City Hall: 218-692-2688

Planning & Zoning: 218-692-2689

Fax: 218-692-2687



13888 Daggett Bay Rd Crosslake, Minnesota 56442 www.cityofcrosslake.org

CITY OF CROSSLAKE

PLANNING COMMISSION/BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT September 23, 2022 9:00 A.M.

Crosslake City Hall 13888 Daggett Bay Rd, Crosslake MN 56442 (218) 692-2689

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Applicant: Highway 103 Storage Association

Authorized Agent: Chris Suedbeck

Site Location: 13529 County Rd 103, Crosslake, MN 56442

Variance for:

- Increase of impervious to 57.0% where 50% is allowed
- Parcel size of 1.472 square feet where 20,000 square feet are required

To construct and allow:

- One 8,832 square foot storage building containing 6 individual units of 32'x46' which could be sold individually
- Decrease in required parcel size

Notification: Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 462, and the City of Crosslake Zoning Ordinance, you are hereby notified of a public hearing before the City of Crosslake Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment. Property owners have been notified according to MN State Statute 462 & published in the local newspaper. Please share this notice with any of your neighbors who may not have been notified by mail.

Information: Copies of the application and all maps, diagrams or documents are available at Crosslake City Hall or by contacting the Crosslake Planning & Zoning staff at 218-692-2689. Please submit your comments in writing including your name and mailing address to Crosslake City Hall or (crosslake.net).

cosslake Posslake

STAFF REPORT

Property Owner/Applicant: Highway 103 Storage Association

Parcel Number(s): 14320509

Application Submitted: August 11, 2022

Action Deadline: October 9, 2022

City 60 Day Extension Letter sent / Deadline: N/A / N/A

Applicant Extension Received / Request: N/A / N/A

City Council Date: N/A

Authorized Agent: Chris Suedbeck

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<u>Current Zoning:</u> Limited Commercial District

Existing Impervious Coverage:

Proposed Impervious Coverage:

51.5%

57.0%

- A stormwater management plan was submitted with the variance application
- No current septic system and no septic system proposed

Parcel History:

- Highway 103 Storage plat established in 2012
- Highway 103 Storage First Addition plat amended in 2016
- April 2006 Conditional Use to construct storage buildings/units
- April 2006 Subdivision Metes & Bounds
- May 2006 Zoning Map Amendment
- May 2006 Address
- May 2006 Sign
- May 2006 80' x 180' Commercial storage building
- July 2007 46' x 160' Commercial storage building
- December 2010 Sign
- April 2012 Preliminary & Final plat
- May 2012 Commercial PUD Conditional Use
- April 2013 80' x 180' Commercial storage building

- July 2014 80' x 180' Commercial storage building
- May 2015 110' x 80' Commercial storage building
- September 2016 Preliminary & Final Plat of Highway 103 Storage First Addition
- September 2016 230' x 48' Commercial storage building
- January 2022 Variance denied for impervious and lot size
- No septic on the parcel

Agencies Notified and Responses Received:

County Highway Dept: No comment received before packet cutoff date

DNR: No comment received before packet cutoff date

City Engineer: N/A

Lake Association: No comment received before packet cutoff date

Township: N/A

Crosslake Public Works: No comment received before packet cutoff date

Crosslake Park, Recreation & Library: No comment received before packet cutoff date

Concerned Parties: No comment received before packet cutoff date

POSSIBLE MOTION:

To approve/table/deny the variance to allow:

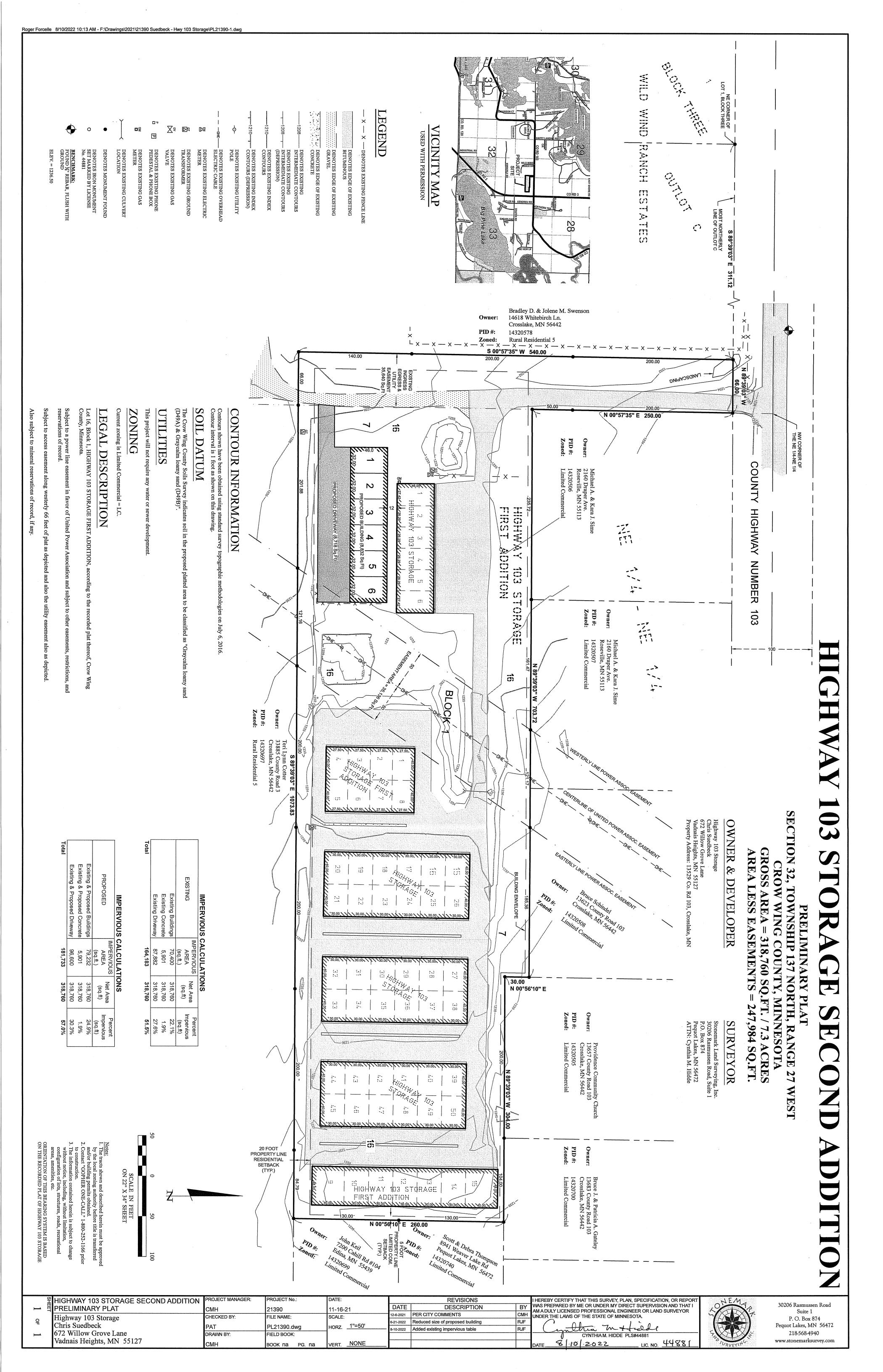
- Increase of impervious to 57.0% where 50% is allowed
- Parcel size of 1,472 square feet where 20,000 square feet are required

To construct and allow:

- One 8,832 square foot storage building containing 6 individual units of 32'x46' which could be sold individually
- Decrease in required parcel size

As shown on the certificate of survey dated 8-10-2022





Hwy. 103 Storage Association - Legal Declaration Changes

December 3, 2021

Crosslake City Council:

This letter is to confirm that on November 17, 2021, The Highway 103 Storage Association owners held a vote on adding six units to the association and increasing the number of units from 57 to 63. Owners were informed that this would require a change to the number of units identified in the association declaration documents.

This vote was via email in order to reach all 57 existing unit owners and consistent with past practices. Voting concluded on December 3rd, 2021. The vote passed with 87.7% in favor of changing the declaration to reflect 63 units and moving forward with the addition of the new building and units.

Best Regards,

Highway 103 Storage Association Board

Signed by:

Denhis West Board President

Chris Suedbeck Board Secretary January 5, 2022 Revised February 1, 2022 Revised June 29, 2022



Highway 103 Storage Assn Attention: Chris Suedbeck 672 Willow Grove Lane Vadnais Heights, Mn 55127

RE: Highway 103 Storage Stormwater Report, Cross Lake, MN

Dear Mr.Suedbeck:

Widseth has reviewed the site and prepared this summary of stormwater calculations completed for the Highway 103 Storage facility located in Crosslake, Minnesota. Highway 103 Storage Association plans to construct a 9,000 square foot storage building and associated driveway at their existing storage facility. The project site is located on a gravel road south of Highway 103 and west of Highway 3 in Crosslake. The site location is shown in Figure 1.

Existing Conditions

There are currently six storage buildings on the property with paved driveway access and 3 basins that collect surface runoff. The site is sloped to the basins in the central area of the site and one near the entrance on the west. The elevations on the property range from about 1239 in the east, to about 1234 in the center and east. The basin bottom elevations range from about 1229 to 1231.

According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soils report, the soils at the site are Graycalm loamy sand and classified as Hydrologic Soil Group A with high hydraulic conductivity. Historically, runoff to the basins has rapidly infiltrated and not discharged from the site. The NRCS soil report for the site is provided in Attachment 1.

