

County/ Municipality Somerset/ Franklin Township

Block: 36.01

Lot: 6.03

IB SL-3

Form 3f. Pit Bailing Test Data:

1. Test IB SL-3 Soil Log IB SL-3 Date Tested 03/06/20

2. Record the following in feet:

Depth to bottom of Pit, Dpit : 11.00

Depth to water after 24 hr. stabilization period, Dwater : 6.66

Depth to impermeable Stratum, (if unknown use 1.5 times depth of pit) Dstratum : 16.50

Height of water level above impermeable stratum (Dstratum - Dwater), H : 9.84

3. Record the following data in the table below:

Time measurement in minutes, tn :

Depth to water level below reference point in inches dn :

Water surface dimensions in feet, l & w :

4. Calculate the following values and enter in the table below:

Water surface area in square feet, An :

Water level rise in inches, hrise :

Average water surface area in square feet, Aav :

Average height of water level above impermeable stratum, h :

Permeability in inches per hour, Ka :

Time elapsed tn	Depth to water dn	Length l	Width w	Area An	Water Rise hrise	Average Area Aav	Height of Water h	Permeability Ka
0	108.00	6.50	6.50	42.25				
<u>10</u>	<i>(Interval Time)</i>				4.00	43.06	7.67	12.0
10	104.00	6.50	6.75	43.88				
<u>10</u>					3.00	44.69	7.96	10.6
20	101.00	6.50	7.00	45.50				
<u>10</u>					3.00	46.31	8.21	12.5
30	98.00	6.50	7.25	47.13				
<u>10</u>					2.00	47.94	8.42	9.8
40	96.00	6.50	7.50	48.75				
<u>10</u>					3.00	48.75	8.63	17.2
50	93.00	6.50	7.50	48.75				

Total Rise During Test = _____

15.00 inches

80.15

County/ Municipality Somerset/ Franklin Township

Block: 36.01

Lot: 6.03

IB SL-3

Form 3f. Pit Bailing Test Data - Continued from previous page

LOG IB SL-3

5. Record the following data:

Final Depth of Pit in feet, Dpit : 11.00

Depth to impermeable stratum in feet, Dstratum : 16.50

Height of standpipe above reference level in feet, hpipe : 0

Depth of water after 24 hour stabilization period in feet, Dwater : 6.66

Height of static water level above imperm. stratum in feet, H : 9.84

Average height of water level above imperm. stratum in feet, h : 8.63

6. Re-calculation of K using data from section 5 above and from final time interval of section 4 :

$$K = (\text{hrise}/t) \times A_{av} / (2.27 \times (H^2 - h^2)) \times 60 \text{ min/hr} =$$

17.2 inches/hour

where:

$$\frac{3.00}{\quad} = \text{hrise}$$

$$\frac{48.75}{\quad} = A_{av}$$

$$\frac{9.84}{\quad} = H$$

$$\frac{8.63}{\quad} = h$$

$$\frac{10}{\quad} = t$$

7. I hereby certify that the information furnished on Form 3f of this application is true and accurate.

I am aware that falsification of this data is a violation of the Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.) and is subject to penalties as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

Peter R. Eshewsky
Peter R. Eshewsky – Site Evaluator

3/6/20
Date

J. Patel
Jayesh S. Patel

35306
NJ PE #

County/ Municipality Somerset/ Franklin Township

Block: 36.01

Lot: 6.03

SL-4

Form 3f. Pit Bailing Test Data:

1. Test SL-4 Soil Log SL-4 Date Tested 03/06/20

2. Record the following in feet:

Depth to bottom of Pit, Dpit : 9.50

Depth to water after 24 hr. stabilization period, Dwater : 7.00

Depth to impermeable Stratum, (if unknown use 1.5 times depth of pit) Dstratum : 14.25

Height of water level above impermeable stratum (Dstratum - Dwater), H : 7.25

3. Record the following data in the table below:

Time measurement in minutes, tn :

Depth to water level below reference point in inches dn :

Water surface dimensions in feet, l & w :

4. Calculate the following values and enter in the table below:

Water surface area in square feet, An :

Water level rise in inches, hrise :

Average water surface area in square feet, Aav :

Average height of water level above impermeable stratum, h :

Permeability in inches per hour, Ka :

Time elapsed tn	Depth to water dn	Length l	Width w	Area An	Water Rise hrise	Average Area Aav	Height of Water h	Permeability Ka
0	97.00	6.90	6.50	44.85				
10	<i>(Interval Time)</i>				0.00	44.85	6.17	0.0
10	97.00	6.90	6.50	44.85				
10					0.00	44.85	6.17	0.0
20	97.00	6.90	6.50	44.85				
10					0.00	44.85	6.17	0.0
30	97.00	6.90	6.50	44.85				
10					0.00	44.85	6.17	0.0
40	97.00	6.90	6.50	44.85				
10					0.00	44.85	6.17	0.0
50	97 *	6.90	6.50	44.85				
Total Rise During Test =					12.00 inches			

*Minimal water movement after 2.5 hours = abandoned.

County/ Municipality Somerset/ Franklin Township

Block: 36.01

Lot: 6.03

SL-3

Form 3f. Pit Bailing Test Data - Continued from previous page

Log SL-4

5. Record the following data:

Final Depth of Pit in feet, Dpit : 11.00
Depth to impermeable stratum in feet, Dstratum : 16.50
Height of standpipe above reference level in feet, hpipe : 0
Depth of water after 24 hour stabilization period in feet, Dwater : 6.66
Height of static water level above imperm. stratum in feet, H : 9.84
Average height of water level above imperm. stratum in feet, h : 6.17

6. Re-calculation of K using data from section 5 above and from final time interval of section 4 :

$$K = (\text{hrise}/t) \times A_{av}/(2.27 \times (H^2 - h^2)) \times 60 \text{ min/hr} = \underline{0.0} \text{ inches/hour}$$

where:

0 = hrise
44.85 = Aav
9.84 = H
6.17 = h
10 = t

7. I hereby certify that the information furnished on Form 3f of this application is true and accurate.

I am aware that falsification of this data is a violation of the Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.) and is subject to penalties as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

Peter R. Eshewsky
Peter R. Eshewsky – Site Evaluator

3/6/20
Date

Jayesh S. Patel
Jayesh S. Patel

35306
NJ PE #

Hydrograph for Pond 13P: Proposed Wet Basin

Time (hours)	Inflow (cfs)	Storage (cubic-feet)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)
0.00	0.00	0	96.50	0.00
3.00	0.32	1,709	96.54	0.03
6.00	0.47	5,244	96.62	0.14
9.00	1.12	10,690	96.75	0.39
12.00	28.22	48,575	97.52	2.69
15.00	2.45	74,150	97.97	6.11
18.00	1.33	49,777	97.54	2.79
21.00	1.05	37,049	97.31	1.99
24.00	0.87	28,526	97.15	1.48
27.00	0.00	17,307	96.90	0.77
30.00	0.00	11,166	96.76	0.41
33.00	0.00	7,717	96.68	0.24
36.00	0.00	5,621	96.63	0.15
39.00	0.00	4,263	96.60	0.10
42.00	0.00	3,338	96.58	0.07
45.00	0.00	2,682	96.56	0.05
48.00	0.00	2,200	96.55	0.04
51.00	0.00	1,837	96.54	0.03
54.00	0.00	1,556	96.54	0.02
57.00	0.00	1,334	96.53	0.02
60.00	0.00	1,157	96.53	0.01
63.00	0.00	1,012	96.52	0.01
66.00	0.00	893	96.52	0.01
69.00	0.00	794	96.52	0.01
72.00	0.00	710	96.52	0.01
75.00	0.00	639	96.52	0.01
78.00	0.00	578	96.51	0.01
81.00	0.00	526	96.51	0.00
84.00	0.00	480	96.51	0.00
87.00	0.00	440	96.51	0.00
90.00	0.00	404	96.51	0.00
93.00	0.00	373	96.51	0.00
96.00	0.00	345	96.51	0.00
99.00	0.00	321	96.51	0.00
102.00	0.00	299	96.51	0.00
105.00	0.00	279	96.51	0.00
108.00	0.00	261	96.51	0.00
111.00	0.00	244	96.51	0.00
114.00	0.00	229	96.51	0.00
117.00	0.00	216	96.51	0.00
120.00	0.00	203	96.50	0.00

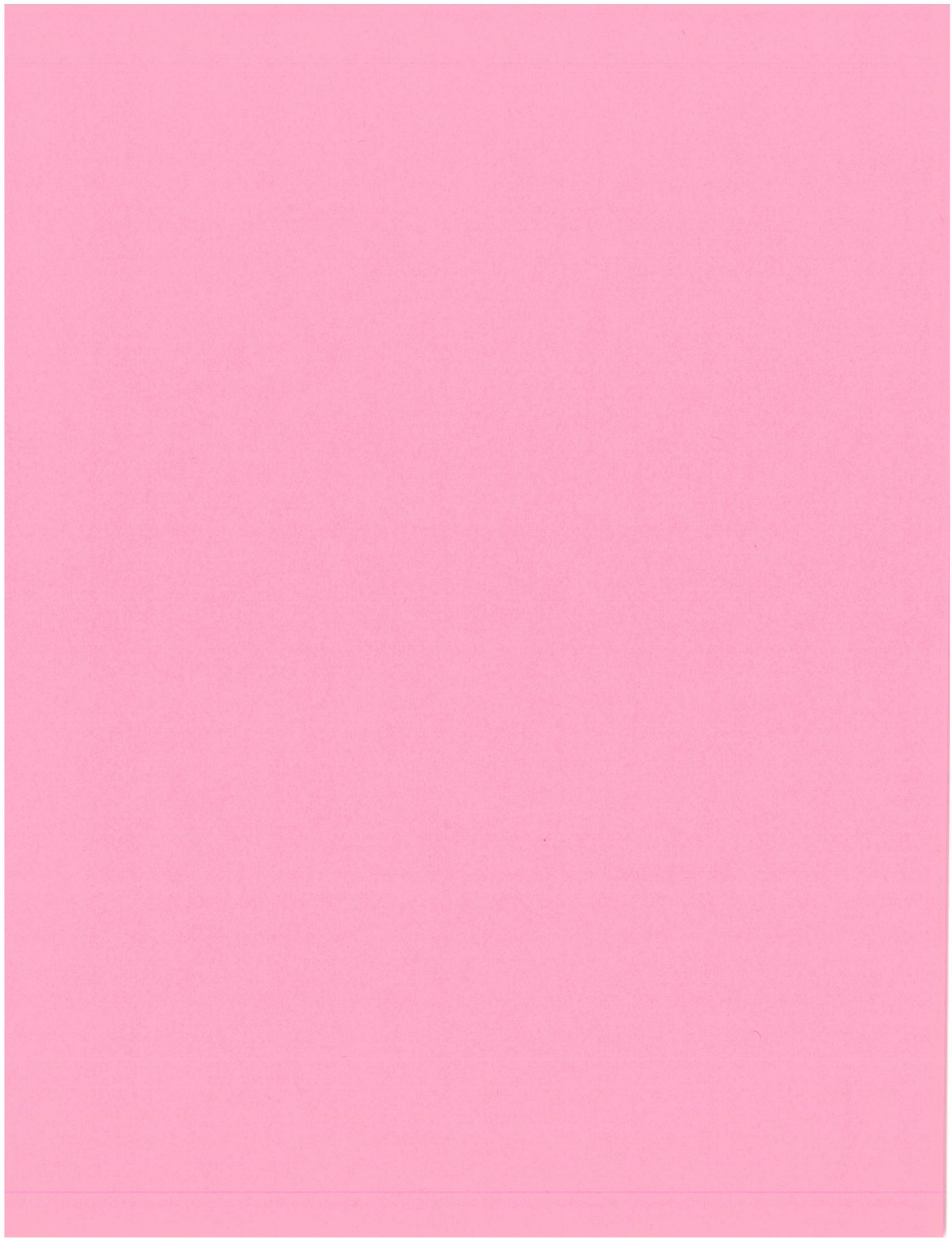
@ 12.77 HRS, PEAK ELEV 98.52 & DISCH.=11.60 CFS

@ 79.00 HRS, PEAK DISCH = 0.0 CFS

∴ TIME TO DRAIN WET POND

= 79.00 HRS - 12.77 HRS

= 66.23 HRS < 72.00 HRS ∴ OK



9. GROUNDWATER RECHARGE CALCULATIONS

- 9A. Annual Groundwater Recharge Analysis (GSR-32 Spreadsheet)
- 9B. Time to Drain Calculations for Infiltration Basin-GW recharge volume
- 9C. Groundwater Mounding Analysis – Infiltration Basin

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE CALCULATIONS

Per the NJ Stormwater Management Regulations (NJAC7:8), 100% of the site's average annual pre-developed groundwater recharge volume must be maintained after development.

Using GSR-32, Pre-developed and Post Developed conditions calculations were performed for the disturbed portion of the property (8.8 acres).

The following values of total annual recharge were determined.

Pre-Development – 441,609 cu-ft.

Post-Development – 232,685 cu-ft.

Since Post-Development recharge occurring is **less** than Pre-Development condition, groundwater recharge requirements are **not** met per NJAC 7:8-5.4 (a).2.i.(1). There will be a net Post -Development Annual Recharge Deficit of 208,924 c.f. This amount of recharge must be provided by using the structural BMP.

Therefore, it is proposed to provide sand-bottom infiltration basin in front of Wet Basin to provide the required groundwater recharge. Therefore, The infiltration basin has been designed with the following dimensions:

Depth = 0.45 ft. or 5.4 inches minimum (Between top of sand elevation = 97.25 and Spillway at Baffle area to Wet Basin- invert = 97.70).

Bottom Sand Area = 9,990 s.f.

Sand Bed Depth = 6 inches (Bottom of Sand Elevation = 96.75)

Depth to SHWT = 2.1 ft. (ESHWT = 94.65)

Top of basin Elevation is 100.0

Utilizing the New Jersey Groundwater Recharge Spreadsheet (NJGRS), an infiltration structure with a bottom area of 9,990 sq. ft. must have a storage depth of 4.7 inches to meet the annual BMP recharge requirements for the site. Since the proposed infiltration area of Basin has a depth of 5.4 inches, therefore recharge requirements have been satisfied.

Annual Groundwater Recharge Analysis (based on GSR-32)

Project Name: Sai Datta Temple
Description: 28970 sf temple building
Analysis Date: 06/15/20

Select Township ↓
 SOMERSET CO., FRANKLIN TWP

Average Annual P (in) 45.7
Climatic Factor 1.48

Post-Developed Conditions					
Land Segment	Area (acres)	TR-55 Land Cover	Soil	Annual Recharge (in)	Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
1	0.34	Impervious areas	Royce	0.0	-
2	0.46	Open space	Royce	12.0	20,024
3	3.24	Impervious areas	Penn	0.0	-
4	4.76	Open space	Penn	12.3	212,661
5	0				
6	0				
7	0				
8	0				
9	0				
10	0				
11	0				
12	0				
13	0				
14	0				
15	0				
Total =	8.8			Total Annual Recharge (in)	Total Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
				7.3	232,685

Pre-Developed Conditions					
Land Segment	Area (acres)	TR-55 Land Cover	Soil	Annual Recharge (in)	Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
1	0.36	Brush	Royce	13.5	17,582
2	0.44	Woods-grass combination	Royce	12.6	20,116
3	8	Brush	penn	13.9	403,912
4					
5					
6					
7	0				
8	0				
9	0				
10	0				
11	0				
12	0				
13	0				
14	0				
15	0				
Total =	8.8			Total Annual Recharge (in)	Total Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
				13.8	441,609

Annual Recharge Requirements Calculation ↓

% of Pre-Developed Annual Recharge to Preserve = 100%

Post-Development Annual Recharge Deficit= 208,924

Recharge Efficiency Parameters Calculations (area averages)

RWC=	3.95 (in)	DRWC=	0.39
ERWC=	1.03 (in)	EDRWC=	0.10

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

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

Project Name		Description		Analysis Date		BMP or LID Type	
Sai Datta Temple		28970 sf temple building		06/15/20		9990 sf sand bottom infiltr	
Recharge BMP Input Parameters				Root Zone Water capacity Calculated Parameters			
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
BMP Area	ABMP	9990.0	sq.ft	Empty Portion of RWC under Post-D Natural Recharge	ERWC	0.98	in
BMP Effective Depth, this is the design variable Upper level of the BMP surface (negative if above ground)	dBMP	4.7	in	ERWC Modified to consider dEXC	EDRWC	0.00	in
Depth of lower surface of BMP, must be >= dBMPu	dBMPu	27.6	in	Empty Portion of RWC under Infiltr. BMP	RERWC	0.00	in
Post-development Land Segment Location of BMP	dEXC	33.0	in				
Input Zero if Location is distributed or undetermined	SegBMP	3	unitless				
Recharge BMP Design Parameters				Recharge Design Parameters			
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Inches of Runoff to capture	Qdesign	0.38	in	Inches of Rainfall to capture	Pdesign	0.49	in
Recharge Provided Avg. over Imp. Area		20.1	in	Runoff Captured Avg. over imp. Area		20.1	in
CALCULATION CHECK MESSAGES							
Volume Balance--> OK							
dBMP Check--> OK							
dEXC Check--> OK							
BMP Location--> OK							
OTHER NOTES							
Pdesign is accurate only after BMP dimensions are updated to make rech volume= deficit volume. The portion of BMP infiltration prior to filling and the area occupied by BMP are ignored in these calculations. Results are sensitive to dBMP, make sure dBMP selected is small enough for BMP to empty in less than 3 days. For land Segment Location of BMP if you select "impervious areas" RWC will be minimal but not zero as determined by the soil type and a shallow root zone for this Land Cover allowing consideration of lateral flow and other losses.							
Parameters from Annual Recharge Worksheet							
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Post-D Deficit Recharge (or desired recharge volume)	Vdef	208,924	cu.ft	Annual BMP Recharge Volume		208,924	cu.ft
Post-D Impervious Area (or target Impervious Area)	Aimp	125,000	sq.ft	Avg BMP Recharge Efficiency		100.0%	Represents % Infiltration Recharged
Root Zone Water Capacity	RWC	3.77	in	%Rainfall became Runoff		77.9%	%
RWC Modified to consider dEXC	DRWC	0.00	in	%Runoff Infiltrated		56.3%	%
Climatic Factor	C-factor	1.48	no units	%Runoff Recharged		45.2%	%
Average Annual P	Pavg	45.7	in	%Rainfall Recharged		35.2%	%
Recharge Requirement over Imp. Area	dr	16.1	in				
How to solve for different recharge volumes: By default the spreadsheet assigns the values of total deficit recharge volume "Vdef" and "Aimp" on this page. This allows solution for a single BMP to handle the entire recharge requirement assuming the runoff from entire impervious area is available to the BMP. To solve for a smaller BMP or a LID-IIMP to recharge only part of the recharge requirement, set Vdef to your target value and Aimp to impervious area directly connected to your infiltration facility and then solve for ABMP or dBMP. To go back to the default configuration click the "Default Vdef & Aimp" button.							

Job: Sai Datta Mandir, Inc.
Project #: N5817 (583 S. Middlebush Rd, Franklin Twsp, NJ

Notes By: JP
Check By:

DATE: 07/07/20
DATE:

Time to Drain Calculations-Groundwater Recharge Volume in Infiltration Basin

INFILTRATION BASIN

Permeability-Pit Bailing Test	10.9 inches per hour (@IB SL-3)
Design Permeability, k	5.5 inches per hour
	0.45 ft per hour
Bottom area, A	9,990 sf
Max basin elevation WQ storm	97.7 ft
Basin bottom	97.25 ft
Seasonal high water elevation	94.65 ft
Average head, i , $(1/2)(\text{Max elev} - \text{Seasonal high water})$	1.53 ft
Average flow, $Q = kiA$	6,942 cubic feet per hour
Volume	4,496 cubic feet
Dewatering time (Volume/Average flow)	0.6 hr

Hydraulic Impact to Groundwater Assessment under Proposed Infiltration Basin-Sai Datta Temple, Franklin, NJ

Step 1: Calculate the duration of infiltration period

$$\text{Duration of infiltration period, } t \text{ (hours)} = \frac{\text{volume of runoff to be infiltrated (cf)} \times 12\text{ft/in}}{\text{Infiltration area (sf)} \times \text{Recharge rate (in/hr)}}$$

$$\text{Volume of runoff to be infiltrated} = \text{GW recharge volume in Infiltration Basin} = 4,192 \text{ cf}$$

$$\text{Infiltration area} = 185 \text{ ft} \times 54 \text{ ft} = 9990 \text{ sf}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Design permeability rate} &= \frac{1}{2} \text{ tested permeability rate} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10.9 \text{ in/hr (@ IB SL-3)} \\ &= 5.45 \text{ in/hr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Duration of infiltration period, } t \text{ (hours)} &= \frac{4,192 \text{ (cf)} \times 12\text{ft/in}}{9,990 \text{ sf} \times 5.45 \text{ in/hr}} \\ t \text{ (hours)} &= 0.92 \text{ hrs} \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: Prepare the inputs for the spreadsheet

The design permeability rate, 5.45 in/hr, is used for the recharge rate in the spreadsheet. The specific yield is the default value, 0.15. The horizontal hydraulic conductivity is 1 times the vertical hydraulic conductivity (1x10.9 in/hr) since the infiltration basin is located outside of the coastal plain. $\frac{1}{2}$ length of basin is $\frac{1}{2} \times 185 \text{ ft} = 92.5 \text{ ft}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ width of basin is $\frac{1}{2} \times 54 \text{ ft} = 27 \text{ ft}$. The duration of infiltration period is obtained from Step 1. The initial thickness of saturated zone uses the default value, 10 feet.

Recharge rate (R)	= 5.45 in/hr
Specific yield (Sy)	= 0.15
Horizontal hydraulic conductivity (Kh)	= 10.9 in/hr
$\frac{1}{2}$ length of basin (x direction)	= 92.5 ft
$\frac{1}{2}$ length of basin (y direction)	= 27 ft
Duration of infiltration period (t)	= 0.92 hrs
Initial thickness of saturated zone (hi(0))	= 10 ft

The graphic shown below depicts the input section of the Hantush Spreadsheet with the parameter values shown above entered.

Input Section of the Hantush Spreadsheet

Input Values

5.45
0.150
10.90
92.500
27.000
0.92
10.00

<i>R</i>	Recharge rate (permeability rate) (in/hr)
	Specific yield, <i>Sy</i> (dimensionless)
<i>Sy</i>	default value is 0.15; max value is 0.2 provided that a lab test data is submitted
	Horizontal hydraulic conductivity (in/hr)
<i>Kh</i>	$Kh = 5 \times \text{Recharge Rate } (R)$ in the coastal plan; $Kh=R$ outside the coastal plan
<i>x</i>	1/2 length of basin (x direction, in feet)
<i>y</i>	1/2 width of basin (y direction, in feet)
<i>t</i>	Duration of infiltration period (hours)
<i>hi(0)</i>	Initial thickness of saturated zone (feet)

The results, depicted below, show the maximum height of groundwater mounding, 2.78 ft, that will occur at the end of the duration of infiltration period. Since the SHWT is 2.1 ft below the bottom of the sand layer, the temporarily elevated groundwater table, located at 2.78 ft above the SHWT elevation, intersects and exceeds the elevation of the bottom of the sand layer, interfering with the infiltration capability.

