

<u>Major Subdivision & MLD</u> Preliminary Plan Application

Please complete all areas of this application in black or blue ink. Submit the completed application to the Cranston Planning Department *together* with all required and supporting documents and materials. Illegible or incomplete applications will not be reviewed.

Project Info

Project Info

Project Name: 530-532 Wellington Avenue Self Storage Facility

Assessor's Plat(s):	3	Assessor's Lot(s):	107
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Project Address: 530 Wellington Avenue

Applicant

Name: CanAm RI LLC

Address: 530 Wellington Avenue, Cranston, RI 02910

Phone: 905-971-5622 Email: mjobb@tomikoinc.ca

<u>Property Owner</u> (All owners of record must be included for all lots involved)

Name: CanAm RI LLC

Address: 530 Wellington Avenue, Cranston, RI 02910

Contact Information

Phone:905-971-5622 Email: mjobb@tomikoinc.ca

(If there are more owners please check here submit an addendum with this application form)

Attorney

Name: Robert D. Murray, Esq.

Address: 21 Garden City Drive, Cranston, RI 02920

Phone: 946-3800 Email: rdm

Email: rdmurray@taftmcsally.com

Cranston Planning Department 869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910 (401) 780-3136

Name: Joe Casal.	i Engineering Inc	•	
Address: 300 Post	Road, Warwick, R	I 02886	
Phone: 401-944-1	300 Email: <u>ð</u>	an@joecasali.com	
Land Surveyor	A state and a state of the		
Name:			
Address:			
Phone:	Email:		
Owner/Applicant Sign	nature		
accompanying plans f CanAm RI LLC 3y: Michael Jobb	Development Prelimin for review by the City Pl Member	et property and seek Major Subdivi- nary Plan approval as drafted in lan Commission. <u>Muhe Abl</u> Applicant Signature	t in
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Cranston Planning Department 869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910 (401) 780-3136 PRELIMINARY PLAN SUBMISSION for a PROPOSED

SELF-STORAGE FACILITY

530-532 WELLINGTON AVENUE CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND AP 3, LOT 107

ZONING DISTRICT: INDUSTRIAL M-2

APPROVALS:

CITY OF CRANSTON PLAN COMMISSION - MASTER PLAN APPROVAL (JUNE 6, 2024)

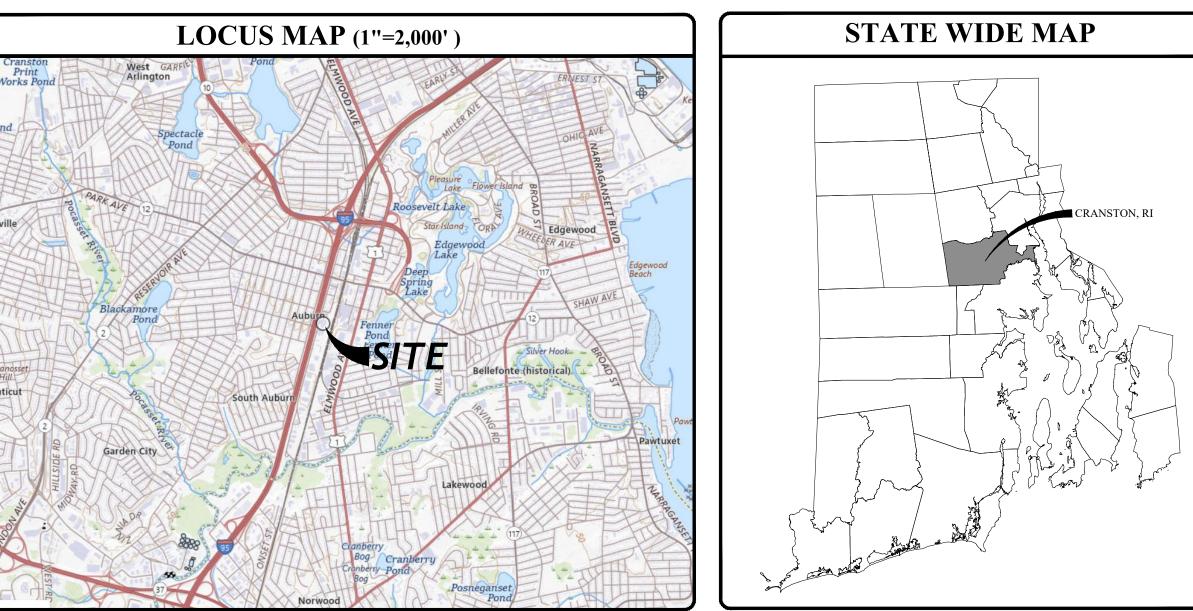
FILINGS:

VEOLIA WATER / CRANSTON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROVIDENCE WATER SUPPLY BOARD

<i>OWNER/</i> <i>APPLICANT:</i>	CANAM RI LLC / TOMIKO INC. ATTN: MIKE JOBB 530 WELLINGTON AVENUE CRANSTON, RI 02910-2950	LAND SURVEYOR:	GRS GROUP 300 SPECTRUM CENTER DR. SUITE 145 INVINE, CA 92618 PHONE: (300) 779-1167
CIVIL ENGINEER:	JOE CASALI ENGINEERING, INC. 300 POST ROAD WARWICK, RI 02888 PHONE: 401-944-1300 FAX: 401-944-1313 JOECASALI.COM	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:	DIANE SOULE & ASSOC. 422 FARNUM PIKE SMITHFIELD, RI 02917 PHONE: (401) 231-0736
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT:	SAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INC. 301 FRIENDSHIP STREET PROVIDENCE, RI 02903 PHONE: (888) 723-9920		



RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - WQC/STW #24-154/RIPDES #RIR102710 (JANUARY 2, 2025)



RENDERING COURTESY OF TACOMA ENGINEERS

INDEX	OF]	DRAWI	NGS

SHEET NO.	PLAN	
1	COVER SHEET	
2	GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND	
3	EXISTING CONDITIONS & SITE PREP. PLAN	REVISIONS:
4	SITE PLAN	NO. DATE. D
5	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	
6	RI STANDARD DETAILS	
7	CIVIL DETAILS I	
8	CIVIL DETAILS II	
9	CIVIL DETAILS III	DESIGNED BY
L1.0	LANDSCAPE PLAN, PREPARED BY DIANE C. SOULE & ASSOCIATES, DATED JANUARY 2025	DESIGNED BY DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: DATE: PROJECT NO:
L2.0	LANDSCAPE PLAN, PREPARED BY DIANE C. SOULE & ASSOCIATES, DATED JANUARY 2025	PRELIMINA CONST
R1	ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY, PREPARED BY GRS GROUP, DATED APRIL 2023	



GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY COMPLETED BY GRS GROUP, 300 SPECTRUM CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 145, IRVINE, CA 92618 IN APRIL 2023. AERIAL IMAGERY OBTAINED FROM NEARMAP.COM, MARCH 2023. LIMITED EXISTING CONDITIONS/TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY JOE CASALI ENGINEERING, INC. IN APRIL 2024. THE SITE IS SUBJECT TO MULTIPLE EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND ZONING BOARD DECISIONS; REFER TO THE ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY (REFERENCE PLAN 1) FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 2. THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND HAVE BEEN PLOTTED FROM THE LATEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION. THE UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY NOT BE ALL INCLUSIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK AND VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, BOTH OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND, AND "DIG-SAFE" MUST BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. RESTORATION AND REPAIR OF DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR WITH NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. NO EXCAVATION SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL ALL UTILITY COMPANIES AND/OR TOWN STAKEHOLDERS, WHOSE FACILITIES MIGHT BE AFFECTED BY ANY WORK, TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR, ARE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE.
- 3. THE ENTIRE PARCEL AND ALL SURROUNDING PARCELS LIE WITHIN THE CITY'S M-2 (INDUSTRIAL) ZONE.
- 4. THIS SITE LIES ENTIRELY WITHIN FLOOD ZONE X AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE OF THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD, AS DESIGNATED ON THE "NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM, FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, PROVIDENCE COUNTY, RHODE ISLAND, CITY OF CRANSTON, MAP NO. 44007C0318H, MAP REVISED: OCTOBER 2, 2015, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY".
- 5. SOILS EXISTING ON THE SITE CONSIST OF URBAN LAND (Ur), THE PRIMARY COMPONENT OF WHICH IS HUMAN TRANSPORTED MATERIAL, OR FILL. Ur SOILS GENERALLY REQUIRE ON-SITE ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE SUITABILITY FOR USE.
- 6. PUBLIC WATER, SEWER, GAS AND ELECTRIC ARE AVAILABLE TO THE SITE FROM WITHIN WELLINGTON AVE.

SITE NOTES:

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING AND LEGALLY DISPOSING (R&D) OF ALL MATERIALS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.
- 2. ACCESSIBLE ROUTES, PARKING SPACES, RAMPS, SIDEWALKS, AND WALKWAYS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FEDERAL AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT AND WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT.
- 3. STOCKPILES OF EARTH MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.
- 4. ALL DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE PAVED AREAS WILL RECEIVE A MINIMUM OF 6" OF LOAM AND SEED.
- 5. THE LAYOUT SHOWN REPRESENTS A GRAPHICAL DESIGN, AND PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENGAGE A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR (PLS) REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND TO SET AND VERIFY ALL LINES AND GRADES. ALL EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ANY ITEMS FOUND WHICH DO NOT MATCH THE PLANS MUST BE BROUGHT TO THE ENGINEERS ATTENTION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION FOR REVIEW. NO WORK SHALL PROCEED UNTIL AUTHORIZED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN SURVEY LAYOUT SERVICES FOR THE WORK AND SHALL SUBMIT "AS-BUILT" DRAWINGS OF ALL WORK, WHICH SHALL BE STAMPED AND CERTIFIED BY A RHODE ISLAND REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR.
- 7. ANY ITEM OF WORK NOT SPECIFICALLY INDICATED ON THE PLANS BUT IS REQUIRED FOR THE COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE CONTRACT AND INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT BID PRICE. IT WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS.
- 8. WHERE NECESSARY TO REMOVE CURBS, CATCH BASINS OR DRAINS TO COMPLETE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE SUCH ITEMS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION AND ENGINEER AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- 9. ANY EXISTING PIPE OR UTILITY DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION OR REPLACE TREES, SHRUBS, FENCES, SIGNS, GUARDRAILS, DRIVEWAYS, SIDEWALKS AND ANY OTHER OBJECT AFFECTED BY THIS OPERATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE SITE PLANS.
- 11. THE TOPS OF ALL VALVE BOXES AND CURB BOXES SHALL BE FLUSH WITH GROUND OR PAVEMENT SURFACE LEVEL AND PLUMB, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.
- 12. ROADWAYS SHALL BE LEFT PASSABLE AT ALL TIMES. CLOSURE OF ROADWAY IS NOT PERMITTED.
- 13. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE DRY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN ALL PUMPS, DRAINS, WET POINTS, SCREENS, OR OTHER FACILITIES NECESSARY TO CONTROL, COLLECT AND DISPOSE OF ALL SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE WATER ENCOUNTERED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK.
- 14. ALL SITE WORK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT, ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION, AGGREGATE MATERIALS, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, CURBING, SIDEWALK, LANDSCAPING, SAW CUTTING, ETC. SHALL CONFORM TO THE RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADWAY AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION. AMENDED DECEMBER 2010 (WITH LATEST ADDENDA) AND THE RIDOT STANDARD DETAILS, 1998 EDITION (WITH LATEST ADDENDA).

MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC NOTES:

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC INCLUDING POLICE PROTECTION IF NECESSARY. ALL TEMPORARY AND VEHICULAR SIGNS, BARRICADES AND LANE CLOSURES SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST REVISION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD).
- 2. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SIGNS AND ALL APPLICABLE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK IN ANY AREA OPEN TO TRAFFIC.
- 3. THE PRIVATE VEHICLES OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS SHALL NOT BE PARKED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 4. ALL MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL SETUPS, SIGNS CHANNELING DEVICES, ETC, SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, 2009 EDITION.
- 5. SIGN MOUNTINGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RIDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SIGNS.



ATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN, ARE FROM GATE LOCATION AND STING DOCUMENTATION AND MAY NOT BE ACCURATE. EXACT LOCATION TO BE DONE BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY OR MUNICIPALITY PRIOR ANY EXCAVATION CALL DIGSAFE AT: 1-888-DIG-SAFE 1-888-344-7233

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

- FOR THE PROJECT.
- FLUSHED.
- MAINTAINED.

- BECOMES FILLED WITH SEDIMENTS.

- DATED 1993 AMENDED 2014.

LOAMING & SEEDING NOTES:

SEEDING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION L.02 SEEDING OF THE RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADWAY AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, 2010 EDITION (WITH LATEST ADDENDA), AND SHALL ALSO CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING:

URI #2 IMPROVED SEED MIX, % BY WEIGHT:

40% CREEPING RED FESCUE 20% IMPROVED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 20% IMPROVED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 20% KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES ARE MARCH 15 TO JUNE 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15 TO NOVEMBER 15. AT THE CONTRACTORS DISCRETION, SEED MAY BE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDING RATHER THAN THE METHOD DESCRIBED ABOVE.

6. THE TOP SOIL IN THE SAND FILTER SHALL CONSIST OF 40% COMPOST AND 60% SAND (ASTM C-33) THE TOPSOIL SHALL ALSO HAVE AN ORGANIC CONTENT BETWEEN 8-10% AND THE PERCENT PASSING THE #200 SIEVE BETWEEN 2-5%. TYPICAL GRADATION OF THE TOP SOIL MIXTURE SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING:

SIEVE SIZE	PER
3/8"	100
#4	95-1
#10	75-9
#40	25-4
#100	4-10
#200	2-5

1. THE SILT FENCE / COMPOST SOCK LINE ILLUSTRATED ON THESE PLANS SHALL SERVE AS THE STRICT LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

2. THE LIMITS OF CLEARING, GRADING, AND DISTURBANCE SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM WITHIN THE PROPOSED AREA OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THESE LIMITS, AS DEPICTED ON THE PLAN SHALL BE TOTALLY UNDISTURBED, TO REMAIN IN NATURAL CONDITION.

3. ALL CATCH BASINS AND CULVERTS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH STAKED HAYBALES (R.I. STD. 9.8.0) DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ALL PROPOSED STORM WATER DISCHARGE AREAS SHALL BE LINED WITH A RIPRAP SPLASH PAD AND PROTECTED WITH STAKED HAYBALE OUTLET PROTECTION (R.I. STD. 9.1.0), OR STAKED HAYBALE WITH SILT FENCE (R.I. STD. 9.3.0) OUTLET PROTECTION (STAKED HAYBALE OR STAKED HAYBALE WITH SILT FENCE) SHALL ALSO BE INSTALLED AT ALL EXISTING STORMWATER DISCHARGE LOCATIONS WHERE DISTRIBUTING PIPES, CATCH BASINS, AND MANHOLES ARE TO BE CLEANED AND

4. ALL DISTURBED SLOPES EITHER NEWLY CREATED OR CURRENTLY EXPOSED SHALL BE SEEDED, PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REGULARLY CHECK ALL SEEDED AREAS TO ENSURE THAT A GOOD STAND IS

5. ALL SILT FENCE, TEMPORARY TREATMENT (HAY, STRAW, ETC.) AND TEMPORARY EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL AN ACCEPTABLE STAND OF GRASS OR APPROVED GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.

6. STOCKPILES OF TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE LOCATED NEAR WATERWAYS. THEY SHALL HAVE SIDE SLOPES OF NO GREATER THAN 2:1 AND SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED AND/OR STABILIZED PER CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS.

7. THE SILT FENCE/HAYBALES SHALL BE CHECKED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH STORM FOR UNDERMINING OR DETERIORATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY SILT FENCE/HAYBALES AS NEEDED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IF HALF OF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE HAY-BALES

8. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS ON THE PROJECT SITE FOR THE ENTIRE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE DIRECTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER WITH REGARD TO INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR OF ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ON THE PROJECT SITE. TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS (HAYBALES, SILT FENCE, ETC.) SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ALL EXPOSED SOILS ARE SATISFACTORILY STABILIZED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRING AND/OR RESEEDING ALL AREAS THAT DO NOT DEVELOP WITHIN ONE YEAR FROM THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

9. UPON FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.

10. ALL REFERENCED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS INCLUDING MATERIALS USED, APPLICATION RATES AND THE INSTALLATION PROCEDURES SHALL BE PERFORMED PER THE "RHODE ISLAND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION HANDBOOK",

1. AFTER ROUGH GRADING IS COMPLETED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND AREAS LABELED AS 'LOAM AND SEED' ARE TO BE BROUGHT TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" BELOW THE PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE. SCARIFY THE SUBGRADE TO A DEPTH OF 12" WITH THE TEETH OF A BACKHOE OR A POWER RAKE TO RESULT IN AN UNCOMPACTED SUBSOIL. 6" OF GOOD QUALITY TOPSOIL IS TO BE APPLIED AND RAKED TO FINISHED GRADE.

2. THE TOPSOIL IS TO BE GOOD QUALITY LOAM, FERTILE AND FREE OF WEEDS, STICKS AND STONES OVER 3/4" IN SIZE AND OTHERWISE COMPLYING WITH SECTION M.18.01 OF THE RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADWAY AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, 2010 EDITION (WITH LATEST ADDENDA),

3. PRIOR TO SEEDING OR SODDING, FERTILIZE WITH 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT ANALYSIS. AT LEAST 40% OF THE FERTILIZER NITROGEN SHALL BE IN SLOW RELEASE FORM. INCORPORATE THE FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 1-2" OF THE PLANTING SOIL. APPLY AT A RATE OF 8 LBS. PER 1000 SQUARE FEET.

APPLY LIME AT A RATE OF ONE TON PER ACRE AND UNIFORMLY INCORPORATE INTO THE TOP 1-2" OF TOPSOIL.

AFTER THE SEED BED IS PREPARED, SEED IS TO BE BROADCAST EVENLY OVER THE SURFACE AND WORKED INTO THE TOP 1" OF SOIL. SEED SHALL BE APPROVED URI #2 OR APPROVED EQUAL. APPLY AT A RATE OF 4-5 LBS. PER 1000 SQUARE FEET OR AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE MANUFACTURER.



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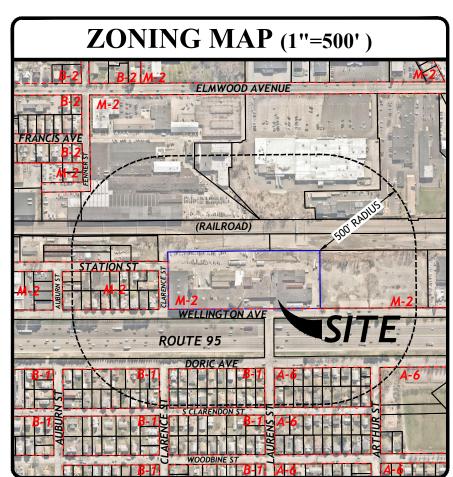
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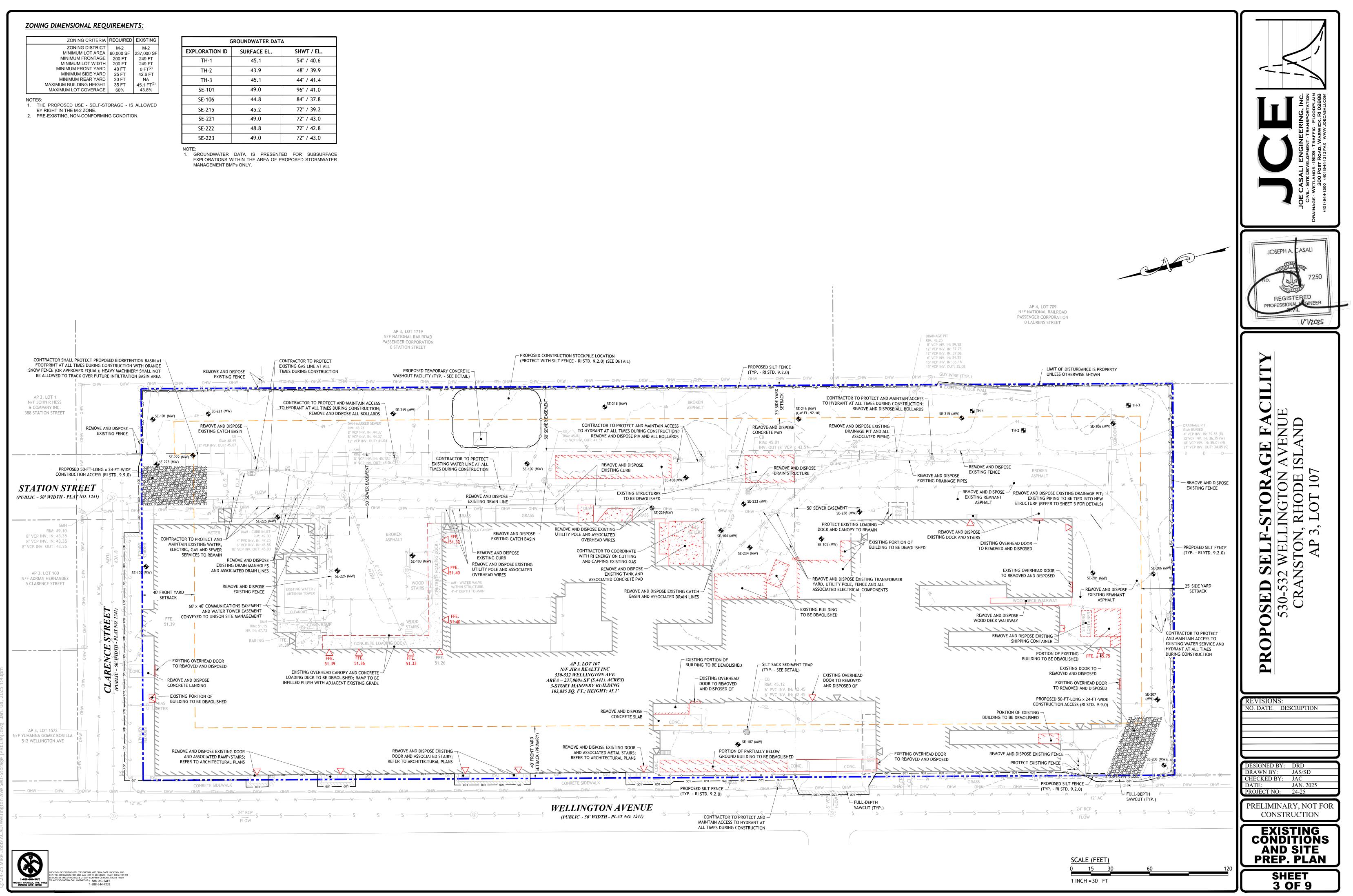
— GAS — PROPOSED GAS LINE ------W EXISTING WATER LINE -------W------- PROPOSED WATER LINE WG O ----- EXISTING WATER GATE 🕅 ----- PROPOSED WATER GATE EXISTING SEWER LINE ------S ------ PROPOSED SEWER LINE (S) ----- EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE (S) ----- PROPOSED SEWER MANHOLE N/F ---- NOW OR FORMERLY TREELINE ------ SILT FENCE ----- LOD ------ LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE R ---- TEST HOLE 🔍 ----- HYDRANT 🔅 –––– LAMP POLE FDC R ----- FIRE DEPTMENT CONTROL டூ –––– HANDICAP

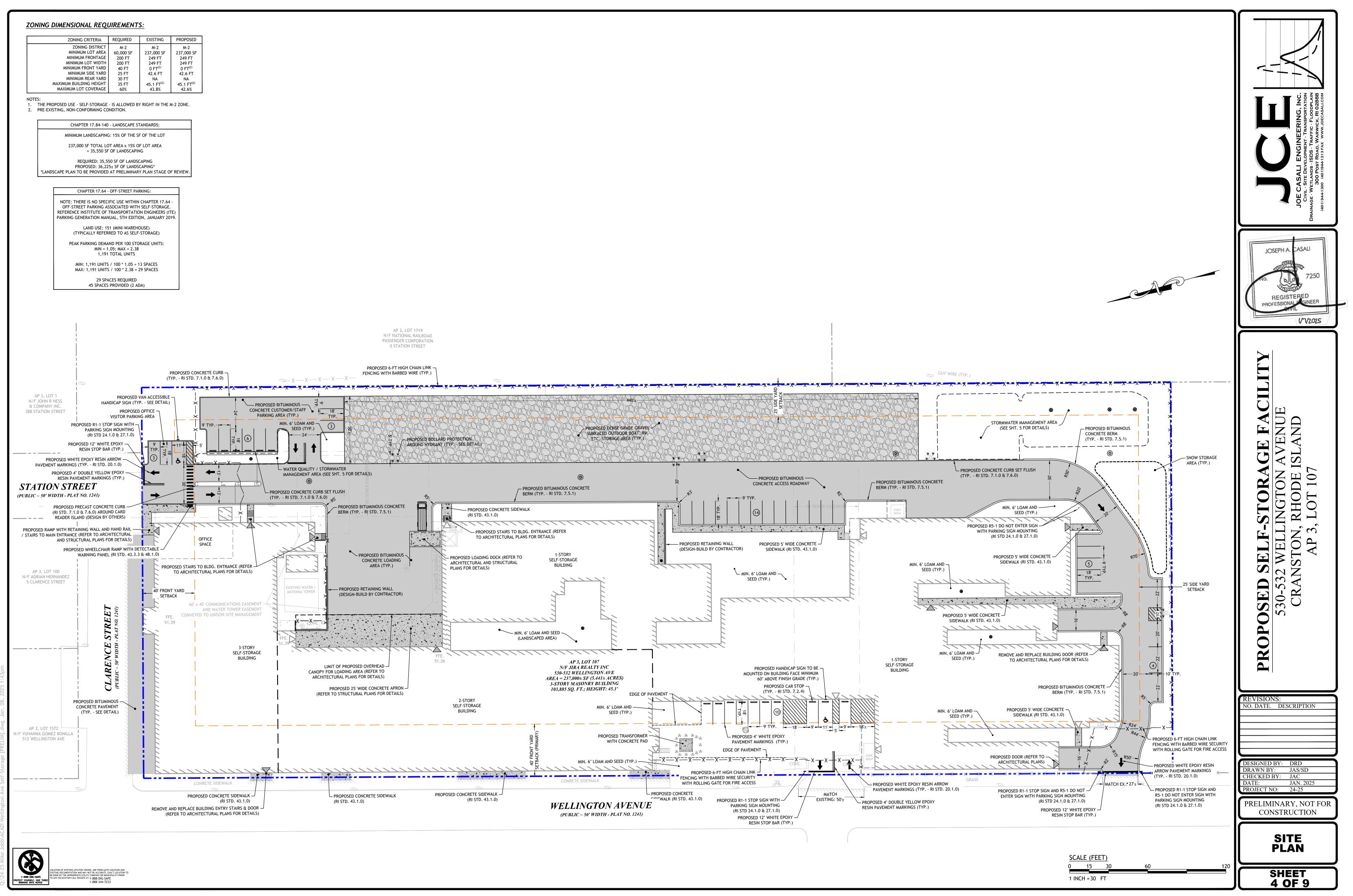
JOSEPH A. CASALI REGISTERED PROFESSIONA 1/7/2025 HZZ STORA INGTON RHODE LOT 107 **(**) VEL AP  $\mathbf{H}$ S  $\mathbf{v}|_{\mathbf{v}}$ **D** 233 30-5 CR S 0 2 **REVISIONS**: NO. DATE. DESCRIPTION DESIGNED BY: DRD DRAWN BY: JAS/SD CHECKED BY: JAC JAN. 2025 DATE: PROJECT NO: 24-25 PRELIMINARY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION GENERAL **NOTES AND** LEGEND

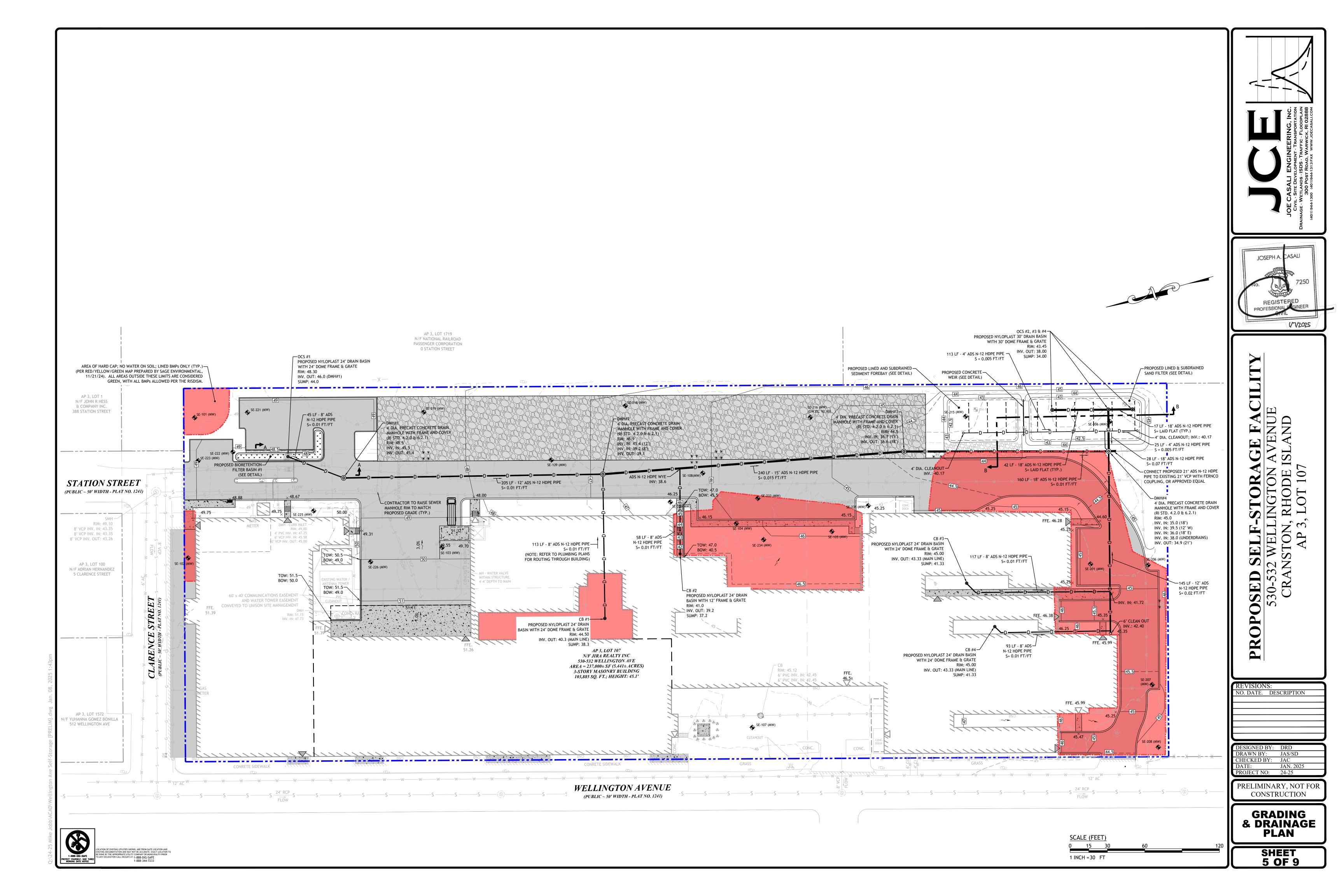
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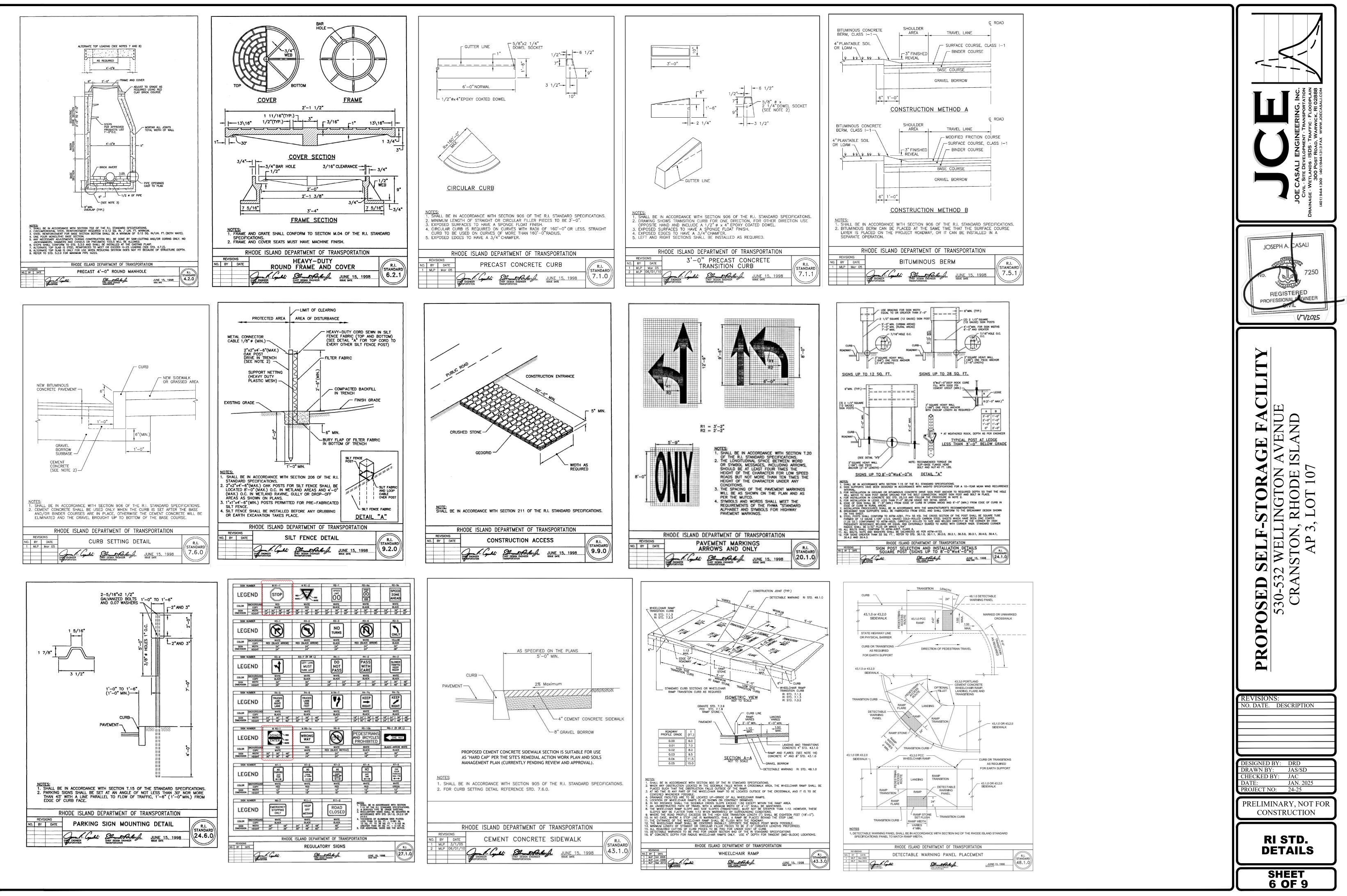
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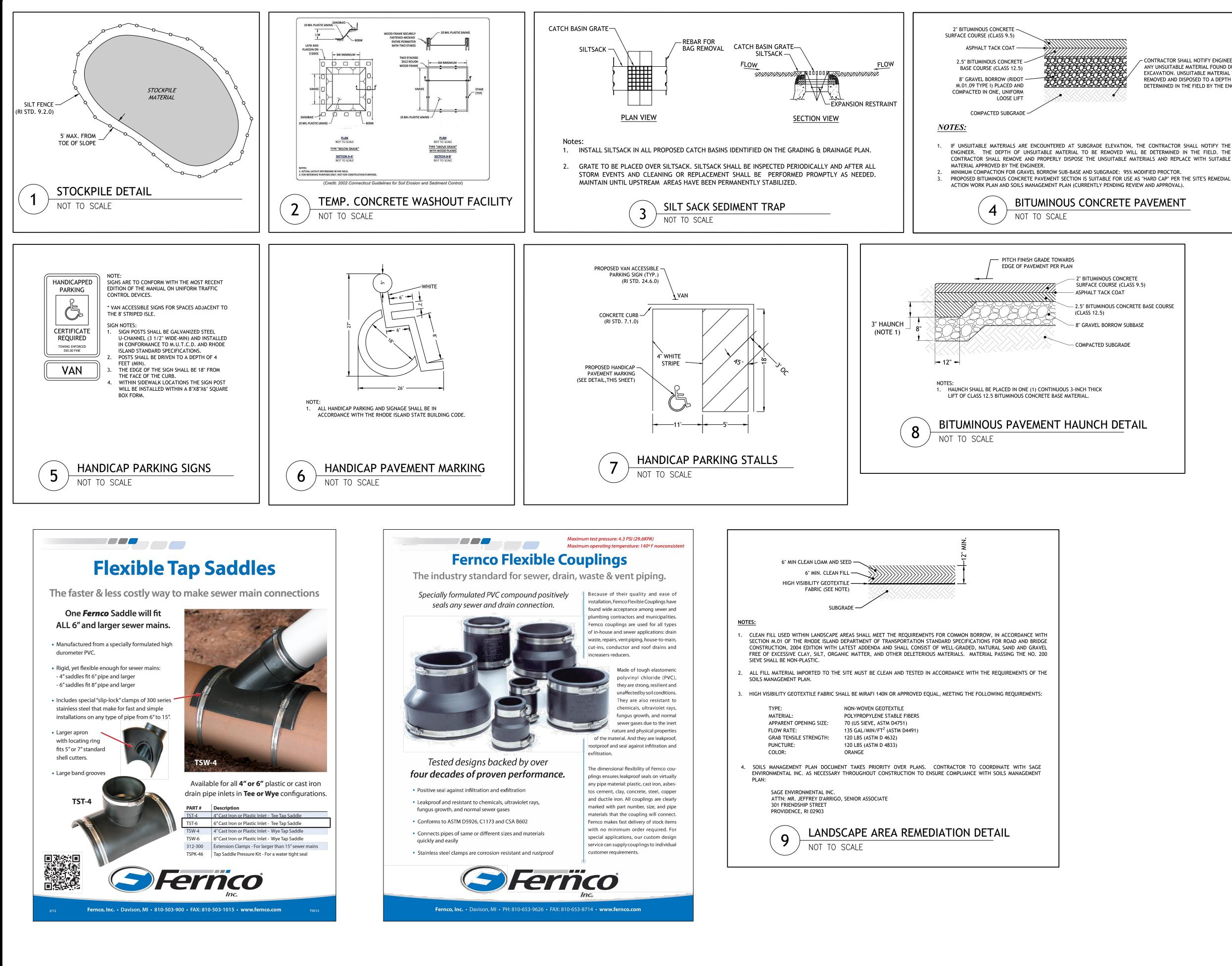












- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FOUND DURING EXCAVATION. UNSUITABLE MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED TO A DEPTH DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER

JOSEPH A. CASALI

REGISTERED

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STORA INGTON RHODE I LOT 107

HIZ

SELI 32 WEI NSTO

**SED** 530-53 CRAN

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OP

**REVISIONS**:

NO. DATE. DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: DRD DRAWN BY: JAS/SD CHECKED BY: JAC

PROJECT NO: 24-25

PRELIMINARY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CIVIL

**DETAILS I** 

SHEET 7 OF 9

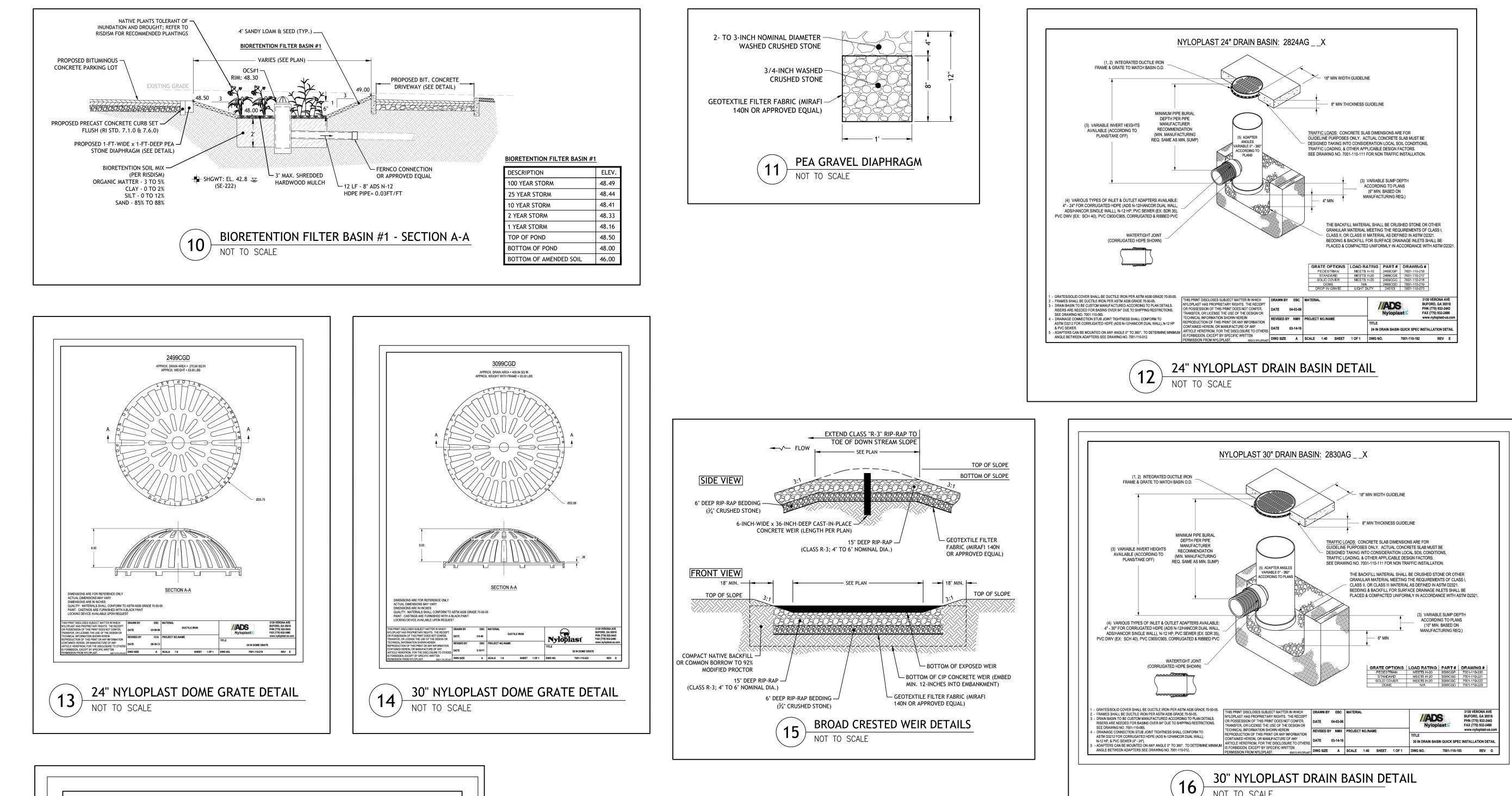
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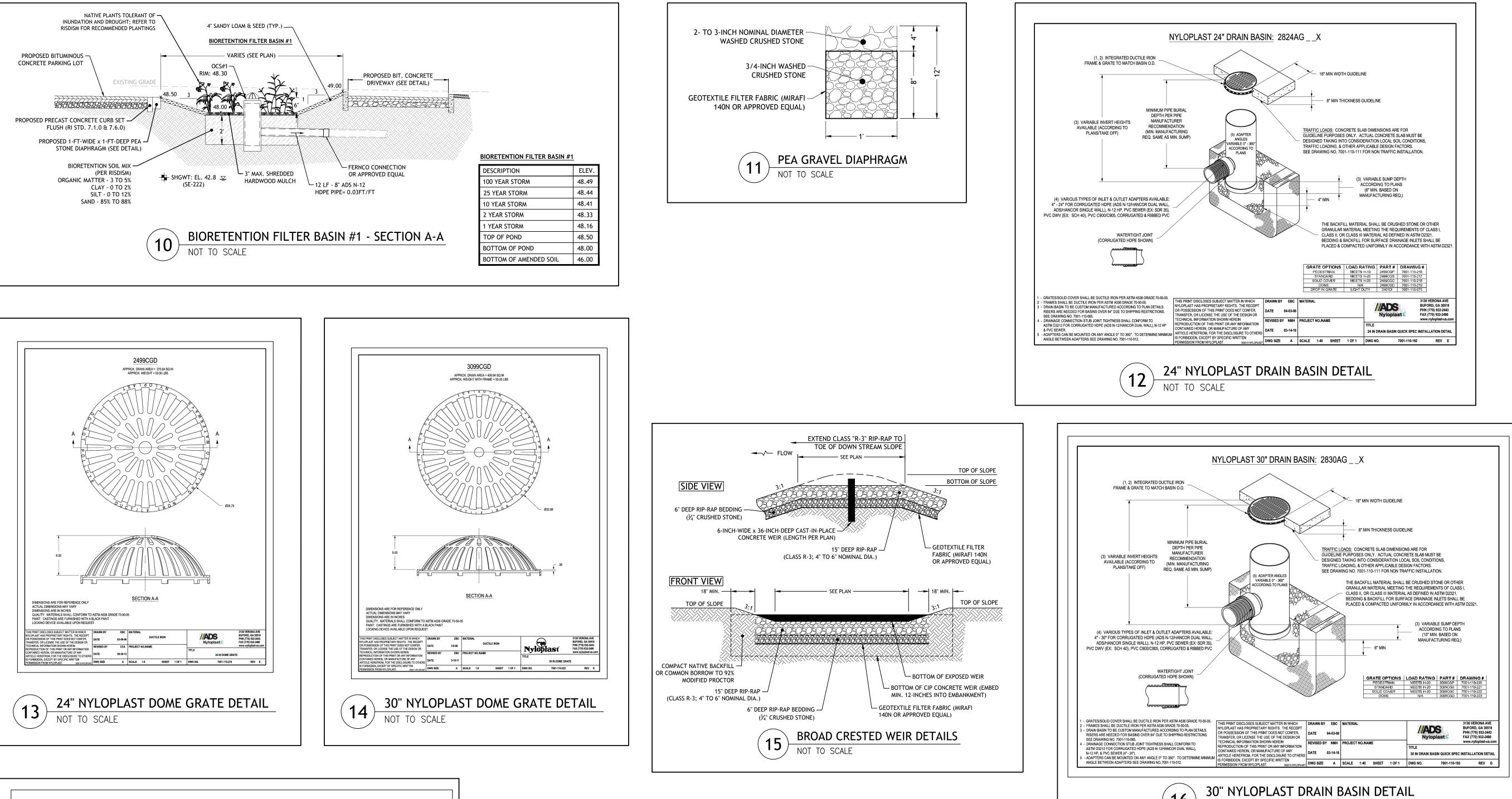
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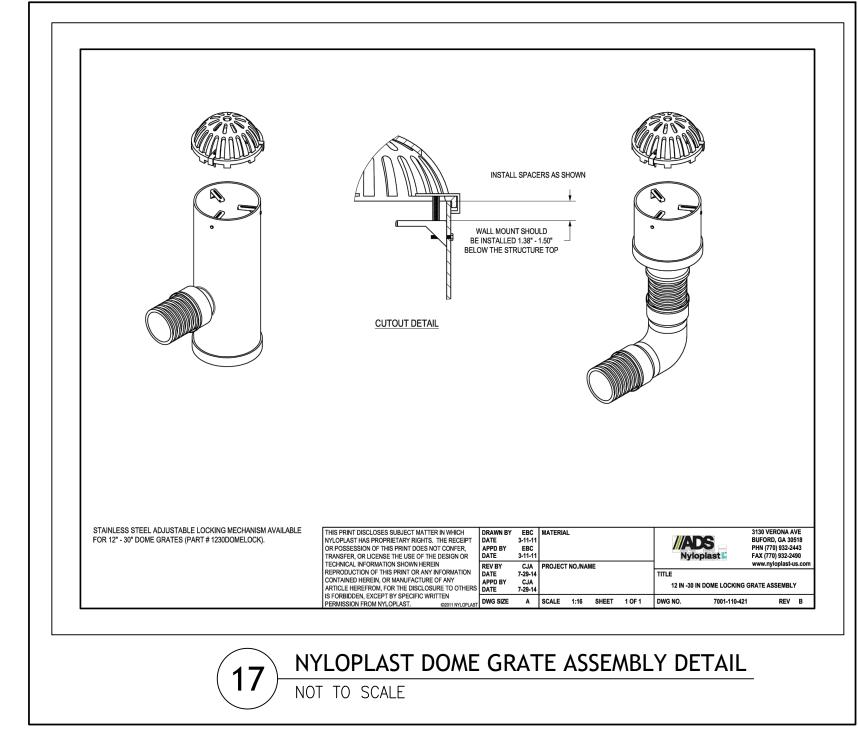
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PROFESSIONA

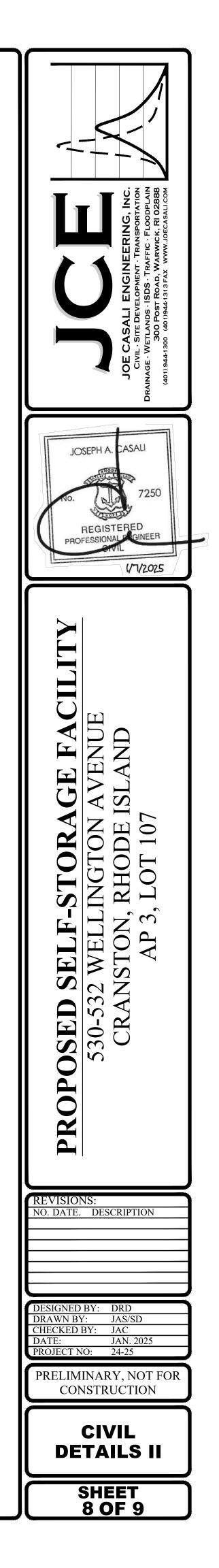
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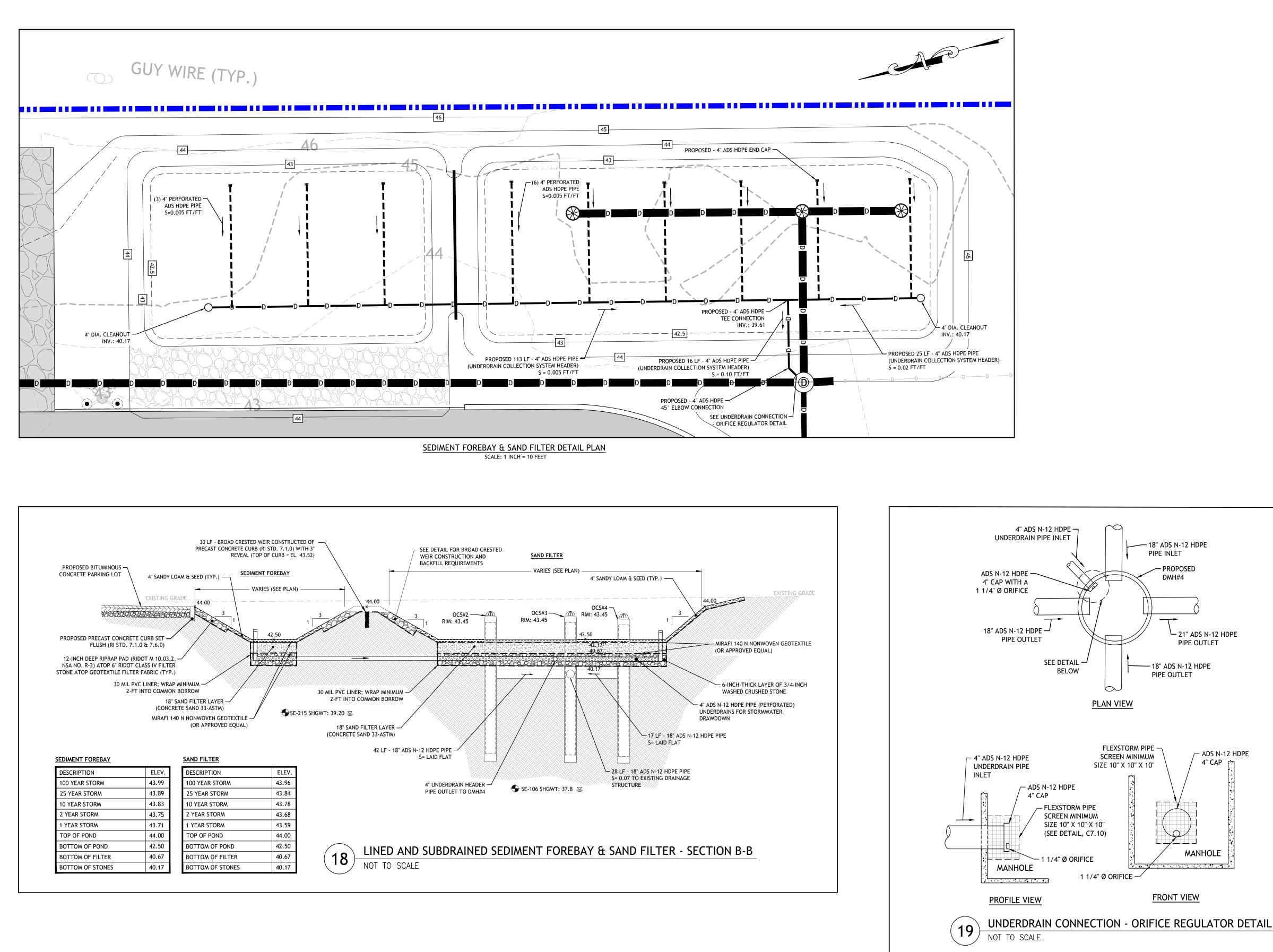






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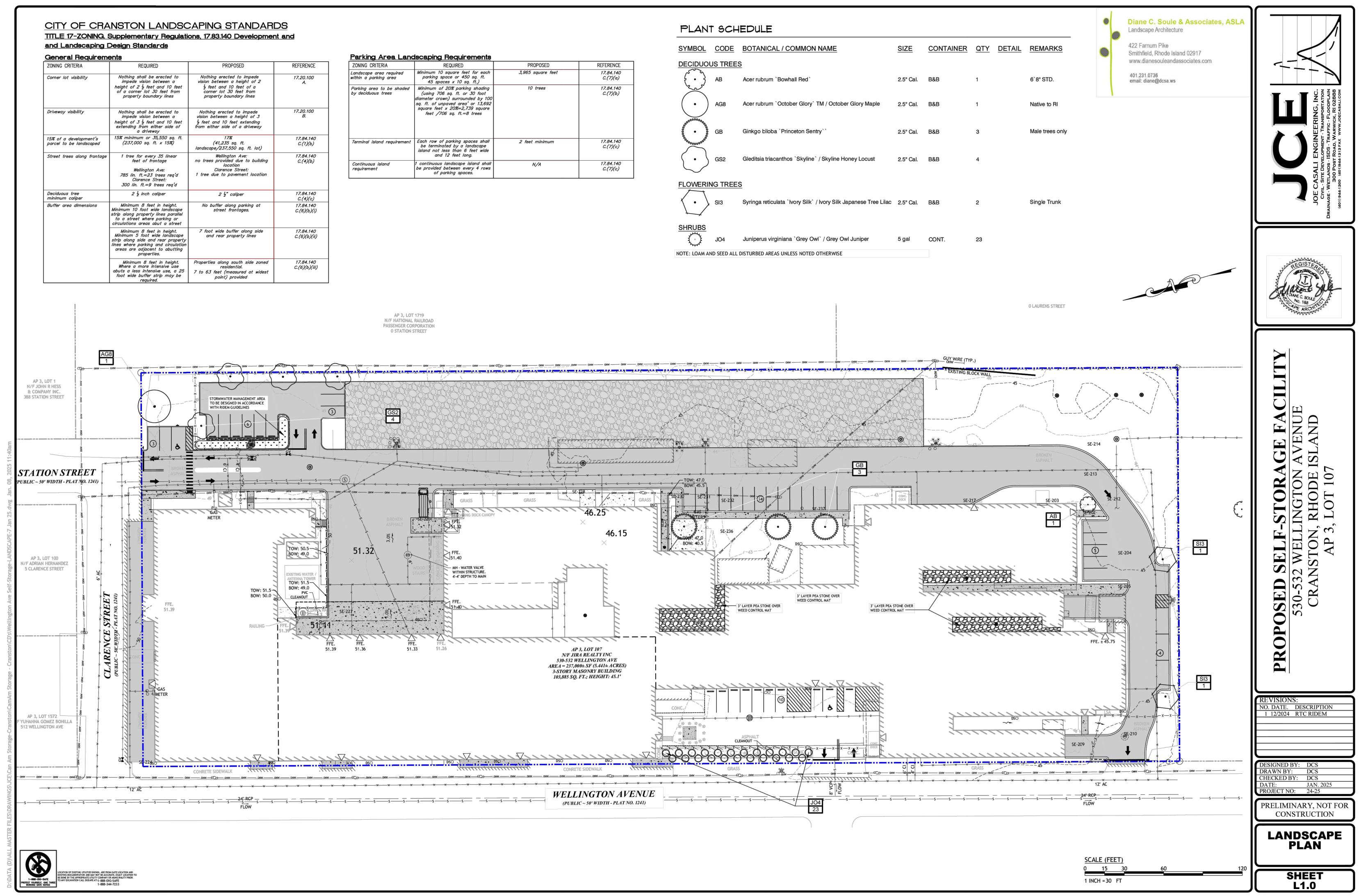






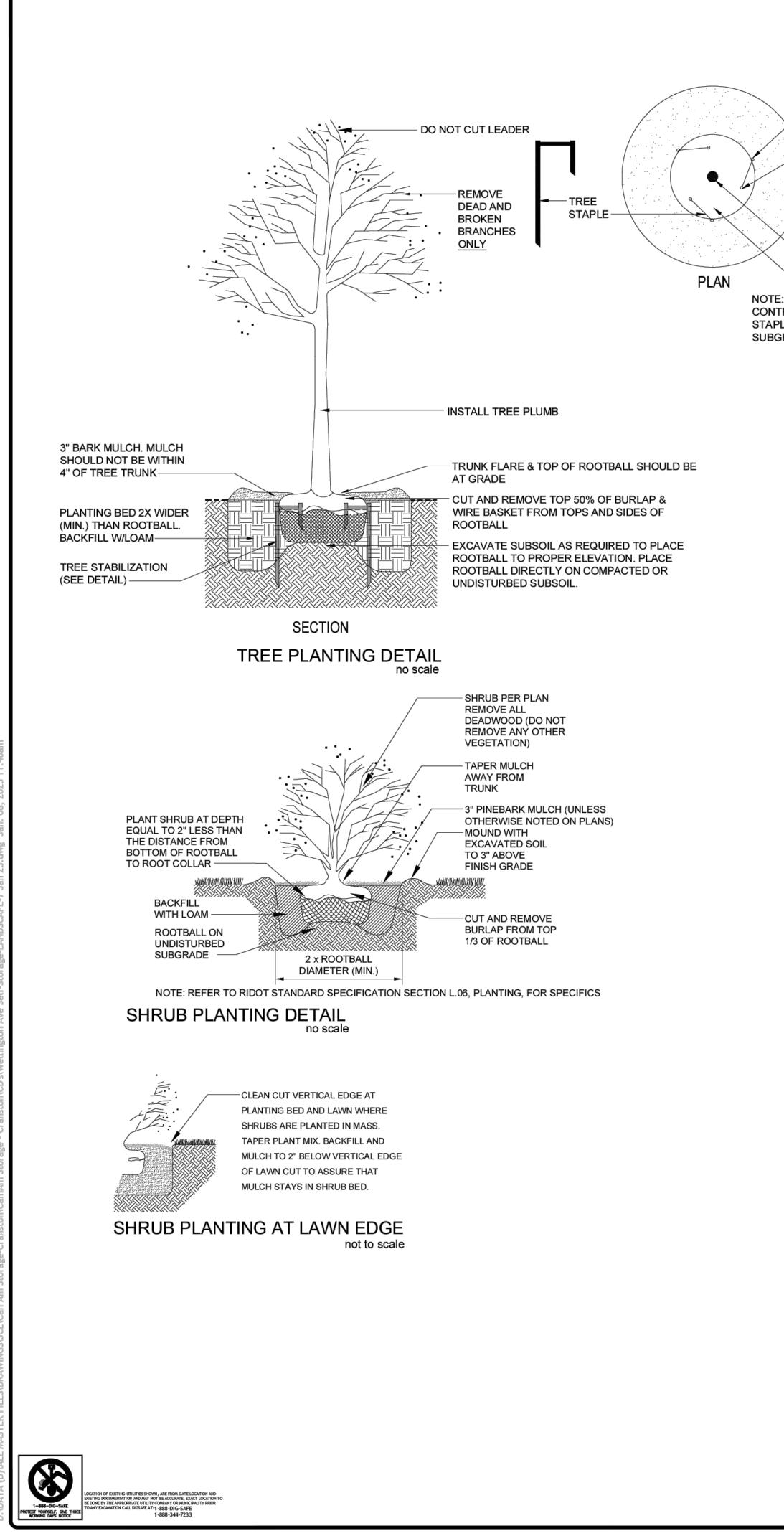


Jogo (401)9441305 (AD1)       Jogo (401)94413157X WWW.JOGCASALLCM	
JOSEPH A. CASALI No. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FIGINEER OTVIL	
PROPOSED SELF-STORAGE FACILITY 530-532 WELLINGTON AVENUE 530-532 WELLINGTON AVENUE CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND AP 3, LOT 107 AP 3, LOT 107	
REVISIONS: NO. DATE. DESCRIPTION	
DESIGNED BY: DRD DRAWN BY: JAS/SD CHECKED BY: JAC DATE: JAN. 2025 PROJECT NO: 24-25 PRELIMINARY, NOT FOR	
CONSTRUCTION CIVIL DETAILS III SHEET 9 OF 9	



SYMBOL	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	CON
	JS TREE	<u>S</u>		
	AB	Acer rubrum `Bowhall Red`	2.5" Cal.	B&B
$(\cdot)$	AG8	Acer rubrum `October Glory` TM / October Glory Maple	2.5" Cal.	B&B
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	GB	Ginkgo biloba `Princeton Sentry``	2.5" Cal.	B&B
$\bigcirc$	GS2	Gleditsia triacanthos `Skyline` / Skyline Honey Locust	2.5" Cal.	B&B
FLOWERIN	NG TREE	<u>S</u>		
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	SI3	Syringa reticulata `Ivory Silk` / Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac	2.5" Cal.	B&B
SHRUBS				
3 = E	JO4	Juniperus virginiana `Grey Owl` / Grey Owl Juniper	5 gal	CONT

requirements		
REQUIRED	PROPOSED	REFERENCE
square feet for each ace or 450 sq. ft. es x 10 sq. ft.)	3,965 square feet	17.84.140 C.(7)(o)
20% parking shading sq. ft. or 30 foot m) surrounded by 100 paved area' or 13,692 x 20%=2,739 square 6 sq. ft.=8 trees	10 trees	17.84.140 С.(7)(b)
parking spaces shall ted by a landscape ess than 6 feet wide 12 feet long.	2 feet minimum	17.84.140 C.(7)(c)
landscape island shall between every 4 rows	N/A	17.84.140 C.(7)(c)



-INSTALL LONG PRONG UP AGAINST ROOTBALL

-INSTALL SHORT PRONG HALFWAY BETWEEN TRUNK AND EDGE OF ROOTBALL

- EDGE OF PLANTING SOIL/TREE PIT

-----ROOTBALL

CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CAUTION WITH TREE STAPLES SO NOT TO BE DRIVEN INTO SUBGRADE PIPES AND UTILITIES PLANTING NOTES

1. Plant material shall be furnished and installed as indicated; including all labor, materials, plants, equipment, incidentals and clean-up.

2. The contractor shall be responsible for planting at correct grades and alignment. Layout to be approved by Owner's Representative prior to installation.

3. Plants shall be typical of their species and variety; have normal growth habits; well developed branches, densely foliated, vigorous root systems and be free from defects and injuries.