Proposed Conditions

Highway 103 Storage Association will construct a new 9,000 square foot storage building and paved driveway access from the gravel road. The site of the new building and parking surface will be graded to drain to the largest basin, on the south side near the middle of the site. The improvements will include a total increase in impervious surface of about 18,000 square feet.

Summary

The drainage areas are shown in the maps in Figure 2. Impervious areas were measured using the plat for the project. The only change between existing and proposed conditions is the addition of impervious surfaces to reflect the new building and pavement. Both existing and proposed conditions have been modeled using HydroCAD to calculate the existing and proposed discharge rates for 2-, 10-, and 100-year rainfall events.

Impervious Area Calculations

The total site impervious areas were measured to complete the form *Lot Impervious Coverage* and *Landscaping for Stormwater Worksheet*. The measured existing impervious area is 164,238 square feet and measured proposed new impervious area is 17,494 square feet, for a total of 181,733 after construction is completed. The total lot area is 318,760 square feet. This calculates a total of 51.5% and 57.0% existing and proposed impervious surfaces. The impervious coverage worksheet is provided in Attachment 2.

The impervious coverage worksheet calculates the equivalent of 1 inch of runoff from the site impervious surfaces to determine the required stormwater infiltration capacity for the site. The calculated runoff is 15,083 cubic feet.

The three basins at the property do not have an outlet, other than infiltration or overflows during an extreme rainfall. The basins provide a total of about 41,643 cubic feet of stormwater detention to exceed the required capacity.

Runoff Rate Calculations

The modeled peak runoff rate leaving the site is zero for all rainfall events for both existing and proposed conditions, indicating that the entire rainfall is captured, contained, and infiltrated in the existing basins and there is no increase in site runoff. The HydroCAD output is provided in Attachment 3.

High Water Level Evaluation

We evaluated the modeled high water level to determine the appropriate elevation for the storage building. The Existing and proposed high water levels for the three basins are:

- Basin 1: Existing = 1233.2, Proposed = 1233.4
- Basin 2 = Existing = 1234.3, Proposed = 1234.3
- Basin 3 = Existing = 1233.0, Proposed = 1233.0

The high water level increases by 0.2 feet for Basin 1 and is unchanged for basin 2 and 3. The proposed new building is adjacent to Basin 1, so the floor for the proposed building should be constructed at 1235.4 or higher to provide 2 feet of freeboard in relation to the modeled water levels. The freeboard separation is not as critical as in a residential situation because the garages are slab on grade construction and not inhabited.

Conclusion

The added impervious surface on the site does not increase runoff from the site. The existing basins completely contain the runoff from all rainfall events up to and including a 100-year rainfall event.

Please contact me at (651) 358-2355 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Widseth, Smith, Nolting and Associates

Brian Kallio, PE

Civil/Water Resources Engineer

I hereby certify that this plan, specification or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Brian F. Kallio, PE
Lic. No. 25817

6/29/2022

Date

FIGURE 1 Site Location Map

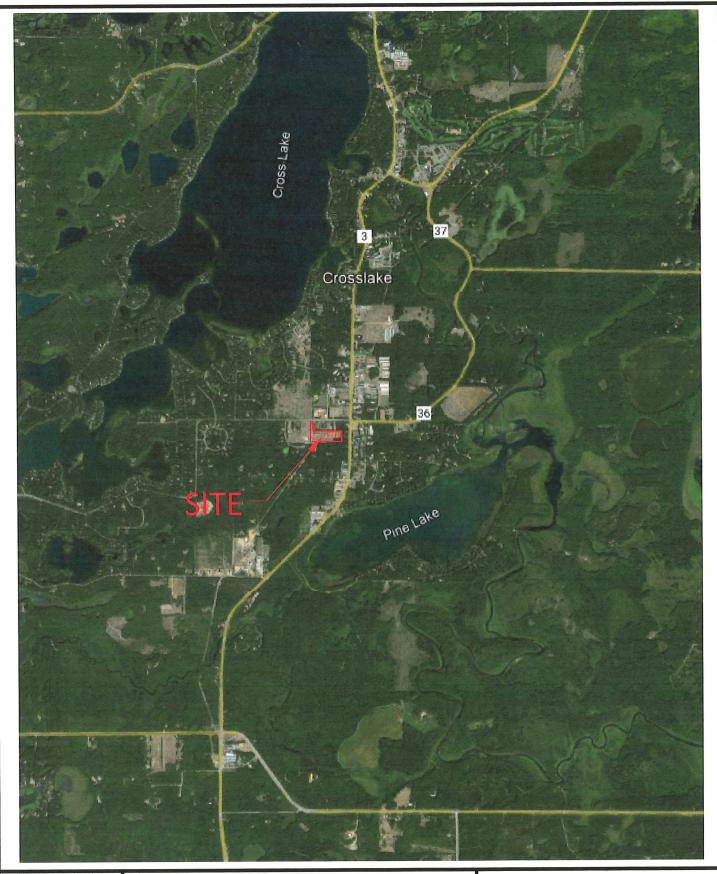
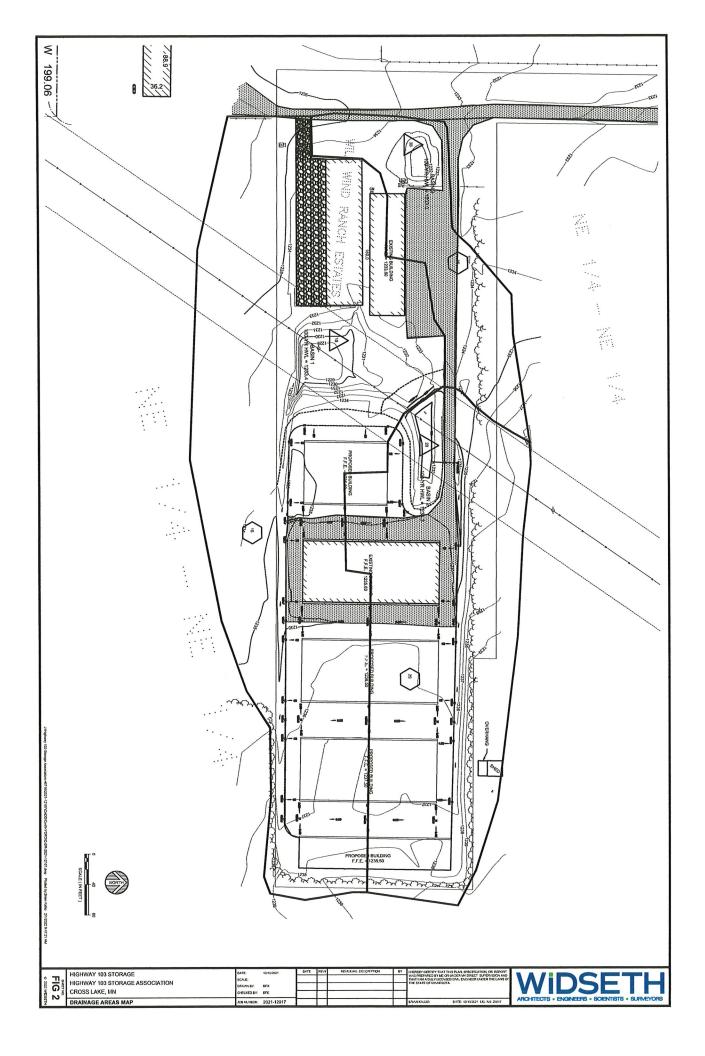


FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION HIGHWAY 103 STORAGE



FIGURE 2 Drainage Area Map



ATTACHMENT 1 Soil Survey Report



NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Crow Wing County, Minnesota

Highway 103 Storage



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

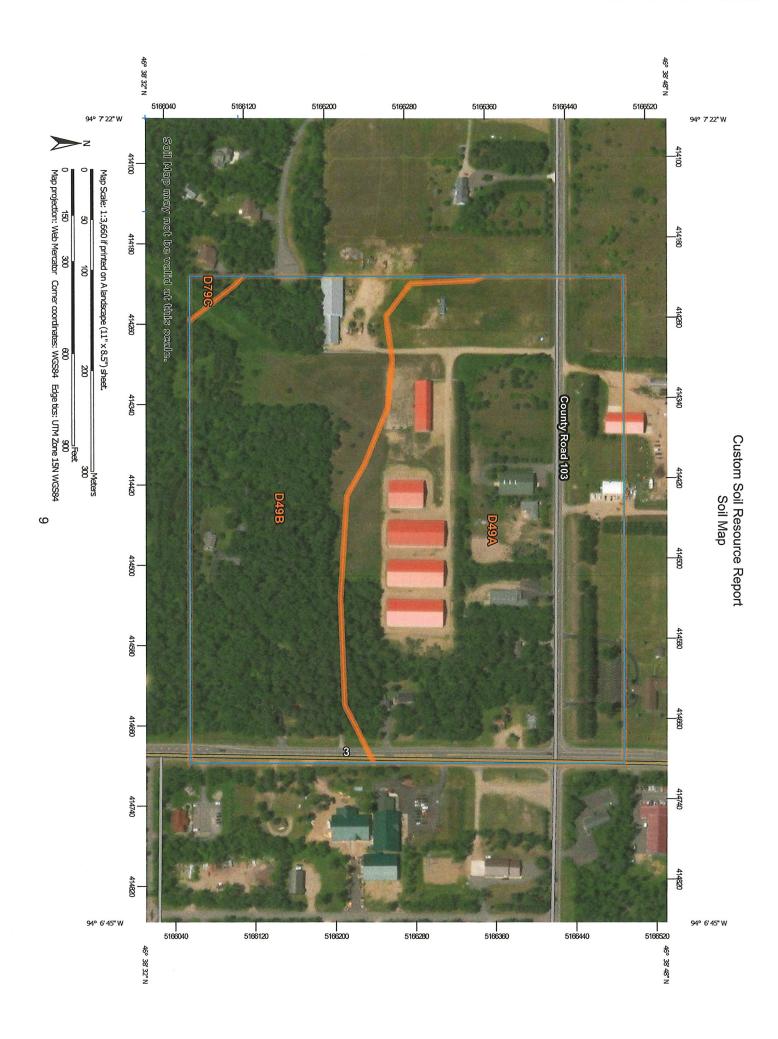
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI) Special Point Features Soil Map Unit Points Blowout Soil Map Unit Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Mine or Quarry Marsh or swamp Lava Flow Landfill **Gravelly Spot** Gravel Pit Closed Depression Clay Spot Borrow Pit Soil Map Unit Lines Water Features Background Transportation Ī 8 0 W Streams and Canals Special Line Features Very Stony Spot Local Roads Wet Spot **US Routes** Stony Spot Spoil Area Aerial Photography Major Roads Interstate Highways