Results Section of the Hantush Spreadsheet

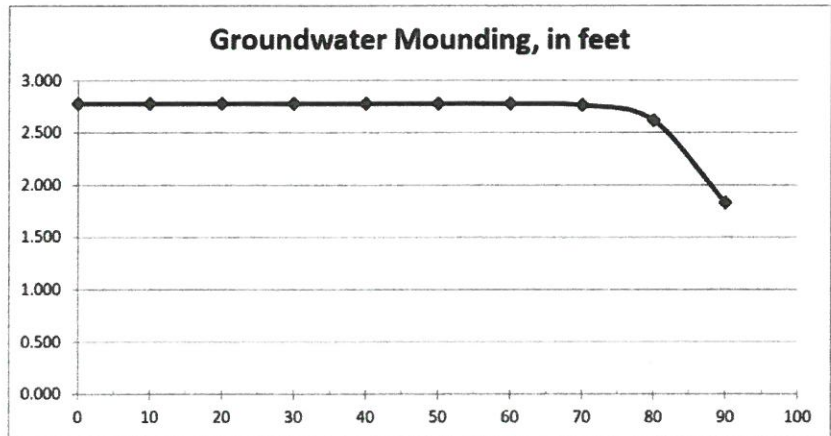
12.776	<i>h(max)</i>	Maximum thickness of saturated zone (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)
2.776	$\Delta h(max)$	Maximum groundwater mounding (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)

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

2.776	0
2.776	10
2.776	20
2.776	30
2.776	40
2.776	50
2.775	60
2.760	70
2.615	80
1.825	90



Re-Calculate Now



From above table, it is determined that the adjustments of the spreadsheet inputs are needed to reduce the height of groundwater mounding. The following step 3 provides adjustment to Input Section of the Hantush Spreadsheet.

Step 3: Adjust spreadsheet inputs

The height of groundwater mounding determined in Step 2 will reduce the vertical hydraulic gradient, which then slows the infiltration of runoff. Therefore, the vertical hydraulic conductivity will not be as high as expected, meaning it must be adjusted and rechecked to determine if the basin can still drain within 72 hours. For this example, the recharge rate is reduced to a smaller value of 0.5 in/hr. The horizontal hydraulic conductivity is not adjusted since it is not significantly affected by the reduced hydraulic gradient in the vertical direction. The duration of infiltration period must also be proportionally adjusted, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Duration of infiltration period, } t \text{ (hours)} &= \frac{4,192 \text{ (cf)} \times 12\text{ft/in}}{9990 \text{ sf} \times 0.5 \text{ in/hr}} \\ t \text{ (hours)} &= 10.07 \text{ hrs} \end{aligned}$$

The new adjusted parameter values, as follows, must be input into the spreadsheet:

- Recharge rate (R) = 0.5 in/hr
- Specific yield (Sy) = 0.15
- Horizontal hydraulic conductivity (Kh) = 10.9 in/hr
- ½ length of basin (x direction) = 92.5 ft
- ½ length of basin (y direction) = 27 ft
- Duration of infiltration period (t) = 10.07 hr
- Initial thickness of saturated zone (hi(0)) = 10 ft

The graphic shown below depicts the adjusted input section of the Hantush Spreadsheet with the parameter values shown above entered.

Input Section of the Hantush Spreadsheet

Input Values		
0.50	R	Recharge rate (permeability rate) (in/hr)
0.150	Sy	Specific yield, Sy (dimensionless) default value is 0.15; max value is 0.2 provided that a lab test data is submitted
10.90	Kh	Horizontal hydraulic conductivity (in/hr) Kh = 5xRecharge Rate (R) in the costal plan; Kh=R outside the coastal plan
92.500	x	1/2 length of basin (x direction, in feet)
27.000	y	1/2 width of basin (y direction, in feet)
10.07	t	Duration of infiltration period (hours)
10.00	hi(0)	Initial thickness of saturated zone (feet)

The results, depicted below, show the maximum height of groundwater mounding, 2.06 ft, that will occur at the end of the duration of infiltration period. Since the SHWT is 2.1 ft below the bottom of the sand layer, the temporarily elevated groundwater table, located at 2.06 ft above the SHWT elevation, will not reach the bottom of the basin.

12.056
2.056

$h(\max)$
 $\Delta h(\max)$

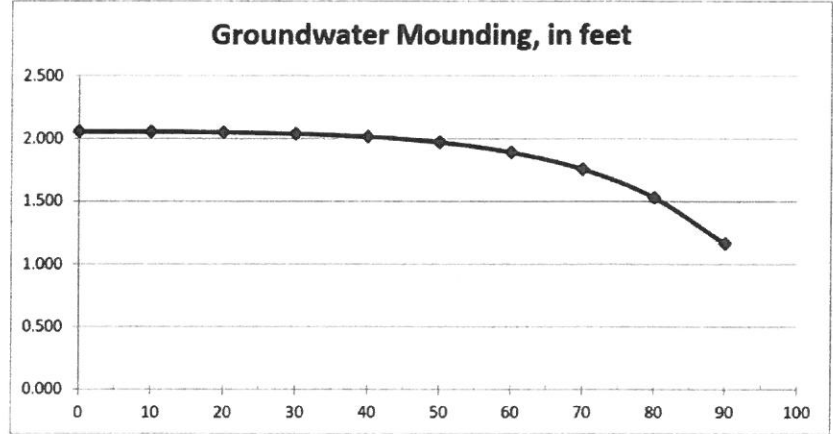
Maximum thickness of saturated zone (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)
Maximum groundwater mounding (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)

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

2.056	0
2.054	10
2.049	20
2.037	30
2.014	40
1.970	50
1.891	60
1.755	70
1.529	80
1.164	90



Re-Calculate Now



Conclusion:

Therefore, the assessment shows no adverse hydraulic impact to the groundwater table from the proposed infiltration BMP. As calculated above, the infiltration basin now needs 10.07 hours to drain. Since the drain time is still within 72 hours, the design of the proposed infiltration basin still meets the design criteria set forth in the BMP manual.

Q:\5501-6000\5817\Stormwater\GW table Hydraulic Impact Assessments for Infiltration Basin-5817.odt

Input Values

R	5.45
Sy	0.150
Kh	10.90
x	92.500
y	27.000
t	0.93
hi(0)	10.00

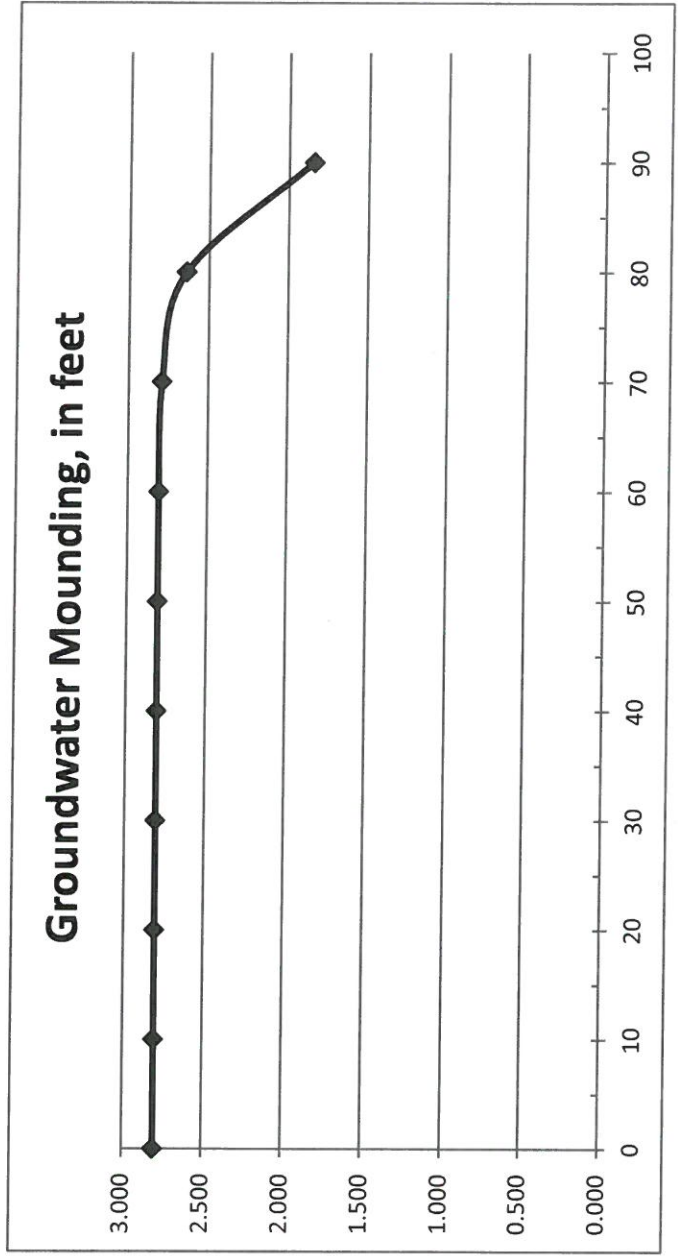
h(max)	12.806
$\Delta h(\max)$	2.806

Distance from center of basin in x direction, in feet

0	2.806
10	2.806
20	2.806
30	2.806
40	2.806
50	2.806
60	2.805
70	2.789
80	2.640
90	1.842



Re-Calculate Now



90.5

Recharge rate (permeability rate) (in/hr)
 Specific yield, Sy (dimensionless)
 default value is 0.15; max value is 0.2 provided that a lab test data is submitted
 Horizontal hydraulic conductivity (in/hr)
 $Kh = 5 \times R$ Recharge Rate (R) in the costal plan; $Kh=R$ outside the coastal plan
 1/2 length of basin (x direction, in feet)
 1/2 width of basin (y direction, in feet)
 Duration of infiltration period (hours)
 Initial thickness of saturated zone (feet)

Maximum thickness of saturated zone (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)
 Maximum groundwater mounding (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)

5817 ORIGINAL INPUT - KANTUSH SPREADSHEET

REDUCED RECHARGE RATE -

Input Values	0.50
	0.150
	10.90
	92.500
	27.000
	10.07
	10.00

R Recharge rate (permeability rate) (in/hr)
Sy Specific yield, Sy (dimensionless)
 default value is 0.15; max value is 0.2 provided that a lab test data is submitted
Kh Horizontal hydraulic conductivity (in/hr)
 $Kh = 5 \times R$ in the costal plan
x 1/2 length of basin (x direction, in feet)
y 1/2 width of basin (y direction, in feet)
t Duration of infiltration period (hours)
hi(0) Initial thickness of saturated zone (feet)

12.056	h(max)
2.056	$\Delta h(max)$

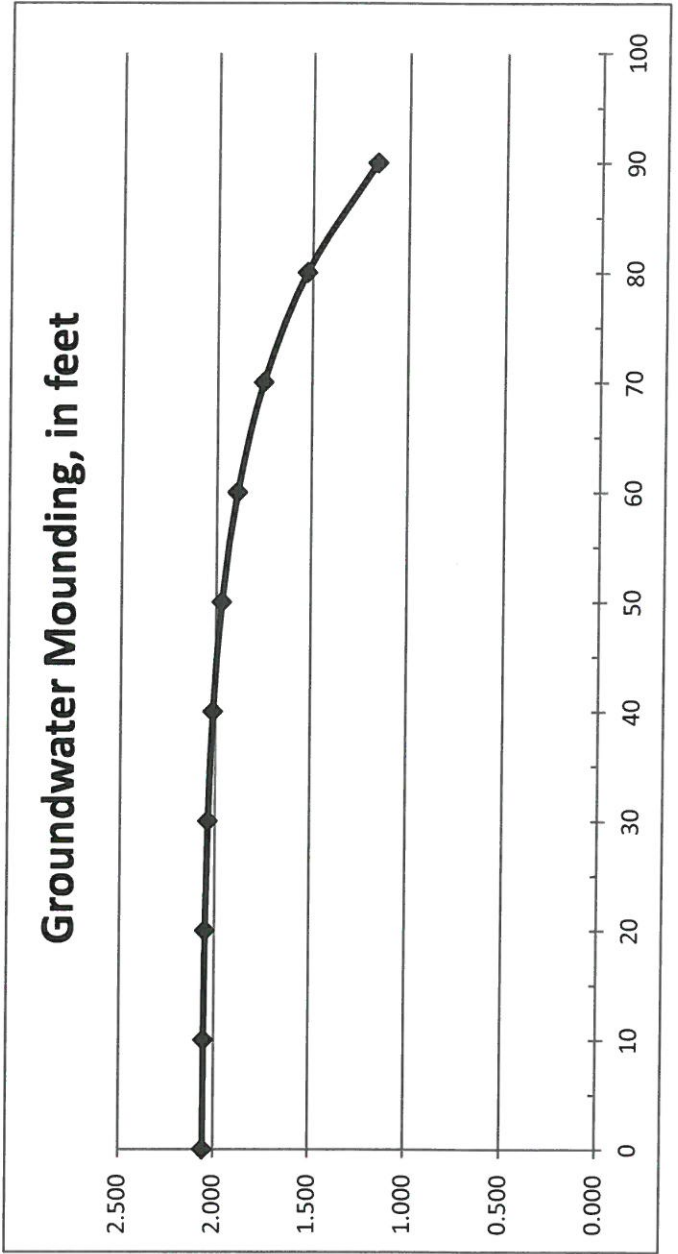
h(max) Maximum thickness of saturated zone (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)
 $\Delta h(max)$ Maximum groundwater mounding (beneath center of basin at end of infiltration period)

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

2.056	0
2.054	10
2.049	20
2.037	30
2.014	40
1.970	50
1.891	60
1.755	70
1.529	80
1.164	90

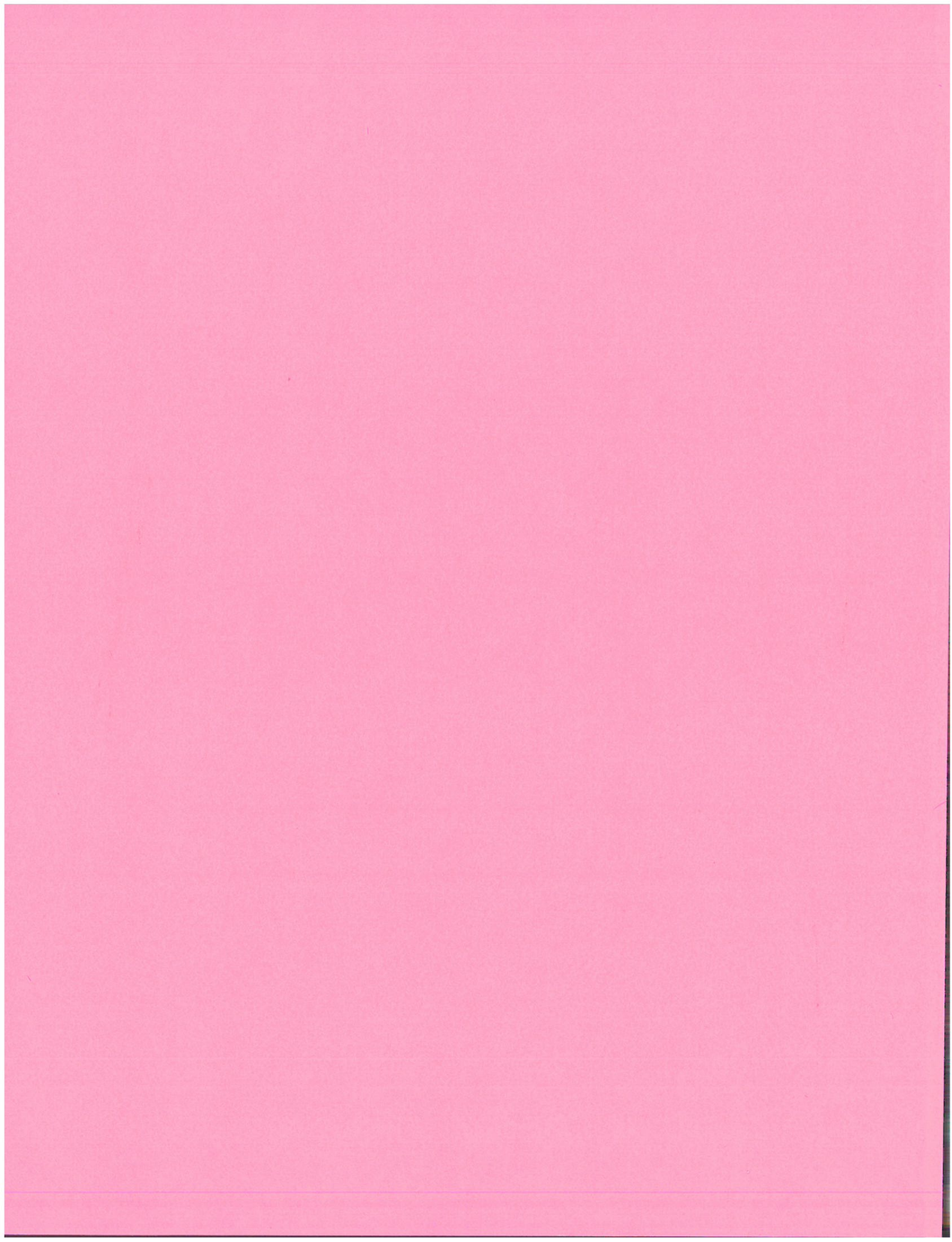


Re-Calculate Now



90.6

5817 MODIFIED INPUT- KANTUSH SPREADSHEET

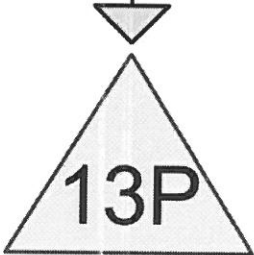


10. WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

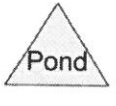
- 10A. Water Quality Stormwater Runoff to Wet Pond
- 10B. Wet Pond Permanent Pool Volume



A-1a (Prop-retained imperv)



Proposed Wet Basin



Routing Diagram for 5817Rev1-wq
Prepared by Crest Engineering Associates, Inc., Printed 6/30/2020
HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 10504 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Time span=0.00-120.00 hrs, dt=0.03 hrs, 4001 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 8S: A-1a (Prop-retained)

Runoff Area=3.580 ac 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.03"
Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=10.47 cfs 0.309 af

Pond 13P: Proposed Wet Basin

Peak Elev=96.78' Storage=12,006 cf Inflow=10.47 cfs 0.309 af
Outflow=0.46 cfs 0.308 af

Summary for Subcatchment 8S: A-1a (Prop-retained imperv)

Runoff = 10.47 cfs @ 1.10 hrs, Volume= 0.309 af, Depth= 1.03"

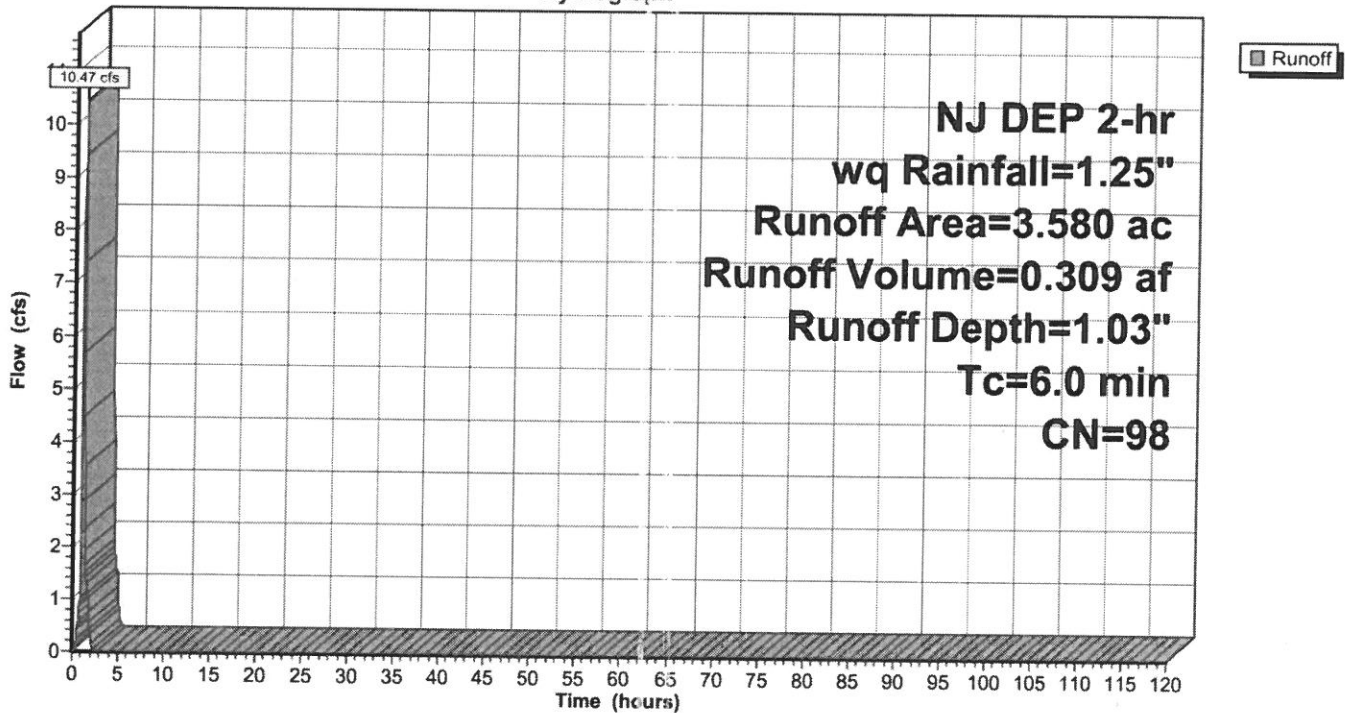
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.03 hrs
 NJ DEP 2-hr wq Rainfall=1.25"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.665	98	Unconnected roofs, HSG C
0.290	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG C
0.465	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG C
2.160	98	Paved parking, HSG C
3.580	98	Weighted Average
3.580		100.00% Impervious Area
1.420		39.66% Unconnected

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

Subcatchment 8S: A-1a (Prop-retained imperv)

Hydrograph



Hydrograph for Subcatchment 8S: A-1a (Prop-retained imperv)

Time (hours)	Precip. (inches)	Excess (inches)	Runoff (cfs)	Time (hours)	Precip. (inches)	Excess (inches)	Runoff (cfs)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
1.50	1.15	0.94	1.40	82.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
3.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	84.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
4.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	85.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
6.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	87.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
7.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	88.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
9.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	90.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
10.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	91.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
12.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	93.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
13.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	94.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
15.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	96.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
16.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	97.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
18.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	99.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
19.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	100.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
21.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	102.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
22.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	103.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
24.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	105.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
25.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	106.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
27.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	108.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
28.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	109.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
30.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	111.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
31.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	112.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
33.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	114.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
34.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	115.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
36.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	117.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
37.50	1.25	1.03	0.00	118.50	1.25	1.03	0.00
39.00	1.25	1.03	0.00	120.00	1.25	1.03	0.00
40.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
42.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
43.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
45.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
46.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
48.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
49.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
51.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
52.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
54.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
55.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
57.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
58.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
60.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
61.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
63.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
64.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
66.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
67.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
69.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
70.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
72.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
73.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
75.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
76.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				
78.00	1.25	1.03	0.00				
79.50	1.25	1.03	0.00				

