

April 13, 2022

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Land Quality Section 127 Cardinal Drive Extension Wilmington, NC 28405

RE: Coffee Shop – Stormwater Analysis 1117 West Corbett Avenue Swansboro, North Carolina

To Whom It May Concern:

The purpose of this letter and attached enclosures is to present the anticipated stormwater analysis for the proposed +/- 1.07-acre Coffee Shop development located at 1117 West Corbett Avenue in Swansboro, North Carolina. This letter is intended to illustrate that the development and site modifications to 1117 West Corbet Avenue are in general conformance with the assumptions and procedures set forth in the Approved Site Plan for The Walmart Super Center - #7178-000 Driveway Extension by Bohler Engineering 6/26/2019 (NCDEQ Permit No. SW8 160501).

GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Site Location

- The proposed Coffee Shop development is located at 1117 West Corbett Avenue.
- The site is bordered to the northeast by West Corbett Avenue, to the southeast by a Walmart gas station, to the southwest by a Walmart parking lot and associated retention pond, and to the northwest by vacant land.
- Approximate geodetic coordinates for the site are 32°42'05"N, 77°08'58"W.
- See enclosures for a Vicinity Map.

Description of Property

- The site is approximately 1.07 acres in size and is currently occupied by vacant land. Topography generally slopes from the center of the lot outward with slopes between 1% and 6%.
- The project area is contained within FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) Panel Number 3720535500K effective June 19th, 2020. The site is located in an area of minimal flood hazard (Zone X). See enclosures for a FEMA FIRMette Exhibit.
- The proposed Coffee Shop development will include the construction of a commercial building along with associated infrastructure.
- Hydrologic Soil Group for the project site is A. See enclosures for the NRCS Web Soil Survey.
- The ultimate receiving water for the site is Cartwheel Branch Creek.



HYDROLOGY

Design Criteria

- Peak storm runoff was determined using the Rational Formula: Q=CIA
- Design storm recurrence intervals are the 2-year storm for the minor event and the 100-year storm for the major event.
- Runoff coefficients have been determined using Table 1 from the NCDEQ Stormwater Design Manual.
- Rainfall intensity was determined using NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency (PF) Estimates. The rainfall intensities determined for this site are as follows: 2-yr = 6.89 in/hr, 100-yr = 11.9 in/hr.
- See enclosures for all hydrologic calculations.

Runoff Analysis

- The previously mention design criteria was used to determine peak runoff values for the proposed condition of the Coffee Shop site. For the purpose of analysis, the site has been broken up into 5 Sub-Basins. See enclosures for the proposed Drainage Map.
- The proposed site is an outparcel of the existing Walmart SuperCenter at 1121 West Corbett Avenue. The Walmart Supercenter has a wet pond (Pond 3) that was designed to accommodate the proposed Coffee Shop site and provide water quality measures/rate control.
- A Stormwater Analysis was completed for the entire Walmart SuperCenter development and approved by the NCDEQ under Permit No. SW8 160501. Per Sheet DA-2 of the Walmart SuperCenter Site Plan Documents by Bohler Engineering (stamped 6/26/19) the proposed site is part of Drainage Area 3. An impervious area of 38,685 sf was allotted for the future development of the proposed site area within this basin. The proposed improvements will add a total of 24,391 sf of impervious area to the existing empty lot.
- The proposed condition shows a lower total impervious area than what was allotted for the future condition. Therefore, the existing wet pond (Pond 3) will sufficiently provide detention and water quality control for the proposed improvements.
- Please see enclosures for calculations providing the proposed impervious area and runoff analysis.

HYDRAULICS

Design Criteria

- Inlet Capacity was calculated using Figure 4-3 for a Type 'E' Grate NCDOT Std. 840.03 Inlet from the City of Charlotte Stormwater Design Manual.
- Hydraulic Grade Lines (HGLs) and sewer capacities have been calculated using Stormwater Studio 2022 v3.0.29 software with standard loss coefficients.



Hydraulic Analysis

- All runoff generated by the proposed site will ultimately be collected by 2 proposed 3' Type 'E' Grate NCDOT Std. 840.03 Inlets within the proposed parking lot. These inlets will tie into the existing storm sewer system provided for this site and will convey runoff to the existing wet pond (Pond 3) southeast of the project site. Per the Walmart SuperCenter Site Plan Documents by Bohler Engineering (stamped 6/26/19) Pond 3 has been sized with adequate volume to detain runoff generated by the proposed improvements and provide water quality measures.
- Basins D1 & D2 will each be collected by 3' Type 'E' Grate NCDOT Std. 840.03 Inlets and conveyed to the existing storm outfall to Pond 3 via proposed RCP storm sewer.
- Basin D3 is entirely rooftop and will be conveyed by roof drains directly into proposed HDPE storm sewer and ultimately to the existing storm outfall to Pond 3.
- Basins OS1 & OS2 will sheet flow offsite to the private drive south of the site and West Corbett Avenue, respectively. Runoff will ultimately be conveyed to the existing storm sewer systems via curb & gutter.
- The proposed on-site storm sewer system has been sized with capacity to carry the 100year peak runoff.
- See enclosures for the proposed Drainage Map, Hydraulic Calculations, and HGL's for the proposed storm sewer.

