Min.	1/4"		
22-38	C1	Fine SL	2.5Y 4/4	super saturated from 22" and below	15-30 Min.	1/8"	Weeping	14"
38-60	C2	Fine SL	2.5Y 5/4	5% gravel	30-45 Min.	1/8"		
				Note: Pocket of fill in east corner	45-60 Min.	1/8"	Standing	55"
				from 0-36"	60-75 Min.			
					Rate		0.5 "/hr	

TP #15-27 Woods

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth		Mottling	
0-14	A	SL	10YR 2/2	Roots, leaf litter	18"		Mottling	26"
14-26	B	M-C LS	10YR 4/6	super saturated from 24" and below	0-15 Min.	1/4"		
26-68	C	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/4	10% gravel, heavy mottling at B/C interface	15-30 Min.	1/4"	Weeping	26"
					30-45 Min.	1/4"		
					45-60 Min.		Standing	56"
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		1 "/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Keith - G.B. Sons

Land Use: Vacant Wooded Lot

Date: November 18, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Sunny 36°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: X Above: _____ Below: _____

TP #15-28 Swale 1

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	N/A
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	0-15 Min.			
12-26	B	SL	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
26-84	C	LS	2.5Y 5/3	Tight, 5% gravel	30-45 Min.			
Refusal					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-30 West Compensatory Storage

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	32"
0-16	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	0-15 Min.			
16-28	B	SL	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
28-56	C1	LS	2.5Y 5/3	56" Pocket of Manganese	30-45 Min.			
56-102	C2	Silt Loam	2.5Y 4/4	Mottling	45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Keith - G.B. Sons

Land Use: Vacant Wooded Lot

Date: November 18, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Sunny 36°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: X Above: _____ Below: _____

TP #15-32 East Compensatory Storage

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	24"
0-18	A	SL	10YR 3/2		0-15 Min.			
18-30	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
30-44	C1	C.S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.		Standing	N/A
44-104	C2	V.F. LS	2.5Y 5/2	Platey, tight	45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-33 Infiltration Trench 21

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	31"
0-16	A	SL	10YR 3/2		0-15 Min.			
16-31	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
31-62	C1	C.S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.		Standing	N/A
62-115	C2	V.F. LS	2.5Y 5/2	Platey, tight	45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-34 Infiltration Trench 20

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	32"
0-12	A	SL	10YR 2/2	Roots	0-15 Min.			
12-30	B	M-C LS	10YR 5/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
30-57	C1	S	2.5Y 5/3	Gravely	30-45 Min.		Standing	N/A
57-96	C2	V.F. LS	2.5Y 5/2	Platey, tight	45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-35 Infiltration Trench 18A

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	N/A
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	0-15 Min.			
12-26	B	SL	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
26-44	C1	S	2.5Y 5/3	Gravely	30-45 Min.		Standing	N/A
44-52	C2	S	2.5Y 5/3		45-60 Min.			
52-96	C3	V.F. LS	2.5Y 5/2	Platey	60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Keith - G.B. Sons

Land Use: Vacant Wooded Lot

Date: November 18, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Sunny 36°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: X Above: _____ Below: _____

TP #15-36 Infiltration Trench 18

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2		0-15 Min.			48"
12-36	B	SL	2.5Y4/2		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
36-103	C	S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-37 East Infiltration Trench 18A

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	
0-10	A	SL	10YR 3/2		0-15 Min.			28"
10-28	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
28-68	C1	S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.			
68-108	C2	V.F. LS	2.5Y 5/2	Platey	45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-38 Infiltration Trench 16

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	
0-10	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	0-15 Min.			N/A
10-34	B	LS	10YR 5/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
34-101	C	S	2.5Y 5/3	10% gravel	30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-39 Infiltration Trench 15

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	0-15 Min.			55"
12-28	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
28-100	C	S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Keith - G.B. Sons

Land Use: Vacant Wooded Lot

Date: November 19, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Cloudy 40°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: X Above: _____ Below: _____

TP #15-40 Swale 4

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater		
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	N/A	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	0-15 Min.				
12-24	B	LS	10YR 5/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A	
24-90	C	M. S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.				
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A	
					60-75 Min.				
					Rate	"/hr			

TP #15-41 Basin 3

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater		
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	N/A	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	0-15 Min.				
12-26	B	LS	10YR 5/6	15% Gravel + cobbles	15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A	
26-108	C	LS	2.5Y 5/3	5% Gravel + cobbles	30-45 Min.				
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A	
					60-75 Min.				
					Rate	"/hr			

TP #15-42 Infiltration Trench 30

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater		
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	24"	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2		0-15 Min.				
12-32	B	SL	10YR 4/6	Heavy mottling 24" and below	15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A	
32-84	C	LS	2.5Y 5/4	Tight, 5% gravel + cobbles	30-45 Min.				
	Refusal				45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A	
					60-75 Min.				
					Rate	"/hr			

TP #15-43 Swale 3

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater		
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	36"	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2		0-15 Min.				
12-26	B	SL	10YR 5/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A	
26-84	C	LS	2.5Y 5/3	Tight, heavy mottling 36" and below	30-45 Min.				
	Refusal				45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A	
					60-75 Min.				
					Rate	"/hr			

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Keith - G.B. Sons

Land Use: Vacant Wooded Lot

Date: November 19, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Cloudy 40°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: X Above: _____ Below: _____

TP #15-44 Swale 2

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2		Depth	N/A	Mottling	27"
12-34	B	LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.			
34-91	C	LS	2.5Y 5/3	5% Gravel + cobbles	15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
					30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-45 Wetland Replication South

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, Leaf Litter	Depth	N/A	Mottling	24"
12-30	B	LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.			
30-102	C	LS	2.5Y 5/3	Tight, 5% stong, 10% gravel+ cobbles	15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
				Heavy band of mottling 24-36"	30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-46 Wetland Replication North

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	
0-10	A	SL	10 YR 2/2	Roots, leaf litter	Depth	N/A	Mottling	22"
10-22	B	LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.			
22-91	C	LS	2.5Y 5/3	Tight, 10% gravel + cobbles	15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
				few stones	30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-47 Swale 2 South

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	
0-10	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	Depth	N/A	Mottling	24"
10-23	B	LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.			
23-92	C	M-C LS	2.5Y 5/3	5% gravel + cobbles	15-30 Min.		Weeping	
				Heavy mottling 24"and below	30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Keith - G.B. Sons

Land Use: Vacant Wooded Lot

Date: November 19, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Cloudy 40°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: X Above: _____ Below: _____

TP #15-48 Swale 2 North

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	24"
0-10	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Root, leaf litter	0-15 Min.			
10-26	B	LS	10YR 5/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
26-95	C	S	2.5Y 5/3	5% gravel + cobbles	30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-49 Infiltration Trench 13

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	26"
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots	0-15 Min.			
12-29	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
29-91	C	S	2.5Y 5/3	V. Friable, Loose	30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-50 Infiltration Trench 12

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	24"
0-16	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	0-15 Min.			
16-36	B	LS	10YR 4/6	Heavy mottling 24" and below	15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
36-89	C	S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-51 Infiltration Trench 14

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	40"
0-10	A	SL	10YR 3/2		0-15 Min.			
10-20	B	LS	10YR 5/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
20-48	C1	M-C S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.			
48-90	C2	SL	2.5Y 5/2		45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Keith - G.B. Sons

Land Use: Vacant Wooded Lot

Date: November 19, 2015

Parent Material:

Weather: Cloudy 40°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: X Above: _____ Below: _____

TP #15-52 Infiltration Trench 24

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	32"
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	0-15 Min.			
12-26	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
26-58	C1	M-C S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.		Standing	N/A
58-102	C2	SL	2.5Y 5/2		45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-53 Infiltration Trench 9

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	18"
0-10	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	0-15 Min.			
10-24	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
24-62	C1	M-C S	2.5Y 5/3		30-45 Min.		Standing	N/A
62-91	C2	SL	2.5Y 5/2		45-60 Min.			
				Heavy mottling throughout	60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-54 Infiltration Trench 8

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	18"
0-11	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	0-15 Min.			
11-28	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
28-65	C1	M-C S	2.5Y 5/3	Heavy mottling 18" and below	30-45 Min.		Standing	N/A
65-90	C2	SL			45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

TP #15-55 Infiltration Trench 22A

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	N/A	Mottling	40"
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	0-15 Min.			
12-28	B	LS	10YR 4/6		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
28-89	C	LS	2.5Y 5/3	5% gravel + cobbles	30-45 Min.		Standing	N/A
					45-60 Min.			
					60-75 Min.			
					Rate		"/hr	

Job No.: 8548

Soil Evaluator: Tracy L. Duarte

Client: Continuing Care Management LLC

Witness: N/A

Site Location: Village Street, Medway

Excavator: Keith - G.B. Sons

Land Use: Vacant Wooded Lot

Date: November 19, 2015

Parent Material: _____

Weather: Rainy 40°F

Water Resource Conditions: Normal: X Above: _____ Below: _____

TP #15-56 Infiltration Trench 10

Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color	Comments	Infiltration Test		Groundwater	
					Depth	Rate	Moisture	Level
0-12	A	SL	10YR 3/2	Roots, leaf litter	N/A		Mottling	18"
12-26	B	LS	10YR 4/6		0-15 Min.			
26-52	C1	M-C S	2.5Y 5/3		15-30 Min.		Weeping	N/A
52-87	C2	SL	2.5Y 5/2	Heavy mottling 18" and below	30-45 Min.			
					45-60 Min.		Standing	N/A
					60-75 Min.			

Rate "/hr

APPENDIX I

STORMCEPTOR SIZING DETAILED REPORT AND OWNER'S MANUAL



Stormceptor Sizing Detailed Report PCSWMM for Stormceptor

Project Information

Date	10/17/2015
Project Name	Salmon ARCPUD
Project Number	8548
Location	Medway, MA

Stormwater Quality Objective

This report outlines how Stormceptor System can achieve a defined water quality objective through the removal of total suspended solids (TSS). Attached to this report is the Stormceptor Sizing Summary.

Stormceptor System Recommendation

The Stormceptor System model STC 900 achieves the water quality objective removing 89% TSS for a Fine (organics, silts and sand) particle size distribution.

The Stormceptor System

The Stormceptor oil and sediment separator is sized to treat stormwater runoff by removing pollutants through gravity separation and flotation. Stormceptor's patented design generates positive TSS removal for all rainfall events, including large storms. Significant levels of pollutants such as heavy metals, free oils and nutrients are prevented from entering natural water resources and the re-suspension of previously captured sediment (scour) does not occur.

Stormceptor provides a high level of TSS removal for small frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Positive treatment continues for large infrequent events, however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.

Stormceptor is the only oil and sediment separator on the market sized to remove TSS for a wide range of particle sizes, including fine sediments (clays and silts), that are often overlooked in the design of other stormwater treatment devices.

Small storms dominate hydrologic activity, US EPA reports

“Early efforts in stormwater management focused on flood events ranging from the 2-yr to the 100-yr storm. Increasingly stormwater professionals have come to realize that small storms (i.e. < 1 in. rainfall) dominate watershed hydrologic parameters typically associated with water quality management issues and BMP design. These small storms are responsible for most annual urban runoff and groundwater recharge. Likewise, with the exception of eroded sediment, they are responsible for most pollutant washoff from urban surfaces. Therefore, the small storms are of most concern for the stormwater management objectives of ground water recharge, water quality resource protection and thermal impacts control.”

“Most rainfall events are much smaller than design storms used for urban drainage models. In any given area, most frequently recurrent rainfall events are small (less than 1 in. of daily rainfall).”

“Continuous simulation offers possibilities for designing and managing BMPs on an individual site-by-site basis that are not provided by other widely used simpler analysis methods. Therefore its application and use should be encouraged.”

– US EPA Stormwater Best Management Practice Design Guide, Volume 1 – General Considerations, 2004

Design Methodology

Each Stormceptor system is sized using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology from up-to-date local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM’s precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective.

The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. Stormceptor’s unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing (summary of analysis presented in Appendix 2):

- Site parameters
- Continuous historical rainfall, including duration, distribution, peaks (Figure 1)
- Interevent periods
- Particle size distribution
- Particle settling velocities (Stokes Law, corrected for drag)
- TSS load (Figure 2)
- Detention time of the system

The Stormceptor System maintains continuous positive TSS removal for all influent flow rates. Figure 3 illustrates the continuous treatment by Stormceptor throughout the full range of storm events analyzed. It is clear that large events do not significantly impact the average annual TSS removal. There is no decline in cumulative TSS removal, indicating scour does not occur as the flow rate increases.

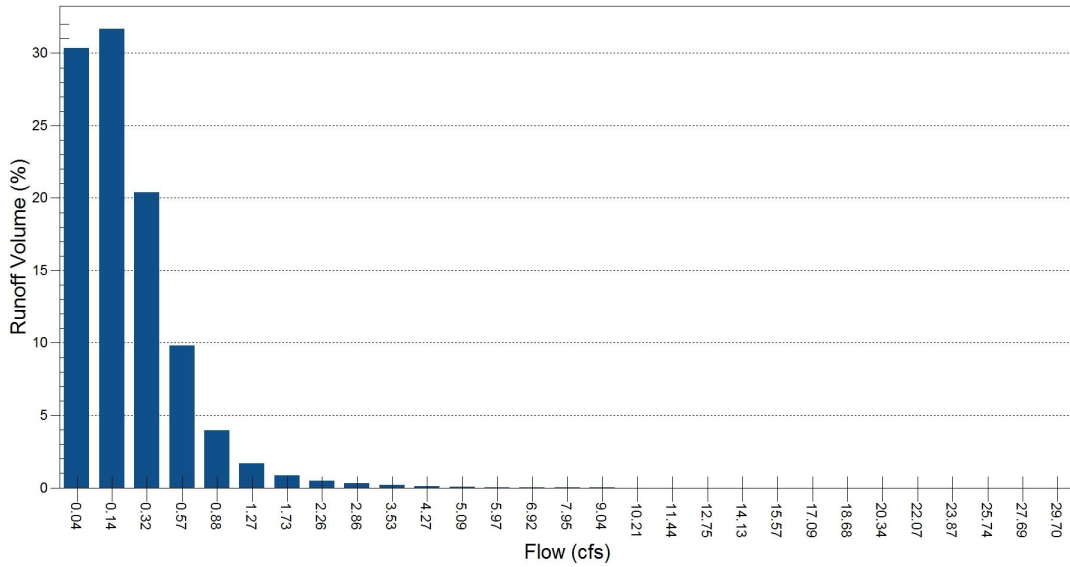


Figure 1. Runoff Volume by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – MA 736, 1948 to 2005 for 0.81 ac, 65.2% impervious. Small frequent storm events represent the majority of annual rainfall volume. Large infrequent events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal, as they represent a small percentage of the total annual volume of runoff.

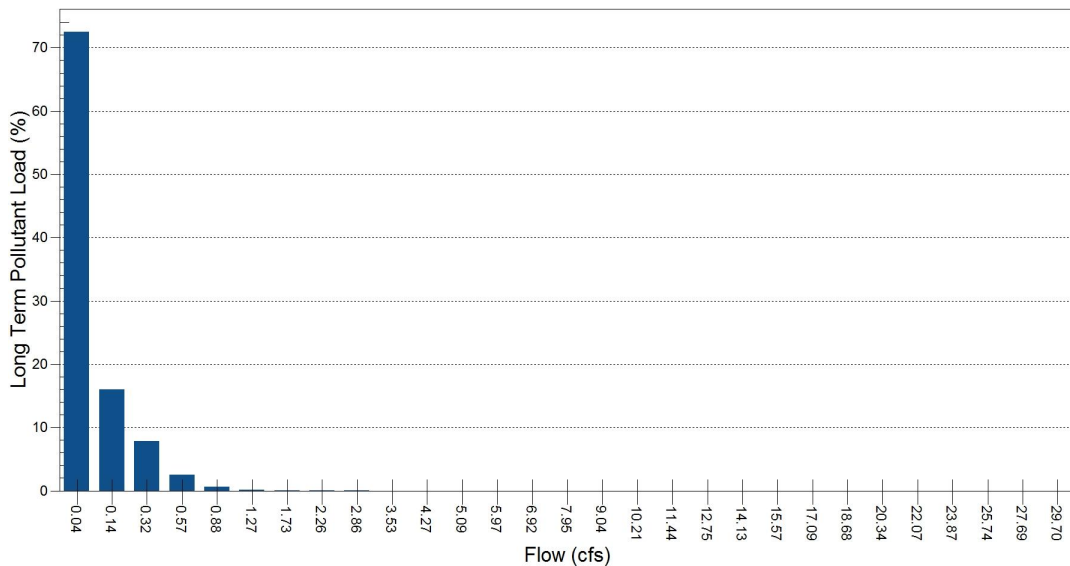
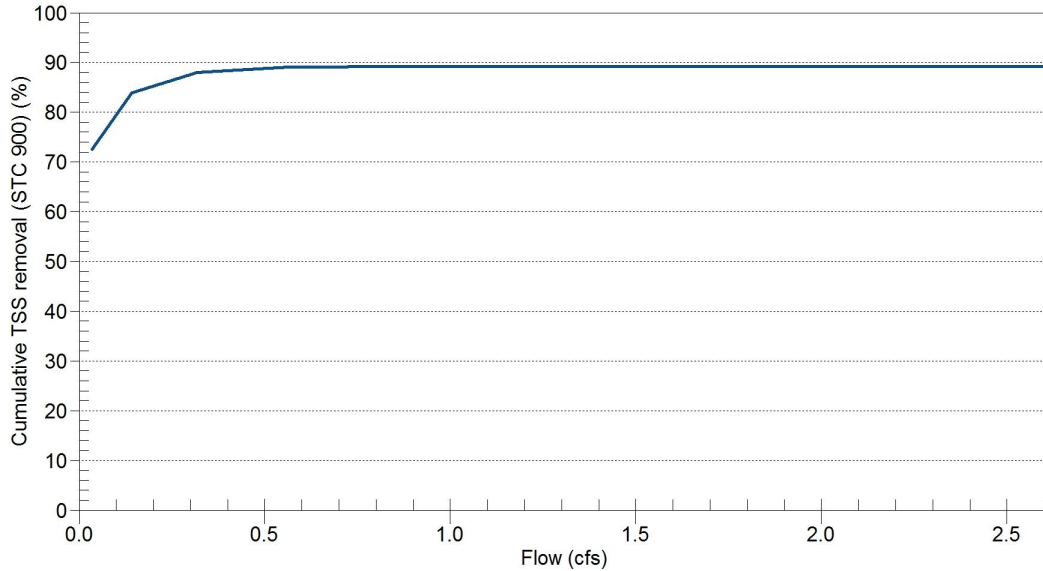


Figure 2. Long Term Pollutant Load by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – 736, 1948 to 2005 for 0.81 ac, 65.2% impervious. The majority of the annual pollutant load is transported by small frequent storm



events. Conversely, large infrequent events carry an insignificant percentage of the total annual pollutant load.