4. All plant material shall be guaranteed by the contractor to be in vigorous growing condition. Provisions shall be made for a growth guarantee of at least one year from date of acceptance for trees and shrubs. Replacements shall be made at the beginning of the first succeeding planting season. All replacements shall have a guarantee equal to that stated above.

5. Contractor shall report any soil or drainage conditions considered detrimental to the growth of plant material.

6. In so far as it is practical, plant material shall be planted on the day of delivery. In the event this is not possible, the Contractor shall protect stock not planted. Plants shall not remain unplanted for longer than a three day period after delivery. Any plants not installed during this period will be rejected.

7. Quality and size of plants, spread of roots, and size of balls shall be in accordance with ANSI 260 (REV. 1980) "American standard for Nursery Stock" as published by the American Association of Nurserymen, Inc.

8. All plants shall be in amended topsoil that is thoroughly watered and tamped as back filling progresses. Planting mix to be as shown on planting details. Large planting areas to incorporate fertilizer and soil conditioners.

9. Plants shall not be bound with wire or rope at any time so as to damage the bark or break branches. Plants shall be handled from the bottom of the ball only.

10. Planting operations shall be performed during periods within the planting season when weather and soil conditions are suitable and in accordance with accepted local practice. Plants shall not be installed in topsoil that is in a muddy or frozen condition. All plant material shall be sprayed with "wilt-pruf" or equal per manufacturer's instructions.

11. No plant except groundcovers, shall be planted less than two feet from existing structures and sidewalks.

12. Set all plants plumb and straight. Set at such a level that a normal or natural relationship to the crown of the plant with the ground surface will be established. Locate plant in the center of the pit.

13. All injured roots shall be pruned utilizing clean, sharp tools to make clean ends before planting. It is advisable to prune approximately  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the root growth of large trees (2" caliper and over) by the removal of superfluous branches, those which cross, those which run parallel, etc. Main leader of trees will not be cut back. Long side branches, however, must be shorten.

14. Each tree and shrub shall be pruned in accordance with standard horticultural practice to preserve natural character of plant. Pruning shall be done with clean, sharp tools.

15. Trees shall be supported immediately after planting. All trees six (6) inches and over in caliper shall be guyed. Smaller trees shall be staked, Guying wires and stakes shall be installed as indicated. The landscape contractor shall remove staking, guying and tree wrap at the end of the one year maintenance and guarantee period.

16. The plants shall be watered immediately following planting, preferably when 2/3 of the backfill has been placed so that all air pockets are removed and the plant properly set. Additional watering shall be made at least once every 14 days unless otherwise directed until final acceptance of the plant material

17. All planting beds shall be mulched with a three (3) inch layer of shredded pine bark mulch.

18. New planting areas, grass seed and sod shall be adequately irrigated or watered to establish the proposed plants and lawn. Seeding Note: Use University of Rhode Island No. 2 Improved seed mix or equal.

19. Prior to the issuance of any Certificate of Occupancy, the proposed landscape as shown on the approved Landscape Plan must be installed, inspected and approved by the Owner's Representative or City/Town Landscape Architect if applicable. The inspector shall take into account seasonal considerations in this regard as follows. The planting of trees, shrubs, vines or groundcovers as required by or associated with a subdivision or Site Plan approval by the Planning Board or Zoning Board of Appeals shall be installed during the following planting seasons:

PLANTSMarch 15 to October 15LAWNSMarch 15 to June 15September 15 to October 15

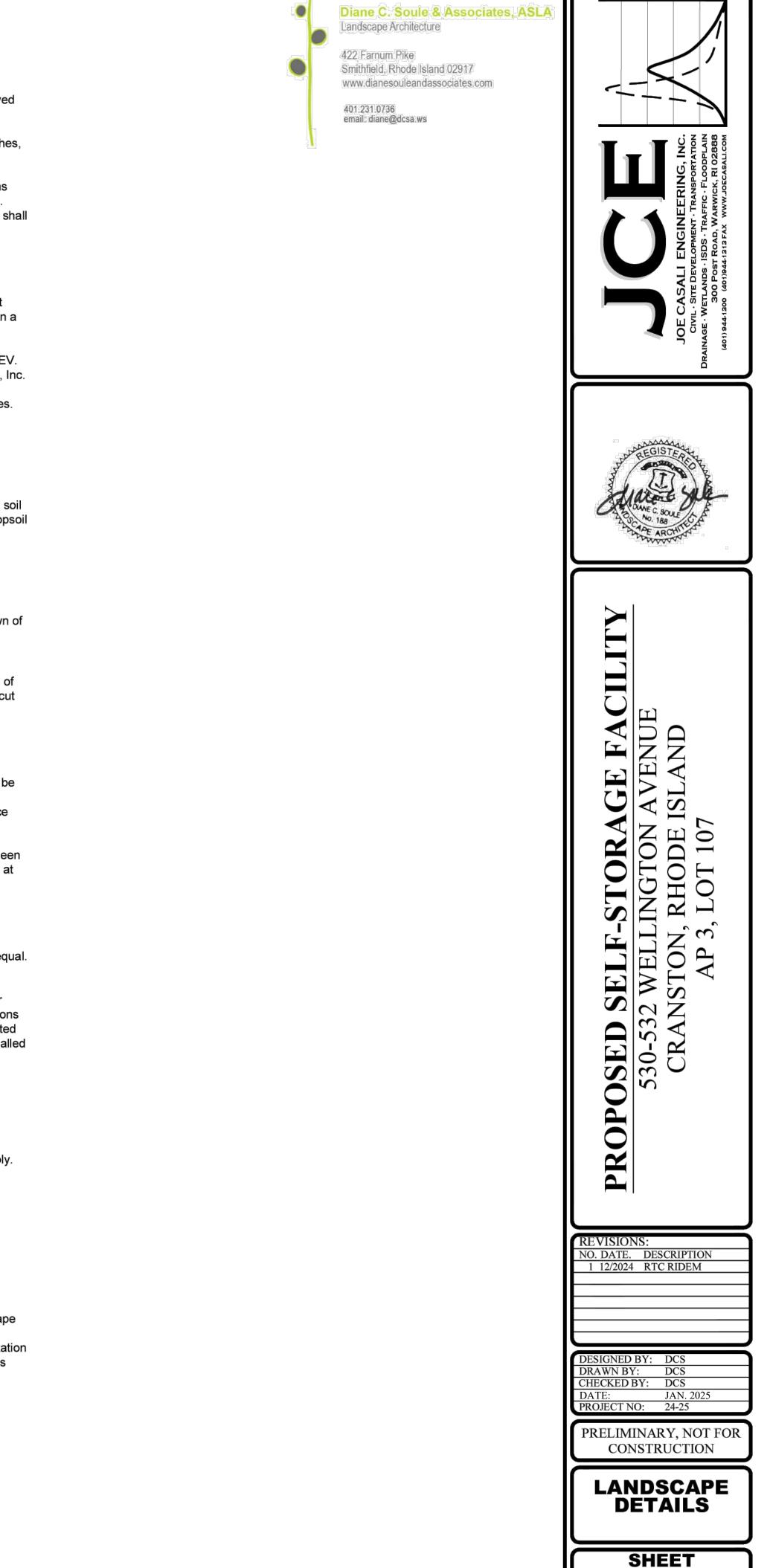
Furthermore, the following tree varieties shall not be planted during the fall planting season due to the hazards associated with planting these trees in this season. If grown in containers, this list shall not apply.

Acer rubrum Betula varieties Carpinus varieties Crategus varieties Koelreuteria Liqiuidambar varieties Lirodendron tulipifera Platatnus acerfolia

Populus varieties Prunus varieties Pyrus varieties Quercus varieties Salix varieties Tilia tomentosa Zelkova varieties

Any plantings installed in conflict with this requirement must receive the written approval of the Landscape Architect prior to planting. Failure to comply with this requirement will require removal of the planting in question. This requirement does not apply to seeding or sodding or plantings specifically for soil stabilization purposes. The planting associated with any lot given a Certificate of Occupancy outside of these periods shall be provided during the previous or next appropriate season.

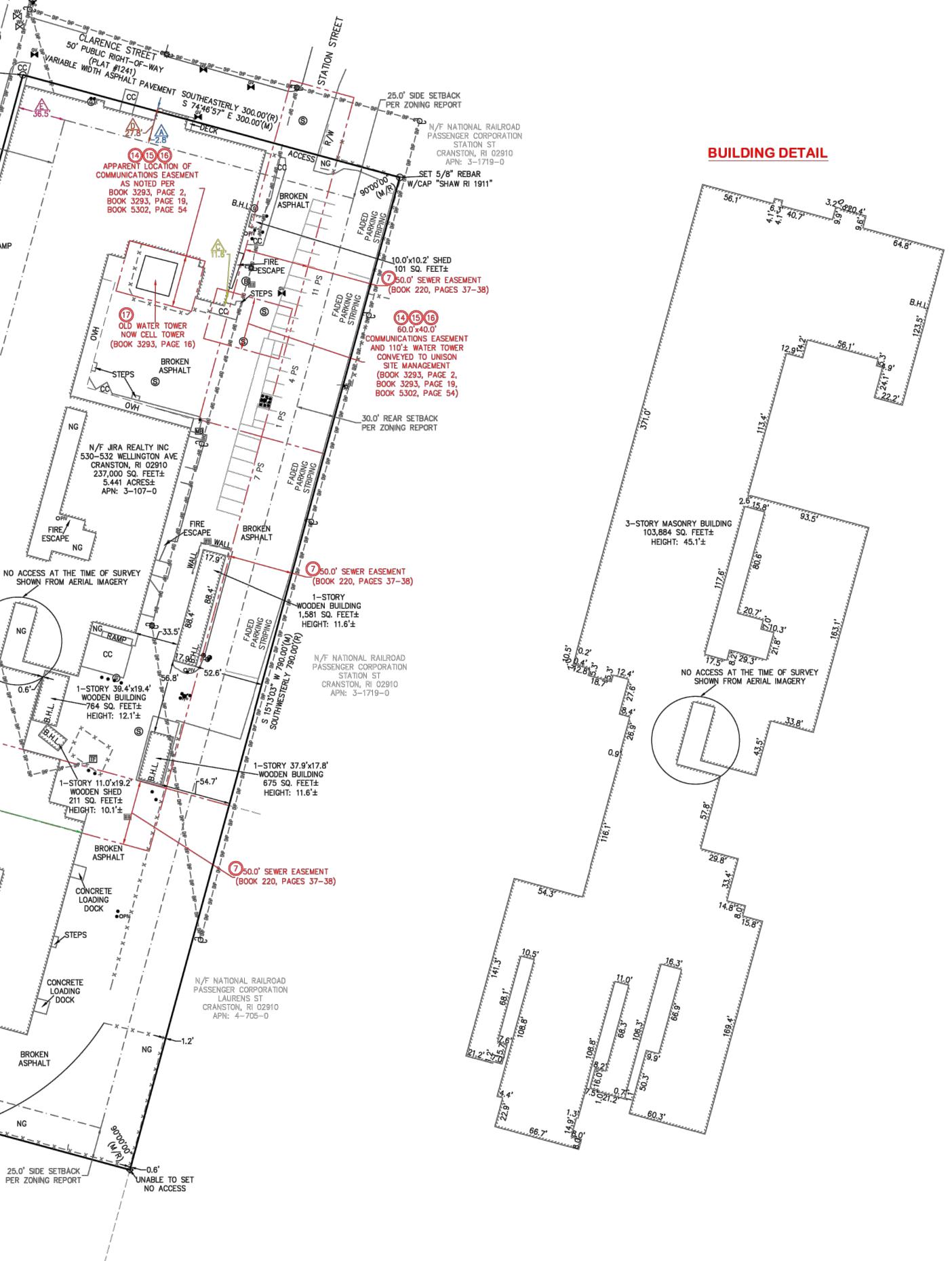
20. All disturbed areas to be treated with four (4) inches of topsoil and seeded in accordance with permanent stabilization methods indicated on Soil Erosion Sediment Control sheet.



L2.0

### SCHEDULE B-II ITEMS Sewer Easements recorded in Book 220 at Pages 37 and 38 (AFFECTS, PLOTTED AS SHOWN) Matters cited in deed from The General Tire & Rubber Company to Five Thirty Wellington, Inc. recorded in Book 344 at Page 288. (AFFECTS, BLANKET IN NATURE) City Council Resolution recorded in Council Records Book 17 at Page 386 being Resolution #368. (AFFECTS, CONTAINS NO PLOTTABLE EASEMENT ITEMS) Restrictions, Covenants and Agreements set forth in deeds recorded in Book 261 at Page 431 and in Book 270 at Page 243. (UNABLE TO DETERMINE, ARTHUR STREET REFERENCED WITHIN APPEARS TO LIE WEST OF I-95) ___ Fence Agreement recorded in Book 295 at Page 45. (UNABLE TO DETERMINE, PLAT BOOK 2, PAGE 74 REFERENCED WITHIN NOT PROVIDED) Violation recorded in Book 78B at Page 636; as affectred by Order recorded in Book 829 at Page 853 and Consent Agreement recorded in Book 829 at Page 855. P.0.B. (AFFECTS, CONTAINS NO PLOTTABLE EASEMENT ITEMS) INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF ____ Zoning Board of Review Decisions recorded in Book 911 at Page 494, Book 2201 at Page 145 and WELLINGTON AVENUE ANDin Book 3345 at Page 204. THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE/ (AFFECTS, CONTAINS NO PLOTTABLE EASEMENT ITEMS) OF CLARENCE STREET Terms of Option and Lease Agreement as referenced in Memorandum of Option and Lease Agreement recorded in Book 916 at Page 80; as affected by Easement and Lease Assignment Agreement recorded in Book 3293 at Page 2; as amended by Amendment to Memorandum of SET DRILL-HOLE Lease recorded in Book 4599 at Page 269, (AFFECTS, PLOTTED AS SHOWN) 40.0' FRONT SETBACK PER ZONING REPORT Lease by and between JIRA Realty and Omnipoint Communications Enterprises, Inc. dated October 18, 1997 as evidenced by Memorandum/Notice of Lease recorded in Book 1001 at Page 4; as asigned by Assignment recorded in Book 3293 at Page 2, if still in force and effect. RAPHIC SCALE (AFFECTS, PLOTTED AS SHOWN) Easement and Lease Assignment by and between JIRA Realty, Inc. and Unison Site Management - 50 (RI) L.L.C. dated January 25, 2006 and recorded in Book 3293 at Page 2; as affected by Assignment of Easement to Cell Tower Lease Acquisition, L.L.C. recorded in Book 3293 at Page 19 and as affected by Assignment and Assumption Agreement recorded in Book 5302 at Page 54. (AFFECTS, PLOTTED AS SHOWN) Bill of Sale recorded in Book 3293 at Page 16. (AFFECTS, APPARENT LOCATION PLOTTED AS SHOWN) Grant of Easement from JIRA Realty Inc. to The Narragansett Electric Company and Verizon New England Inc. dated January 16, 2008 in Book 3824 at Page 60. RAME (UNABLE TO DETERMINE, POLE #P.39 REFERENCED WITHIN NOT LOCATED) Matters set forth on RI Condemnation Plat 1241 and Ross 531 for the layout of I-95. (DOES NOT AFFECT, EFFECTS LIE WEST OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IN THE I-95 RIGHT-OF-WAY) হাঁহা 5//_~/ (STEPS SITE PICTUR STEPS FIRE. VICINITY MAP ESCAPE LAND AREA NOT TO SCAL 237,000 SQUARE FEET± BUILDING APPEARS TO 5.441 ACRES± BE MOSTLY BURIED. ~ ENTRANCE UNKNOWN TO SURVEYOR. **PARKING SPACES** REGULAR= 23 HANDICAP= 0 TOTAL= 23 ిల్లె స్త్ర **ZONING DATA** PARKING REQUIREMENTS REQUIRED ZONING ITEM ONE SPACE FOR EACH "м2" — GENERAL ONING DISTRICT EMPLOYEE-USED VEHICLE OR ON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT SPACE FOR EACH FOUR WAREHOUSE WITH PERMITTED USE MARLHOUSE WITH MANUFACTURING, OFFICE MAXIMUM AND A BREWERY EMPLOYMENT, WHICHEVER IS MINIMUM LOT AREA (SQ.FT.) 60,000 SQUARE FEET GREATER, PLUS SPACE FOR EVERY COMPANY OWNED AND OPERATED VEHICLE PLAYS SPACE MAX BUILDING COVERAGE 60% FOR CUSTOMERS' VEHICLES AS 3-STORY MASONRY BUILDING DETERMINED APPROPRIATE BY MAX BUILDING HEIGHT 35 FEET 103,884 SQ. FEET± THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS. Height: 45.1'± (ESTIMATED 75 EMPLOYEES ÉMPLOYES AT MAXIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS EMPLOYMENT / 4 = 18.75; 1940 FEET 19 TOTAL PARKING SPACES 25 FEET CONTACT: THE PLANNING & 30 FEET ZONING RESOURCE COMPAN PHONE: 405-840-4344 FAX: 405-840-2608 REPORT DATE: 04/18/202 PROJECT SITE #: 165540-SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS BUILDING APPEARS TO CROSS PROPERTY LINE BY AS MUCH AS 2.8'. LOADING DOCK BUILDING APPEARS TO CROSS SEWER EASEMENT DESCRIBED IN BOOK 220, PAGES 37-38 BY AS MUCH AS 138.6'. BUILDING APPEARS TO CROSS COMMUNICATIONS EASEMENT DESCRIBED IN BOOK 3293, PAGE 2 BY AS MUCH AS 11.6'. SHIPPING igtarrow building appears to cross side setback line by as much as 27.8'. CONTAINER BHI ASPHALT $\sim$ building appears to cross front setback line by as much as 36.5'. BROKEN 0.2'~ 1.3'x20.4' SHED ASPHALT 434 SQ. FEET± ഭ LEGEND HEIGHT: 15.3'± FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED 🕱 FIRE HYDRANT SET 5/8" REBAR W/CAP "SHAW RI 1911 SET MONUMENT AS NOTED 🖄 WATER VALVE 0 N 74'46'57" W 300.00'(M) NORTHWESTERLY 300.00'(R) COMPUTED POINT OPIV POST INDICATOR VALVE MONITORING WELL (M) MEASURED/CALCULATED DIMENSION (R) RECORD DIMENSION GAS VALVE I/F NOW OR FORMERLY GAS METER N/F FSC LP R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY GRATED INLET 570 WELLINGTON AVE 25.0' SIDE SETBACK CRANSTON, RI 02910 C/L CENTERLINE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY STORM MANHOLE PER ZONING REPORT APN: 4-685-0 ✓< FOUND 5/8" REBAR</p> P.O.B. POINT OF BEGINNING S SANITARY MANHOLE H.L. BUILDING HEIGHT LOCATION & CLEANOUT S 05'56'00" E 0.15' Q.FT. SQUARE FEET CO UTILITY POLE FROM CORNER ✤ LIGHT POLE GUY ANCHOR BOLLARD ----- PROPERTY LINE SIGN — IP — IP — OVERHEAD POWER LINE MB MAILBOX — × — × — FENCE LINE OVH OVERHANG — – – — EASEMENT NG NATURAL GROUND FOUND 5/8" ---- RIGHT-OF-WAY CC CONCRETE IRON PIPE ----- CENTERLINE OF ROAD HELD FOR LINE PS PARKING SPACE(S) NO PARKING AREA

HANDICAP PARKING SPACE



# **RECORD DESCRIPTION**

SHEET 1 OF

That certain lot or parcel of land, with al the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on the southeasterly side of Wellington Avenue and the southwesterly side of Clarence Street, in the City of Cranston, County of Providence and State of Rhode Island and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southeasterly line of Wellington Avenue and the southwesterly line of Clarence Street, which point is the most northerly corner of the parcel hereby conveyed;

Thence running southeasterly along said southwesterly line of Clarence Street, three hundred (300.0) feet to a corner;

Thence turning an interior angle of ninety degrees (90[•]-00') and running southwesterly bounded southeasterly by land of National Railroad Passenger Corp., seven hundred and ninety (790.0) to a granite bound to a corner;

Thence turning an interior angle of ninety degrees (90*-00') and running northwesterly, bounded southwesterly by other land now or formerly of Five Thirty Wellington, Inc., three hundred (300.0) feet to a granite bound set in the said southeasterly line of Wellington Avenue to a corner;

Thence turning an interior angle of ninety degrees (90'-00') and running northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Wellington Avenue, seven hundred and ninety (790.0) feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning, the last course forming an interior angle of ninety degrees (90-00') with the first course.

Property address: 530-532 Wellington Avenue, Cranston, RI 02920 Plat: 3-2 Lot(s): 107

# FLOOD NOTE

FLOOD NOTE: BASED ON MAPS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) AVAILABLE ONLINE AT WWW.MSC.FEMA.GOV. AND BY GRAPHIC PLOTTING ONLY, THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE "X" ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NUMBER 44007C0318H, WHICH BEARS AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF 10/02/2015 AND IS NOT IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. BY REVIEWING FLOOD MÁPS PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM WE HAVE LEARNED THIS COMMUNITY DOES PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM. NO FIELD SURVEYING WAS PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THIS ZONE AND AN ELEVATION CERTIFICATE MAY BE NEEDED TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THE MAPS AND/OR T APPLY FOR A VARIANCE FROM THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.

# TITLE COMMITMENT INFORMATION

THE PROPERTY HEREON DESCRIBED IS THE SAME AS THE PERTINENT PROPERTY AS DESCRIBED IN CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, COMMITMENT FILE NO .: 23RI00075 (10988070), WITH A COMMITMENT DATE OF FEBRUARY 24, 2023 AT 8:00 AM.

# GENERAL SURVEY NOTES

- ALL STATEMENTS WITHIN THE CERTIFICATION, AND OTHER REFERENCES LOCATED ELSEWHERE HEREON, RELATED TO: UTILITIES, IMPROVEMENTS, STRUCTURES, BUILDINGS, PARKING, EASEMENTS, SERVITUDES, AND SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS ARE BASED SOLELY ON ABOVE GROUND, VISIBLE EVIDENCE, UNLESS ANOTHER SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS SPECIFICALLY REFERENCED HEREON. THIS DRAWING MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE SURVEYING STANDARDS AND STANDARDS OF CARE AS
- SET FORTH IN SECTION 3 OF THE 2021 ALTA/NSPS SURVEYING REQUIREMENTS. 3. AT THE TIME OF SURVEY, THERE WAS NO RECORD OR OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF A CEMETERY,
- BURIAL GROUNDS OR LOCATION OF ISOLATED GRAVESITES. THE BASIS OF BEARING FOR THIS SURVEY IS GRID NORTH PER RHODE ISLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD83-2011, AS MEASURED ALONG THE EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF WELLINGTON AVENUE, WHICH BEARS N 1512'58" E PER GPS COORDINATE OBSERVATIONS LATITUDE: 41*46'23.3873"
- LONGITUDE: -71°25'33.5564" CONVERGENCE ANGLE: 00°02'57.5003"
- THE SUBJECT PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON FORMS A MATHEMATICALLY CLOSED FIGURE AND IS CONTIGUOUS WITH THE ADJOINING PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AND/OR ADJOINING PARCELS WITH NO GAPS OR OVERLAPS. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY HAS DIRECT PHYSICAL ACCESS TO WELLINGTON AVENUE AND CLARENCE
- STREET, BOTH BEING A DEDICATED PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. AT THE TIME OF THE FIELD WORK, THERE WAS NO OBSERVABLE EVIDENCE OF SUBSTANTIAL AREAS OF REFUSE.
- AT THE TIME OF THE FIELD WORK, OWNERSHIP OF FENCING SHOWN HEREON WAS UNKNOWN TO THIS SURVEYOR.
- CONCERNING TABLE "A" ITEM 2, THE ADDRESS ON SITE WAS 530 WELLINGTON AVENUE PER RECORD DOCUMENTS.
- 10. CONCERNING TABLE "A" ITEM 7(A), THE BUILDING AREA SHOWN HEREON IS FOR THE FOOTPRINT OF THE BUILDING ONLY AT GROUND LEVEL. 11. CONCERNING TABLE "A" ITEM 14, THE NEAREST INTERSECTION OF STREETS IS THAT OF WELLINGTON AVENUE & CLARENCE STREET LOCATED ABUTTING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE
- SUBJECT PROPERTY. 2. CONCERNING TABLE "A" ITEM 16, THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF RECENT EARTH MOVING
- WORK, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR BUILDING ADDITIONS OBSERVED IN THE PROCESS OF CONDUCTING THE FIELDWORK. 13. CONCERNING TABLE "A" ITEM 17, AT THE TIME OF THE ALTA SURVEY THERE WERE NO CHANGES IN STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES EITHER COMPLETED OR PROPOSED, AND AVAILABLE FROM THE CONTROLLING JURISDICTION & THERE WAS NO OBSERVABLE EVIDENCE OF RECENT STREET OR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION REPAIRS.
- THE DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE UNITS OF GROUND MEASUREMENT. 15. THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF ABOVE GROUND APPURTENANCES ONLY. THE SURVEYOR WAS NOT PROVIDED WITH UNDERGROUND PLANS OR SURFACE
- GROUND MARKINGS TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF ANY SUBTERRANEAN USES.

# ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY CRANSTON INDUSTRIAL

530-532 WELLINGTON AVENUE

PROVIDENCE COUNTY CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND 02910 SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE TO: CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY; and GRS GROUP an NV5 COMPANY THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP OR PLAT AND THE SURVEY ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE II ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2021 MINIMUM STANDARD DETAIL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEYS, JOINTLY ESTABLISHED AND ADOPTED BY ALTA AND NSPS, AND INCLUDES ITEMS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6A, 6B, 7A, 7B1, 7C, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, AND 19 OF TABLE A THEREOF. THE FIELD WORK WAS COMPLETED ON <u>04/10/2023.</u> DATE OF PLAT OR MAP: 04/14/2023 HOLLAND E. SHAW 1911 PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR DATED: 07/31/2023 HOLLAND E. SHAW, PLS, NO. 1911 COA NO. 769 435-RICR-00-001.9, LIMITED CONTENT, CLASS 1, 2021 ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY BLEW & ASSOCIATES, P.A FAYETTEVILLE, AR 72703. DATED 2023 - USE OF THIS DOCUMENT'S FORMAT IS PROHIBITED AND CONTINGENT UPON THE WRITTEN SURVEY@BLEWINC.COM CONSENT & PERMISSION BY GRS GROUP AN NV5 COMPANY

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES AND ORDIN AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THIS PROJECT.
- 2. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN PROJECT SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT PERSONNEL, TENANTS, AND BU OCCUPANTS. REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE, BUT SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO OSHA PART 1926 LATEST EDITION.
- 3. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE ALL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS AS SPECIFIED OR REQUIRED BY THE I DEPARTMENT AND SHALL PAY ALL COSTS AND FEES FOR SAME. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SECURE ALL BUILDING AND UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT (PRIOR TO FINAL PAYMENT) DELIVER TO THE OWNER A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY OR USE FROM THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.
- 4. ALL PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED BY STATE LICENSED CONTRACTORS. CONTRACTOR SUBMIT ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, CERTIFICATES, AND SIGN-OFFS TO OWNER AND DESIGNER FOR THEIR RECORDS
- 5. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, BE FAMILIAR WITH THE EXISTING CONDITIONS, AND ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DESIGNER PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK. THE DRAWINGS REFLECT CONDITIONS REASONABLY INFERRED FROM EXISTING VISIBLE CONDITIONS BUT CANNOT GUARANTEED BY THE DESIGNER DRAWINGS MAY BE SCALED FOR ES PURPOSES AND FOR GENERAL REFERENCE ONLY. FOR ALL OTHER DIMENSIONS OR LOCATIONS CONSULT THE DES REFER TO DIMENSIONS ON DRAWINGS. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE FIELD.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL MEASUREMENTS, LOCATIONS, AND CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL WORK AND EQUIPMENT (WHETHER SUPPLIED BY THE OWNER OR OTHERS) WITH THE SUPPLIER OR MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO START OF RELATED WORK.
- 7. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL LAY OUT ALL WORK AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDI TRADES SUCH AS ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, ETC.
- 8. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR/CONSTRUCTION MANAGER SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ACCESS TO THE PREMISE TIMES.
- 9. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL DEBRIS AND KEEP OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS. UPON COMPLETION OF WORK, THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS TO BE THOROUGHI CLEANED AND PREPARED FOR OCCUPANCY BY OWNER. ALL MATERIALS AND DEBRIS RESULTING FROM THE CON WORK SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN DURING CONST THAT NO DEBRIS OR MATERIALS ARE DEPOSITED IN ANY RIGHT OF WAY AREA.
- 10. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING ALL EXISTING AND NEW CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS ON THE SITE. ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY OR DURING THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY AND SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 11. ANY VARIATIONS FROM INDICATED DIMENSIONS OR CONDITIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE DESIGNER.
- 12. NO CHANGES ARE TO BE MADE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE DESIGNER.
- 13. NO CUTTING OR DAMAGE TO BUILDING STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS WILL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE DESIGNER.
- 14. PROVIDE BRACING, BLOCKING, AND/OR STRUCTURE AS REQUIRED TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION OF ALL WALL AND MILLWORK MOUNTED EQUIPMENT, IN NEW AND EXISTING WALLS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE SUPPORT REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE WALLS AND THE SECURITY OF THE EQUIPMENT.
- 15. ALL WOOD BLOCKING SHALL BE FIRE RETARDANT TREATED. PROVIDE WOOD BLOCKING IN ALL STUD WALLS AT MILLWORK AND SPECIAL ITEM ANCHORING POINTS. WOOD BLOCKING SHALL BE MOISTURE TREATED IF LOCATED IN DAMP LOCATIONS OR ADJACENT TO CONCRETE OR MASONRY CONSTRUCTION. IF WOOD BLOCKING IS NOT PERMITTED BY CODE, THEN METAL STRIPS SHALL BE USED.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD DIMENSIONS OF ALL MILLWORK, GLASS, DOOR OPENINGS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF FABRICATION.
- 17. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM IN QUALITY TO ACCEPTED INDUSTRY STANDARDS. ALL MILLWORK SHALL CONFORM TO A.W.I. PREMIUM GRADE STANDARDS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 18. THE MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SPACE SHALL NOT CONTAIN ASBESTOS. P.C.B. OR ANY OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OF ANY TYPE. MANUFACTURERS' NAMES AND TRADEMARKS SHALL NOT BE PROMINENTLY VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC.
- 19. ALL WALLS TO BE LAID OUT AT 90-DEGREE ANGLES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 20. THE SCOPE OF WORK OF ALL TRADES IS TO INCLUDE ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR REQUIRED TO TOTALLY COMPLETE THE PROJECT AND BE FUNCTIONALLY CONSISTENT WITH THE DESIGN INTENT AS EXPRESSED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
- 21. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE CONNECTED TO PROVIDE GAS, ELECTRIC, AND WATER TO ALL EQUIPMENT WHETHER SAID EQUIPMENT IS IN CONTRACT OR NOT. EQUIPMENT SHALL BE GUARANTEED TO FUNCTION PROPERLY UPON COMPLETION.
- 22. MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND MATERIALS APPROVED FOR PROJECT USE ARE HEREBY MADE PART OF THESE NOTES WITH SAME FORCE AND EFFECT AS IF WRITTEN OUT IN FULL HEREIN. ALL APPLIANCES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, HARDWARE, ETC. SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND PROCEDURES.
- 23. THERMOSTATS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF A WALL, ON AN ACCENT/SPECIALTY WALL, OR IN A LOCATION WHICH CONFLICTS WITH FURNISHINGS WITHOUT THE ARCHITECT'S APPROVAL
- 24. WRITTEN WORDS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER DRAWN LINES. LARGE-SCALE DETAILS AND PLANS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SMALLER DETAILS AND PLANS. SHOULD A CONFLICT ARRIVE BETWEEN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS, THE REQUIREMENTS DEEMED MOST STRINGENT SHALL BE USED.
- 25. MINOR DETAILS NOT USUALLY SHOWN OR SPECIFIED BUT NECESSARY FOR PROPER AND ACCEPTABLE CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, OR OPERATION OF ANY PART OF THE WORK AS DETERMINED BY THE DESIGNER SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE WORK AS IF IT WERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 26. ALL DRAWINGS AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES ARE COMPLIMENTARY. WHAT IS INDICATED AND CALLED FOR BY ONE SHALL BE BINDING AS THOUGH CALLED FOR BY ALL. NO DEVIATION FROM THE DRAWINGS OR SPECIFICATIONS OR INTENT OF SAME SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT THE DESINERS WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.
- 27. ALL WORK SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR AFTER FINAL APPROVAL. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL SIGN THE WRITTEN GUARANTEE AS PROVIDED BY THE OWNER. THE GUARANTEE SHALL COVER ALL GENERAL AND SUBCONTRACTOR WORK. ALL DEFECTS DISCOVERED DURING THIS PERIOD SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 28. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF STUD OR CENTERLINE OF STRUCTURE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 29. DOOR AND WINDOW DETAILS ARE INDICATED ON THE DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES. DOOR AND WINDOW DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINES OF UNITS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SYMBOL LEGEND	

SYMBOL LEGEND

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Wall Type (see wall type schedule) Door Type (see door schedule) Window Type (see window schedule) Building Section Wall Section Detail Number Elevation (without line) **Interior Elevation Mark** 

Elevation Mark

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SCHEDULES

# DRAWING LIST

A101 A102 A103 A104 A105



LOCUS



**DEMOLITION PLANS** ENLARGED **DEMOLITION PLANS** 

530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910

**INTERIOR RENOVATION** 

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Date Description 1 10-28-24 ISSUED FOR PERMIT

E: ARCHITECTURAINCMAIL@GMAIL.COM

LICENSED: RI #2469, MA #10470, NJ #AI14727, IL #001-010503, CT, #9929

ARCHITECTS

ARCHITECT

PAUL V. SATAS, AIA

WARWICK, RI 02886

P: 401-714-2130

1467 CENTERVILLE RD

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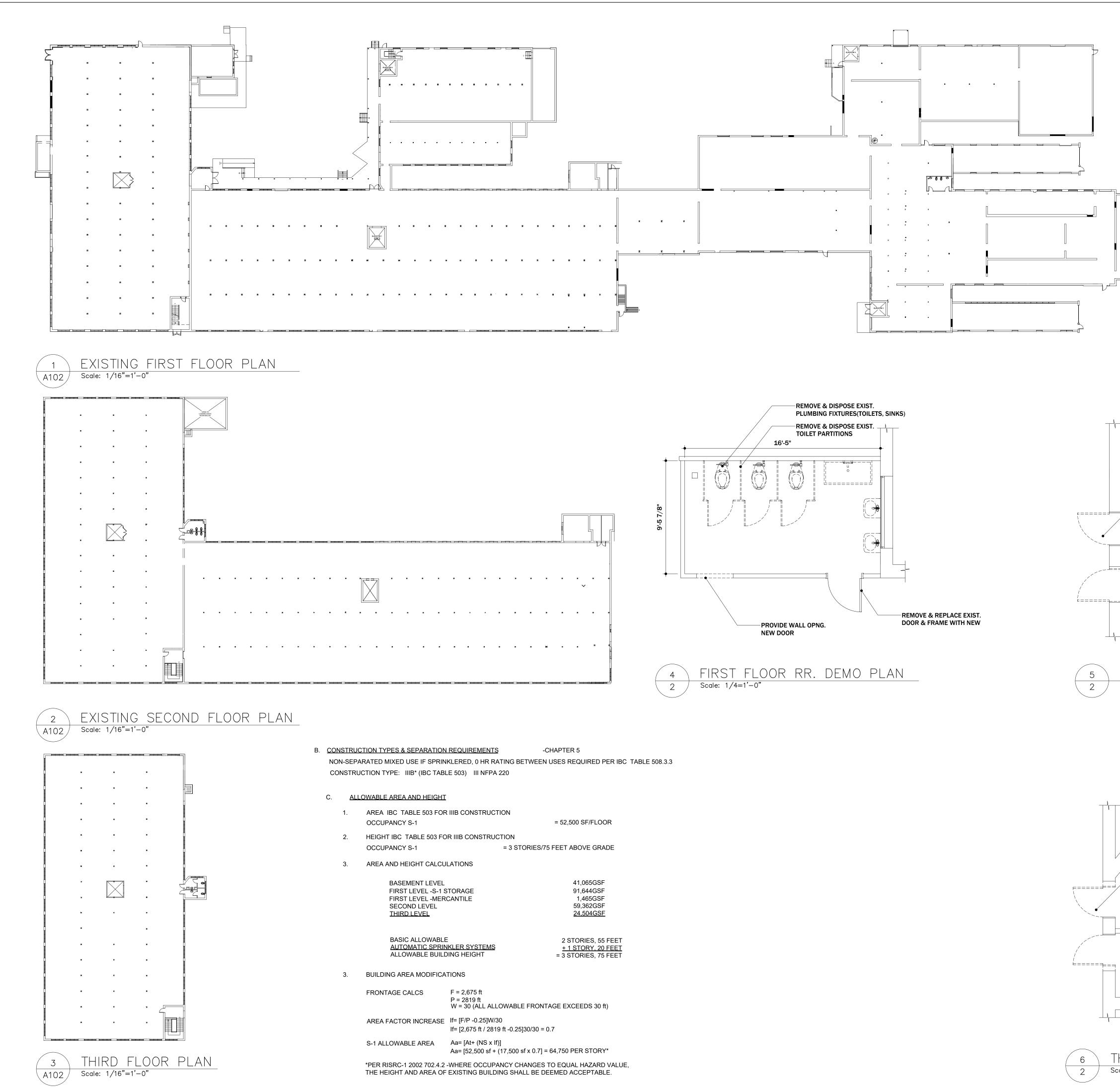
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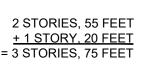
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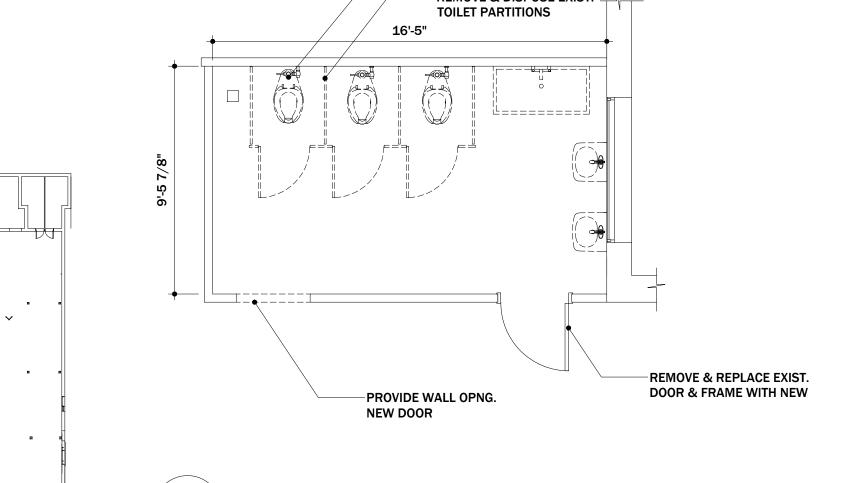
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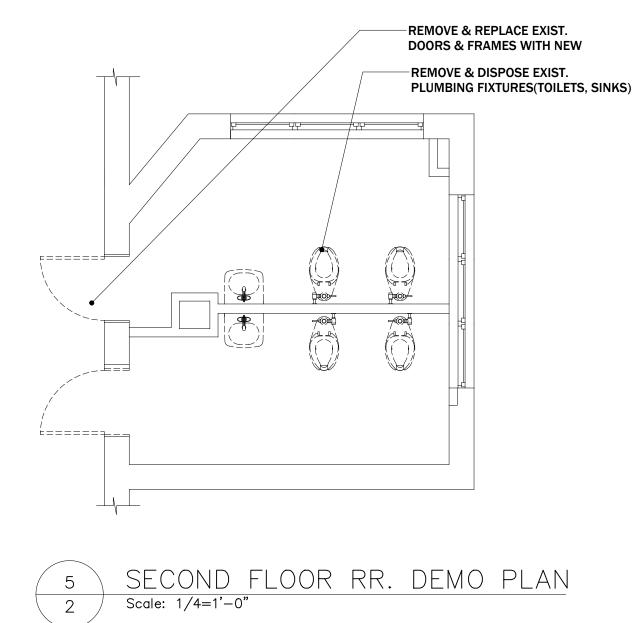
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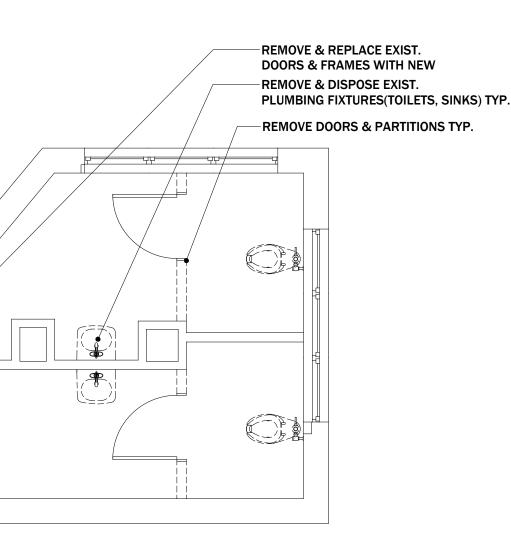












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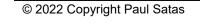
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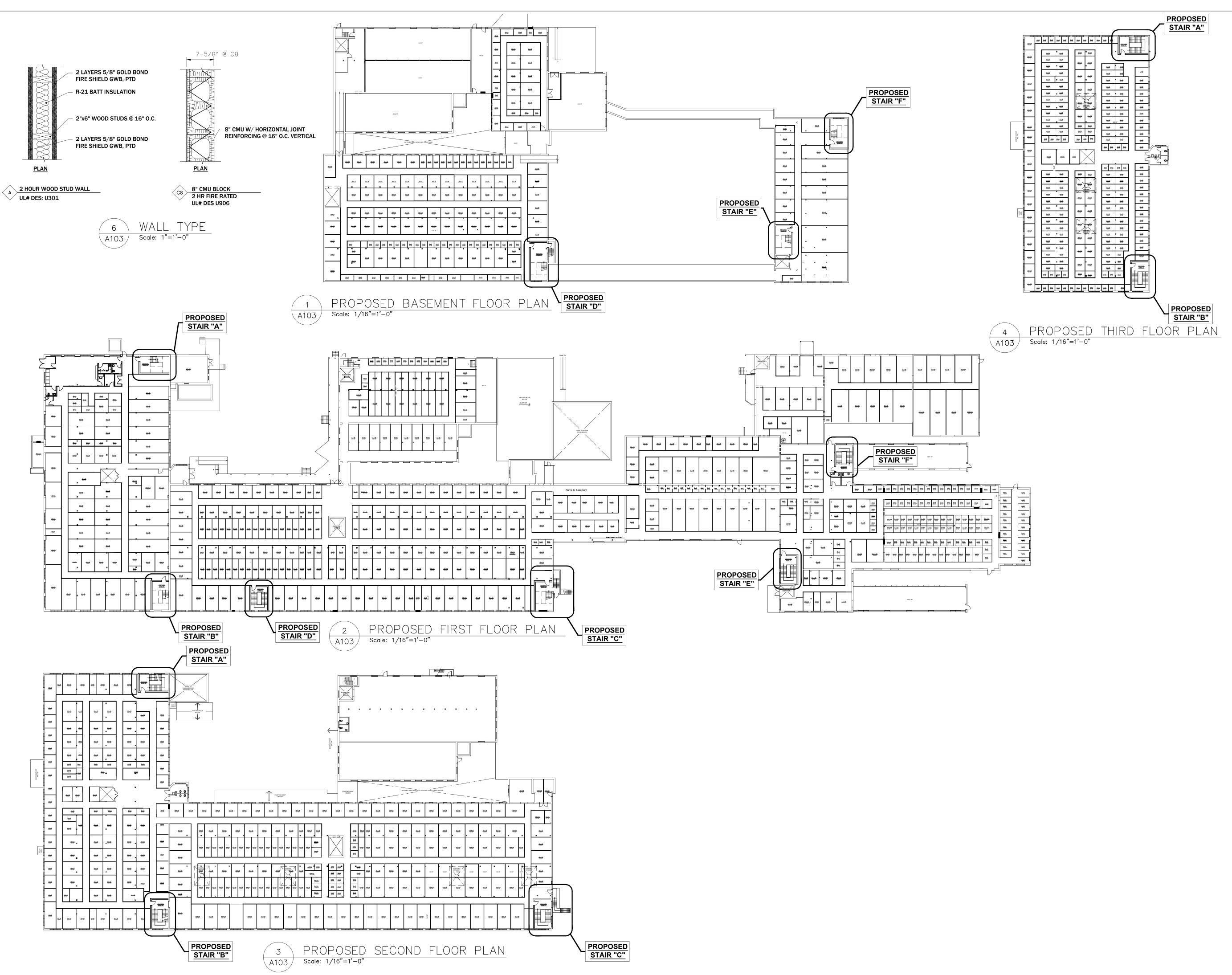
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530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910

**DEMOLITION PLANS** ENLARGED **DEMOLITION PLANS** 







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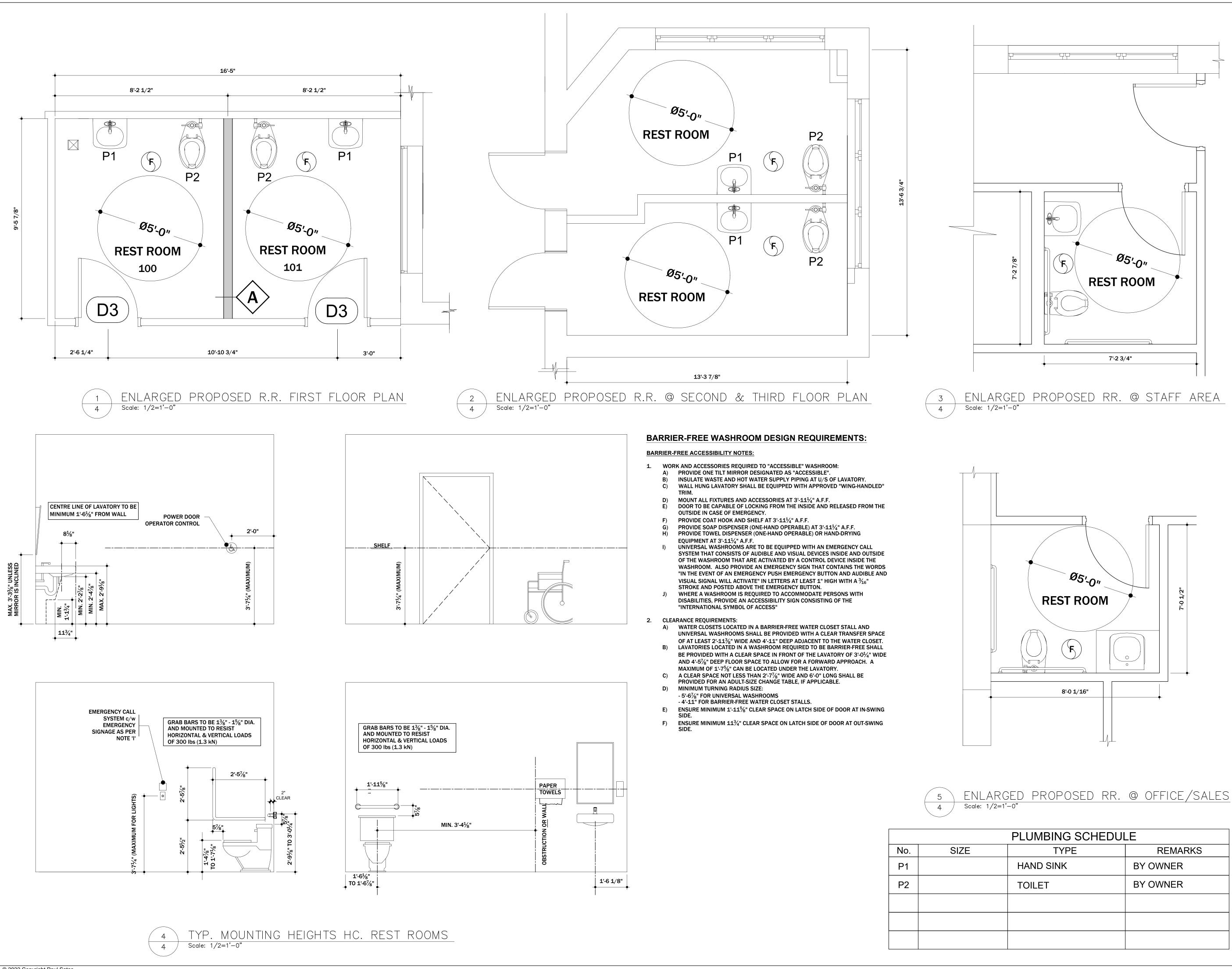
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530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910

**PROPOSED FLOOR** PLANS





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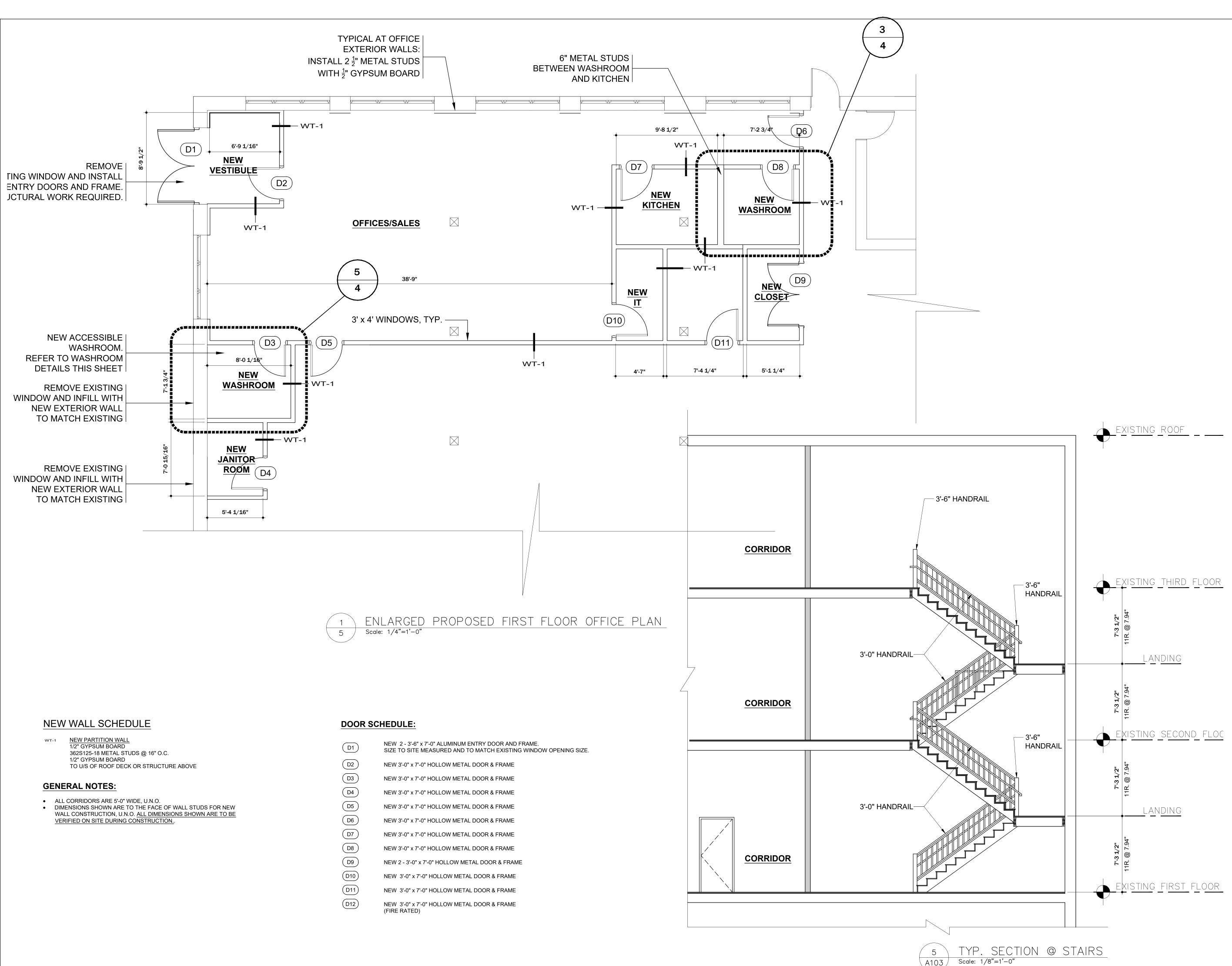
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E: ARCHITECTURAINCMAIL@GMAIL.COM P: 401-714-2130

530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910	
PROPOSED OFFICE FLOOR PLAN SCHEDULES NOTES	

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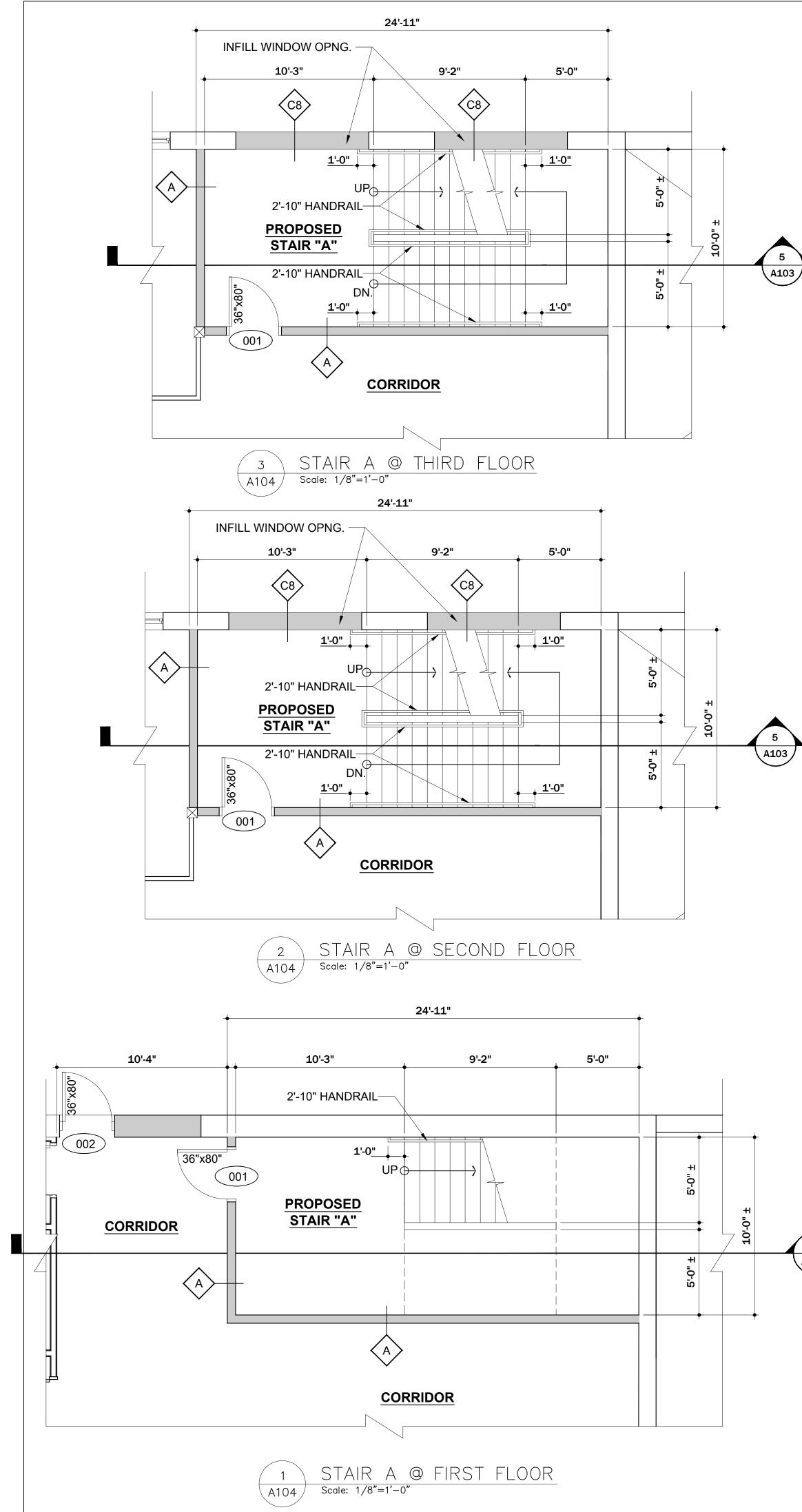
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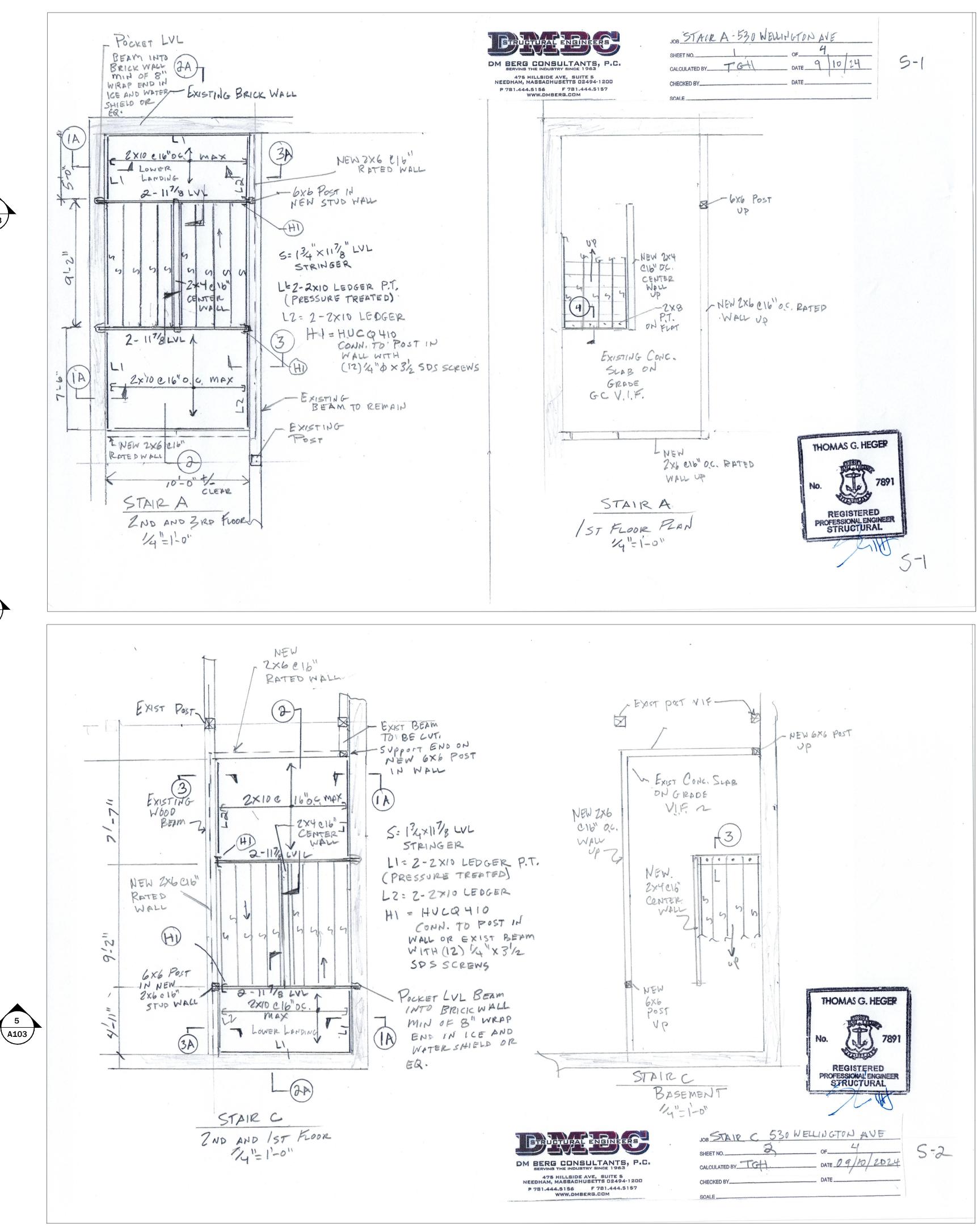
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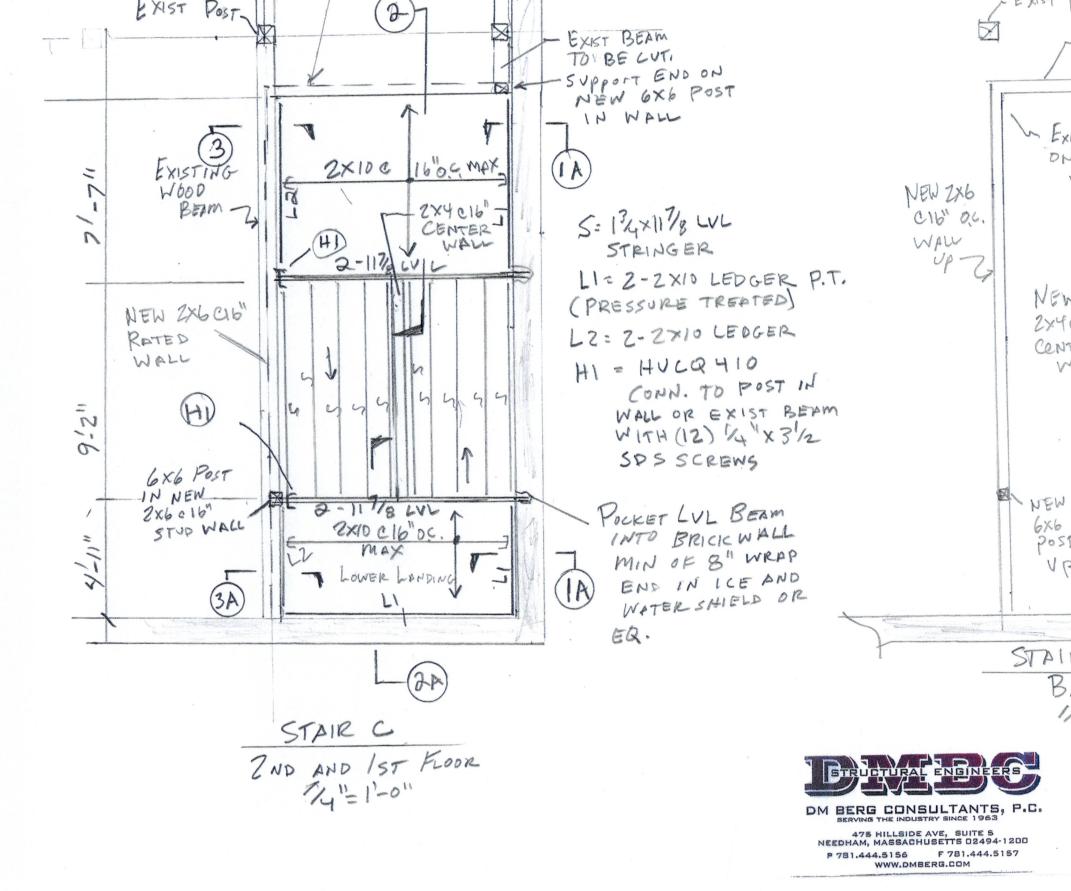
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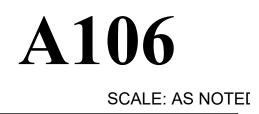
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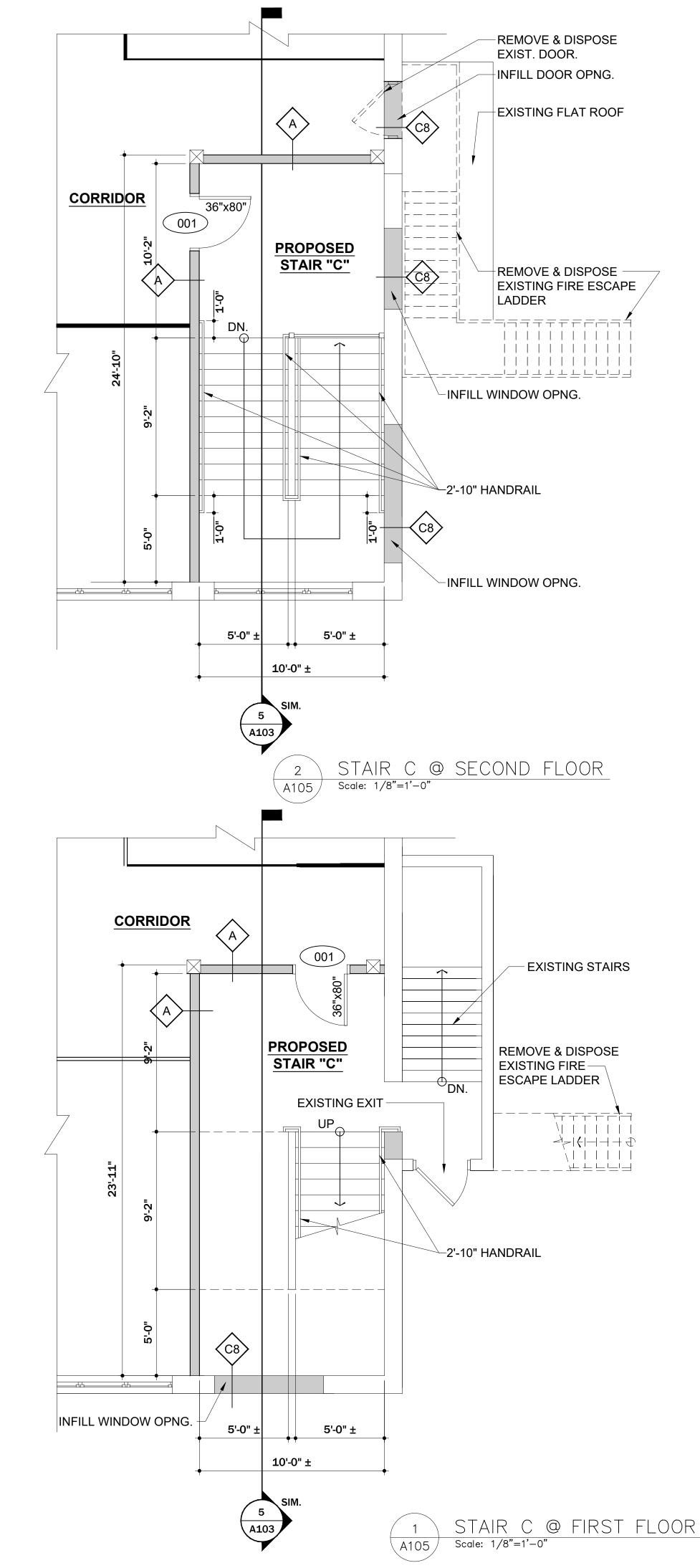
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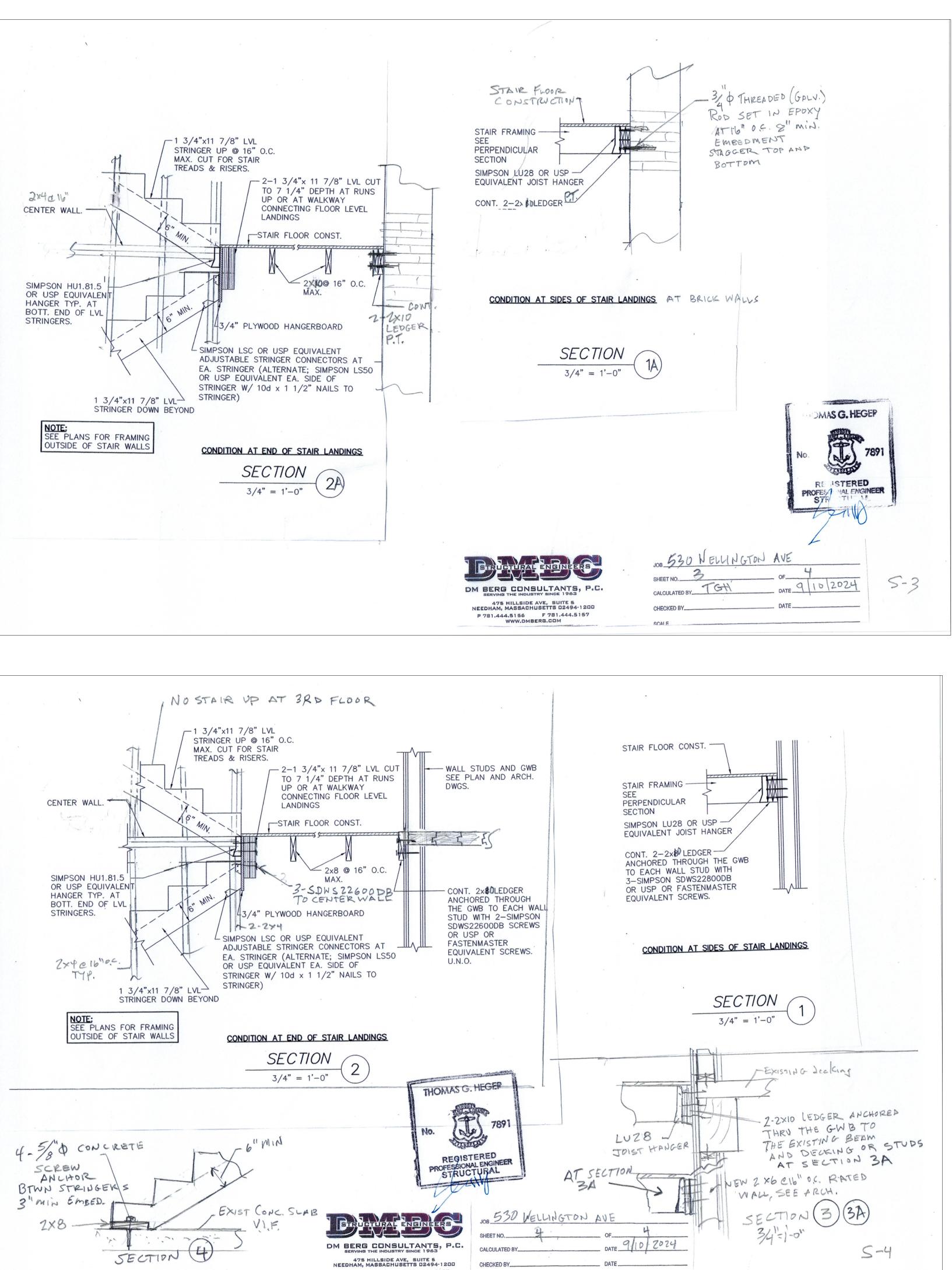
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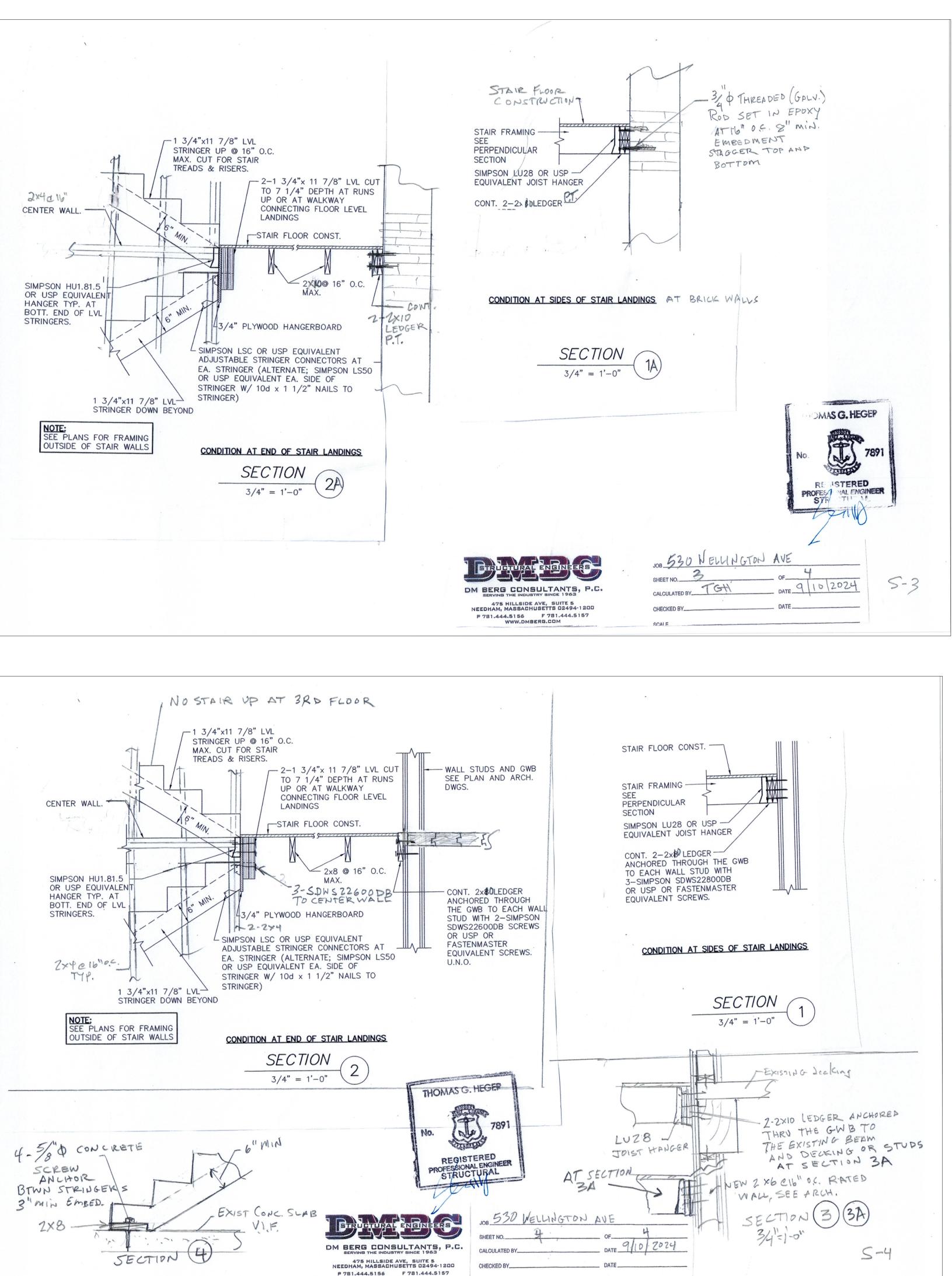
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**STAIR A FLOOR PLAN** STRUCTURAL FLR. PLANS