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Crow Wing County, Minnesota Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 10, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 12, 2014—Aug 23, 2016

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

Sinkhole
Slide or Slip
Sodic Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Miscellaneous Water
Perennial Water
Rock Outcrop
Saline Spot
Sandy Spot

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
D49A	Graycalm loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	31.2	59.9%
D49B	Graycalm loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes	20.6	39.5%
D79C	Graycalm-Rifle complex, 0 to 10 percent slopes	0.3	0.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		52.1	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or

landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An undifferentiated group is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Crow Wing County, Minnesota

D49A—Graycalm loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2dflg Elevation: 660 to 1,710 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 33 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Graycalm and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Graycalm

Setting

Landform: Flats

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Outwash

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: loamy sand Bw1 - 4 to 20 inches: loamy sand Bw2 - 20 to 31 inches: sand E and Bt - 31 to 79 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Graycalm, moderately sloping

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Flats

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Hydric soil rating: No

D49B—Graycalm loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2dflh Elevation: 660 to 1,710 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 33 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Graycalm and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Graycalm

Setting

Landform: Rises

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Outwash

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: loamy sand Bw1 - 4 to 20 inches: loamy sand Bw2 - 20 to 31 inches: sand E and Bt - 31 to 79 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Graycalm, nearly level

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Rises

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Hydric soil rating: No

D79C—Graycalm-Rifle complex, 0 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ndr4 Elevation: 660 to 1,710 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 33 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Graycalm and similar soils: 55 percent Rifle, ponded, and similar soils: 15 percent

Graycalm, nearly level, and similar soils: 15 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Graycalm

Setting

Landform: Rises

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Outwash

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: loamy sand Bw1 - 4 to 20 inches: loamy sand Bw2 - 20 to 31 inches: sand E and Bt - 31 to 79 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 10 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rifle, Ponded

Settina

Landform: Rises

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, talf

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 12 inches: peat

Oe - 12 to 43 inches: mucky peat Oa1 - 43 to 59 inches: muck Oa2 - 59 to 79 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 29.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Forage suitability group: Not Suited (G091AN024MN)
Other vegetative classification: Not Suited (G091AN024MN)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Graycalm, Nearly Level

Setting

Landform: Rises

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Outwash

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: loamy sand Bw1 - 4 to 20 inches: loamy sand Bw2 - 20 to 31 inches: sand E and Bt - 31 to 79 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN) Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Wurtsmith

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Rises

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sloping Upland, Low AWC, Acid (G091AN008MN)

Hydric soil rating: No

Lougee

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Rises

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Organic (G091AN014MN)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

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ATTACHMENT 2 Impervious Area Worksheet

Lot Impervious Surface Coverage & Landscaping for Stormwater Worksheet

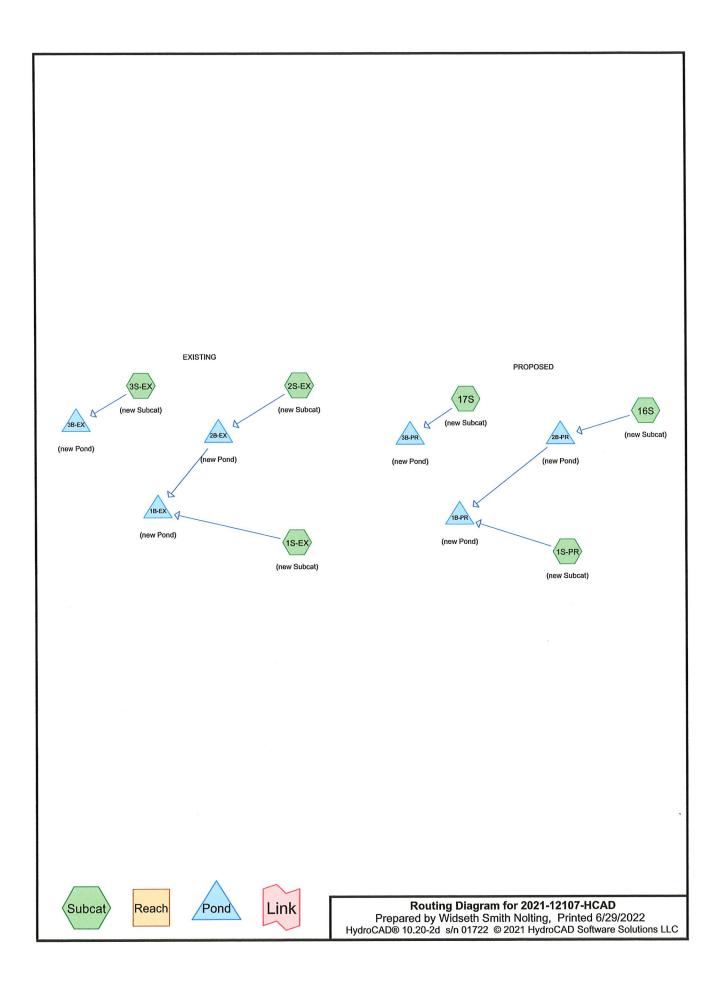
Please use the table below to calculate your impervious surface coverage. Impervious coverage is limited to 25% of the total lot area. Calculate out all that apply to your situation. If a structure has odd dimensions or if using to size stormwater basins, multiple rows / sheets may be needed. If total imp. of irregular structure or driveway is known, just multiply by 1.

Existing Structures	Length (ft)		Width (ft)		Total (in sq. feet)
	702 (ft)	Х	100 (ft)	=	70,208 (sq ft)
House, garage, shed	(ft)	Χ	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
Boathouse Greenhouse	(ft)	Χ	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
Other (Dog Kennel, etc.)	(ft)	Χ	(ft)	II	0 (sq ft)
	(ft)	Χ	(ft)	11	0 (sq ft)
Driveways* & Landscaping:					
Driveway*, Parking Area, Apron,	840 (ft)	Χ	100 (ft) =		83,989 (sq ft)
Boat Ramp, Sidewalk,	391 (ft)	Χ	26 (ft)	=	10,041 (sq ft)
Patio, Paving Stones,	(ft)	Χ	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
Landscaping (incl. plastic), Other	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
			Total Existing Impervio	164,238 (sq ft)	
Proposed Structures					
	46 (ft)	Х	192 (ft)	=	8,832 (sq ft)
House, garage, shed	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
Boathouse Greenhouse	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
Other (Dog Kennel, etc.)	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
Driveways* & Landscaping:	y unless evidence to the contrary		1		
D: + D II: A A	87 (ft)	Х	100 (ft)	=	8,662 (sq ft)
Driveway*, Parking Area, Apron, Boat Ramp, Sidewalk,	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
Patio, Paving Stones	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
Landscaping (incl. plastic), Other	(ft)	Х	(ft)	=	0 (sq ft)
		l	Total Proposed Impervio	us	17,494 (sq ft)
	LOOK A CALLED MANAGEMENT OF CALLED TO THE COLUMN TO THE CALLED TO THE CA		Total existing Impervious	=	164,238 (sq ft)
Total Lat Avec (a.e. 51) = 040.70		Total w/new Impervious	=	181,732 (sq ft)	
Total Lot Area (sq. ft.) = 318,76		% existing impervious	=	51.5 %	
		% w/new impervious	=	57.0 %	

Simple Calculator for Approximating Size of Stormwater Practice & Amount of Phosphorus Reduction:

Total w/ new impervious:				Storage volume: Gal / Cu ft (= gal / 7.48)				Bottom size (sq ft) of infiltration area by d 3" 6" 9" 12" 15"					y depth 18"
181,732	х	0.623 / 0.083 Gal / Cu ft	=	113,219Gal	15,084Cu ft		,	335 30, cu ft	- 1	20,061 cu ft x 1.33	15,084 cu ft x 1	12,067 cu ft x 0.8	10,106 cu ft x 0.67
Total exst imp	=	164,238	х	0.0000366	=	6.01	Existing phosphorous loading (lbs/yr)						os/yr)
Tot w/new imp	=	181,732	х	0.0000366	=	6.65	Phosphorous reduction w/ stormwater mgm					er mgmt	
For rain barrels, use this formula to determine size/amount needed:				Roof area (sq ft)			х	0.5625	=	0		Gallons go om a 1" r	

ATTACHMENT 3 HydroCAD Model Output



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Rainfall Events Listing

Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
1	2-yr	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	2.58	2
2	10-yr	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	3.78	2
3	100-yr	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	6.20	2

