

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT
PREPARED FOR PROPERTY KNOWN AS
EXAMPLE PLAN – RESIDENTIAL SITE
PREPARED FOR
DNREC – SEDIMENT & STORMWATER PROGRAM
DIVISION OF WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP
Dated: 08/29/11

Preliminary Sediment & Stormwater Management Plan Review Checklist

DATE RECEIVED: _____ PROJECT NUMBER: _____

PROJECT NAME: Example Plan - Residential Site

General Information:

1. X Completed application signed by the owner, review fee, one set of plans and reports, and a completed checklist must be submitted for review. Electronic plan and report program files (i.e., AutoCAD, Microstation, DURMM, HydroCAD, and/or equal/similar) shall be transmitted upon agency request.
2. N/A Provide a copy of the notice to DeIDOT, a municipality, or a private entity (i.e., neighboring Homeowner's Association) for the intent to discharge or connect to their stormwater system. The notice shall indicate the proposed condition and that any comments regarding the discharge shall be returned within 30 calendar days, and if no comments are received than consent to discharge is assumed. If directly copied on the notice, indicate the date of the notice and the reviewer copied: _____.
3. X Hydraulic and Hydrology computations shall reflect the proposed site conditions.
4. X All plans should be submitted on 24" x 36" (minimum) sheets unless otherwise approved.
5. X When two (2) or more sheets are used to illustrate the plan view, an index sheet is required, illustrating the entire project on one (1) 24" x 36" (minimum) sheet.
6. X Provide a north arrow on all plans.
7. X Provide all plan views to a defined scale with a scale bar.
8. X Provide names of adjacent property owners on all plans.
9. X Provide existing and proposed contours (if provided) based on NAVD 88 vertical datum at one (1) foot intervals (2 foot intervals can be provided for offsite drainage information based on the latest Lidar information).
10. N/A For small projects less than ½ acre of disturbance, provide existing and proposed spot elevations based on NAVD 88 vertical datum on a fifty-foot grid system. Include high and low points.
11. X Locate the site in NAD83 horizontal datum.
12. X Provide the contact information for the person or entity responsible for preparing the plans and report, including name, company, address and telephone number. Locate on both the plans and report.
13. X Provide the seal of a Licensed Professional in the State of Delaware on all submitted plans and reports.
14. X Provide the Preliminary Sediment and Stormwater Management plans in the following order and title. The sheet list is to appear on the Coversheet, and on each plan sheet shall be respectively titled (include the title of the plan within the title block or lower righthand corner of the sheet):
 - a. X Coversheet
 - b. N/A Schematic Pre-Construction Site Stormwater Management Plan
 - c. N/A Schematic Construction Site Stormwater Management Plan
 - d. X Contributing Drainage Area Plan
 - e. N/A Pre-Limit of Disturbance Drainage Area Plan
 - f. X Post Limit of Disturbance Drainage Area Plan

Coversheet:

15. Project Header (to duplicate in the title block on each sheet):
- a. Project Name (and Phase, if applicable).
 - b. Title of Plan Set: Preliminary Sediment and Stormwater Management Plans
 - c. Project Location (including watershed, hundred, town, county, etc., as applicable).
 - d. Project tax map identification number(s).
16. Legend indicating plan symbols and lines, including but not limited to, soils, drainage area information, grading and site information.
17. Provide a vicinity map with a scale either at 1" = ½ mile or 1" = 1 mile, depending on project size, and indicate the site boundary within the map. The map shall be no smaller than 4"x4" in size.
18. Project Notes:
- a. Parcel Data:
 - i. Tax Map Number(s)
 - ii. PLUS Number (if applicable)
 - iii. DNREC Sediment and Stormwater Program [or relevant Delegated Agency] Number
 - iv. Site Address (or Nearest Intersecting Street and Distance between)
 - v. Latitude and Longitude State Plane coordinates, with approximate geographical location (ie, Benchmark #1, Northeast Site Corner, etc). Provide in degree decimal format.
 - vi. Existing Site Area
 - vii. Proposed Site Area
 - viii. Existing Wetland Area
 - ix. Proposed Discharge Location(s)
 - x. Proposed Total Limit of Disturbance per Discharge Location
 - b. Contact Data:

i. Owner's Name, Title:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Developer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designer
ii. Company/LLC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Developer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designer
iii. Full Street Address:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Developer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designer
iv. Phone Number:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Developer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designer
v. Fax Number:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Developer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designer
19. Include a Site Designer Certification that states "I hereby certify that this plan has been prepared under my supervision and to the best of my knowledge complies with the applicable state and local regulations and ordinances." This shall be signed in ink or an original reproducible.
20. Provide a list of all sheets and their corresponding sheet number for all Preliminary Sediment and Stormwater Management Plans.

Schematic Construction Site Stormwater Management Plans:

The purpose of the Schematic Construction Site Stormwater Management Plan is to provide a preliminary design of the site's phasing in relation to the site's existing conditions and its construction and stormwater facility locations. It will eventually be further developed into the Pre-Construction and Construction Site Stormwater Management Plan for the full plan submittal.

21. N/A Schematic Pre-Construction Site Stormwater Management Plan (if required, as determined at the SAS review meeting):
- a. _____ Include the entire site boundary in an existing conditions plan view (i.e., site boundary, existing contours, wetlands, treelines, existing structures/utilities to remain or to be removed, etc).
 - b. _____ Indicate the approximate limit of disturbance per phase of construction. Provide a legend indicating the total disturbed acreage per limit of construction.
 - c. _____ Indicate the location of all perimeter controls, stockpile locations, sediment trapping facilities, and other construction stormwater management controls needed for demolition and bulk grading (i.e., silt fence, stabilized construction entrances, temporary swales, sediment basins, etc).
 - d. _____ Proposed contours are not required.
 - e. _____ Provide a legend indicating the lines and symbols used to define the site and construction stormwater controls.
22. N/A Schematic Construction Site Stormwater Management Plan:
- a. _____ Include the entire site boundary in an existing conditions plan view (i.e., site boundary, existing contours, wetlands, treelines, existing structures to remain, etc).
 - b. _____ Include a preliminary site plan view overlaid with the existing conditions. Include all lot and/or building outlines; right-of-ways and/or paved areas (whichever is less constrictive); and proposed stormwater locations including facilities, structures and pipes.
 - c. _____ Indicate the approximate limit of disturbance per phase of construction. Provide a legend indicating the total disturbed acreage per limit of construction.
 - d. _____ Indicate the location of all construction site stormwater controls, including perimeter controls, sediment controls, water controls, and pollution prevention controls. (i.e., silt fence, stabilized construction entrances, temporary swales, sediment basins, etc).
 - e. _____ Proposed contours are not required, but should be included when available. If not flow arrows showing the drainage intent can suffice.
 - f. _____ Provide a legend indicating the lines and symbols used to define the site and construction stormwater controls.

Drainage Area Plans:

The drainage area plans shall provide a graphic portrayal of the information that is contained with the DURMM worksheets. Any additional hydraulic or hydrologic computations that are required to show compliance with the *Delaware Sediment and Stormwater Regulations* may require additional drainage area or watershed plans (i.e., to satisfy the Cv and Fv requirements). These plans are not prescribed below, but shall follow similar guidelines, clearly indicate the parameters used within the calculations, and be contained within the plan Sediment and Stormwater Management Plan set.

23. X Contributing Drainage Area Plan
- a. X Provide a plan correlating to the Contributing Area RCN worksheet (post development model for the entire drainage area) for each subarea (subareas may be combined onto the same sheet, so long as they are clearly distinguishable).
 - b. X Provide soils mapping on the plan, using the latest NRCS soil information, with a general description of each soil.
 - c. X Indicate the LOD and the OLOD contributing areas, separated per their respective land cover and soil type classification. Provide the area of each designation.
 - d. X Provide a legend indicating the various landuse covers (a hatch shall be provided for each type of landuse).
 - e. X Provide a summary table indicating the sub-areas and their respective point of analysis, total area, and RCN.
 - f. N/A Show the Tc path for the area outside the LOD as used in the OLOD worksheet.
 - g. X Show the Tc path for any other areas that require further analysis using other H&H software.
24. N/A Pre-Limit of Disturbance Drainage Area Plan
- a. Provide a plan correlating to the Pre LOD information requested in the LOD worksheet (location of woods and meadow condition within the LOD per sub-area prior to disturbance) for each subarea (subareas may be combined onto the same sheet, so long as they are clearly distinguishable).
 - b. Provide soils mapping on the plan, using the latest NRCS soil information, with a general description of each soil.
 - c. Indicate the areas of woods and/or meadow condition per soil type classification. Provide the area of each designation.
 - d. Provide a legend indicating the various landuse covers (a hatch shall be provided for each type of landuse).
 - e. Provide a summary table indicating the sub-areas and their respective point of analysis, total area, and RCN.
25. X Post Limit of Disturbance Drainage Area Plan
- a. X Provide a plan correlating to the Post LOD information requested in the LOD worksheet (location of all impervious areas). This should only be done if the LOD and OLOD cannot be shown on the Contributing Area Plan due to sizing.
 - b. X Provide soils mapping on plan, using the latest NRCS soil information, with a general description of each soil.
 - c. X Indicate the impervious area with the subarea. Provide the area of each designation.
 - d. X Provide a legend indicating the various landuse covers (a hatch shall be provided for each type of landuse).
 - e. X Provide a summary table indicating the sub-areas and their respective point of analysis, total area, and RCN.

Stormwater Management Report:

26. X Provide information in the report in the following order:
- a. X Coverpage
 - b. X Table of Contents
 - c. X Site Narrative:
 - a. X Introduction
 - b. X Existing Conditions describing the drainage patterns, landuse(s), and existing features. Include 2007 site aerial, photos of site conditions and at all discharge locations.
 - c. X Existing Soils description per the NRCS Web Soil Survey including the hydrologic soil group; and soil testing results from on-site soil testing.
 - d. X Post Development Conditions, including summary of the proposed development, the proposed drainage system, indication of why the standards or performance approach was utilized, methods for RPv, Cv, and Fv compliance, requests for waivers and/or offsets, etc.
 - e. Construction Site Conditions, describing methods to prevent sediment and pollution discharge and illicit transportation.
 - f. X Conclusion
 - d. X DURMM computations
 - e. N/A Additional hydraulic and hydrologic computations, such as pond and discharge pipe/swale routings.
 - f. N/A Supplementary Construction Site computations (i.e., temporary sediment basin design worksheet, anti-seep collar sizing, forebay sizing, etc).
 - g. N/A Soil report(s) including boring locations and log reports.
 - h. X Appendix containing any supplemental information (information previously included within the Stormwater Assessment Study report does not need to be duplicated).
27. X Provide drainage calculations for the RPv, Cv, and Fv events using the latest DURMM model and other approved H&H software as required.
28. X All inputted data must be supported by surveys, Lidar information, photos, aerials, maps, etc. and shall be referenced in the report and/or drainage area plans. Information previously included within the Stormwater Assessment Study submittal is acceptable and does not need to be duplicated.
29. N/A All hydrologic computations shall be accomplished using the most recent version of USDA, Soil Conservation Service TR-20 or TR-55. The storm duration for computational purposes shall be the 24-hour rainfall event. For projects south of the Chesapeake and Delaware (C&D) Canal, the Delmarva Unit Hydrograph shall be used.
30. X The pre-development condition shall be based off of the 2007 aerial photography provided by the State of Delaware, through the Delaware DataMIL and online GIS mapping. This may not directly correlate to current site conditions if the landuse has changed; however, the 2007 landuse shall be used regardless if more or less conservative than the current landuse.
31. N/A The pre-development peak discharge rate shall be computed assuming that all land uses in the site to be developed are in good hydrologic conditions.

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- I. **STORMWATER REPORT NARRATIVE**
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Existing Site Conditions
 - I. Land Use
 - II. Existing Features
 - III. Drainage Patterns
 - c) Existing Soil Descriptions
 - d) Post-Development Conditions
 - I. Proposed Development Features
 - II. Drainage System Overview
 - III. RPv, Cv & Fv Compliance Rationale
 - IV. Waivers and/or Offsets
 - e) Construction Site Conditions
 - f) Conclusion

- II. **DURMM CALCULATIONS**
 - a) DURMM Subarea Calculations
 - b) Subarea & LOD Summary Table
 - c) RPv, Cv & Fv Summary Tables

- III. **H & H Analysis-1 Calculations (POI “A”)**
 - a) GISHydro Land Use & Soil Distributions
 - b) GISHydro Watershed Statistics
 - c) GISHydro USGS Peak Flow Estimates
 - d) HEC-HMS Cv Calculations
 - e) HEC-HMS Fv Calculations
 - f) H & H Analysis – 1 Summary Table

- IV. **EXHIBITS / PLANS**
 - a) 2007 Site Aerial Map Delaware Datamil
 - b) 2007 LULC Map Delaware Datamil
 - c) USDA Web Soil Survey Map & Soil Property Exhibits
 - d) FIRM Map No. 10005C0635J
 - e) USGS Delaware Streamstats Upstream Drainage Area
 - f) Post Limit of Disturbance Drainage Area Plan
 - g) Resource Protection Volume (RPv) Calculation Plan
 - h) Conveyance Event (Cv) & Flooding Event (Fv) Calculation Plan

APPROVED: _____
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DATE

STORMWATER REPORT NARRATIVE

a) Introduction

Merestone Consultants, Inc. has been contracted by the State of Delaware, DNREC to develop a Preliminary Sediment and Stormwater Plan including the necessary hydrologic and/or hydraulic computations for a Residential Example Site. The design will be performed in accordance with the proposed methodology of the *Revised Delaware Sediment and Stormwater Regulations*.

The site being utilized for the example is located west of Fenwick Island on Bayard Road in the Inland Bays, Little Assawoman Bay Watershed, Sussex County, Delaware. The parcel used for this endeavor is approximately 55 acres and has received preliminary plan approval by Sussex County as a 110 lot single-family residential development with amenities. The parcel is bound to the south by Batson Branch, a tributary of Dirickson Creek and is bisected by a north/south tax ditch prong of Batson Branch. Due to time and budgetary constraints, the scope of this project will be limited to the watershed areas draining into the north/south ditch with the Point of Interest (POI) for the H & H-1 Analysis being the terminus at Batson Creek.

The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (Department) is responsible for the statewide implementation and supervision of the Delaware Sediment and Stormwater Program which is established by 7 **Del.C.** Ch. 40. In addition, the DNREC Sediment and Stormwater Program has been delegated the responsibility of implementing the Federal NPDES general permitting program for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities. All land development projects in Delaware which require a detailed Sediment and Stormwater Plan must also submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity to DNREC in order to gain federal permit coverage.

The *Revised Delaware Sediment and Stormwater Regulations* require the Resource Protection Event Volume (RPv) of runoff, which is the volume generated by the 1-year 24-hour rainfall event, to be reduced through recharge or reuse. Recharge and reuse of the 10- and 100-year storm runoff volume must be maximized on sites as well.

All hydrologic computations shall be in accordance with Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) methodologies. In addition, the Delmarva Unit Hydrograph shall be used for all projects south of the Chesapeake and Delaware (C&D) canal. Computations for estimating annual runoff shall be based on the methodologies from the Source Loading and Management Model (WinSLAMM). Any hydrologic or hydraulic software program proposed for performing computations to comply with the *Revised Delaware Sediment & Stormwater Regulations* must be endorsed by the Department. The USACE HEC-HMS and HEC-RAS software programs shall be used as the standards to resolve conflicting computational results between different software programs.

Resource Protection Event

The design parameter for the Resource Protection Event shall be the annualized runoff volume produced by a storm having a 99% probability of occurring annually (i.e., the 1-YR event) based on post-developed conditions.

Conveyance Event

The primary design parameter for the Conveyance Event shall be the additional runoff volume (above the RPv) produced by a storm having a 10% probability of occurring annually (i.e., the 10-YR event) based on post-developed conditions. The peak discharge may be considered a secondary design parameter under certain circumstances.

Flooding Event

The primary design parameter for the Flooding Event shall be the additional runoff volume (above the Cv) produced by a storm having a 1% probability of occurring annually (i.e., the 100-YR event) based on post-developed conditions. The peak discharge may be considered a secondary design parameter under certain circumstances.

The Conveyance Event volume (Cv) and the Flooding Event volume (Fv) shall be determined using the NRCS runoff equation. Peak discharge for the Conveyance and Flooding Events shall be based on the NRCS Type II, 24-HR design storm.

b) Existing Site Conditions

I. Land Use

This approximate 55-acre site is located on the west side of Bayard Road (County Road No. 384) north of Zion Church Road, in Sussex County, Delaware. Across Bayard Road to the east is the subdivision of the Hamlet at Dirickson Pond, a development containing 81 single-family units with a possible expansion to 90 lots pending Sussex County sewer availability. The Developer and owners, Mathew and Ira Brittingham, have applied for subdivision approval in accordance with the County's AR-1 Cluster Development Option and the requirements of Sussex County. The site lies within the County's Environmentally Sensitive District Overlay Zone.

This site has historically been farmed as agricultural lands, most recently in "straight -row" crops. The parcel is bound on the south by Batson Branch, a tributary of Dirickson Creek and is bisected by a tax ditch prong of Batson Branch that runs north/south. The most westerly portion of the site is forested as is the riparian areas adjacent to Batson Branch.

II. Existing Features

Portions of the site lie within the 100 year floodplain, zone AE (elevation 5.0) as designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Number 10005C0635J, dated January 2005. Generally these areas are located within the stream banks of Batson Branch.

A wetlands reconnaissance survey by Ben Kulp of Merestone Consultants, Inc. has determined that approximately 5.8 acres of federal "404 non-tidal" wetlands exist within the parcel boundary. These areas have been delineated, located and are shown on the plan. The wetland area adjacent to Batson Branch appears to be a more significant palustrine forested riparian wetlands area which continues offsite. Land slopes of less than 2% characterize the majority of the site.

III. Drainage Patterns

Generally, the land tends to slope to the existing tax and farm ditches before eventually entering Batson Branch. Batson Branch, a tributary of Dirickson Creek, drains to the east crossing under Bayard Road through twin 72-inch culverts. By all accounts, just east of Bayard Road, the creek becomes tidal. A portion of the easterly part of the site drains east towards Bayard Road and enters an existing 15-inch culvert under the road.

c) Existing Soil Descriptions

There are areas onsite that are mapped as poorly drained soils with high seasonal water tables and may have limitations regarding development (see Web Soil Survey Exhibits for soil properties). Soils testing will be performed to determine the extent of these areas and appropriate stormwater, flood proofing and building techniques will be implemented in those areas. Most of the proposed lots are situated outside of the anticipated poor soils and all of the lots are situated outside of the floodplain area. The stormwater management and bulk grading design will insure that lot flooding from the regulatory design rainfall events will be avoided.

Map Unit Legend

Sussex County, Delaware (DE005)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydrologic Soil Group	Percent %
HuA	Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	16.2
LO	Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded	D	7.1
MuA	Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B	6.4
PpA	Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C	16.8
PsA	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	A/C	30.7
PsB	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	A/C	2.9

Dual Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) designations are representative of the drained/undrained condition. For calculation purposes the lower HSG classification has been used.

Sussex County, Delaware

Description Category: SOI

Map Unit: HmA—Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Hammonton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: HuA—Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Hurlock, undrained component, makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Hurlock, drained component, makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is rarely ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 14 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Map Unit: KsA—Klej loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Klej component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 3w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: LO—Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded

Longmarsh component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Indiantown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Map Unit: MuA—Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Berryland, drained component, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is rarely ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is a hydric soil.

Mullica, drained component, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is rarely ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is a hydric soil.

Berryland, undrained component, makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 2 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Mullica, undrained component, makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 2 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Map Unit: PpA—Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Pepperbox component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: PsA—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Rosedale component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Pepperbox component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: PsB—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Pepperbox component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rosedale component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

d) Post-Development Conditions

I. Proposed Development Features

The Developer and owners, Mathew and Ira Brittingham, have applied for subdivision approval in accordance with the County's AR-1 Cluster Development Option and the requirements of Sussex County. The site lies within the County's Environmentally Sensitive District Overlay Zone. The proposal is to develop the site with 110 single-family building lots, at a gross density of 1.99 units per acre, with a development community area, a perimeter walking trail and related site improvements in accordance with the concepts depicted on the Preliminary Subdivision Plan. By utilizing the County's Cluster Development Option the developer has been able to design the subdivision layout to provide for the protection of wetlands; provide for the preservation of all of the existing forested areas; maximize inter-connectivity within the community by utilizing sidewalks and pathways; and create community areas consisting of a club house and pool for social and recreational activities. The plan proposes to protect the wetland areas with no forest removal proposed for stormwater purposes. The plan proposes no disturbance to these

wetland areas other than one (1) roadway crossing necessary to provide access to proposed lots. No wetlands exist within any lot boundaries.

II. **Drainage System Overview**

The community will be serviced with centralized public sewer and water. The County, through the subdivision review process, required the Developer to provide sidewalks on both sides of the streets. This in conjunction with flat land slopes and seasonal high groundwater conditions has required us to opt for a curb & gutter street section with closed drainage system over an open-swaled road section.

III. **RPv, Cv & Fv Compliance Rationale**

The Resource Protection volume (RPv) for the subareas, draining to the Point of Interest (POI), were calculated using DURMMv2. The drainage areas under the scope of this project consist of 12 subareas that total 18.76 acres within the site's LOD. Generally, the RPv will be managed through impervious disconnection and filter strips for most of the rear lot drainage. Front lot and street drainage will be collected and treated in dry, extended detention basins. A small bio-retention area (with underdrain) will be utilized for the community area. The composite runoff reduction for the RPv event is achieved at the common POI as required by the *Revised Regulations*.

It appears that instituting peak discharge controls and quantity management would exacerbate downstream flooding due to the site's geographic location within the watershed and therefore a Performance Based approach utilizing Hydrologic & Hydraulic (H&H) Level-1 Analysis was chosen to determine compliance with the *Revised Regulations*. The Hydrologic & Hydraulic (H&H) Analysis couples field collected data with desktop watershed modeling methodology to provide a tool for stormwater management agencies to help determine the most appropriate method to manage stormwater runoff from developing sites based on "No Adverse Impact" principles.

Land Use & Soil Descriptions; Watershed Statistics; and Peak Flow estimates were calculated for the upstream (offsite) watershed area contributing to the north/south tax ditch prong utilizing GISHydro (Release Version Date May 1, 2008). A composite Runoff Curve Number (RCN) was calculated from the DURMM results for the subareas within and outside the LOD that drain to the POI and a representative time of concentration was calculated using the SCS Method. A HEC-HMS analysis was performed for both the Conveyance Event Cv & Flooding Event (Fv). In both instances it was determined that the developed site hydrograph is less than, and the inflection point occurs before, the peak of the upstream hydrograph indicating that the site is in compliance with the *Revised Regulations* for both the Cv & Fv events.

IV. **Waivers and/or Offsets** **None Proposed.**

e) **Construction Site Conditions {Intentionally Left Blank}**

f) **Conclusion**

It is my belief the plan provides for an element of creativity in regards to design concepts which provides a superior design over and above a standard lot development option while affording a degree of protection of significant natural features and resources and therefore satisfactorily complies with the *Revised Regulations*. By utilizing the County's Cluster Development Option the developer has been able to design the subdivision layout to provide for the protection of streams, wetlands and riparian areas; and provides for the preservation of all of forested areas (100 percent).