CONCLUSIONS

- The drainage design for the proposed Coffee Shop development detailed within this letter is in general compliance with NCEEQ engineering criteria.
- The proposed drainage patterns will comply with the design from the Walmart SuperCenter Site Plan Documents by Bohler Engineering (stamped 6/26/19). All on-site runoff will be conveyed to the existing storm sewer outfall to Pond 3 directly south and West Corbett Ave in compliance with the previously approved design.
- Runoff analysis for the proposed site shows a reduced impervious area compared to the future assumptions used to design the existing storm infrastructure.
- All proposed on-site storm sewer has been designed with capacity for the 100-year storm event.
- There should be no negative impact to downstream infrastructure due to release flows being lower than the corresponding design flows from The Walmart SuperCenter Stormwater Management Calculations.

REFERENCES

• North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Stormwater Design Manual, North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Revised August 15, 2019



• Site Plan Documents for Walmart SuperCenter - #719-000 Driveway Extension, Bohler Engineering, June 26, 2019

Please contact me with any questions.

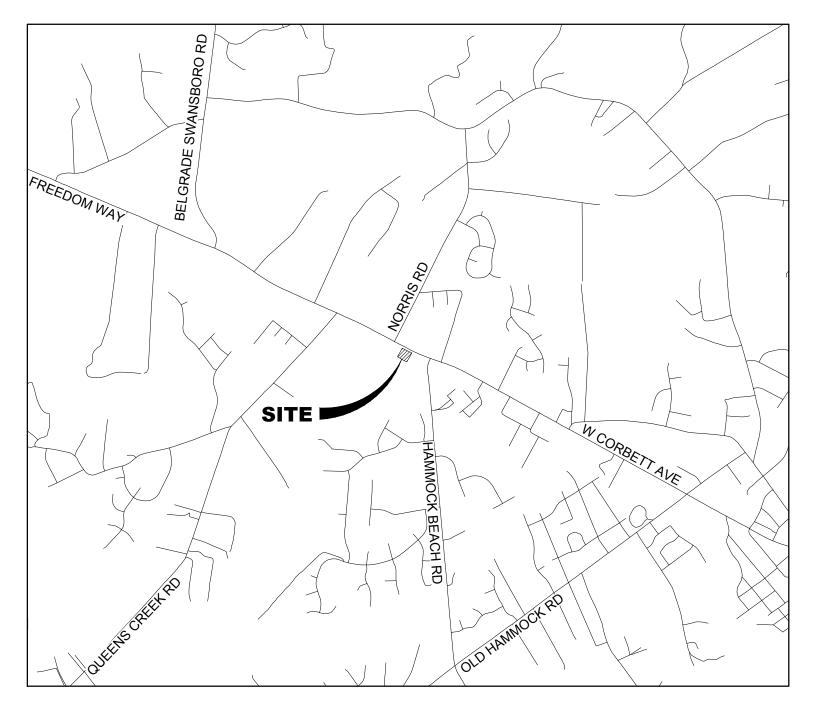
Regards,

Enclosures:

Rick Katz, P.E. For and on Behalf of CAGE Civil Engineering



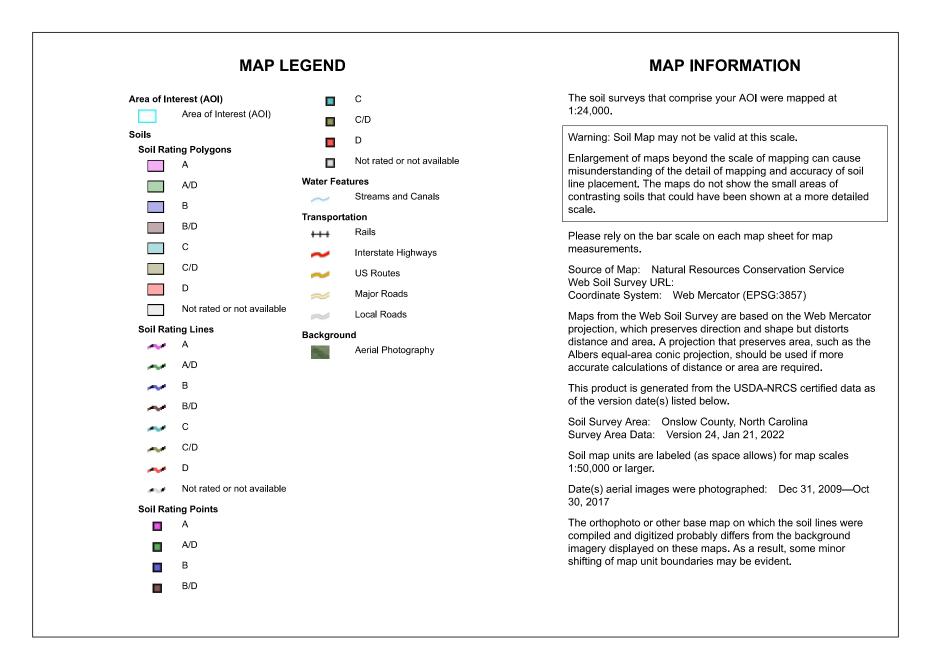
Vicinity Map NRCS Hydrologic Soil Map FEMA FIRMette NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates Exhibits from the NCDEQ Stormwater Design Manual Proposed Drainage Basin Map Proposed Rational Method Calculations Proposed Hydraulic Calculations Excerpts from the Site Plan Documents for Walmart SuperCenter - #719-000 Driveway Extension







USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey





Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
On	Onslow loamy fine sand	A	1.1	100.0%	
Totals for Area of Intere	st	1.1	100.0%		