2021-12107-HCAD

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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area CN		Description				
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)				
9.742	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (1S-EX, 1S-PR, 2S-EX, 3S-EX, 16S, 17S)				
4.213	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG A (1S-EX, 1S-PR, 2S-EX, 3S-EX, 16S, 17S)				
3.317	98	Unconnected roofs, HSG A (1S-EX, 1S-PR, 2S-EX, 3S-EX, 16S, 17S)				
17.272	65	TOTAL AREA				

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Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
17.272	HSG A	1S-EX, 1S-PR, 2S-EX, 3S-EX, 16S, 17S
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
0.000	HSG D	
0.000	Other	
17.272		TOTAL AREA

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Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)		HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
9.742	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.742	>75% Grass cover, Good	1S-EX,
							1S-PR,
							2S-EX,
							3S-EX,
							16S,
							17S
4.213	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.213	Unconnected pavement	1S-EX,
							1S-PR,
							2S-EX,
							3S-EX,
							16S,
							17S
3.317	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.317	Unconnected roofs	1S-EX,
							1S-PR,
							2S-EX,
							3S-EX,
							16S,
							17S
17.272	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.272	TOTAL AREA	

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Outflow=0.02 cfs 0.016 af

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Time span=1.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1421 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

• •	3 , 1
Subcatchment1S-EX: (new Subcat) Flow Length=700'	Runoff Area=4.877 ac 36.23% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.20" Slope=0.0130 '/' Tc=18.2 min CN=60 Runoff=0.50 cfs 0.080 af
Subcatchment1S-PR: (new Subcat) Flow Length=700'	Runoff Area=4.877 ac 44.47% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.33" Slope=0.0130 '/' Tc=18.2 min CN=65 Runoff=1.24 cfs 0.133 af
Subcatchment2S-EX: (new Subcat) Flow Length=600'	Runoff Area=2.794 ac 52.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.49" Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=19.4 min CN=70 Runoff=1.28 cfs 0.115 af
Subcatchment3S-EX: (new Subcat)	Runoff Area=0.965 ac 35.65% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.20" Tc=0.0 min CN=60 Runoff=0.19 cfs 0.016 af
Subcatchment16S: (new Subcat) Flow Length=600'	Runoff Area=2.794 ac 52.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.49" Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=19.4 min CN=70 Runoff=1.28 cfs 0.115 af
Subcatchment17S: (new Subcat)	Runoff Area=0.965 ac 35.65% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.20" Tc=0.0 min CN=60 Runoff=0.19 cfs 0.016 af
Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)	Peak Elev=1,229.40' Storage=0.025 af Inflow=0.50 cfs 0.080 af Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.080 af
Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)	Peak Elev=1,229.80' Storage=0.057 af Inflow=1.24 cfs 0.133 af Outflow=0.16 cfs 0.133 af
Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond) Discarded=0.10 cf	Peak Elev=1,233.02' Storage=0.062 af Inflow=1.28 cfs 0.115 af fs 0.115 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.10 cfs 0.115 af
Pond 2B-PR: (new Pond) Discarded=0.10 ct	Peak Elev=1,233.02' Storage=0.062 af Inflow=1.28 cfs 0.115 af fs 0.115 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.10 cfs 0.115 af
Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond)	Peak Elev=1,230.74' Storage=0.005 af Inflow=0.19 cfs 0.016 af Outflow=0.02 cfs 0.016 af
Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond)	Peak Elev=1,230.74' Storage=0.005 af Inflow=0.19 cfs 0.016 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.272 ac Runoff Volume = 0.475 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.33" 56.40% Pervious = 9.742 ac 43.60% Impervious = 7.530 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S-EX: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 0.50 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 0.0

0.080 af, Depth= 0.20"

Routed to Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 2-yr Rainfall=2.58"

 Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription						
3.110 39 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A										
0.830 98 Unconnected roofs, HSG A										
 0.	937	98	Unco	nnected p	oavement, l	HSG A				
4.877 60 Weighted Average										
3.	110		63.7	7% Pervio	us Area					
1.	767			•	∕ious Area					
1.	767		100.0	00% Unco	nnected					
Tc (min)	Lengtl (feet		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
 12.4	100	0.	0130	0.13		Sheet Flow,				
 5.8	600	0.	0130	1.71		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps				
18.2	700	o To	otal							

Summary for Subcatchment 1S-PR: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 1.24 cfs @ 12.35 hrs, Volume=

0.133 af, Depth= 0.33"

Routed to Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 2-yr Rainfall=2.58"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription						
2.708 39 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A									
1.	1.033 98 Unconnected roofs, HSG A								
1.	136	98 Unc	onnected p	oavement, l	HSG A				
4.	4.877 65 Weighted Average								
2.	708	55.5	3% Pervio	us Area					
2.	169			vious Area					
2.	169	100.	.00% Unco	nnected					
		01		0 "	D				
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
12.4	100	0.0130	0.13		Sheet Flow,				
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80"				
5.8	600	0.0130	1.71		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
					Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps				
18.2	700	Total							

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S-EX: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 1.28 cfs @ 12.34 hrs, Volume=

0.115 af, Depth= 0.49"

Routed to Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 2-yr Rainfall=2.58"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription		
	0.	612	98	Unco	nnected r	oofs, HSG	A
	0.	841	98	Unco	nnected p	avement, l	HSG A
	1.	341	39	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG A
	2.	794	70	Weig			
	1.	341		48.0	0% Pervio	us Area	
	1.	453		52.0	0% Imperv	ious Area	
	1.	453		100.	00% Unco	nnected	
	Tc (min)	Lengt		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
-	13.8	10	0 0.	.0100	0.12		Sheet Flow,
	5.6	50	0 0.	.0100	1.50		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	***************************************						Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps
	19.4	60	0 T	otal			

Summary for Subcatchment 3S-EX: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 0.19 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=

0.016 af, Depth= 0.20"

Routed to Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 2-yr Rainfall=2.58"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.229	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG A
0.115	98	Unconnected roofs, HSG A
0.621	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
0.965	60	Weighted Average
0.621		64.35% Pervious Area
0.344		35.65% Impervious Area
0.344		100.00% Unconnected

Summary for Subcatchment 16S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 1.28 cfs @ 12.34 hrs, Volume=

0.115 af, Depth= 0.49"

Routed to Pond 2B-PR : (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 2-yr Rainfall=2.58"

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	Area	(ac) (ON Des	cription							
	0.612 98 Unconnected roofs, HSG A										
	0.841 98 Unconnected pavement, HSG A										
	1.341 39 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A										
	2.794 70 Weighted Average										
	1.341 48.00% Pervious Area										
	1.	453	52.0	00% Imper	vious Area						
	1.	453	100	.00% Unco	nnected						
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	13.8	100	0.0100	0.12		Sheet Flow,					
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80"					
	5.6	500	0.0100	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
						Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps					
_	19.4	600	Total								

Summary for Subcatchment 17S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 0.19 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af, Depth= 0.20"

Routed to Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 2-yr Rainfall=2.58"

Area (ad	c) CN	Description
0.22	98 98	Unconnected pavement, HSG A
0.11	5 98	Unconnected roofs, HSG A
0.62	1 39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
0.96	5 60	Weighted Average
0.62	21	64.35% Pervious Area
0.34	.4	35.65% Impervious Area
0.34	4	100.00% Unconnected

Summary for Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 7.671 ac, 41.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.12" for 2-yr event

Inflow = 0.50 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 0.080 af

Outflow = 0.12 cfs @ 13.89 hrs, Volume= 0.080 af, Atten= 77%, Lag= 86.7 min

Discarded = 0.12 cfs @ 13.89 hrs, Volume= 0.080 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,229.40' @ 13.89 hrs Surf.Area= 0.071 ac Storage= 0.025 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 96.7 min calculated for 0.080 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 96.7 min (1,010.7 - 914.0)

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Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description	
#1	1,229.00'	0.943 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)	
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Are (acres			
1,229.00	0.05		.000 0.000	

(acres)	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)
0.053	0.000	0.000
0.099	0.076	0.076
0.030	0.064	0.140
0.306	0.168	0.308
0.458	0.382	0.690
0.551	0.252	0.943
	0.053 0.099 0.030 0.306 0.458	0.053 0.000 0.099 0.076 0.030 0.064 0.306 0.168 0.458 0.382

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices

#1 Discarded 1,229.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,190.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.12 cfs @ 13.89 hrs HW=1,229.40' (Free Discharge) —1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.12 cfs)

Summary for Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 7.671 ac, 47.22% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.21" for 2-yr event

Inflow = 1.24 cfs @ 12.35 hrs, Volume= 0.133 af

Outflow = 0.16 cfs @ 14.06 hrs, Volume= 0.133 af, Atten= 87%, Lag= 102.6 min

Discarded = 0.16 cfs @ 14.06 hrs, Volume = 0.133 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,229.80' @ 14.06 hrs Surf.Area= 0.090 ac Storage= 0.057 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 191.4 min calculated for 0.133 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 191.3 min (1,075.9 - 884.7)

Volume Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description
#1 1,229.00' 0.943 af Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation	Surf.Area	Cum.Store	
(feet)	(acres)	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)
1,229.00	0.053	0.000	0.000
1,230.00	0.099	0.076	0.076
1,231.00	0.030	0.064	0.140
1,232.00	0.306	0.168	0.308
1,233.00	0.458	0.382	0.690
1,233.50	0.551	0.252	0.943

