

Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan

Virginia Electric and Power Company
d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia
Mount Storm Power Station
Phase B Disposal Area
Grant County, West Virginia

GAI Project Number: C141182.02

October 2021



Prepared by: GAI Consultants
Pittsburgh Office
385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead, Pennsylvania 15120

Prepared for: Dominion Energy Virginia
600 East Canal Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

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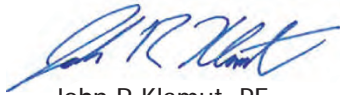
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Certification/Statement of Professional Opinion

The Coal Combustion Residuals Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan (Plan) for the Mount Storm Phase B Disposal Area was prepared by GAI Consultants (GAI). The Plan was based on certain information that, other than for information GAI originally prepared, GAI has relied on but not independently verified. This Certification/Statement of Professional Opinion is therefore limited to the information available to GAI at the time the Plan was written. On the basis of and subject to the foregoing, it is my professional opinion as a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of West Virginia that the Plan has been prepared in accordance with good and accepted engineering practices as exercised by other engineers practicing in the same discipline(s), under similar circumstances at the same time, and in the same locale. It is my professional opinion that the Plan was prepared consistent with the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities," published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015 with an effective date of October 19, 2015 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 257 Subpart D) § 257.81.

The use of the words "certification" and/or "certify" in this document shall be interpreted and construed as a Statement of Professional Opinion and is not and shall not be interpreted or construed as a guarantee, warranty or legal opinion.

GAI Consultants



John R Klamut, PE
Engineering Manager

Date 10/8/2021



Acronyms

CCR	Coal Combustion Residuals
CCR Rule	“Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities” 40 CFR § 257 Subpart D (2015)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Dominion	Dominion Energy Virginia
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
GAI	GAI Consultants
Phase B	Phase B Disposal Area
Plan	Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan
Station	Mount Storm Power Station
WV	West Virginia

1.0 Introduction

The Mount Storm Power Station (Station) is owned by Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia (Dominion) and is located in Mount Storm, West Virginia (WV). The Station uses the Phase B Disposal Area (Phase B) for the long term storage of coal combustion residuals (CCR).

Phase B is located on Dominion property at the Station in Grant County, WV (39°11'05"N 79°17'05"W), and is generally bounded by Mount Storm Lake on the east and south, Interstate 48 on the west, and West Virginia Route 93 on the north.

Phase B is regulated as an existing CCR landfill under the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) "Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities" published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015 with an effective date of October 19, 2015 (CCR Rule).

2.0 Purpose

Phase B is a landfill permitted to receive CCR material from Station operations. Phase B was designed to be constructed in two stages. During each stage of operation, diversion channels minimize stormwater from flowing onto the active portion of the landfill, and run-off channels collect and control stormwater that has contacted the active portion of the landfill.

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 257.81 requires that the run-on control system has been designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent flow onto the active portion of Phase B during peak discharge of a 25-year, 24-hour storm. Similarly, the run-off control system must be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to collect and control the water volume resulting from a 25-year, 24-hour storm.

This Plan is prepared pursuant to the requirements in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities" published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015 with an effective date of October 19, 2015 (CCR Rule), § 257.81(c).

3.0 Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan (Plan)

As required by 40 CFR § 257.81(c), this Plan includes:

- ▶ Documentation of how the run-on and run-off control systems have been designed to meet the applicable requirements of § 257.81; and
- ▶ Supporting engineering calculations (see Hydrologic and Hydraulic Design Report for Sedimentation Pond 015 and Appendix A).

3.1 Run-on Controls

The run-on control system consists of a series of diversion ditches that minimize stormwater contact with CCR.

3.1.1 Diversion Ditches

Diversion ditches to the northern and southern sides of Sediment Pond 015 are designed to control peak flows to the Pond resulting from at least the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The diversion ditches direct run-on around the sediment pond and eventually discharge to Mount Storm Lake.

3.2 Run-off Control System

The run-off control system consists of a series of collection ditches that collect and control CCR contact water. The Phase B benches, collection ditches, collection culverts, and sedimentation ponds are designed to control the peak flow from at least the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The run-off control system meets the applicable requirements of 40 CFR § 257.81.

3.2.1 Bench Capacity

The benches are designed to control peak flows resulting from at least the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Stormwater that contacts benches is directed toward the collection ditches.

3.2.2 Collection Ditches

Collection ditches are constructed around the perimeter of the active portions of Phase B to direct contact water to the sedimentation ponds. The collection ditches are designed to be lined with vegetation/turf reinforcement, grouted rip-rap, rip-rap, or armor-lined depending on the location, flow velocities, and channel slopes. The collection ditch capacities control at least the 25-year, 24-hour storm during all phases of construction of Phase B. The collection ditches discharge contact water both directly and through a series of culverts to the sedimentation control ponds.

3.2.3 Collection Culverts

Collection culverts control run-off from the collection ditches. The culverts are designed to control at least the 25-year, 24-hour storm. The collection culverts discharge to the sedimentation control ponds.

3.2.4 Sedimentation Ponds

Sedimentation Ponds 014 and 015 control run-off from the collection ditches. The sedimentation ponds are designed to control and discharge the peak flow from a 25-year, 24-hour storm. The primary spillway is a riser and discharge pipe that controls flow during normal operation. The emergency spillway is capable of at least passing the 25-year peak discharge without overtopping the crests of the ponds. Both the primary and emergency spillways discharge to a combined spillway channel, and eventually to Mount Storm Lake.

The sedimentation ponds are maintained by cleaning out sediment as necessary when the wet storage area is reduced below a set volume.

4.0 References

- GAI Consultants. *Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Run-on Run-off Control System Plan, Phase B Disposal Area, Mount Storm Power Station*; October 2016
- GAI Consultants. *Phase B Ditch Design Calculations 88-108-70*; March 1994.
- GAI Consultants. *Application for Class F Industrial Waste Landfill Facility, Life of Station Ash Disposal Facility – Phase A & B*; December 1990.
- GAI Consultants. *Hydrologic and Hydraulic Design Report, Sedimentation Pond 015, NPDES Permit No. WV0110256*; January 2007.
- GAI Consultants. *Phase B – Pond #3 Modification Design Calculations*; February 1992.
- State of West Virginia, Department of Environmental Protection. *Solid Waste National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. WV0110256*; April 2014.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 40 CFR Parts 257 and 261, *Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Disposal System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residual from Electric Utilities, Final Rule*; April 2015.

APPENDIX A

Hydraulics and Hydrology Calculations

HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

CHANNELS

Calculation package includes:

1. Design Calculations, Ditches A through F - Phase B

TRANSMITTAL MEMO

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CENTRAL FILES

To: Mr. Bob Williams
 Virginia Power Company
 5000 Dominion Boulevard
 Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Project No.: 88-108-70

Date: March 2, 1994

Project No. 88-108-70

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We are sending you the materials listed below:

attached
 under separate cover

No. Copies	Description	Drawing No.	Dated
1 Each	1986 - Design Calculations, Ditches A through F - Phase B 1990 - Redesign for Ditches B & C - Phase B 1991 - Evaluation of Existing Ditch 3B - Phase B 1992 - Redesign of Ditch F - Phase B		

This material is sent:

- for your approval
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GAI CONSULTANTS, INC.
 By: James L. Snodgrass
 James L. Snodgrass, P.E.



1986 DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Calculation Designation	Drawing Designation
SED 2P	DITCH A
SED 1S	DITCH B
SED 1P	DITCH C
SED 1T	DITCH D
SED 2Q	DITCH E
SED 1Q	DITCH F

NOTE: All ditches will be redesigned to post-mining conditions.

SUBJECT Revise Channel SEDIP & North Area

BY NJS DATE 6/24/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 1 OF _____



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Channel SEDIP revised to match final layout
Refer to worksheet #624

WATERSHED AREA (acres)

B	9.6
C	3.8
L	24.3
M	9.4
N	4.8
O	1.7
P	7.6
Q	17.7
R	10.3
S	12.8
TOTAL	<u>102 ac.</u>

SUBJECT _____

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Channel SED1S

Watershed = Area N

Longest Path - Channel flow from HP 3591 to
entrance of channel SED1U.

length of channel = 3300'
avg. slope ~ 2.57
estimate velocity = 3.5 fps.

$$T_c = \frac{3300'}{3.5 \text{ fps}} = 943 \text{ sec} = .26 \text{ hr. use } T_c = 0.3 \text{ hr}$$

HOp 658

$RO = 2.89 \text{ in}$ ($P=5''$, $CN=80$)

$DA = 4.8 \text{ ac.}$

$$Q_p = 658 \text{ cfs/mi}^2\text{-in} \times 4.8 \text{ ac} / 640 \text{ ac/mi}^2 \times 2.89 \text{ in} \\ = 14 \text{ cfs.}$$

SUBJECT _____

BY _____ DATE 6/24/86 PROJ. NO. _____

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 2 OF _____



Channel SED 1T

Watershed is Area M

Longest Path: 45' @ S=33% estimated velocity = 20 fps
470' @ S=1% $V_e = 1.5$ fps
720' @ S=7.2% $V_e = 7$ fps

$$T_c = \frac{45}{20} + \frac{470}{1.5} + \frac{720}{7} = 2.25 + 313 + 103 = 418 \text{ sec} = 0.12 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{hose } T_c = 0.1 \text{ hr}, \text{ } N_{op} = 991$$

$$DA = 9.4 \text{ ac} \quad RO = 2.89 \text{ in}$$

$$Q_p = 991 \text{ cfs/mi}^2\text{-in} \times 9.4 \text{ ac}/640 \text{ ac/mi}^2 \times 2.89 \text{ in} \\ = 42 \text{ cfs}$$

SUBJECT _____

BY _____ DATE 4/24/86 PROJ. NO. _____

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Channel SED1U

$$\text{Watershed} = M+N + B+P = 9.4 + 4.8 + 9.6 + 7.6 = 31.4 \text{ ac.}$$

$$M+N @ \text{CN} = 80$$

$$B+P @ \text{CN} = 65$$

$$\bar{\text{CN}} = \frac{(9.4+4.8)(80) + (9.6+7.6)(65)}{31.4} = 71.8$$

$$R_0 = \frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{P + 0.85}$$

$$\text{CN} = \frac{1000}{10 + S} \therefore S = \frac{1000}{\text{CN}} - 10$$

$$P = 5.0'' \quad S = 3.9 \quad R_0 = 2.19$$

Final longest path: Channel SED1S to SED1U

$$\text{SED1S} = 943 \text{ sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SED1U} &\sim 1100' @ 0.57 \quad V=2 \\ &\quad 340' @ 7.49 \quad V=10 \\ &\quad 750' @ 3.87 \quad V=7 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_c = 943 + \frac{1100}{2} + \frac{340}{10} + \frac{750}{7} = 943 + 550 + 34 + 107 = 1634 \text{ sec}$$

$$= 0.45 \text{ hr use } T_c = 0.4 \text{ hr, } H_0 = 575$$

$$Q_p = H_0 \times OA \times R_0$$

$$Q_p = 575 \times \frac{31.4}{640} \times 2.19 = 62 \text{ cfs}$$

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Channel SED 1 R Watershed = area L for green reach

$T_c \rightarrow$ see Path # 2, Sed Pond # 1 sheet 2 of 2

Flows from NP @ 3571.5 to el 3563.5

$$T_c = 530 + 295 + 205 + 70 + 163 = 1263 \text{ sec} = 0.35 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{use } T_c = 0.3 \text{ hr, } N_{op} = 658 \text{ cfs/mi}^2\text{-in}$$

$$CN = 80 \rightarrow R_0 = 2.89 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Area} = 24.3 \text{ ac.}$$

$$Q_p = 658 \text{ cfs/mi}^2\text{-in} \times 2.89 \text{ in} \times 24.3 \text{ ac} / 640 \text{ ac/mi}^2$$

$$= 72 \text{ cfs}$$

yellow reach: add area S \rightarrow 12.8 ac.

$$DA = 12.8 + 24.3 = 37.1 \text{ ac}$$

do not increase T_c

$$Q_p = 658 \times 2.89 \times 37.1 / 640 = 110 \text{ cfs.}$$

SUBJECT _____

BY _____ DATE 6/24/86 PROJ. NO. _____

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Channel SED 1P Watershed is area R + C + O + S + L
from el. 3505.5 to 3446.7

$$\text{Area} = 10.3 + 3.8 + 1.7 + 24.3 + 12.8 = 52.9 \text{ ac.}$$

$$CN = \frac{(3.8 + 1.7)(65) + (10.3 + 24.3 + 12.8)(50)}{52.9} = 78.4$$

$$S = \frac{1000}{CN} - 10 = 2.76 \quad P = 5''$$

$$RO = \frac{(P - .25)^2}{P + .85} = 2.74 \text{ in}$$

$T_c \rightarrow$ longest drainage path is from HP @ 3592.5 in area L

Path: SED 1R green - 1263 sec
SED 1R yellow - 560' @ $S = 10.4\%$ use $V = 12 \text{ fps}$
SED 1P @ 3505.5 to 3446.7 ~ 800' @ 8.1% use $V = 10$

$$T_c = 1263 + \frac{560}{12} + \frac{800}{10} = 1263 + 47 + 80 = 1390 \text{ sec} = 0.39 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{use } T_c = 0.4 \text{ hr} \rightarrow HOP = 575$$

$$Q_p = OA \times RO \times HOP$$

$$= 52.9 / 640 \times 2.74 \times 575 = 130 \text{ cfs}$$

SUBJECT _____

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Channel SEDIP Orange reach

Watershed = Total = 102 ac.

Longest drainage path =

T_c of SEDIU = 1634 sec

T_c of SEDIP red reach = 1390 sec

extend path from SEDIU.

$T_c = 1634$ sec

+ 260' @ 4.5 ft est $V = 10$ fps

+ 940' @ 2.0 ft est $V = 7$ fps.

$$T_c = 1634 + \frac{260}{10} + \frac{940}{7} = 1794 \text{ sec} = 0.5 \text{ hr} \Rightarrow HOP = 496$$

$$\bar{C}_N = \frac{(P+O+B+C)65 + (Q+R+S+L+M+N)(80)}{102}$$

$$= \frac{(7.6+1.7+9.6+3.8)65 + (102 - 22.7)(80)}{102}$$

$$\bar{C}_N = 76.7 \rightarrow RO = 2.62 \text{ in}$$

$$Q_p = DA \times RO \times HOP$$

$$= 102/640 \times 2.62 \times 496 = 207 \text{ cfs.}$$

SUBJECT _____

BY _____ DATE 6/24/86 PROJ NO _____

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ATCH	DESIGN Q (CF3)	LINING	M	SHAPE	BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	MAX VELOCITY (FPS)	MIN DEPTH (FT)	MIN VELOCITY (FPS)	MAX DEPTH (FT)	DESIGN DEPTH (FT)
ED1S	14	grass	.045		3'	3.8 S=2.9%	0.8	3.5 S=2-1	0.9	
ED1T	42	erker or riprap	.04	"	"	7.8 S=7.2%	1.05			
ED1U	62	grass	.045	"	"	6.3 S=3.8	1.6	3 S=0.5%	2.6	
ED1R	72	erker or riprap	.04	"	"	8.9 S=7.4	1.3	6.9 S=3.8	1.5	
yellow blue	110	grass riprap	.04	"	"	4.6 S=1.4%	2.2			
ED1P	130	riprap or erker	.04	"	"	11.8 S=10.4%	1.6			
ED1P med 23503.5 3446.7	207	grass riprap or erker	.045	"	"	11.1 S=8.1	1.8	9.0 S=4.5	2.1	
range						10.0 S=4.5	2.6	6.8 7.5 S=2.0	3.2 3.1	

SUBJECT Mt. Storm Hydrology Stage 1



BY NGS DATE 3/28 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

WATERSHEDS A-J and Q shown on slopes drain worksheet #328

WATERSHEDS K-P shown on ditch watershed worksheet #331

WATERSHED	AREA (ACRES)
A	0.3
B	7.5
C	12.2
D	0.8
E	0.5
F	0.5
G	1.8
H	1.5
J	0.4
K	2.9
- L	5.1
- M	7.9
- N	4.7
- O	6.0
- P	16.6
Q	4.1

} Void 6/24/86
channels around north area
were revised - see calcs for
channel SEDIP, 6/24/86

SUBJECT Mt Storm Stage 1 Hydrology

BY NGS DATE 3/31/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 7 OF _____



Channel SEO 2P

Reach: EL 3583 to EL 3517 (blue on worksheet #331)

Longest Path

Swale Flow	540'	@	5%	V=2 fps
Slopedrain S-24	60'	@	25.3%	V=11.4
Channel flow	365'	@	5%	V=7
	740'	@	3.5%	V=6

$$T_c = \frac{540}{2} + \frac{60}{11.4} + \frac{365}{7} + \frac{740}{6} = 270 + 5. + 52 + 123$$

$$= 450 \text{ sec} = 0.125 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{use } T_c = 0.1 \text{ hr} \Rightarrow H O_p = 991 \text{ cfs/in-mi}^2$$

$$R_0 = 2.89 \text{ in}$$

$$DA = Q + S-24 + S-25 = 4.1 + 3.0 + 4.2 = 11.3 \text{ ac.}$$

$$Q_p = 991 \times 2.89 \times (11.3) / 640$$

$$= 51 \text{ cfs.}$$

SUBJECT Mt Storm Stage 1 Hydrology

BY NQS DATE 3/31/06 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 8 OF _____



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Channel SED 2P

Reach: El 3517 to El 3492 (green on worksheet.)

Find Longest Path

Route 1 - Extend previous flow path

Previous flow	450 sec
Channel flow	310' @ S=4.4% V=8 fps
	160' @ S=7.2% V=9.5 fps

$$T_c = 450 + \frac{310}{8} + \frac{160}{9.5} = 506 \text{ sec}$$

Route 2 - Follow bench to slope drain S-1

Swale flow	1590' @ S=1% V=2 fps
slope drain S-1	60' @ S=25% V=13.5
Channel flow	310' @ S=4.4 V=8
	160' @ S=7.2 V=9.5

$$T_c = \frac{1590}{2} + \frac{60}{13.5} + \frac{310}{8} + \frac{160}{9.5} = \underline{\underline{855 \text{ sec}}} = 0.24 \text{ hr}$$

use $T_c = 0.20 \text{ hr} \Rightarrow H_{Op} = 796 \text{ cfs/mi}^2\text{-in}$

$$DA = 11.3 + S-1 + S-2 + A$$

$$11.3 + 15.7 + 5.5 + 0.3 = 32.8$$

$$Q_p = 796 \text{ cfs/mi}^2\text{-in} \times 2.89 \text{ in} \times 32.8 \text{ ac} / 640 \text{ ac/mi}^2$$
$$= 118 \text{ cfs.}$$

SUBJECT Mt Storm Stage I Hydrology

BY NGB DATE 3/31/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 9 OF _____



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channel SED 2P

Reach: el 3492 to el 3380 (orange on worksheet)

Longest Path:

Previous path 855 sec

Additional channel 1385' @ S=7.7% V=10 fps ej.
490' @ S=1% V=5 fps ej.

$$T_c = 855 + \frac{1385}{10} + \frac{490}{5} = 1092 \text{ sec} = 0.30 \text{ hr.}$$

$$H O_p = 658 \text{ cfs/in-mi}^2$$

$$R O = 2.89 \text{ in}$$

$$\begin{aligned} DA &= 32.8 + 5-3 + 5-4 + B \\ &= 32.8 + 6.7 + 4.8 + 7.5 \\ &= 51.8 \text{ ac.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_p &= 658 \times 2.89 \times 51.8 / 640 \\ &= 154 \text{ cfs.} \end{aligned}$$

revised 7/25

$$\begin{aligned} DA &= 32.8 + \text{ORANGE} = 32.8 + 5-3 + 5-4 + 0-B + 0-A + \\ &\quad \text{REMAINING ORANGE} \\ &= 32.8 + 1.6 + 20. + 8.9 + 6.6 + 8.5 = 60.4 \text{ ac.} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_p = 658 \times 2.89 \times 60.4 / 640 = 179 \text{ cfs.}$$

Stage II - $Q_p = 194$ - use Stage II Q_p for channel design

SUBJECT Mt Storm Stage 1 Hydrology



BY NGB DATE 5/31/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 10 OF _____

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Channel SED 1 @

Reach: ℓ 3530 to ℓ 3470.75 (yellow on worksheet)

Longest drainage path:

Overland flow: 310' @ S=1.4% V=1.2 Fig 3.1 TR-55
"nearly bare ground"
Swale flow: 1605 @ 1% V=2 fps
Slope drain S-10: 45' @ 28.7% V=14.5 fps slope drain calcs.
Channel flow: 225' @ 6.8% V=9 e.j.
120' @ 12.2% V=12 e.j.

$$T_c = \frac{310}{1.2} + \frac{1605}{2} + \frac{45}{14.5} + \frac{225}{9} + \frac{120}{12}$$

$$= 258 + 803 + 3 + 25 + 10 = 1099 \text{ sec} = 0.305 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{Use } T_c = 0.30 \text{ hr} \Rightarrow HOP = 658 \text{ cfs/in-mi}^2$$

$$RO = 2.89 \text{ in}$$

$$DA = S-10 + S-11 + S-12 + F$$

$$= 10.7 + 8.7 + 4.6 + 0.5$$

$$= 24.5 \text{ ac}$$

$$Q_p = HOP \times DA \times RO$$

$$= 658 \text{ cfs/mi}^2 \cdot \text{in} \times 2.89 \text{ in} \times 24.5 \text{ ac} / 640 \text{ ac/mi}^2$$

$$= 73 \text{ cfs.}$$

SUBJECT MT Storm Stage Hydrology

BY NgB DATE 3/31/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215.4

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 11 OF _____



Channel SED 10

Reach: El 3470.75 to El 3418.24 (red on worksheet)

Longest drainage path:

Previous path: 1099 sec

Additional channel: 120' @ S = 13.4% V = 13 fps e_j
120' @ S = 12.6% V = 13 e_j
280' @ S = 4.4% V = 9
270' @ S = 3.4% V = 8

$$T_c = 1099 + \frac{240}{13} + \frac{280}{9} + \frac{270}{8} = 1182 \text{ sec} = 0.328 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{use } T_c = 0.30 \text{ hr} \Rightarrow H_{Op} = 658 \text{ cfs/in} \cdot \text{mi}^2$$

$$R_0 = 2.89 \text{ in}$$

$$DA = 24.5 + 5-13 + 5-14 + 5-15 + G$$

$$= 24.5 + 4.6 + 4.9 + 5.2 + 1.8 =$$

$$= 41 \text{ ac}$$

$$Q_p = H_{Op} \times DA \times R_0$$

$$= 658 \times 41/640 \times 2.89$$

$$= 122 \text{ cfs}$$

SUBJECT Mt. Storm Stage 1 Hydrology



BY NJS DATE 3/31/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 12 OF _____

Channel SED 2Q

Reach: El 3530 to El 3493.6 (red on worksheet)

Find Longest drainage path:

Route 1 - From High Point @ El 3548.5

Overtank flow	: 280' @ S=1.4%	V=1.2	Fig 3.1 Nealy Bareground slope drain calcs. ej.
Slope drain S-9	45' @ S=28.7%	V=10.6	
Channel flow	275' @ 1.4%	V=2.5	slope drain calcs ej.
slope drain S-8	60' @ 25.5%	V=11.5	
channel flow	420' @ 4.5%	V=6	ej.
	510' @ 1.7%	V=4	
	630' @ 2.4%	V=5	
	50' @ 4.5%	V=6	

$$T_c = \frac{280}{1.2} + \frac{45}{10.6} + \frac{275}{2.5} + \frac{60}{11.5} + \frac{420}{6} + \frac{510}{4} + \frac{630}{5} + \frac{50}{6} = 685 \text{ sec.}$$

Route 2 - From High Point @ El 3517

Overtank Flow	: 560' @ S=1.4%	V=1.2 fps	Fig 3.1 slope drain calcs ej.
Slope drain S-7	65' @ S=23.7%	V=12.1	
Channel flow	510' @ 1.7%	V=4	ej. ej. ej.
	630' @ 2.4%	V=5	
	50' @ 4.5%	V=6	

$$T_c = \frac{560}{1.2} + \frac{65}{12.1} + \frac{510}{4} + \frac{630}{5} + \frac{50}{6} = 734 \text{ sec} = 0.20 \text{ hr}$$

$$T_c = 0.20 \text{ hr} \Rightarrow HOP = 796 \text{ cfs/in}^2$$

$$RO = 2.89 \text{ in}^2$$

SUBJECT MT Storm Stage 1 Hydrology

BY NJB DATE 3/31/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 13 OF _____



$$\begin{aligned} DA &= (S-9) + (S-8) + (S-7) + E + D \\ &= 0.9 + 1.9 + 4.9 + 0.8 + 0.5 \\ &= 10.2 (7.25) \\ &= 9.0 \text{ ac. } 143 \text{ ac. } (7.25) \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_p = 796 \times 2.89 \times \frac{9.0}{143} / 640 = \frac{32 \text{ cfs}}{51}$$

Channel SED 2a

Reach: El 3467.75 to El 3380 (blue on worksheet)

Find longest drainage path:

Route 1: Extend previous path.

Previous reach: 734 sec
Channel flow: 410' @ 2.9% V=7 fps e_j
220' @ 7.6% V=10 e_j
260' @ 22.7% V=15 e_j

$$T_c = 734 + \frac{410}{7} + \frac{220}{10} + \frac{260}{15} = 734 + 59 + 22 + 17 = 832 \text{ sec}$$

Route 2: from drainage break @ El 3498.5

Overland flow 700' @ S=1.4% V=1.2 fps
Swale flow 650' @ S=1.7% V=2 fps
Slope drain S-b 60' @ S=25.1% V=12.8 fps
Channel flow 410' @ 2.9% V=7
220' @ 7.6% V=10
260' @ 22.7% V=15

SUBJECT Mt Storm Stage Hydrology

BY NJB DATE 3/31/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 14 OF _____



$$T_c = \frac{700}{1.2} + \frac{650}{2} + \frac{60}{12.8} + \frac{410}{7} + \frac{220}{10} + \frac{260}{15}$$
$$= 583 + 325 + 5 + 59 + 22 + 17 = 1011 \text{ sec}$$

Route 3 : from High Point @ EL 3515.4

Overland flow: 45' @ S=33% V=5.5 fps Fig 3.1 Nearly bare
" " 170' @ S=1.4% V=1.2
Swale flow 1320' @ 1% V=2
Slope drain S-6 60' @ 25.1% V=12.8
Channel flow 410' @ 2.9% V=7
220' @ 7.6% V=10
260' @ 22.7% V=15

$$T_c = \frac{45}{5.5} + \frac{170}{1.2} + \frac{1320}{2} + \frac{60}{12.8} + \frac{410}{7} + \frac{220}{10} + \frac{260}{15}$$
$$= 8.2 + 142 + 660 + 5 + 59 + 22 + 17 = 913 \text{ sec}$$

Longest path: $T_c = 1011 \text{ sec} = 0.28 \text{ hr}$ use $T_c = 0.30 \text{ hr}$

$$NO_p = 658 \text{ cfs/in} \cdot \text{mi}^2$$

$$DA = 9.0 + (5-6) + (5-5) + c$$

$$= 9.0 + 10.3 + 7.2 + 12.2 = 38.7 \text{ ac.}$$

$$7/25 \text{ DA} = 14.3 + 5-6 + 3 \text{ blue} = 14.3 + 12.4 + 20.5 = 27.2 \text{ ac.}$$

$$Q_p = NO_p \times DA \times R0$$

$$= 658 \times \frac{38.7}{27.2} / 640 \times 2.89 = \frac{145 \text{ cfs}}{81}$$

SUBJECT Mt Storm - Collection Channels - Stage 1
(worst case for channels SED1P, SED1Q & SED2Q)
 BY NGB DATE 4/1/86 PROJ NO 84-215-4
 CHKD BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO 15 OF _____



DITCH	FLOW Q (cfs)	LINING	n	SHAPE	BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	MAX VELOCITY (FPS)	MIN DEPTH (FT)	MIN VELOCITY (FPS)	MAX DEPTH (FT)	DESIGN DEPTH (FT)
SED1P ①	10 green	grass	.045		3	3.8 S=3.5	.65	3.3 S=2.5	.7	
"	120 red	riprap	.04	"	"	11.4 S=9.0	1.7			
"	193 blue	riprap	.04	"	4	11.4 S=9	1.4			
"	259 yellow	"	"	"	3	15.0 S=13.2	2.0	11.0 S=6.0	2.3	
"	73 yellow	grass riprap	.045 .04	"	"	10.6 S=4.3	2.9	7.7 S=1.9 7.1	3.4 3.6	
SED1Q	122 red	grass riprap	.045 .04	"	"	11.5 S=12.2	1.3	8.7 S=6.0	1.5	
"		grass riprap	.045 .04	"	"	13.4 S=13.4	1.6	8.0 7.8 S=3.4	1.6 2.1	
"		grass	.045	"	"			7.3 S=3.4	2.3	

SUBJECT Mt Storm Collection Channels - Stage 1



BY NS DATE 4/1/86 PROJ NO 84-215-4
 CHKD BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO 16 OF _____

MIN Q (CFS)	LINING	n	SHAPE	BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	MAX VELOCITY (FPS)	MIN DEPTH (FT)	MIN VELOCITY (FPS)	MAX DEPTH (FT)	DESIGN DEPTH (FT)
32	grass	.045	1/2 A'	3	6.4 S=6.3	1.0	4.0 S=1.7	1.4	
115	riprap	.04	1/2 A'	3	10.4 S=7.6	1.7	7.4 S=2.9 >6.8	2.2	
"	grass fabricform	.045 .03	"	3	19.5 S=22.7	1.15		2.3	
				5	18.3	.9			
				10	16.2	.65			
				15	14.2	.5			
		.025	"	3	22.3	1.05			
				5	21.2	0.85			

* SE02Q

* revised 7/25

SUBJECT Mt Storm Stage 1 Riprap design



BY Ngβ DATE 4/3/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4
 CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 17 OF _____

Engineers • Geologists • Planners
 Environmental Specialists

DESIGN RIPRAP

DETERMINE STONE SIZE FROM FIG 2, p. 11-16

USE $D_{MAX} = 1.5 \times D_{50}$

USE DEPTH = $1.5 \times D_{MAX}$

SED 3, R 4
 Type 8
 $V = 11.8$
 11.1
 $\rightarrow R-7$

CHANNEL	Q cfs	SLOPE %	V fps	D ₅₀ ft	D ₅₀ in	D _{MAX} in	DEPTH	RIPRAP TYPE
SED 1P	120	9.0	11.4	1.15	13.8	21	2' 7"	R-7
"	193	13.2	15.0	2.0	24.0	36	4' 6"	R-8
"	"	6.0	11.0	1.05	12.6	19	2' 4"	R-6
"	259	4.3	10.6	1.0	12.0	18	2' 3"	R-6
SED 1Q	73	12.2	11.5	1.15	13.8	21	2' 7"	R-7
"	"	6.0	8.7	0.65	7.8	12	1' 6"	R-5
"	122	13.4	13.4	1.6	19.2	29	3' 7"	R-8
SED 2Q	115	7.6	10.4	.95	11.4	17	2' 2"	R-6
"	"	2.9	7.4	0.5	6.0	9	1' 2"	R-4

use ankamat

use grouted riprap 6/80

SUBJECT Mt Storm Stage 1 Riprap design

BY NgB DATE 4/3/86 PROJ. NO. 84-215-4
 CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 18 OF _____



DESIGN RIPRAP:

CHECK & SEE THAT n value IN CHANNEL CALCS IS OK.

