NOTE: This SWMR was prepared in accordance with the Unified Sustainable DevelopmentOrdinance.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REPORT (SWMR)

90 State Street Apartment Conversion

90 State Street

CITY OF ALBANY COUNTY OF ALBANY STATE OF NEW YORK

Applicant: Harmony Mill South, LLC

PREPARED BY:

HERSHBERG & HERSHBERG



CONSULTING ENGINEERS 18 Locust Street Albany, NY 12203-2908 Phone 518-459-3096 Fax 518-459-5683 Email <u>hhershberg@aol.com</u>

October 31, 2017

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Description of Existing Site	1
Description of Intended Site Development and Use	2
Sewer System	2
Design Considerations	3
Summary	4
Conclusion & Certification	4

Appendices

Appendix #1 – HydroCAD® 10.00 Calculations Appendix #2 – Maintenance Plan Appendix #3 – Maintenance Agreement Appendix #4 – Detail of Roof Drains

Map Pockets

Map Pocket #1 - Existing Conditions and Sewer Connection Permit Plan - Sheet C-1

INTRODUCTION:

Hershberg & Hershberg, Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors, were retained by Harmony Mill South, LLC (hereinafter the "Applicant") to review storm drainage for the proposed 90 State Street Apartment Conversion. This report is for the consideration of the Department of Water & Water Supply and the City of Albany Planning Board.

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SITE:

The existing parcel is Tax Map Parcel #76.42-1-5 listed as No. 90 State Street with a site area of 16,976 SF or 0.39 Acres. It is entirely occupied by a 15 story building.

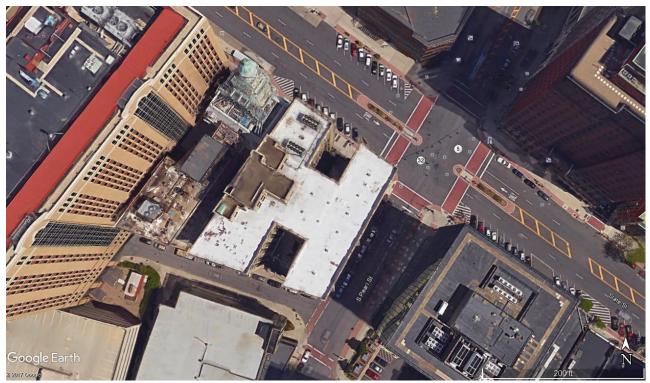


Fig. No. 1 - Aerial Photo of Site

DESCRIPTION OF INTENDED SITE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

Under the current application the Applicant is proposing to convert floors 4 through 12, 14 & 15 from office space to 154 apartments which would have 176 bedrooms. The existing uses on the Ground floor through the 3rd floor will remain. They include a banquet hall, fast food, retail, personal services and offices.

SEWER SYSTEM

The storm drainage from this site is tributary to a Central Area Sewer District as shown on the portion Sewer Atlas Sheet 31 reproduced below.

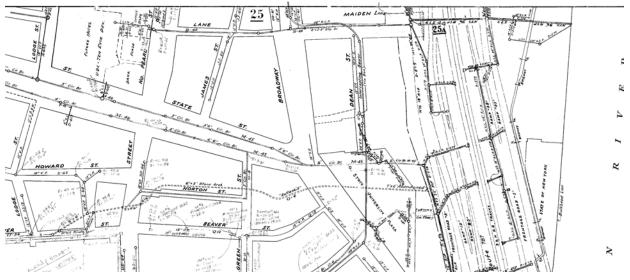


Fig. No. 2 – Portion of Sewer Atlas Sheet 31

The 4'6" diameter sewer is tributary to a 6' diameter sewer before entering a regulating chamber which control flows to the Intercepting Sewer. When the set amount of flow is exceeded the combined sewer discharges into a system constructed by New York State in connection with the construction of Interstate 787. When the system overflows it creates a Combined Sewer Overflow to the Hudson River. This site is within the Combined Sewer Overlay (CS-O) District. Blue Roofs are a permitted method in the Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance.

The sewer system is well equipped to accommodate storm water flows from small storms. The Applicant proposes to use slow release roof drains to control the outfall generated by roof drainage for all storms. See detail in Appendix 4. This is the "blue roof" solution considered as an acceptable method according to the Uniform Sustainable Development Ordinance and is recognized in §375-2(f)(4)(d)(i)(B).

In the order to determine the net impact of adding sanitary flow while reducing storm sewer from the one-year storm has been analyzed. Compared to the site in its totally unpaved condition the discharge from the developed site is reduced from 0.26 CFS to 0.19 CFS which is reduction of 0.07 CFS. For the 10-year storm the change in storm flow from the site in its totally unpaved condition to the discharge from the developed site is reduced from 0.57 CFS. It should be noted that the actual reduction in flow from the existing condition is from 1.25 CFS to 0.19 CFS for the one-year storm and from 2.42 CFS to 0.47 CFS for the 10-year storm. These results are shown below in Fig. No.3.

I Year Storm Discharge (CFS)	I0 Year Storm Discharge (CFS)
0.26	1.04
1.25	2.42
0.19	0.47
	Discharge (CFS) 0.26 1.25

Fig. No. 3 – Pre & Post HydroCAD Results

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

The design of the SWMR for the subject site considered the following critical factors:

1. Compliance with Section 375-4(G)(11) of the Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance entitled STORMWATER MANAGEMENT which includes:

(d) The maximum allowable design peak-flow stormwater discharge into the combined sewer system shall be limited to the calculated peak-flow discharge of the **10-year storm for un-development site conditions**, as determined by

a Professional Engineer, and to be reviewed and accepted by the Department of Water and Water Supply. (emphasis added)

SUMMARY:

The following is a summary of the findings of this study as presented by the preparer of this report:

 The permanent system complies with Section 375-4(G)(11) of the Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance entitled STORMWATER MANAGEMENT.

CONCLUSION & CERTIFICATION:

It is the conclusion of the Engineer that the erosion and sediment control system, as designed, and the permanent storage and treatment system will function adequately to clean the stormwater prior to discharge. Also, the Engineer certifies that the project will not adversely impact adjacent or downstream properties or the downstream sewer collection system.



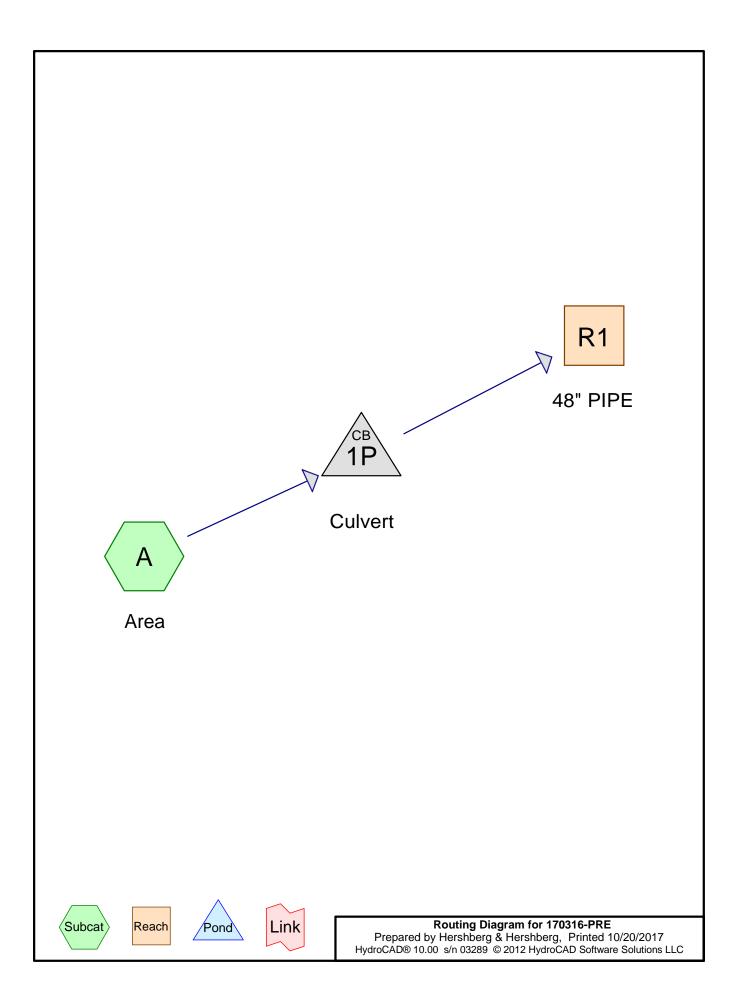
Prepared by:

Daniel R. Hershberg, P.E. & L.S. Lic. No. 44226

File:DRH/SWMR/SWMR20170316.DOC

APPENDIX #1

HYDROCAD® 10.00 CALCULATIONS



Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
0.326	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (A)
0.326	74	TOTAL AREA

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
0.326	HSG C	А
0.000	HSG D	
0.000	Other	
0.326		TOTAL AREA

Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Cover	Numbers
0.000	0.000	0.326	0.000	0.000	0.326	>75% Grass cover, C	Good A
0.000	0.000	0.326	0.000	0.000	0.326	TOTAL AREA	

170316-PRE Prepared by Hershberg & Hershberg HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 03289 © 2012 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

149.50

150.00

2 1P

0.0

0.0

	Pipe Listing (all nodes)								
Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Diam/Width (inches)	Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
1	R1	149.00	139.90	20.0	0.4550	0.015	48.0	0.0	0.0