Summary for Pond 13P: Proposed Wet Basin

Inflow Area = 3.580 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.03" for wq event
 Inflow = 10.47 cfs @ 1.10 hrs, Volume= 0.309 af
 Outflow = 0.46 cfs @ 1.89 hrs, Volume= 0.308 af, Atten= 96%, Lag= 47.4 min
 Primary = 0.46 cfs @ 1.89 hrs, Volume= 0.308 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.03 hrs
 Peak Elev= 96.78' @ 1.89 hrs Surf.Area= 43,360 sf Storage= 12,006 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 662.2 min calculated for 0.308 af (100% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 663.7 min (734.0 - 70.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	96.50'	139,722 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

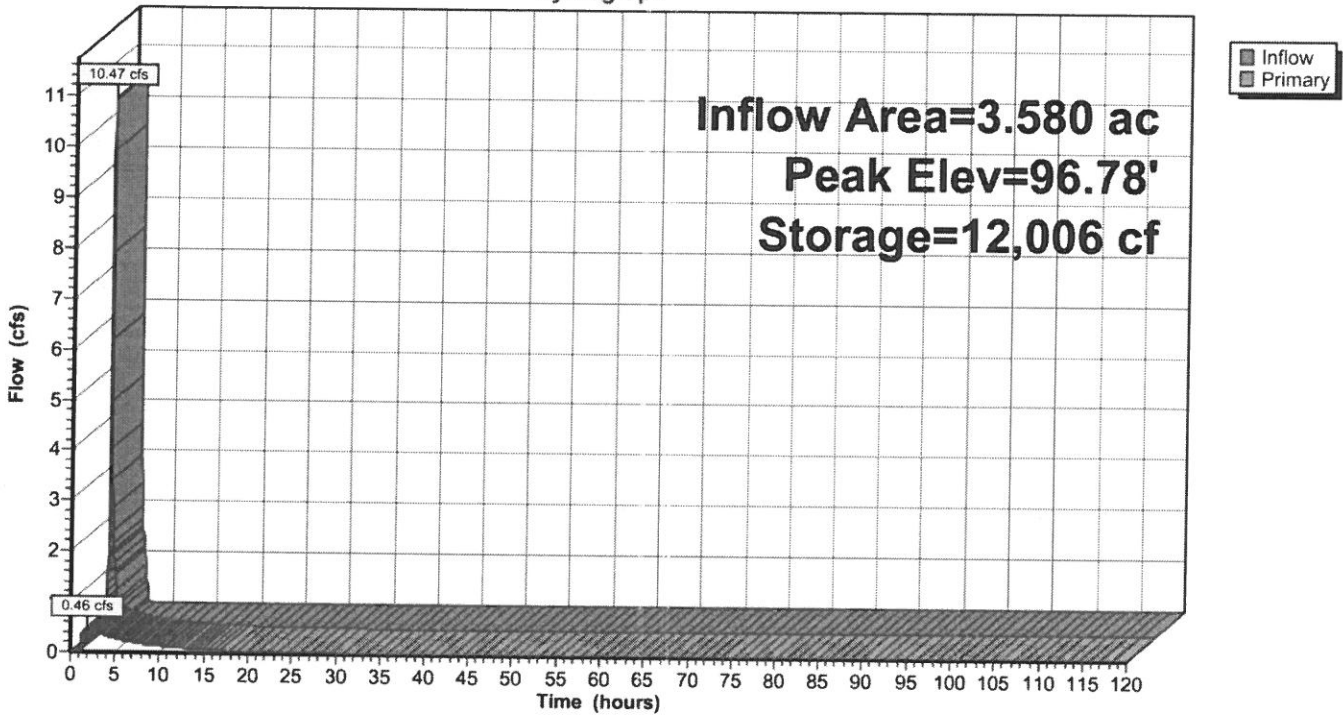
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
96.50	42,130	0	0
97.00	44,320	21,613	21,613
97.25	54,100	12,303	33,915
98.00	58,070	42,064	75,979
98.10	61,680	5,987	81,966
98.25	62,500	9,314	91,280
99.00	66,680	48,443	139,722

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	96.50'	1.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)
#2	Primary	97.50'	2.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.46 cfs @ 1.89 hrs HW=96.78' (Free Discharge)
 1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.46 cfs @ 1.73 fps)
 2=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 13P: Proposed Wet Basin

Hydrograph



Stage-Discharge for Pond 13P: Proposed Wet Basin

Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)
96.50	0.00	97.58	3.02	98.66	13.12
96.52	0.01	97.60	3.15	98.68	13.33
96.54	0.03	97.62	3.28	98.70	13.54
96.56	0.05	97.64	3.41	98.72	13.75
96.58	0.07	97.66	3.55	98.74	13.96
96.60	0.10	97.68	3.69	98.76	14.17
96.62	0.13	97.70	3.84	98.78	14.38
96.64	0.17	97.72	3.99	98.80	14.59
96.66	0.20	97.74	4.15	98.82	14.80
96.68	0.24	97.76	4.30	98.84	15.01
96.70	0.28	97.78	4.47	98.86	15.22
96.72	0.32	97.80	4.63	98.88	15.43
96.74	0.37	97.82	4.80	98.90	15.64
96.76	0.41	97.84	4.97	98.92	15.85
96.78	0.46	97.86	5.14	98.94	16.05
96.80	0.51	97.88	5.31	98.96	16.26
96.82	0.55	97.90	5.49	98.98	16.47
96.84	0.60	97.92	5.67	99.00	16.68
96.86	0.66	97.94	5.85		
96.88	0.71	97.96	6.03		
96.90	0.76	97.98	6.22		
96.92	0.82	98.00	6.40		
96.94	0.87	98.02	6.59		
96.96	0.93	98.04	6.78		
96.98	0.98	98.06	6.97		
97.00	1.04	98.08	7.16		
97.02	1.10	98.10	7.36		
97.04	1.16	98.12	7.55		
97.06	1.22	98.14	7.75		
97.08	1.28	98.16	7.95		
97.10	1.34	98.18	8.15		
97.12	1.40	98.20	8.35		
97.14	1.46	98.22	8.55		
97.16	1.52	98.24	8.75		
97.18	1.58	98.26	8.95		
97.20	1.65	98.28	9.15		
97.22	1.71	98.30	9.36		
97.24	1.77	98.32	9.56		
97.26	1.84	98.34	9.77		
97.28	1.90	98.36	9.98		
97.30	1.97	98.38	10.18		
97.32	2.03	98.40	10.39		
97.34	2.09	98.42	10.60		
97.36	2.16	98.44	10.81		
97.38	2.22	98.46	11.02		
97.40	2.29	98.48	11.23		
97.42	2.35	98.50	11.44		
97.44	2.42	98.52	11.65		
97.46	2.49	98.54	11.86		
97.48	2.55	98.56	12.07		
97.50	2.62	98.58	12.28		
97.52	2.70	98.60	12.49		
97.54	2.80	98.62	12.70		
97.56	2.91	98.64	12.91		

Stage-Area-Storage for Pond 13P: Proposed Wet Basin

Elevation (feet)	Surface (sq-ft)	Storage (cubic-feet)
96.50	42,130	0
96.55	42,349	2,112
96.60	42,568	4,235
96.65	42,787	6,369
96.70	43,006	8,514
96.75	43,225	10,669
96.80	43,444	12,836
96.85	43,663	15,014
96.90	43,882	17,202
96.95	44,101	19,402
97.00	44,320	21,613
97.05	46,276	23,877
97.10	48,232	26,240
97.15	50,188	28,701
97.20	52,144	31,259
97.25	54,100	33,915
97.30	54,365	36,627
97.35	54,629	39,351
97.40	54,894	42,090
97.45	55,159	44,841
97.50	55,423	47,605
97.55	55,688	50,383
97.60	55,953	53,174
97.65	56,217	55,978
97.70	56,482	58,796
97.75	56,747	61,627
97.80	57,011	64,471
97.85	57,276	67,328
97.90	57,541	70,198
97.95	57,805	73,082
98.00	58,070	75,979
98.05	59,875	78,927
98.10	61,680	81,966
98.15	61,953	85,057
98.20	62,227	88,162
98.25	62,500	91,280
98.30	62,779	94,412
98.35	63,057	97,558
98.40	63,336	100,717
98.45	63,615	103,891
98.50	63,893	107,079
98.55	64,172	110,281
98.60	64,451	113,496
98.65	64,729	116,726
98.70	65,008	119,969
98.75	65,287	123,226
98.80	65,565	126,498
98.85	65,844	129,783
98.90	66,123	133,082
98.95	66,401	136,395
99.00	66,680	139,722

Hydrograph for Pond 13P: Proposed Wet Basin

Time (hours)	Inflow (cfs)	Storage (cubic-feet)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)
0.00	0.00	0	96.50	0.00
0.30	0.00	0	96.50	0.00
0.60	0.55	203	96.50	0.00
0.90	2.24	1,323	96.53	0.02
1.20	5.69	8,891	96.71	0.30
1.50	1.40	11,161	96.76	0.41
1.80	0.96	11,938	96.78	0.46
2.10	0.13	11,912	96.78	0.45
2.40	0.00	11,453	96.77	0.43
2.70	0.00	11,002	96.76	0.41
3.00	0.00	10,576	96.75	0.38
3.30	0.00	10,173	96.74	0.36
3.60	0.00	9,792	96.73	0.34
3.90	0.00	9,430	96.72	0.33
4.20	0.00	9,088	96.71	0.31
4.50	0.00	8,763	96.71	0.29
4.80	0.00	8,455	96.70	0.28
5.10	0.00	8,162	96.69	0.26
5.40	0.00	7,883	96.69	0.25
5.70	0.00	7,618	96.68	0.24
6.00	0.00	7,366	96.67	0.23
6.30	0.00	7,126	96.67	0.22
6.60	0.00	6,897	96.66	0.21
6.90	0.00	6,678	96.66	0.20
7.20	0.00	6,469	96.65	0.19
7.50	0.00	6,270	96.65	0.18
7.80	0.00	6,080	96.64	0.17
8.10	0.00	5,897	96.64	0.17
8.40	0.00	5,723	96.63	0.16
8.70	0.00	5,556	96.63	0.15
9.00	0.00	5,396	96.63	0.14
9.30	0.00	5,243	96.62	0.14
9.60	0.00	5,096	96.62	0.13
9.90	0.00	4,955	96.62	0.13
10.20	0.00	4,819	96.61	0.12
10.50	0.00	4,689	96.61	0.12
10.80	0.00	4,564	96.61	0.11
11.10	0.00	4,444	96.60	0.11
11.40	0.00	4,328	96.60	0.10
11.70	0.00	4,217	96.60	0.10
12.00	0.00	4,110	96.60	0.10
12.30	0.00	4,007	96.59	0.09
12.60	0.00	3,908	96.59	0.09
12.90	0.00	3,812	96.59	0.09
13.20	0.00	3,719	96.59	0.08
13.50	0.00	3,630	96.59	0.08
13.80	0.00	3,543	96.58	0.08
14.10	0.00	3,460	96.58	0.08
14.40	0.00	3,380	96.58	0.07
14.70	0.00	3,302	96.58	0.07
15.00	0.00	3,228	96.58	0.07
15.30	0.00	3,156	96.57	0.07
15.60	0.00	3,086	96.57	0.06
15.90	0.00	3,018	96.57	0.06

1.90 → 12.002 → 96.78 → 0.46 → 0.45 Peak storage & time

Hydrograph for Pond 13P: Proposed Wet Basin (continued)

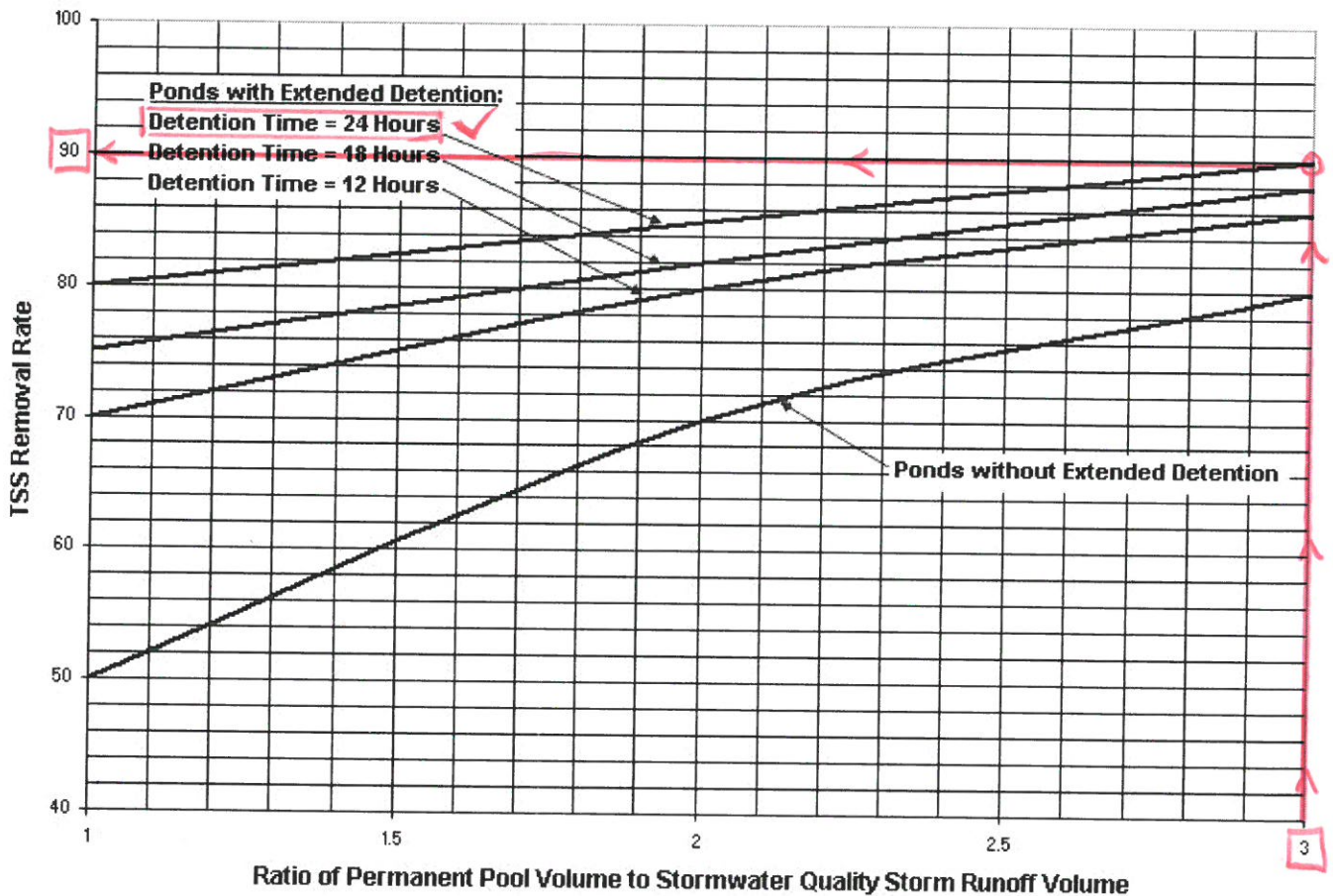
Time (hours)	Inflow (cfs)	Storage (cubic-feet)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)
16.20	0.00	2,952	96.57	0.06
16.50	0.00	2,888	96.57	0.06
16.80	0.00	2,827	96.57	0.06
17.10	0.00	2,767	96.57	0.05
17.40	0.00	2,708	96.56	0.05
17.70	0.00	2,652	96.56	0.05
18.00	0.00	2,597	96.56	0.05
18.30	0.00	2,544	96.56	0.05
18.60	0.00	2,493	96.56	0.05
18.90	0.00	2,443	96.56	0.05
19.20	0.00	2,394	96.56	0.04
19.50	0.00	2,347	96.56	0.04
19.80	0.00	2,302	96.55	0.04
20.10	0.00	2,258	96.55	0.04
20.40	0.00	2,215	96.55	0.04
20.70	0.00	2,173	96.55	0.04
21.00	0.00	2,133	96.55	0.04
21.30	0.00	2,094	96.55	0.04
21.60	0.00	2,055	96.55	0.03
21.90	0.00	2,018	96.55	0.03
22.20	0.00	1,982	96.55	0.03
22.50	0.00	1,946	96.55	0.03
22.80	0.00	1,911	96.55	0.03
23.10	0.00	1,877	96.54	0.03
23.40	0.00	1,844	96.54	0.03
23.70	0.00	1,812	96.54	0.03
24.00	0.00	1,780	96.54	0.03
24.30	0.00	1,750	96.54	0.03
24.60	0.00	1,720	96.54	0.03
24.90	0.00	1,690	96.54	0.03
25.20	0.00	1,661	96.54	0.03
25.50	0.00	1,633	96.54	0.03
25.80	0.00	1,606	96.54	0.03
26.10	0.00	1,579	96.54	0.02
26.40	0.00	1,553	96.54	0.02
26.70	0.00	1,528	96.54	0.02
27.00	0.00	1,503	96.54	0.02
27.30	0.00	1,479	96.54	0.02
27.60	0.00	1,455	96.53	0.02
27.90	0.00	1,432	96.53	0.02
28.20	0.00	1,409	96.53	0.02
28.50	0.00	1,387	96.53	0.02
28.80	0.00	1,366	96.53	0.02
29.10	0.00	1,345	96.53	0.02
29.40	0.00	1,324	96.53	0.02
29.70	0.00	1,304	96.53	0.02
30.00	0.00	1,284	96.53	0.02
30.30	0.00	1,265	96.53	0.02
30.60	0.00	1,246	96.53	0.02
30.90	0.00	1,228	96.53	0.02
→ 31.20	0.00	1,210	96.53	0.02
31.50	0.00	1,193	96.53	0.02
31.80	0.00	1,176	96.53	0.02
32.10	0.00	1,159	96.53	0.02

10A.10

10% Retained Volume
@ 31.20 hrs

∴ 90% det-time = 31.20 - 1.90
= 29.3 hrs > 24 hrs

FIGURE 9.11-2: TSS REMOVAL RATES FOR WET PONDS



Permanent Pool Volume of Wet Basin provided = 198,573 cf

Stormwater Quality Storm Runoff Volume from proposed imperv. area = 0.309 acft = 13,460 cf

Ratio of Permanent Pool Volume to Stormwater Quality Storm Runoff Volume Provided

$$= \frac{198,573 \text{ cf}}{13,460 \text{ cf}} = 14.75 > 3.0$$

Enter Ratio of 3 along X-axis and draw vertical line in above figure and intersecting line of detention time = 24 hrs then moving horizontally to read TSS Removal Rate along Y axis = 90%

Therefore, TSS removal rate provided is 90% > 80% minimum required. Therefore, Water Quality requirements are met.

WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

The current stormwater management standards adopted under NJAC 7:8 require that the stormwater runoff quality standards shall meet the requirements specified under NJAC 7:8-5.5. Stormwater management measures shall be designed for all major developments to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids (TSS) in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm by 80 percent of the anticipated load from the developed site, expressed as an annual average.

The water quality design storm is 1.25 inches of rainfall in two hours. Water quality calculations shall take into account the distribution of rain from the water quality design storm, as reflected in Table 1 below. The calculation of the volume of runoff may take into account the implementation of non-structural and structural stormwater management measures.

Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)
0	0.0000	65	0.8917
5	0.0083	70	0.9917
10	0.0166	75	1.0500
15	0.0250	80	1.0840
20	0.0500	85	1.1170
25	0.0750	90	1.1500
30	0.1000	95	1.1750
35	0.1330	100	1.2000
40	0.1660	105	1.2250
45	0.2000	110	1.2334
50	0.2583	115	1.2417
55	0.3583	120	1.2500
60	0.6250		

For purposes of TSS reduction calculations, Table 2 below presents the removal rates for each BMPs designed in accordance with the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual. TSS reduction shall be calculated based on the removal rates for the BMPs in Table 2 below.

Table 2: TSS Removal Rates for BMPs

<u>Best Management Practice</u>	<u>TSS Percent Removal Rate</u>
Bioretention Systems	90
Constructed Stormwater Wetland	90
Extended Detention Basin	40-60
Infiltration Structure	80
Manufactured Treatment Device	See N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.7(d)
Sand Filter	80
Vegetative Filter Strip	60-80
Wet Pond	50-90 < ----- USED

For the proposed site improvements, the following WQ BMPs are provided to meet the TSS removal requirements for site @ minimum 80%

For the proposed building roof areas (0.66 ac)-no water quality measurements are required.

For the other impervious areas to wet pond

<u>Best Management Practice</u>	<u>Provided TSS Percent Removal Rate</u>
Wet Pond	90

WET POND - WATER QUALITY

Using the previously described rainfall intensity distribution for the water quality storm (i.e. 1-1/4" rainfall in 2 hrs.), the runoffs have been generated utilizing TR-20 methodology and HydroCad software for the impervious areas to wet basin. Subsequently, the hydrograph with impervious areas requiring water quality was routed through the wet basin basin. Since the permanent pool area into wetbasin has been designed such that the permanent pool volume and water quality runoff volume's 90% volume detention time will provide 90% TSS removal rate in wet basin.

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perm pool -wetbasin

Rainfall not specified

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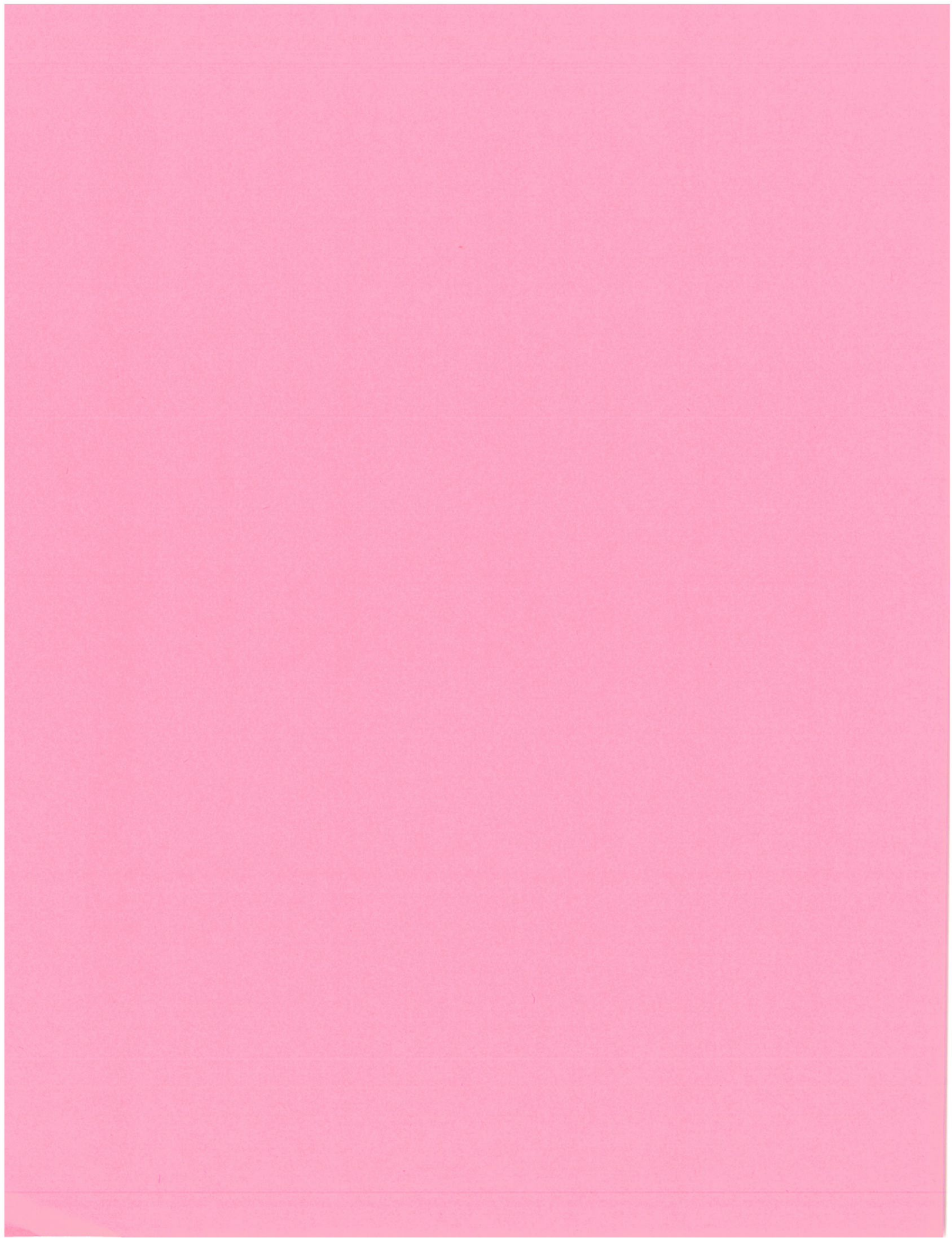
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Summary for Pond 1P: Permanent Pool Volume -Wet Basin

[43] Hint: Has no inflow (Outflow=Zero)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	90.00'	198,573 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
90.00	20,827	0	0
91.00	23,245	22,036	22,036
92.00	25,791	24,518	46,554
93.00	28,470	27,131	73,685
94.00	31,293	29,882	103,566
94.10	34,229	3,276	106,842
95.00	37,295	32,186	139,028
96.00	40,485	38,890	177,918
96.50	42,136	20,655	198,573 ←



11. WATER BUDGET CALCULATIONS

WATER BUDGET CALCULATIONS - WET BASIN (SAI DATTA MANDIR INC.)