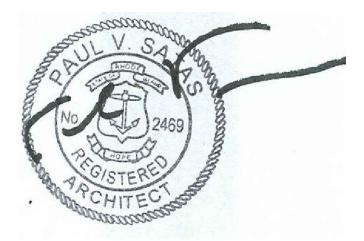








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# **INTERIOR RENOVATION**

530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910

**STAIR C FLOOR PLAN** STRUCTURAL DETAILS



# 530 Wellington Ave 100' Radius Plat 3 Lot 107



Selected Parcels in Buffer		Parcels		A80	B2	301	M1	
SelectedParcels		Buildings		A20	C1		M2	
Parcels In Buffer		Zoning Dimensions		A12	C2		El	
Parcel ID Labels		Historic Overlay District	-	A8	C3		MPD	
Streets Names	Zoning	g		A6	C4		S1	
Cranston Boundary		none		B1	C5		Other	

City of Cranston



# RHODE ISLAND Department of Environmental Management

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES 235 Promenade Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5767

January 2, 2025

Canam RI, LLC / Tokimo Inc. Mr. Julian Mallah 530 Wellington Avenue Cranston, RI 02910

RE: WQC/STW File No. 24-154; RIPDES File No. RIR 102710 CanAm Self-Storage Facility Located at 530-532 Wellington Avenue Cranston, RI 02910 Assessor's Plat 3, Lot 107

Dear Mr. Mallah,

The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Office of Water Resources (RIDEM OWR) has reviewed the above-referenced project for compliance with the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit (CGP). As stated in the application materials, the purpose of the project is to redevelop the existing site by demolishing four existing buildings, removing an existing underground storage tank, demolishing several small portions of the site's main building, and re-purposing the remainder of the site's main building into a self-storage facility that is serviced by public water and sewer in order to construct and maintain a new re-oriented driveway and parking area, compacted gravel outdoor vehicle storage area, and a closed stormwater management system consisting of one pea stone diaphragm, one bioretention basin, one sediment forebay and one lined and underdrained sand filter as is further described in your application and detailed on site plans consisting of 10 sheets as prepared by Joseph A. Casali, P.E. of Joe Casali Engineering, Inc., received by RIDEM-OWR on December 6, 2024.

This letter serves as your permit/authorization to discharge for the above-referenced project, provided that you comply with the application materials, the CGP and the following conditions:

- 1) You **must** submit the <u>Notice of Start of Construction Form</u> prior to commencement of any permitted site alterations or construction activity. The Start of Construction Form can be found on the Stormwater Construction Permitting website.
- 2) Prior to construction, you must erect or post a sign resistant to the weather and at least twelve (12) inches wide and (eighteen) inches long, which identifies the initials "DEM" and the application number(s) assigned to this permit. The sign must be posted in a conspicuous location near the site access and maintained until the project is complete.
- 3) A copy of this permit, any inspection records, and a signed and updated SESC Plan, **must** be kept at the site at all times until the project is complete. Copies of this permit must be made available for review by any RIDEM or City/Town representative upon request. Electronic versions of required documents that are readily accessible from the construction site are acceptable.
- 4) All fill material shall be clean and free of matter that could cause pollution of the waters of the State.

Telephone 401.222.4700 | www.dem.ri.gov/stormwaterconstruction | Rhode Island Relay 711

- 5) The stormwater collection and treatment system approved herein is for the discharge of stormwater only. Any other discharge is prohibited.
- 6) Any alterations, additions or modifications to the stormwater system from that approved herein, including permanent closure, **must** be reviewed and approved by RIDEM OWR prior to implementation.
- 7) You **must** submit the <u>Notice of Termination Form</u> upon completion of the project and final site stabilization. The Notice of Termination Form can be found on the Stormwater Construction Permitting website.
- 8) You are responsible for the long-term inspection, cleaning and maintenance of the stormwater collection and treatment system to ensure proper performance of all components until documentation is provided to indicate that this responsibility has been assumed by another entity. Long-term operation and maintenance is to be as described in the Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan entitled "Stormwater Operation, Maintenance and Pollution Prevention Plan for a Proposed Redevelopment Project: Self Storage Facility Located at 530-532 Wellington Avenue – Cranston, Rhode Island – AP 3, Lot 107", dated December 6, 2024, and prepared by: Joe Casali Engineering, Inc.

RIDEM's Rules and Regulations Governing the Establishment of Various Fees require that RIPDES CGP permit holders pay an Annual Fee of \$100.00. An invoice will be sent to the owner on record in May/June of each year if the construction was still active as of December 31st of the previous year. The owner will be responsible for the Annual Fee until the construction activity has been completed, the site has been properly stabilized, and a completed Notice of Termination (NOT) has been received.

Your authorization to discharge expires at midnight, on September 25, 2025. If construction has not been completed by that date, there will be measures in place for you to reauthorize.

You are required to adhere to all above terms and conditions; and carry out this project in compliance with the CGP at all times. Issuance of this permit does not bar the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, or any of its various Divisions, from initiating any investigation and/or enforcement actions that it may deem necessary for violations this permit or of any and all applicable statutes, regulations and/or permits.

This permit has the full force and effect of a permit issued by the Director. This permit does not relieve your obligation to obtain any other applicable local, State, and federal permits prior to commencing construction and does not relieve you of any duties owed to adjacent landowners with respect to changes in drainage. RIDEM assumes no responsibilities for damages resulting from faulty design or construction.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of the permit, you may contact Christopher H. Dill, E.I.T. at Christopher.dill@dem.ri.gov or at (401)-537-4219.

Sincerely,

Wicholas A. Pibani, P.E.

Nicholas A. Pisani, P.E. Environmental Engineer IV Stormwater Engineering and 401 Permitting Office of Water Resources Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management

ec:

Joseph A. Casali, P.E. – Joe Casali Engineering, Inc. Ashley Blauvelt, P.E., OLRSMM – Site Remediation Program

# Project Narrative and Stormwater Management Report

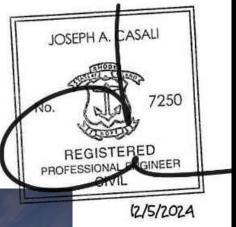
For a Proposed Redevelopment Project

# **Self-Storage Facility**

Located at

# 530-532 Wellington Avenue Cranston, Rhode Island AP 3, Lot 107

Prepared for: CANAM RI LLC c/o Mr. Mike Jobb 530 Wellington Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2950





Submission Date: September 2024; Revised December 2024

Submitted by:



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### **APPENDICES**

- Appendix A: Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Pit Logs
- Appendix B: Red/Yellow/Green Site Plan, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, RI (Sage)
- Appendix C: Existing Condition Watershed Map
- Appendix D: Existing Condition HydroCAD Calculations
- Appendix E: Proposed Condition Watershed Map
- Appendix F: Proposed Condition HydroCAD Calculations
- Appendix G: Water Quality Calculations

# **1 INTRODUCTION**

On behalf of our client, CANAM RI LLC, Joe Casali Engineering, Inc. (JCE) has prepared the following Project Narrative and Stormwater Management Report to identify existing conditions and proposed site improvements associated with the proposed redevelopment of a mill complex. The scope includes the redevelopment of the existing mill complex located at 530-532 Wellington Avenue, in Cranston, Rhode Island to a self-storage facility containing approximately 1,191 storage units or various sizes. The subject property can also be identified as Tax Assessor's Plat Map (AP) 3, Lot 107, and has frontage on Wellington Avenue in the City of Cranston.

# 2 SITE LOCATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

According to a July 2023 Class I Property Line Survey performed by Holland E. Shaw, PLS, the total area of the subject property is 237,000 sq. ft. (5.441 acres). The parcel is currently occupied by a mill complex consisting of a series of buildings internally subdivided with multiple varied uses, parking areas, and outdoor storage areas. The majority of the varied uses within the facility have been vacated as of the date of this report. The parcel is accessed via existing curb cuts on Wellington Avenue and Station Street. The subject parcel is bound by multi-family residential properties to the north, an Amtrak Corridor to the east, a vacant lot to the south, and Wellington Avenue and Interstate 95 to the west, as shown below in Figure 1 – Locus Map.



*Figure 1 – Locus Map* NOT TO SCALE

# 2.1 Soil Classification

According to the *Web Soil Survey (WSS)* operated by the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey, the soils on the site consist of Udorthents-Urban land complex (UD) and Merrimac-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes (MU). UD soils consist of human transported material. These soils have a very low runoff class and belong to hydrologic soil group A. MU soils consist of loamy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. These soils are somewhat excessively drained, have a very low runoff class and belong to Hydrologic Soil Group A.



<u>Figure 2 – Soils Map</u> NOT TO SCALE

Soil evaluations were observed and documented by JCE in July 2024 to determine the depth to the seasonal high groundwater table (SHGWT) and to estimate infiltration capacity of existing in-situ soil for design of stormwater mitigation measures. Three (3) soil evaluation test pits were excavated, to 108-inches below the ground surface. In general, the SHGWT ranged from about 44-inches to 54-inches below the existing ground surface when encountered. Ledge was not encountered. A Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Hole Logs are included in Appendix A.

In addition, multiple groundwater observation wells have been installed throughout the site by various environmental consultants over the course of the last few years. Data from the installation of these wells has also been assessed and incorporated into the design. Groundwater observation well locations are included on the Site Plan prepared by Sage Environmental in Appendix B; logs are included in Appendix A.

### 2.2 Environmental Considerations

SAGE Environmental (Sage) completed a conducted an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in April 2023. Results of the Phase I ESA identified Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs), which are explained in more detail in the Phase I ESA (can be provided under separate cover) but are generally summarized below.

- REC #1 Historic and Current Usage of the Site for Manufacturing and Associated Infrastructure: Building occupants have engaged in manufacturing operations, including but not limited to, vinyl coated products, a rubber heel factory, plastics manufacturing, cabinet manufacturing, jewelry manufacturing, upholstery manufacturing, knife manufacturing, a veterinary laboratory, chemical manufacturers (including resin, algaecides, germicidal detergents, deodorants, sanitizers, and disinfectants), assayers and refiners of precious metals, electroplating operations, spray coating/spray painting/screen-printing, metal and plastic grinding/sharpening, a brewery, appliance repair, sewing, exercise related businesses, real estate businesses, material rental businesses, storage businesses, educational businesses, janitorial services, electricians, an elevator company, and retail businesses, since the early 1900's. In addition to the former property use, several observations of associated infrastructure and potential for releases of oil and/or hazardous materials (OHM) from these past operations were made during the Phase I. These included potentially leaking electrical transformers, stained soil, drains, sumps, pits, hydraulic equipment, and OHM storage containers.
- REC #2 Historic Environmental Investigations and Known Release Conditions [Underground Storage Tank (UST)-15319, Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) 0713-LS, State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS SR-07-1035), and SEMS Archive:
  - UST Summary (RIDEM File Number UST-15319: In general, the Site has had at least 25 underground storage tanks (USTs), ranging in capacity from 500-gallons to 10,000-gallons, and utilized for the storage of gasoline, #6

oil, unspecified fuel oil, mineral oil, aromatic solvents, and plasticizers (converted to water storage in circa 1960). On March 16, 1987, RIDEM issued a Certificate of Closure which stated that all regulated tanks "which existed from May 8, 1985", "have either been removed or filled in accordance with State UST Regs". Please note that additional vent pipes were observed, indicating that additional tanks may exist which were previously unidentified.

- LUST Summary (RIDEM Case Number 0713-LS): Two (2) of the USTs, historically utilized for the storage of gasoline and aromatic solvents (i.e., USTs 1 and 9), are documented to have resulted in a release condition to soil and groundwater on the southwest portion of the Site, extending into the municipal right-of-way identified as Wellington Avenue. Contaminants of Concern (COCs) identified in soil and groundwater, at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM criteria, include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes, and Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) (i.e., identified as consisting of a petroleum distillate/paint thinner and/or petroleum with a carbon range of C7 through C18.). The most recent groundwater monitoring event occurred in September 2020. At that time, no LNAPL was detected; however, a sheen was noted on groundwater in each of the four (4) groundwater monitoring wells. According to McPhail Associates, LLC, the plume is/was stable. No groundwater monitoring data from 2022 or 2023 was reported within the RIDEM file and a Letter of Compliance or No Further Action deeming that the release is closed were identified in the RIDEM files. Therefore, the Site may be out of compliance with the RIDEM Regulations.
- State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS) (SR-07-1035)012/Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS)-Archive (RID01201771): In 1986, Rizzo Associates, Inc. conducted a limited subsurface assessment on the Site which identified the following COCs at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM soil and/or groundwater criteria, select polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Remediation reportedly included soil excavation and the importation of fill (source of fill material not provided); In circa 1990, the US EPA identified the Site as a potentially hazardous waste site due to activities conducted by Gannon & Scott (RID01201771), a reclaimer of precious metals from plating and stripping solutions from the 1950s through the 1980s. The Site was subsequently investigated on behalf

of the US EPA as part of the Superfund Site Assessment and Removal program which identified the following COCs at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM soil and/or groundwater criteria: select chlorinated VOCs (CVOCs), select PAHS, and toluene. In 2002, the USEPA archived (i.e., removed) from the CERCLIS database and was not a candidate for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) because there was not a drinking water well located in proximity to the Site. As a result, the Site was assigned the status of No Further Remedial Actions Planned (i.e., NFRAP). A NFRAP designation means that no further Federal Superfund Remedial Action was anticipated, under the jurisdiction of CERCLA. Please note that this is not meant to imply compliance with the RIDEM regulations; therefore, the lack of additional assessment and/or remediation due to the above exceedances may represent non-compliance with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations.

REC #3: Adjoining Land Usage: Based on information provided in the Sanborn Maps, two (2) parcels of land located immediately north of the Site (i.e., 388 and 433 Station Street) were historically utilized for jewelry manufacturing (i.e., 433 Station Street) from circa 1950 through 1972, and a repair shop in circa 1900 (i.e., 388 Station Street which was owned by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford railroad in 1900). No additional information regarding these businesses was obtained during the course of this assessment; however, usage of these properties for jewelry manufacturing and repairs associated with railroad machinery represents a REC.

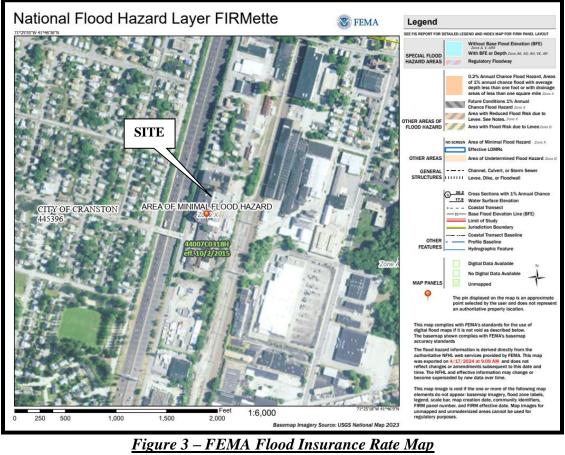
These locations and conditions are summarized in the Red/Yellow/Green Map, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, Rhode Island, prepared by Sage, dated November 21, 2024, included in Appendix B. A Site Investigation Report was filed with RIDEM in August 2024; the development of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) is in progress.

Based on correspondence between the RI Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources (OWR) and the RIDEM Office of Land Revitalization and Sustainable Materials Management (OLRSMM) in November/December 2024, given the presence of several underground storage tanks on the Southern side of the site along with the existing contamination on the site located to the South (groundwater generally appears to flow towards that site), we understand that the OLRSSM has concerns primarily about the infiltration in the Southeast corner of the site.

Because there is such an extensive history of contamination in this area, it was recommended that the stormwater management design omit infiltration on the Southern end of the site. It is important to note that this will affect the ability to meet groundwater recharge requirements, and a waiver from this requirement is being sought. Details are further discussed in Section 5 below.

### 2.3 Flood Zone Classification

The site is located on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City of Cranston, Map Number 44007C0318H, effective date October 2, 2015, as depicted below on Figure 3. The property lies completely within FEMA Flood Zone X, which is defined as areas outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.



NOT TO SCALE

### 2.4 Natural Resources

According to the RIDEM Environmental Resource Map, the site is located within the Pawtuxet River Watershed (ID No. 010900040609). Stormwater runoff from the site is

ultimately directed to Fenner Pond (RI0006017L-08) via a buried stream, which ultimately discharges to the Pawtuxet River. Fenner Pond is located on the State of Rhode Island 2022 Impaired Water Report List. The cause of impairment within Fenner Pond is due to the phosphorus levels. There are no total maximum daily loads (TMDL) established at this time. The site is not within any State-designated natural heritage area, unfragmented forest tracts, state, regional, or community greenways and green space priorities. The site does not contain any land in active agricultural use.

# 2.5 Zoning

The subject property is located within the City of Cranston's General Industry District (M-2). The following are the dimensional requirements for the M-2 zone, along with existing conditions associated with the existing mill complex:

Zoning Criteria	M-2 Requirement	Existing
Min. Lot Area	60,000 SF	237,000 SF
Min. Frontage & Lot Width	200 feet	249 feet
Min. Front Yard Depth	40 feet	0 feet ⁽¹⁾
Min. Side Yard Depth	25 feet	42.6 feet
Min. Rear Yard Depth	30 feet	NA
Maximum Building Coverage	60%	43.8%
Max. Building Height	35 feet	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾

1. Pre-existing, non-conforming condition.

## 2.6 Easements

According to a July 2023 Class I Property Line Survey performed by Holland E. Shaw, PLS. Multiple easements exist on site. Two communications easements exist on the northern portion of the site. These easements are referenced in Deed Book 3293, Page's 2 & 19, and Deed Book 5302, Page 54. Also, three sewer easements exist traveling south down the eastern side of the subject property and turning towards Wellington Avenue. These easements are referenced in Deed Book 220, Pages 37 & 38.

# 2.7 Existing Utilities

<u>Water:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information obtained from the Providence Water Supply Board (PWSB), a 12-inch asbestos concrete (AC) water main exists within Wellington Avenue, and a 6-inch AC water main exists within Clarence Street. Based on a field review of existing conditions performed by JCE in April 2024, domestic water appears to be provided to the site via a 4-inch cast iron (CI) service from Clarance Street, and via a 4-inch CI service from Wellington Ave. In addition, fire protection water service appears to be provided to the site via a 6-inch CI service from Clarance Street, and via a 6-inch CI service from Wellington Ave.

<u>Sewer:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information obtained from the City of Cranston, a 24-inch reinforced concrete sewer main exists within Wellington Avenue and an 8-inch vitrified clay (VCP) sewer main exists within Clarence Street. Based on field investigations performed by JCE in April 2024, it appears that two (2) 6-inch sewer services exist from the existing building(s). An 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the northern portion of the development to the existing main within Clarence Street; and an 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the southern portion of the development to the existing main within Clarence Street; and an 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the southern portion of the development to the existing main within Wellington Ave.

<u>Gas:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information from Rhode Island Energy, gas mains exist within Clarence Street and Wellington Avenue. Based on field investigations by JCE in April 2024, it appears that a gas service enters the site from Clarence Street, with multiple meters on the existing building servicing the former tenants.

<u>Electric/Telecommunications:</u> Existing overhead electrical and telecommunication services are provided to the site via the overhead lines along Wellington Avenue, Station Street, and Clarence Street.

<u>Stormwater</u>: Based on field investigations performed by JCE in April 2024, multiple drywells appear to exist throughout the site, particularly within the open space at the eastern portion of the property. Many of these existing structures are deteriorated, filled with debris/sediment, and are likely non-functional. It appears that a series of catch basins are located within the rear portion of the site, which are tied into a 21-inch vitrified clay pipe, which is routed through the property located to the south, ultimately tying into a 4'x4' box culvert (owned by the City of Cranston). Ultimately, the box culvert crosses through the adjacent Johnston Controls property, continuing to the east across Elmwood Avenue, discharging into Fenner Pond.

### **3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

The Applicant, CANAM RI LLC, is proposing a complete redevelopment of the site to accommodate a self-storage facility. The scope of improvements to the site includes demolition of multiple existing free-standing accessory structures and demolition of portions of the existing main building on the site. The existing main building is proposed to undergo complete interior and exterior renovation, including a small main office at the northeastern corner of the existing complex. The remainder of the facility is proposed to consist of approximately 1,191 variably sized self-storage units.

The main office is proposed to be accessed from Clarence Street / Station Street with a small 3-stall parking area for potential clients. The remainder of the site is fenced off with key card access for self-storage customers. A 3-stall parking lot is proposed adjacent to the entrance from Station Street, which includes one (2) handicap accessible space. This parking area is located outside the perimeter fence line, and its purpose is for potential customers to park and access to the self-storage main office located at the northeast corner of the existing building. Within the site, multiple parking areas are proposed for customer access to loading areas, loading docks, etc. Overall, a total of 56 parking spaces are proposed throughout the site, including two (2) handicap accessible spaces, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

According to the City of Cranston's Zoning Ordinance, there is no specific use within Chapter 17.64 "Off Street Parking" fitting the definition of self-storage facilities. As such, JCE referenced the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Parking Generation Manual, 5th edition, dated January 2019. The ITE Manual identifies self-storage as "mini-warehouse", land use code 151. Based on the ITE Manual, peak parking demand per 100 storage units ranges from a minimum of 1.05 to a maximum of 2.38. Based on the 1,191 self-storage units proposed, this equates to a parking requirement ranging from 13 to 29 spaces. The currently proposed 56 spaces exceeds the anticipated peak parking demand per the ITE Manual.

Additional site improvements include perimeter fencing, loading dock canopy, a compacted gravel outdoor storage area for RVs, boats, etc., perimeter paved access road for customers and Fire Department access, landscape improvements, and stormwater management improvements.

## 3.1 Zoning

As previously noted, the subject property is located within the City of Cranston's General Industry District (M-2). The proposed use, self-storage, is allowed by right in the M-2 zone. However, due to the pre-existing non-conformities associated with the existing building, dimensional variances will be required, as summarized in the following table: conditions associated with the existing mill complex:

Zoning Criteria	M-2 Requirement	Existing	Proposed
Min. Lot Area	60,000 SF	237,000 SF	237,000 SF
Min. Frontage & Lot Width	200 feet	249 feet	249 feet
Min. Front Yard Depth	40 feet	0 feet ⁽¹⁾	0 feet ⁽¹⁾
Min. Side Yard Depth	25 feet	42.6 feet	42.6 feet
Min. Rear Yard Depth	30 feet	NA	NA
Maximum Building Coverage	60%	43.8%	42.6%
Max. Building Height	35 feet	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾

1. Pre-existing, non-conforming condition.

## **3.2 Proposed Utilities**

<u>Water:</u> Modifications to the domestic and fire protection water services to the development are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use and resulting change in demand, review and approval from the Providence Water Supply Board will be required.

<u>Sewer:</u> Modifications to the existing sewer services are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use and resulting change in flow, review and approval from Veolia Water / Cranston Department of Public Works will be required.

<u>Gas/Electric/Telecommunications:</u> Major modifications to the site's gas and telecommunications services are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use, review and approval from Rhode Island Energy – Gas will likely be required. The proposed development will likely necessitate a new transformer, which will require coordination with Rhode Island Energy – Electric.

<u>Stormwater:</u> The proposed development includes a reduction in impervious area of approximately 2.7-percent, or about 6,500 square feet. In addition, beautification of the site, including placement of new loam and seed as well as landscape plantings, will assist

in providing natural groundwater infiltration and water quality. Environmental assessments have been completed and identify areas on the site where groundwater infiltration is recommended; refer to "heat map" within Appendix B for additional details. The site's stormwater management system has been designed in accordance with all applicable State and local Standards, improving water quality, groundwater recharge, and reducing peak stormwater runoff rates and total stormwater runoff volumes to the maximum extent practicable.

## 4 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

## 4.1 Local Permit Requirements

## 4.1.1 <u>City of Cranston Plan Commission</u>

The project team met with the City for a pre-application review of the project in March 2024. The project is considered a Major Land Development, requiring three (3) stages of review, Master Plan, Preliminary Plan and Final Plan with the City Plan Commission. The project received Master Plan approval at the June 6, 2024 City Plan Commission meeting.

## 4.1.2 <u>Providence Water Supply Board</u>

Due to the change in use and resulting change in demand, review and approval from the Providence Water Supply Board will be required.

## 4.1.3 <u>Veolia Water/ Cranston Dept. of Public Works</u>

Due to the change in use and resulting change in flow, review and approval from Veolia Water / Cranston Department of Public Works will be required.

## 4.2 State Permit Requirements

## 4.2.1 <u>RI Department of Environmental Management</u>

Given the overall area of disturbance associated with development of this site, a submission to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources/Stormwater Program is required for a Construction Stormwater Application (CSA). In addition, review and approval will be required by the DEM's Office of Waste Management for review and approval of the site's Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), Soils Management Plan (SMP), and Environmental Land Usage Restriction (ELUR).

## 5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 5.1 General

The proposed development is subject to the requirements of the Rhode Island Stormwater Management, Design, and Installation Rules (250-RICR-150-10-8), a recodification of the regulatory portions of the Stormwater Manual implemented by both the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) and the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC). In general, all stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the site sheet flows to existing drywells within the site, which conveys stormwater in a southerly direction, routed to existing drainage network to the property to the south. Stormwater from the western portion of the site sheet flows to a series of catch basins located further down Wellington Avenue. Stormwater runoff from the site is ultimately directed to Fenner Pond via a large box culvert.

The site's proposed stormwater management system has been designed to generally mimic existing conditions. The stormwater management design adheres to all State (RIDEM) and local (City of Cranston) standards of attenuation of peak stormwater runoff rates for the 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm event, reduction in stormwater volumes leaving the site while promoting groundwater recharge and improving the quality of the stormwater leaving the site.

In addition, the proposed Stormwater Management Plan takes into account that Fenner Pond is listed as impaired for total phosphorus. Overall water quality of the stormwater leaving the site is improved by implementing the use of a pea gravel diaphragm and sediment forebay for pre-treatment of the stormwater and a new sand filter basin to treat for water quality. As previously noted, due to widespread contamination throughout the site, due to the concerns of the RIDEM OWR and OLRSMM, the sand filter basin located at the Southern end of the site is proposed to be lined and under-drained to aid in mitigation of the conveyance of potential contaminants off site.

## 5.2 Standard 1: LID Planning and Design Strategies

Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies must be used to the maximum extent practicable.

#### Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

LID practices, which include installation of structural stormwater management systems including a bioretention basin and a lined and under-drained sand filter basin, have been

included in the design. The proposed system will provide the necessary water quality treatment and groundwater recharge to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, the proposed drainage patterns closely mimic that of the existing conditions.

## 5.3 Standard 2: Groundwater Recharge

Stormwater must be recharged within the same sub-watershed to maintain base flow at predevelopment recharge levels to the maximum extent practicable.

## Standard Not Met – Waiver Requested

Groundwater recharge will be provided on site through a bioretention basin at the northern end of the site. A sand filter basin is proposed at the southern end of the site which is proposed to be lined and under-drained due to subsurface contaminants in this area of the site. A waiver is being requested from the groundwater recharge requirement due to the extensive subsurface contamination around the site. The groundwater recharge standard has been met to the maximum extent practicable via the implementation of the infiltrating bioretention basin. Natural groundwater recharge is also achieved via the reduction in overall impervious areas throughout the site. As such, the Applicant is respectfully requesting a waiver from this requirement. All calculations were completed in accordance with Section 8.8 of the Stormwater Rules using the following formula:

## $\text{Re}_{\text{v}} = (1") (F) (I) / 12$

Based on the results of the soil evaluation test pits, a recharge factor of 0.35 was used, associated with Hydrologic Soil Group B.

Table 5.1: Recharge Requirements				
Subwatershed	1A	1B		
Treatment System	Bioretention	Infiltration		
Treatment System	Basin #1	Basin #1		
Impervious Area (SF)	2,621	43,709		
Recharge factor (in)	0.35	0.35		
Required Recharge Volume (CF)	76	1,275		
Required Recharge Volume @ 50% (CF)	38	637		
Provided Recharge Volume (CF)	389	0		
Recharge Requirement Met?	Yes	No ⁽⁴⁾		

Notes: 1. Refer to Proposed Watershed Map located in Appendix E for BMP locations.

2. Based on Routing Analysis of WQv, the entire water quality volume is infiltrated.

3. Recharge Volumes are calculated as the Static Storage Volume.

4. Waiver from groundwater recharge requirement requested due to subsurface contamination.

## 5.4 Standard 3: Water Quality

The stormwater runoff from the site must be treated prior to discharge.

#### Standard Met

Based on the Stormwater Rules, the site is considered a redevelopment as more than 10,000 sq. ft. of existing impervious area is being improved and 40% or more existing impervious surface coverage exists within the subject parcel. Therefore only 50% of all disturbed impervious areas must be treated for water quality. Stormwater runoff associated with the pavement are treated by the bioretention basin and lined and under-drained sand filter basin. Calculations were completed in accordance with Section 8.9 of the Stormwater Rules.

Tables 2 and 3 below provide sizing calculations for the Water Quality Volume ( $WQ_V$ ) of the pretreatment area and the treatment area, respectively. The rooftop area is exempt from pre-treatment requirements. Water quality calculations for impervious surfaces are included in Appendix F.

Table 5.2: Pretreatment Requirements					
Subwatershed	Subwatershed 1A				
Treatment System	Crushed Stone	Sediment			
neutment system	Diaphragm	Forebay #1			
Impervious Area (SF)	2,621	43,709			
Water Quality Factor (in)	1.00	1.00			
Required Water Quality Volume @50% (CF)	109	1,821			
Required Static Volume for Pretreatment (25% of WQv)	27	455			
Provided Static Storage Volume for Infiltration System (CF)	36	3,314			
Pretreatment Requirement Met?	Yes	Yes			

Table 5.3: Treatment Requirements					
Subwatershed 1A 1B					
	Bioretention	Sand Filter			
Treatment Type	Basin #1	Basin #1			
Impervious Area (sf)	2,621	43,709			
Water Quality Factor (in)	1.00	1.00			
Required Water Quality Volume (CF) @50%	109	1,821			
Required Static Volume for Treatment	82	1,366			
Provided Static Storage Volume for	389	4 001			
Treatment (CF)	369	4,901			
Treatment Requirement Met	Yes	Yes			

Notes:

1. Static Storage Volume = Storage volume of system below outlet (for infiltrating practices) or storage volume within basin and sand filter void space (prior to discharge to underdrain).

As shown in Tables 5.1 through 5.3 above, the site's proposed stormwater management system exceeds the requirements of groundwater recharge volume, water quality pretreatment volume and water quality volume. This is in accordance with the Stormwater Rules and the City of Cranston's standards, and ultimately reduces any instances of untreated stormwater flow towards Fenner Pond.

## 5.5 Standard 4: Conveyance and Natural Channel Protection

This standard is designed to prevent erosive flow within natural channels and drainage ways.

## Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

The proposed site improvements fall under the redevelopment standard, which does not require peak flow mitigation. However, the large reduction in impervious areas throughout the site coupled with the proposed stormwater management BMPs results in reductions in peak stormwater runoff rates and total runoff volumes to all design points through the 100-year design storm. Calculations are provided in Appendices E and G.

## 5.6 Standard 5: Overbank Flood Protection

Downstream overbank flood protection must be provided by attenuating the postdevelopment peak discharge rate to the pre-development levels for the 1–, 10-, and 100year, Type III design storm events.

## Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

The proposed project is eligible from this requirement because it is a redevelopment. However, the large reduction in impervious areas throughout the site coupled with the proposed stormwater management BMPs results in reductions in peak stormwater runoff rates and total runoff volumes to all design points through the 100-year design storm. Calculations are provided in Appendices E and G.

## 5.7 Standard 6: Redevelopment and Infill Projects

For redevelopment sites with 40% or more existing impervious surface coverage and infill sites, only Standards 2, 3, and 7-11 must be addressed.

## Standard Met

As shown below, the proposed site improvements are not considered a redevelopment:

Existing	Existing	Percent	Redevelopment?
Site Area	Impervious Area	Impervious	
237,000 sf	209,137 sf	88.2%	Yes

## 5.8 Standard 7: Pollution Prevention

All development sites require the use of source control and pollution prevention measures to minimize the impact that the land use may have on stormwater runoff quality.

## Standard Met

Soil erosion and pollution control measures including a crushed stone construction access, compost sock and catch basin silt sacks are proposed to be used during construction. A Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESCP), has been prepared in accordance with the Manual and has been submitted separately. A long-term Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M) has been prepared in accordance with the Manual and has been submitted separately.

## 5.9 Standard 8: Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads

Stormwater discharges from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads (LUHPPLs) require the use of specific source control and pollution prevention measures and the specific stormwater BMPs approved for such use.

A stormwater LUHPPL is defined by the following land uses and activities:

1. Areas within an industrial site (as defined in RIPDES Rule 31(b)(15)) that are the location of activities subject to the RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (except

where a No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from RIPDES Stormwater Permitting has been executed);

- 2. Auto fueling facilities (i.e., gas stations);
- 3. Exterior vehicle service, maintenance and equipment cleaning areas;
- 4. Road salt storage and loading areas (if exposed to rainfall); and
- 5. Outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances.

## Standard Not Applicable

The subject site does not meet the definition of a LUHPPL, as it does not maintain or require a RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit.

## 5.10 Standard 9: Illicit Discharges

All illicit discharges to stormwater management systems are prohibited, including discharges from OWTS, and sub-drains and French drains near OWTSs that do not meet the State's OWTS Rules.

## Standard Met

There are no known existing illicit discharges at the site nor are any proposed as part of this project.

## 5.11 Standard 10: Construction and Erosion Sedimentation Control

Erosion and sedimentation control (ESC) practices must be utilized during the construction phase as well as during any land disturbing activities

## Standard Met

Erosion control practices have been employed to avoid and minimize impacts to abutting properties. Detailed notes have been included in the plans to ensure effective implementation of erosion and sedimentation controls, which include a straw wattle/silt fence around the perimeter of the site, Siltsack sediment traps within all catch basins within and adjacent to the site, and a crushed stone construction access at the entrances to the site. The soil erosion and sedimentation control measures will be installed prior to the initiation of construction activities and maintained throughout construction. Once established, these measures will be monitored daily until construction activities are complete. The straw wattle/silt fence line will serve as the strict limits of disturbance for the project. No alterations, including vegetative clearing or surface disturbance, will occur beyond this line. The limits of clearing, grading, and disturbance will be kept to a minimum within the

proposed area of construction. All areas outside of these limits, as depicted on the project site plans, will remain undisturbed, in a completely natural condition.

#### 5.12 Standard 11: Stormwater Management System Operation and Maintenance

The stormwater management system, including all structural stormwater controls and conveyances, must have an Operation and Maintenance Plan to ensure that it continues to function as designed.

#### Standard Met

A long-term Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan has been prepared for the development in accordance with the Manual and is provided under separate cover.

## 6 DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

## 6.1 Methodology

The comparative pre- versus post-development hydrologic analysis was performed using the Soil Conservation Service, Technical Release 20 and 55 (TR-20 and TR-55) methodology. The 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm events were modeled for a 24-hour, Type III storm utilizing HydroCAD version 10.00. HydroCAD modeling reports for the existing and proposed conditions can be found in Appendices F and H, respectively.

## 6.2 Existing Conditions

The existing site consists of two (2) watersheds discharging to two (2) off-site design points further described as the existing drainage network (DP1) and the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (DP2). In general, all stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the site sheet flows to existing drywells and catch basins within the site, which convey stormwater in a southerly direction to an existing drainage network (DP1). This drainage line is routed through the property to the south, tying into an existing 4'x4' box culvert, owned and maintained by the City of Cranston. Stormwater from the western portion of the site sheet flows to a series of catch basins located further down Wellington Avenue (DP2). These catch basins are also tied into the existing 4'x4' box culvert, owned and maintained by the City of Cranston. This box culvert continues to the east, through the adjacent Johnston Controls property, under Elmwood Avenue, ultimately discharging to Fenner Pond. An Existing Conditions Watershed Map is included in Appendix C.

## Design Point 1 – Existing Drainage Network

<u>*Watershed 1:*</u> Consists of 174,413 sq. ft. of paved parking areas and roofs associated with the eastern portion of the parcel. This watershed area consists mostly of impervious area and has a minimum  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 93. Stormwater runoff from this area is collected via a closed drainage system that conveys stormwater runoff in a southerly direction, routed to an existing drainage network to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

## Design Point 2 – Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Avenue

<u>Watershed 2:</u> Consists of 62,600 sq. ft. of the western portion of the project site. This watershed area consists mostly of impervious areas (pavement and rooftop areas) and has a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 98. Runoff from this area sheet flows towards the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (Design Point 2).

## 6.3 **Proposed Conditions**

In general, the proposed drainage patterns mimic existing conditions, discharging to the same design points as under existing conditions. Water quality is achieved by means of infiltration practices. Stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the project area is conveyed through proposed drainage infrastructure prior to discharging to the existing drainage network, while the remainder of the western portion of the site will continue to sheet flow to the existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue. These conditions are shown in detail on the Proposed Conditions Watershed Map included in Appendix E.

## Design Point 1 – Existing Drainage Network

Under proposed conditions, Watershed 1 is subdivided into two (2) subwatersheds.

<u>Subwatershed 1A:</u> Subwatershed 1A consists of 11,579 sq. ft. of mostly pervious areas. This subwatershed area has a minimum  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 79. Stormwater runoff from the parking area sheet flows to a crushed stone diaphragm for pre-treatment and then Bioretention Basin #1 for water quality and groundwater recharge. Excess treated stormwater runoff from this area is collected via an outlet control structure that ties into the existing drainage network that conveys stormwater to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

<u>Subwatershed 1B:</u> Consists of 162,834 sq. ft. of mostly pavement areas and roof areas associated with the project site. This subwatershed a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 90. Stormwater runoff from this area sheet flows to Sediment Forebay #1 for pre-treatment and Sand Filter Basin #2 for water quality treatment. Excess treated stormwater runoff from this area is collected via an underdrain system and outlet control structure that ties into the existing drainage network that conveys stormwater to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

## Design Point 2 – Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Avenue

<u>Subwatershed 2</u>: Consists of 62,600 sq. ft. of the western portion of the project site. This watershed area remains mostly unchanged; however, elimination of some smaller rooftop areas and paved areas are being converted to grassed/landscaped area are proposed. As such, this watershed area consists mostly of impervious areas (pavement and rooftop areas) and therefore has been assigned a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 94. Runoff from this area sheet flows towards the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (Design Point 2).

## 6.4 Results

A runoff analysis of the pre- and post-construction conditions was completed using the TR-20 methodology and is summarized in Table 3 below. Supporting calculations for the preand post-construction conditions are included in Appendices F and H respectively.

	Area (SF)	CN	Tc (min.)
Exist. Watershed 1	174,413	93	6.0
Exist. Watershed 2	62,600	98	6.0
Existing Totals	237,013	94	
Prop. Subwatershed 1A	11,579	79	6.0
Prop. Subwatershed 1B	162,834	90	6.0
Watershed 2	62,600	94	6.0
Proposed Totals	237,013	91	
<b>Delta</b> (Δ)	0	-3	

#### Table 6.1: Watershed Data

Note: Minimum Tc = 6 minutes; Average CN is a weighted average.

As shown in Table 6.1 above, the overall watershed area remains unchanged when comparing existing to proposed conditions. However, due to the decrease in impervious

areas associated with the proposed development, the CN value has been decreased by 3 when comparing existing to proposed conditions.

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR	
Existing Condition	3.62	8.84	17.70	32.69	
Proposed Condition	0.12	4.08	15.48	30.13	
Delta (A)	-3.50	-4.76	-2.22	-2.56	

 Table 6.2.1: Peak Discharge (cfs) to Design Point 1

Table 6.2.2:	<b>Peak Discharge</b>	(cfs) to	Design Point 2
	I can Discharge	$(\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{b}})$	Design I onte a

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	1.52	3.66	6.73	11.99
Proposed Condition	1.35	3.29	6.45	11.81
Delta (A)	-0.17	-0.37	-0.28	-0.18

As shown in Tables 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 above, the peak stormwater runoff rates realized at Design Point 1 (Existing Drainage Network) and Design Point 2 (existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue) have decreased for all design storm events. This will result in significantly less stress on the public drainage system, specifically the existing 4'x4' box culvert.

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	8,883	28,609	59,587	114,207
Proposed Condition	6,667	17,050	45,447	98,348
Delta (A)	-2,216	-11,559	-14,140	-15,859

## Table 6.2.4: Total Runoff Volume (cf) to Design Point 2

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	5,142	12,883	24,327	44,132
Proposed Condition	3,507	10,751	21,959	41,620
Delta (A)	-1,635	-2,132	-2,368	-2,512

As shown in Tables 6.2.3 and 6.2.4 above, the total stormwater runoff volumes realized at Design Point 1 (Existing Drainage Network) and Design Point 2 (existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue) have decreased for all design storm events. This will result in

significantly less stress on the public drainage system, specifically the existing 4'x4' box culvert.

## 7 CONCLUSIONS

As shown in Sections 4, 5 and 6 above, the proposed improvements have been designed to minimize impacts of the proposed site development by reducing peak stormwater runoff rates for the 1, 10, and 100-year design storm vents while treating for water quality by the installation of BMP's including a bioretention basin and a lined and under-drained sand filter basin.

Due to the addition of the bioretention basin and the lined and under-drained sand filter basin, which infiltrate (bioretention only) and detain stormwater, both Design Points experiences reduction in peak stormwater runoff rates and provides water quality for the runoff leaving the watershed. The proposed stormwater management system has been designed to be in compliance with the rules and regulations stipulated in the Stormwater Rules. The stormwater management system as designed will not have any negative impacts to the existing drainage system within the subject property and within Wellington Avenue. In addition, as shown within this report, the WQv design storm is completely infiltrated on-site thereby improving current water quality conditions. Lastly, the proposed Stormwater Management Plan considers the existing TMDL for Fenner Pond by improving the overall water quality through infiltration practices.

## Project Narrative and Stormwater Management Report

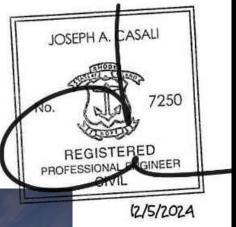
For a Proposed Redevelopment Project

# **Self-Storage Facility**

Located at

## 530-532 Wellington Avenue Cranston, Rhode Island AP 3, Lot 107

Prepared for: CANAM RI LLC c/o Mr. Mike Jobb 530 Wellington Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2950





Submission Date: September 2024; Revised December 2024

Submitted by:



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#### **APPENDICES**

- Appendix A: Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Pit Logs
- Appendix B: Red/Yellow/Green Site Plan, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, RI (Sage)
- Appendix C: Existing Condition Watershed Map
- Appendix D: Existing Condition HydroCAD Calculations
- Appendix E: Proposed Condition Watershed Map
- Appendix F: Proposed Condition HydroCAD Calculations
- Appendix G: Water Quality Calculations

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

On behalf of our client, CANAM RI LLC, Joe Casali Engineering, Inc. (JCE) has prepared the following Project Narrative and Stormwater Management Report to identify existing conditions and proposed site improvements associated with the proposed redevelopment of a mill complex. The scope includes the redevelopment of the existing mill complex located at 530-532 Wellington Avenue, in Cranston, Rhode Island to a self-storage facility containing approximately 1,191 storage units or various sizes. The subject property can also be identified as Tax Assessor's Plat Map (AP) 3, Lot 107, and has frontage on Wellington Avenue in the City of Cranston.

## 2 SITE LOCATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

According to a July 2023 Class I Property Line Survey performed by Holland E. Shaw, PLS, the total area of the subject property is 237,000 sq. ft. (5.441 acres). The parcel is currently occupied by a mill complex consisting of a series of buildings internally subdivided with multiple varied uses, parking areas, and outdoor storage areas. The majority of the varied uses within the facility have been vacated as of the date of this report. The parcel is accessed via existing curb cuts on Wellington Avenue and Station Street. The subject parcel is bound by multi-family residential properties to the north, an Amtrak Corridor to the east, a vacant lot to the south, and Wellington Avenue and Interstate 95 to the west, as shown below in Figure 1 – Locus Map.



*Figure 1 – Locus Map* NOT TO SCALE

## 2.1 Soil Classification

According to the *Web Soil Survey (WSS)* operated by the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey, the soils on the site consist of Udorthents-Urban land complex (UD) and Merrimac-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes (MU). UD soils consist of human transported material. These soils have a very low runoff class and belong to hydrologic soil group A. MU soils consist of loamy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. These soils are somewhat excessively drained, have a very low runoff class and belong to Hydrologic Soil Group A.



<u>Figure 2 – Soils Map</u> NOT TO SCALE

Soil evaluations were observed and documented by JCE in July 2024 to determine the depth to the seasonal high groundwater table (SHGWT) and to estimate infiltration capacity of existing in-situ soil for design of stormwater mitigation measures. Three (3) soil evaluation test pits were excavated, to 108-inches below the ground surface. In general, the SHGWT ranged from about 44-inches to 54-inches below the existing ground surface when encountered. Ledge was not encountered. A Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Hole Logs are included in Appendix A.

In addition, multiple groundwater observation wells have been installed throughout the site by various environmental consultants over the course of the last few years. Data from the installation of these wells has also been assessed and incorporated into the design. Groundwater observation well locations are included on the Site Plan prepared by Sage Environmental in Appendix B; logs are included in Appendix A.

## 2.2 Environmental Considerations

SAGE Environmental (Sage) completed a conducted an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in April 2023. Results of the Phase I ESA identified Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs), which are explained in more detail in the Phase I ESA (can be provided under separate cover) but are generally summarized below.

- REC #1 Historic and Current Usage of the Site for Manufacturing and Associated Infrastructure: Building occupants have engaged in manufacturing operations, including but not limited to, vinyl coated products, a rubber heel factory, plastics manufacturing, cabinet manufacturing, jewelry manufacturing, upholstery manufacturing, knife manufacturing, a veterinary laboratory, chemical manufacturers (including resin, algaecides, germicidal detergents, deodorants, sanitizers, and disinfectants), assayers and refiners of precious metals, electroplating operations, spray coating/spray painting/screen-printing, metal and plastic grinding/sharpening, a brewery, appliance repair, sewing, exercise related businesses, real estate businesses, material rental businesses, storage businesses, educational businesses, janitorial services, electricians, an elevator company, and retail businesses, since the early 1900's. In addition to the former property use, several observations of associated infrastructure and potential for releases of oil and/or hazardous materials (OHM) from these past operations were made during the Phase I. These included potentially leaking electrical transformers, stained soil, drains, sumps, pits, hydraulic equipment, and OHM storage containers.
- REC #2 Historic Environmental Investigations and Known Release Conditions [Underground Storage Tank (UST)-15319, Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) 0713-LS, State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS SR-07-1035), and SEMS Archive:
  - UST Summary (RIDEM File Number UST-15319: In general, the Site has had at least 25 underground storage tanks (USTs), ranging in capacity from 500-gallons to 10,000-gallons, and utilized for the storage of gasoline, #6

oil, unspecified fuel oil, mineral oil, aromatic solvents, and plasticizers (converted to water storage in circa 1960). On March 16, 1987, RIDEM issued a Certificate of Closure which stated that all regulated tanks "which existed from May 8, 1985", "have either been removed or filled in accordance with State UST Regs". Please note that additional vent pipes were observed, indicating that additional tanks may exist which were previously unidentified.

- LUST Summary (RIDEM Case Number 0713-LS): Two (2) of the USTs, historically utilized for the storage of gasoline and aromatic solvents (i.e., USTs 1 and 9), are documented to have resulted in a release condition to soil and groundwater on the southwest portion of the Site, extending into the municipal right-of-way identified as Wellington Avenue. Contaminants of Concern (COCs) identified in soil and groundwater, at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM criteria, include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes, and Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) (i.e., identified as consisting of a petroleum distillate/paint thinner and/or petroleum with a carbon range of C7 through C18.). The most recent groundwater monitoring event occurred in September 2020. At that time, no LNAPL was detected; however, a sheen was noted on groundwater in each of the four (4) groundwater monitoring wells. According to McPhail Associates, LLC, the plume is/was stable. No groundwater monitoring data from 2022 or 2023 was reported within the RIDEM file and a Letter of Compliance or No Further Action deeming that the release is closed were identified in the RIDEM files. Therefore, the Site may be out of compliance with the RIDEM Regulations.
- State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS) (SR-07-1035)012/Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS)-Archive (RID01201771): In 1986, Rizzo Associates, Inc. conducted a limited subsurface assessment on the Site which identified the following COCs at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM soil and/or groundwater criteria, select polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Remediation reportedly included soil excavation and the importation of fill (source of fill material not provided); In circa 1990, the US EPA identified the Site as a potentially hazardous waste site due to activities conducted by Gannon & Scott (RID01201771), a reclaimer of precious metals from plating and stripping solutions from the 1950s through the 1980s. The Site was subsequently investigated on behalf

of the US EPA as part of the Superfund Site Assessment and Removal program which identified the following COCs at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM soil and/or groundwater criteria: select chlorinated VOCs (CVOCs), select PAHS, and toluene. In 2002, the USEPA archived (i.e., removed) from the CERCLIS database and was not a candidate for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) because there was not a drinking water well located in proximity to the Site. As a result, the Site was assigned the status of No Further Remedial Actions Planned (i.e., NFRAP). A NFRAP designation means that no further Federal Superfund Remedial Action was anticipated, under the jurisdiction of CERCLA. Please note that this is not meant to imply compliance with the RIDEM regulations; therefore, the lack of additional assessment and/or remediation due to the above exceedances may represent non-compliance with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations.

REC #3: Adjoining Land Usage: Based on information provided in the Sanborn Maps, two (2) parcels of land located immediately north of the Site (i.e., 388 and 433 Station Street) were historically utilized for jewelry manufacturing (i.e., 433 Station Street) from circa 1950 through 1972, and a repair shop in circa 1900 (i.e., 388 Station Street which was owned by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford railroad in 1900). No additional information regarding these businesses was obtained during the course of this assessment; however, usage of these properties for jewelry manufacturing and repairs associated with railroad machinery represents a REC.

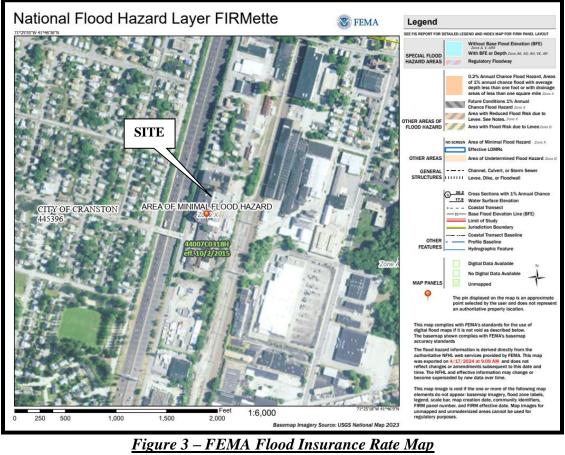
These locations and conditions are summarized in the Red/Yellow/Green Map, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, Rhode Island, prepared by Sage, dated November 21, 2024, included in Appendix B. A Site Investigation Report was filed with RIDEM in August 2024; the development of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) is in progress.

Based on correspondence between the RI Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources (OWR) and the RIDEM Office of Land Revitalization and Sustainable Materials Management (OLRSMM) in November/December 2024, given the presence of several underground storage tanks on the Southern side of the site along with the existing contamination on the site located to the South (groundwater generally appears to flow towards that site), we understand that the OLRSSM has concerns primarily about the infiltration in the Southeast corner of the site.

Because there is such an extensive history of contamination in this area, it was recommended that the stormwater management design omit infiltration on the Southern end of the site. It is important to note that this will affect the ability to meet groundwater recharge requirements, and a waiver from this requirement is being sought. Details are further discussed in Section 5 below.

## 2.3 Flood Zone Classification

The site is located on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City of Cranston, Map Number 44007C0318H, effective date October 2, 2015, as depicted below on Figure 3. The property lies completely within FEMA Flood Zone X, which is defined as areas outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.



NOT TO SCALE

## 2.4 Natural Resources

According to the RIDEM Environmental Resource Map, the site is located within the Pawtuxet River Watershed (ID No. 010900040609). Stormwater runoff from the site is

ultimately directed to Fenner Pond (RI0006017L-08) via a buried stream, which ultimately discharges to the Pawtuxet River. Fenner Pond is located on the State of Rhode Island 2022 Impaired Water Report List. The cause of impairment within Fenner Pond is due to the phosphorus levels. There are no total maximum daily loads (TMDL) established at this time. The site is not within any State-designated natural heritage area, unfragmented forest tracts, state, regional, or community greenways and green space priorities. The site does not contain any land in active agricultural use.

## 2.5 Zoning

The subject property is located within the City of Cranston's General Industry District (M-2). The following are the dimensional requirements for the M-2 zone, along with existing conditions associated with the existing mill complex:

Zoning Criteria	M-2 Requirement	Existing
Min. Lot Area	60,000 SF	237,000 SF
Min. Frontage & Lot Width	200 feet	249 feet
Min. Front Yard Depth	40 feet	0 feet ⁽¹⁾
Min. Side Yard Depth	25 feet	42.6 feet
Min. Rear Yard Depth	30 feet	NA
Maximum Building Coverage	60%	43.8%
Max. Building Height	35 feet	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾

1. Pre-existing, non-conforming condition.

## 2.6 Easements

According to a July 2023 Class I Property Line Survey performed by Holland E. Shaw, PLS. Multiple easements exist on site. Two communications easements exist on the northern portion of the site. These easements are referenced in Deed Book 3293, Page's 2 & 19, and Deed Book 5302, Page 54. Also, three sewer easements exist traveling south down the eastern side of the subject property and turning towards Wellington Avenue. These easements are referenced in Deed Book 220, Pages 37 & 38.

## 2.7 Existing Utilities

<u>Water:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information obtained from the Providence Water Supply Board (PWSB), a 12-inch asbestos concrete (AC) water main exists within Wellington Avenue, and a 6-inch AC water main exists within Clarence Street. Based on a field review of existing conditions performed by JCE in April 2024, domestic water appears to be provided to the site via a 4-inch cast iron (CI) service from Clarance Street, and via a 4-inch CI service from Wellington Ave. In addition, fire protection water service appears to be provided to the site via a 6-inch CI service from Clarance Street, and via a 6-inch CI service from Wellington Ave.