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices

#1 Discarded 1,229.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.16 cfs @ 14.06 hrs HW=1,229.80' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.16 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 2.794 ac, 52.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.49" for 2-yr event

Inflow = 1.28 cfs @ 12.34 hrs, Volume= 0.115 af

Outflow = 0.10 cfs @ 15.08 hrs, Volume= 0.115 af, Atten= 92%, Lag= 164.8 min

Discarded = 0.10 cfs @ 15.08 hrs, Volume= 0.115 af Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routed to Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,233.02' @ 15.08 hrs Surf.Area= 0.060 ac Storage= 0.062 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 340.1 min calculated for 0.115 af (100% of inflow)

Invest. Avail Observe Observe Description

Center-of-Mass det. time= 340.3 min (1,205.4 - 865.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage	Description	
#1	1,231.00'	0.246 af	Custom	Stage Data	(Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Are (acre			Cum.Store (acre-feet)	
1,231.00	0.00	0.0	000	0.000	
1,232.00	0.03	31 0.0)16	0.016	
1,233.00	0.0	58 0.0)44	0.061	
1,234.00	0.1	50 0. <i>1</i>	104	0.164	
1,234.50	0.17	77 0.0	082	0.246	

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	1,231.00'	1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area
			Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'
#2	Primary	1,234.00'	20.0' long + 20.0 '/' SideZ x 5.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50
			Coef. (English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65
			2.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.10 cfs @ 15.08 hrs HW=1,233.02' (Free Discharge) —1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.10 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs HW=1,231.00' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Pond 2B-PR: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 2.794 ac, 52.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.49" for 2-yr event Inflow = 1.28 cfs @ 12.34 hrs, Volume= 0.115 af

Outflow = 0.10 cfs @ 15.08 hrs, Volume= 0.115 af, Atten= 92%, Lag= 164.8 min

Discarded = 0.10 cfs @ 15.08 hrs, Volume= 0.115 af Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routed to Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Volume

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Invert

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Peak Elev= 1,233.02' @ 15.08 hrs Surf.Area= 0.060 ac Storage= 0.062 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 340.1 min calculated for 0.115 af (100% of inflow)

Avail.Storage Storage Description

Center-of-Mass det. time= 340.3 min (1,205.4 - 865.1)

#1	1,231.00	0.246		stom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevat	ion Surf	.Area Ir	nc.Store	Cum.Store
(fe	et) (a	icres) (ad	re-feet)	(acre-feet)
1,231	.00	0.001	0.000	0.000
1,232	.00	0.031	0.016	0.016
1,233	.00	0.058	0.044	0.061
1,234	.00	0.150	0.104	0.164
1,234	.50	0.177	0.082	0.246
·				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet D	Devices
#1	Discarded	1,231.00'	1.600 in	n/hr Exfiltration over Surface area
		,		ctivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'
#2	Primary	1,234.00'		ong + 20.0 '/' SideZ x 5.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Wei
	,	,		feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
				.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50
				English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65
				.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.10 cfs @ 15.08 hrs HW=1,233.02' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.10 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs HW=1,231.00' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 0.965 ac, 35.65% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.20" for 2-yr event

Inflow = 0.19 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af

Outflow = 0.02 cfs @ 13.54 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af, Atten= 88%, Lag= 86.0 min

Discarded = 0.02 cfs @ 13.54 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,230.74' @ 13.54 hrs Surf.Area= 0.014 ac Storage= 0.005 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 131.4 min calculated for 0.016 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 131.4 min (1,028.6 - 897.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	1,230.00'	0.152 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)

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Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
1,230.00	0.001	0.000	0.000
1,231.00	0.018	0.010	0.010
1,232.00	0.040	0.029	0.038
1,233.00	0.087	0.063	0.102
1,233.50	0.112	0.050	0.152

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices

#1 Discarded 1,230.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.02 cfs @ 13.54 hrs HW=1,230.74' (Free Discharge)
1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.02 cfs)

Summary for Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 0.965 ac, 35.65% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.20" for 2-yr event

Inflow = 0.19 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af

Outflow = 0.02 cfs @ 13.54 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af, Atten= 88%, Lag= 86.0 min

Discarded = 0.02 cfs @ 13.54 hrs, Volume = 0.016 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,230.74' @ 13.54 hrs Surf.Area= 0.014 ac Storage= 0.005 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 131.4 min calculated for 0.016 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 131.4 min (1,028.6 - 897.2)

Volume	Invert /	<u> Avail.Storage</u>	Storage De	scription		
#1	1,230.00'	0.152 af	Custom St	age Data (Pr	ismatic)Listed belov	w (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)				n.Store re-feet)		
1,230.00	0.00	1 0	.000	0.000		
1,231.00	0.018	8 0	.010	0.010		
1,232.00	0.040	0 0	.029	0.038		
1,233.00	0.08	7 0	.063	0.102		
1,233.50	0.11	2 0	.050	0.152		
Device I	Routing	Invert O	utlet Devices			

#1 Discarded 1,230.00' 1,600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.02 cfs @ 13.54 hrs HW=1,230.74' (Free Discharge) —1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.02 cfs)

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Outflow=0.06 cfs 0.053 af

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Time span=1.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1421 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

- ·	- ·
Subcatchment1S-EX: (new Subcat) Flow Length=700' S	Runoff Area=4.877 ac 36.23% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.66" Slope=0.0130 '/' Tc=18.2 min CN=60 Runoff=2.95 cfs 0.267 af
Subcatchment1S-PR: (new Subcat) Flow Length=700'	Runoff Area=4.877 ac 44.47% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.90" Slope=0.0130 '/' Tc=18.2 min CN=65 Runoff=4.59 cfs 0.367 af
Subcatchment2S-EX: (new Subcat) Flow Length=600'	Runoff Area=2.794 ac 52.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.19" Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=19.4 min CN=70 Runoff=3.57 cfs 0.276 af
Subcatchment3S-EX: (new Subcat)	Runoff Area=0.965 ac 35.65% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.66" Tc=0.0 min CN=60 Runoff=1.15 cfs 0.053 af
Subcatchment16S: (new Subcat) Flow Length=600'	Runoff Area=2.794 ac 52.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.19" Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=19.4 min CN=70 Runoff=3.57 cfs 0.276 af
Subcatchment17S: (new Subcat)	Runoff Area=0.965 ac 35.65% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.66" Tc=0.0 min CN=60 Runoff=1.15 cfs 0.053 af
Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)	Peak Elev=1,231.15' Storage=0.148 af Inflow=2.95 cfs 0.267 af Outflow=0.23 cfs 0.267 af
Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)	Peak Elev=1,231.53' Storage=0.196 af Inflow=4.59 cfs 0.367 af Outflow=0.44 cfs 0.367 af
Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond) Discarded=0.26 cfs	Peak Elev=1,233.98' Storage=0.161 af Inflow=3.57 cfs 0.276 af 0.276 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.26 cfs 0.276 af
Pond 2B-PR: (new Pond) Discarded=0.26 cfs	Peak Elev=1,233.98' Storage=0.161 af Inflow=3.57 cfs 0.276 af 0.276 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.26 cfs 0.276 af
Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond)	Peak Elev=1,231.67' Storage=0.026 af Inflow=1.15 cfs 0.053 af Outflow=0.06 cfs 0.053 af
Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond)	Peak Elev=1,231.67' Storage=0.026 af Inflow=1.15 cfs 0.053 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.272 ac Runoff Volume = 1.292 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.90" 56.40% Pervious = 9.742 ac 43.60% Impervious = 7.530 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S-EX: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 2.95 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 0.267 af, Depth= 0.66"

Routed to Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 10-yr Rainfall=3.78"

 Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	escription						
3.	110	39	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG A				
0.	830	98	Unco	nconnected roofs, HSG A						
 0.	937	98	Unco	onnected p	pavement, I	HSG A				
 4.	877	60	Weig	hted Aver	age					
3.	110		63.7	, 7% Pervio	us Area					
1.	767		36.2	3% Imper	vious Area					
1.	767		100.	00% Unco	nnected					
Tc (min)	Lengti (feet		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
 12.4	100	0.0	0130	0.13		Sheet Flow,				
 5.8	600	0.0	0130	1.71		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps				
18.2	700) To	otal							

Summary for Subcatchment 1S-PR: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 4.59 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 0.367 af, Depth= 0.90"

Routed to Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 10-yr Rainfall=3.78"

Area	(ac) (CN Des	escription						
2.	708	39 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG A				
1.	033	98 Und	nconnected roofs, HSG A						
 1.	136	98 Und	nconnected pavement, HSG A						
4.	877	65 Wei	ghted Aver	rage					
2.	708		53% Pervio						
2.	169	44.4	17% Imper	vious Area					
2.	169	100	.00% Uncc	nnected					
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
12.4	100	0.0130	0.13		Sheet Flow,				
 5.8	600	0.0130	1.71		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps				
18.2	700	Total							

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S-EX: (new Subcat)

3.57 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= Runoff

0.276 af, Depth= 1.19"

Routed to Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 10-yr Rainfall=3.78"

	Area	(ac) (CN De	escription							
	0.	612	98 Un	nconnected roofs, HSG A							
	0.	841	98 Un	Unconnected pavement, HSG A							
	1.	341	39 >7	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
	2.794 70 Weighted Average										
	1.	341	48.	00% Pervio	ous Area						
	1.	453	52.	00% Imper	vious Area						
	1.	453	100	0.00% Unco	onnected						
	Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description					
	(min)	(feet)			(cfs)	Decomption					
_	13.8	100	0.0100	0.12		Sheet Flow,					
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80"					
	5.6	500	0.0100	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
_						Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps					
	194	600	Total								