CHECK $|n_c - n_d| \leq .005$ where $n_c = .0395 D_{50}^{1/6}$

Ref: p57 Design of Stable Channels with Flexible Linings

CHANNEL	D_{50}	n_c	n_d	$ n_c - n_d $
SE01P	1.15	.040	.04	0
"	2.0	.044	.04	.004 < .005 ✓
"	1.05	.040	.04	0
"	1.0	.040	.04	0
SE01Q	1.15	.040	.04	0
"	0.65	.037	.04	.003 < .005 ✓
"	1.6	.043	.04	.003 < .005 ✓
SE02Q	.95	.039	.04	.001 < .005 ✓
"	0.5	.0352	.04	.0048 < .005 ✓

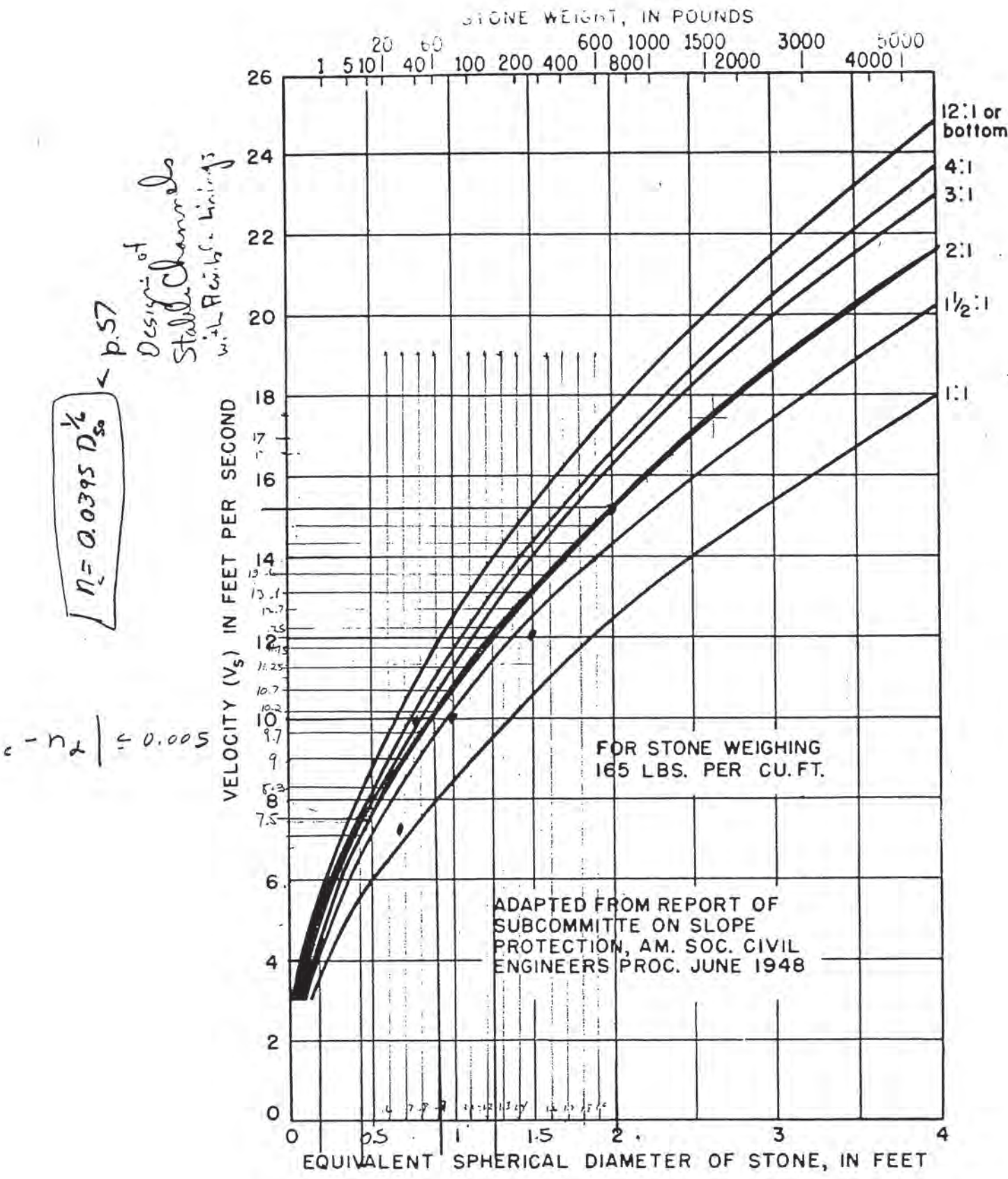


FIG. 2-SIZE OF STONE THAT WILL RESIST DISPLACEMENT FOR VARIOUS VELOCITIES AND SIDE SLOPES

11-6

$$D_{max} = 1.5 \times D_{50}$$

$$Depth = 1.5 \times D_{max}$$

• PA DER STANDARDS

NG
of rock lining of the class

m structural defects and
materials; from an ap-
ographic examination for
vents:

width nor thickness less

nined in accordance with
-dry basis.

= smallest to the largest

2. Size and Gradation.

Class, Size No. (NCSA)	Percent Passing (Square Openings)							R-3
	R-8	R-7	R-6	R-5	R-4	R-3		
Rock Size (Inches) (P_{50})								
48	100*							
30		100*						
24	15-50		100*					
18		15-50		100*				
15	0-15				100*			
12			15-50					
9		0-15		(15-50)				
6			0-15		15-50			100*
4				0-15				15-50
3						0-15		0-15
2							24	12
Nominal Placement Thickness (inches)	48	36	30					

* Maximum Allowable Rock Size.

DITCHES B & C REVISED - CALCULATIONS
(DITCH D DELETED BY MINE PIT CONFIGURATION CHANGE)

SUBJECT VEPCO - MT. STORM
CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, C, AND D
BY MTP DATE 9/5/90 PROJ. NO. 88-108-30
CHKD. BY JLS DATE 9/12/90 SHEET NO. 1 OF 19



TASK : THE AREA BETWEEN DITCHES B AND C WILL NOT BE DEVELOPED AS ORIGINALLY PLANNED. THE AREA IS SHOWN ON THE ATTACHED DRAWING 84-215-E137 (CROSS-HATCHED AREA). INSTEAD DITCH A WILL BE EXTENDED AS SHOWN ON DRAWING 84-215-E137. THEREFORE, A PORTION OF DITCH A WILL BE RE-DESIGNED.

USE THE SCS - TR 55 GRAPHICAL METHOD TO DETERMINE PEAK DISCHARGE.

SUBJECT VEPCO - MT STORM
CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, G AND D
 BY MTP DATE 9/9/90 PROJ. NO. 88-108-30
 CHKD. BY LS DATE 9/12/90 SHEET NO. 1A OF 19



SUMMARY (TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS)

<u>CHANNEL</u>	<u>DESIGN Q (CFS)</u>	<u>BOTTOM WIDTH</u>	<u>DEPTH (W/F.B)</u>	<u>VELOCITY</u>	<u>LINING</u>
2	153	6	3	9.7	RIP-RAP (R-5)
3	33	3	3	3.3	GRASS
4	7	3	1.5	3.7	GRASS
5	186	6	3	9.3	RIP-RAP (R-5)

SUBJECT VEPCO - MT. STORM

CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, C, AND D

BY MTP DATE 9/6/90 PROJ. NO. 88-108-30

CHKD. BY JLS DATE 9/12/90 SHEET NO. 2 OF 19



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Environmental Specialists

DESIGN CRITERIA

1) DESIGN STORM

25 YEAR/24 HOUR STORM - 5 IN.

(FROM 84-215-4, MT. STORM LIFE-OF-STATION ASH
DISPOSAL FACILITY - PHASE B, 30% SUBMITTAL)

* INCREASE THIS FLOW BY 25% PER JLS

2) CHANNEL FREEBOARD - 0.5 ft. (MIN.) (FROM REFERENCE CITED ABOVE)

* USE 1 FT PER JLS

3) RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS

ACTIVE AREA - 80

AREA BEING RECLAIMED - 75

RECLAIMED AREA - 70

OFF-SITE AREAS - 65 (HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP C)

(FROM REFERENCE CITED ABOVE)

4) TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL W/ WIDE BASE IS PREFERABLE (PER JLS)

5) THE ASH PILE WILL HAVE 3H:1V SIDE SLOPES BETWEEN BENCHES. (FROM REFERENCE CITED ABOVE)

THE SLOPE IN AREA 2A IS 1 OR 2% PER JLS

SUBJECT VEPCO, - MT. STORM
CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, C, AND D
 BY MTP DATE 9/7/90 PROJ. NO. 88-108-30
 CHKD. BY JLS DATE 9/12/90 SHEET NO. 3 OF 19



CHANNEL 1

PREVIOUSLY
 WAS DESIGNED BUT I WAS UNABLE LOCATE CALCS. TO
 GET FLOW. PER JLS, TAKE SECTION AND PROFILE FROM
 DRAWINGS 84-215-E148 AND 84-215-E141, RESPECTIVELY.
 USE THIS INFORMATION TO CALCULATE Q.

CHANNEL 1 IS TYPE 2 ?

TRAPEZOID, 3' BOTTOM WIDTH, 1'-6" DEEP, GRASS LINED,
 MIN. SLOPE = $\frac{3593.5 - 3588}{210} = 2.6\%$ 2:1 S.S.

USE MANNINGS EQUATION

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

WHERE: Q = FLOW

A = CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA

P = WETTED PERIMETER

R = A/P (HYDRAULIC RADIUS)

S = SLOPE OF CHANNEL

$$A = 3 \times 1 + 2(1)^2 = 5 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$R = \frac{3 \times 1 + 2(1)^2}{3 + 2(1)\sqrt{2^2 + 1}} = 0.67 \text{ ft}$$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{0.045} (5)(0.67)^{2/3} (0.026)^{1/2}$$

GRASS LINED (FROM PREVIOUS CALCS.)

$$= 165.56(0.76)(0.16)$$

$$= 20 \text{ cfs}$$

INCREASE THIS BY 25% PER JLS
 $20 \text{ cfs} \times 1.25 = 25 \text{ cfs}$

SUBJECT VEPCO - MTL. STORM
CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, C, AND D
 BY MTP DATE 9/7/90 PROJ. NO. 88-108-30
 CHKD. BY JLS DATE 9/12/90 SHEET NO. 4 OF 19

Run-off Curve Numbers (AREAS SHOWN ON DRAWING 84-215-E137)

CHANNEL 2

	AREA (mi ²)	CN	AREA x CN
ASSUME HALF ACTIVE AND HALF RECLAIMED	2A	80	2.24
		70	1.96
	2B	65	0.52
			4.72
	0.064		

$$CN_{WEIGHTED} = 4.72 / 0.064 = 74$$

CHANNEL 3

	AREA (mi ²)	CN	AREA x CN
3A	0.007	80	0.56
	0.0030	70	0.21
3B	0.005	65	0.325
	0.012		0.885

$$CN_{WEIGHTED} = 0.885 / 0.012 = 74$$

CHANNEL 4

	AREA (mi ²)	CN	AREA x CN
4A	0.002	65	0.13
4B	0.001	80	0.08
	0.003		0.21

$$CN_{WEIGHTED} = 0.21 / 0.003 = 70$$

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

88-168-30

5/19

Project VEPCO - MT. STORM By MTP Date 9/7/90
 Location AREA 2 Checked LS Date 9/12/90
 Circle one: Present Developed

1. Runoff curve number (CN)

Soil name and hydrologic group (appendix A)	Cover description (cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)	CN ^{1/}			Area <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> mi ² <input type="checkbox"/> %	Product of CN x area
		Table 2-2	Fig. 2-3	Fig. 2-4		
		Totals =				

^{1/} Use only one CN source per line.

$$CN \text{ (weighted)} = \frac{\text{total product}}{\text{total area}} = \text{---} = \text{---}; \quad \text{Use CN} = \boxed{74} \quad \text{SEE SHEET 4}$$

2. Runoff

Frequency yr
 Rainfall, P (24-hour) in
 Runoff, Q in
 (Use P and CN with table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4.)

Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3
25		
5		
2.2		

↑
SEE SHEET 7A

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

88-10830

6/19

Project VEPCO - MT. STORM By MTP Date 9/1/90

Location AREA 3 Checked JS Date 9/12/90

Circle one: Present Developed

1. Runoff curve number (CN)

Soil name and hydrologic group (appendix A)	Cover description (cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)	CN ^{1/}			Area <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> mi ² <input type="checkbox"/> %	Product of CN x area
		Table 2-2	Fig. 2-3	Fig. 2-4		
		Totals =				

^{1/} Use only one CN source per line.

CN (weighted) = $\frac{\text{total product}}{\text{total area}}$ = _____; Use CN = 74 See sheet 4

2. Runoff

Frequency yr
 Rainfall, P (24-hour) in
 Runoff, Q in
 (Use P and CN with table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4.)

Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3
25		
5		
2.2		

SEE SHEET 7A

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

88-108-30

7/19

Project VEPCO - MTT STORM By MTP Date 9/7/90
 Location AREA 4 Checked LS Date 9/12/90
 Circle one: Present Developed

1. Runoff curve number (CN)

Soil name and hydrologic group <small>(appendix A)</small>	Cover description <small>(cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected impervious area ratio)</small>	CN ^{1/}			Area <input type="checkbox"/> acres <input type="checkbox"/> mi ² <input type="checkbox"/> %	Product of CN x area
		Table 2-2	Fig. 2-3	Fig. 2-4		
		Totals =				

^{1/} Use only one CN source per line.

CN (weighted) = $\frac{\text{total product}}{\text{total area}}$ = _____ ; Use CN = 70 SEE SHEET 4

2. Runoff

Frequency yr
 Rainfall, P (24-hour) in
 Runoff, Q in
(Use P and CN with table 2-1, fig. 2-1, or eqs. 2-3 and 2-4.)

Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3
25		
5		
2		

↑ SEE SHEET 7A

MTP
 9/12/90

LS
 9/12/90

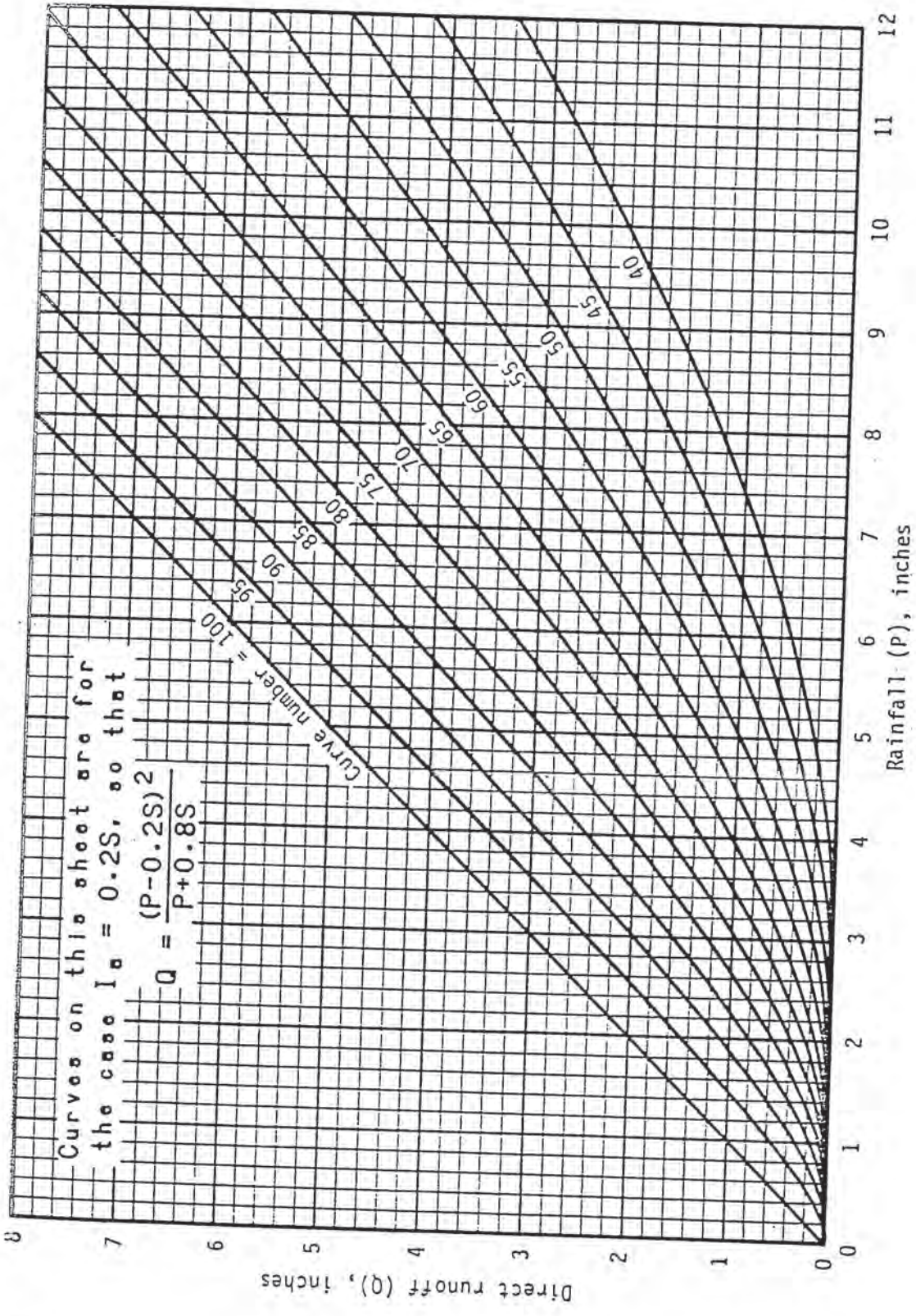


Figure 2-1.—Solution of runoff equation.

texture is
 HSG class

Cover type

Table 2-2 a
 vegetation,
 are a num
 The most c
 photograph

Treatment

Treatment
 table 2-2b)
 agricultura
 such as cor
 practices, s
 tillage.

Rainfall
1.0
1.2
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.5
3.0
3.5
4.0
4.5
5.0
6.0
7.0
8.0
9.0
10.0
11.0
12.0
13.0
14.0
15.0

Interpolat

Worksheet 3: Time of concentration (T_c) or travel time (T_t) 88-108-30

8/19

Project VEPCO - MT. STORM By MTP Date 9/7/90
 Location AREA 2A Checked ms Date 9/12/90

Circle one: Present Developed
 Circle one: T_c T_c through subarea

NOTES: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet.

Include a map, schematic, or description of flow segments. SEE DRAWING 84-215-ET3

Sheet flow (Applicable to T_c only)	Segment ID
1. Surface description (table 3-1) <small>SEE SHEET 10A</small>	a-b BARE SOILS
2. Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1) <small>SEE SHEET 10A</small> ..	0.011
3. Flow length, L (total L \leq 300 ft)	300
4. Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P_2	5
5. Land slope, s	~0.01
6. $T_c = \frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$ Compute T_c	0.05 + [] = 0.05

Shallow concentrated flow	Segment ID
7. Surface description (paved or unpaved)	b-c UNPAVED
8. Flow length, L	900
9. Watercourse slope, s	~0.01
10. Average velocity, V (figure 3-1) <small>SEE SHEET 10B</small>	1.6
11. $T_c = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T_c	0.16 ÷ [] = 0.16

Channel flow	Segment ID
12. Cross sectional flow area, a <small>$\sqrt{2.5^2 + 1}$</small>	c-d 20
13. Wetted perimeter, p_w <small>$3 + 2(2.5)\sqrt{2^2 + 1}$</small>	14.2
14. Hydraulic radius, $r = \frac{a}{p_w}$ Compute r	1.4
15. Channel slope, s <small>$\frac{354 - 346}{1400}$</small>	0.07
16. Manning's roughness coeff., n <small>RIP-RAP</small>	0.04
17. $V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$ Compute V	12.1
18. Flow length, L	1400
19. $T_c = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T_c	0.03 + [] = 0.03
20. Watershed or subarea T_c or T_t (add T_c in steps 6, 11, and 19)	0.24

FROM PREVIOUS CALCS. →

9/19

Project VEPCO - MT. STORM By MTP Date 9/7/90
 Location AREA 3A Checked JLS Date 9/12/90

Circle one: Present Developed
 Circle one: T_c T_c through subarea

NOTES: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet.

Include a map, schematic, or description of flow segments. SEE DRAWING 84-215-E137

Sheet flow (Applicable to T_c only) Segment ID

1. Surface description (table 3-1) <u>SHEET 10A</u>	a-b	
2. Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1) <u>SEE SHEET 10A</u>	SHORT GRASS	
3. Flow length, L (total $L \leq 300$ ft)	0.15	
4. Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P_2	250	ft
5. Land slope, s <u>$\frac{1}{3}$</u> <u>$\frac{1}{3} = 0.33$</u> <u>PREVIOUS DESIGN CRITERIA</u>	5	in
6. $T_c = \frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$ Compute T_c	0.33	ft/ft
	0.09	hr

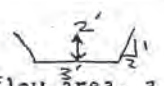
= 0.09

Shallow concentrated flow Segment ID

7. Surface description (paved or unpaved)		
8. Flow length, L		ft
9. Watercourse slope, s		ft/ft
10. Average velocity, V (figure 3-1) <u>SEE SHEET 10B</u>		ft/s
11. $T_c = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T_c		hr

=

Channel flow Segment ID



12. Cross sectional flow area, a	b-d	
13. Wetted perimeter, $p_w = 3 + 2(2)\sqrt{2^2 + 1}$	13	ft ²
14. Hydraulic radius, $r = \frac{a}{p_w}$ Compute r	11.9	ft
15. Channel slope, s	1.1	ft/ft
16. Manning's roughness coeff., n <u>GRASS</u>	~ 0.01	
17. $V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$ Compute V	0.045	ft/s
18. Flow length, L	18.5	ft
19. $T_c = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T_c	750	hr
20. Watershed or subarea T_c or T_t (add T_c in steps 6, 11, and 19)	0.01	hr

= 0.01

0.10

10/19

Project VEPCO - MT. STORM By MTP Date 9/7/90
 Location AREA 4A Checked HJS Date 9/12/90

Circle one: Present Developed
 Circle one: T_c T_t through subarea

NOTES: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet.

Include a map, schematic, or description of flow segments. SEE DRAWING 84-215-E137

Sheet flow (Applicable to T _c only)	Segment ID
1. Surface description (table 3-1) <u>SHEET 10A</u>	a-b SHORT GRASS
2. Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1) <u>SEE SHEET 10A</u>	0.15
3. Flow length, L (total L ≤ 300 ft) ft	150
4. Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂ in	5
5. Land slope, s ft/ft	0.01
6. $T_c = \frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$ Compute T _c hr	0.03 + <input type="text"/> = 0.03

Shallow concentrated flow	Segment ID
7. Surface description (paved or unpaved)	
8. Flow length, L ft	
9. Watercourse slope, s ft/ft	
10. Average velocity, V (figure 3-1) <u>SEE SHEET 10B</u> ft/s	
11. $T_c = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T _c hr	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/>

Channel flow	Segment ID
12. Cross sectional flow area, a <u>SAME AS 3A</u> ft ²	b-c 13
13. Wetted perimeter, p _w ft	11.9
14. Hydraulic radius, $r = \frac{a}{p_w}$ Compute r ft	1.1
15. Channel slope, s <u>3441 - 3422.9 / 350</u> ft/ft	0.05
16. Manning's roughness coeff., n <u>GRASS UNED.</u>	0.045
17. $V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$ Compute V ft/s	8.01
18. Flow length, L ft	450
19. $T_c = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T _c hr	0.02 + <input type="text"/> = 0.02
20. Watershed or subarea T _c or T _t (add T _c in steps 6, 11, and 19) hr	<input type="text"/> 0.05

Sheet flow

Sheet flow is flow over plane surfaces. It usually occurs in the headwater of streams. With sheet flow, the friction value (Manning's n) is an effective roughness coefficient that includes the effect of raindrop impact; drag over the plane surface; obstacles such as litter, crop ridges, and rocks; and erosion and transportation of sediment. These n values are for very shallow flow depths of about 0.1 foot or so. Table 3-1 gives Manning's n values for sheet flow for various surface conditions.

For sheet flow of less than 300 feet, use Manning's kinematic solution (Overton and Meadows 1976) to compute T_t :

$$T_t = \frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{(P_2)^{0.5} s^{0.4}} \quad [\text{Eq. 3-3}]$$

Table 3-1.—Roughness coefficients (Manning's n) for sheet flow

Surface description	n ¹
Smooth surfaces (concrete, asphalt, gravel, or bare soil)	0.011
Fallow (no residue)	0.05
Cultivated soils:	
Residue cover ≤ 20%	0.06
Residue cover > 20%	0.17
Grass:	
Short grass prairie	0.15
Dense grasses ²	0.24
Bermudagrass	0.41
Range (natural)	0.13
Woods: ³	
Light underbrush	0.40
Dense underbrush	0.80

¹The n values are a composite of information compiled by Engman (1986).

²Includes species such as weeping lovegrass, bluegrass, buffalo grass, blue grama grass, and native grass mixtures.

³When selecting n, consider cover to a height of about 0.1 ft. This is the only part of the plant cover that will obstruct sheet flow.

where

- T_t = travel time (hr),
- n = Manning's roughness coefficient (table 3-1),
- L = flow length (ft),
- P_2 = 2-year, 24-hour rainfall (in), and
- s = slope of hydraulic grade line (land slope, ft/ft).

This simplified form of the Manning's kinematic solution is based on the following: (1) shallow steady uniform flow, (2) constant intensity of rainfall excess (that part of a rain available for runoff), (3) rainfall duration of 24 hours, and (4) minor effect of infiltration on travel time. Rainfall depth can be obtained from appendix B.

Shallow concentrated flow

After a maximum of 300 feet, sheet flow usually becomes shallow concentrated flow. The average velocity for this flow can be determined from figure 3-1, in which average velocity is a function of watercourse slope and type of channel. For slopes less than 0.005 ft/ft, use equations given in appendix F for figure 3-1. Tillage can affect the direction of shallow concentrated flow. Flow may not always be directly down the watershed slope if tillage runs across the slope.

After determining average velocity in figure 3-1, use equation 3-1 to estimate travel time for the shallow concentrated flow segment.

Open channels

Open channels are assumed to begin where surveyed cross section information has been obtained, where channels are visible on aerial photographs, or where blue lines (indicating streams) appear on United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle sheets. Manning's equation or water surface profile information can be used to estimate average flow velocity. Average flow velocity is usually determined for bank-full elevation.