USING SHORT CUT METHOD

Water Budget provides a simple method for calculating whether a stormwater pond has an appropriate water balance to maintain a wet pool over a 30-day period without rainfall.

When conducting this analysis, the following should be considered:

1. Calculate maximum drawdown during periods of high evaporation and during an extended period of no appreciable rainfall.
2. The change in storage within a pond (ΔV) = Inflows - Outflows
3. Potential inflows: runoff, baseflow and rainfall
4. Potential outflows: infiltration, surface overflow and evaporation (and evapotranspiration)
5. Assume no inflow from baseflow, no losses for infiltration and because only the permanent pool volume is being evaluated, no losses for surface overflows.
6. Therefore, $\Delta V = \text{runoff} - \text{evaporation}$

Table 1: Site Data for Water Balance Analysis

Drainage Area	10.21 Ac.
Post Developed CN	82
2 yr Design Rainfall Event	3.34 inches
2 yr Design Storm Runoff	1.8 inches
Surface area of wet pond	42,130 sf =0.97 ac

Table 2 Evaporation Rates New Brunswick Station (Pan Evaporation Data-for weather station near Franklin Township, Somerset Co., NJ)

	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
Precipitation (ft) *	0.333	0.358	0.441	0.392	0.383	0.342
Evaporation (ft) **	0.165	0.147	0.208	0.227	0.186	0.158

* Average of yr 2000 to yr 2019 precipitation data for New Brunswick weather station

** Average of yr 2012 to yr 2019 (except 2018 data not available) evaporation data for New Brunswick weather station

Calculate maximum drawdown during periods of high evaporation:

- Period of greatest evaporation occurs during the month of July (see Table 2)
- Runoff Volume = P x E

where

P = Precipitation = 0.392 ft for July

E = Runoff Efficiency (ratio of NRCS 2 year storm runoff to rainfall depths)

- For CN = 82, Volume of Runoff (2 year storm) = 1.83"
- For Somerset County, 2 year storm rainfall = 3.34"
- $E = 1.83''/3.34'' = 0.55$
- Inflow = P x E

$$= .392 \text{ ft} \times .55 = 0.216 \text{ ft}$$

over entire site area: (0.216 ft) (10.21 acres) = 2.205 ac-ft

- Outflow = wet pond surface area x evaporation losses
= 0.97 ac x 0.221 ft (see Table 2)
= 0.22 ac-ft

- Inflow (2.205 ac-ft) is greater than Outflow (0.22 ac-ft) therefore, drainage area is adequate to support wet pond during normal conditions.

Check for drawdown over an extended period without rainfall:

- Use a 45 day interval using worst case conditions
- Highest evaporation occurs during July – 0.227 ft per month (see Table 2)
- Calculate average evaporation per day = $0.227\text{ft} / 31 \text{ days} = 0.0073 \text{ ft/day}$
- Over 45 day interval, evaporation loss = $45 \times .0073 \text{ ft/day} = 0.33 \text{ ft}$
- Assume surface of the permanent pool may drop up to 0.33 ft (4") over this interval.

The total permanent pool elevation will recede from El. 96.5 to El.96.2

The bottom of permanent pond is El. 90.0 Therefore, there will still be more than 6 ft of water depth available in permanent pond which meets the suggested mean depth of 3 to 6 ft to maintain a healthy environment within permanent pool.

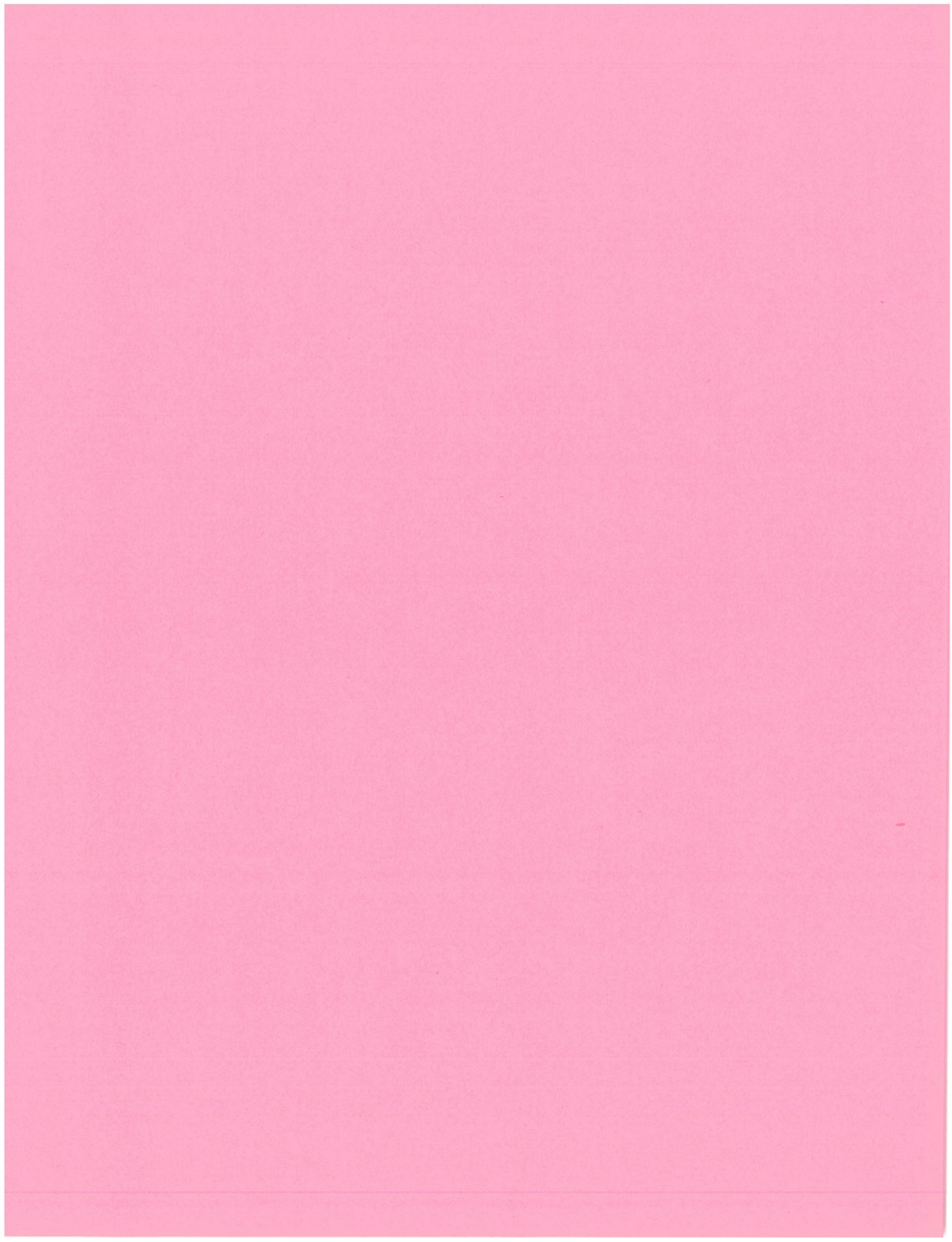
New Brunswick rainfall Data: Yr 2000 to Yr 2019

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Avg 20 yrs	
Jan	3.28	3.65	2.37	3.28	2.26	4.5	5.07	3.23	2.31	2.98	2.37	3.72	3.56	3.08	2.86	5.02	4.92	4.6	2.16	5.1	3.5	
Feb	1.97	3.09	0.64	5.02	2.62	2.33	2.5	1.28	4.79	0.69	5.37	2.98	0.82	2.75	5.19	2.57	4.32	1.51	6.67	3.46	3.0	
Mar	4.12	6.86	4.35	4.6	3.42	5	0.91	4.59	3.43	1.99	11.13	5.68	2.02	2.72	4.51	4.65	1.6	3.53	5.53	4.38	4.3	
Apr	3.16	1.88	2.8	2.64	4.82	3.32	3.45	12.37	3.34	4.06	2.54	7.17	3.15	2.34	3.19	2.23	1.3	6.29	5.03	3.96	4.0	
May	4.16	3.07	4.92	3.78	4.1	2.94	3.03	2.21	4.57	5.44	2.68	3.17	4.65	4.36	6.9	1.44	4.56	7.32	5.85	7.15	4.3	
Jun	3.28	6.59	4.38	9.8	3.11	5.02	7.95	5.83	5.71	6.47	2.67	2.61	5.22	10.04	3.93	6.13	2.35	5.36	4.96	5.45	5.3	
Jul	4.04	3.01	2.07	4.54	8.2	6.4	4.66	5.56	3.8	5.83	3.83	3.09	2.76	4.92	7.15	2.7	7.15	4.08	4.3	6.3	4.7	
Aug	6.25	3.98	5.51	4.25	3.53	1.16	1.95	6.7	3.92	7.21	1.39	17.43	4.13	4.53	1.88	1.21	0.84	7.63	4.18	4.58	4.6	
Sep	4.3	3.51	4.93	6.82	7.2	2.03	6.26	0.96	8.54	2.74	4.48	6.67	2.99	2.22	1.23	3	1.7	1.78	8.82	1.52	4.1	
Oct	0.65	0.53	8.03	4.42	1.88	12.33	7.83	4.95	3.28	5.19	3.85	5.21	4.5	0.6	4.13	4.3	3.06	5.2	3.2	5.18	4.4	
Nov	3.35	1.19	4.59	5.98	4.39	4.11	5.94	1.92	2.84	1.81	2.06	3.63	5.19	3.05	4.59	1.59	2.8	2.1	8.72	2.13	3.6	
Dec	4.6	2.19	4.26	5.74	3.69	3.35	2.22	5.67	7.94	7.48	3.67	4.76	1.68	4.87	5.34	3.38	4.17	1.94	5.81	5.93	4.4	
	43.16	39.55	48.85	60.87	49.22	52.49	51.77	55.27	54.47	51.89	46.04	66.12	40.67	45.48	50.9	38.22	38.77	51.34	65.23	55.14	50.3	

Reference: Rainfall Data taken from : NOAA Climate Data Center- Station: "New Brunswick 3 SE, NJ USC00286055

avg evaporation of available New Brunswick, NJ data		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	avg
Jan										
Feb										
Mar						0				
Apr		0.15	0.158		0.168	0.183	0			0.165
May		0.142	0.153	0.132	0.196	0.137	0.069		0.2	0.147
Jun		0.202	0.198	0.216	0.181	0.197	0.265		0.2	0.208
Jul		0.239	0.197	0.31	0.209	0.216	0.205		0.212	0.227
Aug		0.195	0.152	0.158	0.23	0.161	0.184		0.225	0.186
Sep		0.17	0.135	0.149	0.146	0.165	0.135		0.207	0.158
Oct		0.082	0.077	0.082	0.1	0.152			0.124	0.088
Nov		0.058	0.053		0.038	0.039				0.047
Dec						0				

Reference: Evaporation Data taken from : NOAA Climate Data Center- Station: "New Brunswick, NJ".



12. SEDIMENT BASIN SIZING CALCULATIONS

SEDIMENT BASIN COMPUTATION: -FOR INFILTRATION BASIN (SAI DATTA MANDIR, FRANKLIN, NJ)

Determine minimum basin volume to meet the 70% trap efficiency requirement. Set trap efficiency at 75% to meet actual trap efficiency requirement of 70% for a dry sediment pool with coarse sediment, as required by the standard in the section on Trap Efficiency.

- I. Enter Curve 24-1 with 75%. Find $C/I = 0.042$ using curve for median grained sediments. From Figure 24-1, average annual surface runoff for Franklin Township is 21.5 inches. Total disturbed area draining to proposed infiltration basin is 7.65 Ac.

$$I = (21.5 \text{ in}) (1 \text{ ft}/12 \text{ in}) (7.65 \text{ ac})$$

$$I = 13.70 \text{ Ac ft}$$

$$C = (13.7 \text{ ac. ft.}) (0.042)$$

$C = 0.58 \text{ ac. ft.} = 25,060 \text{ cf}$ minimum volume in the sediment basin below emergency spillway elevation to obtain 70% trap efficiency with a dry pool.

- II. Determine minimum basin volume to meet the requirements for sediment storage and temporary floodwater storage.

1. Determine volume for sediment storage using Method 2 in the standard under Sediment Storage Capacity.

- a. Determine, DA and A, Drainage Area and Average Annual Erosion

Total Drainage Area to Basin = 7.65 ac.-5.45 acre construction area, woods -1 ac, developed area= 1.2 ac.

Estimated Construction Time = 1 yr.

Average annual erosion for construction area is 50 ton/acre/yr, woods @ 2ton/ac/yr, developed area 1.0 t/ac/yr

1st year

Const area-(DA) (A) = 5.45ac x 50 tons = 272.5 tons/yr

Woods = 1.0 x 0.2 = 0.2 tons/yr

Developed area = 1.2 x 1.0=1.2 t/yr

(DA) (A) = 275 tons for the life of the basin.

- b. Determine DR, delivery ratio

$7.65/640 = 0.012 \text{ sq mi}$ from Curve 24-2 for a silty soil, DR = 82%

c. Determine, density of the sediment. From Table 24-1 the density of aerated clay/silt (γ_s) is 65-85 lbs/ cu ft., Use $\gamma_s = 75$ lbs/cu ft.

d. Determine minimum volume for sediment storage for the planned life of the structure.

$$V = \frac{(DA)(A)(DR)(TE)}{\gamma_s} (2,000 \text{ lbs/ton}) (1/43,560 \text{ sq. ft./ac.})$$

$$V = \frac{(275)(0.82)(0.70)(1/75)(2,000)(1/43,560)}$$

$$V = 0.097 \text{ Ac. ft. (4,225 cf)}$$

2. Determine minimum volume for temporary floodwater storage.

a. The standard requires that we have at least 1 foot between the crest of the principal spillway and the crest of the emergency spillway and that the runoff from the 2 year frequency 24 hour duration storm not cause flow in the emergency spillway. See the sections in the standard on Sediment Basin Volume and Principal Spillway.

b. The 2 year 24 hour rainfall is 3.29 inches and the hydrologic soil group for Penn/Royce Loam is C from reference #1.

c. From reference #9, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, the runoff curve number is 83. The runoff is 1.54 watershed inches from a 2 yr 24 hr storm.

d. The size of principal spillway pipe selected will have an effect on the volume of temporary floodwater storage required. For this site we selected a 12" CMP riser with a 12" CMP outlet. From the site survey and the preliminary layout of the principal spillway we found that the capacity of the principal spillway is approximately 9.3 cfs. (weir flow with 1 ft of head)

e. Using the above principal spillway and the routing the minimum volume for temporary floodwater storage using the 12 inch CMP principal spillway is 0.48 ac.ft. (20,921 cf)

3. The minimum basin volume to meet the requirement for sediment storage capacity and temporary floodwater storage is $0.097 \text{ ac.ft} + 0.48 \text{ ac.ft} = 0.58 \text{ ac. ft. (25,146 cf)}$

- III. The standard under Sediment Basin Volume requires that we provide volume for the larger of the two values calculated above under I and II.

The volume for 70% trap efficiency is 0.58ac. ft. The volume for sediment and temporary floodwater storage is also 0.58 ac. ft. Therefore, we must provide below the crest of the emergency spillway at least 0.58 ac. ft. of volume.

Therefore, the required storage volume below the crest of the emergency spillway is at least 0.58 ac.ft. (Total storage volume provided = 8986 cu.ft below el. 96.20+ 16,270 cu.ft. between el. 97.9-96.20 = 25,256 cu.ft = 0.58 ac.ft. = required minimum storage volume of 25,146 cf). Therefore, the emergency spillway elevation for the temporary sediment basin will be minimum elevation of 97.90.

Calculations for invert elevation for the dewatering holes in the temporary riser @ 50% trap efficiency

Determine minimum basin volume to meet the 50% trap efficiency requirement to set invert elevation for the dewatering holes.

Enter Curve 24-1 with 50%. Find C/I = 0.015 using curve for medium grained sediments. From Figure 24-1, average annual surface runoff for Franklin Twsp is 21.5 inches. Total disturbed area draining to proposed infiltration basin is 7.65 Ac.

$$I = (21.5 \text{ in}) (1 \text{ ft}/12 \text{ in}) (7.65 \text{ ac})$$

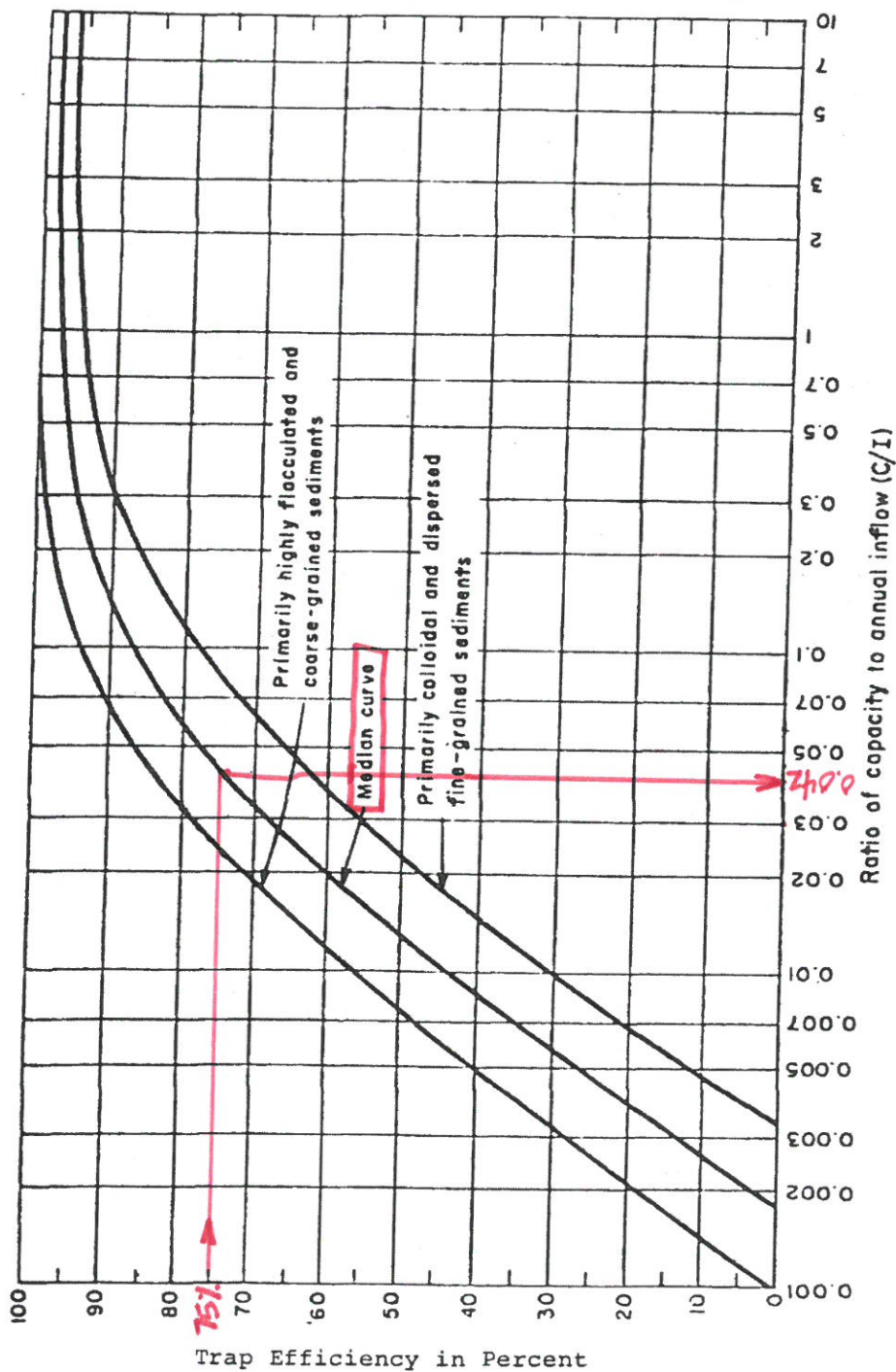
$$I = 13.7 \text{ Ac ft}$$

$$C = (13.7 \text{ ac. ft.}) (0.015)$$

C = 0.206 ac. ft. = 8,973 cf minimum volume in the sediment basin below dewatering hole invert elevation to obtain 50% trap efficiency with a dry pool.

With pond routing data for infiltration basin, elevation 96.20 will provide 9000 cf of storage volume. Therefore, the dewatering holes invert elevation shall be 96.20.