Summary for Subcatchment 3S-EX: (new Subcat)

Runoff 1.15 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af, Depth= 0.66"

Routed to Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 10-yr Rainfall=3.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description						
0.229	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG A						
0.115	98	Unconnected roofs, HSG A						
0.621	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
0.965	60	Weighted Average						
0.621		64.35% Pervious Area						
0.344		35.65% Impervious Area						
0.344		100.00% Unconnected						

Summary for Subcatchment 16S: (new Subcat)

3.57 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume=

0.276 af, Depth= 1.19"

Routed to Pond 2B-PR: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 10-yr Rainfall=3.78"

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Area	(ac) C	N Desc	cription					
0.	0.612 98 Unconnected roofs, HSG A							
0.	.841 9	98 Unc	onnected p	pavement, I	HSG A			
1.	.341	39 >759	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG A			
2.	.794	70 Weig	ghted Aver	age				
1.	.341	48.0	0% Pervio	us Area				
1.	453	52.0	0% Imperv	∕ious Area				
1.	.453	100.	00% Unco	nnected				
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
13.8	100	0.0100	0.12		Sheet Flow,			
5.6	500	0.0100	1.50		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps			
19.4	600	Total						

Summary for Subcatchment 17S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 1.15 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume=

0.053 af, Depth= 0.66"

Routed to Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 10-yr Rainfall=3.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description						
0.229	98	Jnconnected pavement, HSG A						
0.115	98	Unconnected roofs, HSG A						
0.621	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
0.965	60	Weighted Average						
0.621		64.35% Pervious Area						
0.344		35.65% Impervious Area						
0.344		100.00% Unconnected						

Summary for Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 7.671 ac, 41.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.42" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 2.95 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 0.267 af

Outflow = 0.23 cfs @ 15.17 hrs, Volume= 0.267 af, Atten= 92%, Lag= 170.9 min

Discarded = 0.23 cfs @ 15.17 hrs, Volume= 0.267 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,231.15' @ 15.17 hrs Surf.Area= 0.072 ac Storage= 0.148 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 418.1 min calculated for 0.267 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 418.0 min (1,286.7 - 868.7)

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Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage	e Description		
#1	1,229.00'	0.943 a	f Custor	n Stage Data	(Prismatic)Listed below (F	Recalc)
Elevation	Surf.Are	a Inc.S	Store	Cum,Store		
(feet)	(acres		feet)	(acre-feet)		
1,229.00	0.05	3 (0.000	0.000		
1,230.00	0.09	9 (0.076	0.076		
1,231.00	0.03	0 ().064	0.140		
1,232.00	0.30	6 ().168	0.308		
1,233.00	0.45	8 ().382	0.690		
1,233.50	0.55	1 (0.252	0.943		
Device F	Routing	Invert C	Outlet Devi	ces		
#1 [Discarded	- ,			over Surface area ater Elevation = 1,190.00'	Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.23 cfs @ 15.17 hrs HW=1,231.15' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.23 cfs)

Summary for Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 7.671 ac, 47.22% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 4.59 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 0.367 af

Outflow = 0.44 cfs @ 13.78 hrs, Volume= 0.367 af, Atten= 90%, Lag= 88.7 min

Discarded = 0.44 cfs @ 13.78 hrs, Volume = 0.367 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,231.53' @ 13.78 hrs Surf.Area= 0.177 ac Storage= 0.196 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 348.1 min calculated for 0.367 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 348.2 min (1,201.9 - 853.6)

Volume	Invert A	vail.Storage	Storage Des	scription	
#1	1,229.00'	0.943 af	Custom Sta	age Data	(Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)		Inc.St (acre-fe		n.Store e-feet)	
1,229.00	0.053	0.0	000	0.000	
1,230.00	0.099	0.0	76	0.076	
1,231.00	0.030	0.0)64	0.140	
1,232.00	0.306	0.1	168	0.308	
1,233.00	0.458	0.3	382	0.690	
1,233.50	0.551	0.2	252	0.943	
Device F	Routing	Invert Ou	tlet Devices		

#1 Discarded 1,229.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.44 cfs @ 13.78 hrs HW=1,231.53' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.44 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 2.794 ac, 52.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.19" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 3.57 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 0.276 af

Outflow = 0.26 cfs @ 13.94 hrs, Volume= 0.276 af, Atten= 93%, Lag= 97.9 min

Discarded = 0.26 cfs @ 13.94 hrs, Volume= 0.276 af Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routed to Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,233.98' @ 13.94 hrs Surf.Area= 0.148 ac Storage= 0.161 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 393.8 min calculated for 0.276 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 394.2 min (1,236.5 - 842.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storag	e Sto	orage Description
#1	1,231.00'	0.246 a	of Cus	ustom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (feet			Store -feet)	
1,231.0	0.0	01	0.000	0.000
1,232.0	0.0	31	0.016	0.016
1,233.0	0.0	58	0.044	0.061
1,234.0	0 0.1	50	0.104	0.164
1,234.5	0 0.1	77	0.082	0.246
Device	Routing	Invert (Outlet D	Devices
#1	Discarded	1,231.00'	1.600 ir	in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area
				ictivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'
#2	Primary			ong + 20.0 '/' SideZ x 5.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
				(feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.0	3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50
		(Coef. (E	(English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65

2.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.26 cfs @ 13.94 hrs HW=1,233.98' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.26 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs HW=1,231.00' (Free Discharge)
2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Pond 2B-PR: (new Pond)

2.794 ac, 52.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.19" for 10-yr event Inflow Area = Inflow 3.57 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 0.276 af 0.26 cfs @ 13.94 hrs, Volume= 0.276 af, Atten= 93%, Lag= 97.9 min Outflow 0.26 cfs @ 13.94 hrs, Volume= 0.276 af Discarded = 1.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af 0.00 cfs @ Primary Routed to Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Volume

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Invert

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Peak Elev= 1,233.98' @ 13.94 hrs Surf.Area= 0.148 ac Storage= 0.161 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 393.8 min calculated for 0.276 af (100% of inflow)

Avail Storage Storage Description

Center-of-Mass det. time= 394.2 min (1,236.5 - 842.3)

Volume	mvert	Avaii.Stora	ge Si	orage Description
#1	1,231.00'	0.246	af Cı	ustom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation	Surf.A	rea Ind	c.Store	Cum.Store
(feet)) (acr	es) (acr	e-feet)	(acre-feet)
1,231.00	0.0	001	0.000	0.000
1,232.00	0.0	031	0.016	0.016
1,233.00	0.0	058	0.044	0.061
1,234.00	0.1	150	0.104	0.164
1,234.50	0.1	177	0.082	0.246
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices
#1	Discarded	1,231.00'	1.600	in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area
			Condu	ctivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'
#2	Primary	1,234.00'	20.0' le	ong + 20.0 '/' SideZ x 5.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head ((feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3	3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50
			Coef. ((English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65
			2.65 2	2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.26 cfs @ 13.94 hrs HW=1,233.98' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.26 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs HW=1,231.00' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 0.965 ac, 35.65% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.66" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 1.15 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af

Outflow = 0.06 cfs @ 13.57 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af, Atten= 95%, Lag= 90.2 min

Discarded = 0.06 cfs @ 13.57 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,231.67' @ 13.57 hrs Surf.Area= 0.033 ac Storage= 0.026 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 272.4 min calculated for 0.053 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 272.5 min (1,124.3 - 851.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	1,230.00'	0.152 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)

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Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
1,230.00	0.001	0.000	0.000
1,231.00	0.018	0.010	0.010
1,232.00	0.040	0.029	0.038
1,233.00	0.087	0.063	0.102
1,233.50	0.112	0.050	0.152

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices

#1 Discarded 1,230.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.06 cfs @ 13.57 hrs HW=1,231.67' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.06 cfs)

Summary for Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 0.965 ac, 35.65% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.66" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 1.15 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af

Outflow = 0.06 cfs @ 13.57 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af, Atten= 95%, Lag= 90.2 min

Discarded = 0.06 cfs @ 13.57 hrs, Volume = 0.053 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,231.67' @ 13.57 hrs Surf.Area= 0.033 ac Storage= 0.026 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 272.4 min calculated for 0.053 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 272.5 min (1,124.3 - 851.9)

Volume	Invert A	Avail.Storage	Storage De	Description	
#1	1,230.00'	0.152 af	Custom Sta	Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)	
Elevation (feet)				Cum.Store acre-feet)	
1,230.00	0.00	1 0.0	000	0.000	
1,231.00	0.018	3 0.0	010	0.010	
1,232.00	0.040	0.0	029	0.038	
1,233.00	0.087	7 0.	063	0.102	
1,233.50	0.112	2 0.	050	0.152	
Device F	Routing	Invert Ou	tlet Devices	es	

#1 Discarded 1.230.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.06 cfs @ 13.57 hrs HW=1,231.67' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.06 cfs)

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Time span=1.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1421 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S-EX: (new Subcat) Runoff Area=4.877 ac 36.23% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.05"

Flow Length=700' Slope=0.0130 '/' Tc=18.2 min CN=60 Runoff=11.23 cfs 0.835 af

Subcatchment1S-PR: (new Subcat) Runoff Area=4.877 ac 44.47% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.50"

Flow Length=700' Slope=0.0130 '/' Tc=18.2 min CN=65 Runoff=14.01 cfs 1.015 af

Subcatchment2S-EX: (new Subcat) Runoff Area=2.794 ac 52.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.96"

Flow Length=600' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=19.4 min CN=70 Runoff=9.36 cfs 0.690 af