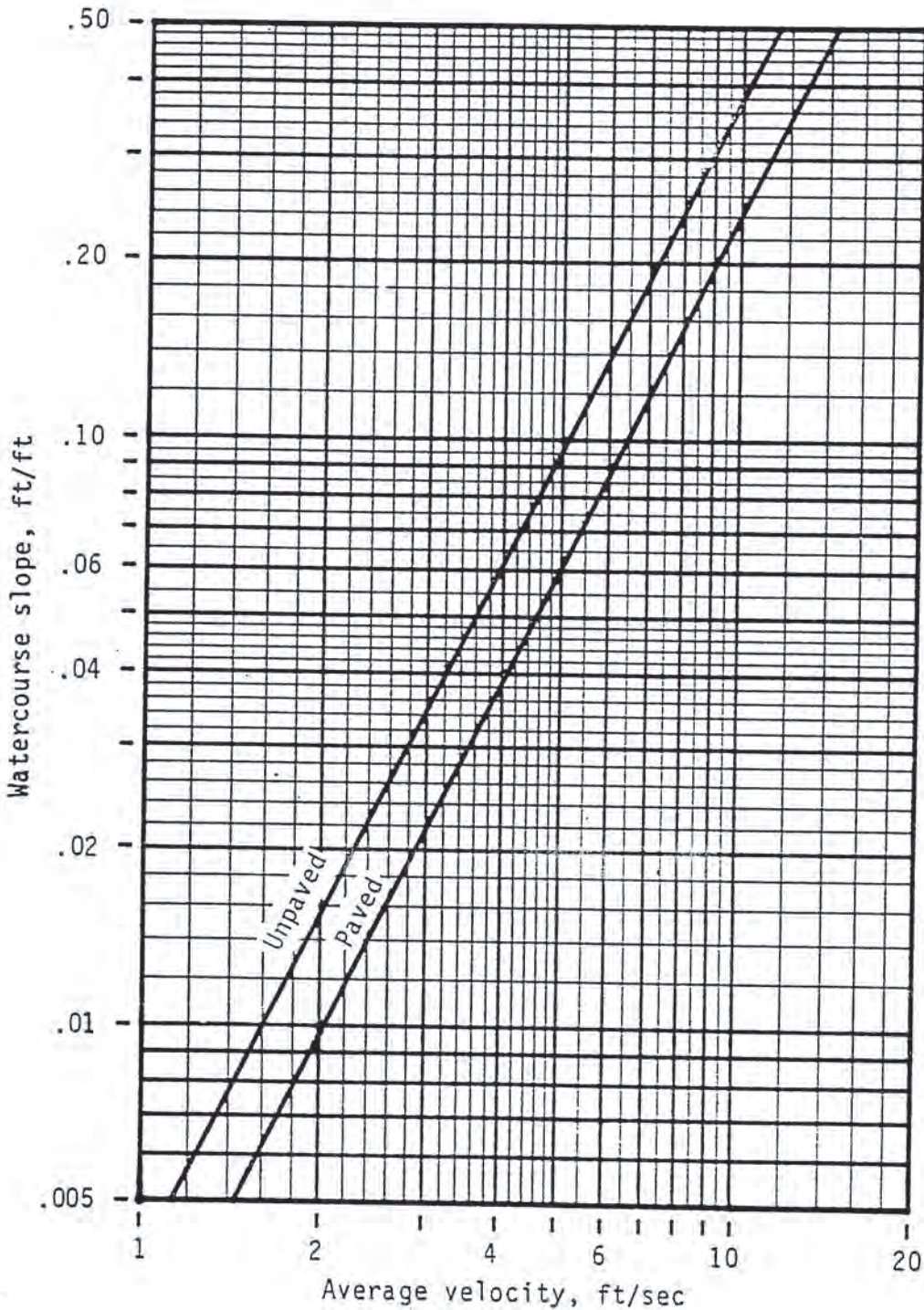


Figure 3-1.—Average velocities for estimating travel time for shallow concentrated flow.

Sheet flow

Sheet flow is f
 occurs in the h
 the friction val
 roughness coef
 raindrop impac
 obstacles such
 erosion and tr
 values are for
 foot or so. Tab
 sheet flow for

For sheet flow
 kinematic solu
 compute T_t :

Table 3-1.—1

- Smooth surface
bare soil)
- Fallow (no res:
- Cultivated soil
Residue cover
Residue cover
- Grass:
Short grass
Dense grass
Bermudagra
- Range (natura
- Woods:³
Light under
Dense under

¹The n values a
(1986).
²Includes specie
grass, blue gra
³When selecting
is the only part

Worksheet 4: Graphical Peak Discharge method

Project VEPCO - MT. STORM By MTP Date 9/7/90

Location AREA 2 Checked JLS Date 9/12/90

Circle one: Present Developed

1. Data:

Drainage area $A_m = \underline{0.064}$ mi² (acres/640)
 Runoff curve number CN = 74 (From worksheet 2) SHEET 5
 Time of concentration .. $T_c = \underline{0.24}$ hr (From worksheet 3) SHEET 8
 Rainfall distribution type = II (I, IA, II, III)
 Pond and swamp areas spread throughout watershed = 0 percent of A_m (___ acres or mi² covered)

	Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3
2. Frequency yr	25		
3. Rainfall, P (24-hour) in	5		
4. Initial abstraction, I_a in (Use CN with table 4-1.) <u>SEE SHEET 13A</u>	0.703		
5. Compute I_a/P	0.141		
6. Unit peak discharge, q_u csm/in (Use T_c and I_a/P with exhibit 4- <u>II</u>) <u>SEE SHEET 13B</u>	725		
7. Runoff, Q in (From worksheet 2). <u>SHEET 5</u>	2.2		
8. Pond and swamp adjustment factor, F_p (Use percent pond and swamp area with table 4-2. Factor is 1.0 for zero percent pond and swamp area.)	1.0		
9. Peak discharge, q_p cfs (Where $q_p = q_u A_m Q F_p$)	102		

Worksheet 4: Graphical Peak Discharge method

Project VEPCO - MT. STORM By MTP Date 9/7/90
 Location AREA 3 Checked JLS Date 9/12/90
 Circle one: Present Developed

1. Data:

Drainage area $A_m = 0.012$ mi² (acres/640)
 Runoff curve number CN = 74 (From worksheet 2) SHEET 6
 Time of concentration .. $T_c = 0.10$ hr (From worksheet 3) SHEET 7
 Rainfall distribution type = II (I, IA, II, III)
 Pond and swamp areas spread throughout watershed = 0 percent of A_m (____ acres or mi² covered)

		Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3
2. Frequency	yr	25		
3. Rainfall, P (24-hour)	in	5		
4. Initial abstraction, I_a	in	0.703		
(Use CN with table 4-1.) SEE SHEET 13A				
5. Compute I_a/P		0.141		
6. Unit peak discharge, q_u	csm/in	1000		
(Use T_c and I_a/P with exhibit 4-II) SEE SHEET 13B				
7. Runoff, Q	in	2.2		
(From worksheet 2). SHEET 6				
8. Pond and swamp adjustment factor, F_p		1.0		
(Use percent pond and swamp area with table 4-2. Factor is 1.0 for zero percent pond and swamp area.)				
9. Peak discharge, q_p	cfs	26.4		
(Where $q_p = q_u A_m Q F_p$)				

Worksheet 4: Graphical Peak Discharge method

Project VEPCO - MT. STORM By MTP Date 9/7/90

Location AREA 4 Checked LS Date 9/12/90

Circle one: Present **Developed**

1. Data:

- Drainage area $A_m = \underline{0.003}$ mi² (acres/640)
- Runoff curve number CN = 70 (From worksheet 2) *SHEET 7*
- Time of concentration .. $T_c = \underline{0.05}$ hr (From worksheet 3) *SHEET 10*
- Rainfall distribution type = II (I, IA, II, III)
- Pond and swamp areas spread throughout watershed = 0 percent of A_m (___ acres or mi² covered)

	Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3
2. Frequency yr	25		
3. Rainfall, P (24-hour) in	5		
4. Initial abstraction, I_a in (Use CN with table 4-1.) <i>SEE SHEET 13A</i>	0.857		
5. Compute I_a/P	0.171		
6. Unit peak discharge, q_u csm/in (Use T_c and I_a/P with exhibit 4- <u>II</u>) <i>SEE SHEET 13B</i>	975		
7. Runoff, Q in (From worksheet 2). <i>SHEET 7</i>	2		
8. Pond and swamp adjustment factor, F_p	1.0		
9. Peak discharge, q_p cfs (Where $q_p = q_u A_m Q F_p$)	5.9		

Chapter 4: Graphical Peak Discharge method

This chapter presents the Graphical Peak Discharge method for computing peak discharge from rural and urban areas. The Graphical method was developed from hydrograph analyses using TR-20, "Computer Program for Project Formulation—Hydrology" (SCS 1952). The peak discharge equation used is

$$q_p = q_u A_m Q F_p \quad [\text{Eq. 4-1}]$$

where

- q_p = peak discharge (cfs);
- q_u = unit peak discharge (csm/in);
- A_m = drainage area (mi²);
- Q = runoff (in); and
- F_p = pond and swamp adjustment factor.

The input requirements for the Graphical method are as follows: (1) T_c (hr), (2) drainage area (mi²), (3) appropriate rainfall distribution (I, IA, II, or III), (4) 24-hour rainfall (in), and (5) CN. If pond and swamp areas are spread throughout the watershed and are not considered in the T_c computation, an adjustment for pond and swamp areas is also needed.

Peak discharge computation

For a selected rainfall frequency, the 24-hour rainfall (P) is obtained from appendix B or more detailed local precipitation maps. CN and total runoff (Q) for the watershed are computed according to the methods outlined in chapter 2. The CN is used to determine the initial abstraction (I_a) from table 4-1. I_a/P is then computed.

If the computed I_a/P ratio is outside the range shown in exhibit 4 (4-I, 4-II, and 4-III) for the rainfall distribution of interest, then the limiting value should be used. If the ratio falls between the limiting values, use linear interpolation. Figure 4-1 illustrates the sensitivity of I_a/P to CN and P .

Peak discharge per square mile per inch of runoff (q_u) is obtained from exhibit 4-I, 4-II, or 4-III for a given T_c (chapter 3), rainfall distribution type, and I_a/P ratio. The pond and swamp adjustment factor is obtained from table 4-2 (rounded to the nearest table value). Use worksheet 4 in appendix D to aid in computing the peak discharge using the Graphical method.

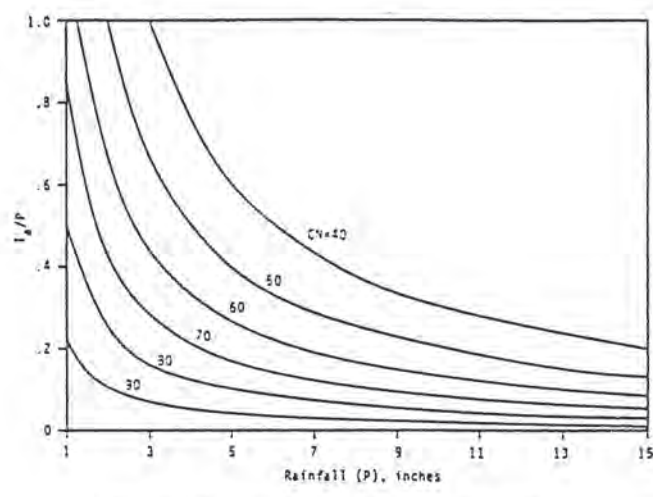


Figure 4-1.—Variation of I_a/P for P and CN.

Table 4-1.— I_a values for runoff curve numbers

Curve number	I_a (in)	Curve number	I_a (in)
40	3.000	70	0.857
41	2.878	71	0.817
42	2.762	72	0.778
43	2.651	73	0.740
44	2.545	74	0.703
45	2.444	75	0.667
46	2.348	76	0.632
47	2.255	77	0.597
48	2.167	78	0.564
49	2.082	79	0.532
50	2.000	80	0.500
51	1.922	81	0.469
52	1.846	82	0.439
53	1.774	83	0.410
54	1.704	84	0.381
55	1.636	85	0.353
56	1.571	86	0.326
57	1.509	87	0.299
58	1.448	88	0.273
59	1.390	89	0.247
60	1.333	90	0.222
61	1.279	91	0.198
62	1.226	92	0.174
63	1.175	93	0.151
64	1.125	94	0.128
65	1.077	95	0.105
66	1.030	96	0.083
67	0.985	97	0.062
68	0.941	98	0.041
69	0.899		

Exhibit 4-II: Unit peak discharge (q_u) for SCS type II rainfall distribution

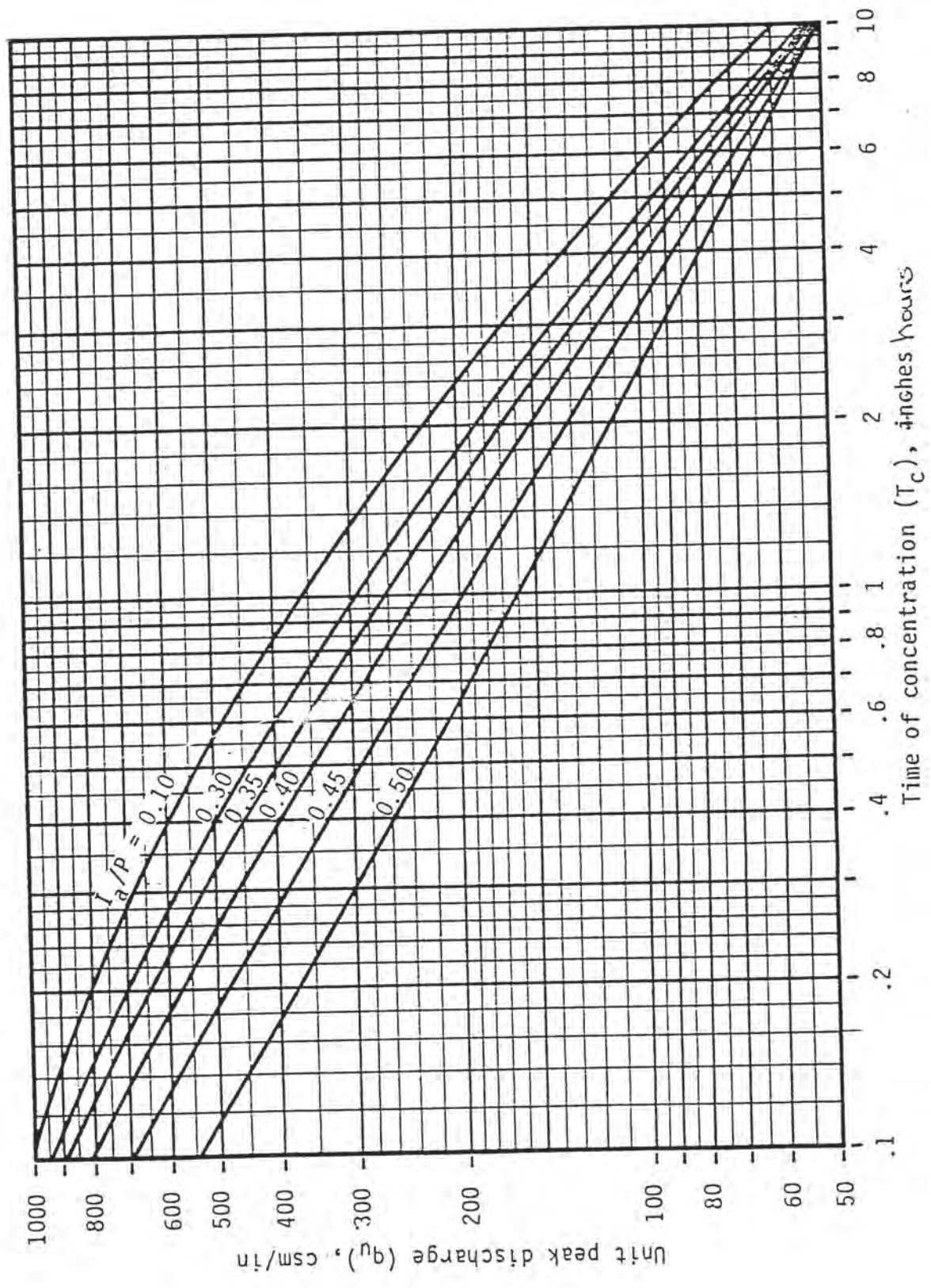


Exhibit 4-III: Unit peak discharge (q_u) for SCS type III rainfall distribution

SUBJECT VERCO - MT. STORM

CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, C, AND D

BY MTP DATE 9/6/90 PROJ. NO. 88-108-30

CHKD. BY JLS DATE 9/12/90 SHEET NO. 14 OF 19



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THE SHAPE, DIMENSIONS, AND REQUIRED LINING FOR EACH CHANNEL WILL BE OBTAINED BY APPLYING MANNING'S EQUATION FOR OPEN CHANNEL FLOW.

$$K' = \frac{Qn}{b^{2/3} s^{1/2}}$$

GIVEN Q , n , and b THE DEPTH OF FLOW AND VELOCITY CAN BE DETERMINED.

CHANNEL FREEBOARD = 1 FT - SEE SHEET 2

DESIGN OF CHANNEL LINING WILL BE BASED ON THE MAXIMUM VELOCITY OF FLOW THROUGH THE CHANNEL SECTION.

<u>CHANNEL</u>	<u>FLOW (cfs)</u>	<u>Cum. Flow (cfs)</u>
1	25	25
2	$102 \times 1.25 = 128$	153
3	$26.4 \times 1.25 = 33$	33
4	$5.9 \times 1.25 = 7$	7
5	NEGLECTIBLE	186

SUBJECT VEPCO - MT STORM
CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, C, AND D
 BY MTP DATE 9/10/90 PROJ. NO. 88-108-30
 CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 15 OF 19



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CHANNEL 2

$Q = 153 \text{ cfs}$
 $n = 0.04$
 $b = 6 \text{ ft}$
 $SS = 2:1$
 $S_{AVE} = 3557 - 3468 / 1600 = 0.06$

*1.68 @ 3% min
 SLOPE
 D = 1.98'
 STILL USE 3' DEPTH*

$K' = \frac{(153)(0.04)}{(6^{2/3})(0.06^{1/2})} = \frac{6.12}{(120)(.24)} = 0.213$

$D/b = 0.28 \Rightarrow D = 1.68 \text{ ft}$
 SEE SHEET 17

$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{153}{6(1.68) + 2(1.68)^2} = 9.7$

* RIP-RAP LINED
 NSA No. R-5 (SEE SHEET 18)
 4" TO 18" STONE (9" AVG.)

FREEBOARD = 1.0 ft

TOTAL DEPTH = 1.68 ft + 1.0 ft = 2.68 ft

CHANNEL 3

$Q = 33 \text{ cfs}$
 $n = 0.045$
 $b = 3 \text{ ft}$
 $SS = 2:1$
 $S_{AVE} = \sim 0.01$

$K' = \frac{(33)(0.045)}{(3^{2/3})(0.01^{1/2})} = \frac{1.49}{1.88} = 0.793$

$D/b = 0.54 \Rightarrow D = 1.62 \text{ ft}$

$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{33}{3(1.62) + 2(1.62)^2} = 3.3 \text{ ft/sec}$ * GRASS-LINED

FREEBOARD = 1.0 ft

TOTAL DEPTH = 1.62 ft + 1.0 ft = 2.62 ft

SUBJECT VEPCO - MT. STORM

CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, C, AND D

BY MTP

DATE

9/10/90

PROJ. NO.

88-108-30

CHKD. BY

JLS

DATE

9/12/90

SHEET NO.

16 OF 19



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CHANNEL 4

$$\begin{aligned}Q &= 7 \text{ cfs} \\n &= 0.045 \\b &= 3 \text{ ft} \\SS &= 2:1 \\S_{AVE} &= 0.05\end{aligned}$$

$$K' = \frac{(7)(0.045)}{(3^{2/3})(0.05^{1/2})} = \frac{0.315}{4.2} = 0.075$$

$$D/b = 0.16 \Rightarrow D = 0.48 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = Q/A = \frac{7}{3(0.48) + 2(0.48)^2} = 3.7 \text{ ft/sec} \quad * \text{ GRASS-LINED}$$

$$\text{FREEBOARD} = 1.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{TOTAL DEPTH} = 0.48 \text{ ft} + 1.0 \text{ ft} = 1.48 \text{ ft}$$

CHANNEL 5

$$\begin{aligned}Q &= 186 \text{ cfs} \\n &= 0.04 \\b &= 6 \text{ ft} \\SS &= 2:1 \\S_{AVE} &= \frac{3468 - 3445.5}{420} = 0.05\end{aligned}$$

$$K' = \frac{(186)(0.04)}{(6^{2/3})(0.05^{1/2})} = \frac{8.37}{26.58} = 0.315$$

$$D/b = 0.34 \Rightarrow D = 2.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = Q/A = \frac{186}{6(2) + 2(2)^2} = 9.3 \text{ ft/sec} \quad * \text{ RIP-RAP LINED (NSA No. R-5)}$$

$$\text{FREEBOARD} = 1 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{TOTAL DEPTH} = 2 \text{ ft} + 1 \text{ ft} = 3 \text{ ft}$$

SUBJECT VEPC - MT STORM
CHANNEL DESIGN - REVISION OF DITCHES B, C, AND D
 BY MTP DATE 9/10/90 PROJ. NO. 88-108-30
 CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 1 OF 19



REFERENCE: BRATER AND KING, HANDBOOK OF HYDRAULICS, TABLE 7-11

TO FIND D (= DEPTH OF WATER) IN TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL

WHERE $K' = \frac{Qn}{b^{2.67} S^{0.50}}$, b = BOTTOM WIDTH

D/b	K'
	2-1
.01	.00009
.02	.00221
.03	.00436
.04	.00708
.05	.01033
.06	.0141
.07	.0183
.08	.0231
.09	.0282
.10	.0339
.11	.0400
.12	.0466
.13	.0537
.14	.0612
.15	.0692
.16	.0777
.17	.0866
.18	.0960
.19	.1059
.20	.1163
.21	.127
.22	.139
.23	.150
.24	.163
.25	.178
.26	.189
.27	.203
.28	.217
.29	.232
.30	.248
.31	.264
.32	.281
.33	.298
.34	.316
.35	.334
.36	.353
.37	.372
.38	.392
.39	.413
.40	.434
.41	.456
.42	.478
.43	.501
.44	.525
.45	.549

D/b	K'
	2-1
.40	.574
.47	.599
.48	.625
.49	.652
.50	.679
.51	.707
.52	.736
.53	.765
.54	.795
.55	.826
.56	.857
.57	.889
.58	.922
.59	.956
.60	.990
.61	1.02
.62	1.06
.63	1.10
.64	1.13
.65	1.17
.66	1.21
.67	1.25
.68	1.29
.69	1.33
.70	1.37
.71	1.41
.72	1.46
.73	1.50
.74	1.54
.75	1.59
.76	1.63
.77	1.68
.78	1.73
.79	1.78
.80	1.83
.81	1.88
.82	1.93
.83	1.98
.84	2.03
.85	2.08
.86	2.14
.87	2.19
.88	2.25
.89	2.31
.90	2.36

D/b	K'
	2-1
.91	2.42
.92	2.48
.93	2.54
.94	2.60
.95	2.66
.96	2.73
.97	2.79
.98	2.85
.99	2.92
1.00	2.99
1.01	3.05
1.02	3.12
1.03	3.19
1.04	3.26
1.05	3.33
1.06	3.40
1.07	3.48
1.08	3.55
1.09	3.62
1.10	3.70
1.11	3.78
1.12	3.85
1.13	3.93
1.14	4.01
1.15	4.09
1.16	4.17
1.17	4.25
1.18	4.34
1.19	4.42
1.20	4.51
1.21	4.59
1.22	4.68
1.23	4.77
1.24	4.86
1.25	4.95
1.26	5.04
1.27	5.13
1.28	5.22
1.29	5.32
1.30	5.41
1.31	5.51
1.32	5.61
1.33	5.71
1.34	5.81
1.35	5.91

D/b	K'
	2-1
1.36	6.01
1.37	6.11
1.38	6.21
1.39	6.32
1.40	6.42
1.41	6.53
1.42	6.64
1.43	6.75
1.44	6.86
1.45	6.97
1.46	7.08
1.47	7.20
1.48	7.31
1.49	7.43
1.50	7.54
1.51	7.66
1.52	7.78
1.53	7.90
1.54	8.02
1.55	8.15
1.56	8.27
1.57	8.40
1.58	8.52
1.59	8.65
1.60	8.78
1.61	8.91
1.62	9.04
1.63	9.17
1.64	9.30
1.65	9.44
1.66	9.57
1.67	9.71
1.68	9.85
1.69	9.99
1.70	10.13
1.71	10.3
1.72	10.4
1.73	10.6
1.74	10.7
1.75	10.8
1.76	11.0
1.77	11.1
1.78	11.3
1.79	11.4
1.80	11.6

D/b	K'
	2-1
1.81	11.7
1.82	11.9
1.83	12.1
1.84	12.2
1.85	12.4
1.86	12.5
1.87	12.7
1.88	12.9
1.89	13.0
1.90	13.2
1.91	13.4
1.92	13.5
1.93	13.7
1.94	13.9
1.95	14.0
1.96	14.2
1.97	14.4
1.98	14.6
1.99	14.7
2.00	14.9
2.01	15.1
2.02	15.3
2.03	15.5
2.04	15.6
2.05	15.8
2.06	16.0
2.07	16.2
2.08	16.4
2.09	16.6
2.10	16.8
2.11	17.0
2.12	17.2
2.13	17.4
2.14	17.6
2.15	17.8
2.16	18.0
2.17	18.2
2.18	18.4
2.19	18.6
2.20	18.8
2.21	19.0
2.22	19.2
2.23	19.4
2.24	19.6
2.25	19.8

18/19

Table A

Quarried Stone for Erosion & Sediment Control (5)

GRADED RIPRAP STONE

NSA No.	Size inches (sq. openings)			Wave Height (3) (ft.)	Velocity (4) (ft./sec.)	Filter Stone NSA Size No.
	Max.	Avg. (1)	Min. (2)			
R-1	1½	¾	(No. 8)	—	2.5	FS-1
R-2	3	1½	1	0.3	4.5	FS-1
R-3	6	3	2	0.5	6.5	FS-2
R-4	12	6	3	1.0	9.0	FS-2
R-5	18	9	5	1.5	11.5	FS-2
R-6	24	12	7	2.0	13.0	FS-3
R-7	30	15	12	2.5	14.5	FS-3
R-8	48	24	15	4.0	—	FS-3

ARMOR STONE*

NSA No.	Wt. in Short Tons			Wave Height (ft.)(6)	Filter Stone
	Max.	Avg.	Min. (2)		
A-1	4.0	3.0	2.0	8.0	(See supplemental engineering notes)
A-2	6.0	4.5	3.0	10.0	
A-3	8.0	6.5	5.0	12.0	

*One or more underlayers may be required in addition to stone filter.

FILTER STONE

NSA No.	Size inches (sq. openings)		
	Max.	Avg.	Min. (2)
FS-1	¾	No. 30	No. 100
FS-2	2	No. 4	No. 100
FS-3	6½	2.5	No. 16

Figure A*

- Notes: (1) "Average size" is that size exceeded by at least 50 percent of the total weight of the tonnage shipped; i.e., 50 percent of the tonnage shall consist of pieces larger than the "average" size (normally half the specified nominal top size).
- (2) Pieces smaller than the minimum size shown shall not exceed 15 percent of the tonnage shipped.
- (3) Wave height is the vertical distance from wave crest to wave trough. The wave height given in the table is the average height of the one-third highest waves in the incident wave train.
- (4) The stream velocity is the velocity at mid-stream or at a point 10 feet from the bank, whichever is closest to the bank.
- (5) The table assumes a stone dry density of 165 pounds per cu. ft.
- (6) The stone industry generally is unable to economically produce armor stone in sizes to fit the 6-ft. wave height category. Therefore, the reader should use NSA No. A-1.

19/19

Rock Sample

850-2(a)

SECTION 850—ROCK LINING

ROCK SPECIFICATION—This work is construction of rock lining of the class

Material—

General: Acceptable quality; sound; free from structural defects and

impurities, such as soil, shale, and organic materials; from an approved source from Bulletin 17.

Tests: Submit samples to the MTD for petrographic examination for

use. The rock must meet the following requirements:

- No shale veins;
- Flat and angular shaped rock with neither width nor thickness less than one-third its length;
- Minimum specific gravity of 2.5, as determined in accordance with ASTM No. 506, bulk-saturated, but surface-dry basis;
- Each load of rock well-graded, from the smallest to the largest size.

2. Size and Gradation.

Class, Size No. (NCSA)	Percent Passing (Square Openings)					
	R-8	R-7	R-6	R-5	R-4	R-3
Rock Size (Inches)						
48	100*					
30		100*				
24	15-50		100*			
18		15-50		100*		
15	0-15		15-50		100*	
12		0-15		15-50		
9			0-15		15-50	100*
6				0-15		15-50
4					0-15	15-50
3						0-15
2						
Nominal Placement Thickness (inches)	48	36	30	24	18	12

* Maximum Allowable Rock Size.

PADOT R3.408

DITCH 3B CALCULATIONS

SUBJECT DITCH 3B CAPACITY AND 25YR 10HR
Storm Req.
BY JLS DATE 10/9/91 PROJ. NO. 88-102-40
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 1 OF 3



THE 25YR 24HR STORM REQUIREMENT FOR DITCH 3B FROM THE HYDROLOGY CALCS FOR POND ~~3~~ 3 IS 499 CFS. THE AS BUILT CAPACITY OF DITCH 3B IS 636 CFS BETWEEN STATION 15+19 AND 17+62. ∴ DITCH 3B WILL EASILY CONVEY THE 25YR 24HR STORM.

SUBJECT _____

BY JLS DATE 9/6/91 PROJ. NO. 988-108-40

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 2 OF 3



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USE UPSTREAM SLOPE, STATION X-SECTION, $n = 0.04$ TO
EVALUATE Q AND V FOR DITCH 3B.