30.0 0.0167

0.013

6.0

170316-PRE Prepared by Hershberg & He HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 03289 © 2	rshberg 012 HydroCAD Software Solutions	Type II 24-hr 1 YEAR Rainfall=2.50" Printed 10/20/2017 LLC Page 6
	ne span=0.00-40.00 hrs, dt=0.05 l Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, v Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond	UH=SCS
Subcatchment A: Area		210 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.61" =11.5 min CN=74 Runoff=0.26 cfs 0.017 af
Reach R1: 48" PIPE 48.0" Round Pipe		5' Max Vel=7.89 fps Inflow=0.26 cfs 0.017 af acity=839.74 cfs Outflow=0.26 cfs 0.017 af
Pond 1P: Culvert	6.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=	Peak Elev=150.38' Inflow=0.26 cfs 0.017 af =30.0' S=0.0167 '/' Outflow=0.26 cfs 0.017 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 acRunoff Volume = 0.017 af
100.00% Pervious = 0.326 acAverage Runoff Depth = 0.61"
0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

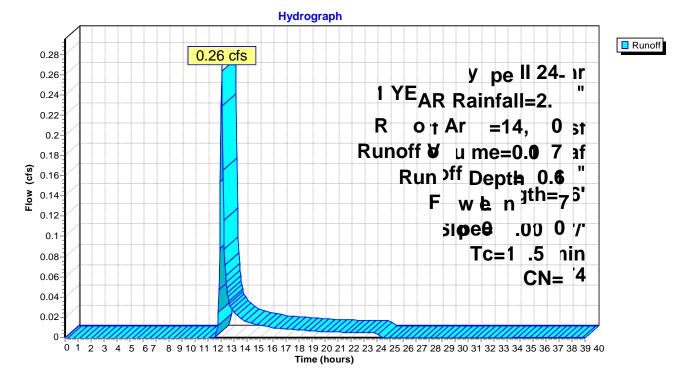
Summary for Subcatchment A: Area

Runoff = 0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af, Depth= 0.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1 YEAR Rainfall=2.50"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description				
	14,210	74 >	74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C				
	14,210		100.00% Pervious Area				
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description		
11.5	· /	0.0100	, ,		Sheet Flow, Grass Grass: Short n= 0.150	P2= 2.60"	





Summary for Reach R1: 48" PIPE

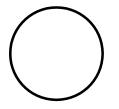
[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

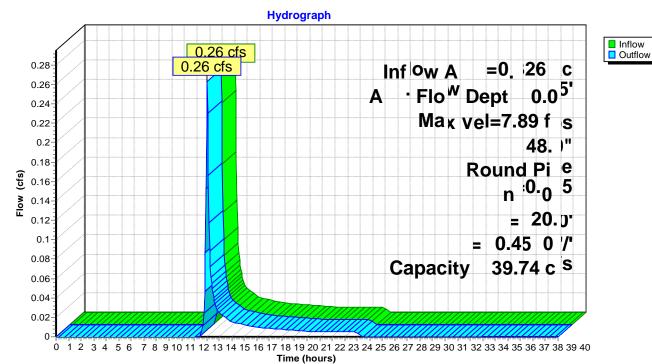
Inflow Area =0.326 ac,0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =0.61" for 1 YEAR eventInflow =0.26 cfs @12.05 hrs, Volume=0.017 afOutflow =0.26 cfs @12.05 hrs, Volume=0.017 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Max. Velocity= 7.89 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min Avg. Velocity = 5.97 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.1 min

Peak Storage= 1 cf @ 12.05 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.05' Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 839.74 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe n= 0.015 Brickwork Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.4550 '/' Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 139.90'





Reach R1: 48" PIPE

Summary for Pond 1P: Culvert

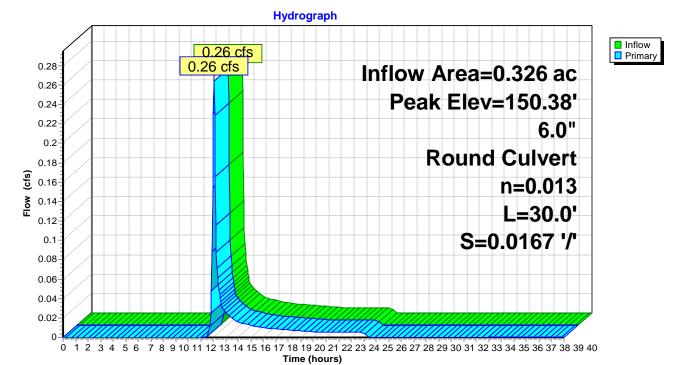
[57] Hint: Peaked at 150.38' (Flood elevation advised)

Inflow Area	a =	0.326 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth = 0.61" for 1 YEAR event
Inflow	=	0.26 cfs @	12.05 hrs, Volume=	0.017 af
Outflow	=	0.26 cfs @	12.05 hrs, Volume=	0.017 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary	=	0.26 cfs @	12.05 hrs, Volume=	0.017 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 150.38' @ 12.05 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	150.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 30.0' Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 150.00' / 149.50' S= 0.0167 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs HW=150.38' (Free Discharge)



Pond 1P: Culvert

170316-PRE		Type II 24-h	r 10 YEAR Rainfall=4.80"
Prepared by Hershberg &	& Hershberg		Printed 10/20/2017
HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 03289	9 © 2012 HydroCAD Software So	lutions LLC	Page 10
Reach routir	Time span=0.00-40.00 hrs, dt Runoff by SCS TR-20 m ng by Stor-Ind+Trans method -	ethod, UH=SCS	
Subcatchment A: Area	Runoff A Flow Length=76' Slope=0.010		npervious Runoff Depth=2.21" 74 Runoff=1.04 cfs 0.060 af
Reach R1: 48" PIPE 48.0" Round P	Avg. Flow Deptl Pipe n=0.015 L=20.0' S=0.4550		1 fps Inflow=1.04 cfs 0.060 af s Outflow=1.04 cfs 0.060 af
Pond 1P: Culvert	6.0" Round Culvert n=0.		2.18' Inflow=1.04 cfs 0.060 af 7 '/' Outflow=1.04 cfs 0.060 af
Total Runo	off Area = 0.326 ac Runoff V	plume = 0.060 af A	verage Runoff Depth = 2.21"

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 acRunoff Volume = 0.060 afAverage Runoff Depth = 2.21"100.00% Pervious = 0.326 ac0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

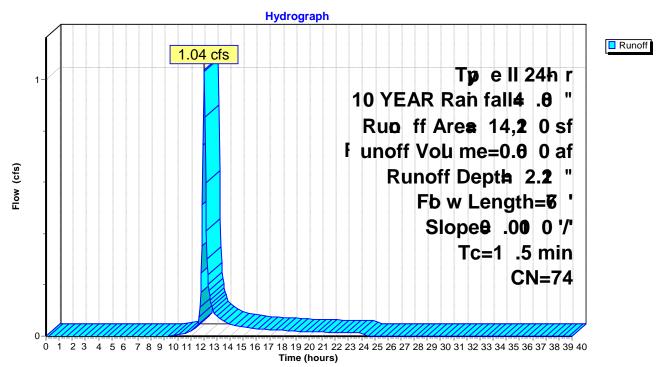
Summary for Subcatchment A: Area

Runoff = 1.04 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.060 af, Depth= 2.21"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10 YEAR Rainfall=4.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	14,210	74 :	74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C				
	14,210		100.00% Pervious Area				
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)			
11.5	\ /	0.0100	\ /	(0.0)	Sheet Flow, Grass Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.60"		





Summary for Reach R1: 48" PIPE

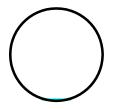
[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

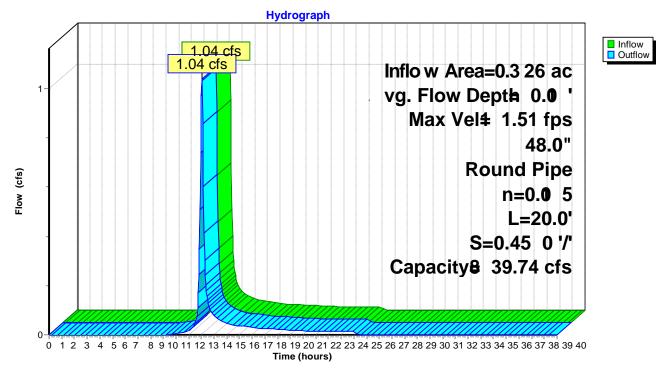
Inflow Area =0.326 ac,0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =2.21" for 10 YEAR eventInflow =1.04 cfs @12.04 hrs, Volume=0.060 afOutflow =1.04 cfs @12.04 hrs, Volume=0.060 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Max. Velocity= 11.51 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min Avg. Velocity = 6.09 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.1 min

Peak Storage= 2 cf @ 12.04 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.10' Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 839.74 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe n= 0.015 Brickwork Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.4550 '/' Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 139.90'





Reach R1: 48" PIPE

Summary for Pond 1P: Culvert

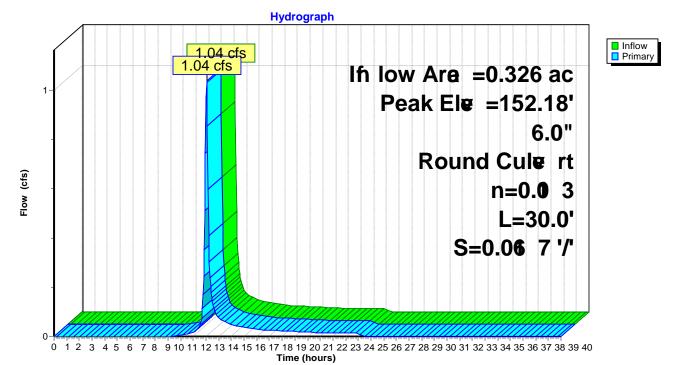
[57] Hint: Peaked at 152.18' (Flood elevation advised)