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

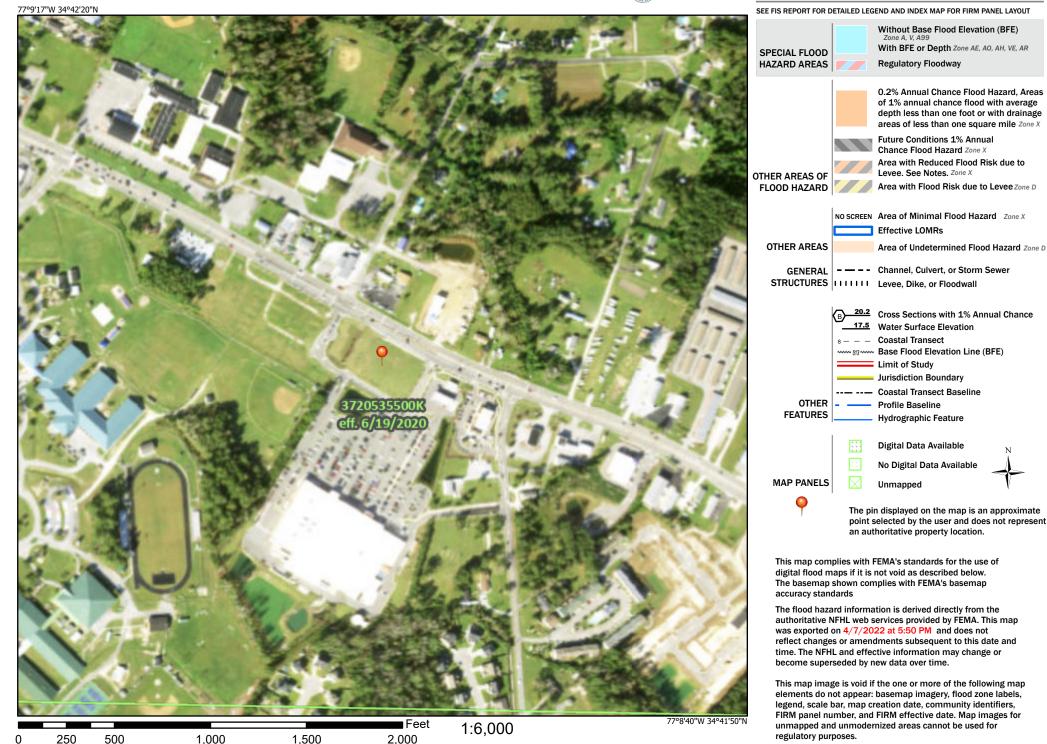
USDA

Tie-break Rule: Higher

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend



Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3 Location name: Swansboro, North Carolina, USA* Latitude: 34.6927°, Longitude: -77.1292° Elevation: 24.81 ft** * source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. Riley