SECTION 19+05 TO 21+19 $S = 1.0\%$
(.5 FT FREEBOARD)

(FLOW AT TOP OF ROCK)

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{.04} (123.4) \left(\frac{123.4}{42} \right)^{2/3} (.01)^{1/2}$$
$$= 943 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_F = \frac{1.49}{.04} (145.6) \left(\frac{145.6}{44} \right)^{2/3} (.01)^{1/2}$$
$$= 1204 \text{ CFS}$$

$$V_s = 943 / 123.4 = 7.64 \text{ FPS}$$

$$V_F = 1204 / 145.6 = 8.27 \text{ FPS}$$

SECTION 17.62 TO 19+05 $S = 1.7\%$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{.04} (89.1) \left(\frac{89.1}{40} \right)^{2/3} (.017)^{1/2}$$
$$= 738 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_F = \frac{1.49}{.04} (112.1) \left(\frac{112.1}{45} \right)^{2/3} (.017)^{1/2}$$
$$= 1000.5 \text{ CFS}$$

$$V_s = 738 / 89.1 = 8.28 \text{ FPS}$$

$$V_F = 1000.5 / 112.1 = 8.92$$

SECTION 15+19 TO 17+62 $S = 1.3\%$

$$Q_s = \frac{1.49}{.04} (87.5) \left(\frac{87.5}{39} \right)^{2/3} (.013)^{1/2}$$
$$= 636.9 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_F = \frac{1.49}{.04} (110.2) \left(\frac{110.2}{44} \right)^{2/3} (.013)^{1/2}$$
$$= 863.4 \text{ CFS}$$

$$V_s = 636.9 / 87.5 = 7.28 \text{ FPS}$$

$$V_F = 7.83$$

SUBJECT _____

BY JLS DATE 7/6/91 PROJ. NO. 88-108-40

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 3 OF 3



SECTION 12+63 TO 15+19 S = 2.2%

$$Q_s = \frac{1.49}{.04} (108.7) \left(\frac{108.7}{41} \right)^{2/3} (.022)^{1/2}$$
$$= 1150 \text{ CFS.}$$

$$Q_f = \frac{1.49}{.04} (133.4) \left(\frac{133.4}{44} \right)^{2/3} (.022)^{1/2}$$

STATION 37+00 TO 38+63 1.2%

$$Q_s = \frac{1.49}{.04} (167.75) \left(\frac{167.75}{47} \right)^{2/3} (.012)^{1/2}$$

$$= 1598.7 \text{ CFS}$$

57.9
- 52.2

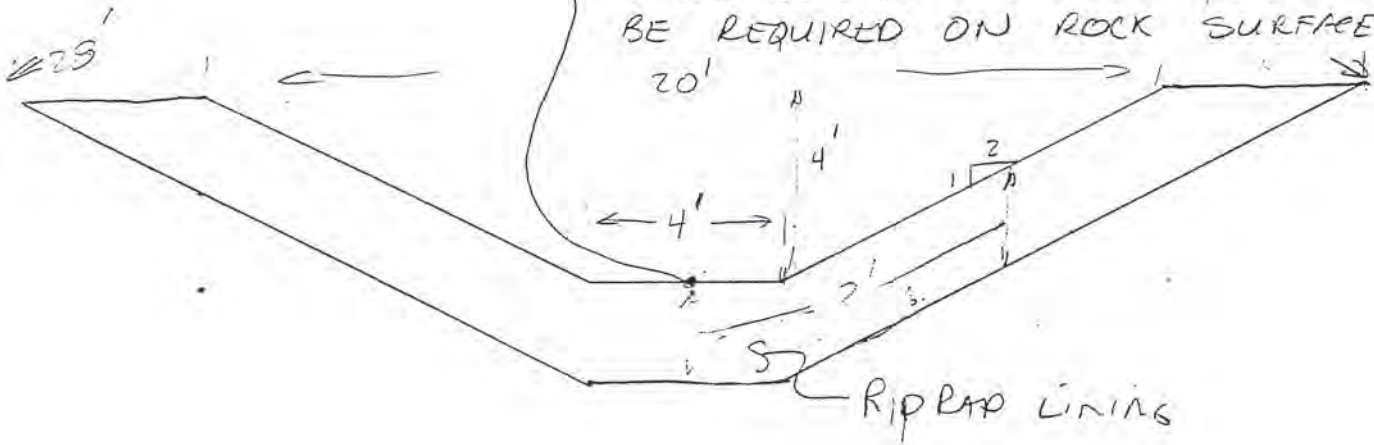
5.5

DITCH F CALCULATIONS

SUBJECT CHANNEL DETAIL FOR WEST CH1/CH2
CHANNEL
 BY JLS DATE 1/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-60
 CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. _____ OF _____



INVERT AS SHOWN ON THE PROFILE. DETAIL AS SHOWN IS FOR CONSTRUCTION IN SOIL CUT OR SOIL FILL. IF ROCK EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED THE INVERT ELEVATION AND CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED. NO RIPRAP WILL BE REQUIRED ON ROCK SURFACES.



RIVERPLACE MAPPING OF EVIDENCE OF BEGONIA GROUND,
 SEPTEMBER 1992, T. WEAVER

SUBJECT VIRGINIA POWER : MOUNT STORM



BY MRL DATE 1/5/93 PROJ. NO. 88-108-60

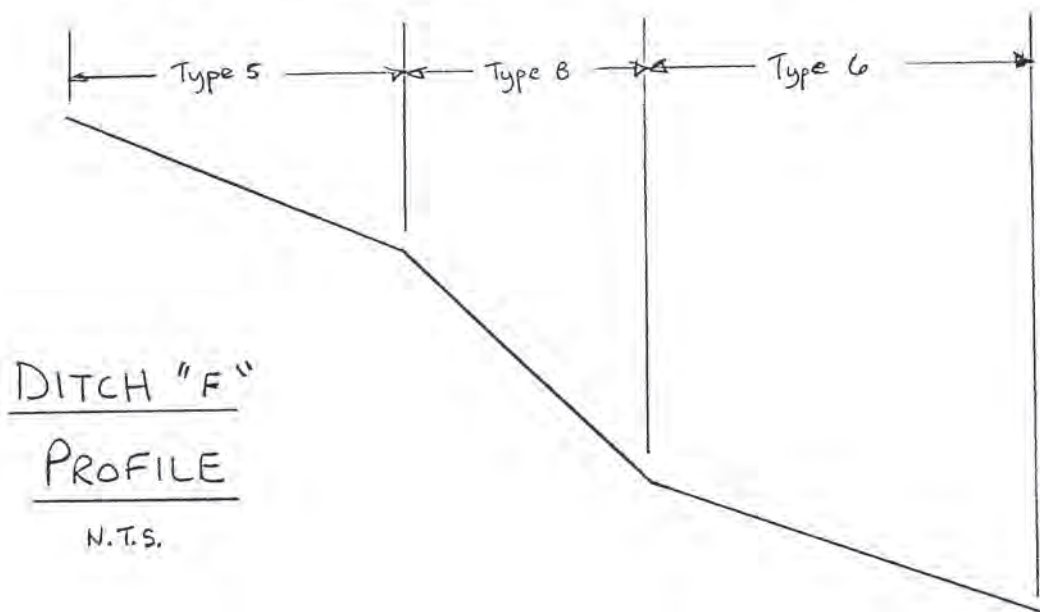
CHKD. BY JLS DATE 1/8/93 SHEET NO. 1 OF 7

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CHANNEL CAPACITY

Due to revised topography, ditch "F" [GAI drawing No 84-215-E137] needs to be modified to handle the peak discharges. Calculate the existing capacity of ditch "F".

Ditch "F" consists of 3 channel types according to the original design.



Calculate slopes (reference: GAI drawing No. 84-215-E146)

Type 5 : $\frac{3528.5 - 3498}{462 - 0} = \frac{30.5}{462} = 0.066 = 6.6\%$

Type 8 : $\frac{3498 - 3431.5}{995 - 462} = \frac{66.5}{533} = 0.125 = 12.5\%$

Type 6 : $\frac{3431.5 - 3414.5}{1450 - 995} = \frac{17}{455} = 0.037 = 3.7\%$

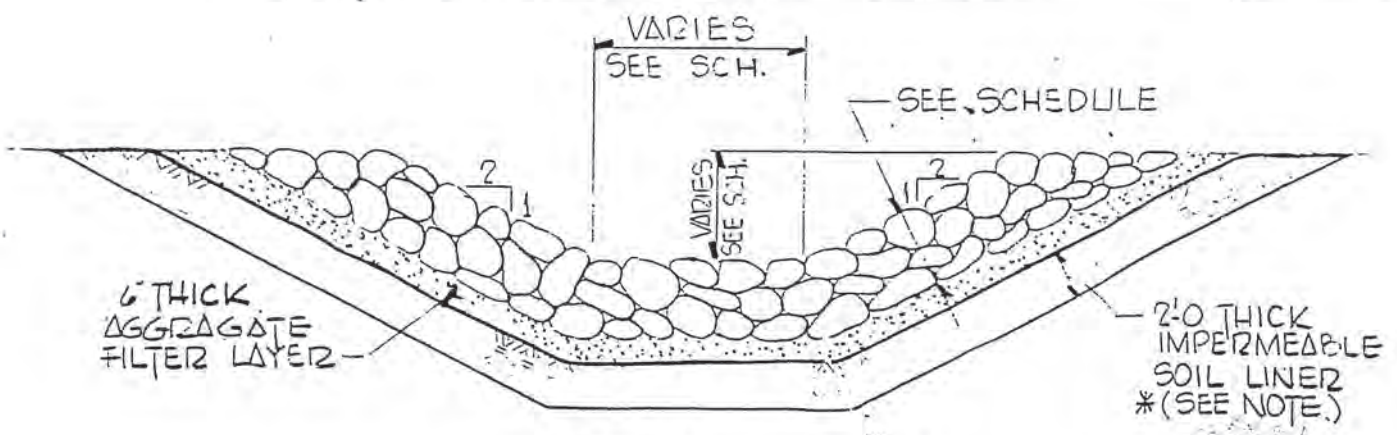
SUBJECT VIRGINIA POWER : MOUNT STORM



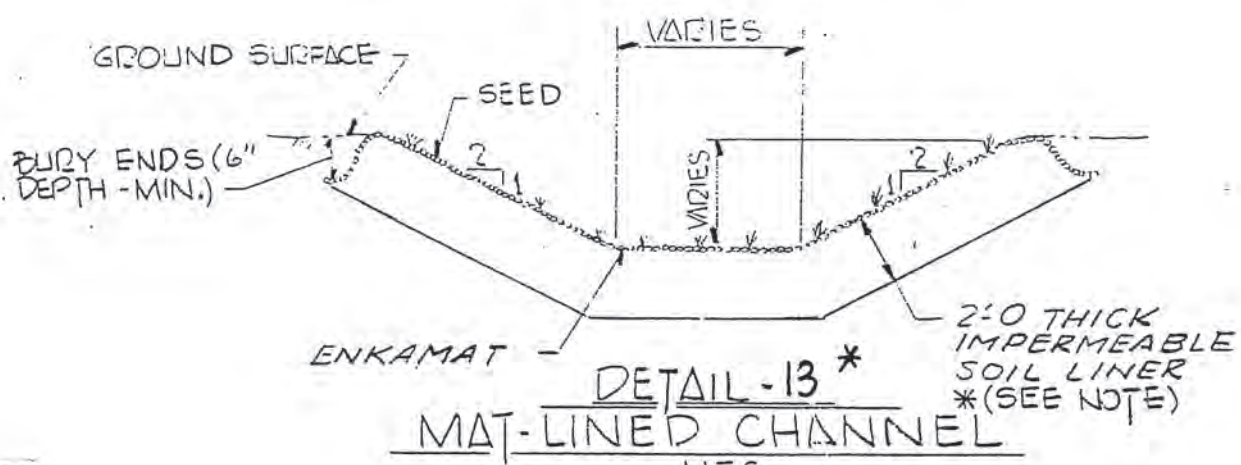
BY MRL DATE 1/5/93 PROJ. NO. 88-108-60
 CHKD. BY JLS DATE 1/8/93 SHEET NO. 2 OF 7

* DRAINAGE CHANNEL SCHEDULE					
TYPE	SHAPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	LINING	DETAIL NO.
1	TRIANGULAR	—	1'-0	GRASS	10
2	TRAPEZOID	3'-0	1'-6	GRASS	12
3			2'-0		12
4			3'-0		12
5			2'-0	MAT LINED	13
6			3'-0		13
7			4'-0	MAT LINED	13
8		3'-0	2'-6	RIP-RAP LINED	11
9	TRAPEZOID	3'-6	3'-0	RIP-RAP LINED	11
10	TRAPEZOID	3'-0	4'-0	GROUTED RIP-RAP	16

* Reference: GAI drawing No. 04-215-E148



DETAIL - 11 *
RIP-RAP LINED TRAPEZOIDAL
DRAINAGE CHANNEL
 N.T.S.



DETAIL - 13 *
MAT-LINED CHANNEL
 N.T.S.

SUBJECT VIRGINIA POWER: MOUNT STORM

BY MRL DATE 1/5/93 PROJ. NO. 88-108-60
CHKD. BY JLS DATE 1/8/93 SHEET NO. 3 OF 7



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Calculate available design channel capacity using the "SWALE DESIGN" subroutine of the "Penn state Urban Hydrology Model" (PSUHM) computer program.

		BW	S.S.	Depth	n	slope	Q
Type 5	MAT LINED	3.0'	2:1	2.0'	0.04	0.066	148.5 CFS
Type B	RIP-RAP LINED	3.0'	2:1	2.5'	0.04	0.125	330.4 CFS
Type 6	MAT LINED	3.0'	2:1	3.0'	0.04	0.037	268.8 CFS

The Mount Storm hydrology and hydraulics calculations binder (project No. 84-215-4) shows the design peak discharge for ditch "F" (labeled as ditch SED1Q in the calculations binder) as being 122 CFS. However, this design peak discharge is only for runoff from the ash disposal pile and does not include runoff from the offsite areas east of the ditch.

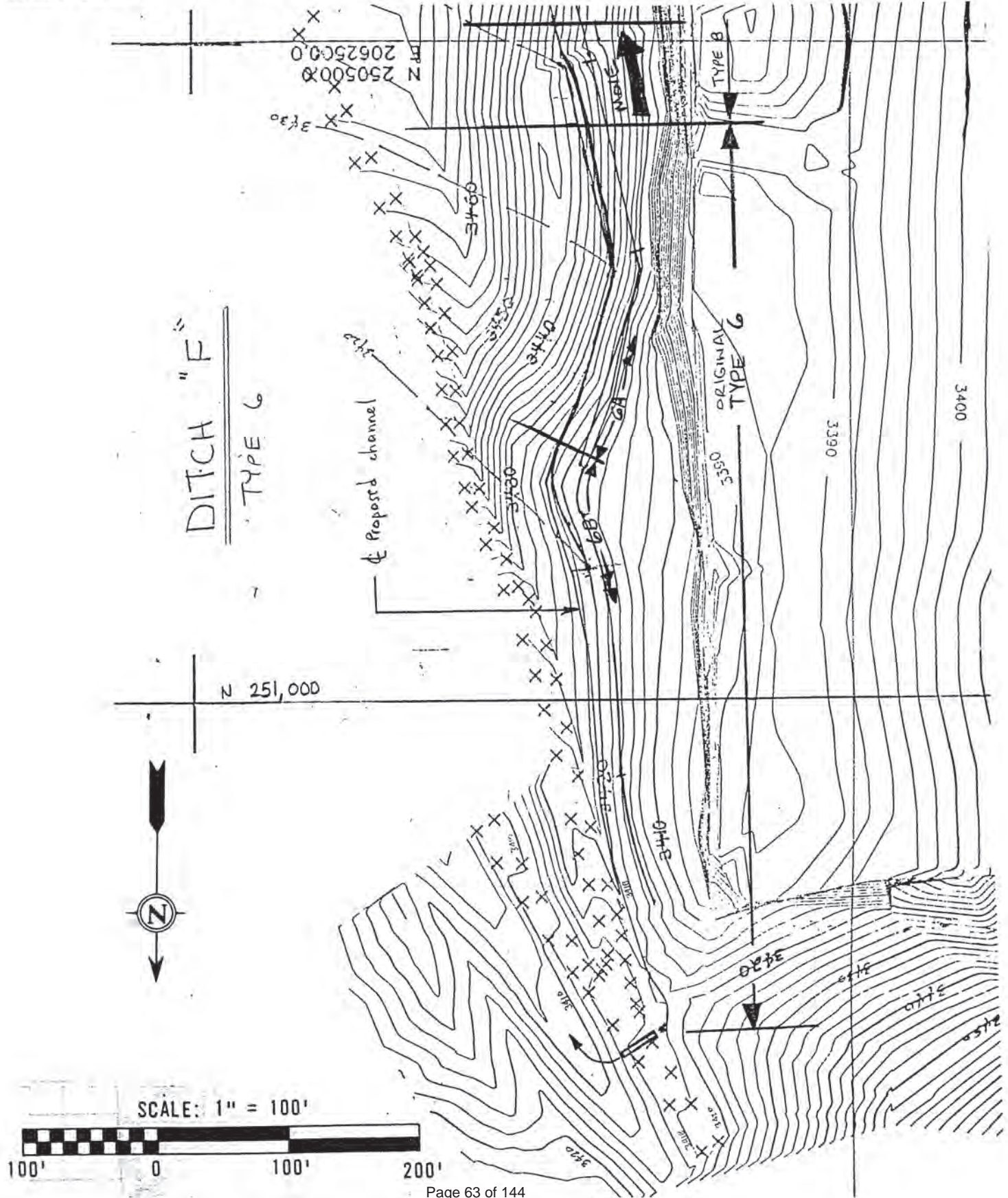
SUBJECT VIRGINIA POWER : MOUNT STORM



BY MRL DATE 1/6/93 PROJ. NO. 88-108-60

CHKD. BY JLS DATE 1/8/93 SHEET NO. 4 OF 7

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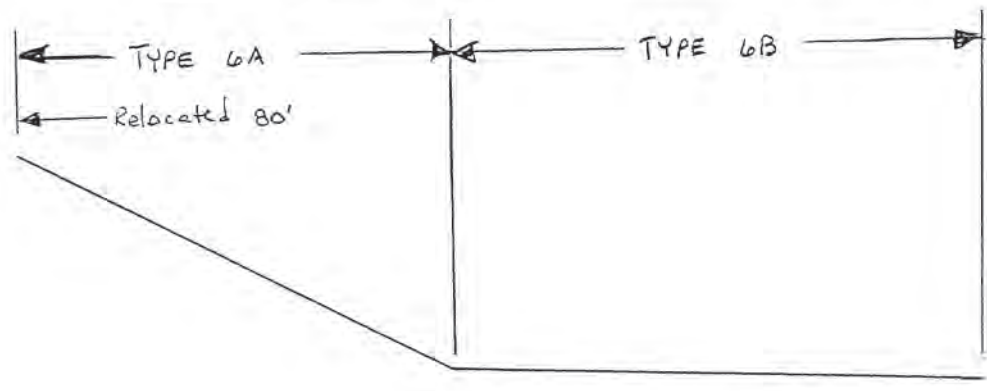
SUBJECT VIRGINIA POWER : MOUNT STORM

BY MRL DATE 1/6/93 PROJ. NO. 88-108-60

CHKD. BY JLS DATE 1/8/93 SHEET NO. 5 OF 7



REVISED PROFILE (N.T.S.)



Calculate slopes (reference: sheet 4)

Type 6A : $\frac{3440 - 3424}{330'} = \frac{16}{330} = 0.048 = 4.8\%$

Type 6B : $\frac{3424 - 3418}{450'} = \frac{6}{450} = 0.013 = 1.3\%$

The original type 6 channel was designed to handle a peak discharge of 270 cfs (see sheet 3). Design channel types 6A and 6B to handle 270 cfs.

	Q (cfs)	n	s.s.	slope (ft/ft)	B.W. (ft)	d (ft)	Froude No.	V (ft/sec.)
Type 6A	270	0.04	2:1	0.048	4.0	2.7	1.5	10.9
Type 6B	270	0.04	2:1	0.013	4.0	3.6	0.8	6.7

USE			
B.W.	d.*	Lining	Detail No.
4'-0"	3'-0"	Rip-rop Lined	11
4'-0"	4'-0"	Mat Lined	13

... .. freshened However it is assumed that the design discharge

SUBJECT VIRGINIA POWER : MOUNT STORM



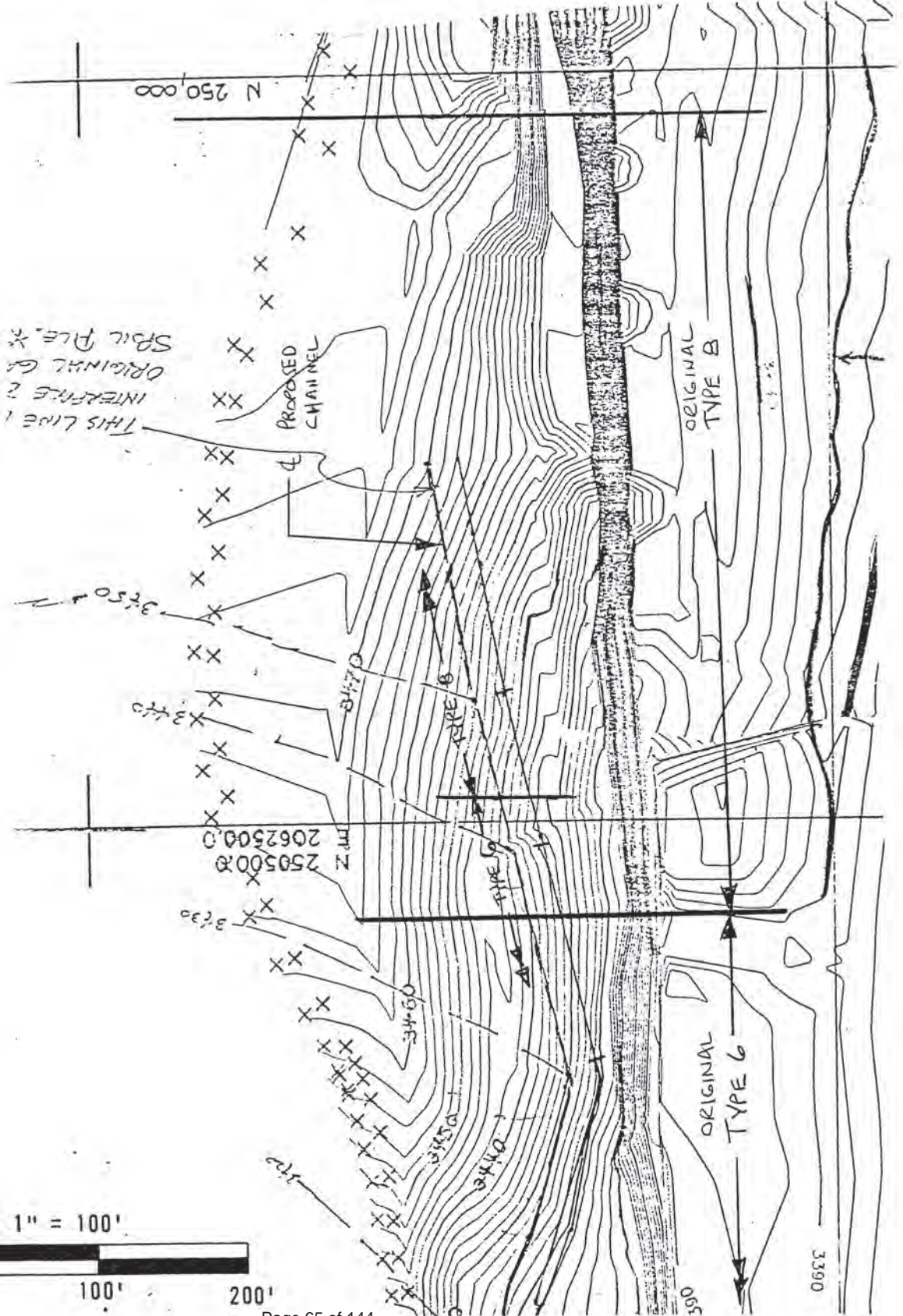
BY MRL DATE 1/9/93 PROJ. NO. 88-108-60
CHKD. BY JLS DATE 1/11/93 SHEET NO. 6 OF 7

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DITCH "F"
TYPE B



SCALE: 1" = 100'



SUBJECT VIRGINIA POWER : MOUNT STORM



BY MRL DATE 1/9/93 PROJ. NO. 88-108-60
 CHKD. BY JLS DATE 1/11/93 SHEET NO. 7 OF 7

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CHANNEL TYPE B

Compare the proposed channel slope with the design slope.

Design slope = 12.5 % (see sheet 1)

Proposed slope = $\frac{3470 - 3440}{230'} = \frac{30'}{230'} = 13.0\%$

The type G channel is designed to handle 270 cfs. Design the type B channel to handle 270 cfs.

	Q (cfs)	n	S.S. slope (ft/ft)	B.W. (ft)	d (ft)	Froude No.	V (ft/sec.)	USE		Detail No.	
								B.W.	d*		Lining
Type B	270	0.04	2:1	4.0	2.1	2.4	15.8	4'-0"	2'-6"	Rip-rap Lined	11

* See footnote on sheet 5

SEDIMENTATION PONDS

Calculation package includes:

1. Pond No. 3 (Pond 014) Modification Design Calculations

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT Storm
BY MRL DATE 2/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. _____ OF _____



MOUNT STORM POWER STATION

PHASE B MINE / ASH DISPOSAL SITE

POND No. 3

MODIFICATION DESIGN

CALCULATIONS

88-108-51

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM
Hydrology and Hydraulics Calculations
BY MRL DATE 2/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 1 OF 43



OBJECTIVES

Design an addition to the existing pond # 3 (WVDOE permit # S-2001-86) so that the pond meets all requirements of the West Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Developing Areas and the West Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations. Locate the addition south of the existing pond #3. The existing pond #3 will be referred to as the primary sedimentation pond and the new addition will be referred to as the secondary sedimentation pond.

A sediment dewatering pond is also to be constructed west of the proposed secondary sedimentation pond. Sediments cleaned out of the primary and secondary sedimentation ponds are to be placed in the sediment dewatering pond to dewater. Discharge from the sediment dewatering pond will outlet into the secondary sedimentation pond.

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM

BY MRL DATE 1/15/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 2 OF 43



REFERENCES

- ① Hydrology calculations by SER, 4/91, sheets 1 of 4 through 4 of 4.
- ② Hydraulic calculations by SER, 4/91, sheets 1 of 16 through 10 of 16.
- ③ Erosion and sediment Control Handbook for Developing Areas, West Virginia. USDA Soil Conservation Service.
- ④ Solid Waste Management Regulations, Title 47, Series 30, West Virginia Department of Natural Resources. Effective Date: May 1990.
- ⑤ USDA Soil Conservation Service Technical Release 20 (TR-20), "Computer Program for Project Formulation Hydrology".
- ⑥ USDA Soil Conservation Service Technical Release No. 2, "Earth spillways".
- ⑦ USDA Soil Conservation Service Engineering Handbook, Section 5, "Hydraulics".
- ⑧ USDA Soil Conservation Service Technical Release No. 55, "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds", June 1986

SUBJECT MT. STORM



BY SEL DATE 4/15/91 PROJ. NO. 88-108-41
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 5/22/91 SHEET NO. 3 OF 43
▲ REV. MRL 6/7/91
REV. MRL 2/20/92

HYDROLOGY

CALCULATE THE 2, 10, 50-YEAR 24-HOUR AND THE 100-YEAR 6-HOUR HYDROGRAPHS, AND ROUTE THEM THROUGH POND #3, USING TR-55 AND TR-20 (REF 8 AND 5)

DRAINAGE AREA = 230 ACRES = 0.36 SQ MILES
PLANIMETERED FROM ATTACHED WORKSHEET.

THE FOLLOWING LAND USES AND PERCENT OF DRAINAGE AREA ARE REFERENCED TO THE ATTACHED WORKSHEET. (see sheet 7)

FLY ASH	34.8%	80 ACRES
COAL REFUSE	43.5%	100 ACRES
STABILIZED (RECLAIMED AREA)	21.7%	50 ACRES

THE FLY ASH AREA IS THE PROPOSED FLY ASH PILE. USE A CN VALUE OF 80 FOR ACTIVE SURFACES AS PREVIOUSLY USED BY NSB IN "MT STORM SEDIMENTATION POND #1" DATED 6/23/86 PROJECT 84-215-4. USE A CN VALUE OF 76 FOR REVEGETATED PILE SURFACES.*

THE COAL REFUSE AREA IS THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED MINE SPOILS. ASSUME THIS AREA TO BE WELL VEGATATED. USE CN = 76 (REF B)

A MAXIMUM OF 40 ACRES
* ASSUME V OF THE FLY ASH AREA WILL BE ACTIVE AND 40AC. WILL BE REVEGETATED AND STABILIZED AT THE TIME THE ENTIRE FLY ASH AREA DRAINS TO THIS POND

SUBJECT MT STORM



BY SER DATE 4/19/91 PROJ. NO. 88-108-41
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 5/22/91 SHEET NO. 4 OF 43
REV. MRL 2/20/92

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GOOD COND

THE STABILIZED AREA CONSISTS OF 20% WOOD AND 80% DISTURBED AND STABILIZED (WITH GOOD GRASS COVER). ASSUME HSG D (MOST CONSERVATIVE) USE $CN = 77$ FOR WOODS, GOOD COND. AND $CN = 80$ GRASSLAND, GOOD COND.

$$\overline{CN} = 0.348(80 \cdot 0.5 + 76 \cdot 0.5) + 0.435(76) + 0.217(77 \cdot 0.2 + 80 \cdot 0.8) = 0.348 \cdot 78 + 0.435 \cdot 76 + 0.217(79.4)$$

$\overline{CN} = 77$

$P_{2,24} = 2.88''$	SEE "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR DEVELOPING AREAS, WEST VIRGINIA", US SCS NO DATE (ESCHDAW)
$P_{5,24} = 3.75''$	
$P_{10,24} = 4.60''$	
$P_{25,24} = 4.98''$	
$P_{50,24} = 5.75''$	
$P_{100,24} = 6.30''$	
$P_{100,24} / P_{100,6} = 1.36$	FROM SHEET 6
$P_{100,6} = 4.63''$	

TIME OF CONCENTRATION, t_c

A REPRESENTATIVE FLOW PATH IS SHOWN ON THE ATTACHED WORKSHEET. IT IS CONSIDERED AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WATERSHED. THE PROPOSED FLY ASH PILES BENCH'S ARE NOT INCLUDED ON THE PATH SINCE THEY WOULD OVER ESTIMATE THE t_c FOR THE AREA (THE BENCHES ADD FLOW TIME BUT ONLY A SMALL AREA WOULD BE REPRESENTED BY THIS LARGER t_c). t_c ESTIMATE SHOWN ON SHEET 5.