Inflow Area	ι =	0.326 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow D	Pepth = 2.21" for 10 YEAR event
Inflow	=	1.04 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volume=	0.060 af
Outflow	=	1.04 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volume=	0.060 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary	=	1.04 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volume=	0.060 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 152.18' @ 12.04 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	150.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 30.0' Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 150.00' / 149.50' S= 0.0167 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.02 cfs @ 12.04 hrs HW=152.10' (Free Discharge) ←1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.02 cfs @ 5.17 fps)



Pond 1P: Culvert

170316-PRE	Type II 24-ł	nr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"
Prepared by Hershberg &	Hershberg	Printed 10/20/2017
HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 03289	© 2012 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC	Page 14
	Time $c_{22} = 0.004000 \text{ km} + 0.05 \text{ km} + 0.01 \text{ m}$	to
	Time span=0.00-40.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 801 poin	115
	Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS	
Reach routing	g by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by St	tor-Ind method
Subcatchment A: Area	Runoff Area=14,210 sf 0.00%	Impervious Runoff Depth=4.04"
	Flow Length=76' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=11.5 min C	N=74 Runoff=1.89 cfs 0.110 af
Reach R1: 48" PIPE	Avg. Flow Depth=0.14' Max Vel=13	.71 fps Inflow=1.89 cfs 0.110 af
48.0" Round Pip	be n=0.015 L=20.0' S=0.4550 '/' Capacity=839.74	•
Pond 1P: Culvert	Peak Elev=1	156.66' Inflow=1.89 cfs 0.110 af
	6.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=30.0' S=0.0'	167 '/' Outflow=1.89 cfs 0.110 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 acRunoff Volume = 0.110 af
100.00% Pervious = 0.326 acAverage Runoff Depth = 4.04"
0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

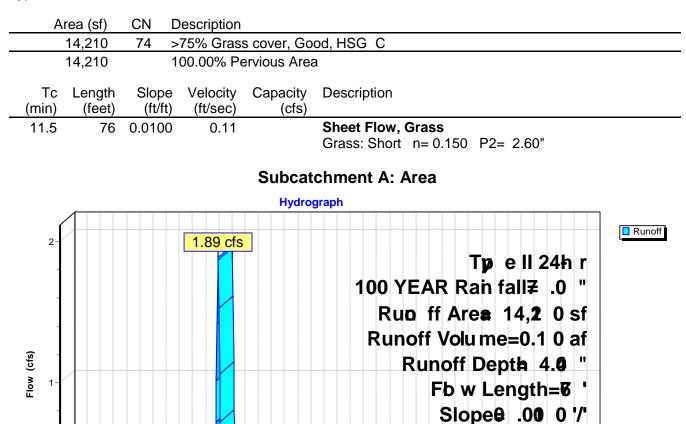
Tc=1 .5 min

CN=74

Summary for Subcatchment A: Area

Runoff = 1.89 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.110 af, Depth= 4.04"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 Time (hours)

Summary for Reach R1: 48" PIPE

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

 Inflow Area =
 0.326 ac,
 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 4.04" for 100 YEAR event

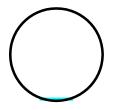
 Inflow =
 1.89 cfs @
 12.03 hrs, Volume=
 0.110 af

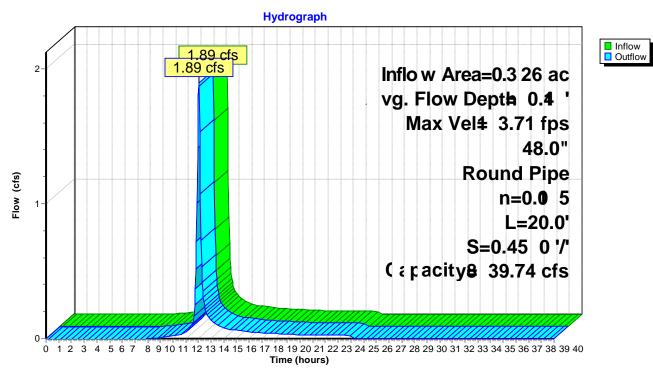
 Outflow =
 1.89 cfs @
 12.03 hrs, Volume=
 0.110 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Max. Velocity= 13.71 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min Avg. Velocity = 6.18 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.1 min

Peak Storage= 3 cf @ 12.03 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.14' Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 839.74 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe n= 0.015 Brickwork Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.4550 '/' Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 139.90'





Reach R1: 48" PIPE

Summary for Pond 1P: Culvert

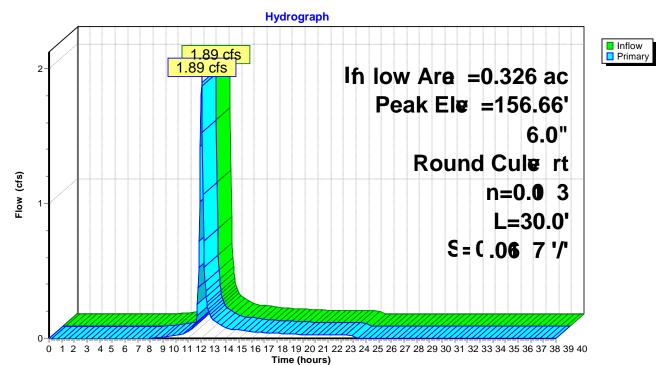
[57] Hint: Peaked at 156.66' (Flood elevation advised)

Inflow Area	a =	0.326 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth = 4.04" for 100 YEAR event
Inflow	=	1.89 cfs @	12.03 hrs, Volume=	0.110 af
Outflow	=	1.89 cfs @	12.03 hrs, Volume=	0.110 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary	=	1.89 cfs @	12.03 hrs, Volume=	0.110 af

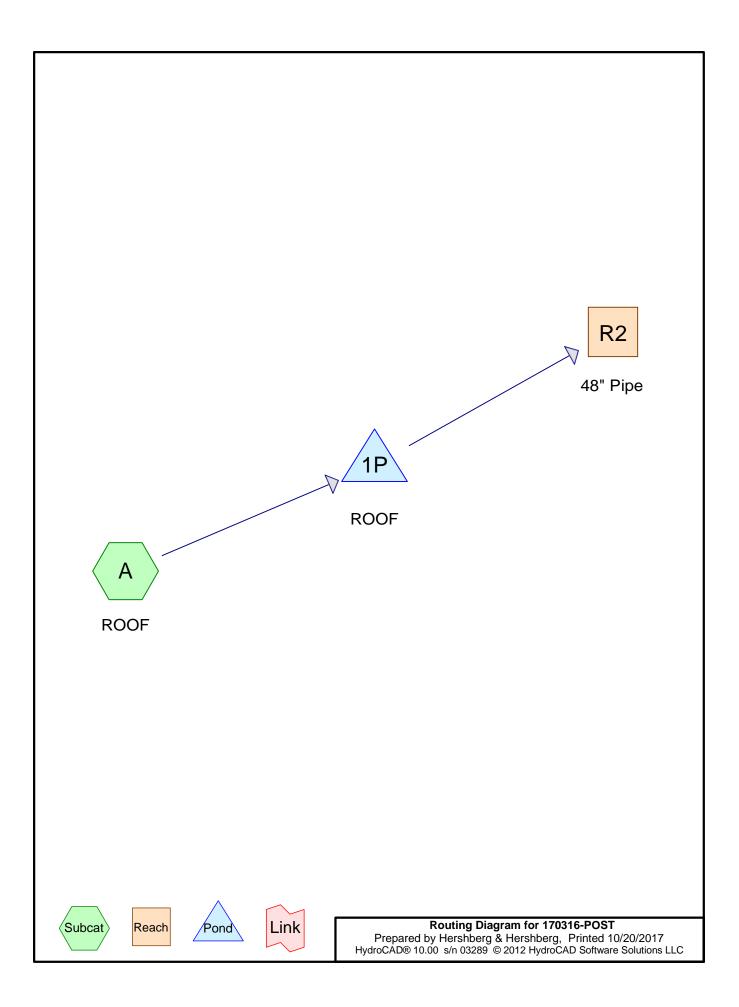
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 156.66' @ 12.03 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	150.00'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 30.0' Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 150.00' / 149.50' S= 0.0167 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.85 cfs @ 12.03 hrs HW=156.38' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.85 cfs @ 9.41 fps)



Pond 1P: Culvert



Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
0.326	98	Roofs, HSG A (A)
0.326	98	TOTAL AREA

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Soil	Subcatchment
Group	Numbers
HSG A	А
HSG B	
HSG C	
HSG D	
Other	
	TOTAL AREA
	Group HSG A HSG B HSG C HSG D

Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
0.326	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.326	Roofs	А
0.326	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.326	TOTAL AREA	

170316-POST Prepared by Hershberg & Hershberg HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 03289 © 2012 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

	Pipe Listing (all nodes)									
	Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Diam/Width (inches)	Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
_	1	R2	149.00	148.90	20.0	0.0050	0.015	48.0	0.0	0.0

170316-POST	Type II 24-hr 1 YEAR Rainfall=2.50"
Prepared by Hershberg & Hershberg	Printed 10/20/2017
HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 03289 © 2012 Hydro	CAD Software Solutions LLC Page 6
Runoff b	00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1201 points y SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method
Subcatchment A: ROOF	Runoff Area=14,210 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.27"
Flow Length	=76' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=1.4 min CN=98 Runoff=1.25 cfs 0.062 af
Reach R2: 48" Pipe 48.0" Round Pipe n=0.015 L	Avg. Flow Depth=0.14' Max Vel=1.42 fps Inflow=0.19 cfs 0.062 af .=20.0' S=0.0050 '/' Capacity=88.03 cfs Outflow=0.19 cfs 0.062 af
Pond 1P: ROOF	Peak Elev=150.04' Storage=1,331 cf Inflow=1.25 cfs 0.062 af