The use of Green Technology BMP's including impervious disconnection, filter strips, extended detention basins

and bio-retention will be incorporated into the overall stormwater management strategy reducing pollutants such as TSS, nitrogen and phosphorus prior to reaching receiving waters and wetlands. A significant riparian buffer adjacent to Batson Creek of widths greater than 100 feet will be protected and left in its natural state. Even though the site soils are poorly drained and there is a high seasonal water table; these techniques will reduce the runoff volume generated by the Resource Protection Event Volume (RPv) through recharge or reuse and the site meets the requirements of the *Revised* Regulations. The result of volume management over peak discharge management system is a more stable stream system that does not experience the prolonged, eroding flows. In addition, the problem with increased hydrograph volume coinciding with peak discharges and exacerbating downstream flooding is minimized.

A Performance Based approach utilizing Hydrologic & Hydraulic (H&H) Level-1 Analysis was performed to determine the impacts of the post-developed site on the timing and hydrograph volume of the upstream watershed contributing to the tax ditch prong (POI – “A”). It was determined that instituting peak discharge controls and quantity management would exacerbate downstream flooding due to the site’s geographic location within the watershed. The developed site hydrograph peak is less than, and the inflection point occurs before, the peak of the upstream hydrograph and therefore the site complies with the *Revised* Regulations regarding “No Adverse Impact”.

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

- 1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)
- 1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)
- 1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)
- 1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); **OR**
- 1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)

HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
		0.31	0.31
		0.07	0.06
0%	0%	23%	19%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

- 2.1 RCN per HSG
- 2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)
- 2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)
- 2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)
- 2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN
- 2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)
- 2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)

0.00	0.00	79.42	83.48
0.00	0.00	1.36	1.57
0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
0.62			
81.45			
1.47			
1.25			

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

- 3.1 Upstream Subarea ID
- 3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)
- 3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)
- 3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions
- 3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)
- 3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)
- 3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)

Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

- 4.1 Combined LOD (ac)
- 4.2 Weighted RCN
- 4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)
- 4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)
- 4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)
- 4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)
- 4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)

0.62	
81.45	
1.47	
1.25	
19.51	
0.22	
15%	

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

- 5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

0.75

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

- 6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

2.25

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Impervious disconnection	Type	Filter strip	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV										
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)										
1.2 Reserved										
1.3 Initial RCN										
1.4 RPV for Contributing Area (in.)										
1.5 Req'd RPV Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)										
1.6 Req'd RPV Reduction for Contributing Area (%)										
1.7 RPV allowable discharge rate (cfs)										
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)										
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)										
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)										
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)										
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)										
2.6 Adjusted CN*										
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)										
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)										
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)										
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)										
3.6 Adjusted ACN										
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPV (in.)										
Step 4 - Calculate RPV with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPV runoff volume after all reductions (in.)										
4.2 Total RPV runoff reduction (in.)										
4.3 Total RPV runoff reduction (%)										
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions										
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling										
4.6 Req'd reduction met?										
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)										
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)										
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)										

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1			BMP 2			BMP 3			BMP 4			BMP 5			
	Type:	Impervious disconnection			Type:	Filter strip			Type:	--			Type:	--		
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.62															
1.2 Initial RCN	81															
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	19.51															
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	1.24E+06															

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load															
2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60												
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	2.49E+06	3.36E+05	7.46E+07												
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	8.84	1.19	265	7.96	1.07	239	6.76	0.91	203	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction															
3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%			15%			N/A			N/A			N/A		
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%	#N/A								
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	7.96	1.07	239	6.76	0.91	203	#N/A								

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction															
4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A												
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK	No	No	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset															
5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	2.26	0.84	0	1.06	0.68	0	#N/A	#N/A	0	#N/A	#N/A	0	#N/A	#N/A	0
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	28%	79%	0%	16%	75%	0%	#N/A								
5.3 Residual Rpv Volume (in)	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.16	1.16	1.16	N/A								
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.38	1.05	0.00	0.18	0.87	0.00	#N/A								
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	1379	3819	0	665	3161	0	#N/A								
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	855	2368	0	412	1960	0	#N/A								

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.62		0.62		0.62		0.62		0.62	
1.2 Initial RCN	81.45									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.30									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.47									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	3.30		3.23		3.16		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	81.45		80.77		80.09		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	2%		2%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	3.23		3.16		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	80.77		80.09		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.07		0.13		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.23		3.16		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	2%		4%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	80.77		80.09		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv										
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.62		0.62		0.62		0.62		0.62	
1.2 Initial RCN	81.45									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.94									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	1.40									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.94		6.94		6.94		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	81.45		81.45		81.45		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	6.94		6.94		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	81.45		81.45		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.94		6.94		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	81.45		81.45		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	0.62				
C.A. RCN	81				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.62				
Upstream Subarea ID	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	0.62				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	81.45				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Impervious disconnection	Filter strip	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.47				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.22				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	15%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.04				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	8.84				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.19				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	265				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.34	1.16	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13	0.30	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%	0.21	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	No	OK	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	7.96	6.76	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	1.07	0.91	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	239	203	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.30				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	0.47				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.23	3.16	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.94				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	1.40				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.94	6.94	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	0.62
C.A. RCN	81
LOD Area (ac.)	0.62
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.25
Adjusted CN after all reductions	75.45
Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.16
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	80.09
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	81.45

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A+1B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)			1.3	0.37
1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)				
1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)				
1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); OR			0.56	0.06
1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)	0%	0%	43%	16%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

2.1 RCN per HSG	0.00	0.00	84.34	82.92
2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	1.62	1.54
2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)	1.67			
2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN	84.02			
2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)	1.60			
2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.17			

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
3.1 Upstream Subarea ID	1A			
3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)	0.62			
3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)	1.25			
3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	75.45			
3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.16			
3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)				
3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)				

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

4.1 Combined LOD (ac)	2.29
4.2 Weighted RCN	81.70
4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)	1.48
4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.19
4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)	19.72
4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)	0.29
4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)	20%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75
--	------

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25
--	------

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A+1B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Dry ED basin	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	2.29		2.29		2.29		2.29		2.29	
1.2 Reserved										
1.3 Initial RCN	81.70									
1.4 RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.48									
1.5 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.29									
1.6 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	20%									
1.7 RPv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.14									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)										
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	1.48		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*	81.81		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	81.70		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	19.72		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	10%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	17.75		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	79.28		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPv (in.)	0.13		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate RPv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.35		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	79.28		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	85.17		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	No		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	0.16		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	591		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	1354		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A+1B
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1				BMP 2				BMP 3				BMP 4				BMP 5			
	Type:	Dry ED basin			Type:	--														
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																				
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	2.29																			
1.2 Initial RCN	82																			
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	19.72																			
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	4.64E+06																			

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load																				
2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60																	
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	9.28E+06	1.25E+06	2.78E+08																	
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	8.94	1.21	268	7.15	0.97	107	#N/A				#N/A				#N/A					

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction																				
3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%				N/A					N/A					N/A					
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	20%	20%	60%	#N/A				#N/A				#N/A				#N/A				
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	7.15	0.97	107	#N/A				#N/A				#N/A				#N/A				

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction																				
4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A																	
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK														

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset																				
5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	1.45	0.74	0	#N/A	#N/A	0														
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	20%	76%	0%	#N/A																
5.3 Residual Rpv Volume (in)	1.35	1.35	1.35	N/A																
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.27	1.03	0.00	#N/A																
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	995	3736	0	#N/A																
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	2279	8554	0	#N/A																

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A+1B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Dry ED basin	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	2.29		2.29		2.29		2.29		2.29	
1.2 Initial RCN	81.70									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.32									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	#NUM!									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	#NUM!									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	3.32		3.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	81.70		81.36		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	1%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	3.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	81.36		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.03		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	1%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	81.36		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A+1B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Dry ED basin	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	2.29		2.29		2.29		2.29		2.29	
1.2 Initial RCN	81.70									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.97									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	#NUM!									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	#NUM!									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.97		6.97		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	81.70		81.70		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	6.97		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	81.70		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.97		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	81.70		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	1A+1B
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	2.29			
C.A. RCN	83			
Subarea LOD (ac.)	1.67			
Upstream Subarea ID	1A	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	2.29			
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	81.70			
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70			
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23			
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A			
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4
	Dry ED basin	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.48			
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.29			
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	20%			
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.14			
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	8.94			
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.21			
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	268			
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.35	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance				
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	7.15	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.97	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	107	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements				
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	1354	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.32			
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	#NUM!			
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.29	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.97			
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	#NUM!			
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.97	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	2.29
C.A. RCN	83
LOD Area (ac.)	2.29
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.19
Adjusted CN after all reductions	79.28
Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.35
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	81.36
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	81.70

PROJECT: Batson Creek Estates
 DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID: 2A
 LOCATION (County): Sussex
 UNIT HYDROGRAPH: DMV

CONTRIBUTING AREA RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER (C.A.
 RCN) WORKSHEET

Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type

Cover Type	Treatment	Hydrologic Condition	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type							
			A		B		C		D	
			Acre	RCN	Acre	RCN	Acre	RCN	Acre	RCN
CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Fallow	Bare soil	----		77		86		91		94
	Crop residue (CR)	poor		76		85		90		93
	Crop residue (CR)	good		74		83		88		90
Row Crops	Straight row (SR)	poor		72		81		88		91
	Straight row (SR)	good		67		78		85		89
	SR + Crop residue	poor		71		80		87		90
	SR + Crop residue	good		64		75		82		85
	Contoured (C)	poor		70		79		84		88
	Contoured (C)	good		65		75		82		86
	C + Crop residue	poor		69		78		83		87
	C + Crop residue	good		64		74		81		85
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		66		74		80		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		62		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		65		73		79		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		61		70		77		80
Small Grain	Straight row (SR)	poor		65		76		84		88
	Straight row (SR)	good		63		75		83		87
	SR + Crop residue	poor		64		75		83		86
	SR + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		84
	Contoured (C)	poor		63		74		82		85
	Contoured (C)	good		61		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	poor		62		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		83
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		61		72		79		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		59		70		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		60		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		58		69		77		80
Close-seeded or broadcast	Straight row	poor		66		77		85		89
	Straight row	good		58		72		81		85
legumes or rotation	Contoured	poor		64		75		83		85
	Contoured	good		55		69		78		83
meadow	Cont & terraced	poor		63		73		80		83
	Cont & terraced	good		51		67		76		80

OTHER AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Pasture, grassland or range		poor		68		79		86		89
		fair		49		69		79		84
		good		39		61		74		80
Meadow -cont. grass (non grazed)		----		30		58		71		78
Brush - brush, weed, grass mix		poor		48		67		77		83
		fair		35		56		70		77
		good		30		48		65		73
Woods - grass combination		poor		57		73		82		86
		fair		43		65		76		82
		good		32		58		72		79
Woods		poor		45		66		77		83
		fair		36		60		73		79
		good		30		55		70		77
Farmsteads		----		59		74		82		86

FULLY DEVELOPED URBAN AREAS (Veg Established)										
Open space (Lawns, parks etc.)										
	Poor condition; grass cover < 50%			68		79		86		89
	Fair condition; grass cover 50% to 75 %			49		69		79		84
	Good condition; grass cover > 75%			39		61	0.04	74	0.17	80
Impervious Areas										
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways			98		98	0.15	98	0.05	98
	Streets and roads									
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers			98		98		98		98
	Paved; open ditches (w/right-of-way)			83		89		92		93
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)			76		85		89		91
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)			72		82		87		89
Urban Districts										
	Commercial & business	Avg % impervious	85							
	Industrial		72							
				89		92		94		95
				81		88		91		93
Residential districts by average lot size										
	1/8 acre (town houses)	Avg % impervious	65							
	1/4 acre		38							
	1/3 acre		30							
	1/2 acre		25							
	1 acre		20							
	2 acre		12							
				77		85		90		92
				61		75		83		87
				57		72		81		86
				54		70		80		85
				51		68		79		84
				46		65		77		82

DEVELOPING URBAN AREA (No Vegetation)										
	Newly graded area (pervious only)			77		86		91		94

USER DEFINED										

Subarea Contributing Area per Soil Type (ac)	0	0	0.19	0.22
--	---	---	------	------

UPSTREAM CONTRIBUTING AREAS	Subarea ID	Acres	RCN
Upstream Contributing Area 1			
Upstream Contributing Area 2			
Upstream Contributing Area 3			
Upstream Contributing Area 4			

Total Contributing Area (ac)	0.41
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Weighted Runoff Curve Number (RCN)	88
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County

Kent
 New Castle
 Sussex

Unit Hydrograph

DMV
 STD

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)			0.19	0.22
1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)				
1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)				
1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); OR			0.15	0.05
1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)	0%	0%	79%	23%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

2.1 RCN per HSG	0.00	0.00	92.95	84.09
2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	2.13	1.61
2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)	0.41			
2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN	88.20			
2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)	1.85			
2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.26			

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
3.1 Upstream Subarea ID				
3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)				
3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)				
3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions				
3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)				
3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)				
3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)				

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

4.1 Combined LOD (ac)	0.41
4.2 Weighted RCN	88.20
4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)	1.85
4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.26
4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)	25.77
4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)	0.59
4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)	32%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75
--	------

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25
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PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Bioretention w/underdrain	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41	
1.2 Reserved										
1.3 Initial RCN	88.20									
1.4 RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.85									
1.5 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.59									
1.6 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	32%									
1.7 RPv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.03									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction	2000									
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	50%	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0.02	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.67	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	1.18	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	75.73	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*										
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction	88.20	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	25.77	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)										
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)	0%	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	25.77	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	88.20	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	0.01	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPv (in.)										
Step 4 - Calculate RPv with BMP Reductions	1.17	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.1 RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	0.68	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	37%	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	75.73	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	82.34	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	OK	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?										
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset	N/A	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	N/A	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	N/A	N/A			N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)										

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2A
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1				BMP 2				BMP 3				BMP 4				BMP 5			
	Type:	Bioretention w/underdrain			Type:	--														
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																				
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.41																			
1.2 Initial RCN	88																			
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	25.77																			
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	1.09E+06																			

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load																				
2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60																	
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	2.17E+06	2.93E+05	6.52E+07																	
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	11.68	1.58	350	7.38	1.00	221	#N/A													

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction																				
3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	37%				N/A					N/A					N/A					
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	37%	37%	37%	#N/A																
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	7.38	1.00	221	#N/A																

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction																				
4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A	5.70	0.23															
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK	#N/A	#N/A															

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset																				
5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	1.68	0.77	0	#N/A	#N/A															
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	23%	77%	0%	#N/A																
5.3 Residual RPv Volume (in)	1.17	1.17	1.17	N/A																
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.27	0.90	0.00	#N/A																
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	964	3260	0	#N/A																
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	395	1337	0	#N/A																

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Bioretention w/underdrain	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41	
1.2 Initial RCN	88.20									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.98									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.31									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	2000.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.05		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	1.34		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	2.63		2.63		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	74.29		74.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	3.98		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	88.20		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.63		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	34%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	74.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Bioretention w/underdrain	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv										
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41	
1.2 Initial RCN	88.20									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	7.77									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.92									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	2000.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.05		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	1.34		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.42		6.42		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	77.31		77.31		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	7.77		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	88.20		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.42		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	17%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	77.31		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2A
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	0.41				
C.A. RCN	88				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.41				
Upstream Subarea ID	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	0.41				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	88.20				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Bioretention w/underdrain	--	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.85				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.59				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	32%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.03				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	11.68				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.58				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	350				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	37%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	OK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	7.38	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	1.00	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	221	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.98				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	0.31				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.63	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	7.77				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	0.92				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.42	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	0.41
C.A. RCN	88
LOD Area (ac.)	0.41
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.26
Adjusted CN after all reductions	75.73
Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.17
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	74.29
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	77.31

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

- 1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)
- 1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)
- 1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)
- 1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); **OR**
- 1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)

HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
		0.33	0.08
		0.08	0.01
0%	0%	24%	13%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

- 2.1 RCN per HSG
- 2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)
- 2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)
- 2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)
- 2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN
- 2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)
- 2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)

0.00	0.00	79.82	82.25
0.00	0.00	1.38	1.51
0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
0.41			
80.29			
1.40			
1.16			

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

- 3.1 Upstream Subarea ID
- 3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)
- 3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)
- 3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions
- 3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)
- 3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)
- 3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)

Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

- 4.1 Combined LOD (ac)
- 4.2 Weighted RCN
- 4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)
- 4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)
- 4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)
- 4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)
- 4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)

0.41
80.29
1.40
1.16
18.55
0.25
18%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

- 5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

0.75

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

- 6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

2.25

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Impervious disconnection	Type	Filter strip	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV										
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.2 Reserved	0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41	
1.3 Initial RCN	80.29									
1.4 RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.40									
1.5 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.25									
1.6 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	18%									
1.7 RPv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.02									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)										
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	1.40		1.28		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*	80.30		77.91		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	80.29		77.91		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	18.55		16.70		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	10%		15%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	16.70		14.19		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	77.91		74.38		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPv (in.)	0.12		0.29		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate RPv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.28		1.11		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.12		0.29		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%		21%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	77.91		74.38		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	84.14		81.44		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	No		OK		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	0.13		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	454		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	186		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2B
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1			BMP 2			BMP 3			BMP 4			BMP 5			
	Type:	Impervious disconnection		Type:	Filter strip		Type:	--		Type:	--		Type:	--		
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.41															
1.2 Initial RCN	80															
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	18.55															
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	7.82E+05															

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load

2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60												
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	1.56E+06	2.11E+05	4.69E+07												
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	8.41	1.14	252		7.57	1.02	227		6.43	0.87	193		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction

3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%				15%				N/A				N/A			
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	10%	10%	10%		15%	15%	15%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	7.57	1.02	227		6.43	0.87	193		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction

4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A		5.70	0.23	N/A		5.70	0.23	N/A		5.70	0.23	N/A
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK		No	No	OK		#N/A	#N/A	OK		#N/A	#N/A	OK

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset

5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	1.87	0.79	0		0.73	0.64	0		#N/A	#N/A	0		#N/A	#N/A	0
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	25%	77%	0%		11%	74%	0%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.3 Residual RPv Volume (in)	1.28	1.28	1.28		1.11	1.11	1.11		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.32	0.99	0.00		0.13	0.82	0.00		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	1150	3608	0		461	2972	0		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	471	1479	0		189	1219	0		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41	
1.2 Initial RCN	80.29									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.18									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.31									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	3.18		3.12		3.06		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	80.29		79.62		78.96		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	2%		2%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	3.12		3.06		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	79.62		78.96		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.06		0.13		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.12		3.06		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	2%		4%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	79.62		78.96		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41		0.41	
1.2 Initial RCN	80.29									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.79									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.92									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.79		6.79		6.79		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	80.29		80.29		80.29		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	6.79		6.79		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	80.29		80.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.79		6.79		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	80.29		80.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2B
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	0.41				
C.A. RCN	80				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.41				
Upstream Subarea ID	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	0.41				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	80.29				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Impervious disconnection	Filter strip	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.40				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.25				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	18%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.02				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	8.41				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.14				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	252				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.28	1.11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.12	0.29	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%	0.21	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	No	OK	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	7.57	6.43	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	1.02	0.87	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	227	193	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	186	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.18				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	0.31				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.12	3.06	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.79				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	0.92				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.79	6.79	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	0.41
C.A. RCN	80
LOD Area (ac.)	0.41
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.16
Adjusted CN after all reductions	74.38
Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.11
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	78.96
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	80.29

PROJECT: Batson Creek Estates
 DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID: 2C
 LOCATION (County): Sussex
 UNIT HYDROGRAPH: DMV

CONTRIBUTING AREA RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER (C.A.
 RCN) WORKSHEET

Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type

Cover Type	Treatment	Hydrologic Condition	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type							
			A		B		C		D	
			Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN
CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Fallow	Bare soil	----		77		86		91		94
	Crop residue (CR)	poor		76		85		90		93
Row Crops	Crop residue (CR)	good		74		83		88		90
	Straight row (SR)	poor		72		81		88		91
	Straight row (SR)	good		67		78		85		89
	SR + Crop residue	poor		71		80		87		90
	SR + Crop residue	good		64		75		82		85
	Contoured (C)	poor		70		79		84		88
	Contoured (C)	good		65		75		82		86
	C + Crop residue	poor		69		78		83		87
	C + Crop residue	good		64		74		81		85
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		66		74		80		82
Small Grain	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		62		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		65		73		79		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		61		70		77		80
	Straight row (SR)	poor		65		76		84		88
	Straight row (SR)	good		63		75		83		87
	SR + Crop residue	poor		64		75		83		86
	SR + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		84
	Contoured (C)	poor		63		74		82		85
	Contoured (C)	good		61		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	poor		62		73		81		84
Close-seeded or broadcast legumes or rotation meadow	C + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		83
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		61		72		79		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		59		70		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		60		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		58		69		77		80
	Straight row	poor		66		77		85		89
	Straight row	good		58		72		81		85
	Contoured	poor		64		75		83		85
	Contoured	good		55		69		78		83
	Cont & terraced	poor		63		73		80		83
Cont & terraced	good		51		67		76		80	

OTHER AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Pasture, grassland or range		poor		68		79		86		89
		fair		49		69		79		84
		good		39		61		74		80
Meadow -cont. grass (non grazed)		----		30		58		71		78
	Brush - brush, weed, grass mix	poor		48		67		77		83
Woods - grass combination		fair		35		56		70		77
		good		30		48		65		73
		poor		57		73		82		86
Woods		fair		43		65		76		82
		good		32		58		72		79
		poor		45		66		77		83
Farmsteads		fair		36		60		73		79
		good		30		55		70		77
		----		59		74		82		86

FULLY DEVELOPED URBAN AREAS (Veg Established)										
Open space (Lawns, parks etc.)										
Impervious Areas	Poor condition; grass cover < 50%			68		79		86		89
	Fair condition; grass cover 50% to 75 %			49		69		79		84
	Good condition; grass cover > 75%			39		61		74	0.79	80
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways Streets and roads	Paved; curbs and storm sewers			98		98		98	0.17	98
	Paved; open ditches (w/right-of-way)			98		98		98		98
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)			83		89		92		93
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)			76		85		89		91
					72		82		87	
Urban Districts	Commercial & business	Avg % impervious 85		89		92		94		95
	Industrial	72		81		88		91		93
Residential districts by average lot size	1/8 acre (town houses)	Avg % impervious 65		77		85		90		92
	1/4 acre	38		61		75		83		87
	1/3 acre	30		57		72		81		86
	1/2 acre	25		54		70		80		85
	1 acre	20		51		68		79		84
	2 acre	12		46		65		77		82

DEVELOPING URBAN AREA (No Vegetation)										
				77		86		91		94

USER DEFINED										
Subarea Contributing Area per Soil Type (ac)			0	0	0	0.96				

UPSTREAM CONTRIBUTING AREAS										
Subarea ID	Acres	RCN								
Upstream Contributing Area 1										
Upstream Contributing Area 2										
Upstream Contributing Area 3										
Upstream Contributing Area 4										
Total Contributing Area (ac)			0.96							
Weighted Runoff Curve Number (RCN)			83							

County

Kent
 New Castle
 Sussex

Unit Hydrograph

DMV
 STD

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2C
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)				0.96
1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)				
1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)				
1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); OR				0.17
1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)	0%	0%	0%	18%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

2.1 RCN per HSG	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.19
2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39
2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75
2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25
2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)	0.96			
2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN	83.19			
2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)	1.56			
2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.39			

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
3.1 Upstream Subarea ID				
3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)				
3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)				
3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions				
3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)				
3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)				
3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)				

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

4.1 Combined LOD (ac)	0.96
4.2 Weighted RCN	83.19
4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)	1.56
4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.39
4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)	21.00
4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)	0.17
4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)	11%