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour) ¹											
Duration				Avera	ge recurren	ce interval (y	/ears)					
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000		
5-min	5.86 (5.41-6.37)	6.89 (6.37-7.46)	7.94 (7.33-8.60)	8.94 (8.23-9.68)	10.1 (9.24-10.9)	11.0 (10.1-11.9)	11.9 (10.8-12.9)	12.9 (11.6-13.9)	14.0 (12.5-15.2)	15.0 (13.3-16.4)		
10-min	4.68 (4.33-5.09)	5.51 (5.09-5.97)	6.36 (5.87-6.89)	7.15 (6.58-7.75)	8.04 (7.36-8.70)	8.78 (8.02-9.50)	9.49 (8.61-10.3)	10.2 (9.17-11.0)	11.1 (9.89-12.0)	11.8 (10.5-12.9)		
15-min	3.90	4.62	5.36	6.03	6.80	7.41	7.99	8.56	9.29	9.90		
	(3.60-4.24)	(4.27-5.00)	(4.95-5.81)	(5.55-6.53)	(6.22-7.35)	(6.76-8.02)	(7.26-8.66)	(7.72-9.29)	(8.30-10.1)	(8.76-10.8)		
30-min	2.67	3.19	3.81	4.37	5.03	5.58	6.12	6.67	7.39	8.01		
	(2.47-2.90)	(2.95-3.45)	(3.51-4.13)	(4.02-4.73)	(4.61-5.44)	(5.09-6.04)	(5.56-6.63)	(6.01-7.23)	(6.60-8.04)	(7.10-8.74)		
60-min	1.67	2.00	2.44	2.85	3.35	3.78	4.22	4.68	5.30	5.85		
	(1.54-1.81)	(1.85-2.17)	(2.25-2.65)	(2.62-3.08)	(3.07-3.62)	(3.45-4.09)	(3.83-4.57)	(4.21-5.07)	(4.74-5.77)	(5.18-6.38)		
2-hr	1.02	1.23	1.54	1.84	2.22	2.57	2.92	3.31	3.86	4.35		
	(0.935-1.11)	(1.13-1.35)	(1.42-1.69)	(1.68-2.00)	(2.02-2.42)	(2.32-2.79)	(2.63-3.18)	(2.96-3.60)	(3.41-4.21)	(3.81-4.76)		
3-hr	0.733	0.887	1.12	1.34	1.64	1.91	2.20	2.53	2.99	3.42		
	(0.671-0.809)	(0.813-0.977)	(1.02-1.23)	(1.22-1.47)	(1.49-1.80)	(1.72-2.09)	(1.97-2.41)	(2.24-2.76)	(2.62-3.28)	(2.96-3.76)		
6-hr	0.447	0.540	0.682	0.818	1.00	1.18	1.36	1.57	1.87	2.14		
	(0.407-0.497)	(0.492-0.601)	(0.618-0.758)	(0.739-0.909)	(0.903-1.12)	(1.05-1.30)	(1.20-1.50)	(1.37-1.73)	(1.61-2.06)	(1.83-2.37)		
12-hr	0.262	0.317	0.403	0.486	0.601	0.708	0.824	0.954	1.15	1.33		
	(0.237-0.295)	(0.287-0.356)	(0.363-0.451)	(0.436-0.544)	(0.535-0.672)	(0.625-0.789)	(0.721-0.917)	(0.826-1.06)	(0.977-1.28)	(1.11-1.48)		
24-hr	0.153	0.186	0.240	0.286	0.356	0.416	0.483	0.557	0.670	0.768		
	(0.139-0.169)	(0.169-0.206)	(0.218-0.266)	(0.259-0.317)	(0.319-0.393)	(0.370-0.459)	(0.426-0.533)	(0.485-0.615)	(0.572-0.743)	(0.646-0.855)		
2-day	0.089	0.107	0.138	0.164	0.204	0.239	0.278	0.321	0.388	0.445		
	(0.080-0.099)	(0.097-0.120)	(0.125-0.154)	(0.148-0.183)	(0.182-0.227)	(0.211-0.265)	(0.243-0.309)	(0.278-0.358)	(0.329-0.434)	(0.371-0.501)		
3-day	0.063	0.076	0.097	0.115	0.142	0.164	0.190	0.218	0.261	0.299		
	(0.057-0.070)	(0.069-0.084)	(0.088-0.108)	(0.104-0.127)	(0.127-0.156)	(0.146-0.182)	(0.167-0.210)	(0.190-0.242)	(0.223-0.291)	(0.251-0.335)		
4-day	0.050	0.060	0.077	0.090	0.110	0.127	0.146	0.166	0.198	0.225		
	(0.045-0.055)	(0.055-0.067)	(0.070-0.085)	(0.082-0.100)	(0.099-0.121)	(0.114-0.140)	(0.129-0.161)	(0.146-0.184)	(0.171-0.220)	(0.191-0.252)		
7-day	0.033	0.040	0.050	0.059	0.071	0.081	0.092	0.104	0.121	0.136		
	(0.030-0.036)	(0.037-0.044)	(0.046-0.055)	(0.053-0.064)	(0.064-0.077)	(0.073-0.089)	(0.082-0.101)	(0.092-0.114)	(0.106-0.134)	(0.117-0.151)		
10-day	0.026	0.031	0.039	0.045	0.054	0.061	0.069	0.077	0.090	0.100		
	(0.024-0.028)	(0.029-0.034)	(0.035-0.042)	(0.041-0.049)	(0.049-0.059)	(0.055-0.067)	(0.062-0.075)	(0.069-0.085)	(0.079-0.099)	(0.086-0.111)		
20-day	0.017	0.021	0.025	0.029	0.034	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.054	0.060		
	(0.016-0.019)	(0.019-0.022)	(0.023-0.027)	(0.027-0.031)	(0.031-0.037)	(0.035-0.041)	(0.039-0.046)	(0.043-0.052)	(0.048-0.059)	(0.052-0.066)		
30-day	0.014	0.017	0.020	0.023	0.027	0.030	0.033	0.036	0.041	0.044		
	(0.013-0.015)	(0.016-0.018)	(0.019-0.022)	(0.021-0.025)	(0.025-0.029)	(0.027-0.032)	(0.030-0.036)	(0.033-0.039)	(0.037-0.044)	(0.039-0.048)		
45-day	0.012	0.014	0.017	0.019	0.022	0.025	0.027	0.030	0.034	0.037		
	(0.011-0.013)	(0.013-0.015)	(0.016-0.018)	(0.018-0.020)	(0.020-0.024)	(0.023-0.026)	(0.025-0.029)	(0.027-0.032)	(0.030-0.037)	(0.033-0.040)		
60-day	0.011	0.013	0.015	0.017	0.019	0.021	0.023	0.025	0.028	0.030		
	(0.010-0.012)	(0.012-0.014)	(0.014-0.016)	(0.016-0.018)	(0.018-0.021)	(0.020-0.023)	(0.021-0.025)	(0.023-0.027)	(0.025-0.030)	(0.027-0.033)		

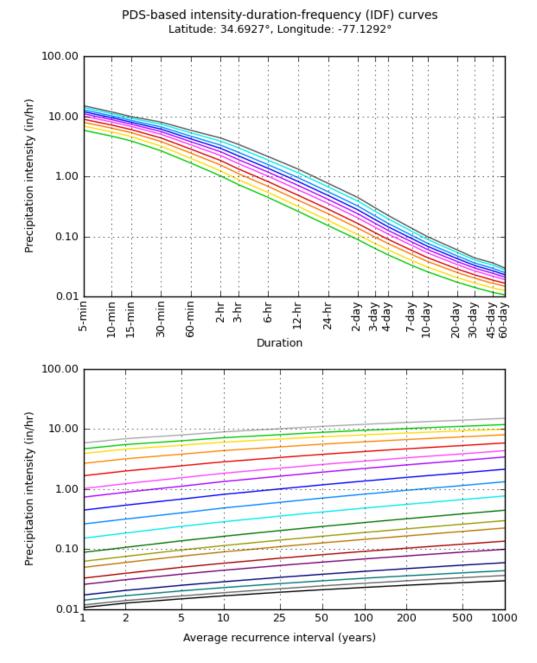
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

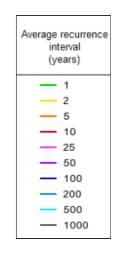
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PF graphical





Duration										
5-min	2-day									
- 10-min	- 3-day									
- 15-min	4-day									
30-min	- 7-day									
- 60-min	— 10-day									
— 2-hr	20-day									
— 3-hr	— 30-day									
— 6-hr	— 45-day									
- 12-hr	- 60-day									
— 24-hr										