Worksheet 3: Time of concentration (T_c) or travel time (T_t)

Project MT STORM By SER Date 4/19/91

Location _____ Checked MRL Date 5/22/91

Circle one: ~~Present~~ Developed _____

Circle one: T_c T_t through subarea _____

NOTES: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet.

Include a map, schematic, or description of flow segments.

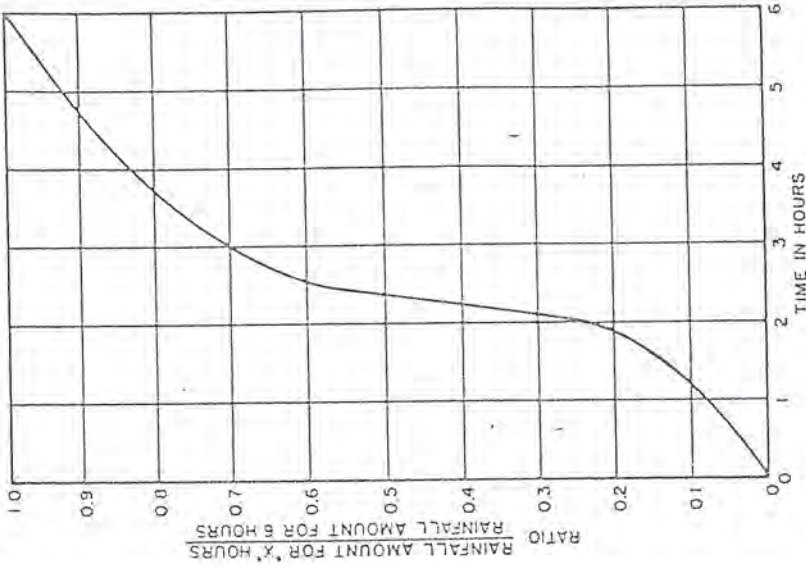
Sheet flow (Applicable to T _c only)	Segment ID
1. Surface description (table 3-1)	a-b WOODS
2. Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1) ..	0.40
3. Flow length, L (total L ≤ 300 ft) ft	100
4. Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂ in	2.9
5. Land slope, s $\frac{20}{210}$ ft/ft	0.095
6. $T_t = \frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$ Compute T _t hr	0.20 + [] = 0.20

Shallow concentrated flow	Segment ID
7. Surface description (paved or unpaved)	b-c UNPAVED
8. Flow length, L ft	710
9. Watercourse slope, s $\frac{3605-3500}{810}$ ft/ft	0.130
10. Average velocity, V (figure 3-1) ft/s	5.8
11. $T_t = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T _t hr	0.03 + [] = 0.03

Channel flow	Segment ID
12. Cross sectional flow area, a ft ²	c-d 6.75
13. Wetted perimeter, p _w ft	9.49
14. Hydraulic radius, r = $\frac{a}{p_w}$ Compute r ft	0.71
15. Channel slope, s $\frac{3500-3340}{4900}$ ft/ft	0.033
16. Manning's roughness coeff., n	0.045
17. $V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$ Compute V ft/s	4.8
18. Flow length, L ft	4900
19. $T_t = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T _t hr	0.28 + [] = 0.28
20. Watershed or subarea T _c or T _t (add T _t in steps 6, 11, and 19) hr	0.51 = 0.5

EXISTING DITCH IS A V-NOTCH WITH 3:1 SIDE SLOPES AND RIP-RAP LINED. ASSUME DEPTH OF 1.5 FT.

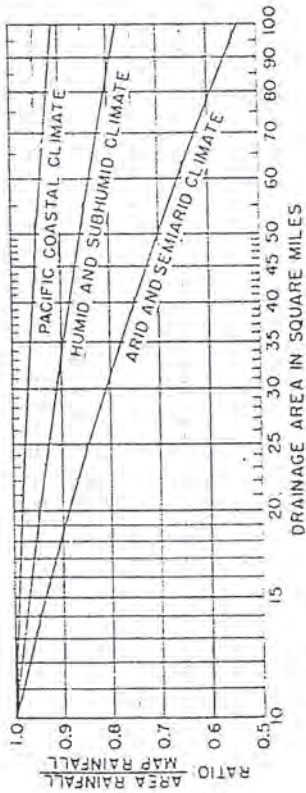
2-18



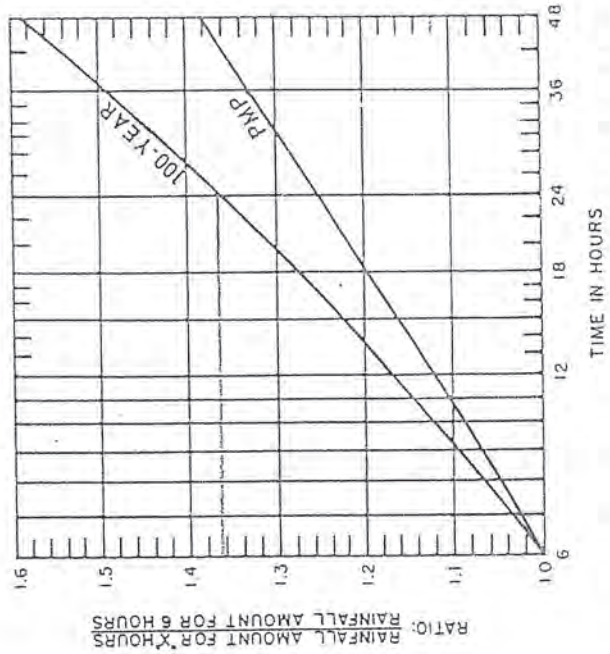
(C.) SIX HOUR DESIGN STORM DISTRIBUTION

FIGURE 2-6

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AND FREEBOARD
 VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS AND STORM DISTRIBUTION
 FOR AREAS WHERE NWS REFERENCES DO NOT
 CONTAIN AN APPLICABLE PROCEDURE



(A) AREAL PRECIPITATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR
 DRAINAGE AREAS 10 TO 100 SQUARE MILES



(B.) RELATIVE INCREASE IN RAINFALL AMOUNT
 FOR STORM DURATIONS OVER SIX HOURS

Aug. 1981

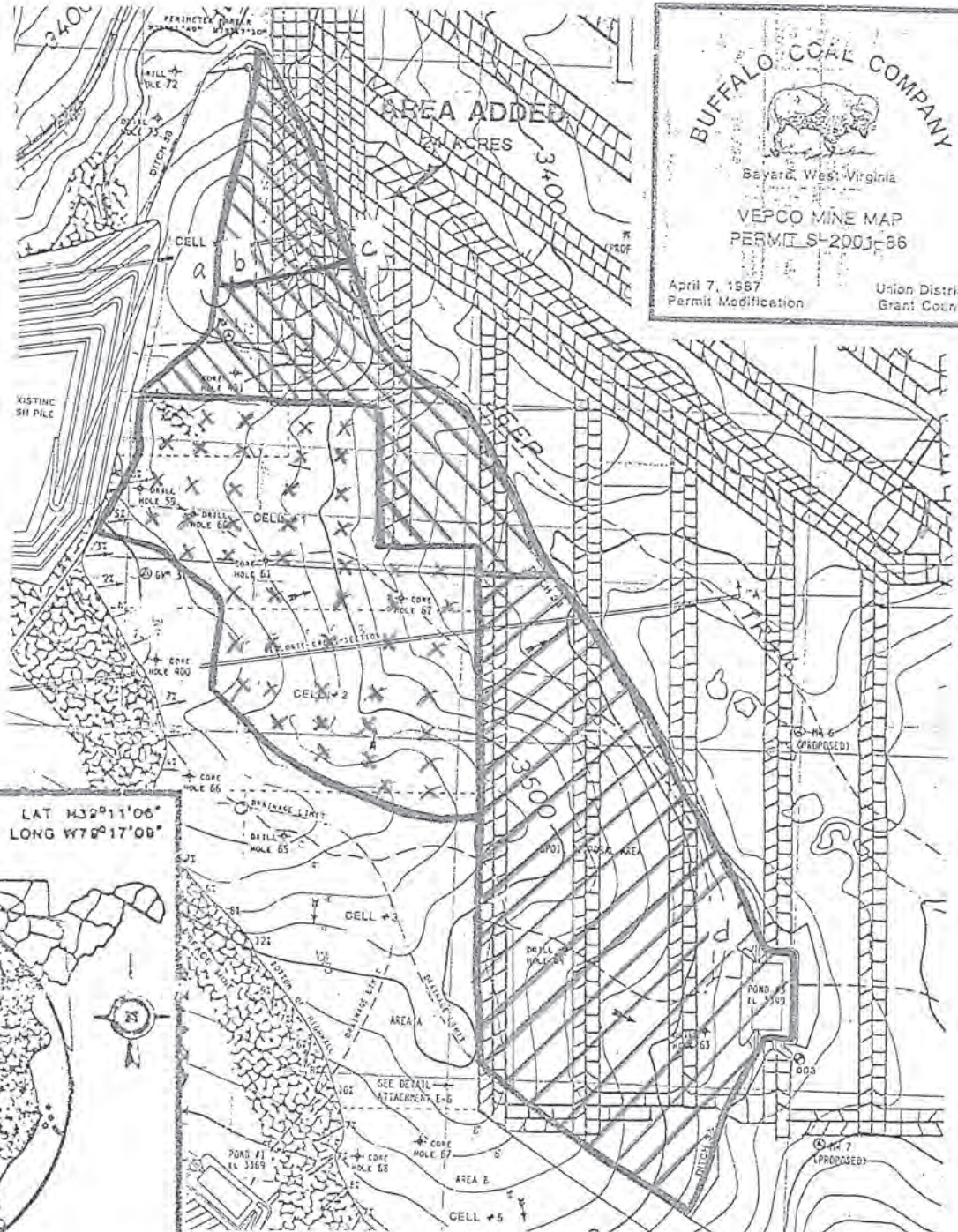
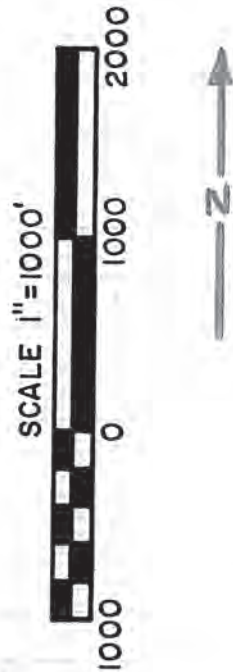
SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM




BY MRL DATE 2/20/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. 7 OF 43



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- LEGEND
-  RECLAIMED AREA BY SER 5/S/91
 -  FLY ASH DISPOSAL AREA
 -  MINE REFUSE DISPOSAL AREA
- HYDROLOGY WORKSHEET
PROJECT No. 88-108-11

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY MRL DATE 1/15/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY KAB DATE 3/30/92 SHEET NO. 8 OF 43

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HYDROLOGY

SUMMARY OF HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

✓
✓
✓
Drainage area = 230 acres = 0.36 mi.² (see sheet 3)
Runoff curve number = 77 (see sheet 4)
Time of concentration = 0.5 hours (see sheet 5)

PRECIPITATION AMOUNTS

(see sheet 4)

$P_2, 24 \text{ hour} = 2.88''$
 $P_5, 24 \text{ hour} = 3.75''$
 $P_{10}, 24 \text{ hour} = 4.60''$
 $P_{25}, 24 \text{ hour} = 4.98''$
 $P_{50}, 24 \text{ hour} = 5.75''$
 $P_{100}, 24 \text{ hour} = 6.30''$

 $P_{100}, 6 \text{ hour} = 4.63''$

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



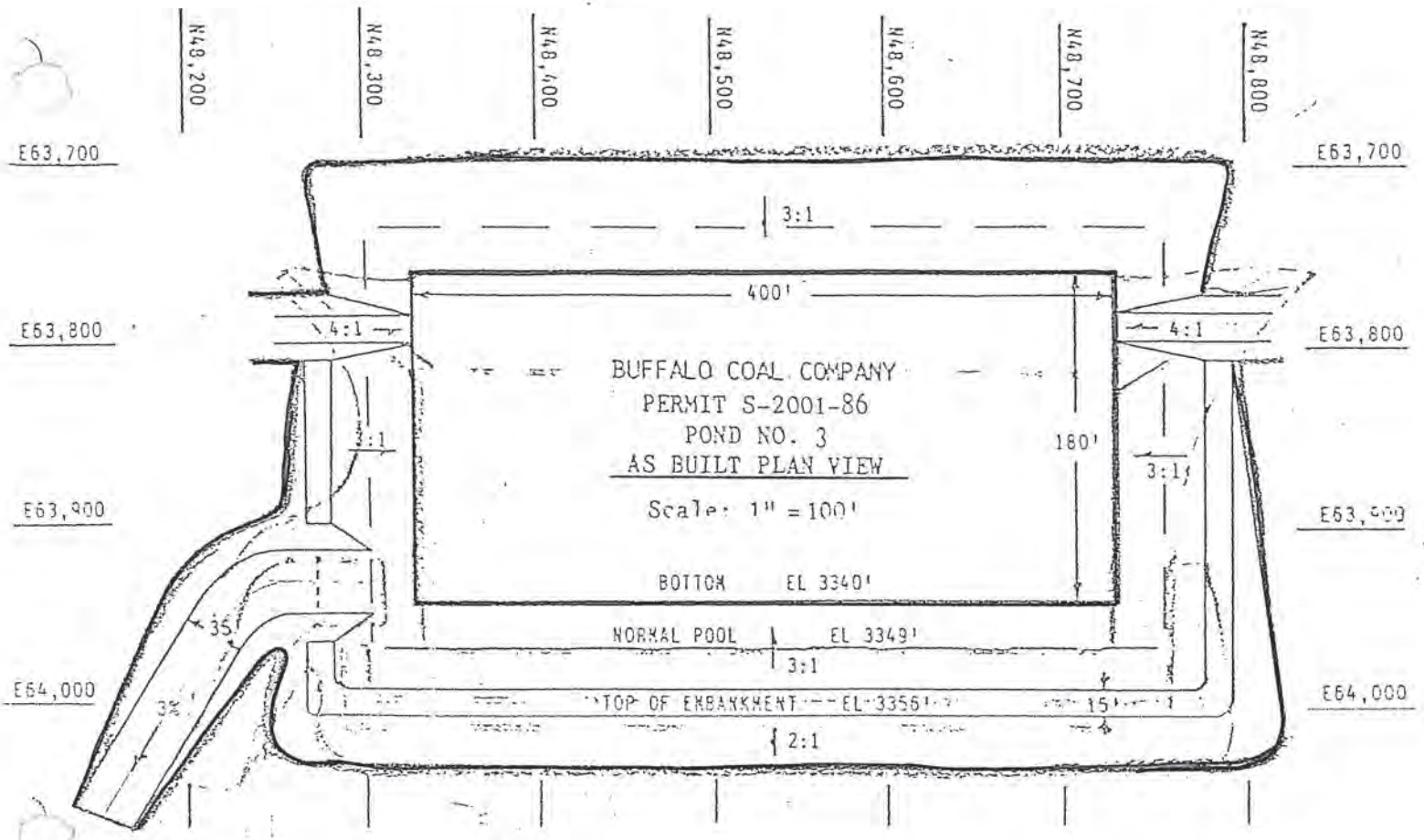
BY MRL DATE 1/13/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY KMB DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 9 OF 43

ESTIMATE THE BOTTOM OF POND ELEVATION FOR THE 11/30/91 PRECISION SURVEY COMPANY TOPOGRAPHY MAP THAT SHOWS THE EXISTING POND #3

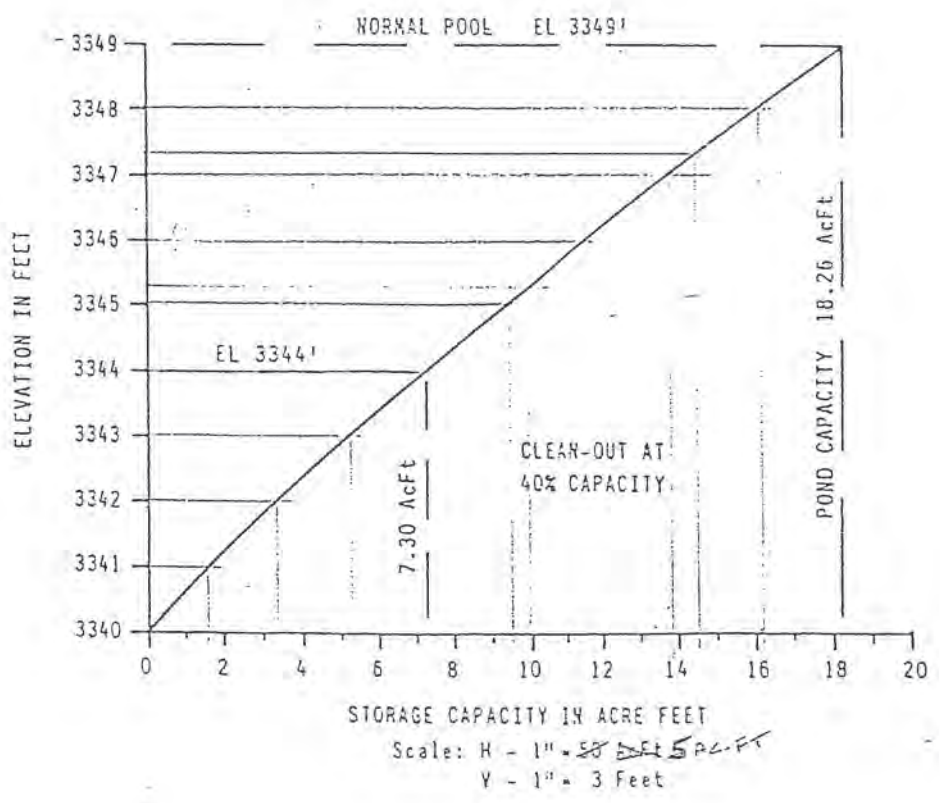
	<u>Elevations from the "As Built Plan View" (see sheet 10)</u>	<u>Elevations from the 11/30/91 topo. map (see sheet 10A)</u>	<u>Elevation Differential (ft.)</u>	<u>Estimated elevations for the 11/30/91 topo. map</u>
Top of embankment	3356'	≈ 3353'	3	—
Normal Pool / E.s. Crest	3349'	≈ 3345'	4	—
Pond Bottom	3340'		Assume 3	≈ 3337'

→ Using 3 instead of 4 will yield more conservative storage calculations (i.e. less storage) for existing pond 3.

ASSUME POND BOTTOM ELEVATION = 3337



AS BUILT STAGE STORAGE CURVE



SUBJECT VEPCO - Mount storm



BY KMB DATE 3/30/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 10A OF 43

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REDUCED PORTION OF 11/30/91 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP BY
PRECISION SURVEY COMPANY



POINT ELEVATIONS
TAKEN FROM FILE
USED TO CREATE
TOPOGRAPHY MAP.

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY MRL DATE 1/15/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY KMB DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 11 OF 43

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STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

SEDIMENT STORAGE (V_s)

The West Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations require 0.125 Ac. Ft. of sediment storage per acre of disturbed drainage area.

Disturbed drainage area = 40 acres (see sheet 3)

$$V_s = 0.125 \frac{\text{Ac. Ft.}}{\text{Ac.}} \times 40 \text{ Ac.} = \underline{5 \text{ Ac. - Ft.}}$$

RUNOFF STORAGE (V_R)

The West Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook requires that the 2-year 24-hour storm runoff, in addition to the sediment storage, be stored.

$$P_{2, 24 \text{ hour}} = 2.88" \quad (\text{see sheet 8})$$

$$\text{Runoff (@ CN = 77)} = 0.99" \quad (\text{From USDA SCS TR 16})$$

$$V_R = \frac{.99 \text{ in Ft.}}{12 \text{ in}} \times 230 \text{ Ac.} = \underline{19.0 \text{ Ac. - Ft.}}$$

TOTAL STORAGE (V_T)

$$V_T = V_s + V_R = 5 \text{ Ac. - Ft.} + 19 \text{ Ac. - Ft.} = \underline{24 \text{ Ac. - Ft.}}$$

The crest of the principal spillway shall be set at an elevation at or above 24 Ac. - Ft. storage.

SUBJECT VEPro - MOUNT STORM



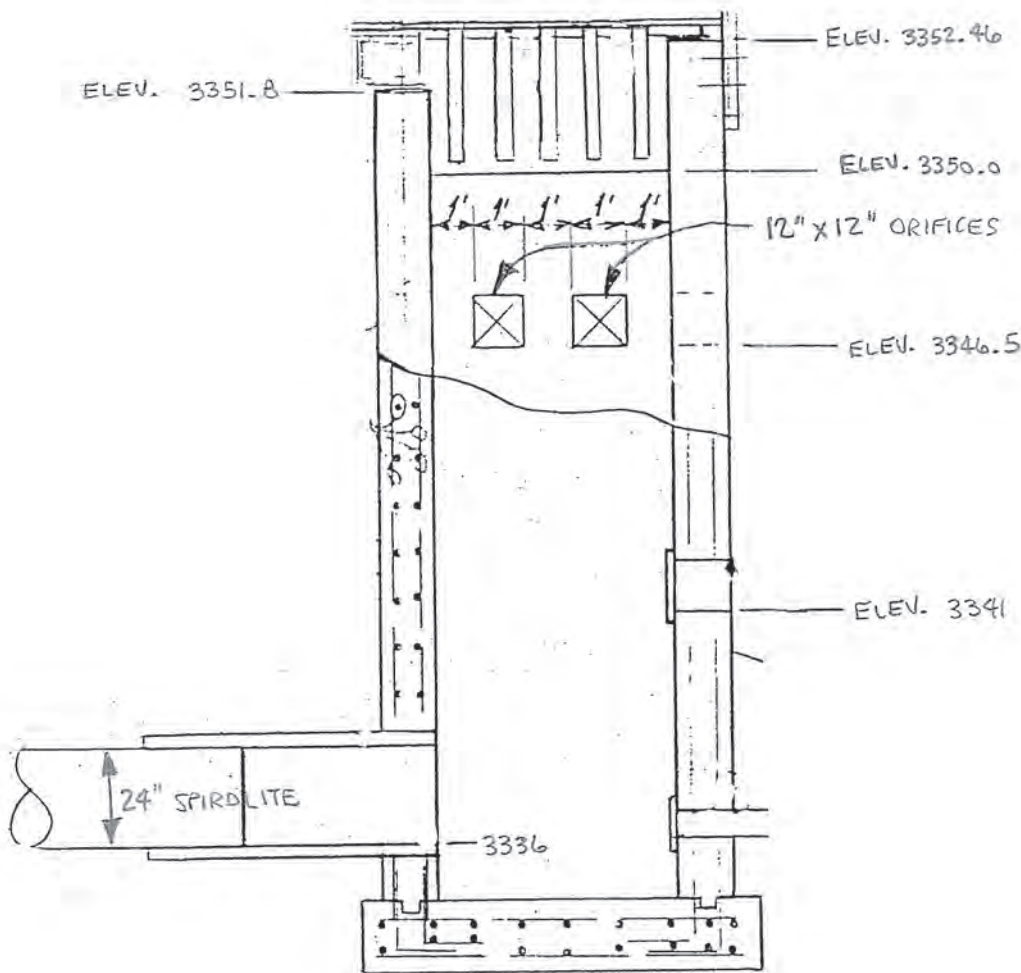
BY MRL DATE 3/27/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY KMB DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 12 OF 43

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HYDRAULICS

A riser as shown below will be built in the pond #3 addition. Analyze the hydraulics of the riser and conduit to determine if all applicable hydraulic and storage requirements are satisfied.



SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 13 OF 43

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CONCRETE RISER

THE CONCRETE RISER CONSISTS OF TWO SEPARATE INLET SECTIONS. THERE ARE 5 SQUARE ORIFICES LOCATED ON THE SIDE OF THE RISER AND AN OPENING IN THE TOP OF THE RISER.

ORIFICE AND WEIR FLOW WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR EACH OF THESE INLET SECTIONS.

THE FIRST INLET ENCOUNTERED CONSISTS OF 5 12" x 12" SQUARE ORIFICES. THE INVERT OF THESE ORIFICES IS AT ELEVATION 3346.5.

FOR THESE ORIFICES, CONSIDER WEIR AND ORIFICE FLOW

$$\text{WEIR FLOW: } Q = C L H^{3/2}$$

L = length of crest = 12" = 1'

H = head above weir crest.

C = weir coefficient, usually 3.1

HOWEVER, FOR A WEIR WITH SUCH A SMALL CREST, C VARIES WITH HEAD AS SHOWN BELOW (TAKEN FROM TABLE 5-3 OF BRATER & KING'S 'HANDBOOK OF HYDRAULIC

HEAD (ft)	C	HEAD (ft)	C	HEAD (ft)	C
0.2	2.69	1.6	3.28	4.5	3.32
0.4	2.72	1.8	3.31	5.0	3.32
0.6	2.75	2.0	3.30	5.5	3.32
0.8	2.85	2.5	3.31		
1.0	2.98	3.0	3.32		
1.2	3.08	3.5	3.32		
1.4	3.20	4.0	3.32		

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
 CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 14 OF 43

CONCRETE RISER
 12" ORIFICES

WEIR FLOW WILL EXIST ON THESE ORIFICES UNTIL THE TOP OF THE ORIFICE IS REACHED.

WATER ELEVATION (FT)	HEAD ABOVE CREST (FT)	"C"	FLOW/ORIFICE (cfs)	TOTAL WEIR FLOW FOR 5 ORIFICES (CFS)
3346.5	0	-	0	0
3346.75	0.25	2.70	0.34	1.7
3347.0	0.5	2.74	0.97	4.9
3347.25	0.75	2.83	1.8	9.0
3347.5	1.0	2.98	3.0	15.0

$$Q = C(1 \text{ ft})(1 \text{ ft})^{3/2}$$

ORIFICE FLOW: $Q = CA\sqrt{2gH}$

A = area of orifice, $A = 1 \text{ ft}^2$

H = head above centerline of orifice

VALUES OF C ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 4.3 OF BLATER & KING'S "HANDBOOK OF HYDRAULICS" FOR A 1.0' SQUARE ORIFICE:

HEAD (FT)	C
0.8	0.597
1.0	0.599
1.5	0.601
2	0.602
3	0.603
4	0.602

} USE A VALUE OF 0.6

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 15 OF 43

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CONCRETE RISER
12" ORIFICES

ORIFICE FLOW IS CAPABLE OF BEGINNING ONCE
WATER LEVEL PASSES THE TOP OF THE ORIFICE.

WATER ELEVATION (FT)	HEAD ABOVE ORIFICE (FT)	FLOW/ORIFICE (CFS)	TOTAL ORIFICE FLOW FOR 5 ORIFICES (CFS)
3348	1.0	4.81	24.0
3349	2.0	6.81	34.0
3350	3.0	8.34	41.7
3351	4.0	9.63	48.2
3352	5.0	10.8	54.0
3353	6.0	11.8	59.0

THE CENTERLINE OF THE ORIFICE IS AT 3347.0

$$Q = 4.81 \sqrt{H}$$

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



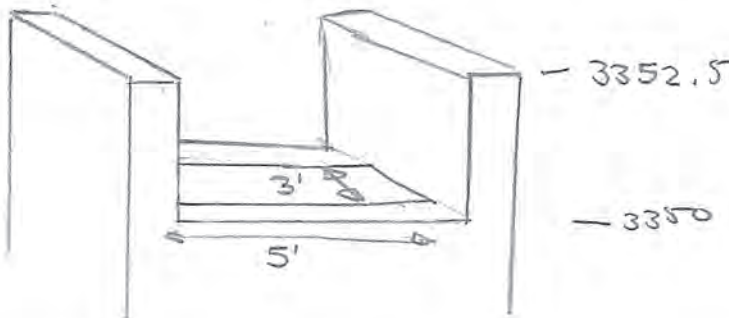
BY KMB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 16 OF 43

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CONCRETE RISER
TOP OF RISER

THE CONCRETE RISER TOP WILL PASS FLOW, THE GEOMETRY OF THIS IS:



THEREFORE, THE WEIR CONSISTS OF TWO 5' LENGTHS AND THE ORIFICE AREA IS 15 SQUARE FEET.

FOR WEIR FLOW $Q = CLH^{3/2}$. THIS WILL ONCE AGAIN BE A BROAD-CRESTED WEIR. USE THE SAME VALUES OF C AS IN THE CASE WITH THE ORIFICES - BOTH WEIRS HAVE A BREADTH OF 12"

WATER ELEVATION (FT)	HEAD ABOVE CREST (FT)	"C"	FLOW/SIDE OF WEIR (CFS)	TOTAL FLOW (CFS)
3350	0	-	0	0
3350.5	0.5	2.78	4.91	9.82
3351	1	2.98	14.9	29.8
3351.5	1.5	3.24	29.8	59.6
3352	2	3.30	46.7	93.4
3352.5	2.5	3.31	65.4	131
3353	3	3.32	86.3	173

$$Q = C(5 \text{ ft})(H)^{3/2}$$

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 17 OF 43

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CONCRETE RISER
TOP OF RISER

ORIFICE FLOW AT THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE RISER
WILL ALSO BE ANALYZED.

$$Q = CA\sqrt{2gh}$$

ONCE AGAIN, USE $C = 0.6$
 $A = 5 \times 3 = 15$ sq. feet

$$\rightarrow Q = 72.2\sqrt{h}$$

WATER ELEVATION (FT)	HEAD ABOVE ORIFICE (FT)	FLOW (CFS)
3350	0	0
3350.5	0.5	51.1
3351	1	72.2
3351.5	1.5	88.4
3352	2	102
3352.5	2.5	114
3353	3	125

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 18 OF 43

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OUTLET PIPE CAPACITY

IT IS DESIRED TO DETERMINE THE CAPACITY OF THE SPIROLITE PIPE USED IN THE CONCRETE RISER.