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75
--	------

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25
--	------

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2C
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Impervious disconnection	Type	Filter strip	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV										
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.2 Reserved	0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96	
1.3 Initial RCN	83.19									
1.4 RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.56									
1.5 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.17									
1.6 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	11%									
1.7 RPv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.06									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)										
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	1.56		1.42		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*	83.19		80.72		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	83.19		80.72		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	21.00		18.90		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	10%		15%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	18.90		16.07		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	80.72		77.06		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPv (in.)	0.13		0.32		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate RPv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.42		1.24		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13		0.32		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	8%		20%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	80.72		77.06		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	86.23		83.50		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	No		OK		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	0.04		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	128		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	123		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2C
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1			BMP 2			BMP 3			BMP 4			BMP 5			
	Type:	Impervious disconnection			Type:	Filter strip			Type:	--			Type:	--		
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.96															
1.2 Initial RCN	83															
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	21.00															
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	2.07E+06															

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load															
2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60												
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	4.14E+06	5.60E+05	1.24E+08												
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	9.52	1.29	286	8.57	1.16	257	7.28	0.98	218	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction															
3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%			15%			N/A			N/A			N/A		
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%	#N/A								
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	8.57	1.16	257	7.28	0.98	218	#N/A								

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction															
4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A												
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK	No	No	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset															
5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	2.87	0.93	0	1.58	0.75	0	#N/A	#N/A	0	#N/A	#N/A	0	#N/A	#N/A	0
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	33%	80%	0%	22%	77%	0%	#N/A								
5.3 Residual RPv Volume (in)	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.24	1.24	1.24	N/A								
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.48	1.14	0.00	0.27	0.95	0.00	#N/A								
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	1732	4144	0	979	3450	0	#N/A								
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	1662	3978	0	940	3312	0	#N/A								

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2C
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96	
1.2 Initial RCN	83.19									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.47									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.72									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	3.47		3.40		3.33		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	83.19		82.48		81.79		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	2%		2%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	3.40		3.33		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	82.48		81.79		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.07		0.14		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.40		3.33		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	2%		4%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	82.48		81.79		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2C
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96	
1.2 Initial RCN	83.19									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	7.15									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	2.16									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	7.15		7.15		7.15		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	83.19		83.19		83.19		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	7.15		7.15		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	83.19		83.19		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	7.15		7.15		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	83.19		83.19		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	2C
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	0.96				
C.A. RCN	83				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.96				
Upstream Subarea ID	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	0.96				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	83.19				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Impervious disconnection	Filter strip	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.56				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.17				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	11%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.06				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	9.52				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.29				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	286				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.42	1.24	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	8%	0.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	No	OK	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	8.57	7.28	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	1.16	0.98	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	257	218	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	123	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.47				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	0.72				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.40	3.33	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	7.15				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	2.16				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	7.15	7.15	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	0.96
C.A. RCN	83
LOD Area (ac.)	0.96
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.39
Adjusted CN after all reductions	77.06
Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.24
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	81.79
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	83.19

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)			0.92	0.04
1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)				
1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)				
1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); OR			0.13	
1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)	0%	0%	14%	0%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

2.1 RCN per HSG	0.00	0.00	77.39	80.00
2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.39
2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)	0.96			
2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN	77.50			
2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)	1.26			
2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.11			

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
3.1 Upstream Subarea ID				
3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)				
3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)				
3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions				
3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)				
3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)				
3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)				

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

4.1 Combined LOD (ac)	0.96
4.2 Weighted RCN	77.50
4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)	1.26
4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.11
4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)	16.39
4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)	0.15
4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)	12%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75
--	------

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25
--	------

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Impervious disconnection	Type	Filter strip	Type	Vegetated open channel	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV										
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.2 Reserved	0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96	
1.3 Initial RCN										
1.4 RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	77.50									
1.5 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	1.26									
1.6 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	0.15									
1.7 RPv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	12%									
	0.05									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)										
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		0%		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	1.26		1.15		1.00		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*	77.50		75.20		71.79		N/A		N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	77.50		75.20		71.79		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	16.39		14.75		12.54		N/A		N/A	
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	10%		15%		10%		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	14.75		12.54		11.29		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	75.20		71.79		69.66		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPv (in.)	0.11		0.26		0.36		N/A		N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate RPv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.15		1.00		0.91		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.11		0.26		0.36		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%		21%		28%		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	75.20		71.79		69.66		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	82.08		79.43		77.74		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	No		OK		OK		N/A		N/A	
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	0.04		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	142		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	136		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1			BMP 2			BMP 3			BMP 4			BMP 5			
	Type:	Impervious disconnection			Type:	Filter strip			Type:	Vegetated open channel			Type:	--		
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.96															
1.2 Initial RCN	78															
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	16.39															
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	1.62E+06															

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load															
2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60												
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	3.23E+06	4.37E+05	9.70E+07												
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	7.43	1.00	223	6.69	0.90	201	5.68	0.77	171	5.12	0.69	153	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction															
3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%			15%			10%			N/A			N/A		
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%	10%	10%	10%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	6.69	0.90	201	5.68	0.77	171	5.12	0.69	153	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction															
4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A												
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK	OK	No	OK	OK	No	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset															
5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	0.99	0.67	0	0.00	0.54	0	0.00	0.46	0	#N/A	#N/A	0	#N/A	#N/A	0
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	15%	75%	0%	0%	70%	0%	0%	67%	0%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.3 Residual RPv Volume (in)	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.17	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	617	3117	0	0	2536	0	0	2195	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	593	2992	0	0	2435	0	0	2108	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Impervious disconnection		Filter strip		Vegetated open channel		--		--	
Type:		Type:		Type:		Type:		Type:		
Data		Data		Data		Data		Data		
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.96	0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96		
1.2 Initial RCN	77.50									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	2.92									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.72									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	2.92	2.86		2.81		2.75		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	77.50	76.86		76.24		75.62		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	2%	2%		2%		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	2.86	2.81		2.75		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	76.86	76.24		75.62		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.06	0.12		0.17		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.86	2.81		2.75		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	2%	4%		6%		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	76.86	76.24		75.62		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	Vegetated open channel	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96		0.96	
1.2 Initial RCN	77.50									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.45									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	2.16									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.45		6.45		6.45		6.45		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	77.50		77.50		77.50		77.50		#N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	6.45		6.45		6.45		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	77.50		77.50		77.50		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.45		6.45		6.45		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	0%		0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	77.50		77.50		77.50		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	0.96				
C.A. RCN	78				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.96				
Upstream Subarea ID	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	0.96				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	77.50				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Impervious disconnection	Filter strip	Vegetated open channel	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.26				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.15				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	12%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.05				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	7.43				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.00				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	223				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.15	1.00	0.91	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.11	0.26	0.36	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%	0.21	0.28	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	No	OK	OK	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	6.69	5.68	5.12	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.90	0.77	0.69	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	201	171	153	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	136	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	2.92				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	0.72				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.86	2.81	2.75	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.45				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	2.16				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.45	6.45	6.45	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	0.96
C.A. RCN	78
LOD Area (ac.)	0.96
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.11
Adjusted CN after all reductions	69.66
Adjusted RPv (in.)	0.91
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	75.62
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	77.50

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A+3B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)			1.53	0.82
1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)				
1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)				
1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); OR			0.34	0.24
1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)	0%	0%	22%	29%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

2.1 RCN per HSG	0.00	0.00	79.33	85.27
2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	1.35	1.67
2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)	0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)	2.35			
2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN	81.40			
2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)	1.46			
2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.20			

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
3.1 Upstream Subarea ID	3A			
3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)	0.96			
3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)	1.11			
3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	69.66			
3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)	0.91			
3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)				
3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)				

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

4.1 Combined LOD (ac)	3.31
4.2 Weighted RCN	78.00
4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)	1.30
4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.18
4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)	16.76
4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)	0.13
4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)	10%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75
--	------

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25
--	------

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A+3B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Dry ED basin	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	3.31		3.31		3.31		3.31		3.31	
1.2 Reserved										
1.3 Initial RCN	78.00									
1.4 RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.30									
1.5 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.13									
1.6 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	10%									
1.7 RPv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.18									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)										
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	1.30		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*	78.34		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	78.00		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	16.76		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	10%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	15.09		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	75.69		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPv (in.)	0.13		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate RPv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.17		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	10%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	75.69		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	82.45		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	OK		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A+3B
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1				BMP 2				BMP 3				BMP 4				BMP 5			
	Type:	Dry ED basin			Type:	--														
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	3.31																			
1.2 Initial RCN	78																			
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	16.76																			
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	5.70E+06																			

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load

2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60																	
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	1.14E+07	1.54E+06	3.42E+08																	
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	7.60	1.03	228		6.08	0.82	91		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction

3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%			N/A				N/A				N/A				N/A				
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)		20%	20%	60%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A												
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)		6.08	0.82	91		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A												

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction

4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A		5.70	0.23	N/A												
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK		#N/A	#N/A	OK												

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset

5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	0.38	0.59	0		#N/A	#N/A	0												
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	6%	72%	0%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A												
5.3 Residual RPv Volume (in)	1.17	1.17	1.17		N/A	N/A	N/A												
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.07	0.85	0.00		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A												
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	266	3070	0		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A												
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	880	10160	0		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A												

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A+3B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Dry ED basin	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	3.31		3.31		3.31		3.31		3.31	
1.2 Initial RCN	78.00									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	2.97									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	#NUM!									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	#NUM!									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	2.97		2.94		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	78.00		77.68		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	1%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	2.94		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	77.68		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.03		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.94		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	1%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	77.68		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A+3B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Dry ED basin	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	3.31		3.31		3.31		3.31		3.31	
1.2 Initial RCN	78.00									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.51									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	#NUM!									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	#NUM!									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.51		6.51		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	78.00		78.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	6.51		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	78.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.51		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	78.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	3A+3B
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	3.31				
C.A. RCN	80				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	2.35				
Upstream Subarea ID	3A	0	0	0	
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	3.31				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	78.00				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Dry ED basin	--	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.30				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.13				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	10%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.18				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	7.60				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.03				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	228				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	OK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	6.08	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.82	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	91	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	2.97				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	#NUM!				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.94	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.51				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	#NUM!				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.51	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	3.31
C.A. RCN	80
LOD Area (ac.)	3.31
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.18
Adjusted CN after all reductions	75.69
Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.17
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	77.68
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	78.00

PROJECT: Batson Creek Estates
 DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID: 4A
 LOCATION (County): Sussex
 UNIT HYDROGRAPH: DMV

CONTRIBUTING AREA RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER (C.A. RCN) WORKSHEET

Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type

Cover Type	Treatment	Hydrologic Condition	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type							
			A		B		C		D	
			Acre	RCN	Acre	RCN	Acre	RCN	Acre	RCN
CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Fallow	Bare soil	----		77		86		91		94
	Crop residue (CR)	poor		76		85		90		93
	Crop residue (CR)	good		74		83		88		90
Row Crops	Straight row (SR)	poor		72		81		88		91
	Straight row (SR)	good		67		78		85		89
	SR + Crop residue	poor		71		80		87		90
	SR + Crop residue	good		64		75		82		85
	Contoured (C)	poor		70		79		84		88
	Contoured (C)	good		65		75		82		86
	C + Crop residue	poor		69		78		83		87
	C + Crop residue	good		64		74		81		85
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		66		74		80		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		62		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		65		73		79		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		61		70		77		80
Small Grain	Straight row (SR)	poor		65		76		84		88
	Straight row (SR)	good		63		75		83		87
	SR + Crop residue	poor		64		75		83		86
	SR + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		84
	Contoured (C)	poor		63		74		82		85
	Contoured (C)	good		61		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	poor		62		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		83
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		61		72		79		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		59		70		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		60		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		58		69		77		80
Close-seeded or broadcast	Straight row	poor		66		77		85		89
	Straight row	good		58		72		81		85
legumes or rotation	Contoured	poor		64		75		83		85
	Contoured	good		55		69		78		83
meadow	Cont & terraced	poor		63		73		80		83
	Cont & terraced	good		51		67		76		80

OTHER AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Pasture, grassland or range		poor		68		79		86		89
		fair		49		69		79		84
		good		39		61		74		80
Meadow -cont. grass (non grazed)		----		30		58		71		78
Brush - brush, weed, grass mix		poor		48		67		77		83
		fair		35		56		70		77
		good		30		48		65		73
Woods - grass combination		poor		57		73		82		86
		fair		43		65		76		82
		good		32		58		72		79
Woods		poor		45		66		77		83
		fair		36		60		73		79
		good		30		55		70		77
Farmsteads		----		59		74		82		86

FULLY DEVELOPED URBAN AREAS (Veg Established)										
Open space (Lawns, parks etc.)										
	Poor condition; grass cover < 50%			68		79		86		89
	Fair condition; grass cover 50% to 75 %			49		69		79		84
	Good condition; grass cover > 75%			39		61	0.49	74		80
Impervious Areas										
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways			98		98	0.12	98		98
	Streets and roads									
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers			98		98		98		98
	Paved; open ditches (w/right-of-way)			83		89		92		93
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)			76		85		89		91
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)			72		82		87		89
Urban Districts		Avg % impervious								
	Commercial & business	85		89		92		94		95
	Industrial	72		81		88		91		93
Residential districts by average lot size		Avg % impervious								
	1/8 acre (town houses)	65		77		85		90		92
	1/4 acre	38		61		75		83		87
	1/3 acre	30		57		72		81		86
	1/2 acre	25		54		70		80		85
	1 acre	20		51		68		79		84
	2 acre	12		46		65		77		82

DEVELOPING URBAN AREA (No Vegetation)										
	Newly graded area (pervious only)			77		86		91		94

USER DEFINED										

Subarea Contributing Area per Soil Type (ac)	0	0	0.61	0
--	---	---	------	---

UPSTREAM CONTRIBUTING AREAS	Subarea ID	Acres	RCN
Upstream Contributing Area 1			
Upstream Contributing Area 2			
Upstream Contributing Area 3			
Upstream Contributing Area 4			

Total Contributing Area (ac)	0.61
------------------------------	------

Weighted Runoff Curve Number (RCN)	79
------------------------------------	----

County

Kent
New Castle
Sussex

Unit Hydrograph

DMV
STD

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

- 1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)
- 1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)
- 1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)
- 1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); **OR**
- 1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)

HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
		0.61	
		0.12	
0%	0%	20%	0%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

- 2.1 RCN per HSG
- 2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)
- 2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)
- 2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)
- 2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN
- 2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)
- 2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)

0.00	0.00	78.72	0.00
0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00
0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
0.00	0.00	2.25	0.00
0.61			
78.72			
1.32			
1.10			

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

- 3.1 Upstream Subarea ID
- 3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)
- 3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)
- 3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions
- 3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)
- 3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)
- 3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)

Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

- 4.1 Combined LOD (ac)
- 4.2 Weighted RCN
- 4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)
- 4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)
- 4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)
- 4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)
- 4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)

0.61
78.72
1.32
1.10
17.31
0.22
17%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

- 5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

0.75

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

- 6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

2.25

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Impervious disconnection	Type	Filter strip	Type	Vegetated open channel	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.61		0.61		0.61		0.61		0.61	
1.2 Reserved										
1.3 Initial RCN	78.72									
1.4 RPV for Contributing Area (in.)	1.32									
1.5 Req'd RPV Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.22									
1.6 Req'd RPV Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	17%									
1.7 RPV allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.03									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)										
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		0%		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	1.32		1.21		1.05		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*	78.72		76.39		72.92		N/A		N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	78.72		76.39		72.92		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	17.31		15.58		13.24		N/A		N/A	
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	10%		15%		10%		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	15.58		13.24		11.92		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	76.39		72.92		70.76		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPV (in.)	0.11		0.28		0.37		N/A		N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate RPV with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPV runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.21		1.05		0.95		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPV runoff reduction (in.)	0.11		0.28		0.37		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPV runoff reduction (%)	9%		21%		28%		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	76.39		72.92		70.76		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	82.99		80.31		78.61		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	No		OK		OK		N/A		N/A	
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	0.11		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	389		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	237		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1			BMP 2			BMP 3			BMP 4			BMP 5			
	Type:	Impervious disconnection			Type:	Filter strip			Type:	Vegetated open channel			Type:	--		
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.61															
1.2 Initial RCN	79															
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	17.31															
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	1.09E+06															

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load

2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60												
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	2.17E+06	2.93E+05	6.51E+07												
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	7.85	1.06	235	7.06	0.95	212	6.00	0.81	180	5.40	0.73	162	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction

3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%			15%			10%			N/A			N/A		
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%	10%	10%	10%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	7.06	0.95	212	6.00	0.81	180	5.40	0.73	162	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction

4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A												
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK	No	No	OK	OK	No	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset

5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	1.36	0.72	0	0.30	0.58	0	0.00	0.50	0	#N/A	#N/A	0	#N/A	#N/A	0
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	19%	76%	0%	5%	72%	0%	0%	68%	0%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.3 Residual RPv Volume (in)	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.95	0.95	0.95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.23	0.92	0.00	0.05	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	847	3328	0	193	2724	0	0	2369	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	516	2030	0	117	1662	0	0	1445	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	Vegetated open channel	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.61		0.61		0.61		0.61		0.61	
1.2 Initial RCN	78.72									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.04									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.46									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	3.04		2.97		2.92		2.86		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	78.72		78.07		77.43		76.79		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	2%		2%		2%		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	2.97		2.92		2.86		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	78.07		77.43		76.79		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.06		0.12		0.18		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.97		2.92		2.86		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	2%		4%		6%		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	78.07		77.43		76.79		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	Vegetated open channel	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	0.61		0.61		0.61		0.61		0.61	
1.2 Initial RCN	78.72									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.60									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	1.37									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.60		6.60		6.60		6.60		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	78.72		78.72		78.72		78.72		#N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	6.60		6.60		6.60		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	78.72		78.72		78.72		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		#N/A		#N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.60		6.60		6.60		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	0%		0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	78.72		78.72		78.72		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	0.61				
C.A. RCN	79				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.61				
Upstream Subarea ID	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	0.61				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	78.72				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Impervious disconnection	Filter strip	Vegetated open channel	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.32				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.22				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	17%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.03				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	7.85				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.06				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	235				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.21	1.05	0.95	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.11	0.28	0.37	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%	0.21	0.28	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	No	OK	OK	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	7.06	6.00	5.40	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.95	0.81	0.73	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	212	180	162	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	237	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.04				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	0.46				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.97	2.92	2.86	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.60				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	1.37				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.60	6.60	6.60	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	0.61
C.A. RCN	79
LOD Area (ac.)	0.61
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.10
Adjusted CN after all reductions	70.76
Adjusted RPv (in.)	0.95
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	76.79
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	78.72

PROJECT: Batson Creek Estates
 DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID: 4A+4B
 LOCATION (County): Sussex
 UNIT HYDROGRAPH: DMV

CONTRIBUTING AREA RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER (C.A.
 RCN) WORKSHEET

Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type

Cover Type	Treatment	Hydrologic Condition	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type							
			A		B		C		D	
			Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN
CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Fallow	Bare soil	----		77		86		91		94
	Crop residue (CR)	poor		76		85		90		93
	Crop residue (CR)	good		74		83		88		90
Row Crops	Straight row (SR)	poor		72		81		88		91
	Straight row (SR)	good		67		78		85		89
	SR + Crop residue	poor		71		80		87		90
	SR + Crop residue	good		64		75		82		85
	Contoured (C)	poor		70		79		84		88
	Contoured (C)	good		65		75		82		86
	C + Crop residue	poor		69		78		83		87
	C + Crop residue	good		64		74		81		85
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		66		74		80		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		62		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		65		73		79		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		61		70		77		80
Small Grain	Straight row (SR)	poor		65		76		84		88
	Straight row (SR)	good		63		75		83		87
	SR + Crop residue	poor		64		75		83		86
	SR + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		84
	Contoured (C)	poor		63		74		82		85
	Contoured (C)	good		61		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	poor		62		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		83
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		61		72		79		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		59		70		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		60		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		58		69		77		80
Close-seeded or broadcast	Straight row	poor		66		77		85		89
	Straight row	good		58		72		81		85
legumes or rotation	Contoured	poor		64		75		83		85
	Contoured	good		55		69		78		83
meadow	Cont & terraced	poor		63		73		80		83
	Cont & terraced	good		51		67		76		80

OTHER AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Pasture, grassland or range		poor		68		79		86		89
		fair		49		69		79		84
		good		39		61		74		80
Meadow -cont. grass (non grazed)		----		30		58		71		78
Brush - brush, weed, grass mix		poor		48		67		77		83
		fair		35		56		70		77
		good		30		48		65		73
Woods - grass combination		poor		57		73		82		86
		fair		43		65		76		82
		good		32		58		72		79
Woods		poor		45		66		77		83
		fair		36		60		73		79
		good		30		55		70		77
Farmsteads		----		59		74		82		86

FULLY DEVELOPED URBAN AREAS (Veg Established)										
Open space (Lawns, parks etc.)										
	Poor condition; grass cover < 50%			68		79		86		89
	Fair condition; grass cover 50% to 75 %			49		69		79		84
	Good condition; grass cover > 75%			39		61	0.94	74	0.02	80
Impervious Areas										
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways			98		98	0.47	98	0.03	98
	Streets and roads									
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers			98		98		98		98
	Paved; open ditches (w/right-of-way)			83		89		92		93
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)			76		85		89		91
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)			72		82		87		89
Urban Districts										
	Commercial & business	Avg % impervious	85							
	Industrial		72							
				89		92		94		95
				81		88		91		93
Residential districts by average lot size										
	1/8 acre (town houses)	Avg % impervious	65							
	1/4 acre		38							
	1/3 acre		30							
	1/2 acre		25							
	1 acre		20							
	2 acre		12							
				77		85		90		92
				61		75		83		87
				57		72		81		86
				54		70		80		85
				51		68		79		84
				46		65		77		82

DEVELOPING URBAN AREA (No Vegetation)										
	Newly graded area (pervious only)			77		86		91		94

USER DEFINED										

Subarea Contributing Area per Soil Type (ac)	0	0	1.41	0.05
--	---	---	------	------

UPSTREAM CONTRIBUTING AREAS	Subarea ID	Acres	RCN
Upstream Contributing Area 1	4A	0.61	79
Upstream Contributing Area 2			
Upstream Contributing Area 3			
Upstream Contributing Area 4			

Total Contributing Area (ac)	2.07
------------------------------	------

Weighted Runoff Curve Number (RCN)	81
------------------------------------	----

County

Kent
 New Castle
 Sussex

Unit Hydrograph

DMV
 STD

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A+4B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

- 1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)
- 1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)
- 1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)
- 1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); **OR**
- 1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)

HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
		1.41	0.05
		0.47	0.03
0%	0%	33%	60%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

- 2.1 RCN per HSG
- 2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)
- 2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)
- 2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)
- 2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN
- 2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)
- 2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)

0.00	0.00	82.00	90.80
0.00	0.00	1.49	2.00
0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
1.46			
82.30			
1.51			
1.11			

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

- 3.1 Upstream Subarea ID
- 3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)
- 3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)
- 3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions
- 3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)
- 3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)
- 3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)

Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
4A			
0.61			
1.10			
70.76			
0.95			

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

- 4.1 Combined LOD (ac)
- 4.2 Weighted RCN
- 4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)
- 4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)
- 4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)
- 4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)
- 4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)

2.07
78.90
1.34
1.11
17.45
0.24
18%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

- 5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

0.75

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

- 6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

2.25

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A+4B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Dry ED basin	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	2.07		2.07		2.07		2.07		2.07	
1.2 Reserved										
1.3 Initial RCN	78.90									
1.4 RPV for Contributing Area (in.)	1.34									
1.5 Req'd RPV Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.24									
1.6 Req'd RPV Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	18%									
1.7 RPV allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.12									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	2500									
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	1.34		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*	79.15		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	78.90		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	17.45		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	10%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	15.71		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	76.56		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPV (in.)	0.13		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate RPV with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPV runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.22		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPV runoff reduction (in.)	0.13		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPV runoff reduction (%)	10%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	76.56		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	83.12		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	No		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	0.11		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	395		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	818		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A+4B
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1				BMP 2				BMP 3				BMP 4				BMP 5			
	Type:	Dry ED basin			Type:	--														
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																				
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	2.07																			
1.2 Initial RCN	79																			
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	17.45																			
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	3.71E+06																			

