



---

**Title:** Permit #25-599: Montgomerie Avenue Infiltration Basin Variance and Permit

**Applicant:** Calvary Lutheran Church

**Prepared by:** Name: Jenna Christenson  
Phone: (952) 641-4504  
jchristenson@minnehahacreek.org

**Recommendation:**

Approval of Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) permit application #25-599 in accordance with the submitted plans and the following condition:

- Applicant must submit a maintenance instrument for stormwater management facility maintenance for MCWD review and, after MCWD approval, file for registration with Hennepin County.

**Summary and Background:**

Project Location and Hydrology:

The project area is located at 18360 Minnetonka Boulevard and within adjacent public right-of-way (ROW) in the City of Deephaven. The project drains approximately 5.6 acres within the Lake Minnetonka Subwatershed. Runoff from the site and surrounding areas is conveyed via storm sewer infrastructure to an outlet discharging west to Lake Louise, which flows into Robinson's Bay, part of Lake Minnetonka. Under existing conditions, stormwater from the contributing drainage area is conveyed through this system with minimal treatment, and no volume control, contributing to localized flooding, and the delivery of untreated runoff to receiving waters. The Calvary Church property contains an existing riprap Best Management Practice (BMP) designed to collect runoff from the site, and promote the settling of suspended sediments; however, this practice does not provide stormwater management for runoff originating from the surrounding subwatershed.

Project Purpose and Scope:

The City of Deephaven, in coordination with Calvary Lutheran Church (Applicant), proposes to install a stormwater infiltration basin on the Applicant's property to reduce localized flooding and improve water quality. Construction of the infiltration basin requires reconfiguring on-site parking, reducing the existing approximately 34-36 parking stalls to about 20 stalls. To partially offset this reduction, a smaller parking area consisting of approximately 8-10 stalls is proposed to the northeast of the church. The proposed improvements are projected to reduce phosphorus loading into Lake Louise by an estimated 5.7 pounds per year and remove approximately 1,034.2 pounds per year of total suspended solids (TSS).

Regulatory Framework:

The MCWD's Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Rules apply to the project. MCWD permitting staff and District Engineer have reviewed the Project and find that it meets the applicable MCWD rules except for [Section 6](#) of the Stormwater Management rule, from which the Applicant is seeking a variance. The application is before the Board of Managers because it is receiving funding through MCWD's [Land and Water Partnership Program](#), and because a variance is required.

## **MCWD Rule Analysis:**

### Erosion Control Rule:

MCWD's [Erosion Control Rule](#) applies to projects that propose to disturb more than 5,000 square feet of ground surface or move 50 cubic yards or more of material. The Project proposes to disturb 30,200 square feet as well as both excavate and fill using 700 cubic yards of material; therefore, the rule is applicable. The Project proposes an Erosion Control Plan, shown on page 7 of Attachment B. This plan includes sod for permanent stabilization, a rock construction entrance, perimeter control downgradient of proposed work, inlet protection, and erosion control blankets to temporarily stabilize exposed soils. Staff have reviewed the permit application and have found it to be complete and compliant with all Erosion Control Rule requirements.

### Stormwater Management Rule:

MCWD's [Stormwater Management Rule](#) applies to development based on site size, extent of disturbance, and changes in impervious surface, as outlined in Table 1 of the rule. The Project is located on a 3.04-acre site, will disturb less than 40 percent of the site, and will result in a net decrease of 0.46% of impervious surface. Under these conditions, the rule requires incorporation of a stormwater best management practice (BMP). Staff and the District Engineer have reviewed the permit application and find it to be complete and compliant with all applicable Stormwater Management Rule requirements, except for section 6, for which the applicant seeks a variance.

The proposed Project's primary purpose is to install an infiltration basin to reduce nutrient loading and local flooding; this practice also satisfies the BMP required by the Stormwater Management Rule. The Applicant proposes to construct an aboveground infiltration basin to the north of the church and to the east of the parking lot. The infiltration basin is designed to receive runoff from the full 5.6 acre contributing drainage area, including both on-site and off-site areas. Of this drainage area, approximately 127,630 square feet of impervious surface in the proposed condition will be treated. Pretreatment of runoff will be provided by a riprap swale and vegetated filter strip prior to infiltration. The practice provides water quality and volume reduction benefits that exceed minimum rule requirements.

### Volume Control:

As outlined in Table 1 of the rule, volume control is not required for this project due to the site size, limited extent of disturbance, and net decrease in impervious surface. Although not required, the Applicant proposes to construct an infiltration basin that provides runoff volume abstraction. For comparison, if the project were subject to volume control standards applicable to larger developments, it would be required to treat one inch of runoff from the site's contributing impervious surface area. Based on the contributing impervious area of 127,630 square feet, this would equate to approximately 10,635 cubic feet of storage. The proposed infiltration basin provides approximately 16,904 cubic feet of storage, exceeding that benchmark and further reducing runoff volume.

### Water Quality:

Although phosphorus control is not specifically required, the proposed infiltration basin is designed to provide water quality benefits through volume abstraction and pollutant removal. The infiltration practice is estimated to reduce total phosphorus (TP) loading to Lake Louise by approximately 5.7 pounds per year. This reduction is achieved through infiltration of runoff and pretreatment provided by the riprap swale and vegetated filter strip prior to the runoff entering the basin.

### Rate Control:

As outlined in Table 1 of the Stormwater Management Rule, Rate Control is not required for this project due to the site size, extent of disturbance, and net decrease in impervious surface. Although rate control is not required, the proposed project does not increase peak runoff rates from the site. As described on page 6 of Attachment A, modeling demonstrates that post-project runoff rates during 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year design storm events would decrease compared to existing conditions. No increase in peak discharge is proposed at any point of site discharge; therefore the project meets rate control standards.

### Freeboard Requirements:

Section 6 of the rule requires two feet of vertical separation between the 100-year high water elevation of a waterbody or stormwater practice and the low opening of any structure, unless the structure opening is hydraulically disconnected

from the waterbody or practice. The proposed project does not meet this requirement and the applicant requests a variance from this section of the rule, as explained in greater detail under the “Variance Request” section.

Section 7(b) of the rule also provides that there may be no increase in bounce for design storm events, no increase in inundation period for 1-year, 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year design storm events, and no permitted runout control elevation changes. The proposed project conforms to all of these standards.

Section 10(c) of the rule requires that the property owner file a maintenance declaration on the deed establishing perpetual maintenance for the stormwater facilities. This agreement has been recommended as a condition for permit issuance.

#### **Variance Request:**

Under the [Variances and Exceptions Rule](#), an applicant requesting a variance must demonstrate that strict compliance with an identified provision of the District rules creates a practical difficulty as a result of unusual features of the property or its setting. The Board of Managers, in its judgment, will decide whether a practical difficulty has been shown, and whether a variance to relieve this practical difficulty may be granted. The District’s Variance rule states that the Board’s decision whether to grant a variance will rest on the following:

1. The cause of the difficulty, and whether the applicant played a role in creating it;
2. Whether the proposal reasonably may be modified to avoid the need for a variance, or there otherwise is a practical way to avoid the difficulty
3. The extent to which the applicant seeks to diverge from the rule, and the extent to which the divergence would cause impact to water resources; and
4. Whether the variance would shift a burden to a neighboring property or to the broader public.

#### Practical Difficulty:

The cause of the difficulty resulting in the variance request is a combination of the site’s existing drainage patterns and topography, the low opening elevation of the existing house located at 3525 Montgomerie Avenue, and regulatory requirements from MCWD. The proposed infiltration basin is located upgradient from and at a higher elevation than the surrounding homes on Montgomerie Avenue. Because the basin is situated above these structures, achieving two feet of vertical separation between the 100-year high water level of the basin and the low opening of the adjacent residence at 3525 Montgomerie Avenue is not feasible without substantially altering existing drainage patterns. These conditions reflect existing site constraints and surrounding development and are not the result of actions taken by the Applicant.

#### Rule Divergence:

Section 6 of the Stormwater Management rule states that “there must be two feet of vertical separation between the 100-year high water elevation of a waterbody or stormwater practice and the low opening of any structure, unless the structure opening is hydraulically disconnected from the waterbody or practice”. The proposed 100-year high water elevation of the basin is 972.8 ft, while the low opening elevation of the existing residence at 3525 Montgomerie Avenue is 969.8 ft. Because the basin is located upgradient from and at a higher elevation than the residence, compliance with the two-foot separation standard is not feasible. In these circumstances, District review focuses on whether the stormwater practice is hydraulically disconnected from nearby structures. The Applicant has proposed a berm at 973 ft containing the 100-year HWL of the basin and routing the overflow to the northwest corner of the parking lot into the 972.2 ft emergency overflow (EOF) path. The EOF is then directed west until it reaches the east side of Montgomerie Avenue as it leaves the site. The Project reduces discharge rates and volumes of water prior to leaving the site. As the overflow continues down the east side of Montgomerie Avenue, it reaches a low point which outlets through a catch basin at 967.8 ft, and overtops the road in larger events at 968.2 ft. Although analysis indicates that roadway overtopping would occur at a lower elevation before runoff could reach the 969.8 ft low opening elevation of the residence, the off-site patterns do not present adequate hydraulic disconnection as there is no physical barrier blocking flow from reaching the low opening of the home. While the Project does not meet the freeboard or hydraulic disconnection requirements of Section 6, the roadway acts as a longitudinal weir controlling overflow. The separation between the low opening of the residence and the roadway overflow point is approximately 1.6 feet. Additionally, a

graded swale along the northwest portion of the residential property would direct any water away from the low opening of the residence. These factors, coupled with the fact that the Project decreases flood risk from the existing condition represents a minimal departure from the rule and maintains the rule's intent to protect structures from flooding.

Variance Avoidance:

Site constraints significantly limit feasible alternatives to avoid the requested variance. The Project site is situated at elevations higher than those of adjacent parcels. To meet the two-foot freeboard requirement of the Stormwater Management Rule, the basin's 100-year high water elevation would need to be lowered substantially. Achieving this would require extensive additional excavation, in amounts which are not practicable. Alternatively, expanding the basin footprint to lower the 100-year elevation would result in the loss of necessary parking area for Calvary Church, creating undue impacts to the function of the property. Establishing hydraulic disconnection through the construction of a physical berm was also evaluated. However, the northern side of the residential property receives a large portion of the drainage from the eastern and southeastern sides of the residence. Installation of a berm would obstruct this existing drainage pathway and likely increase flood risk to that property rather than reduce it. Based on these considerations, staff find that avoidance alternatives to achieve full compliance with the Stormwater Management Rule requirements are not feasible.

Burden to Others or Public:

The requested variance does not shift the burden onto any neighboring properties or to the public. Modeling demonstrates that the Project will reduce runoff volume and peak flows and will not increase the right-of-way outlet elevation during rainfall events, compared to existing conditions. The Project therefore represents an improvement in flood risk and water quality outcomes for surrounding properties.

The decision to grant a variance lies within the judgment of the Board of Managers. MCWD Staff and the District Engineer have reviewed the application and find that the proposed condition does not increase flood risk to adjacent properties. The need for the requested variance is due to existing site constraints, and the variance would allow implementation of a project that provides measurable water resource benefits.

**Summary:**

The Applicant has applied for a Minnehaha Creek Watershed District permit under the Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Rules. MCWD staff and District Engineer have evaluated the proposed impervious surface reconfiguration and infiltration basin and find that the Project meets all applicable MCWD rules except Section 6 of the Stormwater Management Rule, for which the applicant is requesting a variance. Staff and District Engineer have presented the technical basis for variance approval, which lies within the judgment of the Board of Managers.

**Attachments:**

- A: Stormwater Report
- B: Site Plans

# ATTACHMENT A



**City of Deephaven  
Montgerie Ave Drainage  
Improvements**

Notice of Intent / Stormwater  
Management Report

December 18, 2025

*Revised: January 16, 2026*

Prepared for:

City of Deephaven  
20225 Cottagewood Road  
Deephaven, MN 55331

Prepared by:

Stantec  
One Carlson Parkway North, Suite 100  
Plymouth, MN 55447







**Stantec Consulting Services Inc.**  
One Carlson Parkway North, Suite 100, Plymouth, MN 55447

Date Line  
File: 193807469

**Re: MCWD Notice of Intent  
Montgomery Ave Drainage Improvements**

To Whom it May Concern,

On behalf of the City of Deephaven, thank you for the opportunity to submit the Notice of Intent for the Montgomery Avenue Drainage Improvements. The City of Deephaven is excited to undertake this regionally beneficial stormwater project.

Regards,

**Stantec Consulting Services Inc.**

---

**Steven Hegland P.E.**  
City Engineer



## Table of Contents

<b>1.0</b>	<b>STATEMENT OF INTENT</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC MODELING</b> .....	<b>6</b>
3.1	RATE CONTROL .....	6
3.2	WATER QUALITY .....	7
3.3	VOLUME ABSTRACTION .....	7
<b>4.0</b>	<b>COST ANALYSIS</b> .....	<b>8</b>
4.1	CAPITAL COSTS .....	8
4.2	LIFECYCLE COSTS.....	8
<b>5.0</b>	<b>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>GEOTECHNICAL</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>PROJECT SCHEDULE</b> .....	<b>11</b>

### FIGURES

Figure 1	Existing Drainage Figure
Figure 2	Proposed Drainage Figure
Figure 3	Proposed Utility Plan

### APPENDICES

Appendix A	HydroCAD Results
Appendix B	MIDS Model
Appendix C	Opinion of Probable Cost
Appendix D	Geotechnical Report





## 1.0 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The City of Deephaven is proposing to install a stormwater infiltration basin (BMP) on a portion of the Calvary Church property. The project is proposing to relocate to a smaller footprint the lower parking lot and install an infiltration stormwater basin east and south of the relocated parking area. The existing lower parking area, which has approximately 34 to 36 stalls, would lose approximately 14 to 16 stalls. An additional parking area for approximately 8-10 stalls would be added to the northeast of the church. The purpose of the BMP is to alleviate sudden, severe flooding in the areas surrounding the church during rainfall events and provide cost effective water quality benefits to downstream waters.

Hydraulic and hydrologic (H&H) modeling and water quality modeling were done to determine feasibility for the project. It is estimated that the infiltration basin will be able to remove 5.7 pounds of total phosphorus (TP) and 1034.2 pounds of total suspended solids (TSS) per year.

The partnership efforts of the project so far have strengthened relationships between the City, Calvary Church, the MCWD, and Hennepin County. Through these partnerships, the project's goals have been refined to include lighting improvements for community events and safety and an educational interpretive sign.

The City has received financial commitments for the project from various sources and believes the revised approach meets the original water quality goals of the project and provides mitigation to the downstream impacts from this watershed. The project currently has funding support from Hennepin County in the amount of \$45,034, from MCWD in the amount of \$125,000 and BWSR in the amount of \$200,000.

## 2.0 EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

This project is located within the Lake Minnetonka subwatershed of the MCWD. The 5.4-acre drainage area to the project location consists of several residential properties, the Calvary Church property, and City streets.

Runoff from Calvary Church and surrounding areas collects at a low point on Montgomery Avenue with one inlet and a 12" pipe crossing the roadway, the runoff then goes west and northwest through existing yards, through a 15" HDPE storm sewer pipe running under a driveway, and finally connecting to the City's public storm sewer manhole on Hamilton Avenue. This untreated stormwater ultimately discharges into Lake Louise, which is upstream of Lake Minnetonka.

The current conditions cause large amounts of water to pool in the roadway on Montgomery Avenue and cause significant concerns for property owners downstream due to the volume and frequency of the runoff. Montgomery Avenue storm sewer is non-typical; the inlet appears to be custom-made and is significantly smaller than a standard inlet grate. The pipe under the roadway is also shallower than a typical storm sewer culvert so in many events the runoff collects and overtops the roadway before it drains downstream as it had historically done.

There is an existing riprap BMP located on the Calvary Church property. It was designed to collect runoff from the church property, allow suspended sediment to settle, and direct conveyance away from existing



## NOI MONTGOMERIE AVE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

side yards. This channel was designed to provide a collection point for sediment from the church lot and is not a volume reduction BMP and has minimal impacts on the downstream properties.

Additionally, the existing residential lot to the north of the church parking lot has a small stormwater BMP that was required of the City as part of the CUP process for the lot. The BMP will remain in place and its ongoing maintenance is the responsibility of the property owner.

Figure 1 is attached to this report showing the existing drainage areas.

### 3.0 HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC MODELING

#### 3.1 RATE CONTROL

HydroCAD was used for feasibility-level Hydraulic and Hydrologic (H&H) modeling of the project. The HydroCAD report is included in (Appendix A). As more detailed information becomes available during the final design of the project, the HydroCAD model will be updated accordingly. Updated modeling calculations will be sent to the MCWD as the design is refined and through the permitting portion of the LWP program.

There is an existing riprap BMP located on the Calvary Church property. It was designed to collect runoff from the site, allow suspended sediment to settle, and direct conveyance away from existing side yard. It is modeled in both HydroCAD models as 'Riprap BMP (existing)'. It is not a volume reduction BMP and has a small footprint, so its ability to significantly address flooding and water quality issues downstream has been minimal.

The reconstructed parking lot and the proposed aboveground infiltration basin, which will be located north of the church and to the east of the parking lot, will capture on-site and off-site drainage as shown in the proposed drainage in Figure 2. Water will be collected and routed to the BMP as shown in Figure 3 of this report. Existing grade and infiltration capacity at the site are anticipated to accommodate an infiltration basin. The water quality is 16,904 cubic feet between the outlet elevation of the system (971.2') and the bottom of the basin at elevation 968.0', which is mediated by an outlet control structure.

A summary of existing versus proposed offsite rates is presented in the table below. The reported rates are at the point of discharge to the west of Montgomery Avenue represented by node/link 1L in the HydroCAD models.

**Offsite Rate Control Summary (Node 1L)**

	<b>2-year</b>	<b>10-year</b>	<b>100-year</b>
Existing Rate (CFS)	12.50	18.67	35.20
Proposed Rate (CFS)	4.61	9.64	34.06

The existing inlet and 12" pipe beneath Montgomery Avenue are undersized for the 10-year event such that water overflows via the single catch basin inlet out to the ditch west of Montgomery. *In addition, the models demonstrate a 0.01' decrease in the 100-year HWL at the Montgomery low point, Pond 1P, which includes the proposed replacement of the storm sewer, and also maintaining the road overtopping*



## NOI MONTGOMERIE AVE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

to the west ditch which occurs at 968.2. The HWL in the existing conditions at the low point is 968.66. The HWL in the proposed conditions at the low point is 968.65.

### 3.2 WATER QUALITY

Water quality modeling was done via the MIDS Calculator; a report of results is shown in (Appendix B). The MIDS Calculator was selected for water quality modeling in this project due to its ability to conveniently summarize removals on an annual basis, its applicability to the site's watershed's size and complexity, and its intended use for low impact development techniques such as this project's infiltration system. This TP reduction does not seek to meet any regulatory requirement by the MCWD Stormwater Management Rule.

The following table summarizes the water quality results from MIDS of the proposed infiltration system which is estimated to provide 5.4 lbs/yr of Phosphorus removal and 973.8 lbs/yr of TSS removal.

	Load from watershed (lbs/yr)	Load retained in BMP (lbs/yr)	Outflow load (lbs/yr)	Retained %
<b>TP</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>98%</b>
Dissolved P	2.62	2.56	0.06	98%
Particulate P	3.20	3.13	0.07	98%
<b>TSS</b>	<b>1058.0</b>	<b>1034.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>98%</b>

### 3.3 VOLUME ABSTRACTION

An infiltration basin has been modeled as Pond 2P in the proposed HydroCAD model, see (Appendix A). Existing grade and infiltration capacity will accommodate an infiltration basin based on the presence of sandy soils designated as Hydrologic Soil Group Type A with an assumed infiltration rate of 0.80 in/hr based on the Minnesota Stormwater Manual. The bottom of the basin is at elevation 968.0', and the water quality elevation is set at 971.2' which provides 3.2' of infiltration drawdown depth. This depth meets the 48 hour drawdown requirement demonstrated by the below calculation:

$$\text{Drawdown Time} = \frac{3.2 \text{ ft}}{0.8 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{hr}} * \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}}} = \frac{3.2 \text{ ft}}{0.067 \text{ ft/hr}} = 48 \text{ hrs}$$

The total volume of abstraction provided by the system (below the outlet, 971.2') is 16,904 cubic feet. This calculation is supported by the HydroCAD stage-storage table for node 2P in (Appendix A).



## 4.0 COST ANALYSIS

### 4.1 CAPITAL COSTS

The total capital cost for this project is estimated to be approximately \$543,873. This total includes the infiltration system, addition of inlets and storm sewer, improvements to the drainage swale, surface lot improvements, lighting, and interpretive signage. The construction contingency, permitting and legal costs, and indirect costs are included in the project total as a percentage of the estimated construction cost (in accordance with MCWD’s LWP Guidance). These costs are presented in the summary table below; a detailed Opinion of Probable Cost (OPC) with major project components is provided in Appendix C.

Estimated Construction Cost	\$319,925
Contingency <sup>(1)</sup>	\$95,978
Legal, Eng, Admin <sup>(1)</sup>	\$95,977
Permitting <sup>(1)</sup>	31,993
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>\$543,873</b>

(1) Per WCWD Guidance

As seen in the OPC and summary table above, the water quality project capital cost total is \$525,000. Water quality components were identified to be critical components of the design that will support the function of the infiltration basin (including respective construction contingency, permitting and legal, and indirect costs). Items not considered to be water quality components include the lighting and interpretive sign. This distinction is important; in accordance with MCWD guidance, the lifecycle cost/benefit analysis only considers the water quality components when calculating cost per pound of TP removed over the project’s 25-year lifecycle.

### 4.2 LIFECYCLE COSTS

Annual maintenance costs are estimated to be approximately \$1,500 per year.

Per the MCWD’s LWP Partner Guidance, components of the project that are not directly related to or required to successfully implement the project have been itemized and excluded from the capital cost total that is used in the lifecycle cost calculation. Only schedules A through D in the OPC (\$525,000) are used in this calculation. Using an annual inflation rate of 2.3 percent and an annual discount rate of 3.5 percent, the total present worth of costs within the 25-year lifecycle of the system is \$557,338. This calculation is detailed in the following table. It is assumed that no maintenance will be needed in the first year.





## NOI MONTGOMERIE AVE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

- Replace vegetation whenever percent cover of acceptable vegetation falls below 90 percent or project specific performance requirements are not met. If vegetation suffers for no apparent reason, consult with horticulturist and/or test soil as needed
- Semi-annually
  - Inspect inflow and pretreatment systems for clogging (off-line systems) and remove any sediment
  - Inspect filter strip/grass channel for erosion or gullyng. Sod as necessary
  - Herbaceous vegetation, trees and shrubs should be inspected to evaluate their health and replanted as appropriate to meet project goals
  - Remove any dead or severely diseased vegetation
- Annually in fall
  - Inspect and remove any sediment and debris build-up in pretreatment areas
  - Inspect inflow points and infiltration surface for buildup of road sand associated with spring melt period, remove as necessary, and replant areas that have been impacted by sand/salt build up
- Annually in spring
  - Cut back and remove previous year's plant material and remove accumulated leaves if needed (or controlled burn where appropriate)

For an above ground infiltration system, the annual maintenance will be much more achievable than previous alternatives which were considered. By simplifying the maintenance activities, it will help ensure that they are done on an annual basis and prolong the life of the BMP. The City understands that performing maintenance activities is critical to ensuring successful system functioning and reducing cost long-term.

The City will be able to self perform the bulk of the maintenance on the BMP and will consult with engineering and contractors as necessary on any maintenance activities which they are unable to perform.

Annual maintenance costs are estimated to be approximately \$1,500 per year. The City plans to utilize funds from its stormwater funds to complete necessary maintenance over the system's lifecycle.

## 6.0 GEOTECHNICAL

An onsite geotechnical investigation was performed by WSB in May of 2024. A copy of the geotechnical report is provided in Appendix D.

The soil borings demonstrate the sand, SP, layer starting at elevation 967 to 966 in borings 2 and 3 respectively.

As a result, the project is planning to over-excavate and replace with engineered backfill to ensure the site remains adequate for infiltration.



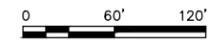
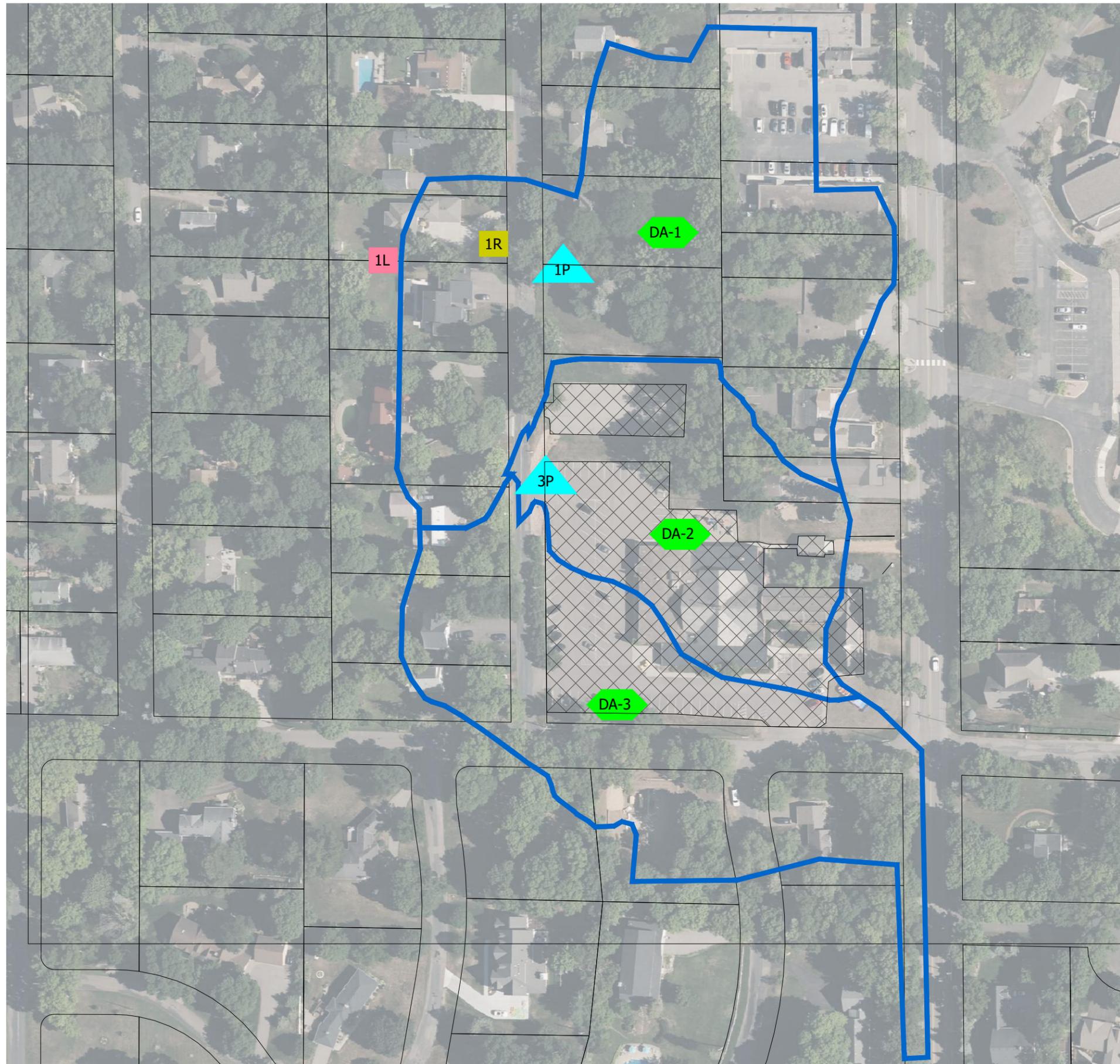
### 7.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE

The City of Deephaven is excited for this project and would like to complete the proposed improvements in 2025 if possible to ensure that the City and stakeholders can capitalize on a shared vision for these improvements. We proposed the following schedule for the implementation of the project. With any project, schedules may be subject to change as additional information becomes available.