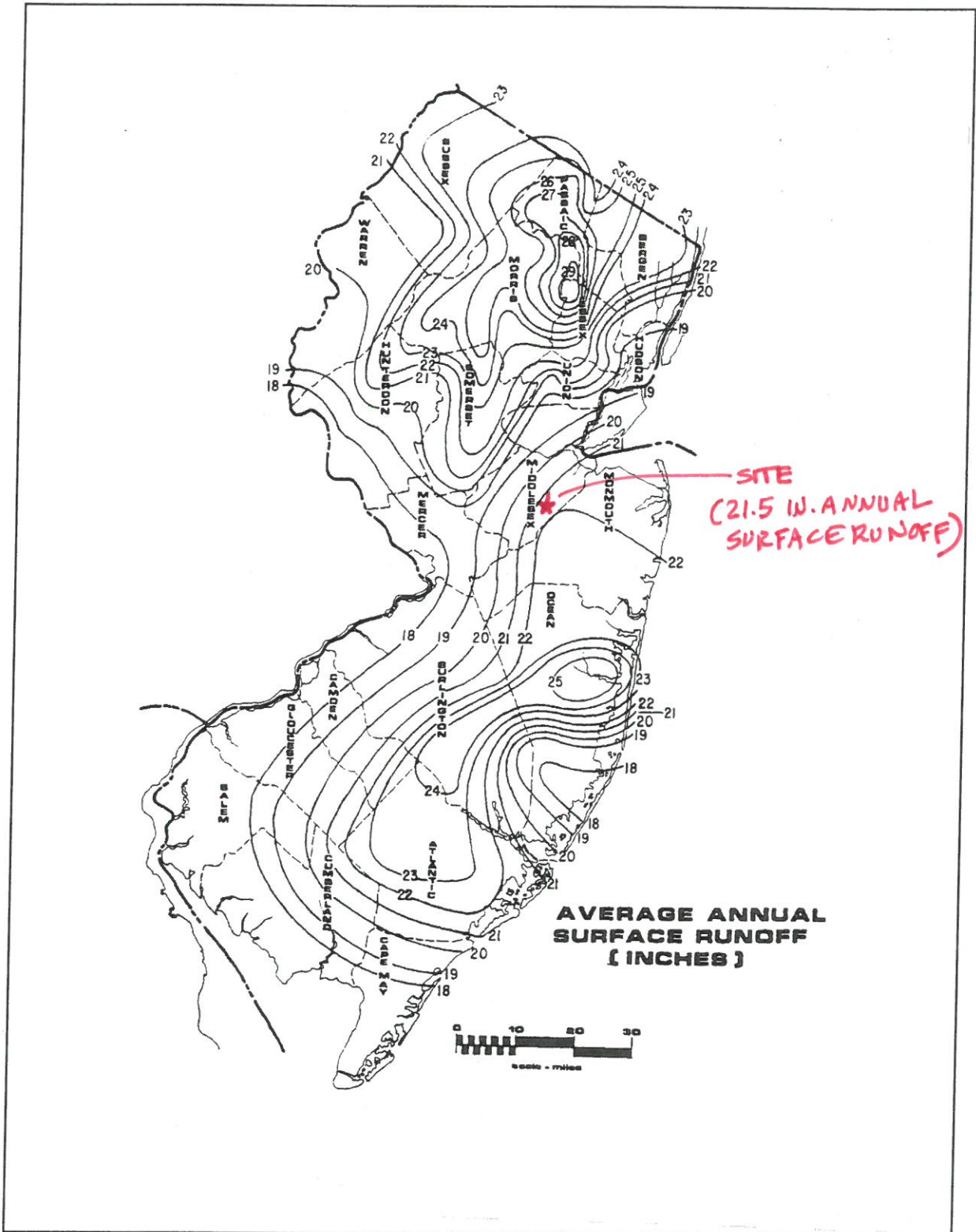
CURVE 24-1



TRAP EFFICIENCY OF RESERVOIRS

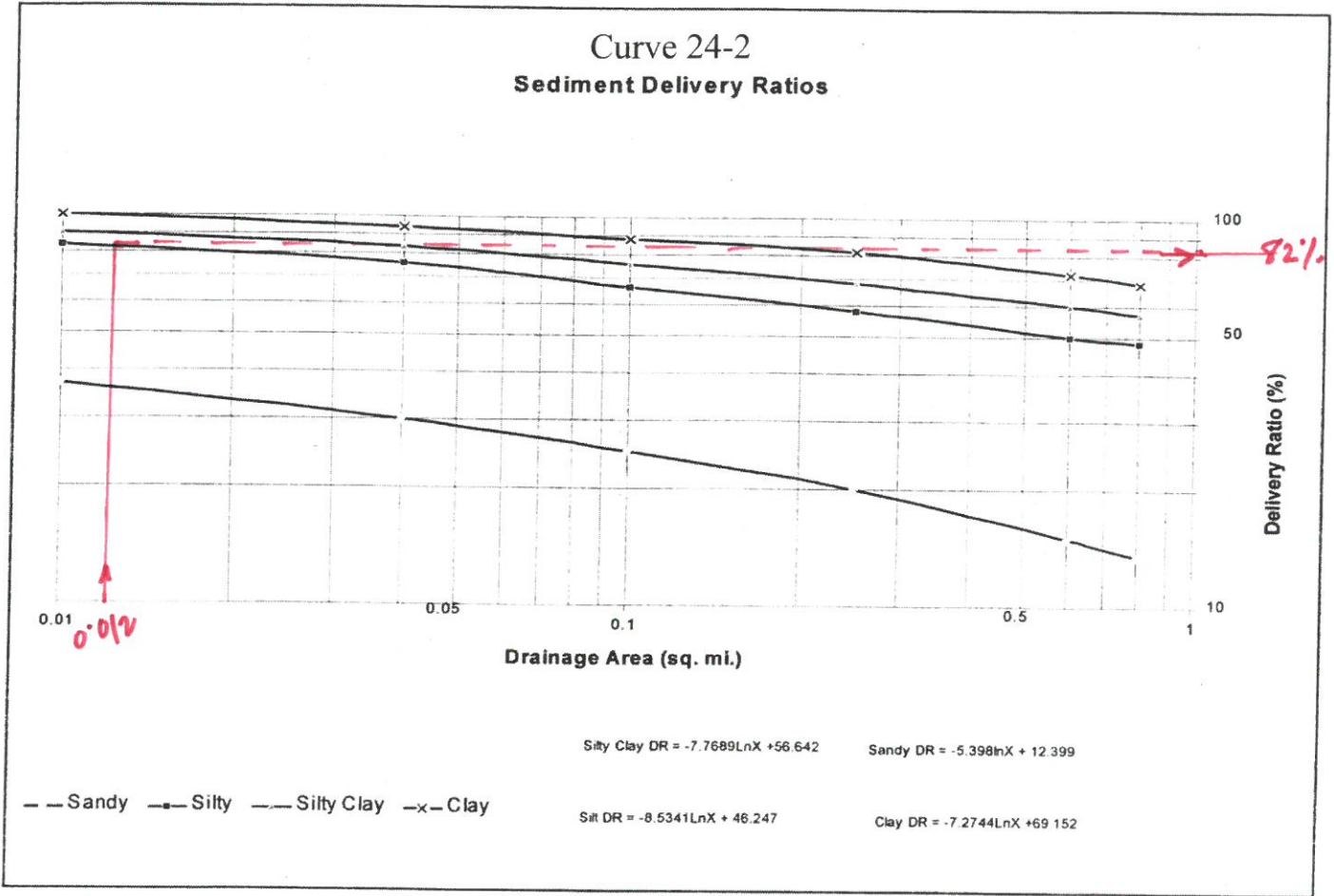
Reference: Brune, Gunnar M., "Trap Efficiency of Reservoirs", Trans. AGU, Vol. 34, No. 3, pp 407-418, June 1953.

FIGURE 24-1



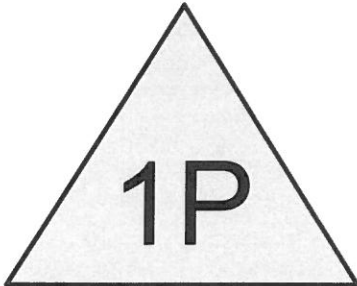
Curve 24-2

Sediment Delivery Ratios

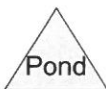




Sediment Basin flow



sediment basin



Routing Diagram for sediment basin1

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sediment basin1

NOAA 24-hr C 2-Year Rainfall=3.29"

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Sediment Basin flow

Runoff = 14.22 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.985 af, Depth> 1.54"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
NOAA 24-hr C 2-Year Rainfall=3.29"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 7.650	83	
7.650		100.00% Pervious Area

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

sediment basin1

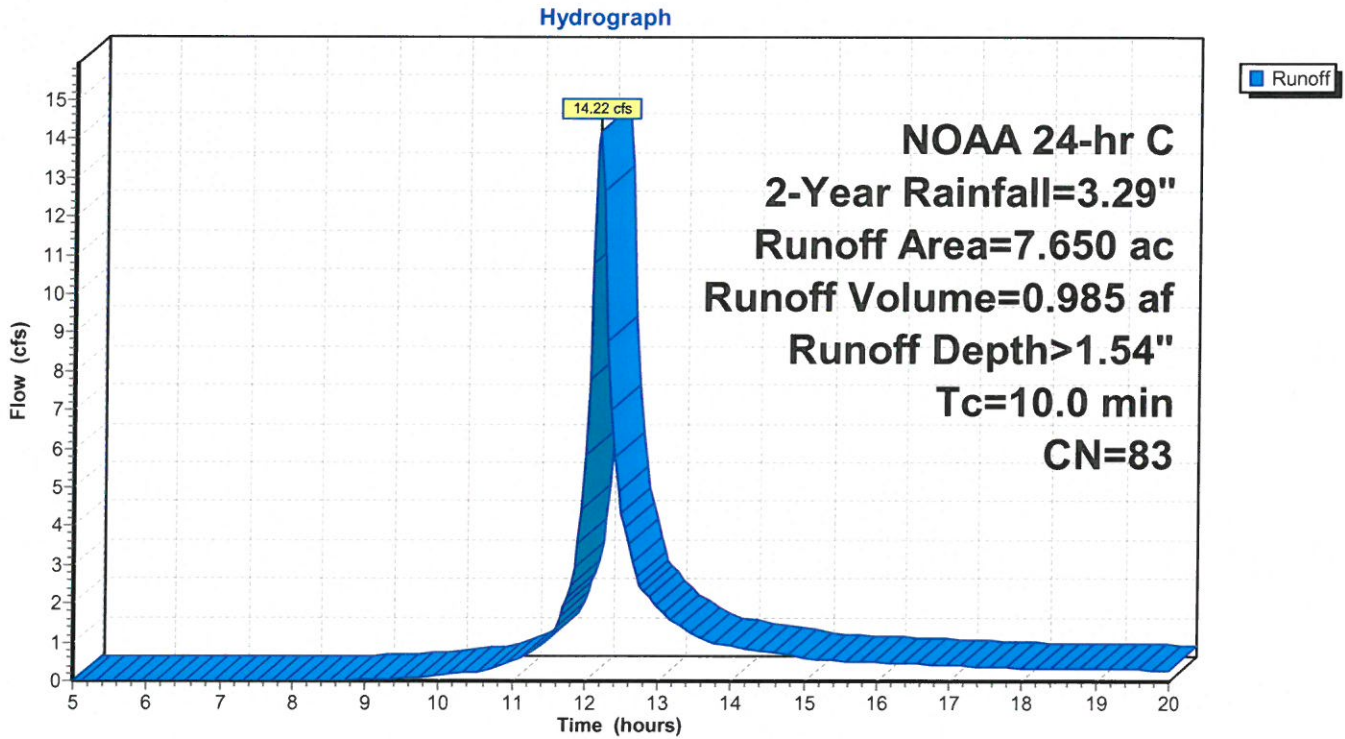
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NOAA 24-hr C 2-Year Rainfall=3.29"

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Subcatchment 2S: Sediment Basin flow



sediment basin1

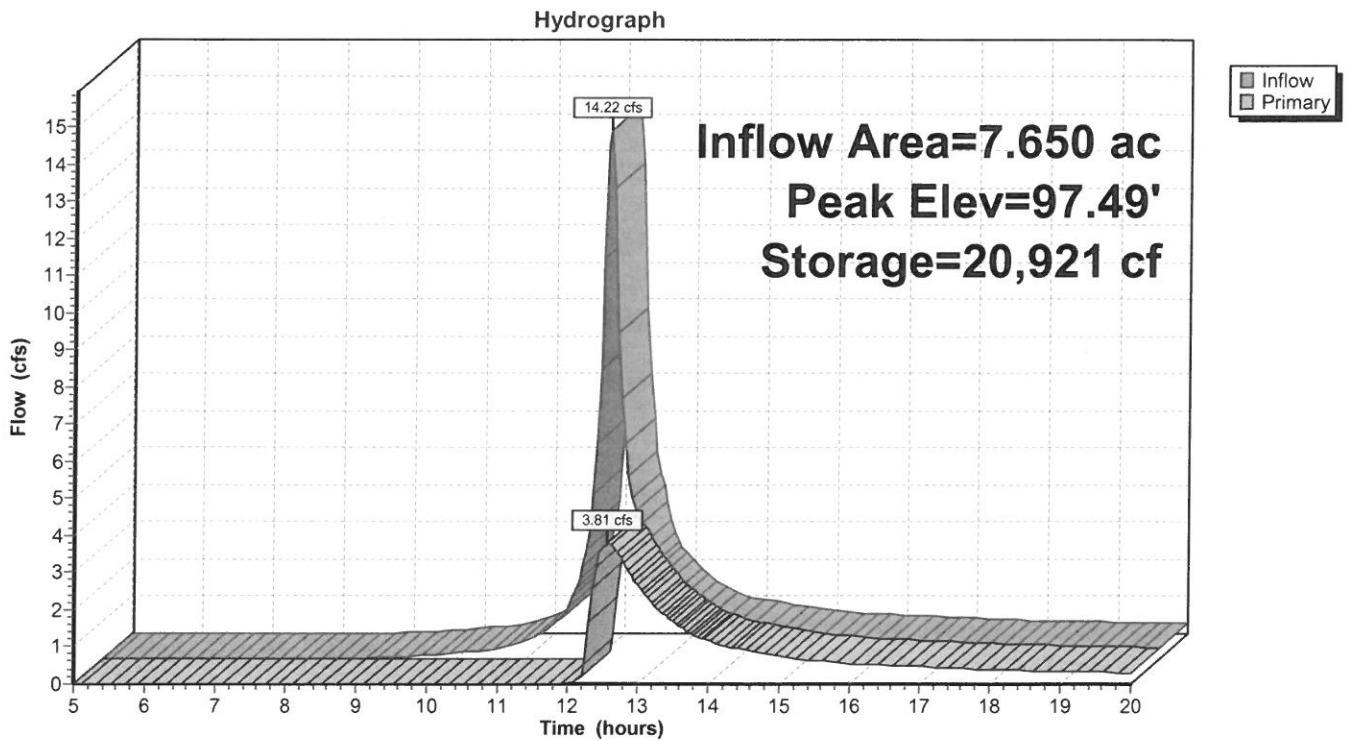
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NOAA 24-hr C 2-Year Rainfall=3.29"

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Pond 1P: sediment basin



sediment basin1

NOAA 24-hr C 2-Year Rainfall=3.29"

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Summary for Pond 1P: sediment basin

Inflow Area = 7.650 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.54" for 2-Year event
 Inflow = 14.22 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.985 af
 Outflow = 3.81 cfs @ 12.57 hrs, Volume= 0.606 af, Atten= 73%, Lag= 23.7 min
 Primary = 3.81 cfs @ 12.57 hrs, Volume= 0.606 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 97.49' @ 12.57 hrs Surf.Area= 10,342 sf Storage= 20,921 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 143.2 min calculated for 0.604 af (61% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 71.7 min (867.7 - 796.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	95.00'	39,112 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
95.00	6,720	0	0
96.00	8,000	7,360	7,360
97.00	9,360	8,680	16,040
97.25	9,990	2,419	18,459
97.75	10,716	5,177	23,635
98.00	11,020	2,717	26,352
99.00	14,500	12,760	39,112

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	96.20'	3.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#2	Primary	97.00'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 1.00 Width (feet) 3.14 3.14

Primary OutFlow Max=3.80 cfs @ 12.57 hrs HW=97.49' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.26 cfs @ 5.20 fps)
- 2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 3.54 cfs @ 2.30 fps)

sediment basin1

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NOAA 24-hr C 2-Year Rainfall=3.29"

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Stage-Area-Storage for Pond 1P: sediment basin

Elevation (feet)	Surface (sq-ft)	Storage (cubic-feet)	Elevation (feet)	Surface (sq-ft)	Storage (cubic-feet)
95.00	6,720	0	97.70	10,643	23,101
95.05	6,784	338	97.75	10,716	23,635
95.10	6,848	678	97.80	10,777	24,173
95.15	6,912	1,022	97.85	10,838	24,713
95.20	6,976	1,370	97.90	10,898	25,256
95.25	7,040	1,720	97.95	10,959	25,803
95.30	7,104	2,074	98.00	11,020	26,352
95.35	7,168	2,430	98.05	11,194	26,908
95.40	7,232	2,790	98.10	11,368	27,472
95.45	7,296	3,154	98.15	11,542	28,044
95.50	7,360	3,520	98.20	11,716	28,626
95.55	7,424	3,890	98.25	11,890	29,216
95.60	7,488	4,262	98.30	12,064	29,815
95.65	7,552	4,638	98.35	12,238	30,422
95.70	7,616	5,018	98.40	12,412	31,039
95.75	7,680	5,400	98.45	12,586	31,664
95.80	7,744	5,786	98.50	12,760	32,297
95.85	7,808	6,174	98.55	12,934	32,940
95.90	7,872	6,566	98.60	13,108	33,591
95.95	7,936	6,962	98.65	13,282	34,250
96.00	8,000	7,360	98.70	13,456	34,919
96.05	8,068	7,762	98.75	13,630	35,596
96.10	8,136	8,167	98.80	13,804	36,282
96.15	8,204	8,575	98.85	13,978	36,976
96.20	8,272	8,987	98.90	14,152	37,680
96.25	8,340	9,403	98.95	14,326	38,392
96.30	8,408	9,821	99.00	14,500	39,112
96.35	8,476	10,243			
96.40	8,544	10,669			
96.45	8,612	11,098			
96.50	8,680	11,530			
96.55	8,748	11,966			
96.60	8,816	12,405			
96.65	8,884	12,847			
96.70	8,952	13,293			
96.75	9,020	13,743			
96.80	9,088	14,195			
96.85	9,156	14,651			
96.90	9,224	15,111			
96.95	9,292	15,574			
97.00	9,360	16,040			
97.05	9,486	16,511			
97.10	9,612	16,989			
97.15	9,738	17,472			
97.20	9,864	17,962			
97.25	9,990	18,459			
97.30	10,063	18,960			
97.35	10,135	19,465			
97.40	10,208	19,974			
97.45	10,280	20,486			
97.50	10,353	21,002			
97.55	10,426	21,521			
97.60	10,498	22,044			
97.65	10,571	22,571			

sediment basin1

NOAA 24-hr C 2-Year Rainfall=3.29"

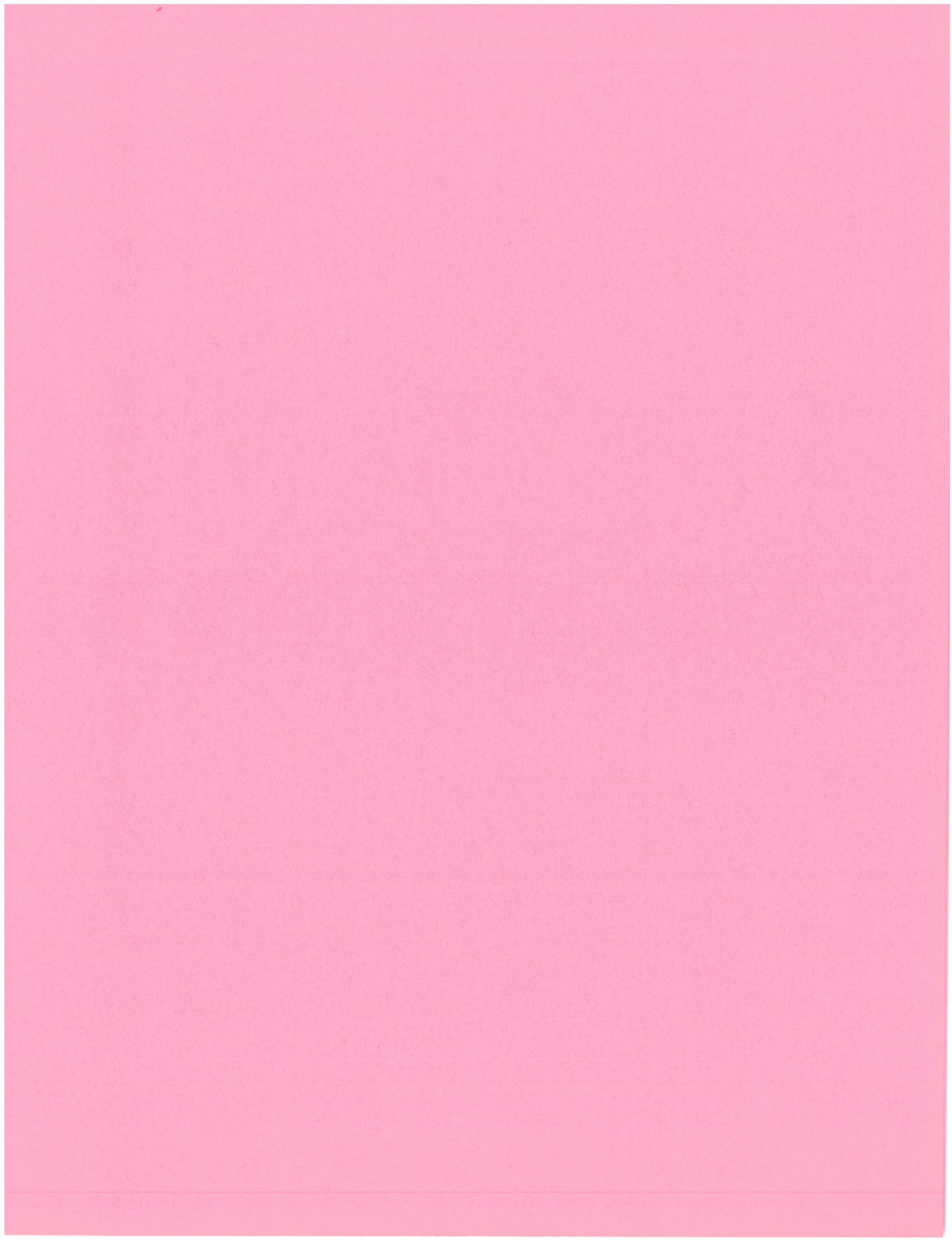
Prepared by Crest Engineering Associates, Inc.