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load																				
2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60																	
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	7.43E+06	1.00E+06	2.23E+08																	
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	7.91	1.07	237	6.33	0.85	95	#N/A													

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction																								
3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%				N/A					N/A					N/A					N/A				
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	20%	20%	60%	#N/A																				
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	6.33	0.85	95	#N/A																				

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction																					
4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A																		
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK	#N/A	#N/A	OK															

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset																					
5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	0.63	0.62	0	#N/A	#N/A	0															
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	10%	73%	0%	#N/A																	
5.3 Residual RPv Volume (in)	1.22	1.22	1.22	N/A																	
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.12	0.89	0.00	#N/A																	
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	439	3227	0	#N/A																	
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	908	6681	0	#N/A																	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A+4B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Dry ED basin	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	2.07		2.07		2.07		2.07		2.07	
1.2 Initial RCN	78.90									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.05									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	#NUM!									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	#NUM!									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	2500.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.06		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.33		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	2.72		2.69		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	75.28		74.94		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	1%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	3.02		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	78.57		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.03		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.69		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	12%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	74.94		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A+4B
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Dry ED basin	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	2.07		2.07		2.07		2.07		2.07	
1.2 Initial RCN	78.90									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.62									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	#NUM!									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	#NUM!									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	2500.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.06		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.33		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.29		6.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	76.22		76.22		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	6.62		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	78.90		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.29		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	5%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	76.22		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	4A+4B
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	2.07				
C.A. RCN	81				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	1.46				
Upstream Subarea ID	4A	0	0	0	
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	2.07				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	78.90				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Dry ED basin	--	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.34				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.24				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	18%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.12				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	7.91				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.07				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	237				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	6.33	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.85	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	95	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	818	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.05				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	#NUM!				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	2.69	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.62				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	#NUM!				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.29	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	2.07
C.A. RCN	81
LOD Area (ac.)	2.07
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.11
Adjusted CN after all reductions	76.56
Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.22
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	74.94
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	76.22

PROJECT: Batson Creek Estates
 DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID: 5
 LOCATION (County): Sussex
 UNIT HYDROGRAPH: DMV

CONTRIBUTING AREA RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER (C.A.
 RCN) WORKSHEET

Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type

Cover Type	Treatment	Hydrologic Condition	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type							
			A		B		C		D	
			Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN
CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Fallow	Bare soil	----		77		86		91		94
	Crop residue (CR)	poor		76		85		90		93
	Crop residue (CR)	good		74		83		88		90
Row Crops	Straight row (SR)	poor		72		81		88		91
	Straight row (SR)	good		67		78		85		89
	SR + Crop residue	poor		71		80		87		90
	SR + Crop residue	good		64		75		82		85
	Contoured (C)	poor		70		79		84		88
	Contoured (C)	good		65		75		82		86
	C + Crop residue	poor		69		78		83		87
	C + Crop residue	good		64		74		81		85
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		66		74		80		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		62		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		65		73		79		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		61		70		77		80
Small Grain	Straight row (SR)	poor		65		76		84		88
	Straight row (SR)	good		63		75		83		87
	SR + Crop residue	poor		64		75		83		86
	SR + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		84
	Contoured (C)	poor		63		74		82		85
	Contoured (C)	good		61		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	poor		62		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		83
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		61		72		79		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		59		70		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		60		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		58		69		77		80
Close-seeded or broadcast	Straight row	poor		66		77		85		89
	Straight row	good		58		72		81		85
legumes or rotation	Contoured	poor		64		75		83		85
	Contoured	good		55		69		78		83
meadow	Cont & terraced	poor		63		73		80		83
	Cont & terraced	good		51		67		76		80

OTHER AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Pasture, grassland or range		poor		68		79		86		89
		fair		49		69		79		84
		good		39		61		74		80
Meadow -cont. grass (non grazed)		----		30		58		71		78
Brush - brush, weed, grass mix		poor		48		67		77		83
		fair		35		56		70		77
		good		30		48		65		73
Woods - grass combination		poor		57		73		82		86
		fair		43		65		76		82
		good		32		58		72		79
Woods		poor		45		66		77		83
		fair		36		60		73		79
		good		30		55		70		77
Farmsteads		----		59		74		82		86

FULLY DEVELOPED URBAN AREAS (Veg Established)										
Open space (Lawns, parks etc.)										
	Poor condition; grass cover < 50%			68		79		86		89
	Fair condition; grass cover 50% to 75 %			49		69		79		84
	Good condition; grass cover > 75%			39		61	0.82	74	0.49	80
Impervious Areas										
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways			98		98	0.22	98	0.15	98
	Streets and roads									
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers			98		98		98		98
	Paved; open ditches (w/right-of-way)			83		89		92		93
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)			76		85		89		91
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)			72		82		87		89
Urban Districts										
	Commercial & business	Avg % impervious	85							
	Industrial		72							
				89		92		94		95
				81		88		91		93
Residential districts by average lot size										
	1/8 acre (town houses)	Avg % impervious	65							
	1/4 acre		38							
	1/3 acre		30							
	1/2 acre		25							
	1 acre		20							
	2 acre		12							
				77		85		90		92
				61		75		83		87
				57		72		81		86
				54		70		80		85
				51		68		79		84
				46		65		77		82

DEVELOPING URBAN AREA (No Vegetation)										
	Newly graded area (pervious only)			77		86		91		94

USER DEFINED										

Subarea Contributing Area per Soil Type (ac)	0	0	1.04	0.64
--	---	---	------	------

UPSTREAM CONTRIBUTING AREAS	Subarea ID	Acres	RCN
Upstream Contributing Area 1			
Upstream Contributing Area 2			
Upstream Contributing Area 3			
Upstream Contributing Area 4			

Total Contributing Area (ac)	1.68
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Weighted Runoff Curve Number (RCN)	81
------------------------------------	----

County

Kent
 New Castle
 Sussex

Unit Hydrograph

DMV
 STD

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	5
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

- 1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)
- 1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)
- 1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)
- 1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); **OR**
- 1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)

HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
		1.04	0.64
		0.22	0.15
0%	0%	21%	23%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

- 2.1 RCN per HSG
- 2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)
- 2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)
- 2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)
- 2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN
- 2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)
- 2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)

0.00	0.00	79.08	84.22
0.00	0.00	1.34	1.61
0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
1.68			
81.04			
1.44			
1.21			

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

- 3.1 Upstream Subarea ID
- 3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)
- 3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)
- 3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions
- 3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)
- 3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)
- 3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)

Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

- 4.1 Combined LOD (ac)
- 4.2 Weighted RCN
- 4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)
- 4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)
- 4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)
- 4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)
- 4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)

1.68
81.04
1.44
1.21
19.16
0.23
16%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

- 5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

0.75

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

- 6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

2.25

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	5
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type	Impervious disconnection	Type	Filter strip	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	1.68		1.68		1.68		1.68		1.68	
1.2 Reserved										
1.3 Initial RCN	81.04									
1.4 RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.44									
1.5 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.23									
1.6 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	16%									
1.7 RPv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.10									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)										
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	1.44		1.32		N/A		N/A		N/A	
2.6 Adjusted CN*	81.09		78.63		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	81.04		78.63		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	19.16		17.25		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	10%		15%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	17.25		14.66		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.6 Adjusted ACN	78.63		75.06		N/A		N/A		N/A	
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPv (in.)	0.13		0.30		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 4 - Calculate RPv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.32		1.15		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.2 Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13		0.30		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.3 Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%		21%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	78.63		75.06		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	84.68		81.98		N/A		N/A		N/A	
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	No		OK		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	0.11		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	390		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	655		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

DURMM BMP Name

-
- Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
- Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
- Bioretention w/underdrain
- Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
- Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
- Vegetated roof
- Rainwater harvesting
- Impervious disconnection
- Bioswale
- Vegetated open channel
- Filter strip
- Riparian forest buffer
- Urban tree planting
- Soil amendment
- Sheetflow to turf open space
- Sheetflow to forest open space
- Wet swale
- Ephemeral wetland
-
- Dry ED basin
- Dry detention pond
- Hydrodynamic structure
- Urban filtering practice
- Wet pond
- Constructed wetland
-
- Nutrient management
- Street sweeping
-
- Urban stream restoration

PROJECT: **Batson Creek Estates**
 DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID: **5**
 LANDUSE TYPE: **Residential**
 TMDL WATERSHED: **Little Assawoman Bay**

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1			BMP 2			BMP 3			BMP 4			BMP 5			
	Type:	Impervious disconnection			Type:	Filter strip			Type:	--			Type:	--		
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	1.68															
1.2 Initial RCN	81															
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	19.16															
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	3.31E+06															

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load

2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60												
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	6.62E+06	8.93E+05	1.99E+08												
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	8.69	1.17	261		7.82	1.06	235		6.64	0.90	199		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction

3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	10%				15%				N/A				N/A			
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	10%	10%	10%		15%	15%	15%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	7.82	1.06	235		6.64	0.90	199		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction

4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A		5.70	0.23	N/A		5.70	0.23	N/A		5.70	0.23	N/A
4.2 Reduction met?	No	No	OK		No	No	OK		#N/A	#N/A	OK		#N/A	#N/A	OK

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset

5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	2.12	0.83	0		0.94	0.67	0		#N/A	#N/A	0		#N/A	#N/A	0
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	27%	78%	0%		14%	74%	0%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.3 Residual RPv Volume (in)	1.32	1.32	1.32		1.15	1.15	1.15		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	0.36	1.03	0.00		0.16	0.85	0.00		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	1296	3743	0		591	3093	0		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	2178	6288	0		993	5195	0		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	5
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	1.68		1.68		1.68		1.68		1.68	
1.2 Initial RCN	81.04									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.26									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	1.26									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	3.26		3.19		3.13		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	81.04		80.36		79.69		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	2%		2%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	3.19		3.13		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	80.36		79.69		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.07		0.13		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.19		3.13		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	2%		4%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	80.36		79.69		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	5
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	Impervious disconnection	Type:	Filter strip	Type:	--	Type:	--	Type:	--
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data		Data		Data		Data		Data	
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	1.68		1.68		1.68		1.68		1.68	
1.2 Initial RCN	81.04									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.89									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	3.78									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.89		6.89		6.89		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	81.04		81.04		81.04		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	6.89		6.89		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	81.04		81.04		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	0.00		0.00		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.89		6.89		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	0%		0%		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	81.04		81.04		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	5
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	1.68				
C.A. RCN	81				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	1.68				
Upstream Subarea ID	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	1.68				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	81.04				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	Impervious disconnection	Filter strip	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.44				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.23				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	16%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.10				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	8.69				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	1.17				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	261				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	1.32	1.15	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	0.13	0.30	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	9%	0.21	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	No	OK	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	7.82	6.64	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	1.06	0.90	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	235	199	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	655	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	3.26				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	1.26				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	3.19	3.13	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.89				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	3.78				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	6.89	6.89	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	1.68
C.A. RCN	81
LOD Area (ac.)	1.68
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.21
Adjusted CN after all reductions	75.06
Adjusted RPv (in.)	1.15
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	79.69
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	81.04

PROJECT: Batson Creek Estates
 DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID: 11
 LOCATION (County): Sussex
 UNIT HYDROGRAPH: DMV

CONTRIBUTING AREA RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER (C.A.
 RCN) WORKSHEET

Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type

Cover Type	Treatment	Hydrologic Condition	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Type							
			A		B		C		D	
			Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN	Acres	RCN
CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Fallow	Bare soil	----		77		86		91		94
	Crop residue (CR)	poor		76		85		90		93
	Crop residue (CR)	good		74		83		88		90
Row Crops	Straight row (SR)	poor		72		81		88		91
	Straight row (SR)	good		67		78		85		89
	SR + Crop residue	poor		71		80		87		90
	SR + Crop residue	good		64		75		82		85
	Contoured (C)	poor		70		79		84		88
	Contoured (C)	good		65		75		82		86
	C + Crop residue	poor		69		78		83		87
	C + Crop residue	good		64		74		81		85
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		66		74		80		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		62		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		65		73		79		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		61		70		77		80
Small Grain	Straight row (SR)	poor		65		76		84		88
	Straight row (SR)	good		63		75	2.17	83	1.64	87
	SR + Crop residue	poor		64		75		83		86
	SR + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		84
	Contoured (C)	poor		63		74		82		85
	Contoured (C)	good		61		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	poor		62		73		81		84
	C + Crop residue	good		60		72		80		83
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	poor		61		72		79		82
	Cont & terraced(C&T)	good		59		70		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	poor		60		71		78		81
	C&T + Crop residue	good		58		69		77		80
Close-seeded or broadcast	Straight row	poor		66		77		85		89
	Straight row	good		58		72		81		85
legumes or rotation	Contoured	poor		64		75		83		85
	Contoured	good		55		69		78		83
meadow	Cont & terraced	poor		63		73		80		83
	Cont & terraced	good		51		67		76		80

OTHER AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
Pasture, grassland or range		poor		68		79		86		89
		fair		49		69		79		84
		good		39		61		74		80
Meadow -cont. grass (non grazed)		----		30		58		71		78
Brush - brush, weed, grass mix		poor		48		67		77		83
		fair		35		56		70		77
		good		30		48	2.18	65	1.64	73
Woods - grass combination		poor		57		73		82		86
		fair		43		65		76		82
		good		32		58		72		79
Woods		poor		45		66		77		83
		fair		36		60		73		79
		good		30		55		70		77
Farmsteads		----		59		74		82		86

FULLY DEVELOPED URBAN AREAS (Veg Established)										
Open space (Lawns, parks etc.)										
	Poor condition; grass cover < 50%			68		79		86		89
	Fair condition; grass cover 50% to 75 %			49		69		79		84
	Good condition; grass cover > 75%			39		61		74		80
Impervious Areas										
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways			98		98		98		98
	Streets and roads									
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers			98		98		98		98
	Paved; open ditches (w/right-of-way)			83		89		92		93
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)			76		85		89		91
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)			72		82		87		89
Urban Districts		Avg % impervious								
	Commercial & business	85		89		92		94		95
	Industrial	72		81		88		91		93
Residential districts by average lot size		Avg % impervious								
	1/8 acre (town houses)	65		77		85		90		92
	1/4 acre	38		61		75		83		87
	1/3 acre	30		57		72		81		86
	1/2 acre	25		54		70		80		85
	1 acre	20		51		68		79		84
	2 acre	12		46		65		77		82

DEVELOPING URBAN AREA (No Vegetation)										
	Newly graded area (pervious only)			77		86		91		94

USER DEFINED										

Subarea Contributing Area per Soil Type (ac)	0	0	4.35	3.28
--	---	---	------	------

UPSTREAM CONTRIBUTING AREAS			
Subarea ID	Acres	RCN	
Upstream Contributing Area 1			
Upstream Contributing Area 2			
Upstream Contributing Area 3			
Upstream Contributing Area 4			

Total Contributing Area (ac)	7.63
------------------------------	------

Weighted Runoff Curve Number (RCN)	77
------------------------------------	----

County

Kent
 New Castle
 Sussex

Unit Hydrograph

DMV
 STD

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	11
LOCATION (County):	Sussex
UNIT HYDROGRAPH:	DMV

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) WORKSHEET

Step 1 - Subarea LOD Data

- 1.1 HSG Area Within LOD (ac)
- 1.2 Pre-Developed Woods/Meadow Within LOD (ac)
- 1.3 Pre-Developed Impervious Within LOD (ac)
- 1.4.a Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #1 (ac); **OR**
- 1.4.b Post-Developed Imperviousness Within LOD, Option #2 (%)

HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
		4.38	3.25
0%	0%	0%	0%

Step 2 - Subarea LOD Runoff Calculations

- 2.1 RCN per HSG
- 2.2 RPv per HSG (in.)
- 2.3 Target Runoff per HSG (in.)
- 2.4 Cv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.5 Fv Weighted Unit Discharge per HSG (cfs/ac)
- 2.6 Subarea LOD (ac)
- 2.7 Subarea Weighted RCN
- 2.8 Subarea Weighted RPv (in.)
- 2.9 Subarea Weighted Target Runoff (in.)

0.00	0.00	74.00	80.00
0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
0.00	0.00	1.10	1.39
0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
0.00	0.00	2.25	2.25
7.63			
76.56			
1.22			
1.22			

RPv Target Runoff (in.)

Soil	Woods
HSG A	0.00
HSG B	0.12
HSG C	0.55
HSG D	0.87

Step 3 - Upstream LOD Areas (from previous DURMM Report as applicable)

- 3.1 Upstream Subarea ID
- 3.2 Upstream LOD Area (ac)
- 3.3 Target Runoff for Upstream Area (in.)
- 3.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions
- 3.5 Adjusted RPv (in.)
- 3.6 Adjusted Cv (in.)
- 3.7 Adjusted Fv (in.)

Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4

Cv/Fv Unit Discharge

Woodland/Meadow (HSG A)	10-YR: 0 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 0.25 cfs/ac
Woodland/Meadow (HSG B,C,D)	10-YR: 0.375 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 1.25 cfs/ac
Non-Woodland/Non-Meadow	10-YR: 0.75 cfs/ac
	100-YR: 2.25 cfs/ac

Step 4 - RPv Calculations for Combined LOD

- 4.1 Combined LOD (ac)
- 4.2 Weighted RCN
- 4.3 Weighted RPv (in.)
- 4.4 Weighted Target Runoff (in.)
- 4.5 Estimated Annual Runoff (in.)
- 4.6 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (in.)
- 4.7 Req'd Runoff Reduction within LOD (%)

7.63
76.56
1.22
1.22
15.70
0.00
0%

Step 5 - Cv Unit Discharge

- 5. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

0.75

Step 6 - Fv Unit Discharge

- 6. LOD Allowable Unit Discharge (cfs/ac)

2.25

PROJECT: Batson Creek Estates
 DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID: 11
 LOCATION (County): Sussex

RESOURCE PROTECTION EVENT (RPV) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
Type	--	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--	Type	--	
Step 1 - Calculate Initial RPV										
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	7.63	7.63		7.63		7.63		7.63		7.63
1.2 Reserved										
1.3 Initial RCN	76.56									
1.4 RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.22									
1.5 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.00									
1.6 Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	0%									
1.7 RPv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.39									
Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction										
2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2.2 Retention reduction allowance (%)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2.3 Retention reduction volume (ac-ft)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2.4 Retention reduction volume (in.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2.5 Runoff volume after retention reduction (in.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2.6 Adjusted CN*	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction										
3.1 Annual CN (ACN)	76.56	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
3.2 Annual runoff (in.)	15.70	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
3.3 Proportion A/B soils in BMP footprint (%)										
3.4 Annual runoff reduction allowance (%)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
3.5 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
3.6 Adjusted ACN	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
3.7 Annual Runoff Reduction Allowance for RPv (in.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Step 4 - Calculate RPv with BMP Reductions										
4.1 RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
4.2 Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
4.3 Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
4.4 Adjusted CN after all reductions	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
4.5 Equivalent TR-55 RCN for H&H modeling	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
4.6 Req'd reduction met?	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Step 5 - Determine Runoff Reduction Offset										
5.1 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (in.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
5.2 Runoff Reduction Shortfall (cu.ft./ac)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
5.3 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

- DURMM BMP Name**
- - Infiltration w/sand or vegetation
 - Infiltration w/o sand or vegetation
 - Bioretention w/underdrain
 - Permeable pave w/sand or vegetation
 - Permeable pave w/o sand or vegetation
 - Vegetated roof
 - Rainwater harvesting
 - Impervious disconnection
 - Bioswale
 - Vegetated open channel
 - Filter strip
 - Riparian forest buffer
 - Urban tree planting
 - Soil amendment
 - Sheetflow to turf open space
 - Sheetflow to forest open space
 - Wet swale
 - Ephemeral wetland
 -
 - Dry ED basin
 - Dry detention pond
 - Hydrodynamic structure
 - Urban filtering practice
 - Wet pond
 - Constructed wetland
 -
 - Nutrient management
 - Street sweeping
 -
 - Urban stream restoration

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	11
LANDUSE TYPE:	Residential
TMDL WATERSHED:	Little Assawoman Bay

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1			BMP 2			BMP 3			BMP 4			BMP 5			
	Type:	--		Type:	--		Type:	--		Type:	--		Type:	--		
	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS	Data	TN	TP	TSS
Step 1 - Calculate Annual Runoff Volume																
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	7.63															
1.2 Initial RCN	77															
1.3 Annual runoff volume (in.)	15.70															
1.4 Annual runoff volume (liters)	1.23E+07															

Step 2 - Calculate Annual Pollutant Load

2.1 EMC (mg/L)	2.00	0.27	60													
2.2 Load (mg/yr)	2.46E+07	3.33E+06	7.39E+08													
2.4 Stormwater Load (lb/ac/yr)	7.12	0.96	214	#N/A												

Step 3 - Adjust for Runoff Reduction

3.1 BMP Runoff Reduction (%)	N/A			N/A												
3.2 BMP Removal Efficiency (%)	#N/A															
3.3 Adjusted load (lb/ac/yr)	#N/A															

Step 4 - Calculate Pollutant Reduction

4.1 TMDL (lb/ac/yr)	5.70	0.23	N/A												
4.2 Reduction met?	#N/A	#N/A	OK												

Step 5 - Determine TMDL Offset

5.1 TMDL Shortfall (lb/ac/yr)	#N/A	#N/A	0												
5.2 TMDL Shortfall (%)	#N/A														
5.3 Residual Rpv Volume (in)	N/A														
5.4 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (in)*	#N/A														
5.5 Req'd Additional RR to meet TMDL (cu.ft./ac)	#N/A														
5.6 Total Offset Volume (cu.ft.)	#N/A														

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	11
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	--								
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Cv	Data									
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	7.63		7.63		7.63		7.63		7.63	
1.2 Initial RCN	76.56									
1.3 10-YR Rainfall (in.)	5.3									
1.4 Cv runoff volume (in.)	2.84									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	0.75									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Cv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	5.72									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	N/A		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	N/A		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!	
2.5 CN*	N/A		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	#N/A		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!	
3.3 Adjusted ACN	#N/A		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!	
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	#N/A		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!		#VALUE!	

Step 4 - Calculate Cv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	#VALUE!									
4.2 Total Cv runoff reduction (%)	#VALUE!									
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	#VALUE!									