Peak Elev=150.04' Storage=1,331 cf Inflow=1.25 cfs 0.062 af Outflow=0.19 cfs 0.062 af

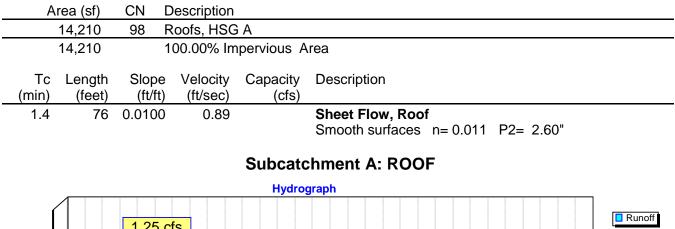
Total Runoff Area = 0.326 acRunoff Volume = 0.062 afAverage Runoff Depth = 2.27"0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac100.00% Impervious = 0.326 ac

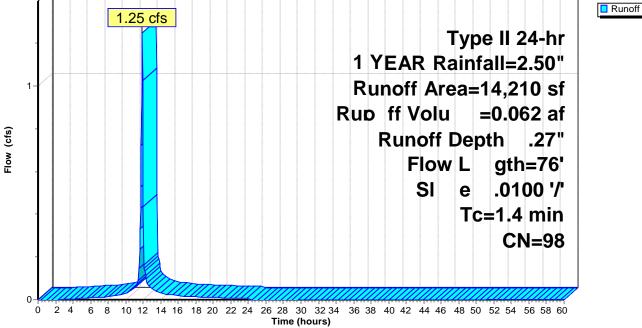
Summary for Subcatchment A: ROOF

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 1.25 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.062 af, Depth= 2.27"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1 YEAR Rainfall=2.50"





Summary for Reach R2: 48" Pipe

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

 Inflow Area =
 0.326 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth >
 2.27" for 1 YEAR event

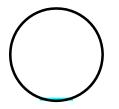
 Inflow =
 0.19 cfs @
 12.06 hrs, Volume=
 0.062 af

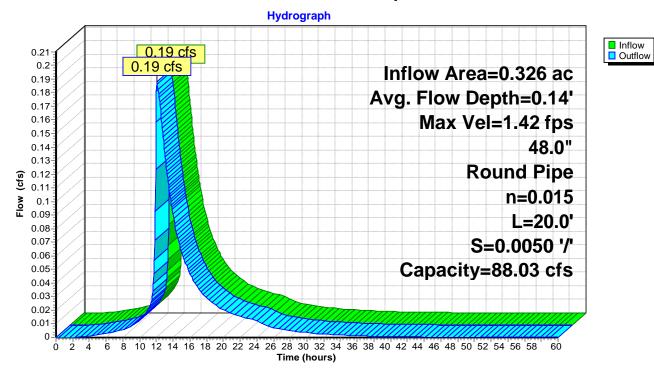
 Outflow =
 0.19 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 0.062 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.4 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Max. Velocity= 1.42 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min Avg. Velocity = 0.69 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.5 min

Peak Storage= 3 cf @ 12.07 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.14' Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 88.03 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe n= 0.015 Brickwork Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.0050 '/' Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 148.90'





Reach R2: 48" Pipe

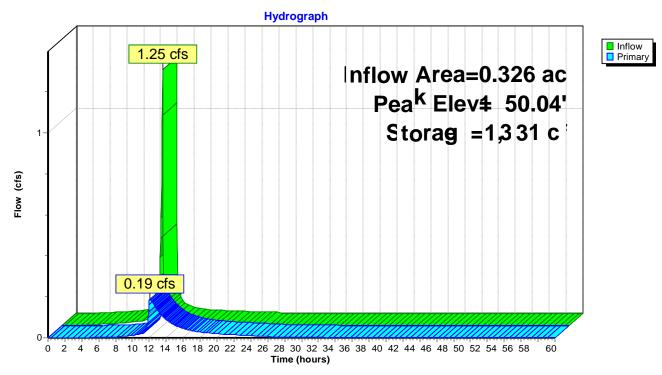
Summary for Pond 1P: ROOF

Inflow Area	a =	0.326 ac,10)0.00% Impe	ervious, Inflow De	pth = 2.27"	for 1 YEAR event
Inflow	=	1.25 cfs @	11.90 hrs,	Volume=	0.062 af	
Outflow	=	0.19 cfs @	12.06 hrs,	Volume=	0.062 af, Atte	en= 85%, Lag= 9.7 min
Primary	=	0.19 cfs @	12.06 hrs,	Volume=	0.062 af	
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 150.04' @ 12.06 hrs Surf.Area= 30,866 sf Storage= 1,331 cf						

Plug-Flow detention time= 190.2 min calculated for 0.062 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 191.4 min (945.2 - 753.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage	Storage	Description	
#1	150.00'	15,43	33 cf	Custom	Stage Data (Pri	ismatic) Listed below(Recalc)
Elevation (feet) 150.00 150.50	S	urf.Area (sq-ft) 30,866 30,866	(cubic-	Store feet) 0 5,433	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 15,433	
	Routing Primary	Invert 150.00'	00' 3.5" Horiz		of drain X 7.00 (flow at low hea	

Primary OutFlow Max=0.19 cfs @ 12.06 hrs HW=150.04' (Free Discharge) 1=roof drain (Weir Controls 0.19 cfs @ 0.68 fps) Pond 1P: ROOF



170316-POST	Type II 24-hr 10 YEAR Rainfall=4.80"
Prepared by Hershberg & Hershberg	Printed 10/20/2017
HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 03289 © 2012 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 11	
Time span=0.00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1201 points	
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS	
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method	
	10 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.56"
Flow Length=76' Slope=0.0100 7' I	c=1.4 min CN=98 Runoff=2.42 cfs 0.124 af
Reach R2: 48" Pipe Avg. Flow Depth=0.21	1' Max Vel=1.87 fps Inflow=0.47 cfs 0.124 af
48.0" Round Pipe n=0.015 L=20.0' S=0.0050 '/' Ca	•
·	
Pond 1P: ROOF Peak Elev=150.0	8' Storage=2,461 cf Inflow=2.42 cfs 0.124 af
	Outflow=0.47 cfs 0.124 af

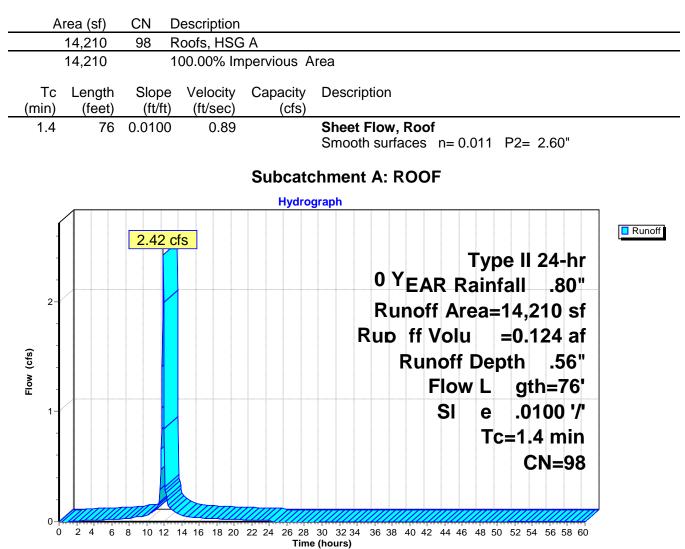
Total Runoff Area = 0.326 acRunoff Volume = 0.124 afAverage Runoff Depth = 4.56"0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac100.00% Impervious = 0.326 ac

Summary for Subcatchment A: ROOF

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 2.42 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.124 af, Depth= 4.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10 YEAR Rainfall=4.80"



Summary for Reach R2: 48" Pipe

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

 Inflow Area =
 0.326 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 4.56" for 10 YEAR event

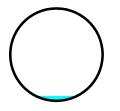
 Inflow =
 0.47 cfs @
 12.05 hrs, Volume=
 0.124 af

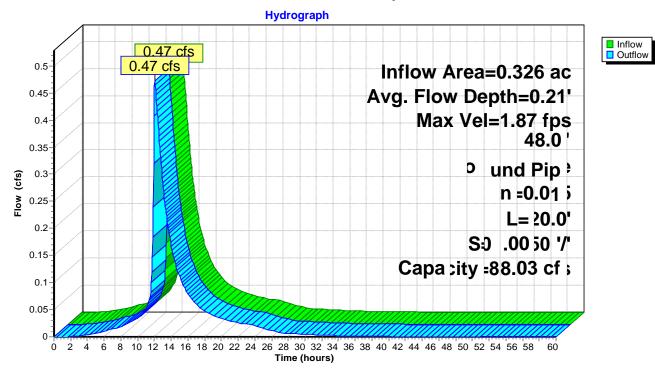
 Outflow =
 0.47 cfs @
 12.05 hrs, Volume=
 0.124 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.5 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Max. Velocity= 1.87 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min Avg. Velocity = 0.75 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.4 min

Peak Storage= 5 cf @ 12.05 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.21' Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 88.03 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe n= 0.015 Brickwork Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.0050 '/' Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 148.90'