<u>Sewer:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information obtained from the City of Cranston, a 24-inch reinforced concrete sewer main exists within Wellington Avenue and an 8-inch vitrified clay (VCP) sewer main exists within Clarence Street. Based on field investigations performed by JCE in April 2024, it appears that two (2) 6-inch sewer services exist from the existing building(s). An 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the northern portion of the development to the existing main within Clarence Street; and an 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the southern portion of the development to the existing main within Clarence Street; and an 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the southern portion of the development to the existing main within Wellington Ave.

<u>Gas:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information from Rhode Island Energy, gas mains exist within Clarence Street and Wellington Avenue. Based on field investigations by JCE in April 2024, it appears that a gas service enters the site from Clarence Street, with multiple meters on the existing building servicing the former tenants.

<u>Electric/Telecommunications:</u> Existing overhead electrical and telecommunication services are provided to the site via the overhead lines along Wellington Avenue, Station Street, and Clarence Street.

<u>Stormwater</u>: Based on field investigations performed by JCE in April 2024, multiple drywells appear to exist throughout the site, particularly within the open space at the eastern portion of the property. Many of these existing structures are deteriorated, filled with debris/sediment, and are likely non-functional. It appears that a series of catch basins are located within the rear portion of the site, which are tied into a 21-inch vitrified clay pipe, which is routed through the property located to the south, ultimately tying into a 4'x4' box culvert (owned by the City of Cranston). Ultimately, the box culvert crosses through the adjacent Johnston Controls property, continuing to the east across Elmwood Avenue, discharging into Fenner Pond.

## **3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

The Applicant, CANAM RI LLC, is proposing a complete redevelopment of the site to accommodate a self-storage facility. The scope of improvements to the site includes demolition of multiple existing free-standing accessory structures and demolition of portions of the existing main building on the site. The existing main building is proposed to undergo complete interior and exterior renovation, including a small main office at the northeastern corner of the existing complex. The remainder of the facility is proposed to consist of approximately 1,191 variably sized self-storage units.

The main office is proposed to be accessed from Clarence Street / Station Street with a small 3-stall parking area for potential clients. The remainder of the site is fenced off with key card access for self-storage customers. A 3-stall parking lot is proposed adjacent to the entrance from Station Street, which includes one (2) handicap accessible space. This parking area is located outside the perimeter fence line, and its purpose is for potential customers to park and access to the self-storage main office located at the northeast corner of the existing building. Within the site, multiple parking areas are proposed for customer access to loading areas, loading docks, etc. Overall, a total of 56 parking spaces are proposed throughout the site, including two (2) handicap accessible spaces, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

According to the City of Cranston's Zoning Ordinance, there is no specific use within Chapter 17.64 "Off Street Parking" fitting the definition of self-storage facilities. As such, JCE referenced the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Parking Generation Manual, 5th edition, dated January 2019. The ITE Manual identifies self-storage as "mini-warehouse", land use code 151. Based on the ITE Manual, peak parking demand per 100 storage units ranges from a minimum of 1.05 to a maximum of 2.38. Based on the 1,191 self-storage units proposed, this equates to a parking requirement ranging from 13 to 29 spaces. The currently proposed 56 spaces exceeds the anticipated peak parking demand per the ITE Manual.

Additional site improvements include perimeter fencing, loading dock canopy, a compacted gravel outdoor storage area for RVs, boats, etc., perimeter paved access road for customers and Fire Department access, landscape improvements, and stormwater management improvements.

## 3.1 Zoning

As previously noted, the subject property is located within the City of Cranston's General Industry District (M-2). The proposed use, self-storage, is allowed by right in the M-2 zone. However, due to the pre-existing non-conformities associated with the existing building, dimensional variances will be required, as summarized in the following table: conditions associated with the existing mill complex:

Zoning Criteria	M-2 Requirement	Existing	Proposed
Min. Lot Area	60,000 SF	237,000 SF	237,000 SF
Min. Frontage & Lot Width	200 feet	249 feet	249 feet
Min. Front Yard Depth	40 feet	0 feet ⁽¹⁾	0 feet $^{(1)}$
Min. Side Yard Depth	25 feet	42.6 feet	42.6 feet
Min. Rear Yard Depth	30 feet	NA	NA
Maximum Building Coverage	60%	43.8%	42.6%
Max. Building Height	35 feet	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾

1. Pre-existing, non-conforming condition.

## **3.2 Proposed Utilities**

<u>Water:</u> Modifications to the domestic and fire protection water services to the development are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use and resulting change in demand, review and approval from the Providence Water Supply Board will be required.

<u>Sewer:</u> Modifications to the existing sewer services are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use and resulting change in flow, review and approval from Veolia Water / Cranston Department of Public Works will be required.

<u>Gas/Electric/Telecommunications:</u> Major modifications to the site's gas and telecommunications services are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use, review and approval from Rhode Island Energy – Gas will likely be required. The proposed development will likely necessitate a new transformer, which will require coordination with Rhode Island Energy – Electric.

<u>Stormwater:</u> The proposed development includes a reduction in impervious area of approximately 2.7-percent, or about 6,500 square feet. In addition, beautification of the site, including placement of new loam and seed as well as landscape plantings, will assist

in providing natural groundwater infiltration and water quality. Environmental assessments have been completed and identify areas on the site where groundwater infiltration is recommended; refer to "heat map" within Appendix B for additional details. The site's stormwater management system has been designed in accordance with all applicable State and local Standards, improving water quality, groundwater recharge, and reducing peak stormwater runoff rates and total stormwater runoff volumes to the maximum extent practicable.

## 4 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

## 4.1 Local Permit Requirements

## 4.1.1 <u>City of Cranston Plan Commission</u>

The project team met with the City for a pre-application review of the project in March 2024. The project is considered a Major Land Development, requiring three (3) stages of review, Master Plan, Preliminary Plan and Final Plan with the City Plan Commission. The project received Master Plan approval at the June 6, 2024 City Plan Commission meeting.

## 4.1.2 <u>Providence Water Supply Board</u>

Due to the change in use and resulting change in demand, review and approval from the Providence Water Supply Board will be required.

## 4.1.3 <u>Veolia Water/ Cranston Dept. of Public Works</u>

Due to the change in use and resulting change in flow, review and approval from Veolia Water / Cranston Department of Public Works will be required.

## 4.2 State Permit Requirements

## 4.2.1 <u>RI Department of Environmental Management</u>

Given the overall area of disturbance associated with development of this site, a submission to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources/Stormwater Program is required for a Construction Stormwater Application (CSA). In addition, review and approval will be required by the DEM's Office of Waste Management for review and approval of the site's Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), Soils Management Plan (SMP), and Environmental Land Usage Restriction (ELUR).

## 5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 5.1 General

The proposed development is subject to the requirements of the Rhode Island Stormwater Management, Design, and Installation Rules (250-RICR-150-10-8), a recodification of the regulatory portions of the Stormwater Manual implemented by both the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) and the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC). In general, all stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the site sheet flows to existing drywells within the site, which conveys stormwater in a southerly direction, routed to existing drainage network to the property to the south. Stormwater from the western portion of the site sheet flows to a series of catch basins located further down Wellington Avenue. Stormwater runoff from the site is ultimately directed to Fenner Pond via a large box culvert.

The site's proposed stormwater management system has been designed to generally mimic existing conditions. The stormwater management design adheres to all State (RIDEM) and local (City of Cranston) standards of attenuation of peak stormwater runoff rates for the 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm event, reduction in stormwater volumes leaving the site while promoting groundwater recharge and improving the quality of the stormwater leaving the site.

In addition, the proposed Stormwater Management Plan takes into account that Fenner Pond is listed as impaired for total phosphorus. Overall water quality of the stormwater leaving the site is improved by implementing the use of a pea gravel diaphragm and sediment forebay for pre-treatment of the stormwater and a new sand filter basin to treat for water quality. As previously noted, due to widespread contamination throughout the site, due to the concerns of the RIDEM OWR and OLRSMM, the sand filter basin located at the Southern end of the site is proposed to be lined and under-drained to aid in mitigation of the conveyance of potential contaminants off site.

## 5.2 Standard 1: LID Planning and Design Strategies

Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies must be used to the maximum extent practicable.

#### Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

LID practices, which include installation of structural stormwater management systems including a bioretention basin and a lined and under-drained sand filter basin, have been

included in the design. The proposed system will provide the necessary water quality treatment and groundwater recharge to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, the proposed drainage patterns closely mimic that of the existing conditions.

## 5.3 Standard 2: Groundwater Recharge

Stormwater must be recharged within the same sub-watershed to maintain base flow at predevelopment recharge levels to the maximum extent practicable.

## Standard Not Met – Waiver Requested

Groundwater recharge will be provided on site through a bioretention basin at the northern end of the site. A sand filter basin is proposed at the southern end of the site which is proposed to be lined and under-drained due to subsurface contaminants in this area of the site. A waiver is being requested from the groundwater recharge requirement due to the extensive subsurface contamination around the site. The groundwater recharge standard has been met to the maximum extent practicable via the implementation of the infiltrating bioretention basin. Natural groundwater recharge is also achieved via the reduction in overall impervious areas throughout the site. As such, the Applicant is respectfully requesting a waiver from this requirement. All calculations were completed in accordance with Section 8.8 of the Stormwater Rules using the following formula:

## $\text{Re}_{\text{v}} = (1") (F) (I) / 12$

Based on the results of the soil evaluation test pits, a recharge factor of 0.35 was used, associated with Hydrologic Soil Group B.

Table 5.1: Recharge Requirements			
Subwatershed	1A	1B	
	Bioretention	Infiltration	
Treatment System	Basin #1	Basin #1	
Impervious Area (SF)	2,621	43,709	
Recharge factor (in)	0.35	0.35	
Required Recharge Volume (CF)	76	1,275	
Required Recharge Volume @ 50% (CF)	38	637	
Provided Recharge Volume (CF)	389	0	
Recharge Requirement Met?	Yes	No ⁽⁴⁾	

Notes: 1. Refer to Proposed Watershed Map located in Appendix E for BMP locations.

2. Based on Routing Analysis of WQv, the entire water quality volume is infiltrated.

3. Recharge Volumes are calculated as the Static Storage Volume.

4. Waiver from groundwater recharge requirement requested due to subsurface contamination.

## 5.4 Standard 3: Water Quality

The stormwater runoff from the site must be treated prior to discharge.

#### Standard Met

Based on the Stormwater Rules, the site is considered a redevelopment as more than 10,000 sq. ft. of existing impervious area is being improved and 40% or more existing impervious surface coverage exists within the subject parcel. Therefore only 50% of all disturbed impervious areas must be treated for water quality. Stormwater runoff associated with the pavement are treated by the bioretention basin and lined and under-drained sand filter basin. Calculations were completed in accordance with Section 8.9 of the Stormwater Rules.

Tables 2 and 3 below provide sizing calculations for the Water Quality Volume ( $WQ_V$ ) of the pretreatment area and the treatment area, respectively. The rooftop area is exempt from pre-treatment requirements. Water quality calculations for impervious surfaces are included in Appendix F.

Table 5.2: Pretreatment Requirements			
Subwatershed	1A	1B	
Treatment Custom	Crushed Stone	Sediment	
Treatment System	Diaphragm	Forebay #1	
Impervious Area (SF)	2,621	43,709	
Water Quality Factor (in)	1.00	1.00	
Required Water Quality Volume @50% (CF)	109	1,821	
Required Static Volume for Pretreatment (25% of WQv)	27	455	
Provided Static Storage Volume for Infiltration System (CF)	36	3,314	
Pretreatment Requirement Met?	Yes	Yes	

Table 5.3: Treatment Requirements			
Subwatershed	1A	1B	
	Bioretention	Sand Filter	
Treatment Type	Basin #1	Basin #1	
Impervious Area (sf)	2,621	43,709	
Water Quality Factor (in)	1.00	1.00	
Required Water Quality Volume (CF) @50%	109	1,821	
Required Static Volume for Treatment	82	1,366	
Provided Static Storage Volume for	389	4 001	
Treatment (CF)	369	4,901	
Treatment Requirement Met	Yes	Yes	

Notes:

1. Static Storage Volume = Storage volume of system below outlet (for infiltrating practices) or storage volume within basin and sand filter void space (prior to discharge to underdrain).

As shown in Tables 5.1 through 5.3 above, the site's proposed stormwater management system exceeds the requirements of groundwater recharge volume, water quality pretreatment volume and water quality volume. This is in accordance with the Stormwater Rules and the City of Cranston's standards, and ultimately reduces any instances of untreated stormwater flow towards Fenner Pond.

## 5.5 Standard 4: Conveyance and Natural Channel Protection

This standard is designed to prevent erosive flow within natural channels and drainage ways.

## Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

The proposed site improvements fall under the redevelopment standard, which does not require peak flow mitigation. However, the large reduction in impervious areas throughout the site coupled with the proposed stormwater management BMPs results in reductions in peak stormwater runoff rates and total runoff volumes to all design points through the 100-year design storm. Calculations are provided in Appendices E and G.

## 5.6 Standard 5: Overbank Flood Protection

Downstream overbank flood protection must be provided by attenuating the postdevelopment peak discharge rate to the pre-development levels for the 1–, 10-, and 100year, Type III design storm events.

## Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

The proposed project is eligible from this requirement because it is a redevelopment. However, the large reduction in impervious areas throughout the site coupled with the proposed stormwater management BMPs results in reductions in peak stormwater runoff rates and total runoff volumes to all design points through the 100-year design storm. Calculations are provided in Appendices E and G.

## 5.7 Standard 6: Redevelopment and Infill Projects

For redevelopment sites with 40% or more existing impervious surface coverage and infill sites, only Standards 2, 3, and 7-11 must be addressed.

## Standard Met

As shown below, the proposed site improvements are not considered a redevelopment:

Existing	Existing	Percent	Redevelopment?
Site Area	Impervious Area	Impervious	
237,000 sf	209,137 sf	88.2%	Yes

## 5.8 Standard 7: Pollution Prevention

All development sites require the use of source control and pollution prevention measures to minimize the impact that the land use may have on stormwater runoff quality.

## Standard Met

Soil erosion and pollution control measures including a crushed stone construction access, compost sock and catch basin silt sacks are proposed to be used during construction. A Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESCP), has been prepared in accordance with the Manual and has been submitted separately. A long-term Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M) has been prepared in accordance with the Manual and has been submitted separately.

## 5.9 Standard 8: Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads

Stormwater discharges from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads (LUHPPLs) require the use of specific source control and pollution prevention measures and the specific stormwater BMPs approved for such use.

A stormwater LUHPPL is defined by the following land uses and activities:

1. Areas within an industrial site (as defined in RIPDES Rule 31(b)(15)) that are the location of activities subject to the RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (except

where a No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from RIPDES Stormwater Permitting has been executed);

- 2. Auto fueling facilities (i.e., gas stations);
- 3. Exterior vehicle service, maintenance and equipment cleaning areas;
- 4. Road salt storage and loading areas (if exposed to rainfall); and
- 5. Outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances.

## Standard Not Applicable

The subject site does not meet the definition of a LUHPPL, as it does not maintain or require a RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit.

## 5.10 Standard 9: Illicit Discharges

All illicit discharges to stormwater management systems are prohibited, including discharges from OWTS, and sub-drains and French drains near OWTSs that do not meet the State's OWTS Rules.

## Standard Met

There are no known existing illicit discharges at the site nor are any proposed as part of this project.

## 5.11 Standard 10: Construction and Erosion Sedimentation Control

Erosion and sedimentation control (ESC) practices must be utilized during the construction phase as well as during any land disturbing activities

## Standard Met

Erosion control practices have been employed to avoid and minimize impacts to abutting properties. Detailed notes have been included in the plans to ensure effective implementation of erosion and sedimentation controls, which include a straw wattle/silt fence around the perimeter of the site, Siltsack sediment traps within all catch basins within and adjacent to the site, and a crushed stone construction access at the entrances to the site. The soil erosion and sedimentation control measures will be installed prior to the initiation of construction activities and maintained throughout construction. Once established, these measures will be monitored daily until construction activities are complete. The straw wattle/silt fence line will serve as the strict limits of disturbance for the project. No alterations, including vegetative clearing or surface disturbance, will occur beyond this line. The limits of clearing, grading, and disturbance will be kept to a minimum within the

proposed area of construction. All areas outside of these limits, as depicted on the project site plans, will remain undisturbed, in a completely natural condition.

#### 5.12 Standard 11: Stormwater Management System Operation and Maintenance

The stormwater management system, including all structural stormwater controls and conveyances, must have an Operation and Maintenance Plan to ensure that it continues to function as designed.

#### Standard Met

A long-term Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan has been prepared for the development in accordance with the Manual and is provided under separate cover.

## 6 DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

## 6.1 Methodology

The comparative pre- versus post-development hydrologic analysis was performed using the Soil Conservation Service, Technical Release 20 and 55 (TR-20 and TR-55) methodology. The 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm events were modeled for a 24-hour, Type III storm utilizing HydroCAD version 10.00. HydroCAD modeling reports for the existing and proposed conditions can be found in Appendices F and H, respectively.

## 6.2 Existing Conditions

The existing site consists of two (2) watersheds discharging to two (2) off-site design points further described as the existing drainage network (DP1) and the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (DP2). In general, all stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the site sheet flows to existing drywells and catch basins within the site, which convey stormwater in a southerly direction to an existing drainage network (DP1). This drainage line is routed through the property to the south, tying into an existing 4'x4' box culvert, owned and maintained by the City of Cranston. Stormwater from the western portion of the site sheet flows to a series of catch basins located further down Wellington Avenue (DP2). These catch basins are also tied into the existing 4'x4' box culvert, owned and maintained by the City of Cranston. This box culvert continues to the east, through the adjacent Johnston Controls property, under Elmwood Avenue, ultimately discharging to Fenner Pond. An Existing Conditions Watershed Map is included in Appendix C.

## Design Point 1 – Existing Drainage Network

<u>*Watershed 1:*</u> Consists of 174,413 sq. ft. of paved parking areas and roofs associated with the eastern portion of the parcel. This watershed area consists mostly of impervious area and has a minimum  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 93. Stormwater runoff from this area is collected via a closed drainage system that conveys stormwater runoff in a southerly direction, routed to an existing drainage network to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

## Design Point 2 – Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Avenue

<u>Watershed 2:</u> Consists of 62,600 sq. ft. of the western portion of the project site. This watershed area consists mostly of impervious areas (pavement and rooftop areas) and has a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 98. Runoff from this area sheet flows towards the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (Design Point 2).

## 6.3 **Proposed Conditions**

In general, the proposed drainage patterns mimic existing conditions, discharging to the same design points as under existing conditions. Water quality is achieved by means of infiltration practices. Stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the project area is conveyed through proposed drainage infrastructure prior to discharging to the existing drainage network, while the remainder of the western portion of the site will continue to sheet flow to the existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue. These conditions are shown in detail on the Proposed Conditions Watershed Map included in Appendix E.

## Design Point 1 – Existing Drainage Network

Under proposed conditions, Watershed 1 is subdivided into two (2) subwatersheds.

<u>Subwatershed 1A:</u> Subwatershed 1A consists of 11,579 sq. ft. of mostly pervious areas. This subwatershed area has a minimum  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 79. Stormwater runoff from the parking area sheet flows to a crushed stone diaphragm for pre-treatment and then Bioretention Basin #1 for water quality and groundwater recharge. Excess treated stormwater runoff from this area is collected via an outlet control structure that ties into the existing drainage network that conveys stormwater to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

<u>Subwatershed 1B:</u> Consists of 162,834 sq. ft. of mostly pavement areas and roof areas associated with the project site. This subwatershed a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 90. Stormwater runoff from this area sheet flows to Sediment Forebay #1 for pre-treatment and Sand Filter Basin #2 for water quality treatment. Excess treated stormwater runoff from this area is collected via an underdrain system and outlet control structure that ties into the existing drainage network that conveys stormwater to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

## Design Point 2 – Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Avenue

<u>Subwatershed 2</u>: Consists of 62,600 sq. ft. of the western portion of the project site. This watershed area remains mostly unchanged; however, elimination of some smaller rooftop areas and paved areas are being converted to grassed/landscaped area are proposed. As such, this watershed area consists mostly of impervious areas (pavement and rooftop areas) and therefore has been assigned a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 94. Runoff from this area sheet flows towards the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (Design Point 2).

## 6.4 Results

A runoff analysis of the pre- and post-construction conditions was completed using the TR-20 methodology and is summarized in Table 3 below. Supporting calculations for the preand post-construction conditions are included in Appendices F and H respectively.

	Area (SF)	CN	Tc (min.)
Exist. Watershed 1	174,413	93	6.0
Exist. Watershed 2	62,600	98	6.0
Existing Totals	237,013	94	
Prop. Subwatershed 1A	11,579	79	6.0
Prop. Subwatershed 1B	162,834	90	6.0
Watershed 2	62,600	94	6.0
Proposed Totals	237,013	91	
<b>Delta</b> (Δ)	0	-3	

#### Table 6.1: Watershed Data

Note: Minimum Tc = 6 minutes; Average CN is a weighted average.

As shown in Table 6.1 above, the overall watershed area remains unchanged when comparing existing to proposed conditions. However, due to the decrease in impervious

areas associated with the proposed development, the CN value has been decreased by 3 when comparing existing to proposed conditions.

	0 (	· ·	5	
	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	3.62	8.84	17.70	32.69
Proposed Condition	0.12	4.08	15.48	30.13
Delta (A)	-3.50	-4.76	-2.22	-2.56

 Table 6.2.1: Peak Discharge (cfs) to Design Point 1

Table 6.2.2:	<b>Peak Discharge</b>	(cfs) to	Design Point 2
	I can Discharge	$(\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{b}})$	Design I onte a

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	1.52	3.66	6.73	11.99
Proposed Condition	1.35	3.29	6.45	11.81
Delta (A)	-0.17	-0.37	-0.28	-0.18

As shown in Tables 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 above, the peak stormwater runoff rates realized at Design Point 1 (Existing Drainage Network) and Design Point 2 (existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue) have decreased for all design storm events. This will result in significantly less stress on the public drainage system, specifically the existing 4'x4' box culvert.

Table 6.2.3:	Total Runoff V	Volume (cf)	to Design Point 1
	I otal Manoli	orunic (cr)	to Design I onne I

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	8,883	28,609	59,587	114,207
Proposed Condition	6,667	17,050	45,447	98,348
Delta (A)	-2,216	-11,559	-14,140	-15,859

#### Table 6.2.4: Total Runoff Volume (cf) to Design Point 2

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	5,142	12,883	24,327	44,132
Proposed Condition	3,507	10,751	21,959	41,620
Delta (A)	-1,635	-2,132	-2,368	-2,512

As shown in Tables 6.2.3 and 6.2.4 above, the total stormwater runoff volumes realized at Design Point 1 (Existing Drainage Network) and Design Point 2 (existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue) have decreased for all design storm events. This will result in

significantly less stress on the public drainage system, specifically the existing 4'x4' box culvert.

### 7 CONCLUSIONS

As shown in Sections 4, 5 and 6 above, the proposed improvements have been designed to minimize impacts of the proposed site development by reducing peak stormwater runoff rates for the 1, 10, and 100-year design storm vents while treating for water quality by the installation of BMP's including a bioretention basin and a lined and under-drained sand filter basin.

Due to the addition of the bioretention basin and the lined and under-drained sand filter basin, which infiltrate (bioretention only) and detain stormwater, both Design Points experiences reduction in peak stormwater runoff rates and provides water quality for the runoff leaving the watershed. The proposed stormwater management system has been designed to be in compliance with the rules and regulations stipulated in the Stormwater Rules. The stormwater management system as designed will not have any negative impacts to the existing drainage system within the subject property and within Wellington Avenue. In addition, as shown within this report, the WQv design storm is completely infiltrated on-site thereby improving current water quality conditions. Lastly, the proposed Stormwater Management Plan considers the existing TMDL for Fenner Pond by improving the overall water quality through infiltration practices.

## Appendix A

Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Pit Logs prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, dated August 2024

TEST HOLE LOCATION: See Test Hole Location Plan						FART/FINISH: July 5, 2024	
GROUN	D SURFACE EL	. / DA	TUM: 836.96' / NAVD88	w	VEATH	ER: Sunny, 90 Deg. F	<b>TH-1</b>
EXCAVATOR TYPE: Mini Excavator EX						TOR REACH: Approx. 12-ft	
OPERAT	FOR: Jim - Du	bon M	asonry	JL	CE REI	PRESENTATIVE: D. DeCesaris, PE (RI 10162)	PAGE 1 OF 1
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE/NO.	LAYER	REMARKS/ NOTES			SOIL / ROCK DESCRIPTION	EST. HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
- 1 		FILL		nonplastic (12-14") ASI (14-24") SIL 20% fine to Sand.	FY SAN fines, PHALT TY SAI coars	D (SM); Brown, dry, 60% fine to coarse sand, 35% 5% fine to coarse gravel. ND (SM); Light brown, dry, 65% fine to coarse sand, e gravel, 15% nonplastic fines. <i>USDA Class: Loamy</i> ND (SM); Brown, dry, 70% fine to coarse sand, 20%	- N/A
-						10% fine to coarse gravel. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.	-
— 3 - — 4			Pockets of iron oxide				
- 		GLACIAL DEPOSITS	observed at 54-inches.	staining/mottling observed at 54-inches. (60-108") POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL (SP-SM); Light brown, dry to moist, 75% fine to coarse sand, 15% fine to coarse gravel, 10% nonplastic fines. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.			
— 6 -		GLACIA					
— 7 - — 8							8.27 in/hr
-							-
— 9 —— -						ole at 108-inches; excavation backfilled with ited material upon completion.	-
— 10 -							-
— 11							_
- — 12							_
- 13 					-		
NOTES:						SHGWT: 54-inches IMPERVIOUS / LIMITING LAYER: Not encountered	
PROJEC	PROJECT NAME: 530 Wellington Ave, Cranston						

PROJECT NUMBER: 24-25



GROUND SURFACE EL. / DATUM: 836.96' / NAVD88 EXCAVATOR TYPE: Mini Excavator						TART/FINISH: July 5, 2024 ER: Sunny, 90 Deg. F NTOR REACH: Approx. 12-ft PRESENTATIVE: D. DeCesaris, PE (RI 10162)	<b>TH-2</b> PAGE 1 OF 1
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE/NO.	LAYER	REMARKS/ NOTES			SOIL / ROCK DESCRIPTION	EST. HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
- 1					LTY SAN	D (SM); Brown, dry, 65% fine to coarse sand, 35% 5% fine to coarse gravel.	-
- 2		FILL					N/A _
- 3						ND (SM); Brown, dry, 70% fine to coarse sand, 20% 10% fine to coarse gravel. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.	
- 4 			Pockets of iron oxide staining/mottling observed at 48-inches.				- HSG B 2.41 in/hr —
— 5 -		DEPOSITS		Light bro	wn, dry	GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL (SP-SM); to moist, 75% fine to coarse sand, 15% fine to % nonplastic fines. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.	
- 6 -		GLACIAL DEPOSITS					-
- 7 -							HSG B 8.27 in/hr
- 8							-
- 9 - - 10						ole at 108-inches; excavation backfilled with ated material upon completion.	-
							-
- 12							-
- 13 -							_
NOTES:						SHGWT: 48-inches IMPERVIOUS / LIMITING LAYER: Not Encountered	d
	PROJECT NAME: 530 Wellington Ave, Cranston PROJECT NUMBER: 24-25					JOE CASALI ENGINE CNU. STR DEVICIONENT DEMINICE VIENTAS I EST MINICIPANTI DE DEPINICIPANTI UNITARI DE DEPINICIPANTI UNITARI DE DEPINICIPANTI UNITARI DE DEPINICIPANTI	

GROUND SURFACE EL. / DATUM: 836.96' / NAVD88 EXCAVATOR TYPE: Mini Excavator						TART/FINISH: July 5, 2024 ER: Sunny, 90 Deg. F TOR REACH: Approx. 12-ft	TH-3
DEPTH	OR: Jim - Du	1	asonry REMARKS/	J	ICE REF	PRESENTATIVE: D. DeCesaris, PE (RI 10162)	PAGE 1 OF 1 EST. HYDRAULIC
(FT)	TYPE/NO.	LAYER	NOTES			SOIL / ROCK DESCRIPTION	CONDUCTIVITY
				(0-16") ASP	HALT N	AILLINGS	
— 1							_
- 2		FILL		(16-44") SIL 15% nonpla	LTY SAN astic fin	ND (SM); Light brown, dry, 70% fine to coarse sand, nes, 15% fine to coarse gravel.	N/A
- 3							_
- 4 			Pockets of iron oxide staining/mottling observed at 44-inches.		d, 25%	AND (SM); Dark brown, dry to wet, 70% fine to nonplastic fines, 5% fine to coarse gravel. <i>USDA d.</i>	
— 5 -		TS T					-
— 6 -		GLACIAL DEPOSITS	Pockets silt observed within excavation from 44- to 120 inches.				
— 7 -		GLAC					-
— 8 -			Groundwater penetration observed at 118-inches.				-
— 9 —— -						le at 108-inches; excavation backfilled with ted material upon completion.	-
— 10 -							-
— 11 -							-
— 12 -							-
— 13 -							-
NOTES:						SHGWT: 44-inches	
						IMPERVIOUS / LIMITING LAYER: Not encountered	<b></b>
	PROJECT NAME: 530 Wellington Ave, Cranston PROJECT NUMBER: 24-25					JE CASALI ENGINE Vin. Brit Dari Longine Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer De	

# SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG: <u>SE-101(MW)</u>



PROJECT NUMBER: S4504 DRILLING DATE: 5/4/23 LOGGED BY: Matthew Gallup DRILLED BY: SAGE Envirotech Drilling Services, Inc. WEATHER CONDITIONS: Cloudy, 50s SCREENING EQUIPMENT: PID DRILLING RIG:3100 GT Truck Rig RVAL

DRILL METHOD: Direct Push SAMPLE METHOD: 5' Macrocore BORING TOTAL DEPTH: 15' BORING REFUSAL: No

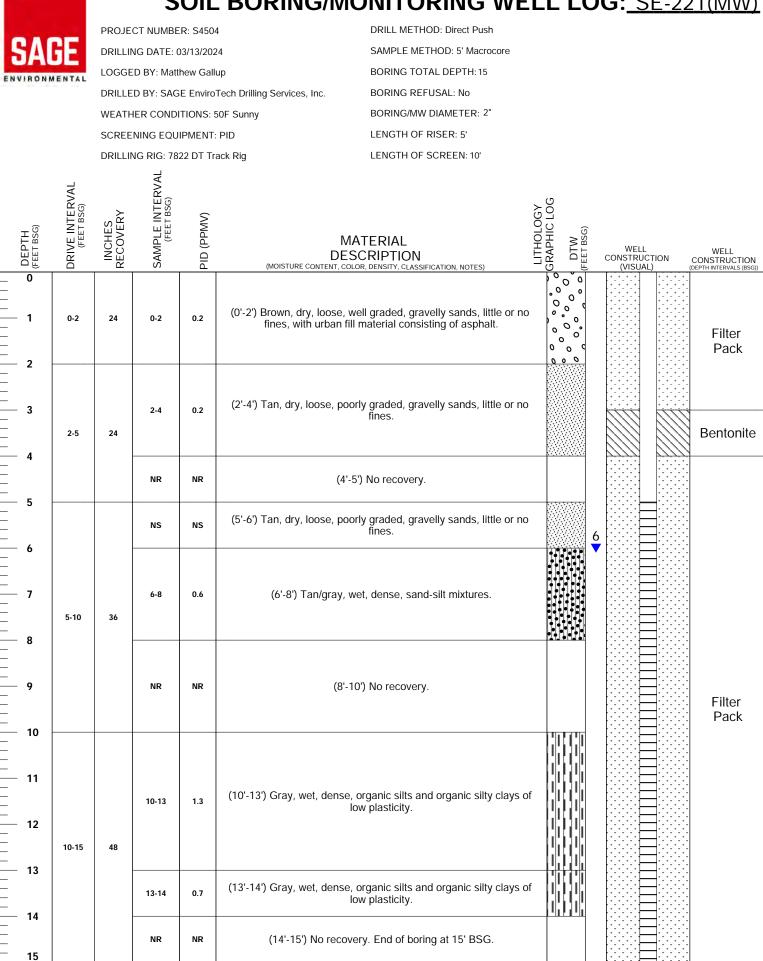
LENGTH OF RISER: 5

LENGTH OF SCREEN: 10

BORING/MW DIAMETER: 1"

DRIVE INTERVAL (FEET BSG)	INCHES RECOVERY	SAMPLE INTERVAL (FEET BSG)	(VMPP) OIP	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (MOISTURE CONTENT, COLOR, DENSITY, CLASSIFICATION, NOTES)	LITHOLOGY GRAPHIC LOG	DTW (FEET BSG)	WELL CONSTRUCTION (VISUAL)	WELL CONSTRUCTION (DEPTH INTERVALS (BSG))
0-5	36	0-3	0.1	(0'-3') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. Top 1' consisted of crushed asphalt.				Filter Pack
		NR	NR	(3'-5') No recovery.		-		Bentonite
5-10	36	5-8	0.3	(5'-8') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.		8'		
		NR	NR	(8'-10') No recovery.				Filter Pack
10-15	60 DED EOR EN	10-15	2.0	(10'-15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well installed 15' bsg.				
	0-5 5-10 10-15	0-5 36 5-10 36 10-15 60		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.5       36       0.3       0.1       (0·3) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. Top 1' consisted of crushed asphalt.         0.5       36       NR       NR       (3·5) No recovery.         5.10       36       5.8       0.3       (5'-8) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.         5.10       36       5.8       0.3       (5'-8) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.         5.10       36       NR       NR       (8'-10') No recovery.         10-15       60       10-15       2.0       (10'-15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well installed 15' bsg.         36       51 NITENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NOT GEOTECHNICAL PURPOSES.       Sands, little or purposes.	0.5       36       0.1       (0·3) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. Top 1' consisted of crushed asphalt.         0.5       36       NR       NR       (3·5) No recovery.         5-10       36       5.8       0.3       (5·8) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.         5-10       36       5.8       0.3       (5·8) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly gravelly sands, little or no fines.         5-10       36       NR       NR       (8·10) No recovery.         10-15       60       10-15       2.0       (10·15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well installed 15' bsg.         00.1       10-15       2.0       (10·15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well	0-5         36         0-3         0-1         (0'-3) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, graveld, gravelly sands, little or no fines. Top 'i consisted of crushed asphalt.           0-5         36         NR         NR         (3'-5') No recovery.           5-10         36         5-8         0.3         (5'-8') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.           5-10         36         -         -         (5'-8') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.           5-10         36         -         -         (5'-8') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.           5-10         36         -         -         -         -           10-15         A         -         -         -         -           10-15         40         10-15         2.0         (10'-15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well installed 15' bsg.         -	0.5         34         0.3         0.1         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly grade

## SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG: SE-221(MW)



THIS BORE LOG IS INTENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NOT GEOTECHNICAL PURPOSES. NS: Not Sampled; NR: No Recovery; BSG: Below Surface Grade

COMMENTS:

#### - - -.-.... ... -. -

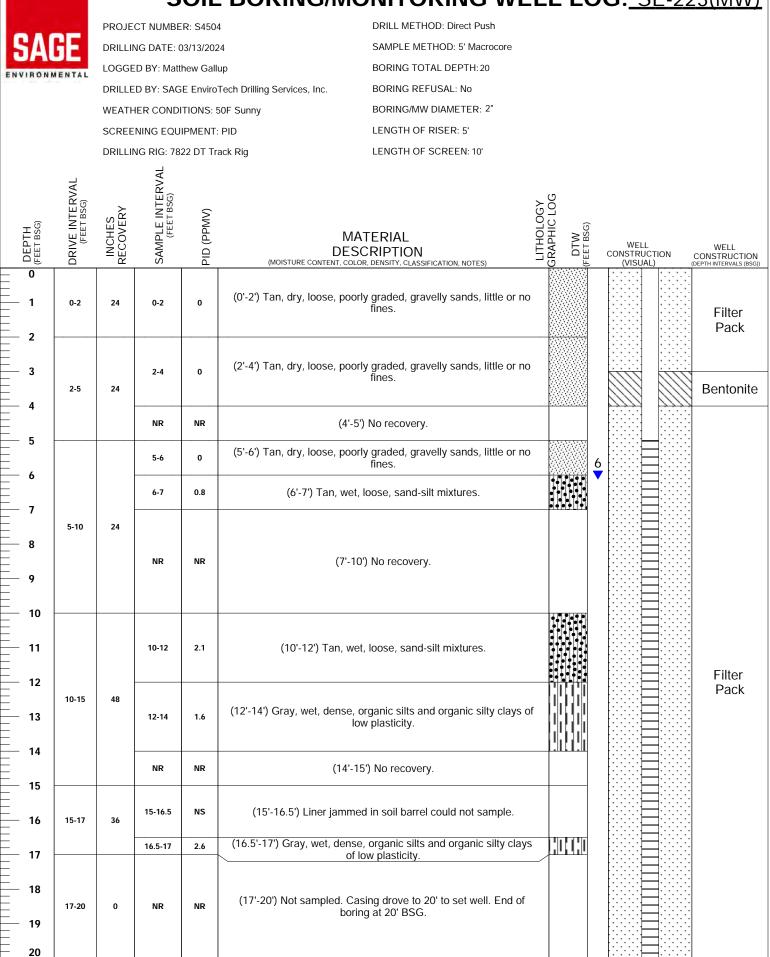


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			S	OIL	<b>BORING/MON</b>	<b>ITORING WEL</b>	LLL	<b>DG</b> : <u>S</u>	<u>E-22</u>	22(MW)
		PROJE	CT NUMBE	R: S4504	DR	ILL METHOD: Direct Push				
SA	RF	DRILLI	NG DATE: 0	3/13/2024	SAI	MPLE METHOD: 5' Macrocore				
NVIRONM		LOGGE	ED BY: Mattl	new Gallu	p BO	RING TOTAL DEPTH: 15				
a vino na	ENTAL	DRILLE	D BY: SAG	E EnviroT	ech Drilling Services, Inc. BO	RING REFUSAL: No				
		WEATH	IER CONDI	TIONS: 5	DF Sunny BO	RING/MW DIAMETER: 2"				
		SCREE	NING EQUI	PMENT:	PID LEN	NGTH OF RISER: 5'				
		DRILLII	NG RIG: 782	22 DT Tra	ck Rig LEN	NGTH OF SCREEN: 10'				
DEPTH (FEET BSG)	DRIVE INTERVAL (FEET BSG)	INCHES RECOVERY	SAMPLE INTERVAL (FEET BSG)	(VMPP) (JIA	MATER		GRAPHIC LOG DTW (FEET BSG)	WELL CONSTRUC		WELL
	DR	E E	SA		MOISTURE CONTENT, COLOR, DENS	SITY, CLASSIFICATION, NOTES)		CONSTRUC		CONSTRUCTION (DEPTH INTERVALS (BSG))
0 1 2	0-2	24	0-2	0.2	(0'-2') Tan, dry, loose, poorly gra fine					Filter Pack
— 3 — 4	2-5	24	2-4	0.2	(2'-4') Tan, dry, loose, poorly gra fine					Bentonite
_			NR	NR	(4'-5') No recovery.					
- 5			NS	NS	(5'-6') Tan, dry, loose, poorly gra fine			6		
— 6 — 7 — 8	5-10	36	6-8	0.7	(6'-8') Gray, wet, loose	e, sand-silt mixtures.				
- 9			NR	NR	(8'-10') No	recovery.				Filter Pack
— 10 — 11			10-12	1.4	(10'-12') Gray, wet, loos	se, sand-silt mixtures.				
— 12 — 13	10-15	48	12-14	3.6	(12'-14') Gray, wet, dense, organi low plas	ic silts and organic silty clays of sticity.				
- 14 15 DMMENTS:			NR	NR	(14'-15') No recovery. En	nd of boring at 15' BSG.				

COMMENTS: THIS BORE LOG IS INTENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NOT GEOTECHNICAL PURPOSES. NS: Not Sampled; NR: No Recovery; BSG: Below Surface Grade

## SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG: SE-223(MW)



COMMENTS: THIS BORE LOG IS INTENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NOT GEOTECHNICAL PURPOSES. NS: Not Sampled; NR: No Recovery; BSG: Below Surface Grade

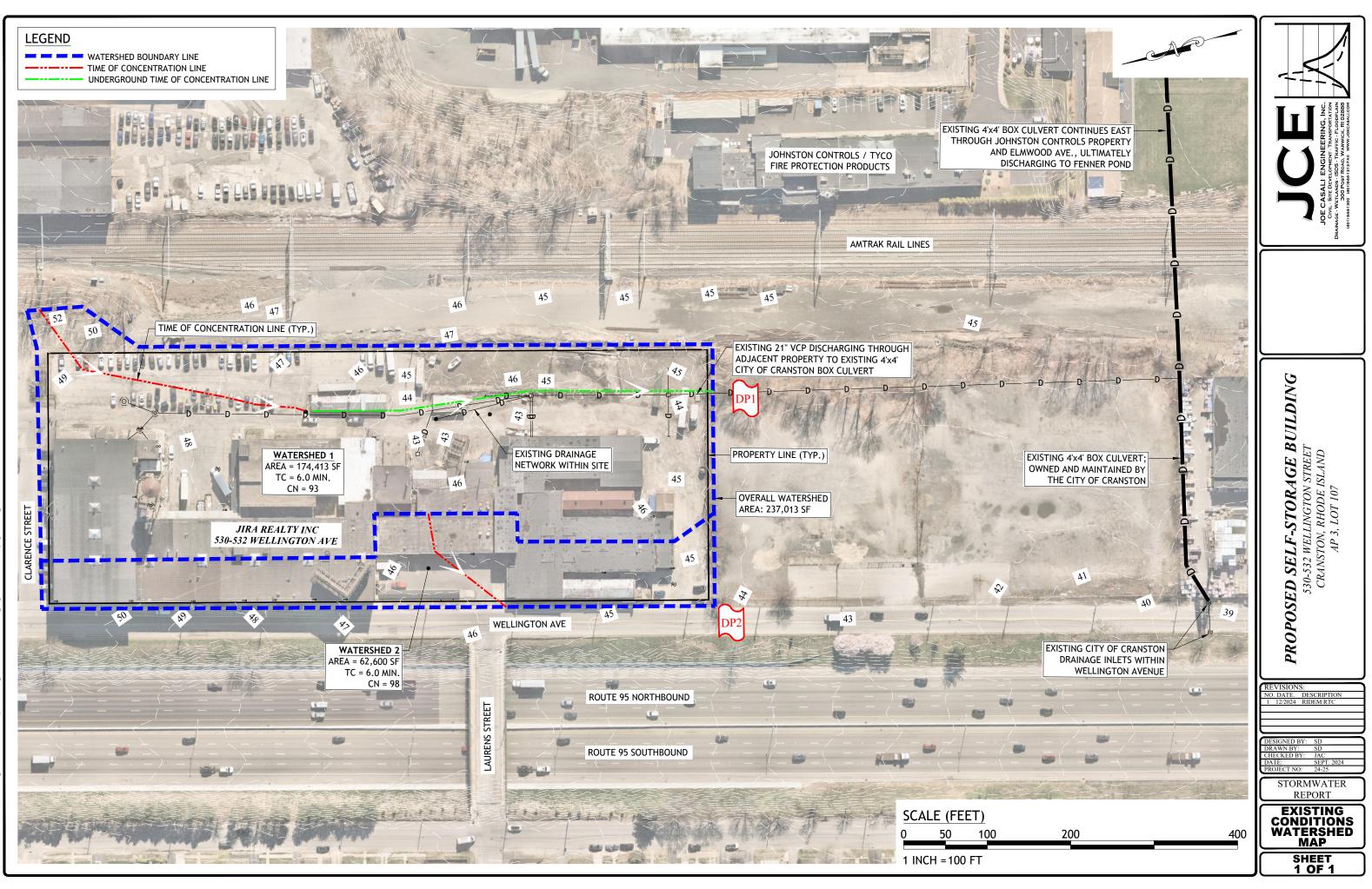
## Appendix **B**

Red/Yellow/Green Map, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, Rhode Island prepared by Sage Environmental, dated November 2024



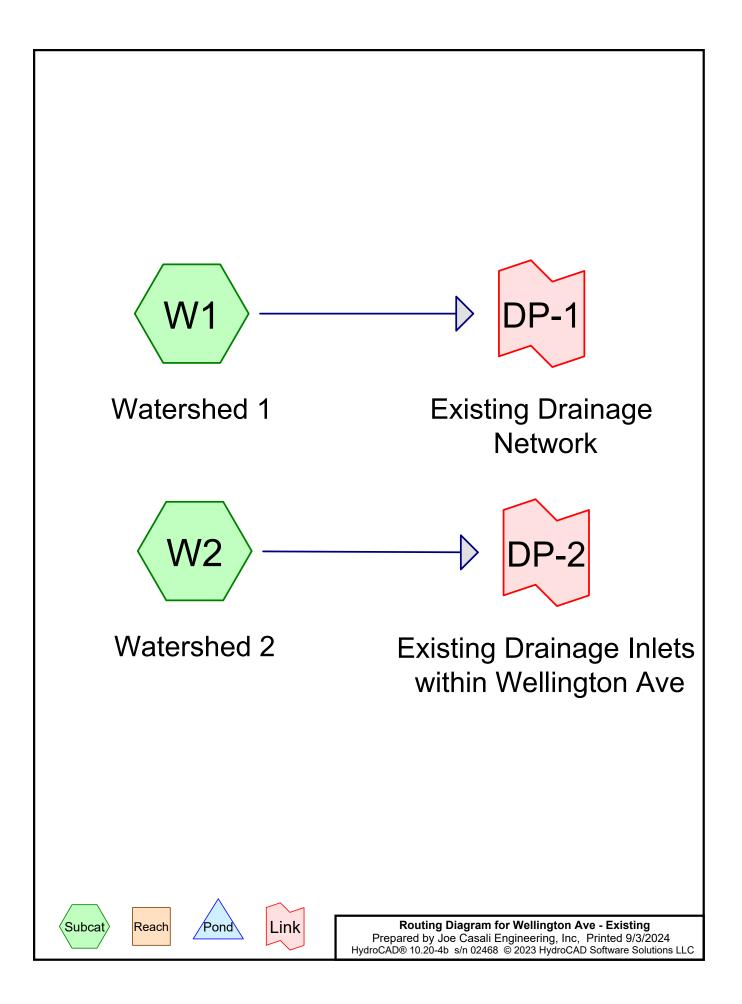
## Appendix C

Existing Condition Watershed Map



## Appendix D

Existing Condition HydroCAD Calculations



#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
5,140	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (W1, W2)
10,752	48	Brush, Good, HSG B (W1)
11,984	82	Dirt , HSG B (W1)
87,754	98	Paved parking, HSG B (W1, W2)
121,383	98	Roofs, HSG B (W1, W2)
237,013	94	TOTAL AREA

Wellington Ave - Existing Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, I HydroCAD® 10.20-4b s/n 02468 © 2023 Hy			
Runoff by SCS	.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 points TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN +Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method		
SubcatchmentW1: Watershed 1	Runoff Area=174,413 sf 84.38% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.97" Flow Length=817' Tc=6.0 min CN=93 Runoff=8.84 cfs 28,609 cf		
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf 98.98% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.47" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=3.66 cfs 12,883 cf		
Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network	Inflow=8.84 cfs 28,609 cf Primary=8.84 cfs 28,609 cf		
Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets with	in Wellington Ave Inflow=3.66 cfs 12,883 cf Primary=3.66 cfs 12,883 cf		
Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf  Runoff Volume = 41,492 cf  Average Runoff Depth = 2.10" 11.76% Pervious = 27,876 sf    88.24% Impervious = 209,137 sf			

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 8.84 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 28,609 cf, Depth= 1.97" Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	74,440	98	Roofs, HSG B				
	72,735	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3		
	10,752		Brush, Good, HSG B				
	11,984		Dirt , HSG I				
	4,502	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B		
	74,413		93 Weighted Average				
	27,238		15.62% Pe				
1	47,175	98	98 84.38% Impervious Area				
т.	1 41.				Description		
Tc (recire)	Length	Slope	•		Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(cfs)			
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A		
0.4	000	0.0405			Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
2.1	296	0.0135	5 2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B		
1.7	466	0.0100	4.54	2 56	Paved Kv= 20.3 fps Pipe Channel, Pipe		
1.7	400	0.0100	4.54	3.56	12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'		
					n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections		
1.2	017	Total	Increased				
4.3	817	rotal,	increased	ommumum	n Tc = 6.0 min		

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 3.66 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 12,883 cf, Depth= 2.47" Routed to Link DP-2 : Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	46,943	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	15,019	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	5	
	638	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B	
	62,600	98	Weighted Average			
	638	61	1.02% Pervious Area			
	61,962	98	98.98% Impervious Area			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Area	a =	174,413 sf, 84.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.97" for 1-Ye	ar event
Inflow	=	8.84 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 28,609 cf	
Primary	=	8.84 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 28,609 cf, Atten= 0%, La	g= 0.0 min

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 98.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.47" for 1-Year event	t
Inflow	=	3.66 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 12,883 cf	
Primary	=	3.66 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 12,883 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 mi	nin

Wellington Ave - Existing Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, I HydroCAD® 10.20-4b s/n 02468 © 2023 Hy	nc		Year Rainfall=4.90" Printed 9/3/2024 Page 8
Runoff by SCS	.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, TR-20 method, UH=SCS, ' +Trans method - Pond rou	Weighted-CN	ethod
SubcatchmentW1: Watershed1	Runoff Area=174,413 sf Flow Length=817' Tc=6.0 n	•	•
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf Tc=6.0	•	Runoff Depth=4.66" ff=6.73 cfs 24,327 cf
Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network			v=17.70 cfs  59,587 cf v=17.70 cfs  59,587 cf
Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets with	in Wellington Ave		w=6.73 cfs  24,327 cf ry=6.73 cfs  24,327 cf
Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf   Runoff Volume = 83,914 cf   Average Runoff Depth = 4.25" 11.76% Pervious = 27,876 sf    88.24% Impervious = 209,137 sf			

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 17.70 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 59,587 cf, Depth= 4.10" Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description				
	74,440	98 I	Roofs, HSG	θB			
	72,735	98 I	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3		
	10,752		Brush, Good, HSG B				
	11,984		Dirt , HSG I				
	4,502	61 :	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B		
	74,413		93 Weighted Average				
	27,238		65 15.62% Pervious Area				
1	47,175	98 8	34.38% Imp	pervious Ar	ea		
т.	1						
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description		
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A		
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
2.1	296	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B		
4 7	400	0.0400	4 5 4	0.50	Paved Kv= 20.3 fps		
1.7	466	0.0100	4.54	3.56			
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'		
	0.1-	- · ·			n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections		
4.3	817	I otal,	Increased t	to minimum	n Tc = 6.0 min		

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 6.73 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 24,327 cf, Depth= 4.66" Routed to Link DP-2 : Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	46,943	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	15,019	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	5	
	638	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B	
	62,600	98	Weighted Average			
	638	61	1.02% Pervious Area			
	61,962	98	98.98% Impervious Area			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	174,413 sf, 84.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.10" for 10-Year event
Inflow	=	17.70 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 59,587 cf
Primary	=	17.70 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 59,587 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 98.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.66" for 10-Year event
Inflow	=	6.73 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 24,327 cf
Primary	=	6.73 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 24,327 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Wellington Ave - Existing Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, Ir HydroCAD® 10.20-4b s/n 02468 © 2023 Hy	าด	<i>hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"</i> Printed 9/3/2024 <u>Page 13</u>	
Runoff by SCS	00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 point TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted- Trans method - Pond routing by St	CN	
SubcatchmentW1: Watershed 1 F	Runoff Area=174,413 sf 84.38% Im low Length=817' Tc=6.0 min CN=93	• •	
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf 98.98% Im Tc=6.0 min CN=9	pervious Runoff Depth=8.46" 8 Runoff=11.99 cfs 44,132 cf	
Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network		Inflow=32.69 cfs 114,207 cf Primary=32.69 cfs 114,207 cf	
Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets with	in Wellington Ave	Inflow=11.99 cfs 44,132 cf Primary=11.99 cfs 44,132 cf	
Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf  Runoff Volume = 158,339 cf  Average Runoff Depth = 8.02" 11.76% Pervious = 27,876 sf    88.24% Impervious = 209,137 sf			

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 32.69 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 114,207 cf, Depth= 7.86" Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	74,440		Roofs, HSG				
	72,735	98	Paved park	ing, HSG E	}		
	10,752		Brush, Good, HSG B				
	11,984		Dirt , HSG I				
	4,502	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B		
	174,413		93 Weighted Average				
	27,238		15.62% Pei				
	147,175	98	34.38% Imp	pervious Ar	ea		
<b>–</b>	1						
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A		
		0 0 4 0 5			Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
2.1	296	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B		
4 7	400	0.0400	4 5 4	0.50	Paved Kv= 20.3 fps		
1.7	466	0.0100	4.54	3.56			
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'		
					n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections		
4.3	817	I otal,	Increased t	o minimum	i Tc = 6.0 min		

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 11.99 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 44,132 cf, Depth= 8.46" Routed to Link DP-2 : Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

Α	rea (sf)	a (sf) CN Description				
	46,943	3 98 Roofs, HSG B				
	15,019 98 Paved parking, HSG B			ing, HSG B	5	
	638	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B	
	62,600	98	Weighted A	verage		
	638	61	1.02% Perv	vious Area		
	61,962	98	98.98% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network

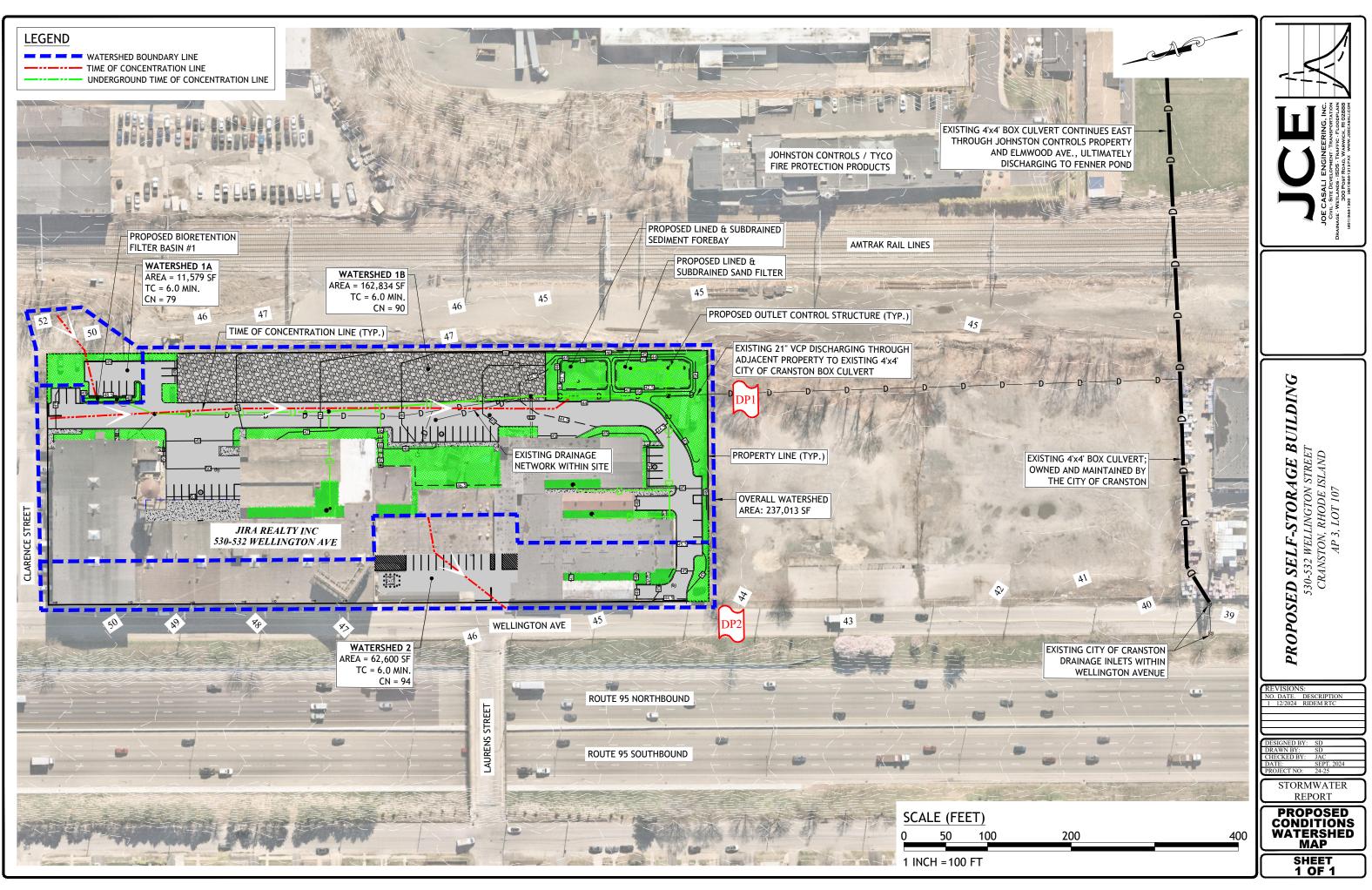
Inflow Area	a =	174,413 sf,	84.38% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 7.86"	for 100-Year event
Inflow	=	32.69 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	114,207 cf	
Primary	=	32.69 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	114,207 cf, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

## Summary for Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 98.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 8.46" for 100-Year event
Inflow	=	11.99 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 44,132 cf
Primary	=	11.99 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 44,132 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

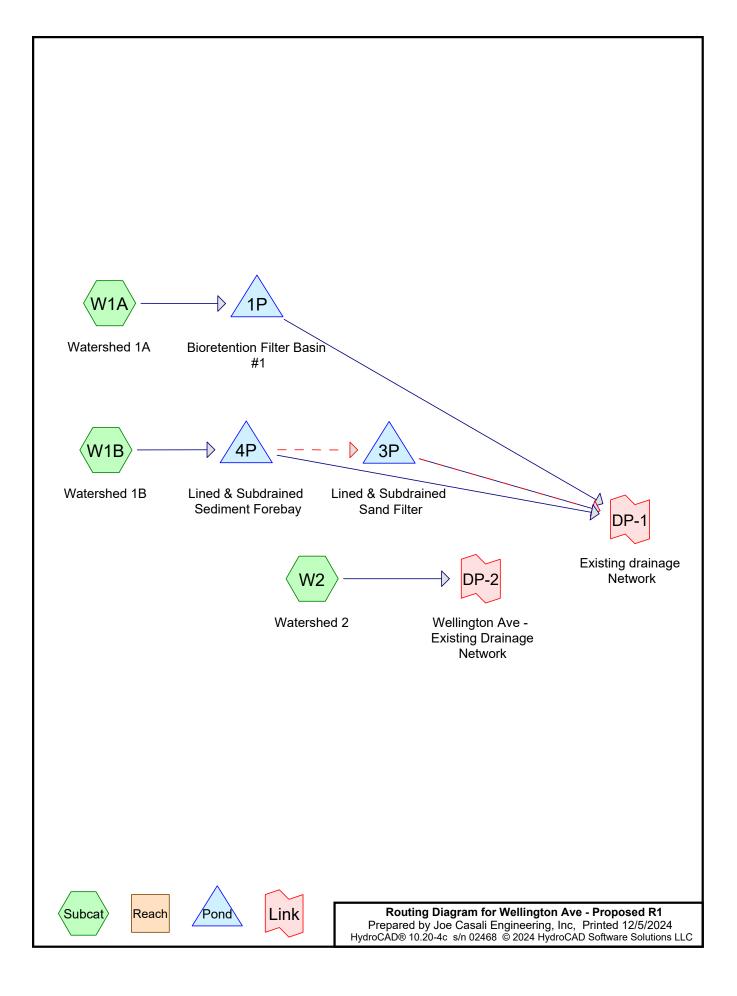
## Appendix E

Proposed Watershed Map



## Appendix F

Proposed Condition HydroCAD Calculations



#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
45,774	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (W1A, W1B, W2)
26,145	96	Compacted Aggegate , HSG B (W1B)
5,326	82	Dirt , HSG B (W1A)
56,433	98	Paved parking, HSG B (W1A, W1B, W2)
103,335	98	Roofs, HSG B (W1B, W2)
237,013	90	TOTAL AREA

Wellington Ave - Proposed R1	Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"				
Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, I	nc Printed 12/5/2024				
HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 Hy					
Time span=0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method					
SubcatchmentW1A: Watershed 1A	Runoff Area=11,579 sf 22.64% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.97" Flow Length=115' Tc=6.0 min CN=79 Runoff=0.29 cfs 940 cf				
SubcatchmentW1B: Watershed 1B	Runoff Area=162,834 sf 62.68% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.71" Flow Length=628' Tc=6.0 min CN=90 Runoff=7.31 cfs 23,213 cf				
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf 87.99% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.06" Tc=6.0 min CN=94 Runoff=3.29 cfs 10,751 cf				
Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1 Discard	Peak Elev=48.16' Storage=319 cf Inflow=0.29 cfs 940 cf led=0.05 cfs 939 cf Primary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=0.05 cfs 939 cf				
Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter Peak Elev=43.59' Storage=5,674 cf Inflow=7.01 cfs 16,205 cf Primary=0.07 cfs 3,877 cf Secondary=3.94 cfs 8,667 cf Outflow=4.01 cfs 12,545 cf					

Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Peak Elev=43.71' Storage=3,956 cf Inflow=7.31 cfs 23,213 cf Primary=0.07 cfs 4,505 cf Secondary=7.01 cfs 16,205 cf Outflow=7.08 cfs 20,710 cf

Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow=4.08 cfs 17,050 cf Primary=4.08 cfs 17,050 cf

Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow=3.29 cfs 10,751 cf Primary=3.29 cfs 10,751 cf

Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf Runoff Volume = 34,904 cf Average Runoff Depth = 1.77" 32.59% Pervious = 77,245 sf 67.41% Impervious = 159,768 sf

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1A: Watershed 1A

Runoff = 0.29 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 1P : Bioretention Filter Basin #1 940 cf, Depth= 0.97"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
	2,621	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3
	5,326	82 E	Dirt , HSG I	3	
	3,632	61 >	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	11,579	79 \	Neighted A	verage	
	8,958	73 7	77.36% Pei	rvious Area	
	2,621	98 2	22.64% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
0.4	60	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.9	115	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	1 Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1B: Watershed 1B

Runoff = 7.31 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 23,213 cf, Depth= 1.71" Routed to Pond 4P : Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description				
		58,354	98 F	Roofs, HSG B				
		43,709	98 F	aved park	ing, HSG B			
*		26,145	96 C	Compacted	Aggegate	, HSG B		
_		34,626	61 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B				
	1	62,834	90 V	Veighted A	verage			
		60,771	76 3	7.32% Per	rvious Area			
	1	02,063	98 6	2.68% Imp	pervious Ar	ea		
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
	/ · \				<i>.</i>			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
	(min) 0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130	(ft/sec) 1.04	(cts)	Sheet Flow, SEG A		
			( )		(cts)	Sheet Flow, SEG A Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
			( )		(cts)	•		
_	0.9	55	0.0130	1.04	<u>(cts)</u>	Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
_	0.9	55	0.0130 0.0135	1.04 2.36		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30" Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B		

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 3.29 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 10,751 cf, Depth= 2.06" Routed to Link DP-2 : Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	44,981	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	10,103	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B		
	7,516	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG B	
	62,600	94	Weighted A	Weighted Average		
	7,516	61	12.01% Pervious Area			
	55,084	98	87.99% Impervious Area			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