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	11
LOCATION (County):	Sussex

FLOODING EVENT (Fv) WORKSHEET

	BMP 1		BMP 2		BMP 3		BMP 4		BMP 5	
	Type:	--								
Step 1 - Calculate Initial Fv	Data									
1.1 Total contributing area to BMP (ac)	7.63		7.63		7.63		7.63		7.63	
1.2 Initial RCN	76.56									
1.3 100-YR Rainfall (in.)	9.2									
1.4 Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.33									
1.5 LOD allowable unit discharge (cfs/ac)	2.25									
1.6 Equiv. unit discharge outside LOD (cfs/ac)	0.00									
1.7 Fv allowable discharge rate (cfs)	17.17									

Step 2 - Adjust for Retention Reduction

2.1 Storage volume (cu. ft.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.2 Storage volume (ac-ft)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.3 Storage volume (in.)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
2.4 Runoff volume after reduction (in.)	6.33		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	
2.5 CN*	76.56		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A		#N/A	

Step 3 - Adjust for Annual Runoff Reduction

3.1 Runoff reduction allowance (%)	#N/A									
3.2 Annual runoff after reduction (in.)	#N/A									
3.3 Adjusted ACN	#N/A									
3.4 Event-based runoff reduction (in.)	#N/A									

Step 4 - Calculate Fv with BMP Reductions

4.1 Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	#N/A									
4.2 Total Fv runoff reduction (%)	#N/A									
4.3 Adjusted RCN for H&H modeling	#N/A									

PROJECT:	Batson Creek Estates
DRAINAGE SUBAREA ID:	11
TMDL Watershed:	Little Assawoman Bay

DURMM OUTPUT WORKSHEET

Site Data

DURMM v2.beta.110802

Contributing Area to BMPs (ac.)	7.63				
C.A. RCN	77				
Subarea LOD (ac.)	7.63				
Upstream Subarea ID	0	0	0	0	0
Upstream Subarea LOD (ac.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined LOD with Upstream Areas (ac.)	7.63				
Combined RCN with Upstream Areas (ac.)	76.56				
TMDL-TN (lb/ac/yr)	5.70				
TMDL-TP (lb/ac/yr)	0.23				
TMDL-TSS (lb/ac/yr)	N/A				
BMP Selection	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
	--	--	--	--	--

Resource Protection Event (RPV)

RPv for Contributing Area (in.)	1.22				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (in.)	0.00				
Req'd RPv Reduction for Contributing Area (%)	0%				
C.A. allowable discharge rate (cfs)	0.39				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TN (lbs/ac/yr)	7.12				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TP (lbs/ac/yr)	0.96				
Unmanaged Pollutant load, TSS (lbs/ac/yr)	214				
BMP Runoff Reduction Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
RPv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (in.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total RPv runoff reduction (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Req'd runoff reduction met?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BMP TMDL Performance					
Adjusted pollutant load, TN (lb/ac/yr)	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TP (lb/ac/yr)	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Adjusted pollutant load, TSS (lb/ac/yr)	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Offsets Requirements					
RPv Offset (cu. ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conveyance Event (Cv)

Cv runoff volume (in.)	2.84				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	5.72				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Cv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

Flooding Event (Fv)

Fv runoff volume (in.)	6.33				
Stds-based allowable discharge (cfs)	17.17				
BMP Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2	BMP 3	BMP 4	BMP 5
Fv runoff volume after all reductions (in.)	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Adjusted Subarea Data for Downstream DURMM Modeling

Contributing Area (ac.)	7.63
C.A. RCN	77
LOD Area (ac.)	7.63
Weighted Target Runoff (in.)	1.22
Adjusted CN after all reductions	0.00
Adjusted RPv (in.)	0.00
Adjusted Cv (in.)	
Adjusted Fv (in.)	

Adjusted Subarea Data for H&H Modeling

	Rain (in.)	RCN
Resource Protection Event, RPv	2.7	N/A
Conveyance Event, Cv	5.3	#VALUE!
Flooding Event, Fv	9.2	#N/A

Stormwater Sub-Area & LOD Table

Sub-Area No.	Hydrologic Soil Group (Acs)				Area (Acs)	Pre-Development	Post-Development	Weighted RCN
	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D		Woods/Meadow (Acs)	Impervious Area (Acs)	
1A			0.31	0.31	0.62	0.00	0.13	81
1B			1.30	0.37	1.67	0.00	0.62	84
2A			0.19	0.22	0.41	0.00	0.20	88
2B			0.33	0.08	0.41	0.00	0.09	80
2C				0.96	0.96	0.00	0.17	83
3A			0.92	0.04	0.96	0.00	0.13	78
3B			1.53	0.82	2.35	0.00	0.58	81
4A			0.61		0.61	0.00	0.12	79
4B			1.41	0.05	1.46	0.00	0.50	82
5			1.04	0.64	1.68	0.00	0.37	81
11			4.38	3.25	7.63	0.00	0.00	77
Total Area	0.00	0.00	12.02	6.74	18.76	0.00	2.91	
Percent %	0	0	64	36	100	0	16	



Summary Table for Sub-Areas Within the LOD Draining to a Common Point of Interest (POI) ⁽¹⁾									
Ref. #	Sub-Area ID ⁽²⁾	Contributing Area (ac)	RPv Runoff Reduction Shortfall(+) or Credit(-) (in.) ⁽³⁾	Adjusted RPv CN after all reductions ⁽⁴⁾	Cv RCN for H&H Modeling ⁽⁴⁾	Fv RCN for H&H Modeling ⁽⁴⁾	TN Pollutant Load (lb/yr/ac)	TP Pollutant Load (lb/yr/ac)	TSS Pollutant Load (lb/yr/ac)
1	1A+1B	2.29	0.16	79.28	81.36	81.70	7.15	0.97	107.00
2	2A	0.41	-0.09	75.73	74.29	77.31	7.38	1.00	221.00
3	2B	0.41	-0.04	74.38	78.96	80.29	6.43	0.87	193.00
4	2C	0.96	-0.15	77.06	81.79	83.19	7.28	0.98	218.00
5	3A+3B	3.31	0.00	75.69	77.68	78.00	6.08	0.82	91.00
6	4A+4B	2.07	0.11	76.56	74.94	76.22	6.33	0.85	95.00
7	5	1.68	-0.07	75.06	79.69	81.04	6.64	0.90	199.00
8									
9									
10									
Summary Table for Sub-Areas Outside the LOD Draining to a Common Point of Interest (POI) ⁽¹⁾									
1	11	7.63		77.00	77.00	77.00			
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
Totals to Common POI		18.76 ac	-0.08 in.	76.74	77.89	78.42	73.41 lb/yr	9.91 lb/yr	1456.23 lb/yr
RPv Runoff Reduction Goal Met?			YES						
If Not, Total Offset Volume Required			N/A						

Notes:

1. As long as the site lies within the same watershed, all sub-areas within the site can be tallied to reflect global site conditions; or, the summary table can be used to show conditions to a specific POI.
2. Only the furthest downstream sub-area information should be entered for a series of sub-areas that drain directly into each other.
3. A RPv runoff reduction shortfall should be entered as a positive number, as it is the runoff volume still needed to be reduced. A RPv credit should be entered as a negative number, as it indicates the additional volume that was reduced past the requirement.
4. To portray an accurate total weighted CN value for the RPv, Cv and Fv events, an entry must be made for every defined sub-area. If a sub-area's contributing drainage acreage is entered, but not its corresponding CN value, then the total weighted CN will be skewed.

GISHydro Release Version Date: May 1, 2008
 Hydro Extension Version Date: April 30, 2008
 Analysis Date: July 26, 2011

Landuse and Soil Distributions for:

Distribution of Landuse by Soil Group

Land Use	Acres on Indicated Soil Group			
	A-Soil	B-Soil	C-Soil	D-Soil
Single Family Dwellings	0	2.89	0.89	0.22
Cropland	0	36.03	15.12	21.13
Confined Feeding Operation	0	3.34	0	0.89
Farmsteads and Farm Relate	0	1.11	0.67	0
Deciduous Forest	0	0.22	0	0
Mixed Forest	0	0	0	1.33
Man-made Reservoirs and Im	0	0.22	0.22	0
Wetlands	0	5.12	0.89	5.78
Total Area:	0	48.93	17.79	29.36

Distribution of Land Use and Curve Numbers Used

Land Use	Acres	Percent	Curve Numbers			
			A	B	C	D
Single Family Dwellings	4	4.17	61	75	83	87
Cropland	72.28	75.23	67	78	85	89
Confined Feeding Operation	4.23	4.4	59	74	82	86
Farmsteads and Farm Relate	1.78	1.85	59	74	82	86
Deciduous Forest	0.22	0.23	30	55	70	77
Mixed Forest	1.33	1.39	30	55	70	77
Man-made Reservoirs and Im	0.44	0.46	100	100	100	100
Wetlands	11.79	12.27	100	100	100	100

Watershed Statistics for:

GISHydro Release Version Date: May 1, 2008
Hydro Extension Version Date: April 30, 2008
Analysis Date: July 26, 2011

Data Selected:

Quadrangles Used: selbyville, frankford
DEM Coverage: NED DEMs
Land Use Coverage: 2002 MD/DE Landuse
Soil Coverage: SSURGO Soils
Hydrologic Condition: (see Lookup Table)
Impose NHD stream Locations: Yes
Outlet Easting: 223911 m. (DE Stateplane, NAD 1983)
Outlet Northing: 53894.4 m. (DE Stateplane, NAD 1983)

Findings:

Outlet Location: Coastal Plain
Outlet State: Delaware
Drainage Area 0.2 square miles
-Coastal Plain (100.0% of area)
Channel Slope: 7.7 feet/mile
Land Slope: 0.006 ft/ft
Urban Area: 4.2%
Impervious Area: 2.2%
Time of Concentration: 7.9 hours [W.O. Thomas, Jr. Equation]
Time of Concentration: 2.0 hours [From SCS Lag Equation * 1.67]
Longest Flow Path: 0.85 miles
Basin Relief: 4.6 feet
Average CN: 84
% Forest Cover: 1.6
% Storage: 12.7
Selected Soils Data Statistics:
% A Soils: 0.0
% B Soils: 50.9
% C Soils: 18.5
% D Soils: 30.6
STATSGO Soils Data Statistics (used in Regression Equations):
% A Soils: 8.0
% B Soils: 22.0
% C Soils: 6.0
% D Soils: 64.0
2-Year,24-hour Prec.: 3.38 inches
Mean Annual Prec.: 45.27 inches

Delaware Specific Findings:

Outlet Location: Coastal Plain
Outlet State: Delaware
Drainage Area 0.2 square miles
-Coastal Plain (100.0% of area)
% A Soils: 8.0
Mean Basin Slope (%): 0.68
Housing Density (h/ac): 0.15

U.S.G.S. Peak Flow Estimates for:
 GISHydro Release Version Date: May 1, 2008
 Hydro Extension Version Date: April 30, 2008
 Analysis Date: July 26, 2011

Delaware Peak Flow Estimates from Ries and Dillow (2006)
 Geographic Province(s):
 - Coastal Plain Province (100.0% of area)

Best Estimate of Current Peak Discharges (and 90% confidence intervals):

Q(2): 13 cfs (4 - 38)
 Q(5): 22 cfs (8 - 57)
 Q(10): 29 cfs (11 - 74)
 Q(25): 39 cfs (13 - 111)
 Q(50): 46 cfs (16 - 138)
 Q(100): 55 cfs (18 - 171)
 Q(200): 64 cfs (20 - 211)
 Q(500): 77 cfs (22 - 276)

Urban Peak Discharges based on year 2000 housing density:

UQ(2): 13 cfs
 UQ(5): 24 cfs
 UQ(10): 33 cfs
 UQ(25): 47 cfs
 UQ(50): 59 cfs
 UQ(100): 72 cfs
 UQ(200): 87 cfs
 UQ(500): 109 cfs

Individual Province Tasker Analyses Follow:

Coastal Plain Physiographic Province

Area (mi²): 0.2000000

Slope (%): 0.5800000

A Soils (%): 8.0000000

Freq.	Qlow90	Qbest	Qhigh90
2	4.457947	13.00000	37.60000
5	8.175192	21.60000	57.10000
10	11.00000	28.60000	74.20000
25	13.30000	38.50000	111.0000
50	15.60000	46.40000	138.0000
100	17.60000	55.00000	171.0000
200	19.50000	64.20000	211.0000
500	21.60000	77.10000	276.0000

Project: HH1 Point of Analysis A
Simulation Run: Sussex 10-YR Subbasin: Site

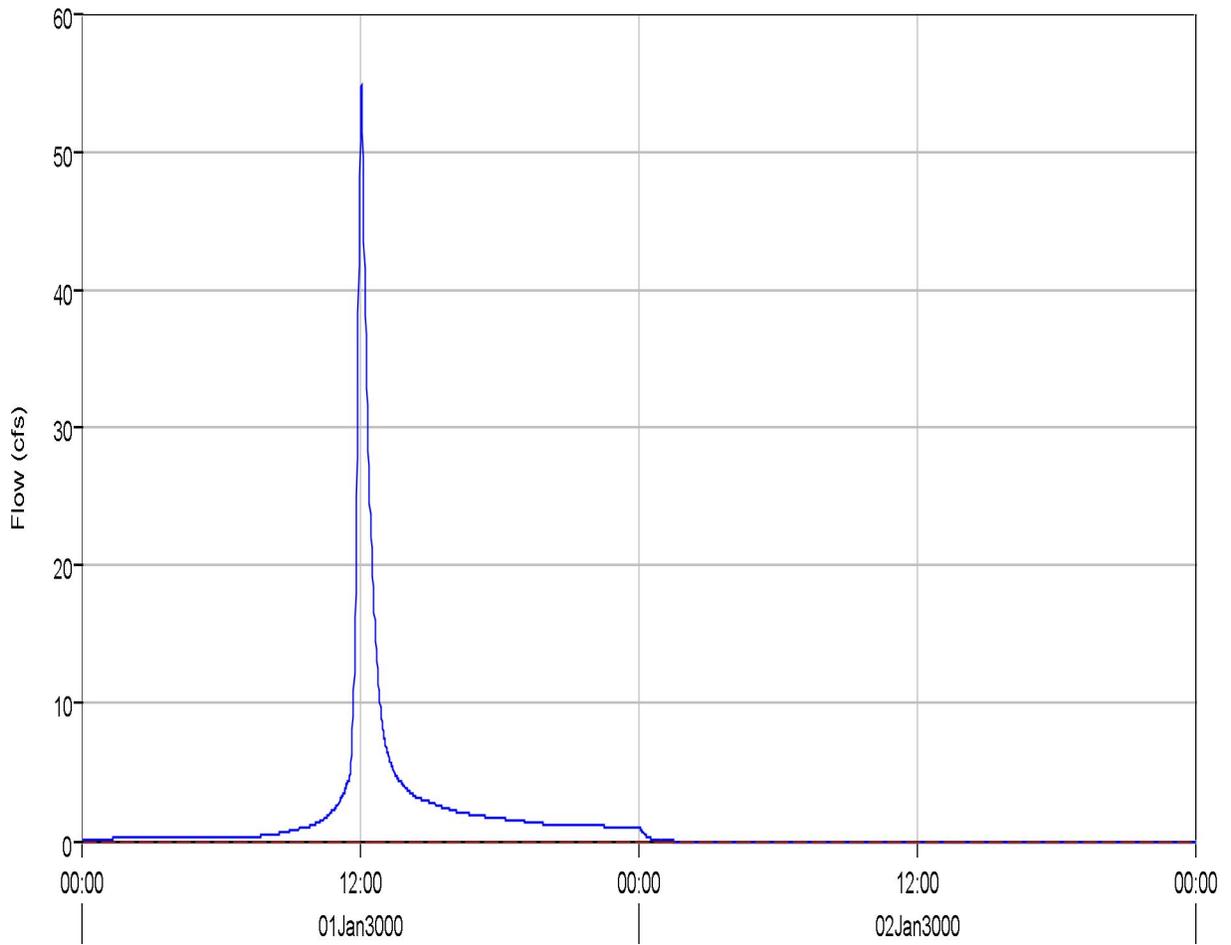
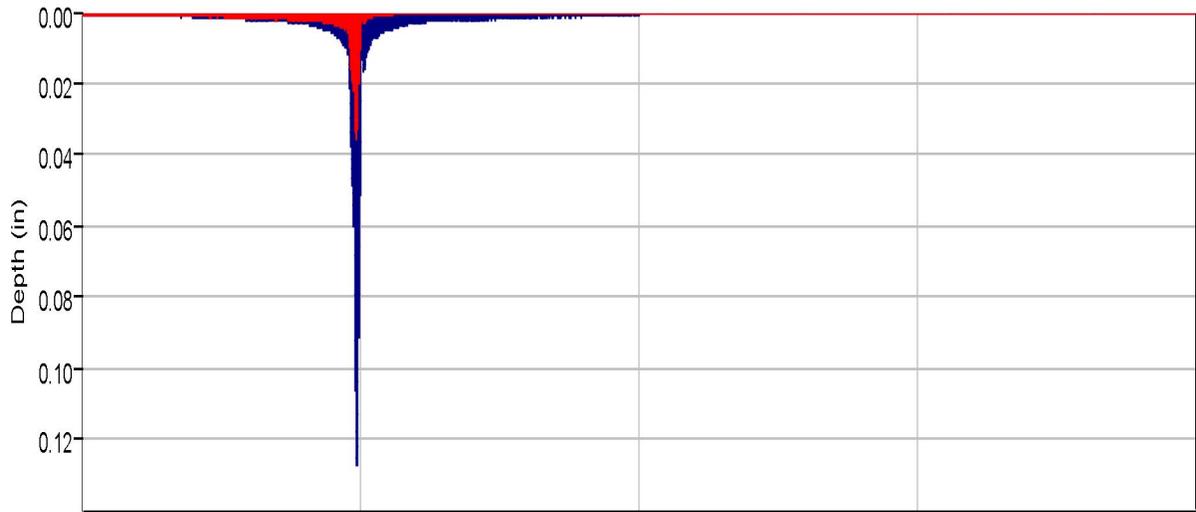
Start of Run: 01Jan3000, 00:00 Basin Model: Project
End of Run: 03Jan3000, 00:00 Meteorologic Model: Sussex 10-YR
Compute Time: 18Aug2011, 10:02:30 Control Specifications: NRCS 24-HR Storm

Volume Units: IN

Computed Results
Computed Results

Peak Discharge :	54.8 (CFS)	Date/Time of Peak Discharge :	01Jan3000, 12:04
Total Precipitation :	5.30 (IN)	Total Direct Runoff :	3.34 (IN)
Total Loss :	1.96 (IN)	Total Baseflow :	0.00 (IN)
Total Excess :	3.34 (IN)	Discharge :	3.34 (IN)

Subbasin "Site" Results for Run "Sussex 10-YR"



Run:Sussex 10-YR Element:SITE Result:Precipitation
Run:SUSSEX 10-YR Element:SITE Result:Outflow

Run:SUSSEX 10-YR Element:SITE Result:Precipitation Loss
Run:SUSSEX 10-YR Element:SITE Result:Baseflow

Project: HH1 Point of Analysis A
Simulation Run: Sussex 10-YR Subbasin: Upstream

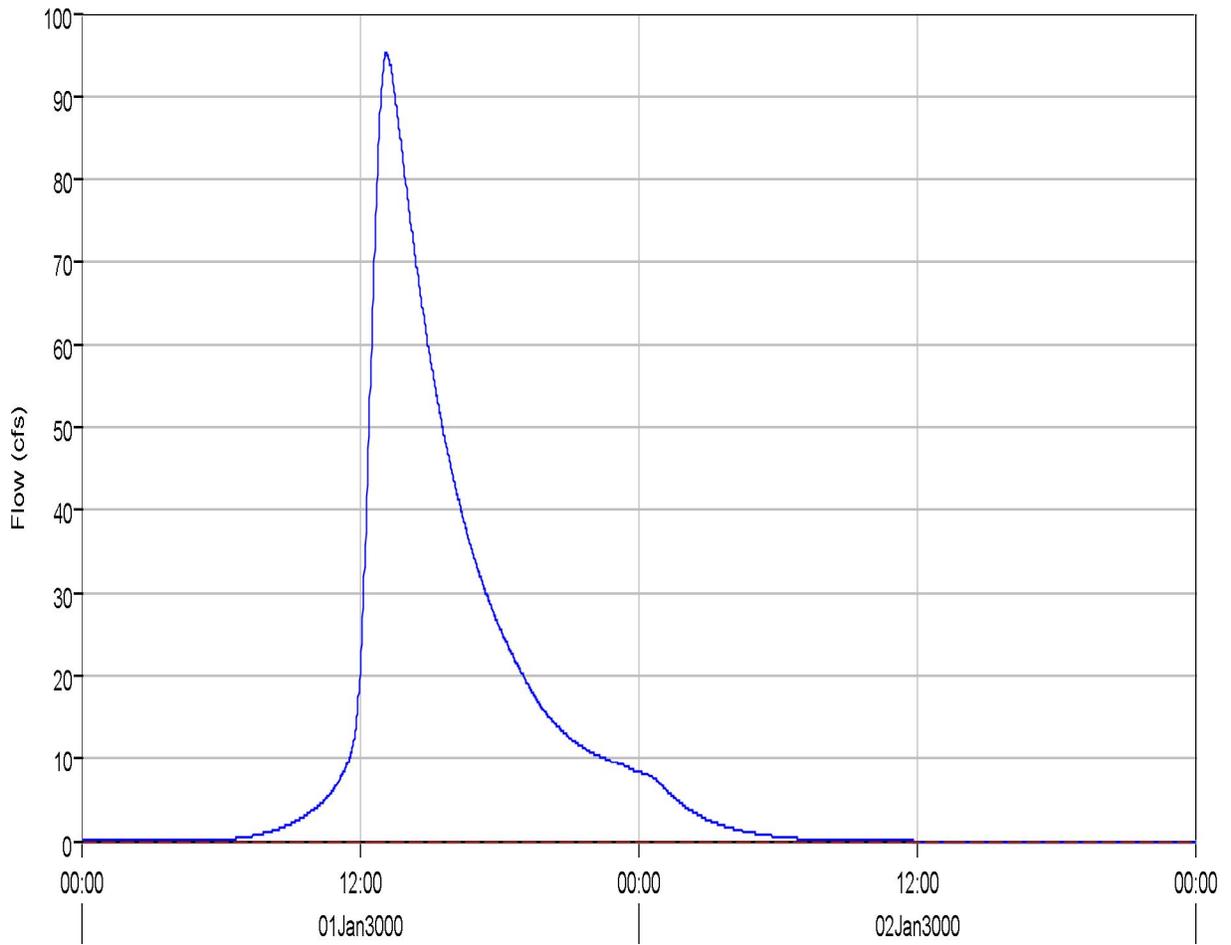
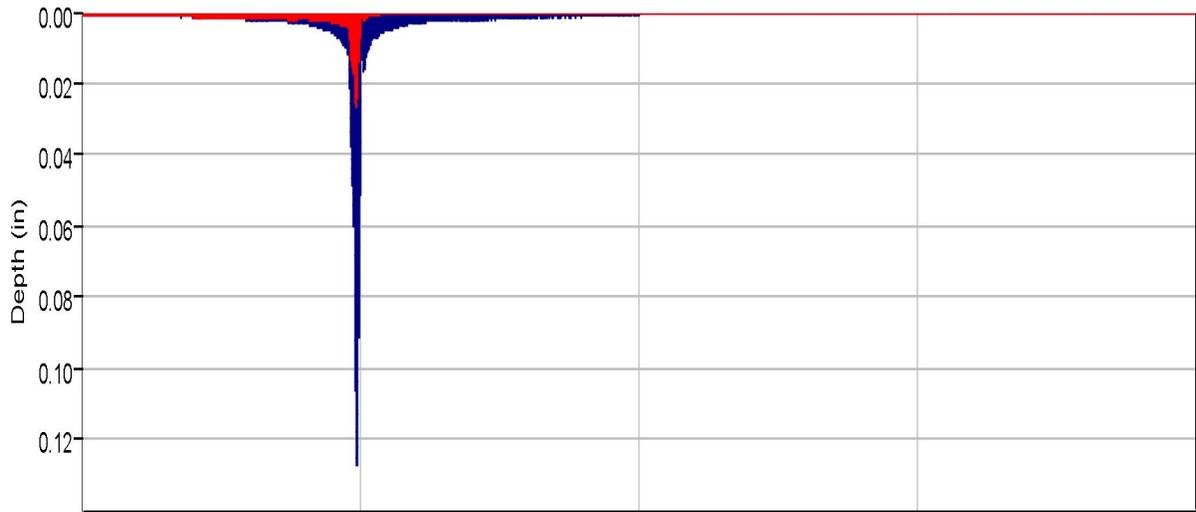
Start of Run: 01Jan3000, 00:00 Basin Model: Project
End of Run: 03Jan3000, 00:00 Meteorologic Model: Sussex 10-YR
Compute Time: 18Aug2011, 10:02:30 Control Specifications: NRCS 24-HR Storm