- August 2025: Complete NOI & feasibility for MCWD
- Fall/Winter 2025: Final design and public engagement
- Fall/Winter 2025: Permitting and agreements for both MCWD/Calvary
- Winter 2025: Project Bidding
- Spring 2026: Project Construction



## **Figure 1 Existing Drainage**



**LEGEND**

- HENNEPIN COUNTY PARCELS
- EXISTING STORM SEWER
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- IMPERVIOUS AREA

**DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARY**

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS	AREA SUBTOTAL
DA-1	1.3	1.8	3.1
DA-2	1.17	0.83	2
DA-3	1.61	1.69	3.3
<b>OVERALL</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>8.4</b>

**IMPERVIOUS AREA SUMMARY**

	Site Area	Impervious Area	Pervious Area
<b>Existing</b>	132,260.00	87,064.00	45,196.00
<b>Proposed</b>	132,260.00	86,666.00	45,594.00
<b>Net</b>	-	(398.00)	398.00



733 MARQUETTE AVE  
SUITE 1000  
MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402  
PHONE: 612-712-2000  
WWW.STANTEC.COM

CLIENT:

**CITY OF DEEPAVEN**  
20225 Cottagewood Road  
Deeppaven, MN 55331

**CALVARY CHURCH STORMWATER**

DEEPAVEN,  
HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA

PROJECT TITLE:

ISSUE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

DATE:

CERTIFICATION:

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

PROJECT NO.: 193807063

DWN BY: BRJ    CHKD BY:    APP'D BY:

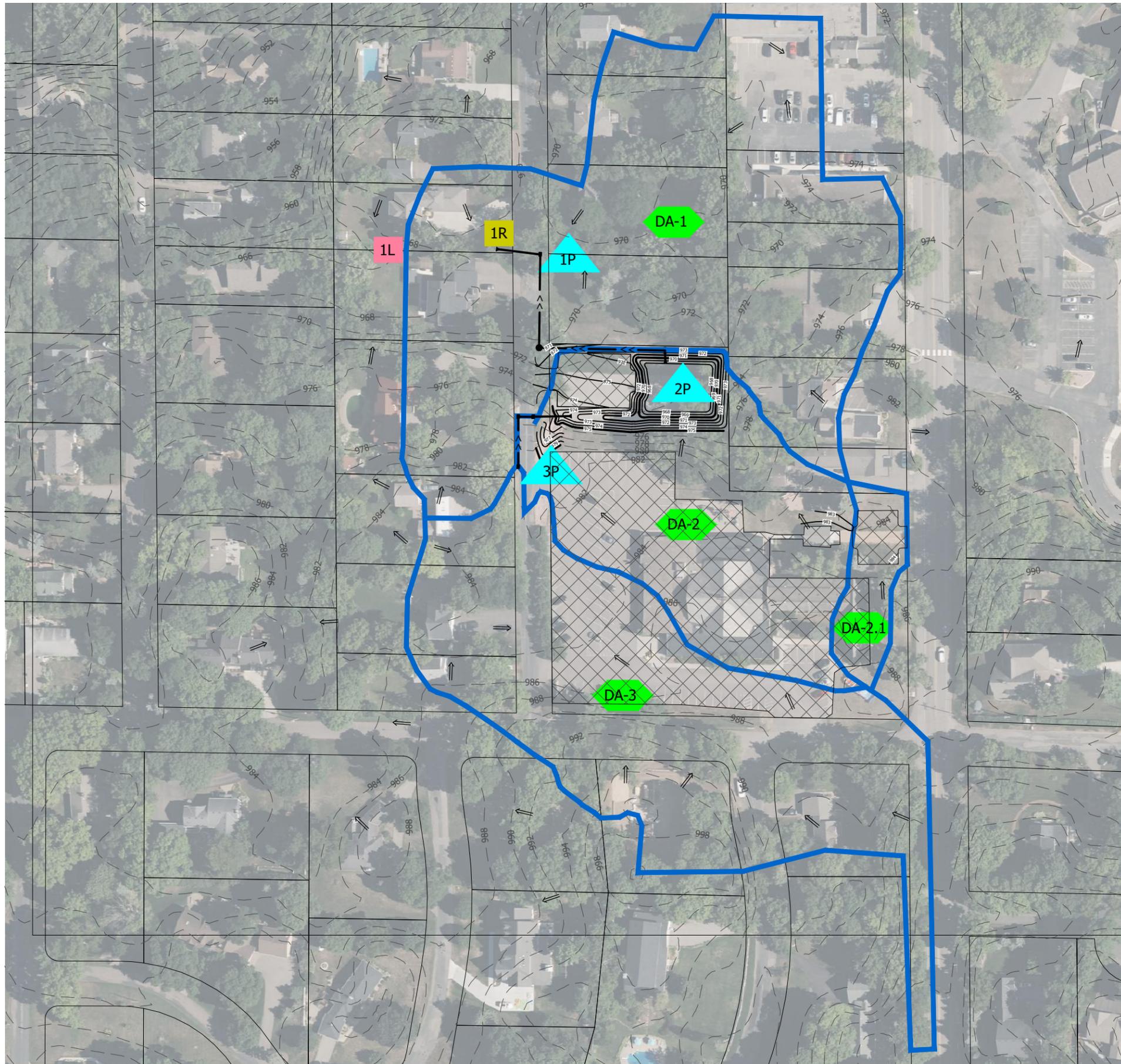
ISSUE DATE: 7/9/2025

ISSUE NO.: 1

SHEET TITLE:  
**EXISTING DRAINAGE**

SHEET NO.:  
**EX-1**

## **Figure 2 Proposed Drainage**



0 60' 120'

**LEGEND**

- HENNEPIN COUNTY PARCELS
- EXISTING STORM SEWER
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- IMPERVIOUS AREA

**HYDROCAD DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARY**

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS	AREA SUBTOTAL
DA-1	1.3	1.8	3.1
DA-2	1.16	0.84	2
DA-2.1	0.16	0.13	0.29
DA-3	1.61	1.69	3.3
<b>OVERALL</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>8.69</b>

**MIDS DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARY**

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS	AREA SUBTOTAL
DA-2	1.16	0.84	2
DA-2.1	0.16	0.13	0.29
DA-3	1.61	1.69	3.3
<b>OVERALL</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>5.59</b>

**IMPERVIOUS AREA SUMMARY**

	Site Area	Impervious Area	Pervious Area
<b>Existing</b>	132,260.00	87,064.00	45,196.00
<b>Proposed</b>	132,260.00	86,666.00	45,594.00
<b>Net</b>	-	(398.00)	398.00



733 MARQUETTE AVE  
SUITE 1000  
MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402  
PHONE: 612-712-2000  
WWW.STANTEC.COM

CLIENT:



DEEPAHVEN  
CITY OF  
20225 Cottagewood Road  
Deephaven, MN 55331

CALVARY CHURCH STORMWATER

DEEPAHVEN,  
HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINNESOTA

PROJECT TITLE:

ISSUE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

DATE:

CERTIFICATION:

PROJECT NO.: 193807063

DWN BY: BRJ    CHK'D BY:    APP'D BY:

ISSUE DATE: 7/9/2025

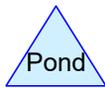
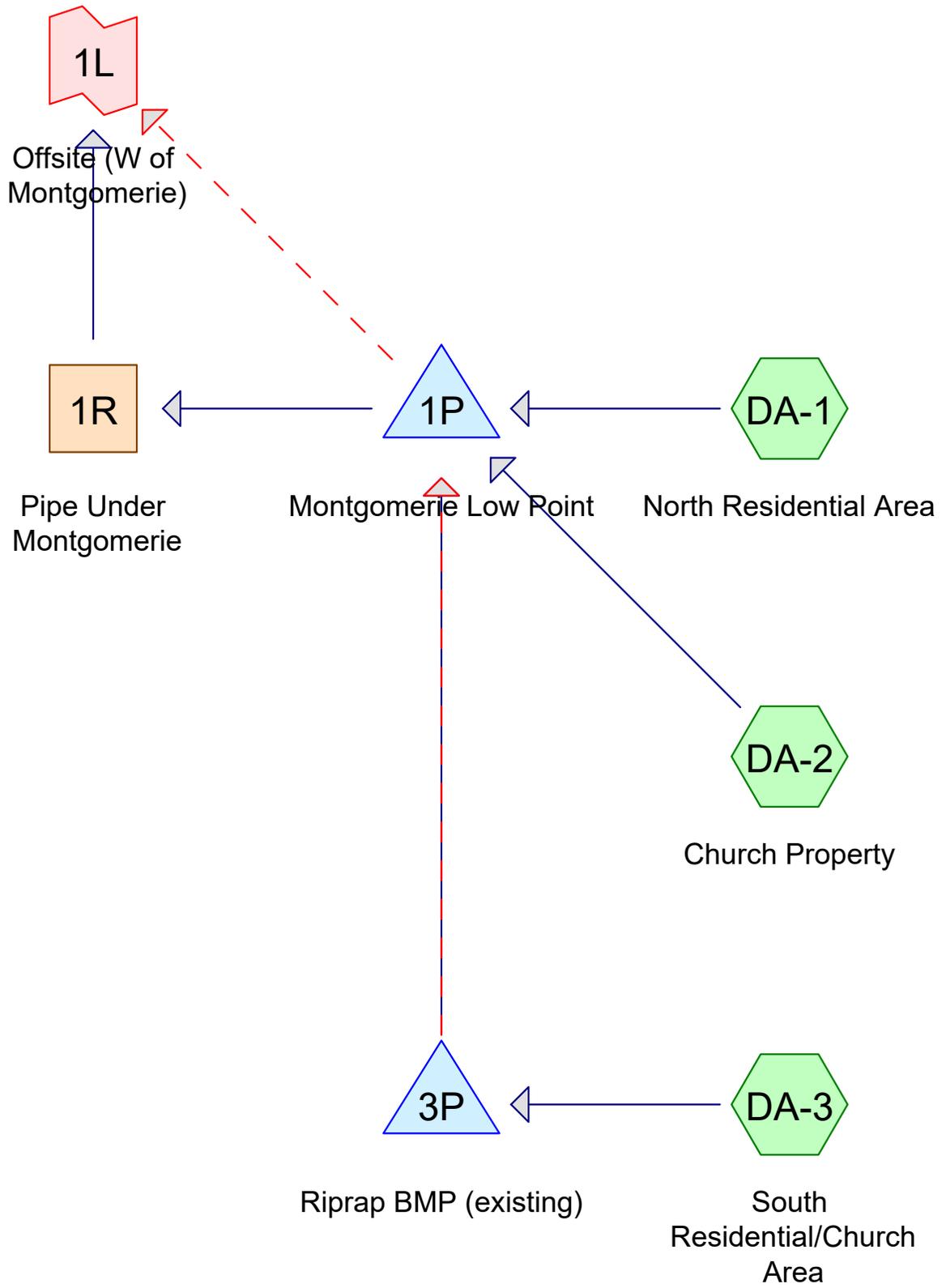
ISSUE NO.: 1

SHEET TITLE:  
**PROPOSED  
DRAINAGE**

SHEET NO.:  
**EX-2**

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

## **Appendix A HydroCAD Reports**



**Routing Diagram for Existing\_Church\_2025-0709**  
 Prepared by Stantec Consultants, Printed 1/16/2026  
 HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

## **Project Notes**

Rainfall events imported from "NRCS-Rain.txt" for 5327 MN Hennepin

# Existing\_Church\_2025-0709

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 3

## Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
1	2-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	2.86	2
2	10-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	4.26	2
3	100-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	7.32	2

# Existing\_Church\_2025-0709

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 4

## Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
4.320	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (DA-1, DA-2, DA-3)
4.080	98	Paved parking, HSG A (DA-1, DA-2, DA-3)
<b>8.400</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA</b>

**Existing\_Church\_2025-0709**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 5

**Soil Listing (all nodes)**

Area (acres)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
8.400	HSG A	DA-1, DA-2, DA-3
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
0.000	HSG D	
0.000	Other	
<b>8.400</b>		<b>TOTAL AREA</b>

**Existing\_Church\_2025-0709**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 6

**Ground Covers (all nodes)**

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
4.320	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.320	>75% Grass cover, Good	DA-1, DA-2, DA-3
4.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.080	Paved parking	DA-1, DA-2, DA-3
<b>8.400</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>8.400</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA</b>	

# Existing\_Church\_2025-0709

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 7

## Pipe Listing (all nodes)

Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Width (inches)	Diam/Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)	Node Name
1	1R	967.50	967.09	57.0	0.0072	0.012	0.0	15.0	0.0	
2	1P	966.48	965.93	40.0	0.0138	0.025	0.0	12.0	0.0	
3	3P	975.89	975.34	77.0	0.0071	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0	

**Existing\_Church\_2025-0709**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 8

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points x 2  
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious  
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

**SubcatchmentDA-1: North Residential Area** Runoff Area=3.100 ac 41.94% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.10"  
Tc=16.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=3.84 cfs 0.285 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2: Church Property** Runoff Area=2.000 ac 58.50% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.54"  
Tc=16.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=3.45 cfs 0.256 af

**SubcatchmentDA-3: South** Runoff Area=3.300 ac 48.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.28"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=5.81 cfs 0.353 af

**Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie** Avg. Flow Depth=0.46' Max Vel=4.19 fps Inflow=1.72 cfs 0.548 af  
15.0" Round Pipe n=0.012 L=57.0' S=0.0072 '/' Capacity=5.94 cfs Outflow=1.72 cfs 0.548 af

**Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point** Peak Elev=968.42' Storage=1,356 cf Inflow=12.58 cfs 0.894 af  
Primary=1.72 cfs 0.548 af Secondary=10.78 cfs 0.346 af Outflow=12.50 cfs 0.894 af

**Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)** Peak Elev=981.43' Storage=118 cf Inflow=5.81 cfs 0.353 af  
Primary=5.79 cfs 0.353 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=5.79 cfs 0.353 af

**Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgomerie)** Inflow=12.50 cfs 0.894 af  
Primary=12.50 cfs 0.894 af

**Total Runoff Area = 8.400 ac Runoff Volume = 0.894 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.28"**  
**51.43% Pervious = 4.320 ac 48.57% Impervious = 4.080 ac**

### Summary for Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area

Runoff = 3.84 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.285 af, Depth= 1.10"  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

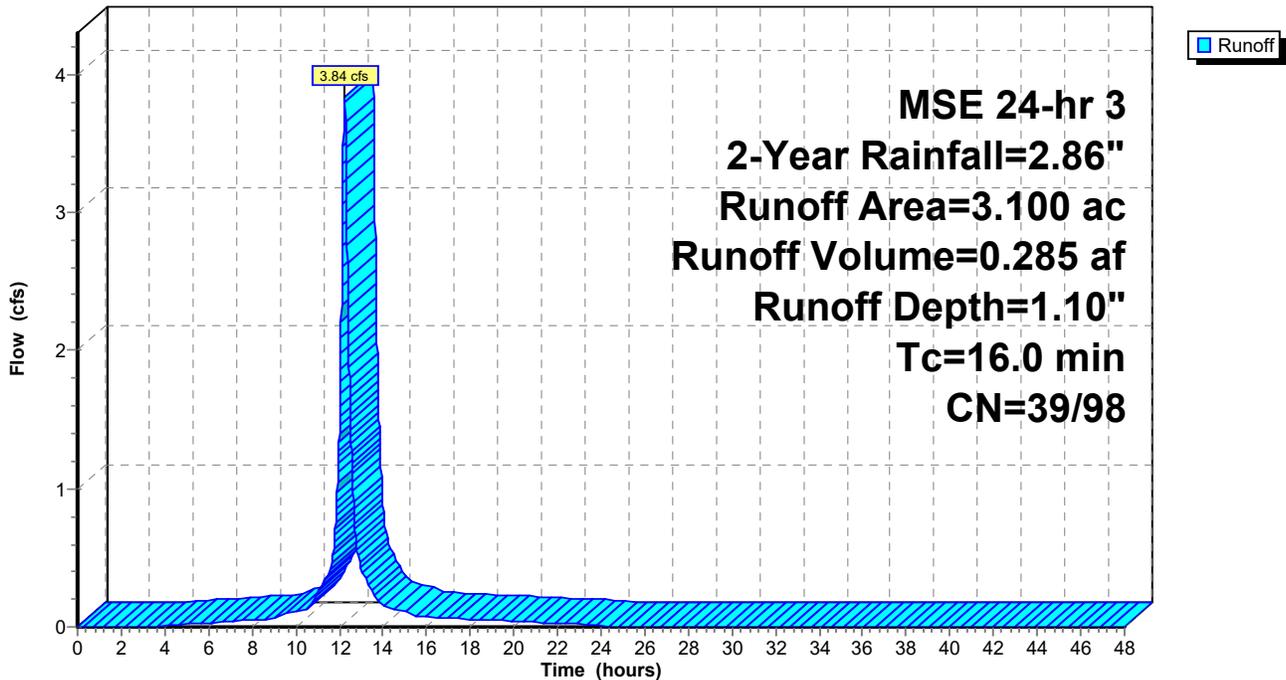
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.300	98	Paved parking, HSG A
1.800	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.100	64	Weighted Average
1.800	39	58.06% Pervious Area
1.300	98	41.94% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0					Direct Entry,

### Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area

Hydrograph



### Summary for Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property

Runoff = 3.45 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.256 af, Depth= 1.54"  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

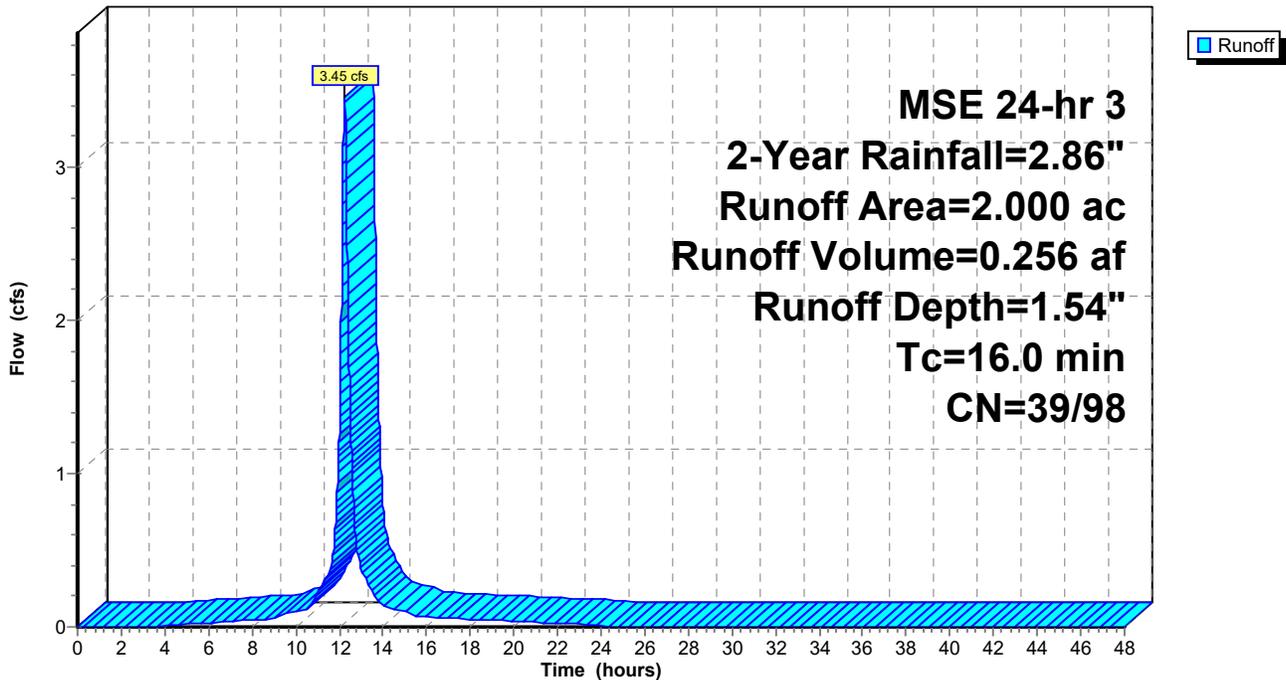
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.830	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
1.170	98	Paved parking, HSG A
2.000	74	Weighted Average
0.830	39	41.50% Pervious Area
1.170	98	58.50% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0					Direct Entry,

### Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Runoff = 5.81 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af, Depth= 1.28"

Routed to Pond 3P : Riprap BMP (existing)

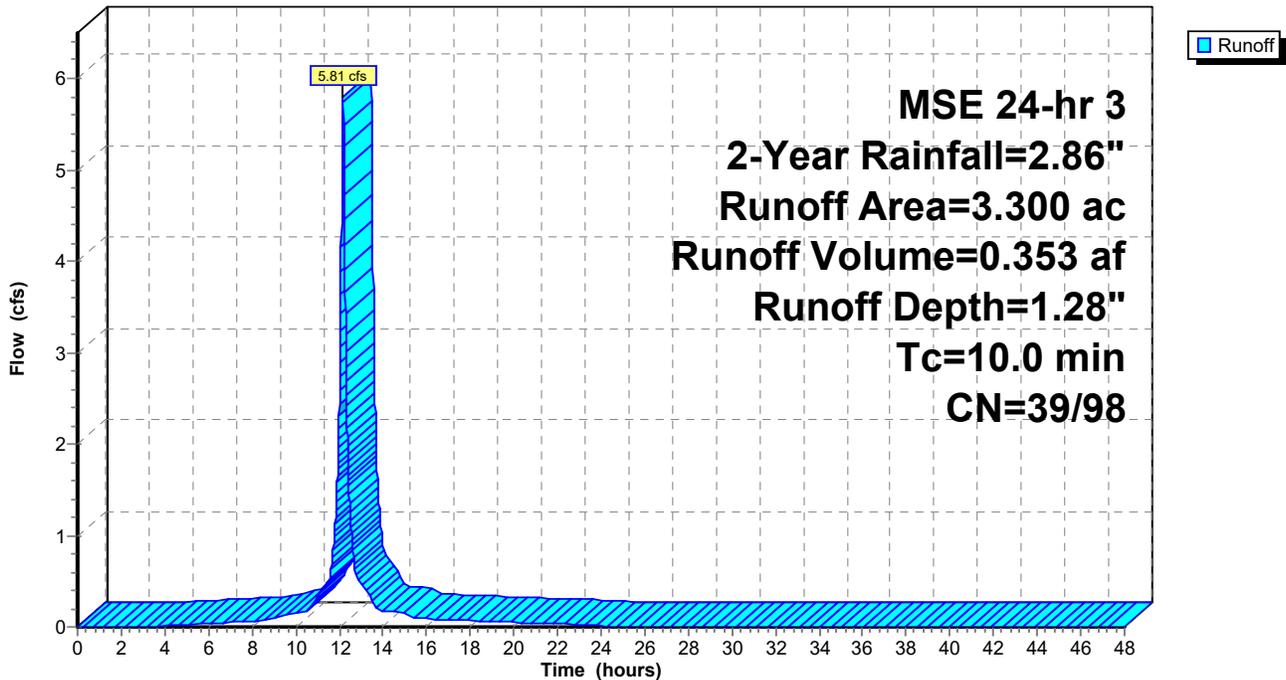
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.610	98	Paved parking, HSG A
1.690	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.300	68	Weighted Average
1.690	39	51.21% Pervious Area
1.610	98	48.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Hydrograph



### Summary for Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie

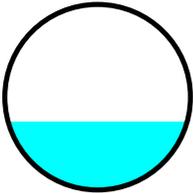
[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.78" for 2-Year event  
Inflow = 1.72 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.548 af  
Outflow = 1.72 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.548 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min  
Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
Max. Velocity= 4.19 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min  
Avg. Velocity = 2.18 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.4 min

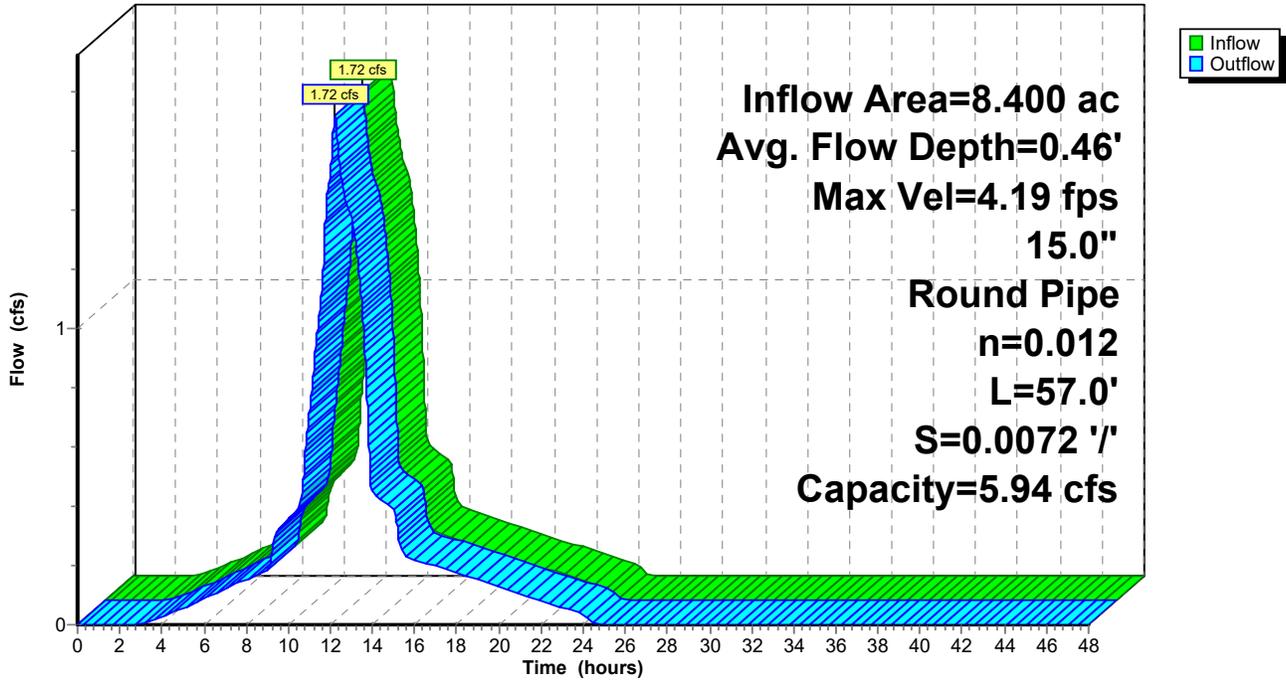
Peak Storage= 23 cf @ 12.21 hrs  
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.46' , Surface Width= 1.21'  
Bank-Full Depth= 1.25' Flow Area= 1.2 sf, Capacity= 5.94 cfs

15.0" Round Pipe  
n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished  
Length= 57.0' Slope= 0.0072 '/'  
Inlet Invert= 967.50', Outlet Invert= 967.09'



### Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgerie

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point**

Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.28" for 2-Year event  
 Inflow = 12.58 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.894 af  
 Outflow = 12.50 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.894 af, Atten= 1%, Lag= 0.8 min  
 Primary = 1.72 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.548 af  
 Routed to Reach 1R : Pipe Under Montgomerie  
 Secondary = 10.78 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.346 af  
 Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 968.42' @ 12.21 hrs Surf.Area= 3,498 sf Storage= 1,356 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 2.9 min calculated for 0.894 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 2.9 min ( 763.9 - 761.1 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	967.70'	28,909 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
967.70	10	0	0
968.00	1,750	264	264
969.00	5,950	3,850	4,114
970.00	9,320	7,635	11,749
971.00	25,000	17,160	28,909

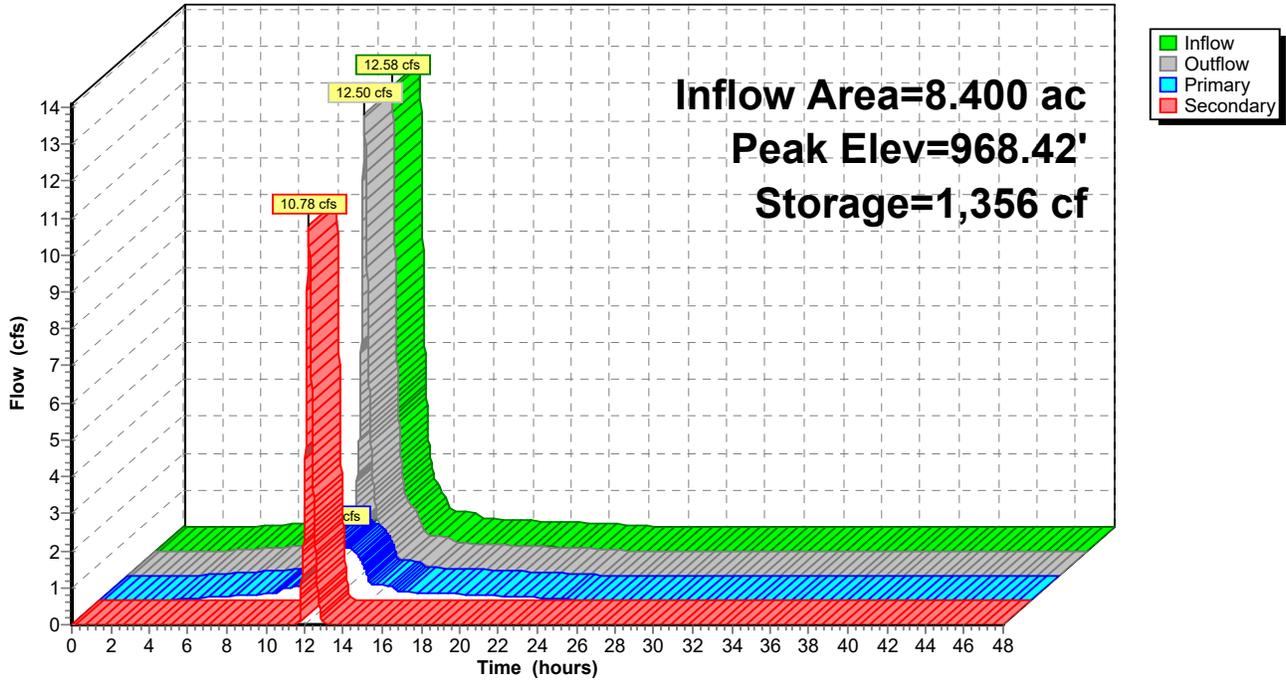
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	966.48'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 966.48' / 965.93' S= 0.0138 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025 Corrugated metal, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	967.70'	<b>15.0" x 1.5" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> X 6 rows C= 0.600 in 15.0" x 15.0" Grate (60% open area) Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	968.20'	<b>40.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.72 cfs @ 12.21 hrs HW=968.42' TW=967.96' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 1.72 cfs @ 2.19 fps)  
 ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 1.72 cfs of 3.05 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=10.78 cfs @ 12.21 hrs HW=968.42' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 10.78 cfs @ 1.25 fps)

### Pond 1P: Montgerie Low Point

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)**

Inflow Area = 3.300 ac, 48.79% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.28" for 2-Year event  
 Inflow = 5.81 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af  
 Outflow = 5.79 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.3 min  
 Primary = 5.79 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point  
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 981.43' @ 12.18 hrs Surf.Area= 351 sf Storage= 118 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.8 min calculated for 0.353 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.6 min ( 758.1 - 757.5 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	981.00'	5,850 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
981.00	200	0	0
982.00	550	375	375
983.00	2,700	1,625	2,000
984.00	5,000	3,850	5,850

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	975.89'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 77.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 975.89' / 975.34' S= 0.0071 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	981.00'	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	982.00'	<b>20.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=5.79 cfs @ 12.18 hrs HW=981.43' TW=968.41' (Dynamic Tailwater)

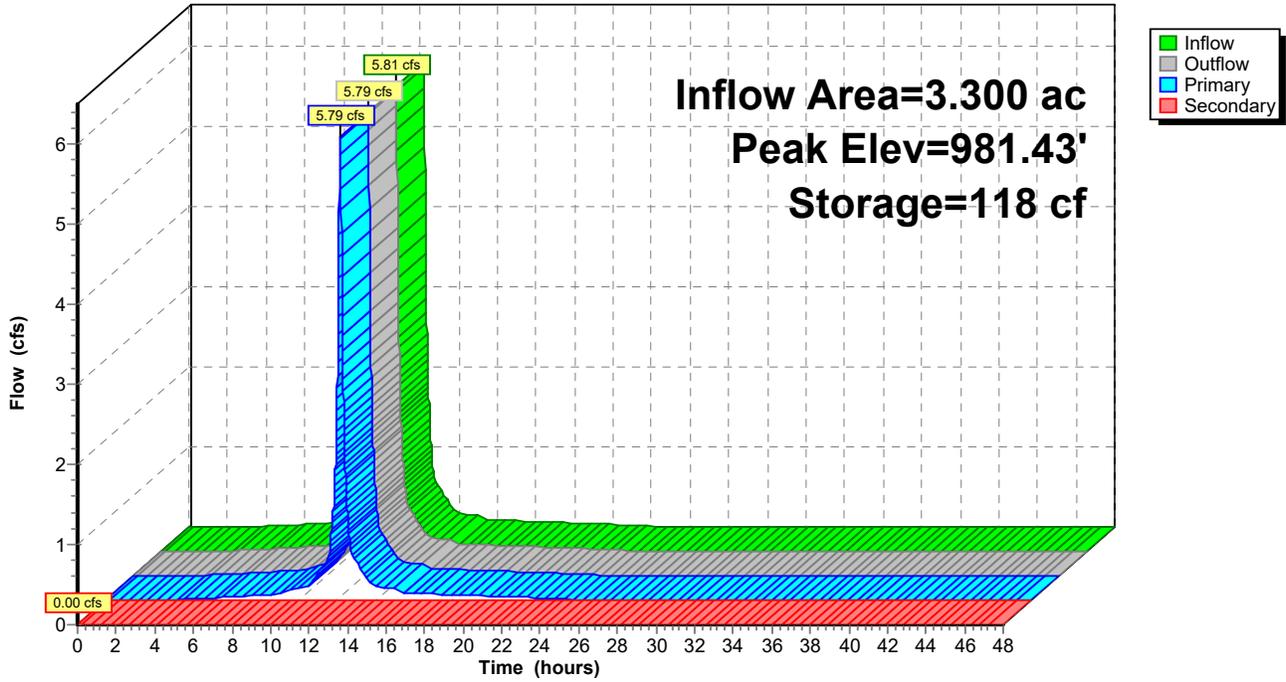
- ↑1=Culvert (Passes 5.79 cfs of 7.18 cfs potential flow)
- ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 5.79 cfs @ 2.14 fps)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=981.00' TW=967.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

### Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)

Hydrograph



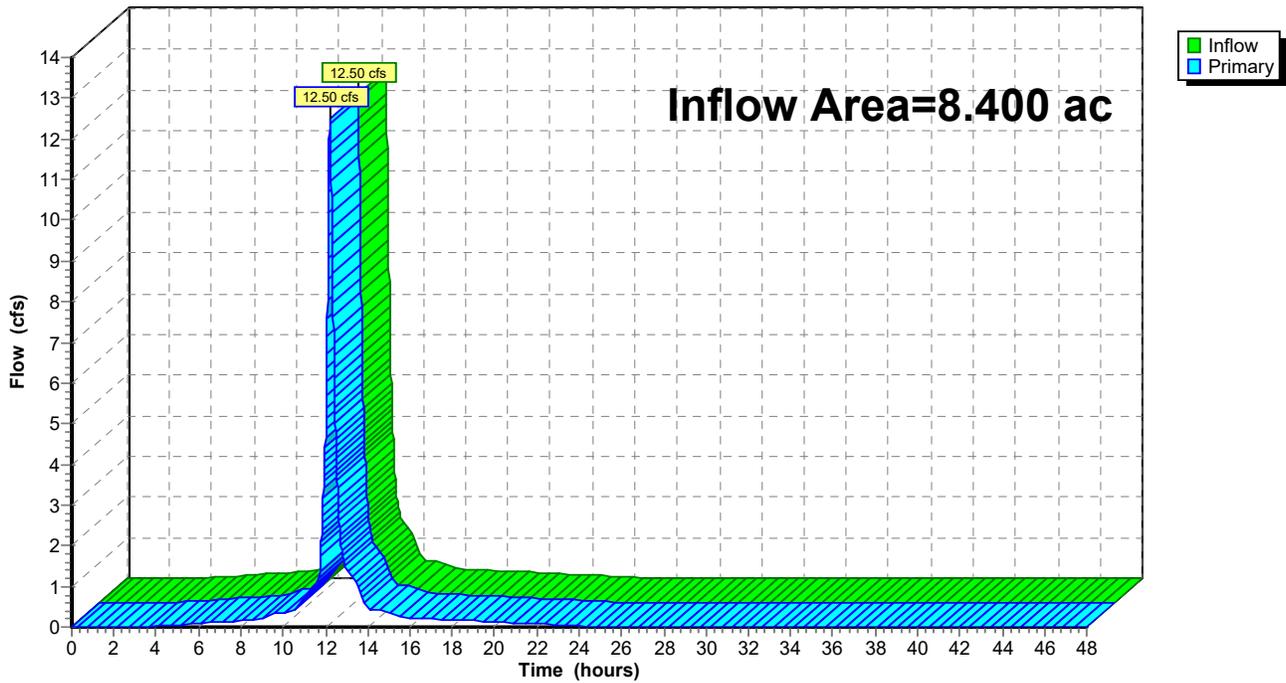
### Summary for Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgerie)

Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.28" for 2-Year event  
Inflow = 12.50 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.894 af  
Primary = 12.50 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.894 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgerie)

Hydrograph



**Existing\_Church\_2025-0709**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 19

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points x 2  
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious  
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

**SubcatchmentDA-1: North Residential Area** Runoff Area=3.100 ac 41.94% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.73"  
Tc=16.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=5.77 cfs 0.447 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2: Church Property** Runoff Area=2.000 ac 58.50% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.39"  
Tc=16.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=5.19 cfs 0.398 af

**SubcatchmentDA-3: South** Runoff Area=3.300 ac 48.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.00"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=8.72 cfs 0.551 af

**Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie** Avg. Flow Depth=0.48' Max Vel=4.26 fps Inflow=1.82 cfs 0.768 af  
15.0" Round Pipe n=0.012 L=57.0' S=0.0072 '/' Capacity=5.94 cfs Outflow=1.82 cfs 0.768 af

**Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point** Peak Elev=968.49' Storage=1,628 cf Inflow=18.85 cfs 1.396 af  
Primary=1.82 cfs 0.768 af Secondary=16.85 cfs 0.628 af Outflow=18.67 cfs 1.396 af

**Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)** Peak Elev=982.05' Storage=404 cf Inflow=8.72 cfs 0.551 af  
Primary=7.61 cfs 0.550 af Secondary=0.56 cfs 0.001 af Outflow=8.17 cfs 0.551 af

**Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgomerie)** Inflow=18.67 cfs 1.396 af  
Primary=18.67 cfs 1.396 af

**Total Runoff Area = 8.400 ac Runoff Volume = 1.396 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.99"**  
**51.43% Pervious = 4.320 ac 48.57% Impervious = 4.080 ac**

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area**

Runoff = 5.77 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.447 af, Depth= 1.73"

Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

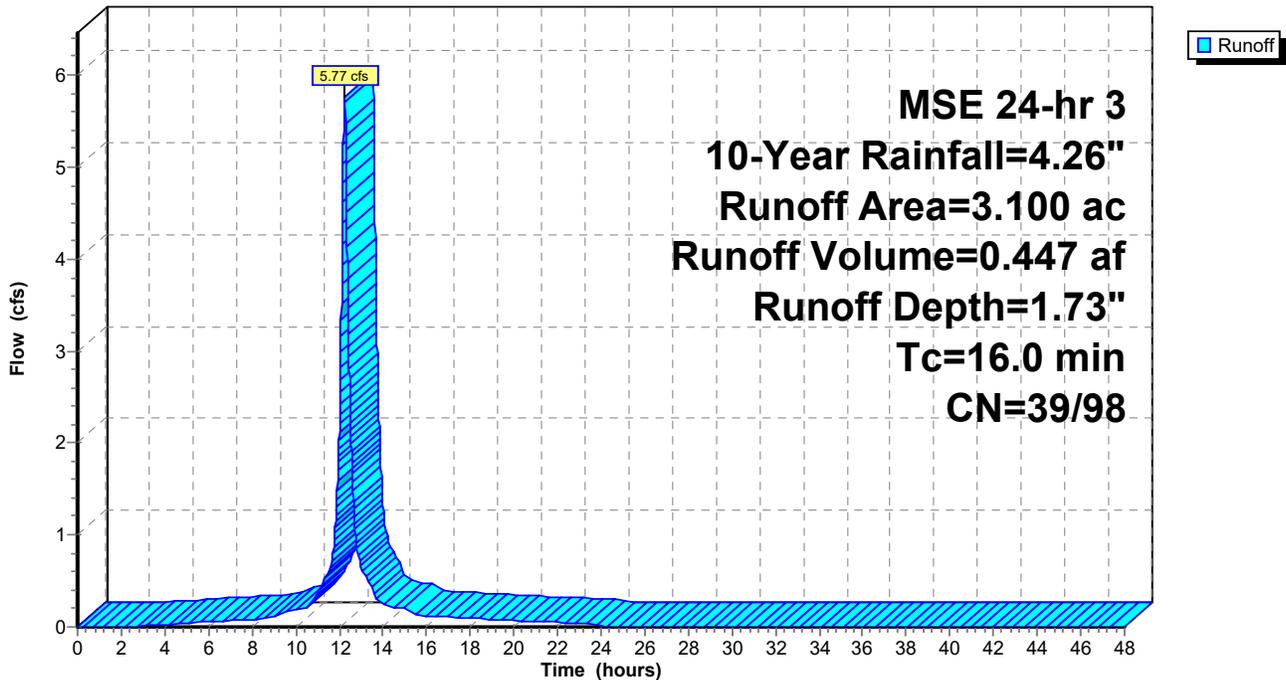
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.300	98	Paved parking, HSG A
1.800	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.100	64	Weighted Average
1.800	39	58.06% Pervious Area
1.300	98	41.94% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Runoff = 5.19 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.398 af, Depth= 2.39"  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

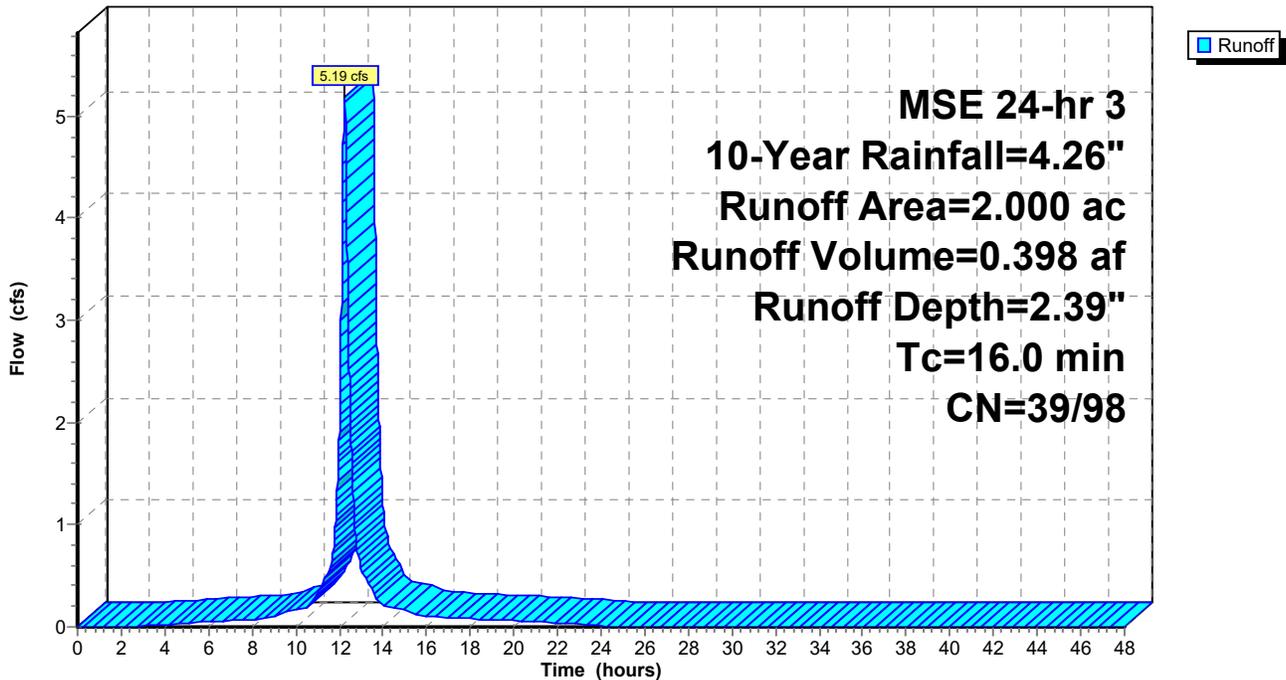
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.830	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
1.170	98	Paved parking, HSG A
2.000	74	Weighted Average
0.830	39	41.50% Pervious Area
1.170	98	58.50% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Runoff = 8.72 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.551 af, Depth= 2.00"

Routed to Pond 3P : Riprap BMP (existing)

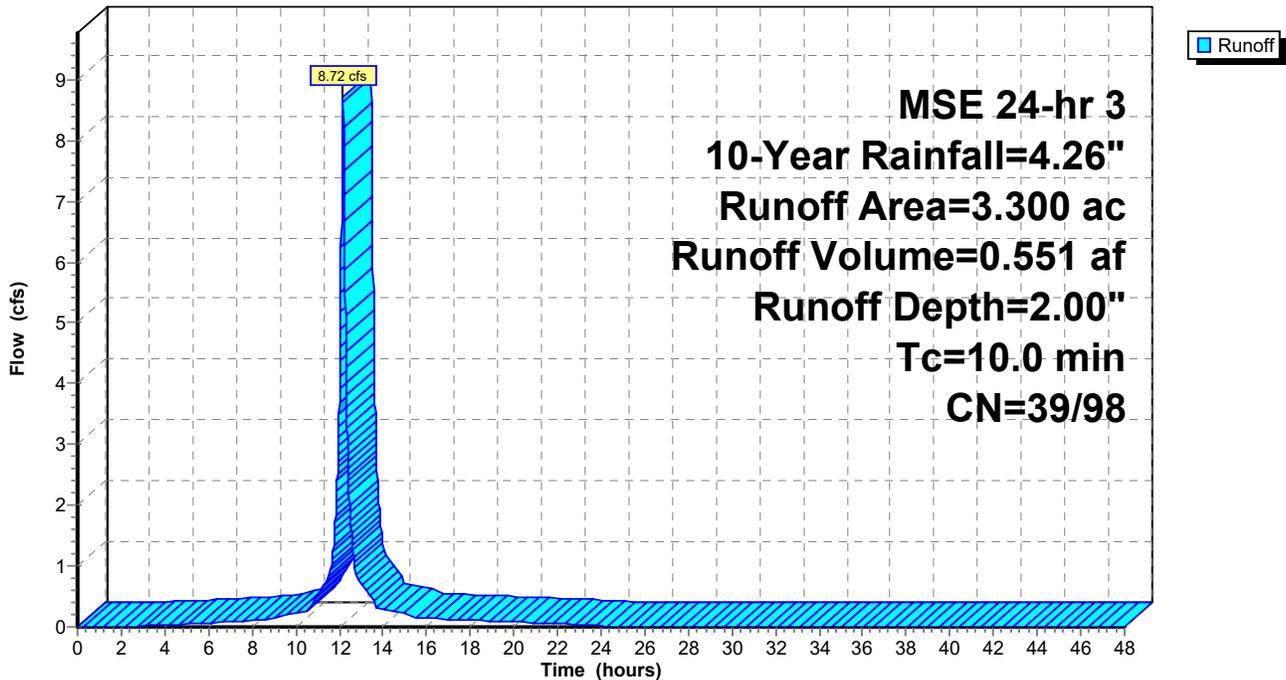
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.610	98	Paved parking, HSG A
1.690	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.300	68	Weighted Average
1.690	39	51.21% Pervious Area
1.610	98	48.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Hydrograph



### Summary for Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie

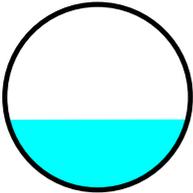
[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.10" for 10-Year event  
Inflow = 1.82 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 0.768 af  
Outflow = 1.82 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.768 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.3 min  
Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
Max. Velocity= 4.26 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min  
Avg. Velocity = 2.46 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.4 min

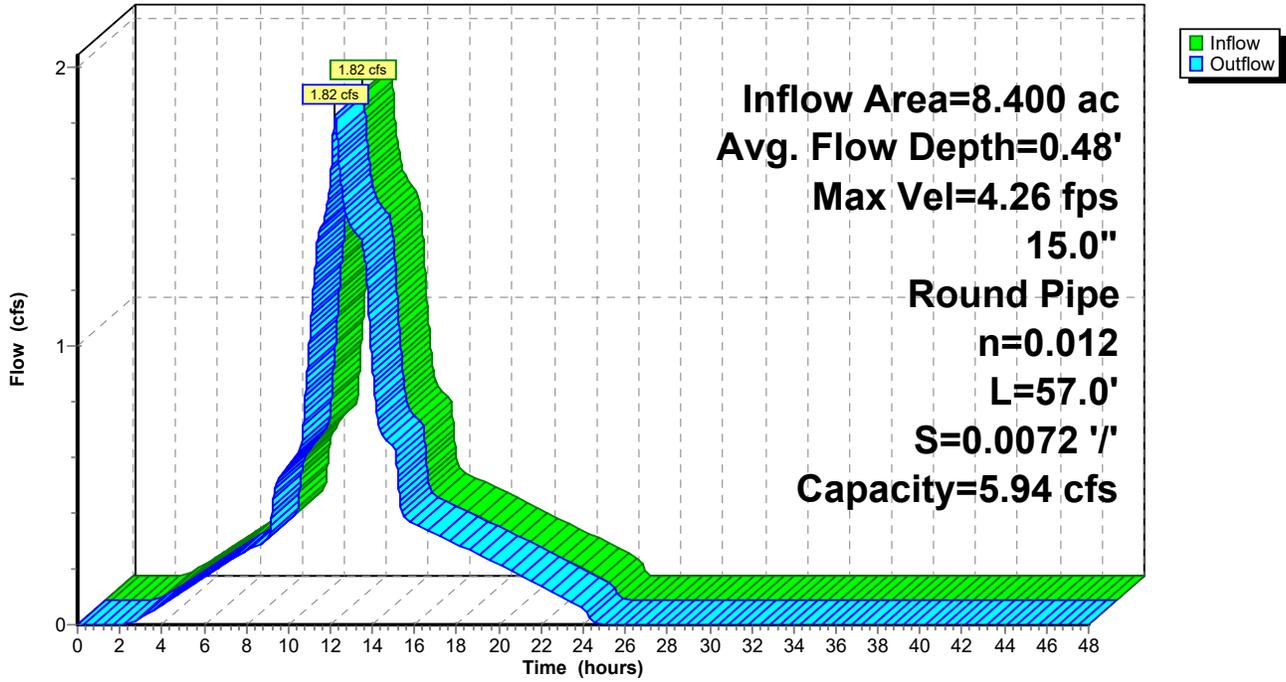
Peak Storage= 24 cf @ 12.23 hrs  
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.48' , Surface Width= 1.21'  
Bank-Full Depth= 1.25' Flow Area= 1.2 sf, Capacity= 5.94 cfs

15.0" Round Pipe  
n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished  
Length= 57.0' Slope= 0.0072 '/'  
Inlet Invert= 967.50', Outlet Invert= 967.09'



### Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgerie

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point**

Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.99" for 10-Year event  
 Inflow = 18.85 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 1.396 af  
 Outflow = 18.67 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.396 af, Atten= 1%, Lag= 0.8 min  
 Primary = 1.82 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 0.768 af  
 Routed to Reach 1R : Pipe Under Montgomerie  
 Secondary = 16.85 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 0.628 af  
 Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 968.49' @ 12.22 hrs Surf.Area= 3,810 sf Storage= 1,628 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 2.8 min calculated for 1.396 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 2.8 min ( 762.7 - 759.9 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	967.70'	28,909 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
967.70	10	0	0
968.00	1,750	264	264
969.00	5,950	3,850	4,114
970.00	9,320	7,635	11,749
971.00	25,000	17,160	28,909

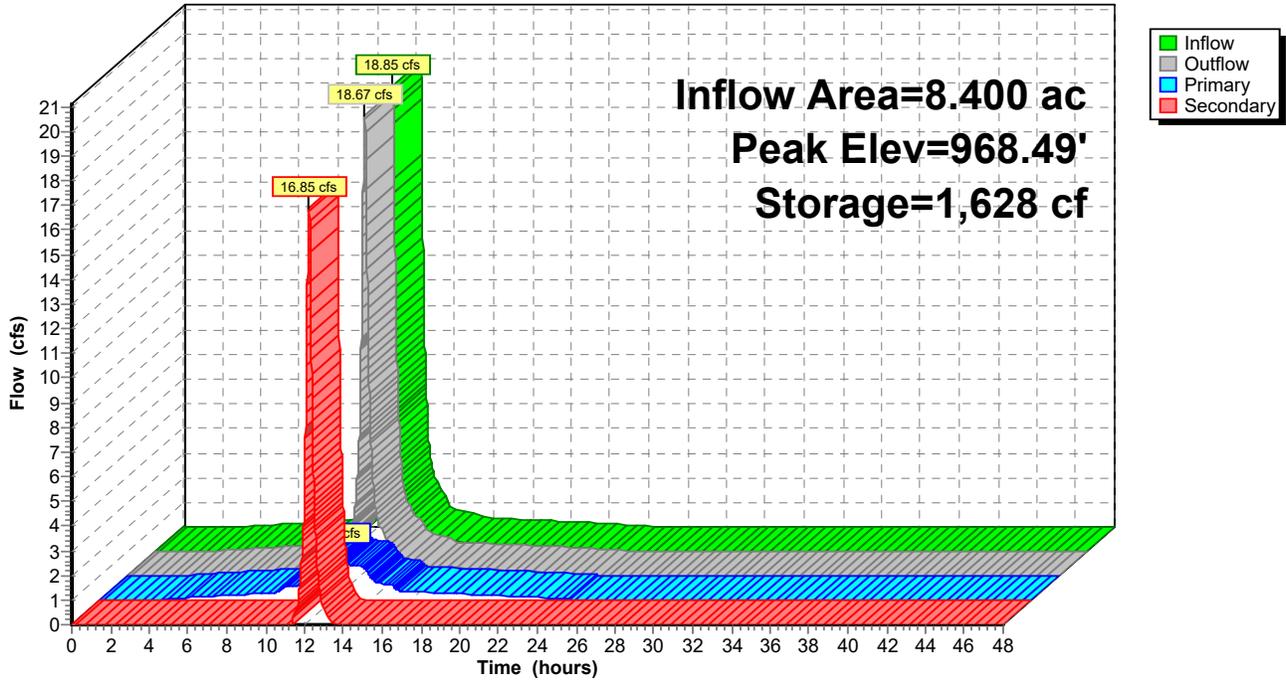
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	966.48'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 966.48' / 965.93' S= 0.0138 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025 Corrugated metal, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	967.70'	<b>15.0" x 1.5" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> X 6 rows C= 0.600 in 15.0" x 15.0" Grate (60% open area) Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	968.20'	<b>40.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.82 cfs @ 12.22 hrs HW=968.49' TW=967.98' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 1.82 cfs @ 2.32 fps)  
 ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 1.82 cfs of 3.24 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=16.82 cfs @ 12.22 hrs HW=968.49' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 16.82 cfs @ 1.45 fps)

### Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)**

Inflow Area = 3.300 ac, 48.79% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.00" for 10-Year event  
 Inflow = 8.72 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.551 af  
 Outflow = 8.17 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.551 af, Atten= 6%, Lag= 2.0 min  
 Primary = 7.61 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.550 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point  
 Secondary = 0.56 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.001 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 982.05' @ 12.20 hrs Surf.Area= 654 sf Storage= 404 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.6 min calculated for 0.551 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.6 min ( 756.9 - 756.2 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	981.00'	5,850 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
981.00	200	0	0
982.00	550	375	375
983.00	2,700	1,625	2,000
984.00	5,000	3,850	5,850

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	975.89'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 77.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 975.89' / 975.34' S= 0.0071 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	981.00'	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	982.00'	<b>20.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=7.61 cfs @ 12.20 hrs HW=982.04' TW=968.48' (Dynamic Tailwater)

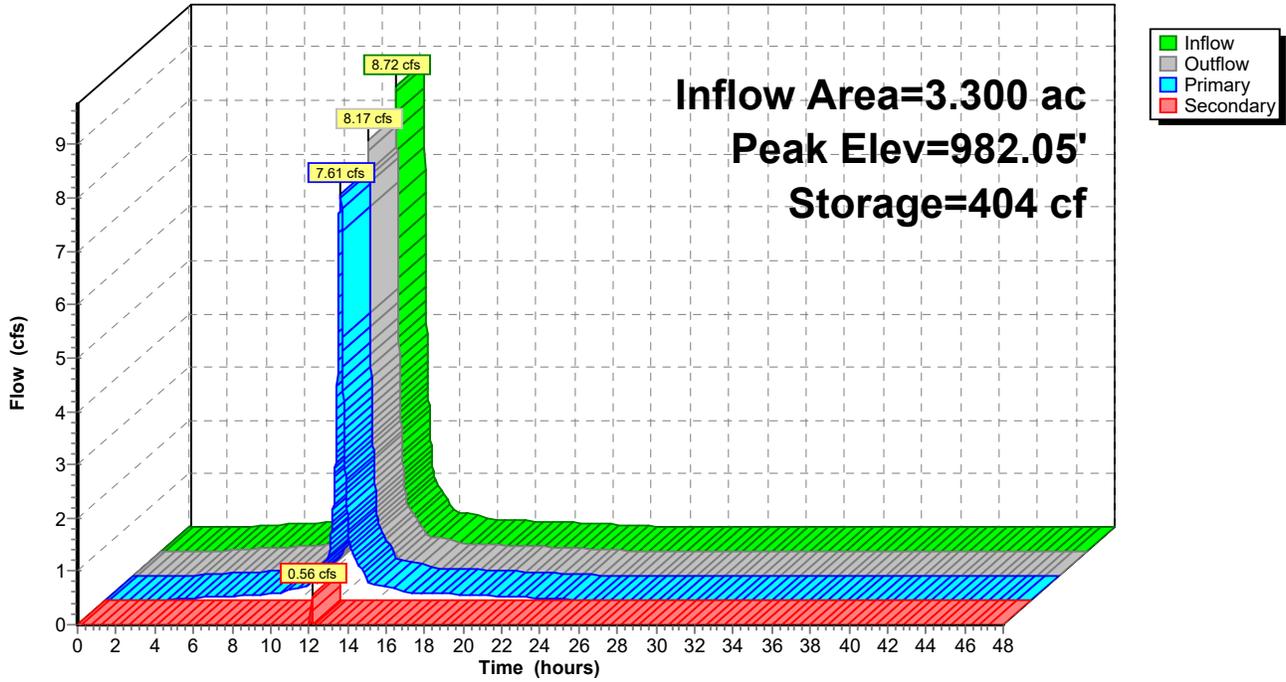
- ↑1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 7.61 cfs @ 9.68 fps)
- ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 7.61 cfs of 15.46 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=0.51 cfs @ 12.20 hrs HW=982.05' TW=968.48' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.51 cfs @ 0.57 fps)

### Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)

Hydrograph



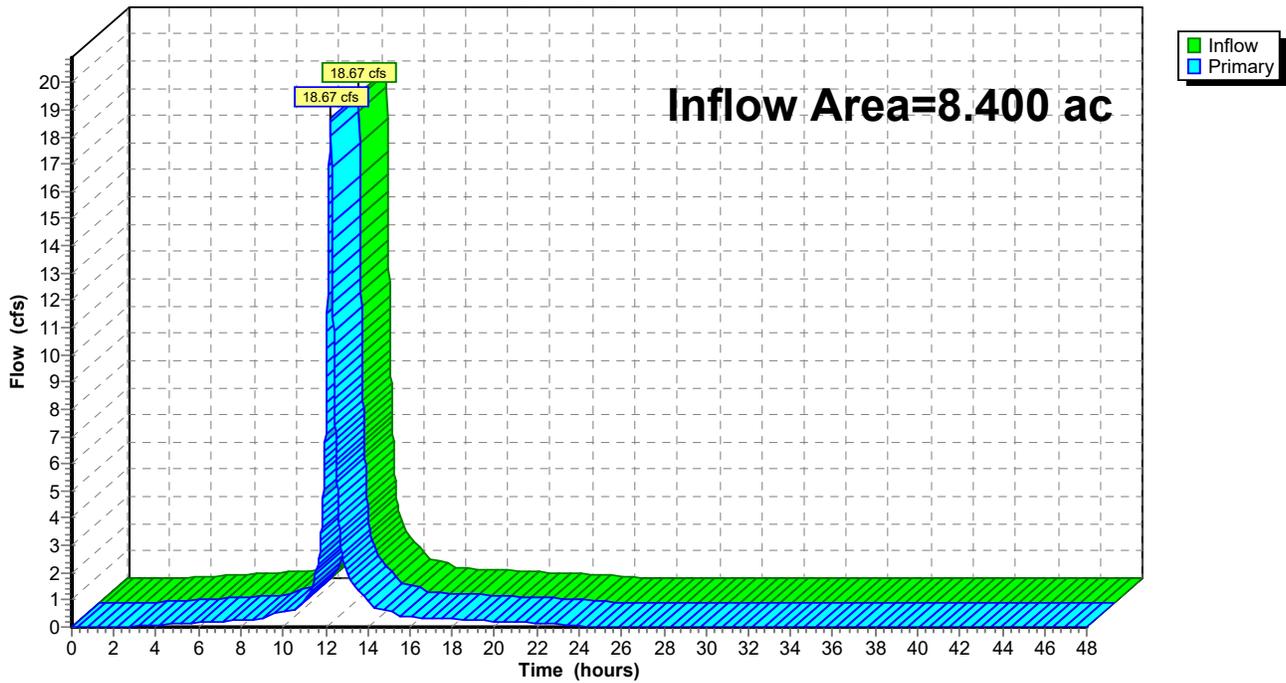
### Summary for Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgermerie)

Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.99" for 10-Year event  
Inflow = 18.67 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.396 af  
Primary = 18.67 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.396 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgermerie)

Hydrograph



**Existing\_Church\_2025-0709**

MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

Printed 1/16/2026

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 30

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points x 2  
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious  
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

**SubcatchmentDA-1: North Residential Area** Runoff Area=3.100 ac 41.94% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.48"  
Tc=16.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=11.05 cfs 0.900 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2: Church Property** Runoff Area=2.000 ac 58.50% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.51"  
Tc=16.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=9.46 cfs 0.752 af

**SubcatchmentDA-3: South** Runoff Area=3.300 ac 48.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.91"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=16.38 cfs 1.075 af

**Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie** Avg. Flow Depth=0.51' Max Vel=4.39 fps Inflow=2.05 cfs 1.235 af  
15.0" Round Pipe n=0.012 L=57.0' S=0.0072 '/' Capacity=5.94 cfs Outflow=2.05 cfs 1.235 af

**Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point** Peak Elev=968.66' Storage=2,312 cf Inflow=35.39 cfs 2.726 af  
Primary=2.05 cfs 1.235 af Secondary=33.16 cfs 1.491 af Outflow=35.20 cfs 2.726 af

**Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)** Peak Elev=982.29' Storage=629 cf Inflow=16.38 cfs 1.075 af  
Primary=7.77 cfs 0.969 af Secondary=8.55 cfs 0.106 af Outflow=16.32 cfs 1.075 af

**Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgomerie)** Inflow=35.20 cfs 2.726 af  
Primary=35.20 cfs 2.726 af

**Total Runoff Area = 8.400 ac Runoff Volume = 2.726 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.89"**  
**51.43% Pervious = 4.320 ac 48.57% Impervious = 4.080 ac**

### Summary for Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area

Runoff = 11.05 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 0.900 af, Depth= 3.48"  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