THIS PIPE IS 24" IN DIAMETER - SPIROLITE - USE A MANNING'S "N" OF 0.012.

THE PIPE IS ON A SLOPE OF 1% OVER A LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 100 FEET.

THE PIPE INLET INVERT IS AT ELEVATION 3336.

USE THE METHODS PRESENTED IN THE "EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL" FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TO DETERMINE PIPE CAPACITY. THIS FORMULA IS (FROM PG. 4.53 OF THE MANUAL)

$$Q = a \left[\frac{(2gh)}{(1 + K_m + K_p L)} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$a = \text{area of pipe (sq ft)} = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{24}{12} \right)^2 = 3.14 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

h = head above 0.6 diam above outlet invert

K_m - assume 1.0

$$K_p = \text{pipe friction} = \frac{(5087 n^2)}{d_i^{4/3}}$$

$d_i = \text{diam. in inches} = 24$

$$K_p = \frac{(5087 \times 0.012^2)}{24^{4/3}} = 0.0106$$

$$L = 100 \text{ ft}$$

$$Q = 3.14 \left[\frac{(2 \times 32.2) h}{(1 + 1 + (0.0106)(100))} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= 3.14 \left[\frac{64.4h}{3.06} \right]^{1/2} = 14.4 \sqrt{h}$$

The invert of the outlet pipe is $3336 - (100)(0.01) = 3335$.
therefore, 0.6 diam = $3335 + 0.6 \times \frac{24}{12} = 3336.2$

SUBJECT Pond #3 Modification
Spiral Pipe Substitution
BY MRL DATE 9/8/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____ SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

RISER OUTLET PIPE

Design called for: "class 160 Spirolite HDPE as manufactured by Spiral Engineered Systems, Gulf Plastic Fabricated Products Company, Norcross, Georgia, or approved equal." The drawings indicate 24"φ.

Specific site conditions indicate that:

- The pipe will be subjected to an overburden load of 15.5' of embankment material plus traffic on top of this overburden.
- The pipe will be bedded with AASHTO #57 stone
- The 24" φ pipe is to fit inside a 30" φ RCP.
- A manning's "n" of 0.012 was used.

Engineering data of Spirolite

- gasket joint that meets ASTM F-477
- diameter = 24" + 2(1.7") = 27.4" (will fit within 30" RCP)

Engineering data of Titeline

Leakage rate = 50 gallons / inch of φ / mile / day

manning "n" = 0.010 (O.K.)

gaskets meet requirements of ASTM F477
"withstands deep burials in excess of 20 feet"

backfill required is free-draining sands and gravels.



soil fill O.K. ?



Outside diameter ?

NOT PART OF
DESIGN
CALCULATIONS

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KAAB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 19 OF 43

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PIPE CAPACITY

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (ft)	HEAD ON OUTLET (ft)	PIPE CAPACITY (cfs)
3341	4.8	31.5
3342	5.8	34.7
3343	6.8	37.6
3344	7.8	40.2
3345	8.8	42.7
3346	9.8	45.1
3346.5	10.3	46.2
3347	10.8	47.3
3348	11.8	49.5
3349	12.8	51.5
3350	13.8	53.5
3351	14.8	55.4
3352	15.8	57.2
3353	16.8	59.0
3346.75	10.55	46.7
3347.25	11.05	47.9
3347.5	11.3	48.4

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
 CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 20 OF 43

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CONCRETE RISER

THERE ARE, THEREFORE, TWO SEPARATE CASES TO ANALYZE FOR WHICH TYPE OF FLOW IS LIMITING:

- ORIFICES

WATER ELEVATION (FT)	WEIR FLOW (CFS)	ORIFICE FLOW (CFS)	PIPE FLOW (CFS)	LIMITING FLOW (CFS)
3346.5	0		46.2	0
3346.75	1.7		46.7	1.7
3347.0	4.9		47.3	4.9
3347.25	9.0		47.9	9.0
3347.5	15.0		48.4	15.0
3348		24.0	49.5	24.0
3349		34.0	51.5	34.0
3350		41.7	53.5	41.7
3351		48.2	55.4	48.2
3352		54.0	57.2	54.0
3353		59.0	59.0	59.0

- RISER BOX

3350	0	0	53.5	0
3351	29.8	72.2	55.4	29.8
3352	93.4	102	57.2	57.2
3353	173	125	59.0	59.0

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/9/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 21 OF 43

CONCRETE RISER

TOTAL STAGE - DISCHARGE FOR THE RISER. THIS TAKES INTO ACCOUNT ADDING BOX & ORIFICE FLOWS & THE PIPE LIMITATION.

WATER ELEVATION (FT)	FLOW (CFS)
3346.5	0
3346.75	1.7
3347.0	4.9
3347.25	9.0
3347.5	15.0
3348	24.0
3349	34.0
3350	41.7
3351	55.4
3352	57.2
3353	59.0

NOTE: AT 3351, $48.2 + 29.8 = 78.0$, WHICH IS GREATER THAN THE PIPE CAP. OF 55.4
THE SAME APPLIES TO 3352 & 3353

INTERPOLATING 3348.5 29.0

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM

BY KMB DATE 3/10/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 22 OF 43

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY ANALYSIS WILL BE PERFORMED USING METHODS PRESENTED IN THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE TECHNICAL RELEASE 2. EXAMPLE 1A FROM SUPPLEMENT A WILL BE FOLLOWED.

THE NEXT PAGE SHOWS A PLAN AND PROFILE SKETCH OF THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AREA. THE TWO PAGES FOLLOWING THE SKETCH ARE CHARTS FROM TR-2 THAT WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS.

THE METHODOLOGY TO BE USED IS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) FIND THE EQUIVALENT WIDTH w OF THE TRAPEZOIDAL SECTION
THIS USES CHART ES-98
- 2) DETERMINE H_p FROM CHART ES-124.

A FLOWRATE WILL INITIALLY BE ASSUMED AND WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS WILL BE DETERMINED FROM THIS. THE ELEVATION OF THE FLAT PART OF THE SPILLWAY IS 3348.5. H_p IS REFERENCED TO THIS ELEVATION.

SIDE SLOPES ON THE SPILLWAY ARE 3:1
USE "n" = 0.04
b = base width = 35'
USE L = 80' (L = 75'; 80' IS CONSERVATIVE)

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY MRL DATE 3/27/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY KMB DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 22 A OF 43

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EMERGENCY SPILLWAY OUTLET CHANNEL

To use chart ES-124, flow in the outlet channel must be supercritical. Check the emergency spillway outlet channel for supercritical flow at maximum discharge. Also calculate the maximum velocity in the outlet channel during maximum discharge.

Maximum discharge occurs at elevation 3349.4. (see sheet 39)

Emergency spillway discharge at elevation 3349.4 = 100 cfs. (see sheet 29)

INPUT INFORMATION:

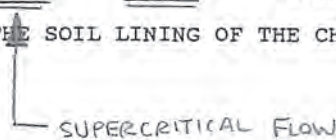
FLOW RATE (cfs.) %100.00	MANNING'S 'N' 0.040	CHANNEL GRADE (ft./ft.) 0.0600	SIDESLOPE (H:1V) 3.00	BOTTOM WIDTH (ft.) 35.0
-----------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------

SOLUTION:

THE NORMAL DEPTH IN THE CHANNEL IS 0.50 ft. OR 5.9 in.

AREA (ft ²)	WETTED PERIMETER (ft)	HYDRAULIC RADIUS (ft)	FROUDE NUMBER	VELOCITY (ft/sec)	VELOCITY HEAD (ft)	TOTAL ENERGY (ft)	RIP-RAP SIZE (D50) (in)
18.08	38.13	0.47	<u>2.00</u>	<u>5.53</u>	0.48	0.97	7.7

RIP-RAP IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE SOIL LINING OF THE CHANNEL IS COHESIVE



SUPERCRITICAL FLOW

RESULTS: AT Q = 100 CFS, flow is supercritical and velocity = 5.5 fps.

The run-of-mine rock to be used in the outlet channel will be adequate channel protection.

NOTE: Supercritical flow starts around 3 cfs of flow.

INPUT INFORMATION:

FLOW RATE (cfs.)	MANNING'S 'N'	CHANNEL GRADE (ft./ft.)	SIDESLOPE (_H:1V)	BOTTOM WIDTH (ft.)
%100.00	0.040	0.0800	3.00	35.0

SOLUTION:

THE NORMAL DEPTH IN THE CHANNEL IS 0.45 ft. OR 5.5 in.

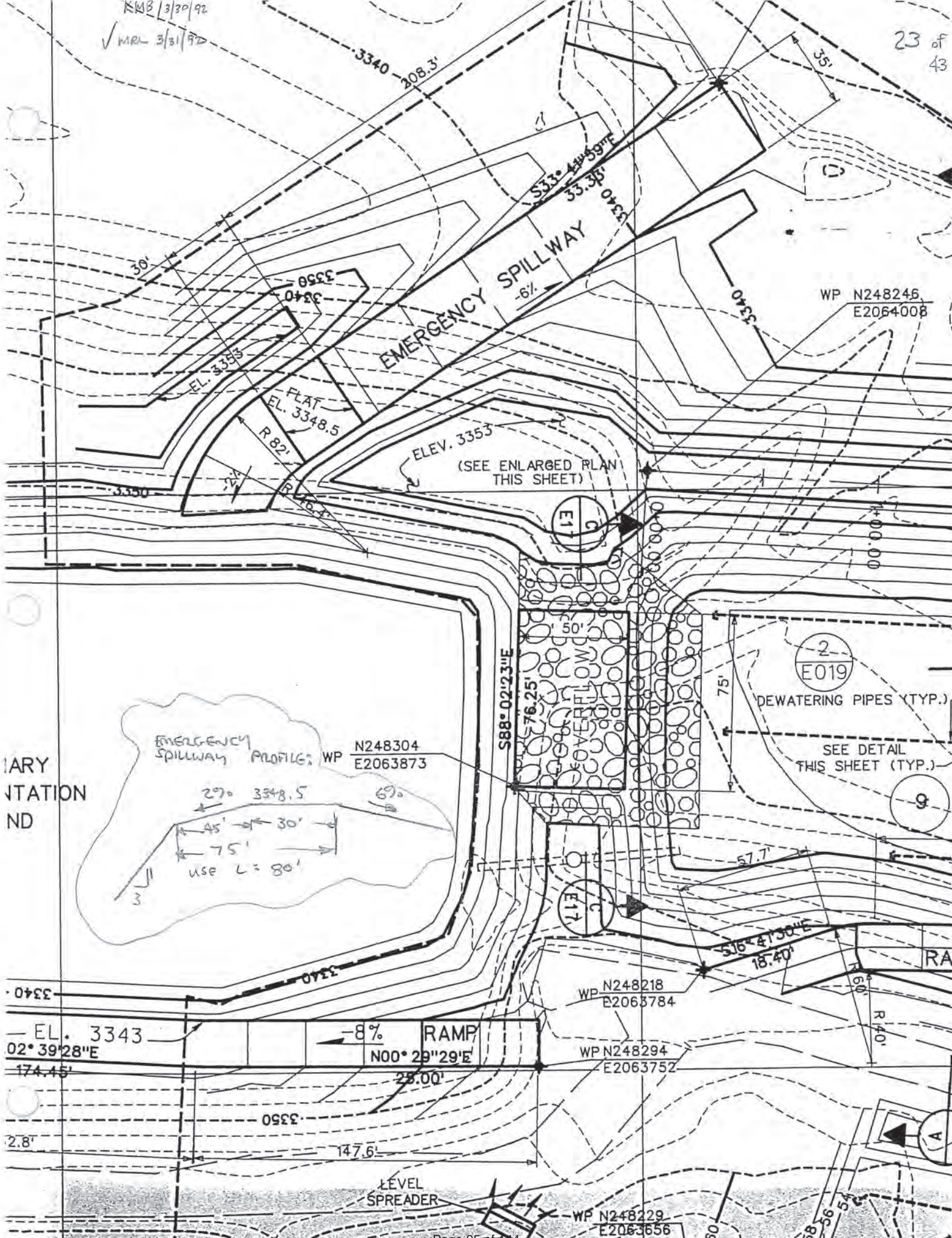
AREA (ft ²)	WETTED PERIMETER (ft)	HYDRAULIC RADIUS (ft)	FROUDE NUMBER	VELOCITY (ft/sec)	VELOCITY HEAD (ft)	TOTAL ENERGY (ft)	RIP-RAP SIZE (D50) (in)
16.54	37.88	0.44	2.59	6.05	0.57	1.02	9.6

"Check run" made to see if it was O.K. to steepen the outlet slope. At 0.7%, it was O.K. because ...
 - flow remained subcritical
 - outlet velocity only increased to 6.05 fps.
 mRL

NOT PART OF DESIGN CALCULATIONS.

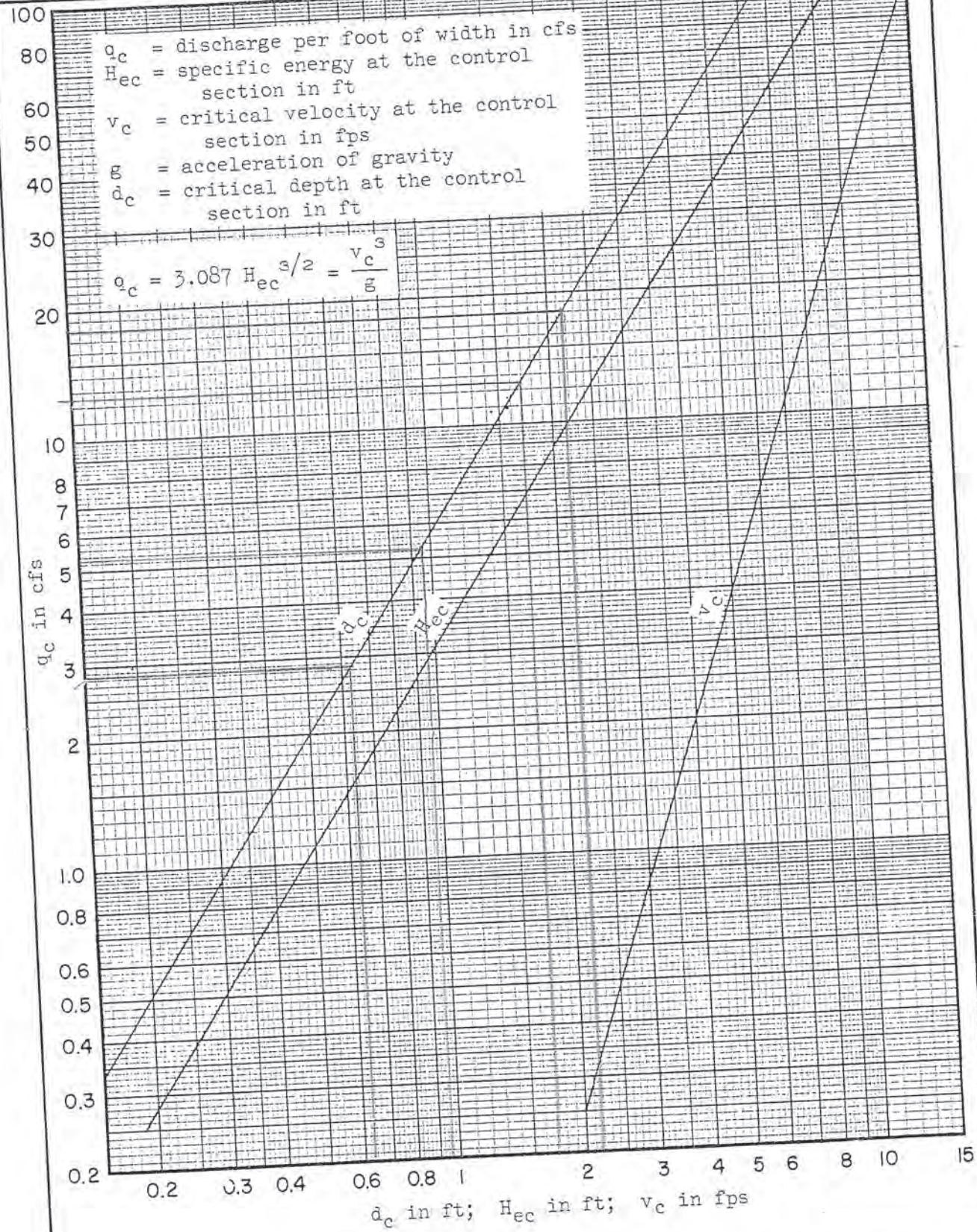
7/18/3/30/92
✓ MRL 3/31/92

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ARY
STATION
ND

EARTH SPILLWAYS : Plot of q_c vs d_c ; q_c vs H_{ec} ; q_c vs v_c



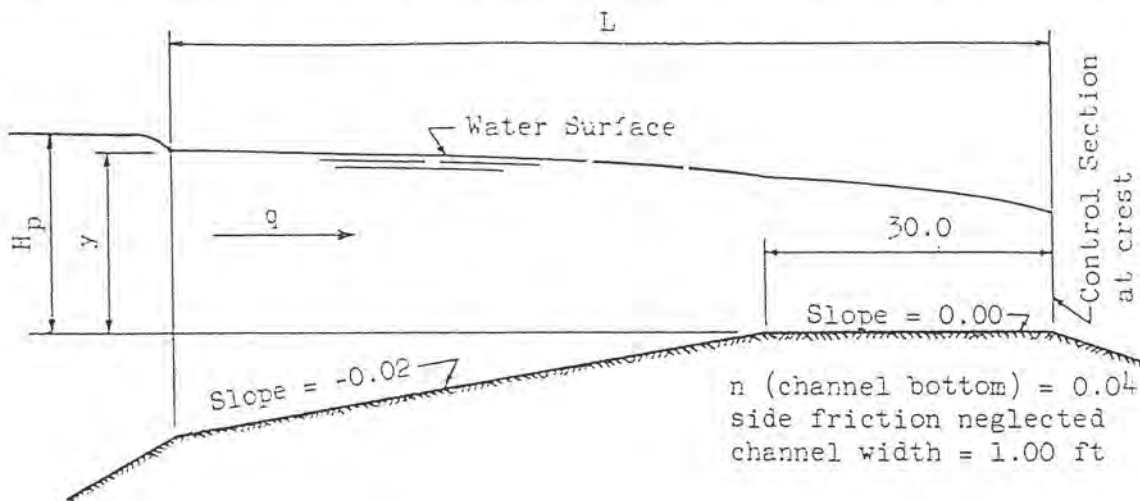
REFERENCE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
 ENGINEERING DIVISION - DESIGN SECTION

STANDARD DWG. NO.
 ES-98
 SHEET 1 OF 4
 DATE 4-27-55

EARTH SPILLWAYS: Values of H_p and y for given values of q and L

25/4



H_p given in top figures; $y = H_p - v^2/2g$ given in bottom figures

L in ft	$q = 5$ cfs	$q = 10$ cfs	$q = 15$ cfs	$q = 20$ cfs	$q = 30$ cfs	$q = 40$ cfs
20.0	1.58 1.37	2.40 2.02	3.09 2.55	3.66 2.98	4.75 3.76	5.72 4.47
30.0	1.63 1.45	2.47 2.12	3.15 2.66	3.75 3.11	4.82 3.91	5.79 4.63
40.0	1.68 1.55	2.52 2.26	3.20 2.82	3.81 3.30	4.88 4.14	5.85 4.89
60.0	1.72 1.64	2.56 2.39	3.27 3.00	3.89 3.53	4.96 4.40	5.93 5.19
80.0	1.73 1.68	2.60 2.47	3.30 3.09	3.93 3.64	5.01 4.56	5.99 5.38
100.0	1.74 1.70	2.62 2.52	3.33 3.16	3.96 3.72	5.05 4.67	6.03 5.51
120.0	1.75 1.72	2.63 2.55	3.35 3.21	3.98 3.78	5.08 4.75	6.06 5.61
140.0	1.75 1.73	2.64 2.57	3.36 3.24	4.00 3.83	5.09 4.81	6.09 5.69
160.0	1.76 1.74	2.65 2.59	3.37 3.27	4.01 3.86	5.11 4.86	6.11 5.75
180.0	1.76 1.74	2.65 2.60	3.38 3.29	4.02 3.89	5.12 4.90	6.13 5.81
200.0	1.76 1.75	2.65 2.61	3.39 3.31	4.04 3.92	5.14 4.94	6.14 5.85

REFERENCE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
 ENGINEERING DIVISION - DESIGN SECTION

STANDARD DWG. NO.

ES 124

SHEET 3 OF 7

DATE 11-21-56

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/10/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 26 OF 43

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EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

USE Q = 100 cfs

TRY $q = Q/b = 100/35 = 2.86 \text{ cfs} \Rightarrow d_c = 0.62$
(d_c FROM ES-98)

$w = 35 + 3(0.62) = 36.9 \text{ ft} \Rightarrow q = 2.71 \text{ cfs}$

$q = 2.71 \text{ cfs} \Rightarrow d_c = 0.60$

$w = 35 + 3(0.60) = 36.8 \text{ ft} \Rightarrow q = 2.72 \text{ cfs}$

$q = 2.72 \text{ cfs} \Rightarrow d_c = 0.60$ ✓

$w = 36.8 \text{ ft}$

FOR $L = 80'$:

q	H_p
0	0

2.72	$\Rightarrow H_p = 0.94 \text{ ft}$
5	1.73

$H_e = 0.94 \text{ ft} \Rightarrow \text{ELEVATION} = 3349.4 \text{ ft}$
FLOW = 100 cfs

SUBJECT VERCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/10/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 27 OF 43

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EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

Q = 200 cfs

USE $w = 37.8 \text{ ft}$: $q = 200/37.8 = 5.29 \text{ cfs}$
 $\Rightarrow d_c = 0.95 \text{ ft} \Rightarrow w = 35 + 3(0.95) = 37.8 \checkmark$

For $L = 80'$:

q	H_p	
5	1.73	
5.29		$\Rightarrow H_p = 1.78$
10	2.60	

ELEVATION = 3350.3 Flow = 200 cfs

Q = 300 cfs

USE $w = 38.7 \text{ ft}$: $q = 300/38.7 = 7.75 \text{ cfs}$
 $\Rightarrow d_c = 1.23 \text{ ft} \Rightarrow w = 35 + 3(1.23) = 38.7 \checkmark$

For $L = 80'$:

q	H_p	
5	1.73	
7.75		$\Rightarrow H_p = 2.21'$
10	2.60	

ELEVATION = 3350.7 Flow = 300 cfs

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/10/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MEL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 28 OF 43

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

Q = 500 cfs

USE $w = 40.1'$; $q = 500/40.1 = 12.5 \text{ cfs}$
 $\Rightarrow d_c = 1.70 \text{ ft} \Rightarrow w = 35 + 3(1.70) = 40.1 \text{ ft}$

FOR $L = 80'$:

q	H_p	
10	2.60	
12.5		$\Rightarrow H_p = 2.95$
15	3.30	

ELEVATION = 3351.45 FLOW = 500 cfs

Q = 750 cfs

USE $w = 41.5'$; $q = 750/41.5 = 18.1 \text{ cfs}$
 $\Rightarrow d_c = 2.17' \Rightarrow w = 35 + 3(2.17) = 41.5 \text{ ft}$

FOR $L = 80'$:

q	H_p	
15	3.30	
18.1		$\Rightarrow H_p = 3.69$
20	3.93	

ELEVATION = 3352.2 FLOW = 750 cfs

SUBJECT VERCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/10/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 29 OF 43

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EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

Q = 1000 cfs

USE $w = 42.8'$: $q_b = 1000/42.8 = 23.4$ cfs
 $\Rightarrow d_c = 2.6$ ft $\Rightarrow w = 35 + 3(2.6) = 42.8'$

FOR $L = 80'$:

q	H_p	
20	3.93	
23.4		$\Rightarrow H_p = 4.30$
30	5.01	

ELEVATION = 3352.8

FLOW = 1000 cfs

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

FLOW (cfs)	ELEVATION (ft)
100	3349.4
200	3350.3
300	3350.7
500	3351.45
750	3352.2
1000	3352.8

THIS YIELDS (THROUGH INTERPOLATION)

ELEVATION (FT)	FLOW (cfs)
3348.5	0 (GIVEN)
3349	55
3350	167
3351	380
3352	683
3353	~1100

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KAB DATE 3/10/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51

CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 30 OF 43

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STAGE - DISCHARGE FOR TOTAL POND

WATER ELEVATION (FT)	RISER FLOW (cfs)	E. SPILLWAY FLOW (cfs)	TOTAL FLOW (cfs)
3346.5	0	0	0
3346.75	1.7	0	1.7
3347.0	4.9	0	4.9
3347.25	9.0	0	9.0
3347.5	15.0	0	15.0
3348	24.0	0	24.0
3348.5	29.0	0	29.0
3349	34.0	55	89
3350	41.7	167	209
3351	55.4	380	435
3352	57.2	683	740
3353	59.0	1100	1160

SUBJECT VEPG - MT. STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
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THE STAGE - STORAGE DATA FOR THE POND SYSTEM MUST BE DETERMINED. THERE ARE TWO PONDS CONNECTED BY AN OVERFLOW AT ELEVATION 3345. THE STAGE - DISCHARGE DOES NOT START UNTIL 3346.5, SO THE STORAGES BELOW THIS WILL JUST BE ADDED TOGETHER AS THE ELEVATIONS OF THE TWO PONDS WILL BE ABLE TO EQUALIZE.