Stormceptor Model	STC 900	Drainage Area (ac)	0.81
TSS Removal (%)	89	Impervious (%)	65.2

Figure 3. Cumulative TSS Removal by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – 736, 1948 to 2005. Stormceptor continuously removes TSS throughout the full range of storm events analyzed. Note that large events do not significantly impact the average annual TSS removal. Therefore no decline in cumulative TSS removal indicates scour does not occur as the flow rate increases.



Appendix 1 Stormceptor Design Summary

Project Information

Date	10/17/2015
Project Name	Salmon ARCPUD
Project Number	8548
Location	Medway, MA

Designer Information

Company	Coneco Engineers & Scientist
Contact	N/A

Notes

Stormceptor 1

Drainage Area

Total Area (ac)	0.81
Imperviousness (%)	65.2

The Stormceptor System model STC 900 achieves the water quality objective removing 89% TSS for a Fine (organics, silts and sand) particle size distribution.

Rainfall

Name	BLUE HILL
State	MA
ID	736
Years of Records	1948 to 2005
Latitude	42°12'44"N
Longitude	71°6'53"W

Water Quality Objective

TSS Removal (%)	85
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Upstream Storage

Storage (ac-ft)	Discharge (cfs)
0	0

Stormceptor Sizing Summary

Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal %
STC 450i	83
STC 900	89
STC 1200	89
STC 1800	89
STC 2400	92
STC 3600	92
STC 4800	94
STC 6000	94
STC 7200	95
STC 11000	97
STC 13000	97
STC 16000	97



Particle Size Distribution

Removing silt particles from runoff ensures that the majority of the pollutants, such as hydrocarbons and heavy metals that adhere to fine particles, are not discharged into our natural water courses. The table below lists the particle size distribution used to define the annual TSS removal.

Fine (organics, silts and sand)							
Particle Size µm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s	Particle Size µm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s
20	20	1.3	0.0013				
60	20	1.8	0.0051				
150	20	2.2	0.0354				
400	20	2.65	0.2123				
2000	20	2.65	0.9417				

Stormceptor Design Notes

- Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) removal.
- Only the STC 450i is adaptable to function with a catch basin inlet and/or inline pipes.
- Only the Stormceptor models STC 450i to STC 7200 may accommodate multiple inlet pipes.
- Inlet and outlet invert elevation differences are as follows:

Inlet and Outlet Pipe Invert Elevations Differences

Inlet Pipe Configuration	STC 450i	STC 900 to STC 7200	STC 11000 to STC 16000
Single inlet pipe	3 in.	1 in.	3 in.
Multiple inlet pipes	3 in.	3 in.	Only one inlet pipe.

- Design estimates are based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- Design estimates assume that the storm drain is not submerged during zero flows. For submerged applications, please contact your local Stormceptor representative.
- Design estimates may be modified for specific spills controls. Please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further assistance.
- For pricing inquiries or assistance, please contact Rinker Materials 1 (800) 909-7763 www.rinkerstormceptor.com



Appendix 2 Summary of Design Assumptions

SITE DETAILS

Site Drainage Area

Total Area (ac)	0.81	Imperviousness (%)	65.2
-----------------	------	--------------------	------

Surface Characteristics

Width (ft)	376
Slope (%)	2
Impervious Depression Storage (in.)	0.02
Pervious Depression Storage (in.)	0.2
Impervious Manning's n	0.015
Pervious Manning's n	0.25

Infiltration Parameters

Horton's equation is used to estimate infiltration	
Max. Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	2.44
Min. Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	0.4
Decay Rate (s ⁻¹)	0.00055
Regeneration Rate (s ⁻¹)	0.01

Maintenance Frequency

Sediment build-up reduces the storage volume for sedimentation. Frequency of maintenance is assumed for TSS removal calculations.	
Maintenance Frequency (months)	12

Evaporation

Daily Evaporation Rate (inches/day)	0.1
-------------------------------------	-----

Dry Weather Flow

Dry Weather Flow (cfs)	No
------------------------	----

Upstream Attenuation

Stage-storage and stage-discharge relationship used to model attenuation upstream of the Stormceptor System is identified in the table below.

Storage ac-ft	Discharge cfs
0	0

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Particle Size Distribution

Removing fine particles from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as heavy metals, hydrocarbons, free oils and nutrients are not discharged into natural water resources. The table below identifies the particle size distribution selected to define TSS removal for the design of the Stormceptor System.

Fine (organics, silts and sand)							
Particle Size μm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s	Particle Size μm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s
20	20	1.3	0.0013				
60	20	1.8	0.0051				
150	20	2.2	0.0354				
400	20	2.65	0.2123				
2000	20	2.65	0.9417				

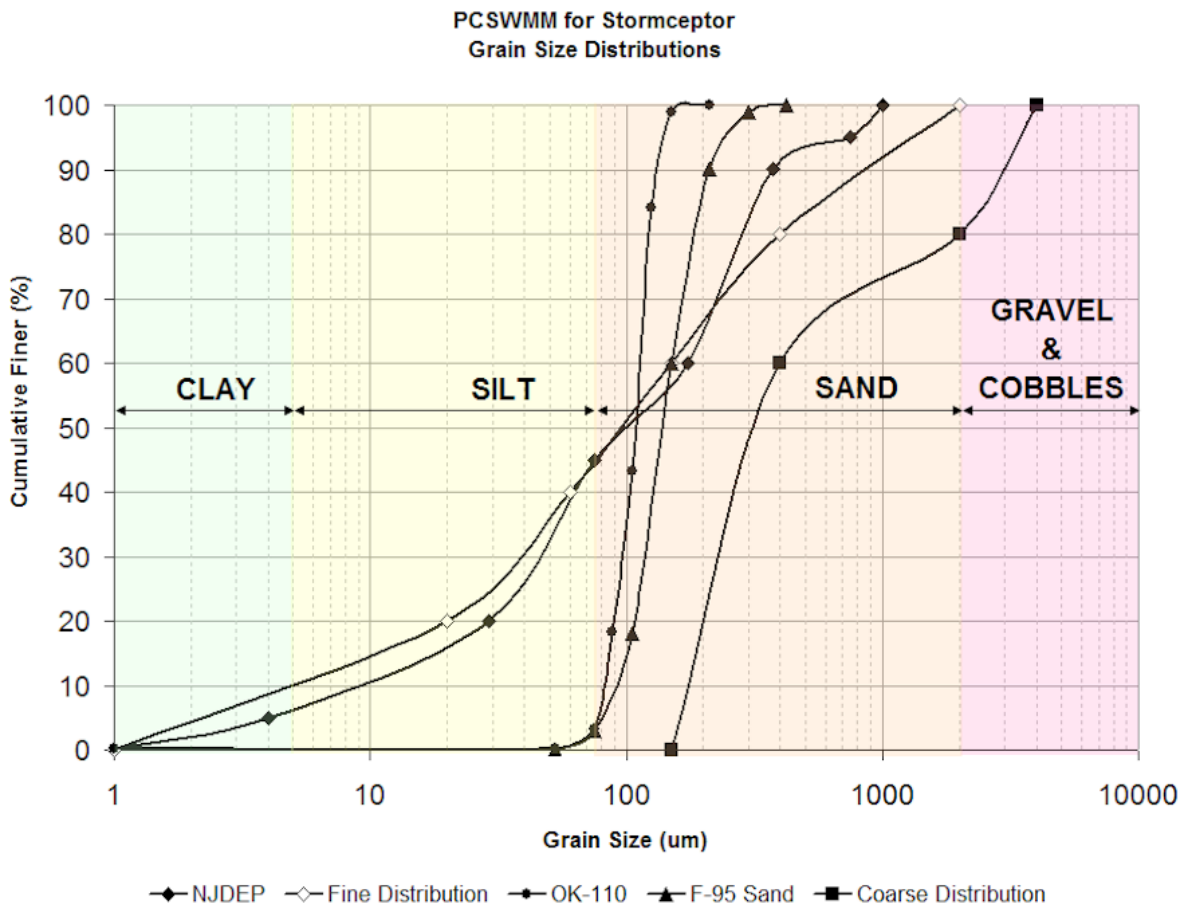


Figure 1. PCSWMM for Stormceptor standard design grain size distributions.

TSS LOADING

TSS Loading Parameters

TSS Loading Function	Buildup / Washoff
----------------------	-------------------

Parameters

Target Event Mean Concentration (EMC) (mg/L)	125
Exponential Buildup Power	0.4
Exponential Washoff Exponential	0.2

HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of the Stormceptor System are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor System is engineered to capture fine particles (silts and sands) by focusing on average annual runoff volume ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during all rainfall events, while preventing the opportunity for negative removal efficiency (scour).

Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

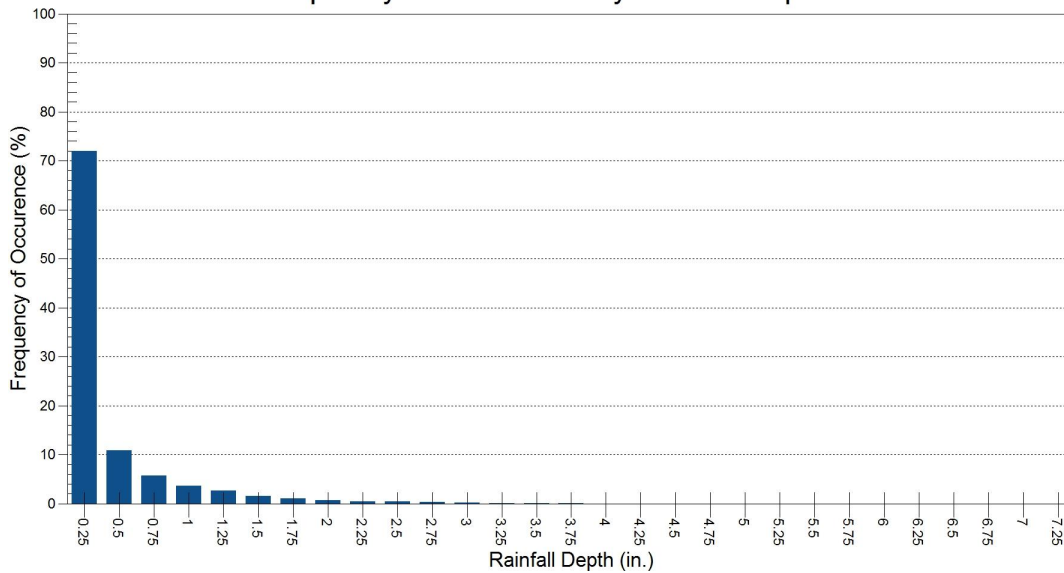
Rainfall Station

Rainfall Station	BLUE HILL		
Rainfall File Name	MA736.NDC	Total Number of Events	9865
Latitude	42°12'44"N	Total Rainfall (in.)	2849.7
Longitude	71°6'53"W	Average Annual Rainfall (in.)	49.1
Elevation (ft)		Total Evaporation (in.)	163.2
Rainfall Period of Record (y)	58	Total Infiltration (in.)	975.9
Total Rainfall Period (y)	58	Percentage of Rainfall that is Runoff (%)	62.4

Rainfall Event Analysis

Rainfall Depth in.	No. of Events	Percentage of Total Events %	Total Volume in.	Percentage of Annual Volume %
0.25	7098	72.0	431	15.1
0.50	1076	10.9	393	13.8
0.75	563	5.7	350	12.3
1.00	360	3.6	311	10.9
1.25	257	2.6	288	10.1
1.50	151	1.5	207	7.3
1.75	102	1.0	165	5.8
2.00	70	0.7	130	4.6
2.25	42	0.4	89	3.1
2.50	41	0.4	98	3.4
2.75	27	0.3	71	2.5
3.00	21	0.2	61	2.1
3.25	13	0.1	40	1.4
3.50	10	0.1	34	1.2
3.75	5	0.1	18	0.6
4.00	2	0.0	8	0.3
4.25	1	0.0	4	0.1
4.50	4	0.0	18	0.6
4.75	4	0.0	18	0.6
5.00	0	0.0	0	0.0
5.25	1	0.0	5	0.2
5.50	3	0.0	16	0.6
5.75	2	0.0	11	0.4
6.00	4	0.0	23	0.8
6.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
6.50	0	0.0	0	0.0
6.75	1	0.0	7	0.2
7.00	1	0.0	7	0.2
7.25	2	0.0	14	0.5
7.50	0	0.0	0	0.0
7.75	1	0.0	8	0.3
8.00	1	0.0	8	0.3
8.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
>8.25	2	0.0	17	0.6

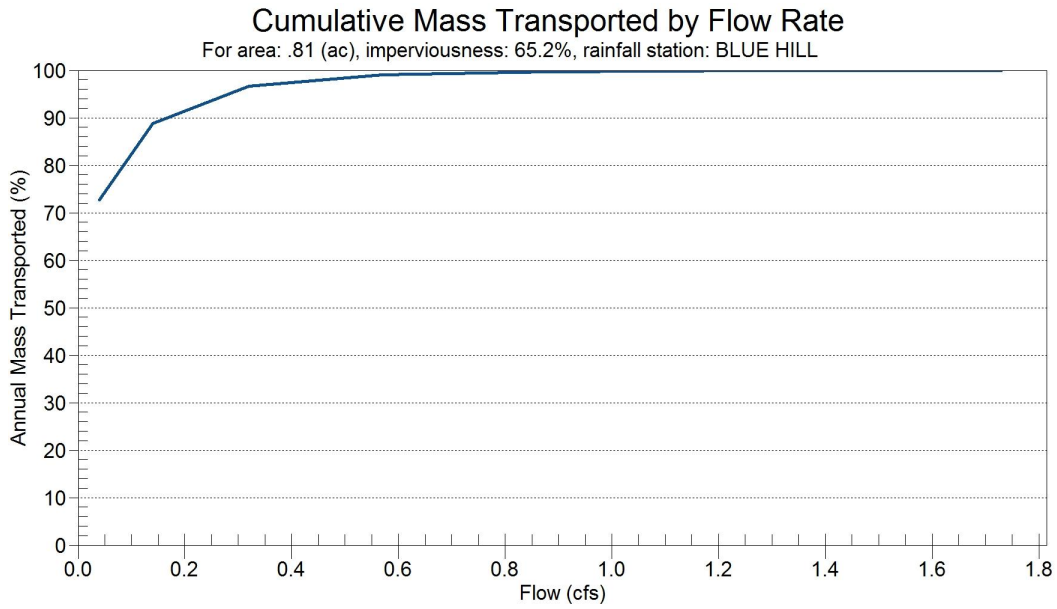
Frequency of Occurrence by Rainfall Depths





Pollutograph

Flow Rate	Cumulative Mass
cfs	%
0.035	72.7
0.141	88.8
0.318	96.6
0.565	99.1
0.883	99.7
1.271	99.9
1.73	100.0
2.26	100.0
2.86	100.0
3.531	100.0
4.273	100.0
5.085	100.0
5.968	100.0
6.922	100.0
7.946	100.0
9.041	100.0
10.206	100.0
11.442	100.0
12.749	100.0
14.126	100.0
15.574	100.0
17.092	100.0
18.681	100.0
20.341	100.0
22.072	100.0
23.873	100.0
25.744	100.0
27.687	100.0
29.7	100.0
31.783	100.0





Stormceptor Sizing Detailed Report PCSWMM for Stormceptor

Project Information

Date	10/17/2015
Project Name	Salmon ARCPUD
Project Number	8548
Location	Medway, MA

Stormwater Quality Objective

This report outlines how Stormceptor System can achieve a defined water quality objective through the removal of total suspended solids (TSS). Attached to this report is the Stormceptor Sizing Summary.

Stormceptor System Recommendation

The Stormceptor System model STC 900 achieves the water quality objective removing 86% TSS for a Fine (organics, silts and sand) particle size distribution.

The Stormceptor System

The Stormceptor oil and sediment separator is sized to treat stormwater runoff by removing pollutants through gravity separation and flotation. Stormceptor's patented design generates positive TSS removal for all rainfall events, including large storms. Significant levels of pollutants such as heavy metals, free oils and nutrients are prevented from entering natural water resources and the re-suspension of previously captured sediment (scour) does not occur.

Stormceptor provides a high level of TSS removal for small frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Positive treatment continues for large infrequent events, however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.

Stormceptor is the only oil and sediment separator on the market sized to remove TSS for a wide range of particle sizes, including fine sediments (clays and silts), that are often overlooked in the design of other stormwater treatment devices.