Printed 6/30/2020

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 10504 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Stage-Discharge for Pond 1P: sediment basin

Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)
95.00	0.00	96.08	0.00	97.16	0.87	98.24	13.32
95.02	0.00	96.10	0.00	97.18	1.00	98.26	13.51
95.04	0.00	96.12	0.00	97.20	1.14	98.28	13.70
95.06	0.00	96.14	0.00	97.22	1.28	98.30	13.88
95.08	0.00	96.16	0.00	97.24	1.44	98.32	14.07
95.10	0.00	96.18	0.00	97.26	1.59	98.34	14.25
95.12	0.00	96.20	0.00	97.28	1.75	98.36	14.43
95.14	0.00	96.22	0.00	97.30	1.92	98.38	14.60
95.16	0.00	96.24	0.00	97.32	2.10	98.40	14.77
95.18	0.00	96.26	0.01	97.34	2.28	98.42	14.94
95.20	0.00	96.28	0.01	97.36	2.46	98.44	15.11
95.22	0.00	96.30	0.02	97.38	2.65	98.46	15.28
95.24	0.00	96.32	0.03	97.40	2.85	98.48	15.44
95.26	0.00	96.34	0.04	97.42	3.05	98.50	15.60
95.28	0.00	96.36	0.05	97.44	3.25	98.52	15.77
95.30	0.00	96.38	0.05	97.46	3.46	98.54	15.92
95.32	0.00	96.40	0.06	97.48	3.67	98.56	16.08
95.34	0.00	96.42	0.07	97.50	3.89	98.58	16.24
95.36	0.00	96.44	0.08	97.52	4.11	98.60	16.39
95.38	0.00	96.46	0.09	97.54	4.34	98.62	16.54
95.40	0.00	96.48	0.09	97.56	4.57	98.64	16.69
95.42	0.00	96.50	0.10	97.58	4.81	98.66	16.84
95.44	0.00	96.52	0.10	97.60	5.05	98.68	16.99
95.46	0.00	96.54	0.11	97.62	5.29	98.70	17.14
95.48	0.00	96.56	0.11	97.64	5.54	98.72	17.28
95.50	0.00	96.58	0.12	97.66	5.79	98.74	17.42
95.52	0.00	96.60	0.12	97.68	6.04	98.76	17.57
95.54	0.00	96.62	0.13	97.70	6.30	98.78	17.71
95.56	0.00	96.64	0.13	97.72	6.56	98.80	17.85
95.58	0.00	96.66	0.14	97.74	6.83	98.82	17.99
95.60	0.00	96.68	0.14	97.76	7.10	98.84	18.12
95.62	0.00	96.70	0.14	97.78	7.37	98.86	18.26
95.64	0.00	96.72	0.15	97.80	7.65	98.88	18.40
95.66	0.00	96.74	0.15	97.82	7.92	98.90	18.53
95.68	0.00	96.76	0.16	97.84	8.21	98.92	18.66
95.70	0.00	96.78	0.16	97.86	8.49	98.94	18.80
95.72	0.00	96.80	0.16	97.88	8.78	98.96	18.93
95.74	0.00	96.82	0.17	97.90	9.08	98.98	19.06
95.76	0.00	96.84	0.17	97.92	9.37	99.00	19.19
95.78	0.00	96.86	0.17	97.94	9.67		
95.80	0.00	96.88	0.18	97.96	9.97		
95.82	0.00	96.90	0.18	97.98	10.28		
95.84	0.00	96.92	0.18	98.00	10.59		
95.86	0.00	96.94	0.19	98.02	10.87		
95.88	0.00	96.96	0.19	98.04	11.13		
95.90	0.00	96.98	0.19	98.06	11.38		
95.92	0.00	97.00	0.19	98.08	11.62		
95.94	0.00	97.02	0.23	98.10	11.85		
95.96	0.00	97.04	0.28	98.12	12.08		
95.98	0.00	97.06	0.35	98.14	12.30		
96.00	0.00	97.08	0.44	98.16	12.51		
96.02	0.00	97.10	0.53	98.18	12.72		
96.04	0.00	97.12	0.64	98.20	12.92		
96.06	0.00	97.14	0.75	98.22	13.12		



13. GRASS SWALE DESIGN CALCULATIONS

DATE: May 12, 2020

FILE NO.: 5817

JOB NAME: SHIRDI IN AMERICA, FRANKLIN, NJ

CREW: _____

TEMP.: _____

SHEET 1 OF _____

REFERENCE: GRASS WATERWAY DESIGN - WW1

WEATHER _____

STATION	BS +	HI	FS - TP	FS INT	ELEV.	REMARKS
---------	------	----	---------	--------	-------	---------

SWALE DESIGN TO PES-2A (GRASS SWALE - WW1)

AREA 2.76 AC "C" SOILS

(IMP.) 0.41 AC C=0.99
 2.35 AC (BRUSH/WOODS) C=0.51
 1.0 AC C=0.45

$$\text{AVG } C = \frac{0.41 \times 0.99 + 1.35 \times 0.51 + 1.0 \times 0.45}{2.76}$$

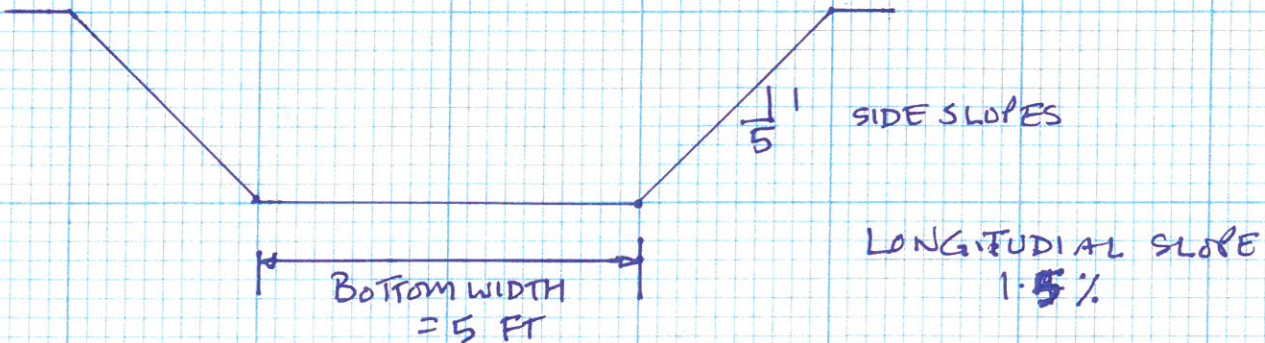
$$\approx 0.56$$

$T_c = 14 \text{ MIN}$ $I_{100} = 5.45 \text{ IN/HR}$ ← 100 YR STORM

$$Q = CIA = 0.56 \times 5.45 \times 2.76 = 8.42 \text{ CFS}$$

USE 8.5 CFS FOR PEAK FLOW

TRAPEZOIDAL GRASS SWALE :



GRASSED WATERWAY DESIGN

Version 3.9 (Rev. 9/14)

Landuser: Sai Datta Mandir
 County: Somerset, NJ
 Location: 583 S Middlebush Rd

Designed by: JP-Crest Engg
 Checked by: _____
 Sec.: _____ Twp.: _____

Date: 5/6/2020
 Date: _____
 Range: _____

Waterway Type: Trapezoidal
 Solve for: Depth

Retardance Values:
 Capacity = D Stability = E

Job Class I

Min. Std.	WW ID	Reach		Design Q (cfs)	Slope (%)	Bottom Width (ft)	Side Slope Ratio (Z:1)	Depth (ft)	Capacity			Stability		Seed Width (ft)
		Station	to Station						TW ₂ (ft)	D ₂ (ft)	V ₂ (fps)	V ₁ (fps)		
	WW1	0+00	to 4+10	8.5	1.5	5	5	0.6	11.4	0.6	1.6	2.4		
			to											
			to											
			to											
			to											
			to											
			to											
			to											

Total Waterway Length= 410 feet Total Waterway Acres = 0.1
 Total Seeded Acres = 0.1

Warnings:

DATE: May 12, 2020

FILE NO.: 5817

JOB NAME: SHIRDI IN AMERICA, FRANKLIN, NJ

CREW: _____

TEMP.: _____

SHEET 1 OF _____

REFERENCE: GRASS WATERWAY DESIGN - WW2

WEATHER _____

STATION

BS +

HI

FS - TP

FS INT

ELEV.

REMARKS

SWALE DESIGN - WW2

GRASS WATERWAY TO PES-9 (SWALE BEHIND BLDG & EMERGENCY ACCESS DR.)

AREA 1.27 AC ALL "C" SOILS

IMPERVIOUS 0.26 AC $C=0.99$

GRASS 0.81 AC $C=0.51$

BRUSHWOODS 0.2 AC $C=0.45$

$T_c = 18 \text{ MIN}$

$I_{100} = 5.2 \text{ IN/HR}$

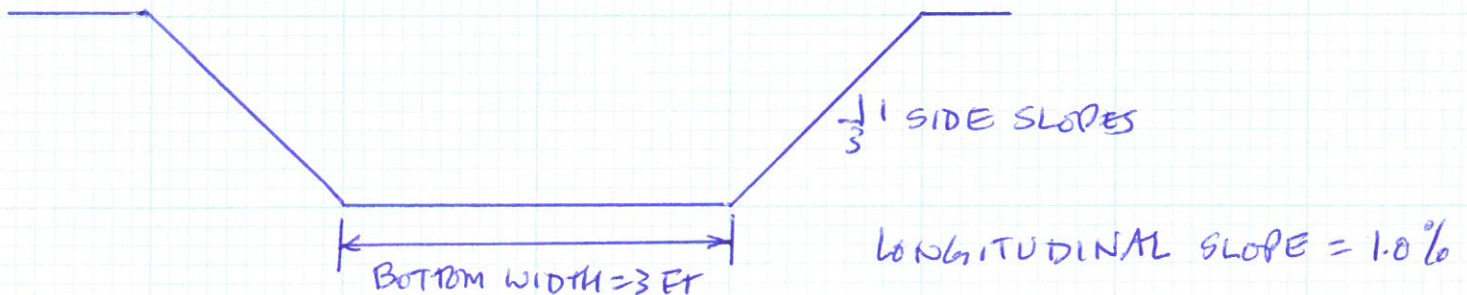
$$C_{avg} = \frac{0.26 \times 0.99 + 0.81 \times 0.51 + 0.2 \times 0.45}{1.27}$$

$$Q = CIA$$

$$= 0.6$$

$$= 0.6 \times 5.2 \times 1.27$$

$$= 4.0 \text{ CFS (100 YR FLOW)}$$



GRASSED WATERWAY DESIGN

Version 3.9 (Rev. 9/14)

Landuser: Sai Datta Mandir
 County: Somerset, NJ
 Location: 583 S Middlebush Rd

Designed by: JP-Crest Engg
 Checked by: _____
 Sec.: _____ Twp.: _____

Date: 5/6/2020
 Date: _____
 Range: _____

Waterway Type: Trapezoidal
 Solve for: Depth

Retardance Values:
 Capacity = D Stability = E

Job Class I

Min. Std. WW ID	Reach		Design Q (cfs)	Slope (%)	Bottom Width (ft)	Side Slope Ratio (Z:1)	Depth (ft)	Capacity			Stability		Seed Width (ft)
	Station	Station						TW ₂ (ft)	D ₂ (ft)	V ₂ (fps)	V ₁ (fps)		
WW1	0+00	to 4+10	5	1	3	3	0.7	7.4	0.7	1.3	2.0		
		to											
		to											
		to											
		to											
		to											
		to											
		to											

Total Waterway Length= 410 feet
 Total Waterway Acres = 0.1
 Total Seeded Acres = 0.1

Warnings:
 Velocity is less than 1.5 fps in Line 1



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3
Location name: Somerset, New Jersey, USA*
Latitude: 40.5209°, Longitude: -74.571°
Elevation: 85.83 ft**
 * source: ESRI Maps
 ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF_tabular](#) | [PF_graphical](#) | [Maps & aeriels](#)

PF tabular

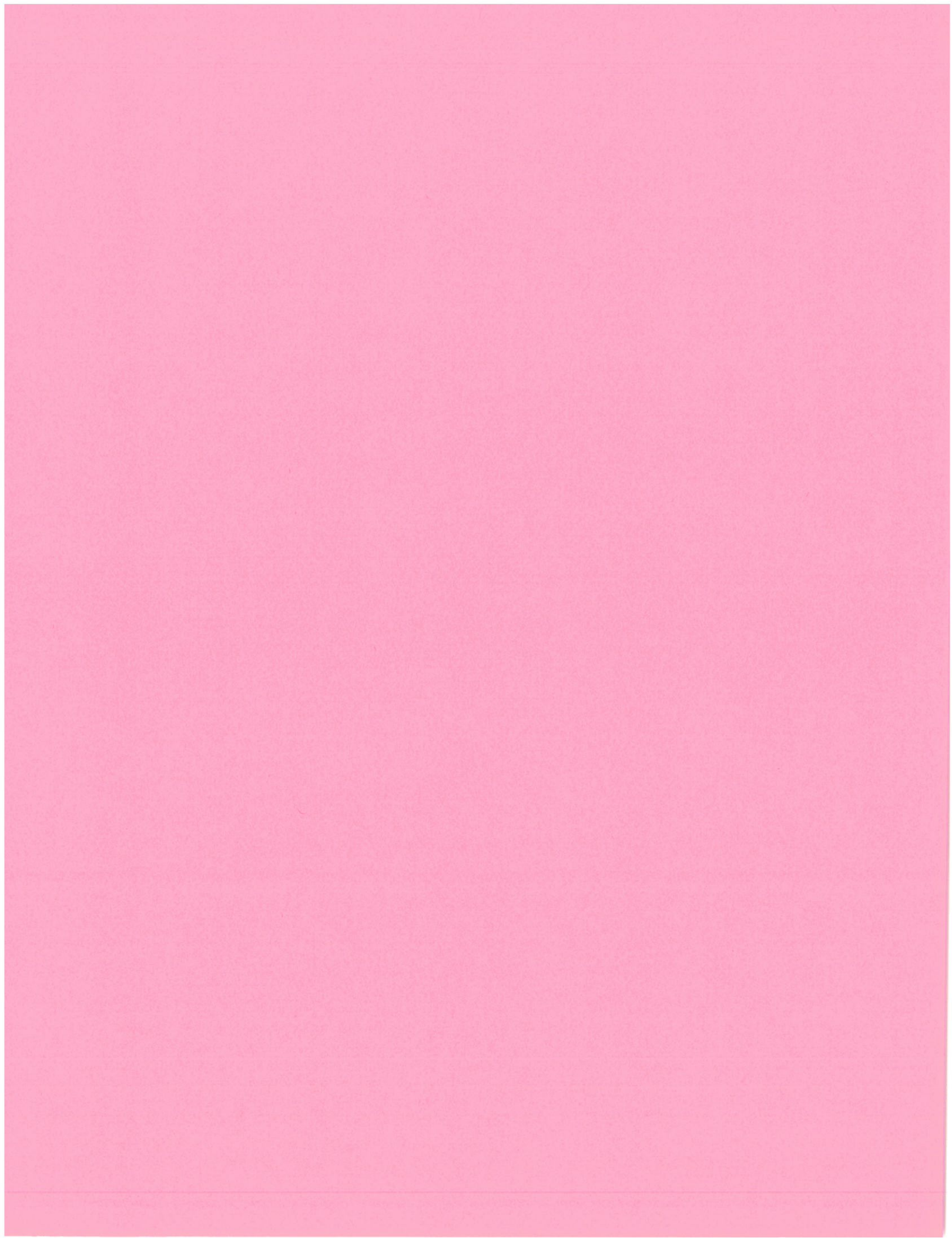
PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	3.98 (3.60-4.40)	4.74 (4.30-5.24)	5.63 (5.08-6.22)	6.26 (5.65-6.92)	7.04 (6.32-7.78)	7.60 (6.78-8.36)	8.14 (7.24-8.98)	8.63 (7.63-9.53)	9.24 (8.10-10.2)	9.70 (8.44-10.8)
10-min	3.18 (2.88-3.52)	3.80 (3.43-4.19)	4.50 (4.06-4.97)	5.01 (4.52-5.54)	5.62 (5.03-6.19)	6.05 (5.40-6.67)	6.47 (5.75-7.13)	6.84 (6.05-7.55)	7.31 (6.41-8.09)	7.63 (6.65-8.47)
15-min	2.65 (2.40-2.94)	3.18 (2.88-3.52)	3.80 (3.43-4.20)	4.22 (3.81-4.67)	4.74 (4.26-5.23)	5.10 (4.56-5.62)	5.45 (4.84-6.01)	5.76 (5.09-6.35)	6.13 (5.38-6.79)	6.39 (5.56-7.09)
30-min	1.82 (1.64-2.01)	2.20 (1.99-2.43)	2.70 (2.44-2.98)	3.06 (2.76-3.38)	3.51 (3.15-3.88)	3.84 (3.43-4.24)	4.17 (3.71-4.60)	4.48 (3.96-4.95)	4.88 (4.28-5.40)	5.17 (4.50-5.74)
60-min	1.13 (1.02-1.25)	1.38 (1.25-1.52)	1.73 (1.56-1.91)	1.99 (1.80-2.20)	2.34 (2.10-2.58)	2.60 (2.33-2.87)	2.87 (2.56-3.17)	3.14 (2.78-3.47)	3.50 (3.07-3.88)	3.78 (3.29-4.19)
2-hr	0.692 (0.622-0.770)	0.843 (0.759-0.936)	1.07 (0.962-1.19)	1.25 (1.12-1.38)	1.49 (1.33-1.65)	1.69 (1.50-1.87)	1.89 (1.67-2.09)	2.11 (1.84-2.33)	2.40 (2.08-2.67)	2.64 (2.26-2.94)
3-hr	0.512 (0.462-0.572)	0.624 (0.563-0.697)	0.793 (0.714-0.884)	0.924 (0.830-1.03)	1.11 (0.988-1.23)	1.26 (1.11-1.39)	1.41 (1.24-1.57)	1.57 (1.37-1.75)	1.79 (1.55-2.00)	1.97 (1.69-2.20)
6-hr	0.328 (0.295-0.367)	0.398 (0.359-0.445)	0.505 (0.454-0.562)	0.593 (0.530-0.658)	0.718 (0.636-0.795)	0.822 (0.724-0.909)	0.934 (0.815-1.03)	1.06 (0.911-1.17)	1.23 (1.05-1.36)	1.37 (1.15-1.52)
12-hr	0.198 (0.178-0.222)	0.240 (0.215-0.269)	0.306 (0.273-0.342)	0.361 (0.322-0.404)	0.444 (0.392-0.494)	0.516 (0.452-0.573)	0.594 (0.515-0.658)	0.680 (0.582-0.755)	0.809 (0.679-0.899)	0.918 (0.759-1.02)
24-hr	0.113 (0.105-0.123)	0.137 (0.127-0.149)	0.175 (0.162-0.190)	0.207 (0.191-0.225)	0.256 (0.234-0.277)	0.298 (0.271-0.323)	0.345 (0.310-0.374)	0.396 (0.353-0.431)	0.474 (0.415-0.516)	0.540 (0.466-0.589)
2-day	0.065 (0.060-0.072)	0.079 (0.072-0.087)	0.101 (0.092-0.111)	0.119 (0.108-0.131)	0.145 (0.132-0.160)	0.168 (0.151-0.184)	0.192 (0.172-0.211)	0.219 (0.193-0.241)	0.258 (0.224-0.285)	0.291 (0.250-0.323)
3-day	0.046 (0.042-0.051)	0.056 (0.051-0.062)	0.071 (0.065-0.078)	0.084 (0.076-0.092)	0.102 (0.092-0.111)	0.117 (0.105-0.128)	0.133 (0.119-0.146)	0.151 (0.134-0.166)	0.177 (0.154-0.195)	0.198 (0.171-0.220)
4-day	0.037 (0.034-0.040)	0.044 (0.041-0.049)	0.056 (0.051-0.062)	0.066 (0.060-0.072)	0.080 (0.072-0.087)	0.091 (0.082-0.100)	0.104 (0.093-0.113)	0.117 (0.104-0.128)	0.136 (0.119-0.150)	0.152 (0.132-0.168)
7-day	0.025 (0.023-0.027)	0.029 (0.027-0.032)	0.037 (0.034-0.040)	0.043 (0.039-0.046)	0.051 (0.047-0.055)	0.058 (0.053-0.063)	0.065 (0.059-0.071)	0.073 (0.066-0.080)	0.084 (0.075-0.093)	0.094 (0.082-0.103)
10-day	0.020 (0.018-0.021)	0.023 (0.022-0.025)	0.029 (0.027-0.031)	0.033 (0.030-0.035)	0.039 (0.036-0.042)	0.044 (0.040-0.047)	0.049 (0.044-0.053)	0.054 (0.049-0.059)	0.062 (0.055-0.067)	0.068 (0.060-0.074)
20-day	0.013 (0.012-0.014)	0.016 (0.015-0.017)	0.019 (0.018-0.020)	0.021 (0.020-0.022)	0.024 (0.023-0.026)	0.027 (0.025-0.029)	0.029 (0.027-0.031)	0.032 (0.029-0.034)	0.035 (0.032-0.038)	0.038 (0.034-0.041)
30-day	0.011 (0.010-0.012)	0.013 (0.012-0.014)	0.015 (0.014-0.016)	0.017 (0.016-0.018)	0.019 (0.018-0.020)	0.021 (0.019-0.022)	0.022 (0.021-0.024)	0.024 (0.022-0.025)	0.026 (0.024-0.027)	0.027 (0.025-0.029)
45-day	0.009 (0.009-0.010)	0.011 (0.010-0.012)	0.013 (0.012-0.013)	0.014 (0.013-0.015)	0.016 (0.015-0.016)	0.017 (0.016-0.018)	0.018 (0.017-0.019)	0.019 (0.018-0.020)	0.020 (0.019-0.022)	0.021 (0.020-0.023)
60-day	0.008 (0.008-0.009)	0.010 (0.009-0.010)	0.011 (0.011-0.012)	0.012 (0.012-0.013)	0.014 (0.013-0.014)	0.014 (0.014-0.015)	0.015 (0.015-0.016)	0.016 (0.015-0.017)	0.017 (0.016-0.018)	0.018 (0.017-0.019)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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[PF graphical](#)

13.5



14. NONSTRUCTURAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

14A. NJDEP LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST

A checklist for identifying nonstructural stormwater management strategies incorporated into proposed land development

Municipality: Franklin Township

County: Somerset Date: Nov. 11, 2019

Review board or agency: Franklin Township Zoning Board.

Proposed land development name: Prelim. And Final Major Site Plan-(Sai Datta Mandir, Inc.)

Lot(s): 6.03 Block(s): 36.01

Project or application number:

Applicant's name: Sai Datta Mandir, Inc. (A NY non profit organization)

Applicant's address: 902 Oak Tree Road, Suite 100, South Plainfield, NJ 07080

Telephone: 732-809-1200 Fax:

Email address: raghusankaramanchi@gmail.com

Designer's name: Jayesh S. Patel, P.E., P.P., Crest Engg. Associates, Inc.

Designer's address: 100 Rike Dr, Millstone Township, NJ 08535

Telephone: 609-448-5550 Fax: 609-448-2157

Email address: jpatel@crestengineering.net

Part 1: Description of Nonstructural Approach to Site Design

In narrative form, provide an overall description of the nonstructural stormwater management approach and strategies incorporated into the proposed site's design. Attach additional pages as necessary. Details of each nonstructural strategy are provided in Part 3 below.

The project site, Lot 6.03, in Block 36.01 is comprised of approximately 24.83 ac. The site is believed to have been used for leaf compost processing in thr past.

The proposed site plan includes the construction of 28,616 sf house of worship. The proposed site development includes access drive from South Middlebush Road, parking lot with 203 spaces and a stormwater basin (combination of infiltration basin and wet basin) discharging to an onsite manmade impoundment (detention area with berm and existing outlet structure). Total area of proposed site disturbance will be 8.8 acres with proposed impervious area of 3.58 acres.

Main access drive is provided with grass swale on one side to intercept undisturbed area runoffs from onsite and offsite areas. In addition rear of the proposed building is provided with paved access drive for emergency vehicles. The grass swale is provided running on one side of the paved emergency access drive to capture and control stormwater runoff & providing discontinuation of impervious areas. Additionally along the center of the parking area near building access point where drop off/pickup areas for visitors is provided pervious pavers area is proposed to provide additional low impact development strategy.

Presently site is vacant and most of the previously used area for leaf composting is covered with approximately 6"to8" of stones underlain by filter fabric. Site does not have any defined natural areas.