Reach R2: 48" Pipe

Summary for Pond 1P: ROOF

Inflow Area	a =	0.326 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.56" for 10 YEAR event
Inflow	=	2.42 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.124 af
Outflow	=	0.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.124 af, Atten= 81%, Lag= 8.6 min
Primary	=	0.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.124 af

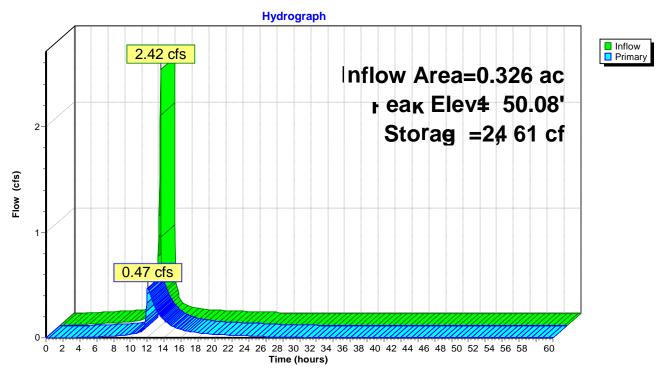
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 150.08' @ 12.05 hrs Surf.Area= 30,866 sf Storage= 2,461 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 151.8 min calculated for 0.124 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 153.0 min (893.4 - 740.4)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	orage Sto	rage Description					
#1	150.0	0' 15,4	33 cf Cu	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)					
Elevation 5 (feet) 150.00 150.50		Surf.Area (sq-ft) 30,866 30,866	Inc.Stor (cubic-fee 15,43	t) (cubic-feet) 0 0					
Device #1	Routing Inver Primary 150.00			evices i z. roof drain X 7.00 o weir flow at low he					

Primary OutFlow Max=0.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs HW=150.08' (Free Discharge)

Pond 1P: ROOF



170316-POST	Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"
Prepared by Hershberg & Hershberg	Printed 10/20/2017
HydroCAD® 10.00 s/n 03289 © 2012 HydroCAD Softwar	e Solutions LLC Page 16
Runoff by SCS TR-2	s, dt=0.05 hrs, 1201 points 0 method, UH=SCS od - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method
Subcatchment A: ROOF Runoff	Area=14,210 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.76"
Flow Length-76' Slope-	0.0100 V Tc-1.4 min CN-98 Runoff-3.54 cfs 0.184 af

FIOW	Length=76 Slope=0.0100 / TC=1.4 min CN=9	5 RUNOII=3.54 CIS 0.184 al
Reach R2: 48" Pipe 48.0" Round Pipe n=0	Avg. Flow Depth=0.26' Max Vel=2.15 f 0.015 L=20.0' S=0.0050 '/' Capacity=88.03 cfs	•

Pond 1P: ROOF

Peak Elev=150.11' Storage=3,462 cf Inflow=3.54 cfs 0.184 af Outflow=0.75 cfs 0.184 af

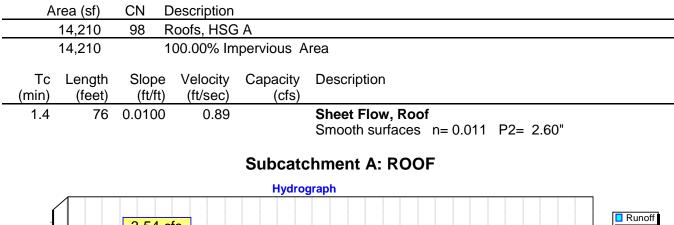
Total Runoff Area = 0.326 ac Runoff Volume = 0.184 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.76" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 0.326 ac

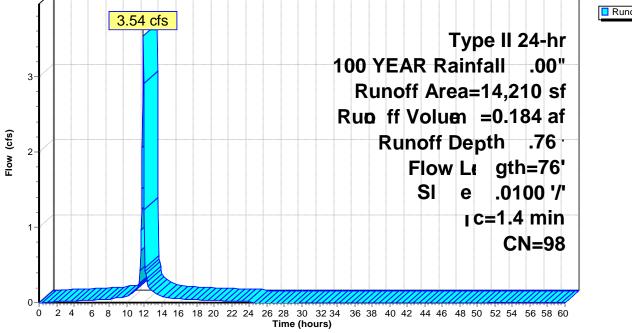
Summary for Subcatchment A: ROOF

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 3.54 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.184 af, Depth= 6.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"





Summary for Reach R2: 48" Pipe

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

 Inflow Area =
 0.326 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 6.76" for 100 YEAR event

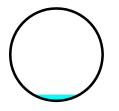
 Inflow =
 0.75 cfs @
 12.04 hrs, Volume=
 0.184 af

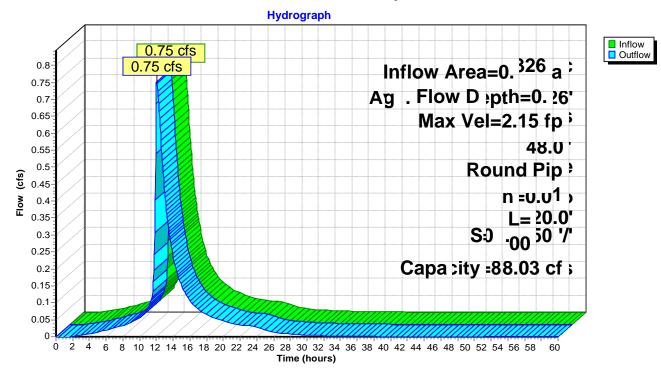
 Outflow =
 0.75 cfs @
 12.05 hrs, Volume=
 0.184 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.6 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Max. Velocity= 2.15 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min Avg. Velocity = 0.79 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.4 min

Peak Storage= 7 cf @ 12.00 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.26' Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 88.03 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe n= 0.015 Brickwork Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.0050 '/' Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 148.90'





Reach R2: 48" Pipe

Summary for Pond 1P: ROOF

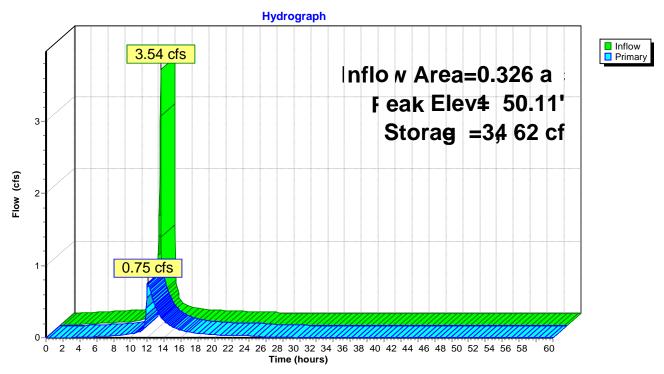
Inflow Area = $0.326 \text{ ac},100.00\%$ Impervious, Inflow Depth = $6.76"$ for 10Inflow = $3.54 \text{ cfs} @$ 11.90 hrs , Volume= 0.184 af Outflow = $0.75 \text{ cfs} @$ 12.04 hrs , Volume= 0.184 af , Atten= 79%Primary = $0.75 \text{ cfs} @$ 12.04 hrs , Volume= 0.184 af		R event	
Inflow	=	3.54 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.184 af	
Outflow	=	0.75 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.184 af, Atten= 79%, Lag=	= 8.1 min
Primary	=	0.75 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.184 af	
	_		

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 150.11' @ 12.04 hrs Surf.Area= 30,866 sf Storage= 3,462 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 133.3 min calculated for 0.184 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 134.4 min (868.9 - 734.5)

Volume	Inv	ert Avail.	Storage	Storage Description							
#1	150.	00' 15	5,433 cf	Custom	Stage Data (Pri	ismatic)Listed below (Recalc)					
Elevatic (fee		Surf.Area (sq-ft)		.Store c-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)						
150.0 150.5		30,866 30,866		0 15,433	0 15,433						
Device	Routing	Inve	rt Outle	et Devices	3						
#1	,			3.5" Horiz. roof drain X 7.00 C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads							
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_					

Primary OutFlow Max=0.75 cfs @ 12.04 hrs HW=150.11' (Free Discharge) **1=roof drain** (Orifice Controls 0.75 cfs @ 1.61 fps) Pond 1P: ROOF



APPENDIX #2

MAINTENANCE PLAN

Facility Owner (Responsible Party): Harmony Mill South, LLC

The facility owner will be responsible to provide capital funding for this facility. The source will be from infrastructure funds set aside for construction. On an annual basis the responsible party will budget funds to fund the annual operating and maintenance costs. The facility owner must maintain all drainage facilities, stormwater quantity control facilities and all stormwater quality control facilities in accordance with approved plans and with this maintenance manual. Complete inspection form and retain with SWMR. Inspection may be performed by a Qualified Inspector or a Qualified Professional.

The elements of this SWMR which require inspection include:

Roof Drains – Conduct a monthly and quarterly inspection.

Annual inspection shall determine whether the benchmarks listed in the checklist are met.

Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist (Complete in 1 Page)

Project:	90 State Street Apart	mentConversion		
Location:	90 State Street			
Date: Time: Inspector:	City of Albany, Albany			
MAINTENANC		SATISFACTORY(S)/ UNSATISFACTORY(U)	Comments	

1. Cleanout (Check Monthly)	
Roof areas clean of debris	□ (S) □ (U)
Area around Roof Drains is clean	□ (S) □(U)
2. Pipe Connections (Check Qua	arterly)
Verify Pipes remain connected	
Identify any leaks and repair	□ (S) □ (Ų
5. Overall Function of System (Chec Verify that roof drains are functioning	<u>k Annually)</u>

Comments:

Actions to be Taken:

Date of Inspection _____Sheet 1 of 1

APPENDIX #3

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT 90 State Street Apartment Conversion

THIS AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into on the day of , 2017, by and between Harmony Mill South, LLC, with an address ______ (hereinafter referred to as the "Facility Owner"), and

CITY OF ALBANY, a municipal corporation with an address at 24 Eagle Street, Albany, New York 12207 (hereinafter referred to as the "City").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Facility Owner is the owner of the subject parcel of land in the City of Albany, County of Albany and State of New York as more particularly located at 90 State Street, Albany New York.

