

2. Calculate the 10-Year Storm Event Required Storage Volume for the All Post Construction Impervious Surfaces

The Surface Cover Type and Curve Number (CN) are the SAME as for the 3-Month Calculation

S = Box 3

Solve for Q

$$Q = \frac{(5.1 - 0.2S)^2}{(5.1 + 0.8S)}$$

Where:

Q = runoff (inches)

P = rainfall (5.1 inches for 5-Year Event)

S = potential maximum retention after runoff begins (inches)

Q = _____ Inches of Runoff

Convert the Inches of Runoff (Q) to Cubic Feet of Runoff by dividing Q by 12 and multiplying the result by the New Impervious Area (Box 1)

Q (inches) ÷ 12) x Impervious area (square feet) = Required Storage Volume (cubic feet)

Required Storage Volume (cubic feet) = _____

If there is more than ONE type of New Impervious Surface, add up all the calculated values for the Total Required Storage Volume.

Area 1 _____ + Area 2 _____ (etc.) = _____ Total Required Storage Volume (Cubic Feet)

10-Year Storm Event Total Required Storage Volume (cubic feet) to Retain: Box 5

3. Calculate the 10-Year Storm Event Runoff Volume for Pre-Existing Surfaces

This calculation is made using the same footprint used in the Proposed Conditions. These surfaces are to be removed, disturbed and/or altered during the proposed construction.

Describe the Cover Type of the Existing Surface(s) _____
(Rooftop, concrete or asphalt driveway, semi-pervious surfaces, green space)

Determine Curve Number (CN) for Existing Surfaces : CN _____
(go to Sec. 3 (methodology) for CN values)

Calculate the Runoff Volume for the Existing Conditions; Do this calculation for each type of different cover type that comprises the same footprint as the New Impervious Area.

Solve for S (potential maximum retention after runoff begins, unit less value)

$$S = \frac{1000 - 10}{CN}$$

$$S =$$

Now Solve for Q

$$Q = \frac{(5.1 - 0.2S)^2}{(5.1 + 0.8S)}$$

Where:

Q = runoff (inches)

P = rainfall (5.1 inches for 5-Year Event)

S = potential maximum retention after runoff begins (inches)

$$Q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ Inches of Runoff}$$

Convert the Inches of Runoff (Q) to Cubic Feet of Runoff by dividing Q by 12 and multiplying the result by the New Impervious Area (Box 1)

$$Q \text{ (inches)} \div 12 \times \text{Impervious area (square feet)} = \text{Required Storage Volume (cubic feet)}$$

$$\text{Existing Conditions Runoff Volume (cubic feet)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

If there is more than ONE type of Existing Surface, ADD UP all the calculated values for the Total Existing Conditions Runoff Volume.

$$\text{Area 1 } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cf} + \text{Area 2 } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cf} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ Total Required Storage Volume (Cubic Feet)}$$

10-Year Storm Event Total Runoff Volume for Existing Conditions (cubic feet):

Box 6

4. Calculate the Required Storage Volume to Retain for the Proposed Project

Determine the INCREASE in runoff for the 10-Year Storm event by Subtracting the Existing 10-Year Runoff (Box 6). from Proposed 10-Year Runoff (Box 5)

$$\text{Increase in 10-Year Storm Event Runoff} = \text{Box 7}$$

COMPARE the Values in Box 4 and Box 7. The LARGER value is the Required Storage Volume to Retain for the Proposed Project.

Box 8