Part 2: Review of Local Stormwater Management Regulations

Title and date of stormwater management regulations used in development design:
Chapter 330, "stormwater Management" adopted by Twsp of Franklin on 5/23/2006 and amended 5/28/2013.

Do regulations include nonstructural requirements?

Yes: No:

If yes, briefly describe: Similar to NJ Stormwater Regulation (NJAC 7:8)

List LID-BMPs prohibited by local regulations: none

Pre-design meeting held? Yes: Dates: (1) Dec 7, 2017 and (2) Mar 22, 2018
No:

Meeting held with: (1) Twsp Staff and (2) County Engg Staff

Pre-design site walk held? Yes: Date: No:

Site walk held with:

Other agencies with stormwater review jurisdiction:

Name: NJDEP

Required approval: Wetlands GP 11/Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission.

Name: Middlesex County

Required approval: County Road Widening (if required), Access, Utilities etc & Site Plan approval

Name: Somerset Union Soil Conservation District

Required approval: SESC certification

Name: Middlesex County

Required approval: County Road Widening, Access, Utilities etc

Part 3: Nonstructural Strategies and LID-BMPs in Design

3.1 Vegetation and Landscaping

Effective management of both existing and proposed site vegetation can reduce a development's adverse impacts on groundwater recharges and runoff quality and quantity. This section of the checklist helps identify the vegetation and landscaping strategies and nonstructural LID-BMPs that have been incorporated into the proposed development's design to help maintain existing recharge rates and/or minimize or prevent increases in runoff quantity and pollutant loading.

- A. Has an inventory of existing site vegetation been performed?
Yes: No trees > 4 inches are located within the limits of proposed site disturbance.
Most of the existing trees/shrubs along site perimeter will remain undisturbed.

No: _____

If yes, was this inventory a factor in the site's layout and design? Yes: x No: ___

- B. Does the site design utilize any of the following nonstructural LID-BMPs?

Preservation of natural areas? Yes: _____ No: _____ N/A (See Below)

If yes, specify % of site: _____

Most of the site has been used for leaf compost processing in the past has been covered with approx 6"-8" stone with filter fabric underneath.. Most of the newly proposed site disturbance area falls within previously disturbed area.

Native ground cover? Yes: _____ No: x

If yes, specify % of site: _____

Vegetated buffers? Yes: x No: x

If yes, specify % of site: 93% of 6.07 ac

- C. Do the land development regulations require these nonstructural LID-BMPs?

Preservation of natural areas? Yes: x No: _____

If yes, specify % of site: no specific percentage

Native ground cover? Yes: x No: _____

If yes, specify % of site: no specific percentage

Vegetated buffers? Yes: x No: _____

If yes, specify % of site: no specific percentage

- D. If vegetated filter strips or buffers are utilized, specify their functions: Along rear of the building, grass/landscaped buffer area utilized. Also grass swales provided as vegetated filter strips

Reduce runoff volume increases through lower runoff coefficient:
Yes: x No: _____

Reduce runoff pollutant loads through runoff treatment:

Yes: No:

Maintain groundwater recharge by preserving natural areas:

Yes: No:

3.2 Minimize Land Disturbance

Minimizing land disturbance is a nonstructural LID-BMP that can be applied during both the development's construction and post-construction phases. This section of the checklist helps identify those land disturbance strategies and nonstructural LID-BMPs that have been incorporated into the proposed development's design to minimize land disturbance and the resultant change in the site's hydrologic character.

- A. Have inventories of existing site soils and slopes been performed?
Yes: x No:

If yes, were these inventories factors in the site's layout and design? Yes: x No:

- B. Does the development's design utilize any of the following nonstructural LID-BMPs?
Restrict permanent site disturbance by land owners?
Yes: x No:

If yes, how: Provide delineated & conserved wetlands /buffer area

Restrict temporary site disturbance during construction?
Yes: x No:

If yes, how: Silt fence/tree protection fence to be provided at limits of disturbance.

Consider soils and slopes in selecting disturbance limits?
Yes: x No:

If yes, how: Preserving steep slopes along site perimeter

- C. Specify percentage of site to be cleared: <5% (1.0 ac) Regraded: 35% (8.08 ac)

- D. Specify percentage of cleared areas done so for buildings: zero %
For driveways and parking: 5.0% For roadways: N/A

- E. What design criteria and/or site changes would be required to reduce the percentages in C and D above? None. The site disturbance proposed is minimal needed for economically viable site development

- F. Specify site's hydrologic soil group (HSG) percentages: (areas to Millstone River only)

HSG A: - HSG B: - HSG C: 100% HSG D: -

- G. Specify percentage of each HSG that will be permanently disturbed: (areas to Millstone River only)

HSG A: - HSG B: - HSG C: 35% HSG D: -

- H. Locating site disturbance within areas with less permeable soils (HSG C and D) and minimizing disturbance within areas with greater permeable soils (HSG A and B) can

help maintain groundwater recharge rates and reduce runoff volume increases. In light of the HSG percentages in F and G above, what other practical measures if any can be taken to achieve this?

No . "C" soils present onsite .

- I. Does the site include Karst topography? Yes: _____ No: x
If yes, discuss measures taken to limit Karst impacts: _____

3.3 Impervious Area Management

New impervious surfaces at a development site can have the greatest adverse effect on groundwater recharge and stormwater quality and quantity. This section of the checklist helps identify those nonstructural strategies and LID-BMPs that have been incorporated into a proposed development's design to comprehensively manage the extent and impacts of new impervious surfaces.

- A. Specify impervious cover at site: Existing: 0.0% Proposed: 15% (approx 3.6 ac)
- B. Specify maximum site impervious coverage allowed by regulations: 40% (plus additional 10% if pervious pavement)
- C. Compare proposed street cartway widths with those required by regulations: N/A

Type of Street	Proposed Cartway Width (feet)	Required Cartway Width (feet)
Residential access – low intensity		
Residential access – medium intensity		
Residential access – high intensity with parking		
Residential access – high intensity without parking		
Neighborhood		
Minor collector – low intensity without parking		
Minor collector – with one parking lane		
Minor collector – with two parking lanes		
Minor collector – without parking		
Major collector		

- D. Compare proposed parking space dimensions with those required by regulations:
Proposed: 9'x18' Regulations: 9'x18'
- E. Compare proposed number of parking spaces with those required by regulations:
Proposed: 203 Regulations: 196
- F. Specify percentage of total site impervious cover created by buildings: 2.64%
By driveways and parking: 11.36% * By roadways: N/A
- * -includes 1.2% of pervious area
- G. What design criteria and/or site changes would be required to reduce the percentages in F above?
None. Already proposed lower than allowed by zoning regulations..
- H. Specify percentage of total impervious area that will be unconnected:
Total site: 11.36% Buildings: 0.0 Driveways and parking: 11.36% *
Roads: N/A
- * passing thru infiltration basin first. Also swales are provided where possible
- I. Specify percentage of total impervious area that will be porous:
Total site: 1.2% Buildings: 0.0% Driveways and parking: 1.2%
Roads: 0.0%
- J. Specify percentage of total building roof area that will be vegetated: 0.0%
- K. Specify percentage of total parking area located beneath buildings: 0.0%
- L. Specify percentage of total parking located within multi-level parking deck: 0.0%

3.4 Time of Concentration Modifications

Decreasing a site's time of concentration (Tc) can lead directly to increased site runoff rates which, in turn, can create new and/or aggravate existing erosion and flooding problems downstream. This section of the checklist helps identify those nonstructural strategies and LID-BMPs that have been incorporated into the proposed development's design to effectively minimize such Tc decreases.

When reviewing Tc modification strategies, it is important to remember that a drainage area's Tc should reflect the general conditions throughout the area. As a result, Tc modifications must generally be applied throughout a drainage area, not just along a specific Tc route.

- A. Specify percentage of site's total stormwater conveyance system length that will be:
Storm sewer: 56% Vegetated swale: 35% Natural channel: 2.5%
Stormwater management facility: 6.5% Other: 0.0%
Note: the total length of the stormwater conveyance system should be measured from the site's downstream property line to the downstream limit of sheet flow at the system's headwaters.
- B. What design criteria and/or site changes would be required to reduce the storm sewer percentages and increase the vegetated swale and natural channel percentages in A above?
None. Vegetated swales and natural channel (wetlands low area) percentages are maximized as much as possible.
- C. In conveyance system subareas that have overland or sheet flow over impervious surfaces or turf grass, what practical and effective site changes can be made to:

Decrease overland flow slope: None.

Increase overland flow roughness: None.

3.5 Preventative Source Controls

The most effective way to address water quality concerns is by pollution prevention. This section of the checklist helps identify those nonstructural strategies and LID-BMPs that have been incorporated into the proposed development's design to reduce the exposure of pollutants to prevent their release into the stormwater runoff.

A. Trash Receptacles

Specify the number of trash receptacles provided: 1

Specify the spacing between the trash receptacles: N/A

Compare trash receptacles proposed with those required by regulations:

Proposed: 1 Regulations: 1

B. Pet Waste Stations

Specify the number of pet waste stations provided: None

Specify the spacing between the pet waste stations: N/A

Compare pet waste stations proposed with those required by regulations:

Proposed: 0 Regulations: 0

C. Inlets, Trash Racks, and Other Devices that Prevent Discharge of Large Trash and Debris

Specify percentage of total inlets that comply with the NJPDES storm drain inlet criteria: 100%

D. Maintenance

Specify the frequency of the following maintenance activities:

Street sweeping: Proposed: N/A (No street proposed) Regulations: N/A

Litter collection: Proposed: Private Hauler-weekly Regulations: frequency not specified

Identify other stormwater management measures on the site that prevent discharge of large trash and debris:

Curbed site, inlets comply to stormwater regs where all large trash & debris will get blocked, impervious areas drain to infiltration basins where all small trash & debris and sediments will get collected, which will be removed periodically through maintenance program

E. Prevention and Containment of Spills

Identify locations where pollutants are located on the site, and the features that prevent these pollutants from being exposed to stormwater runoff:

Pollutant: trace oil /grease & sediment Location: driveway/parking area

Feature utilized to prevent pollutant exposure, harmful accumulation, or contain spills:

Pollutant: trace oil/grease Location: infiltration basin-sand bottom

Feature utilized to prevent pollutant exposure, harmful accumulation, or contain spills:

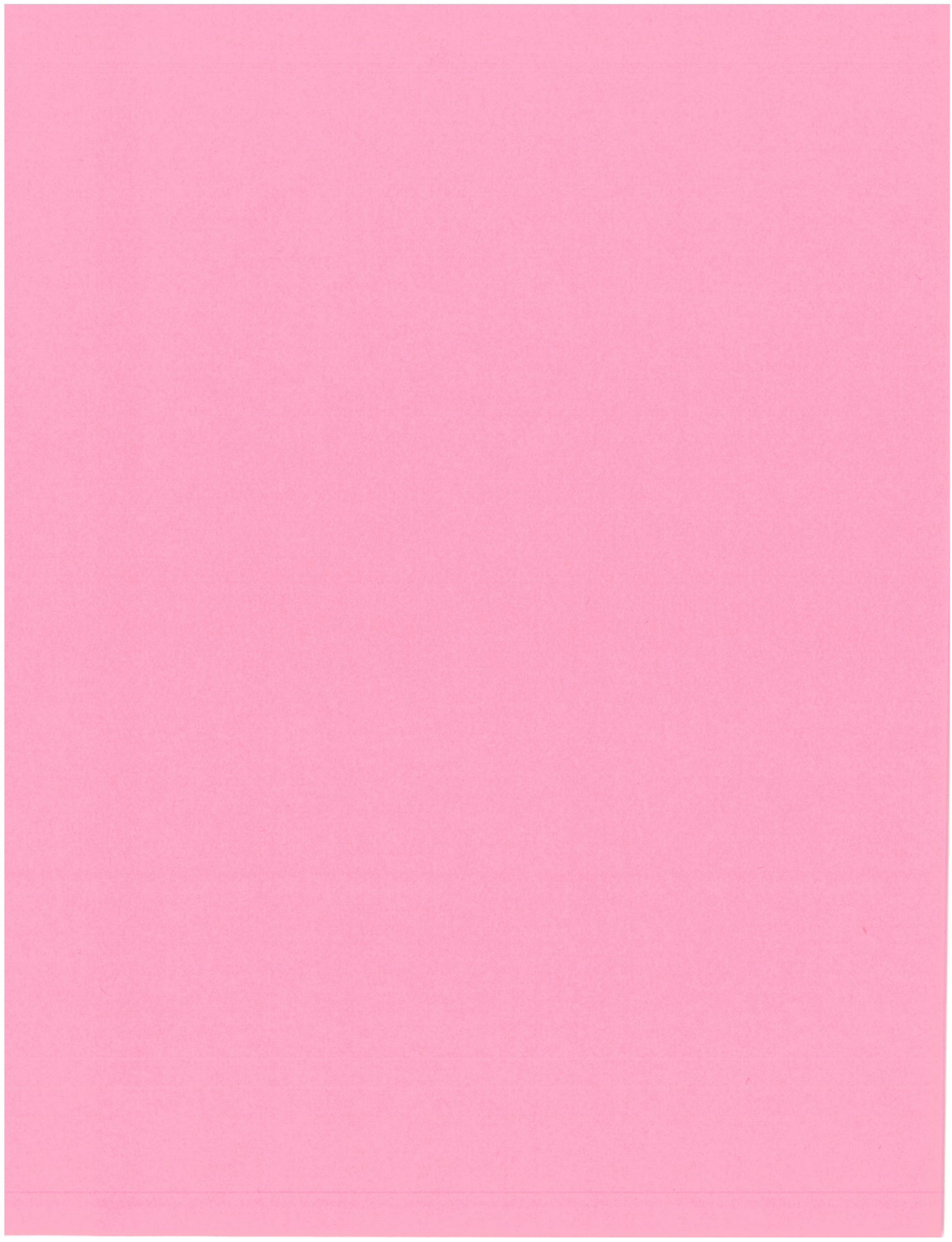
Pollutant: sediment Location: infiltration basin-sand bottom

Part 4: Compliance with Nonstructural Requirements of NJDEP Stormwater Management Rules

1. Based upon the checklist responses above, indicate which nonstructural strategies have been incorporated into the proposed development's design in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.3(b):

No.	Nonstructural Strategy	Yes	No
1	Protect areas that provide water quality benefits or areas particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss	x	
2	Minimize impervious surfaces and breakup or disconnect the flow of runoff over impervious surfaces.	x	
3	Maximize the protection of natural drainage features and vegetation.	x	
4	Maximize the decrease in the pre-construction time of concentration.	x	
5	Minimize land disturbance including clearing and grading.	x	
6	Minimize soil compaction.	x	
7	Provide low maintenance landscaping that encourages retention and planting of native vegetation and minimizes the use of lawns, fertilizers and pesticides.	x	
8	Provide vegetated open channel conveyance systems discharge into and through stable vegetated areas.	x	
9	Provide preventive source controls.	x	

2. For those strategies that have not been incorporated into the proposed development's design, provide engineering, environmental, and/or safety reasons. Attached additional pages as necessary.



**15. MAJOR DEVELOPMENT -STORM WATER SUMMARY
(ATTACHMENT D OF TIER A-MS4 NJPDES PERMIT)**

Attachment D – Major Development Stormwater Summary

General Information

1. Project Name: Shirdi In America
2. Municipality: Franklin Twp. County: Somerset Block(s): 36.01 Lot(s): 6.03
3. Site Location (State Plane Coordinates – NAD83): E: 477650 N: 592970
4. Date of Final Approval for Construction by Municipality: Not Known Yet Date of Certificate of Occupancy: Not Known Yet
5. Project Type (check all that apply): Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <u>Religious</u>
6. Soil Conservation District Project Number: 2019-3975 (Somerset-Union SCD)
7. Did project require an NJDEP Land Use Permit? Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Land Use Permit #: 1808-05-0028.1 (Pending)
8. Did project require the use of any mitigation measures? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> If yes, which standard was mitigated? _____

Site Design Specifications

1. Area of Disturbance (acres): 8.8 Area of Proposed Impervious (acres): 3.58
2. List all Hydrologic Soil Groups: Group C (Penn Silt Loam and Royce Silt Loam)
3. Please Identify the Amount of Each Best Management Practices (BMPs) Utilized in Design Below: Bioretention Systems ___ Constructed Wetlands ___ Dry Wells ___ Extended Detention Basins ___ Infiltration Basins <u>1</u> Combination Infiltration/Detention Basins ___ Manufactured Treatment Devices ___ Pervious Paving Systems ___ Sand Filters ___ Vegetative Filter Strips ___ Wet Ponds <u>1</u> Grass Swales ___ Subsurface Gravel Wetlands ___ Other _____

Storm Event Information

Storm Event - Rainfall (inches and duration):	2 yr.: <u>3.34in/24hr</u>	10 yr.: <u>5.01in/24hr</u>
	100 yr.: <u>8.21in/24hr</u>	WQDS: <u>1.25 in/2 hrs</u>
Runoff Computation Method:	NRCS: Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NRCS: Delmarva Unit Hydrograph <input type="checkbox"/> Rational <input type="checkbox"/> Modified Rational <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other: _____	

Basin Specifications (answer all that apply)

If more than one basin, attach multiple sheets

1. Type of Basin: Infiltration Basin Surface/Subsurface (select one): Surface <input checked="" type="radio"/> Subsurface <input type="radio"/>
2. Owner (select one): <input type="radio"/> Public <input checked="" type="radio"/> Private: If so, Name: Sai Datta Mandir, Inc Phone number: 516-359-5136
3. Basin Construction Completion Date: not known yet
4. Drain Down Time (hr.): <u>0.6 hrs</u>
5. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.): <u>5.45</u>
6. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of Basin (ft.): 2.10 Date Obtained: March 5, 2020
7. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (select one): 2 Year Difference <input type="radio"/> NJGRS <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/> NA <input type="radio"/>
8. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (select one): Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> If, Yes Methodology Used: Hantush spreadsheet
9. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Is the Basin Deed Restricted: Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>

Comments:

Name of Person Filling Out This Form: Jayesh S. Patel, P.E., P.P.

Signature: 

Title: Project Engineer

Date: July 20, 2020

2/2/2018

15.1

Basin Specifications (answer all that apply)
If more than one basin, attach multiple sheets

1. Type of Basin: Wet Basin	Surface/Subsurface (select one): Surface <input checked="" type="radio"/> Subsurface <input type="radio"/>
2. Owner (select one): <input type="radio"/> Public <input checked="" type="radio"/> Private: If so, Name: Sai Datta Mandir, Inc Phone number: 516-359-5136	
3. Basin Construction Completion Date: To Be Determined	
4. Drain Down Time (hr.): 66.23 Hrs	
5. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.): No Infiltration considered	
6. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of Basin (ft.): 4.2 ft *	Date Obtained: March 5, 2020
7. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (select one): 2 Year Difference <input type="radio"/> NJGRS <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/> NA <input checked="" type="radio"/>	
8. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (select one): Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> If, Yes Methodology Used:	
9. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Is the Basin Deed Restricted: Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	

* - above the pond bottom

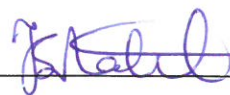
Basin Specifications (answer all that apply)
If more than one basin, attach multiple sheets

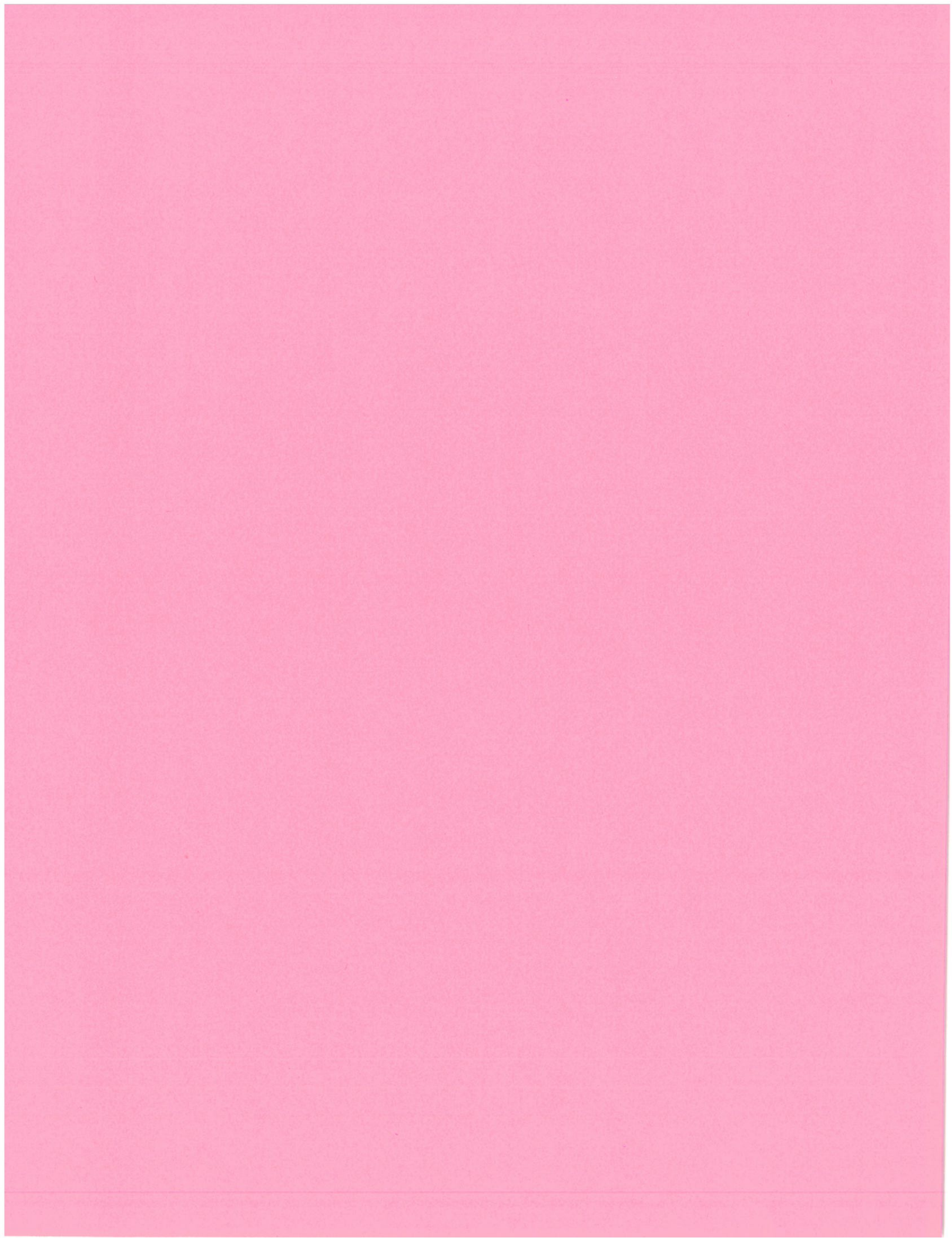
1. Type of Basin:	Surface/Subsurface (select one): Surface <input type="radio"/> Subsurface <input type="radio"/>
2. Owner (select one): <input type="radio"/> Public <input type="radio"/> Private: If so, Name: Phone number:	
3. Basin Construction Completion Date:	
4. Drain Down Time (hr.):	
5. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):	
6. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of Basin (ft.):	Date Obtained:
7. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (select one): 2 Year Difference <input type="radio"/> NJGRS <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/> NA <input type="radio"/>	
8. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (select one): Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> If, Yes Methodology Used:	
9. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Is the Basin Deed Restricted: Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	