Small storms dominate hydrologic activity, US EPA reports

“Early efforts in stormwater management focused on flood events ranging from the 2-yr to the 100-yr storm. Increasingly stormwater professionals have come to realize that small storms (i.e. < 1 in. rainfall) dominate watershed hydrologic parameters typically associated with water quality management issues and BMP design. These small storms are responsible for most annual urban runoff and groundwater recharge. Likewise, with the exception of eroded sediment, they are responsible for most pollutant washoff from urban surfaces. Therefore, the small storms are of most concern for the stormwater management objectives of ground water recharge, water quality resource protection and thermal impacts control.”

“Most rainfall events are much smaller than design storms used for urban drainage models. In any given area, most frequently recurrent rainfall events are small (less than 1 in. of daily rainfall).”

“Continuous simulation offers possibilities for designing and managing BMPs on an individual site-by-site basis that are not provided by other widely used simpler analysis methods. Therefore its application and use should be encouraged.”

– US EPA Stormwater Best Management Practice Design Guide, Volume 1 – General Considerations, 2004

Design Methodology

Each Stormceptor system is sized using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology from up-to-date local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM’s precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective.

The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. Stormceptor’s unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing (summary of analysis presented in Appendix 2):

- Site parameters
- Continuous historical rainfall, including duration, distribution, peaks (Figure 1)
- Interevent periods
- Particle size distribution
- Particle settling velocities (Stokes Law, corrected for drag)
- TSS load (Figure 2)
- Detention time of the system

The Stormceptor System maintains continuous positive TSS removal for all influent flow rates. Figure 3 illustrates the continuous treatment by Stormceptor throughout the full range of storm events analyzed. It is clear that large events do not significantly impact the average annual TSS removal. There is no decline in cumulative TSS removal, indicating scour does not occur as the flow rate increases.

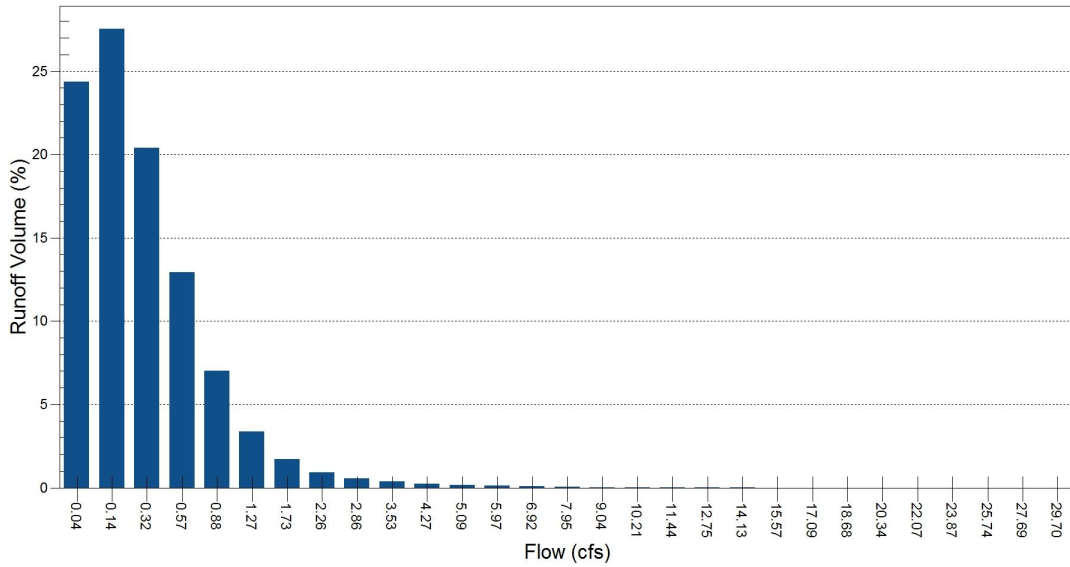


Figure 1. Runoff Volume by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – MA 736, 1948 to 2005 for 1.27 ac, 66.1% impervious. Small frequent storm events represent the majority of annual rainfall volume. Large infrequent events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal, as they represent a small percentage of the total annual volume of runoff.

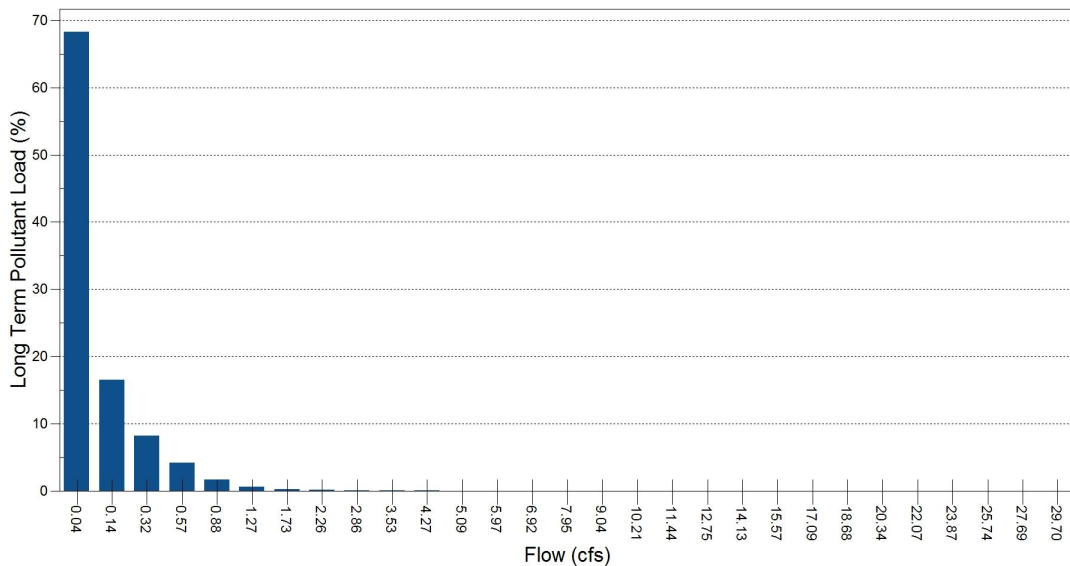
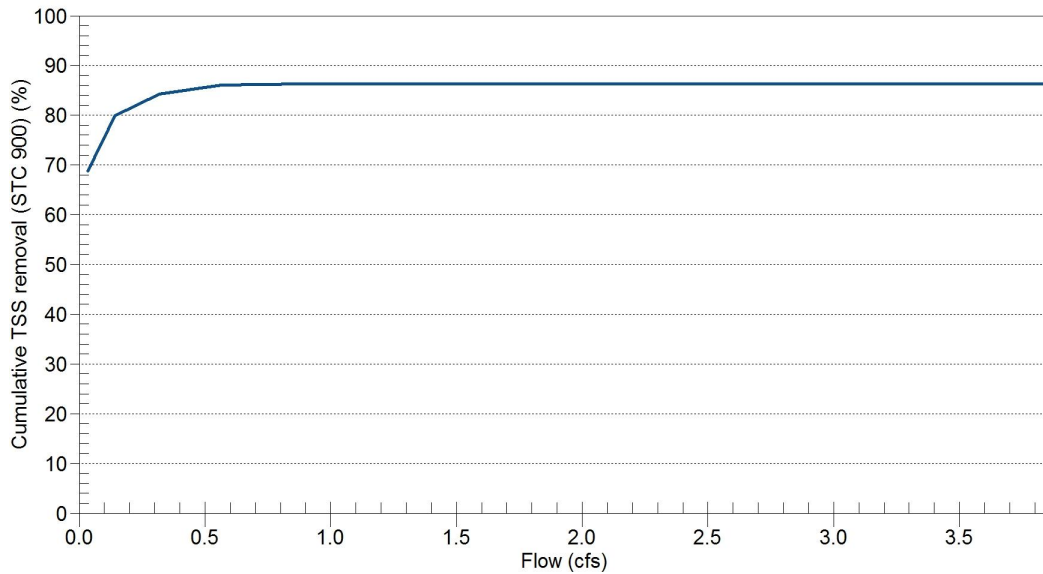


Figure 2. Long Term Pollutant Load by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – 736, 1948 to 2005 for 1.27 ac, 66.1% impervious. The majority of the annual pollutant load is transported by small frequent storm



events. Conversely, large infrequent events carry an insignificant percentage of the total annual pollutant load.



Stormceptor Model	STC 900	Drainage Area (ac)	1.27
TSS Removal (%)	86	Impervious (%)	66.1

Figure 3. Cumulative TSS Removal by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – 736, 1948 to 2005. Stormceptor continuously removes TSS throughout the full range of storm events analyzed. Note that large events do not significantly impact the average annual TSS removal. Therefore no decline in cumulative TSS removal indicates scour does not occur as the flow rate increases.



Appendix 1 Stormceptor Design Summary

Project Information

Date	10/17/2015
Project Name	Salmon ARCPUD
Project Number	8548
Location	Medway, MA

Designer Information

Company	Coneco Engineers & Scientist
Contact	N/A

Notes

STC 2 - 900-1800 all remove 86%. Program will not allow a specific unit to be selected to show the appropriate STC 1200 cumulative TSS removal by Flow Rate Chart

Drainage Area

Total Area (ac)	1.27
Imperviousness (%)	66.1

The Stormceptor System model STC 900 achieves the water quality objective removing 86% TSS for a Fine (organics, silts and sand) particle size distribution.

Rainfall

Name	BLUE HILL
State	MA
ID	736
Years of Records	1948 to 2005
Latitude	42°12'44"N
Longitude	71°6'53"W

Water Quality Objective

TSS Removal (%)	80
-----------------	----

Upstream Storage

Storage (ac-ft)	Discharge (cfs)
0	0

Stormceptor Sizing Summary

Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal
	%
STC 450i	79
STC 900	86
STC 1200	86
STC 1800	86
STC 2400	89
STC 3600	90
STC 4800	92
STC 6000	92
STC 7200	94
STC 11000	95
STC 13000	95
STC 16000	96



Particle Size Distribution

Removing silt particles from runoff ensures that the majority of the pollutants, such as hydrocarbons and heavy metals that adhere to fine particles, are not discharged into our natural water courses. The table below lists the particle size distribution used to define the annual TSS removal.

Fine (organics, silts and sand)							
Particle Size µm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s	Particle Size µm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s
20	20	1.3	0.0013				
60	20	1.8	0.0051				
150	20	2.2	0.0354				
400	20	2.65	0.2123				
2000	20	2.65	0.9417				

Stormceptor Design Notes

- Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) removal.
- Only the STC 450i is adaptable to function with a catch basin inlet and/or inline pipes.
- Only the Stormceptor models STC 450i to STC 7200 may accommodate multiple inlet pipes.
- Inlet and outlet invert elevation differences are as follows:

Inlet and Outlet Pipe Invert Elevations Differences

Inlet Pipe Configuration	STC 450i	STC 900 to STC 7200	STC 11000 to STC 16000
Single inlet pipe	3 in.	1 in.	3 in.
Multiple inlet pipes	3 in.	3 in.	Only one inlet pipe.

- Design estimates are based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- Design estimates assume that the storm drain is not submerged during zero flows. For submerged applications, please contact your local Stormceptor representative.
- Design estimates may be modified for specific spills controls. Please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further assistance.
- For pricing inquiries or assistance, please contact Rinker Materials 1 (800) 909-7763 www.rinkerstormceptor.com



Appendix 2 Summary of Design Assumptions

SITE DETAILS

Site Drainage Area

Total Area (ac)	1.27	Imperviousness (%)	66.1
-----------------	------	--------------------	------

Surface Characteristics

Width (ft)	470
Slope (%)	2
Impervious Depression Storage (in.)	0.02
Pervious Depression Storage (in.)	0.2
Impervious Manning's n	0.015
Pervious Manning's n	0.25

Infiltration Parameters

Horton's equation is used to estimate infiltration	
Max. Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	2.44
Min. Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	0.4
Decay Rate (s ⁻¹)	0.00055
Regeneration Rate (s ⁻¹)	0.01

Maintenance Frequency

Sediment build-up reduces the storage volume for sedimentation. Frequency of maintenance is assumed for TSS removal calculations.	
Maintenance Frequency (months)	12

Evaporation

Daily Evaporation Rate (inches/day)	0.1
-------------------------------------	-----

Dry Weather Flow

Dry Weather Flow (cfs)	No
------------------------	----

Upstream Attenuation

Stage-storage and stage-discharge relationship used to model attenuation upstream of the Stormceptor System is identified in the table below.

Storage ac-ft	Discharge cfs
0	0

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Particle Size Distribution

Removing fine particles from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as heavy metals, hydrocarbons, free oils and nutrients are not discharged into natural water resources. The table below identifies the particle size distribution selected to define TSS removal for the design of the Stormceptor System.

Fine (organics, silts and sand)							
Particle Size μm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s	Particle Size μm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s
20	20	1.3	0.0013				
60	20	1.8	0.0051				
150	20	2.2	0.0354				
400	20	2.65	0.2123				
2000	20	2.65	0.9417				

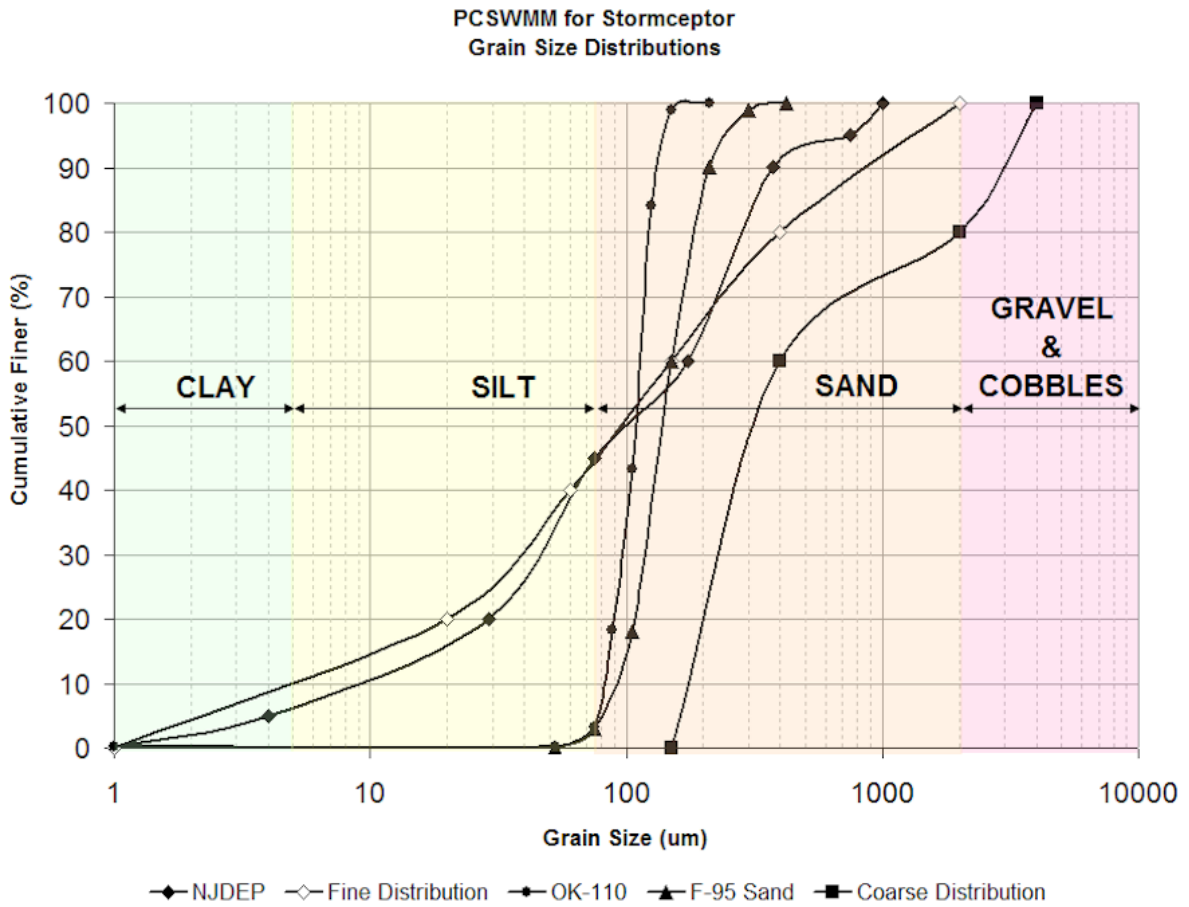


Figure 1. PCSWMM for Stormceptor standard design grain size distributions.

TSS LOADING

TSS Loading Parameters

TSS Loading Function	Buildup / Washoff
----------------------	-------------------

Parameters

Target Event Mean Concentration (EMC) (mg/L)	125
Exponential Buildup Power	0.4
Exponential Washoff Exponential	0.2

HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of the Stormceptor System are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor System is engineered to capture fine particles (silts and sands) by focusing on average annual runoff volume ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during all rainfall events, while preventing the opportunity for negative removal efficiency (scour).

Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

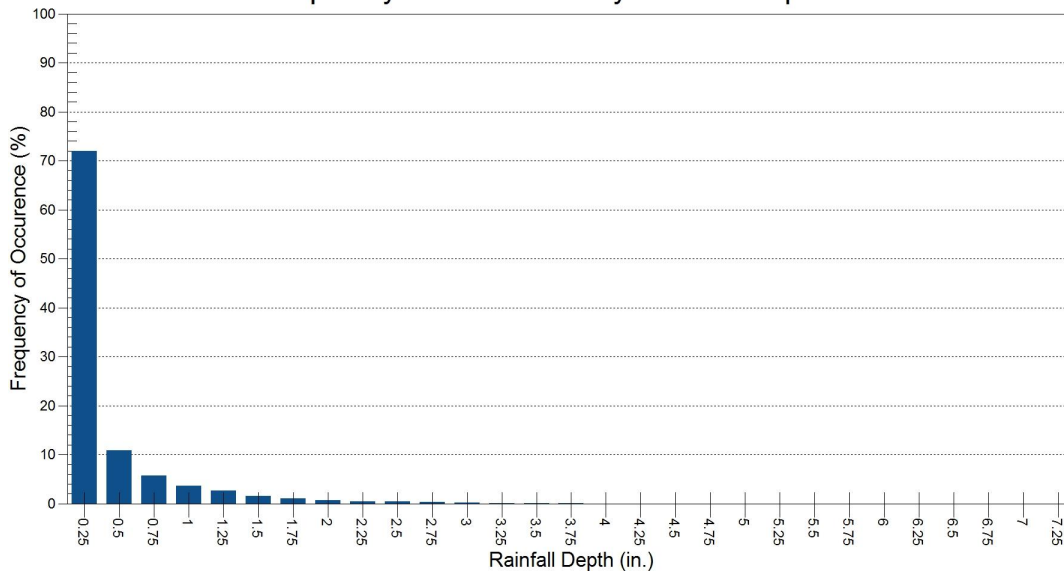
Rainfall Station

Rainfall Station	BLUE HILL		
Rainfall File Name	MA736.NDC	Total Number of Events	9865
Latitude	42°12'44"N	Total Rainfall (in.)	2849.7
Longitude	71°6'53"W	Average Annual Rainfall (in.)	49.1
Elevation (ft)		Total Evaporation (in.)	168.1
Rainfall Period of Record (y)	58	Total Infiltration (in.)	951.3
Total Rainfall Period (y)	58	Percentage of Rainfall that is Runoff (%)	63.0

Rainfall Event Analysis

Rainfall Depth in.	No. of Events	Percentage of Total Events %	Total Volume in.	Percentage of Annual Volume %
0.25	7098	72.0	431	15.1
0.50	1076	10.9	393	13.8
0.75	563	5.7	350	12.3
1.00	360	3.6	311	10.9
1.25	257	2.6	288	10.1
1.50	151	1.5	207	7.3
1.75	102	1.0	165	5.8
2.00	70	0.7	130	4.6
2.25	42	0.4	89	3.1
2.50	41	0.4	98	3.4
2.75	27	0.3	71	2.5
3.00	21	0.2	61	2.1
3.25	13	0.1	40	1.4
3.50	10	0.1	34	1.2
3.75	5	0.1	18	0.6
4.00	2	0.0	8	0.3
4.25	1	0.0	4	0.1
4.50	4	0.0	18	0.6
4.75	4	0.0	18	0.6
5.00	0	0.0	0	0.0
5.25	1	0.0	5	0.2
5.50	3	0.0	16	0.6
5.75	2	0.0	11	0.4
6.00	4	0.0	23	0.8
6.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
6.50	0	0.0	0	0.0
6.75	1	0.0	7	0.2
7.00	1	0.0	7	0.2
7.25	2	0.0	14	0.5
7.50	0	0.0	0	0.0
7.75	1	0.0	8	0.3
8.00	1	0.0	8	0.3
8.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
>8.25	2	0.0	17	0.6

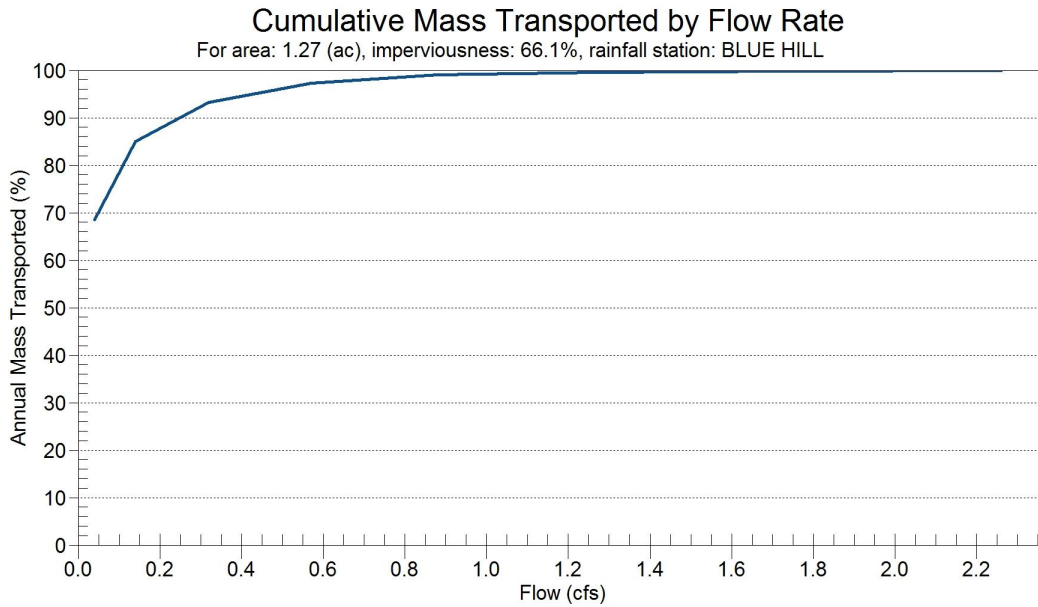
Frequency of Occurrence by Rainfall Depths





Pollutograph

Flow Rate	Cumulative Mass
cfs	%
0.035	68.5
0.141	85.0
0.318	93.2
0.565	97.3
0.883	99.0
1.271	99.6
1.73	99.8
2.26	99.9
2.86	100.0
3.531	100.0
4.273	100.0
5.085	100.0
5.968	100.0
6.922	100.0
7.946	100.0
9.041	100.0
10.206	100.0
11.442	100.0
12.749	100.0
14.126	100.0
15.574	100.0
17.092	100.0
18.681	100.0
20.341	100.0
22.072	100.0
23.873	100.0
25.744	100.0
27.687	100.0
29.7	100.0
31.783	100.0





Stormceptor Sizing Detailed Report PCSWMM for Stormceptor

Project Information

Date	10/17/2015
Project Name	Salmon ARCPUD
Project Number	8548
Location	Medway, MA

Stormwater Quality Objective

This report outlines how Stormceptor System can achieve a defined water quality objective through the removal of total suspended solids (TSS). Attached to this report is the Stormceptor Sizing Summary.

Stormceptor System Recommendation

The Stormceptor System model STC 4800 achieves the water quality objective removing 80% TSS for a Fine (organics, silts and sand) particle size distribution.

The Stormceptor System

The Stormceptor oil and sediment separator is sized to treat stormwater runoff by removing pollutants through gravity separation and flotation. Stormceptor's patented design generates positive TSS removal for all rainfall events, including large storms. Significant levels of pollutants such as heavy metals, free oils and nutrients are prevented from entering natural water resources and the re-suspension of previously captured sediment (scour) does not occur.

Stormceptor provides a high level of TSS removal for small frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Positive treatment continues for large infrequent events, however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.

Stormceptor is the only oil and sediment separator on the market sized to remove TSS for a wide range of particle sizes, including fine sediments (clays and silts), that are often overlooked in the design of other stormwater treatment devices.

Small storms dominate hydrologic activity, US EPA reports

“Early efforts in stormwater management focused on flood events ranging from the 2-yr to the 100-yr storm. Increasingly stormwater professionals have come to realize that small storms (i.e. < 1 in. rainfall) dominate watershed hydrologic parameters typically associated with water quality management issues and BMP design. These small storms are responsible for most annual urban runoff and groundwater recharge. Likewise, with the exception of eroded sediment, they are responsible for most pollutant washoff from urban surfaces. Therefore, the small storms are of most concern for the stormwater management objectives of ground water recharge, water quality resource protection and thermal impacts control.”

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Design Methodology

Each Stormceptor system is sized using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology from up-to-date local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM’s precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective.

The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. Stormceptor’s unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing (summary of analysis presented in Appendix 2):

- Site parameters
- Continuous historical rainfall, including duration, distribution, peaks (Figure 1)
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The Stormceptor System maintains continuous positive TSS removal for all influent flow rates. Figure 3 illustrates the continuous treatment by Stormceptor throughout the full range of storm events analyzed. It is clear that large events do not significantly impact the average annual TSS removal. There is no decline in cumulative TSS removal, indicating scour does not occur as the flow rate increases.

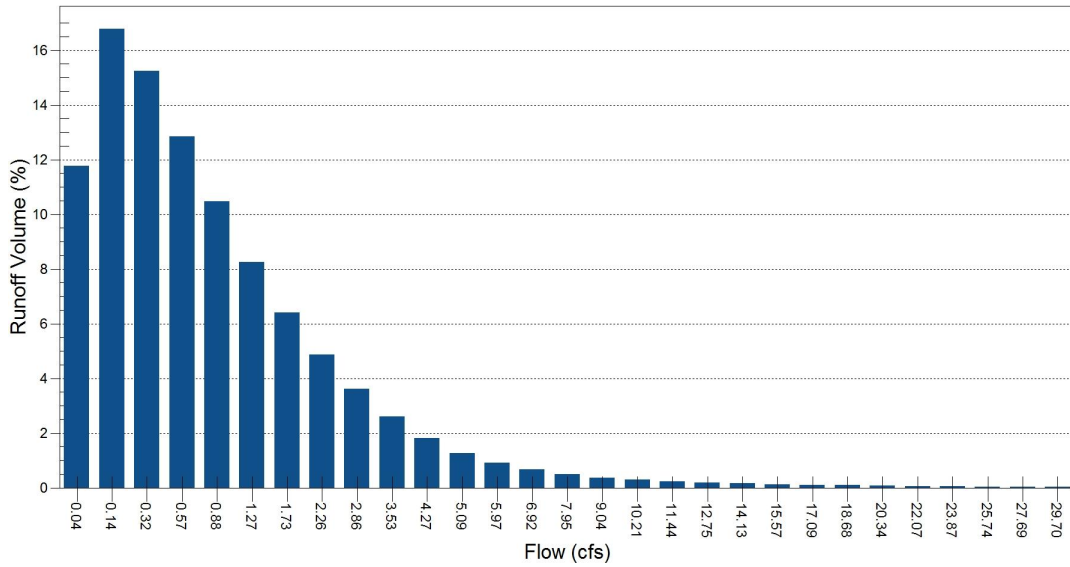


Figure 1. Runoff Volume by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – MA 736, 1948 to 2005 for 6.14 ac, 56.2% impervious. Small frequent storm events represent the majority of annual rainfall volume. Large infrequent events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal, as they represent a small percentage of the total annual volume of runoff.

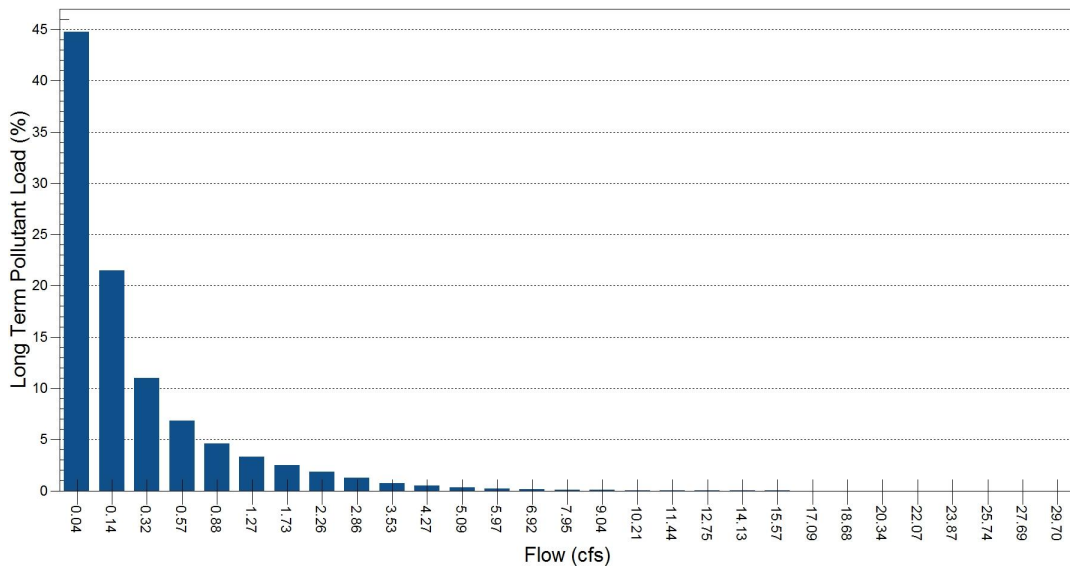
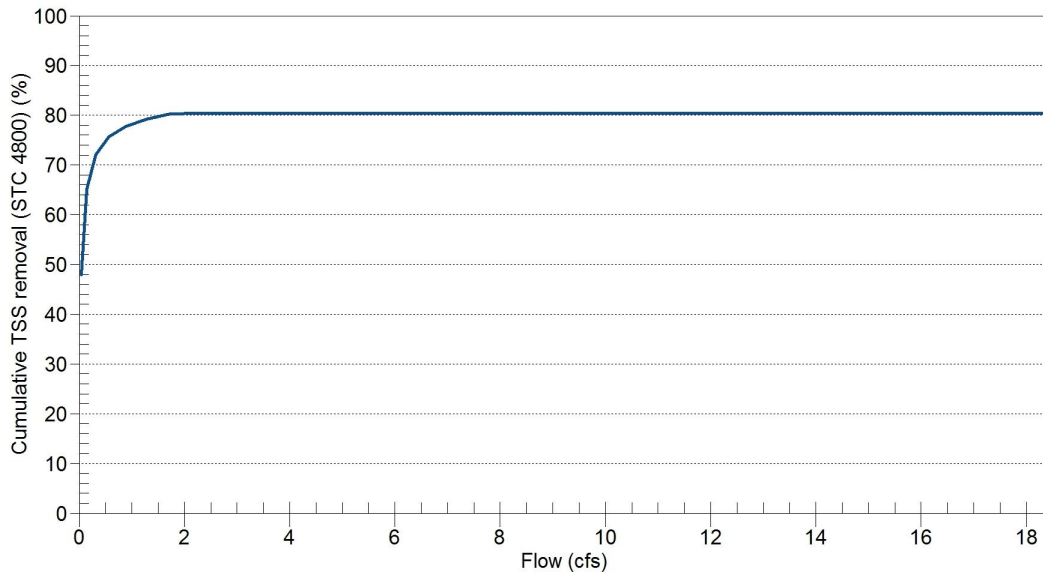


Figure 2. Long Term Pollutant Load by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – 736, 1948 to 2005 for 6.14 ac, 56.2% impervious. The majority of the annual pollutant load is transported by small frequent storm



events. Conversely, large infrequent events carry an insignificant percentage of the total annual pollutant load.



Stormceptor Model	STC 4800	Drainage Area (ac)	6.14
TSS Removal (%)	80	Impervious (%)	56.2

Figure 3. Cumulative TSS Removal by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – 736, 1948 to 2005. Stormceptor continuously removes TSS throughout the full range of storm events analyzed. Note that large events do not significantly impact the average annual TSS removal. Therefore no decline in cumulative TSS removal indicates scour does not occur as the flow rate increases.



Appendix 1 Stormceptor Design Summary

Project Information

Date	10/17/2015
Project Name	Salmon ARCPUD
Project Number	8548
Location	Medway, MA

Designer Information

Company	Coneco Engineers & Scientist
Contact	N/A

Notes

STC 3

Drainage Area

Total Area (ac)	6.14
Imperviousness (%)	56.2

The Stormceptor System model STC 4800 achieves the water quality objective removing 80% TSS for a Fine (organics, silts and sand) particle size distribution.

Rainfall

Name	BLUE HILL
State	MA
ID	736
Years of Records	1948 to 2005
Latitude	42°12'44"N
Longitude	71°6'53"W

Water Quality Objective

TSS Removal (%)	80
-----------------	----

Upstream Storage

Storage (ac-ft)	Discharge (cfs)
0	0

Stormceptor Sizing Summary

Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal %
STC 450i	61
STC 900	71
STC 1200	71
STC 1800	71
STC 2400	76
STC 3600	76
STC 4800	80
STC 6000	81
STC 7200	84
STC 11000	87
STC 13000	88
STC 16000	89



Particle Size Distribution

Removing silt particles from runoff ensures that the majority of the pollutants, such as hydrocarbons and heavy metals that adhere to fine particles, are not discharged into our natural water courses. The table below lists the particle size distribution used to define the annual TSS removal.

Fine (organics, silts and sand)							
Particle Size	Distribution	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity	Particle Size	Distribution	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity
µm	%		ft/s	µm	%		ft/s
20	20	1.3	0.0013				
60	20	1.8	0.0051				
150	20	2.2	0.0354				
400	20	2.65	0.2123				
2000	20	2.65	0.9417				

Stormceptor Design Notes

- Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) removal.
- Only the STC 450i is adaptable to function with a catch basin inlet and/or inline pipes.
- Only the Stormceptor models STC 450i to STC 7200 may accommodate multiple inlet pipes.
- Inlet and outlet invert elevation differences are as follows:

Inlet and Outlet Pipe Invert Elevations Differences

Inlet Pipe Configuration	STC 450i	STC 900 to STC 7200	STC 11000 to STC 16000
Single inlet pipe	3 in.	1 in.	3 in.
Multiple inlet pipes	3 in.	3 in.	Only one inlet pipe.