# Summary for Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Inflow Are Inflow Outflow Discarded Primary Route	$\begin{array}{rcl} = & 0.29 \\ = & 0.05 \\ d = & 0.05 \\ = & 0.00 \end{array}$	9 cfs @ 12. 5 cfs @ 12. 5 cfs @ 12. 5 cfs @ 12. 0 cfs @ 0.	2.64% Impervic 10 hrs, Volum 67 hrs, Volum 67 hrs, Volum 00 hrs, Volum rainage Netwo	ne= 9 ne= 9 ne= 9 ne= 9	940 cf	for 1-Year event = 84%, Lag= 34.3 min	
	Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 48.16' @ 12.67 hrs Surf.Area= 842 sf Storage= 319 cf						
	Plug-Flow detention time= 104.2 min calculated for 939 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 103.6 min ( 959.0 - 855.4 )						
Volume	Invert	Avail.Stora	ige Storage l	Description			
#1	48.00'			oids (Conic)Liste			
#2	46.00'	252		d Soils (Prisma verall x 33.0% \		low (Recalc)	
		508	3 cf Total Ava	ailable Storage			
Elevatior	n Surf.	Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.A	rea	
(feet			cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		q-ft)	
48.00		382	0	0		382	
48.50		653	256	256		656	
Elevatior	n Surf.	Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store			
(feet			cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)			
46.00		382	0	0			
48.00	-	382	764	764			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	6			
#1	Discarded	46.00'	2.410 in/hr Ex	filtration over	Surface area	a	
#2	Primary			Drifice/Grate C			
			Limited to weir	flow at low hea	ds		
<b>Discarded OutFlow</b> Max=0.05 cfs @ 12.67 hrs HW=48.16' (Free Discharge)							

**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.05 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=46.00' (Free Discharge) ←2=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

#### Summary for Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

	= 4.01 c = 0.07 c I to Link DP-1 :		nrs, Volume nrs, Volume age Networ	e= 12,545 cf e= 3,877 cf rk	, Atten= 43%,	Lag= 9.8 min
Secondary Routed	y =    3.94 c I to Link DP-1:	rfs @ 12.27 Existing drain				
	/ Stor-Ind meth = 43.59' @ 12.2			00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs , f	/ 3	
	detention time Mass det. time			r 12,545 cf (77% of i .9)	nflow)	
Volume	Invert A	Avail.Storage	Storage D	Description		
#1	42.50'	5,064 cf		ids (Conic)Listed be	low (Recalc) -	Impervious
#2	40.67'	1,706 cf		er (Prismatic)Listed		c) -Impervious
	40.47	400		Overall x 33.0% Void		
#3	40.17'	466 cf		Overall x 33.0% Void		elow (Recalc) -Impervious
		7.236 cf		ilable Storage		
		,				
Elevation			c.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(feet)	(sq·		ic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)	
42.50	,		0	0	2,825	
43.00	,		1,501	1,501	3,194	
44.00	3,9	60	3,563	5,064	4,001	
Elevation	Surf.Ar	ea In	c.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)			ic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.67	2,8	25	0	0		
42.50	2,8	25	5,170	5,170		
<b>-</b> 1 (;	0 ( )		0			
Elevation (feet)			c.Store ic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)		
40.17	<u>(sq</u> . 2,8		0	<u>(cubic-ieet)</u> 0		
40.17			1,413	1,413		
10.07	2,0	20	1,110	1,110		
Device F	Routing	Invert Out	let Devices			
#1 \$	Secondary			rifice/Grate X 3.00	C= 0.600	
	<b>.</b> .			flow at low heads		
#2 F	Primary	40.17' <b>1.2</b> '	' Vert. Orifi	ice/Grate C= 0.600	Limited to we	eir flow at low heads
Primary OutFlow Max=0.07 cfs @ 12.27 hrs HW=43.58' (Free Discharge) ←2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 8.83 fps)						

Secondary OutFlow Max=3.67 cfs @ 12.27 hrs HW=43.58' (Free Discharge) —1=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 3.67 cfs @ 1.18 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Inflow Area =	162,834 sf, 62.68% Impervious, I	nflow Depth = 1.71" for 1-Year event			
Inflow =	7.31 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	23,213 cf			
Outflow =	7.08 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	20,710 cf, Atten= 3%, Lag= 0.8 min			
Primary =	0.07 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	4,505 cf			
Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing drainage Network					
Secondary =	7.01 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	16,205 cf			
Routed to Po	nd 3P : Lined & Subdrained Sand Filte	r			

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 43.71' @ 12.10 hrs Surf.Area= 6,278 sf Storage= 3,956 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 113.2 min calculated for 20,710 cf (89% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 61.9 min (875.5 - 813.6)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	orage S	Storage D	Description		
#1	42.50	)' 3,5	00 cf 🛛	Custom S	Stage Data (Co	onic)Listed below	(Recalc)
#2	40.67	" 1,0				matic)Listed below	w (Recalc)
					Overall x 33.0%		
#3	40.17	"2				(Prismatic)Listed	l below (Recalc)
					erall x 33.0%	Voids	
		4,8	29 cf ⁻	Total Ava	ilable Storage		
Elevatio	on S	Surf.Area	Inc.S	Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-		(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)	
42.5	/	1,728	(	0	0	1,728	
43.0		1,987		928	928	1,998	
44.0		3,205	2	2,572	3,500	3,229	
		,			,		
Elevatio	on S	Surf.Area	Inc.S	Store	Cum.Store		
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-	feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.6	67	1,728		0	0		
42.5	50	1,728	3	,162	3,162		
Elevatio		Surf.Area		Store	Cum.Store		
(fee	1	(sq-ft)	(cubic-	feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.1		1,728		0	0		
40.6	67	1,728		864	864		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices			
#1	Secondar	v 43.52'	30.0'	long x 0	.5' breadth Br	oad-Crested Rec	tangular Weir
		,			20 0.40 0.60		C
			Coef.	(English)	2.80 2.92 3.	08 3.30 3.32	
#2	Primary	40.17'					weir flow at low heads
	Primary OutFlow Max=0.07 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.71' (Free Discharge)						

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 8.99 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=6.91 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.71' (Free Discharge) —1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 6.91 cfs @ 1.22 fps)

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow Area	a =	174,413 sf, 60.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.17" for 1-Year even	nt
Inflow	=	4.08 cfs @ 12.27 hrs, Volume= 17,050 cf	
Primary	=	4.08 cfs @ 12.27 hrs, Volume= 17,050 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0	min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 87.99% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.06" for 1-Year event	
Inflow	=	3.29 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 10,751 cf	
Primary	=	3.29 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 10,751 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min	1

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Wellington Ave - Proposed R1 Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 Hy	Inc	pe III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90" Printed 12/5/2024 .C Page 12		
Time span=0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method				
SubcatchmentW1A: Watershed 1A		2.64% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.72" min CN=79 Runoff=0.83 cfs 2,620 cf		
SubcatchmentW1B: Watershed 1B	,	2.68% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.78" n CN=90 Runoff=15.64 cfs 51,292 cf		
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2		7.99% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.21" hin CN=94 Runoff=6.45 cfs 21,959 cf		
Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1Peak Elev=48.41' Storage=452 cfInflow=0.83 cfs2,620 cfDiscarded=0.05 cfs1,723 cfPrimary=0.75 cfs904 cfOutflow=0.81 cfs2,627 cf				
Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filt Primary=0.07 cfs 4,		e=6,383 cf Inflow=15.19 cfs 43,685 cf 35,235 cf Outflow=14.65 cfs 39,446 cf		
Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sedimen Primary=0.07 cfs 5,		e=4,316 cf Inflow=15.64 cfs 51,292 cf 43,685 cf Outflow=15.27 cfs 48,782 cf		
Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network		Inflow=15.48 cfs 45,447 cf Primary=15.48 cfs 45,447 cf		

Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow=6.45 cfs 21,959 cf Primary=6.45 cfs 21,959 cf

Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf Runoff Volume = 75,871 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.84" 32.59% Pervious = 77,245 sf 67.41% Impervious = 159,768 sf

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1A: Watershed 1A

Runoff = 0.83 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 1P : Bioretention Filter Basin #1 2,620 cf, Depth= 2.72"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

	Area (sf)	CN I	Description		
	2,621	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	
	5,326	82 I	Dirt , HSG I	3	
	3,632	61 3	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	11,579	79	Weighted A	verage	
	8,958	73	77.36% Pei	vious Area	
	2,621	98 2	22.64% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
To	c Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	5 55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
0.4	60	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.9	) 115	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1B: Watershed 1B

Runoff = 15.64 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 51,292 cf, Depth= 3.78" Routed to Pond 4P : Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN D	<b>Description</b>			
		58,354	98 F	Roofs, HSG	βB		
		43,709	98 F	aved park	ing, HSG E	3	
*		26,145	96 C	Compacted	Aggegate	, HSG B	
_		34,626	61 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B	
	1	62,834	90 V	Veighted A	verage		
		60,771	76 3	7.32% Per	rvious Area	l	
	1	02,063	98 6	2.68% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
		Lougar	Olope				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
_	(min) 0.9	•				Sheet Flow, SEG A	
		(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)		Sheet Flow, SEG A Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"	
		(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)		*	
_	0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130	(ft/sec) 1.04		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"	
_	0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130 0.0135	(ft/sec) 1.04 2.36	(cfs)	Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30" Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B	

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 6.45 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 21,959 cf, Depth= 4.21" Routed to Link DP-2 : Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	44,981	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	10,103	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3	
	7,516	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B	
	62,600	94	Weighted A	verage		
	7,516	61	12.01% Per	vious Area	l	
	55,084	98	87.99% lmp	pervious Ar	ea	
Та	Longth	Slop	o Volocity	Canacity	Description	
Tc (min)	Length	Slop (ft/f	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	(feet)	(ועד	(11/Sec)	(CIS)		
6.0					Direct Entry,	

# Summary for Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Inflow Outflow Discarde Primary Route	Inflow Area =       11,579 sf, 22.64% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.72" for 10-Year event         Inflow =       0.83 cfs @       12.09 hrs, Volume=       2,620 cf         Outflow =       0.81 cfs @       12.11 hrs, Volume=       2,627 cf, Atten= 3%, Lag= 1.3 min         Discarded =       0.05 cfs @       12.12 hrs, Volume=       1,723 cf         Primary =       0.75 cfs @       12.11 hrs, Volume=       904 cf         Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing drainage Network       904 cf         Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span=       0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3         Peak Elev= 48.41' @       12.12 hrs       Surf.Area= 981 sf							
Plug-Flow detention time= 73.5 min calculated for 2,617 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 74.9 min ( 900.2 - 825.4 ) Volume Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description								
<u>volume</u> #1	Invert 48.00'				d bolow (Pocolo)			
#1 #2	46.00				ed below (Recalc) <b>tic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)			
#2	40.00	20		$verall \times 33.0\%$				
		50		ailable Storage				
Elevatio	on Si	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area			
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)			
48.0	<u>)</u> 0	382	0	0	382			
48.5		653	256	256	656			
Elevatio		urf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store				
(fee	_/	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)				
46.0		382	0	0				
48.0	00	382	764	764				
Device	Routing	Invert						
#1	Discarded	46.00'		xfiltration over S				
#2	Primary	48.30'		<b>Drifice/Grate</b> Cate in flow at low head				
	<b>Discarded OutFlow</b> Max=0.05 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=48.41' (Free Discharge)							

**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.05 cfs)

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.71 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=48.41' (Free Discharge) **2=Orifice/Grate** (Weir Controls 0.71 cfs @ 1.07 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

Outflow Primary Routed t Secondary	= 15.19 cfs @ = 14.65 cfs @ = 0.07 cfs @ o Link DP-1 : Exis = 14.58 cfs @ o Link DP-1 : Exis	<ul> <li>12.11 h</li> <li>12.11 h</li> <li>12.11 h</li> <li>ting draina</li> <li>12.11 h</li> </ul>	nrs, Volun nrs, Volun age Netwo nrs, Volun	ne= ne= ork ne=	43,685 cf 39,446 cf, 4,211 cf 35,235 cf	Atten= 4%, Lag= 0.9 min
	Stor-Ind method, [.] 43.78' @ 12.11 h				0.05 hrs /	3
	etention time= 77 lass det. time= 37				90% of infl	ow)
Volume	Invert Avai	.Storage	Storage	Description		
#1	42.50'	5,064 cf			Listed bel	ow (Recalc) -Impervious
#2	40.67'	1,706 cf				below (Recalc) -Impervious
#3	40.17'	466 cf	Crushee	Overall x 33 d Stones La Overall x 33	yer (Prisn	natic)Listed below (Recalc) -Impervious
		7,236 cf		ailable Stora		<u> </u>
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Sto	re	Wet.Area
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-fee	et)	(sq-ft)
42.50	2,825		0		0	2,825
43.00	3,181		1,501	1,50		3,194
44.00	3,960		3,563	5,0	54	4,001
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)		:.Store c-feet)	Cum.Sto (cubic-fee		
40.67	2,825		0		0	
42.50	2,825		5,170	5,1	70	
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.Sto	re	
(feet)	(sq-ft)		c-feet)	(cubic-fee		
40.17	2,825		0		0	
40.67	2,825		1,413	1,4	13	
Device Ro	outing In	vert Outl	et Device	S		
	<u> </u>			Orifice/Grate	X 3.00	C= 0.600
	,	Limi	ted to wei	r flow at low	heads	
#2 Pr	imary 40	.17' <b>1.2''</b>	Vert. Ori	fice/Grate	C= 0.600	Limited to weir flow at low heads
Brimen ( Or	Flow Max-0.07	ofo @ 10	11 bra 11	۸/- ۲۵ TT /۲	roo Diach	erge)
	t <b>Flow</b> Max=0.07 e/Grate (Orifice C				Tee DISCN	aiye)

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 9.08 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=14.22 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=43.77' (Free Discharge) —1=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 14.22 cfs @ 1.86 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Inflow Area = 162,834 sf, 62.68% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.78" for 10-Year event Inflow 15.64 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 51,292 cf = Outflow 15.27 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= = 48,782 cf, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.6 min 0.07 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= Primary = 5,097 cf Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing drainage Network Secondary = 15.19 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 43,685 cf Routed to Pond 3P : Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 43.83' @ 12.10 hrs Surf.Area= 6,439 sf Storage= 4,316 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 62.2 min calculated for 48,782 cf (95% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 34.7 min ( 826.1 - 791.4 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Stor	age Description			
#1	42.50'	3,50	00 cf Cus	tom Stage Data (C	onic)Listed below	(Recalc)	
#2	40.67'	1,04		d Filter Layer (Pris			
			3,16	2 cf Overall x 33.0	% Voids		
#3	40.17'	28	35 cf Cru	shed Stones Laye	r (Prismatic)Listed	below (Recalc)	
			864	cf Overall x 33.0%	Voids		
		4,82	29 cf Tota	I Available Storage			
Elevation		f.Area	Inc.Store	-	Wet.Area		
(feet)		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet	) (cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)		
42.50	)	1,728	(	0 C	1,728		
43.00	)	1,987	928	928	1,998		
44.00	)	3,205	2,572	2 3,500	3,229		
Elevation		f.Area	Inc.Store	-			
(feet)		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet	) (cubic-feet)			
40.67		1,728		0 0			
42.50	)	1,728	3,16	2 3,162			
	_						
Elevation		f.Area	Inc.Store				
(feet)		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet				
40.17		1,728		0 0			
40.67	•	1,728	864	4 864			
Device		1					
	Routing	Invert	Outlet De				
#1 \$	Secondary	43.52'		x 0.5' breadth Bi		tangular Weir	
				t) 0.20 0.40 0.60			
<i>#</i> 0		40.47		glish) 2.80 2.92 3			
#2	Primary	40.17'	1.2" vert	Urifice/Grate C=	U.OUU LIMITED TO	weir flow at low heads	
Primary (	Primary OutFlow Max=0.07 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.83' (Free Discharge)						

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 9.15 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=15.11 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.83' (Free Discharge) —1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 15.11 cfs @ 1.61 fps)

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	174,413 sf, 60.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.13" for 10-Year event
Inflow	=	15.48 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 45,447 cf
Primary	=	15.48 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 45,447 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Are	ea =	62,600 sf, 87.99% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.21" for 10-Year event	
Inflow	=	6.45 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 21,959 cf	
Primary	=	6.45 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 21,959 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min	ו

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Wellington Ave - Proposed R1 Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 F	Inc	<i>-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"</i> Printed 12/5/2024 <u>Page 21</u>
Runoff by SCS	0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 poin 5 TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted d+Trans method - Pond routing by S	-CN
SubcatchmentW1A: Watershed 1A	Runoff Area=11,579 sf 22.64% Ir Flow Length=115' Tc=6.0 min CN	
SubcatchmentW1B: Watershed1B	Runoff Area=162,834 sf 62.68% Ir Flow Length=628' Tc=6.0 min CN=90	
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf   87.99% Ir Tc=6.0 min   CN=9	npervious Runoff Depth=7.98" 94 Runoff=11.81 cfs 41,620 cf
Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1 Discarded=0.0	Peak Elev=48.49' Storage=5 06 cfs  2,524 cf   Primary=1.74 cfs  3,42	03 cf Inflow=1.85 cfs 5,947 cf I cf Outflow=1.79 cfs 5,945 cf
Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Fil Primary=0.07 cfs 4	<b>ter</b> Peak Elev=43.96' Storage=7,087 ,755 cf Secondary=28.25 cfs 84,479 c	
Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sedimer Primary=0.07 cfs 5	nt Peak Elev=43.99' Storage=4,809 ,693 cf Secondary=29.17 cfs 93,505 c	
Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network		Inflow=30.13 cfs 98,348 cf Primary=30.13 cfs 98,348 cf

Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow=11.81 cfs 41,620 cf Primary=11.81 cfs 41,620 cf

Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf Runoff Volume = 149,276 cf Average Runoff Depth = 7.56" 32.59% Pervious = 77,245 sf 67.41% Impervious = 159,768 sf

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1A: Watershed 1A

Runoff = 1.85 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 5,947 cf, Routed to Pond 1P : Bioretention Filter Basin #1

5,947 cf, Depth= 6.16"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description		
	2,621	98 I	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3
	5,326	82 I	Dirt , HSG I	3	
	3,632	61 3	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	11,579	79	Neighted A	verage	
	8,958	73	77.36% Pei	rvious Area	
	2,621	98 2	22.64% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
0.4	60	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.9	115	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	1 Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1B: Watershed 1B

Runoff 29.83 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 101,709 cf, Depth= 7.50" = Routed to Pond 4P : Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
		58,354	98 F	Roofs, HSC	βB	
		43,709	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG E	3
*		26,145	96 (	Compacted	Aggegate	, HSG B
_		34,626	61 >	•75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	1	62,834	90 V	Veighted A	verage	
		60,771	76 3	37.32% Pei	rvious Area	l de la constante d
	1	02,063	98 6	62.68% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	0.9	55	0.0130	1.04		Sheet Flow, SEG A
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
	4.0	573	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
	4.0	573	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	4.0	573 628			o minimum	•

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 11.81 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 41,620 cf, Depth= 7.98" Routed to Link DP-2 : Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

Area (sf	) CN	Description
44,982	1 98	Roofs, HSG B
10,103	3 98	Paved parking, HSG B
7,516	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
62,600	) 94	Weighted Average
7,516	61	12.01% Pervious Area
55,084	4 98	87.99% Impervious Area
Tc Leng (min) (fee		
6.0		Direct Entry,

# Summary for Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Inflow A Inflow Outflow Discarde Primary Rout	= 1 = 1 ed = 0 = 1	.85 cfs @ 1 .79 cfs @ 1 .06 cfs @ 1 .74 cfs @ 1	22.64% Impervi 2.09 hrs, Volun 2.10 hrs, Volun 2.10 hrs, Volun 2.10 hrs, Volun drainage Netwo	ne= 5,9 ne= 5,9 ne= 2,5 ne= 3,4	h = 6.16" for 7 47 cf 45 cf, Atten= 3% 24 cf 21 cf	
				3.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 0 sf Storage= 5		
			in calculated fo in ( 852.7 - 802	r 5,945 cf (100% .0)	of inflow)	
Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description		
#1	48.00'	2	56 cf <b>100% V</b>	oids (Conic)Liste	ed below (Recalc)	)
#2	46.00'	2		ed Soils (Prisma Verall x 33.0% \	<b>atic)</b> Listed below (	Recalc)
		51		ailable Storage	/0105	
		0		allable Storage		
Elevatio	on Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)	
48.0	00	382	0	0	382	
48.5	50	653	256	256	656	
Elevatio	n Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store		
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
46.0		382	0			
48.0	00	382	764	764		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	s		
#1	Discarded	46.00'		xfiltration over		
#2	Primary	48.30'		<b>Drifice/Grate</b> C Ir flow at low hea		
			s @ 12.10 hrs	HW=48.49' (Fre	ee Discharge)	

**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.06 cfs)

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.73 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=48.49' (Free Discharge) **2=Orifice/Grate** (Weir Controls 1.73 cfs @ 1.43 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

Outflow Primary Routed Secondary	= 28.32 c = 0.07 c to Link DP-1 :	ofs @ 12.11	hrs, Volun hrs, Volun hage Netwo hrs, Volun	ne= 89 ne= 4 ork ne= 84	,505 cf ,234 cf, ,755 cf ,479 cf	Atten= 3%, Lag= 0.7 min
	Stor-Ind meth 43.96' @ 12.			3.00 hrs, dt= 0. cf	05 hrs /	3
	detention time: lass det. time:			r 89,234 cf (95 .2)	% of infl	ow)
Volume	Invert A	Avail.Storage	Storage	Description		
#1	42.50'	5,064 cf			sted bel	ow (Recalc) -Impervious
#2	40.67'	1,706 cf				below (Recalc) -Impervious
		·		Overall x 33.0		
#3	40.17'	466 cf		d Stones Laye Overall x 33.0		<b>natic)</b> Listed below (Recalc) -Impervious s
		7,236 cf		ailable Storage		
Elevation	Surf.Ar	n ln	c.Store	Cum.Store		Wet.Area
(feet)	(sq		oic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		(sq-ft)
42.50	2,8		0	0		2,825
43.00	3,1		1,501	1,501		3,194
44.00	3,9		3,563	5,064		4,001
Elevation	Surf.Ar	ioo In	c.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)	Su⊓.Ai (sq·		pic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.67	2,8		0	0	•	
42.50	2,8		5,170	5,170		
	,		,	,		
Elevation	Surf.Ar		c.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)	(sq·		oic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	•	
40.17	2,8		0	0		
40.67	2,8	25	1,413	1,413		
Device R	outing	Invert Ou	tlet Device	s		
#1 S	econdary	43.45' <b>30.</b>	0" Horiz. (	Drifice/Grate >	<b>( 3.00</b> (	C= 0.600
	-			r flow at low he		
#2 P	rimary	40.17' <b>1.2</b>	" Vert. Ori	fice/Grate C=	= 0.600	Limited to weir flow at low heads
	utFlow Max=0 e <b>/Grate</b> (Orific			W=43.96' (Fre 9.31 fps)	e Disch	arge)

Secondary OutFlow Max=27.81 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=43.96' (Free Discharge) —1=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 27.81 cfs @ 2.33 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Inflow Area =	162,834 sf	, 62.68% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 7.50" for 100-Year event
Inflow =	29.83 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	101,709 cf
Outflow =	29.24 cfs @	12.10 hrs, Volume=	99,199 cf, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.5 min
Primary =	0.07 cfs @	12.10 hrs, Volume=	5,693 cf
Routed to Linl	k DP-1 : Existir	ng drainage Network	
Secondary =	29.17 cfs @	12.10 hrs, Volume=	93,505 cf
Routed to Por	nd 3P : Lined 8	Subdrained Sand Filt	er

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 43.99' @ 12.10 hrs Surf.Area= 6,653 sf Storage= 4,809 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 36.9 min calculated for 99,022 cf (97% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 22.2 min (795.7 - 773.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Stor	age Description			
#1	42.50	3,5	00 cf Cus	tom Stage Dat	a (Conic)Li	sted below (Reca	alc)
#2	40.67	' 1,0 <u>-</u>				_isted below (Re	calc)
			,	62 cf Overall x 3			
#3	40.17	2				natic)Listed below	v (Recalc)
				cf Overall x 33			
		4,8	29 cf Tota	al Available Stor	age		
Elevatio	n S	urf.Area	Inc.Stor	e Cum.St	ore	Wet.Area	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-fee			(sq-ft)	
42.5	,	1,728		0	0	1,728	
43.0		1,987	92	-	928	1,998	
44.0		3,205	2,57		500	3,229	
11.0		0,200	2,01	_ 0,		0,220	
Elevatio	on S	urf.Area	Inc.Stor	e Cum.St	ore		
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-fee	t) (cubic-fe	eet)		
40.6	57	1,728	•	0	0		
42.5	50	1,728	3,16	2 3,1	162		
			-				
Elevatio	on S	urf.Area	Inc.Stor	e Cum.St	ore		
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-fee	t) (cubic-fe	eet)		
40.1	7	1,728		0	0		
40.6	57	1,728	86	4 8	364		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet De	vices			
-					h Brood Cr	vented Besterrey	
#1	Secondary	43.52'		et) 0.20 0.40 0		rested Rectangu	liar weir
				glish) 2.80 2.9			
#2	Primary	40.17'					low at low heads
π∠	i iiiiai y	40.17		. Unice/Grate	0-0.000		
				s HW=43.99' (	Free Disch	arge)	

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 9.35 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=28.81 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.99' (Free Discharge) —1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 28.81 cfs @ 2.04 fps)

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	174,413 sf, 60.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.77"	for 100-Year event
Inflow	=	30.13 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 98,348 cf	
Primary	=	30.13 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 98,348 cf, Atten	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

### Summary for Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 87.99% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 7.98" for 100-Year event
Inflow	=	11.81 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 41,620 cf
Primary	=	11.81 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 41,620 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

# Appendix G

Water Quality Calculations

Version: 4/2015

Project Name Wellington Ave. Self-Storage Date December 2024

units

# Water Quality Volume Calculation WorkSheet

This worksheet is designed to assist the project engineer with a determination of the required water quality treatment area. The worksheet leads the designer through redevelopment applicability first and then receiving water requirements. This tool is intended to compliment to the Redevelopment Criteria Guidance and the Water Quality Guidance and assist both the designer and the permit application reviewer towards consistent results. Enter information into only the YELLOW Boxes.

# Redevelopment Criteria Guidance

Water Quality Goals "Stormwater Compensation Method"

## Step 1 - Determine which office in OWR you are applying to: <u>Ap</u>

Application Guidance

value/calculation

#### **Step 2 - Site Information**

Total Site Area (total area of project parcels)	TS	5.44	acres
Total Jurisdictional Wetlands and/or floodplain within the above TSA	JW1	0.00	acres
Existing impervious also within the Jurisdictonal Wetlands	-JW2	0.00	acres
Conservation Land within the TSA	C	0.00	acres
Site Size = (TSA)-(JW1-JW2)-CL	SS=	5.44	acres

### Step 3 - Redevelopment Applicability

Total Impervious Area (pre-construction)	TIA=	4.80	acres
% Impervious (if ≥40% - redevelopment standard 3.2.6 applies)		0.88	

### **REPEAT IF NECESSARY Steps 4, 5 and 6 for EACH Waterbody ID ( RIVER-ID as found in the GIS Map Server)**

#### **Step 4 - Receiving waterbody information**

Waterbody ID or RIVER ID from GIS Map Server	RI0006017L-08
Waterbody Name from GIS Map Server	Fenner Pond DP-1
Name the sub-watersheds (design-points) contributing to this Waterbody ID	
Is this Waterbody Impaired/TMDL for any Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria?	YES
Is this Waterbody Impaired for Nitrogen?	NO

### **Step 5 - Pre-Post Construction Conditions to the Waterbody**

Total Pre-Construction Impervious Surface to this Waterbody ID	3.38	acres
Total Disturbed Existing Impervious (DI)	1.77	acres
Total Post-Construction Impervious to this Waterbody ID	3.84	acres
Net Increased Impervious (NII)	0.46	acres

**Step 6 - Infiltration and BMP information -** Note: Increasing infiltration will likely decrease stormwater treatment area for Metals, Bacteria and Phosporus

I am proposing to infiltrate this percentage WQv to this WBID	29%	%
I am proposing this number of BMP's	2	#

Applicable Condition	Min Water Quality Treatment Area	Min Treatment w/o WQ consideration
No Impairement or TMDL - New Development		
No Impairment or TMDL - Redevelopment		
Only Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria Impairment - New Development		
Only Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria Impairment - Redevelopment	0.79	1.34
Nitrogen Impairment - New Development		
Nitrogen Impairment - Redevelopment		
REQUIRED STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA	1.3	acres

* Enter the name of the STP (both type and label) which has been designed to treat this particular Rev or Rea.

Version: 4/2015

Project Name Wellington Ave. Self-Storage Date December 2024

units

acres

value/calculation

5.44

TS.

# Water Quality Volume Calculation WorkSheet

This worksheet is designed to assist the project engineer with a determination of the required water quality treatment area. The worksheet leads the designer through redevelopment applicability first and then receiving water requirements. This tool is intended to compliment to the Redevelopment Criteria Guidance and the Water Quality Guidance and assist both the designer and the permit application reviewer towards consistent results. Enter information into only the YELLOW Boxes.

## Redevelopment Criteria Guidance

Water Quality Goals "Stormwater Compensation Method"

# Step 1 - Determine which office in OWR you are applying to:Application Guidance

**Step 2 - Site Information** Total Site Area (total area of project parcels)

Total Jurisdictional Wetlands and/or floodplain within the above TSA	JW1	0.00	acres
Existing impervious also within the Jurisdictonal Wetlands	-JW2	0.00	acres
Conservation Land within the TSA	C	0.00	acres
Site Size = (TSA)-(JW1-JW2)-CL	SS=	5.44	acres

### Step 3 - Redevelopment Applicability

Total Impervious Area (pre-construction)	TIA=	4.80	acres
% Impervious (if ≥40% - redevelopment standard 3.2.6 applies)		0.88	

### **REPEAT IF NECESSARY Steps 4, 5 and 6 for EACH Waterbody ID ( RIVER-ID as found in the GIS Map Server)**

**Step 4 - Receiving waterbody information** 

Waterbody ID or RIVER ID from GIS Map Server	RI0006017L-08 Fenner Pond	
Waterbody Name from GIS Map Server		
Name the sub-watersheds (design-points) contributing to this Waterbody ID	DP-2	
Is this Waterbody Impaired/TMDL for any Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria?	YES	
Is this Waterbody Impaired for Nitrogen?	NO	

### **Step 5 - Pre-Post Construction Conditions to the Waterbody**

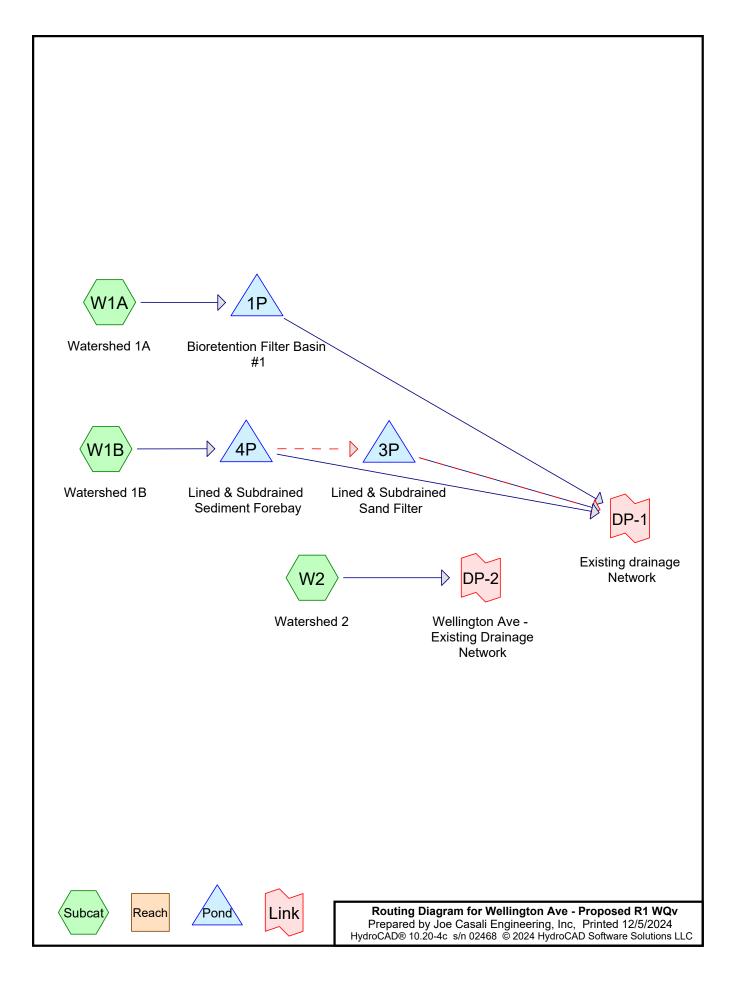
Total Pre-Construction Impervious Surface to this Waterbody ID	1.42	acres
Total Disturbed Existing Impervious (DI)	0.29	acres
Total Post-Construction Impervious to this Waterbody ID	1.30	acres
Net Increased Impervious (NII)	-0.12	acres

**Step 6 - Infiltration and BMP information -** Note: Increasing infiltration will likely decrease stormwater treatment area for Metals, Bacteria and Phosporus

I am proposing to infiltrate this percentage WQv to this WBID	0%	%
I am proposing this number of BMP's	0	#

Applicable Condition	Min Water Quality Treatment Area	Min Treatment w/o WQ consideration
No Impairement or TMDL - New Development		
No Impairment or TMDL - Redevelopment		
Only Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria Impairment - New Development		
Only Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria Impairment - Redevelopment	-0.24	0.02
Nitrogen Impairment - New Development		
Nitrogen Impairment - Redevelopment		
REQUIRED STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA	0.0	acres

* Enter the name of the STP (both type and label) which has been designed to treat this particular Rev or Rea.



Wellington Ave - Proposed R1 WQv Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, Inc HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
45,774	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (W1A, W1B, W2)
26,145	96	Compacted Aggegate , HSG B (W1B)
5,326	82	Dirt , HSG B (W1A)
56,433	98	Paved parking, HSG B (W1A, W1B, W2)
103,335	98	Roofs, HSG B (W1B, W2)
237,013	90	TOTAL AREA

Wellington Ave - Proposed R1 W Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 B	Inc Printed 12/5/2024					
Time span=0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method						
SubcatchmentW1A: Watershed 1A	Runoff Area=11,579 sf 22.64% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.26" Flow Length=115' Tc=6.0 min CN=73/98 Runoff=0.06 cfs 253 cf					
SubcatchmentW1B: Watershed 1B	Runoff Area=162,834 sf 62.68% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.65" Flow Length=628' Tc=6.0 min CN=76/98 Runoff=2.51 cfs 8,822 cf					
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf 87.99% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.87" Tc=6.0 min CN=61/98 Runoff=1.35 cfs 4,524 cf					
Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1 Disca	Peak Elev=46.28' Storage=35 cf Inflow=0.06 cfs 253 cf rded=0.02 cfs 253 cf Primary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=0.02 cfs 253 cf					
Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Fi Primary=0	Iter Peak Elev=42.16' Storage=1,856 cf Inflow=1.22 cfs 2,493 cf 0.05 cfs 2,211 cf Secondary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=0.05 cfs 2,211 cf					
Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sedime Primary=0.07	<b>nt</b> Peak Elev=43.58' Storage=3,598 cf Inflow=2.51 cfs 8,822 cf cfs 4,457 cf Secondary=1.22 cfs 2,493 cf Outflow=1.29 cfs 6,950 cf					
Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network	Inflow=0.12 cfs  6,667 cf Primary=0.12 cfs  6,667 cf					

Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow=1.35 cfs 4,524 cf Primary=1.35 cfs 4,524 cf

Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf Runoff Volume = 13,600 cf Average Runoff Depth = 0.69" 32.59% Pervious = 77,245 sf 67.41% Impervious = 159,768 sf

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1A: Watershed 1A

Runoff = 0.06 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 253 cf, Depth= 0.26" Routed to Pond 1P : Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr WQV Rainfall=1.20"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	2,621	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	
	5,326	82	Dirt , HSG I	3	
	3,632	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B
	11,579	79	Weighted A	verage	
	8,958	73	77.36% Pei	rvious Area	
	2,621	98	22.64% Imp	pervious Are	ea
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
0.4	60	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.9	115	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1B: Watershed 1B

Runoff = 2.51 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 8,822 cf, Depth= 0.65" Routed to Pond 4P : Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr WQV Rainfall=1.20"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description					
		58,354	98 F	Roofs, HSC	θB				
		43,709	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3			
*		26,145	96 (	96 Compacted Aggegate , HSG B					
		34,626	61 >	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B			
	1	62,834	90 \	Veighted A	verage				
		60,771	76 3	37.32% Pei	rvious Area	l de la constante de			
	1	02,063	98 6	62.68% Imp	pervious Ar	ea			
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
		5	Ciopo	,					
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	(min) 0.9			(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Sheet Flow, SEG A			
_		(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Sheet Flow, SEG A Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"			
		(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec) 1.04	(cfs)				
_	0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130	(ft/sec) 1.04	(cfs)	Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"			
_	0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130 0.0135	(ft/sec) 1.04 2.36		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30" Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B			

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 1.35 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 4,524 cf, Depth= 0.87" Routed to Link DP-2 : Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr WQV Rainfall=1.20"

Area (s	sf) CN	Description			
44,98	31 98	Roofs, HSG B			
10,10	)3 98	Paved parking	, HSG B	В	
7,5^	16 61	>75% Grass c	over, Go	Good, HSG B	
62,60	0 94	Weighted Ave	rage		
7,51	16 61	12.01% Pervic	12.01% Pervious Area		
55,08	34 98	87.99% Impervious Area			
Tc Len (min) (fe	gth Slo et) (ft/		apacity (cfs)		
6.0				Direct Entry,	

#### Summary for Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Inflow Outflow Discarde Primary								
	Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 46.28' @ 12.41 hrs Surf.Area= 382 sf Storage= 35 cf							
	Plug-Flow detention time= 8.2 min calculated for 253 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 8.2 min(823.7-815.5)							
Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description				
#1	48.00'			oids (Conic)Listed				
#2	46.00'	25		d Soils (Prismativerall x 33.0% Vo		(Recalc)		
		50	08 cf Total Ava	ailable Storage				
Elevatio	on Su	Irf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area			
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)			
48.0	00	382	0	0	382			
48.5	50	653	256	256	656			
Elevatio	on Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store				
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)				
46.0	00	382	0	0				
48.0	00	382	764	764				
Device	Routing	Invert						
#1	Discarded	46.00'		filtration over Su				
#2	Primary	48.30'		Drifice/Grate C= r flow at low heads				
	<b>Discarded OutFlow</b> Max=0.02 cfs @ 11.90 hrs HW=46.03' (Free Discharge)							

**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.02 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=46.00' (Free Discharge) ←2=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

#### Summary for Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

Outflow Primary Routed t Secondary	= 0.05 cfs ( = 0.05 cfs ( o Link DP-1 : Exi	@ 0.00 h	rs, Volun rs, Volun age Netwo rs, Volun	ne= 2,2 ² ne= 2,2 ² ork ne=	93 cf 11 cf, Atten= 96% 11 cf 0 cf	5, Lag= 164.9 min
	Stor-Ind method, 42.16' @ 15.01 I			8.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 cf	hrs / 3	
	letention time= 37 lass det. time= 38			or 2,207 cf (89% ( 782.0)	of inflow)	
Volume	Invert Ava	il.Storage	Storage	Description		
#1	42.50'	5,064 cf			d below (Recalc)	-Impervious
#2	40.67'	1,706 cf			sted below (Reca	
#3	40.17'	466 cf	Crushed		Prismatic)Listed	below (Recalc) -Impervious
		7 006 of	,	Overall x 33.0%	Volas	
		7,236 cf	Total AV	ailable Storage		
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(feet)	(sq-ft)		c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)	
42.50	2,825	(00.01	0	0	2,825	
43.00	3,181		1,501	1,501	3,194	
44.00	3,960		3,563	5,064	4,001	
	,		,	,	,	
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubio	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.67	2,825		0	0		
42.50	2,825		5,170	5,170		
			0	0		
Elevation	Surf.Area		.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(Cubic	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.17 40.67	2,825 2,825		0 1,413	0 1,413		
40.07	2,025		1,415	1,415		
Device Ro	outing Ir	vert Outle	et Device	S		
	<u> </u>	3.45' <b>30.0</b>	" Horiz. (	Drifice/Grate X 3	.00 C= 0.600	
	,	Limi	ted to wei	r flow at low head	ls	
#2 Pr	imary 40	).17' <b>1.2"</b>	Vert. Ori	fice/Grate C= 0	.600 Limited to v	veir flow at low heads
Primary OutFlow Max=0.05 cfs @ 15.01 hrs HW=42.16' (Free Discharge) -2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.05 cfs @ 6.71 fps)						

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=40.17' (Free Discharge)

#### Summary for Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Inflow Area =	162,834 sf, 62.68% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 0.65" for WQV event
Inflow =	2.51 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	8,822 cf
Outflow =	1.29 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume=	6,950 cf, Atten= 49%, Lag= 10.1 min
Primary =	0.07 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume=	4,457 cf
Routed to L	nk DP-1 : Existing drainage Network	
Secondary =	1.22 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume=	2,493 cf
Routed to P	ond 3P : Lined & Subdrained Sand Filte	er

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 43.58' @ 12.26 hrs Surf.Area= 6,113 sf Storage= 3,598 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 282.1 min calculated for 6,937 cf (79% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 202.2 min ( 993.2 - 791.0 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Stora	age Description		
#1	42.50'	3,50	00 cf <b>Cus</b> t	om Stage Data (C	onic)Listed belov	v (Recalc)
#2	40.67'	1,04	14 cf Sand	d Filter Layer (Pris	matic)Listed belo	
				2 cf Overall x 33.0		
#3	40.17'	28		hed Stones Layer		d below (Recalc)
				of Overall x 33.0%		
		4,82	29 cf Tota	Available Storage		
Elevatio	on Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet	-	(sq-ft)	
42.5	50	1,728		0	1,728	
43.0		1,987	928	-	1,998	
44.0	00	3,205	2,572	3,500	3,229	
Elevatio	on Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	cum.Store		
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.6	67	1,728	C	0		
42.5	50	1,728	3,162	3,162		
	_					
Elevatio		rf.Area	Inc.Store			
(fee	1	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.1		1,728	C	-		
40.6	67	1,728	864	864		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Dev	vices		
#1	Secondary	43.52'		x 0.5' breadth Br	oad-Crested Re	ctangular Weir
	Cocorradiy	10102		t) 0.20 0.40 0.60		Stangener Hon
				glish) 2.80 2.92 3		
#2	Primary	40.17'				o weir flow at low heads
	2					
	Primary OutFlow Max=0.07 cfs @ 12.26 hrs HW=43.58' (Free Discharge)					

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 8.82 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=1.19 cfs @ 12.26 hrs HW=43.58' (Free Discharge) —1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 1.19 cfs @ 0.68 fps)

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	174,413 sf, 60.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.46" for WQV ev	ent
Inflow	=	0.12 cfs @ 14.99 hrs, Volume= 6,667 cf	
Primary	=	0.12 cfs @ 14.99 hrs, Volume= 6,667 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0	0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Area	a =	62,600 sf, 87.99% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.87" for WQV event	
Inflow	=	1.35 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 4,524 cf	
Primary	=	1.35 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 4,524 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0	min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES AND ORDIN AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THIS PROJECT.
- 2. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN PROJECT SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT PERSONNEL, TENANTS, AND BU OCCUPANTS. REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE, BUT SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO OSHA PART 1926 LATEST EDITION.
- 3. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE ALL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS AS SPECIFIED OR REQUIRED BY THE I DEPARTMENT AND SHALL PAY ALL COSTS AND FEES FOR SAME. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SECURE ALL BUILDING AND UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT (PRIOR TO FINAL PAYMENT) DELIVER TO THE OWNER A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY OR USE FROM THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.
- 4. ALL PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED BY STATE LICENSED CONTRACTORS. CONTRACTOR SUBMIT ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, CERTIFICATES, AND SIGN-OFFS TO OWNER AND DESIGNER FOR THEIR RECORDS
- 5. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, BE FAMILIAR WITH THE EXISTING CONDITIONS, AND ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DESIGNER PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK. THE DRAWINGS REFLECT CONDITIONS REASONABLY INFERRED FROM EXISTING VISIBLE CONDITIONS BUT CANNOT GUARANTEED BY THE DESIGNER DRAWINGS MAY BE SCALED FOR ES PURPOSES AND FOR GENERAL REFERENCE ONLY. FOR ALL OTHER DIMENSIONS OR LOCATIONS CONSULT THE DES REFER TO DIMENSIONS ON DRAWINGS. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE FIELD.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL MEASUREMENTS, LOCATIONS, AND CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL WORK AND EQUIPMENT (WHETHER SUPPLIED BY THE OWNER OR OTHERS) WITH THE SUPPLIER OR MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO START OF RELATED WORK.
- 7. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL LAY OUT ALL WORK AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDI TRADES SUCH AS ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, ETC.
- 8. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR/CONSTRUCTION MANAGER SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ACCESS TO THE PREMISE TIMES.
- 9. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL DEBRIS AND KEEP OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS. UPON COMPLETION OF WORK, THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS TO BE THOROUGHI CLEANED AND PREPARED FOR OCCUPANCY BY OWNER. ALL MATERIALS AND DEBRIS RESULTING FROM THE CON WORK SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN DURING CONST THAT NO DEBRIS OR MATERIALS ARE DEPOSITED IN ANY RIGHT OF WAY AREA.
- 10. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING ALL EXISTING AND NEW CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS ON THE SITE. ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY OR DURING THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY AND SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 11. ANY VARIATIONS FROM INDICATED DIMENSIONS OR CONDITIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE DESIGNER.
- 12. NO CHANGES ARE TO BE MADE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE DESIGNER.
- 13. NO CUTTING OR DAMAGE TO BUILDING STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS WILL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE DESIGNER.
- 14. PROVIDE BRACING, BLOCKING, AND/OR STRUCTURE AS REQUIRED TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION OF ALL WALL AND MILLWORK MOUNTED EQUIPMENT, IN NEW AND EXISTING WALLS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE SUPPORT REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE WALLS AND THE SECURITY OF THE EQUIPMENT.
- 15. ALL WOOD BLOCKING SHALL BE FIRE RETARDANT TREATED. PROVIDE WOOD BLOCKING IN ALL STUD WALLS AT MILLWORK AND SPECIAL ITEM ANCHORING POINTS. WOOD BLOCKING SHALL BE MOISTURE TREATED IF LOCATED IN DAMP LOCATIONS OR ADJACENT TO CONCRETE OR MASONRY CONSTRUCTION. IF WOOD BLOCKING IS NOT PERMITTED BY CODE, THEN METAL STRIPS SHALL BE USED.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD DIMENSIONS OF ALL MILLWORK, GLASS, DOOR OPENINGS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF FABRICATION.
- 17. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM IN QUALITY TO ACCEPTED INDUSTRY STANDARDS. ALL MILLWORK SHALL CONFORM TO A.W.I. PREMIUM GRADE STANDARDS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 18. THE MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SPACE SHALL NOT CONTAIN ASBESTOS. P.C.B. OR ANY OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OF ANY TYPE. MANUFACTURERS' NAMES AND TRADEMARKS SHALL NOT BE PROMINENTLY VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC.
- 19. ALL WALLS TO BE LAID OUT AT 90-DEGREE ANGLES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 20. THE SCOPE OF WORK OF ALL TRADES IS TO INCLUDE ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR REQUIRED TO TOTALLY COMPLETE THE PROJECT AND BE FUNCTIONALLY CONSISTENT WITH THE DESIGN INTENT AS EXPRESSED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
- 21. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE CONNECTED TO PROVIDE GAS, ELECTRIC, AND WATER TO ALL EQUIPMENT WHETHER SAID EQUIPMENT IS IN CONTRACT OR NOT. EQUIPMENT SHALL BE GUARANTEED TO FUNCTION PROPERLY UPON COMPLETION.
- 22. MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND MATERIALS APPROVED FOR PROJECT USE ARE HEREBY MADE PART OF THESE NOTES WITH SAME FORCE AND EFFECT AS IF WRITTEN OUT IN FULL HEREIN. ALL APPLIANCES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, HARDWARE, ETC. SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND PROCEDURES.
- 23. THERMOSTATS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF A WALL, ON AN ACCENT/SPECIALTY WALL, OR IN A LOCATION WHICH CONFLICTS WITH FURNISHINGS WITHOUT THE ARCHITECT'S APPROVAL
- 24. WRITTEN WORDS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER DRAWN LINES. LARGE-SCALE DETAILS AND PLANS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SMALLER DETAILS AND PLANS. SHOULD A CONFLICT ARRIVE BETWEEN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS, THE REQUIREMENTS DEEMED MOST STRINGENT SHALL BE USED.
- 25. MINOR DETAILS NOT USUALLY SHOWN OR SPECIFIED BUT NECESSARY FOR PROPER AND ACCEPTABLE CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, OR OPERATION OF ANY PART OF THE WORK AS DETERMINED BY THE DESIGNER SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE WORK AS IF IT WERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 26. ALL DRAWINGS AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES ARE COMPLIMENTARY. WHAT IS INDICATED AND CALLED FOR BY ONE SHALL BE BINDING AS THOUGH CALLED FOR BY ALL. NO DEVIATION FROM THE DRAWINGS OR SPECIFICATIONS OR INTENT OF SAME SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT THE DESINERS WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.
- 27. ALL WORK SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR AFTER FINAL APPROVAL. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL SIGN THE WRITTEN GUARANTEE AS PROVIDED BY THE OWNER. THE GUARANTEE SHALL COVER ALL GENERAL AND SUBCONTRACTOR WORK. ALL DEFECTS DISCOVERED DURING THIS PERIOD SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 28. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF STUD OR CENTERLINE OF STRUCTURE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 29. DOOR AND WINDOW DETAILS ARE INDICATED ON THE DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES. DOOR AND WINDOW DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINES OF UNITS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SYMBOL LEGEND	

SYMBOL LEGEND

SCOPE	OF	WOI	RK	

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ITIONS FOR	
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Wall Type (see wall type schedule) Door Type (see door schedule) Window Type (see window schedule) Building Section Wall Section Detail Number Elevation (without line) **Interior Elevation Mark** 

Elevation Mark

A4.0

3 📢 A5.5

+8'-0"

ROOM

110

A.C.I.

BLDG.

CONC.

COL.

DET.

DIA.

DN.

ELEC.

EQ.

FIN.

FLR.

GYP.

MECH.

N.T.S.

NO.

0.C.

OPG.

U.N.O.

REF.

R.O.

RM.

S/STL.

SPEC.

**T.O**.

STRUCT.

T.O.STL.

T.O.W.

TYP.

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U.O.N.

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R.

0.D

MIN.

I.D.

JT.

GALV.

EL/ELEV.

Room Name / Number

Column Line

**Revision Tag** 

Centerline

AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE BUILDING CONCRETE CONTROL JOINT COLUMN DETAIL DIAMETER DOWN ELEVATION ELECTRICAL EQUAL FINISH FLOOR GALVANIZED GYPSUM **INSIDE DIAMETER** JOINT MECHANICAL MINIMUM NOT TO SCALE NUMBER ON CENTER OPENING **OUTSIDE DIAMETER UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE** REFERENCE RISER ROUGH OPENING ROOM STAINLESS STEEL STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATIONS **TOP OF** (...) T.O.CONC. **TOP OF CONCRETE** T.O.F. **TOP OF FRAMING** TOP OF STEEL TOP OF WALL TREAD TYPICAL ΔΤ AND BOARD ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR **UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED** VERIFY IN FIELD

SCHEDULES

### DRAWING LIST

A101 A102 A103 A104 A105



LOCUS



**DEMOLITION PLANS** ENLARGED **DEMOLITION PLANS** 

530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910

**INTERIOR RENOVATION** 

3 11-21-24 ISSUED FOR PERMIT

Date Description 1 10-28-24 ISSUED FOR PERMIT

E: ARCHITECTURAINCMAIL@GMAIL.COM

LICENSED: RI #2469, MA #10470, NJ #AI14727, IL #001-010503, CT, #9929

ARCHITECTS

ARCHITECT

PAUL V. SATAS, AIA

WARWICK, RI 02886

P: 401-714-2130

1467 CENTERVILLE RD

No.

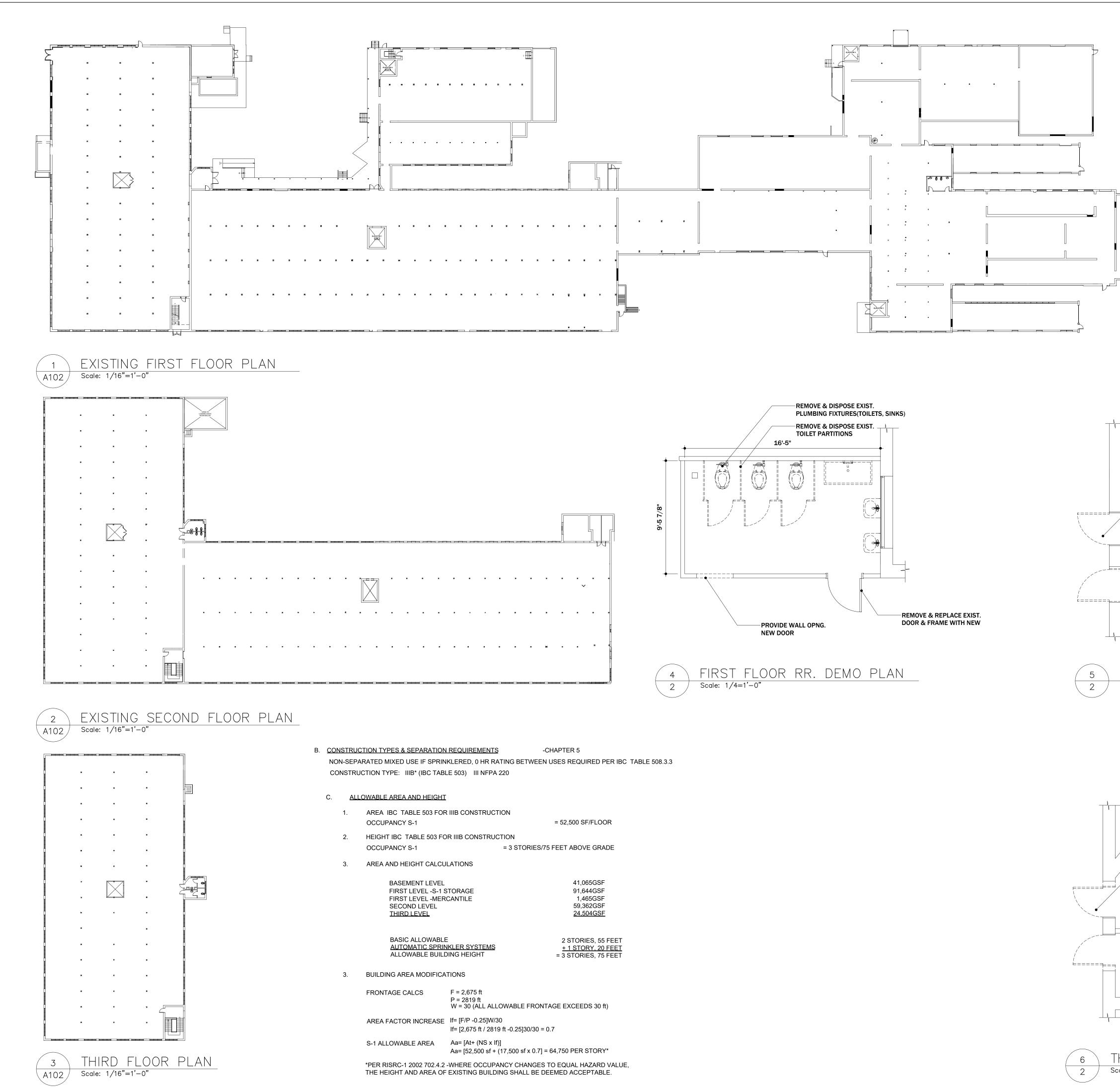
Buttonwoods

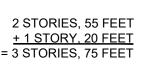
Brewery

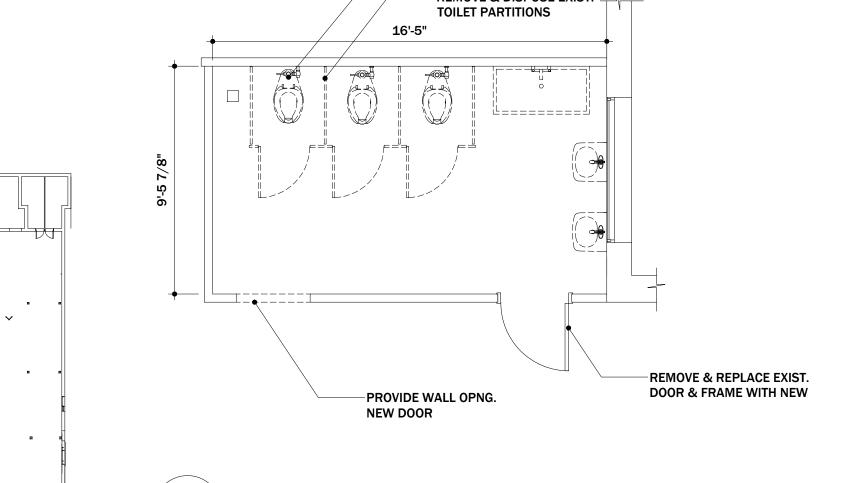
**GENERAL NOTES & LOCUS** KEY PLANS, DEMOLITION FLOOR PLANS PROPOSED STAIRS FLOOR PLANS PROPOSED STAIR FLOOR PLANS & STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS **PROPOSED STAIR FLOOR PLANS & STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS** 

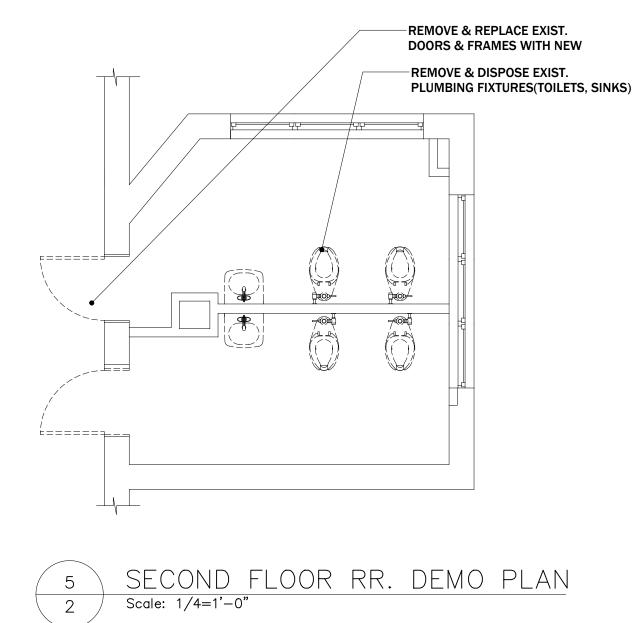
PROPOSED EGRESS STAIRS AT EXISTING MILL BUILDING.

