

336 Winfield Avenue Jersey City, NJ, 07305 O: (201) 589-0906 www.hudsoneng.com info@hudsoneng.com

Project: 128 Glenwood Development

Project #: SUG01P024

**Subject:** Stormwater Management Report

**Date:** 6/13/2023

Prepared by: Jordan Cecinini, PE

**NJ License #**: 24GE05496800



Introduction 1

Hudson Engineering, LLC (HE) was engaged by SMS Home Improvement to prepare a stormwater management system in accordance with the Jersey City Stormwater Control Ordinance for improvements at 128 Glenwood Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07306 (Block:13204 Lot:58).

The existing site is a vacant lot. The lot is 3,581.1 square feet (SF) with the coverage breakdown shown in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Existing Lot Coverage

Coverage	Area (SF)		
Building Coverage	0		
Impervious Coverage	54.9		
Total Impervious (Building + Impervious)	54.9		
Pervious Coverage (Lawn Areas)	3,526.2		

The proposed improvements include the demolition of the existing concrete pavement and ground up construction of a new four-story dwelling and associated site improvements. The site improvements include new concrete walkways, and concrete porch and new landscaping including shrubs and grasses planters. The proposed lot coverage is described in Table 1-2.

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Table 1-2: Proposed Lot Coverage

Coverage

Coverage	Titeu (DI )
Building Coverage	1,414.7
Impervious Coverage	1,004.3
Total Impervious (Building + Impervious)	2,419.0

Area (SF)

749.9

As shown in Table 1-1 and Table 1-2, the Project will result in an increase in impervious coverage of <u>2,776.3 SF</u>. Per the Jersey City Stormwater Control Ordinance – Article VI, Section 345-74, a Minor Development is any project that results in the replacement or disturbance of 1,000 SF, but less than 5,000 SF of regulated impervious surface. As such, this Project is defined as a Minor Development. This report demonstrates compliance with the Jersey City Stormwater Ordinance.

## 2 Stormwater Management Design

Pervious Coverage (Lawn/Landscaping Areas)

Per Article VI, Section 345-74.6, for each square foot of impervious surface, 0.6 gallons of stormwater shall be retained on-site using green infrastructure practices.

Stormwater to be retained (Gallons) = Impervious Surface (SF)  $\times$  0.6 Stormwater to be retained (Gallons) = 2,419 SF  $\times$  0.6 = 1,451 gallons

## 2.1 Storage Volume of Bioretention Rain Garden

The stormwater management system will be a bioretention rain garden that will capture and detain runoff generated by the building rooftop. The drainage areas are summarized below:

• Rooftop Drainage Area = 1,981 Square Feet

The bioretention rain garden has the following parameters:

Footprint: 300 Square FeetStorage Depth: 9 inchesBerm Slope: 2 to 1 minimum

The bioretention rain garden has available storage to capture 1.60 inches of rain over 2 hours. This provides a system that can conservatively handle the NJDEP Water Quality Storm (1.25 inches of rain over 2 hours).

Since measured data is not available, a conservative soil permeability rate of 0.5 inch per hour was used to perform a modelling analysis in HydroCAD. A summary of the results from the model are provided below:

- Total Volume Captured by Rain Garden: 228 CF or 1,705 Gallons
  - o Rooftop: 228 CF or 1,705 Gallons

Therefore, the bioretention rain garden retains 1,705 gallons of stormwater on-site; exceeding the requirement of 1,451 gallons. Refer to Attachment A for HydroCAD Report.

## 2.2 Design Considerations

#### 2.2.1 Underdrain

The bioretention rain garden has been designed with an underdrain to mitigate concerns with ponding and if unfavorable permeability rates are discovered during construction.

#### 2.2.2 Overflow

The system has been designed with a draintech overflow for storm events that exceed 1.60 inches in depth. The overflow is connected to the building plumbing and will discharge to the combined sewer within Glenwood Avenue.

## 2.2.3 Seasonal High-Water Table (SHWT)

Per Table 4-2 in the Jersey City Stormwater Control Ordinance, the SHWT must be 1 foot below the base of the system when an underdrain is included. Based on available data from the United States of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the SHWT is greater than 6.5 feet below ground surface (refer to Attachment A). The base of the proposed rain garden will provide sufficient separation from the SHWT.

#### 2.3 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

This project disturbs less than 5,000 square feet of soil; therefore, a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Certification from Hudson-Essex-Passaic Soil Conservation District is not required.

Silt fence will be installed around the entire site during construction for sediment control. Additionally, inlet sediment control devices will be installed in any catch basins within Glenwood Avenue that are downstream of the project site.

## 3 Compliance with Article VI, Section 347-74

## 3.1 Article VI, Section 347-74.14.C.3: Project Description and Site Plan

Refer to Civil Site Plan (sheet C01). As described in Section 2 of this report, a rain garden will be installed to capture and detain stormwater runoff from the new building's rooftop. The rain garden will have an overflow that will convey any excess stormwater into a new storm lateral within the building's plumbing and ultimately discharge to the combined sewer system within Glenwood Avenue.