- Design estimates are based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- Design estimates assume that the storm drain is not submerged during zero flows. For submerged applications, please contact your local Stormceptor representative.
- Design estimates may be modified for specific spills controls. Please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further assistance.
- For pricing inquiries or assistance, please contact Rinker Materials 1 (800) 909-7763 www.rinkerstormceptor.com



Appendix 2 Summary of Design Assumptions

SITE DETAILS

Site Drainage Area

Total Area (ac)	6.14	Imperviousness (%)	56.2
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Surface Characteristics

Width (ft)	1034
Slope (%)	2
Impervious Depression Storage (in.)	0.02
Pervious Depression Storage (in.)	0.2
Impervious Manning's n	0.015
Pervious Manning's n	0.25

Infiltration Parameters

Horton's equation is used to estimate infiltration	
Max. Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	2.44
Min. Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	0.4
Decay Rate (s ⁻¹)	0.00055
Regeneration Rate (s ⁻¹)	0.01

Maintenance Frequency

Sediment build-up reduces the storage volume for sedimentation. Frequency of maintenance is assumed for TSS removal calculations.	
Maintenance Frequency (months)	12

Evaporation

Daily Evaporation Rate (inches/day)	0.1
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Dry Weather Flow

Dry Weather Flow (cfs)	No
------------------------	----

Upstream Attenuation

Stage-storage and stage-discharge relationship used to model attenuation upstream of the Stormceptor System is identified in the table below.

Storage ac-ft	Discharge cfs
0	0

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Particle Size Distribution

Removing fine particles from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as heavy metals, hydrocarbons, free oils and nutrients are not discharged into natural water resources. The table below identifies the particle size distribution selected to define TSS removal for the design of the Stormceptor System.

Fine (organics, silts and sand)							
Particle Size μm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s	Particle Size μm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s
20	20	1.3	0.0013				
60	20	1.8	0.0051				
150	20	2.2	0.0354				
400	20	2.65	0.2123				
2000	20	2.65	0.9417				

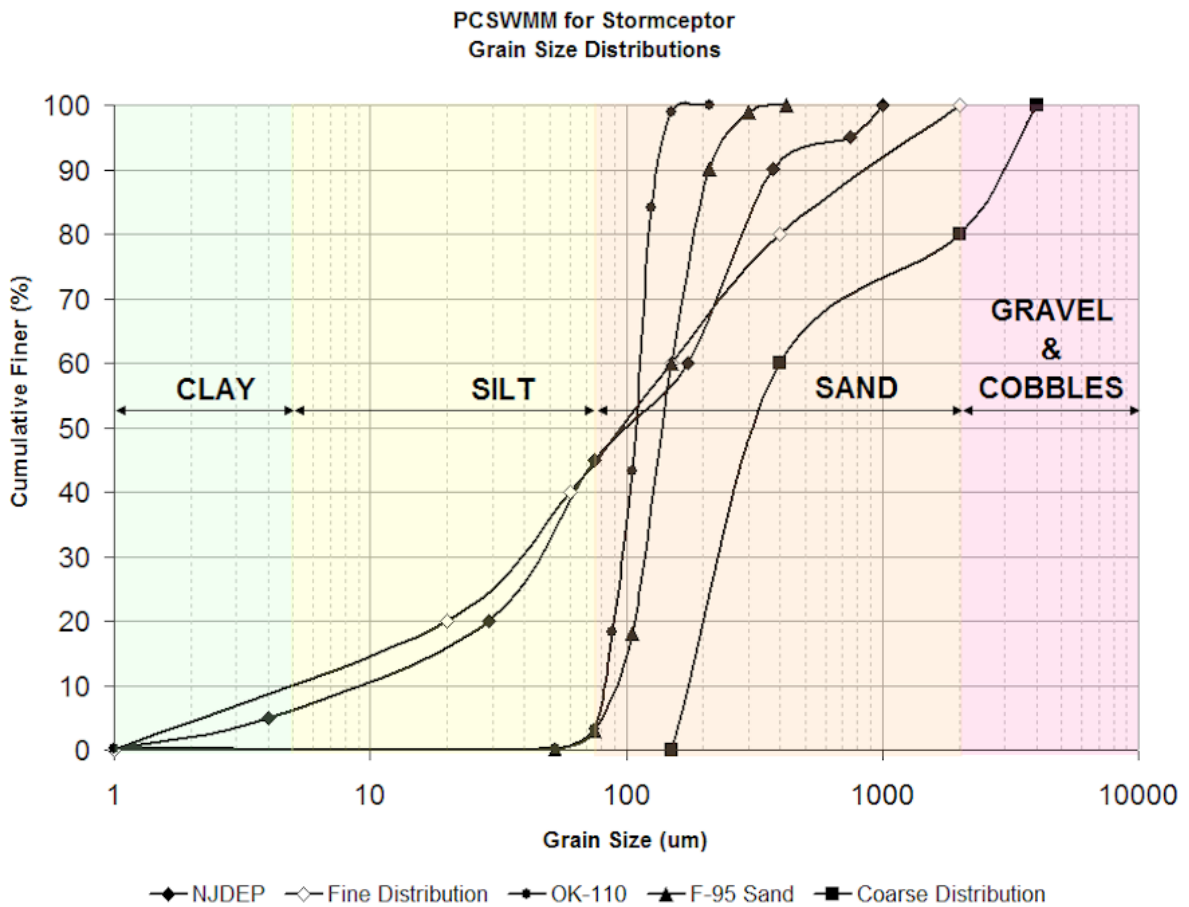


Figure 1. PCSWMM for Stormceptor standard design grain size distributions.

TSS LOADING

TSS Loading Parameters

TSS Loading Function	Buildup / Washoff
----------------------	-------------------

Parameters

Target Event Mean Concentration (EMC) (mg/L)	125
Exponential Buildup Power	0.4
Exponential Washoff Exponential	0.2

HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of the Stormceptor System are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor System is engineered to capture fine particles (silts and sands) by focusing on average annual runoff volume ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during all rainfall events, while preventing the opportunity for negative removal efficiency (scour).

Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

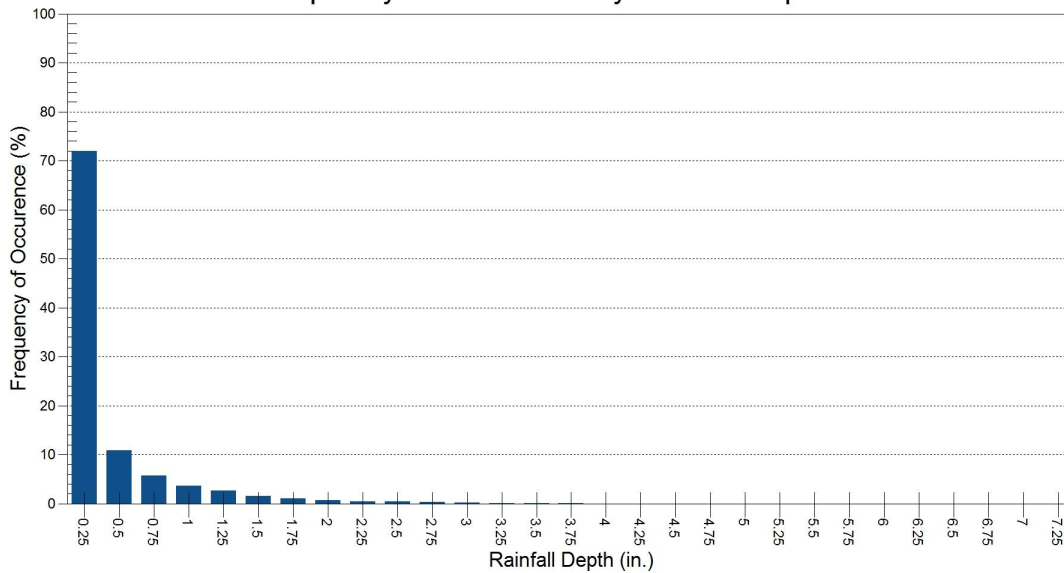
Rainfall Station

Rainfall Station	BLUE HILL		
Rainfall File Name	MA736.NDC	Total Number of Events	9865
Latitude	42°12'44"N	Total Rainfall (in.)	2849.7
Longitude	71°6'53"W	Average Annual Rainfall (in.)	49.1
Elevation (ft)		Total Evaporation (in.)	147.7
Rainfall Period of Record (y)	58	Total Infiltration (in.)	1233.2
Total Rainfall Period (y)	58	Percentage of Rainfall that is Runoff (%)	53.0

Rainfall Event Analysis

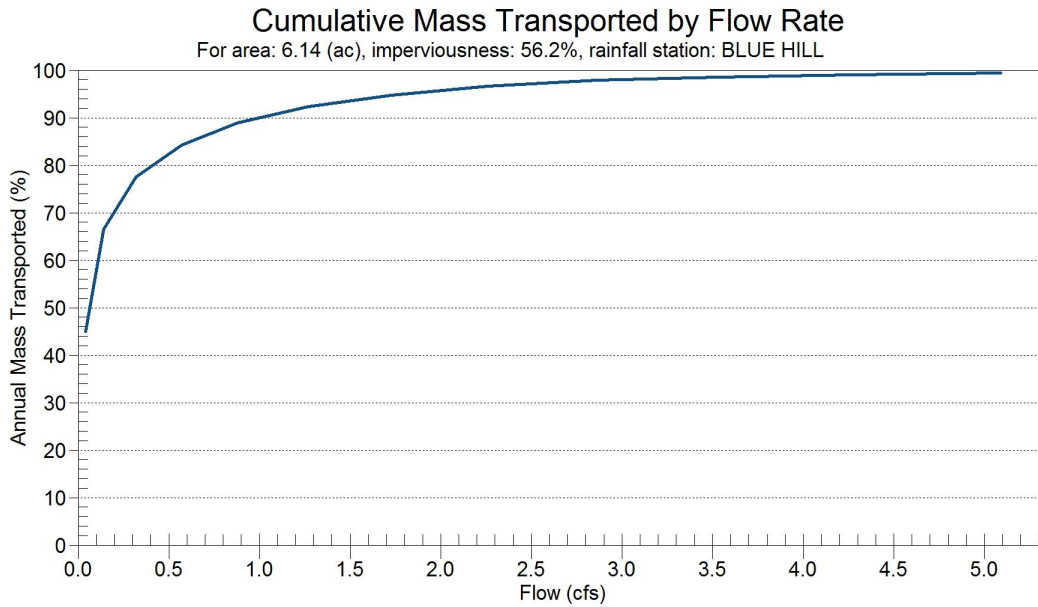
Rainfall Depth in.	No. of Events	Percentage of Total Events %	Total Volume in.	Percentage of Annual Volume %
0.25	7098	72.0	431	15.1
0.50	1076	10.9	393	13.8
0.75	563	5.7	350	12.3
1.00	360	3.6	311	10.9
1.25	257	2.6	288	10.1
1.50	151	1.5	207	7.3
1.75	102	1.0	165	5.8
2.00	70	0.7	130	4.6
2.25	42	0.4	89	3.1
2.50	41	0.4	98	3.4
2.75	27	0.3	71	2.5
3.00	21	0.2	61	2.1
3.25	13	0.1	40	1.4
3.50	10	0.1	34	1.2
3.75	5	0.1	18	0.6
4.00	2	0.0	8	0.3
4.25	1	0.0	4	0.1
4.50	4	0.0	18	0.6
4.75	4	0.0	18	0.6
5.00	0	0.0	0	0.0
5.25	1	0.0	5	0.2
5.50	3	0.0	16	0.6
5.75	2	0.0	11	0.4
6.00	4	0.0	23	0.8
6.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
6.50	0	0.0	0	0.0
6.75	1	0.0	7	0.2
7.00	1	0.0	7	0.2
7.25	2	0.0	14	0.5
7.50	0	0.0	0	0.0
7.75	1	0.0	8	0.3
8.00	1	0.0	8	0.3
8.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
>8.25	2	0.0	17	0.6

Frequency of Occurrence by Rainfall Depths



Pollutograph

Flow Rate	Cumulative Mass
cfs	%
0.035	45.0
0.141	66.5
0.318	77.5
0.565	84.3
0.883	88.9
1.271	92.3
1.73	94.8
2.26	96.6
2.86	97.9
3.531	98.6
4.273	99.1
5.085	99.4
5.968	99.6
6.922	99.7
7.946	99.8
9.041	99.9
10.206	99.9
11.442	100.0
12.749	100.0
14.126	100.0
15.574	100.0
17.092	100.0
18.681	100.0
20.341	100.0
22.072	100.0
23.873	100.0
25.744	100.0
27.687	100.0
29.7	100.0
31.783	100.0





Stormceptor Sizing Detailed Report PCSWMM for Stormceptor

Project Information

Date	10/17/2015
Project Name	Salmon ARCPUD
Project Number	8548
Location	Medway, MA

Stormwater Quality Objective

This report outlines how Stormceptor System can achieve a defined water quality objective through the removal of total suspended solids (TSS). Attached to this report is the Stormceptor Sizing Summary.

Stormceptor System Recommendation

The Stormceptor System model STC 2400 achieves the water quality objective removing 85% TSS for a Fine (organics, silts and sand) particle size distribution.

The Stormceptor System

The Stormceptor oil and sediment separator is sized to treat stormwater runoff by removing pollutants through gravity separation and flotation. Stormceptor's patented design generates positive TSS removal for all rainfall events, including large storms. Significant levels of pollutants such as heavy metals, free oils and nutrients are prevented from entering natural water resources and the re-suspension of previously captured sediment (scour) does not occur.

Stormceptor provides a high level of TSS removal for small frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Positive treatment continues for large infrequent events, however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.

Stormceptor is the only oil and sediment separator on the market sized to remove TSS for a wide range of particle sizes, including fine sediments (clays and silts), that are often overlooked in the design of other stormwater treatment devices.

Small storms dominate hydrologic activity, US EPA reports

“Early efforts in stormwater management focused on flood events ranging from the 2-yr to the 100-yr storm. Increasingly stormwater professionals have come to realize that small storms (i.e. < 1 in. rainfall) dominate watershed hydrologic parameters typically associated with water quality management issues and BMP design. These small storms are responsible for most annual urban runoff and groundwater recharge. Likewise, with the exception of eroded sediment, they are responsible for most pollutant washoff from urban surfaces. Therefore, the small storms are of most concern for the stormwater management objectives of ground water recharge, water quality resource protection and thermal impacts control.”

“Most rainfall events are much smaller than design storms used for urban drainage models. In any given area, most frequently recurrent rainfall events are small (less than 1 in. of daily rainfall).”

“Continuous simulation offers possibilities for designing and managing BMPs on an individual site-by-site basis that are not provided by other widely used simpler analysis methods. Therefore its application and use should be encouraged.”

– US EPA Stormwater Best Management Practice Design Guide, Volume 1 – General Considerations, 2004

Design Methodology

Each Stormceptor system is sized using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology from up-to-date local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM’s precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective.

The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. Stormceptor’s unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing (summary of analysis presented in Appendix 2):

- Site parameters
- Continuous historical rainfall, including duration, distribution, peaks (Figure 1)
- Interevent periods
- Particle size distribution
- Particle settling velocities (Stokes Law, corrected for drag)
- TSS load (Figure 2)
- Detention time of the system

The Stormceptor System maintains continuous positive TSS removal for all influent flow rates. Figure 3 illustrates the continuous treatment by Stormceptor throughout the full range of storm events analyzed. It is clear that large events do not significantly impact the average annual TSS removal. There is no decline in cumulative TSS removal, indicating scour does not occur as the flow rate increases.

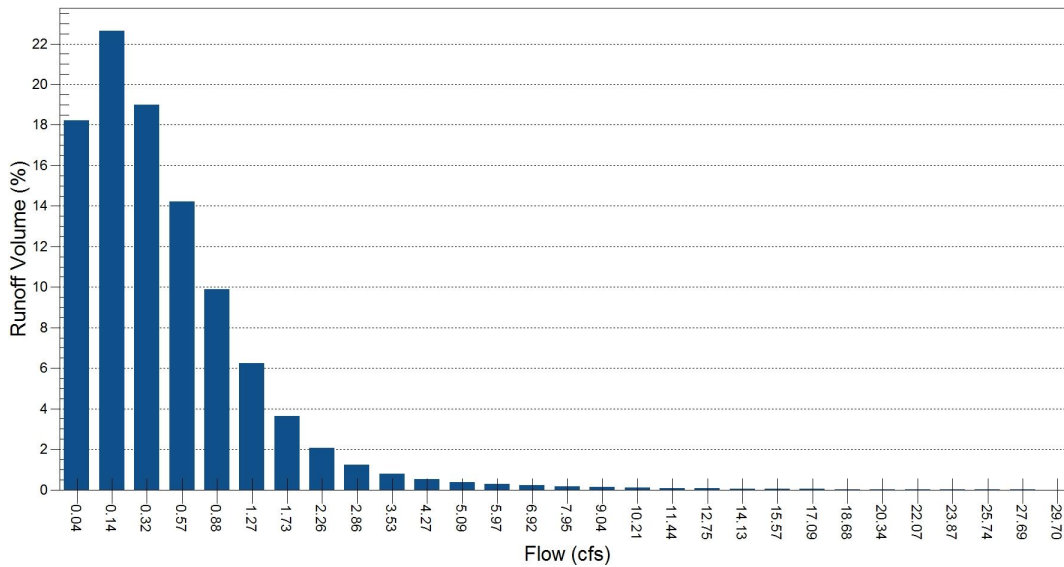


Figure 1. Runoff Volume by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – MA 736, 1948 to 2005 for 2.81 ac, 50.2% impervious. Small frequent storm events represent the majority of annual rainfall volume. Large infrequent events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal, as they represent a small percentage of the total annual volume of runoff.