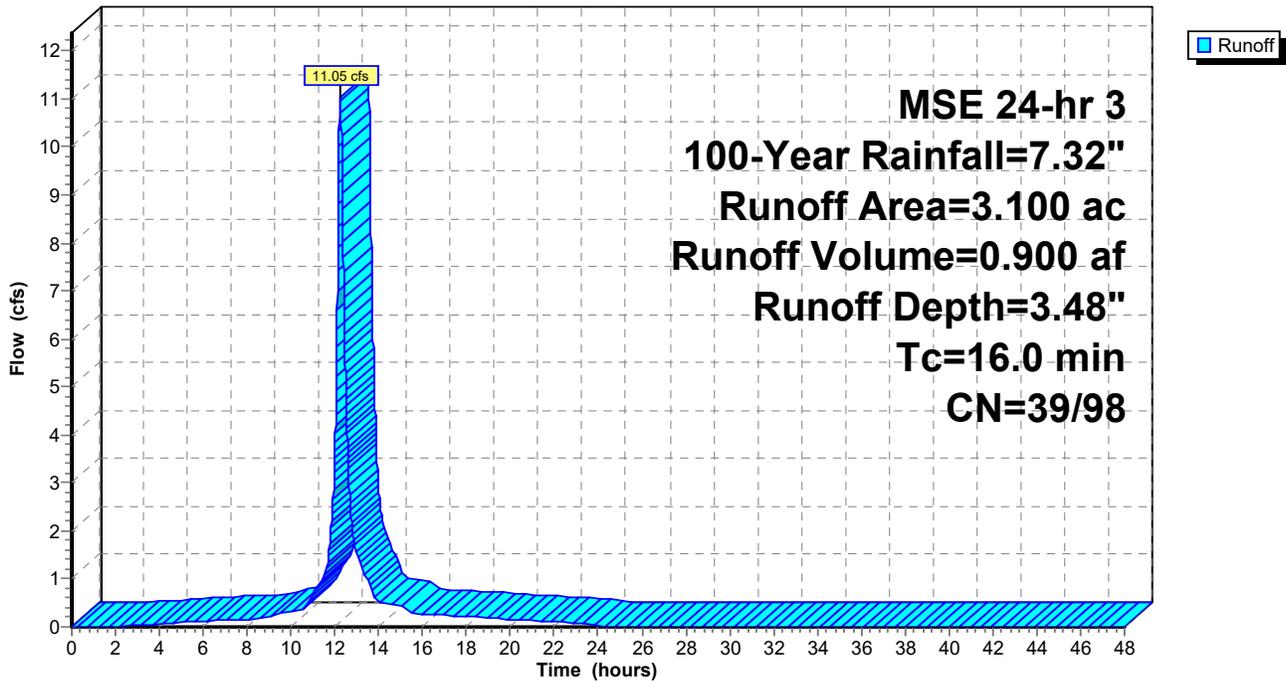
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.300	98	Paved parking, HSG A
1.800	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.100	64	Weighted Average
1.800	39	58.06% Pervious Area
1.300	98	41.94% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0					Direct Entry,

### Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Runoff = 9.46 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.752 af, Depth= 4.51"  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

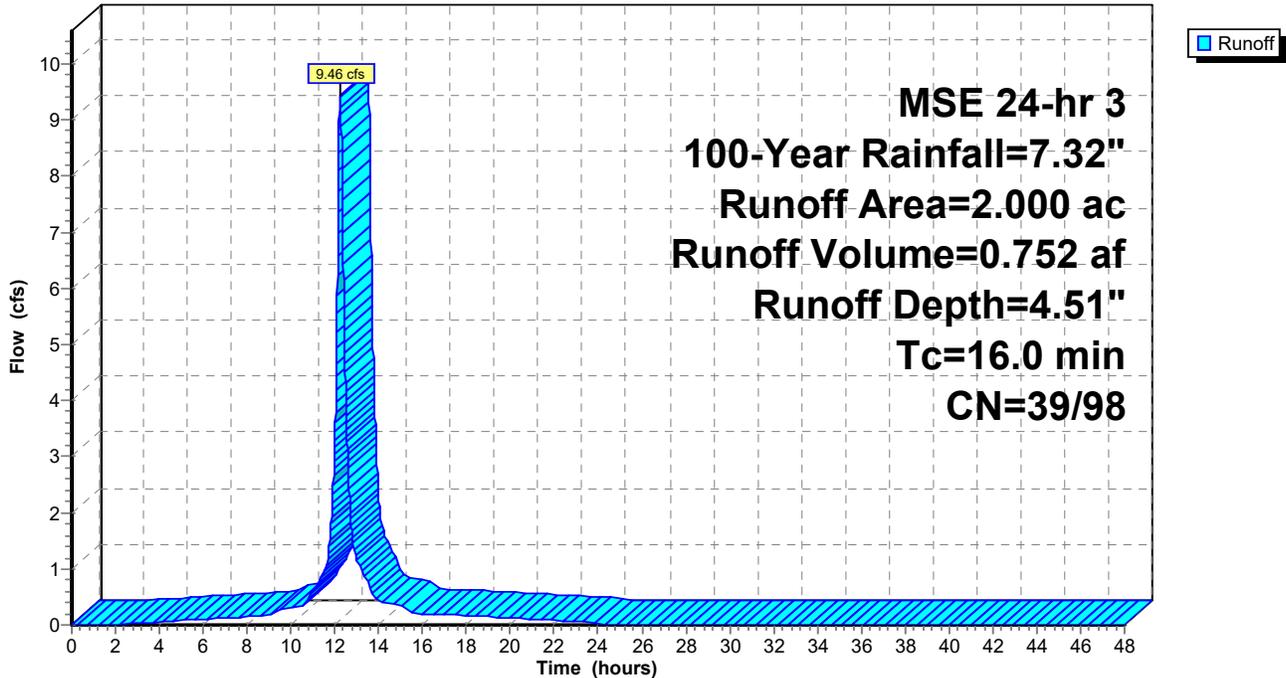
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.830	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
1.170	98	Paved parking, HSG A
2.000	74	Weighted Average
0.830	39	41.50% Pervious Area
1.170	98	58.50% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Runoff = 16.38 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 1.075 af, Depth= 3.91"

Routed to Pond 3P : Riprap BMP (existing)

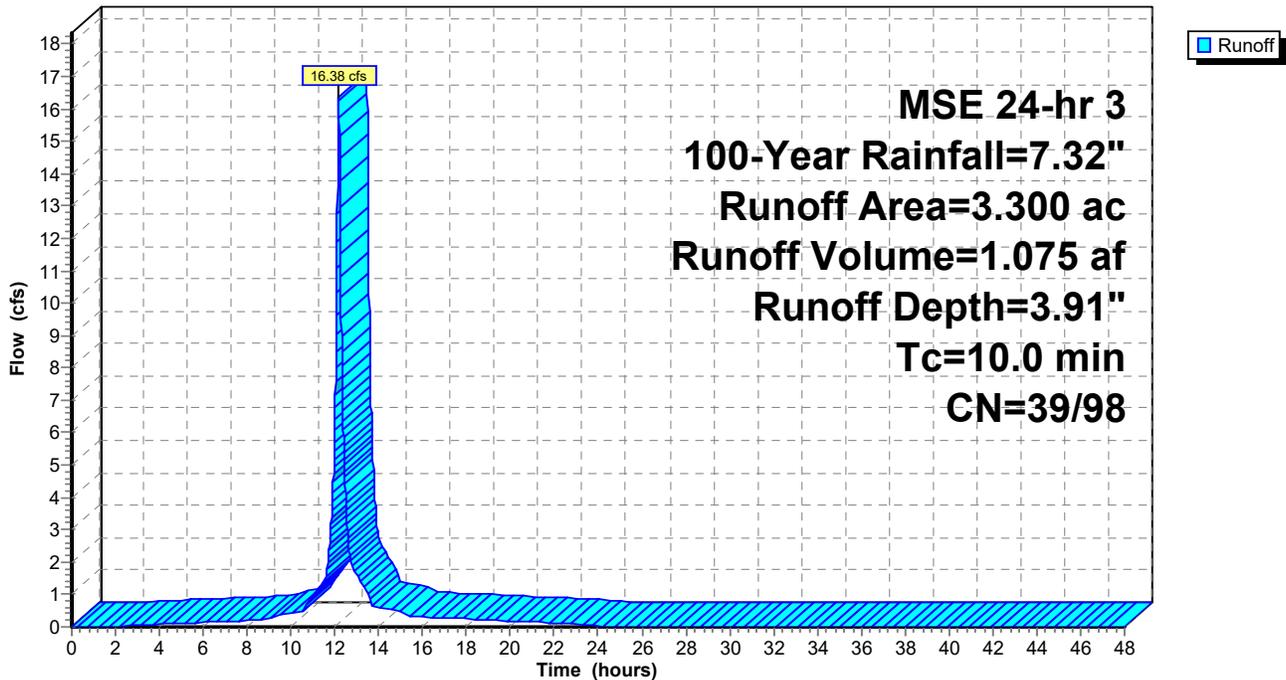
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.610	98	Paved parking, HSG A
1.690	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.300	68	Weighted Average
1.690	39	51.21% Pervious Area
1.610	98	48.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Hydrograph



### Summary for Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie

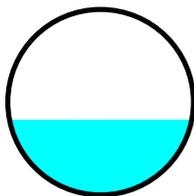
[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.76" for 100-Year event  
Inflow = 2.05 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.235 af  
Outflow = 2.05 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.235 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min  
Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
Max. Velocity= 4.39 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min  
Avg. Velocity = 2.90 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.3 min

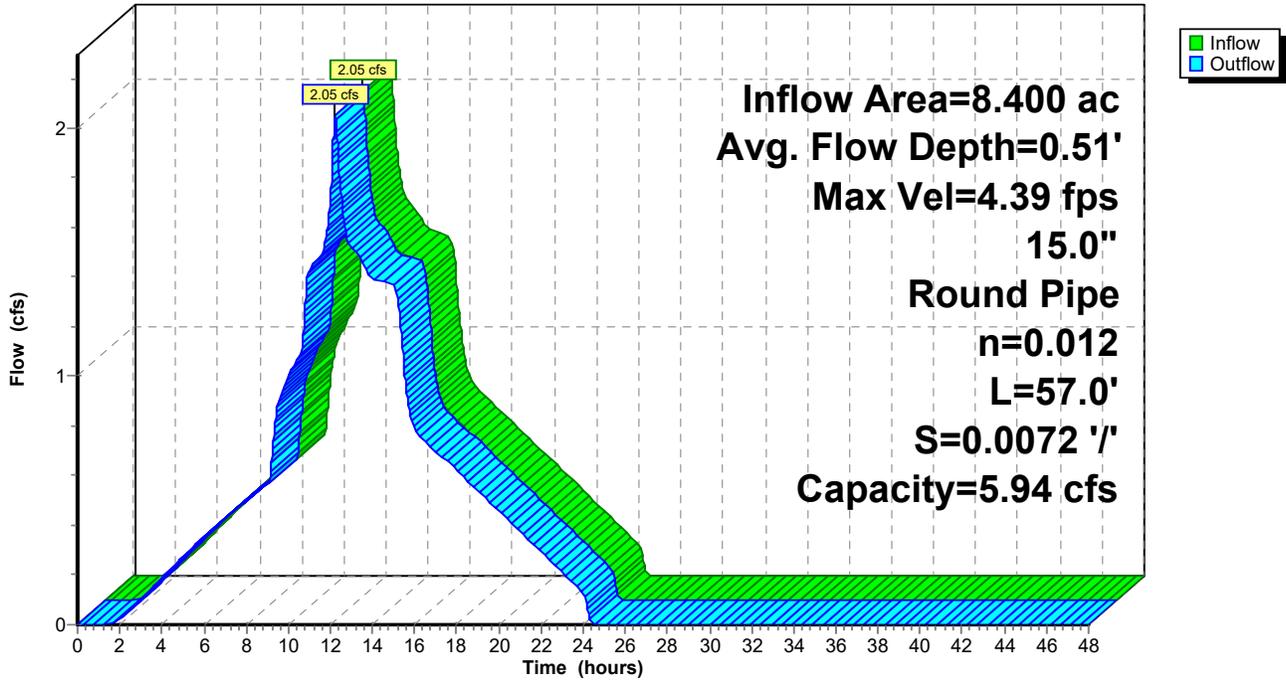
Peak Storage= 27 cf @ 12.22 hrs  
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.51' , Surface Width= 1.23'  
Bank-Full Depth= 1.25' Flow Area= 1.2 sf, Capacity= 5.94 cfs

15.0" Round Pipe  
n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished  
Length= 57.0' Slope= 0.0072 '/'  
Inlet Invert= 967.50', Outlet Invert= 967.09'



### Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgerie

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point**

Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.89" for 100-Year event  
 Inflow = 35.39 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 2.726 af  
 Outflow = 35.20 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 2.726 af, Atten= 1%, Lag= 0.7 min  
 Primary = 2.05 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.235 af  
 Routed to Reach 1R : Pipe Under Montgomerie  
 Secondary = 33.16 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.491 af  
 Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 968.66' @ 12.22 hrs Surf.Area= 4,501 sf Storage= 2,312 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 2.7 min calculated for 2.726 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 2.7 min ( 766.4 - 763.7 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	967.70'	28,909 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
967.70	10	0	0
968.00	1,750	264	264
969.00	5,950	3,850	4,114
970.00	9,320	7,635	11,749
971.00	25,000	17,160	28,909

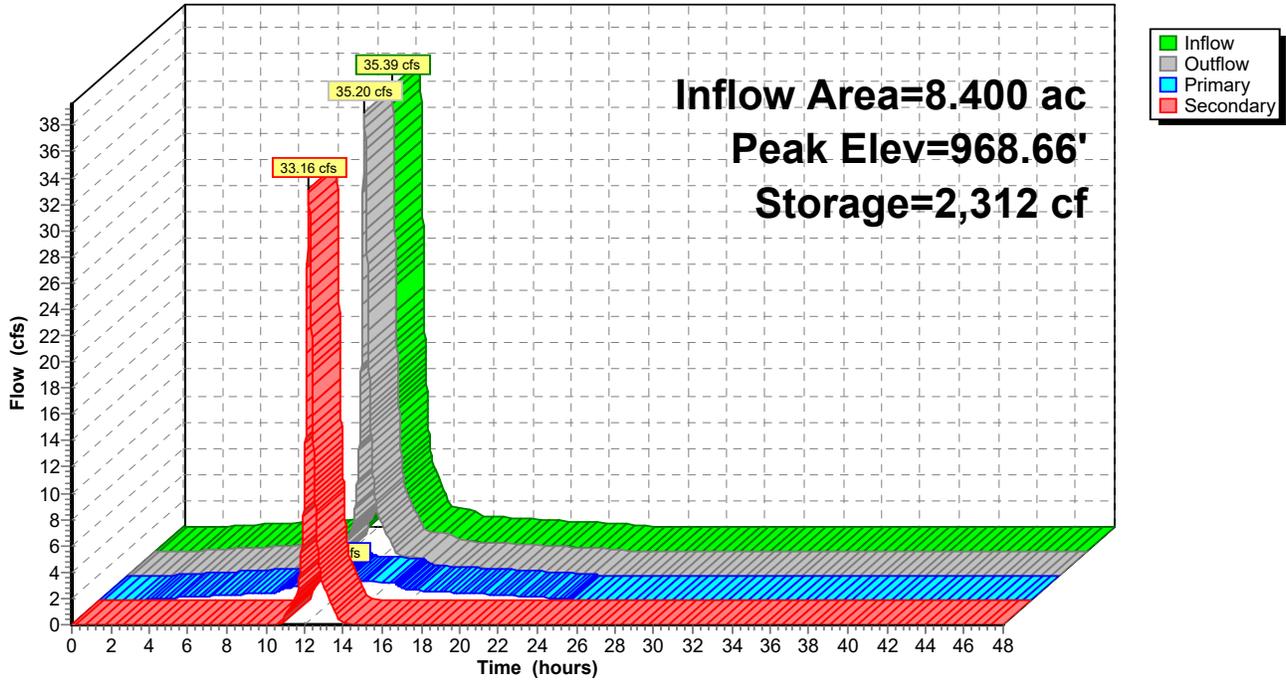
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	966.48'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 966.48' / 965.93' S= 0.0138 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025 Corrugated metal, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	967.70'	<b>15.0" x 1.5" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> X 6 rows C= 0.600 in 15.0" x 15.0" Grate (60% open area) Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	968.20'	<b>40.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=2.05 cfs @ 12.22 hrs HW=968.65' TW=968.01' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑**1=Culvert** (Outlet Controls 2.05 cfs @ 2.61 fps)  
 ↑**2=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 2.05 cfs of 3.64 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=33.13 cfs @ 12.22 hrs HW=968.65' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑**3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir**(Weir Controls 33.13 cfs @ 1.82 fps)

### Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)**

Inflow Area = 3.300 ac, 48.79% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.91" for 100-Year event  
 Inflow = 16.38 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 1.075 af  
 Outflow = 16.32 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 1.075 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.5 min  
 Primary = 7.77 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.969 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point  
 Secondary = 8.55 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.106 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 982.29' @ 12.18 hrs Surf.Area= 1,181 sf Storage= 629 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.6 min calculated for 1.075 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.6 min ( 760.6 - 760.0 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	981.00'	5,850 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
981.00	200	0	0
982.00	550	375	375
983.00	2,700	1,625	2,000
984.00	5,000	3,850	5,850

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	975.89'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 77.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 975.89' / 975.34' S= 0.0071 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	981.00'	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	982.00'	<b>20.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=7.77 cfs @ 12.18 hrs HW=982.29' TW=968.64' (Dynamic Tailwater)

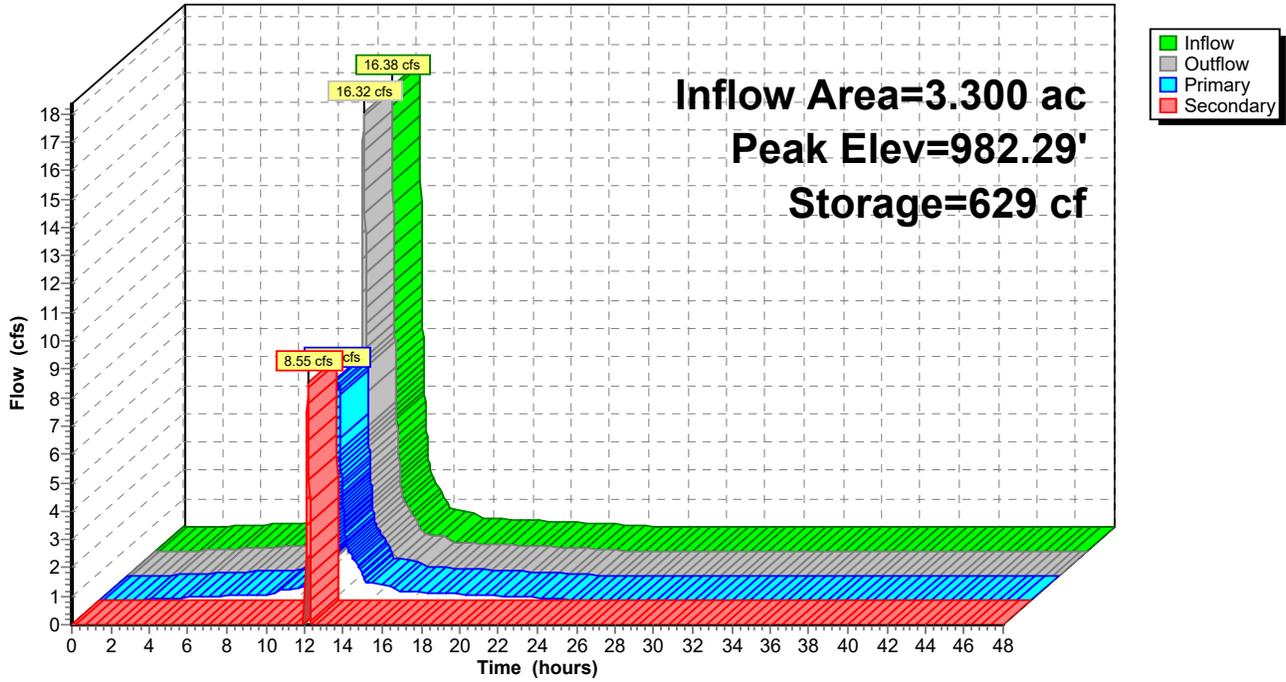
- ↑1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 7.77 cfs @ 9.89 fps)
- ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 7.77 cfs of 17.20 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=8.53 cfs @ 12.18 hrs HW=982.29' TW=968.64' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 8.53 cfs @ 1.46 fps)

### Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)

Hydrograph



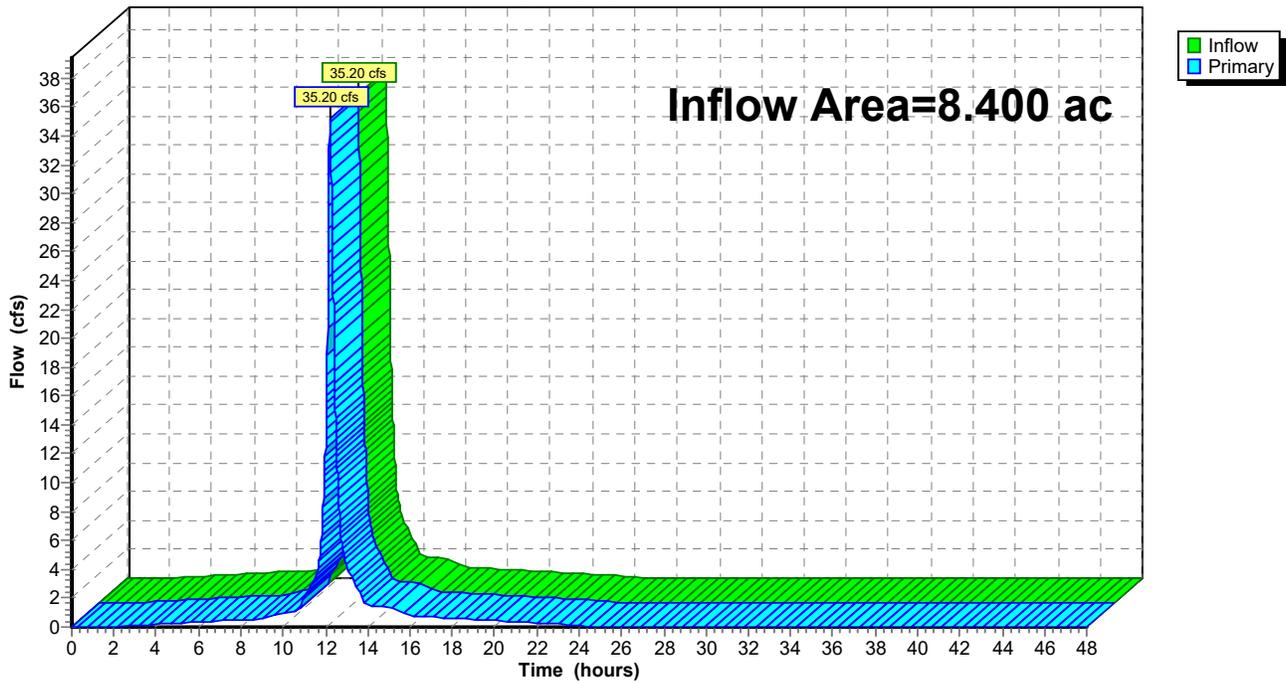
### Summary for Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgerie)

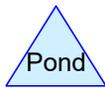
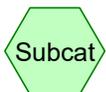
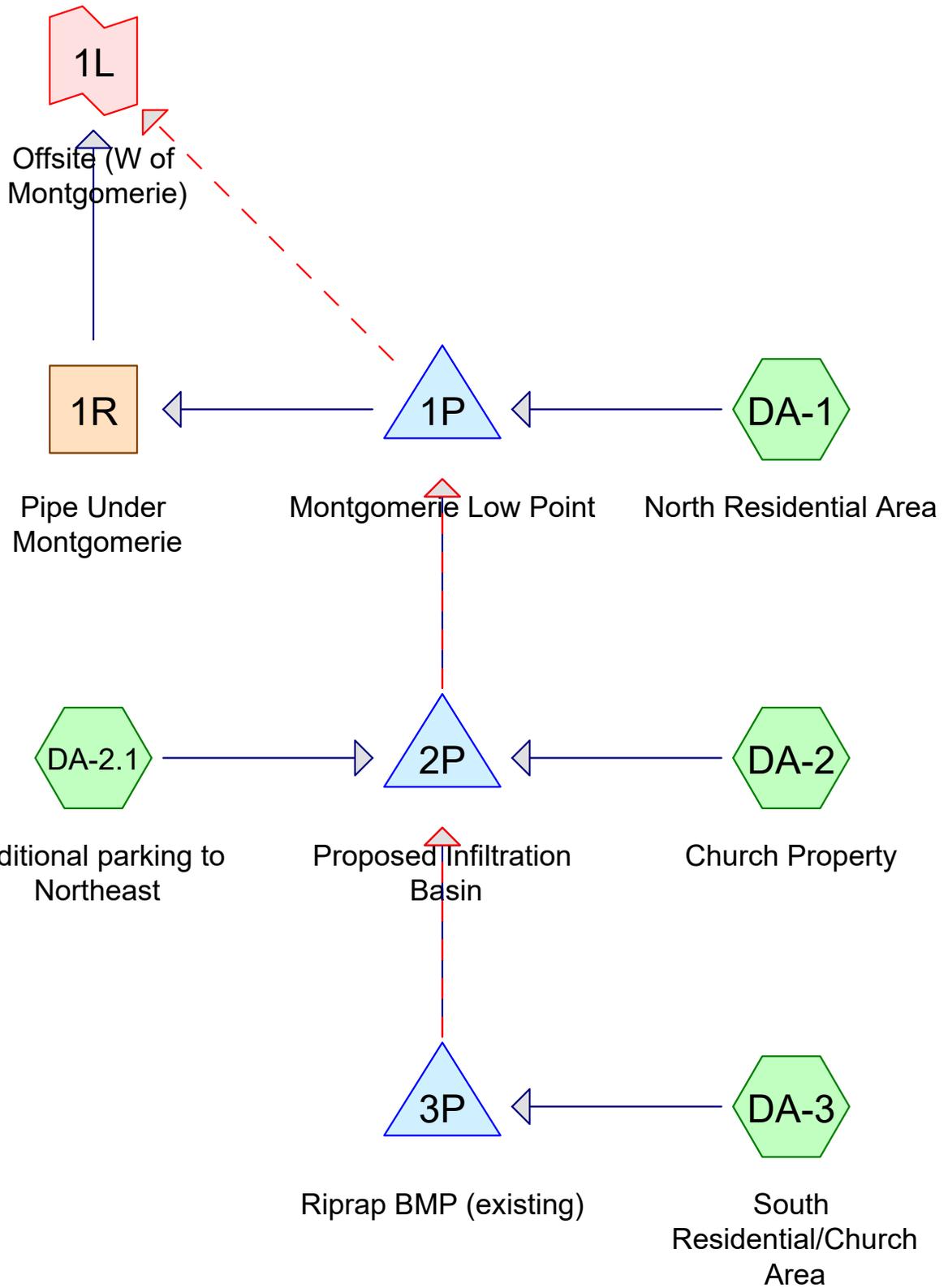
Inflow Area = 8.400 ac, 48.57% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.89" for 100-Year event  
Inflow = 35.20 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 2.726 af  
Primary = 35.20 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 2.726 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgerie)

Hydrograph





**Routing Diagram for Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**  
 Prepared by Stantec Consultants, Printed 1/16/2026  
 HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

## **Project Notes**

Rainfall events imported from "NRCS-Rain.txt" for 5327 MN Hennepin

# Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 3

## Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
1	2-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	2.86	2
2	10-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	4.26	2
3	100-Year	MSE 24-hr	3	Default	24.00	1	7.32	2

# Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 4

## Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
0.128	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A (DA-2.1)
4.330	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (DA-1, DA-2, DA-3)
4.230	98	IMPERVIOUS (DA-1, DA-2, DA-2.1, DA-3)
<b>8.688</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA</b>

# Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 5

## Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
4.458	HSG A	DA-1, DA-2, DA-2.1, DA-3
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
0.000	HSG D	
4.230	Other	DA-1, DA-2, DA-2.1, DA-3
<b>8.688</b>		<b>TOTAL AREA</b>

# Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 6

## Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
0.128	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.128	50-75% Grass cover, Fair	DA-2.1
4.330	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.330	>75% Grass cover, Good	DA-1, DA-2, DA-3
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.230	4.230	IMPERVIOUS	DA-1, DA-2, DA-2.1, DA-3
<b>4.458</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.230</b>	<b>8.688</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA</b>	

# Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 7

## Pipe Listing (all nodes)

Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Width (inches)	Diam/Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)	Node Name
1	1R	967.50	967.09	57.0	0.0072	0.012	0.0	15.0	0.0	
2	1P	966.11	965.90	43.0	0.0049	0.025	0.0	12.0	0.0	
3	2P	969.00	968.30	140.0	0.0050	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0	
4	3P	975.89	975.34	77.0	0.0071	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0	

**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

Printed 1/16/2026

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 8

Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points x 2  
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious  
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

**SubcatchmentDA-1: North Residential Area** Runoff Area=3.100 ac 41.94% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.10"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=4.69 cfs 0.285 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2: Church Property** Runoff Area=2.000 ac 58.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.52"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=4.18 cfs 0.254 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2.1: Additional parking** Runoff Area=0.288 ac 55.56% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.48"  
Tc=7.0 min CN=49/98 Runoff=0.65 cfs 0.036 af

**SubcatchmentDA-3: South** Runoff Area=3.300 ac 48.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.28"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=5.81 cfs 0.353 af

**Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie** Avg. Flow Depth=0.43' Max Vel=4.03 fps Inflow=1.50 cfs 0.344 af  
15.0" Round Pipe n=0.012 L=57.0' S=0.0072 '/' Capacity=5.94 cfs Outflow=1.50 cfs 0.344 af

**Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point** Peak Elev=968.29' Storage=891 cf Inflow=4.69 cfs 0.392 af  
Primary=1.50 cfs 0.344 af Secondary=3.11 cfs 0.048 af Outflow=4.61 cfs 0.392 af

**Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin** Peak Elev=971.36' Storage=18,047 cf Inflow=10.55 cfs 0.642 af  
Discarded=0.14 cfs 0.535 af Primary=0.83 cfs 0.107 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.96 cfs 0.642 af

**Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)** Peak Elev=981.43' Storage=118 cf Inflow=5.81 cfs 0.353 af  
Primary=5.79 cfs 0.353 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=5.79 cfs 0.353 af

**Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgomerie)** Inflow=4.61 cfs 0.392 af  
Primary=4.61 cfs 0.392 af

**Total Runoff Area = 8.688 ac Runoff Volume = 0.927 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.28"**  
**51.31% Pervious = 4.458 ac 48.69% Impervious = 4.230 ac**