Subcatchment3S-EX: (new Subcat) Runoff Area=0.965 ac 35.65% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.05"

Tc=0.0 min CN=60 Runoff=4.12 cfs 0.165 af

Subcatchment16S: (new Subcat) Runoff Area=2.794 ac 52.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.96"

Flow Length=600' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=19.4 min CN=70 Runoff=9.36 cfs 0.690 af

Subcatchment17S: (new Subcat) Runoff Area=0.965 ac 35.65% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.05"

Tc=0.0 min CN=60 Runoff=4.12 cfs 0.165 af

Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond) Peak Elev=1,233.18' Storage=0.778 af Inflow=16.91 cfs 1.168 af

Outflow=0.94 cfs 1.168 af

Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond) Peak Elev=1,233.42' Storage=0.898 af Inflow=19.30 cfs 1.348 af

Outflow=1.14 cfs 1.348 af

Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond)

Peak Elev=1,234.26' Storage=0.205 af Inflow=9.36 cfs 0.690 af

Discarded=0.29 cfs 0.357 af Primary=7.65 cfs 0.333 af Outflow=7.94 cfs 0.690 af

Pond 2B-PR: (new Pond) Peak Elev=1,234.26' Storage=0.205 af Inflow=9.36 cfs 0.690 af

Discarded=0.29 cfs 0.357 af Primary=7.65 cfs 0.333 af Outflow=7.94 cfs 0.690 af

Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond) Peak Elev=1,232.95' Storage=0.098 af Inflow=4.12 cfs 0.165 af

Outflow=0.15 cfs 0.165 af

Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond) Peak Elev=1,232.95' Storage=0.098 af Inflow=4.12 cfs 0.165 af

Outflow=0.15 cfs 0.165 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.272 ac Runoff Volume = 3.561 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.47" 56.40% Pervious = 9.742 ac 43.60% Impervious = 7.530 ac HydroCAD® 10.20-2d s/n 01722 © 2021 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S-EX: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 11.23 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume=

0.835 af, Depth= 2.05"

Routed to Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 100-yr Rainfall=6.20"

 Area	(ac) (CN	Desc	cription							
3.	110	39	>75%	5% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
0.	830	98	Unco	nconnected roofs, HSG A							
 0.	937	98	Unco	onnected p	pavement, I	HSG A					
4.877 60 Weighted Average											
3.	110		63.7	7% Pervio	us Area						
1.	767				∕ious Area						
1.	767		100.	00% Unco	nnected						
Tc (min)	Length (feet)		lope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description					
 12.4	100	0.0)130	0.13		Sheet Flow,					
5.8	600	0.0	0130	1.71		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps					
18.2	700) To	tal								

Summary for Subcatchment 1S-PR: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 14.01 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume=

1.015 af, Depth= 2.50"

Routed to Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 100-yr Rainfall=6.20"

	Area	(ac) (CN Des	cription							
	2.	708	39 >75	5% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
	1.	033	98 Und	nconnected roofs, HSG A							
	1.	136	98 Und	connected p	oavement, l	HSG A					
	4.877 65 Weighted Average										
		708		53% Pervio							
	2.	169	44.4	47% Imper	vious Area						
	2.	169	100	.00% Unco	nnected						
	Тс	Longth	Clone	Volocity	Canacity	Description					
	(min)	Length (feet)			Capacity (cfs)	Description					
_					(013)	Chapt Flow					
	12.4	100	0.0130	0.13		Sheet Flow,					
	<i>E</i> 0	600	0.0420	1 71		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80"					
	5.8	600	0.0130	1.71		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
						Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps					
	18.2	700	Total								

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S-EX: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 9.36 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume=

0.690 af, Depth= 2.96"

Routed to Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 100-yr Rainfall=6.20"

	Area	(ac) (N Des	cription							
	0.	612	98 Und	Unconnected roofs, HSG A							
	0.841 98 Unconnected pavement, HSG A										
1.341 39 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A											
	2.	794	70 Wei	ghted Avei	rage						
	1.	341	48.0	00% Pervio	us Area						
	1.	453		00% Imper							
	1.	453	100	.00% Unco	nnected						
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description					
	13.8	100	0.0100	0.12		Sheet Flow,					
	5.6	500	0.0100	1.50		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps					
	19.4	600	Total								

Summary for Subcatchment 3S-EX: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 4.12 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume=

0.165 af, Depth= 2.05"

Routed to Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 100-yr Rainfall=6.20"

Are	a (ac)	CN	Description
	0.229	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG A
	0.115	98	Unconnected roofs, HSG A
	0.621	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
	0.965	60	Weighted Average
	0.621		64.35% Pervious Area
	0.344		35.65% Impervious Area
	0.344		100.00% Unconnected

Summary for Subcatchment 16S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 9.36 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume=

0.690 af, Depth= 2.96"

Routed to Pond 2B-PR: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 100-yr Rainfall=6.20"

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	Area	(ac) (ON Des	cription					
0.612 98 Unconnected roofs, HSG A									
0.841 98 Unconnected pavement, HSG A									
	1.	341	39 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG A			
	2.	794	70 We	ghted Aver	age				
	1.	341	48.0	00% Pervio	us Area				
	1.	453	52.0	00% Imper	vious Area				
	1.	453	100	100.00% Unconnected					
	Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	13.8	100	0.0100	0.12		Sheet Flow,			
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.80"			
	5.6	500	0.0100	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
						Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps			
_	19.4	600	Total						

Summary for Subcatchment 17S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 4.12 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.165 af, Depth= 2.05"

Routed to Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs MSE 24-hr 3 100-yr Rainfall=6.20"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.229	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG A
0.115	98	Unconnected roofs, HSG A
0.621	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
0.965	60	Weighted Average
0.621		64.35% Pervious Area
0.344		35.65% Impervious Area
0.344		100.00% Unconnected

Summary for Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 7.671 ac, 41.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.83" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 16.91 cfs @ 12.38 hrs, Volume= 1.168 af

Outflow = 0.94 cfs @ 14.28 hrs, Volume= 1.168 af, Atten= 94%, Lag= 113.7 min

Discarded = 0.94 cfs @ 14.28 hrs, Volume= 1.168 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,233.18' @ 14.28 hrs Surf.Area= 0.492 ac Storage= 0.778 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 473.7 min calculated for 1.167 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 474.1 min (1,294.6 - 820.5)

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Volume	Invert A	Avail.Storage	e Storage Description	
#1	1,229.00'	0.943 af	af Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)	
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres		Store Cum.Store e-feet) (acre-feet)	
1,229.00	0.053	3 0.	0.000 0.000	
1,230.00	0.099	9 0.	0.076 0.076	
1,231.00	0.030	0.	0.064 0.140	
1,232.00	0.306	6 0.	0.168 0.308	
1,233.00	0.458	3 0.	0.382 0.690	
1,233.50	0.55	1 0.	0.252 0.943	
	Routing Discarded	1,229.00' 1. 0	Outlet Devices 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area	
		Co	Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,190.00' Phase-In= 0.01	•

Discarded OutFlow May-0.94 ofs @ 14.28 hrs. HW-1.233.18' (Free Discharge)

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.94 cfs @ 14.28 hrs HW=1,233.18' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.94 cfs)

Summary for Pond 1B-PR: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 7.671 ac, 47.22% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.11" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 19.30 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 1.348 af

Outflow = 1.14 cfs @ 14.05 hrs, Volume= 1.348 af, Atten= 94%, Lag= 100.7 min

Discarded = 1.14 cfs @ 14.05 hrs, Volume= 1.348 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,233.42' @ 14.05 hrs Surf.Area= 0.536 ac Storage= 0.898 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 453.6 min calculated for 1.347 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 454.0 min (1,270.1 - 816.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage	Description	
#1	1,229.00'	0.943 af	Custon	n Stage Data	(Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)				Cum.Store (acre-feet)	
1,229.00	0.05	3 0.0	000	0.000	
1,230.00	0.09	9 0.0)76	0.076	
1,231.00	0.03	0.0)64	0.140	
1,232.00	0.30	6 0.1	168	0.308	
1,233.00	0.45	8 0.3	382	0.690	
1,233.50	0.55	1 0.2	252	0.943	

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices

#1 Discarded 1,229.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=1.14 cfs @ 14.05 hrs HW=1,233.42' (Free Discharge) —1=Exfiltration (Controls 1.14 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 2B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 2.794 ac, 52.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.96" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 9.36 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.690 af

Outflow = 7.94 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume= 0.690 af, Atten= 15%, Lag= 7.0 min

Discarded = 0.29 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume= 0.357 af Primary = 7.65 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume= 0.333 af

Routed to Pond 1B-EX: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,234.26' @ 12.41 hrs Surf.Area= 0.164 ac Storage= 0.205 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 212.7 min calculated for 0.690 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 213.3 min (1,035.7 - 822.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	1,231.00'	0.246 af	f Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	n Surf.Aı	rea Inc.S	Store Cum.Store
(feet) (acr	es) (acre-	-feet) (acre-feet)
1,231.0	0.0	001 0	0.000 0.000
1,232.00	0.0)31 0	0.016 0.016
1,233.00	0.0	058	0.044 0.061
1,234.0	0.1	50 0	0.104 0.164
1,234.50	0.1	177 0	0.082 0.246
Device	Routing	Invert O	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	1,231.00' 1 .	.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area
		C	Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'
#2	Primary	1,234.00' 2	0.0' long + 20.0 '/' SideZ x 5.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			lead (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
		2	.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50
			Coef. (English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65
		2	.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.29 cfs @ 12.41 hrs HW=1,234.26' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.29 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=7.43 cfs @ 12.41 hrs HW=1,234.26' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 7.43 cfs @ 1.16 fps)