WHEREAS, the City and the Facility Owner desire that the stormwater management system be built in accordance with the approved project documents and thereafter be maintained, cleaned, repaired, replaced and continued in perpetuity in order to ensure optimum performance of the components; and

WHEREAS, the City has requested this legally binding and enforceable maintenance agreement from the Facility Owner; and

WHEREAS, the Facility Owner is representing the following design documents, with their City approved revisions, as containing all necessary information to construct, operate and maintain the stormwater management system for the lifetime of the facility:

a. Plan submitted to the City representing a stormwater management system including stormwater collection, conveyance and storage using structures designed and specified by Hershberg & Hershberg, Consulting Engineers, sealed by Daniel R. Hershberg, P.E., as the Engineer of Record. The plan sheets showing features associated with the stormwater management system are listed below.

Sheet#_	Date	Drawing Title
C-1	9/27/2017	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SEWER
		CONNECTION PERMIT PLAN

b. *STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REPORT (SWMR)*, 90 State Street Apartment Conversion prepared by Hershberg & Hershberg, Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors, dated October 4, 2017

IN CONSIDERATION THEREOF, the parties agree as follow:

1. The Facility Owner shall be responsible for maintaining the storm water facility in a manner to prevent silt from becoming tributary to the City's storm water drainage system.

2. Operation and maintenance, including inspection and cleaning of the full storm water drainage system, shall be the responsibility of the Facility Owner.

3. In the event the Facility Owner fails to maintain the system in a manner to control storm water the City may order the system cleaned and bill the Facility Owner the full cost of this work at labor cost (direct labor plus 50% salary burden) and materials (at cost) if work is performed by the Department of Water & Water Supply; or the cost of a subcontractor plus 10% of the subcontractor's bill if the Department of Water & Water Supply obtains a subcontractor to perform the work. Invoices are payable to the Department of Water & Water Supply within ten (10) business days from the date of invoice. In the event payment for costs is not received within said ten (10) day period, the Department of Water & Water Supply shall have the right to file a lien in the amount of the invoice, together with reasonable costs of collection incurred in connection therewith, against the property of the Facility Owner.

4. The City has the right to access the premises for periodic inspections and to perform any maintenance of the stormwater system.

5. The Facility Owner shall disclose this Agreement to any successor or assignees in interest.

6. This Agreement is binding on the Facility Owner and any successor or assignees in interest hereof.

7. Facility Owner agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the CITY and its officers, employees and agents, from and against all claims, actions, causes of action, injuries, damages, losses, liabilities, and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and court costs) arising out of, or in consequence of, any negligent or intentional act or omission of Facility Owner to the extent of its or their responsibility for such claims, actions, causes of action, injuries, damages, losses, liabilities, and expenses. The provisions of this Article shall survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement.

[Signatures on next page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be signed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF ALBANY, NEW YORK

BY:______ KATHY M. SHEEHAN MAYOR, CITY OF ALBANY

HARMONY MILL SOUTH, LLC

BY____-

STATE OF NEW YORK)) ss.: COUNTY OF ALBANY)

On the _ day of ______, 201_, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared ______, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public

STATE OF NEW YORK)) ss.: COUNTY OF____-)

On the _ day of ______, 201_, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared ______, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public

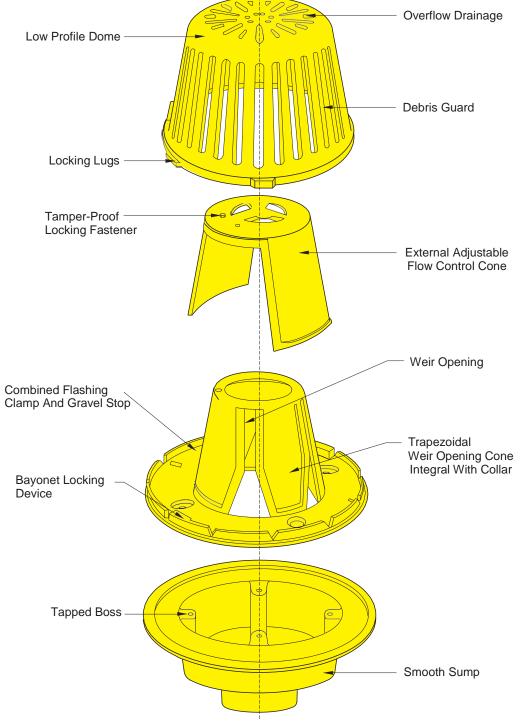
APPENDIX #4

ROOF DRAIN DETAILS

RAINTROL[®] ROOF DRAINS



control flow to sewers reduce material and labor cost



RAINTROL® FLOW CONTROL DRAIN

The RAINTROL[®] roof drain was developed to offer certain advantageous features. Drains, leaders, storm sewers, etc., can be economically sized by controlling the flow of water. This will reflect in significant cost savings, both in material and labor. In addition, by controlling the drain rate, existing facilities can be utilized without overloading, thus, new construction can be undertaken and tied into the present storm drains.

To accomplish the above, the RAINTROL[®] drain retains water on the roof. The water is allowed to build up to a predetermined height while the excess is drained off at a known maximum rate. The amount of net build-up is a function of rainfall intensity, time, roof area and drain flow rate. Also note that the flow rate is a function of the build-up or head of water, and not the height of the weir. As an example, water at a 2" depth will flow through either the three inch high or six inch high weir at the same rate.

The area rating, flow rate and drain down time are given for various locations, consistent with the rainfall data for the localities. The data has been established for over 200 localities. Use of this data and tables will allow the engineer to lay out an efficient roof drainage system which will result in significant economies. Local codes must be observed to avoid conflict and approval problems.

THE AREA RATING IS THE MAXIMUM AREA WHICH CAN BE HANDLED BY ONE WEIR OPENING. The corresponding flow rate and drain down time are also given. Data is presented for four

conditions of roof slope and four return periods. This provides data for sixteen conditions for each locality. In cases where the area rating would exceed 25,000 sq. ft., the rating is limited to 25,000 sq. ft. with a resulting lower flow rate and drain down time. Depth or build-up, the other limit upon which the table data is based, is as follows: 3" depth for flat roof, 4" for 2" rise, 5" for 4" rise and 6" for 6" rise.

DATA DERIVATIONS

The data presented is the result of extensive computer processing. Rainfall information obtained from isopluvial maps was computer matched with the flow characteristics of the weir. The results were computer plotted and tabulated in the final pages of tables.

The Weather Bureau Technical Bulletin No. 40, contains the isopluvials which provide the information for the Weiss Equations of Rainfall Intensity. This is more representative than other data available for design purposes. It also covers all areas, not just point locations. The weir equations were developed from test data. When the two equations are solved simultaneously, the area ratings in the tables are produced. Because of the methods employed, extreme accuracy was realized. Fig. 1 is an example of an isopluvial map. Cities along the same isopluvial will have similar rainfall. This allows use of the data for locations which are not listed.

100-YEAR 1-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)

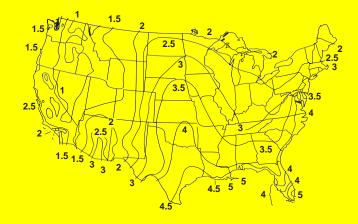
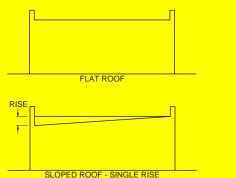


Fig. 1

ROOF TYPES

The roof to be drained may vary from flat to a slope of 6" rise. Rise is measured, vertically from the low point or valley to the high point or ridge. (Refer to Fig. 2 below.)

Fig. 2







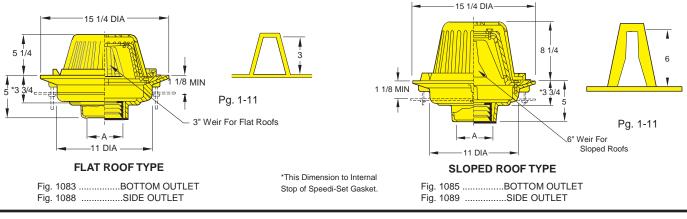
RAINTROL[®] SPECIFICATIONS

The RAINTROL® drain is offered in two basic designs. The three inch high weir is principally for flat roofs. Though this may be used on sloped roofs, the limited factor is the build up which can not exceed 3". The second design is the six inch weir which can be used on all roofs up to and including a sloped roof with a 6" rise.

NOTE: The roof drains are supplied in increments of weir openings. They are shipped from the factory with the correct weir openings in accordance with the specifications.

However, should some requirements or conditions change, the drain can be adjusted. Vandal proof fasteners prevent unauthorized tampering with the setting.

Included in this section are tables of data for a number of localities. For locations not listed, use values for similar or nearby locations. For specific conditions which require more information, contact Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.®, Montgomery, Alabama.



DRAIN SYSTEMS

The engineer should lay out the roof drain system consistent with the structural design strength of the roof. Normally for a flat roof with a 30 lb. sq. ft. design load, the water depth or build-up would be limited to 3". This will keep the load down to approximately 15 lbs. per square foot. For sloped roofs, the allowed water depth can be greater, but only to the point where the stresses will be within the design limitations. This will be up to the discretion of the engineer.