Basin Specifications (answer all that apply)
If more than one basin, attach multiple sheets

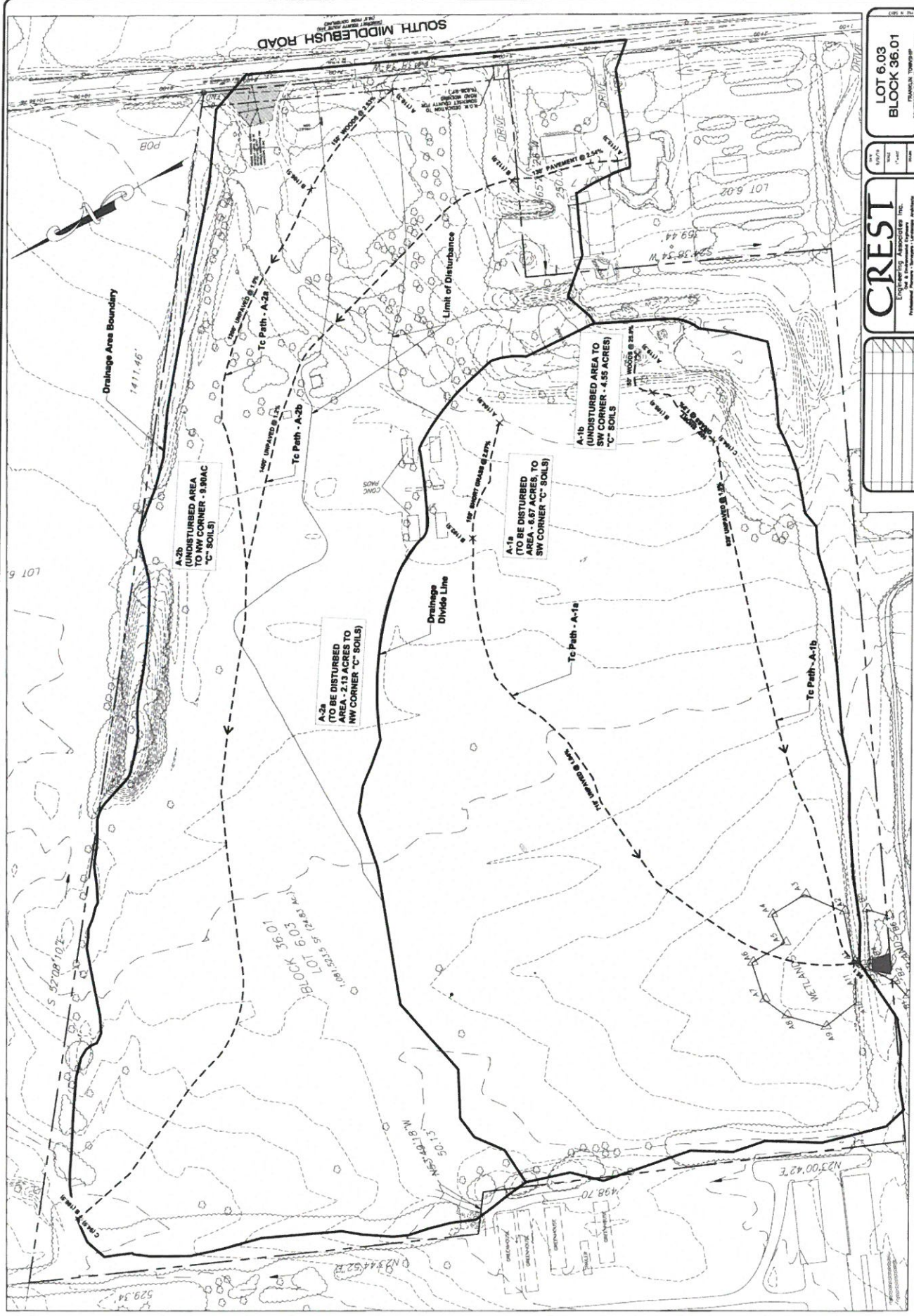
1. Type of Basin:	Surface/Subsurface (select one): Surface <input type="radio"/> Subsurface <input type="radio"/>
2. Owner (select one): <input type="radio"/> Public <input type="radio"/> Private: If so, Name: Phone number:	
3. Basin Construction Completion Date:	
4. Drain Down Time (hr.):	
5. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):	
6. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of Basin (ft.):	Date Obtained:
7. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (select one): 2 Year Difference <input type="radio"/> NJGRS <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/> NA <input type="radio"/>	
8. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (select one): Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> If, Yes Methodology Used:	
9. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Is the Basin Deed Restricted: Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	

Name of Person Filling Out This Form: Jayesh S. Patel, P.E., P.P.
Title: Project Engineer

Signature: 
Date: July 20, 2020



16. DRAINAGE AREA MAPS



LOT 6.03
BLOCK 36.01
TOWNSHIP
COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CREST
Engineering & Surveying Inc.
1000 ROUTE 302
DUNELLEN, NJ 07015
TEL: 908-743-1234
FAX: 908-743-1235
WWW.CREST-ENGINEERING.COM

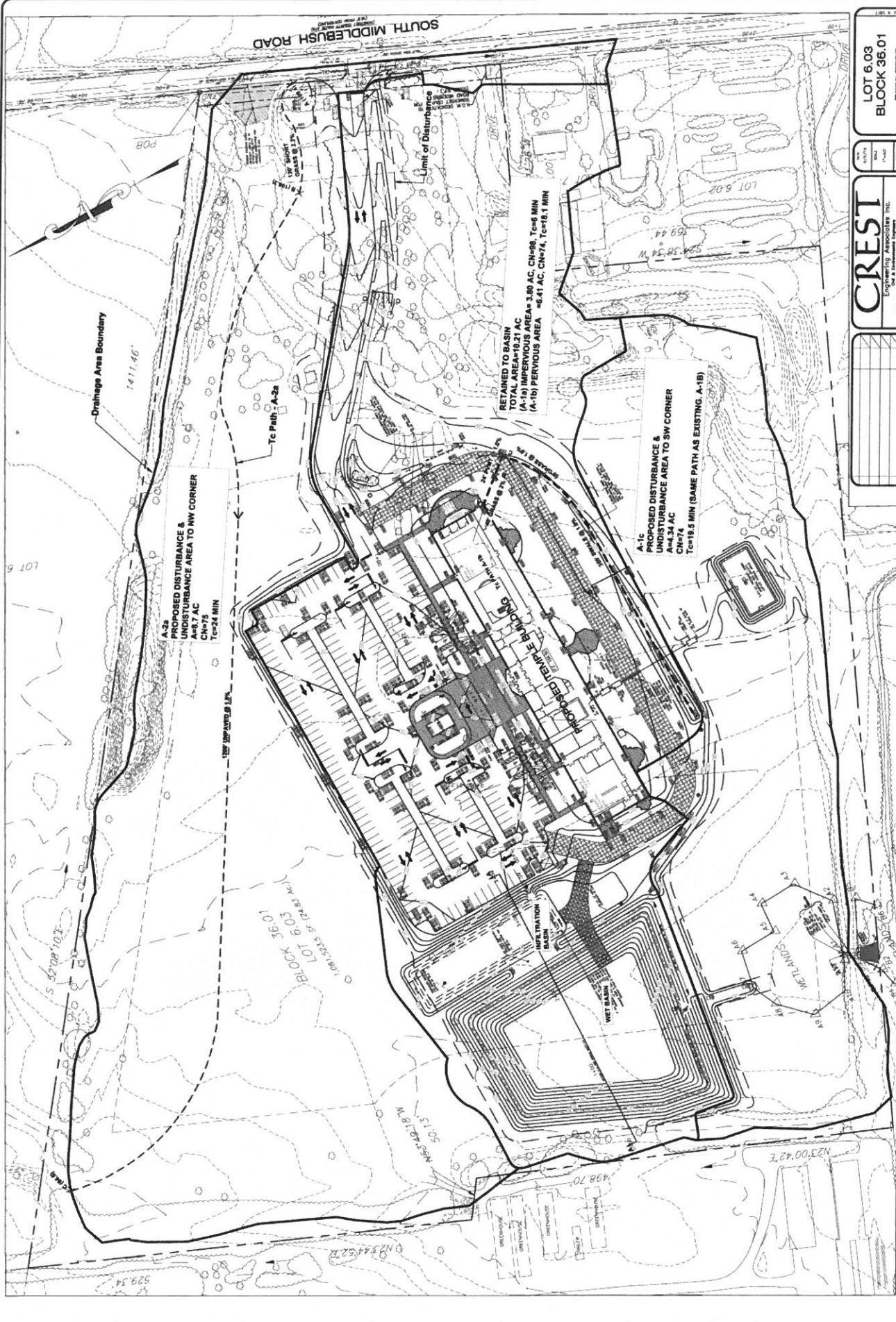
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

JAYESH S. PATEL, P.E.
PROFESSIONAL CORNER N.J. Lic. 35306

EXISTING DRAINAGE
AREA MAP

FOR FULL SIZE D.A. MAPS
SEE SUMREPORT - Back Binder pockets





A-2a
 PROPOSED DISTURBANCE &
 UNDISTRUBANCE AREA TO NW CORNER
 A=8.7 AC
 CN=75
 Tc=24 MIN

RETAINED TO BASIN
 TOTAL AREA=10.21 AC
 (A-1a) IMPERVIOUS AREA= 3.00 AC, CN=98, Tc=6 MIN
 (A-1b) PVIOUS AREA =6.41 AC, CN=74, Tc=18.1 MIN

A-1c
 PROPOSED DISTURBANCE &
 UNDISTRUBANCE AREA TO SW CORNER
 A=4.34 AC
 CN=74
 Tc=19.5 MIN (SAME PATH AS EXISTING A-1B)

LOT 6.03
 BLOCK 36.01
 FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP
 SOMERSET COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CREST
 ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
 100 S. MAIN STREET, SUITE 200
 FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, NJ 07043
 TEL: 908.742.1234 FAX: 908.742.1235
 WWW.CRESTENGINEERING.COM

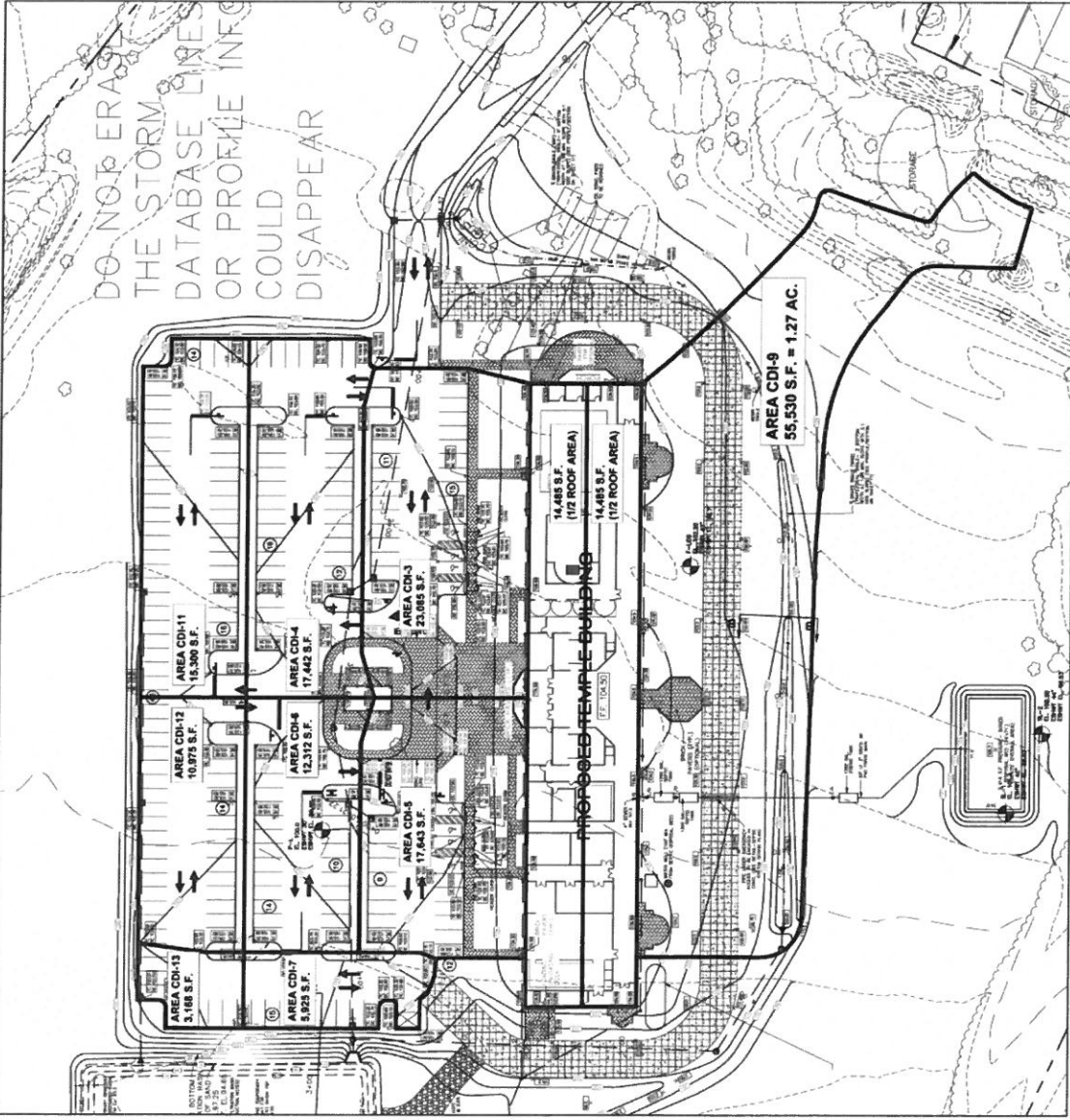
JAYESH S. PATEL, P.E.
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, N.J. LIC. 35208

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA

DO NOT ERASE THE STORM DATABASE LINES OR PROMIE INFO COULD DISAPPEAR



LEGEND	
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 2" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 4" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 6" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 8" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 10" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 12" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 14" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 16" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 18" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 20" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 22" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 24" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 26" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 28" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 30" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 32" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 34" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 36" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 38" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 40" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 42" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 44" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 46" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 48" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 50" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 52" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 54" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 56" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 58" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 60" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 62" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 64" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 66" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 68" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 70" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 72" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 74" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 76" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 78" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 80" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 82" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 84" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 86" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 88" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 90" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 92" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 94" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 96" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 98" CONC. DRIVE
EXIST. 1/2" CONC. DRIVE	PROPOSED 100" CONC. DRIVE



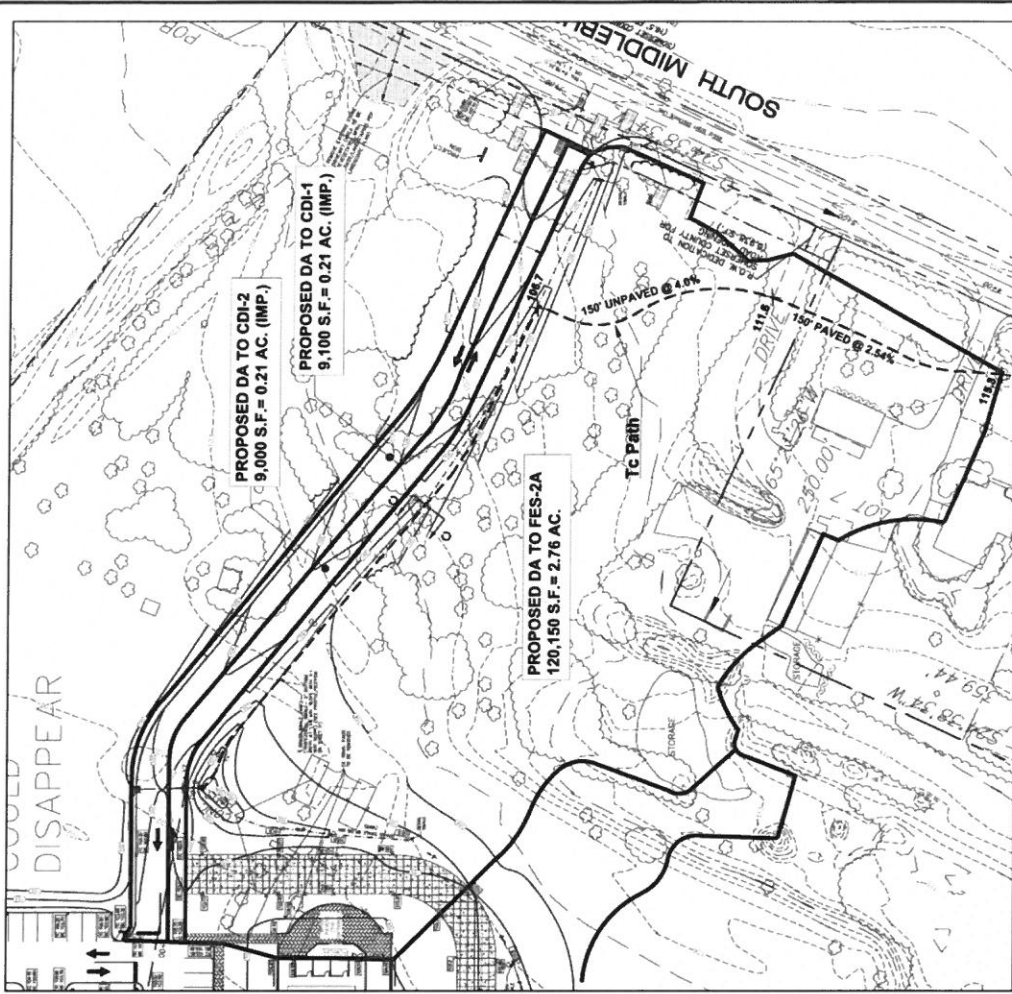
LOT 6.03
 BLOCK 36.01
 PARSONS TOWNSHIP
 SOMERSET COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

PROPOSED CATCHMENT
 MAP (1 of 2)

CREST
 ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION, INC.
 1000 17th Street, Suite 200
 Princeton, NJ 08540-6300
 TEL: 609.953.0100 FAX: 609.953.0101
 www.crestenv.com

JAYESH S. PATEL, P.E.
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 LICENSE NO. 30837

DATE	DESCRIPTION



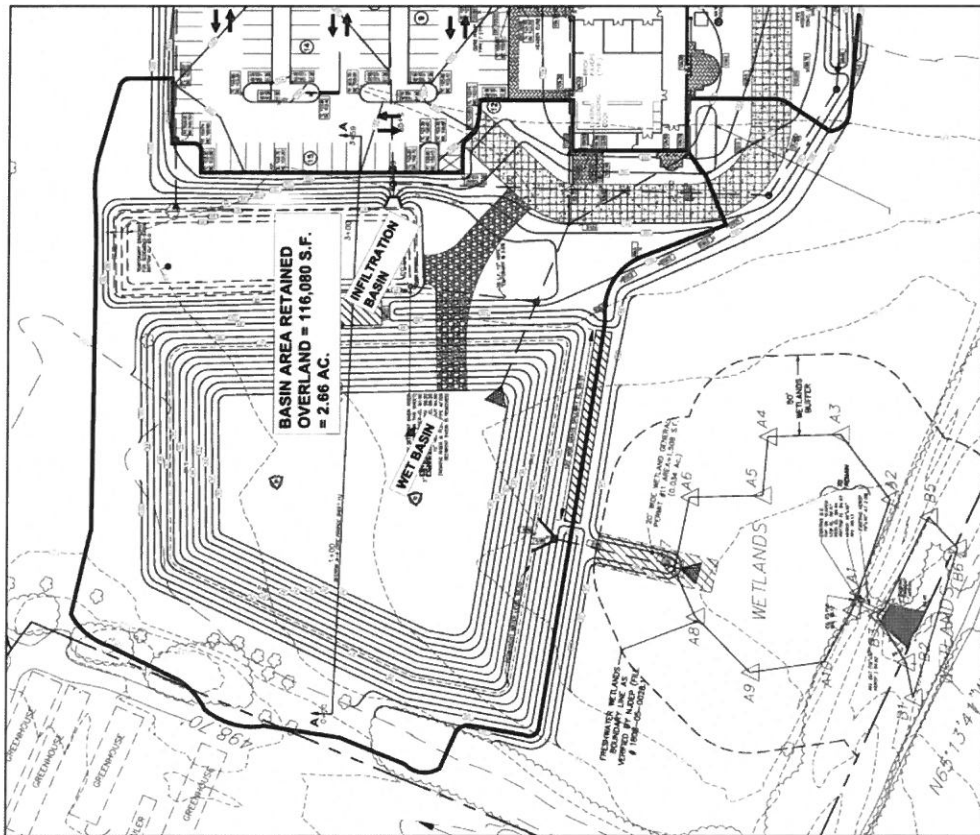
GRADING OF ENTRANCE (ACCESS DRIVE)



CREST
 Engineering Associates, Inc.
 Registered Professional Engineers
 14000 Oldfield Road, Suite 100
 Charlotte, North Carolina 28258
JAYESHI S. PATEL, P.E.
 Licensed Professional Engineer, No. 52016

LOT 6.03
 BLOCK 36.01
 FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP
 SOMERSET COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

PROPOSED CATCHMENT
 MAP (2 of 2)



GRADING OF BASIN



LEGEND	
(Symbol)	PROPOSED GRADE
(Symbol)	EXISTING GRADE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE
(Symbol)	EXISTING DRAINAGE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED WETLANDS
(Symbol)	EXISTING WETLANDS
(Symbol)	PROPOSED INFILTRATION
(Symbol)	EXISTING INFILTRATION
(Symbol)	PROPOSED WET BASIN
(Symbol)	EXISTING WET BASIN
(Symbol)	PROPOSED ISLANDS BUTTER
(Symbol)	EXISTING ISLANDS BUTTER
(Symbol)	PROPOSED GRADING
(Symbol)	EXISTING GRADING
(Symbol)	PROPOSED TERRACE
(Symbol)	EXISTING TERRACE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED PATH
(Symbol)	EXISTING PATH
(Symbol)	PROPOSED DRIVE
(Symbol)	EXISTING DRIVE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED FENCE
(Symbol)	EXISTING FENCE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
(Symbol)	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED SURVEY POINT
(Symbol)	EXISTING SURVEY POINT
(Symbol)	PROPOSED ELEVATION
(Symbol)	EXISTING ELEVATION
(Symbol)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE
(Symbol)	EXISTING DRAINAGE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED WETLANDS
(Symbol)	EXISTING WETLANDS
(Symbol)	PROPOSED INFILTRATION
(Symbol)	EXISTING INFILTRATION
(Symbol)	PROPOSED WET BASIN
(Symbol)	EXISTING WET BASIN
(Symbol)	PROPOSED ISLANDS BUTTER
(Symbol)	EXISTING ISLANDS BUTTER
(Symbol)	PROPOSED GRADING
(Symbol)	EXISTING GRADING
(Symbol)	PROPOSED TERRACE
(Symbol)	EXISTING TERRACE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED PATH
(Symbol)	EXISTING PATH
(Symbol)	PROPOSED DRIVE
(Symbol)	EXISTING DRIVE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED FENCE
(Symbol)	EXISTING FENCE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
(Symbol)	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
(Symbol)	PROPOSED SURVEY POINT
(Symbol)	EXISTING SURVEY POINT
(Symbol)	PROPOSED ELEVATION
(Symbol)	EXISTING ELEVATION