Summary for Pond 2B-PR: (new Pond)

Inflow Area =	2.794 ac, 52.00% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth = 2.96" for 100-yr event					
Inflow =	9.36 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume=	0.690 af					
Outflow =	7.94 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume=	0.690 af, Atten= 15%, Lag= 7.0 min					
Discarded =	0.29 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume=	0.357 af					
Primary =	7.65 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume=	0.333 af					
Routed to Pond 1B-PR : (new Pond)							

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

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Peak Elev= 1,234.26' @ 12.41 hrs Surf.Area= 0.164 ac Storage= 0.205 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 212.7 min calculated for 0.690 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 213.3 min (1,035.7 - 822.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage	Description					
#1	1,231.00'	0.246 a	Custon	n Stage Data	(Prismatio	c)Listed belo	ow (Re	calc)	
Elevation	on Surf. <i>A</i>	Area Inc.	Store	Cum.Store					
(fee	et) (ac	res) (acre	feet)	(acre-feet)					
1,231.0	0.	.001	.000	0.000					
1,232.0	0.	.031	.016	0.016					
1,233.0	0.	.058	.044	0.061					
1,234.0	0.00	.150 (.104	0.164					
1,234.5	50 0.	.177 (.082	0.246					
Device	Routing	Invert C	utlet Devi	ces					
#1	Discarded	1.231.00' 1	.600 in/hr	Exfiltration	over Surfa	ce area			
							.00' F	Phase-In= 0.0)1'
#2	Primary							ested Rectar	
	•							60 1.80 2.00	
		2	.50 3.00 3	3.50 4.00 4.	50 5.00 5.	.50			
		C	oef. (Engli	sh) 2.34 2.5	50 2.70 2.6	68 2.68 2.6	66 2.65	2.65 2.65	
			, ,	2.66 2.68 2.					

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.29 cfs @ 12.41 hrs HW=1,234.26' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.29 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=7.43 cfs @ 12.41 hrs HW=1,234.26' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 7.43 cfs @ 1.16 fps)

Summary for Pond 3B-EX: (new Pond)

Inflow Area = 0.965 ac, 35.65% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.05" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 4.12 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.165 af

Outflow = 0.15 cfs @ 13.55 hrs, Volume= 0.165 af, Atten= 96%, Lag= 89.6 min

Discarded = 0.15 cfs @ 13.55 hrs, Volume = 0.165 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Peak Elev= 1,232.95' @ 13.55 hrs Surf.Area= 0.085 ac Storage= 0.098 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 399.4 min calculated for 0.165 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 399.8 min (1,221.6 - 821.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	1,230.00'	0.152 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)

Prepared by Widseth Smith Nolting

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Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
1,230.00	0.001	0.000	0.000
1,231.00	0.018	0.010	0.010
1,232.00	0.040	0.029	0.038
1,233.00	0.087	0.063	0.102
1,233.50	0.112	0.050	0.152

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices

#1 Discarded 1,230.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

> Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.15 cfs @ 13.55 hrs HW=1,232.95' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.15 cfs)

Summary for Pond 3B-PR: (new Pond)

0.965 ac, 35.65% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.05" for 100-yr event Inflow Area =

Inflow 4.12 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.165 af

Outflow 0.15 cfs @ 13.55 hrs, Volume= 0.165 af, Atten= 96%, Lag= 89.6 min

Discarded = 0.15 cfs @ 13.55 hrs, Volume= 0.165 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1,232.95' @ 13.55 hrs Surf.Area= 0.085 ac Storage= 0.098 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 399.4 min calculated for 0.165 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 399.8 min (1,221.6 - 821.8)

<u>Volume</u>	Invert	Avail.Stora	ge St	orage Description	
#1	1,230.00'	0.152	af C	ustom Stage Data	(Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)			c.Store re-feet)		
1,230.00	0.00)1	0.000	0.000	
1,231.00	0.01	18	0.010	0.010	
1,232.00	0.04	10	0.029	0.038	
1,233.00			0.063		
1,233.50	0.11	12	0.050	0.152	,
Device F	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices	
#1 [Discarded	1,230.00'	1.600	in/hr Exfiltration o	ver Surface area

1.230.00' 1.600 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 1,220.00' Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.15 cfs @ 13.55 hrs HW=1,232.95' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.15 cfs)



Variance Application
Planning and Zoning Department
13888 Daggett Bay Road, Crosslake, MN 56442
218.692.2689 (Phone) 218.692.2687 (Fax) www.cityofcrosslake.org

Receipt Number: / // (6.5.5	Permit Number	
Property Owner(s): HIGH WAY 103 STONAGO	220158V	
Mailing Address: UAS NATS HTS, MN 55127 CROSSLAKE	<u>Variances</u> (Check applicable requests)	
Site Address: 13529 CO RD 103 MN. 5640	2 □ Lake/River Setback	
Phone Number: 65/-208-1222	☐ Road Right-of-Way Setback	
E-Mail Address: CHRIS. SUROBERKO THINDS.	☐ Bluff Setback	
Parcel Number(s): 143 20509	☐ Side Yard Setback	
Parcel Number(s): 143 205 69 Highway 103 Legal Description: LOT 16, BLK 1, STONAGE 1STAM	✓ □ Wetland Setback	
Sec 32 Twp 137 Rge 26 27 28	☐ Septic Tank Setback	
Lake/River Name:	☐ Septic Drainfield Setback	
Do you own land adjacent to this parcel(s)? Yes No	Impervious Coverage 5.71,0% where 50% is required	
If yes list Parcel Number(s)	Accessory Structure	
Authorized Agent: CHNTS SUNBOCK	☐ Building Height	
Agent Address: UADNATS HTS, MN 55127	☐ Patio Size	
Agent Phone Number: 651-208-1222	1,472 sf when 20,00 stis regul	
Signature of Property Owner(s)	Date 2/21/2	
Signature of Authorized Agent(s)	Date 7/21/22	
 All applications must be accompanied by a signed Certificate of Survey Fee \$500 for Residential and Commercial Payable to "City of Crosslake" No decisions were made on an applicant's request at the DRT meeting. Submittal of an application after DRT does not constitute approval. Approval or denial of applications is determined by the Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment at a public meeting as per Minnesota Statute 462 and the City of Crosslake Land Use Ordinance. 		
For Office Use: Application accepted by Date 8-11-2022	Land Use District	
Lake Class A Septic: Compliance SSTS Design	na Installation na	



Practical Difficulty Statement

Pursuant to City of Crosslake Ordinance Article 8 – Variances may be granted when it is found that strict enforcement of the Land Use Ordinance will result in a "practical difficulty".

Please answer the following questions regarding the "practical difficulty" for your variance request.

1.	Is the Variance request in harmony with the purposed and intent of the Ordinance? Yes □ No □
	Why:
	Defer to the Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment
2.	Is the Variance consistent with the Comprehensive Plan?
	Yes □ No □
	Why:
	Defer to the Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment
3.	Is the property owner proposing to use the property in a reasonable manner not permitted by the Land
	Use Ordinance?
	Yes ■ No □
	Why:
	The owners are proposing to add a final building to the existing deevelopment which would exceed the impervious coverage limits.
	The property is not located near any lakes or streams and the existing drainage ponds along with new ditching will be sufficient to hold
	any addititional water runoff per our attached storm water plan.
,	
4.	Will the issuance of a Variance maintain the essential character of the locality?
	Yes ■ No □
	Why:
	The new building will be spaced in a fashion and match the exterior to maintain the harmony and appearance of the existing devlepment. The devlopment, by design, is not visible from the county road which it situated on and the new building will maintain
	this descrete appearance.
5.	Is the need for a Variance due to circumstances unique to the property and not created by the property
	owner?
	Yes ■ No □
	Why:
	The location of the final building requires a separate entrance and driveway area sufficient to maneuver trailers.
	Locating the building in a diferent location to use existing blacktop is not possible due to a large powerline easement running through
	the property.
6.	Does the need for a Variance involve more than economic considerations?
	Yes ■ No □
	Why:
	Addition of this new building will be beneficial to existing owners looking for larger units, it will be beneficial to new ownwers looking to
	join our association and finally, it will be beneficial to the city by increasing the availability of larger privately owned storage units.
	Larger storage "condo" units such as the ones at our facility in high demand and short supply in the area.



City of Crosslake Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment

FINDINGS OF FACT SUPPORTING / DENYING A VARIANCE REQUEST

A Variance may be granted by the Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment when it is found that strict enforcement of the Land Use Ordinance will result in a "practical difficulty" according to Minnesota Statute Chapter 462. The Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment should weigh each of the following questions to determine if the applicant has established that there are "practical difficulties" in complying with regulations and standards set forth in the Land Use Ordinance.

there are "practical difficulties" in complying with regulations and standards set forth in the Land Use Ordinance.		
1. Is the Variance Yes Why:	e request in harmony with the purposes and intent of the Ordinance? No	
2. Is the Variance Yes Why:	consistent with the Comprehensive Plan? No	
the Land Use	owner proposing to use the property in a reasonable manner not permitted by Ordinance? No	

4. Will the is Yes Why:	suance of a Variance maintain the essential character of the locality? No
5. Is the ne the property Yes Why?	ed for a Variance due to circumstances unique to the property and not created by owner? No
6. Does the Yes Why:	need for a Variance involve more than economic considerations? No