Volume Units: IN

Computed Results
Computed Results

Peak Discharge :	95.2 (CFS)	Date/Time of Peak Discharge :	01Jan3000, 13:09
Total Precipitation :	5.30 (IN)	Total Direct Runoff :	3.58 (IN)
Total Loss :	1.72 (IN)	Total Baseflow :	0.00 (IN)
Total Excess :	3.58 (IN)	Discharge :	3.58 (IN)

Subbasin "Upstream" Results for Run "Sussex 10-YR"



Run:Sussex 10-YR Element:UPSTREAM Result:Precipitation

Run:SUSSEX 10-YR Element:UPSTREAM Result:Precipitation Loss

Run:SUSSEX 10-YR Element:UPSTREAM Result:Outflow

Run:SUSSEX 10-YR Element:UPSTREAM Result:Baseflow

Project: HH1 Point of Analysis A
Simulation Run: Sussex 100-YR Subbasin: Site

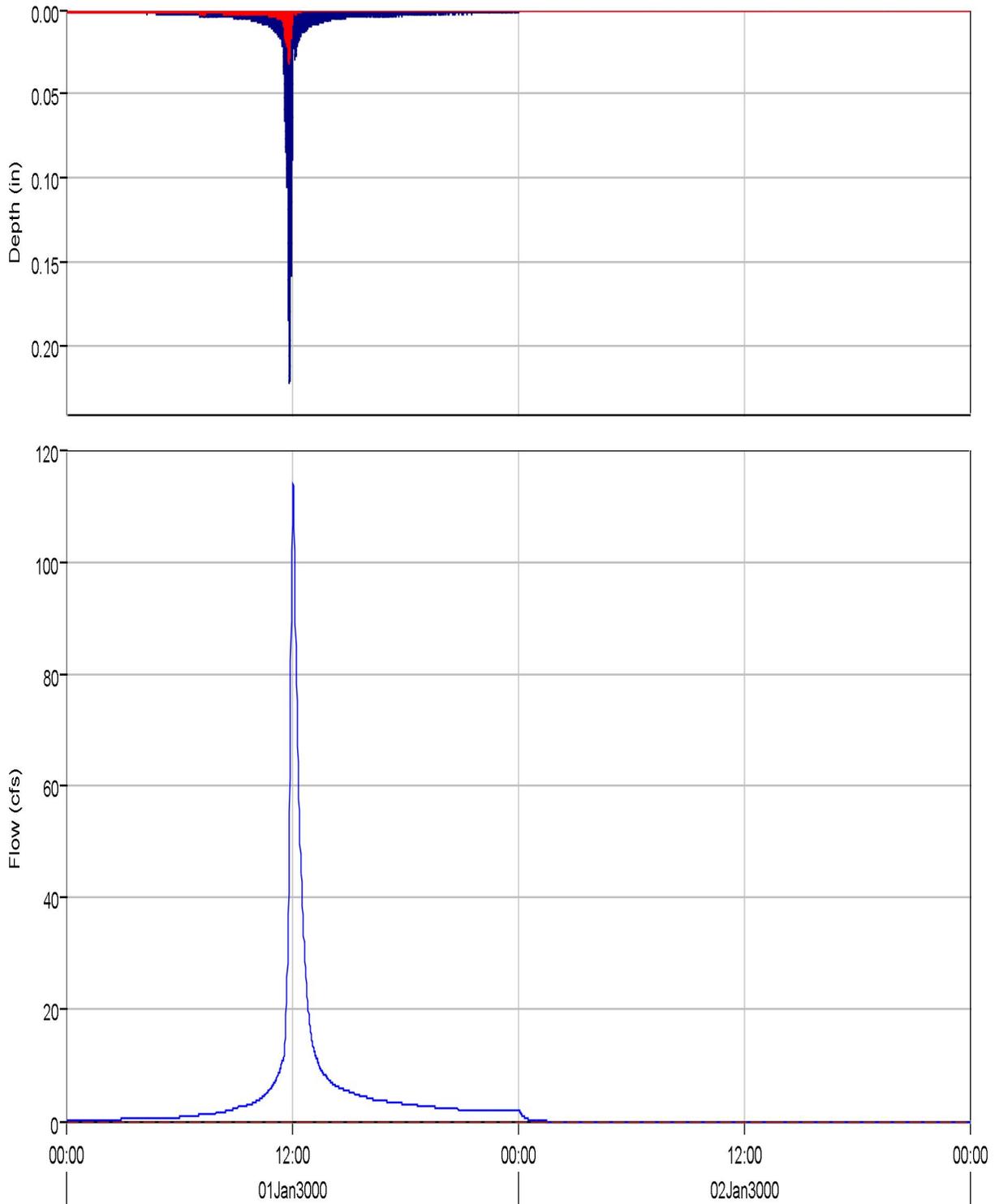
Start of Run: 01Jan3000, 00:00 Basin Model: Project
End of Run: 03Jan3000, 00:00 Meteorologic Model: Sussex 100-YR
Compute Time: 24Aug2011, 13:55:56 Control Specifications: NRCS 24-HR Storm

Volume Units: IN

Computed Results
Computed Results

Peak Discharge :	113.7 (CFS)	Date/Time of Peak Discharge :	01Jan3000, 12:03
Total Precipitation :	9.20 (IN)	Total Direct Runoff :	6.94 (IN)
Total Loss :	2.26 (IN)	Total Baseflow :	0.00 (IN)
Total Excess :	6.94 (IN)	Discharge :	6.94 (IN)

Subbasin "Site" Results for Run "Sussex 100-YR"



Run:Sussex 100-YR Element:SITE Result:Precipitation
Run:SUSSEX 100-YR Element:SITE Result:Outflow

Run:SUSSEX 100-YR Element:SITE Result:Precipitation Loss
Run:SUSSEX 100-YR Element:SITE Result:Baseflow

Project: HH1 Point of Analysis A
Simulation Run: Sussex 100-YR Subbasin: Upstream

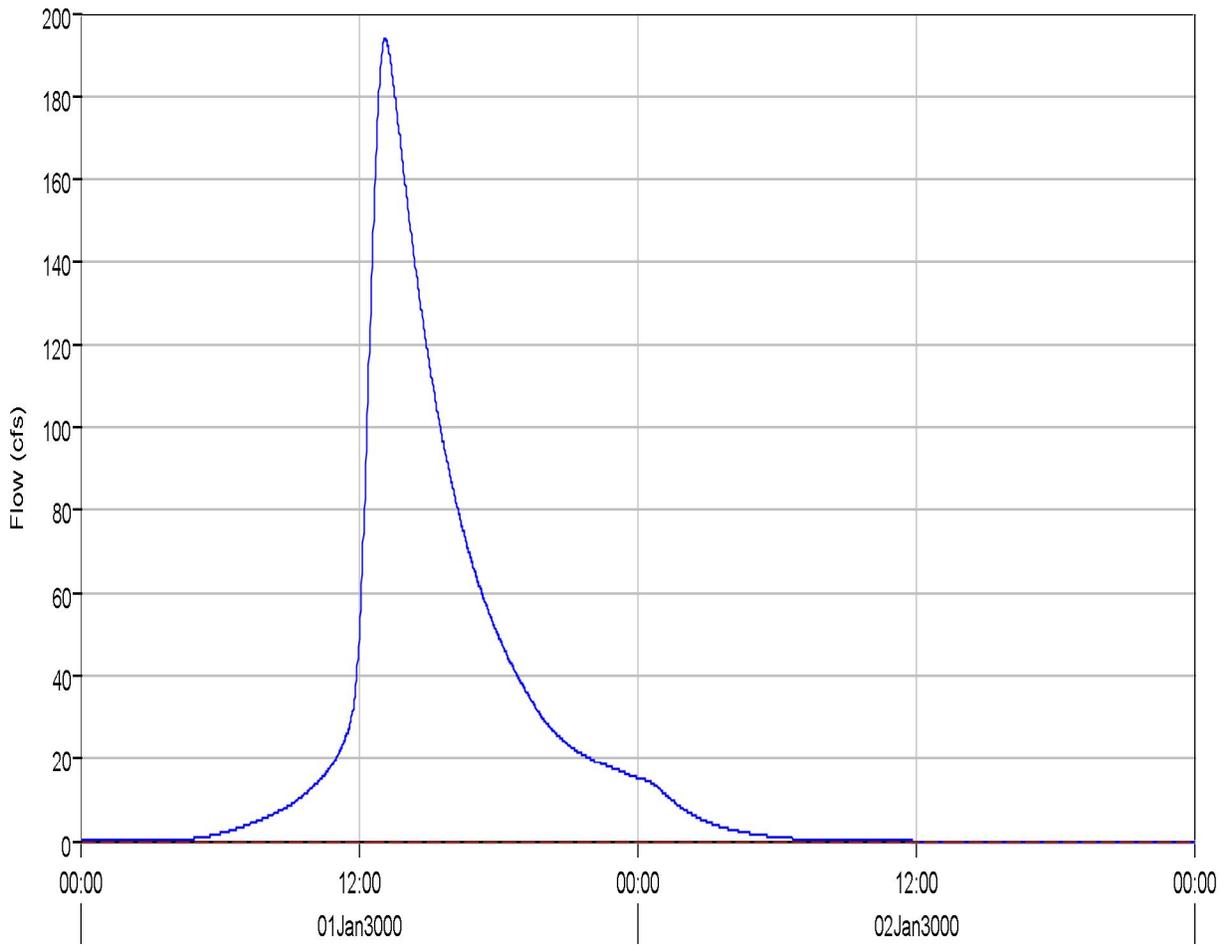
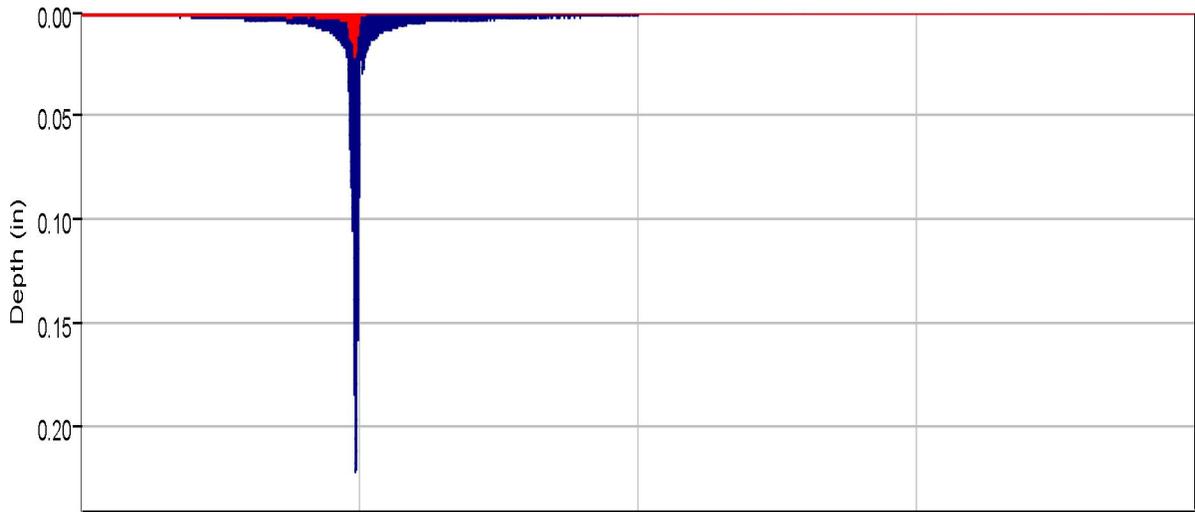
Start of Run: 01Jan3000, 00:00 Basin Model: Project
End of Run: 03Jan3000, 00:00 Meteorologic Model: Sussex 100-YR
Compute Time: 24Aug2011, 13:55:56 Control Specifications: NRCS 24-HR Storm

Volume Units: IN

Computed Results
Computed Results

Peak Discharge :	194.0 (CFS)	Date/Time of Peak Discharge :	01Jan3000, 13:08
Total Precipitation :	9.20 (IN)	Total Direct Runoff :	7.30 (IN)
Total Loss :	1.90 (IN)	Total Baseflow :	0.00 (IN)
Total Excess :	7.30 (IN)	Discharge :	7.30 (IN)

Subbasin "Upstream" Results for Run "Sussex 100-YR"



Run:Sussex 100-YR Element:UPSTREAM Result:Precipitation

Run:SUSSEX 100-YR Element:UPSTREAM Result:Precipitation Loss

Run:SUSSEX 100-YR Element:UPSTREAM Result:Outflow

Run:SUSSEX 100-YR Element:UPSTREAM Result:Baseflow

Summary Table H & H Analysis 1 for Cv & Fv Events to a Common Point of Interest (POI) ⁽¹⁾										
Storm Event	Upstream Area (Ac.)	Site Area (Ac.)	Upstream Peak Discharge (Q) cfs	Site Peak Discharge (Q) cfs	Site LAG Time (0.6Tc) min.	Upstream LAG Time (0.6Tc) min.	Upstream Time to Peak (Tp) min.	Site Time to Peak (Tp) min.	Site Time to Inflection (Tinf) min.	Compliance Check T(inf)<T(p)
Conveyance (Cv) Storm	128	18.76	95.2	54.8	8.8	72.0	789.0	724.0	732.3	OK
Flooding (Fv) Storm	128	18.76	194.0	113.7	8.8	72.0	788.0	723.0	731.3	OK

Map



Tax Ditch Segments

- 1 - 4
- 5 - 10
- 11 - 60
- Special Access ROW

FEMA Flood Maps

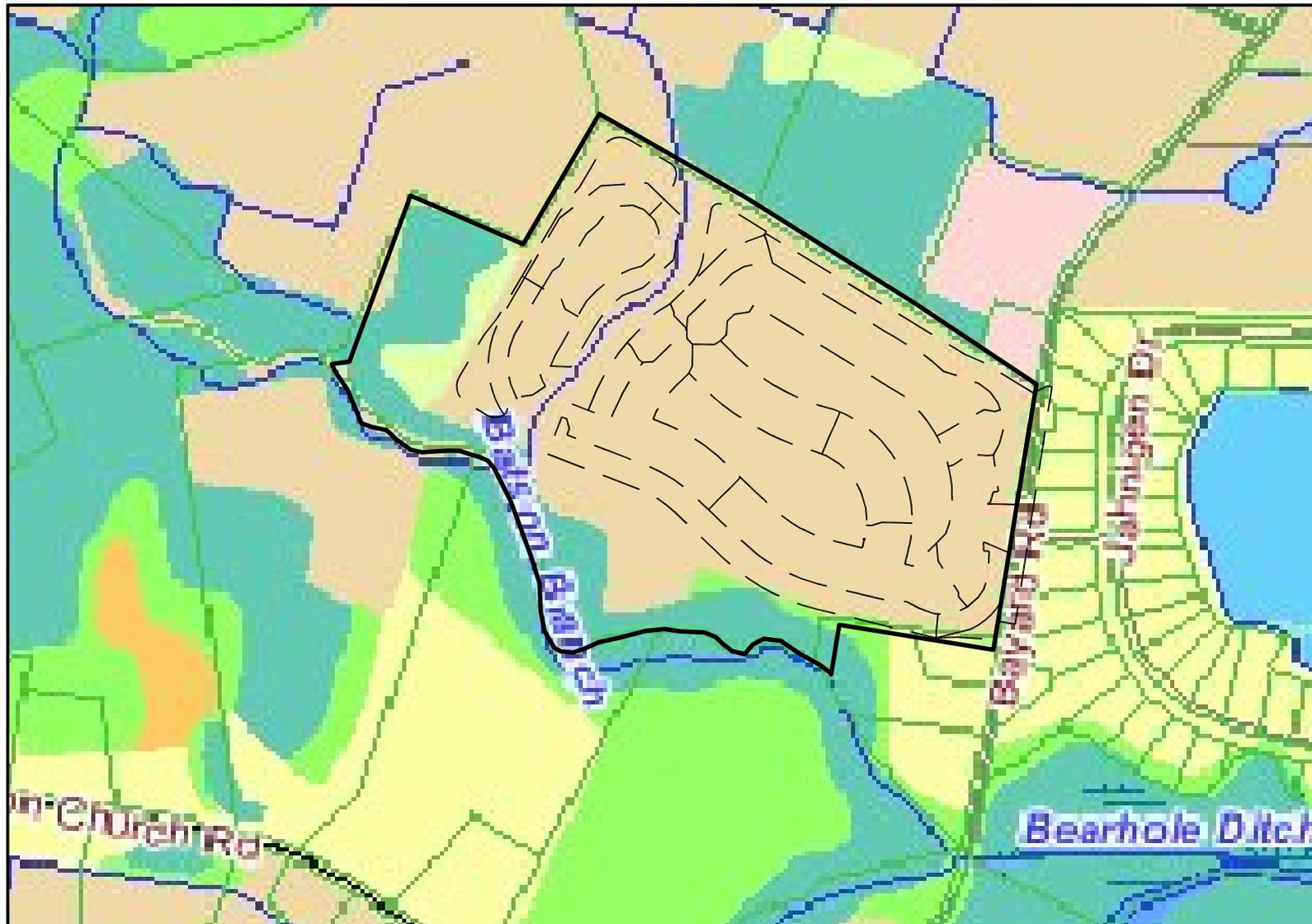
- X 500
- A

State Wetlands

- Estuarine
- Lacustrine
- Marine

State Wetlands (continued)

- Other
- Palustrine
- Riverine

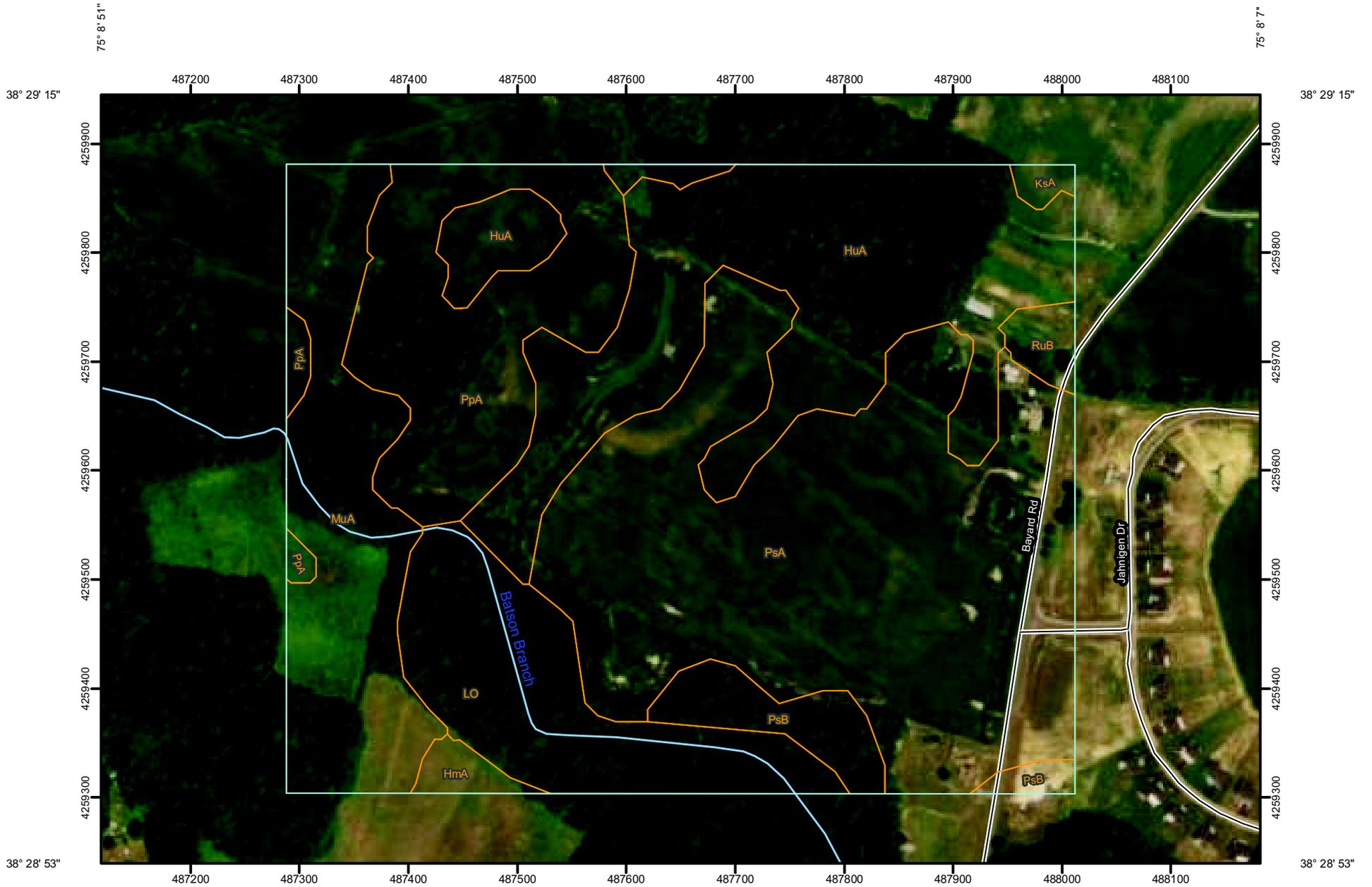


- Land Use/Cover 2007**
- Single-Family Dwellings
 - Multi-Family Dwellings
 - Mobile Home Parks/Court
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Transportation/Communication
 - Mixed Urban or Built-Up Land
 - Institutional/Governmental
 - Recreational
 - Farms, Pastures and Cropland (cont)
- Feedlots
 - Rangeland
 - Orchards/Nurseries/Horticulture
 - Deciduous Forest
 - Evergreen Forest
 - Mixed Forest
 - Shrub/Brush Rangeland
 - Clear-Cut
 - Manmade Reservoirs and Impoundments
 - Marinas/Port Facilities/Docks
 - Open Water
 - Emergent Wetlands - Tidal and Non-tidal
 - Forested Wetlands - Tidal and Non-tidal
 - Scrub/Shrub Wetlands - Tidal and Non-tidal
 - Sandy Areas and Shoreline
 - Extraction and Transitional
 - Municipal Boundaries

DETAIL: 2007 LULC DELAWARE DATAMIL

SCALE: 1"=500'

Soil Map—Sussex County, Delaware



Map Scale: 1:5,050 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

Special Line Features

-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

Political Features

 Cities

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:5,050 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

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

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18N NAD83

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

Soil Survey Area: Sussex County, Delaware
 Survey Area Data: Version 9, Oct 18, 2006

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 7/17/2006

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

Map Unit Legend

Sussex County, Delaware (DE005)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HmA	Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.9	0.8%
HuA	Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	23.8	23.0%
KsA	Klej loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.5	0.4%
LO	Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded	10.6	10.2%
MuA	Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13.5	13.1%
PpA	Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13.2	12.8%
PsA	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	36.5	35.3%
PsB	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	3.4	3.3%
RuB	Runclint loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.0	1.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		103.3	100.0%

Map Unit Description (Brief)

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

The "Map Unit Description (Brief)" report gives a brief, general description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of nonsoil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components may or may not be included. This description is written by the local soil scientists responsible for the respective soil survey area data. A more detailed description can be generated by the "Map Unit Description" report.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief)

Sussex County, Delaware

Description Category: SOI

Map Unit: HmA—Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Hammonton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: HuA—Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Hurlock, undrained component, makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil. Hurlock, drained component, makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is rarely ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 14 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Map Unit: KsA—Klej loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Klej component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 3w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: LO—Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded

Longmarsh component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil. Indiantown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Map Unit: MuA—Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Berryland, drained component, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is rarely ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is a hydric soil. Mullica, drained component, makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is rarely ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 5 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is a hydric soil. Berryland, undrained component, makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 2 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil. Mullica, undrained component, makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 2 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Map Unit: PpA—Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Pepperbox component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: PsA—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Rosedale component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil. Pepperbox component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: PsB—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Pepperbox component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil. Rosedale component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Map Unit: RuB—Runclint loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Runclint component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is none ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 3s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Sussex County, Delaware
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Oct 18, 2006

Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings

Soil properties influence the development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. This table shows the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect dwellings and small commercial buildings.