C 7 ш 3  $\mathbf{m}$ S

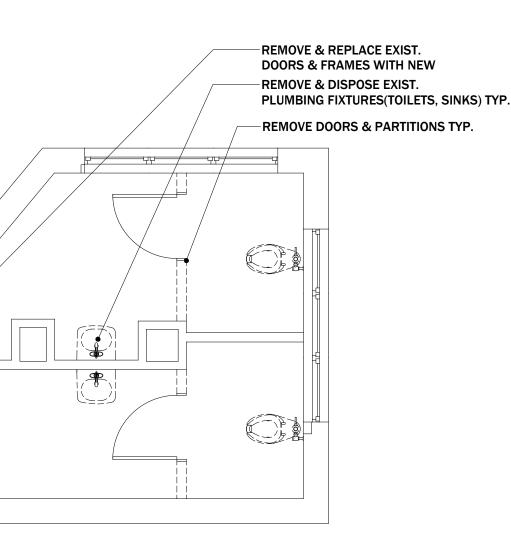












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LICENSED: RI #2469, MA #10470, NJ #AI14727, IL #001-010503, CT, #9929

ARCHITECTS

PAUL V. SATAS, AIA ARCHITECT 1467 CENTERVILLE RD WARWICK, RI 02886

E: ARCHITECTURAINCMAIL@GMAIL.COM P: 401-714-2130

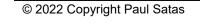
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2	11-18-24 C	ODE REVIEW
3	11-21-24 ISS	SUED FOR PERMIT

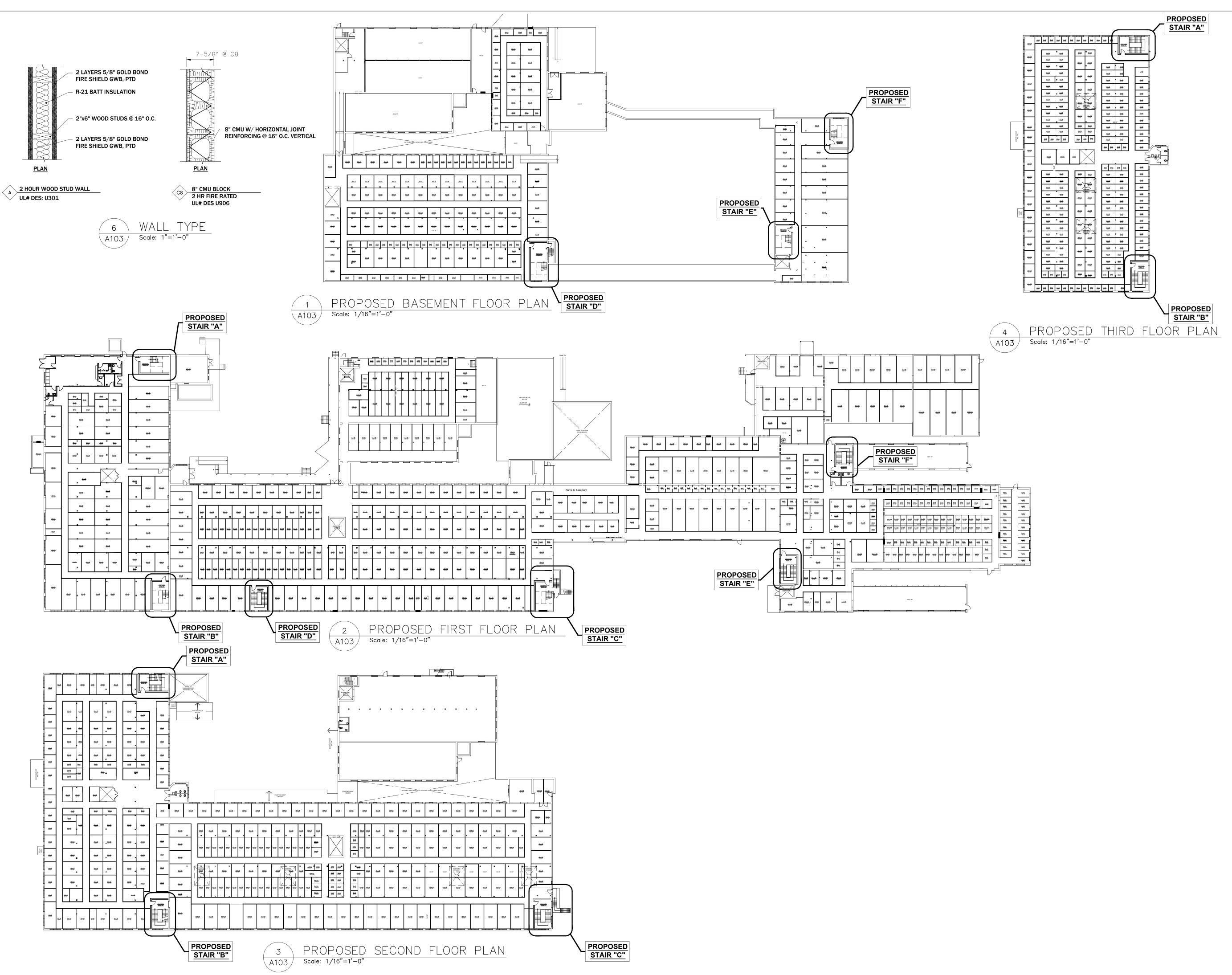
#### INTERIOR RENOVATION

530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910

**DEMOLITION PLANS** ENLARGED **DEMOLITION PLANS** 







LICENSED: RI #2469, MA #10470, NJ #AI14727, IL #001-010503, CT, #9929

ARCHITECTS

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PAUL V. SATAS, AIA ARCHITECT 1467 CENTERVILLE RD WARWICK, RI 02886

E: ARCHITECTURAINCMAIL@GMAIL.COM P: 401-714-2130

No.	Date	Description
		ISSUED FOR PERMIT

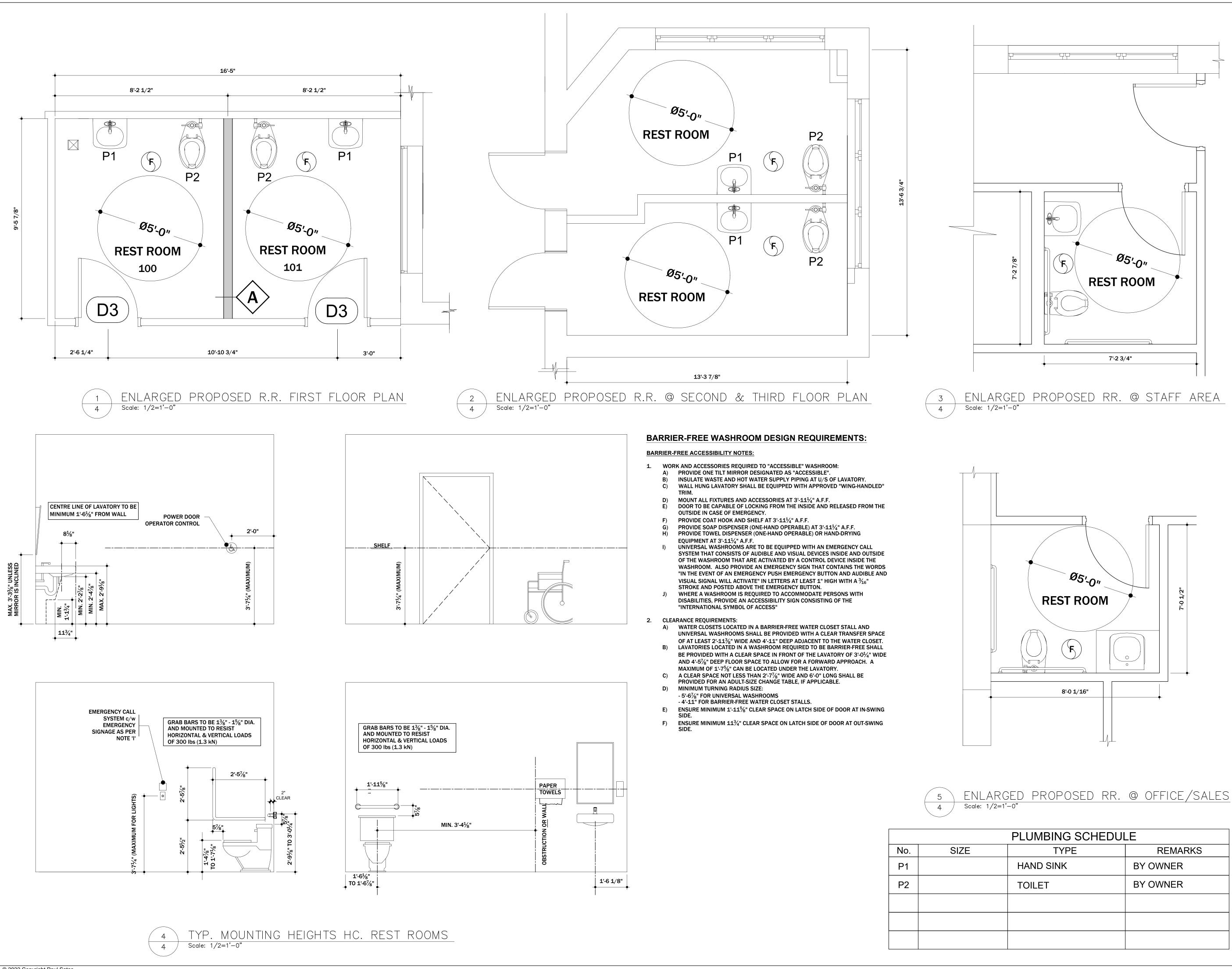
3 11-21-24 ISSUED FOR PERMIT 4 11-27-24 WALL TYPES

#### INTERIOR RENOVATION

530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910

**PROPOSED FLOOR** PLANS





PLUMBING SCHEDULE					
TYPE	REMARKS				
HAND SINK	BY OWNER				
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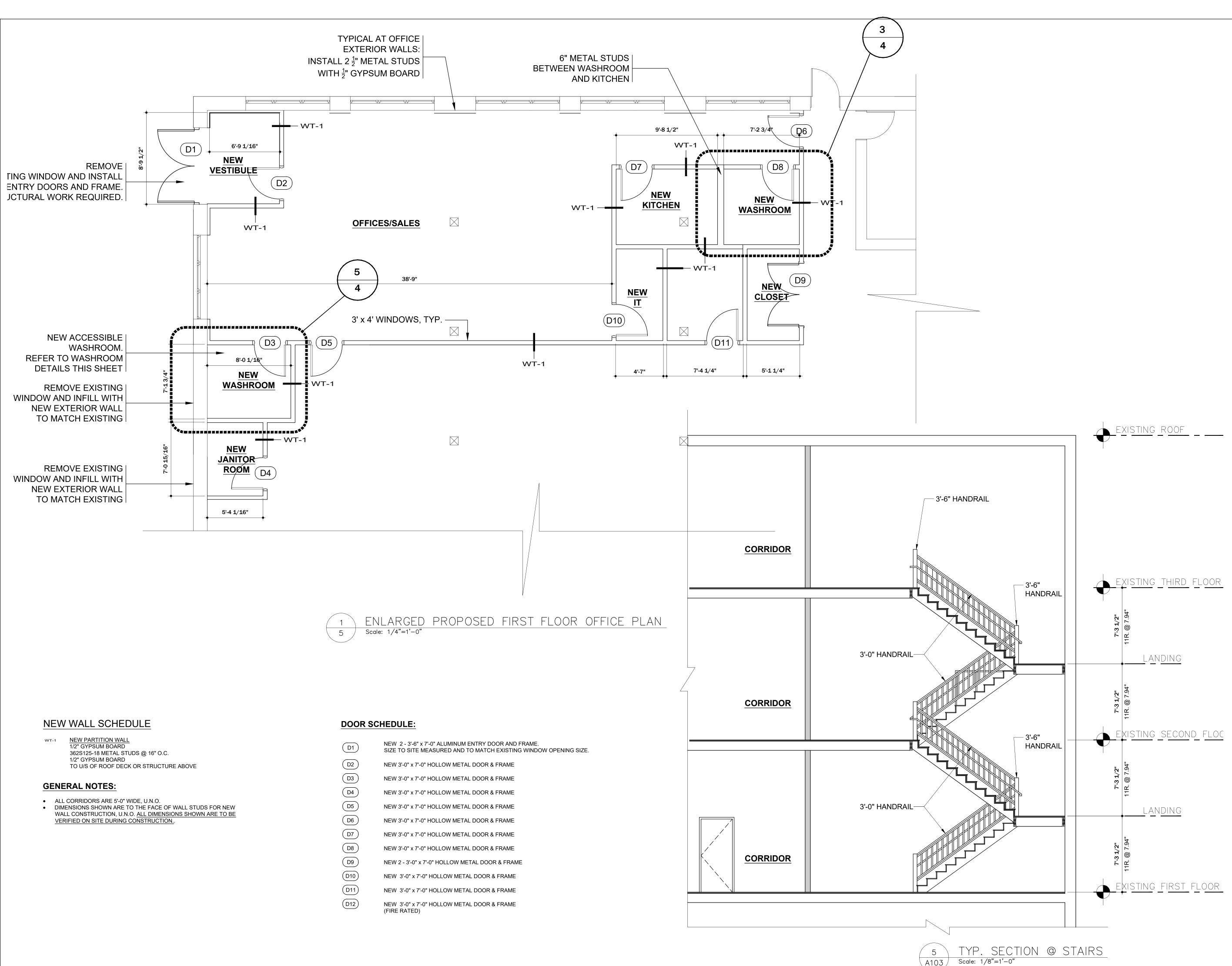
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PAUL V. SATAS, AIA ARCHITECT 1467 CENTERVILLE RD WARWICK, RI 02886

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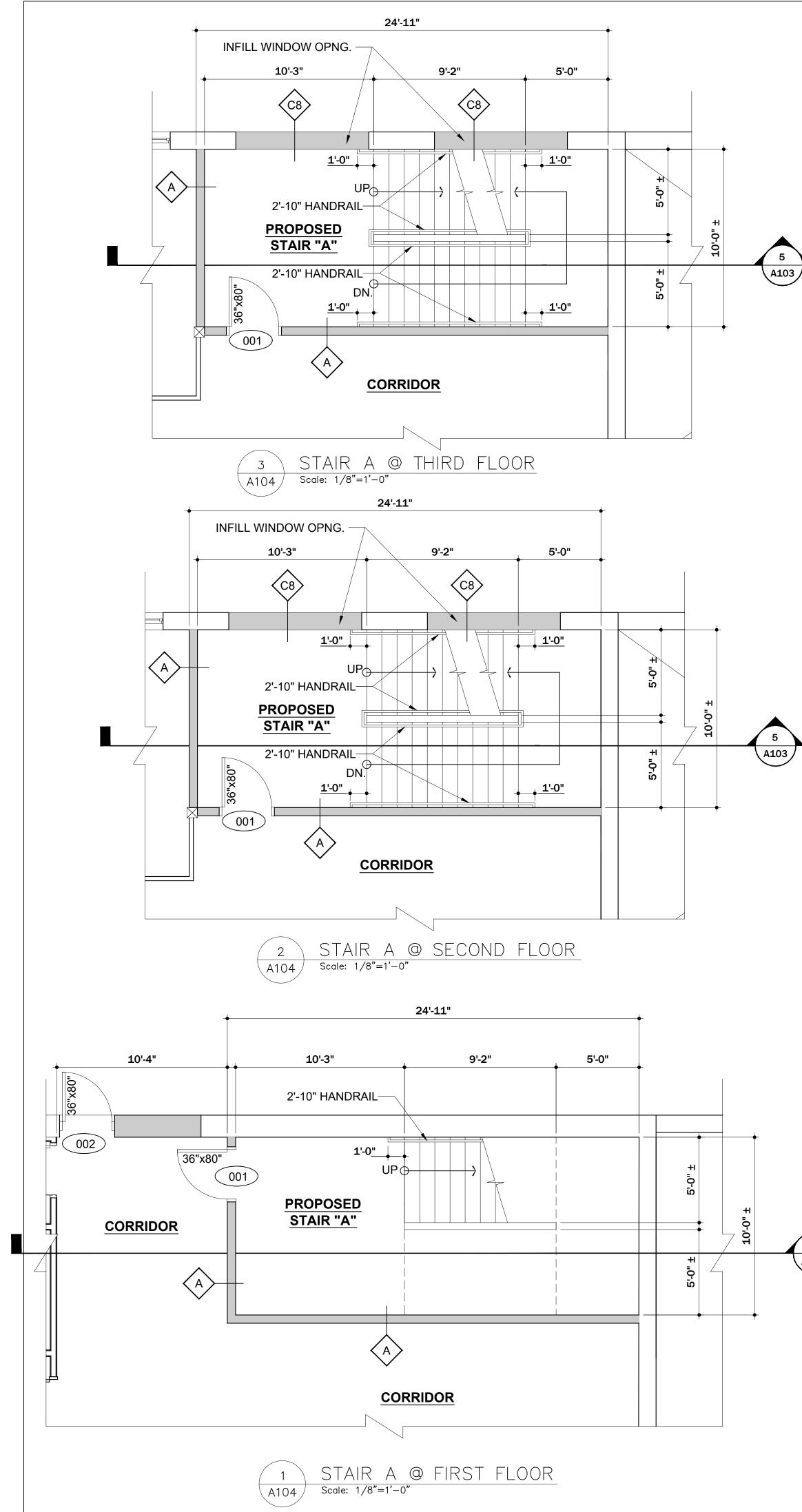
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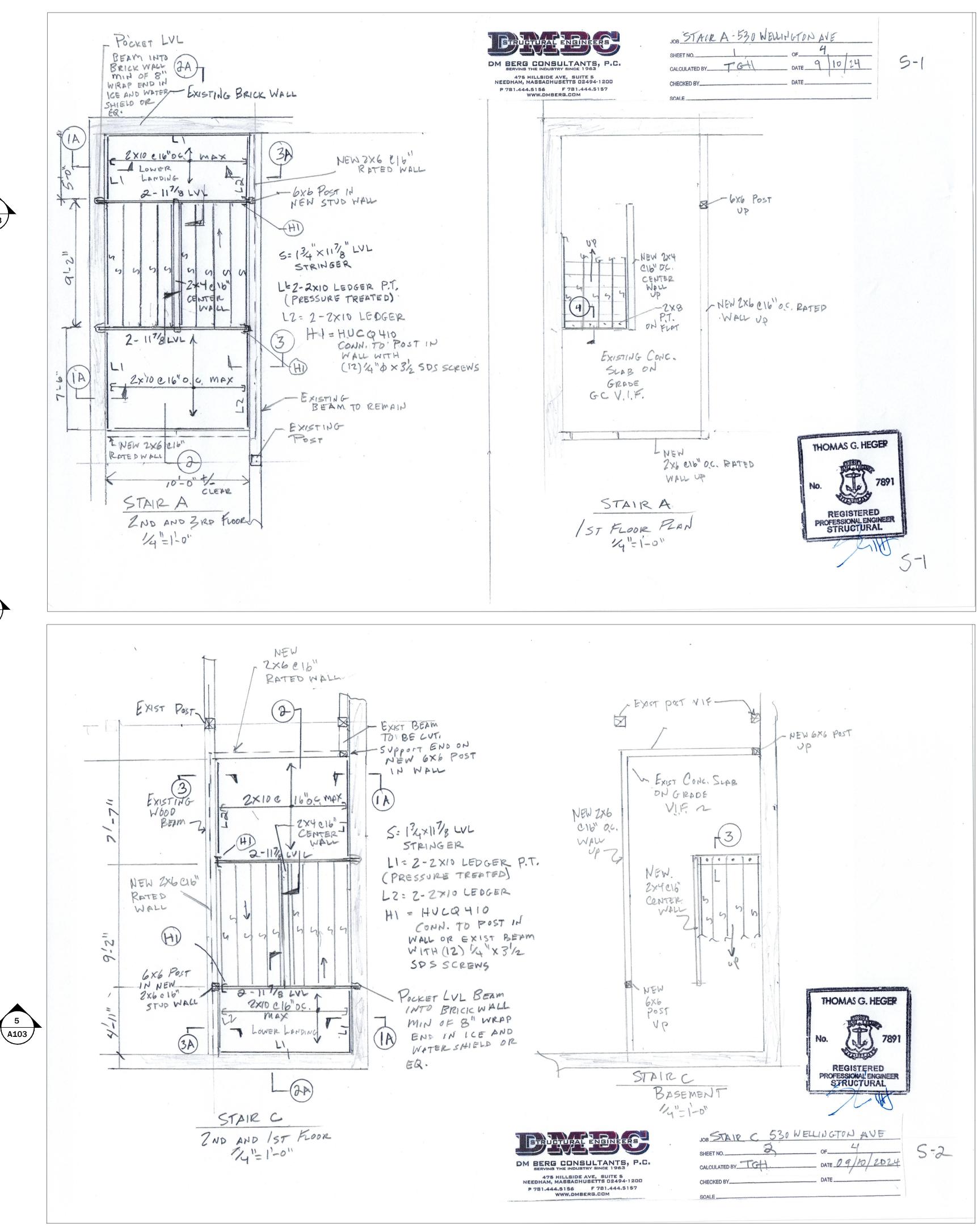
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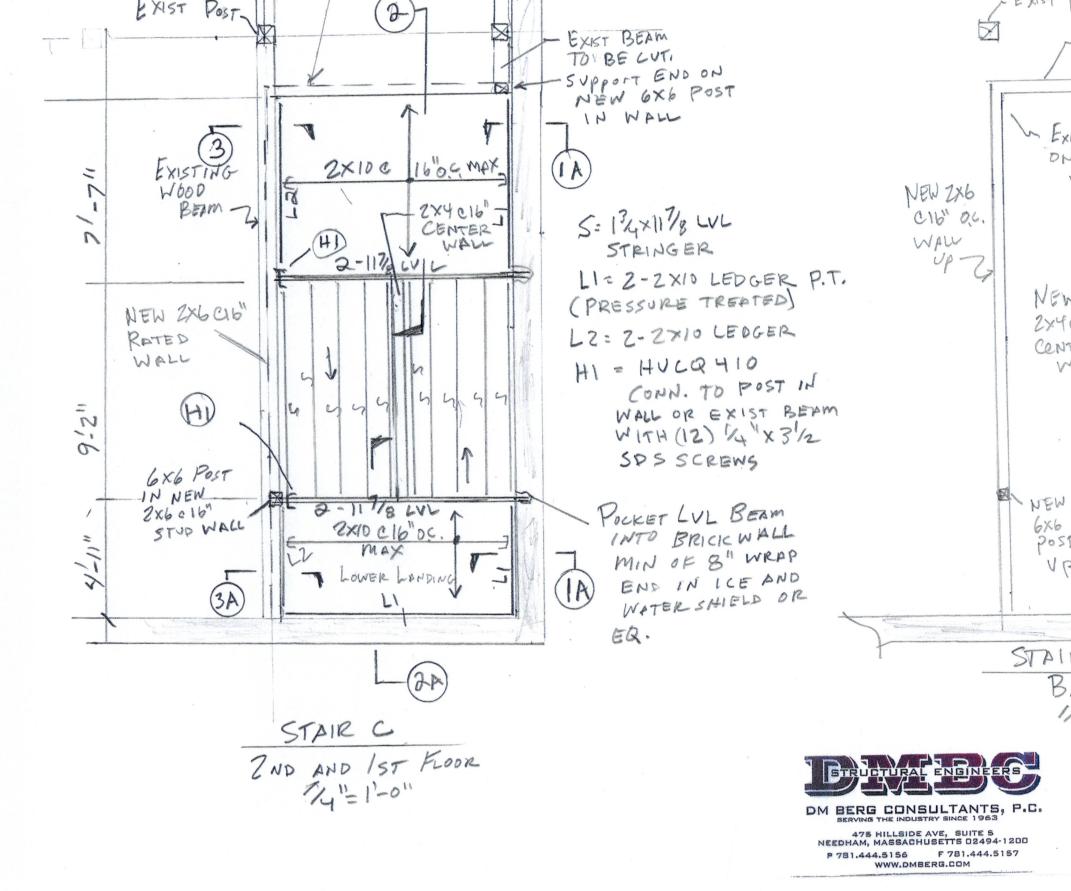
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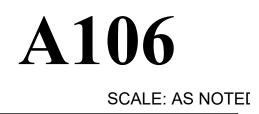
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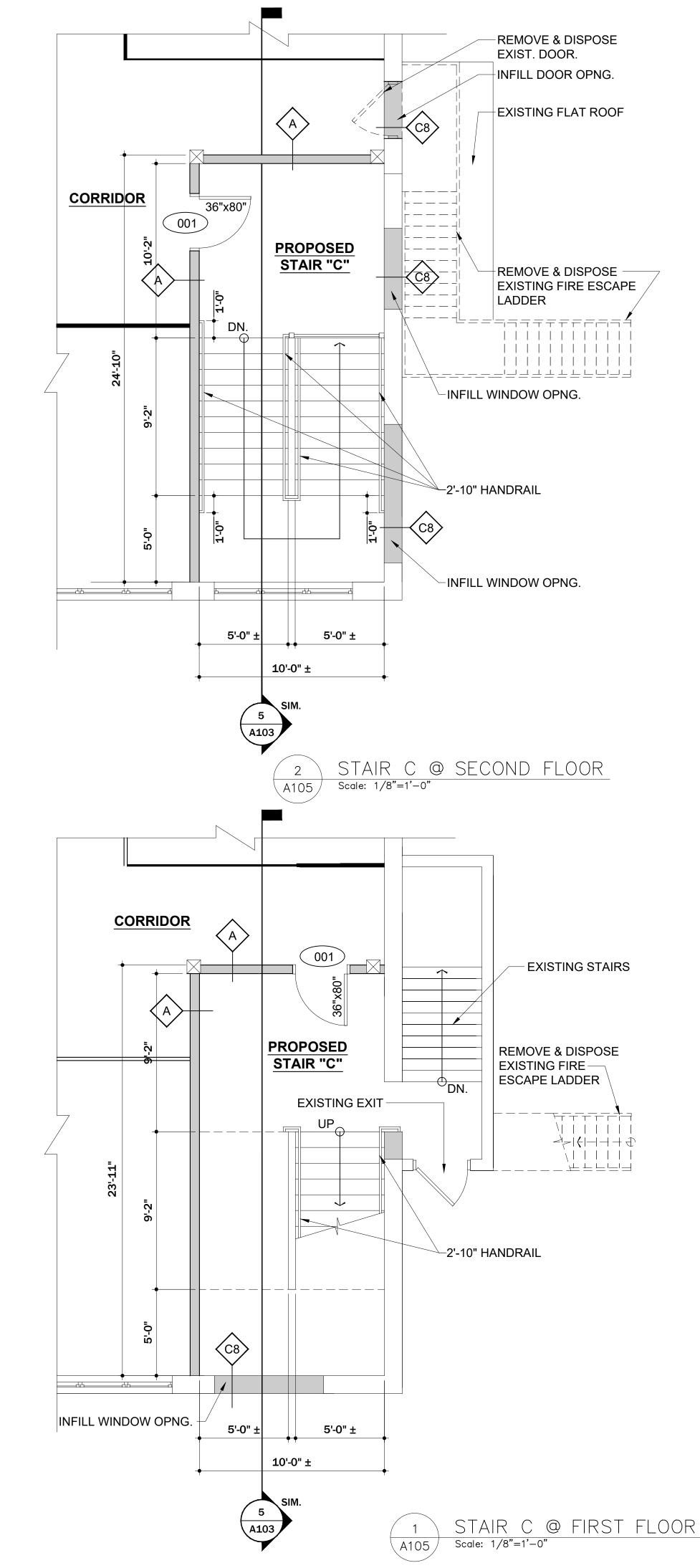
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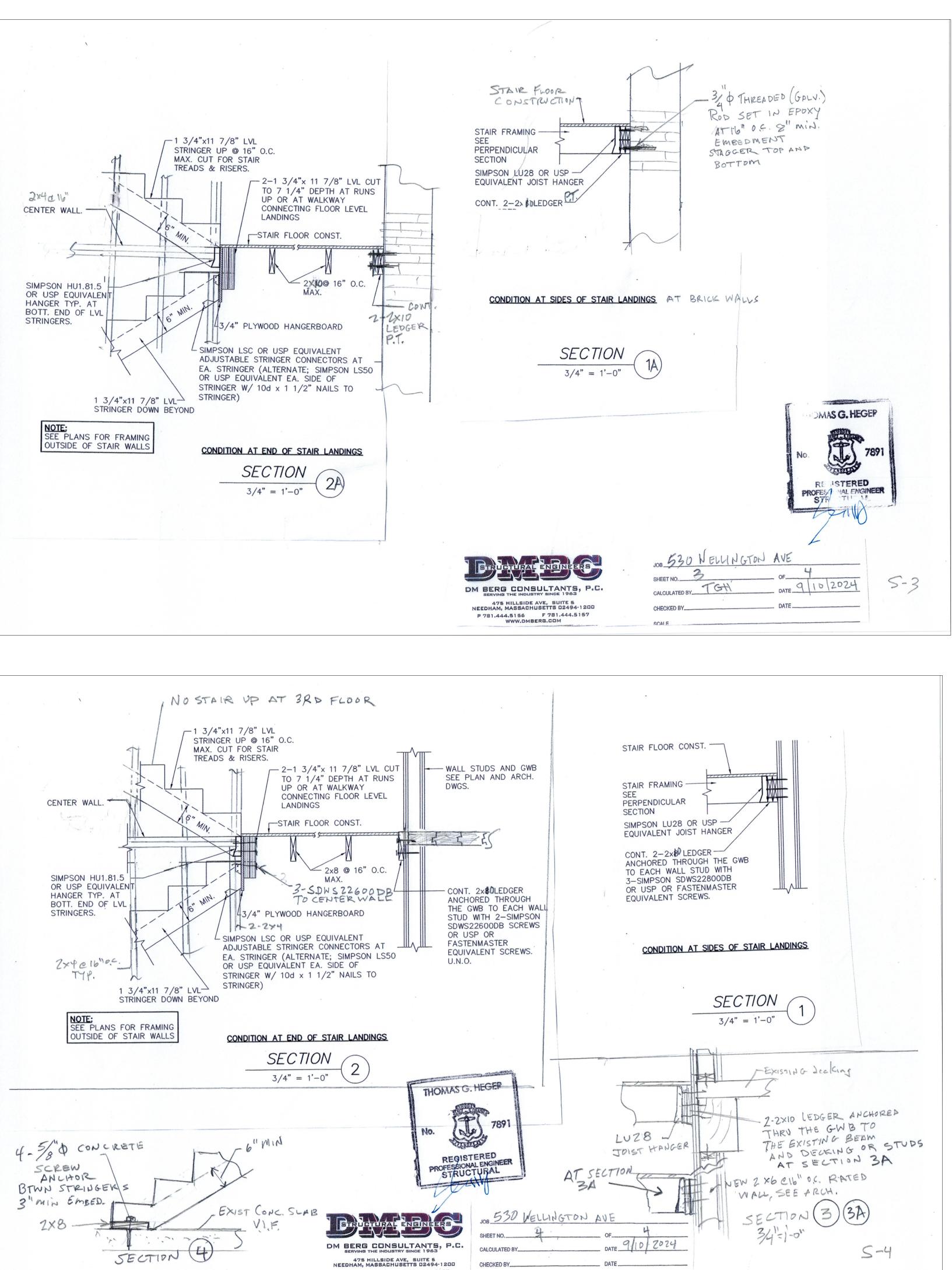
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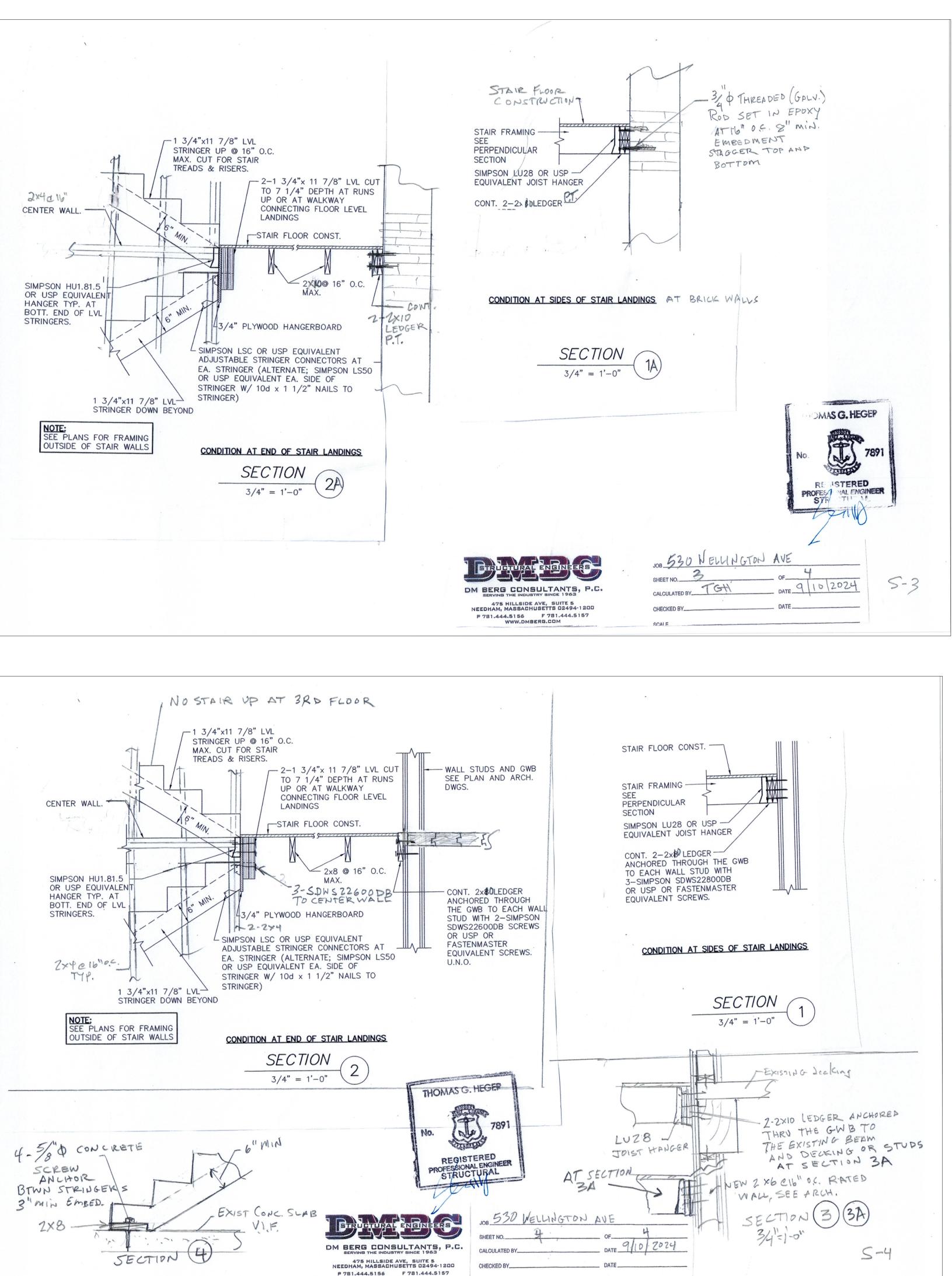
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**STAIR A FLOOR PLAN** STRUCTURAL FLR. PLANS

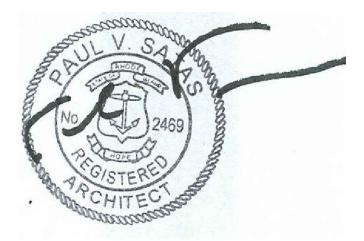








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#### **INTERIOR RENOVATION**

530 WELLINGTON AVE CRANSTON, RI 02910

**STAIR C FLOOR PLAN** STRUCTURAL DETAILS



#### 530 Wellington Ave 100' Radius Plat 3 Lot 107



Selected Parcels in Buffer		Parcels		A80	B2	301	M1	
SelectedParcels		Buildings		A20	C1		M2	
Parcels In Buffer		Zoning Dimensions		A12	C2		El	
Parcel ID Labels		Historic Overlay District	-	A8	C3		MPD	
Streets Names	Zoning	g		A6	C4		S1	
Cranston Boundary		none		B1	C5		Other	

City of Cranston

#### Project Narrative and Stormwater Management Report

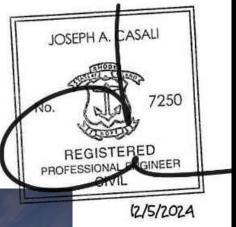
For a Proposed Redevelopment Project

#### **Self-Storage Facility**

Located at

#### 530-532 Wellington Avenue Cranston, Rhode Island AP 3, Lot 107

Prepared for: CANAM RI LLC c/o Mr. Mike Jobb 530 Wellington Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2950





Submission Date: September 2024; Revised December 2024

Submitted by:



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#### **APPENDICES**

- Appendix A: Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Pit Logs
- Appendix B: Red/Yellow/Green Site Plan, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, RI (Sage)
- Appendix C: Existing Condition Watershed Map
- Appendix D: Existing Condition HydroCAD Calculations
- Appendix E: Proposed Condition Watershed Map
- Appendix F: Proposed Condition HydroCAD Calculations
- Appendix G: Water Quality Calculations

#### **1 INTRODUCTION**

On behalf of our client, CANAM RI LLC, Joe Casali Engineering, Inc. (JCE) has prepared the following Project Narrative and Stormwater Management Report to identify existing conditions and proposed site improvements associated with the proposed redevelopment of a mill complex. The scope includes the redevelopment of the existing mill complex located at 530-532 Wellington Avenue, in Cranston, Rhode Island to a self-storage facility containing approximately 1,191 storage units or various sizes. The subject property can also be identified as Tax Assessor's Plat Map (AP) 3, Lot 107, and has frontage on Wellington Avenue in the City of Cranston.

#### 2 SITE LOCATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

According to a July 2023 Class I Property Line Survey performed by Holland E. Shaw, PLS, the total area of the subject property is 237,000 sq. ft. (5.441 acres). The parcel is currently occupied by a mill complex consisting of a series of buildings internally subdivided with multiple varied uses, parking areas, and outdoor storage areas. The majority of the varied uses within the facility have been vacated as of the date of this report. The parcel is accessed via existing curb cuts on Wellington Avenue and Station Street. The subject parcel is bound by multi-family residential properties to the north, an Amtrak Corridor to the east, a vacant lot to the south, and Wellington Avenue and Interstate 95 to the west, as shown below in Figure 1 – Locus Map.



*Figure 1 – Locus Map* NOT TO SCALE

#### 2.1 Soil Classification

According to the *Web Soil Survey (WSS)* operated by the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey, the soils on the site consist of Udorthents-Urban land complex (UD) and Merrimac-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes (MU). UD soils consist of human transported material. These soils have a very low runoff class and belong to hydrologic soil group A. MU soils consist of loamy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. These soils are somewhat excessively drained, have a very low runoff class and belong to Hydrologic Soil Group A.



<u>Figure 2 – Soils Map</u> NOT TO SCALE

Soil evaluations were observed and documented by JCE in July 2024 to determine the depth to the seasonal high groundwater table (SHGWT) and to estimate infiltration capacity of existing in-situ soil for design of stormwater mitigation measures. Three (3) soil evaluation test pits were excavated, to 108-inches below the ground surface. In general, the SHGWT ranged from about 44-inches to 54-inches below the existing ground surface when encountered. Ledge was not encountered. A Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Hole Logs are included in Appendix A.

In addition, multiple groundwater observation wells have been installed throughout the site by various environmental consultants over the course of the last few years. Data from the installation of these wells has also been assessed and incorporated into the design. Groundwater observation well locations are included on the Site Plan prepared by Sage Environmental in Appendix B; logs are included in Appendix A.

#### 2.2 Environmental Considerations

SAGE Environmental (Sage) completed a conducted an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in April 2023. Results of the Phase I ESA identified Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs), which are explained in more detail in the Phase I ESA (can be provided under separate cover) but are generally summarized below.

- REC #1 Historic and Current Usage of the Site for Manufacturing and Associated Infrastructure: Building occupants have engaged in manufacturing operations, including but not limited to, vinyl coated products, a rubber heel factory, plastics manufacturing, cabinet manufacturing, jewelry manufacturing, upholstery manufacturing, knife manufacturing, a veterinary laboratory, chemical manufacturers (including resin, algaecides, germicidal detergents, deodorants, sanitizers, and disinfectants), assayers and refiners of precious metals, electroplating operations, spray coating/spray painting/screen-printing, metal and plastic grinding/sharpening, a brewery, appliance repair, sewing, exercise related businesses, real estate businesses, material rental businesses, storage businesses, educational businesses, janitorial services, electricians, an elevator company, and retail businesses, since the early 1900's. In addition to the former property use, several observations of associated infrastructure and potential for releases of oil and/or hazardous materials (OHM) from these past operations were made during the Phase I. These included potentially leaking electrical transformers, stained soil, drains, sumps, pits, hydraulic equipment, and OHM storage containers.
- REC #2 Historic Environmental Investigations and Known Release Conditions [Underground Storage Tank (UST)-15319, Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) 0713-LS, State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS SR-07-1035), and SEMS Archive:
  - UST Summary (RIDEM File Number UST-15319: In general, the Site has had at least 25 underground storage tanks (USTs), ranging in capacity from 500-gallons to 10,000-gallons, and utilized for the storage of gasoline, #6

oil, unspecified fuel oil, mineral oil, aromatic solvents, and plasticizers (converted to water storage in circa 1960). On March 16, 1987, RIDEM issued a Certificate of Closure which stated that all regulated tanks "which existed from May 8, 1985", "have either been removed or filled in accordance with State UST Regs". Please note that additional vent pipes were observed, indicating that additional tanks may exist which were previously unidentified.

- LUST Summary (RIDEM Case Number 0713-LS): Two (2) of the USTs, historically utilized for the storage of gasoline and aromatic solvents (i.e., USTs 1 and 9), are documented to have resulted in a release condition to soil and groundwater on the southwest portion of the Site, extending into the municipal right-of-way identified as Wellington Avenue. Contaminants of Concern (COCs) identified in soil and groundwater, at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM criteria, include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes, and Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) (i.e., identified as consisting of a petroleum distillate/paint thinner and/or petroleum with a carbon range of C7 through C18.). The most recent groundwater monitoring event occurred in September 2020. At that time, no LNAPL was detected; however, a sheen was noted on groundwater in each of the four (4) groundwater monitoring wells. According to McPhail Associates, LLC, the plume is/was stable. No groundwater monitoring data from 2022 or 2023 was reported within the RIDEM file and a Letter of Compliance or No Further Action deeming that the release is closed were identified in the RIDEM files. Therefore, the Site may be out of compliance with the RIDEM Regulations.
- State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS) (SR-07-1035)012/Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS)-Archive (RID01201771): In 1986, Rizzo Associates, Inc. conducted a limited subsurface assessment on the Site which identified the following COCs at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM soil and/or groundwater criteria, select polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Remediation reportedly included soil excavation and the importation of fill (source of fill material not provided); In circa 1990, the US EPA identified the Site as a potentially hazardous waste site due to activities conducted by Gannon & Scott (RID01201771), a reclaimer of precious metals from plating and stripping solutions from the 1950s through the 1980s. The Site was subsequently investigated on behalf

of the US EPA as part of the Superfund Site Assessment and Removal program which identified the following COCs at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM soil and/or groundwater criteria: select chlorinated VOCs (CVOCs), select PAHS, and toluene. In 2002, the USEPA archived (i.e., removed) from the CERCLIS database and was not a candidate for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) because there was not a drinking water well located in proximity to the Site. As a result, the Site was assigned the status of No Further Remedial Actions Planned (i.e., NFRAP). A NFRAP designation means that no further Federal Superfund Remedial Action was anticipated, under the jurisdiction of CERCLA. Please note that this is not meant to imply compliance with the RIDEM regulations; therefore, the lack of additional assessment and/or remediation due to the above exceedances may represent non-compliance with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations.

REC #3: Adjoining Land Usage: Based on information provided in the Sanborn Maps, two (2) parcels of land located immediately north of the Site (i.e., 388 and 433 Station Street) were historically utilized for jewelry manufacturing (i.e., 433 Station Street) from circa 1950 through 1972, and a repair shop in circa 1900 (i.e., 388 Station Street which was owned by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford railroad in 1900). No additional information regarding these businesses was obtained during the course of this assessment; however, usage of these properties for jewelry manufacturing and repairs associated with railroad machinery represents a REC.

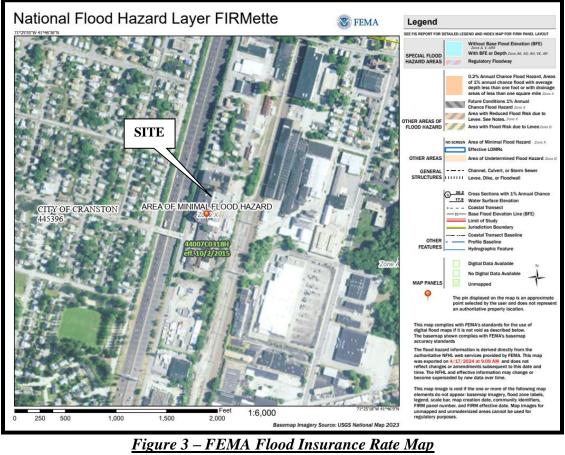
These locations and conditions are summarized in the Red/Yellow/Green Map, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, Rhode Island, prepared by Sage, dated November 21, 2024, included in Appendix B. A Site Investigation Report was filed with RIDEM in August 2024; the development of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) is in progress.

Based on correspondence between the RI Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources (OWR) and the RIDEM Office of Land Revitalization and Sustainable Materials Management (OLRSMM) in November/December 2024, given the presence of several underground storage tanks on the Southern side of the site along with the existing contamination on the site located to the South (groundwater generally appears to flow towards that site), we understand that the OLRSSM has concerns primarily about the infiltration in the Southeast corner of the site.

Because there is such an extensive history of contamination in this area, it was recommended that the stormwater management design omit infiltration on the Southern end of the site. It is important to note that this will affect the ability to meet groundwater recharge requirements, and a waiver from this requirement is being sought. Details are further discussed in Section 5 below.

#### 2.3 Flood Zone Classification

The site is located on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City of Cranston, Map Number 44007C0318H, effective date October 2, 2015, as depicted below on Figure 3. The property lies completely within FEMA Flood Zone X, which is defined as areas outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.



NOT TO SCALE

#### 2.4 Natural Resources

According to the RIDEM Environmental Resource Map, the site is located within the Pawtuxet River Watershed (ID No. 010900040609). Stormwater runoff from the site is

ultimately directed to Fenner Pond (RI0006017L-08) via a buried stream, which ultimately discharges to the Pawtuxet River. Fenner Pond is located on the State of Rhode Island 2022 Impaired Water Report List. The cause of impairment within Fenner Pond is due to the phosphorus levels. There are no total maximum daily loads (TMDL) established at this time. The site is not within any State-designated natural heritage area, unfragmented forest tracts, state, regional, or community greenways and green space priorities. The site does not contain any land in active agricultural use.

#### 2.5 Zoning

The subject property is located within the City of Cranston's General Industry District (M-2). The following are the dimensional requirements for the M-2 zone, along with existing conditions associated with the existing mill complex:

Zoning Criteria	M-2 Requirement	Existing
Min. Lot Area	60,000 SF	237,000 SF
Min. Frontage & Lot Width	200 feet	249 feet
Min. Front Yard Depth	40 feet	0 feet ⁽¹⁾
Min. Side Yard Depth	25 feet	42.6 feet
Min. Rear Yard Depth	30 feet	NA
Maximum Building Coverage	60%	43.8%
Max. Building Height	35 feet	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾

1. Pre-existing, non-conforming condition.

#### 2.6 Easements

According to a July 2023 Class I Property Line Survey performed by Holland E. Shaw, PLS. Multiple easements exist on site. Two communications easements exist on the northern portion of the site. These easements are referenced in Deed Book 3293, Page's 2 & 19, and Deed Book 5302, Page 54. Also, three sewer easements exist traveling south down the eastern side of the subject property and turning towards Wellington Avenue. These easements are referenced in Deed Book 220, Pages 37 & 38.

#### 2.7 Existing Utilities

<u>Water:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information obtained from the Providence Water Supply Board (PWSB), a 12-inch asbestos concrete (AC) water main exists within Wellington Avenue, and a 6-inch AC water main exists within Clarence Street. Based on a field review of existing conditions performed by JCE in April 2024, domestic water appears to be provided to the site via a 4-inch cast iron (CI) service from Clarance Street, and via a 4-inch CI service from Wellington Ave. In addition, fire protection water service appears to be provided to the site via a 6-inch CI service from Clarance Street, and via a 6-inch CI service from Wellington Ave.

<u>Sewer:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information obtained from the City of Cranston, a 24-inch reinforced concrete sewer main exists within Wellington Avenue and an 8-inch vitrified clay (VCP) sewer main exists within Clarence Street. Based on field investigations performed by JCE in April 2024, it appears that two (2) 6-inch sewer services exist from the existing building(s). An 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the northern portion of the development to the existing main within Clarence Street; and an 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the southern portion of the development to the existing main within Clarence Street; and an 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the southern portion of the development to the existing main within Wellington Ave.

<u>Gas:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information from Rhode Island Energy, gas mains exist within Clarence Street and Wellington Avenue. Based on field investigations by JCE in April 2024, it appears that a gas service enters the site from Clarence Street, with multiple meters on the existing building servicing the former tenants.

<u>Electric/Telecommunications:</u> Existing overhead electrical and telecommunication services are provided to the site via the overhead lines along Wellington Avenue, Station Street, and Clarence Street.

<u>Stormwater</u>: Based on field investigations performed by JCE in April 2024, multiple drywells appear to exist throughout the site, particularly within the open space at the eastern portion of the property. Many of these existing structures are deteriorated, filled with debris/sediment, and are likely non-functional. It appears that a series of catch basins are located within the rear portion of the site, which are tied into a 21-inch vitrified clay pipe, which is routed through the property located to the south, ultimately tying into a 4'x4' box culvert (owned by the City of Cranston). Ultimately, the box culvert crosses through the adjacent Johnston Controls property, continuing to the east across Elmwood Avenue, discharging into Fenner Pond.

#### **3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

The Applicant, CANAM RI LLC, is proposing a complete redevelopment of the site to accommodate a self-storage facility. The scope of improvements to the site includes demolition of multiple existing free-standing accessory structures and demolition of portions of the existing main building on the site. The existing main building is proposed to undergo complete interior and exterior renovation, including a small main office at the northeastern corner of the existing complex. The remainder of the facility is proposed to consist of approximately 1,191 variably sized self-storage units.

The main office is proposed to be accessed from Clarence Street / Station Street with a small 3-stall parking area for potential clients. The remainder of the site is fenced off with key card access for self-storage customers. A 3-stall parking lot is proposed adjacent to the entrance from Station Street, which includes one (2) handicap accessible space. This parking area is located outside the perimeter fence line, and its purpose is for potential customers to park and access to the self-storage main office located at the northeast corner of the existing building. Within the site, multiple parking areas are proposed for customer access to loading areas, loading docks, etc. Overall, a total of 56 parking spaces are proposed throughout the site, including two (2) handicap accessible spaces, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

According to the City of Cranston's Zoning Ordinance, there is no specific use within Chapter 17.64 "Off Street Parking" fitting the definition of self-storage facilities. As such, JCE referenced the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Parking Generation Manual, 5th edition, dated January 2019. The ITE Manual identifies self-storage as "mini-warehouse", land use code 151. Based on the ITE Manual, peak parking demand per 100 storage units ranges from a minimum of 1.05 to a maximum of 2.38. Based on the 1,191 self-storage units proposed, this equates to a parking requirement ranging from 13 to 29 spaces. The currently proposed 56 spaces exceeds the anticipated peak parking demand per the ITE Manual.

Additional site improvements include perimeter fencing, loading dock canopy, a compacted gravel outdoor storage area for RVs, boats, etc., perimeter paved access road for customers and Fire Department access, landscape improvements, and stormwater management improvements.

#### 3.1 Zoning

As previously noted, the subject property is located within the City of Cranston's General Industry District (M-2). The proposed use, self-storage, is allowed by right in the M-2 zone. However, due to the pre-existing non-conformities associated with the existing building, dimensional variances will be required, as summarized in the following table: conditions associated with the existing mill complex:

Zoning Criteria	M-2 Requirement	Existing	Proposed
Min. Lot Area	60,000 SF	237,000 SF	237,000 SF
Min. Frontage & Lot Width	200 feet	249 feet	249 feet
Min. Front Yard Depth	40 feet	0 feet ⁽¹⁾	0 feet ⁽¹⁾
Min. Side Yard Depth	25 feet	42.6 feet	42.6 feet
Min. Rear Yard Depth	30 feet	NA	NA
Maximum Building Coverage	60%	43.8%	42.6%
Max. Building Height	35 feet	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾

1. Pre-existing, non-conforming condition.

#### **3.2 Proposed Utilities**

<u>Water:</u> Modifications to the domestic and fire protection water services to the development are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use and resulting change in demand, review and approval from the Providence Water Supply Board will be required.

<u>Sewer:</u> Modifications to the existing sewer services are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use and resulting change in flow, review and approval from Veolia Water / Cranston Department of Public Works will be required.

<u>Gas/Electric/Telecommunications:</u> Major modifications to the site's gas and telecommunications services are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use, review and approval from Rhode Island Energy – Gas will likely be required. The proposed development will likely necessitate a new transformer, which will require coordination with Rhode Island Energy – Electric.

<u>Stormwater:</u> The proposed development includes a reduction in impervious area of approximately 2.7-percent, or about 6,500 square feet. In addition, beautification of the site, including placement of new loam and seed as well as landscape plantings, will assist

in providing natural groundwater infiltration and water quality. Environmental assessments have been completed and identify areas on the site where groundwater infiltration is recommended; refer to "heat map" within Appendix B for additional details. The site's stormwater management system has been designed in accordance with all applicable State and local Standards, improving water quality, groundwater recharge, and reducing peak stormwater runoff rates and total stormwater runoff volumes to the maximum extent practicable.

#### 4 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.1 Local Permit Requirements

#### 4.1.1 <u>City of Cranston Plan Commission</u>

The project team met with the City for a pre-application review of the project in March 2024. The project is considered a Major Land Development, requiring three (3) stages of review, Master Plan, Preliminary Plan and Final Plan with the City Plan Commission. The project received Master Plan approval at the June 6, 2024 City Plan Commission meeting.

#### 4.1.2 <u>Providence Water Supply Board</u>

Due to the change in use and resulting change in demand, review and approval from the Providence Water Supply Board will be required.

#### 4.1.3 <u>Veolia Water/ Cranston Dept. of Public Works</u>

Due to the change in use and resulting change in flow, review and approval from Veolia Water / Cranston Department of Public Works will be required.

#### 4.2 State Permit Requirements

#### 4.2.1 <u>RI Department of Environmental Management</u>

Given the overall area of disturbance associated with development of this site, a submission to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources/Stormwater Program is required for a Construction Stormwater Application (CSA). In addition, review and approval will be required by the DEM's Office of Waste Management for review and approval of the site's Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), Soils Management Plan (SMP), and Environmental Land Usage Restriction (ELUR).

#### 5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 5.1 General

The proposed development is subject to the requirements of the Rhode Island Stormwater Management, Design, and Installation Rules (250-RICR-150-10-8), a recodification of the regulatory portions of the Stormwater Manual implemented by both the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) and the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC). In general, all stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the site sheet flows to existing drywells within the site, which conveys stormwater in a southerly direction, routed to existing drainage network to the property to the south. Stormwater from the western portion of the site sheet flows to a series of catch basins located further down Wellington Avenue. Stormwater runoff from the site is ultimately directed to Fenner Pond via a large box culvert.

The site's proposed stormwater management system has been designed to generally mimic existing conditions. The stormwater management design adheres to all State (RIDEM) and local (City of Cranston) standards of attenuation of peak stormwater runoff rates for the 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm event, reduction in stormwater volumes leaving the site while promoting groundwater recharge and improving the quality of the stormwater leaving the site.

In addition, the proposed Stormwater Management Plan takes into account that Fenner Pond is listed as impaired for total phosphorus. Overall water quality of the stormwater leaving the site is improved by implementing the use of a pea gravel diaphragm and sediment forebay for pre-treatment of the stormwater and a new sand filter basin to treat for water quality. As previously noted, due to widespread contamination throughout the site, due to the concerns of the RIDEM OWR and OLRSMM, the sand filter basin located at the Southern end of the site is proposed to be lined and under-drained to aid in mitigation of the conveyance of potential contaminants off site.

#### 5.2 Standard 1: LID Planning and Design Strategies

Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies must be used to the maximum extent practicable.

#### Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

LID practices, which include installation of structural stormwater management systems including a bioretention basin and a lined and under-drained sand filter basin, have been

included in the design. The proposed system will provide the necessary water quality treatment and groundwater recharge to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, the proposed drainage patterns closely mimic that of the existing conditions.

#### 5.3 Standard 2: Groundwater Recharge

Stormwater must be recharged within the same sub-watershed to maintain base flow at predevelopment recharge levels to the maximum extent practicable.

#### Standard Not Met – Waiver Requested

Groundwater recharge will be provided on site through a bioretention basin at the northern end of the site. A sand filter basin is proposed at the southern end of the site which is proposed to be lined and under-drained due to subsurface contaminants in this area of the site. A waiver is being requested from the groundwater recharge requirement due to the extensive subsurface contamination around the site. The groundwater recharge standard has been met to the maximum extent practicable via the implementation of the infiltrating bioretention basin. Natural groundwater recharge is also achieved via the reduction in overall impervious areas throughout the site. As such, the Applicant is respectfully requesting a waiver from this requirement. All calculations were completed in accordance with Section 8.8 of the Stormwater Rules using the following formula:

#### $\text{Re}_{\text{v}} = (1") (F) (I) / 12$

Based on the results of the soil evaluation test pits, a recharge factor of 0.35 was used, associated with Hydrologic Soil Group B.

Table 5.1: Recharge Requirements						
Subwatershed	1A	1B				
Treatment System	Bioretention	Infiltration				
Treatment System	Basin #1	Basin #1				
Impervious Area (SF)	2,621	43,709				
Recharge factor (in)	0.35	0.35				
Required Recharge Volume (CF)	76	1,275				
Required Recharge Volume @ 50% (CF)	38	637				
Provided Recharge Volume (CF)	389	0				
Recharge Requirement Met?	Yes	No ⁽⁴⁾				

Notes: 1. Refer to Proposed Watershed Map located in Appendix E for BMP locations.

2. Based on Routing Analysis of WQv, the entire water quality volume is infiltrated.

3. Recharge Volumes are calculated as the Static Storage Volume.

4. Waiver from groundwater recharge requirement requested due to subsurface contamination.

#### 5.4 Standard 3: Water Quality

The stormwater runoff from the site must be treated prior to discharge.

#### Standard Met

Based on the Stormwater Rules, the site is considered a redevelopment as more than 10,000 sq. ft. of existing impervious area is being improved and 40% or more existing impervious surface coverage exists within the subject parcel. Therefore only 50% of all disturbed impervious areas must be treated for water quality. Stormwater runoff associated with the pavement are treated by the bioretention basin and lined and under-drained sand filter basin. Calculations were completed in accordance with Section 8.9 of the Stormwater Rules.

Tables 2 and 3 below provide sizing calculations for the Water Quality Volume ( $WQ_V$ ) of the pretreatment area and the treatment area, respectively. The rooftop area is exempt from pre-treatment requirements. Water quality calculations for impervious surfaces are included in Appendix F.

Table 5.2: Pretreatment Requirements				
Subwatershed	1A	1B		
Treatment System	Crushed Stone	Sediment		
	Diaphragm	Forebay #1		
Impervious Area (SF)	2,621	43,709		
Water Quality Factor (in)	1.00	1.00		
Required Water Quality Volume @50% (CF)	109	1,821		
Required Static Volume for Pretreatment (25% of WQv)	27	455		
Provided Static Storage Volume for Infiltration System (CF)	36	3,314		
Pretreatment Requirement Met?	Yes	Yes		

Table 5.3: Treatment Requirements				
Subwatershed	1A	1B		
	Bioretention	Sand Filter		
Treatment Type	Basin #1	Basin #1		
Impervious Area (sf)	2,621	43,709		
Water Quality Factor (in)	1.00	1.00		
Required Water Quality Volume (CF) @50%	109	1,821		
Required Static Volume for Treatment	82	1,366		
Provided Static Storage Volume for	389	4,901		
Treatment (CF)				
Treatment Requirement Met	Yes	Yes		

Notes:

1. Static Storage Volume = Storage volume of system below outlet (for infiltrating practices) or storage volume within basin and sand filter void space (prior to discharge to underdrain).

As shown in Tables 5.1 through 5.3 above, the site's proposed stormwater management system exceeds the requirements of groundwater recharge volume, water quality pretreatment volume and water quality volume. This is in accordance with the Stormwater Rules and the City of Cranston's standards, and ultimately reduces any instances of untreated stormwater flow towards Fenner Pond.

#### 5.5 Standard 4: Conveyance and Natural Channel Protection

This standard is designed to prevent erosive flow within natural channels and drainage ways.

#### Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

The proposed site improvements fall under the redevelopment standard, which does not require peak flow mitigation. However, the large reduction in impervious areas throughout the site coupled with the proposed stormwater management BMPs results in reductions in peak stormwater runoff rates and total runoff volumes to all design points through the 100-year design storm. Calculations are provided in Appendices E and G.

#### 5.6 Standard 5: Overbank Flood Protection

Downstream overbank flood protection must be provided by attenuating the postdevelopment peak discharge rate to the pre-development levels for the 1–, 10-, and 100year, Type III design storm events.

#### Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

The proposed project is eligible from this requirement because it is a redevelopment. However, the large reduction in impervious areas throughout the site coupled with the proposed stormwater management BMPs results in reductions in peak stormwater runoff rates and total runoff volumes to all design points through the 100-year design storm. Calculations are provided in Appendices E and G.

#### 5.7 Standard 6: Redevelopment and Infill Projects

For redevelopment sites with 40% or more existing impervious surface coverage and infill sites, only Standards 2, 3, and 7-11 must be addressed.

#### Standard Met

As shown below, the proposed site improvements are not considered a redevelopment:

Existing	Existing	Percent	Redevelopment?
Site Area	Impervious Area	Impervious	
237,000 sf	209,137 sf	88.2%	Yes

#### 5.8 Standard 7: Pollution Prevention

All development sites require the use of source control and pollution prevention measures to minimize the impact that the land use may have on stormwater runoff quality.

#### Standard Met

Soil erosion and pollution control measures including a crushed stone construction access, compost sock and catch basin silt sacks are proposed to be used during construction. A Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESCP), has been prepared in accordance with the Manual and has been submitted separately. A long-term Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M) has been prepared in accordance with the Manual and has been submitted separately.

#### 5.9 Standard 8: Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads

Stormwater discharges from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads (LUHPPLs) require the use of specific source control and pollution prevention measures and the specific stormwater BMPs approved for such use.

A stormwater LUHPPL is defined by the following land uses and activities:

1. Areas within an industrial site (as defined in RIPDES Rule 31(b)(15)) that are the location of activities subject to the RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (except

where a No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from RIPDES Stormwater Permitting has been executed);

- 2. Auto fueling facilities (i.e., gas stations);
- 3. Exterior vehicle service, maintenance and equipment cleaning areas;
- 4. Road salt storage and loading areas (if exposed to rainfall); and
- 5. Outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances.

#### Standard Not Applicable

The subject site does not meet the definition of a LUHPPL, as it does not maintain or require a RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit.

#### 5.10 Standard 9: Illicit Discharges

All illicit discharges to stormwater management systems are prohibited, including discharges from OWTS, and sub-drains and French drains near OWTSs that do not meet the State's OWTS Rules.

#### Standard Met

There are no known existing illicit discharges at the site nor are any proposed as part of this project.

#### 5.11 Standard 10: Construction and Erosion Sedimentation Control

Erosion and sedimentation control (ESC) practices must be utilized during the construction phase as well as during any land disturbing activities

#### Standard Met

Erosion control practices have been employed to avoid and minimize impacts to abutting properties. Detailed notes have been included in the plans to ensure effective implementation of erosion and sedimentation controls, which include a straw wattle/silt fence around the perimeter of the site, Siltsack sediment traps within all catch basins within and adjacent to the site, and a crushed stone construction access at the entrances to the site. The soil erosion and sedimentation control measures will be installed prior to the initiation of construction activities and maintained throughout construction. Once established, these measures will be monitored daily until construction activities are complete. The straw wattle/silt fence line will serve as the strict limits of disturbance for the project. No alterations, including vegetative clearing or surface disturbance, will occur beyond this line. The limits of clearing, grading, and disturbance will be kept to a minimum within the

proposed area of construction. All areas outside of these limits, as depicted on the project site plans, will remain undisturbed, in a completely natural condition.

#### 5.12 Standard 11: Stormwater Management System Operation and Maintenance

The stormwater management system, including all structural stormwater controls and conveyances, must have an Operation and Maintenance Plan to ensure that it continues to function as designed.

#### Standard Met

A long-term Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan has been prepared for the development in accordance with the Manual and is provided under separate cover.

#### 6 DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

#### 6.1 Methodology

The comparative pre- versus post-development hydrologic analysis was performed using the Soil Conservation Service, Technical Release 20 and 55 (TR-20 and TR-55) methodology. The 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm events were modeled for a 24-hour, Type III storm utilizing HydroCAD version 10.00. HydroCAD modeling reports for the existing and proposed conditions can be found in Appendices F and H, respectively.

#### 6.2 Existing Conditions

The existing site consists of two (2) watersheds discharging to two (2) off-site design points further described as the existing drainage network (DP1) and the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (DP2). In general, all stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the site sheet flows to existing drywells and catch basins within the site, which convey stormwater in a southerly direction to an existing drainage network (DP1). This drainage line is routed through the property to the south, tying into an existing 4'x4' box culvert, owned and maintained by the City of Cranston. Stormwater from the western portion of the site sheet flows to a series of catch basins located further down Wellington Avenue (DP2). These catch basins are also tied into the existing 4'x4' box culvert, owned and maintained by the City of Cranston. This box culvert continues to the east, through the adjacent Johnston Controls property, under Elmwood Avenue, ultimately discharging to Fenner Pond. An Existing Conditions Watershed Map is included in Appendix C.

#### Design Point 1 – Existing Drainage Network

<u>*Watershed 1:*</u> Consists of 174,413 sq. ft. of paved parking areas and roofs associated with the eastern portion of the parcel. This watershed area consists mostly of impervious area and has a minimum  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 93. Stormwater runoff from this area is collected via a closed drainage system that conveys stormwater runoff in a southerly direction, routed to an existing drainage network to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

#### Design Point 2 – Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Avenue

<u>Watershed 2</u>: Consists of 62,600 sq. ft. of the western portion of the project site. This watershed area consists mostly of impervious areas (pavement and rooftop areas) and has a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 98. Runoff from this area sheet flows towards the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (Design Point 2).

#### 6.3 **Proposed Conditions**

In general, the proposed drainage patterns mimic existing conditions, discharging to the same design points as under existing conditions. Water quality is achieved by means of infiltration practices. Stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the project area is conveyed through proposed drainage infrastructure prior to discharging to the existing drainage network, while the remainder of the western portion of the site will continue to sheet flow to the existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue. These conditions are shown in detail on the Proposed Conditions Watershed Map included in Appendix E.

#### Design Point 1 – Existing Drainage Network

Under proposed conditions, Watershed 1 is subdivided into two (2) subwatersheds.

<u>Subwatershed 1A:</u> Subwatershed 1A consists of 11,579 sq. ft. of mostly pervious areas. This subwatershed area has a minimum  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 79. Stormwater runoff from the parking area sheet flows to a crushed stone diaphragm for pre-treatment and then Bioretention Basin #1 for water quality and groundwater recharge. Excess treated stormwater runoff from this area is collected via an outlet control structure that ties into the existing drainage network that conveys stormwater to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

<u>Subwatershed 1B:</u> Consists of 162,834 sq. ft. of mostly pavement areas and roof areas associated with the project site. This subwatershed a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 90. Stormwater runoff from this area sheet flows to Sediment Forebay #1 for pre-treatment and Sand Filter Basin #2 for water quality treatment. Excess treated stormwater runoff from this area is collected via an underdrain system and outlet control structure that ties into the existing drainage network that conveys stormwater to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

### Design Point 2 – Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Avenue

<u>Subwatershed 2</u>: Consists of 62,600 sq. ft. of the western portion of the project site. This watershed area remains mostly unchanged; however, elimination of some smaller rooftop areas and paved areas are being converted to grassed/landscaped area are proposed. As such, this watershed area consists mostly of impervious areas (pavement and rooftop areas) and therefore has been assigned a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 94. Runoff from this area sheet flows towards the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (Design Point 2).

#### 6.4 Results

A runoff analysis of the pre- and post-construction conditions was completed using the TR-20 methodology and is summarized in Table 3 below. Supporting calculations for the preand post-construction conditions are included in Appendices F and H respectively.

	Area (SF)	CN	Tc (min.)
Exist. Watershed 1	174,413	93	6.0
Exist. Watershed 2	62,600	98	6.0
Existing Totals	237,013	94	
Prop. Subwatershed 1A	11,579	79	6.0
Prop. Subwatershed 1B	162,834	90	6.0
Watershed 2	62,600	94	6.0
Proposed Totals	237,013	91	
<b>Delta</b> (Δ)	0	-3	

#### Table 6.1: Watershed Data

Note: Minimum Tc = 6 minutes; Average CN is a weighted average.

As shown in Table 6.1 above, the overall watershed area remains unchanged when comparing existing to proposed conditions. However, due to the decrease in impervious

areas associated with the proposed development, the CN value has been decreased by 3 when comparing existing to proposed conditions.