The roof drainage design can be based on a number of factors. The prime consideration could be economy, using minimum leaders and storm sewers. The allowable roof load or build-up could limit the design. Or possibly, drain down time could be the limiting design criteria. In any case, knowing the maximum flow rates, which are controlled, the engineer can properly size leaders and storm sewers economically consistent with his selected design criteria.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

When designing the roof drain system, the engineer must remember that the roof is being utilized as a temporary reservoir to retain some water. Flashing and waterproofing should be high enough to prevent any leakage. The engineer must also provide adequate strength for structural safety. In addition, the following considerations should be observed:

- a. On all roofs, use minimum of two drains, if possible.
- b. On larger roofs, use a greater number of drains as dictated by design layout.
- c. Limit roof area to 25,000 sq. ft. per weir opening.
- d. Recommended maximum distance from roof edge to drain is 50 ft. (flat roofs).
- e. Recommended maximum distance from end of valley to drain is 50 ft. (sloped roofs).
- f. Recommended maximum distance between drains is 200 ft.
- g. Provide adequate flashing at parapets, openings, walls, joints, etc.
- Limit parapet walls or provide overflow scuppers. These should be located at the anticipated maximum water depth (build-up). If located in a higher position which could result in a greater flow rate, piping must be sized accordingly.
- i. Consider wind effect in locating the drains, and the number of drains.
- j. Possible roof deflection due to load. This could create low spots and adversely affect drainage and/or structural safety.

These are not absolute requirements, but are suggestions to be considered. The final design is at the discretion of the design engineer and should be consistent with the roof requirements.

SPECIFYING AND SIZING

A convenient worksheet (Form No. 2052) is available for sizing and determining RAINTROL[®] requirements. Refer to page 19 for sample.

Specifying can be done quickly and easily.

- 1. Determine roof area to be drained. Each area that is bounded by expansion joints, ridges and any enclosure is considered a separate roof area.
- 2. Divide the roof area by the area rating from the Table of Area Ratings (Table 1) to obtain the total number of weir openings.
- 3. Determine the number of roof drains. This is determined by the engineer and/or roof layout, using the above design consideration as a guide.
- 4. Divide the number of drains into the number of weir openings to obtain the number of weir openings per drain. It is not necessary that all drains have the same number of weir openings. As an example, a roof may require eight weir openings, but only six drains. In this case, four drains could have one weir opening and two drains would have two weir openings.

NOTE: There is a minimum of one weir opening per drain.

Table 1, from which the area rating is selected, also lists the corresponding flow rate and drain down time. With this data, the engineer can select the proper leader and storm sewer to accommodate the flow (Table 3). Scupper or overflow protection must be set at the depth corresponding to the flow rate (Tables 1 and 2). This would limit the potential build-up, flow rate and roof loading. The weir height is the maximum potential build-up. If the scuppers are set at a higher level, the potential build-up would be greater. Leaders and storm sewers would have to be sized for the higher flow rates which correspond to the greater build-up. Also, a greater load might be placed on the roof. Refer to Table 3 on page 1-30 for allowable flow rates. Select leaders and storm sewers, which will accommodate the maximum potential flow.

Local codes may be the determining criteria and deviation must be approved.

TABLES

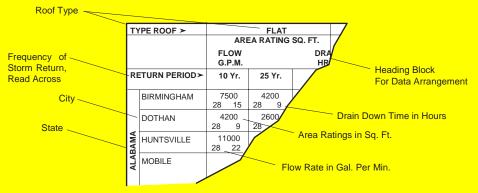
Table 1 on pages 11 thru 15 is the area rating table for one weir and contains the principal data. It is arranged in alphabetical order by states and cities. The data is divided according to roof type. Example: Flat, 2" 4" or 6" rise. Then four return periods are listed under each roof type. Each block shows three values. The top figure is the area rating, the lower left is the maximum flow rate for the particular area, and the lower right figure gives the corresponding drain down time. The drain down time is based on draining from the maximum depth to a depth of one half inch, which is the practical minimum. (Refer to Fig. 3 below).

For values not shown in Table 1, straight line interpolation will give acceptable figures. Using this table will provide practical solutions. For necessary data not listed, the factory should be contacted. The limits on which Table 1 is based are allowable build-up and maximum area. The build-up limit is 3" for flat roofs, 4" for 2" rise, 5" for 4" rise and 6" for 6"

rise. The area ratings are the square foot areas that will produce the above build-ups. However, if the area rating would exceed 25,000 sq. ft., the area rating was limited to 25,000 and the corresponding maximum flow rate and drain down time recorded. The corresponding build-up can be obtained from Table 2 on page 1-30. Interpolate between values shown when intermediate values are desired.

Table 2 lists flow rates for various heads in 1 inch increments.

Table 3 lists the allowable flow rates for various pipe sizes. Rates are given for vertical leaders, and horizontal storm drains installed at three different slopes. These values are consistent with the National Plumbing Code, and values obtained using Mannings formula.



EXPLANATION OF AREA RATING TABLE 1

AREA RATING TABLE 1 (Continued)