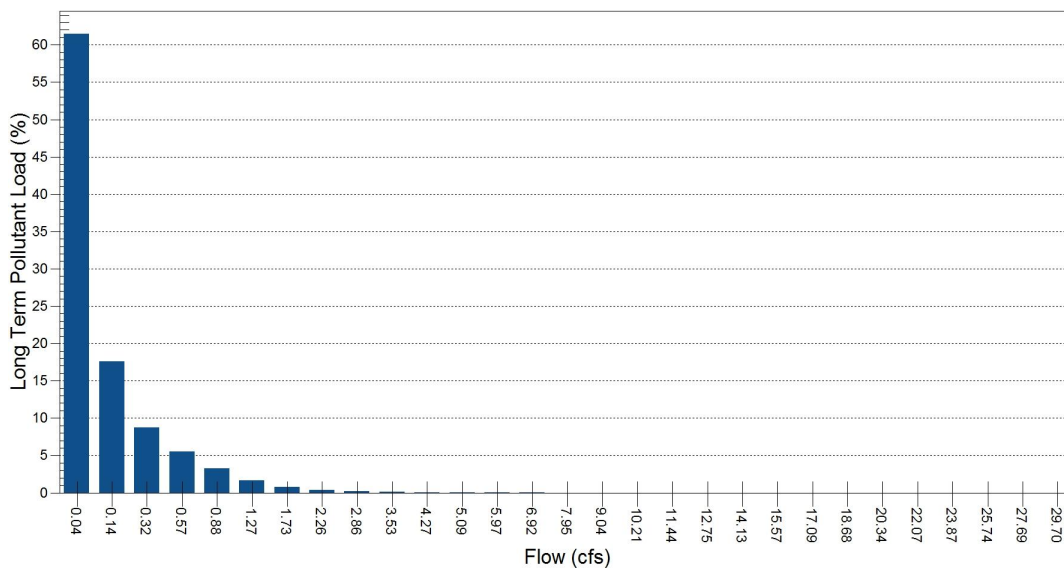
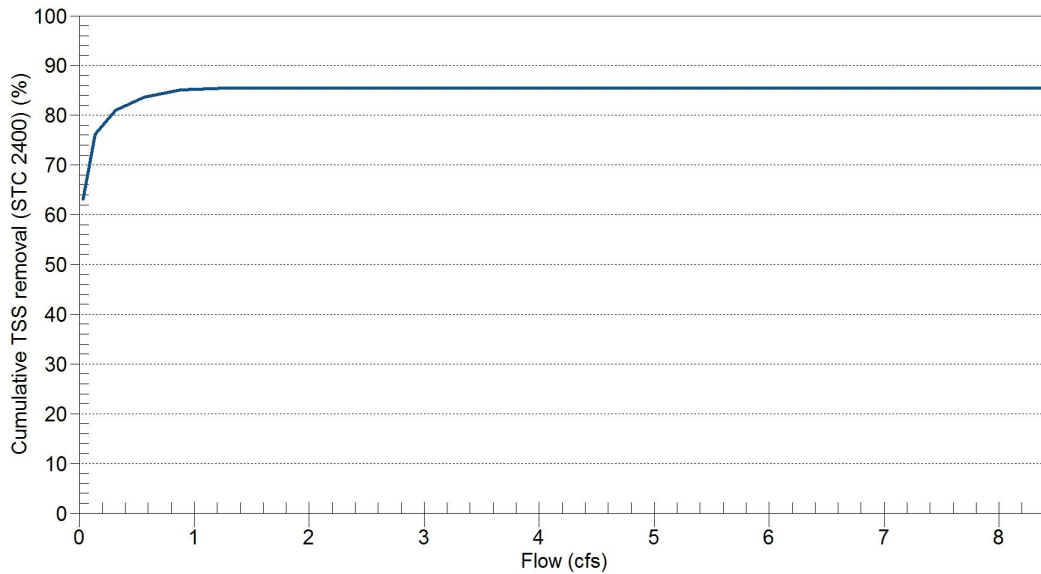


Figure 2. Long Term Pollutant Load by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – 736, 1948 to 2005 for 2.81 ac, 50.2% impervious. The majority of the annual pollutant load is transported by small frequent storm



events. Conversely, large infrequent events carry an insignificant percentage of the total annual pollutant load.



Stormceptor Model	STC 2400	Drainage Area (ac)	2.81
TSS Removal (%)	85	Impervious (%)	50.2

Figure 3. Cumulative TSS Removal by Flow Rate for BLUE HILL – 736, 1948 to 2005. Stormceptor continuously removes TSS throughout the full range of storm events analyzed. Note that large events do not significantly impact the average annual TSS removal. Therefore no decline in cumulative TSS removal indicates scour does not occur as the flow rate increases.



Appendix 1 Stormceptor Design Summary

Project Information

Date	10/17/2015
Project Name	Salmon ARCPUD
Project Number	8548
Location	Medway, MA

Designer Information

Company	Coneco Engineers & Scientist
Contact	N/A

Notes

STC 4

Drainage Area

Total Area (ac)	2.81
Imperviousness (%)	50.2

The Stormceptor System model STC 2400 achieves the water quality objective removing 85% TSS for a Fine (organics, silts and sand) particle size distribution.

Rainfall

Name	BLUE HILL
State	MA
ID	736
Years of Records	1948 to 2005
Latitude	42°12'44"N
Longitude	71°6'53"W

Water Quality Objective

TSS Removal (%)	85
-----------------	----

Upstream Storage

Storage (ac-ft)	Discharge (cfs)
0	0

Stormceptor Sizing Summary

Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal %
STC 450i	73
STC 900	82
STC 1200	82
STC 1800	81
STC 2400	85
STC 3600	86
STC 4800	89
STC 6000	89
STC 7200	91
STC 11000	93
STC 13000	93
STC 16000	94



Particle Size Distribution

Removing silt particles from runoff ensures that the majority of the pollutants, such as hydrocarbons and heavy metals that adhere to fine particles, are not discharged into our natural water courses. The table below lists the particle size distribution used to define the annual TSS removal.

Fine (organics, silts and sand)							
Particle Size µm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s	Particle Size µm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s
20	20	1.3	0.0013				
60	20	1.8	0.0051				
150	20	2.2	0.0354				
400	20	2.65	0.2123				
2000	20	2.65	0.9417				

Stormceptor Design Notes

- Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) removal.
- Only the STC 450i is adaptable to function with a catch basin inlet and/or inline pipes.
- Only the Stormceptor models STC 450i to STC 7200 may accommodate multiple inlet pipes.
- Inlet and outlet invert elevation differences are as follows:

Inlet and Outlet Pipe Invert Elevations Differences

Inlet Pipe Configuration	STC 450i	STC 900 to STC 7200	STC 11000 to STC 16000
Single inlet pipe	3 in.	1 in.	3 in.
Multiple inlet pipes	3 in.	3 in.	Only one inlet pipe.

- Design estimates are based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- Design estimates assume that the storm drain is not submerged during zero flows. For submerged applications, please contact your local Stormceptor representative.
- Design estimates may be modified for specific spills controls. Please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further assistance.
- For pricing inquiries or assistance, please contact Rinker Materials 1 (800) 909-7763 www.rinkerstormceptor.com



Appendix 2 Summary of Design Assumptions

SITE DETAILS

Site Drainage Area

Total Area (ac)	2.81	Imperviousness (%)	50.2
-----------------	------	--------------------	------

Surface Characteristics

Width (ft)	700
Slope (%)	2
Impervious Depression Storage (in.)	0.02
Pervious Depression Storage (in.)	0.2
Impervious Manning's n	0.015
Pervious Manning's n	0.25

Infiltration Parameters

Horton's equation is used to estimate infiltration	
Max. Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	2.44
Min. Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	0.4
Decay Rate (s ⁻¹)	0.00055
Regeneration Rate (s ⁻¹)	0.01

Maintenance Frequency

Sediment build-up reduces the storage volume for sedimentation. Frequency of maintenance is assumed for TSS removal calculations.	
Maintenance Frequency (months)	12

Evaporation

Daily Evaporation Rate (inches/day)	0.1
-------------------------------------	-----

Dry Weather Flow

Dry Weather Flow (cfs)	No
------------------------	----

Upstream Attenuation

Stage-storage and stage-discharge relationship used to model attenuation upstream of the Stormceptor System is identified in the table below.

Storage ac-ft	Discharge cfs
0	0

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Particle Size Distribution

Removing fine particles from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as heavy metals, hydrocarbons, free oils and nutrients are not discharged into natural water resources. The table below identifies the particle size distribution selected to define TSS removal for the design of the Stormceptor System.

Fine (organics, silts and sand)							
Particle Size μm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s	Particle Size μm	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity ft/s
20	20	1.3	0.0013				
60	20	1.8	0.0051				
150	20	2.2	0.0354				
400	20	2.65	0.2123				
2000	20	2.65	0.9417				

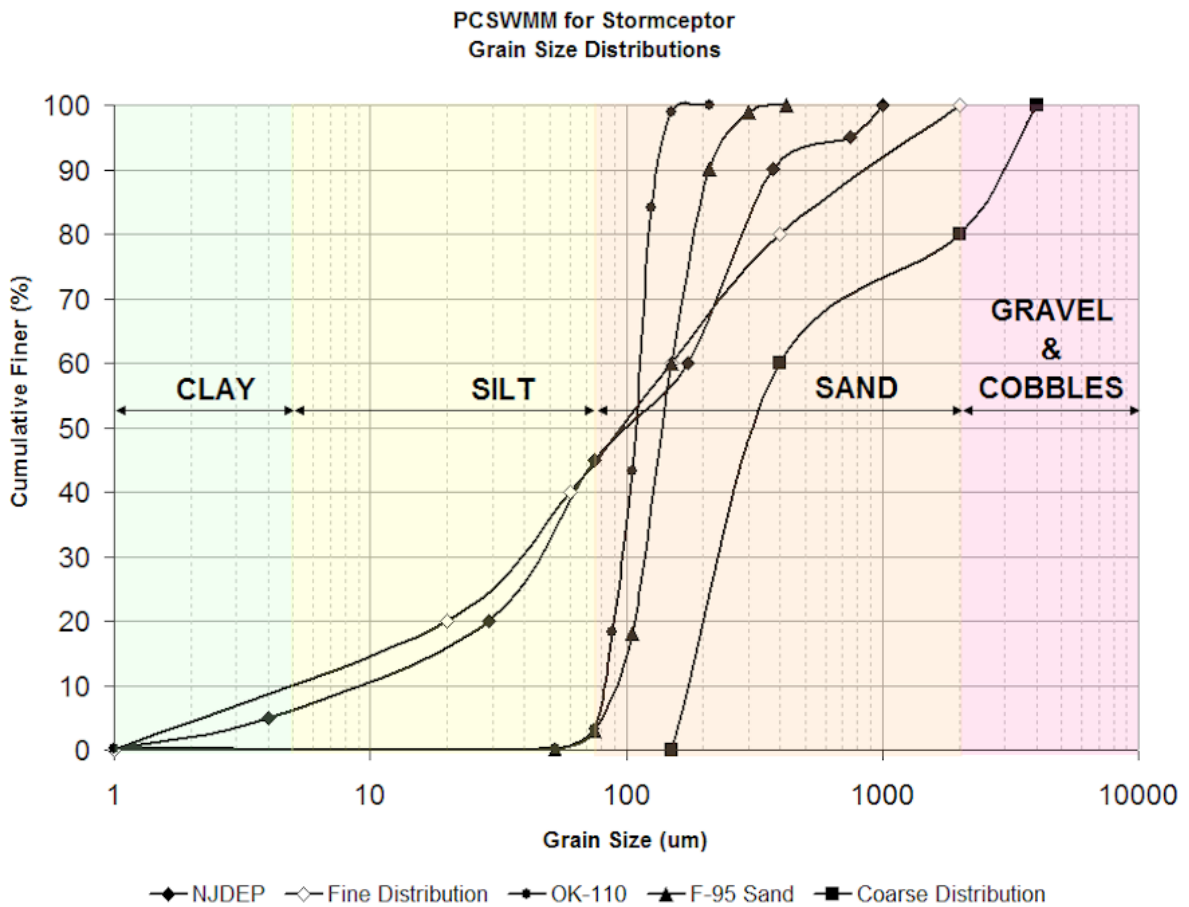


Figure 1. PCSWMM for Stormceptor standard design grain size distributions.

TSS LOADING

TSS Loading Parameters

TSS Loading Function	Buildup / Washoff
----------------------	-------------------

Parameters

Target Event Mean Concentration (EMC) (mg/L)	125
Exponential Buildup Power	0.4
Exponential Washoff Exponential	0.2

HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of the Stormceptor System are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor System is engineered to capture fine particles (silts and sands) by focusing on average annual runoff volume ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during all rainfall events, while preventing the opportunity for negative removal efficiency (scour).

Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

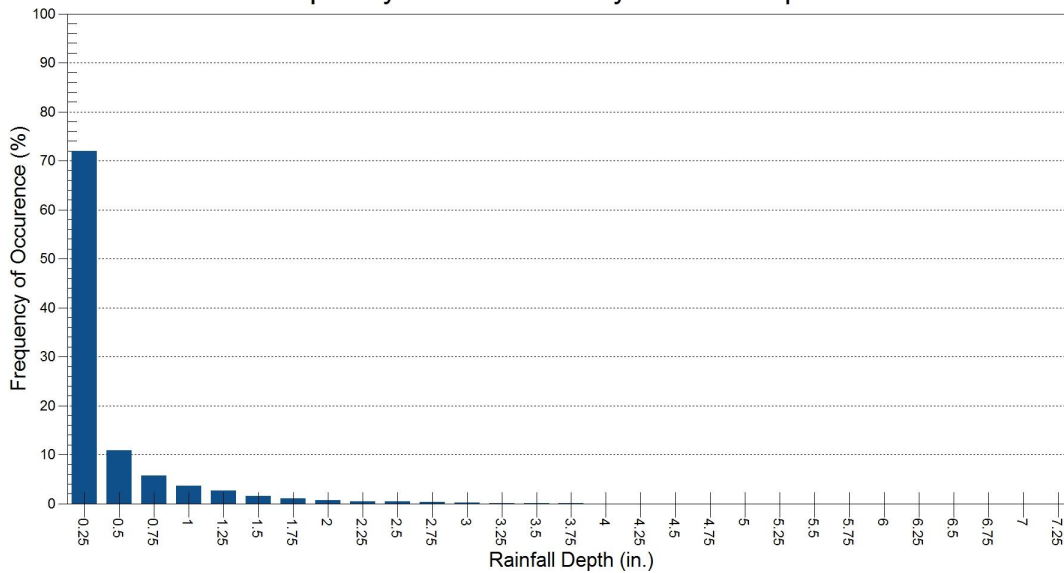
Rainfall Station

Rainfall Station	BLUE HILL		
Rainfall File Name	MA736.NDC	Total Number of Events	9865
Latitude	42°12'44"N	Total Rainfall (in.)	2849.7
Longitude	71°6'53"W	Average Annual Rainfall (in.)	49.1
Elevation (ft)		Total Evaporation (in.)	129.6
Rainfall Period of Record (y)	58	Total Infiltration (in.)	1401.3
Total Rainfall Period (y)	58	Percentage of Rainfall that is Runoff (%)	47.9

Rainfall Event Analysis

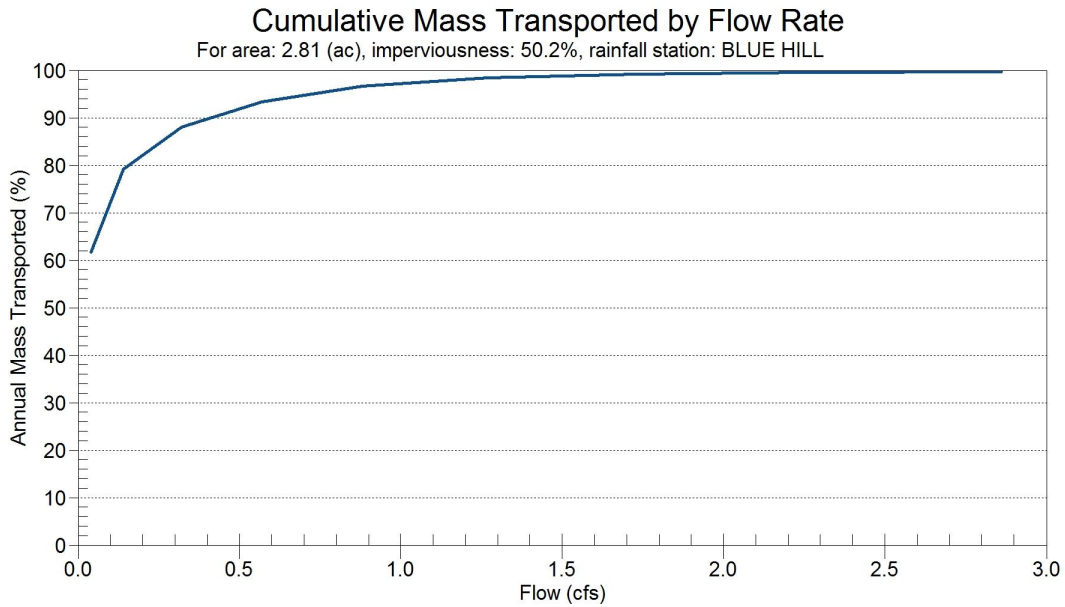
Rainfall Depth in.	No. of Events	Percentage of Total Events %	Total Volume in.	Percentage of Annual Volume %
0.25	7098	72.0	431	15.1
0.50	1076	10.9	393	13.8
0.75	563	5.7	350	12.3
1.00	360	3.6	311	10.9
1.25	257	2.6	288	10.1
1.50	151	1.5	207	7.3
1.75	102	1.0	165	5.8
2.00	70	0.7	130	4.6
2.25	42	0.4	89	3.1
2.50	41	0.4	98	3.4
2.75	27	0.3	71	2.5
3.00	21	0.2	61	2.1
3.25	13	0.1	40	1.4
3.50	10	0.1	34	1.2
3.75	5	0.1	18	0.6
4.00	2	0.0	8	0.3
4.25	1	0.0	4	0.1
4.50	4	0.0	18	0.6
4.75	4	0.0	18	0.6
5.00	0	0.0	0	0.0
5.25	1	0.0	5	0.2
5.50	3	0.0	16	0.6
5.75	2	0.0	11	0.4
6.00	4	0.0	23	0.8
6.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
6.50	0	0.0	0	0.0
6.75	1	0.0	7	0.2
7.00	1	0.0	7	0.2
7.25	2	0.0	14	0.5
7.50	0	0.0	0	0.0
7.75	1	0.0	8	0.3
8.00	1	0.0	8	0.3
8.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
>8.25	2	0.0	17	0.6