	0 (	· ·	5	
	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	3.62	8.84	17.70	32.69
Proposed Condition	0.12	4.08	15.48	30.13
Delta (A)	-3.50	-4.76	-2.22	-2.56

 Table 6.2.1: Peak Discharge (cfs) to Design Point 1

Table 6.2.2:	<b>Peak Discharge</b>	(cfs) to	Design Point 2
	I can Discharge	$(\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{b}})$	Design I onte a

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	1.52	3.66	6.73	11.99
Proposed Condition	1.35	3.29	6.45	11.81
Delta (A)	-0.17	-0.37	-0.28	-0.18

As shown in Tables 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 above, the peak stormwater runoff rates realized at Design Point 1 (Existing Drainage Network) and Design Point 2 (existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue) have decreased for all design storm events. This will result in significantly less stress on the public drainage system, specifically the existing 4'x4' box culvert.

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	8,883	28,609	59,587	114,207
Proposed Condition	6,667	17,050	45,447	98,348
Delta (A)	-2,216	-11,559	-14,140	-15,859

#### Table 6.2.4: Total Runoff Volume (cf) to Design Point 2

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	5,142	12,883	24,327	44,132
Proposed Condition	3,507	10,751	21,959	41,620
Delta (A)	-1,635	-2,132	-2,368	-2,512

As shown in Tables 6.2.3 and 6.2.4 above, the total stormwater runoff volumes realized at Design Point 1 (Existing Drainage Network) and Design Point 2 (existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue) have decreased for all design storm events. This will result in

significantly less stress on the public drainage system, specifically the existing 4'x4' box culvert.

#### 7 CONCLUSIONS

As shown in Sections 4, 5 and 6 above, the proposed improvements have been designed to minimize impacts of the proposed site development by reducing peak stormwater runoff rates for the 1, 10, and 100-year design storm vents while treating for water quality by the installation of BMP's including a bioretention basin and a lined and under-drained sand filter basin.

Due to the addition of the bioretention basin and the lined and under-drained sand filter basin, which infiltrate (bioretention only) and detain stormwater, both Design Points experiences reduction in peak stormwater runoff rates and provides water quality for the runoff leaving the watershed. The proposed stormwater management system has been designed to be in compliance with the rules and regulations stipulated in the Stormwater Rules. The stormwater management system as designed will not have any negative impacts to the existing drainage system within the subject property and within Wellington Avenue. In addition, as shown within this report, the WQv design storm is completely infiltrated on-site thereby improving current water quality conditions. Lastly, the proposed Stormwater Management Plan considers the existing TMDL for Fenner Pond by improving the overall water quality through infiltration practices.

## Appendix A

Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Pit Logs prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, dated August 2024

TEST H		1: See	e Test Hole Location Plan	n Da	ATE S	FART/FINISH: July 5, 2024			
GROUND SURFACE EL. / DATUM: 836.96' / NAVD88 WEA						ER: Sunny, 90 Deg. F	<b>TH-1</b>		
EXCAVATOR TYPE: Mini Excavator EX						TOR REACH: Approx. 12-ft			
OPERATOR: Jim - Dubon Masonry						PRESENTATIVE: D. DeCesaris, PE (RI 10162)	PAGE 1 OF 1		
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE/NO.	LAYER	REMARKS/ NOTES			SOIL / ROCK DESCRIPTION	EST. HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY		
- 1 		FILL		(2-12") SILT nonplastic 1 (12-14") ASI (14-24") SIL 20% fine to Sand.	<ul> <li>(0-2") ASPHALT</li> <li>(2-12") SILTY SAND (SM); Brown, dry, 60% fine to coarse sand, 35% nonplastic fines, 5% fine to coarse gravel.</li> <li>(12-14") ASPHALT</li> <li>(14-24") SILTY SAND (SM); Light brown, dry, 65% fine to coarse sand, 20% fine to coarse gravel, 15% nonplastic fines. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.</li> </ul>				
-						ND (SM); Brown, dry, 70% fine to coarse sand, 20% 10% fine to coarse gravel. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.	-		
— 3 - — 4			Pockets of iron oxide						
- 		GLACIAL DEPOSITS	staining/mottling observed at 54-inches.	Light brown	(60-108") POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL (SP-SM); Light brown, dry to moist, 75% fine to coarse sand, 15% fine to coarse gravel, 10% nonplastic fines. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.				
— 6 -		GLACIA							
— 7 - — 8							HSG B 8.27 in/hr 		
-							-		
— 9 —— -						ole at 108-inches; excavation backfilled with ited material upon completion.	-		
— 10 -							-		
— 11							_		
- — 12							_		
- 13 							-		
NOTES:						SHGWT: 54-inches IMPERVIOUS / LIMITING LAYER: Not encountered			
PROJEC	PROJECT NAME: 530 Wellington Ave, Cranston								

PROJECT NUMBER: 24-25



TEST HOLE LOCATION: See Test Hole Location Plan GROUND SURFACE EL. / DATUM: 836.96' / NAVD88 EXCAVATOR TYPE: Mini Excavator OPERATOR: Jim - Dubon Masonry						TART/FINISH: July 5, 2024 ER: Sunny, 90 Deg. F NTOR REACH: Approx. 12-ft PRESENTATIVE: D. DeCesaris, PE (RI 10162)	<b>TH-2</b> PAGE 1 OF 1
DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLE TYPE/NO.	LAYER	REMARKS/ NOTES			SOIL / ROCK DESCRIPTION	EST. HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
- 1					LTY SAN	D (SM); Brown, dry, 65% fine to coarse sand, 35% 5% fine to coarse gravel.	-
- 2		FILL					N/A _
- 3						ND (SM); Brown, dry, 70% fine to coarse sand, 20% 10% fine to coarse gravel. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.	
- 4 			Pockets of iron oxide staining/mottling observed at 48-inches.				- HSG B 2.41 in/hr —
— 5 -		DEPOSITS		Light bro	wn, dry	GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL (SP-SM); to moist, 75% fine to coarse sand, 15% fine to % nonplastic fines. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.	
- 6 -		GLACIAL DEPOSITS					-
- 7 -							HSG B 8.27 in/hr
- 8							-
- 9 - - 10						ole at 108-inches; excavation backfilled with ated material upon completion.	-
							-
- 12							-
- 13 -							_
NOTES:						SHGWT: 48-inches IMPERVIOUS / LIMITING LAYER: Not Encountered	d
	<b>PROJECT NAME:</b> 530 Wellington Ave, Cranston <b>PROJECT NUMBER:</b> 24-25				JOE CASALI ENGINE CNU. STR DEVICIONENT DEMINICE VIENTAS I EST MINICIPANTI DE DEPINICIPANTI UNITARI DE DEPINICIPANTI UNITARI DE DEPINICIPANTI UNITARI DE DEPINICIPANTI		

GROUND SURFACE EL. / DATUM: 836.96' / NAVD88WEEXCAVATOR TYPE: Mini ExcavatorEX						TART/FINISH: July 5, 2024 ER: Sunny, 90 Deg. F TOR REACH: Approx. 12-ft	TH-3		
						PRESENTATIVE: D. DeCesaris, PE (RI 10162)	PAGE 1 OF 1 EST. HYDRAULIC		
(FT)	TYPE/NO.	LAYER	NOTES			SOIL / ROCK DESCRIPTION	CONDUCTIVITY		
				(0-16") ASP	HALT N	AILLINGS			
— 1							_		
- 2		FILL		(16-44") SIL 15% nonpla	LTY SAN astic fin	ND (SM); Light brown, dry, 70% fine to coarse sand, nes, 15% fine to coarse gravel.	N/A		
- 3							_		
- 4 			Pockets of iron oxide staining/mottling observed at 44-inches.	coarse sand	(44-120") SILTY SAND (SM); Dark brown, dry to wet, 70% fine to coarse sand, 25% nonplastic fines, 5% fine to coarse gravel. USDA Class: Loamy Sand.				
— 5 -		TS T					-		
— 6 -		GLACIAL DEPOSITS	Pockets silt observed within excavation from 44- to 120 inches.						
— 7 -		GLAC					-		
— 8 -			Groundwater penetration observed at 118-inches.				-		
— 9 —— -						le at 108-inches; excavation backfilled with ted material upon completion.	-		
— 10 -							-		
— 11 -							-		
— 12 -							-		
— 13 -							-		
NOTES:						SHGWT: 44-inches			
						IMPERVIOUS / LIMITING LAYER: Not encountered	<b></b>		
	PROJECT NAME: 530 Wellington Ave, Cranston PROJECT NUMBER: 24-25					JE CASALI ENGINE Vin. Brit Dari Longine Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer Demogrammer De			

# SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG: <u>SE-101(MW)</u>



PROJECT NUMBER: S4504 DRILLING DATE: 5/4/23 LOGGED BY: Matthew Gallup DRILLED BY: SAGE Envirotech Drilling Services, Inc. WEATHER CONDITIONS: Cloudy, 50s SCREENING EQUIPMENT: PID DRILLING RIG:3100 GT Truck Rig RVAL

DRILL METHOD: Direct Push SAMPLE METHOD: 5' Macrocore BORING TOTAL DEPTH: 15' BORING REFUSAL: No

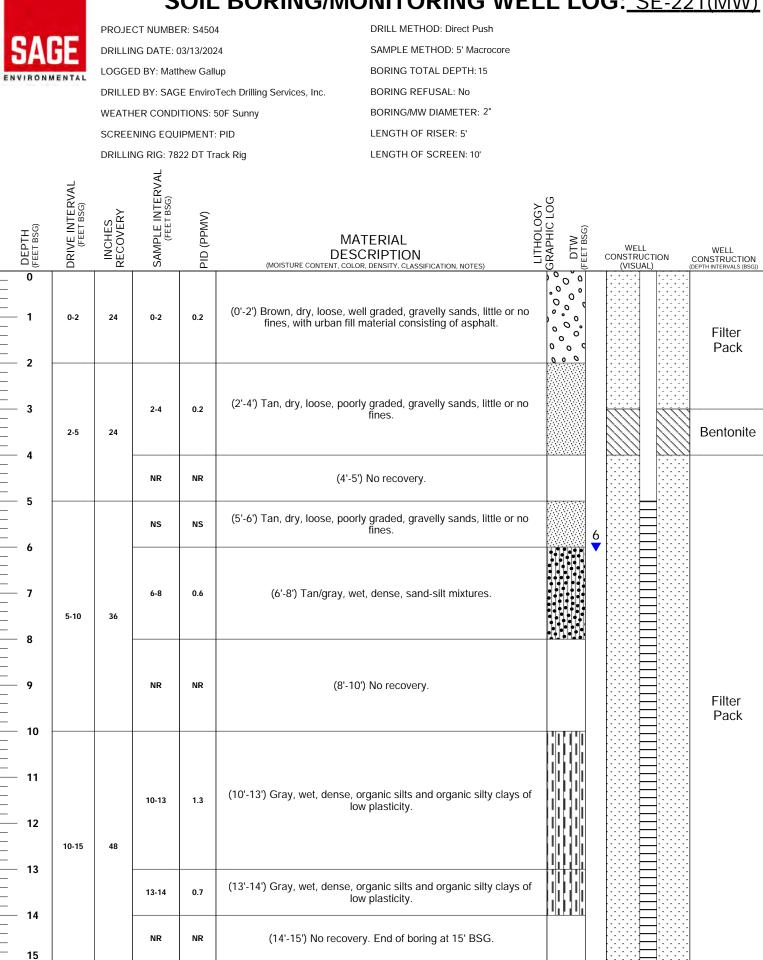
LENGTH OF RISER: 5

LENGTH OF SCREEN: 10

BORING/MW DIAMETER: 1"

DRIVE INTERVAL (FEET BSG)	INCHES RECOVERY	SAMPLE INTERVAL (FEET BSG)	(VMPP) OIP	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (MOISTURE CONTENT, COLOR, DENSITY, CLASSIFICATION, NOTES)	LITHOLOGY GRAPHIC LOG	DTW (FEET BSG)	WELL CONSTRUCTION (VISUAL)	WELL CONSTRUCTION (DEPTH INTERVALS (BSG))
0-5	36	0-3	0.1	(0'-3') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. Top 1' consisted of crushed asphalt.				Filter Pack
		NR	NR	(3'-5') No recovery.		-		Bentonite
5-10	36	5-8	0.3	(5'-8') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.		8'		
		NR	NR	(8'-10') No recovery.				Filter Pack
10-15	60 DED EOR EN	10-15	2.0	(10'-15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well installed 15' bsg.				
	0-5 5-10 10-15	0-5 36 5-10 36 10-15 60		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.5       36       0.3       0.1       (0·3) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. Top 1' consisted of crushed asphalt.         0.5       36       NR       NR       (3·5) No recovery.         5.10       36       5.8       0.3       (5'-8) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.         5.10       36       5.8       0.3       (5'-8) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.         5.10       36       NR       NR       (8'-10') No recovery.         10-15       60       10-15       2.0       (10'-15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well installed 15' bsg.         36       51 NITENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NOT GEOTECHNICAL PURPOSES.       Sands, little or purposes.	0.5       36       0.1       (0·3) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. Top 1' consisted of crushed asphalt.         0.5       36       NR       NR       (3·5) No recovery.         5-10       36       5.8       0.3       (5·8) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.         5-10       36       5.8       0.3       (5·8) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly gravelly sands, little or no fines.         5-10       36       NR       NR       (8·10) No recovery.         10-15       60       10-15       2.0       (10·15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well installed 15' bsg.         00.1       10-15       2.0       (10·15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well	0-5         36         0-3         0-1         (0'-3) Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, graveld, gravelly sands, little or no fines. Top 'i consisted of crushed asphalt.           0-5         36         NR         NR         (3'-5') No recovery.           5-10         36         5-8         0.3         (5'-8') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.           5-10         36         -         -         (5'-8') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.           5-10         36         -         -         (5'-8') Light brown, dry, loose, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines.           5-10         36         -         -         -         -           10-15         A         -         -         -         -           10-15         40         10-15         2.0         (10'-15') Tan, dense, wet, poorly graded, gravelly sands, little or no fines. End of boring and well installed 15' bsg.         -	0.5         34         0.3         0.1         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly graded, gravelid asphalt.         (0°-3) Light brown, dry, losse, poorly grade

## SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG: SE-221(MW)



THIS BORE LOG IS INTENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NOT GEOTECHNICAL PURPOSES. NS: Not Sampled; NR: No Recovery; BSG: Below Surface Grade

COMMENTS:

#### - - -.-.... ... -. -

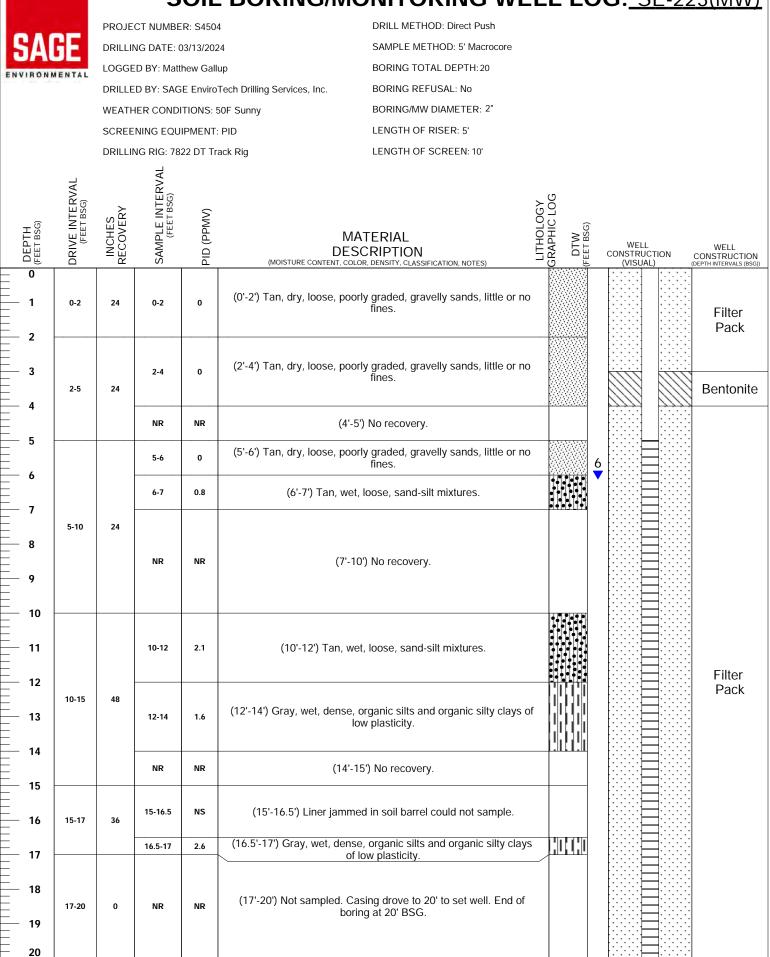


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			S	OIL	<b>BORING/MON</b>	<b>ITORING WEL</b>	LLL	<b>DG</b> : <u>S</u>	<u>E-22</u>	22(MW)		
		PROJE	CT NUMBE	R: S4504	DR	ILL METHOD: Direct Push						
SA	RF	DRILLI	NG DATE: 0	3/13/2024	SAI	MPLE METHOD: 5' Macrocore						
NVIRONM		LOGGED BY: Matthew Gallup		p BO	BORING TOTAL DEPTH: 15							
a vino na	ENTAL	DRILLE	D BY: SAG	E EnviroT	ech Drilling Services, Inc. BO	RING REFUSAL: No						
		WEATH	IER CONDI	TIONS: 5	DF Sunny BO	RING/MW DIAMETER: 2"						
		SCREE	NING EQUI	PMENT:	PID LEN	NGTH OF RISER: 5'						
		DRILLII	NG RIG: 782	22 DT Tra	ck Rig LEN	NGTH OF SCREEN: 10'						
DEPTH (FEET BSG)	DRIVE INTERVAL (FEET BSG)	INCHES RECOVERY	SAMPLE INTERVAL (FEET BSG)	(VMPP) (JIA	MATER		GRAPHIC LOG DTW (FEET BSG)	WELL CONSTRUC		WELL		
	DR	E E	SA		MOISTURE CONTENT, COLOR, DENS	SITY, CLASSIFICATION, NOTES)		CONSTRUC		CONSTRUCTION (DEPTH INTERVALS (BSG))		
0 1 2	0-2	24	0-2	0.2	(0'-2') Tan, dry, loose, poorly gra fine					Filter Pack		
— 3 — 4	2-5	24	2-4	0.2	(2'-4') Tan, dry, loose, poorly gra fine					Bentonite		
_			NR	NR	(4'-5') No r	recovery.						
- 5			NS	NS	(5'-6') Tan, dry, loose, poorly gra fine			6				
— 6 — 7 — 8	5-10	36	6-8	0.7	(6'-8') Gray, wet, loose	e, sand-silt mixtures.						
- 9			NR	NR	(8'-10') No	recovery.				Filter Pack		
— 10 — 11			10-12	1.4	(10'-12') Gray, wet, loos	se, sand-silt mixtures.						
— 12 — 13	10-15	48	12-14	3.6	(12'-14') Gray, wet, dense, organi low plas	ic silts and organic silty clays of sticity.						
- 14 15 DMMENTS:			NR	NR	(14'-15') No recovery. En	nd of boring at 15' BSG.						

COMMENTS: THIS BORE LOG IS INTENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NOT GEOTECHNICAL PURPOSES. NS: Not Sampled; NR: No Recovery; BSG: Below Surface Grade

## SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG: SE-223(MW)



COMMENTS: THIS BORE LOG IS INTENDED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL NOT GEOTECHNICAL PURPOSES. NS: Not Sampled; NR: No Recovery; BSG: Below Surface Grade

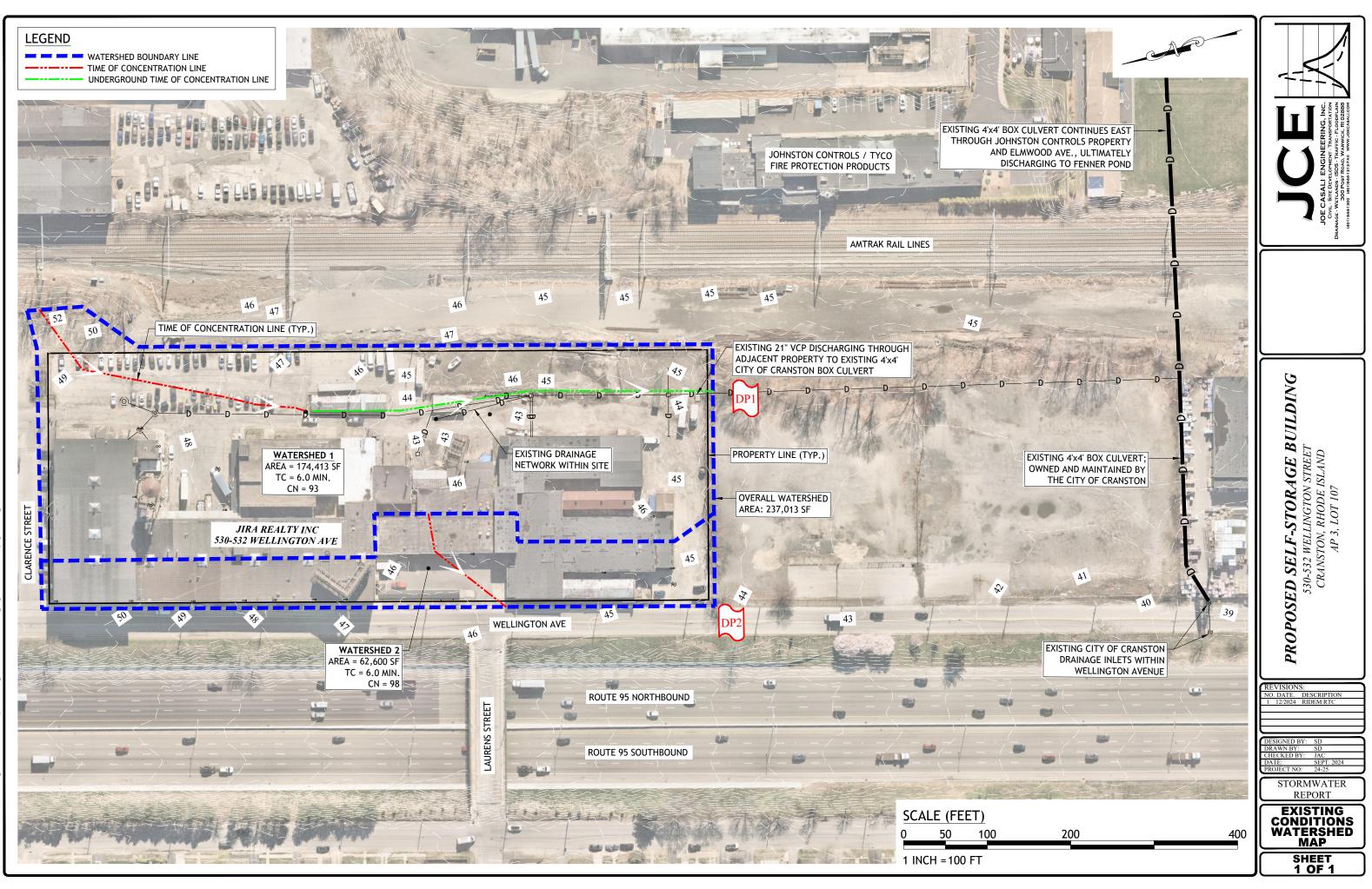
## Appendix **B**

Red/Yellow/Green Map, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, Rhode Island prepared by Sage Environmental, dated November 2024



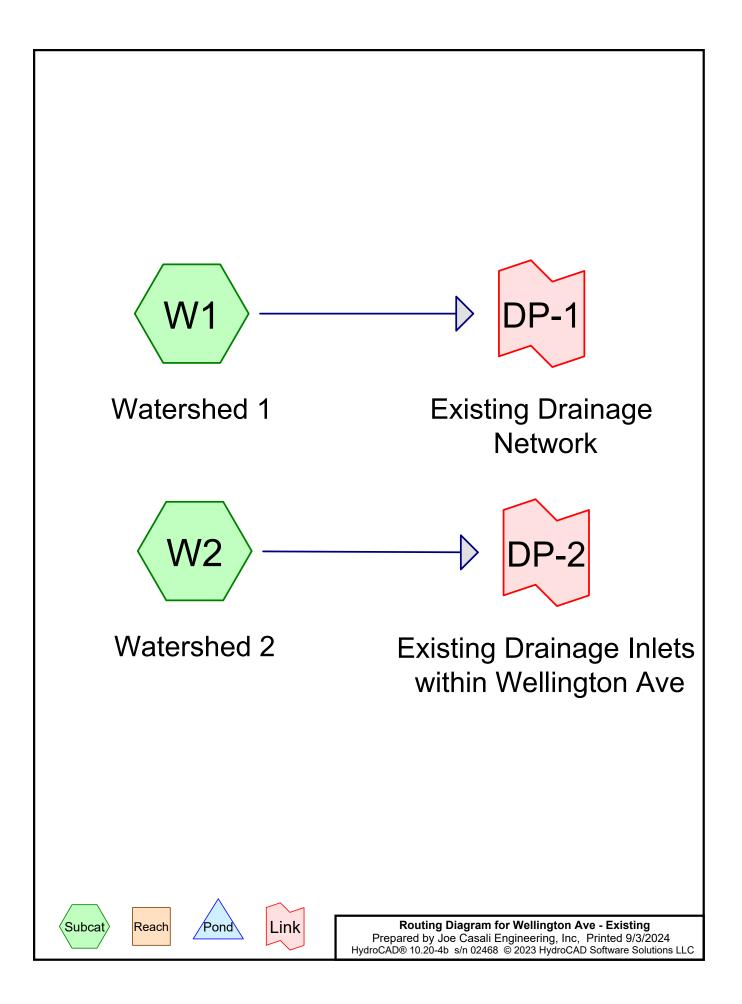
## Appendix C

Existing Condition Watershed Map



## Appendix D

Existing Condition HydroCAD Calculations



#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
5,140	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (W1, W2)
10,752	48	Brush, Good, HSG B (W1)
11,984	82	Dirt , HSG B (W1)
87,754	98	Paved parking, HSG B (W1, W2)
121,383	98	Roofs, HSG B (W1, W2)
237,013	94	TOTAL AREA

Wellington Ave - Existing Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, I HydroCAD® 10.20-4b s/n 02468 © 2023 Hy						
Time span=0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method						
SubcatchmentW1: Watershed 1	Runoff Area=174,413 sf 84.38% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.97" Flow Length=817' Tc=6.0 min CN=93 Runoff=8.84 cfs 28,609 cf					
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf 98.98% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.47" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=3.66 cfs 12,883 cf					
Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network	Inflow=8.84 cfs 28,609 cf Primary=8.84 cfs 28,609 cf					
Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets with	in Wellington Ave Inflow=3.66 cfs 12,883 cf Primary=3.66 cfs 12,883 cf					
Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf  Runoff Volume = 41,492 cf  Average Runoff Depth = 2.10" 11.76% Pervious = 27,876 sf    88.24% Impervious = 209,137 sf						

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 8.84 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 28,609 cf, Depth= 1.97" Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	74,440	98	Roofs, HSG	βB	
	72,735	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3
	10,752		Brush, Goo	d, HSG B	
	11,984		Dirt , HSG I		
	4,502	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	74,413		Weighted A	0	
	27,238		15.62% Pe		
1	47,175	98	84.38% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
т.	1 41.			0	Description
Tc (recire)	Length	Slope	•		Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(cfs)	
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
0.4	000	0.0405			Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
2.1	296	0.0135	5 2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
1.7	466	0.0100	4.54	2 56	Paved Kv= 20.3 fps Pipe Channel, Pipe
1.7	400	0.0100	4.54	3.56	12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
					n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections
1.2	017	Total	Increased		
4.3	817	rotal,	increased	ommumum	n Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 3.66 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 12,883 cf, Depth= 2.47" Routed to Link DP-2 : Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	46,943	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	15,019	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	5	
	638	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B	
	62,600	98	Weighted A	verage		
	638	61	1.02% Perv	ious Area		
	61,962	98	98.98% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Area	a =	174,413 sf, 84.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.97" for 1-Ye	ar event
Inflow	=	8.84 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 28,609 cf	
Primary	=	8.84 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 28,609 cf, Atten= 0%, La	g= 0.0 min

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 98.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.47" for 1-Year event	t
Inflow	=	3.66 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 12,883 cf	
Primary	=	3.66 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 12,883 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 mi	nin

Wellington Ave - Existing Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, I HydroCAD® 10.20-4b s/n 02468 © 2023 Hy	nc		Year Rainfall=4.90" Printed 9/3/2024 Page 8
Runoff by SCS	.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, TR-20 method, UH=SCS, ' +Trans method - Pond rou	Weighted-CN	ethod
SubcatchmentW1: Watershed1	Runoff Area=174,413 sf Flow Length=817' Tc=6.0 n	•	•
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf Tc=6.0	•	Runoff Depth=4.66" ff=6.73 cfs 24,327 cf
Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network			v=17.70 cfs  59,587 cf v=17.70 cfs  59,587 cf
Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets with	in Wellington Ave		w=6.73 cfs  24,327 cf ry=6.73 cfs  24,327 cf
Total Runoff Area = 237,01	I3 sf Runoff Volume = 83 11.76% Pervious = 27,87		

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 17.70 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 59,587 cf, Depth= 4.10" Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description		
	74,440	98 I	Roofs, HSG	θB	
	72,735	98 I	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3
	10,752		Brush, Goo	,	
	11,984		Dirt , HSG I		
	4,502	61 :	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	74,413		Neighted A	0	
	27,238			rvious Area	
1	47,175	98 8	34.38% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
т.	1	01		0	Description
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
2.1	296	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
4 7	400	0.0400	4 5 4	0.50	Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
1.7	466	0.0100	4.54	3.56	
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
	0.1-	- · ·			n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections
4.3	817	I otal,	Increased t	to minimum	n Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 6.73 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 24,327 cf, Depth= 4.66" Routed to Link DP-2 : Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	46,943	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	15,019	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	5	
	638	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B	
	62,600	98	Weighted A	verage		
	638	61	1.02% Perv	ious Area		
	61,962	98	98.98% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	174,413 sf, 84.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.10" for 10-Year event
Inflow	=	17.70 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 59,587 cf
Primary	=	17.70 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 59,587 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 98.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.66" for 10-Year event
Inflow	=	6.73 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 24,327 cf
Primary	=	6.73 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 24,327 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Wellington Ave - Existing Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, Ir HydroCAD® 10.20-4b s/n 02468 © 2023 Hy	าด	<i>hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"</i> Printed 9/3/2024 <u>Page 13</u>
Runoff by SCS	00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 point TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted- Trans method - Pond routing by St	CN
SubcatchmentW1: Watershed 1 F	Runoff Area=174,413 sf 84.38% Im low Length=817' Tc=6.0 min CN=93	• •
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf 98.98% Im Tc=6.0 min CN=9	pervious Runoff Depth=8.46" 8 Runoff=11.99 cfs 44,132 cf
Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network		Inflow=32.69 cfs 114,207 cf Primary=32.69 cfs 114,207 cf
Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets with	in Wellington Ave	Inflow=11.99 cfs 44,132 cf Primary=11.99 cfs 44,132 cf
•	sf Runoff Volume = 158,339 cf 11.76% Pervious = 27,876 sf  88.	• •

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 32.69 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 114,207 cf, Depth= 7.86" Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

Α	rea (sf)	CN I	Description				
	74,440	98 Roofs, HSG B					
	72,735	98 Paved parking, HSG B			3		
	10,752 48		Brush, Good, HSG B				
	11,984 82		Dirt , HSG B				
	4,502		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B				
1	174,413		Weighted Average				
	27,238		15.62% Pervious Area				
	147,175 98		84.38% Impervious Area				
т.	1 41.	01	\/.l	0	Description		
Tc (min)	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A		
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
2.1	296	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B		
4 7	400	0.0400		0.50	Paved Kv= 20.3 fps		
1.7	466	0.0100	4.54	3.56			
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'		
					n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections		
4.3	817	Total,	Increased f	to minimum	n Tc = 6.0 min		

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 11.99 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 44,132 cf, Depth= 8.46" Routed to Link DP-2 : Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	46,943	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	15,019	98	Paved parking, HSG B			
	638	61	61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B			
	62,600	98	Weighted A	verage		
	638	61	1.02% Perv	vious Area		
	61,962	98 98.98% Impervious Area				
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing Drainage Network

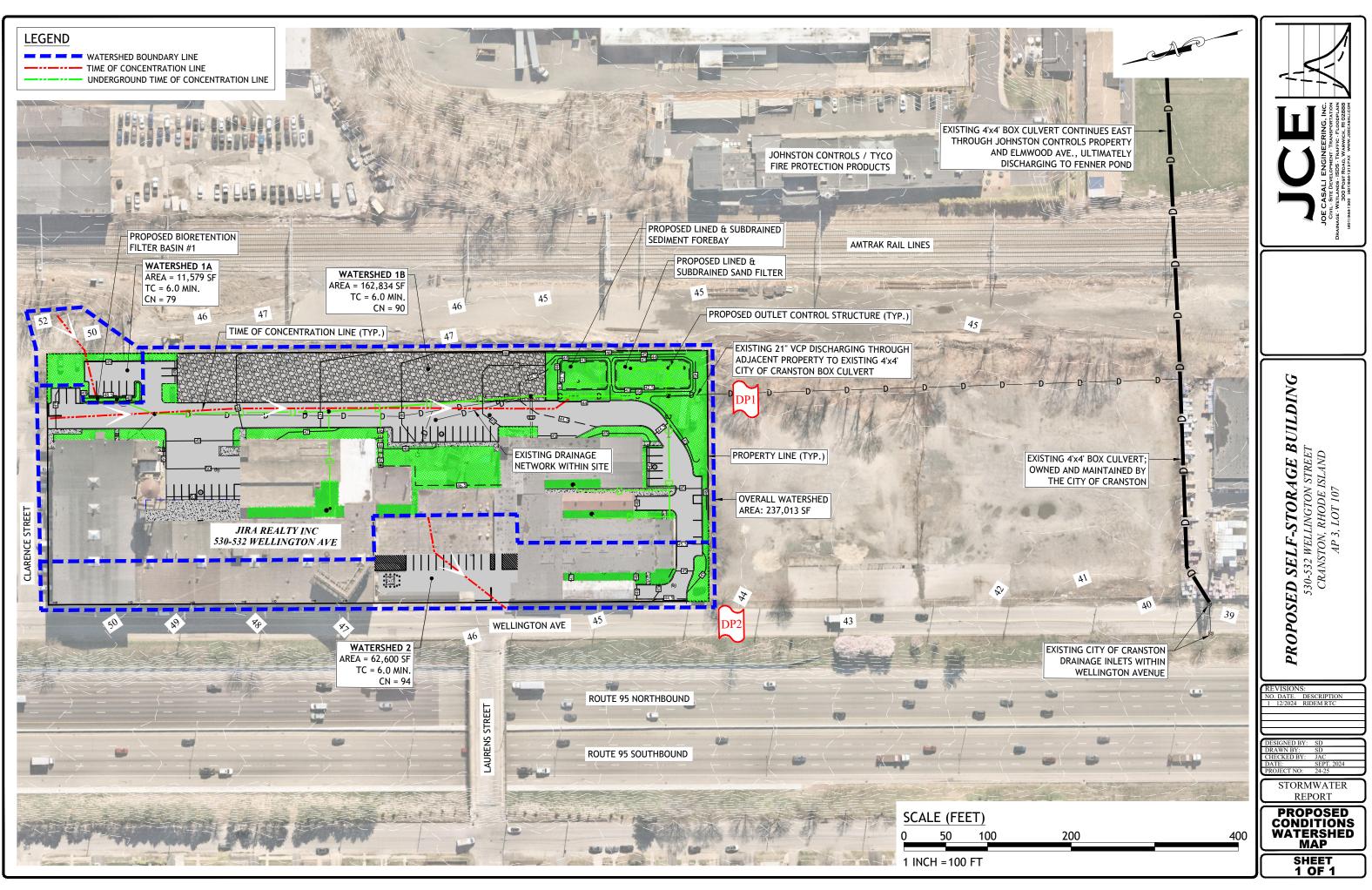
Inflow Area	a =	174,413 sf,	84.38% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 7.86"	for 100-Year event
Inflow	=	32.69 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	114,207 cf	
Primary	=	32.69 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	114,207 cf, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

## Summary for Link DP-2: Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Ave

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 98.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 8.46" for 100-Year event
Inflow	=	11.99 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 44,132 cf
Primary	=	11.99 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 44,132 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

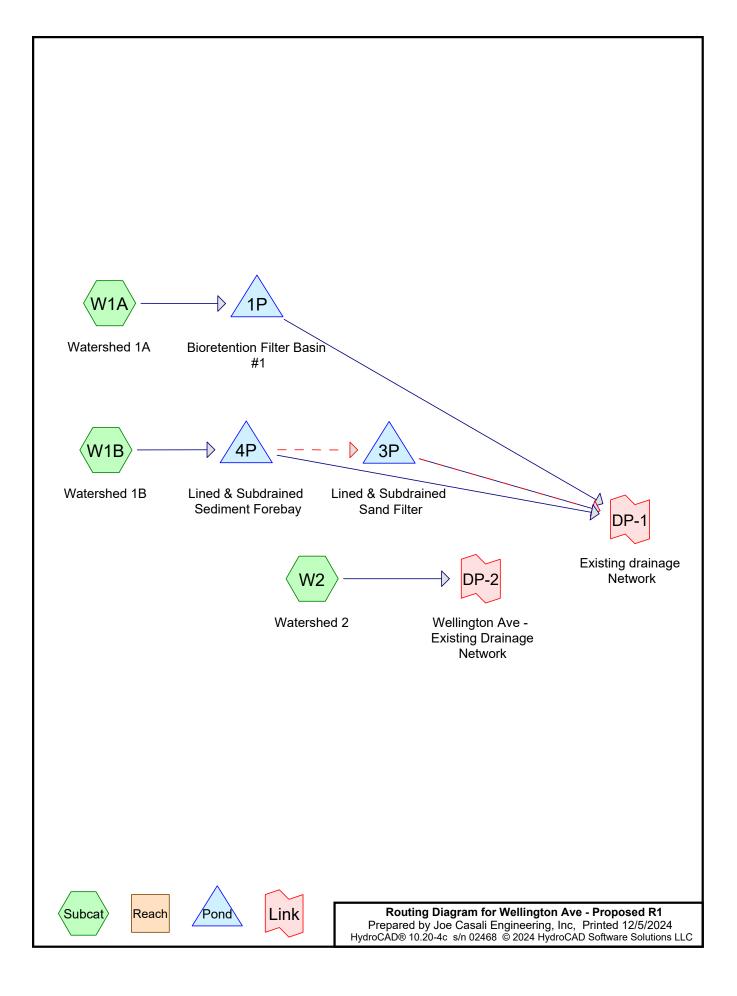
## Appendix E

Proposed Watershed Map



## Appendix F

Proposed Condition HydroCAD Calculations



#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
45,774	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (W1A, W1B, W2)
26,145	96	Compacted Aggegate , HSG B (W1B)
5,326	82	Dirt , HSG B (W1A)
56,433	98	Paved parking, HSG B (W1A, W1B, W2)
103,335	98	Roofs, HSG B (W1B, W2)
237,013	90	TOTAL AREA

Wellington Ave - Proposed R1	Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"				
Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, I	nc Printed 12/5/2024				
HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 Hy					
Time span=0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method					
SubcatchmentW1A: Watershed 1A	Runoff Area=11,579 sf 22.64% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.97" Flow Length=115' Tc=6.0 min CN=79 Runoff=0.29 cfs 940 cf				
SubcatchmentW1B: Watershed 1B	Runoff Area=162,834 sf 62.68% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.71" Flow Length=628' Tc=6.0 min CN=90 Runoff=7.31 cfs 23,213 cf				
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf 87.99% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.06" Tc=6.0 min CN=94 Runoff=3.29 cfs 10,751 cf				
Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1 Discard	Peak Elev=48.16' Storage=319 cf Inflow=0.29 cfs 940 cf led=0.05 cfs 939 cf Primary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=0.05 cfs 939 cf				
Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter Peak Elev=43.59' Storage=5,674 cf Inflow=7.01 cfs 16,205 cf Primary=0.07 cfs 3,877 cf Secondary=3.94 cfs 8,667 cf Outflow=4.01 cfs 12,545 cf					

Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Peak Elev=43.71' Storage=3,956 cf Inflow=7.31 cfs 23,213 cf Primary=0.07 cfs 4,505 cf Secondary=7.01 cfs 16,205 cf Outflow=7.08 cfs 20,710 cf

Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow=4.08 cfs 17,050 cf Primary=4.08 cfs 17,050 cf

Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow=3.29 cfs 10,751 cf Primary=3.29 cfs 10,751 cf

Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf Runoff Volume = 34,904 cf Average Runoff Depth = 1.77" 32.59% Pervious = 77,245 sf 67.41% Impervious = 159,768 sf

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1A: Watershed 1A

Runoff = 0.29 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 1P : Bioretention Filter Basin #1 940 cf, Depth= 0.97"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
	2,621	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3
	5,326	82 E	Dirt , HSG I	3	
	3,632	61 >	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	11,579	79 \	Neighted A	verage	
	8,958	73 7	77.36% Pei	rvious Area	
	2,621	98 2	22.64% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
0.4	60	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.9	115	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	1 Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1B: Watershed 1B

Runoff = 7.31 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 23,213 cf, Depth= 1.71" Routed to Pond 4P : Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description				
		58,354	98 F	Roofs, HSG B				
		43,709	98 F	aved park	ing, HSG B			
*		26,145	96 C	Compacted	Aggegate	, HSG B		
_		34,626	61 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B				
	1	62,834	90 V	Veighted A	verage			
		60,771	76 3	7.32% Per	rvious Area			
	1	02,063	98 6	2.68% Imp	pervious Ar	ea		
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
	/ · \				<i>.</i>			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
	(min) 0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130	(ft/sec) 1.04	(cts)	Sheet Flow, SEG A		
			( )		(cts)	Sheet Flow, SEG A Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
			( )		(cts)	•		
_	0.9	55	0.0130	1.04	<u>(cts)</u>	Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
_	0.9	55	0.0130 0.0135	1.04 2.36		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30" Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B		

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 3.29 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 10,751 cf, Depth= 2.06" Routed to Link DP-2 : Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	44,981	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	10,103	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B		
	7,516	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG B	
	62,600	94	Weighted A	Weighted Average		
	7,516	61	12.01% Pervious Area			
	55,084	98	87.99% Impervious Area			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

# Summary for Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Inflow Are Inflow Outflow Discarded Primary Route	$\begin{array}{rcl} = & 0.29 \\ = & 0.05 \\ d = & 0.05 \\ = & 0.00 \end{array}$	9 cfs @ 12. 5 cfs @ 12. 5 cfs @ 12. 5 cfs @ 12. 0 cfs @ 0.	2.64% Impervic 10 hrs, Volum 67 hrs, Volum 67 hrs, Volum 00 hrs, Volum rainage Netwo	ne= 9 ne= 9 ne= 9 ne= 9	940 cf	for 1-Year event = 84%, Lag= 34.3 min	
	Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 48.16' @ 12.67 hrs Surf.Area= 842 sf Storage= 319 cf						
	Plug-Flow detention time= 104.2 min calculated for 939 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 103.6 min ( 959.0 - 855.4 )						
Volume	Invert	Avail.Stora	ige Storage l	Description			
#1	48.00'			oids (Conic)Liste			
#2	46.00'	252		d Soils (Prisma verall x 33.0% \		low (Recalc)	
		508	3 cf Total Ava	ailable Storage			
Elevatior	n Surf.	Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.A	rea	
(feet			cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		q-ft)	
48.00		382	0	0		382	
48.50		653	256	256		656	
Elevatior	n Surf.	Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store			
(feet			cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)			
46.00		382	0	0			
48.00	-	382	764	764			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	6			
#1	Discarded	46.00'	2.410 in/hr Ex	filtration over	Surface area	a	
#2	Primary			Drifice/Grate C			
			Limited to weir	flow at low hea	ds		
<b>Discarded OutFlow</b> Max=0.05 cfs @ 12.67 hrs HW=48.16' (Free Discharge)							

**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.05 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=46.00' (Free Discharge) ←2=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

#### Summary for Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

	= 4.01 c = 0.07 c I to Link DP-1 :		nrs, Volume nrs, Volume age Networ	e= 12,545 cf e= 3,877 cf rk	, Atten= 43%,	Lag= 9.8 min
Secondary Routed	y =    3.94 c I to Link DP-1:	rfs @ 12.27 Existing drain				
	/ Stor-Ind meth = 43.59' @ 12.2			00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs , f	/ 3	
	detention time Mass det. time			r 12,545 cf (77% of i .9)	nflow)	
Volume	Invert A	Avail.Storage	Storage D	Description		
#1	42.50'	5,064 cf		ids (Conic)Listed be	low (Recalc) -	Impervious
#2	40.67'	1,706 cf		er (Prismatic)Listed		c) -Impervious
	40.47	400		Overall x 33.0% Void		
#3	40.17'	466 cf		Overall x 33.0% Void		elow (Recalc) -Impervious
		7.236 cf		ilable Storage		
		,				
Elevation			c.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(feet)	(sq·		ic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)	
42.50	,		0	0	2,825	
43.00	,		1,501	1,501	3,194	
44.00	3,9	60	3,563	5,064	4,001	
Elevation	Surf.Ar	ea In	c.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)			ic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.67	2,8	25	0	0		
42.50	2,8	25	5,170	5,170		
<b>-</b> 1 (;	0 ( )		0			
Elevation (feet)			c.Store ic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)		
40.17	<u>(sq</u> . 2,8		0	<u>(cubic-ieet)</u> 0		
40.17			1,413	1,413		
10.07	2,0	20	1,110	1,110		
Device F	Routing	Invert Out	let Devices			
#1 \$	Secondary			rifice/Grate X 3.00	C= 0.600	
	<b>.</b> .			flow at low heads		
#2 F	Primary	40.17' <b>1.2</b> '	' Vert. Orifi	ice/Grate C= 0.600	Limited to we	eir flow at low heads
Primary OutFlow Max=0.07 cfs @ 12.27 hrs HW=43.58' (Free Discharge) ←2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 8.83 fps)						

Secondary OutFlow Max=3.67 cfs @ 12.27 hrs HW=43.58' (Free Discharge) —1=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 3.67 cfs @ 1.18 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Inflow Area =	162,834 sf, 62.68% Impervious, I	nflow Depth = 1.71" for 1-Year event			
Inflow =	7.31 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	23,213 cf			
Outflow =	7.08 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	20,710 cf, Atten= 3%, Lag= 0.8 min			
Primary =	0.07 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	4,505 cf			
Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing drainage Network					
Secondary =	7.01 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	16,205 cf			
Routed to Po	nd 3P : Lined & Subdrained Sand Filte	r			

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 43.71' @ 12.10 hrs Surf.Area= 6,278 sf Storage= 3,956 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 113.2 min calculated for 20,710 cf (89% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 61.9 min (875.5 - 813.6)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	orage S	Storage D	Description		
#1	42.50	)' 3,5	00 cf 🛛	Custom S	Stage Data (Co	onic)Listed below	(Recalc)
#2	40.67	" 1,0				matic)Listed below	w (Recalc)
					Overall x 33.0%		
#3	40.17	"2				(Prismatic)Listed	l below (Recalc)
					erall x 33.0%	Voids	
		4,8	29 cf ⁻	Total Ava	ilable Storage		
Elevatio	on S	Surf.Area	Inc.S	Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-		(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)	
42.5	/	1,728	(	0	0	1,728	
43.0		1,987		928	928	1,998	
44.0		3,205	2	2,572	3,500	3,229	
		,			,		
Elevatio	on S	Surf.Area	Inc.S	Store	Cum.Store		
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-	feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.6	67	1,728		0	0		
42.5	50	1,728	3	,162	3,162		
Elevatio		Surf.Area		Store	Cum.Store		
(fee	1	(sq-ft)	(cubic-	feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.1		1,728		0	0		
40.6	67	1,728		864	864		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices			
#1	Secondar	v 43.52'	30.0'	long x 0	.5' breadth Br	oad-Crested Rec	tangular Weir
		,			20 0.40 0.60		C
			Coef.	(English)	2.80 2.92 3.	08 3.30 3.32	
#2	Primary	40.17'					weir flow at low heads
	Primary OutFlow Max=0.07 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.71' (Free Discharge)						

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 8.99 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=6.91 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.71' (Free Discharge) —1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 6.91 cfs @ 1.22 fps)

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow Area	a =	174,413 sf, 60.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.17" for 1-Year even	nt
Inflow	=	4.08 cfs @ 12.27 hrs, Volume= 17,050 cf	
Primary	=	4.08 cfs @ 12.27 hrs, Volume= 17,050 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0	min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 87.99% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.06" for 1-Year event	
Inflow	=	3.29 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 10,751 cf	
Primary	=	3.29 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 10,751 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min	1

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Wellington Ave - Proposed R1 Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 Hy	Inc	pe III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90" Printed 12/5/2024 .C Page 12		
Time span=0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method				
SubcatchmentW1A: Watershed 1A		2.64% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.72" min CN=79 Runoff=0.83 cfs 2,620 cf		
SubcatchmentW1B: Watershed 1B	,	2.68% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.78" n CN=90 Runoff=15.64 cfs 51,292 cf		
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2		7.99% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.21" hin CN=94 Runoff=6.45 cfs 21,959 cf		
Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1Peak Elev=48.41' Storage=452 cfInflow=0.83 cfs2,620 cfDiscarded=0.05 cfs1,723 cfPrimary=0.75 cfs904 cfOutflow=0.81 cfs2,627 cf				
Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filt Primary=0.07 cfs 4,		e=6,383 cf Inflow=15.19 cfs 43,685 cf 35,235 cf Outflow=14.65 cfs 39,446 cf		
Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sedimen Primary=0.07 cfs 5,		e=4,316 cf Inflow=15.64 cfs 51,292 cf 43,685 cf Outflow=15.27 cfs 48,782 cf		
Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network		Inflow=15.48 cfs 45,447 cf Primary=15.48 cfs 45,447 cf		

Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow=6.45 cfs 21,959 cf Primary=6.45 cfs 21,959 cf

Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf Runoff Volume = 75,871 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.84" 32.59% Pervious = 77,245 sf 67.41% Impervious = 159,768 sf

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1A: Watershed 1A

Runoff = 0.83 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 1P : Bioretention Filter Basin #1 2,620 cf, Depth= 2.72"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

	Area (sf)	CN I	Description		
	2,621	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	
	5,326	82 I	Dirt , HSG I	3	
	3,632	61 3	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	11,579	79	Weighted A	verage	
	8,958	73	77.36% Pei	vious Area	
	2,621	98 2	22.64% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
To	c Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	5 55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
0.4	60	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.9	) 115	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1B: Watershed 1B

Runoff = 15.64 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 51,292 cf, Depth= 3.78" Routed to Pond 4P : Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN D	<b>Description</b>			
		58,354	98 F	Roofs, HSG	βB		
		43,709	98 F	aved park	ing, HSG E	3	
*		26,145	96 C	Compacted	Aggegate	, HSG B	
_		34,626	61 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B	
	1	62,834	90 V	Veighted A	verage		
		60,771	76 3	7.32% Per	rvious Area	l	
	1	02,063	98 6	2.68% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
		Lougar	Olope				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
_	(min) 0.9	•				Sheet Flow, SEG A	
		(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)		Sheet Flow, SEG A Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"	
		(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)		*	
_	0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130	(ft/sec) 1.04		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"	
_	0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130 0.0135	(ft/sec) 1.04 2.36	(cfs)	Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30" Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B	

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 6.45 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 21,959 cf, Depth= 4.21" Routed to Link DP-2 : Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.90"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	44,981	98	Roofs, HSC	βB		
	10,103	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3	
	7,516	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B	
	62,600	94	Weighted A	verage		
	7,516	61	12.01% Pe	vious Area	l	
	55,084	98	87.99% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
Та	Longth	Slop	o Volocity	Canacity	Description	
Tc (min)	Length	Slop (ft/f	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	(feet)	(ועד	(11/Sec)	(CIS)		
6.0					Direct Entry,	

# Summary for Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Inflow Outflow Discarde Primary Route	Inflow Area =       11,579 sf, 22.64% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.72" for 10-Year event         Inflow =       0.83 cfs @       12.09 hrs, Volume=       2,620 cf         Outflow =       0.81 cfs @       12.11 hrs, Volume=       2,627 cf, Atten= 3%, Lag= 1.3 min         Discarded =       0.05 cfs @       12.12 hrs, Volume=       1,723 cf         Primary =       0.75 cfs @       12.11 hrs, Volume=       904 cf         Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing drainage Network       904 cf         Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span=       0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3         Peak Elev= 48.41' @       12.12 hrs       Surf.Area= 981 sf							
Plug-Flow detention time= 73.5 min calculated for 2,617 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 74.9 min ( 900.2 - 825.4 ) Volume Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description								
<u>volume</u> #1	Invert 48.00'				d bolow (Pocolo)			
#1 #2	46.00				ed below (Recalc) <b>tic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)			
#2	40.00	20		$verall \times 33.0\%$				
		50		ailable Storage				
Elevatio	on Si	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area			
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)			
48.0	<u>)</u> 0	382	0	0	382			
48.5		653	256	256	656			
Elevatio		urf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store				
(fee	_/	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)				
46.0		382	0	0				
48.0	00	382	764	764				
Device	Routing	Invert						
#1	Discarded	46.00'		xfiltration over S				
#2	Primary	48.30'		<b>Drifice/Grate</b> Cate in flow at low head				
	<b>Discarded OutFlow</b> Max=0.05 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=48.41' (Free Discharge)							

**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.05 cfs)

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.71 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=48.41' (Free Discharge) **2=Orifice/Grate** (Weir Controls 0.71 cfs @ 1.07 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

Outflow Primary Routed t Secondary	= 15.19 cfs @ = 14.65 cfs @ = 0.07 cfs @ o Link DP-1 : Exis = 14.58 cfs @ o Link DP-1 : Exis	<ul> <li>12.11 h</li> <li>12.11 h</li> <li>12.11 h</li> <li>ting draina</li> <li>12.11 h</li> </ul>	nrs, Volun nrs, Volun age Netwo nrs, Volun	ne= ne= ork ne=	43,685 cf 39,446 cf, 4,211 cf 35,235 cf	Atten= 4%, Lag= 0.9 min
	Stor-Ind method, [.] 43.78' @ 12.11 h				0.05 hrs /	3
	etention time= 77 lass det. time= 37				90% of infl	ow)
Volume	Invert Avai	.Storage	Storage	Description		
#1	42.50'	5,064 cf			Listed bel	ow (Recalc) -Impervious
#2	40.67'	1,706 cf				below (Recalc) -Impervious
#3	40.17'	466 cf	Crushee	Overall x 33 d Stones La Overall x 33	yer (Prisn	natic)Listed below (Recalc) -Impervious
		7,236 cf		ailable Stora		<u> </u>
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Sto	re	Wet.Area
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-fee	et)	(sq-ft)
42.50	2,825		0		0	2,825
43.00	3,181		1,501	1,50		3,194
44.00	3,960		3,563	5,0	54	4,001
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)		:.Store c-feet)	Cum.Sto (cubic-fee		
40.67	2,825		0		0	
42.50	2,825		5,170	5,1	70	
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.Sto	re	
(feet)	(sq-ft)		c-feet)	(cubic-fee		
40.17	2,825		0		0	
40.67	2,825		1,413	1,4	13	
Device Ro	outing In	vert Outl	et Device	S		
	<u> </u>			Orifice/Grate	X 3.00	C= 0.600
	,	Limi	ted to wei	r flow at low	heads	
#2 Pr	imary 40	.17' <b>1.2''</b>	Vert. Ori	fice/Grate	C= 0.600	Limited to weir flow at low heads
Brimen ( Or	Flow Max-0.07	ofo @ 10	11 bra 11	۸/- ۲۵ TT /۲	roo Diach	erge)
	t <b>Flow</b> Max=0.07 e/Grate (Orifice C				Tee DISCN	aiye)

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 9.08 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=14.22 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=43.77' (Free Discharge) —1=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 14.22 cfs @ 1.86 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Inflow Area = 162,834 sf, 62.68% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.78" for 10-Year event Inflow 15.64 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 51,292 cf = Outflow 15.27 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= = 48,782 cf, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.6 min 0.07 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= Primary = 5,097 cf Routed to Link DP-1 : Existing drainage Network Secondary = 15.19 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 43,685 cf Routed to Pond 3P : Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 43.83' @ 12.10 hrs Surf.Area= 6,439 sf Storage= 4,316 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 62.2 min calculated for 48,782 cf (95% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 34.7 min ( 826.1 - 791.4 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Stor	age Description			
#1	42.50'	3,50	00 cf Cus	tom Stage Data (C	onic)Listed below	(Recalc)	
#2	40.67'	1,04		d Filter Layer (Pris			
			3,16	2 cf Overall x 33.0	% Voids		
#3	40.17'	28	35 cf Cru	shed Stones Laye	r (Prismatic)Listed	below (Recalc)	
			864	cf Overall x 33.0%	Voids		
		4,82	29 cf Tota	I Available Storage			
Elevation		f.Area	Inc.Store	-	Wet.Area		
(feet)		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet	) (cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)		
42.50	)	1,728	(	0 C	1,728		
43.00	)	1,987	928	928	1,998		
44.00	)	3,205	2,572	2 3,500	3,229		
Elevation		f.Area	Inc.Store	-			
(feet)		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet	) (cubic-feet)			
40.67		1,728		0 0			
42.50	)	1,728	3,16	2 3,162			
	_						
Elevation		f.Area	Inc.Store				
(feet)		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet				
40.17		1,728		0 0			
40.67	•	1,728	864	4 864			
Device		1					
	Routing	Invert	Outlet De				
#1 \$	Secondary	43.52'		x 0.5' breadth Bi		tangular Weir	
				t) 0.20 0.40 0.60			
<i>#</i> 0		40.47		glish) 2.80 2.92 3			
#2	Primary	40.17'	1.2" vert	Urifice/Grate C=	U.OUU LIMITED TO	weir flow at low heads	
Primary (	Primary OutFlow Max=0.07 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.83' (Free Discharge)						

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 9.15 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=15.11 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.83' (Free Discharge) —1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 15.11 cfs @ 1.61 fps)

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	174,413 sf, 60.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.13" for 10-Year event
Inflow	=	15.48 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 45,447 cf
Primary	=	15.48 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 45,447 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Are	ea =	62,600 sf, 87.99% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.21" for 10-Year event	
Inflow	=	6.45 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 21,959 cf	
Primary	=	6.45 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 21,959 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min	ו

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Wellington Ave - Proposed R1 Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 F	Inc	<i>-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"</i> Printed 12/5/2024 <u>Page 21</u>
Runoff by SCS	0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 poin 5 TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted d+Trans method - Pond routing by S	-CN
SubcatchmentW1A: Watershed 1A	Runoff Area=11,579 sf 22.64% Ir Flow Length=115' Tc=6.0 min CN	
SubcatchmentW1B: Watershed1B	Runoff Area=162,834 sf 62.68% Ir Flow Length=628' Tc=6.0 min CN=90	
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf   87.99% Ir Tc=6.0 min   CN=9	npervious Runoff Depth=7.98" 94 Runoff=11.81 cfs 41,620 cf
Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1 Discarded=0.0	Peak Elev=48.49' Storage=5 06 cfs  2,524 cf   Primary=1.74 cfs  3,42	03 cf Inflow=1.85 cfs 5,947 cf I cf Outflow=1.79 cfs 5,945 cf
Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Fil Primary=0.07 cfs 4	<b>ter</b> Peak Elev=43.96' Storage=7,087 ,755 cf Secondary=28.25 cfs 84,479 c	
Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sedimer Primary=0.07 cfs 5	nt Peak Elev=43.99' Storage=4,809 ,693 cf Secondary=29.17 cfs 93,505 c	
Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network		Inflow=30.13 cfs 98,348 cf Primary=30.13 cfs 98,348 cf

Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow=11.81 cfs 41,620 cf Primary=11.81 cfs 41,620 cf

Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf Runoff Volume = 149,276 cf Average Runoff Depth = 7.56" 32.59% Pervious = 77,245 sf 67.41% Impervious = 159,768 sf

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1A: Watershed 1A

Runoff = 1.85 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 5,947 cf, Routed to Pond 1P : Bioretention Filter Basin #1

5,947 cf, Depth= 6.16"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description		
	2,621	98 I	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3
	5,326	82 I	Dirt , HSG I	3	
	3,632	61 3	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	11,579	79	Neighted A	verage	
	8,958	73	77.36% Pei	rvious Area	
	2,621	98 2	22.64% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
0.4	60	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.9	115	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	1 Tc = 6.0 min

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1B: Watershed 1B

Runoff 29.83 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 101,709 cf, Depth= 7.50" = Routed to Pond 4P : Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
		58,354	98 F	Roofs, HSC	βB	
		43,709	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG E	3
*		26,145	96 (	Compacted	Aggegate	, HSG B
_		34,626	61 >	•75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	1	62,834	90 V	Veighted A	verage	
		60,771	76 3	37.32% Pei	rvious Area	l de la constante d
	1	02,063	98 6	62.68% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	0.9	55	0.0130	1.04		Sheet Flow, SEG A
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"
	4.0	573	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B
	4.0	573	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	4.0	573 628			o minimum	•

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 11.81 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 41,620 cf, Depth= 7.98" Routed to Link DP-2 : Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=8.70"

Area (sf	) CN	Description
44,982	1 98	Roofs, HSG B
10,103	3 98	Paved parking, HSG B
7,516	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
62,600	) 94	Weighted Average
7,516	61	12.01% Pervious Area
55,084	4 98	87.99% Impervious Area
Tc Leng (min) (fee		
6.0		Direct Entry,

# Summary for Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Inflow A Inflow Outflow Discarde Primary Rout	= 1 = 1 ed = 0 = 1	.85 cfs @ 1 .79 cfs @ 1 .06 cfs @ 1 .74 cfs @ 1	22.64% Impervi 2.09 hrs, Volun 2.10 hrs, Volun 2.10 hrs, Volun 2.10 hrs, Volun drainage Netwo	ne= 5,9 ne= 5,9 ne= 2,5 ne= 3,4	h = 6.16" for 7 47 cf 45 cf, Atten= 3% 24 cf 21 cf	
				3.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 0 sf Storage= 5		
			in calculated fo in ( 852.7 - 802	r 5,945 cf (100% .0)	of inflow)	
Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description		
#1	48.00'	2	56 cf <b>100% V</b>	oids (Conic)Liste	ed below (Recalc)	)
#2	46.00'	2		ed Soils (Prisma Verall x 33.0% \	<b>atic)</b> Listed below (	Recalc)
		51		ailable Storage	/0105	
		0		allable Storage		
Elevatio	on Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)	
48.0	00	382	0	0	382	
48.5	50	653	256	256	656	
Elevatio	n Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store		
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
46.0		382	0			
48.0	00	382	764	764		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	s		
#1	Discarded	46.00'		xfiltration over		
#2	Primary	48.30'		<b>Drifice/Grate</b> C Ir flow at low hea		
			s @ 12.10 hrs	HW=48.49' (Fre	ee Discharge)	

**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.06 cfs)

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.73 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=48.49' (Free Discharge) **2=Orifice/Grate** (Weir Controls 1.73 cfs @ 1.43 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

Outflow Primary Routed Secondary	= 28.32 c = 0.07 c to Link DP-1 :	ofs @ 12.11	hrs, Volun hrs, Volun hage Netwo hrs, Volun	ne= 89 ne= 4 ork ne= 84	,505 cf ,234 cf, ,755 cf ,479 cf	Atten= 3%, Lag= 0.7 min
	Stor-Ind meth 43.96' @ 12.			3.00 hrs, dt= 0. cf	05 hrs /	3
	detention time: lass det. time:			r 89,234 cf (95 .2)	% of infl	ow)
Volume	Invert A	Avail.Storage	Storage	Description		
#1	42.50'	5,064 cf			sted bel	ow (Recalc) -Impervious
#2	40.67'	1,706 cf				below (Recalc) -Impervious
		·		Overall x 33.0		
#3	40.17'	466 cf		d Stones Laye Overall x 33.0		<b>natic)</b> Listed below (Recalc) -Impervious s
		7,236 cf		ailable Storage		
Elevation	Surf.Ar	n ln	c.Store	Cum.Store		Wet.Area
(feet)	(sq		oic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		(sq-ft)
42.50	2,8		0	0		2,825
43.00	3,1		1,501	1,501		3,194
44.00	3,9		3,563	5,064		4,001
Elevation	Surf.Ar	ioo In	c.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)	Su⊓.Ai (sq·		pic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.67	2,8		0	0	•	
42.50	2,8		5,170	5,170		
	,		,	,		
Elevation	Surf.Ar		c.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)	(sq·		oic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	•	
40.17	2,8		0	0		
40.67	2,8	25	1,413	1,413		
Device R	outing	Invert Ou	tlet Device	s		
#1 S	econdary	43.45' <b>30.</b>	0" Horiz. (	Drifice/Grate >	<b>( 3.00</b> (	C= 0.600
	-			r flow at low he		
#2 P	rimary	40.17' <b>1.2</b>	" Vert. Ori	fice/Grate C=	= 0.600	Limited to weir flow at low heads
	utFlow Max=0 e <b>/Grate</b> (Orific			W=43.96' (Fre 9.31 fps)	e Disch	arge)

Secondary OutFlow Max=27.81 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=43.96' (Free Discharge) —1=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 27.81 cfs @ 2.33 fps)

#### Summary for Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Inflow Area =	162,834 sf	, 62.68% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 7.50" for 100-Year event
Inflow =	29.83 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	101,709 cf
Outflow =	29.24 cfs @	12.10 hrs, Volume=	99,199 cf, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.5 min
Primary =	0.07 cfs @	12.10 hrs, Volume=	5,693 cf
Routed to Linl	k DP-1 : Existir	ng drainage Network	
Secondary =	29.17 cfs @	12.10 hrs, Volume=	93,505 cf
Routed to Por	nd 3P : Lined 8	Subdrained Sand Filt	er

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 43.99' @ 12.10 hrs Surf.Area= 6,653 sf Storage= 4,809 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 36.9 min calculated for 99,022 cf (97% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 22.2 min (795.7 - 773.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Stor	age Description			
#1	42.50	3,5	00 cf Cus	tom Stage Dat	a (Conic)Li	sted below (Reca	alc)
#2	40.67	' 1,0 <u>-</u>				_isted below (Re	calc)
			,	62 cf Overall x 3			
#3	40.17	2				natic)Listed below	v (Recalc)
				cf Overall x 33			
		4,8	29 cf Tota	al Available Stor	age		
Elevatio	n S	urf.Area	Inc.Stor	e Cum.St	ore	Wet.Area	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-fee			(sq-ft)	
42.5	,	1,728		0	0	1,728	
43.0		1,987	92	-	928	1,998	
44.0		3,205	2,57		500	3,229	
11.0		0,200	2,01	_ 0,		0,220	
Elevatio	on S	urf.Area	Inc.Stor	e Cum.St	ore		
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-fee	t) (cubic-fe	eet)		
40.6	57	1,728	•	0	0		
42.5	50	1,728	3,16	2 3,1	162		
			-				
Elevatio	on S	urf.Area	Inc.Stor	e Cum.St	ore		
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-fee	t) (cubic-fe	eet)		
40.1	7	1,728		0	0		
40.6	57	1,728	86	4 8	364		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet De	vices			
-					h Brood Cr	vented Besterrey	
#1	Secondary	43.52'		et) 0.20 0.40 0		rested Rectangu	liar weir
				glish) 2.80 2.9			
#2	Primary	40.17'					low at low heads
π∠	i iiiiai y	40.17		. Unice/Grate	0-0.000		
				s HW=43.99' (	Free Disch	arge)	

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 9.35 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=28.81 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=43.99' (Free Discharge) —1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 28.81 cfs @ 2.04 fps)

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	174,413 sf, 60.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.77"	for 100-Year event
Inflow	=	30.13 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 98,348 cf	
Primary	=	30.13 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 98,348 cf, Atten	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

### Summary for Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	62,600 sf, 87.99% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 7.98" for 100-Year event
Inflow	=	11.81 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 41,620 cf
Primary	=	11.81 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 41,620 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

# Appendix G

Water Quality Calculations

Version: 4/2015

Project Name Wellington Ave. Self-Storage Date December 2024

units

# Water Quality Volume Calculation WorkSheet

This worksheet is designed to assist the project engineer with a determination of the required water quality treatment area. The worksheet leads the designer through redevelopment applicability first and then receiving water requirements. This tool is intended to compliment to the Redevelopment Criteria Guidance and the Water Quality Guidance and assist both the designer and the permit application reviewer towards consistent results. Enter information into only the YELLOW Boxes.