An underdrain will be installed in the rain garden to mitigate issues with ponding if existing subgrade permeability rates are unfavorable. Based on available SHWT data, the proposed rain garden will meet the minimum 1-foot separation requirement.

# 3.2 Article VI, Section 347-74.14.C.4: Land Use Planning and Source Control Plan

Refer to Civil Site Plan (sheet C01)

# 3.3 Article VI, Section 347-74.14.C.5: Stormwater Management Facilities Map

Refer to Civil Site Plan (sheet C01) and Architectural Drawing Z101.

- 3.4 Article VI, Section 347-74.14.C.7: Maintenance and Repair Plan Refer to Attachment C. The property owner will be responsible for all maintenance activities.
- 3.5 Calculations Demonstrating Compliance with Retention Standard Refer to Section 2 of this Report and Attachment B.

## A. USDA NRCS Depth to Water Table



Not rated or not available

Aerial Photography

Rails

#### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) **Water Features** Soils Streams and Canals **Soil Rating Polygons** Transportation 0 - 25 25 - 50 Interstate Highways 50 - 100 **US Routes** 100 - 150 Maior Roads 150 - 200 Local Roads > 200 Background Not rated or not available Soil Rating Lines 0 - 25 25 - 50 50 - 100 100 - 150 150 - 200 > 200 Not rated or not available **Soil Rating Points** 0 - 25 25 - 50 50 - 100 100 - 150 150 - 200

> 200

#### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12.000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Hudson County, New Jersey Survey Area Data: Version 12, Aug 29, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 25, 2014—Sep 27. 2014

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

## **Depth to Water Table**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
UREOLB	Urban land, eolian substratum, 0 to 8 percent slopes	>200	0.2	100.0%
Totals for Area of Intere	est	0.2	100.0%	

## **Description**

"Water table" refers to a saturated zone in the soil. It occurs during specified months. Estimates of the upper limit are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

This attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

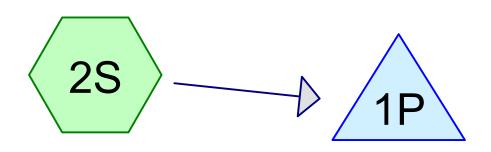
## **Rating Options**

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower Interpret Nulls as Zero: No Beginning Month: January Ending Month: December

## B. HydroCAD Report



**Building Roof** 

Rain Garden









## 128 Glenwood Ave-Calcs

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## **Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)**

Event#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
	Name				(hours)		(inches)	
1	Custom	NJ DEP 2-hr		Default	2.00	1	1.60	2

## 128 Glenwood Ave-Calcs

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## Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (sg-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
1,981	98	(2S)
1,981	98	TOTAL AREA

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#### **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Building Roof**

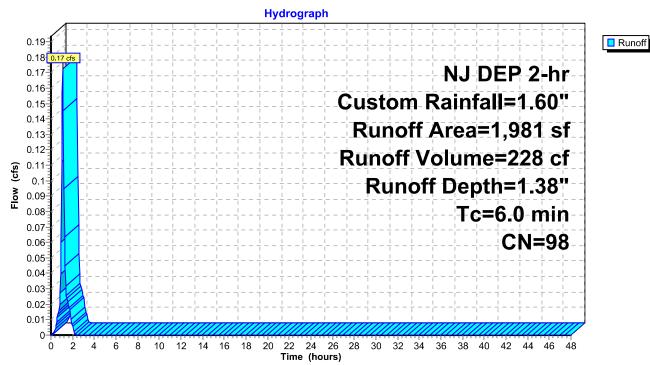
Runoff = 0.17 cfs @ 1.09 hrs, Volume= 228 cf, Depth= 1.38"

Routed to Pond 1P: Rain Garden

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NJ DEP 2-hr Custom Rainfall=1.60"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN [	Description					
*		1,981	98						
		1,981	1	00.00% In	npervious A	rea			
	Тс	Length			Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.0					Direct Entry,			

## **Subcatchment 2S: Building Roof**



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#### 128 Glenwood Ave-Calcs

Volume

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#### **Summary for Pond 1P: Rain Garden**

Inflow Area = 1,981 sf,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.38" for Custom event Inflow 0.17 cfs @ 1.09 hrs, Volume= 228 cf Outflow 0.00 cfs @ 2.08 hrs, Volume= 228 cf, Atten= 98%, Lag= 59.2 min 2.08 hrs, Volume= 0.00 hrs, Volume= Discarded = 0.00 cfs @ 228 cf Primary 0.00 cfs @ 0 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 60.92' @ 2.08 hrs Surf.Area= 284 sf Storage= 212 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 691.5 min calculated for 227 cf (100% of inflow)