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3

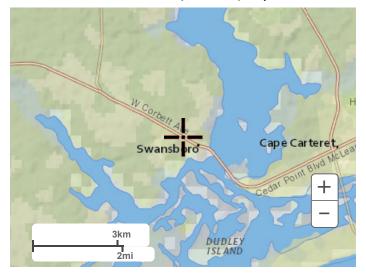
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Maps & aerials

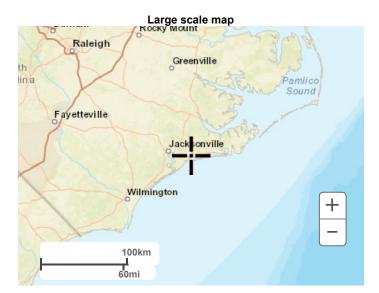
Small scale terrain

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



Large scale terrain





Large scale aerial

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



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US Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service National Water Center 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 Questions?: <u>HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov</u>

Disclaimer



Table 1: Rational Runoff Coefficients by Land Use(ASCE 1975, Viessman, et al. 1996, and Malcom 1999)

Description of Surface	Rational Runoff Coefficient, C					
Unimproved Areas	0.35					
Asphalt	0.95					
Concrete	0.95					
Brick	0.85					
Roofs, inclined	1.00					
Roofs, flat	0.90					
Lawns, sandy soil, flat (<2%)	0.10					
Lawns, sandy soil, average (2-7%)	0.15					
Lawns, sandy soil, steep (>7%)	0.20					
Lawns, heavy soil, flat (<2%)	0.15					
Lawns, heavy soil, average (2-5%)	0.20					
Lawns, heavy soil, steep (>7%)	0.30					
Wooded areas	0.15					

The rainfall intensity in inches per hour, I, can be obtained from the <u>NOAA web site</u>. From this web site, select from one of NOAA's numerous data stations throughout the state and select "precipitation intensity." This will open a table that displays precipitation intensity estimates for various annual return intervals (ARIs) (one year through 1,000 years) and various storm durations (5 minutes through 60 days). The requirements of the applicable stormwater program will determine the appropriate values for ARI and storm duration. If the design is for a level spreader that is receiving runoff directly from the drainage area, then the value for I should simply be one inch per hour (more information on level spreader design in Chapter 8).

Simple Method for Runoff Volume

Rv =	0.05 + 0.9 *	I _A
Where:	$\begin{array}{ll} R_{V} & = \\ I_{A} & = \end{array}$	Runoff coefficient (unitless) Impervious fraction (unitless)
DV =	3630 * R _D * F	R _V * A
Where:	DV = R _D = A =	Design volume (cu ft) Design storm depth (in) Drainage area (ac)





Location:	Swansboro, NC
Designer:	RAK
Date:	4/13/2022

Latest Revision: 4/13/2022

				Roofs	Lawn, Sandy Soil, Average	Asphalt/ Concrete		
			Impervious %	90%	2%	100%		
			Runoff Coefficients, C ¹	0.90	0.30	0.95		
Basin Designation	NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group	Total Area (ac)	Total Area (sf)	Roofs (sf)	Lawn (sf)	Pavement (sf)	Percent Impervious	Composite Runoff Coefficients, C
D1	A	0.53	23,011	0	8,785	14,226	62.59%	0.70
D2	A	0.14	6,014	0	503	5,511	91.80%	0.90
D3	A	0.05	2,225	2,225	0	0	90.00%	0.90
OS1	A	0.16	6,968	0	5,184	1,784	27.09%	0.47
OS2	A	0.19	8,406	0	7,761	645	9.52%	0.35
Overall		1.07	46,624	2,225	22,233	22,166	52.79%	0.57

IMPERVIOUSNESS AND RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS

Total Impervious Area =

24,391



Design Storm:

2-Yr

Project:StarbucksLocation:Swansboro, NCDesigner:RAKDate:4/13/2022Latest Revision:4/13/2022

2-YEAR PEAK RUNOFF CALCULATIONS

Basin Designation	Design Point	Area (ac)	с	СХА	T _c (min)	Intensity (in/hr)	Peak Flow, Q (cfs)
D1	1	0.53	0.70	0.37	5.00	6.89	2.55
D2	2	0.14	0.90	0.12	5.00	6.89	0.85
D3	3	0.05	0.90	0.05	5.00	6.89	0.32
OS1	4	0.16	0.47	0.07	5.00	6.89	0.51
OS2	5	0.19	0.35	0.07	5.00	6.89	0.47



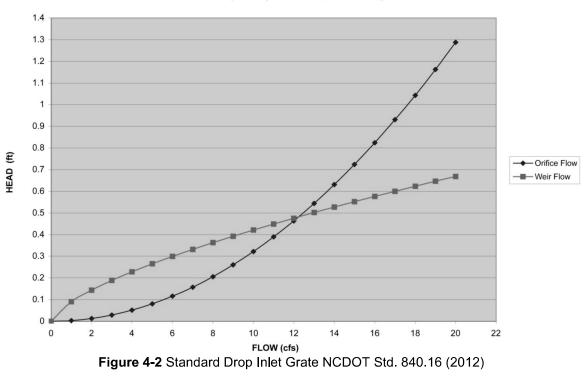
Design Storm:

100-Yr

Project:StarbucksLocation:Swansboro, NCDesigner:RAKDate:4/13/2022Latest Revision:4/13/2022