TOTAL STORAGE OF THE TWO PORTIONS (see next 2 pages)

ELEVATION (ft)	STORAGES (ac. ft)		TOTAL
	PRIMARY SEDIMENTATION POND	SECONDARY SED. POND	
3337	0	0	0
3338	1.47	0.20	1.67
3340	4.71	1.66	6.37
3342	8.25	4.00	12.2
3344	12.3	6.72	19.0
3346	16.8	9.88	26.7
3348	21.9	13.5	35.4
3350	27.4	17.5	44.9
3352	33.4	22.0	55.4
3353	36.6	24.4	61.0

INTERPOLATED TOTAL	STORAGES FOR ELEVATIONS:
3346.5 - 28.9	
3346.75 - 30.0	3341 - 9.28
3347.0 - 31.0	
3347.25 - 32.1	
3347.5 - 33.2	
3348.5 - 37.8	
3349 - 40.2	
3351 - 50.2	

SUBJECT VEPco - Mt. Storm
STAGE - STORAGE DATA



BY KMB DATE 3/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
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TOPO MAP SCALE 1" = 50 FT. 1 in.² = 2500 Ft.²

ELEV.	DIFFERENCE IN ELEV.	AREA		AVERAGE	INTERVAL	TOTAL STORAGE	
		IN ²	ACRES	ACRES	AC. FT.	AC. IN.	AC. FT.
3337		24.4	1.40				0
	1			1.47	1.47		
3338		26.8	1.54				1.47
	2			1.62	3.24		
3340		29.4	1.69				4.71
	2			1.77	3.54		
3342		32.2	1.85				8.25
	2			2.01	4.02		
3344		37.6	2.16				12.3
	2			2.29	4.58		
3346		42.1	2.42				16.8
	2			2.53	5.06		
3348		46.0	2.64				21.9
	2			2.75	5.50		
3350		49.9	2.86				27.4
	2			2.97	5.94		
3352		53.6	3.08				33.4
	1			3.17	3.17		
3353		56.6	3.25				36.6

PRIMARY
SEDIMENTATION
POND

SUBJECT VEPCO - MT. STORM
STAGE - STORAGE DATA



BY KMB DATE 3/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
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TOPO MAP SCALE 1" = 50 FT. 1 in.² = 2500 Ft.²

ELEV.	DIFFERENCE IN ELEV.	AREA		AVERAGE AREA ACRES	INTERVAL STORAGE AC. FT.	TOTAL STORAGE	
		IN ²	ACRES			AC. IN.	AC. FT.
3337		0	0				0
	1			0.20	0.20		
3338		6.94	0.40				0.20
	2			0.73	1.46		
3340		18.2	1.06				1.66
	2			1.17	2.34		
3342		22.1	1.27				4.00
	2			1.36	2.72		
3344		25.3	1.45				6.72
	2			1.58	3.16		
3346		29.8	1.71				9.88
	2			1.81	3.62		
3348		33.2	1.91				13.5
	2			2.01	4.02		
3350		36.6	2.10				17.5
	2			2.22	4.44		
3352		40.6	2.33				22.0
	1			2.41	2.41		
3353		43.2	2.48				24.4

*SECONDARY
 SEDIMENTATION
 POND*

SUBJECT VEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
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THUS, THE STAGE - STORAGE - DISCHARGE DATA IS :

STAGE (ft)	STORAGE (ac. ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)
3337	0	0
3338	1.61	0
3340	6.37	0
3341	9.28	0
3342	12.2	0
3344	19.0	0
3346	26.7	0
3346.5	28.9	0
3346.75	30.0	1.7
3347	31.0	4.9
3347.25	32.1	9.0
3347.5	33.2	15.0
3348	35.4	24.0
3348.5	37.8	29.0
3349	40.2	89
3350	44.9	209
3351	50.2	435
3352	55.4	740
3353	61.0	1160

✓ MRL 3/31/92

Sheet 35 of 43

*****80-80 LIST OF INPUT DATA FOR TR-20 HYDROLOGY*****

```

DB TR-20
FILE 111 MOUNT STORM    POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS    NOPLOTS
STRUCT 10                KMB 3/30/92

3      3337.0    0.0    0.0
3      3338.0    0.001    1.67
3      3340.0    0.002    6.37
3      3341.0    0.003    9.28
3      3342.0    0.004    12.2
3      3344.0    0.005    19.0
3      3346.0    0.006    26.7
3      3346.5    0.007    28.9
3      3346.75    1.7    30.0
3      3347.0    4.9    31.0
3      3347.25    9.0    32.1
3      3347.5    15.0    33.2
3      3348.0    24.0    35.4
3      3348.5    29.0    37.8
3      3349.0    89.0    40.2
3      3350.0    209.0    44.9
3      3351.0    435.0    50.2
3      3352.0    740.0    55.4
3      3353.0    1160.0    61.0

9 ENDTBL
5 RUNOFF 1 010    5 0.36    77.    0.5    1
5 RESVOR 2    10 5    6 3341.0    1 1

7
7 INCREM 6    0.10
7 COMPUT 7 010    10 0.    2.88    1.    2 2 01 01 2-YR
  ENDCMP 1
7 COMPUT 7 010    10 0.    4.60    1.    2 2 01 03 10-YR
  ENDCMP 1
7 COMPUT 7 010    10 0.    5.75    1.    2 2 02 05 50-YR
  ENDCMP 1
7 COMPUT 7 010    10 0.    4.63    6.    6 2 02 06 100-YR
  ENDCMP 1
  ENDJOB 2

```

*****END OF 80-80 LIST*****

R2L 03-30-92 11:34
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MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

KMB 3/30/92

JOB 1 PASS 1
PAGE 1

EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION LIST

RECORD ID

LISTING OF CURRENT DATA

STRUCT	STRUCT NO.	ELEVATION	DISCHARGE	STORAGE
	10			
		3337.00	.00	.00
		3338.00	.00	1.67
		3340.00	.00	6.37
		3341.00	.00	9.28
		3342.00	.00	12.20
		3344.00	.00	19.00
		3346.00	.01	26.70
		3346.50	.01	28.90
		3346.75	1.70	30.00
		3347.00	4.90	31.00
		3347.25	9.00	32.10
		3347.50	15.00	33.20
		3348.00	24.00	35.40
		3348.50	29.00	37.80
		3349.00	89.00	40.20
		3350.00	209.00	44.90
		3351.00	435.00	50.20
		3352.00	740.00	55.40
		3353.00	1160.00	61.00

ENDTBL

DIKHYD	TIME INCREMENT				
	.0200				
	.0000	.0300	.1000	.1900	.3100
	.4700	.6600	.8200	.9300	.9900
	1.0000	.9900	.9300	.8600	.7800
	.6800	.5600	.4600	.3900	.3300
	.2800	.2410	.2070	.1740	.1470
	.1260	.1070	.0910	.0770	.0660
	.0550	.0470	.0400	.0340	.0290
	.0250	.0210	.0180	.0150	.0130
	.0110	.0090	.0080	.0070	.0060
	.0050	.0040	.0030	.0020	.0010
	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000

SCS
Dimensionless
Hydrograph

20. 03-30-92 11:34
REV PC 09/83(.2)

MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

KMB 3/30/92

JOB 1 PASS 1
PAGE 2

ENDTBL

COMPUTED PEAK RATE FACTOR = 484.00

TABLE NO.	TIME INCREMENT				
RAINFL 1	.5000				
	.0000	.0080	.0170	.0260	.0350
	.0450	.0550	.0650	.0760	.0870
	.0990	.1120	.1260	.1400	.1560
	.1740	.1940	.2190	.2540	.3030
	.5150	.5830	.6240	.6550	.6820
	.7060	.7280	.7480	.7660	.7830
	.7990	.8150	.8300	.8440	.8570
	.8700	.8820	.8930	.9050	.9160
	.9260	.9360	.9460	.9560	.9650
	.9740	.9830	.9920	1.0000	1.0000

ENDTBL

TABLE NO.	TIME INCREMENT				
RAINFL 2	.2500				
	.0000	.0020	.0050	.0080	.0110
	.0140	.0170	.0200	.0230	.0260
	.0290	.0320	.0350	.0380	.0410
	.0440	.0480	.0520	.0560	.0600
	.0640	.0680	.0720	.0760	.0800
	.0850	.0900	.0950	.1000	.1050
	.1100	.1150	.1200	.1260	.1330
	.1400	.1470	.1550	.1630	.1720
	.1810	.1910	.2030	.2180	.2360
	.2570	.2830	.3870	.6630	.7070
	.7350	.7580	.7760	.7910	.8040
	.8150	.8250	.8340	.8420	.8490
	.8560	.8630	.8690	.8750	.8810
	.8870	.8930	.8980	.9030	.9080
	.9130	.9180	.9220	.9260	.9300
	.9340	.9380	.9420	.9460	.9500
	.9530	.9560	.9590	.9620	.9650
	.9680	.9710	.9740	.9770	.9800
	.9830	.9860	.9890	.9920	.9950
	.9980	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

24-hour Type II storm distribution

ENDTBL

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REV PC 09/83(.2)

MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

KMB 3/30/92

JOB 1 PASS 1
PAGE 4

.0290	.0320	.0350	.0380	.0410
.0440	.0470	.0510	.0550	.0590
.0630	.0670	.0710	.0750	.0790
.0840	.0890	.0940	.0990	.1040
.1090	.1140	.1200	.1260	.1330
.1400	.1470	.1540	.1620	.1710
.1810	.1920	.2040	.2170	.2330
.2520	.2770	.3180	.6380	.6980
.7290	.7520	.7700	.7850	.7980
.8090	.8190	.8290	.8380	.8460
.8540	.8610	.8680	.8740	.8800
.8860	.8920	.8970	.9020	.9070
.9120	.9170	.9210	.9250	.9290
.9330	.9370	.9410	.9450	.9490
.9530	.9570	.9600	.9630	.9660
.9690	.9720	.9750	.9780	.9810
.9840	.9870	.9900	.9930	.9960
.9980	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

ENDTBL

TABLE NO. TIME INCREMENT
RAINFL 6 .0200

6-hour emergency spillway and Freboard hydrograph

.0000	.0080	.0162	.0246	.0333
.0425	.0524	.0630	.0743	.0863
.0990	.1124	.1265	.1420	.1595
.1800	.2050	.2550	.3450	.4370
.5300	.6030	.6330	.6600	.6840
.7050	.7240	.7420	.7590	.7750
.7900	.8043	.8180	.8312	.8439
.8561	.8678	.8790	.8898	.9002
.9103	.9201	.9297	.9391	.9483
.9573	.9661	.9747	.9832	.9916
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

ENDTBL

RZ 0 03-30-92 11:34
REV PC 09/83(.2)

MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

KMB 3/30/92

JOB 1 SUMMARY
PAGE 14

SUMMARY TABLE 1 - SELECTED RESULTS OF STANDARD AND EXECUTIVE CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ORDER PERFORMED
(A STAR(*) AFTER THE PEAK DISCHARGE TIME AND RATE (CFS) VALUES INDICATES A FLAT TOP HYDROGRAPH
A QUESTION MARK(?) INDICATES A HYDROGRAPH WITH PEAK AS LAST POINT.)

SECTION/ STRUCTURE ID	STANDARD CONTROL OPERATION	DRAINAGE AREA (SQ MI)	RAIN TABLE #	ANTEC MOIST COND	MAIN TIME INCREM (HR)	PRECIPITATION			RUNOFF AMOUNT (IN)	PEAK DISCHARGE			
						BEGIN (HR)	AMOUNT (IN)	DURATION (HR)		ELEVATION (FT)	TIME (HR)	RATE (CFS)	RATE (CSM)
<u>ALTERNATE 1 STORM 1</u>													
SECTION 10	RUNOFF	.36	2	2	.10	.0	2.88	24.00	.99	---	12.21	181.82	505.0
STRUCTURE 10	RESVOR	.36	2	2	.10	.0	2.88	24.00	.00	3346.35	25.40?	.01?	.0
<u>ALTERNATE 1 STORM 3</u>													
SECTION 10	RUNOFF	.36	2	2	.10	.0	4.60	24.00	2.29	---	12.20	439.95	1222.1
STRUCTURE 10	RESVOR	.36	2	2	.10	.0	4.60	24.00	1.20	3348.42	14.63	28.17	78.3
<u>ALTERNATE 2 STORM 5</u>													
SECTION 10	RUNOFF	.36	2	2	.10	.0	5.75	24.00	3.26	---	12.20	628.16	1744.9
STRUCTURE 10	RESVOR	.36	2	2	.10	.0	5.75	24.00	2.16	3349.43	12.88	141.01	391.7
<u>ALTERNATE 2 STORM 6</u>													
SECTION 10	RUNOFF	.36	6	2	.10	.0	4.63	6.00	2.31	---	2.67	352.78	979.9
STRUCTURE 10	RESVOR	.36	6	2	.10	.0	4.63	6.00	1.28	3348.88	4.98	75.04	208.4

2 yr storm < 3346.5 OK

10 yr storm < 3348.5 OK

50 yr 3349.43 + 2 = 3351.43 < 3353 OK

100 yr 3348.88 + 1 = 3349.88 < 3353 OK

SUBJECT VEPW - MOUNT STORM

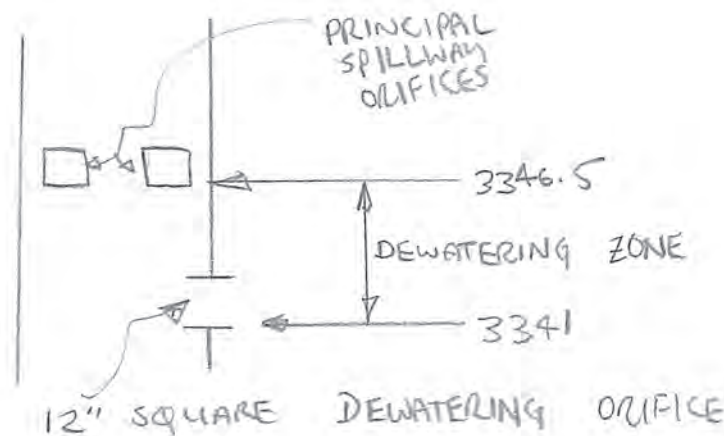


BY KMB DATE 3/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 40 OF 43

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DEWATERING

DETERMINE THE DEWATERING TIME FROM THE CREST OF THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY TO THE CREST OF THE DEWATERING ORIFICE. THIS IS THE VOLUME REQUIRED TO STORE THE 2-yr 24-HR STORM.
THE CONFIGURATION OF THE SYSTEM IS:



ORIFICE FLOW WILL BE ANALYZED BETWEEN ELEVATIONS 3346.5 AND 3342. WEIR FLOW WILL BE ANALYZED THROUGHOUT THE ACTUAL ORIFICE.

THE EQUATIONS FOR THESE FLOW TYPES WERE DETERMINED PREVIOUSLY:

WEIR FLOW: $Q = CLH^{3/2}$ ($L=1$). USE AN AVERAGE VALUE OF "C" FOR A SPAN OF 1 OF HEAD:

HEAD (FT)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
C	2.69	2.72	2.75	2.85	2.98

avg. 2.80

∴ $Q = 2.80 H^{3/2}$ "H" TAKEN TO 3341

ORIFICE FLOW: $Q = 4.81 \sqrt{H}$
"H" TAKEN TO 3341.5

SUBJECT NEPCO - MOUNT STORM



BY KMB DATE 3/11/92 PROJ. NO. 88-108-51
 CHKD. BY MRL DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 41 OF 43

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DEWATERING

ELEVATION (FT)	HEAD (FT)	STOR. (ac.ft)	DIFF STOR (ac.ft)	Q (cfs)	AVG. Q (cfs)	INC. TIME (hrs)	Cum. TIME (hrs)
3346.5	5.0 [†]	28.9		10.8			0
			2.2		10.5	2.5	
3346	4.5 [†]	26.7		10.2			2.5
			3.9		9.6	4.9	
3345	3.5 [†]	22.8 ^{**}		9.0			7.4
			3.8		8.3	5.5	
3344	2.5 [†]	19.0		7.6			12.9
			3.4		6.75	6.1	
3343	1.5 [†]	15.6 ^{**}		5.9			19.0
			3.4		4.35	9.4	
3342	1.0 [*]	12.2		2.80			28.4
			2.9		1.4	25.1	
3341	0 [*]	9.28		0			53.5

† ORIFICE FLOW
 * WEIR FLOW
 ** INTERPOLATED

WITH THE SLUICE GATE ON THE DEWATERING ORIFICE OPEN ALL THE WAY, THE 2 YEAR STORM VOLUME CAN DEWATER IN 2.2 DAYS.

REQUIRED DEWATERING TIME IS BETWEEN 1 AND 8 DAYS (REFERENCE 4)

SUBJECT VEPLO - MOUNT STORM

BY MRL DATE 3/27/92 PROJ. NO. 08-108-51

CHKD. BY KWB DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 42 OF 43



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REQUIREMENT SUMMARY

SEDIMENT STORAGE

- Required sediment storage = 5 acre-feet (see sheet 11)

Sediment can be stored up to elevation 3341 in both the primary and secondary sedimentation ponds. In the primary pond alone, 6.48 acre-feet of sediment (interpolated value) can be stored. Thus, sediment storage is adequate. (See sheet 31)

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY

- Storage between the sediment storage elevation and the principal spillway crest must be adequate to contain the 2-year 24-hour storm runoff volume.

Required runoff volume = 19 acre-feet (see sheet 11)

Available storage volume = 19.62 acre-feet $\left[\frac{20.9 \text{ Ac.-ft. @ 3346.5} - 9.28 \text{ Ac.-ft. @ 3341.0}}{19.62 \text{ Ac.-ft.}} \right]$ (see sheet 34)

Also, when routing the 2-year storm through the ponds using TR-20, maximum water surface elevation = 3346.35, which is less than the principal spillway crest of 3346.5. (see sheet 39)

- The principal spillway can dewater the 2-year 24-hour storm runoff volume in 2.2 days. (see sheet 41) The required dewatering time is between 1 and 8 days.

SUBJECT VERPO - MOUNT STORM

BY MRL DATE 3/27/92 PROJ. NO. 00-100-51

CHKD. BY KMS DATE 3/31/92 SHEET NO. 43 OF 43



EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

- The emergency spillway is not to flow during a 10-year 24-hour storm. (Reference 3)

When the 10-year storm is routed through the pond using TR-20 maximum water surface elevation = 3340.4 (see sheet 39)
Since the emergency spillway crest is at elevation 3340.5, no flow occurs.

- The emergency spillway shall be a minimum of 1.5 feet above the principal spillway crest. (Reference 4). The proposed design calls for a 2 foot difference. (3340.5 - 3346.5)

- The 50-year, 24-hour storm shall pass through the emergency spillway with 2 feet of freeboard. (Reference 3).

When the 50-year storm is routed through the pond, the maximum water surface elevation = 3349.4. (see sheet 39). Available freeboard = 3.6 feet. (3353 - 3349.4)

- The 100-year, 6-hour storm shall pass through the emergency spillway with 1 foot of freeboard. (Reference 4)

When the 100-year, 6-hour storm is routed through the pond, the maximum water surface elevation = 3340.9. (see sheet 39)
Available freeboard = 4.1 feet. (3353 - 3340.9)

*****80-80 LIST OF INPUT DATA FOR TR-20 HYDROLOGY*****

JOB TR-20	FULLPRINT	SUMMARY	NOPLOTS
TITLE 111 MOUNT STORM	POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS		KMB 3/30/92
3 STRUCT 10			
8	3337.0	0.0	0.0
8	3338.0	0.001	1.67
8	3340.0	0.002	6.37
8	3341.0	0.003	9.28
8	3342.0	0.004	12.2
8	3344.0	0.005	19.0
8	3346.0	0.006	26.7
8	3346.5	0.007	28.9
8	3346.75	1.7	30.0
8	3347.0	4.9	31.0
8	3347.25	9.0	32.1
8	3347.5	15.0	33.2
8	3348.0	24.0	35.4
8	3348.5	29.0	37.8
8	3349.0	89.0	40.2
8	3350.0	209.0	44.9
8	3351.0	435.0	50.2
8	3352.0	740.0	55.4
8	3353.0	1160.0	61.0
9 ENDTBL			
6 RUNOFF 1 010	5 0.36	77.	0.5
6 RESVOR 2 10 5	6 3341.0		1
ENDATA			T 1
7 T			
7 REM 6	0.10		
7 COMPUT 7 010	10 0.	2.88	1.
ENDCMP 1			2 2 01 01 2-YR
7 COMPUT 7 010	10 0.	4.60	1.
ENDCMP 1			2 2 01 03 10-YR
7 COMPUT 7 010	10 0.	5.75	1.
ENDCMP 1			2 2 02 05 50-YR
7 COMPUT 7 010	10 0.	4.63	6.
ENDCMP 1			6 2 02 06 100-YR
ENDJOB 2			

*****END OF 80-80 LIST*****

EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION LIST

RECORD 10

LISTING OF CURRENT DATA

	STRUCT NO.	ELEVATION	DISCHARGE	STORAGE
3	STRUCT 10			
8		3337.00	.00	.00
8		3338.00	.00	1.67
8		3340.00	.00	6.37
8		3341.00	.00	9.28
8		3342.00	.00	12.20
8		3344.00	.00	19.00
8		3346.00	.01	26.70
8		3346.50	.01	28.90
8		3346.75	1.70	30.00
8		3347.00	4.90	31.00
8		3347.25	9.00	32.10
8		3347.50	15.00	33.20
8		3348.00	24.00	35.40
8		3348.50	29.00	37.80
8		3349.00	89.00	40.20
8		3350.00	209.00	44.90
8		3351.00	435.00	50.20
8		3352.00	740.00	55.40
8		3353.00	1160.00	61.00
9	ENDTBL			

	TIME INCREMENT					
4	DIMHYO	.0200				
8		.0000	.0300	.1000	.1900	.3100
8		.4700	.6600	.8200	.9300	.9900
8		1.0000	.9900	.9300	.8600	.7800
8		.6800	.5600	.4600	.3900	.3300
8		.2800	.2410	.2070	.1740	.1470
8		.1260	.1070	.0910	.0770	.0660
8		.0550	.0470	.0400	.0340	.0290
8		.0250	.0210	.0180	.0150	.0130
8		.0110	.0090	.0080	.0070	.0060
8		.0050	.0040	.0030	.0020	.0010
8		.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000

9 ENDTBL

COMPUTED PEAK RATE FACTOR = 484.00

TABLE NO.	TIME INCREMENT				
5 RAINFL 1	.5000				
8	.0000	.0080	.0170	.0260	.0350
8	.0450	.0550	.0650	.0760	.0870
8	.0990	.1120	.1260	.1400	.1560
8	.1740	.1940	.2190	.2540	.3030
8	.5150	.5830	.6240	.6550	.6820
8	.7060	.7280	.7480	.7660	.7830
8	.7990	.8150	.8300	.8440	.8570
8	.8700	.8820	.8930	.9050	.9160
8	.9260	.9360	.9460	.9560	.9650
8	.9740	.9830	.9920	1.0000	1.0000

9 ENDTBL

TABLE NO.	TIME INCREMENT				
5 RAINFL 2	.2500				
8	.0000	.0020	.0050	.0080	.0110
8	.0140	.0170	.0200	.0230	.0260
8	.0290	.0320	.0350	.0380	.0410
8	.0440	.0480	.0520	.0560	.0600
8	.0640	.0680	.0720	.0760	.0800
8	.0850	.0900	.0950	.1000	.1050
8	.1100	.1150	.1200	.1260	.1330
8	.1400	.1470	.1550	.1630	.1720
8	.1810	.1910	.2030	.2180	.2360
8	.2570	.2830	.3870	.6630	.7070
8	.7350	.7580	.7760	.7910	.8040
8	.8150	.8250	.8340	.8420	.8490
8	.8560	.8630	.8690	.8750	.8810
8	.8870	.8930	.8980	.9030	.9080
8	.9130	.9180	.9220	.9260	.9300
8	.9340	.9380	.9420	.9460	.9500
8	.9530	.9560	.9590	.9620	.9650
8	.9680	.9710	.9740	.9770	.9800
8	.9830	.9860	.9890	.9920	.9950
8	.9980	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

9 ENDTBL

TABLE NO.	TIME INCREMENT				
5 RAINFL 3	.5000				
8	.0000	.0100	.0220	.0360	.0510
8	.0670	.0830	.0990	.1160	.1350
8	.1560	.1790	.2040	.2330	.2680
8	.3100	.4250	.4800	.5200	.5500
8	.5770	.6010	.6230	.6440	.6640
8	.6830	.7010	.7190	.7360	.7530
8	.7690	.7850	.8000	.8150	.8300
8	.8440	.8580	.8710	.8840	.8960
8	.9080	.9200	.9320	.9440	.9560
8	.9670	.9780	.9890	1.0000	1.0000
9 ENDTBL					

TABLE NO.	TIME INCREMENT				
5 RAINFL 4	.5000				
8	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160
8	.0200	.0250	.0300	.0350	.0400
8	.0450	.0500	.0550	.0600	.0650
8	.0700	.0750	.0810	.0870	.0930
8	.0990	.1050	.1110	.1180	.1250
8	.1320	.1400	.1480	.1560	.1650
8	.1740	.1840	.1950	.2070	.2200
8	.2360	.2550	.2770	.3030	.4090
8	.5150	.5490	.5830	.6050	.6240
8	.6400	.6550	.6690	.6820	.6940
8	.7050	.7160	.7270	.7380	.7480
8	.7580	.7670	.7760	.7840	.7920
8	.8000	.8080	.8160	.8230	.8300
8	.8370	.8440	.8510	.8580	.8640
8	.8700	.8760	.8820	.8880	.8940
8	.9000	.9060	.9110	.9160	.9210
8	.9260	.9310	.9360	.9410	.9460
8	.9510	.9560	.9610	.9660	.9710
8	.9760	.9800	.9840	.9880	.9920
8	.9960	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
9 ENDTBL					

TABLE NO.	TIME INCREMENT				
5 RAINFL 5	.5000				
8	.0000	.0020	.0050	.0080	.0110
8	.0140	.0170	.0200	.0230	.0260

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8	.0290	.0320	.0350	.0380	.0410
8	.0440	.0470	.0510	.0550	.0590
8	.0630	.0670	.0710	.0750	.0790
8	.0840	.0890	.0940	.0990	.1040
8	.1090	.1140	.1200	.1260	.1330
8	.1400	.1470	.1540	.1620	.1710
8	.1810	.1920	.2040	.2170	.2330
8	.2520	.2770	.3180	.6380	.6980
8	.7290	.7520	.7700	.7850	.7980
8	.8090	.8190	.8290	.8380	.8460
8	.8540	.8610	.8680	.8740	.8800
8	.8860	.8920	.8970	.9020	.9070
8	.9120	.9170	.9210	.9250	.9290
8	.9330	.9370	.9410	.9450	.9490
8	.9530	.9570	.9600	.9630	.9660
8	.9690	.9720	.9750	.9780	.9810
8	.9840	.9870	.9900	.9930	.9960
8	.9980	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

9 ENDTBL

TABLE NO. TIME INCREMENT
5 RAINFL 6 .0200

8	.0000	.0080	.0162	.0246	.0333
8	.0425	.0524	.0630	.0743	.0863
8	.0990	.1124	.1265	.1420	.1595
8	.1800	.2050	.2550	.3450	.4370
8	.5300	.6030	.6330	.6600	.6840
8	.7050	.7240	.7420	.7590	.7750
8	.7900	.8043	.8180	.8312	.8439
8	.8561	.8678	.8790	.8898	.9002
8	.9103	.9201	.9297	.9391	.9483
8	.9573	.9661	.9747	.9832	.9916
8	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

9 ENDTBL

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PAGE 5

STANDARD CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

6	RUNOFF	1	10	5	.3600	77.0000	.50001	0	0	1	0	1	
6	RESVOR	2	10	5	6	3341.0000		1	1	0	1	0	1

ENDATA

END OF LISTING

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MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

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JOB 1 PASS 1
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EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION INCREM MAIN TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS

RECORD ID

EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION COMPUT FROM XSECTION 10 TO STRUCTURE 10

RECORD ID 2-YR

STARTING TIME = .00 RAIN DEPTH = 2.88 RAIN DURATION= 1.00 RAIN TABLE NO.= 2 ANT. MOIST. COND= 2
ALTERNATE NO.= 1 STORM NO.= 1 MAIN TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS

OPERATION RUNOFF CROSS SECTION 10

OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH= 5

AREA= .36 SQ MI INPUT RUNOFF CURVE= 77. TIME OF CONCENTRATION= .50 HOURS

INTERNAL HYDROGRAPH TIME INCREMENT= .0667 HOURS

PEAK TIME(HRS)	PEAK DISCHARGE(CFS)	PEAK ELEVATION(FEET)
12.21	181.82	(RUNOFF)
16.46	10.17	(RUNOFF)
17.66	8.63	(RUNOFF)
19.68	7.03	(RUNOFF)
23.67	5.43	(RUNOFF)

RUNOFF VOLUME ABOVE BASEFLOW = .99 WATERSHED INCHES, 229.51 CFS-HRS, 18.97 ACRE-FEET; BASEFLOW = .00 CFS

OPERATION RESVOR STRUCTURE 10

INPUT HYDROGRAPH= 5 OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH= 6

SURFACE ELEVATION= 3341.00

*** WARNING-NO PEAK FOUND, MAXIMUM DISCHARGE = .01 CFS.

PEAK TIME(HRS)	PEAK DISCHARGE(CFS)	PEAK ELEVATION(FEET)
25.40	.01	3346.35

TIME(HRS)	FIRST HYDROGRAPH POINT = .00 HOURS	TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS	DRAINAGE AREA = .36 SQ. MI.
13.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
14.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
15.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
16.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
17.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
18.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
19.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
20.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
21.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
22.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
23.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
24.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		
25.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01		

RUNOFF VOLUME ABOVE BASEFLOW = .00 WATERSHED INCHES, .08 CFS-HRS, .01 ACRE-FEET; BASEFLOW = .00 CFS

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MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

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JOB 1 PASS 2
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EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION ENDCMP COMPUTATIONS COMPLETED FOR PASS 1

RECORD 10

EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION COMPUT FROM XSECTION 10 TO STRUCTURE 10 RECORD ID 10-YR
 STARTING TIME = .00 RAIN DEPTH = 4.60 RAIN DURATION= 1.00 RAIN TABLE NO.= 2 ANT. MOIST. COND= 2
 ALTERNATE NO.= 1 STORM NO.= 3 MAIN TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS

OPERATION RUNOFF CROSS SECTION 10
 OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH= 5
 AREA= .36 SQ MI INPUT RUNOFF CURVE= 77. TIME OF CONCENTRATION= .50 HOURS
 INTERNAL HYDROGRAPH TIME INCREMENT= .0667 HOURS

PEAK TIME(HRS)	PEAK DISCHARGE(CFS)	PEAK ELEVATION(FEET)
12.20	439.95	(RUNOFF)
19.67	13.72	(RUNOFF)
23.66	10.45	(RUNOFF)

RUNOFF VOLUME ABOVE BASEFLOW = 2.29 WATERSHEO INCHES, 532.05 CFS-HRS, 43.97 ACRE-FEET; BASEFLOW = .00 CFS

OPERATION RESVOR STRUCTURE 10
 INPUT HYDROGRAPH= 5 OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH= 6
 SURFACE ELEVATION= 3341.00

PEAK TIME(HRS)	PEAK DISCHARGE(CFS)	PEAK ELEVATION(FEET)
14.63	28.17	3348.42

TIME(HRS)	FIRST HYDROGRAPH POINT = .00 HOURS	TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS	ORAINAGE AREA = .36 SQ.MI.
12.00	DISCHG .00 .00 .01 .01 .01	1.22 6.13 11.54 16.26 19.26	
13.00	DISCHG 21.66 23.60 24.60 25.27 25.83	26.29 26.68 27.01 27.28 27.51	
14.00	DISCHG 27.69 27.84 27.96 28.05 28.11	28.16 28.17 28.17 28.14 28.10	
15.00	DISCHG 28.04 27.97 27.90 27.82 27.75	27.66 27.57 27.46 27.35 27.23	
16.00	DISCHG 27.12 27.00 26.88 26.77 26.65	26.54 26.43 26.32 26.20 26.07	
17.00	DISCHG 25.93 25.79 25.64 25.50 25.35	25.21 25.07 24.93 24.80 24.66	
18.00	DISCHG 24.52 24.37 24.21 24.04 23.75	23.43 23.11 22.80 22.50 22.20	
19.00	DISCHG 21.92 21.65 21.38 21.13 20.88	20.64 20.41 20.19 19.97 19.76	
20.00	DISCHG 19.54 19.30 19.05 18.79 18.53	18.26 18.01 17.76 17.51 17.27	
21.00	DISCHG 17.05 16.82 16.61 16.40 16.20	16.01 15.82 15.64 15.46 15.29	
22.00	DISCHG 15.13 14.96 14.76 14.57 14.39	14.21 14.04 13.88 13.73 13.58	
23.00	DISCHG 13.44 13.31 13.18 13.06 12.95	12.84 12.73 12.63 12.53 12.43	
24.00	DISCHG 12.32 12.17 11.98 11.72 11.38	11.00 10.58 10.16 9.74 9.33	
25.00	DISCHG 8.95 8.68 8.42 8.17 7.92	7.68 7.44 7.22 7.00 6.79	
26.00	DISCHG 6.58 6.38 6.19 6.00 5.82	5.64 5.47 5.31 5.14 4.99	
27.00	DISCHG 4.85 4.72 4.60 4.48 4.36	4.25 4.13 4.03 3.92 3.82	
28.00	DISCHG 3.72 3.62 3.53 3.44 3.35	3.26 3.17 3.09 3.01 2.93	
29.00	DISCHG 2.86 2.78 2.71 2.64 2.57	2.50 2.44 2.37 2.31 2.25	