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area**

Runoff = 4.69 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.285 af, Depth= 1.10"

Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

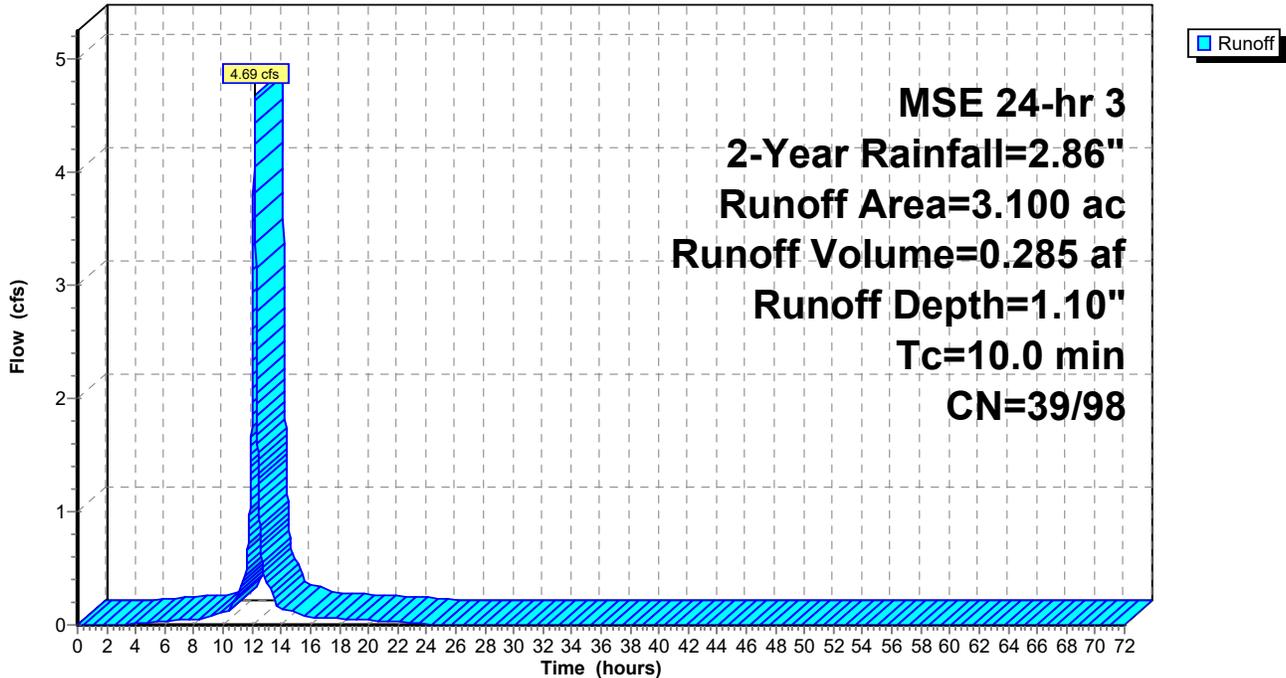
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 1.300	98	IMPERVIOUS
1.800	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.100	64	Weighted Average
1.800	39	58.06% Pervious Area
1.300	98	41.94% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Runoff = 4.18 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.254 af, Depth= 1.52"  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

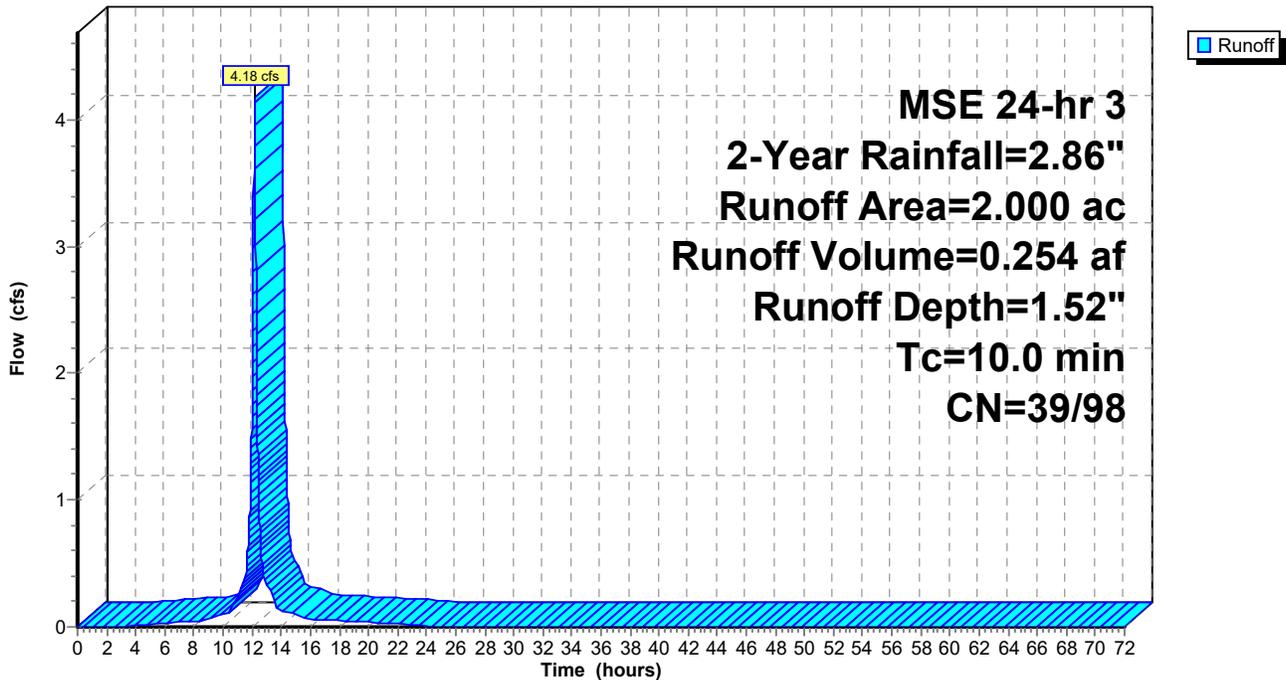
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.160	98	IMPERVIOUS
0.840	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
2.000	73	Weighted Average
0.840	39	42.00% Pervious Area
1.160	98	58.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-2.1: Additional parking to Northeast**

Runoff = 0.65 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.036 af, Depth= 1.48"  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

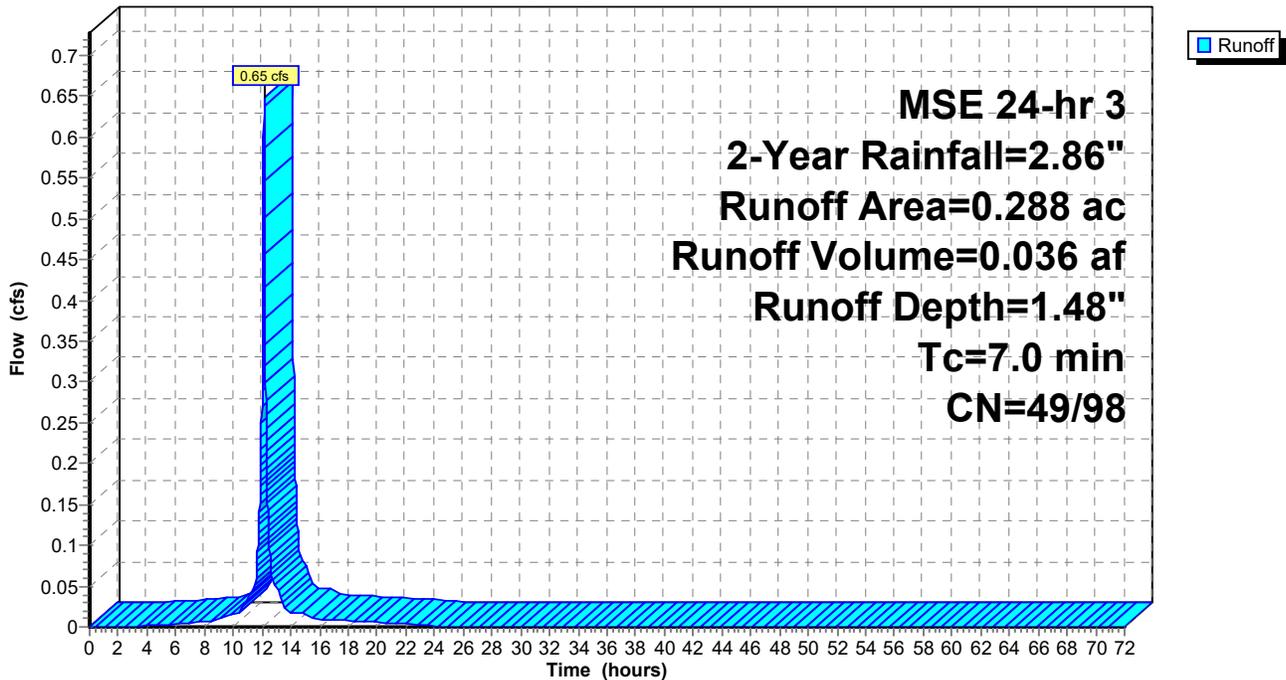
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.160	98	IMPERVIOUS
0.128	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A
0.288	76	Weighted Average
0.128	49	44.44% Pervious Area
0.160	98	55.56% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-2.1: Additional parking to Northeast**

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 12

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Runoff = 5.81 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af, Depth= 1.28"

Routed to Pond 3P : Riprap BMP (existing)

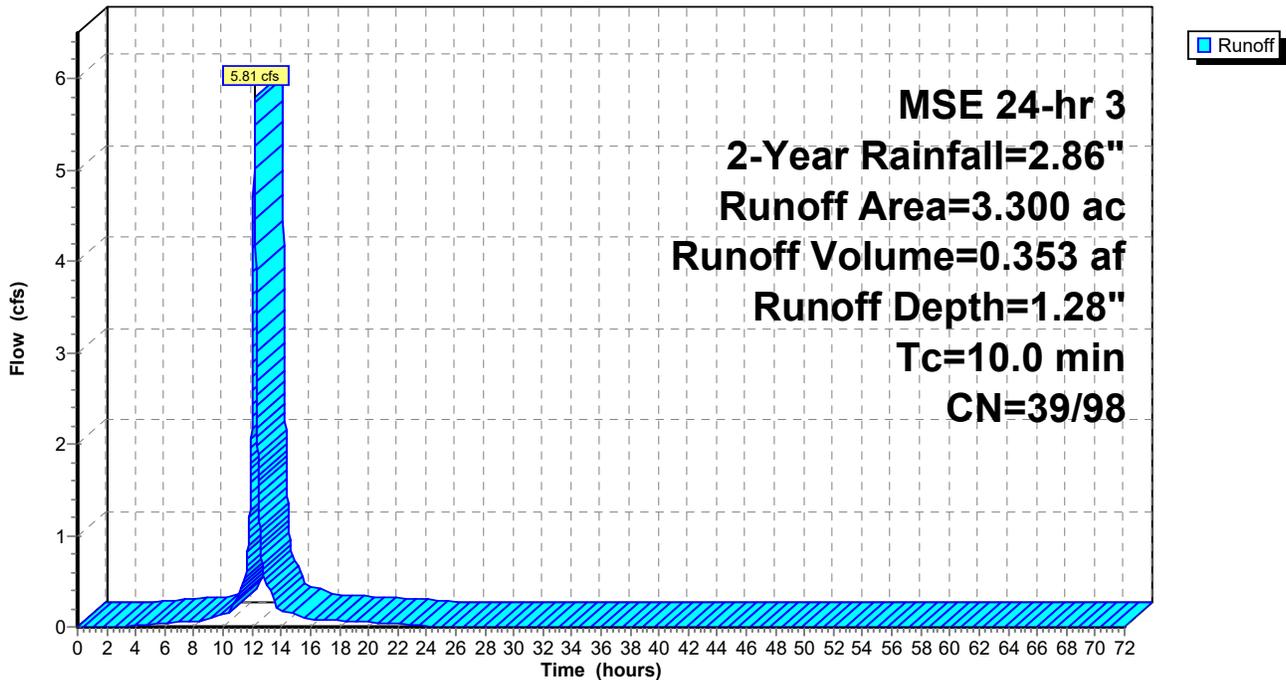
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.610	98	IMPERVIOUS
1.690	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.300	68	Weighted Average
1.690	39	51.21% Pervious Area
1.610	98	48.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Hydrograph



### Summary for Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie

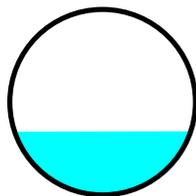
[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.47" for 2-Year event  
Inflow = 1.50 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 0.344 af  
Outflow = 1.50 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 0.344 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min  
Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
Max. Velocity= 4.03 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min  
Avg. Velocity = 1.74 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.5 min

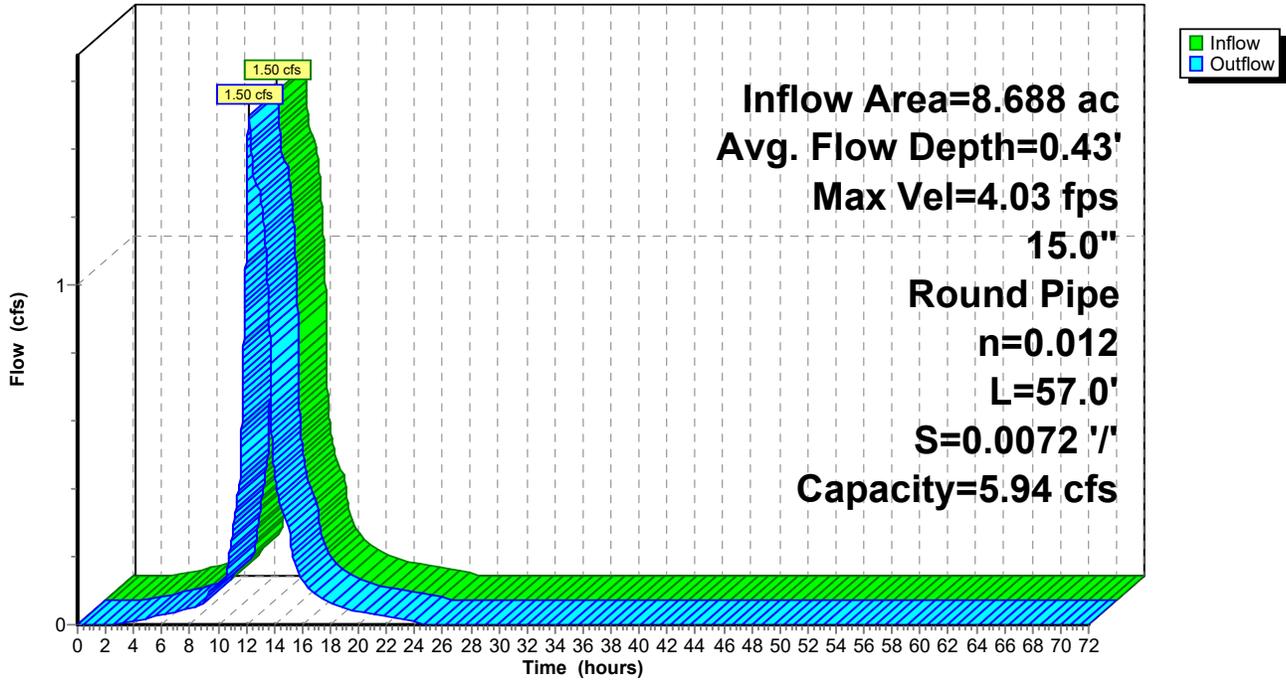
Peak Storage= 21 cf @ 12.19 hrs  
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.43' , Surface Width= 1.19'  
Bank-Full Depth= 1.25' Flow Area= 1.2 sf, Capacity= 5.94 cfs

15.0" Round Pipe  
n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished  
Length= 57.0' Slope= 0.0072 '/'  
Inlet Invert= 967.50', Outlet Invert= 967.09'



### Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgerie

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point**

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.54" for 2-Year event  
 Inflow = 4.69 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.392 af  
 Outflow = 4.61 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 0.392 af, Atten= 2%, Lag= 1.0 min  
 Primary = 1.50 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 0.344 af  
 Routed to Reach 1R : Pipe Under Montgomerie  
 Secondary = 3.11 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 0.048 af  
 Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 968.29' @ 12.19 hrs Surf.Area= 2,987 sf Storage= 891 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 3.6 min calculated for 0.392 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 3.6 min ( 779.2 - 775.6 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	967.78'	28,839 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
967.78	10	0	0
968.00	1,750	194	194
969.00	5,950	3,850	4,044
970.00	9,320	7,635	11,679
971.00	25,000	17,160	28,839

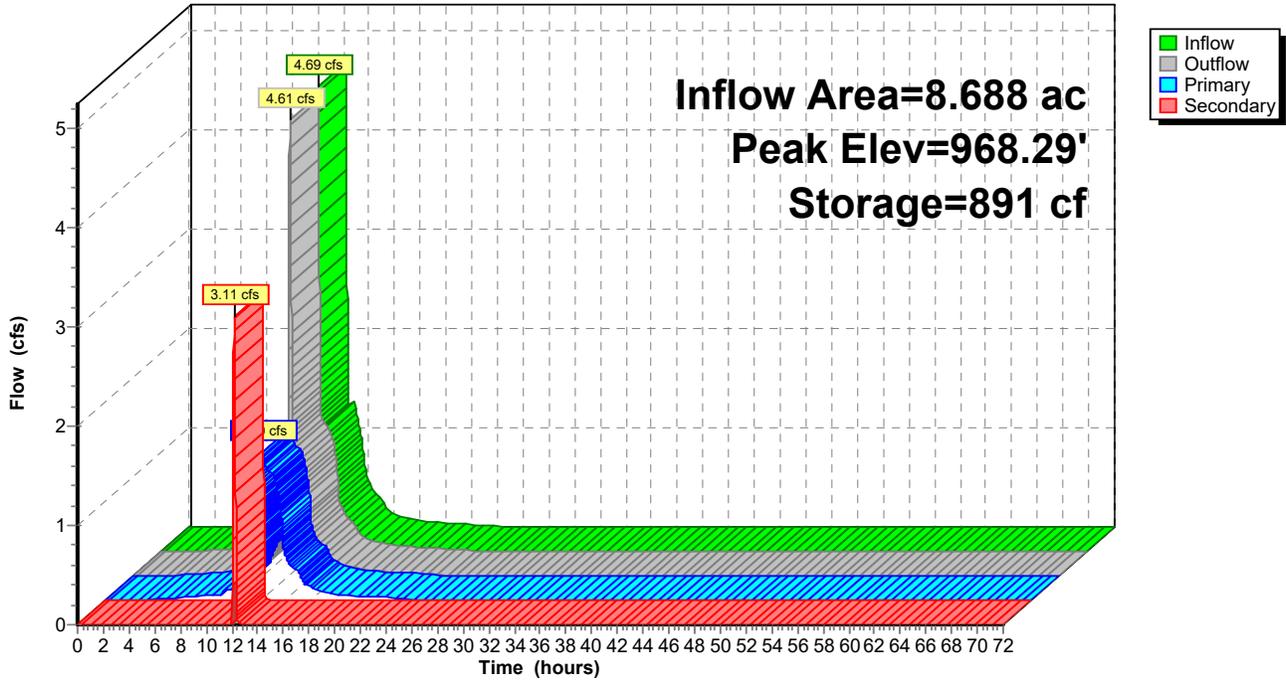
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	966.11'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 43.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 966.11' / 965.90' S= 0.0049 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025 Corrugated metal, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	967.78'	<b>15.0" x 1.5" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> X 6 rows C= 0.600 in 15.0" x 15.0" Grate (60% open area) Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	968.20'	<b>40.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.50 cfs @ 12.19 hrs HW=968.29' TW=967.93' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 1.50 cfs @ 1.91 fps)  
 ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 1.50 cfs of 2.73 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=3.11 cfs @ 12.19 hrs HW=968.29' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 3.11 cfs @ 0.82 fps)

### Pond 1P: Montgerie Low Point

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

Printed 1/16/2026

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 17

**Summary for Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin**

Inflow Area = 5.588 ac, 52.43% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.38" for 2-Year event  
 Inflow = 10.55 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.642 af  
 Outflow = 0.96 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 0.642 af, Atten= 91%, Lag= 41.8 min  
 Discarded = 0.14 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 0.535 af  
 Primary = 0.83 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 0.107 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point  
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 971.36' @ 12.87 hrs Surf.Area= 7,358 sf Storage= 18,047 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,141.6 min calculated for 0.642 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 1,141.7 min ( 1,899.6 - 757.9 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description			
#1	968.00'	45,911 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Irregular)</b> Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
968.00	3,847	251.0	0	0	3,847	
969.00	4,672	279.0	4,253	4,253	5,057	
970.00	5,580	305.0	5,119	9,372	6,300	
971.00	6,738	399.0	6,150	15,522	11,578	
972.00	8,535	560.0	7,619	23,141	23,874	
973.00	12,374	658.0	10,395	33,536	33,392	
974.00	12,375	659.0	12,374	45,911	34,059	

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices											
#1	Primary	969.00'	<b>12.0" Round 12" RCP Storm Sewer</b> L= 140.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 969.00' / 968.30' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf											
#2	Device 1	971.20'	<b>4.0' long x 1.65' rise Weir overflow</b> Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)											
#3	Secondary	972.18'	<b>15.0' long x 5.0' breadth Curb Parking Lot EOF</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 Coef. (English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88											
#4	Secondary	973.00'	<b>50.0' long x 5.0' breadth Top Berm</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 Coef. (English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88											
#5	Discarded	968.00'	<b>0.800 in/hr Infiltraiton - 0.80 in/hr over Surface area</b> Phase-In= 0.01'											

**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 2-Year Rainfall=2.86"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 18

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.14 cfs @ 12.87 hrs HW=971.36' (Free Discharge)

↳5=Infiltration - 0.80 in/hr (Exfiltration Controls 0.14 cfs)

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.83 cfs @ 12.87 hrs HW=971.36' TW=968.17' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳1=12" RCP Storm Sewer (Passes 0.83 cfs of 3.82 cfs potential flow)

↳2=Weir overflow (Weir Controls 0.83 cfs @ 1.30 fps)

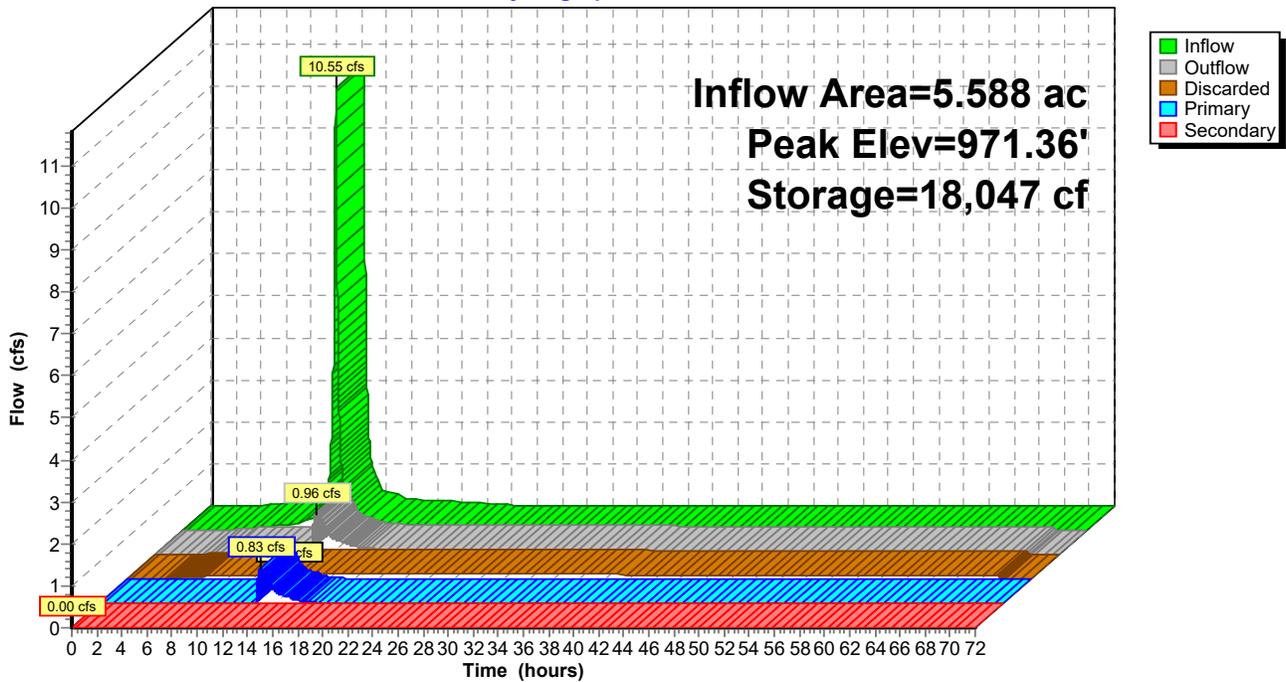
**Secondary OutFlow** Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=968.00' TW=967.78' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳3=Curb Parking Lot EOF ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

↳4=Top Berm ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

**Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)**

Inflow Area = 3.300 ac, 48.79% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.28" for 2-Year event  
 Inflow = 5.81 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af  
 Outflow = 5.79 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.3 min  
 Primary = 5.79 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin  
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 981.43' @ 12.18 hrs Surf.Area= 351 sf Storage= 118 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.8 min calculated for 0.353 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.6 min ( 758.1 - 757.5 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	981.00'	5,850 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
981.00	200	0	0
982.00	550	375	375
983.00	2,700	1,625	2,000
984.00	5,000	3,850	5,850

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	975.89'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 77.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 975.89' / 975.34' S= 0.0071 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	981.00'	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	982.00'	<b>20.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=5.79 cfs @ 12.18 hrs HW=981.43' TW=970.33' (Dynamic Tailwater)

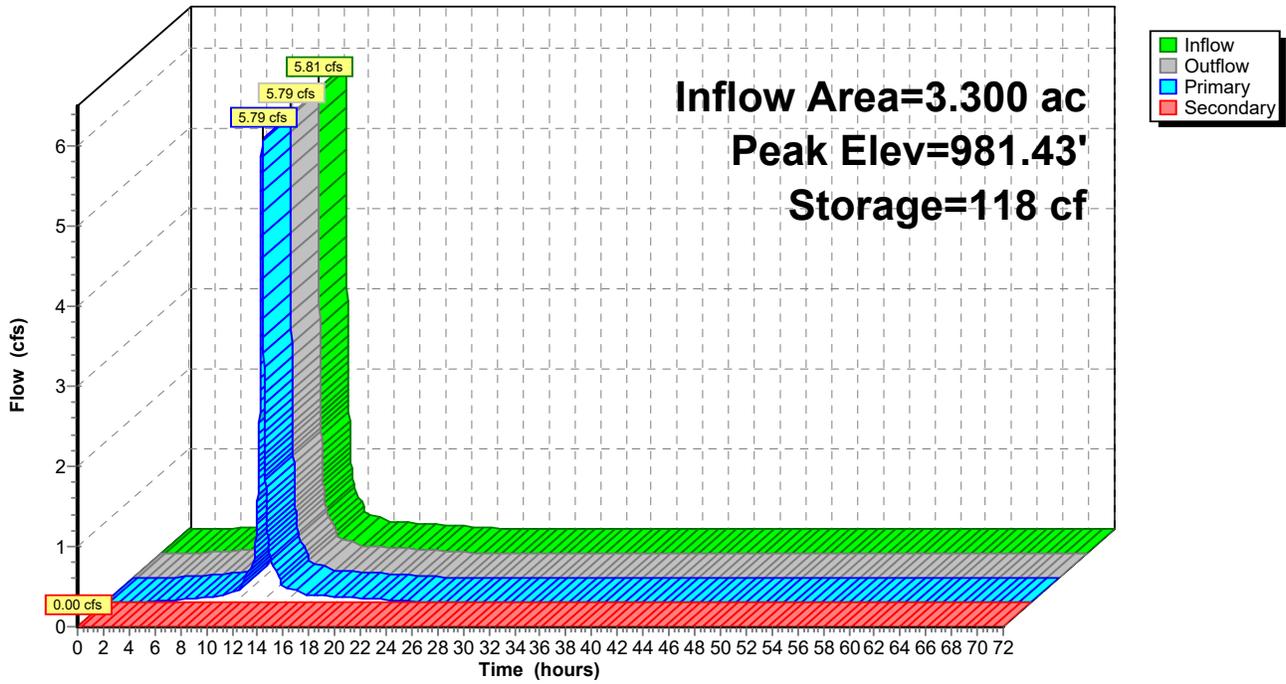
- ↑1=Culvert (Passes 5.79 cfs of 7.18 cfs potential flow)
- ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 5.79 cfs @ 2.14 fps)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=981.00' TW=968.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

### Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)

Hydrograph



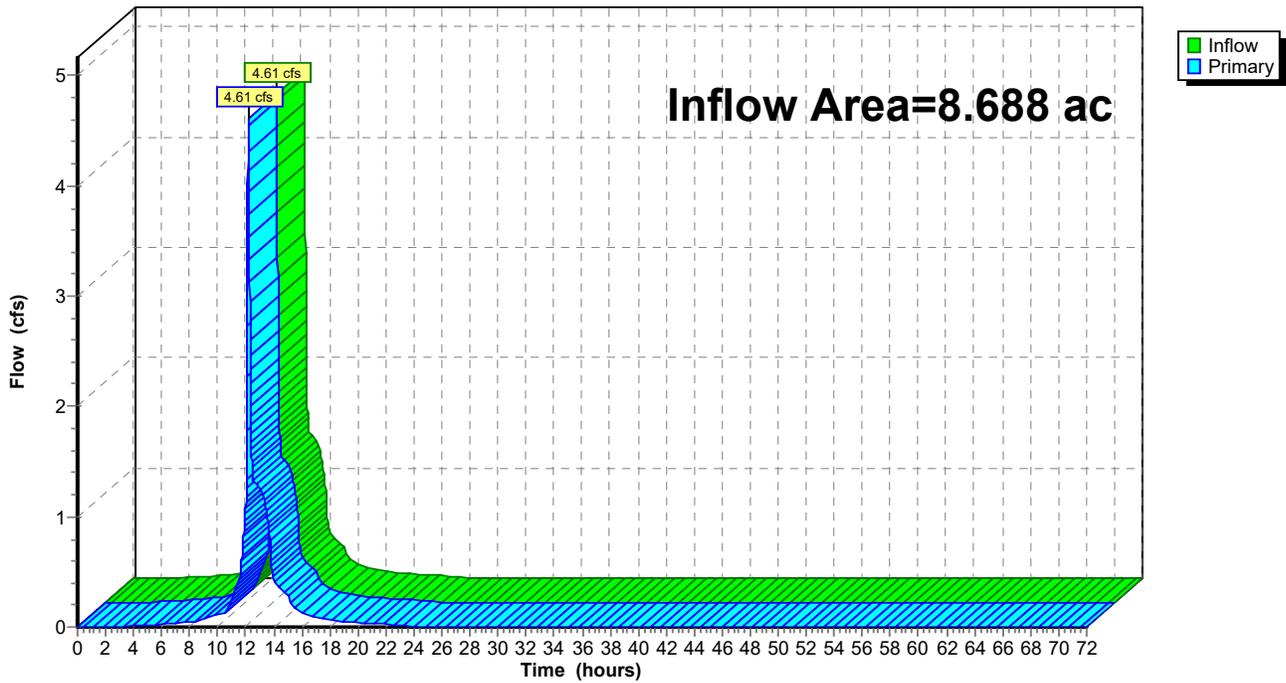
### Summary for Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgerie)