	TYPE ROOF ≻	AREA RATING TABLE					DLE	1 (Continued) 4" RISE				6" RISE					
			AREA RATI	NG SQ. FT.			AREA RATI	NG SQ. FT.		AREA RATING SQ. FT.				AREA RATING SQ. FT.			
		FLOW G.P.M.		DRAIN I HR		FLOW G.P.M.		DRAIN I HR		FLOW DRAIN DOWN G.P.M. HRS.			FLOW G.P.M.		DRAIN HR		
I	RETURN PERIOD≻	10 Yr.	25 Yr.	50 Yr.	100 Yr.	10 Yr.	25 Yr.	50 Yr.	100 Yr.	10 Yr.	25 Yr.	50 Yr.	100 Yr.	10 Yr.	25 Yr.	50 Yr.	100 Yr.
	KALAMAZOO	25000 24 46	24900 28 50	15100 28 31	9500 28 19	25000 31 35	25000 36 38	24000 39 39	15100 39 24	25000 40 25	25000 44 28	25000 47 29	20400 49 25	25000 48 20	25000 53 22	25000 56 24	25000 60 25
	MARQUETTE	25000	25000	25000	19800	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
AN		21 42 25000	25 47 25000	27 49 25000	28 40 16300	28 32 25000	31 35 25000	34 37 25000	37 39 25000	36 23 25000	40 25 25000	42 27 25000	45 28 25000	43 18 25000	47 20 25000	51 21 25000	54 23 25000
MICHIGAN	SAGINAW	22 43	25 47	28 50	28 33	29 33	32 36	35 38	38 40	37 23	41 26	44 28	47 29	45 19	50 21	53 22	56 23
Ē	SAULT STE. MARIE	25000 18 39	25000 21 43	25000 24 46	25000 26 48	25000 25 29	25000 28 32	25000 31 34	25000 33 36	25000 33 21	25000 37 23	25000 39 25	25000 42 26	25000 40 17	25000 44 19	25000 47 20	25000 50 21
	TRAVERSE CITY	25000 21 42	25000 25 47	25000 27 49	19300 28 39	25000 28 32	25000 32 35	25000 34 37	25000 37 39	25000 37 23	25000 40 25	25000 43 27	25000 46 29	25000 44 19	25000 48 20	25000 51 22	25000 55 23
∢	AUSTIN	23300	10700	6600	4400	25000	17100	10600	6900	25000	22600	13700	9200	25000	25000	17500	11300
MINNESOTA	DULUTH	28 47 25000	28 22 22800	28 13 13800	28 9 8900	36 39 25000	39 28 25000	39 17 21800	39 11 14100	44 28 25000	49 27 25000	49 17 25000	49 11 18600	53 22 25000	59 25 25000	60 18 25000	60 11 23800
INN	DOLUTH	24 47 25000	28 46 13400	28 28 8100	28 18 5200	32 35 25000	36 39 21400	39 35 12700	39 23 8100	40 25 25000	45 28 25000	48 30 17000	49 23 11000	48 20 25000	53 22 25000	57 24 21700	60 24 13600
≥	MINNEAPOLIS	27 49	28 27	28 16	28 11	34 37	39 34	39 21	39 13	43 27	48 30	49 21	49 13	52 22	57 24	60 22	60 14
	JACKSON	5700 28 12	3400 28 7	2500 28 5	1900 28 4	8900 39 14	5300 39 9	3900 39 6	2900 39 5	11700 49 14	6900 49 8	5000 49 6	3800 49 5	14500 60 15	8500 60 9	6100 60 6	4600 60 5
MISS.	GREENVILLE	6200	3600	2600	1900	9800	5600	4000	2900	12700	7300	5200	3900	15900	9000	6400	4700
Σ	GULFPORT	28 13 2400	28 7 1600	28 5 1300	28 4 1000	<u>39 16</u> 3600	39 9 2500	39 6 1900	39 5 1600	49 15 4800	49 9 3300	49 6 2600	49 5 2100	60 16 5800	60 9 3900	60 6 3100	60 5 2600
-		28 5 12300	28 3 6100	28 3 4000	28 2 2700	39 6 19500	39 4 9500	39 3 6200	39 3 4200	49 6 25000	49 4 12500	49 3 8200	49 3 5600	60 6 25000	60 4 15700	60 3 10100	60 3 6900
_	COLUMBIA	28 25	28 12	28 8	28 5	39 31	39 15	39 10	39 7	49 30	49 15	49 10	49 7	58 24	60 16	60 10	60 7
MISSOURI	KIRKSVILLE	14200 28 29	6900 28 14	4400 28 9	3000 28 6	22600 39 36	10900 39 18	7000 39 11	4600 39 8	25000 48 30	14300 49 17	9200 49 11	6200 49 8	25000 57 24	17900 60 18	11400 60 11	7500 60 8
MISS	SPRINGFIELD	8700 28 18	4600 28 9	3000 28 6	2100 28 4	13700 39 22	7100 39 11	4700 39 8	3300 39 5	17800 49 22	9300 49 11	6300 49 8	4400 49 5	22600 60 23	11500 60 12	7600 60 8	5300 60 5
 	ST. LOUIS	13600	7200	4700	3300	21500	11200	7400	5100	25000	14600	9800	6800	25000	18600	12100	8200
	BILLINGS	28 28 25000	28 15 25000	28 10 25000	28 7 25000	39 35 25000	39 18 25000	39 12 25000	39 8 25000	48 30 25000	49 18 25000	49 12 25000	49 8 25000	57 24 25000	60 19 25000	60 12 25000	60 8 25000
		15 34 25000	19 39 25000	21 43 25000	24 46 25000	23 26 25000	26 30 25000	28 32 25000	31 34 25000	30 19 25000	34 21 25000	37 23 25000	39 25 25000	36 15 25000	41 17 25000	44 19 25000	47 20 25000
	BUTTE	12 28	15 33	17 37	19 40	20 23	22 26	24 28	26 30	27 16	30 19	32 20	34 22	32 13	36 15	39 16	41 17
MONTANA	GLENDIVE	25000 19 40	25000 23 45	25000 26 49	25000 28 40	25000 26 30	25000 31 34	25000 34 37	25000 37 39	25000 35 22	25000 39 25	25000 43 27	25000 46 29	25000 43 18	25000 48 20	25000 52 22	25000 55 23
LNOV	GREAT FALLS	25000 15 34	25000 18 39	25000 21 42	25000 23 45	25000 22 26	25000 25 29	25000 27 32	25000 30 34	25000 30 18	25000 33 21	25000 36 22	25000 38 24	25000 35 15	25000 40 17	25000 43 18	25000 46 19
2	WAVRE	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
		17 36 25000	20 42 25000	23 45 25000	26 48 25000	24 27 25000	27 31 25000	30 34 25000	33 36 25000	31 19 25000	35 22 25000	38 24 25000	41 26 25000	37 16 25000	42 18 25000	46 19 25000	49 21 25000
	MISSOULA	13 30 25000	16 35 25000	18 38 23100	20 41 12000	20 23 25000	23 26 25000	25 29 25000	26 31 19700	27 17 25000	30 19 25000	32 20 25000	35 22 25000	32 14 25000	36 15 25000	39 16 25000	42 18 25000
	CHADRON	21 43	26 48	28 47	28 24	28 32	33 36	36 39	39 32	37 24	42 26	45 28	49 30	45 19	51 21	55 23	59 25
₹	GRAND ISLAND	25000 28 50	9000 28 18	4100 28 8	2000 28 4	25000 38 36	13900 39 22	6500 39 10	3300 39 5	25000 44 28	18800 49 23	8800 49 11	4400 49 5	25000 54 23	23800 60 24	10700 60 11	5300 60 5
NEBRASKA	LINCOLN	16700 28 34	6400 28 13	3500 28 7	2100 28 4	25000 38 40	10400 39 17	5600 39 9	3400 39 5	25000 47 29	13600 49 17	7500 49 9	4400 49 5	25000 56 24	17200 60 17	9200 60 9	5600 60 6
NEB	NORTH PLATTE	25000	15100	6200	2700	25000	23700	9900	4300	25000	25000	13000	5600	25000	25000	16400	6800
		25 47 16500	28 31 6700	28 13 3900	28 5 2400	33 36 25000	39 38 11000	39 16 6300	39 7 3800	42 27 25000	48 30 14200	49 16 8000	49 7 5100	51 22 25000	58 24 18300	60 16 10100	60 7 6300
	OMAHA	28 33 25000	28 14 25000	28 8 25000	28 5 25000	38 40 25000	39 18 25000	39 10 25000	39 6 25000	47 29 25000	49 17 25000	49 10 25000	49 6 25000	56 24 25000	60 18 25000	60 10 25000	60 6 25000
A	LAS VEGAS	13 28	15 34	17 37	20 41	20 23	22 26	24 28	27 31	27 16	30 19	33 20	35 22	32 13	36 15	39 16	42 18
NEVADA	RENO WIN-	25000 17 37	25000 20 42	25000 23 45	25000 26 48	25000 23 27	25000 26 31	25000 29 33	25000 32 35	25000 30 19	25000 34 21	25000 36 23	25000 39 25	25000 35 15	25000 40 17	25000 43 18	25000 46 20
Z	NEMUCCA	25000 10 21	25000 12 26	25000 13 29	25000 14 32	25000 17 18	25000 18 21	25000 20 23	25000 21 25	25000 22 13	25000 25 15	25000 27 16	25000 28 18	25000 27 11	25000 30 12	25000 32 13	25000 34 14
	BERLIN	25000	16000	11100	8000	25000	25000	17300	12300	25000	25000	22900	15900	25000	25000	25000	20800
N.H.		27 50 22600	28 32 12400	28 22 8600	28 16 6100	34 37 25000	38 40 19900	39 28 13300	39 20 9500	41 26 25000	46 29 25000	49 28 18200	49 19 12100	49 21 25000	54 23 25000	58 24 22300	60 21 15600
L	PORTSMOUTH	28 46 11500	28 25 5800	28 17 3900	28 12 2700	36 38 18600	39 32 9300	39 21 6100	39 15 4200	43 27 24500	49 30 12100	49 21 8000	49 15 5600	51 22 25000	57 24 15100	60 22 9900	60 16 6800
JERSEY	ATLANTIC CITY	28 23	28 12	28 8	28 6	39 30	39 15	39 10	39 7	49 30	49 15	49 10	49 7	58 24	60 15	60 10	60 7
/ JEF	NEWARK	14900 28 30	7700 28 16	5200 28 11	3600 28 7	24000 39 39	12200 39 20	8100 39 13	5600 39 9	25000 47 29	15800 49 19	10400 49 13	7300 49 9	25000 56 23	19800 60 20	12900 60 13	9000 60 9
NEW	TRENTON	14200 28 29	7200 28 15	4700 28 10	3200 28 7	22900 39 37	11200 39 18	7400 39 12	5000 39 8	25000 48 29	14700 49 18	9600 49 12	6600 49 8	25000 56 24	18600 60 19	11900 60 12	8000 60 8
	ALBUQUERQUE	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
8		15 34 25000	19 39 25000	21 43 25000	24 46 25000	23 26 25000	26 30 25000	28 32 25000	31 35 25000	31 19 25000	34 21 25000	37 23 25000	40 25 25000	37 15 25000	41 17 25000	44 19 25000	48 20 25000
NEW MEXICO	ALAMOGORDO	17 36 25000	20 42 25000	23 45 25000	26 48 25000	24 28 25000	28 32 25000	31 34 25000	34 37 25000	32 20 25000	36 23 25000	39 25 25000	42 27 25000	39 16 25000	44 19 25000	48 20 25000	51 22 25000
NEW	FARMINGTON	15 34	19 40	22 43	24 46	23 27	26 30	29 33	31 35	31 19	35 22	37 24	40 25	38 16	42 18	45 19	48 20
	ROSWELL	25000 22 43	25000 27 49	18600 28 34	10500 28 21	25000 29 33	25000 34 37	25000 37 39	16900 39 27	25000 37 23	25000 42 27	25000 46 29	22500 49 27	25000 45 19	25000 51 21	25000 55 23	25000 59 25
	ALBANY	25000 26 48	17600 28 36	11200 28 23	7500 28 15	25000 33 36	25000 38 40	17400 39 28	11700 39 19	25000 41 26	25000 46 29	23700 49 29	15500 49 19	25000 49 21	25000 55 23	25000 59 25	19300 60 19
	BINGHAMTON	25000	18100	11800	8000	25000	25000	18100	12400	25000	25000	24400	16100	25000	25000	25000	20800
×		26 48 25000	28 37 25000	28 24 24700	28 16 15900	33 36 25000	38 40 25000	39 29 25000	39 20 25000	41 26 25000	46 29 25000	49 30 25000	49 20 25000	49 21 25000	54 23 25000	58 24 25000	60 21 25000
NEW YORK	BUFFALO	22 43	26 48	28 50	28 32	29 33	33 36	36 38	39 40	37 23	41 26	44 28	47 29	45 19	49 21	53 22	56 23
NEV	ELMIRA	25000 25 47	21100 28 43	13600 28 28	9300 28 19	25000 32 35	25000 37 39	21200 39 34	14300 39 23	25000 40 25	25000 45 28	25000 48 30	19000 49 23	25000 48 20	25000 53 22	25000 57 24	24300 60 24
	HUNTINGTON	14300 28 29	7700 28 16	5200 28 11	3600 28 7	23000 39 37	12000 39 19	8000 39 13	5600 39 9	25000 47 29	15600 49 19	10400 49 13	7300 49 9	25000 56 24	19700 60 20	13100 60 13	9000 60 9
	JAMESTOWN	25000	25000	21700	14300	25000	25000	25000	22700	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
L		23 44	27 49	28 44	28 29	30 34	33 37	36 39	39 37	38 24	42 26	45 28	48 30	46 19	50 21	53 22	57 24

MAP POCKET #1

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT PLAN