RUNOFF VOLUME ABOVE BASEFLOW = 1.20 WATERSHEO INCHES, 279.32 CFS-HRS, 23.08 ACRE-FEET; BASEFLOW = .00 CFS

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MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

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JOB 1 PASS 3
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MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

KMB 3/30/92

JOB 1 PASS 3
PAGE 1D

EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION COMPUT FROM XSECTION 10 TO STRUCTURE 10 RECORD ID 50-YR
STARTING TIME = .00 RAIN DEPTH = 5.75 RAIN DURATION= 1.00 RAIN TABLE NO.= 2 ANT. MOIST. COND= 2
ALTERNATE NO.= 2 STORM NO.= 5 MAIN TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS

OPERATION RUNOFF CROSS SECTION 10
OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH= 5
AREA= .36 SQ MI INPUT RUNOFF CURVE= 77. TIME OF CONCENTRATION= .50 HOURS
INTERNAL HYDROGRAPH TIME INCREMENT= .0667 HOURS

PEAK TIME(HRS)	PEAK DISCHARGE(CFS)	PEAK ELEVATION(FEET)
12.20	628.16	(RUNOFF)
19.66	18.24	(RUNOFF)
23.66	13.84	(RUNOFF)

RUNOFF VOLUME ABOVE BASEFLOW = 3.26 WATERSHED INCHES, 757.14 CFS-HRS, 62.57 ACRE-FEET; BASEFLOW = .00 CFS

OPERATION RESVOR STRUCTURE 10
INPUT HYDROGRAPH= 5 OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH= 6
SURFACE ELEVATION= 3341.00

PEAK TIME(HRS)	PEAK DISCHARGE(CFS)	PEAK ELEVATION(FEET)
12.88	141.01	3349.43

TIME(HRS)	FIRST HYDROGRAPH POINT = .00 HOURS	TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS	DRAINAGE AREA = .36 SQ.MI.
12.00	DISCHG .01 .01 .01	12.86 26.73 69.62 109.96	130.88 139.60 140.93
13.00	DISCHG 137.94 132.44 125.59 118.14	110.57 103.17 96.14 89.61	83.69 78.24
14.00	DISCHG 73.25 68.72 64.62 60.90	57.53 54.44 51.60 48.96	46.49 44.20
15.00	DISCHG 42.12 40.28 38.69 37.35	36.19 35.13 34.09 33.08	32.12 31.25
16.00	DISCHG 30.50 29.86 29.33 28.99	28.95 28.92 28.88 28.84	28.79 28.72
17.00	DISCHG 28.64 28.55 28.46 28.36	28.27 28.17 28.08 27.99	27.89 27.80
18.00	DISCHG 27.70 27.58 27.45 27.31	27.17 27.02 26.88 26.73	26.58 26.44
19.00	DISCHG 26.30 26.16 26.03 25.89	25.76 25.63 25.51 25.38	25.26 25.14
20.00	DISCHG 25.00 24.86 24.70 24.54	24.36 24.19 24.01 23.69	23.36 23.04
21.00	DISCHG 22.74 22.44 22.15 21.87	21.60 21.34 21.09 20.84	20.61 20.38
22.00	DISCHG 20.16 19.95 19.74 19.54	19.35 19.17 18.99 18.82	18.65 18.49
23.00	DISCHG 18.33 18.18 18.04 17.90	17.76 17.63 17.51 17.38	17.26 17.14
24.00	DISCHG 17.01 16.84 16.62 16.33	15.97 15.56 15.11 14.54	13.93 13.34
25.00	DISCHG 12.76 12.21 11.67 11.16	10.67 10.20 9.75 9.32	8.94 8.67
26.00	DISCHG 8.40 8.15 7.90 7.66	7.43 7.20 6.99 6.77	6.57 6.37
27.00	DISCHG 6.18 5.99 5.81 5.63	5.46 5.29 5.13 4.98	4.84 4.71
28.00	DISCHG 4.59 4.47 4.35 4.24	4.13 4.02 3.91 3.81	3.71 3.62
29.00	DISCHG 3.52 3.43 3.34 3.25	3.17 3.09 3.00 2.93	2.85 2.78

RUNOFF VOLUME ABOVE BASEFLOW = 2.16 WATERSHED INCHES, 502.74 CFS-HRS, 41.55 ACRE-FEET; BASEFLOW = .00 CFS

EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION ENDCMP COMPUTATIONS COMPLETED FOR PASS 3

RECORD ID

1 XEO 03-30-92 11:34
REV PC 09/83(.2)

MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS

KMB 3/30/92

JOB 1 PASS 4
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EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION COMPUT FROM XSECTION 10 TO STRUCTURE 10 RECORD ID 100-YR
 STARTING TIME = .00 RAIN DEPTH = 4.63 RAIN DURATION= 6.00 RAIN TABLE NO.= 6 ANT. MOIST= CONO= 2
 ALTERNATE NO.= 2 STORM NO.= 6 MAIN TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS

OPERATION RUNOFF CROSS SECTION 10
 OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH= 5
 AREA= .36 SQ MI INPUT RUNOFF CURVE= 77, TIME OF CONCENTRATION= .50 HOURS
 INTERNAL HYDROGRAPH TIME INCREMENT= .0667 HOURS

PEAK TIME(HRS) PEAK DISCHARGE(CFS) PEAK ELEVATION(FEET)
 2.67 352.78 (RUNOFF)

RUNOFF VOLUME ABOVE BASEFLOW = 2.31 WATERSHED INCHES, 537.76 CFS-HRS, 44.44 ACRE-FEET; BASEFLOW = .00 CFS

OPERATION RESVOR STRUCTURE 10
 INPUT HYDROGRAPH= 5 OUTPUT HYDROGRAPH= 6
 SURFACE ELEVATION= 3341.00

PEAK TIME(HRS) PEAK DISCHARGE(CFS) PEAK ELEVATION(FEET)
 4.98 75.04 3348.88

T. (HRS)	DISCHG	FIRST HYDROGRAPH POINT = .00 HOURS	TIME INCREMENT = .10 HOURS	DRAINAGE AREA = .36 SQ. MI.
2.00	.00	.00	.00	.01
3.00	.01	.13	3.29	.01
4.00	28.64	38.22	48.97	27.35
5.00	75.03	74.79	74.28	74.91
6.00	67.27	66.18	64.29	68.20
7.00	28.15	27.69	27.23	28.61
8.00	23.48	22.70	21.94	24.14
9.00	16.74	16.19	15.65	17.32
10.00	11.07	10.58	10.11	11.58
11.00	7.62	7.38	7.16	8.10
12.00	5.60	5.43	5.26	7.85
13.00	4.22	4.11	4.00	6.77
14.00	3.24	3.15	3.07	6.53
15.00	2.48	2.42	2.36	6.33
16.00	1.91	1.86	1.81	6.14
17.00	1.58	1.56	1.54	5.95
18.00	1.39	1.38	1.36	5.77
19.00	1.23	1.21	1.20	5.60
20.00	1.08	1.07	1.05	5.45
21.00	.95	.94	.93	5.26
22.00	.84	.83	.82	5.07
23.00	.74	.73	.72	4.88
24.00	.65	.64	.63	4.69
25.00	.57	.56	.56	4.50
26.00	.50	.50	.49	4.31

T (EQ 03-30-92 11:34 MOUNT STORM POND #3 WITH MODIFICATIONS KMB 3/30/92 JOB 1 PASS 4
 REV PC 09/83(.2) PAGE 13

27.00	DISCHG	.44	.44	.43	.43	.42	.42	.41	.41	.40	.40
28.00	DISCHG	.39	.39	.38	.38	.37	.37	.36	.36	.35	.35
29.00	DISCHG	.34	.34	.34	.33	.33	.32	.32	.31	.31	.31

RUNOFF VOLUME ABOVE BASEFLOW = 1.28 WATERSHED INCHES, 298.04 CFS-HRS, 24.63 ACRE-FEET; BASEFLOW = .00 CFS

EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION ENDCMP COMPUTATIONS COMPLETED FOR PASS 4 RECORD ID

EXECUTIVE CONTROL OPERATION ENDJOB RECORD ID

SUMMARY TABLE 1 - SELECTED RESULTS OF STANDARD AND EXECUTIVE CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ORDER PERFORMED
(A STAR(*) AFTER THE PEAK DISCHARGE TIME AND RATE (CFS) VALUES INDICATES A FLAT TOP HYDROGRAPH
A QUESTION MARK(?) INDICATES A HYDROGRAPH WITH PEAK AS LAST POINT.)

SECTION/ STRUCTURE ID	STANDARD CONTROL OPERATION	DRAINAGE AREA (SQ MI)	RAIN TABLE #	ANTEC MOIST COND	MAIN TIME INCREM (HR)	PRECIPITATION			RUNOFF AMOUNT (IN)	PEAK DISCHARGE			
						BEGIN (HR)	AMOUNT (IN)	DURATION (HR)		ELEVATION (FT)	TIME (HR)	RATE (CFS)	RATE (CSM)
<u>ALTERNATE 1 STORM 1</u>													
XSECTION 10	RUNOFF	.36	2	2	.10	.0	2.88	24.00	.99	---	12.21	181.82	505.0
STRUCTURE 10	RESVOR	.36	2	2	.10	.0	2.88	24.00	.00	3346.35	25.40?	.01?	.0
<u>ALTERNATE 1 STORM 3</u>													
XSECTION 10	RUNOFF	.36	2	2	.10	.0	4.60	24.00	2.29	---	12.20	439.95	1222.1
STRUCTURE 10	RESVOR	.36	2	2	.10	.0	4.60	24.00	1.20	3348.42	14.63	28.17	78.3
<u>ALTERNATE 2 STORM 5</u>													
XSECTION 10	RUNOFF	.36	2	2	.10	.0	5.75	24.00	3.26	---	12.20	628.16	1744.9
STRUCTURE 10	RESVOR	.36	2	2	.10	.0	5.75	24.00	2.16	3349.43	12.88	141.01	391.7
<u>ALTERNATE 2 STORM 6</u>													
XSECTION 10	RUNOFF	.36	6	2	.10	.0	4.63	6.00	2.31	---	2.67	352.78	979.9
STRUCTURE 10	RESVOR	.36	6	2	.10	.0	4.63	6.00	1.28	3348.88	4.98	75.04	208.4

SUMMARY TABLE 3 - DISCHARGE (CFS) AT XSECTIONS AND STRUCTURES FOR ALL STORMS AND ALTERNATES

XSECTION/ STRUCTURE ID	DRAINAGE AREA (SQ MI)	STORM NUMBERS.....			
		1	3	5	6
STRUCTURE 10	.36				
ALTERNATE 1		.01	28.17	.00	.00
ALTERNATE 2		.00	.00	141.01	75.04
XSECTION 10	.36				
ALTERNATE 1		181.82	439.95	.00	.00
ALTERNATE 2		.00	.00	628.16	352.78

END OF 1 JOBS IN THIS RUN

CULVERTS

Calculation package includes:
1. Mt. Storm Haul Road Cross Culvert Design

SUBJECT Mt Storm Haulroad
Cross Culvert Design

BY PWC DATE 6/24/96 PROJ. NO. 88-108-85

CHKD. BY KMB DATE 7/1/96 SHEET NO. 1 OF 6



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It is proposed to replace the existing CMP cross-culverts on the Mt Storm haulroad with RCP culverts. The design discharge of the culverts is unknown. The location of the RCP culverts will be the same as the existing CMP culverts, including the same slopes. Since the design Q for each culvert is unknown, calculate Q_{max} for the CMP culvert using Manning's Equation, assuming Full Flow. Then size an RCP culvert using Manning's Equation and Q_{max} . Since the design Q and head-water culcs are not available for the CMP culverts, inlet control cannot be effectively evaluated for each cross-culvert.

The lengths and inverts of each existing cross-culvert is from survey data provided by Virginia Power.

Manning's n values

Minimum pipe size shall be 12" RCP

RCP : $n = 0.015$

CMP : $n = 0.025$

note: Culvert 1 is an existing 30" RCP

Culvert 2

$$S = \frac{3320.48 \text{ Ft} - 3319.67 \text{ Ft}}{40.9 \text{ Ft}} = 0.0198 \text{ Ft/Ft}$$

21" CMP

$$Q = \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$n = 0.025$$

$$R = \frac{A}{WP} = \frac{\frac{\pi D^2}{4}}{\pi D} = \frac{D}{4} = \left(\frac{21 \text{ in}}{4}\right) \left(\frac{\text{Ft}}{12 \text{ in}}\right) = 0.4375 \text{ Ft}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \left[\left(\frac{21 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in}}\right) \right]^2}{4} = 2.405 \text{ Ft}^2$$

SUBJECT MT Storm Haulroad

Cross Culvert Design

BY PWC

DATE 6/24/96

PROJ. NO. 88-108-85

CHKD. BY KMB

DATE 7/1/96

SHEET NO. 2 OF 6



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$$Q_{max} = \left(\frac{1.486}{0.025} \right) (0.4375)^{2/3} (0.0198)^{1/2} (2.405) = 11.6 \text{ cfs}$$

$$Q_{max} = \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$R = \frac{d}{4} \text{ Ft} \quad \text{pipe Flowing Full}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$Q_{max} = \left(\frac{1.486}{n} \right) \left(\frac{d}{4} \right)^{2/3} S^{1/2} \left(\frac{\pi d^2}{4} \right)$$

$$d^{8/3} = \frac{(Q_{max})(n)(4)^{2/3}(4)}{(1.486)(S^{1/2})(\pi)}$$

$$d = \left(\frac{2.159 n Q_{max}}{S^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8}$$

$$d = \left[\frac{(2.159)(0.015)(11.6)}{(0.0198)^{1/2}} \right]^{3/8}$$

$$d = (1.445 \text{ Ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{Ft}} \right) = 17.3 \text{ in} \quad \text{Soln } 18''$$

∴ Use 18" RCP

Culvert 3

$$S = \frac{3321.18 \text{ Ft} - 3316.07 \text{ Ft}}{43.6 \text{ Ft}} = 0.117 \text{ Ft/Ft}$$

18" CMP

SUBJECT Mt Storm Haulroad

Cross Culvert Design

BY PWC

DATE 6/24/96

PROJ. NO. 88-108-85

CHKD. BY KAB

DATE 7/11/96

SHEET NO. 3 OF 6



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$$Q_{max} = \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$n = 0.025$$

$$R = \frac{d}{4} = \left(\frac{1.5 \text{ Ft}}{4} \right) = 0.375 \text{ Ft}$$

$$S = 0.117 \text{ Ft/Ft}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(\pi)(1.5 \text{ Ft})^2}{4} = 1.767 \text{ Ft}^2$$

$$Q_{max} = \left(\frac{1.486}{0.025} \right) (0.375)^{2/3} (0.117)^{1/2} (1.767) = 18.7 \text{ cfs}$$

$$d = \left(\frac{2.159 n Q_{max}}{S^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8}$$

$$d = \left[\frac{(2.159)(0.025)(18.7)}{(0.117)^{1/2}} \right]^{3/8}$$

$$d = (1.239 \text{ Ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{Ft}} \right) = 14.9 \text{ in} \quad \text{Say } 15''$$

∅ use 15" RCP

Culvert 4

$$S = \frac{3324.95 \text{ Ft} - 3322.37 \text{ Ft}}{40 \text{ Ft}} = 0.0645 \text{ Ft/Ft}$$

30" CMP

$$Q_{max} = \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$n = 0.025$$

$$R = \frac{d}{4} = \left(\frac{2.5 \text{ Ft}}{4} \right) = 0.625 \text{ Ft}$$

$$S = 0.0645 \text{ Ft/Ft}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(\pi)(2.5 \text{ Ft})^2}{4} = 4.909 \text{ Ft}^2$$

SUBJECT Mt Storm Haulroad

Cross Culvert Design

BY Pwc

DATE 6/24/96

PROJ. NO. 88-108-85

CHKD. BY KMB

DATE 7/1/96

SHEET NO. 4 OF 6



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$$Q_{max} = \left(\frac{1.486}{0.025} \right) (0.625)^{2/3} (0.0645)^{1/2} (4.909) = 54.2 \text{ cfs}$$

$$d = \left(\frac{2.159 n Q_{max}}{5^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8}$$

$$d = \left[\frac{(2.159)(0.015)(54.2)}{(0.0645)^{1/2}} \right]^{3/8}$$

$$d = (2.065 \text{ ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{ft}} \right) = 24.8 \text{ in} \quad \text{Say } 27 \text{ ''}$$

So use 27 '' RCP *

* the actual design discharge for this culvert should be evaluated against available head water at the site to determine if a 24'' RCP will be sufficient at the site.

Culvert 5

$$S = \frac{3319.15 \text{ ft} - 3317.20 \text{ ft}}{39.9 \text{ ft}} = 0.0489 \text{ ft/ft}$$

30'' CMP

$$Q_{max} = \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$n = 0.025$$

$$R = 0.625 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 0.0489 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$A = 4.909 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q_{max} = \left(\frac{1.486}{0.025} \right) (0.625)^{2/3} (0.0489)^{1/2} (4.909) = 47.2 \text{ cfs}$$

SUBJECT Mt Storm Haulroad

Cross-Culvert Design

BY PWC

DATE 6/24/96

PROJ. NO. 88-108-85

CHKD. BY KMB

DATE 7/1/96

SHEET NO. 5 OF 6



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$$d = \left(\frac{2.159 n Q_{max}}{S^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8}$$

$$d = \left[\frac{(2.159)(0.015)(47.2)}{(0.0489)^{1/2}} \right]^{3/8}$$

$$d = (2.065 \text{ Ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{Ft}} \right) = 24.8 \text{ in} \quad \text{Say } 27''$$

USE 27" RCP*

* the actual design discharge for this culvert should be evaluated against available headwater at the site to determine if a 24" RCP will be sufficient at the site

Culvert 6

$$S = \frac{3334.94 \text{ Ft} - 3330.73 \text{ Ft}}{57.0 \text{ Ft}} = 0.0739 \text{ Ft/Ft}$$

36" CMP

$$Q_{max} = \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} A$$

$$n = 0.025$$

$$R = \frac{d}{4} = \frac{3 \text{ Ft}}{4} = 0.75 \text{ Ft}$$

$$S = 0.0739 \text{ Ft/Ft}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (3 \text{ Ft})^2}{4} = 7.069 \text{ Ft}^2$$

$$Q_{max} = \left(\frac{1.486}{0.025} \right) (0.75)^{2/3} (0.0739)^{1/2} (7.069) = 94.3 \text{ cfs}$$

SUBJECT ME Storm Haulroad

Cross Culvert Design

BY PWC

DATE 6/24/96

PROJ. NO. 88-108-85

CHKD. BY KMB

DATE 7/1/96

SHEET NO. 6 OF 6



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$$d = \left(\frac{2.159 n Q_{max}}{5.42} \right)^{3/8}$$

$$d = \left[\frac{(2.159)(0.015)(94.3)}{(0.0739)^{1/2}} \right]^{3/8}$$

$$d = (2.477 \text{ Ft}) \left(\frac{12 \text{ m}}{\text{Ft}} \right) = 29.7 \text{ m} \quad \text{Say } 30''$$

Use 30" RCP

SUBJECT ME Storm Roadway Improvements -1996
Coal Yard Entrance Road/Coal Dump Road
BY PWC DATE 7/11/96 PROJ. NO. 88-108-85
CHKD. BY JFP DATE 7-11-96 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1



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Determine the disturbed areas associated with construction of the 1996 roadway improvements for the Coal Yard Entrance Road/Coal Dump Road. The cut and fill lines for the roadway improvements are shown on the attached Drawg No. 88-108-E77. As shown on the drawing, a portion of the roadway will be constructed as a future, separate project. Also, a portion of the site drains to the low-volume treatment plant for the ME Storm Power Station. The low-volume treatment system is included in the NPDES permit for the Power Station. The remainder of the site drains as uncontrolled discharges (i.e. not covered by an NPDES permit).

Current Construction

- 1) Watershed draining to low-volume treatment system (NPDES discharges)

$$\text{disturbed area} = \text{Area 1} = 1.17 \text{ acres}$$

- 2) Uncontrolled drainage areas

$$\text{disturbed area} = \text{Area 2} + \text{Area 3} = 0.51 \text{ ac} + 1.83 \text{ ac} = 2.34 \text{ acres}$$

Future Construction

$$\text{disturbed area} = \text{Area 4} = 1.14 \text{ acres}$$

DRAINAGE CONTROL

Calculation package includes:
1. Phase B Drainage Control

SUBJECT PHASE B DRAINAGE CONTROL
CHL 3
 BY JLS DATE 3/11+12/96 PROJ. NO. 88-108-84
 CHKD. BY PWC DATE 3/12/96 SHEET NO. 1 OF 3



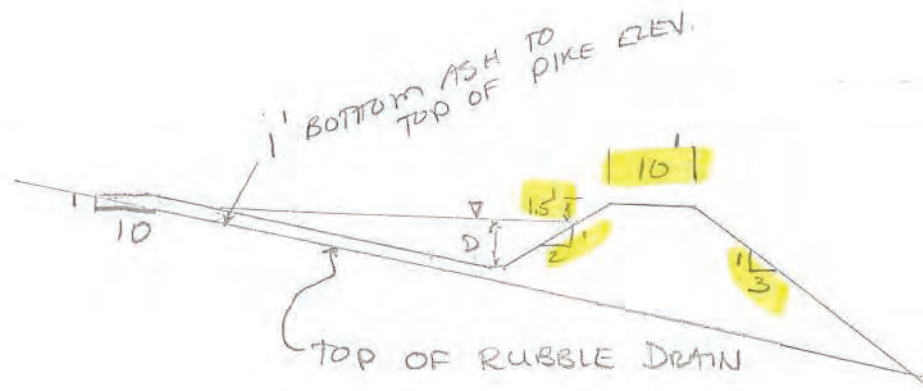
DRAINAGE CONTROL DIKE ANALYSIS.

CONSTRUCT BOTTOM ASH DRAINAGE CONTROL
 DIKES ON CONTOURS TO CONTAIN AND CONTROL
 RUN-OFF FOR UP TO 5 INCHES OF RAINFALL
 AND 100% RUN OFF

DATA :

- AVG SLOPE OF MILL FLOOR - 10%
- DIKE UPSTREAM FACE - 2:1
- " DOWNSTREAM " - 3:1
- PROVIDE 1.5 FEET FREE BOARD WITH SHALE
 LINED SPILL WAYS AT ENDS OF DIKES
- TOP WIDTH OF DIKE - 10'

TYPICAL SECTION



SUBJECT PHASE B DRAINAGE CONTROL

CELL 3

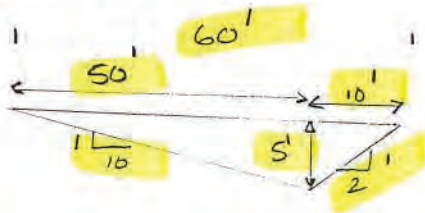
BY JLS DATE 3/11/96 PROJ. NO. 88-108-84

CHKD. BY PWC DATE 3/13/96 SHEET NO. 2 OF 3



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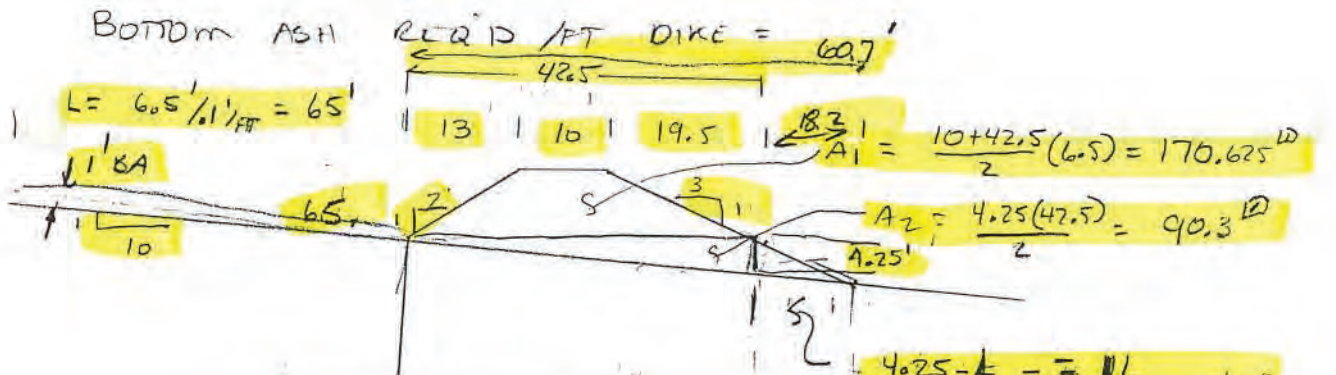
FOR $D = 5'$ DETERMINE DIKE SPACING



$$V_{/FT\ WIDTH} = \frac{60' \times 5'}{2} = 150\ CF$$

$$5''\ RUNOFF / FT\ WIDTH = 150\ CF$$

$$\frac{150\ CF / FT}{5'' / FT} = \underline{300'}\ \text{DIKE SPACING}$$



BOTTOM ASH REQ'D / FT DIKE = 60.7'

$$L = 6.5' / .1' / FT = 65'$$

$$A_1 = \frac{10 + 42.5}{2} (6.5) = 170.625'$$

$$A_2 = \frac{4.25 (47.5)}{2} = 90.3'$$

$$L = 18.2'$$

$$A_3 = \frac{18.2 (4.25)}{2} = 38.675'$$

$$A_{DIKE/FT} = 170.625 + 90.3 + 38.675 = 299.6\ CF/FT$$

$$V_{/FT} = \frac{299.6}{27} = 11.1\ CF/FT$$

$$V_{B/FT} = \frac{65 (1)}{27} = 2.4\ CF/FT$$

SUB TOTAL = 13.5 CF/FT + 15.75 CF/FT = 29.25 CF/FT

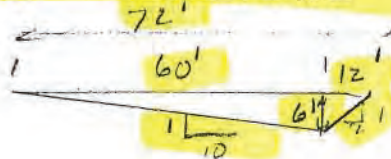
SECTION WIDTH = BOTTOM ASH DRAIN + DIKE

$$= 60.7 + 65 = 125.7\ \text{OR}\ 130'$$

SUBJECT Phase B DRAINAGE CONTROL
CELL 3
 BY JLS DATE 2/11/12/96 PROJ. NO. 88-108-24
 CHKD. BY PWC DATE 3/13/96 SHEET NO. 3 OF 3



FOR $D = 6'$ DETERMINE DIKE SPACING

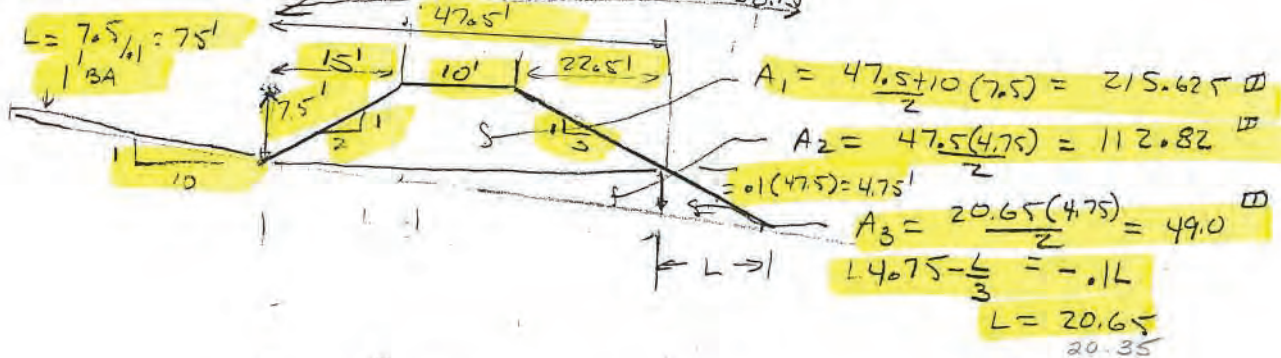


$$V_{/FT\ width} = \frac{72 \times 6}{2} = 216 \text{ CF}$$

$$5'' \text{ RUNOFF}/\text{FT width} = 216 \text{ CF}$$

$$\frac{216 \text{ CF}/\text{FTW} \times 12''/\text{FT}}{5''/\text{FTW}} = 518 \text{ FT}$$

BOTTOM ASA REQ'D AT DIKE $68.15'$



$$A_{DIKE} = 215.625 + 112.82 + 49 = 377.445 \text{ say } 377.5$$

$$V_{/FT} = \frac{377.5}{27} = 14.0 \text{ CY}/\text{FT}$$

$$V_{BA}/\text{FT} = \frac{75(1)}{27} = 2.8 \text{ CY}/\text{FT}$$

$$\text{Sub-TOTAL} = 16.8 \text{ CY}/\text{FT} + 2.55$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = 19.3 \text{ say } 20 \text{ CY}/\text{FT}$$

$$\text{SECTION WIDTH} = 68.15 + 75 = 143.15 \text{ say } 145'$$

+ 1' FT OF BOTTOM ASA FOR WIDTH OF DIKE TO MATCH 6' PORTAL
 $\frac{1 \times 69}{27} = 2.55 \text{ CY}$