Frequency of Occurrence by Rainfall Depths



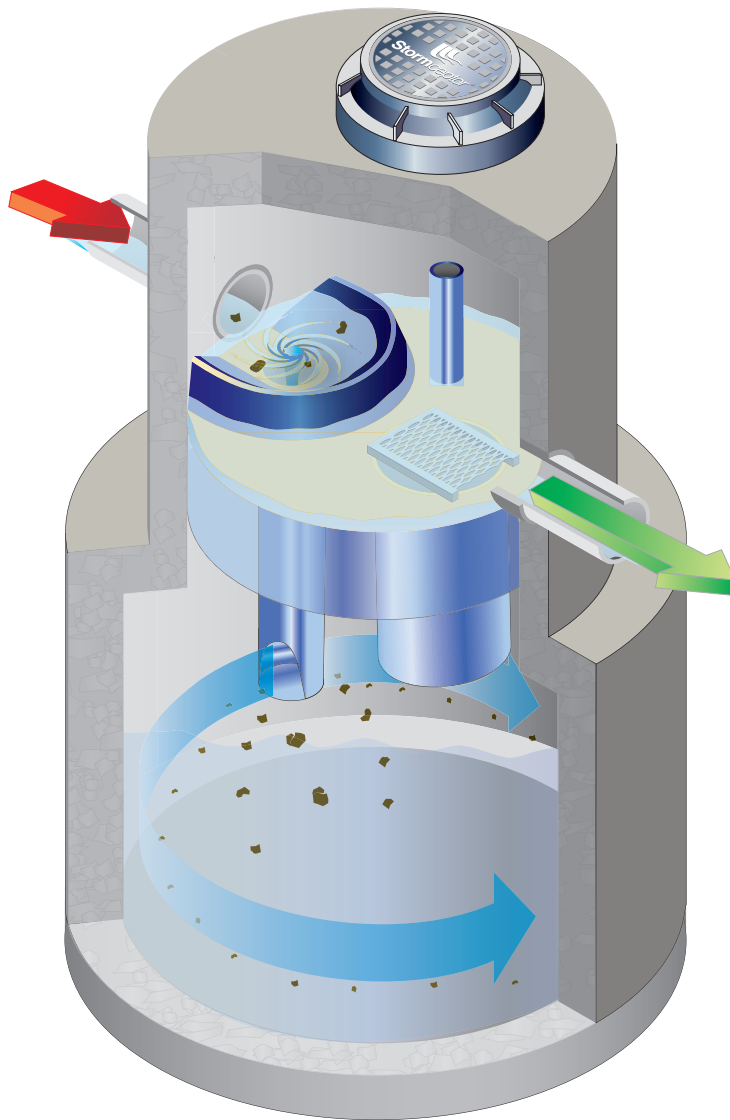
Pollutograph

Flow Rate	Cumulative Mass
cfs	%
0.035	61.7
0.141	79.2
0.318	88.0
0.565	93.4
0.883	96.7
1.271	98.4
1.73	99.2
2.26	99.6
2.86	99.7
3.531	99.9
4.273	99.9
5.085	100.0
5.968	100.0
6.922	100.0
7.946	100.0
9.041	100.0
10.206	100.0
11.442	100.0
12.749	100.0
14.126	100.0
15.574	100.0
17.092	100.0
18.681	100.0
20.341	100.0
22.072	100.0
23.873	100.0
25.744	100.0
27.687	100.0
29.7	100.0
31.783	100.0



Stormceptor[®]

Owner's Manual



Stormceptor is protected by one or more of the following patents:

Canadian Patent No. 2,137,942
Canadian Patent No. 2,175,277
Canadian Patent No. 2,180,305
Canadian Patent No. 2,180,383
Canadian Patent No. 2,206,338
Canadian Patent No. 2,327,768
U.S. Patent No. 5,753,115
U.S. Patent No. 5,849,181
U.S. Patent No. 6,068,765
U.S. Patent No. 6,371,690
U.S. Patent No. 7,582,216
U.S. Patent No. 7,666,303
Australia Patent No. 693.164
Australia Patent No. 707,133
Australia Patent No. 729,096
Australia Patent No. 779,401
Australia Patent No. 2008,279,378
Australia Patent No. 2008,288,900
Indonesia Patent No. 0007058
Japan Patent No. 3581233
Japan Patent No. 9-11476
Korean Patent No. 0519212
Malaysia Patent No. 118987
New Zealand Patent No. 314,646
New Zealand Patent No. 583,008
New Zealand Patent No. 583,583
South African Patent No. 2010/00682
South African Patent No. 2010/01796
Other Patents Pending

Table of Contents

1 – Stormceptor Overview

2 – Stormceptor Operation & Components

3 – Stormceptor Identification

4 – Stormceptor Inspection & Maintenance

 Recommended Stormceptor Inspection Procedure

 Recommended Stormceptor Maintenance Procedure

5 – Contact Information (Stormceptor Licensees)

Congratulations!

Your selection of a Stormceptor® means that you have chosen the most recognized and efficient stormwater oil/sediment separator available for protecting the environment. Stormceptor is a pollution control device often referred to as a “Hydrodynamic Separator (HDS)” or an “Oil Grit Separator (OGS)”, engineered to remove and retain pollutants from stormwater runoff to protect our lakes, rivers and streams from the harmful effects of non-point source pollution.

1 – Stormceptor Overview

Stormceptor is a patented stormwater quality structure most often utilized as a treatment component of the underground storm drain network for stormwater pollution prevention. Stormceptor is designed to remove sediment, total suspended solids (TSS), other pollutants attached to sediment, hydrocarbons and free oil from stormwater runoff. Collectively the Stormceptor provides spill protection and prevents non-point source pollution from entering downstream waterways.

Key benefits of Stormceptor include:

- Removes sediment, suspended solids, debris, nutrients, heavy metals, and hydrocarbons (oil and grease) from runoff and snowmelt.
- Will not scour or re-suspend trapped pollutants.
- Provides sediment and oil storage.
- Provides spill control for accidents, commercial and industrial developments.
- Easy to inspect and maintain (vacuum truck).
- “STORMCEPTOR” is *clearly* marked on the access cover (excluding inlet designs).
- Relatively small footprint.
- 3rd Party tested and independently verified.
- Dedicated team of experts available to provide support.

Model Types:

- STC (Standard)
- STF (Fiberglass)
- EOS (Extended Oil Storage)
- OSR (Oil and Sand Removal)
- MAX (Custom designed unit, specific to site)

Configuration Types:

- Inlet unit (accommodates inlet flow entry, and multi-pipe entry)
- In-Line (accommodates multi-pipe entry)
- Submerged Unit (accommodates the site’s tailwater conditions)
- Series Unit (combines treatment in two systems)

Please Maintain Your Stormceptor

To ensure long-term environmental protection through continued performance as originally designed for your site, **Stormceptor must be maintained**, as any stormwater treatment practice does. The need for maintenance is determined through inspection of the Stormceptor. Procedures for inspection are provided within this document. Maintenance of the Stormceptor is performed from the surface via vacuum truck.

If you require information about Stormceptor, or assistance in finding resources to facilitate inspections or maintenance of your Stormceptor please call your local Stormceptor Licensee or Imbrium® Systems.

2 – Stormceptor Operation & Components

Stormceptor is a flexibly designed underground stormwater quality treatment device that is unparalleled in its effectiveness for pollutant capture and retention using patented flow separation technology.

Stormceptor creates a non-turbulent treatment environment below the insert platform within the system. The insert diverts water into the lower chamber, allowing free oils and debris to rise, and sediment to settle under relatively low velocity conditions. These pollutants are trapped and stored below the insert and protected from large runoff events for later removal during the maintenance procedure.

With thousands of units operating worldwide, Stormceptor delivers reliable protection every day, in every storm. The patented Stormceptor design prohibits the scour and release of captured pollutants, ensuring superior water quality treatment and protection during even the most extreme storm events. Stormceptor's proven performance is backed by the longest record of lab and field verification in the industry.

Stormceptor Schematic and Component Functions

Below are schematics of two common Stormceptor configurations with key components identified and their functions briefly described.

Figure 1.

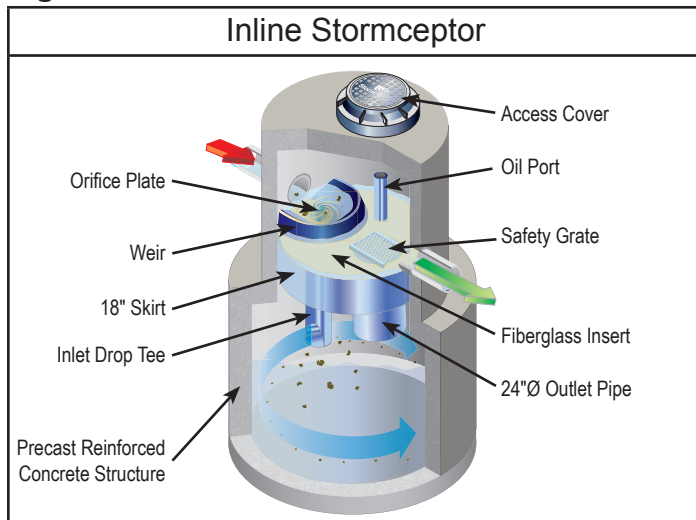
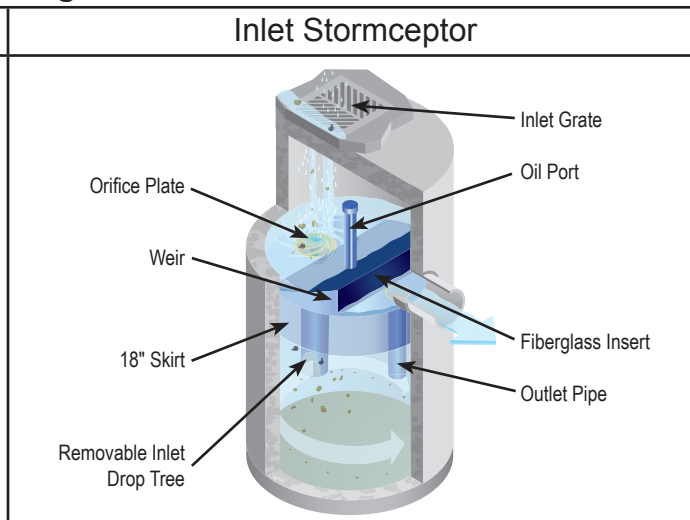


Figure 2.



- **Manhole access cover** – provides access to the subsurface components
- **Precast reinforced concrete structure** – provides the vessel's watertight structural support
- **Fiberglass insert** – separates vessel into upper and lower chambers
- **Weir** – directs incoming stormwater and oil spills into the lower chamber
- **Orifice plate** – prevents scour of accumulated pollutants
- **Inlet drop tee** – conveys stormwater into the lower chamber
- **Fiberglass skirt** – provides double-wall containment of hydrocarbons
- **Outlet riser pipe** – conveys treated water to the upper chamber; primary vacuum line access port for sediment removal
- **Oil inspection port** – primary access for measuring oil depth and oil removal
- **Safety grate** – safety measure to cover riser pipe in the event of manned entry into vessel

3 – Stormceptor Identification

Stormceptor is available in both precast concrete and fiberglass vessels, with precast concrete often being the dominant material of construction.

In the Stormceptor, a patented, engineered fiberglass insert separates the structure into an upper chamber and lower chamber. The lower chamber will remain full of water, as this is where the pollutants are sequestered for later removal. Multiple Stormceptor model (STC, OSR, EOS, MAX and STF) configurations exist, each to be inspected and maintained in a similar fashion.

Each unit is easily identifiable as a Stormceptor by the trade name "Stormceptor" embossed on each access cover at the surface. To determine the location of "inlet" Stormceptor units with horizontal catch basin inlet, look down into the grate as the Stormceptor insert will be visible. The name "Stormceptor" is not embossed on inlet models due to the variability of inlet grates used/ approved across North America.

Once the location of the Stormceptor is determined, the model number may be identified by comparing the measured depth from the fiberglass insert level at the outlet pipe’s invert (water level) to the bottom of the tank using **Table 1**.

In addition, starting in 1996 a metal serial number tag containing the model number has been affixed to the inside of the unit, on the fiberglass insert. If the unit does not have a serial number, or if there is any uncertainty regarding the size of the unit using depth measurements, please contact your local Stormceptor Representative for assistance.

Sizes/Models

Typical general dimensions and capacities of the standard precast STC, EOS & OSR Stormceptor models in both USA and Canada/International (excluding South East Asia and Australia) are provided in **Tables 1 and 2**. Typical rim to invert measurements are provided later in this document. The total depth for cleaning will be the sum of the depth from outlet pipe invert (generally the water level) to rim (grade) and the depth from outlet pipe invert to the precast bottom of the unit. Note that depths and capacities may vary slightly between regions.

Table 1A. (US) Stormceptor Dimensions – Insert to Base of Structure

STC Model	Insert to Base (in.)	EOS Model	Insert to Base (in.)	OSR Model	Insert to Base (in.)	Typical STF m (in.)
450	60	4-175	60	65	60	1.5 (60)
900	55	9-365	55	140	55	1.5 (61)
1200	71	12-590	71			1.8 (73)
1800	105	18-1000	105			2.9 (115)
2400	94	24-1400	94	250	94	2.3 (89)
3600	134	36-1700	134			3.2 (127)
4800	128	48-2000	128	390	128	2.9 (113)
6000	150	60-2500	150			3.5 (138)
7200	134	72-3400	134	560	134	3.3 (128)
11000*	128	110-5000*	128	780*	128	
13000*	150	130-6000*	150			
16000*	134	160-7800*	134	1125*	134	

Notes:

1. Depth Below Pipe Inlet Invert to the Bottom of Base Slab can vary slightly by manufacturing facility, and can be modified to accommodate specific site designs, pollutant loads or site conditions. Contact your local representative for assistance.

*Consist of two chamber structures in series.

Table 1B. (CA & Int'l) Stormceptor Dimensions – Insert to Base of Structure

STC Model	Insert to Base (m)	EOS Model	Insert to Base (m)	OSR Model	Insert to Base (m)	Typical STF m (in.)
300	1.5	300	1.5	300	1.7	1.5 (60)
750	1.5	750	1.5	750	1.6	1.5 (61)
1000	1.8	1000	1.8			1.8 (73)
1500	2.8					2.9 (115)
2000	2.8	2000	2.8	2000	2.6	2.3 (89)
3000	3.7	3000	3.7			3.2 (127)
4000	3.4	4000	3.4	4000	3.6	2.9 (113)
5000	4.0	5000	4.0			3.5 (138)
6000	3.7	6000	3.7	6000	3.7	3.3 (128)
9000*	3.4	9000*	3.4	9000*	3.6	
11000*	4.0	10000*	4.0			
14000*	3.7	14000*	3.7	14000*	3.7	

Notes:

1. Depth Below Pipe Inlet Invert to the Bottom of Base Slab can vary slightly by manufacturing facility, and can be modified to accommodate specific site designs, pollutant loads or site conditions. Contact your local representative for assistance.

**Consist of two chamber structures in series.*

Table 2A. (US) Storage Capacities

STC Model	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity gal	Sediment Capacity ft ³	EOS Model	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity gal	OSR Model	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity gal	Sediment Capacity ft ³
450	86	46	4-175	175	065	115	46
900	251	89	9-365	365	140	233	58
1200	251	127	12-590	591			
1800	251	207	18-1000	1198			
2400	840	205	24-1400	1457	250	792	156
3600	840	373	36-1700	1773			
4800	909	543	48-2000	2005	390	1233	465
6000	909	687	60-2500	2514			
7200	1059	839	72-3400	3418	560	1384	690
11000*	2797	1089	110-5000*	5023	780*	2430	930
13000*	2797	1374	130-6000*	6041			
16000*	3055	1677	160-7800*	7850	1125*	2689	1378

Notes:

1. Hydrocarbon & Sediment capacities can be modified to accommodate specific site design requirements, contact your local representative for assistance.

**Consist of two chamber structures in series.*

Table 2B. (CA & Int'l) Storage Capacities

STC Model	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity	Sediment Capacity	EOS Model	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity	OSR Model	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity	Sediment Capacity
	L	L		L		L	L
300	300	1450	300	662	300	300	1500
750	915	3000	750	1380	750	900	3000
1000	915	3800	1000	2235			
1500	915	6205					
2000	2890	7700	2000	5515	2000	2790	7700
3000	2890	11965	3000	6710			
4000	3360	16490	4000	7585	4000	4700	22200
5000	3360	20940	5000	9515			
6000	3930	26945	6000	12940	6000	5200	26900
9000*	10555	32980	9000*	19010	9000*	9300	33000
11000*	10555	37415	10000*	22865			
14000*	11700	53890	14000*	29715	14000*	10500	53900

Notes:

1. Hydrocarbon & Sediment capacities can be modified to accommodate specific site design requirements, contact your local representative for assistance.