The ratings in the table are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect building site development. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Dwellings are single-family houses of three stories or less. For dwellings without basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. For dwellings with basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of about 7 feet. The ratings for dwellings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility. Compressibility is inferred from the Unified classification. The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Small commercial buildings are structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility (which is inferred from the Unified classification). The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Information in this table is intended for land use planning, for evaluating land use alternatives, and for planning site investigations prior to design and construction. The information, however, has limitations. For example, estimates and other data generally apply only to that part of the soil between the surface and a depth of 5 to 7 feet. Because of the map scale, small areas of different soils may be included within the mapped areas of a specific soil.

The information is not site specific and does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation of the soils or for testing and analysis by personnel experienced in the design and construction of engineering works.

Government ordinances and regulations that restrict certain land uses or impose specific design criteria were not considered in preparing the information in this table. Local ordinances and regulations should be considered in planning, in site selection, and in design.

Report—Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. The table shows only the top five limitations for any given soil. The soil may have additional limitations]

Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings— Sussex County, Delaware							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Dwellings without basements		Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
HmA—Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Hammonton	80	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	0.39	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.39
HuA—Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Hurlock, undrained	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Hurlock, drained	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
KsA—Klej loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Klej	70	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00

Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings– Sussex County, Delaware							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Dwellings without basements		Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
LO—Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded							
Indiantown	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00
		Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Organic matter content	1.00			Organic matter content	1.00
Longmarsh	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00
		Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
MuA—Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Berryland, drained	25	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Mullica, drained	25	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Berryland, undrained	15	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Mullica, undrained	15	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
PpA—Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Pepperbox	80	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	0.39	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.39

Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings– Sussex County, Delaware							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Dwellings without basements		Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
PsA—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Pepperbox	45	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	0.39	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.39
Rosedale	45	Not limited		Somewhat limited		Not limited	
				Depth to saturated zone	0.73		
PsB—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes							
Pepperbox	45	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Depth to saturated zone	0.39	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.39
Rosedale	45	Not limited		Somewhat limited		Not limited	
				Depth to saturated zone	0.73		
RuB—Runclint loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes							
Runclint	75	Not limited		Somewhat limited		Not limited	
				Depth to saturated zone	0.73		

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Sussex County, Delaware
 Survey Area Data: Version 9, Oct 18, 2006

Ponds and Embankments

This table gives information on the soil properties and site features that affect water management. The degree and kind of soil limitations are given for pond reservoir areas; embankments, dikes, and levees; and aquifer-fed excavated ponds. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Pond reservoir areas hold water behind a dam or embankment. Soils best suited to this use have low seepage potential in the upper 60 inches. The seepage potential is determined by the saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) of the soil and the depth to fractured bedrock or other permeable material. Excessive slope can affect the storage capacity of the reservoir area.

Embankments, dikes, and levees are raised structures of soil material, generally less than 20 feet high, constructed to impound water or to protect land against overflow. Embankments that have zoned construction (core and shell) are not considered. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of material for embankment fill. The ratings apply to the soil material below the surface layer to a depth of 5 or 6 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be uniformly mixed and compacted during construction.

The ratings do not indicate the ability of the natural soil to support an embankment. Soil properties to a depth even greater than the height of the embankment can affect performance and safety of the embankment. Generally, deeper onsite investigation is needed to determine these properties.

Soil material in embankments must be resistant to seepage, piping, and erosion and have favorable compaction characteristics. Unfavorable features include less than 5 feet of suitable material and a high content of stones or boulders, organic matter, or salts or sodium. A high water table affects the amount of usable material. It also affects trafficability.

Aquifer-fed excavated ponds are pits or dugouts that extend to a ground-water aquifer or to a depth below a permanent water table. Excluded are ponds that are fed only by surface runoff and embankment ponds that impound water 3 feet or more above the original surface. Excavated ponds are affected by depth to a permanent water table, Ksat of the aquifer, and quality of the water as inferred from the salinity of the soil. Depth to bedrock and the content of large stones affect the ease of excavation.

Information in this table is intended for land use planning, for evaluating land use alternatives, and for planning site investigations prior to design and construction. The information, however, has limitations. For example, estimates and other data generally apply only to that part of the soil between the surface and a depth of 5 to 7 feet. Because of the map scale, small areas of different soils may be included within the mapped areas of a specific soil.

The information is not site specific and does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation of the soils or for testing and analysis by personnel experienced in the design and construction of engineering works.

Government ordinances and regulations that restrict certain land uses or impose specific design criteria were not considered in preparing the information in this table. Local ordinances and regulations should be considered in planning, in site selection, and in design.

Report—Ponds and Embankments

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. The table shows only the top five limitations for any given soil. The soil may have additional limitations]

Ponds and Embankments— Sussex County, Delaware							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Pond reservoir areas		Embankments, dikes, and levees		Aquifer-fed excavated ponds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
HmA—Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Hammonton	80	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.99	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Seepage	0.43	Depth to saturated zone	0.01
HuA—Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Hurlock, undrained	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
				Seepage	0.26		
Hurlock, drained	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Seepage	0.26		

Ponds and Embankments– Sussex County, Delaware							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Pond reservoir areas		Embankments, dikes, and levees		Aquifer-fed excavated ponds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
KsA—Klej loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Klej	70	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Seepage	0.36		
LO—Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded							
Indiantown	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
				Seepage	0.31		
Longmarsh	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
				Seepage	0.07		
MuA—Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Berryland, drained	25	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Seepage	0.99		
Mullica, drained	25	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Seepage	0.84		
Berryland, undrained	15	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
				Seepage	0.99		
Mullica, undrained	15	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
				Seepage	0.84		

Ponds and Embankments– Sussex County, Delaware							
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Pond reservoir areas		Embankments, dikes, and levees		Aquifer-fed excavated ponds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
PpA—Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Pepperbox	80	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.99	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Seepage	0.06	Depth to saturated zone	0.01
PsA—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes							
Pepperbox	45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.99	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Seepage	0.06	Depth to saturated zone	0.01
Rosedale	45	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	0.11	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Depth to saturated zone	0.02	Depth to saturated zone	0.68
PsB—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes							
Pepperbox	45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.99	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Seepage	0.06	Depth to saturated zone	0.01
Rosedale	45	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	0.11	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Depth to saturated zone	0.02	Depth to saturated zone	0.68
RuB—Runclint loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes							
Runclint	75	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	0.90	Cutbanks cave	1.00
				Depth to saturated zone	0.02	Depth to saturated zone	0.68

RUSLE2 Related Attributes

This report summarizes those soil attributes used by the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation Version 2 (RUSLE2) for the map units in the selected area. The report includes the map unit symbol, the component name, and the percent of the component in the map unit. Soil property data for each map unit component include the hydrologic soil group, erosion factors Kf for the surface horizon, erosion factor T, and the representative percentage of sand, silt, and clay in the surface horizon.

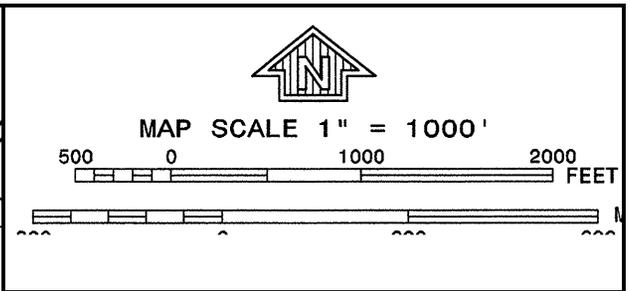
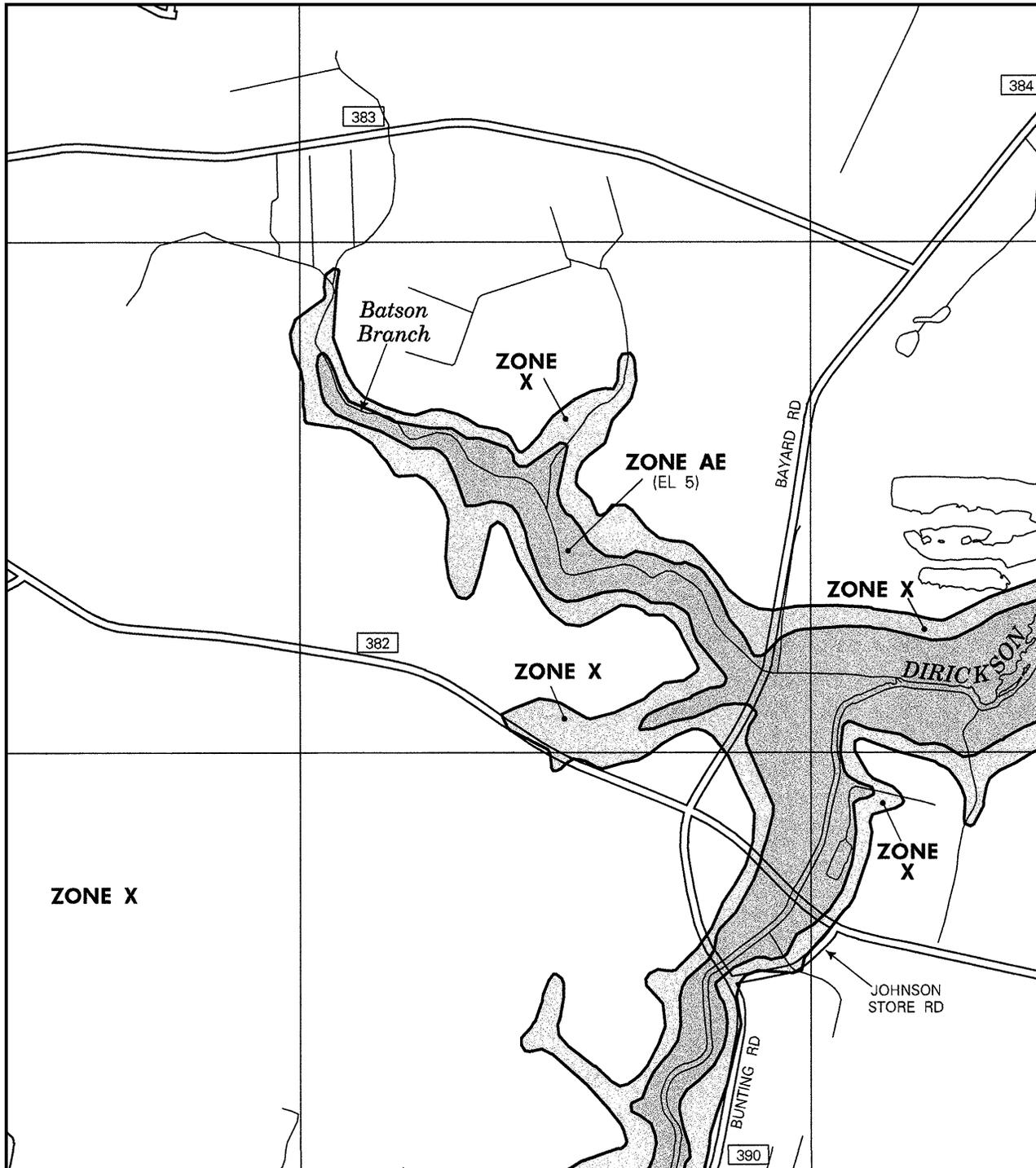
Report—RUSLE2 Related Attributes

RUSLE2 Related Attributes— Sussex County, Delaware								
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Slope length (ft)	Hydrologic group	Kf	T factor	Representative value		
						% Sand	% Silt	% Clay
HmA—Hammonton loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes								
Hammonton	80	—	B	.15	5	80.0	16.0	4.0
HuA—Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes								
Hurlock, undrained	40	—	D	.02	5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hurlock, drained	40	—	B	.15	5	85.0	7.0	8.0
KsA—Klej loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes								
Klej	70	—	C	.10	5	83.0	12.0	5.0
LO—Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded								
Indiantown	40	—	D	.37	5	14.0	76.0	10.0
Longmarsh	40	—	D	.02	5	0.0	0.0	1.0
MuA—Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes								
Berryland, drained	25	—	B	.10	5	75.0	21.0	4.0
Mullica, drained	25	—	B	.15	5	69.0	23.0	8.0
Berryland, undrained	15	—	D	.02	5	0.0	0.0	1.0
Mullica, undrained	15	—	D	.02	5	0.0	0.0	1.0
PpA—Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes								
Pepperbox	80	—	C	.15	5	81.0	13.0	6.0
PsA—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes								
Pepperbox	45	—	C	.15	5	81.0	13.0	6.0
Rosedale	45	—	A	.10	5	80.0	14.0	6.0

RUSLE2 Related Attributes– Sussex County, Delaware								
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Slope length (ft)	Hydrologic group	Kf	T factor	Representative value		
						% Sand	% Silt	% Clay
PsB—Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes								
Pepperbox	45	—	C	.10	4	81.0	13.0	6.0
Rosedale	45	—	A	.10	5	80.0	14.0	6.0
RuB—Runclint loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes								
Runclint	75	—	A	.10	5	81.0	13.0	6.0

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Sussex County, Delaware
 Survey Area Data: Version 9, Oct 18, 2006



NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0635J

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
SUSSEX COUNTY,
DELAWARE
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 635 OF 660
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SUSSEX COUNTY	100029	0635	J

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

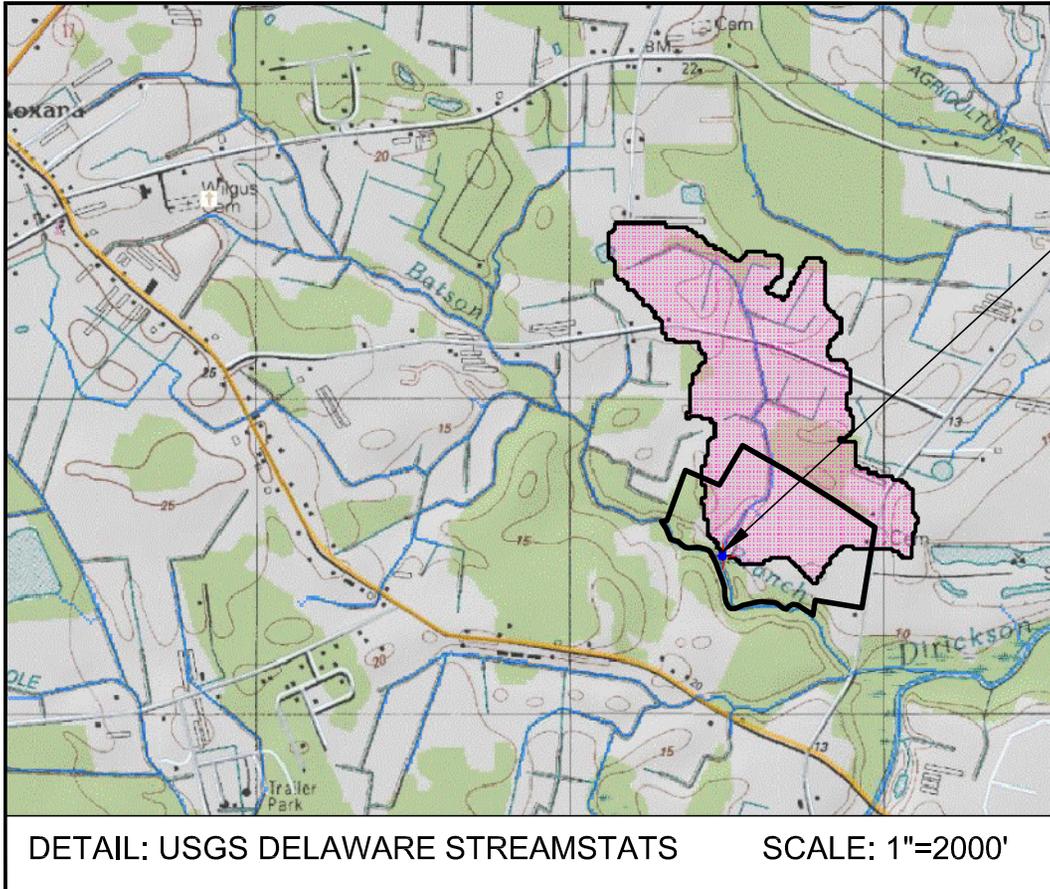
MAP NUMBER
10005C0635J

MAP REVISED
JANUARY 6, 2005

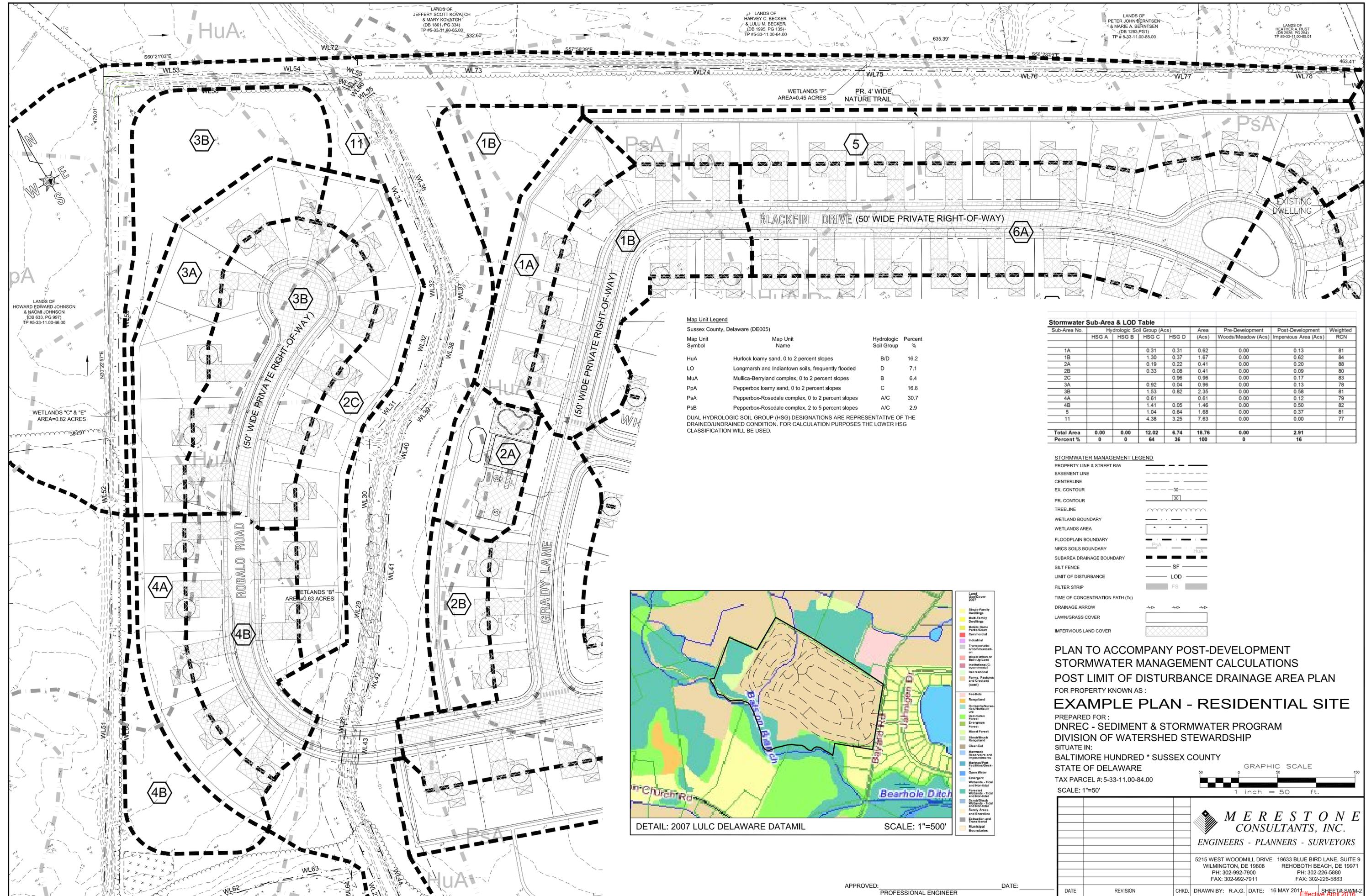
Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Effective April 2016



U.S.G.S. PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES REPORT
(Urban Peak Discharges Year 2000 Housing Density)
DRAINAGE AREA = 0.20 mi² (128 Acres)
PERCENT IMPERV. = 2.2%
PERCENT HSG "A" = 8.0 %
2-YEAR PEAK = 13 cfs
10-YEAR PEAK = 33 cfs
25-YEAR PEAK = 47 cfs
100-YEAR PEAK = 72 cfs



Map Unit Legend
Sussex County, Delaware (DE005)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydrologic Soil Group	Percent %
HuA	Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	16.2
LO	Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded	D	7.1
MuA	Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B	6.4
PpA	Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C	16.8
PsA	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	A/C	30.7
PsB	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	A/C	2.9

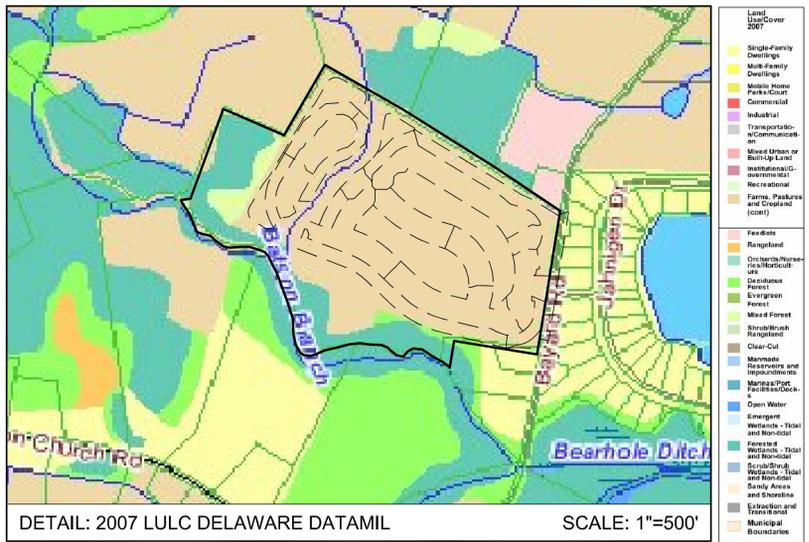
DUAL HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP (HSG) DESIGNATIONS ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DRAINED/UNDRAINED CONDITION. FOR CALCULATION PURPOSES THE LOWER HSG CLASSIFICATION WILL BE USED.