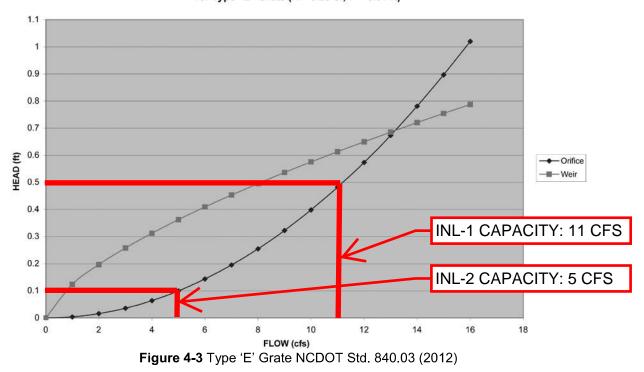
100-YEAR PEAK RUNOFF CALCULATIONS

Basin Designation	Design Point	Area (ac)	с	СХА	T _c (min)	Intensity (in/hr)	Peak Flow, Q (cfs)
D1	1	0.53	0.70	0.37	5.00	11.90	4.41
D2	2	0.14	0.90	0.12	5.00	11.90	1.47
D3	3	0.05	0.90	0.05	5.00	11.90	0.55
OS1	4	0.16	0.47	0.07	5.00	11.90	0.89
OS2	5	0.19	0.35	0.07	5.00	11.90	0.80



Weir & Orifice Flow Curves for Drop Inlet (A = 3.66 sf, P = 11.08 ft)

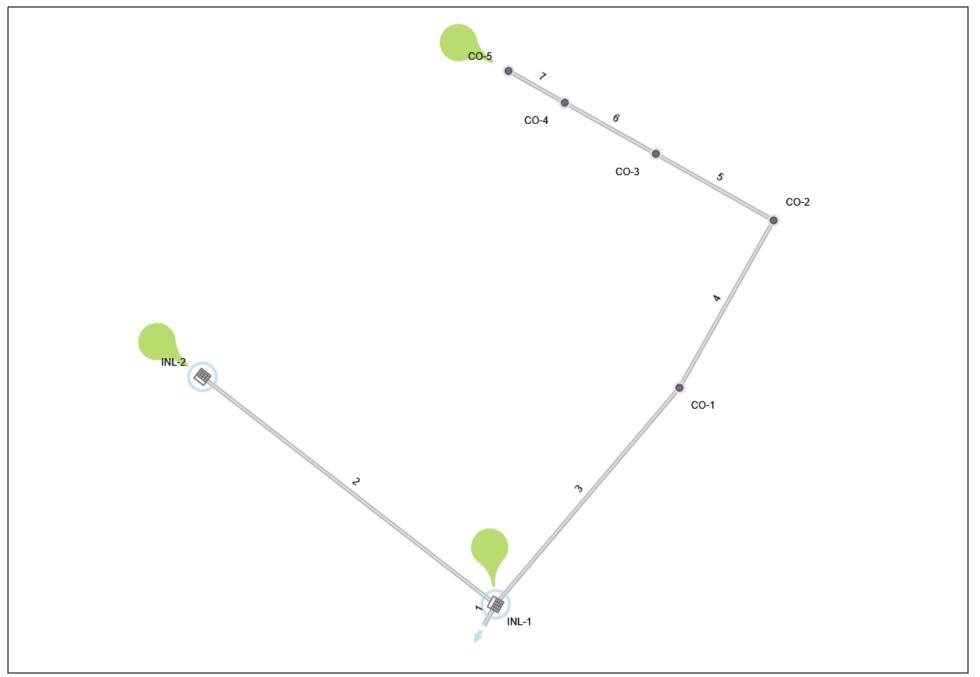
Weir & Orifice Flow Curves for Type "E" Grate (A = 3.29 sf, P = 6.94 ft)