**Consist of two chamber structures in series.*

4 – Stormceptor Inspection & Maintenance

Regular inspection and maintenance is a proven, cost-effective way to maximize water resource protection for all stormwater pollution control practices, and is required to insure proper functioning of the Stormceptor. Both inspection and maintenance of the Stormceptor is easily performed from the surface. Stormceptor’s patented technology has no moving parts, simplifying the inspection and maintenance process.

Please refer to the following information and guidelines before conducting inspection and maintenance activities.

When is inspection needed?

- Post-construction inspection is required prior to putting the Stormceptor into service.
- Routine inspections are recommended during the first year of operation to accurately assess the sediment accumulation.
- Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the maintenance plan developed in the first year.
- Inspections should also be performed immediately after oil, fuel, or other chemical spills.

When is maintenance cleaning needed?

- For optimum performance, the unit should be cleaned out once the sediment depth reaches the recommended maintenance sediment depth, which is approximately 15% of the unit’s total storage capacity (see **Table 2**). The frequency should be adjusted based on historical inspection results due to variable site pollutant loading.

- Sediment removal is easier when removed on a regular basis at or prior to the recommended maintenance sediment depths, as sediment build-up can compact making removal more difficult.
- The unit should be cleaned out immediately after an oil, fuel or chemical spill.

What conditions can compromise Stormceptor performance?

- If construction sediment and debris is not removed prior to activating the Stormceptor unit, maintenance frequency may be reduced.
- If the system is not maintained regularly and fills with sediment and debris beyond the capacity as indicated in **Table 2**, pollutant removal efficiency may be reduced.
- If an oil spill(s) exceeds the oil capacity of the system, subsequent spills may not be captured.
- If debris clogs the inlet of the system, removal efficiency of sediment and hydrocarbons may be reduced.
- If a downstream blockage occurs, a backwater condition may occur for the Stormceptor and removal efficiency of sediment and hydrocarbons may be reduced.

What training is required?

The Stormceptor is to be inspected and maintained by professional vacuum cleaning service providers with experience in the maintenance of underground tanks, sewers and catch basins. For typical inspection and maintenance activities, no specific supplemental training is required for the Stormceptor. Information provided within this Manual (provided to the site owner) contains sufficient guidance to maintain the system properly.

In unusual circumstances, such as if a damaged component needs replacement or some other condition requires manned entry into the vessel, confined space entry procedures must be followed. Only professional maintenance service providers trained in these procedures should enter the vessel. Service provider companies typically have personnel who are trained and certified in confined space entry procedures according to local, state, and federal standards.

What equipment is typically required for inspection?

- Manhole access cover lifting tool
- Oil dipstick / Sediment probe with ball valve (typically ¾-inch to 1-inch diameter)
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Data log / Inspection Report
- Safety cones and caution tape
- Hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses, and chemical-resistant gloves

Recommended Stormceptor Inspection Procedure:

- Stormceptor is to be inspected from grade through a standard surface manhole access cover.
- Sediment and oil depth inspections are performed with a sediment probe and oil dipstick.
- Oil depth is measured through the oil inspection port, either a 4-inch (100 mm) or 6-inch (150 mm) diameter port.
- Sediment depth can be measured through the oil inspection port or the 24-inch (610 mm) diameter outlet riser pipe.
- Inspections also involve a visual inspection of the internal components of the system.

Figure 3.

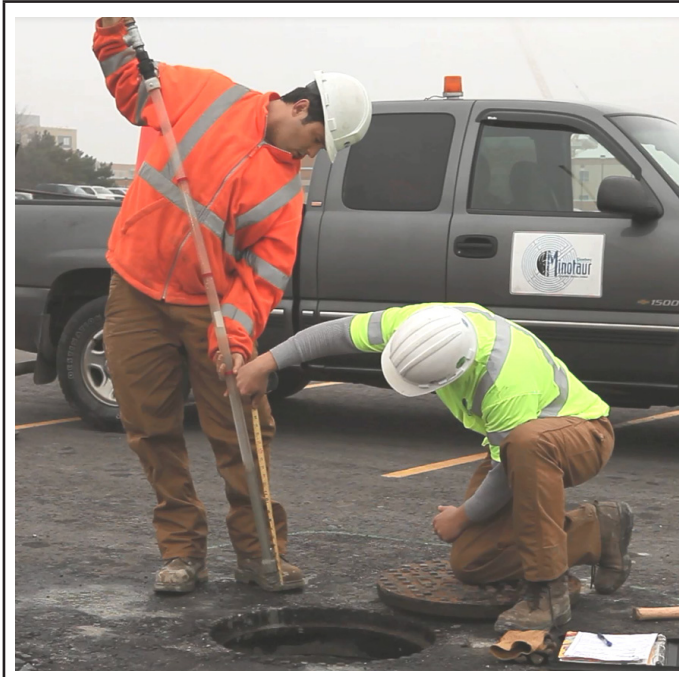
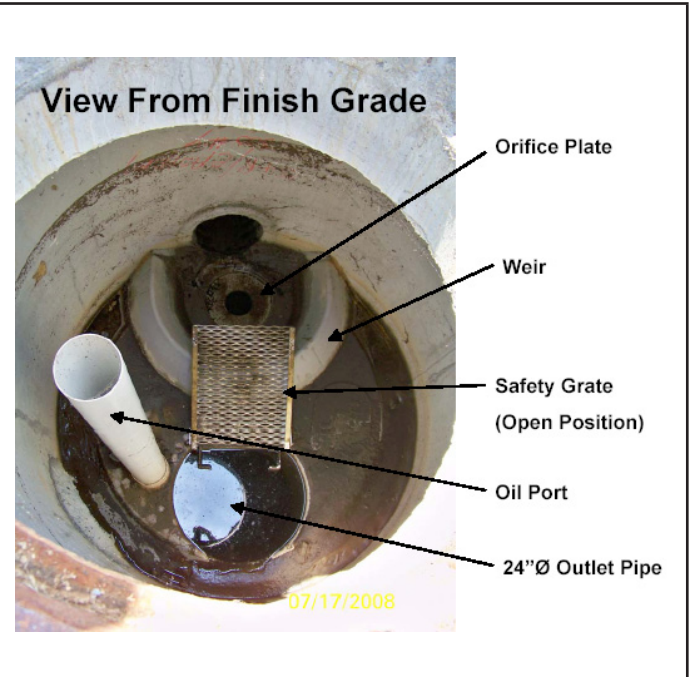


Figure 4.



What equipment is typically required for maintenance?

- Vacuum truck equipped with water hose and jet nozzle
- Small pump and tubing for oil removal
- Manhole access cover lifting tool
- Oil dipstick / Sediment probe with ball valve (typically 3/4-inch to 1-inch diameter)
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Data log / Inspection Report
- Safety cones
- Hard hats, safety shoes, safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves, and hearing protection for service providers
- Gas analyzer, respiratory gear, and safety harness for specially trained personnel if confined space entry is required

Recommended Stormceptor Maintenance Procedure

Maintenance of Stormceptor is performed using a vacuum truck.

No entry into the unit is required for maintenance. **DO NOT ENTER THE STORMCEPTOR CHAMBER** unless you have the proper personal safety equipment, have been trained and are qualified to enter a confined space, as identified by local Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (e.g. 29 CFR 1910.146 or Canada Occupational Safety and Health Regulations – SOR/86-304). Without the proper equipment, training and permit, entry into confined spaces can result in serious bodily harm and potentially death. Consult local, provincial, and/or state regulations to determine the requirements for confined space entry. Be aware, and take precaution that the Stormceptor fiberglass insert may be slippery. In addition, be aware that some units do not have a safety grate to cover the outlet riser pipe that leads to the submerged, lower chamber.

- Ideally maintenance should be conducted during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the unit.
- Stormceptor is to be maintained through a standard surface manhole access cover.
- Insert the oil dipstick into the oil inspection port. If oil is present, pump off the oil layer into separate containment using a small pump and tubing.
- Maintenance cleaning of accumulated sediment is performed with a vacuum truck.
 - For 6-ft (1800 mm) diameter models and larger, the vacuum hose is inserted into the lower chamber via the 24-inch (610 mm) outlet riser pipe.
 - For 4-ft (1200 mm) diameter model, the removable drop tee is lifted out, and the vacuum hose is inserted into the lower chamber via the 12-inch (305 mm) drop tee hole.

Figure 5.

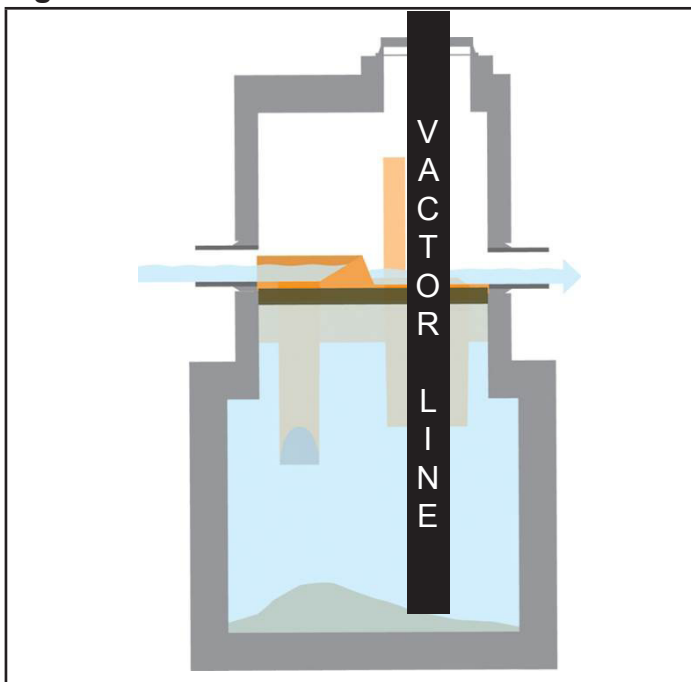
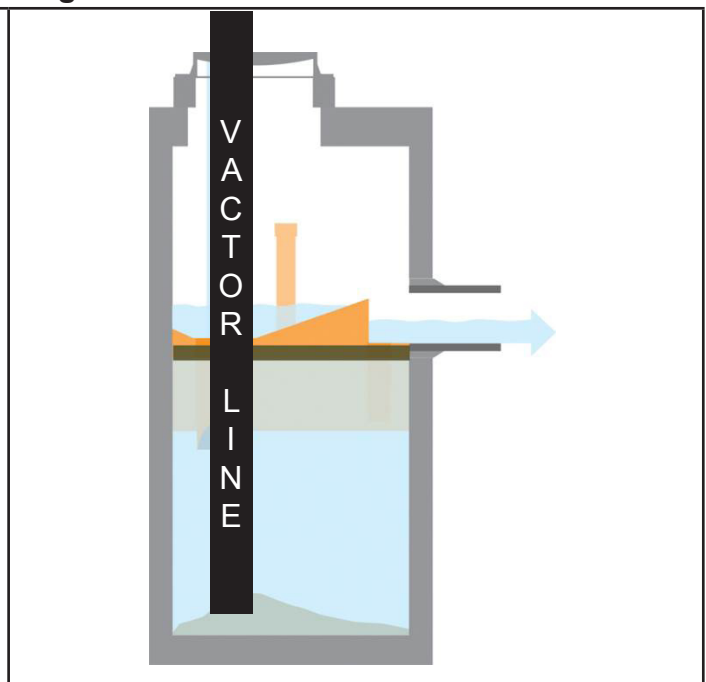


Figure 6.



- Using the vacuum hose, decant the water from the lower chamber into a separate containment tank or to the sanitary sewer, if permitted by the local regulating authority.
- Remove the sediment sludge from the bottom of the unit using the vacuum hose. For large Stormceptor units, a flexible hose is often connected to the primary vacuum line for ease of movement in the lower chamber.
- Units that have not been maintained regularly, have surpassed the maximum recommended sediment capacity, or contain damaged components may require manned entry by trained personnel using safe and proper confined space entry procedures.

Figure 7.



Figure 8.



A maintenance worker stationed at the above ground surface uses a vacuum hose to evacuate water, sediment, and debris from the system.

What is required for proper disposal?

The requirements for the disposal of material removed from Stormceptor units are similar to that of any other stormwater treatment Best Management Practices (BMP). Local guidelines should be consulted prior to disposal of the separator contents. In most areas the sediment, once dewatered, can be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. It is not anticipated that the sediment would be classified as hazardous waste. This could be site and pollutant dependent. In some cases, approval from the disposal facility operator/agency may be required.

What about oil spills?

Stormceptor is often implemented in areas where there is high potential for oil, fuel or other hydrocarbon or chemical spills. Stormceptor units should be cleaned immediately after a spill occurs by a licensed liquid waste hauler. You should also notify the appropriate regulatory agencies as required in the event of a spill.

What if I see an oil rainbow or sheen at the Stormceptor outlet?

With a steady influx of water with high concentrations of oil, a sheen may be noticeable at the Stormceptor outlet. This may occur because a hydrocarbon rainbow or sheen can be seen at

very small oil concentrations (< 10 ppm). Stormceptor is effective at removing 95% of free oil, and the appearance of a sheen at the outlet with high influent oil concentrations does not mean that the unit is not working to this level of removal. In addition, if the influent oil is emulsified, the Stormceptor will not be able to remove it. The Stormceptor is designed for free oil removal and not emulsified or dissolved oil conditions.

What factors affect the costs involved with inspection/maintenance?

The Vacuum Service Industry for stormwater drainage and sewer systems is a well-established sector of the service industry that cleans underground tanks, sewers and catch basins. Costs to clean Stormceptor units will vary. Inspection and maintenance costs are most often based on unit size, the number of units on a site, sediment/oil/hazardous material loads, transportation distances, tipping fees, disposal requirements and other local regulations.

What factors predict maintenance frequency?

Maintenance frequency will vary with the amount of pollution on your site (number of hydrocarbon spills, amount of sediment, site activity and use, etc.). It is recommended that the frequency of maintenance be increased or reduced based on local conditions. If the sediment load is high from an unstable site or sediment loads transported from upstream catchments, maintenance may be required semi-annually. Conversely once a site has stabilized, maintenance may be required less frequently (for example: two to seven year, site and situation dependent). Maintenance should be performed immediately after an oil spill or once the sediment depth in Stormceptor reaches the value specified in **Table 3** based on the unit size.

Table 3A. (US) Recommended Sediment Depths Indicating Maintenance

STC Model	Maintenance Sediment depth (in)	EOS Model	Maintenance Sediment depth (in)	Oil Storage Depth (in)	OSR Model	Maintenance Sediment depth (in)
450	8	4-175	9	24	065	8
900	8	9-365	9	24	140	8
1200	10	12-590	11	39		
1800	15					
2400	12	24-1400	14	68	250	12
3600	17	36-1700	19	79		
4800	15	48-2000	16	68	390	17
6000	18	60-2500	20	79		
7200	15	72-3400	17	79	560	17
11000*	17	110-5000*	16	68	780*	17
13000*	20	130-6000*	20	79		
16000*	17	160-7800*	17	79	1125*	17

Note:

1. The values above are for typical standard units.

*Per structure.

Table 3B. (CA & Int'l) Recommended Sediment Depths Indicating Maintenance

STC Model	Maintenance Sediment depth (mm)	EOS Model	Maintenance Sediment depth (mm)	Oil Storage Depth (mm)	OSR Model	Maintenance Sediment depth (mm)
300	225	300	225	610	300	200
750	230	750	230	610	750	200
1000	275	1000	275	990		
1500	400					
2000	350	2000	350	1727	2000	300
3000	475	3000	475	2006		
4000	400	4000	400	1727	4000	375
5000	500	5000	500	2006		
6000	425	6000	425	2006	6000	375
9000*	400	9000*	400	1727	9000*	425
11000*	500	10000*	500	2006		
14000*	425	14000*	425	2006	14000*	425

Note:

1. The values above are for typical standard units.

*Per structure.

Replacement parts

Since there are no moving parts during operation in a Stormceptor, broken, damaged, or worn parts are not typically encountered. Therefore, inspection and maintenance activities are generally focused on pollutant removal. However, if replacements parts are necessary, they may be purchased by contacting your local Stormceptor Representative, or Imbrium Systems.

The benefits of regular inspection and maintenance are many – from ensuring maximum operation efficiency, to keeping maintenance costs low, to the continued protection of natural waterways – and provide the key to Stormceptor’s long and effective service life.

Stormceptor Inspection and Maintenance Log

Stormceptor Model No: _____

Allowable Sediment Depth: _____

Serial Number: _____

Installation Date: _____

Location Description of Unit: _____

Other Comments: _____

Contact Information

Questions regarding the Stormceptor can be addressed by contacting your area Stormceptor Licensee, Imbrium Systems, or visit our website at www.stormceptor.com.

Stormceptor Licensees:

CANADA

Lafarge Canada Inc.
www.lafargepipe.com
403-292-9502 / 1-888-422-4022
780-468-5910
204-958-6348

Calgary, AB
Edmonton, AB
Winnipeg, MB, NW. ON, SK

Langley Concrete Group
www.langleyconcretigroup.com
604-502-5236

BC

Hanson Pipe & Precast Inc.
www.hansonpipeandprecast.com
519-622-7574 / 1-888-888-3222

ON

Lécuyer et Fils Ltée.
www.lecuyerbeton.com
450-454-3928 / 1-800-561-0970

QC

Strescon Limited
www.strescon.com
902-494-7400
506-633-8877

NS, NF
NB, PE

UNITED STATES

Rinker Materials
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1-800-909-7763

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www.stormceptor.com