Stormwater Sub-Area & LOD Table

Sub-Area No.	Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) (Acs)				Area (Acs)	Pre-Development Woods/Meadow (Acs)	Post-Development Impervious Area (Acs)	Weighted RCN
	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D				
1A			0.31	0.31	0.62	0.00	0.13	81
1B			1.30	0.37	1.67	0.00	0.62	84
2A			0.19	0.22	0.41	0.00	0.20	88
2B			0.33	0.08	0.41	0.00	0.09	90
2C			0.96	0.96	1.92	0.00	0.17	83
3A			0.92	0.04	0.96	0.00	0.13	78
3B			1.53	0.82	2.35	0.00	0.58	81
4A			0.61	0.01	0.61	0.00	0.12	79
4B			1.41	0.05	1.46	0.00	0.50	82
5			1.04	0.64	1.68	0.00	0.37	81
11			4.38	3.25	7.63	0.00	0.00	77
Total Area	0.00	0.00	12.02	6.74	18.76	0.00	2.91	
Percent %	0	0	64	36	100	0	16	

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE & STREET R/W
- EASEMENT LINE
- CENTERLINE
- EX. CONTOUR
- PR. CONTOUR
- TREELINE
- WETLAND BOUNDARY
- WETLANDS AREA
- FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY
- NRCS SOILS BOUNDARY
- SUBAREA DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- SILT FENCE
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
- FILTER STRIP
- TIME OF CONCENTRATION PATH (Tc)
- DRAINAGE ARROW
- LAWN/GRASS COVER
- IMPERVIOUS LAND COVER



PLAN TO ACCOMPANY POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS POST LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE DRAINAGE AREA PLAN FOR PROPERTY KNOWN AS:
EXAMPLE PLAN - RESIDENTIAL SITE
 PREPARED FOR:
 DNREC - SEDIMENT & STORMWATER PROGRAM
 DIVISION OF WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP
 SITUATE IN:
 BALTIMORE HUNDRED * SUSSEX COUNTY
 STATE OF DELAWARE
 TAX PARCEL #: 5-33-11.00-84.00
 SCALE: 1"=50'

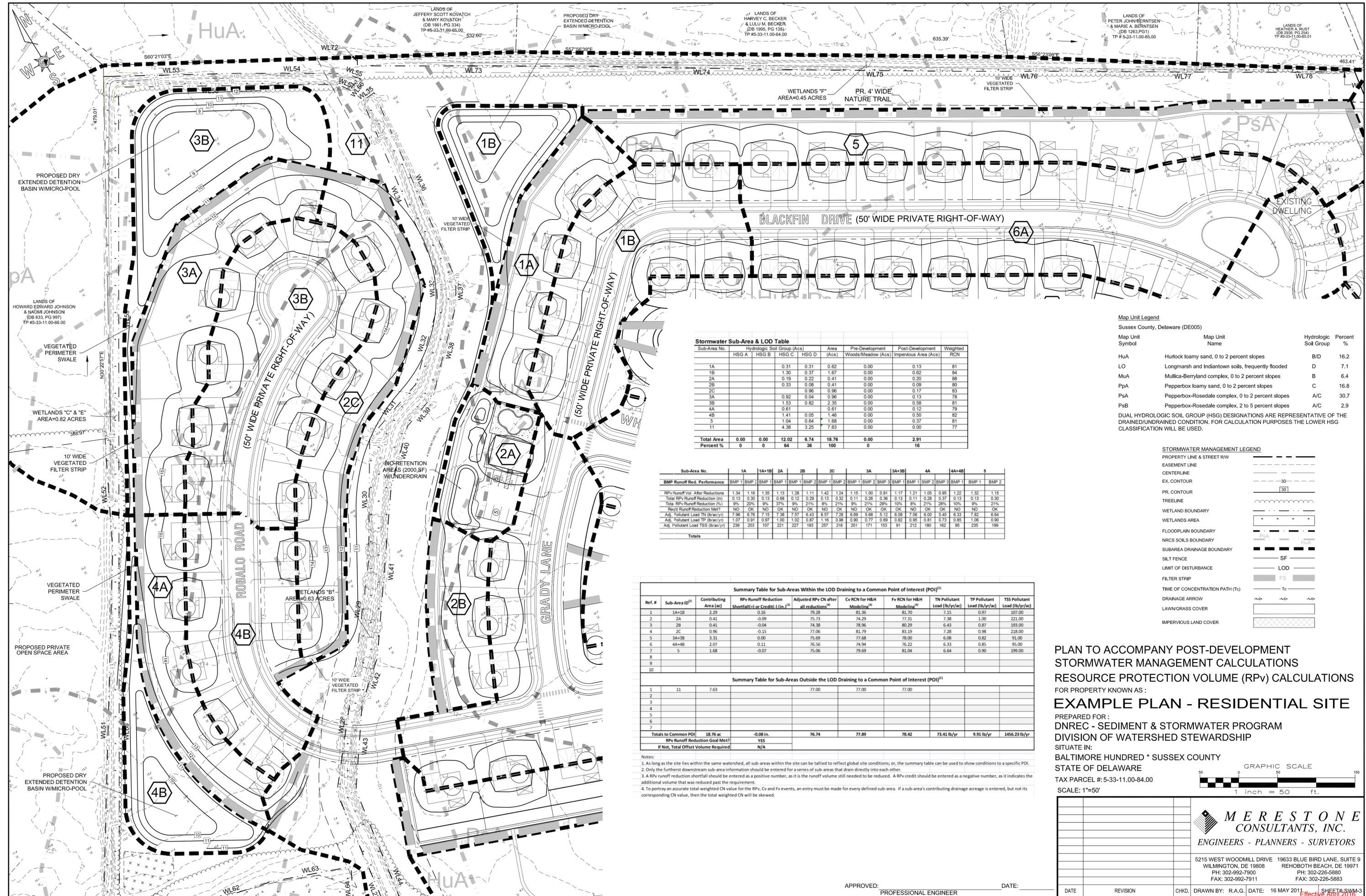
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 302-992-7911

19633 BLUE BIRD LANE, SUITE 9 REHOBOTH BEACH, DE 19971
 302-226-5880
 302-226-5883

DATE: _____ REVISION: _____ CHKD: _____
 DRAWN BY: R.A.G. DATE: 16 MAY 2011 SHEET # SWM-2
 PLAN #: 20745RA-325701

APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER



Stormwater Sub-Area & LOD Table

Sub-Area No.	Hydrologic Soil Group (Acs)			Area (Acs)	Pre-Development Woods/Meadow (Acs)	Post-Development Impervious Area (Acs)	Weighted RCN
	HSG A	HSG B	HSG C				
1A		0.31	0.31	0.62	0.00	0.13	81
1B		1.30	0.37	1.67	0.00	0.62	84
2A		0.19	0.22	0.41	0.00	0.20	88
2B		0.33	0.08	0.41	0.00	0.09	80
2C			0.96	0.96	0.00	0.17	83
3A		0.92	0.04	0.96	0.00	0.13	78
3B		1.53	0.82	2.35	0.00	0.58	81
4A		0.61		0.61	0.00	0.12	79
4B		1.41	0.05	1.46	0.00	0.50	82
5		1.04	0.64	1.68	0.00	0.37	81
11		4.38	3.25	7.63	0.00	0.00	77
Total Area	0.00	0.00	12.02	6.74	18.76	0.00	2.91
Percent %	0	0	64	36	100	0	16

Sub-Area No.	1A	1A+1B	2A	2B	2C	3A	3A+3B	4A	4A+4B	5
BMP Runoff Red. Performance	BMP 1	BMP 2								
RPV Runoff Vol. After Reductions	1.34	1.16	1.35	1.13	1.28	1.11	1.42	1.24	1.15	1.00
Total RPV Runoff Reduction (in)	0.13	0.30	0.13	0.68	0.12	0.29	0.13	0.32	0.11	0.26
Total RPV Runoff Reduction (%)	9%	20%	9%	37%	9%	21%	9%	21%	29%	10%
RPV Runoff Reduction Met?	NO	OK								
Adj. Pollutant Load TN (lb/acr/yr)	7.96	6.76	7.15	7.38	6.43	8.57	7.28	6.69	5.68	5.12
Adj. Pollutant Load TP (lb/acr/yr)	1.07	0.91	0.97	1.00	1.02	0.87	1.16	0.98	0.90	0.77
Adj. Pollutant Load TSS (lb/acr/yr)	239	203	107	221	227	193	257	218	201	171
Totals										

Summary Table for Sub-Areas Within the LOD Draining to a Common Point of Interest (POI)⁽¹⁾

Ref. #	Sub-Area ID ⁽²⁾	Contributing Area (ac)	RPV Runoff Reduction Shortfall (+) or Credit (-) (in.) ⁽³⁾	Adjusted RPV CN after all reductions ⁽⁴⁾	Cv RCN for H&H Modeling ⁽⁵⁾	Fv RCN for H&H Modeling ⁽⁶⁾	TN Pollutant Load (lb/yr/acr)	TP Pollutant Load (lb/yr/acr)	TSS Pollutant Load (lb/yr/acr)
1	1A+1B	2.29	0.16	79.28	81.36	81.70	7.15	0.97	107.00
2	2A	0.41	-0.09	75.73	74.29	77.31	7.38	1.00	221.00
3	2B	0.41	-0.04	74.38	78.96	80.29	6.43	0.87	193.00
4	2C	0.96	-0.15	77.06	81.79	83.19	7.28	0.98	218.00
5	3A+3B	3.31	0.00	75.69	77.68	78.00	6.08	0.82	91.00
6	4A+4B	2.07	0.11	76.56	74.94	76.22	6.33	0.85	95.00
7	5	1.68	-0.07	75.06	79.69	81.04	6.64	0.90	199.00
8									
9									
10									
Totals to Common POI	18.76 ac	-0.08 in.	76.74	77.89	78.42	73.41 lb/yr	9.91 lb/yr	1456.23 lb/yr	
RPV Runoff Reduction Goal Met?	YES								
If Not, Total Offset Volume Required	N/A								

Summary Table for Sub-Areas Outside the LOD Draining to a Common Point of Interest (POI)⁽¹⁾

Ref. #	Sub-Area ID ⁽²⁾	Contributing Area (ac)	Adjusted RPV CN after all reductions ⁽⁴⁾	Cv RCN for H&H Modeling ⁽⁵⁾	Fv RCN for H&H Modeling ⁽⁶⁾	TN Pollutant Load (lb/yr/acr)	TP Pollutant Load (lb/yr/acr)	TSS Pollutant Load (lb/yr/acr)
1	11	7.63	77.00	77.00	77.00			
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
Totals to Common POI	18.76 ac	-0.08 in.	76.74	77.89	78.42	73.41 lb/yr	9.91 lb/yr	1456.23 lb/yr
RPV Runoff Reduction Goal Met?	YES							
If Not, Total Offset Volume Required	N/A							

Notes:
 1. As long as the site lies within the same watershed, all sub-areas within the site can be tallied to reflect global site conditions; or, the summary table can be used to show conditions to a specific POI.
 2. Only the furthest downstream sub-area information should be entered for a series of sub-areas that drain directly into each other.
 3. A RPV runoff reduction shortfall should be entered as a positive number, as it is the runoff volume still needed to be reduced. A RPV credit should be entered as a negative number, as it indicates the additional volume that was reduced past the requirement.
 4. To portray an accurate total weighted CN value for the RPV, Cv and Fv events, an entry must be made for every defined sub-area. If a sub-area's contributing drainage acreage is entered, but not its corresponding CN value, then the total weighted CN will be skewed.

Map Unit Legend
 Sussex County, Delaware (DE005)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydrologic Soil Group	Percent %
HuA	Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	16.2
LO	Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded	D	7.1
MuA	Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B	6.4
PpA	Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C	16.8
PsA	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	A/C	30.7
PsB	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	A/C	2.9

DUAL HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP (HSG) DESIGNATIONS ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DRAINED/UNDRAINED CONDITION. FOR CALCULATION PURPOSES THE LOWER HSG CLASSIFICATION WILL BE USED.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT LEGEND

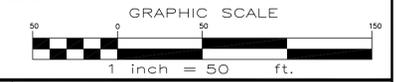
PROPERTY LINE & STREET R/W	---
EASEMENT LINE	---
CENTERLINE	---
EX. CONTOUR	---
PR. CONTOUR	---
TREELINE	---
WETLAND BOUNDARY	---
WETLANDS AREA	---
FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY	---
NRCS SOILS BOUNDARY	---
SUBAREA DRAINAGE BOUNDARY	---
SLT FENCE	---
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE	---
FILTER STRIP	---
TIME OF CONCENTRATION PATH (Tc)	---
DRAINAGE ARROW	---
LAWN/GRASS COVER	---
IMPERVIOUS LAND COVER	---

PLAN TO ACCOMPANY POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS RESOURCE PROTECTION VOLUME (RPV) CALCULATIONS FOR PROPERTY KNOWN AS:

EXAMPLE PLAN - RESIDENTIAL SITE

PREPARED FOR:
 DNREC - SEDIMENT & STORMWATER PROGRAM
 DIVISION OF WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP
 SITUATE IN:
 BALTIMORE HUNDRED * SUSSEX COUNTY
 STATE OF DELAWARE

TAX PARCEL #: 5-33-11.00-84.00
 SCALE: 1"=50'

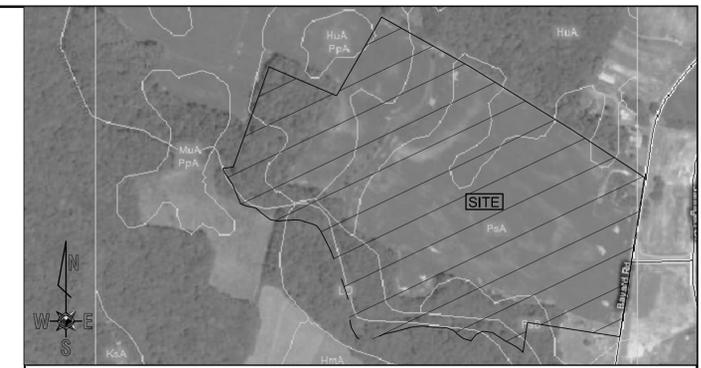
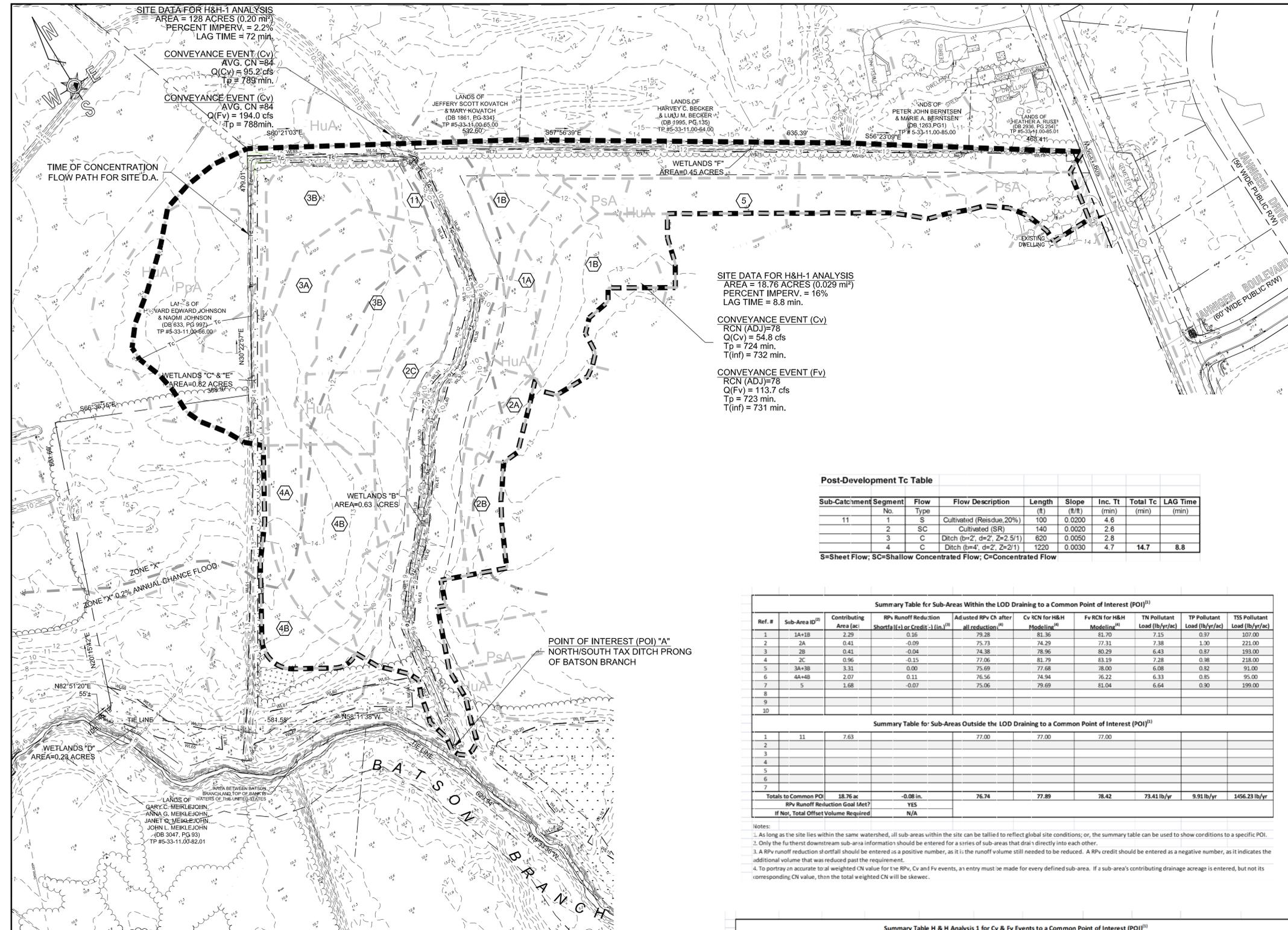


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 FAX: 302-992-7911 FAX: 302-226-5883

APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DATE: _____ REVISION: _____ CHKD: _____ DRAWN BY: R.A.G. DATE: 16 MAY 2011 SHEET # SWA-3
 PLAN #: 20745RA-325701



NRCS SOILS MAP SCALE: 1 INCH = 450 FEET

Map Unit Legend
Sussex County, Delaware (DE005)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydrologic Soil Group	Percent
HuA	Hurlock loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	16.2
LO	Longmarsh and Indiantown soils, frequently flooded	D	7.1
MuA	Mullica-Berryland complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B	6.4
PpA	Pepperbox loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C	16.8
PsA	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	A/C	30.7
PsB	Pepperbox-Rosedale complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	A/C	2.9

DUAL HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP (HSG) DESIGNATIONS ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DRAINED/UNDRAINED CONDITION. FOR CALCULATION PURPOSES THE LOWER HSG CLASSIFICATION WILL BE USED.

Post-Development Tc Table

Sub-Catchment Segment	Flow No.	Flow Type	Flow Description	Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Inc. Tt (min)	Total Tc (min)	LAG Time (min)
11	1	S	Cultivated (Residue, 20%)	100	0.0200	4.6		
	2	SC	Cultivated (SR)	140	0.0020	2.6		
	3	C	Ditch (b=2', d=2', Z=2.5/1)	620	0.0050	2.8		
	4	C	Ditch (b=4', d=2', Z=2/1)	1220	0.0030	4.7	14.7	8.8

S=Sheet Flow; SC=Shallow Concentrated Flow; C=Concentrated Flow

Summary Table for Sub-Areas Within the LOD Draining to a Common Point of Interest (POI)⁽¹⁾

Ref. #	Sub-Area ID ⁽²⁾	Contributing Area (ac)	RPv Runoff Reduction Shortfall (ft) or Credit (-) (in.) ⁽³⁾	Adjusted RPv CN after all reduction ⁽⁴⁾	Cv RCN for H&H Modeling ⁽⁴⁾	Fv RCN for H&H Modeling ⁽⁴⁾	TN Pollutant Load (lb/yr/ac)	TP Pollutant Load (lb/yr/ac)	TSS Pollutant Load (lb/yr/ac)	
1	1A+1B	2.29	0.16	79.28	81.36	81.70	7.15	0.97	107.00	
2	2A	0.41	-0.09	75.73	74.29	77.31	7.38	1.30	221.00	
3	2B	0.41	-0.04	74.38	78.96	80.29	6.43	0.87	193.00	
4	2C	0.96	-0.15	77.06	77.06	83.19	7.28	0.98	218.00	
5	3A+3B	3.31	0.00	75.69	77.68	78.00	6.08	0.82	91.00	
6	4A+4B	2.07	0.11	76.56	74.94	76.22	6.33	0.85	95.00	
7	5	1.68	-0.07	75.06	79.69	81.04	6.64	0.90	199.00	
8										
9										
10										
Totals to Common POI			18.76 ac	-0.08 in.	76.74	77.89	78.42	73.41 lb/yr	9.91 lb/yr	1456.23 lb/yr
RPv Runoff Reduction Goal Met?				YES						
If No!, Total Offset Volume Required				N/A						

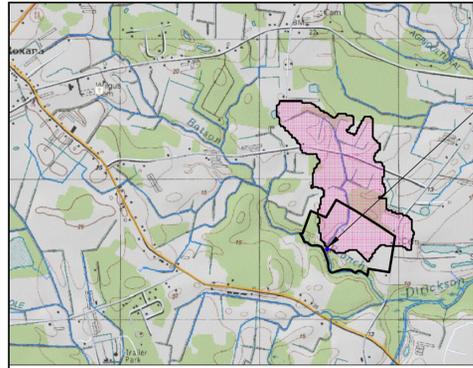
Summary Table for Sub-Areas Outside the LOD Draining to a Common Point of Interest (POI)⁽¹⁾

1	11	7.63		77.00	77.00	77.00			
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									

Notes:
 1. As long as the site lies within the same watershed, all sub-areas within the site can be tallied to reflect global site conditions; or, the summary table can be used to show conditions to a specific POI.
 2. Only the furthest downstream sub-area information should be entered for a series of sub-areas that drain directly into each other.
 3. A RPv runoff reduction shortfall should be entered as a positive number, as it is; the runoff volume still needed to be reduced. A RPv credit should be entered as a negative number, as it indicates the additional volume that was reduced past the requirement.
 4. To portray an accurate total weighted CN value for the RPv, Cv and Fv events, an entry must be made for every defined sub-area. If a sub-area's contributing drainage acreage is entered, but not its corresponding CN value, then the total weighted CN will be skewed.

Summary Table H & H Analysis 1 for Cv & Fv Events to a Common Point of Interest (POI)⁽¹⁾

Storm Event	Upstream Area (Ac.)	Site Area (Ac.)	Upstream Peak Discharge (Q) cfs	Site Peak Discharge (Q) cfs	Site LAG Time (0.6Tc) min.	Upstream LAG Time (0.6Tc) min.	Upstream Time to Peak (Tp) min.	Site Time to Peak (Tp) min.	Site Time to Inflection (Tinf) min.	Compliance Check T(inf)-T(p)
Conveyance (Cv) Storm	128	18.76	95.2	54.8	8.8	72.0	789.0	724.0	732.3	OK
Flooding (Fv) Storm	128	18.76	194.0	113.7	8.8	72.0	788.0	723.0	731.3	OK



U.S.G.S. PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES REPORT
 (Urban Peak Discharges Year 2000 Housing Density)
 DRAINAGE AREA = 0.20 mi² (128 Acres)
 PERCENT IMPERV. = 2.2%
 PERCENT HSG "A" = 8.0 %
 2-YEAR PEAK = 13 cfs
 10-YEAR PEAK = 33 cfs
 25-YEAR PEAK = 47 cfs
 100-YEAR PEAK = 72 cfs

PLAN TO ACCOMPANY POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS CONVEYANCE EVENT (Cv) & FLOODING EVENT (Fv) PLAN FOR PROPERTY KNOWN AS:

EXAMPLE PLAN - RESIDENTIAL SITE

PREPARED FOR:
 DNREC - SEDIMENT & STORMWATER PROGRAM
 DIVISION OF WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP
 SITUATE IN:
 BALTIMORE HUNDRED * SUSSEX COUNTY
 STATE OF DELAWARE
 TAX PARCEL #: 5-33-11.00-84.00
 SCALE: 1"=100'



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 FAX: 302-992-7911 FAX: 302-226-5883

APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DATE	REVISION	CHKD.	DRAWN BY:	R.A.G.	DATE:	16 MAY 2011	SHEET #:	SWM-4

Effective April 2016
 PLAN #: 20745RA-325701