Plan View

Stormwater Studio 2022 v 3.0.0.29

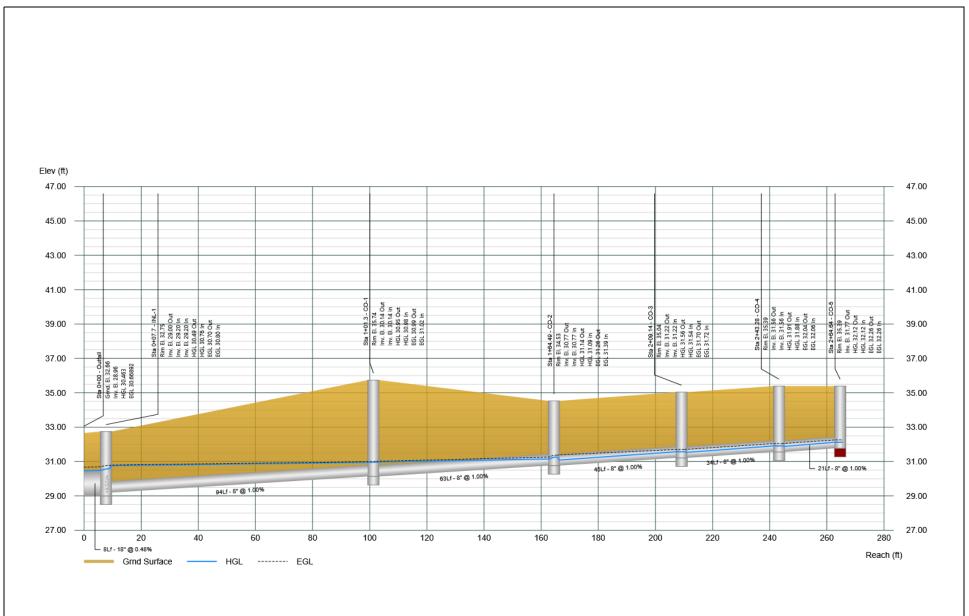
04-06-2022



Profile View

Stormwater Studio 2022 v 3.0.0.29

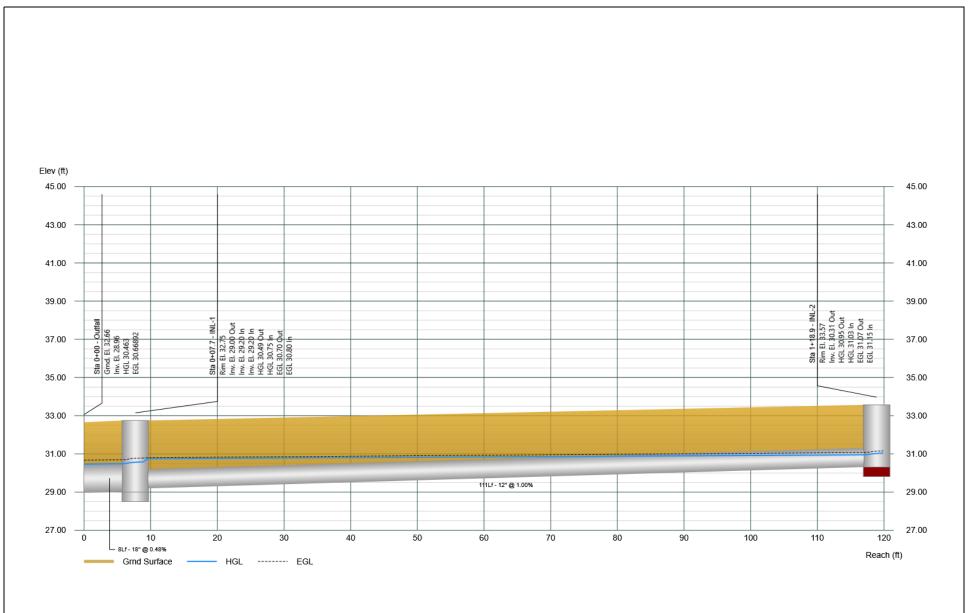
04-13-2022



Profile View

Stormwater Studio 2022 v 3.0.0.29

04-13-2022

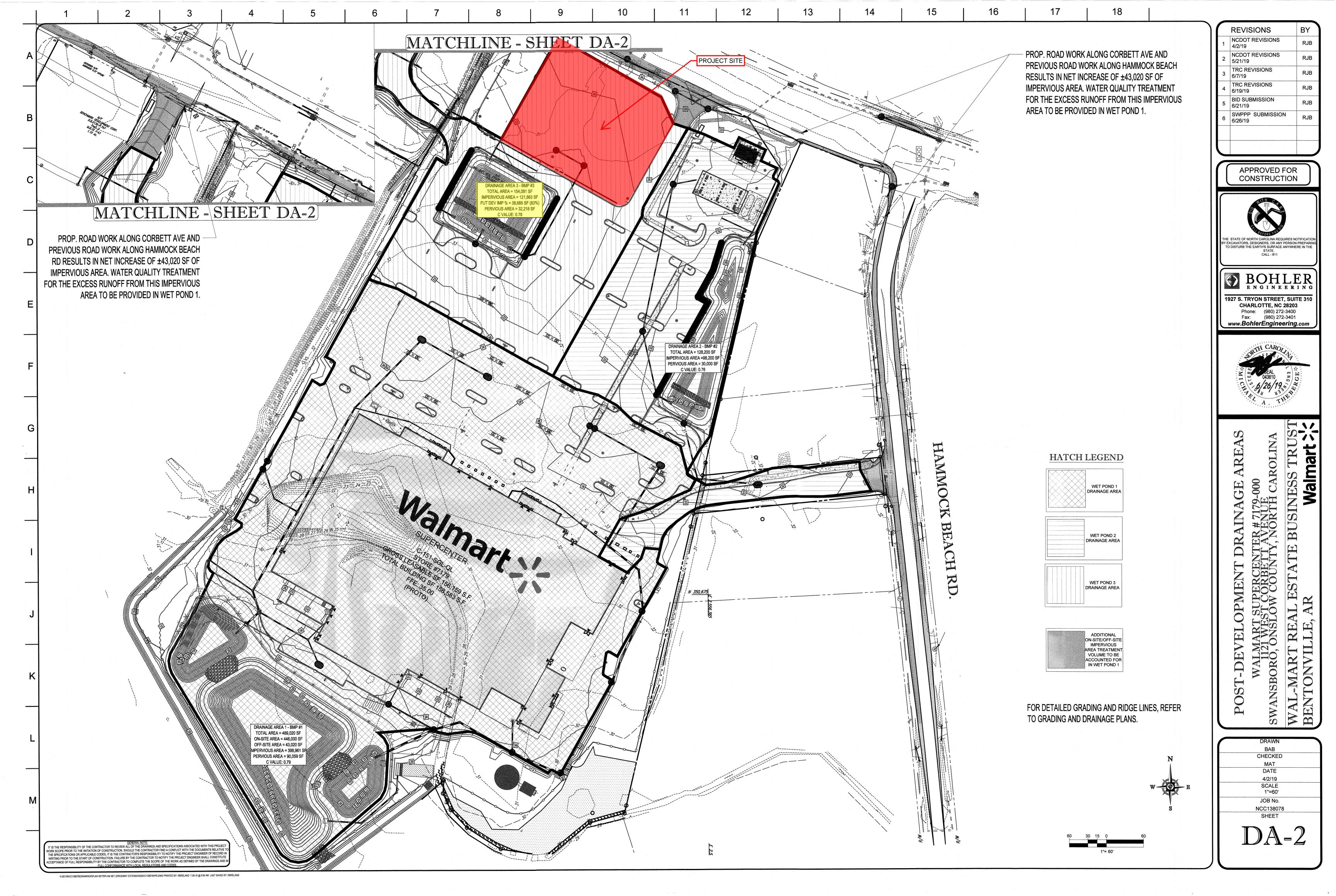


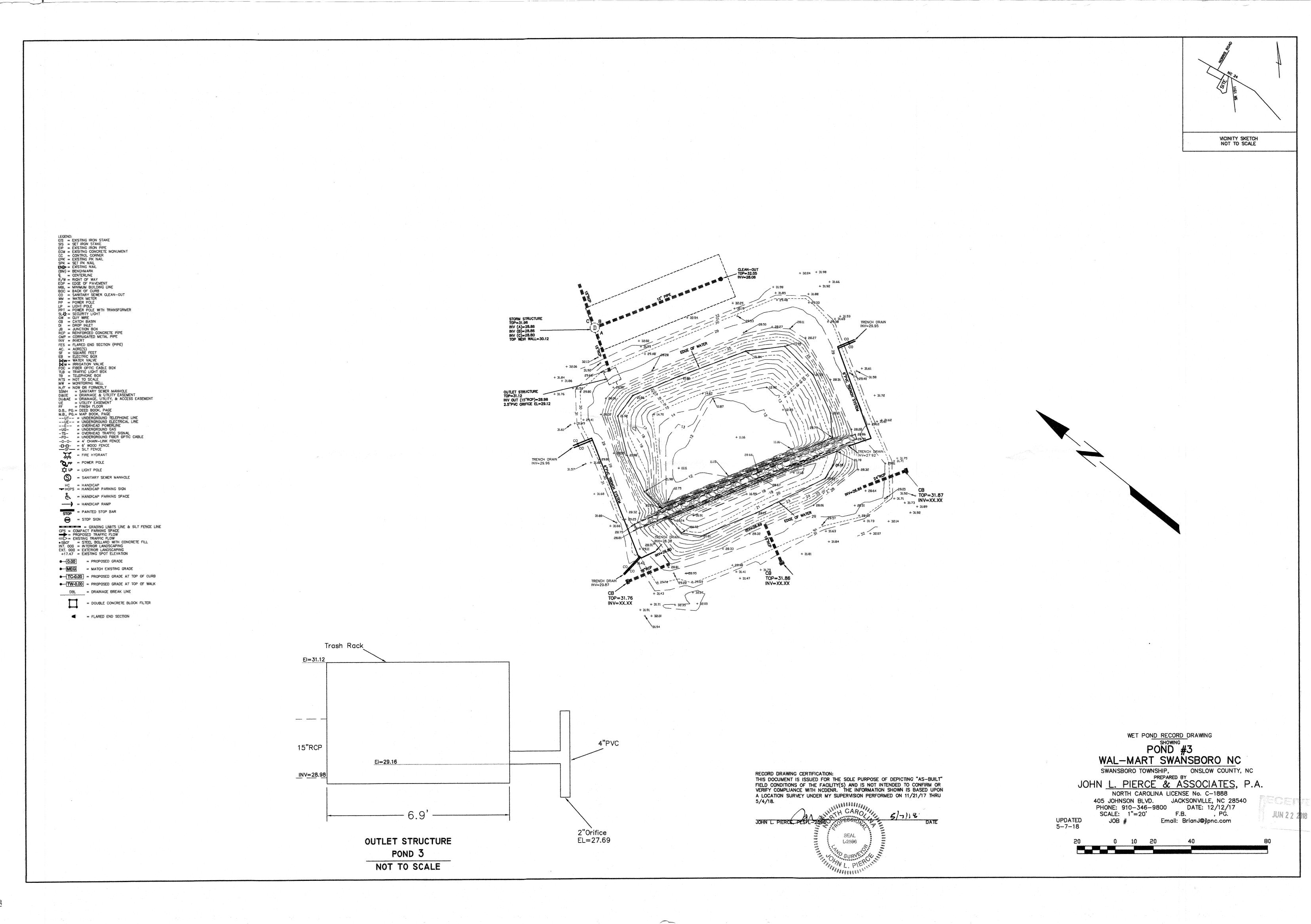
100-YEAR Report

Stormwater Studio 2022 v 3.0.0.29

04-13-2022

Line No.	Inlet ID	Line Length	Line Size	Line Slope	Flow Rate	Capac. Full	Vel Ave	Invert Up	Invert Dn	Grnd/Rim Elev Up	Grnd/Rim Elev Dn	HGL Up	HGL Dn	
		(ft)	(in)	(ft/ft)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft/s)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	
1	INL-1	7.70	18	0.0048	6.43	7.28	3.64	29.00	28.96	32.75	32.66	30.49	30.46	
2	INL-2	111.20	12	0.01	1.47	3.56	2.32	30.31	29.20	33.57	32.75	30.95	30.75	
3	CO-1	93.60	8	0.01	0.55	1.21	1.58	30.14	29.20	35.74	32.75	30.95	30.76	
4	CO-2	63.19	8	0.01	0.55	1.21	2.14	30.77	30.14	34.53	35.74	31.14	30.98	
5	CO-3	44.65	8	0.01	0.55	1.21	3.13	31.22	30.77	35.04	34.53	31.56	31.09	
6	CO-4	34.15	8	0.01	0.55	1.21	3.12	31.56	31.22	35.39	35.04	31.91	31.54	
7	CO-5	21.36	8	0.01	0.55	1.21	3.10	31.77	31.56	35.39	35.39	32.12	31.88	
Notes:	Inter: IDF File = SampleIDF.idf, Return Period = 2-yrs.													





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