# Redevelopment Criteria Guidance

Water Quality Goals "Stormwater Compensation Method"

## Step 1 - Determine which office in OWR you are applying to: <u>Ap</u>

Application Guidance

value/calculation

#### **Step 2 - Site Information**

Total Site Area (total area of project parcels)	TS	5.44	acres
Total Jurisdictional Wetlands and/or floodplain within the above TSA	JW1	0.00	acres
Existing impervious also within the Jurisdictonal Wetlands	-JW2	0.00	acres
Conservation Land within the TSA	C	0.00	acres
Site Size = (TSA)-(JW1-JW2)-CL	SS=	5.44	acres

### Step 3 - Redevelopment Applicability

Total Impervious Area (pre-construction)	TIA=	4.80	acres
% Impervious (if ≥40% - redevelopment standard 3.2.6 applies)		0.88	

### **REPEAT IF NECESSARY Steps 4, 5 and 6 for EACH Waterbody ID ( RIVER-ID as found in the GIS Map Server)**

#### **Step 4 - Receiving waterbody information**

Waterbody ID or RIVER ID from GIS Map Server	RI0006017L-08
Waterbody Name from GIS Map Server	Fenner Pond DP-1
Name the sub-watersheds (design-points) contributing to this Waterbody ID	
Is this Waterbody Impaired/TMDL for any Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria?	YES
Is this Waterbody Impaired for Nitrogen?	NO

### **Step 5 - Pre-Post Construction Conditions to the Waterbody**

Total Pre-Construction Impervious Surface to this Waterbody ID	3.38	acres
Total Disturbed Existing Impervious (DI)	1.77	acres
Total Post-Construction Impervious to this Waterbody ID	3.84	acres
Net Increased Impervious (NII)	0.46	acres

**Step 6 - Infiltration and BMP information -** Note: Increasing infiltration will likely decrease stormwater treatment area for Metals, Bacteria and Phosporus

I am proposing to infiltrate this percentage WQv to this WBID	29%	%
I am proposing this number of BMP's	2	#

Applicable Condition	Min Water Quality Treatment Area	Min Treatment w/o WQ consideration
No Impairement or TMDL - New Development		
No Impairment or TMDL - Redevelopment		
Only Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria Impairment - New Development		
Only Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria Impairment - Redevelopment	0.79	1.34
Nitrogen Impairment - New Development		
Nitrogen Impairment - Redevelopment		
REQUIRED STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA	1.3	acres

* Enter the name of the STP (both type and label) which has been designed to treat this particular Rev or Rea.

Version: 4/2015

Project Name Wellington Ave. Self-Storage Date December 2024

units

acres

value/calculation

5.44

TS.

# Water Quality Volume Calculation WorkSheet

This worksheet is designed to assist the project engineer with a determination of the required water quality treatment area. The worksheet leads the designer through redevelopment applicability first and then receiving water requirements. This tool is intended to compliment to the Redevelopment Criteria Guidance and the Water Quality Guidance and assist both the designer and the permit application reviewer towards consistent results. Enter information into only the YELLOW Boxes.

## Redevelopment Criteria Guidance

Water Quality Goals "Stormwater Compensation Method"

# Step 1 - Determine which office in OWR you are applying to:Application Guidance

**Step 2 - Site Information** Total Site Area (total area of project parcels)

Total Jurisdictional Wetlands and/or floodplain within the above TSA	JW1	0.00	acres
Existing impervious also within the Jurisdictonal Wetlands	-JW2	0.00	acres
Conservation Land within the TSA	C	0.00	acres
Site Size = (TSA)-(JW1-JW2)-CL	SS=	5.44	acres

### Step 3 - Redevelopment Applicability

Total Impervious Area (pre-construction)	TIA=	4.80	acres
% Impervious (if ≥40% - redevelopment standard 3.2.6 applies)	0.88		

### **REPEAT IF NECESSARY Steps 4, 5 and 6 for EACH Waterbody ID ( RIVER-ID as found in the GIS Map Server)**

**Step 4 - Receiving waterbody information** 

Waterbody ID or RIVER ID from GIS Map Server	RI0006017L-08 Fenner Pond DP-2	
Waterbody Name from GIS Map Server		
Name the sub-watersheds (design-points) contributing to this Waterbody ID		
Is this Waterbody Impaired/TMDL for any Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria?	YES	
Is this Waterbody Impaired for Nitrogen?	NO	

### **Step 5 - Pre-Post Construction Conditions to the Waterbody**

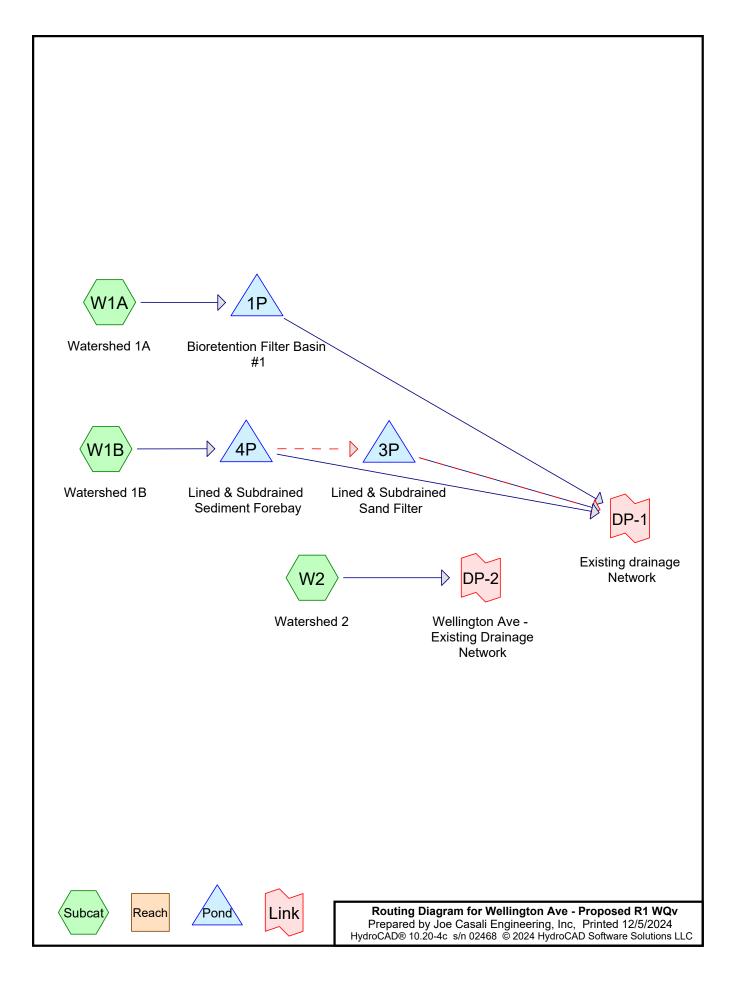
Total Pre-Construction Impervious Surface to this Waterbody ID	1.42	acres
Total Disturbed Existing Impervious (DI)	0.29	acres
Total Post-Construction Impervious to this Waterbody ID	1.30	acres
Net Increased Impervious (NII)	-0.12	acres

**Step 6 - Infiltration and BMP information -** Note: Increasing infiltration will likely decrease stormwater treatment area for Metals, Bacteria and Phosporus

I am proposing to infiltrate this percentage WQv to this WBID	0%	%
I am proposing this number of BMP's	0	#

Applicable Condition	Min Water Quality Treatment Area	Min Treatment w/o WQ consideration
No Impairement or TMDL - New Development		
No Impairment or TMDL - Redevelopment		
Only Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria Impairment - New Development		
Only Phosphorus, Metals or Bacteria Impairment - Redevelopment	-0.24	0.02
Nitrogen Impairment - New Development		
Nitrogen Impairment - Redevelopment		
REQUIRED STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA	0.0	acres

* Enter the name of the STP (both type and label) which has been designed to treat this particular Rev or Rea.



Wellington Ave - Proposed R1 WQv Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, Inc HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description	
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)	
45,774	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (W1A, W1B, W2)	
26,145	96	Compacted Aggegate , HSG B (W1B)	
5,326	82	Dirt , HSG B (W1A)	
56,433	98	Paved parking, HSG B (W1A, W1B, W2)	
103,335	98	Roofs, HSG B (W1B, W2)	
237,013	90	TOTAL AREA	

Wellington Ave - Proposed R1 W Prepared by Joe Casali Engineering, HydroCAD® 10.20-4c s/n 02468 © 2024 B	Inc Printed 12/5/2024				
Time span=0.00-28.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 561 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method					
SubcatchmentW1A: Watershed 1A	Runoff Area=11,579 sf 22.64% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.26" Flow Length=115' Tc=6.0 min CN=73/98 Runoff=0.06 cfs 253 cf				
SubcatchmentW1B: Watershed 1B	Runoff Area=162,834 sf 62.68% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.65" Flow Length=628' Tc=6.0 min CN=76/98 Runoff=2.51 cfs 8,822 cf				
SubcatchmentW2: Watershed 2	Runoff Area=62,600 sf 87.99% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.87" Tc=6.0 min CN=61/98 Runoff=1.35 cfs 4,524 cf				
Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1 Disca	Peak Elev=46.28' Storage=35 cf Inflow=0.06 cfs 253 cf rded=0.02 cfs 253 cf Primary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=0.02 cfs 253 cf				
Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter Peak Elev=42.16' Storage=1,856 cf Inflow=1.22 cfs 2,493 cf Primary=0.05 cfs 2,211 cf Secondary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=0.05 cfs 2,211 cf					
Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained SedimentPeak Elev=43.58' Storage=3,598 cfInflow=2.51 cfs8,822 cfPrimary=0.07 cfs4,457 cfSecondary=1.22 cfs2,493 cfOutflow=1.29 cfs6,950 cf					
Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network	Inflow=0.12 cfs  6,667 cf Primary=0.12 cfs  6,667 cf				

Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow=1.35 cfs 4,524 cf Primary=1.35 cfs 4,524 cf

Total Runoff Area = 237,013 sf Runoff Volume = 13,600 cf Average Runoff Depth = 0.69" 32.59% Pervious = 77,245 sf 67.41% Impervious = 159,768 sf

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1A: Watershed 1A

Runoff = 0.06 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 253 cf, Depth= 0.26" Routed to Pond 1P : Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr WQV Rainfall=1.20"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	2,621	98	98 Paved parking, HSG B				
	5,326	82	Dirt , HSG I	3			
	3,632	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B		
	11,579	79	Weighted A	verage			
	8,958	73	77.36% Pei	rvious Area			
	2,621	98	22.64% Imp	pervious Are	ea		
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
0.5	55	0.0600	1.92		Sheet Flow, SEG A		
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"		
0.4	60	0.0135	2.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B		
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps		
0.9	115	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 6.0 min		

#### Summary for Subcatchment W1B: Watershed 1B

Runoff = 2.51 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 8,822 cf, Depth= 0.65" Routed to Pond 4P : Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr WQV Rainfall=1.20"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
		58,354	98 I	Roofs, HSC	βB		
		43,709	98 I	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3	
*		26,145	96 (	Compacted	Aggegate	, HSG B	
		34,626	61 🔅	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B	
	1	62,834	90 \	Weighted A	verage		
		60,771	76 🕄	37.32% Pe	rvious Area	l	
	1	02,063	98 (	62.68% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
		Louigan	Olope				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(cfs)		
	(min) 0.9			(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Sheet Flow, SEG A	
		(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Sheet Flow, SEG A Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"	
		(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec) 1.04	(cfs)		
_	0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130	(ft/sec) 1.04	(cfs)	Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30"	
_	0.9	(feet) 55	(ft/ft) 0.0130 0.0135	(ft/sec) 1.04 2.36		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.30" Shallow Concentrated Flow, SEG B	

#### Summary for Subcatchment W2: Watershed 2

Runoff = 1.35 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 4,524 cf, Depth= 0.87" Routed to Link DP-2 : Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr WQV Rainfall=1.20"

Area (s	sf) CN	Description		
44,98	31 98	Roofs, HSG B		
10,10	)3 98	Paved parking	, HSG B	В
7,5^	16 61	>75% Grass c	over, Go	Good, HSG B
62,60	0 94	Weighted Ave	rage	
7,51	16 61	12.01% Pervic	ous Area	a
55,08	34 98	87.99% Impervious Area		
Tc Len (min) (fe	gth Slo et) (ft/		apacity (cfs)	
6.0				Direct Entry,

# Summary for Pond 1P: Bioretention Filter Basin #1

Inflow Outflow Discarde Primary							
	Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 46.28' @ 12.41 hrs Surf.Area= 382 sf Storage= 35 cf						
			calculated for 2 ( 823.7 - 815.5	253 cf (100% of in 5)	flow)		
Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description			
#1	48.00'			oids (Conic)Listed			
#2	46.00'	25		d Soils (Prismativerall x 33.0% Vo		(Recalc)	
		50	08 cf Total Ava	ailable Storage			
Elevatio	on Su	Irf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area		
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)		
48.0	00	382	0	0	382		
48.5	50	653	256	256	656		
Elevatio	on Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store			
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)			
46.0	00	382	0	0			
48.0	00	382	764	764			
Device	Routing	Invert					
#1	Discarded	46.00'		filtration over Su			
#2 Primary 48.30'				Drifice/Grate C= r flow at low heads			
			s @ 11.90 hrs	HW=46.03' (Free	e Discharge)		

**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.02 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=46.00' (Free Discharge) ←2=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

# Summary for Pond 3P: Lined & Subdrained Sand Filter

Outflow Primary Routed t Secondary	= 0.05 cfs ( = 0.05 cfs ( o Link DP-1 : Exi	@ 0.00 h	rs, Volun rs, Volun age Netwo rs, Volun	ne= 2,2 ² ne= 2,2 ² ork ne=	93 cf 11 cf, Atten= 96% 11 cf 0 cf	5, Lag= 164.9 min
	Stor-Ind method, 42.16' @ 15.01 I			8.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 cf	hrs / 3	
	letention time= 37 lass det. time= 38			or 2,207 cf (89% ( 782.0)	of inflow)	
Volume	Invert Ava	il.Storage	Storage	Description		
#1	42.50'	5,064 cf			d below (Recalc)	-Impervious
#2	40.67'	1,706 cf			sted below (Reca	
#3	40.17'	466 cf	Crushed		Prismatic)Listed	below (Recalc) -Impervious
		7 006 of	,	Overall x 33.0%	Volas	
		7,236 cf	Total AV	ailable Storage		
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(feet)	(sq-ft)		c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-ft)	
42.50	2,825	(00.01	0	0	2,825	
43.00	3,181		1,501	1,501	3,194	
44.00	3,960		3,563	5,064	4,001	
	,		,	,	,	
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubio	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.67	2,825		0	0		
42.50	2,825		5,170	5,170		
			0	0		
Elevation	Surf.Area		.Store	Cum.Store		
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(Cubic	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.17 40.67	2,825 2,825		0 1,413	0 1,413		
40.07	2,025		1,415	1,415		
Device Ro	outing Ir	vert Outle	et Device:	S		
	<u> </u>	3.45' <b>30.0</b>	" Horiz. (	Drifice/Grate X 3	.00 C= 0.600	
	,	Limi	ted to wei	r flow at low head	ls	
#2 Pr	imary 40	).17' <b>1.2"</b>	Vert. Ori	fice/Grate C= 0	.600 Limited to v	veir flow at low heads
	<b>itFlow</b> Max=0.05 <b>e/Grate</b> (Orifice (			V=42.16' (Free I 6.71 fps)	Discharge)	

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=40.17' (Free Discharge)

# Summary for Pond 4P: Lined & Subdrained Sediment Forebay

Inflow Area =	162,834 sf, 62.68% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 0.65" for WQV event
Inflow =	2.51 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	8,822 cf
Outflow =	1.29 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume=	6,950 cf, Atten= 49%, Lag= 10.1 min
Primary =	0.07 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume=	4,457 cf
Routed to L	nk DP-1 : Existing drainage Network	
Secondary =	1.22 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume=	2,493 cf
Routed to P	ond 3P : Lined & Subdrained Sand Filte	er

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 43.58' @ 12.26 hrs Surf.Area= 6,113 sf Storage= 3,598 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 282.1 min calculated for 6,937 cf (79% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 202.2 min ( 993.2 - 791.0 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Stora	age Description		
#1	42.50'	3,50	00 cf <b>Cus</b> t	om Stage Data (C	onic)Listed belov	v (Recalc)
#2	40.67'	1,04	14 cf Sand	d Filter Layer (Pris	matic)Listed belo	
				2 cf Overall x 33.0		
#3	40.17'	28		hed Stones Layer		d below (Recalc)
				of Overall x 33.0%		
		4,82	29 cf Tota	Available Storage		
Elevatio	on Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	cum.Store	Wet.Area	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet	-	(sq-ft)	
42.5	50	1,728		0	1,728	
43.0		1,987	928	-	1,998	
44.0	00	3,205	2,572	3,500	3,229	
Elevatio	on Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	cum.Store		
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.6	67	1,728	C	0		
42.5	50	1,728	3,162	3,162		
	_					
Elevatio		rf.Area	Inc.Store			
(fee	1	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
40.1		1,728	C	-		
40.6	67	1,728	864	864		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Dev	vices		
#1	Secondary	43.52'		x 0.5' breadth Br	oad-Crested Re	ctangular Weir
	Cocorradiy	10102		t) 0.20 0.40 0.60		Stangener Hon
				glish) 2.80 2.92 3		
#2	Primary	40.17'				o weir flow at low heads
	2					
	OutFlow Ma			HW=43.58' (Free	e Discharge)	

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 8.82 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=1.19 cfs @ 12.26 hrs HW=43.58' (Free Discharge) —1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 1.19 cfs @ 0.68 fps)

#### Summary for Link DP-1: Existing drainage Network

Inflow Are	a =	174,413 sf, 60.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.46" for WQV ev	ent
Inflow	=	0.12 cfs @ 14.99 hrs, Volume= 6,667 cf	
Primary	=	0.12 cfs @ 14.99 hrs, Volume= 6,667 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0	0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

#### Summary for Link DP-2: Wellington Ave - Existing Drainage Network

Inflow Area	a =	62,600 sf, 87.99% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.87" for WQV event	
Inflow	=	1.35 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 4,524 cf	
Primary	=	1.35 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 4,524 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0	min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-28.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



# RHODE ISLAND Department of Environmental Management

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES 235 Promenade Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5767

January 2, 2025

Canam RI, LLC / Tokimo Inc. Mr. Julian Mallah 530 Wellington Avenue Cranston, RI 02910

RE: WQC/STW File No. 24-154; RIPDES File No. RIR 102710 CanAm Self-Storage Facility Located at 530-532 Wellington Avenue Cranston, RI 02910 Assessor's Plat 3, Lot 107

Dear Mr. Mallah,

The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Office of Water Resources (RIDEM OWR) has reviewed the above-referenced project for compliance with the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit (CGP). As stated in the application materials, the purpose of the project is to redevelop the existing site by demolishing four existing buildings, removing an existing underground storage tank, demolishing several small portions of the site's main building, and re-purposing the remainder of the site's main building into a self-storage facility that is serviced by public water and sewer in order to construct and maintain a new re-oriented driveway and parking area, compacted gravel outdoor vehicle storage area, and a closed stormwater management system consisting of one pea stone diaphragm, one bioretention basin, one sediment forebay and one lined and underdrained sand filter as is further described in your application and detailed on site plans consisting of 10 sheets as prepared by Joseph A. Casali, P.E. of Joe Casali Engineering, Inc., received by RIDEM-OWR on December 6, 2024.

This letter serves as your permit/authorization to discharge for the above-referenced project, provided that you comply with the application materials, the CGP and the following conditions:

- 1) You **must** submit the <u>Notice of Start of Construction Form</u> prior to commencement of any permitted site alterations or construction activity. The Start of Construction Form can be found on the Stormwater Construction Permitting website.
- 2) Prior to construction, you must erect or post a sign resistant to the weather and at least twelve (12) inches wide and (eighteen) inches long, which identifies the initials "DEM" and the application number(s) assigned to this permit. The sign must be posted in a conspicuous location near the site access and maintained until the project is complete.
- 3) A copy of this permit, any inspection records, and a signed and updated SESC Plan, **must** be kept at the site at all times until the project is complete. Copies of this permit must be made available for review by any RIDEM or City/Town representative upon request. Electronic versions of required documents that are readily accessible from the construction site are acceptable.
- 4) All fill material shall be clean and free of matter that could cause pollution of the waters of the State.

Telephone 401.222.4700 | www.dem.ri.gov/stormwaterconstruction | Rhode Island Relay 711

- 5) The stormwater collection and treatment system approved herein is for the discharge of stormwater only. Any other discharge is prohibited.
- 6) Any alterations, additions or modifications to the stormwater system from that approved herein, including permanent closure, **must** be reviewed and approved by RIDEM OWR prior to implementation.
- 7) You **must** submit the <u>Notice of Termination Form</u> upon completion of the project and final site stabilization. The Notice of Termination Form can be found on the Stormwater Construction Permitting website.
- 8) You are responsible for the long-term inspection, cleaning and maintenance of the stormwater collection and treatment system to ensure proper performance of all components until documentation is provided to indicate that this responsibility has been assumed by another entity. Long-term operation and maintenance is to be as described in the Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan entitled "Stormwater Operation, Maintenance and Pollution Prevention Plan for a Proposed Redevelopment Project: Self Storage Facility Located at 530-532 Wellington Avenue – Cranston, Rhode Island – AP 3, Lot 107", dated December 6, 2024, and prepared by: Joe Casali Engineering, Inc.

RIDEM's Rules and Regulations Governing the Establishment of Various Fees require that RIPDES CGP permit holders pay an Annual Fee of \$100.00. An invoice will be sent to the owner on record in May/June of each year if the construction was still active as of December 31st of the previous year. The owner will be responsible for the Annual Fee until the construction activity has been completed, the site has been properly stabilized, and a completed Notice of Termination (NOT) has been received.

Your authorization to discharge expires at midnight, on September 25, 2025. If construction has not been completed by that date, there will be measures in place for you to reauthorize.

You are required to adhere to all above terms and conditions; and carry out this project in compliance with the CGP at all times. Issuance of this permit does not bar the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, or any of its various Divisions, from initiating any investigation and/or enforcement actions that it may deem necessary for violations this permit or of any and all applicable statutes, regulations and/or permits.

This permit has the full force and effect of a permit issued by the Director. This permit does not relieve your obligation to obtain any other applicable local, State, and federal permits prior to commencing construction and does not relieve you of any duties owed to adjacent landowners with respect to changes in drainage. RIDEM assumes no responsibilities for damages resulting from faulty design or construction.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of the permit, you may contact Christopher H. Dill, E.I.T. at Christopher.dill@dem.ri.gov or at (401)-537-4219.

Sincerely,

Wicholas A. Pibani, P.E.

Nicholas A. Pisani, P.E. Environmental Engineer IV Stormwater Engineering and 401 Permitting Office of Water Resources Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management

ec:

Joseph A. Casali, P.E. – Joe Casali Engineering, Inc. Ashley Blauvelt, P.E., OLRSMM – Site Remediation Program

# Project Narrative and Stormwater Management Report

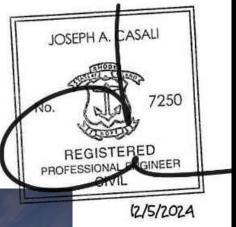
For a Proposed Redevelopment Project

# **Self-Storage Facility**

Located at

# 530-532 Wellington Avenue Cranston, Rhode Island AP 3, Lot 107

Prepared for: CANAM RI LLC c/o Mr. Mike Jobb 530 Wellington Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2950





Submission Date: September 2024; Revised December 2024

Submitted by:



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#### **APPENDICES**

- Appendix A: Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Pit Logs
- Appendix B: Red/Yellow/Green Site Plan, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, RI (Sage)
- Appendix C: Existing Condition Watershed Map
- Appendix D: Existing Condition HydroCAD Calculations
- Appendix E: Proposed Condition Watershed Map
- Appendix F: Proposed Condition HydroCAD Calculations
- Appendix G: Water Quality Calculations

# **1 INTRODUCTION**

On behalf of our client, CANAM RI LLC, Joe Casali Engineering, Inc. (JCE) has prepared the following Project Narrative and Stormwater Management Report to identify existing conditions and proposed site improvements associated with the proposed redevelopment of a mill complex. The scope includes the redevelopment of the existing mill complex located at 530-532 Wellington Avenue, in Cranston, Rhode Island to a self-storage facility containing approximately 1,191 storage units or various sizes. The subject property can also be identified as Tax Assessor's Plat Map (AP) 3, Lot 107, and has frontage on Wellington Avenue in the City of Cranston.

# 2 SITE LOCATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

According to a July 2023 Class I Property Line Survey performed by Holland E. Shaw, PLS, the total area of the subject property is 237,000 sq. ft. (5.441 acres). The parcel is currently occupied by a mill complex consisting of a series of buildings internally subdivided with multiple varied uses, parking areas, and outdoor storage areas. The majority of the varied uses within the facility have been vacated as of the date of this report. The parcel is accessed via existing curb cuts on Wellington Avenue and Station Street. The subject parcel is bound by multi-family residential properties to the north, an Amtrak Corridor to the east, a vacant lot to the south, and Wellington Avenue and Interstate 95 to the west, as shown below in Figure 1 – Locus Map.



*Figure 1 – Locus Map* NOT TO SCALE

# 2.1 Soil Classification

According to the *Web Soil Survey (WSS)* operated by the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey, the soils on the site consist of Udorthents-Urban land complex (UD) and Merrimac-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes (MU). UD soils consist of human transported material. These soils have a very low runoff class and belong to hydrologic soil group A. MU soils consist of loamy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite, schist, and gneiss. These soils are somewhat excessively drained, have a very low runoff class and belong to Hydrologic Soil Group A.



<u>Figure 2 – Soils Map</u> NOT TO SCALE

Soil evaluations were observed and documented by JCE in July 2024 to determine the depth to the seasonal high groundwater table (SHGWT) and to estimate infiltration capacity of existing in-situ soil for design of stormwater mitigation measures. Three (3) soil evaluation test pits were excavated, to 108-inches below the ground surface. In general, the SHGWT ranged from about 44-inches to 54-inches below the existing ground surface when encountered. Ledge was not encountered. A Soil Evaluation Test Pit Location Plan and Soil Evaluation Test Hole Logs are included in Appendix A.

In addition, multiple groundwater observation wells have been installed throughout the site by various environmental consultants over the course of the last few years. Data from the installation of these wells has also been assessed and incorporated into the design. Groundwater observation well locations are included on the Site Plan prepared by Sage Environmental in Appendix B; logs are included in Appendix A.

# 2.2 Environmental Considerations

SAGE Environmental (Sage) completed a conducted an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in April 2023. Results of the Phase I ESA identified Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs), which are explained in more detail in the Phase I ESA (can be provided under separate cover) but are generally summarized below.

- REC #1 Historic and Current Usage of the Site for Manufacturing and Associated Infrastructure: Building occupants have engaged in manufacturing operations, including but not limited to, vinyl coated products, a rubber heel factory, plastics manufacturing, cabinet manufacturing, jewelry manufacturing, upholstery manufacturing, knife manufacturing, a veterinary laboratory, chemical manufacturers (including resin, algaecides, germicidal detergents, deodorants, sanitizers, and disinfectants), assayers and refiners of precious metals, electroplating operations, spray coating/spray painting/screen-printing, metal and plastic grinding/sharpening, a brewery, appliance repair, sewing, exercise related businesses, real estate businesses, material rental businesses, storage businesses, educational businesses, janitorial services, electricians, an elevator company, and retail businesses, since the early 1900's. In addition to the former property use, several observations of associated infrastructure and potential for releases of oil and/or hazardous materials (OHM) from these past operations were made during the Phase I. These included potentially leaking electrical transformers, stained soil, drains, sumps, pits, hydraulic equipment, and OHM storage containers.
- REC #2 Historic Environmental Investigations and Known Release Conditions [Underground Storage Tank (UST)-15319, Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) 0713-LS, State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS SR-07-1035), and SEMS Archive:
  - UST Summary (RIDEM File Number UST-15319: In general, the Site has had at least 25 underground storage tanks (USTs), ranging in capacity from 500-gallons to 10,000-gallons, and utilized for the storage of gasoline, #6

oil, unspecified fuel oil, mineral oil, aromatic solvents, and plasticizers (converted to water storage in circa 1960). On March 16, 1987, RIDEM issued a Certificate of Closure which stated that all regulated tanks "which existed from May 8, 1985", "have either been removed or filled in accordance with State UST Regs". Please note that additional vent pipes were observed, indicating that additional tanks may exist which were previously unidentified.

- LUST Summary (RIDEM Case Number 0713-LS): Two (2) of the USTs, historically utilized for the storage of gasoline and aromatic solvents (i.e., USTs 1 and 9), are documented to have resulted in a release condition to soil and groundwater on the southwest portion of the Site, extending into the municipal right-of-way identified as Wellington Avenue. Contaminants of Concern (COCs) identified in soil and groundwater, at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM criteria, include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes, and Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) (i.e., identified as consisting of a petroleum distillate/paint thinner and/or petroleum with a carbon range of C7 through C18.). The most recent groundwater monitoring event occurred in September 2020. At that time, no LNAPL was detected; however, a sheen was noted on groundwater in each of the four (4) groundwater monitoring wells. According to McPhail Associates, LLC, the plume is/was stable. No groundwater monitoring data from 2022 or 2023 was reported within the RIDEM file and a Letter of Compliance or No Further Action deeming that the release is closed were identified in the RIDEM files. Therefore, the Site may be out of compliance with the RIDEM Regulations.
- State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS) (SR-07-1035)012/Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS)-Archive (RID01201771): In 1986, Rizzo Associates, Inc. conducted a limited subsurface assessment on the Site which identified the following COCs at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM soil and/or groundwater criteria, select polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Remediation reportedly included soil excavation and the importation of fill (source of fill material not provided); In circa 1990, the US EPA identified the Site as a potentially hazardous waste site due to activities conducted by Gannon & Scott (RID01201771), a reclaimer of precious metals from plating and stripping solutions from the 1950s through the 1980s. The Site was subsequently investigated on behalf

of the US EPA as part of the Superfund Site Assessment and Removal program which identified the following COCs at concentrations in excess of the applicable RIDEM soil and/or groundwater criteria: select chlorinated VOCs (CVOCs), select PAHS, and toluene. In 2002, the USEPA archived (i.e., removed) from the CERCLIS database and was not a candidate for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) because there was not a drinking water well located in proximity to the Site. As a result, the Site was assigned the status of No Further Remedial Actions Planned (i.e., NFRAP). A NFRAP designation means that no further Federal Superfund Remedial Action was anticipated, under the jurisdiction of CERCLA. Please note that this is not meant to imply compliance with the RIDEM regulations; therefore, the lack of additional assessment and/or remediation due to the above exceedances may represent non-compliance with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations.

REC #3: Adjoining Land Usage: Based on information provided in the Sanborn Maps, two (2) parcels of land located immediately north of the Site (i.e., 388 and 433 Station Street) were historically utilized for jewelry manufacturing (i.e., 433 Station Street) from circa 1950 through 1972, and a repair shop in circa 1900 (i.e., 388 Station Street which was owned by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford railroad in 1900). No additional information regarding these businesses was obtained during the course of this assessment; however, usage of these properties for jewelry manufacturing and repairs associated with railroad machinery represents a REC.

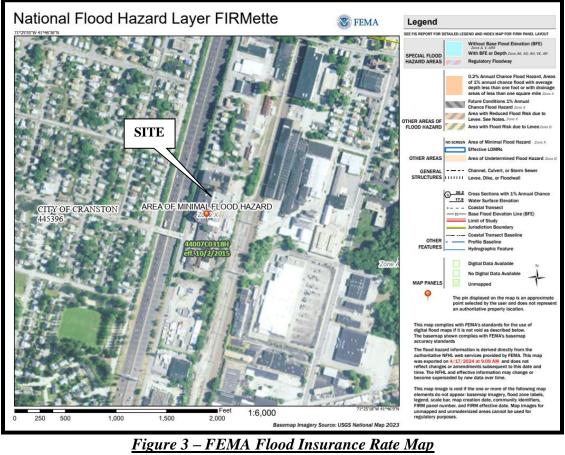
These locations and conditions are summarized in the Red/Yellow/Green Map, 530 Wellington Ave., Cranston, Rhode Island, prepared by Sage, dated November 21, 2024, included in Appendix B. A Site Investigation Report was filed with RIDEM in August 2024; the development of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) is in progress.

Based on correspondence between the RI Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources (OWR) and the RIDEM Office of Land Revitalization and Sustainable Materials Management (OLRSMM) in November/December 2024, given the presence of several underground storage tanks on the Southern side of the site along with the existing contamination on the site located to the South (groundwater generally appears to flow towards that site), we understand that the OLRSSM has concerns primarily about the infiltration in the Southeast corner of the site.

Because there is such an extensive history of contamination in this area, it was recommended that the stormwater management design omit infiltration on the Southern end of the site. It is important to note that this will affect the ability to meet groundwater recharge requirements, and a waiver from this requirement is being sought. Details are further discussed in Section 5 below.

#### 2.3 Flood Zone Classification

The site is located on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City of Cranston, Map Number 44007C0318H, effective date October 2, 2015, as depicted below on Figure 3. The property lies completely within FEMA Flood Zone X, which is defined as areas outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.



NOT TO SCALE

#### 2.4 Natural Resources

According to the RIDEM Environmental Resource Map, the site is located within the Pawtuxet River Watershed (ID No. 010900040609). Stormwater runoff from the site is

ultimately directed to Fenner Pond (RI0006017L-08) via a buried stream, which ultimately discharges to the Pawtuxet River. Fenner Pond is located on the State of Rhode Island 2022 Impaired Water Report List. The cause of impairment within Fenner Pond is due to the phosphorus levels. There are no total maximum daily loads (TMDL) established at this time. The site is not within any State-designated natural heritage area, unfragmented forest tracts, state, regional, or community greenways and green space priorities. The site does not contain any land in active agricultural use.

# 2.5 Zoning

The subject property is located within the City of Cranston's General Industry District (M-2). The following are the dimensional requirements for the M-2 zone, along with existing conditions associated with the existing mill complex:

Zoning Criteria	M-2 Requirement	Existing
Min. Lot Area	60,000 SF	237,000 SF
Min. Frontage & Lot Width	200 feet	249 feet
Min. Front Yard Depth	40 feet	0 feet ⁽¹⁾
Min. Side Yard Depth	25 feet	42.6 feet
Min. Rear Yard Depth	30 feet	NA
Maximum Building Coverage	60%	43.8%
Max. Building Height	35 feet	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾

1. Pre-existing, non-conforming condition.

# 2.6 Easements

According to a July 2023 Class I Property Line Survey performed by Holland E. Shaw, PLS. Multiple easements exist on site. Two communications easements exist on the northern portion of the site. These easements are referenced in Deed Book 3293, Page's 2 & 19, and Deed Book 5302, Page 54. Also, three sewer easements exist traveling south down the eastern side of the subject property and turning towards Wellington Avenue. These easements are referenced in Deed Book 220, Pages 37 & 38.

# 2.7 Existing Utilities

<u>Water:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information obtained from the Providence Water Supply Board (PWSB), a 12-inch asbestos concrete (AC) water main exists within Wellington Avenue, and a 6-inch AC water main exists within Clarence Street. Based on a field review of existing conditions performed by JCE in April 2024, domestic water appears to be provided to the site via a 4-inch cast iron (CI) service from Clarance Street, and via a 4-inch CI service from Wellington Ave. In addition, fire protection water service appears to be provided to the site via a 6-inch CI service from Clarance Street, and via a 6-inch CI service from Wellington Ave.

<u>Sewer:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information obtained from the City of Cranston, a 24-inch reinforced concrete sewer main exists within Wellington Avenue and an 8-inch vitrified clay (VCP) sewer main exists within Clarence Street. Based on field investigations performed by JCE in April 2024, it appears that two (2) 6-inch sewer services exist from the existing building(s). An 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the northern portion of the development to the existing main within Clarence Street; and an 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the southern portion of the development to the existing main within Clarence Street; and an 8-inch VCP conveys effluent from the southern portion of the development to the existing main within Wellington Ave.

<u>Gas:</u> Based on a review of existing conditions information from Rhode Island Energy, gas mains exist within Clarence Street and Wellington Avenue. Based on field investigations by JCE in April 2024, it appears that a gas service enters the site from Clarence Street, with multiple meters on the existing building servicing the former tenants.

<u>Electric/Telecommunications:</u> Existing overhead electrical and telecommunication services are provided to the site via the overhead lines along Wellington Avenue, Station Street, and Clarence Street.

<u>Stormwater</u>: Based on field investigations performed by JCE in April 2024, multiple drywells appear to exist throughout the site, particularly within the open space at the eastern portion of the property. Many of these existing structures are deteriorated, filled with debris/sediment, and are likely non-functional. It appears that a series of catch basins are located within the rear portion of the site, which are tied into a 21-inch vitrified clay pipe, which is routed through the property located to the south, ultimately tying into a 4'x4' box culvert (owned by the City of Cranston). Ultimately, the box culvert crosses through the adjacent Johnston Controls property, continuing to the east across Elmwood Avenue, discharging into Fenner Pond.

#### **3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

The Applicant, CANAM RI LLC, is proposing a complete redevelopment of the site to accommodate a self-storage facility. The scope of improvements to the site includes demolition of multiple existing free-standing accessory structures and demolition of portions of the existing main building on the site. The existing main building is proposed to undergo complete interior and exterior renovation, including a small main office at the northeastern corner of the existing complex. The remainder of the facility is proposed to consist of approximately 1,191 variably sized self-storage units.

The main office is proposed to be accessed from Clarence Street / Station Street with a small 3-stall parking area for potential clients. The remainder of the site is fenced off with key card access for self-storage customers. A 3-stall parking lot is proposed adjacent to the entrance from Station Street, which includes one (2) handicap accessible space. This parking area is located outside the perimeter fence line, and its purpose is for potential customers to park and access to the self-storage main office located at the northeast corner of the existing building. Within the site, multiple parking areas are proposed for customer access to loading areas, loading docks, etc. Overall, a total of 56 parking spaces are proposed throughout the site, including two (2) handicap accessible spaces, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

According to the City of Cranston's Zoning Ordinance, there is no specific use within Chapter 17.64 "Off Street Parking" fitting the definition of self-storage facilities. As such, JCE referenced the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Parking Generation Manual, 5th edition, dated January 2019. The ITE Manual identifies self-storage as "mini-warehouse", land use code 151. Based on the ITE Manual, peak parking demand per 100 storage units ranges from a minimum of 1.05 to a maximum of 2.38. Based on the 1,191 self-storage units proposed, this equates to a parking requirement ranging from 13 to 29 spaces. The currently proposed 56 spaces exceeds the anticipated peak parking demand per the ITE Manual.

Additional site improvements include perimeter fencing, loading dock canopy, a compacted gravel outdoor storage area for RVs, boats, etc., perimeter paved access road for customers and Fire Department access, landscape improvements, and stormwater management improvements.

# 3.1 Zoning

As previously noted, the subject property is located within the City of Cranston's General Industry District (M-2). The proposed use, self-storage, is allowed by right in the M-2 zone. However, due to the pre-existing non-conformities associated with the existing building, dimensional variances will be required, as summarized in the following table: conditions associated with the existing mill complex:

Zoning Criteria	M-2 Requirement	Existing	Proposed
Min. Lot Area	60,000 SF	237,000 SF	237,000 SF
Min. Frontage & Lot Width	200 feet	249 feet	249 feet
Min. Front Yard Depth	40 feet	0 feet ⁽¹⁾	0 feet ⁽¹⁾
Min. Side Yard Depth	25 feet	42.6 feet	42.6 feet
Min. Rear Yard Depth	30 feet	NA	NA
Maximum Building Coverage	60%	43.8%	42.6%
Max. Building Height	35 feet	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾	45.1 feet ⁽¹⁾

1. Pre-existing, non-conforming condition.

# **3.2 Proposed Utilities**

<u>Water:</u> Modifications to the domestic and fire protection water services to the development are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use and resulting change in demand, review and approval from the Providence Water Supply Board will be required.

<u>Sewer:</u> Modifications to the existing sewer services are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use and resulting change in flow, review and approval from Veolia Water / Cranston Department of Public Works will be required.

<u>Gas/Electric/Telecommunications:</u> Major modifications to the site's gas and telecommunications services are not anticipated. However, due to the change in use, review and approval from Rhode Island Energy – Gas will likely be required. The proposed development will likely necessitate a new transformer, which will require coordination with Rhode Island Energy – Electric.

<u>Stormwater:</u> The proposed development includes a reduction in impervious area of approximately 2.7-percent, or about 6,500 square feet. In addition, beautification of the site, including placement of new loam and seed as well as landscape plantings, will assist

in providing natural groundwater infiltration and water quality. Environmental assessments have been completed and identify areas on the site where groundwater infiltration is recommended; refer to "heat map" within Appendix B for additional details. The site's stormwater management system has been designed in accordance with all applicable State and local Standards, improving water quality, groundwater recharge, and reducing peak stormwater runoff rates and total stormwater runoff volumes to the maximum extent practicable.

# **4 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

# 4.1 Local Permit Requirements

#### 4.1.1 <u>City of Cranston Plan Commission</u>

The project team met with the City for a pre-application review of the project in March 2024. The project is considered a Major Land Development, requiring three (3) stages of review, Master Plan, Preliminary Plan and Final Plan with the City Plan Commission. The project received Master Plan approval at the June 6, 2024 City Plan Commission meeting.

#### 4.1.2 <u>Providence Water Supply Board</u>

Due to the change in use and resulting change in demand, review and approval from the Providence Water Supply Board will be required.

#### 4.1.3 <u>Veolia Water/ Cranston Dept. of Public Works</u>

Due to the change in use and resulting change in flow, review and approval from Veolia Water / Cranston Department of Public Works will be required.

#### 4.2 State Permit Requirements

# 4.2.1 <u>RI Department of Environmental Management</u>

Given the overall area of disturbance associated with development of this site, a submission to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources/Stormwater Program is required for a Construction Stormwater Application (CSA). In addition, review and approval will be required by the DEM's Office of Waste Management for review and approval of the site's Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), Soils Management Plan (SMP), and Environmental Land Usage Restriction (ELUR).

#### 5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 5.1 General

The proposed development is subject to the requirements of the Rhode Island Stormwater Management, Design, and Installation Rules (250-RICR-150-10-8), a recodification of the regulatory portions of the Stormwater Manual implemented by both the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) and the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC). In general, all stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the site sheet flows to existing drywells within the site, which conveys stormwater in a southerly direction, routed to existing drainage network to the property to the south. Stormwater from the western portion of the site sheet flows to a series of catch basins located further down Wellington Avenue. Stormwater runoff from the site is ultimately directed to Fenner Pond via a large box culvert.

The site's proposed stormwater management system has been designed to generally mimic existing conditions. The stormwater management design adheres to all State (RIDEM) and local (City of Cranston) standards of attenuation of peak stormwater runoff rates for the 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm event, reduction in stormwater volumes leaving the site while promoting groundwater recharge and improving the quality of the stormwater leaving the site.

In addition, the proposed Stormwater Management Plan takes into account that Fenner Pond is listed as impaired for total phosphorus. Overall water quality of the stormwater leaving the site is improved by implementing the use of a pea gravel diaphragm and sediment forebay for pre-treatment of the stormwater and a new sand filter basin to treat for water quality. As previously noted, due to widespread contamination throughout the site, due to the concerns of the RIDEM OWR and OLRSMM, the sand filter basin located at the Southern end of the site is proposed to be lined and under-drained to aid in mitigation of the conveyance of potential contaminants off site.

#### 5.2 Standard 1: LID Planning and Design Strategies

Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies must be used to the maximum extent practicable.

#### Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

LID practices, which include installation of structural stormwater management systems including a bioretention basin and a lined and under-drained sand filter basin, have been

included in the design. The proposed system will provide the necessary water quality treatment and groundwater recharge to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, the proposed drainage patterns closely mimic that of the existing conditions.

#### 5.3 Standard 2: Groundwater Recharge

Stormwater must be recharged within the same sub-watershed to maintain base flow at predevelopment recharge levels to the maximum extent practicable.

#### Standard Not Met – Waiver Requested

Groundwater recharge will be provided on site through a bioretention basin at the northern end of the site. A sand filter basin is proposed at the southern end of the site which is proposed to be lined and under-drained due to subsurface contaminants in this area of the site. A waiver is being requested from the groundwater recharge requirement due to the extensive subsurface contamination around the site. The groundwater recharge standard has been met to the maximum extent practicable via the implementation of the infiltrating bioretention basin. Natural groundwater recharge is also achieved via the reduction in overall impervious areas throughout the site. As such, the Applicant is respectfully requesting a waiver from this requirement. All calculations were completed in accordance with Section 8.8 of the Stormwater Rules using the following formula:

# $\text{Re}_{\text{v}} = (1") (F) (I) / 12$

Based on the results of the soil evaluation test pits, a recharge factor of 0.35 was used, associated with Hydrologic Soil Group B.

Table 5.1: Recharge Requirements					
Subwatershed	1A	1B			
Treatment System	Bioretention	Infiltration			
Treatment System	Basin #1	Basin #1			
Impervious Area (SF)	2,621	43,709			
Recharge factor (in)	0.35	0.35			
Required Recharge Volume (CF)	76	1,275			
Required Recharge Volume @ 50% (CF)	38	637			
Provided Recharge Volume (CF)	389	0			
Recharge Requirement Met?	Yes	No ⁽⁴⁾			

Notes: 1. Refer to Proposed Watershed Map located in Appendix E for BMP locations.

2. Based on Routing Analysis of WQv, the entire water quality volume is infiltrated.

3. Recharge Volumes are calculated as the Static Storage Volume.

4. Waiver from groundwater recharge requirement requested due to subsurface contamination.

# 5.4 Standard 3: Water Quality

The stormwater runoff from the site must be treated prior to discharge.

#### Standard Met

Based on the Stormwater Rules, the site is considered a redevelopment as more than 10,000 sq. ft. of existing impervious area is being improved and 40% or more existing impervious surface coverage exists within the subject parcel. Therefore only 50% of all disturbed impervious areas must be treated for water quality. Stormwater runoff associated with the pavement are treated by the bioretention basin and lined and under-drained sand filter basin. Calculations were completed in accordance with Section 8.9 of the Stormwater Rules.

Tables 2 and 3 below provide sizing calculations for the Water Quality Volume ( $WQ_V$ ) of the pretreatment area and the treatment area, respectively. The rooftop area is exempt from pre-treatment requirements. Water quality calculations for impervious surfaces are included in Appendix F.

Table 5.2: Pretreatment Requirements					
Subwatershed	1B				
Treatment System	Crushed Stone	Sediment			
neutment system	Diaphragm	Forebay #1			
Impervious Area (SF)	2,621	43,709			
Water Quality Factor (in)	1.00	1.00			
Required Water Quality Volume @50% (CF)	109	1,821			
Required Static Volume for Pretreatment (25% of WQv)	27	455			
Provided Static Storage Volume for Infiltration System (CF)	36	3,314			
Pretreatment Requirement Met?	Yes	Yes			

Table 5.3: Treatment Requirements				
Subwatershed	1B			
	Bioretention	Sand Filter		
Treatment Type	Basin #1	Basin #1		
Impervious Area (sf)	2,621	43,709		
Water Quality Factor (in)	1.00	1.00		
Required Water Quality Volume (CF) @50%	109	1,821		
Required Static Volume for Treatment	82	1,366		
Provided Static Storage Volume for	389	4,901		
Treatment (CF)	369	4,501		
Treatment Requirement Met	Yes	Yes		

Notes:

1. Static Storage Volume = Storage volume of system below outlet (for infiltrating practices) or storage volume within basin and sand filter void space (prior to discharge to underdrain).

As shown in Tables 5.1 through 5.3 above, the site's proposed stormwater management system exceeds the requirements of groundwater recharge volume, water quality pretreatment volume and water quality volume. This is in accordance with the Stormwater Rules and the City of Cranston's standards, and ultimately reduces any instances of untreated stormwater flow towards Fenner Pond.

#### 5.5 Standard 4: Conveyance and Natural Channel Protection

This standard is designed to prevent erosive flow within natural channels and drainage ways.

#### Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

The proposed site improvements fall under the redevelopment standard, which does not require peak flow mitigation. However, the large reduction in impervious areas throughout the site coupled with the proposed stormwater management BMPs results in reductions in peak stormwater runoff rates and total runoff volumes to all design points through the 100-year design storm. Calculations are provided in Appendices E and G.

#### 5.6 Standard 5: Overbank Flood Protection

Downstream overbank flood protection must be provided by attenuating the postdevelopment peak discharge rate to the pre-development levels for the 1–, 10-, and 100year, Type III design storm events.

# Standard Waived – However, Standard Met

The proposed project is eligible from this requirement because it is a redevelopment. However, the large reduction in impervious areas throughout the site coupled with the proposed stormwater management BMPs results in reductions in peak stormwater runoff rates and total runoff volumes to all design points through the 100-year design storm. Calculations are provided in Appendices E and G.

#### 5.7 Standard 6: Redevelopment and Infill Projects

For redevelopment sites with 40% or more existing impervious surface coverage and infill sites, only Standards 2, 3, and 7-11 must be addressed.

#### Standard Met

As shown below, the proposed site improvements are not considered a redevelopment:

Existing	Existing	Percent	Redevelopment?
Site Area	Impervious Area	Impervious	
237,000 sf	209,137 sf	88.2%	Yes

# 5.8 Standard 7: Pollution Prevention

All development sites require the use of source control and pollution prevention measures to minimize the impact that the land use may have on stormwater runoff quality.

#### Standard Met

Soil erosion and pollution control measures including a crushed stone construction access, compost sock and catch basin silt sacks are proposed to be used during construction. A Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESCP), has been prepared in accordance with the Manual and has been submitted separately. A long-term Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M) has been prepared in accordance with the Manual and has been submitted separately.

#### 5.9 Standard 8: Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads

Stormwater discharges from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads (LUHPPLs) require the use of specific source control and pollution prevention measures and the specific stormwater BMPs approved for such use.

A stormwater LUHPPL is defined by the following land uses and activities:

1. Areas within an industrial site (as defined in RIPDES Rule 31(b)(15)) that are the location of activities subject to the RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (except

where a No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from RIPDES Stormwater Permitting has been executed);

- 2. Auto fueling facilities (i.e., gas stations);
- 3. Exterior vehicle service, maintenance and equipment cleaning areas;
- 4. Road salt storage and loading areas (if exposed to rainfall); and
- 5. Outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances.

#### Standard Not Applicable

The subject site does not meet the definition of a LUHPPL, as it does not maintain or require a RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit.

#### 5.10 Standard 9: Illicit Discharges

All illicit discharges to stormwater management systems are prohibited, including discharges from OWTS, and sub-drains and French drains near OWTSs that do not meet the State's OWTS Rules.

#### Standard Met

There are no known existing illicit discharges at the site nor are any proposed as part of this project.

#### 5.11 Standard 10: Construction and Erosion Sedimentation Control

Erosion and sedimentation control (ESC) practices must be utilized during the construction phase as well as during any land disturbing activities

# Standard Met

Erosion control practices have been employed to avoid and minimize impacts to abutting properties. Detailed notes have been included in the plans to ensure effective implementation of erosion and sedimentation controls, which include a straw wattle/silt fence around the perimeter of the site, Siltsack sediment traps within all catch basins within and adjacent to the site, and a crushed stone construction access at the entrances to the site. The soil erosion and sedimentation control measures will be installed prior to the initiation of construction activities and maintained throughout construction. Once established, these measures will be monitored daily until construction activities are complete. The straw wattle/silt fence line will serve as the strict limits of disturbance for the project. No alterations, including vegetative clearing or surface disturbance, will occur beyond this line. The limits of clearing, grading, and disturbance will be kept to a minimum within the

proposed area of construction. All areas outside of these limits, as depicted on the project site plans, will remain undisturbed, in a completely natural condition.

#### 5.12 Standard 11: Stormwater Management System Operation and Maintenance

The stormwater management system, including all structural stormwater controls and conveyances, must have an Operation and Maintenance Plan to ensure that it continues to function as designed.

#### Standard Met

A long-term Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan has been prepared for the development in accordance with the Manual and is provided under separate cover.

#### 6 DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

#### 6.1 Methodology

The comparative pre- versus post-development hydrologic analysis was performed using the Soil Conservation Service, Technical Release 20 and 55 (TR-20 and TR-55) methodology. The 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm events were modeled for a 24-hour, Type III storm utilizing HydroCAD version 10.00. HydroCAD modeling reports for the existing and proposed conditions can be found in Appendices F and H, respectively.

#### 6.2 Existing Conditions

The existing site consists of two (2) watersheds discharging to two (2) off-site design points further described as the existing drainage network (DP1) and the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (DP2). In general, all stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the site sheet flows to existing drywells and catch basins within the site, which convey stormwater in a southerly direction to an existing drainage network (DP1). This drainage line is routed through the property to the south, tying into an existing 4'x4' box culvert, owned and maintained by the City of Cranston. Stormwater from the western portion of the site sheet flows to a series of catch basins located further down Wellington Avenue (DP2). These catch basins are also tied into the existing 4'x4' box culvert, owned and maintained by the City of Cranston. This box culvert continues to the east, through the adjacent Johnston Controls property, under Elmwood Avenue, ultimately discharging to Fenner Pond. An Existing Conditions Watershed Map is included in Appendix C.

#### Design Point 1 – Existing Drainage Network

<u>*Watershed 1:*</u> Consists of 174,413 sq. ft. of paved parking areas and roofs associated with the eastern portion of the parcel. This watershed area consists mostly of impervious area and has a minimum  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 93. Stormwater runoff from this area is collected via a closed drainage system that conveys stormwater runoff in a southerly direction, routed to an existing drainage network to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

#### Design Point 2 – Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Avenue

<u>Watershed 2</u>: Consists of 62,600 sq. ft. of the western portion of the project site. This watershed area consists mostly of impervious areas (pavement and rooftop areas) and has a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 98. Runoff from this area sheet flows towards the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (Design Point 2).

#### 6.3 **Proposed Conditions**

In general, the proposed drainage patterns mimic existing conditions, discharging to the same design points as under existing conditions. Water quality is achieved by means of infiltration practices. Stormwater runoff from the eastern portion of the project area is conveyed through proposed drainage infrastructure prior to discharging to the existing drainage network, while the remainder of the western portion of the site will continue to sheet flow to the existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue. These conditions are shown in detail on the Proposed Conditions Watershed Map included in Appendix E.

#### Design Point 1 – Existing Drainage Network

Under proposed conditions, Watershed 1 is subdivided into two (2) subwatersheds.

<u>Subwatershed 1A:</u> Subwatershed 1A consists of 11,579 sq. ft. of mostly pervious areas. This subwatershed area has a minimum  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 79. Stormwater runoff from the parking area sheet flows to a crushed stone diaphragm for pre-treatment and then Bioretention Basin #1 for water quality and groundwater recharge. Excess treated stormwater runoff from this area is collected via an outlet control structure that ties into the existing drainage network that conveys stormwater to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

<u>Subwatershed 1B:</u> Consists of 162,834 sq. ft. of mostly pavement areas and roof areas associated with the project site. This subwatershed a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 90. Stormwater runoff from this area sheet flows to Sediment Forebay #1 for pre-treatment and Sand Filter Basin #2 for water quality treatment. Excess treated stormwater runoff from this area is collected via an underdrain system and outlet control structure that ties into the existing drainage network that conveys stormwater to the property to the south, Design Point 1.

# Design Point 2 – Existing Drainage Inlets within Wellington Avenue

<u>Subwatershed 2</u>: Consists of 62,600 sq. ft. of the western portion of the project site. This watershed area remains mostly unchanged; however, elimination of some smaller rooftop areas and paved areas are being converted to grassed/landscaped area are proposed. As such, this watershed area consists mostly of impervious areas (pavement and rooftop areas) and therefore has been assigned a  $T_C$  of 6.0 minutes and a composite CN Runoff Number of 94. Runoff from this area sheet flows towards the existing drainage inlets within Wellington Avenue (Design Point 2).

#### 6.4 Results

A runoff analysis of the pre- and post-construction conditions was completed using the TR-20 methodology and is summarized in Table 3 below. Supporting calculations for the preand post-construction conditions are included in Appendices F and H respectively.

	Area (SF)	CN	Tc (min.)
Exist. Watershed 1	174,413	93	6.0
Exist. Watershed 2	62,600	98	6.0
Existing Totals	237,013	94	
Prop. Subwatershed 1A	11,579	79	6.0
Prop. Subwatershed 1B	162,834	90	6.0
Watershed 2	62,600	94	6.0
Proposed Totals	237,013	91	
<b>Delta</b> (Δ)	0	-3	

#### Table 6.1: Watershed Data

Note: Minimum Tc = 6 minutes; Average CN is a weighted average.

As shown in Table 6.1 above, the overall watershed area remains unchanged when comparing existing to proposed conditions. However, due to the decrease in impervious

areas associated with the proposed development, the CN value has been decreased by 3 when comparing existing to proposed conditions.

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	3.62	8.84	17.70	32.69
Proposed Condition	0.12	4.08	15.48	30.13
Delta (A)	-3.50	-4.76	-2.22	-2.56

 Table 6.2.1: Peak Discharge (cfs) to Design Point 1

Table 6.2.2:	<b>Peak Discharge</b>	(cfs) to	Design Point 2
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	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	1.52	3.66	6.73	11.99
Proposed Condition	1.35	3.29	6.45	11.81
Delta (A)	-0.17	-0.37	-0.28	-0.18

As shown in Tables 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 above, the peak stormwater runoff rates realized at Design Point 1 (Existing Drainage Network) and Design Point 2 (existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue) have decreased for all design storm events. This will result in significantly less stress on the public drainage system, specifically the existing 4'x4' box culvert.

Table 6.2.3:	Total Runoff V	Volume (cf)	to Design Point 1
	I oful Mulloll		to Design I onne I

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	8,883	28,609	59,587	114,207
Proposed Condition	6,667	17,050	45,447	98,348
Delta (A)	-2,216	-11,559	-14,140	-15,859

#### Table 6.2.4: Total Runoff Volume (cf) to Design Point 2

	WQ	1-YR	10-YR	100-YR
Existing Condition	5,142	12,883	24,327	44,132
Proposed Condition	3,507	10,751	21,959	41,620
Delta (A)	-1,635	-2,132	-2,368	-2,512

As shown in Tables 6.2.3 and 6.2.4 above, the total stormwater runoff volumes realized at Design Point 1 (Existing Drainage Network) and Design Point 2 (existing catch basins within Wellington Avenue) have decreased for all design storm events. This will result in

significantly less stress on the public drainage system, specifically the existing 4'x4' box culvert.

# 7 CONCLUSIONS

As shown in Sections 4, 5 and 6 above, the proposed improvements have been designed to minimize impacts of the proposed site development by reducing peak stormwater runoff rates for the 1, 10, and 100-year design storm vents while treating for water quality by the installation of BMP's including a bioretention basin and a lined and under-drained sand filter basin.

Due to the addition of the bioretention basin and the lined and under-drained sand filter basin, which infiltrate (bioretention only) and detain stormwater, both Design Points experiences reduction in peak stormwater runoff rates and provides water quality for the runoff leaving the watershed. The proposed stormwater management system has been designed to be in compliance with the rules and regulations stipulated in the Stormwater Rules. The stormwater management system as designed will not have any negative impacts to the existing drainage system within the subject property and within Wellington Avenue. In addition, as shown within this report, the WQv design storm is completely infiltrated on-site thereby improving current water quality conditions. Lastly, the proposed Stormwater Management Plan considers the existing TMDL for Fenner Pond by improving the overall water quality through infiltration practices.