Avail.Storage Storage Description

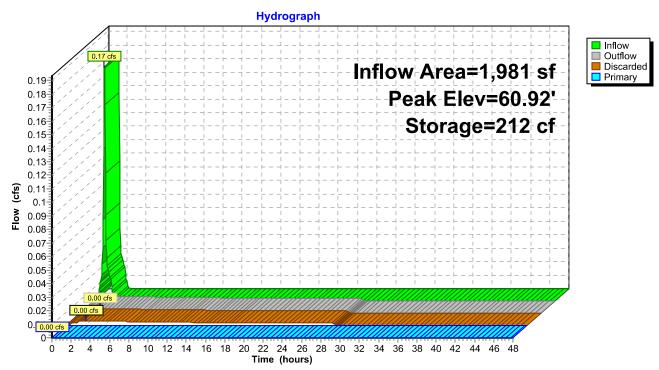
Center-of-Mass det. time= 692.5 min (762.1 - 69.6)

Invert

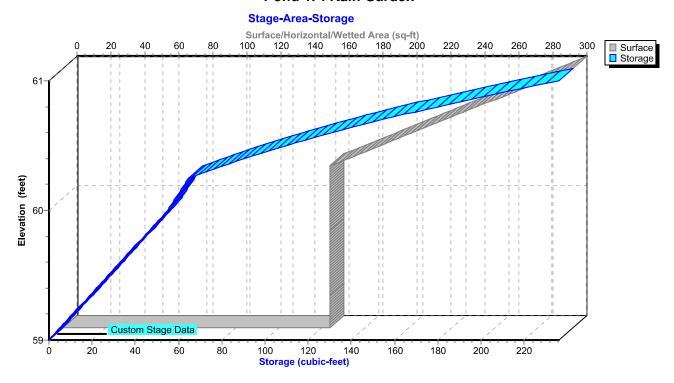
#1	59.00'	1	236 cf	Custom Stage	Data (Prismatic)Li	sted below (Recalc)
Elevation	on Si	urf.Area	Voids	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(%)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
59.0	00	157	0.0	0	0	
60.0	00	157	35.0	55	55	
60.2	25	157	25.0	10	65	
61.0	00	300	100.0	171	236	
Device	Routing	In	vert Out	let Devices		
#1	Discarded	59	9.00' <b>0.5</b> 0	00 in/hr Exfiltratio	on over Surface a	rea
#2	Primary	57	7.65' <b>4.0</b> '	' Round Outlet P	ipe to CSS L= 169	9.0' Ke= 0.500
	•				57.65' / 48.00' S= oth interior, Flow A	0.0571 '/'
#3	Device 2	60	92' 40'	' Horiz Orifice/Gu	rate C= 0.600 Li	mited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=59.00' (Free Discharge) 2=Outlet Pipe to CSS (Passes 0.00 cfs of 0.46 cfs potential flow)

**1**—3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)



Pond 1P: Rain Garden



C. BIO	retention	Rain	Garden	Maintenance	Plan
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**Project:** 128 Glenwood Avenue Development **Location:** 128 Glenwood Avenue, Jersey City, NJ

## Rain Garden Maintenance Plan

Item No.	Maintenance Task	Description	Frequency	Additional Notes
1	Watering	Water plants, particularly during dry periods of the first growing season.	Weekly - Monthly	During the first growing season, water plants with 1 inch of water. This should be done weekly during dry periods.
2	Weeding	Remove any unwanted weeds from the rain garden.	Bi-Monthly	Watch out for invasive weed species and remove as soon as possible if identified. Weeding will reduce in frequency as rain garden plants become established.
3	Plant Inspection	Inspect vegetation in rain garden and restore as needed.	Bi-Weekly - Biannually	Plant inspection will reduce in frequency to biannually as rain garden plants become established.
4	Piping and Outlet Inspection	Check the overflow and inspect the cleanout to determine if the pipes are clogged.	Annually	Also, check during storm events and look for signs of the overflow not functioning. If a pipe is clogged, contact a plumber or contractor to jet or vacuum clean through the cleanout or outlet.
5	Inlet Inspection	Inspect stone-lined inlet to maintain proper function.	Annually	Check for scours around inlet stone. Place or rearrange stones as needed to eliminate scours.
6	Remove Excess Sediment	Remove any sediment built up in the rain garden. Sediment will typically build up near inlets and outlets.	Annually	Sediment will typically build up near inlets and outlets. Use a flat head shovel to remove sediment, litter, and debris.
7	Mulching	Add mulch every spring to maintain a three inch mulch layer in the rain garden.	Annually	Triple shredded hardwood mulch with no dye is recommended.
8	Pruning	Prune dead vegetation, deadhead flowers, and cut back tattered or unwieldly plants.	Annually	
9	Replanting	Remove or replace any vegetation that is not thriving.	Annually	
10	Soil Testing	Perform soil testing to maintain proper soil pH.	I I nree to tive vears	If pH is less than 5.2, add limestone. If pH is greater than 7 to 8, add iron sulfate and sulfur.