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.54" for 2-Year event  
Inflow = 4.61 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 0.392 af  
Primary = 4.61 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 0.392 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgerie)

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

Printed 1/16/2026

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 22

Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points x 2  
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious  
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

**SubcatchmentDA-1: North Residential Area** Runoff Area=3.100 ac 41.94% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.73"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=7.04 cfs 0.447 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2: Church Property** Runoff Area=2.000 ac 58.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.37"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=6.28 cfs 0.394 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2.1: Additional parking** Runoff Area=0.288 ac 55.56% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.40"  
Tc=7.0 min CN=49/98 Runoff=1.01 cfs 0.058 af

**SubcatchmentDA-3: South** Runoff Area=3.300 ac 48.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.00"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=8.72 cfs 0.551 af

**Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie** Avg. Flow Depth=0.45' Max Vel=4.12 fps Inflow=1.62 cfs 0.519 af  
15.0" Round Pipe n=0.012 L=57.0' S=0.0072 '/' Capacity=5.94 cfs Outflow=1.62 cfs 0.519 af

**Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point** Peak Elev=968.38' Storage=1,153 cf Inflow=9.86 cfs 0.886 af  
Primary=1.62 cfs 0.519 af Secondary=8.01 cfs 0.367 af Outflow=9.64 cfs 0.886 af

**Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin** Peak Elev=971.98' Storage=22,931 cf Inflow=14.81 cfs 1.003 af  
Discarded=0.16 cfs 0.564 af Primary=4.36 cfs 0.439 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=4.52 cfs 1.003 af

**Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)** Peak Elev=982.05' Storage=404 cf Inflow=8.72 cfs 0.551 af  
Primary=7.61 cfs 0.550 af Secondary=0.56 cfs 0.001 af Outflow=8.17 cfs 0.551 af

**Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgomerie)** Inflow=9.64 cfs 0.886 af  
Primary=9.64 cfs 0.886 af

**Total Runoff Area = 8.688 ac Runoff Volume = 1.450 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.00"**  
**51.31% Pervious = 4.458 ac 48.69% Impervious = 4.230 ac**

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area**

Runoff = 7.04 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.447 af, Depth= 1.73"  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

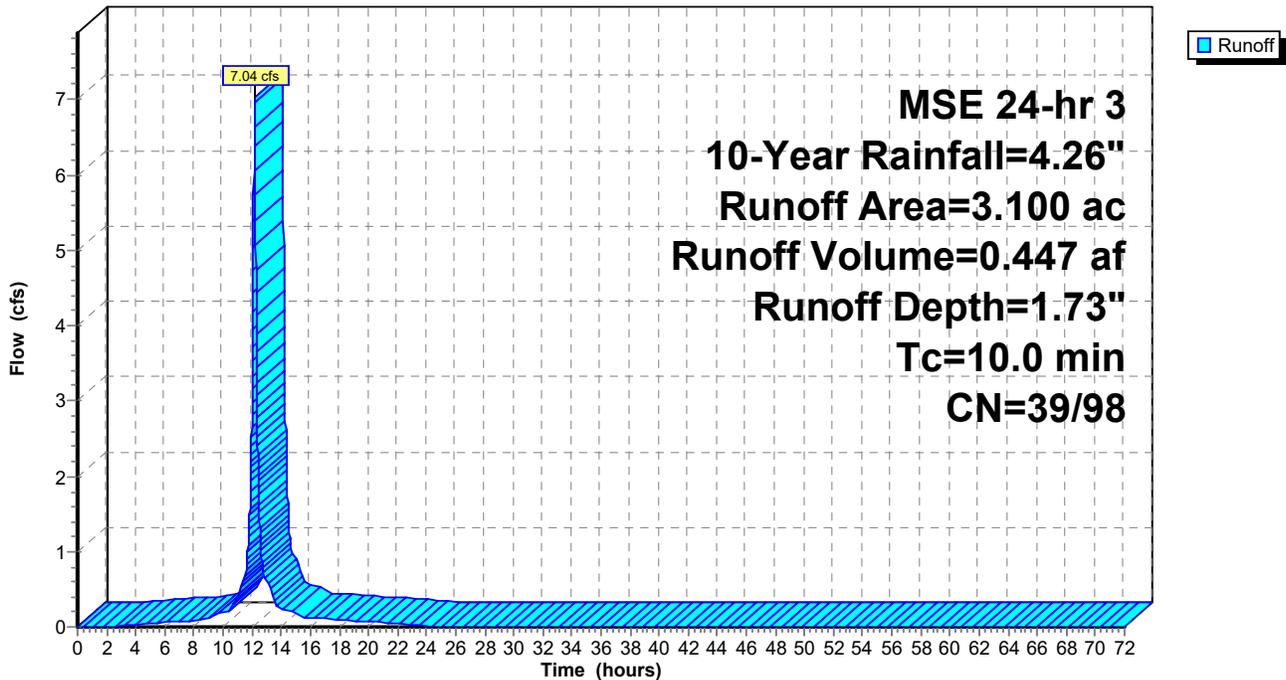
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 1.300	98	IMPERVIOUS
1.800	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.100	64	Weighted Average
1.800	39	58.06% Pervious Area
1.300	98	41.94% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area**

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 24

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Runoff = 6.28 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.394 af, Depth= 2.37"

Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

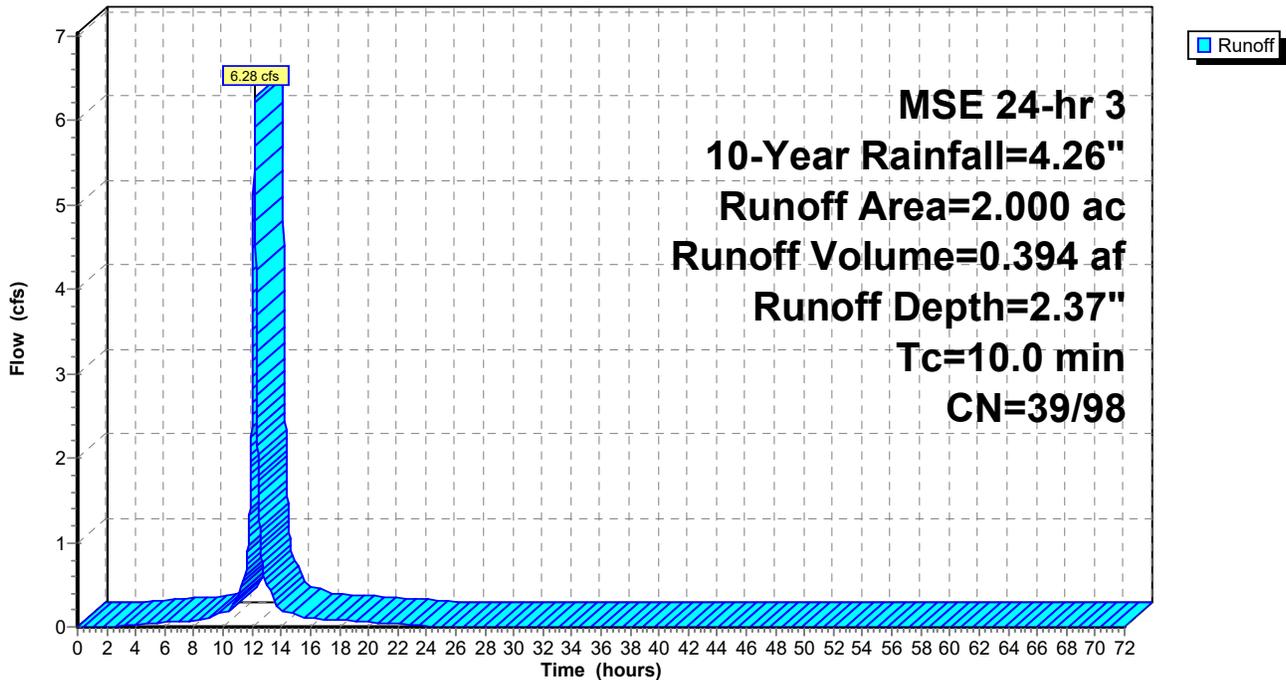
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.160	98	IMPERVIOUS
0.840	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
2.000	73	Weighted Average
0.840	39	42.00% Pervious Area
1.160	98	58.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-2.1: Additional parking to Northeast**

Runoff = 1.01 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.058 af, Depth= 2.40"  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

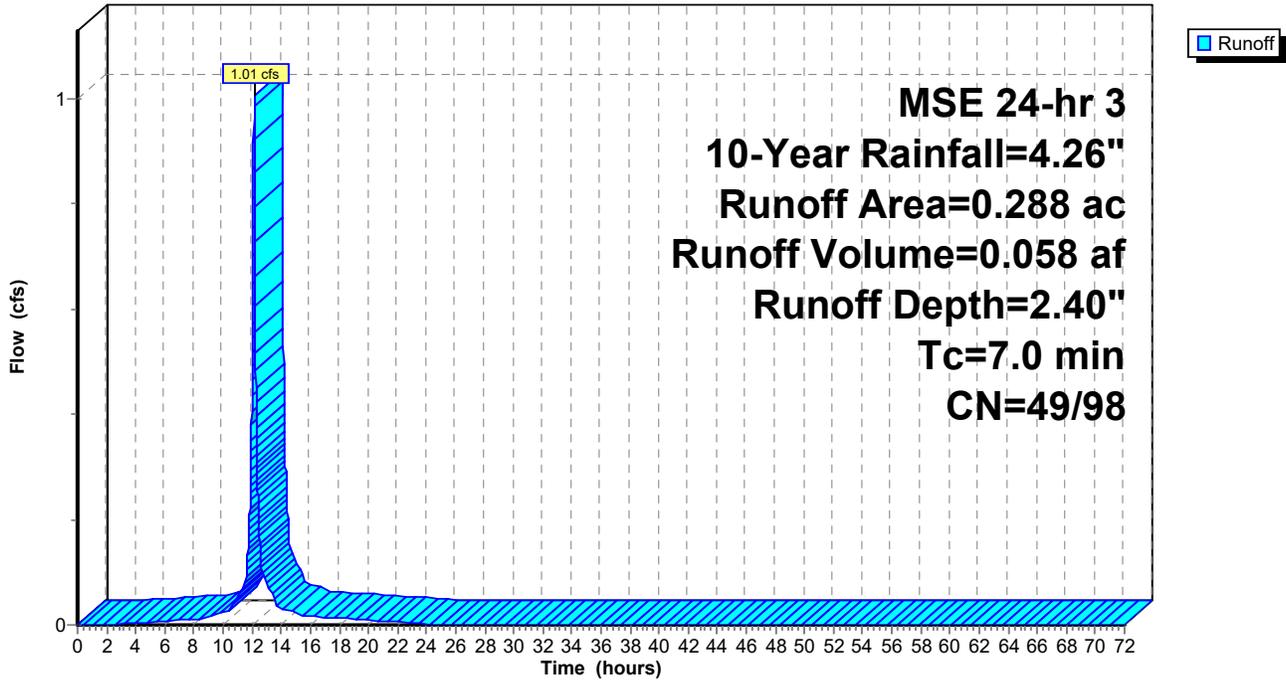
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.160	98	IMPERVIOUS
0.128	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A
0.288	76	Weighted Average
0.128	49	44.44% Pervious Area
0.160	98	55.56% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-2.1: Additional parking to Northeast**

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 26

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Runoff = 8.72 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.551 af, Depth= 2.00"

Routed to Pond 3P : Riprap BMP (existing)

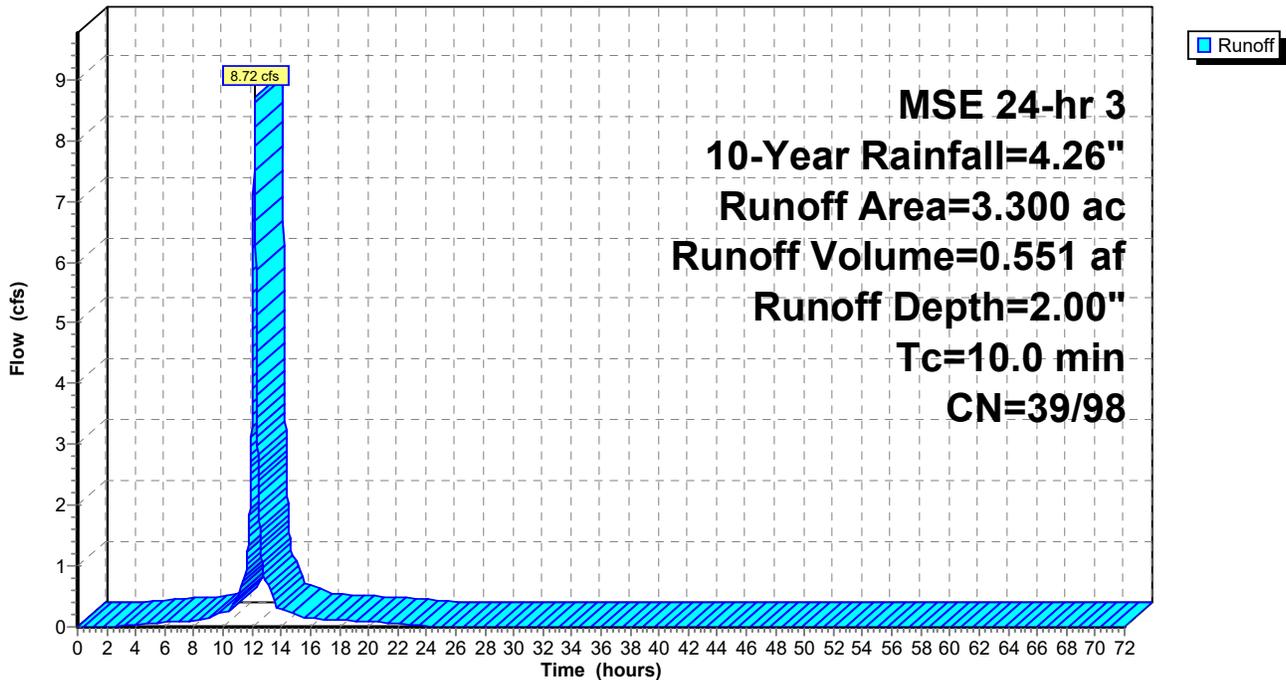
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.610	98	IMPERVIOUS
1.690	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.300	68	Weighted Average
1.690	39	51.21% Pervious Area
1.610	98	48.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie**

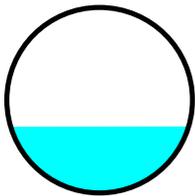
[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.72" for 10-Year event  
Inflow = 1.62 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.519 af  
Outflow = 1.62 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.519 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min  
Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
Max. Velocity= 4.12 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min  
Avg. Velocity = 2.05 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.5 min

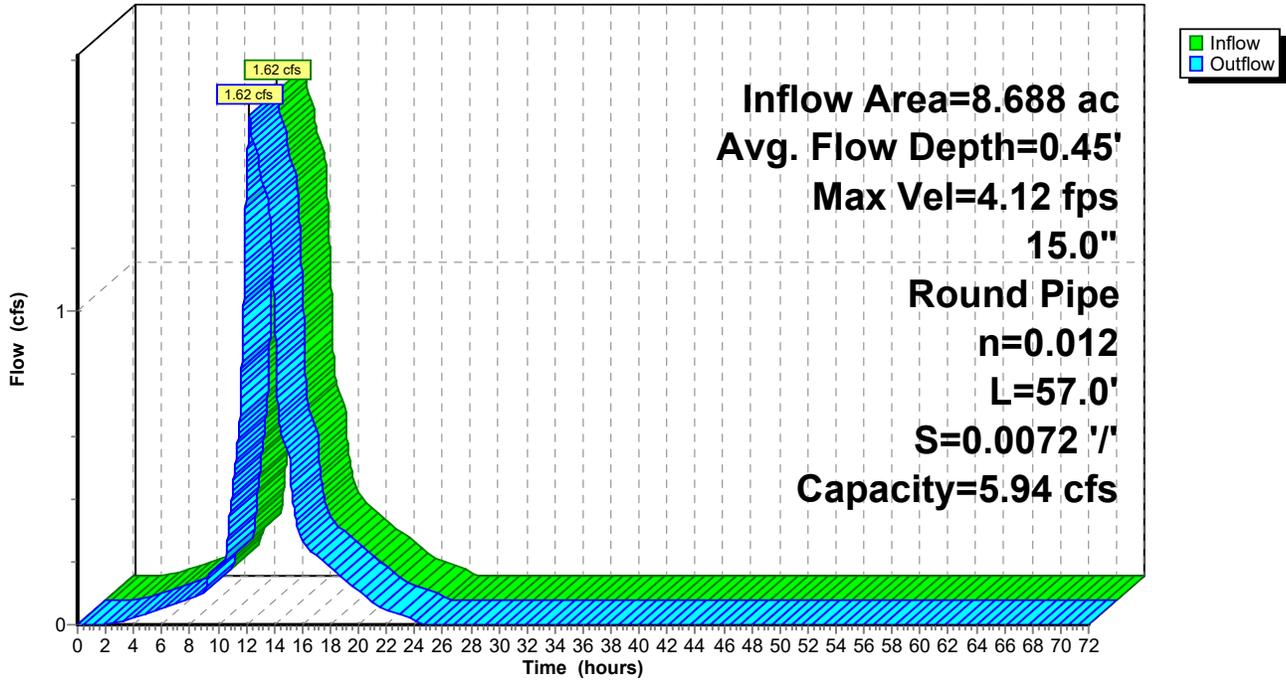
Peak Storage= 22 cf @ 12.24 hrs  
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.45' , Surface Width= 1.20'  
Bank-Full Depth= 1.25' Flow Area= 1.2 sf, Capacity= 5.94 cfs

15.0" Round Pipe  
n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished  
Length= 57.0' Slope= 0.0072 '/'  
Inlet Invert= 967.50', Outlet Invert= 967.09'



### Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgerie

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point**

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.22" for 10-Year event  
 Inflow = 9.86 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.886 af  
 Outflow = 9.64 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.886 af, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.7 min  
 Primary = 1.62 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.519 af  
 Routed to Reach 1R : Pipe Under Montgomerie  
 Secondary = 8.01 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.367 af  
 Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 968.38' @ 12.24 hrs Surf.Area= 3,335 sf Storage= 1,153 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 2.9 min calculated for 0.886 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 2.9 min ( 783.1 - 780.2 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	967.78'	28,839 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
967.78	10	0	0
968.00	1,750	194	194
969.00	5,950	3,850	4,044
970.00	9,320	7,635	11,679
971.00	25,000	17,160	28,839

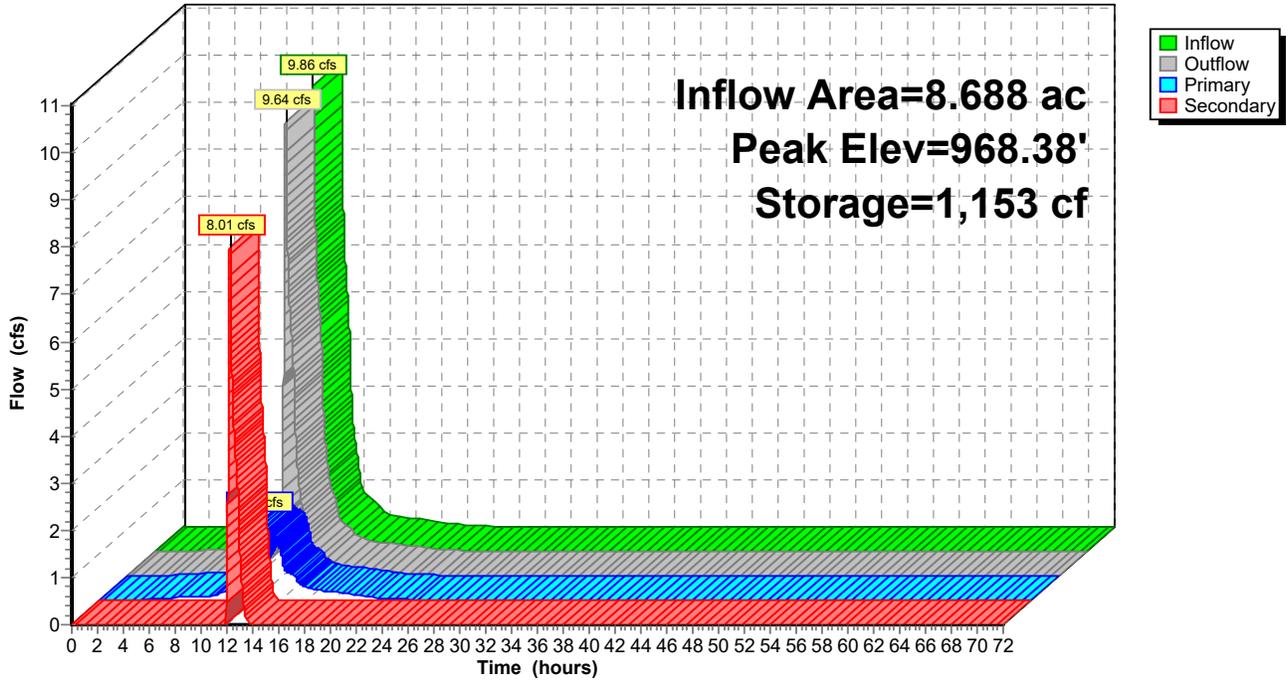
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	966.11'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 43.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 966.11' / 965.90' S= 0.0049 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025 Corrugated metal, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	967.78'	<b>15.0" x 1.5" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> X 6 rows C= 0.600 in 15.0" x 15.0" Grate (60% open area) Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	968.20'	<b>40.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.62 cfs @ 12.24 hrs HW=968.38' TW=967.95' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 1.62 cfs @ 2.07 fps)  
 ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 1.62 cfs of 2.96 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=8.00 cfs @ 12.24 hrs HW=968.38' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 8.00 cfs @ 1.13 fps)

### Pond 1P: Montgerie Low Point

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin**

Inflow Area = 5.588 ac, 52.43% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.15" for 10-Year event  
 Inflow = 14.81 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 1.003 af  
 Outflow = 4.52 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 1.003 af, Atten= 70%, Lag= 13.5 min  
 Discarded = 0.16 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 0.564 af  
 Primary = 4.36 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 0.439 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point  
 Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 971.98' @ 12.42 hrs Surf.Area= 8,488 sf Storage= 22,931 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 786.2 min calculated for 1.003 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 786.5 min ( 1,542.6 - 756.1 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description			
#1	968.00'	45,911 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Irregular)</b> Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
968.00	3,847	251.0	0	0	3,847	
969.00	4,672	279.0	4,253	4,253	5,057	
970.00	5,580	305.0	5,119	9,372	6,300	
971.00	6,738	399.0	6,150	15,522	11,578	
972.00	8,535	560.0	7,619	23,141	23,874	
973.00	12,374	658.0	10,395	33,536	33,392	
974.00	12,375	659.0	12,374	45,911	34,059	

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices												
#1	Primary	969.00'	<b>12.0" Round 12" RCP Storm Sewer</b> L= 140.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 969.00' / 968.30' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf												
#2	Device 1	971.20'	<b>4.0' long x 1.65' rise Weir overflow</b> Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)												
#3	Secondary	972.18'	<b>15.0' long x 5.0' breadth Curb Parking Lot EOF</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 Coef. (English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88												
#4	Secondary	973.00'	<b>50.0' long x 5.0' breadth Top Berm</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 Coef. (English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88												
#5	Discarded	968.00'	<b>0.800 in/hr Infiltraiton - 0.80 in/hr over Surface area</b> Phase-In= 0.01'												

**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 10-Year Rainfall=4.26"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 32

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.16 cfs @ 12.42 hrs HW=971.98' (Free Discharge)

↳5=Infiltration - 0.80 in/hr (Exfiltration Controls 0.16 cfs)

**Primary OutFlow** Max=4.36 cfs @ 12.42 hrs HW=971.98' TW=968.33' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳1=12" RCP Storm Sewer (Barrel Controls 4.36 cfs @ 5.55 fps)

↳2=Weir overflow (Passes 4.36 cfs of 8.94 cfs potential flow)

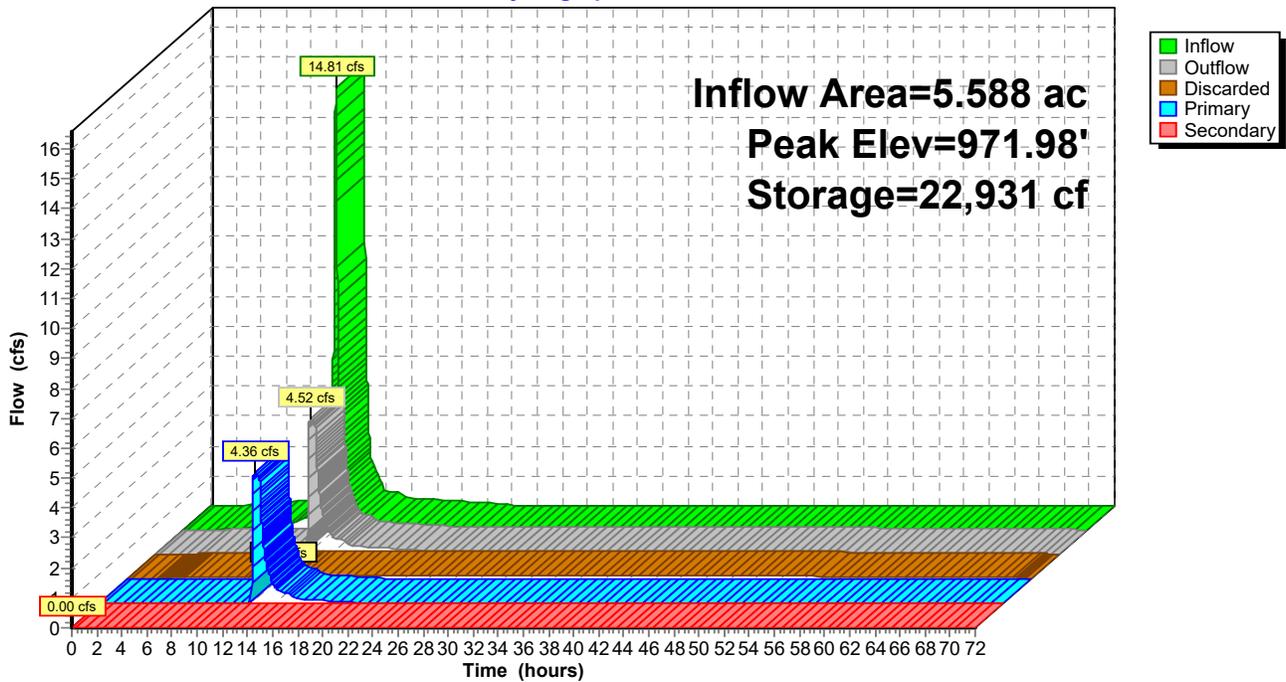
**Secondary OutFlow** Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=968.00' TW=967.78' (Dynamic Tailwater)

↳3=Curb Parking Lot EOF ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

↳4=Top Berm ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

**Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)**

Inflow Area = 3.300 ac, 48.79% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.00" for 10-Year event  
 Inflow = 8.72 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.551 af  
 Outflow = 8.17 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.551 af, Atten= 6%, Lag= 2.0 min  
 Primary = 7.61 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.550 af  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin  
 Secondary = 0.56 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.001 af  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 982.05' @ 12.20 hrs Surf.Area= 654 sf Storage= 404 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.6 min calculated for 0.551 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.6 min ( 756.9 - 756.2 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	981.00'	5,850 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
981.00	200	0	0
982.00	550	375	375
983.00	2,700	1,625	2,000
984.00	5,000	3,850	5,850

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	975.89'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 77.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 975.89' / 975.34' S= 0.0071 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	981.00'	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	982.00'	<b>20.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=7.61 cfs @ 12.20 hrs HW=982.04' TW=971.55' (Dynamic Tailwater)

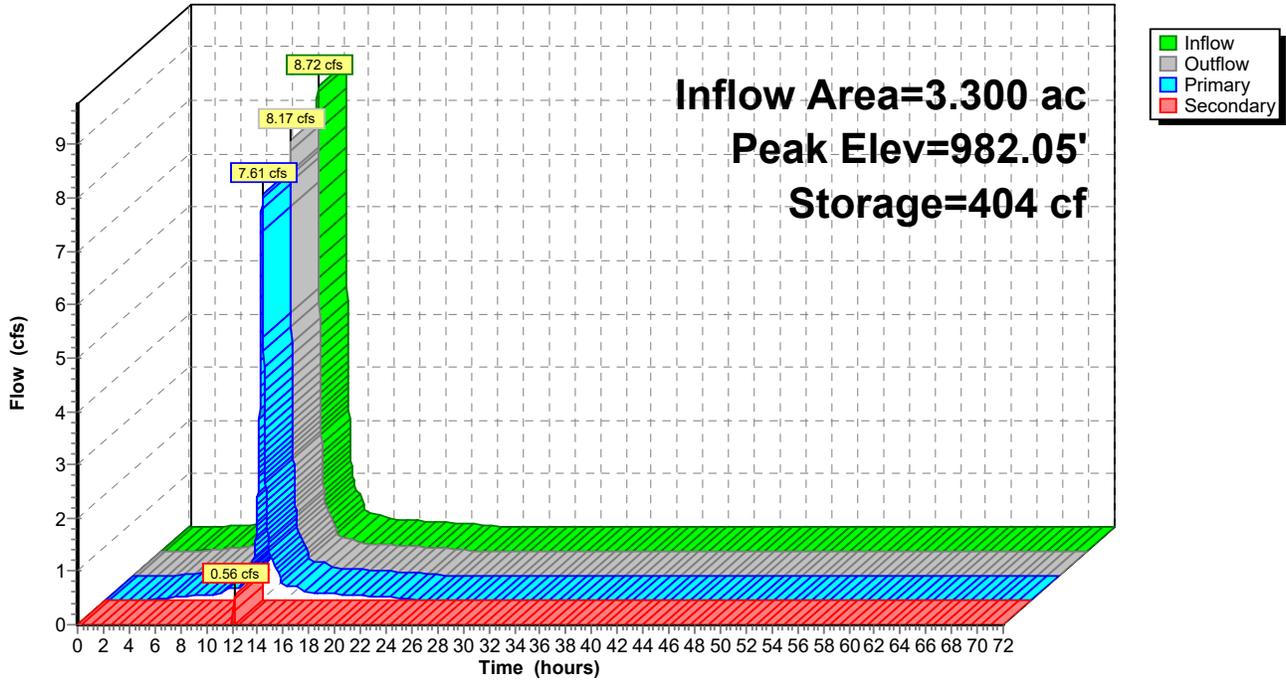
- ↑1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 7.61 cfs @ 9.68 fps)
- ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 7.61 cfs of 15.46 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=0.51 cfs @ 12.20 hrs HW=982.05' TW=971.55' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.51 cfs @ 0.57 fps)

### Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)

Hydrograph



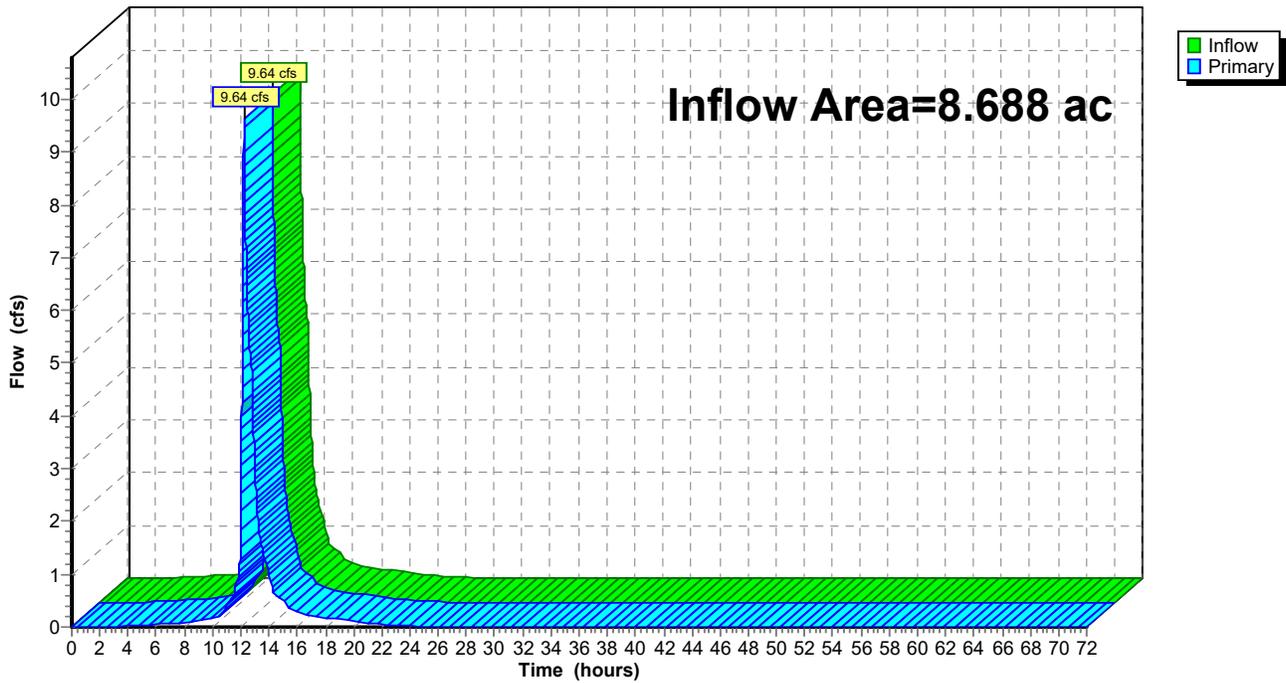
### Summary for Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.22" for 10-Year event  
Inflow = 9.64 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.886 af  
Primary = 9.64 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.886 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

Printed 1/16/2026

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 36

Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points x 2  
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious  
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

**SubcatchmentDA-1: North Residential Area** Runoff Area=3.100 ac 41.94% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.48"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=13.57 cfs 0.900 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2: Church Property** Runoff Area=2.000 ac 58.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.48"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=11.50 cfs 0.746 af

**SubcatchmentDA-2.1: Additional parking** Runoff Area=0.288 ac 55.56% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.71"  
Tc=7.0 min CN=49/98 Runoff=2.05 cfs 0.113 af

**SubcatchmentDA-3: South** Runoff Area=3.300 ac 48.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.91"  
Tc=10.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=16.38 cfs 1.075 af

**Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie** Avg. Flow Depth=0.50' Max Vel=4.36 fps Inflow=1.99 cfs 0.903 af  
15.0" Round Pipe n=0.012 L=57.0' S=0.0072 '/' Capacity=5.94 cfs Outflow=1.99 cfs 0.903 af

**Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point** Peak Elev=968.65' Storage=2,197 cf Inflow=34.29 cfs 2.241 af  
Primary=1.99 cfs 0.903 af Secondary=32.07 cfs 1.338 af Outflow=34.06 cfs 2.241 af

**Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin** Peak Elev=972.76' Storage=30,735 cf Inflow=29.58 cfs 1.934 af  
Discarded=0.21 cfs 0.593 af Primary=4.96 cfs 0.931 af Secondary=17.98 cfs 0.410 af Outflow=23.15 cfs 1.934 af

**Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)** Peak Elev=982.29' Storage=629 cf Inflow=16.38 cfs 1.075 af  
Primary=7.77 cfs 0.969 af Secondary=8.55 cfs 0.106 af Outflow=16.32 cfs 1.075 af

**Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgomerie)** Inflow=34.06 cfs 2.241 af  
Primary=34.06 cfs 2.241 af

**Total Runoff Area = 8.688 ac Runoff Volume = 2.834 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.91"**  
**51.31% Pervious = 4.458 ac 48.69% Impervious = 4.230 ac**

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area**

Runoff = 13.57 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.900 af, Depth= 3.48"

Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

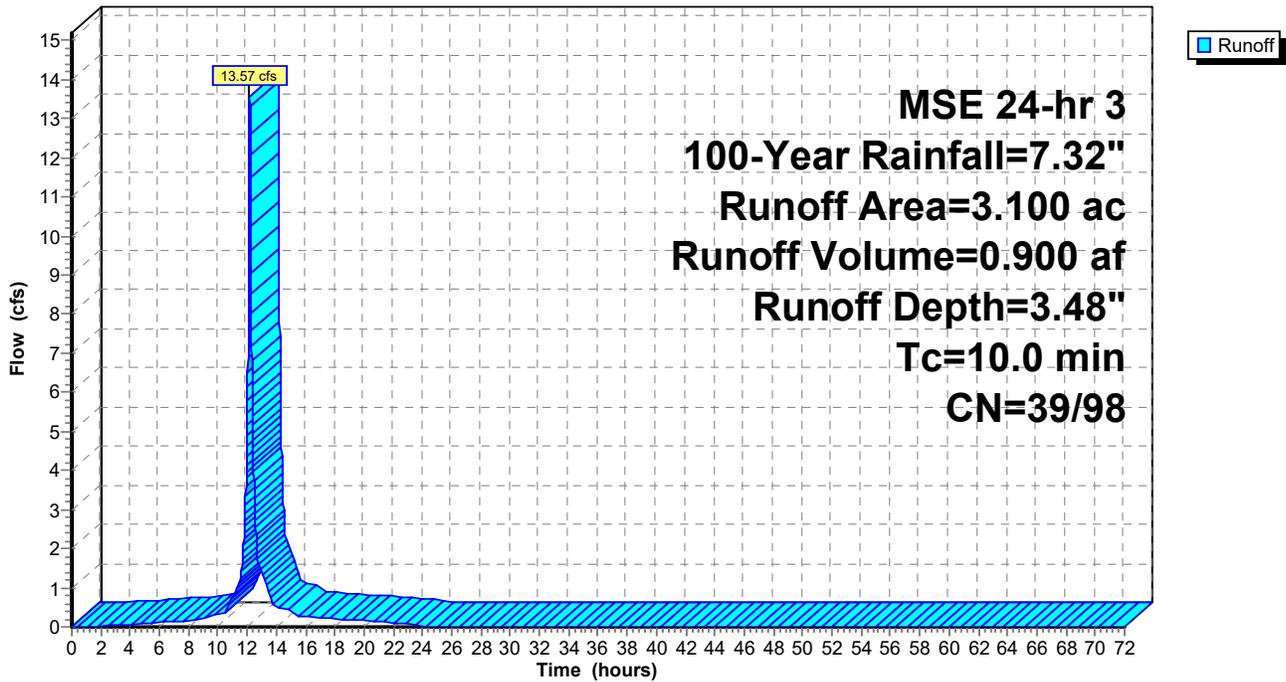
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 1.300	98	IMPERVIOUS
1.800	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.100	64	Weighted Average
1.800	39	58.06% Pervious Area
1.300	98	41.94% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-1: North Residential Area**

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 38

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Runoff = 11.50 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.746 af, Depth= 4.48"

Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

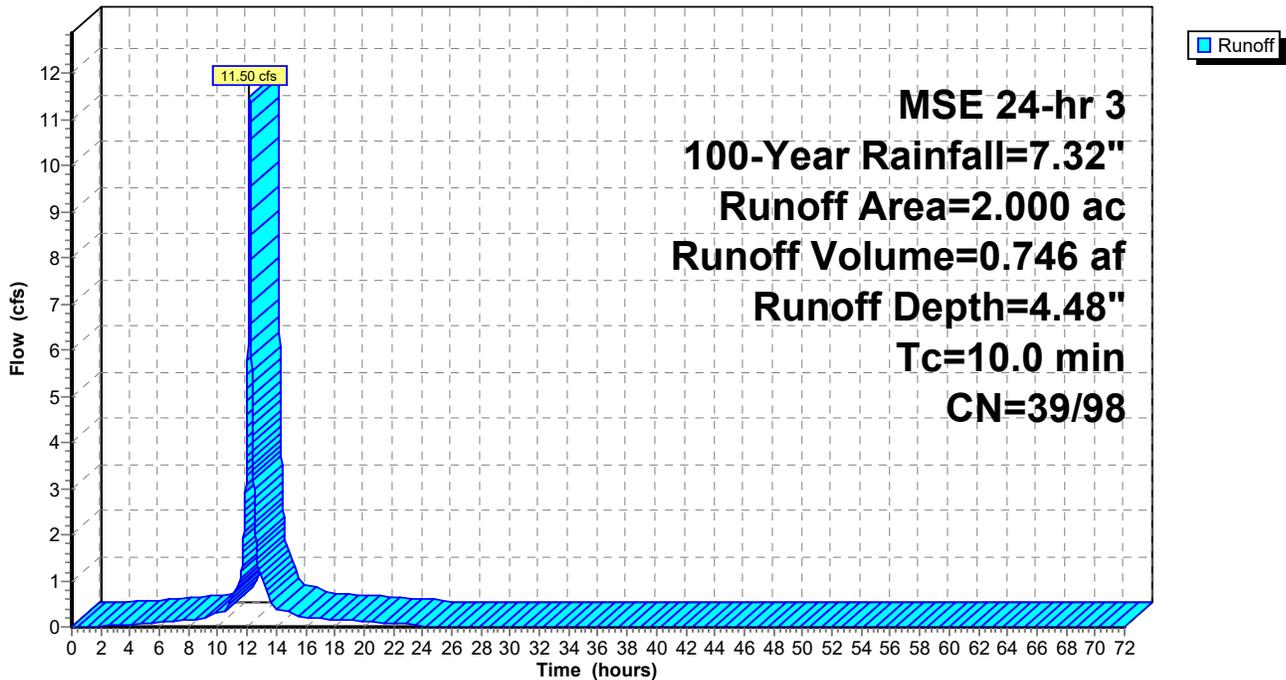
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.160	98	IMPERVIOUS
0.840	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
2.000	73	Weighted Average
0.840	39	42.00% Pervious Area
1.160	98	58.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-2: Church Property**

Hydrograph



**Summary for Subcatchment DA-2.1: Additional parking to Northeast**

Runoff = 2.05 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.113 af, Depth= 4.71"  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

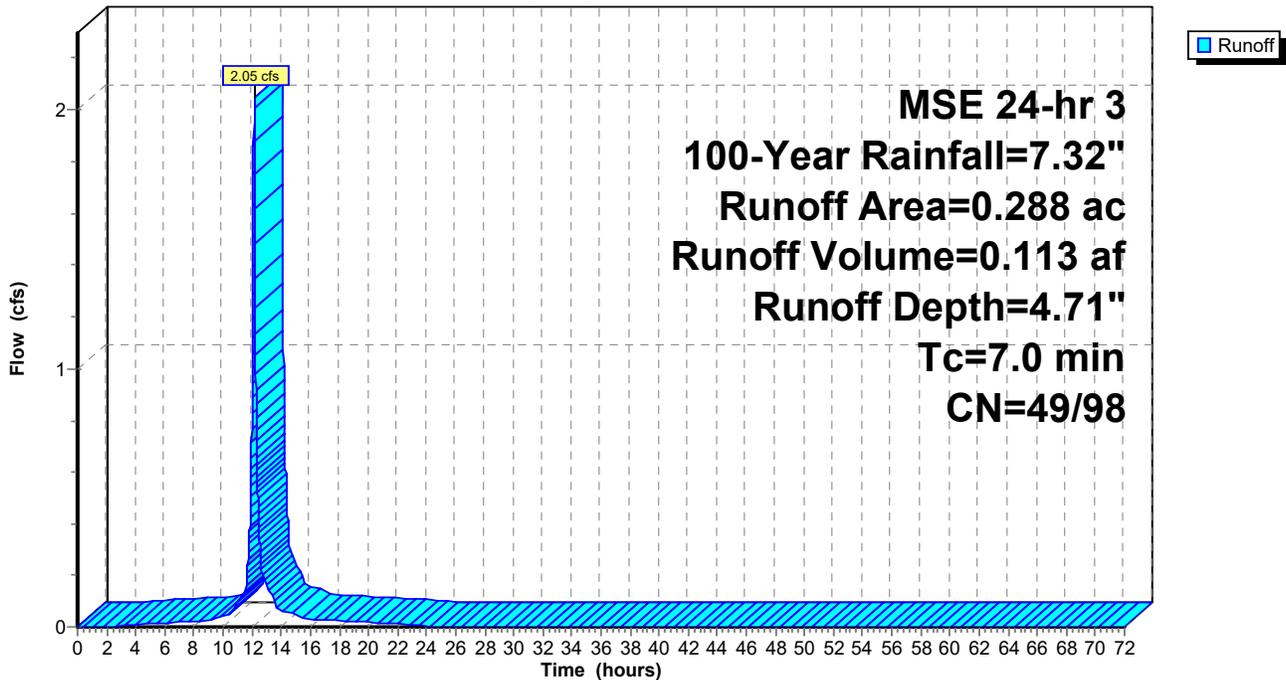
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
 MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.160	98	IMPERVIOUS
0.128	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A
0.288	76	Weighted Average
0.128	49	44.44% Pervious Area
0.160	98	55.56% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-2.1: Additional parking to Northeast**

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Printed 1/16/2026

Page 40

**Summary for Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Runoff = 16.38 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 1.075 af, Depth= 3.91"

Routed to Pond 3P : Riprap BMP (existing)

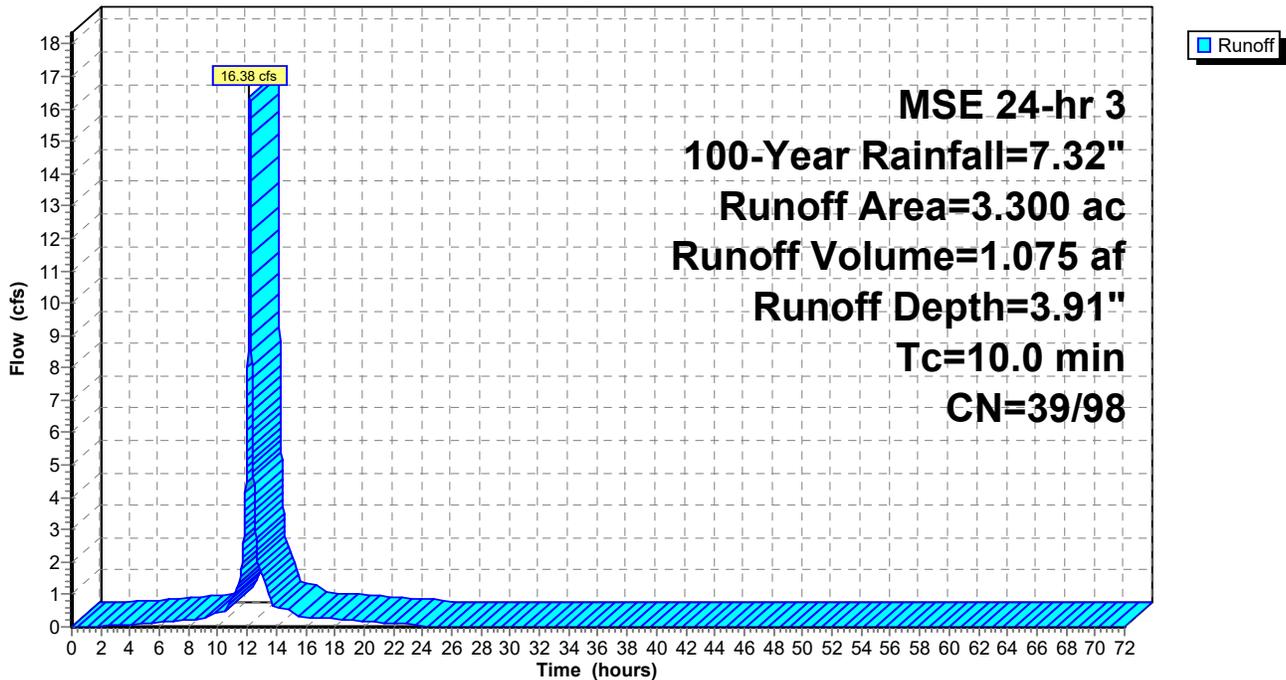
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv. UI as Pervious, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01  
MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.610	98	IMPERVIOUS
1.690	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
3.300	68	Weighted Average
1.690	39	51.21% Pervious Area
1.610	98	48.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

**Subcatchment DA-3: South Residential/Church Area**

Hydrograph



### Summary for Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgomerie

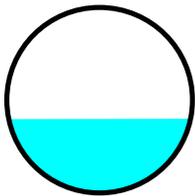
[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.25" for 100-Year event  
Inflow = 1.99 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.903 af  
Outflow = 1.99 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.903 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min  
Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
Max. Velocity= 4.36 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min  
Avg. Velocity = 2.52 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.4 min

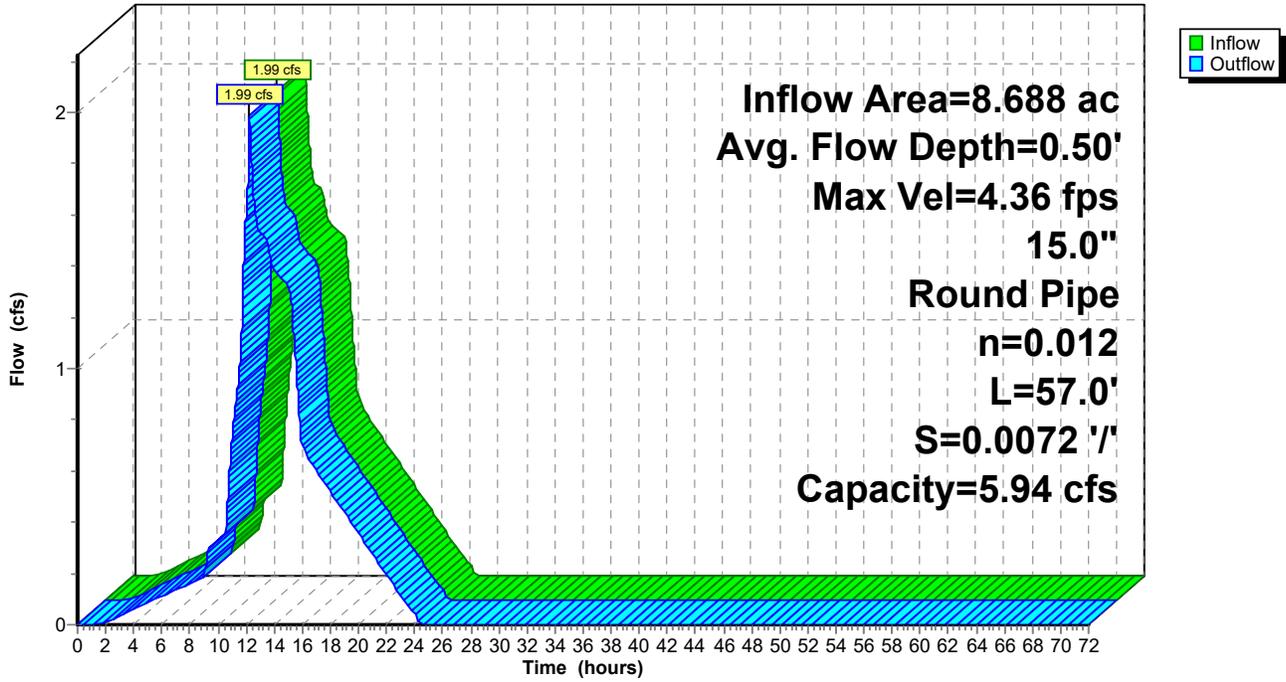
Peak Storage= 26 cf @ 12.24 hrs  
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.50' , Surface Width= 1.22'  
Bank-Full Depth= 1.25' Flow Area= 1.2 sf, Capacity= 5.94 cfs

15.0" Round Pipe  
n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished  
Length= 57.0' Slope= 0.0072 '/'  
Inlet Invert= 967.50', Outlet Invert= 967.09'



### Reach 1R: Pipe Under Montgerie

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 1P: Montgomerie Low Point**

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.09" for 100-Year event  
 Inflow = 34.29 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 2.241 af  
 Outflow = 34.06 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 2.241 af, Atten= 1%, Lag= 0.7 min  
 Primary = 1.99 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.903 af  
 Routed to Reach 1R : Pipe Under Montgomerie  
 Secondary = 32.07 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 1.338 af  
 Routed to Link 1L : Offsite (W of Montgomerie)

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 968.65' @ 12.23 hrs Surf.Area= 4,460 sf Storage= 2,197 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 2.3 min calculated for 2.240 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 2.3 min ( 791.7 - 789.4 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	967.78'	28,839 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
967.78	10	0	0
968.00	1,750	194	194
969.00	5,950	3,850	4,044
970.00	9,320	7,635	11,679
971.00	25,000	17,160	28,839

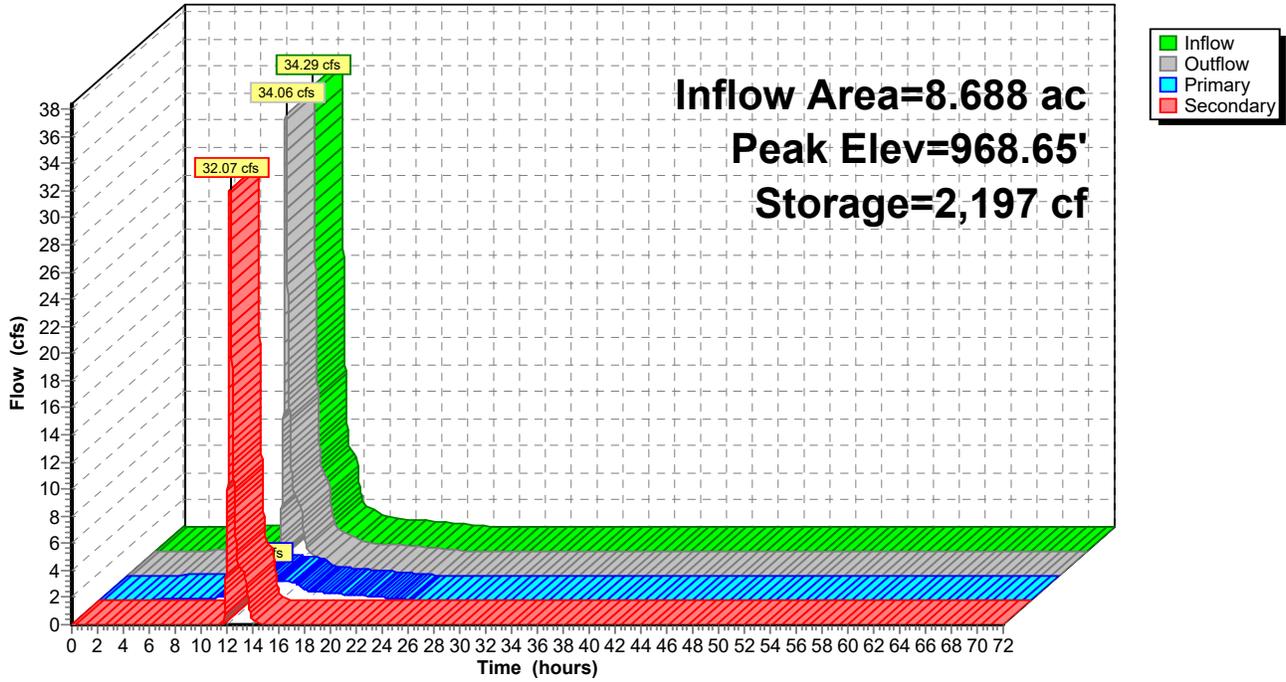
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	966.11'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 43.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 966.11' / 965.90' S= 0.0049 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025 Corrugated metal, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	967.78'	<b>15.0" x 1.5" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> X 6 rows C= 0.600 in 15.0" x 15.0" Grate (60% open area) Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	968.20'	<b>40.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.99 cfs @ 12.23 hrs HW=968.64' TW=968.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 1.99 cfs @ 2.53 fps)  
 ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 1.99 cfs of 3.63 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=32.03 cfs @ 12.23 hrs HW=968.64' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)  
 ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 32.03 cfs @ 1.80 fps)

### Pond 1P: Montgerie Low Point

Hydrograph



**Proposed\_Church\_2025-1219**

MSE 24-hr 3 100-Year Rainfall=7.32"

Prepared by Stantec Consultants

Printed 1/16/2026

HydroCAD® 10.20-5c s/n 02201 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 45

**Summary for Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin**

Inflow Area = 5.588 ac, 52.43% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.15" for 100-Year event  
 Inflow = 29.58 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 1.934 af  
 Outflow = 23.15 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 1.934 af, Atten= 22%, Lag= 4.1 min  
 Discarded = 0.21 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.593 af  
 Primary = 4.96 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.931 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point  
 Secondary = 17.98 cfs @ 12.24 hrs, Volume= 0.410 af  
 Routed to Pond 1P : Montgomerie Low Point

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 972.76' @ 12.24 hrs Surf.Area= 11,405 sf Storage= 30,735 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 443.0 min calculated for 1.934 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 442.7 min ( 1,201.2 - 758.5 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description			
#1	968.00'	45,911 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Irregular)</b> Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
968.00	3,847	251.0	0	0	3,847	
969.00	4,672	279.0	4,253	4,253	5,057	
970.00	5,580	305.0	5,119	9,372	6,300	
971.00	6,738	399.0	6,150	15,522	11,578	
972.00	8,535	560.0	7,619	23,141	23,874	
973.00	12,374	658.0	10,395	33,536	33,392	
974.00	12,375	659.0	12,374	45,911	34,059	

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices											
#1	Primary	969.00'	<b>12.0" Round 12" RCP Storm Sewer</b> L= 140.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 969.00' / 968.30' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf											
#2	Device 1	971.20'	<b>4.0' long x 1.65' rise Weir overflow</b> Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)											
#3	Secondary	972.18'	<b>15.0' long x 5.0' breadth Curb Parking Lot EOF</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 Coef. (English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88											
#4	Secondary	973.00'	<b>50.0' long x 5.0' breadth Top Berm</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 Coef. (English) 2.34 2.50 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.65 2.67 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74 2.79 2.88											
#5	Discarded	968.00'	<b>0.800 in/hr Infiltration - 0.80 in/hr over Surface area</b> Phase-In= 0.01'											

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.21 cfs @ 12.24 hrs HW=972.76' (Free Discharge)

5=Infiltration - 0.80 in/hr (Exfiltration Controls 0.21 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=4.96 cfs @ 12.24 hrs HW=972.76' TW=968.64' (Dynamic Tailwater)

1=12" RCP Storm Sewer (Barrel Controls 4.96 cfs @ 6.31 fps)

2=Weir overflow (Passes 4.96 cfs of 25.62 cfs potential flow)

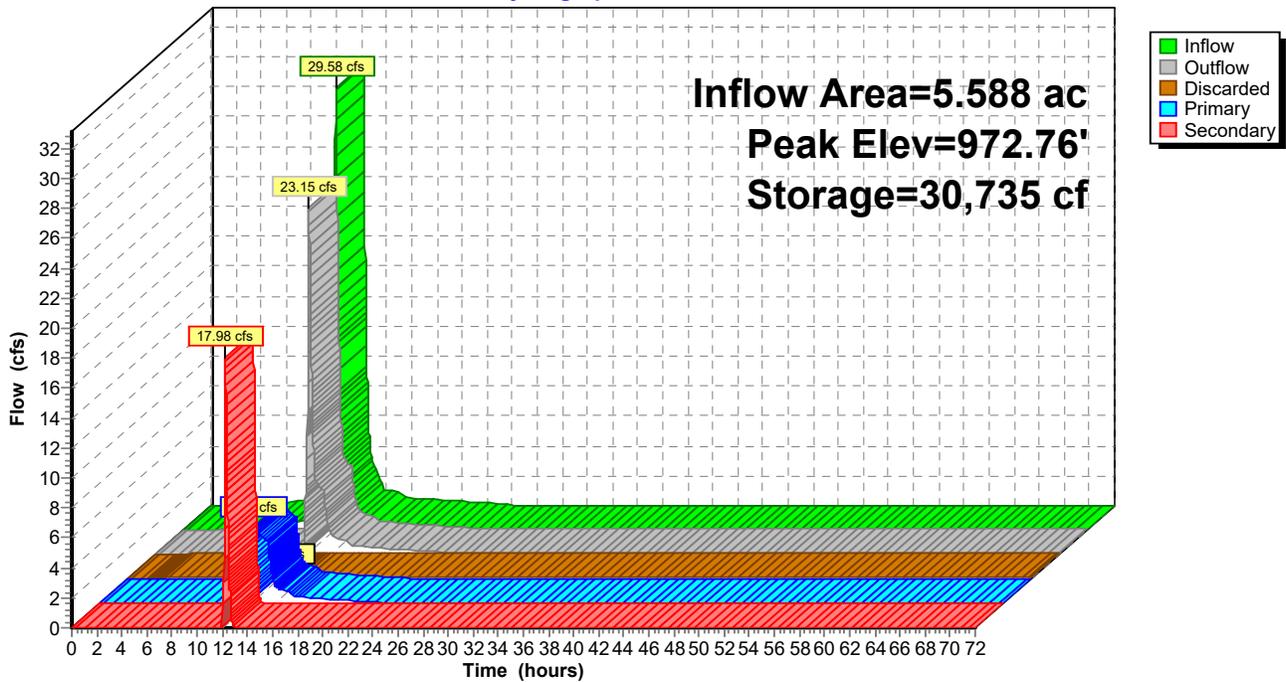
Secondary OutFlow Max=17.96 cfs @ 12.24 hrs HW=972.76' TW=968.64' (Dynamic Tailwater)

3=Curb Parking Lot EOF (Weir Controls 17.96 cfs @ 2.05 fps)

4=Top Berm ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

### Pond 2P: Proposed Infiltration Basin

Hydrograph



**Summary for Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)**

Inflow Area = 3.300 ac, 48.79% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.91" for 100-Year event  
 Inflow = 16.38 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 1.075 af  
 Outflow = 16.32 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 1.075 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.5 min  
 Primary = 7.77 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.969 af  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin  
 Secondary = 8.55 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.106 af  
 Routed to Pond 2P : Proposed Infiltration Basin

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2  
 Peak Elev= 982.29' @ 12.18 hrs Surf.Area= 1,181 sf Storage= 629 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.8 min calculated for 1.075 af (100% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.6 min ( 760.6 - 760.0 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	981.00'	5,850 cf	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
981.00	200	0	0
982.00	550	375	375
983.00	2,700	1,625	2,000
984.00	5,000	3,850	5,850

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	975.89'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 77.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 975.89' / 975.34' S= 0.0071 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	981.00'	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Secondary	982.00'	<b>20.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=7.77 cfs @ 12.18 hrs HW=982.29' TW=972.66' (Dynamic Tailwater)

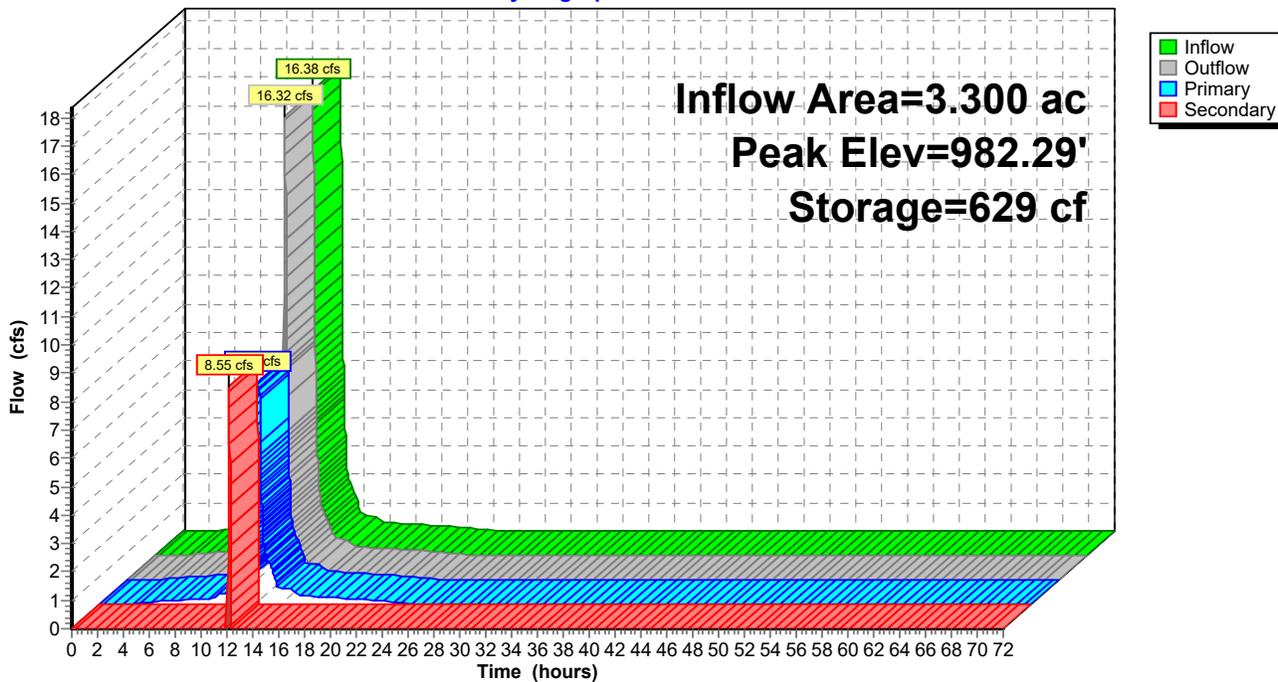
- ↑1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 7.77 cfs @ 9.89 fps)
- ↑2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 7.77 cfs of 17.20 cfs potential flow)

**Secondary OutFlow** Max=8.53 cfs @ 12.18 hrs HW=982.29' TW=972.66' (Dynamic Tailwater)

- ↑3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 8.53 cfs @ 1.46 fps)

### Pond 3P: Riprap BMP (existing)

Hydrograph



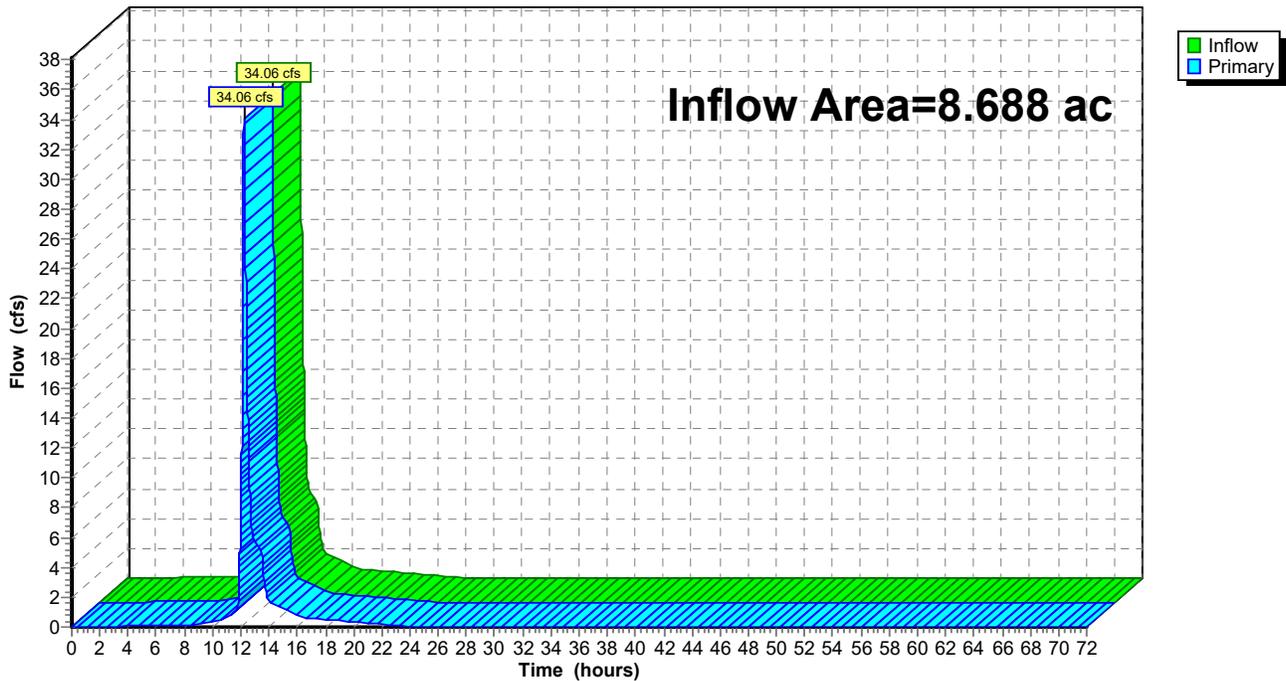
### Summary for Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgermerie)

Inflow Area = 8.688 ac, 48.69% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.09" for 100-Year event  
Inflow = 34.06 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 2.241 af  
Primary = 34.06 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 2.241 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 1L: Offsite (W of Montgermerie)

Hydrograph



## **Appendix B MIDS Modeling**

## Project Information

Calculator Version: Version 4: July 2020  
Project Name: Deephaven WQ  
User Name / Company Name: Stantec  
Date: 2025-0925  
Project Description:  
Construction Permit?: No

## Site Information

Retention Requirement (inches): 1.1  
Site's Zip Code: 55391  
Annual Rainfall (inches): 29.9  
Phosphorus EMC (mg/l): 0.3  
TSS EMC (mg/l): 54.5

### Total Site Area

Land Cover	A Soils (acres)	B Soils (acres)	C Soils (acres)	D Soils (acres)	Total (acres)
Forest/Open Space - Undisturbed, protected forest/open space or reforested land					0
Managed Turf - disturbed, graded for yards or other turf to be mowed/managed	2.66				2.66
				Impervious Area (acres)	2.93
				Total Area (acres)	5.59

### Site Areas Routed to BMPs

Land Cover	A Soils (acres)	B Soils (acres)	C Soils (acres)	D Soils (acres)	Total (acres)
Forest/Open Space - Undisturbed, protected forest/open space or reforested land					0
Managed Turf - disturbed, graded for yards or other turf to be mowed/managed	2.66				2.66
				Impervious Area (acres)	2.93
				Total Area (acres)	5.59

## Summary Information

### Performance Goal Requirement

Performance goal volume retention requirement:	11699	ft <sup>3</sup>
Volume removed by BMPs towards performance goal:	11699	ft <sup>3</sup>
<b>Percent volume removed towards performance goal</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>%</b>

### Annual Volume and Pollutant Load Reductions

Post development annual runoff volume	7.1368	acre-ft
Annual runoff volume removed by BMPs:	6.9769	acre-ft
<b>Percent annual runoff volume removed:</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>%</b>

Post development annual particulate P load:	3.203	lbs
Annual particulate P removed by BMPs:	3.131	lbs
Post development annual dissolved P load:	2.621	lbs
Annual dissolved P removed by BMPs:	2.562	lbs
Total P removed by BMPs	5.693	lbs
<b>Percent annual total phosphorus removed:</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>%</b>

Post development annual TSS load:	1058	lbs
Annual TSS removed by BMPs:	1034.2	lbs
<b>Percent annual TSS removed:</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>%</b>

## BMP Summary

### Performance Goal Summary

BMP Name	BMP Volume Capacity (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Volume Recieved (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Volume Retained (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Volume Outflow (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Percent Retained (%)
1 - Infiltration basin/Infiltration trench (abc	17483	11699	11699	0	100

### Annual Volume Summary

BMP Name	Volume From Direct Watershed (acre-ft)	Volume From Upstream BMPs (acre-ft)	Volume Retained (acre-ft)	Volume outflow (acre-ft)	Percent Retained (%)
1 - Infiltration basin/Infiltration trench (abc	7.1368	0	6.9769	0.1599	98

### Particulate Phosphorus Summary

BMP Name	Load From Direct Watershed (lbs)	Load From Upstream BMPs (lbs)	Load Retained (lbs)	Outflow Load (lbs)	Percent Retained (%)
1 - Infiltration basin/Infiltration trench (abc	3.203	0	3.1312	0.0718	98

**Dissolved Phosphorus Summary**

BMP Name	Load From Direct Watershed (lbs)	Load From Upstream BMPs (lbs)	Load Retained (lbs)	Outflow Load (lbs)	Percent Retained (%)
1 - Infiltration basin/Infiltration trench (abc	2.6206	0	2.5619	0.0587	98

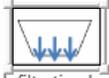
**Total Phosphorus Summary**

BMP Name	Load From Direct Watershed (lbs)	Load From Upstream BMPs (lbs)	Load Retained (lbs)	Outflow Load (lbs)	Percent Retained (%)
1 - Infiltration basin/Infiltration trench (abc	5.8236	0	5.6931	0.1305	98

**TSS Summary**

BMP Name	Load From Direct Watershed (lbs)	Load From Upstream BMPs (lbs)	Load Retained (lbs)	Outflow Load (lbs)	Percent Retained (%)
1 - Infiltration basin/Infiltration trench (abc	1057.95	0	1034.25	23.7	98

**BMP Schematic**



1 - Infiltration basin/  
Infiltration trench

## **Appendix C Opinion of Probably Costs**

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST  
 City of Deephaven  
 Calvary Church Stormwater Improvements  
 193807469  
 NOI APPLICATION  
 June 14, 2025



NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
<b>BASE BID SCHEDULE</b>					
<b>SCHEDULE A - REMOVALS, EARTHWORK, AND RESTORATION</b>					
1	MOBILIZATION	LS	1	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
2	CLEARING & GRUBBING	EACH	8	\$ 500.00	\$ 4,000.00
3	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
4	REMOVE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE	EACH	2	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,000.00
5	SAWING BIT PAVEMENT (FULL DEPTH)	L F	100	\$ 7.00	\$ 700.00
6	SAWING CONCRETE PAVEMENT (FULL DEPTH)	L F	10	\$ 10.00	\$ 100.00
7	REMOVE SEWER PIPE (STORM)	L F	35	\$ 15.00	\$ 525.00
8	REMOVE BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	S Y	1425	\$ 10.00	\$ 14,250.00
9	REMOVE EXISTING STAIRS	LS	1	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
10	SALVAGE AND REINSTALL LANDSCAPE STRUCTURES	L S	1	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00
11	STREET SWEEPER (WITH PICKUP BROOM)	HOURL	4	\$ 200.00	\$ 800.00
12	STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION	EACH	5	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,000.00
13	SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG TYPE WOOD FIBER	L F	400	\$ 4.00	\$ 1,600.00
14	FERTILIZER TYPE 3	LB	40	\$ 10.00	\$ 400.00
15	COMMON TOPSOIL BORROW	C Y	125	\$ 40.00	\$ 5,000.00
16	SODDING TYPE LAWN	S Y	600	\$ 12.00	\$ 7,200.00
17	SEEDING	ACRE	0.25	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 1,625.00
18	INFILTRATION BASIN SEED MIX	LB	75	\$ 85.00	\$ 6,375.00
19	HYDRAULIC MULCH MATRIX	LB	200	\$ 4.00	\$ 800.00
<b>SUBTOTAL SCHEDULE A</b>					\$ 63,375.00
<b>SCHEDULE B - PARKING LOT AND ROADWAY</b>					
19	AGGREGATE BASE (CV) CLASS 5	C Y	350	\$ 50.00	\$ 17,500.00
20	TYPE SP 9.5 WEARING COURSE (2,B)	TON	150	\$ 130.00	\$ 19,500.00
21	TYPE SP 9.5 NON-WEARING COURSE (2,B)	TON	150	\$ 150.00	\$ 22,500.00
22	STRIPING	LS	1	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
23	RANDOM RIPRAP CLASS III	C Y	10	\$ 160.00	\$ 1,600.00
24	CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	L F	175	\$ 50.00	\$ 8,750.00
25	6" CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT	S Y	20	\$ 120.00	\$ 2,400.00
26	PEDESTRIAN CROSSING STRUCTURE	EA	1	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00
27	STAIRWAY	EA	1	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
<b>SUBTOTAL SCHEDULE B</b>					\$ 81,750.00
<b>SCHEDULE C - STORMWATER SYSTEM</b>					
28	EXCAVATION - COMMON	C Y	1150	\$ 30.00	\$ 34,500.00
29	SUBGRADE PREPARATION	LS	1	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
30	DITCH GRADING	L S	1	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
31	EXCAVATION - SUBGRADE	C Y	250	\$ 30.00	\$ 7,500.00
32	GRANULAR BORROW (CV)	C Y	250	\$ 35.00	\$ 8,750.00
33	12" RC PIPE APRON	EACH	3	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 5,250.00
34	12" RCP PIPE SEWER	L F	430	\$ 60.00	\$ 25,800.00
35	CASTING ASSEMBLY	EACH	6	\$ 750.00	\$ 4,500.00
36	CONST DRAINAGE STRUCTURE DESIGN SPECIAL (27")	EACH	2	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 5,000.00
37	CONST DRAINAGE STRUCTURE DESIGN SPEC (2'X3')	EACH	3	\$ 2,750.00	\$ 8,250.00
38	CONST DRAINAGE STRUCTURE DESIGN 48-4020	EACH	1	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00
39	RIP RAP CLASS III (FIELD STONE)	C Y	10	\$ 160.00	\$ 1,600.00
<b>SUBTOTAL SCHEDULE C</b>					\$ 114,650.00
<b>SCHEDULE D - ALT PARKING LOT</b>					
40	EXCAVATION - COMMON	C Y	280	\$ 30.00	\$ 8,400.00
44	AGGREGATE BASE (CV) CLASS 5	C Y	240	\$ 55.00	\$ 13,200.00
45	TYPE SP 9.5 WEARING COURSE (2,B)	TON	80	\$ 140.00	\$ 11,200.00
46	TYPE SP 9.5 NON-WEARING COURSE (2,B)	S Y	80	\$ 155.00	\$ 12,400.00
47	COMMON TOPSOIL BORROW	C Y	20	\$ 40.00	\$ 800.00
48	SEEDING	ACRE	0.10	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 750.00
49	6" CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT	S Y	20	\$ 120.00	\$ 2,400.00
<b>SUBTOTAL SCHEDULE D</b>					\$ 49,150.00
<b>SCHEDULE E - ADDITIONAL ITEMS</b>					
50	PARKING LOT LIGHTING	LS	1	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00
51	INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE	LS	1	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00
<b>SUBTOTAL SCHEDULE E</b>					\$ 11,000.00
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					\$ 319,925.00
[30%] CONTINGENCY					\$ 95,977.50
<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST</b>					\$ 415,902.50
30% LEGAL, ENGINEERING, ADMIN, FINANCE					\$ 95,977.50
10% Permitting					\$ 31,992.50
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</b>					\$ 543,872.50

## **Appendix D Geotechnical Report**



# GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

## MONTGOMERIE AVE DRAINAGE STUDY

DEEPHAVEN, MINNESOTA

June 3, 2024

Prepared for:  
City of Deephaven  
20225 Cottagewood Road  
Deephaven, MN 55331

WSB PROJECT NO. 020518-000



# GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

---

## MONTGOMERIE AVENUE DRAINAGE STUDY

FOR  
CITY OF DEEPHAVEN

June 3, 2024



# GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

---

## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this plan, specification, or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.



---

Mark W. Osborn, PE

Date: June 3, 2024

Lic. No. 41362



June 3, 2024

City of Deephaven  
20225 Cottagewood Road  
Deephaven, Minnesota 55331

Re: Geotechnical Report  
Montgomery Avenue Drainage Study  
WSB Project No.: 020518-000

We have conducted a geotechnical subsurface exploration program for the above referenced project. This report contains our soil boring logs, an evaluation of the conditions encountered in the borings and our recommendations for underground stormwater management, infiltration, subgrade improvements, underground utilities, pavement design, and other geotechnical related design and construction considerations.

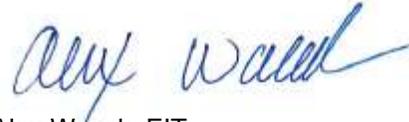
If you have questions concerning this report or our recommendations, or for construction material testing for this project, please call us at 952.737.4660.

Sincerely,

WSB



Mark Osborn, PE  
Senior Geotechnical Engineer



Alex Wacek, EIT  
Graduate Geotechnical Engineer

Attachment:  
Geotechnical Report

MWO/tw

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

TITLE SHEET

CERTIFICATION SHEET

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Project Location.....	1
1.2 Project Description .....	1
1.3 Purpose and Project Scope of Services.....	1
<b>2. PROCEDURES.....</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1 Boring Layout and Soil Sampling Procedures.....	2
2.2 Groundwater Measurements and Borehole Abandonment.....	2
2.3 Boring Log Procedures and Qualifications .....	2
<b>3. EXPLORATION RESULTS .....</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1 Site and Geology .....	3
3.2 Subsurface Soil and Groundwater Conditions .....	3
3.3 Strength Characteristics .....	3
3.4 Groundwater Conditions.....	4
<b>4. ENGINEERING ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1 Discussion .....	5
4.2 Backfill and Fill Selection and Compaction .....	5
4.3 Pavement Subgrade Preparation and Stability .....	5
4.4 Pavement Area .....	6
4.5 Infiltration .....	6
4.6 Utilities .....	7
4.7 Construction Considerations .....	7
4.8 Construction Safety .....	7
4.9 Cold Weather Construction .....	7
4.10 Field Observation and Testing.....	8
4.11 Plan Review and Remarks .....	8
<b>5. STANDARD OF CARE.....</b>	<b>10</b>

## Appendix A

Soil Boring Exhibit

Logs of Test Borings

Symbols and Terminology on Test Boring Log

Notice to Report Users Boring Log Information

Unified Soil Classification System (USCS)

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Project Location

The site is located 150 feet north of 18360 Minnetonka Boulevard, Wayzata, Minnesota. The approximate soil boring locations can be found on the Soil Boring Exhibit in **Appendix A**.

## 1.2 Project Description

It is proposed to construct an underground stormwater treatment system, replacement of the existing bituminous parking lot as well as construction of a limited storm sewer improvement.

We understand that the vertical and horizontal alignment of the parking lot will remain similar to existing conditions.

WSB has developed recommendations for this project in consideration of the proposed layout and configurations as understood at this time. When the designer develops additional information about final design or other significant factors, the recommendations presented herein may no longer apply. WSB should be made aware of the revised or additional information in order to evaluate the recommendations for continued applicability.

## 1.3 Purpose and Project Scope of Services

The City of Deephaven authorized this scope of service. In order to assist the design team in preparing plans and specifications, we have developed recommendations for designing utilities and pavements. As such, we have completed a subsurface exploration program and prepared a geotechnical report for the referenced site. This stated purpose was a significant factor in determining the scope and level of service provided. Should the purpose of the report change the report immediately ceases to be valid and use of it without WSB's prior review and written authorization should be at the user's sole risk.

Our authorized scope of work has been limited to:

1. Clearing underground utilities utilizing Gopher State One Call.
2. Mobilization / demobilization of a truck mounted drill rig.
3. Drilling 3 standard penetration borings to about 15-foot depths.
4. Sealing the borings per Minnesota Department of Health procedures.
5. Perform soil classification and analysis.
6. Review of available project information and geologic data.
7. Providing this geotechnical report containing:
  - a. Summary of our findings.
  - b. Discussion of subsurface soil and groundwater conditions and how they may affect the proposed utilities and pavements.
  - c. Estimated R-value of the soils.
  - d. Recommended pavement section.
  - e. A discussion of soils for use as structural fill and site fill.

## 2. PROCEDURES

### 2.1 Boring Layout and Soil Sampling Procedures

WSB completed 3 standard penetration soil borings at the project site. WSB recommended the boring depths and selected the desired locations. Our field crew staked the borings using the supplied site plan. The approximate boring locations are shown on the Soil Boring Exhibit in **Appendix A** which is an aerial photo.

We completed the borings on May 1, 2024, with a truck-mounted CME-55 drill rig operated by a two-person crew. The drill crew advanced the borings using continuous hollow stem augers. The drilling information is provided on the boring logs.

Generally, the drill crew sampled the soil in advance of the auger tip at two and one-half (2 ½) foot intervals to a depth of approximately 15 feet. The soil samples were obtained using a split-barrel sampler which was driven into the ground during standard penetration tests in accordance with ASTM D 1586, Standard Method of Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils. The materials encountered were described on field logs and representative samples were containerized and transported to our laboratory for further observation and testing.

The samples were visually observed to estimate the distribution of grain sizes, plasticity, consistency, moisture condition, color, presence of lenses and seams, and apparent geologic origin. We classified the soils according to type using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). A chart describing the USCS is included in **Appendix A**.

### 2.2 Groundwater Measurements and Borehole Abandonment

The drill crew observed the borings for free groundwater while drilling and after completion of the borings. These observations and measurements are noted on the boring logs. The crew then backfilled the borings to comply with Minnesota Department of Health regulations.

### 2.3 Boring Log Procedures and Qualifications

The subsurface conditions encountered by the borings are illustrated on the Logs of Test Borings in **Appendix A**. Similar soils were grouped into the strata shown on the boring logs, and the appropriate estimated USCS classification symbols were also added. The depths and thickness of the subsurface strata indicated on the boring logs were estimated from the drilling results.

The transition between materials (horizontal and vertical) is approximate and is usually far more gradual than shown. Information on actual subsurface conditions exists only at the specific locations indicated and is relevant only to the time exploration was performed. Subsurface conditions and groundwater levels at other locations may differ from conditions found at the indicated locations. The nature and extent of these conditions would not become evident until exposed by construction excavation. These stratification lines were used for our analytical purposes and due to the aforementioned limitations, should not be used as a basis of design or construction cost estimates.

### 3. EXPLORATION RESULTS

#### 3.1 Site and Geology

The borings were drilled directly in greenspace.

The boring elevations ranged from 972 feet to 975 feet, with higher elevations on the south side of the existing parking lot.

Geologic origins can be difficult to determine solely from boring samples. We referenced online geologic data of the area and used our experience to help determine geologic origin of the soils, however only a detailed geologic exploration would accurately determine the geologic history of the site.

The Hennepin County Geologic Atlas indicates the surficial geology of the area is lacustrine deposits overlying glacial outwash. The lacustrine deposits consist of loose/soft fine-grained sands, silts, and clays. The glacial deposits consist of granular material, ranging from fine-grained sand to gravel.

#### 3.2 Subsurface Soil and Groundwater Conditions

The boring profile generally consisted of topsoil overlying fill materials followed by both lacustrine and glacial deposits.

##### Topsoil

The topsoil encountered in the borings consisted of clayey sands that were dark brown in color and ranged from 2 – 9 inches in thickness.

##### Fills

The fills encountered in the borings generally consisted of a mixture of clayey sands and were 2 – 8 feet in thickness where encountered.

##### Lacustrine

The lacustrine deposits encountered in the borings consisted of lean clays, clayey sands, and sands. The lean clays and clayey sands were brown in color and were wet. The sands were brown in color and were moist.

##### Glacial Outwash

The glacial deposits encountered in the borings consisted of clean sands that were brown in color and were moist.

##### Boring Profiles

Table 1 below presents the existing subgrade profiles.

**Table 1: Existing Profiles**

<b>Boring No.</b>	<b>Topsoil Thickness (inches)</b>	<b>Subgrade Soils (Upper 4 feet)</b>
B-1	2	Clayey Sand (fill)
B-2	2	Clayey Sand (fill), Lean Clay
B-3	9	Sandy Lean Clay, Lean Clay

#### 3.3 Strength Characteristics

The penetration resistance N-values of the materials encountered were recorded during drilling and are indicated as blows per foot (BPF). Those values provide an indication of soil strength characteristics and are located on the boring log sheets. Also, visual-manual classification techniques and apparent moisture contents were also utilized to make an engineering judgment of the consistency of the materials.

Table 2 presents a summary of the penetration resistances (N-value which are indicated by Blows Per Foot BPF) in the soils for the borings completed and remarks regarding the material strengths of the soils.

**Table 2: Penetration Resistances**

Soil Type	Classification	Penetration Resistances	Remarks
Fill	SC	5 BPF	Loose
Lacustrine (cohesionless)	SP, SC	4 – 7 BPF	Very loose to loose
Lacustrine (cohesive)	CL	3 – 4 BPF	Very soft
Glacial Outwash	SP	12 – 23 BPF	Medium dense

The preceding is a generalized description of soil conditions at this site. Variations from the generalized profile exist and should be assessed from the boring logs, the normal geologic character of the deposits, and the soils uncovered during site excavation.

### 3.4 Groundwater Conditions

WSB took groundwater level readings in the exploratory borings, reviewed the data obtained, and discussed its interpretation of the data in the text of the report. Note that groundwater levels may fluctuate due to seasonal variations (e.g. precipitation, snowmelt and rainfall) and/or other factors not evident at the time of measurement.

No groundwater was encountered during the drilling process; however, moist to wet soils were noted.

The bore holes were only left open a short period of time, and groundwater levels may not have stabilized.

It should be noted that groundwater readings are difficult to obtain in cohesive soils such as the lean clays indicated in the boring logs. These soils have a low permeability and take a long period of time to obtain groundwater readings in. If more accurate subsurface water levels are needed, we recommend piezometers be installed to determine the groundwater level over several months. Monitoring of the groundwater table elevation could occur up to the time of construction. This work was outside our scope of services.

## 4. ENGINEERING ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 4.1 Discussion

The soils encountered are generally suitable for pavement areas. Where infiltration areas are planned, the clean sands appear suitable for infiltration. The borings completed did not encounter groundwater.

Organic soils and vegetated root zones are not suitable for structural support and should be removed from the construction areas.

Based on the results of our borings, the native soil deposits generally appear capable of supporting the utilities and pavement.

Generally, the soils in the upper 4 feet of the subgrade influence pavement performance the most. The soils within the pavement subgrade consist of clayey soils, which are frost susceptible soils. Consideration should be given to partially subcutting these soils and replacing with a non-frost susceptible granular fill to reduce the potential frost heave below the pavement section.

### 4.2 Backfill and Fill Selection and Compaction

The on-site non-organic soils may be reused as backfill and fill provided they are moisture conditioned and can be compacted to their specified densities. Wet soils that are excavated would need to be dried before reused as an engineered fill. We recommend use of a minimum of 2 feet of clean coarse sand with less than 50 percent passing the #40 sieve and less than 5 percent passing the #200 sieve when backfilling the bottom of a wet excavation.

Gravel or cobbles larger than 2 inches in diameter should not be placed within 2 feet of grading grade or utilities. We recommend that clayey soils be moisture conditioned to within +/-2 percent of the optimum moisture content as determined from their standard Proctor tests (ASTM D-698). Granular fills should be moisture conditioned to between -4% and +2% of the optimum moisture content. Fill should be spread in lifts of 6 inches, depending on the size and type of compaction equipment used.

Table 3 provides the recommended compaction levels.

**Table 3: Recommended Level of Compaction for Backfill and Fill**

Area	Percent of Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density
Pavement: Within 3 feet of bottom of aggregate base	100
Pavement: Greater than 3 feet below aggregate base	95
Utility Trench and Utility Structure Backfill	100
Landscaping (non-structural)	90

### 4.3 Pavement Subgrade Preparation and Stability

We recommend excavation of organics below the pavement areas.

The soils at the bottom of the excavation should be prepared in accordance with MnDOT Specification 2112, Subgrade Preparation. Before placement of the sand subbase, the final subgrade should have proper stability within three vertical feet of grading grade (grade which contacts the bottom of the aggregate base). This will generally be achieved in fill areas with proper compaction of embankment materials and in cut areas through proper subgrade preparation. The stability of the pavement subgrade should be evaluated prior to placement of the sand subbase using the test roll procedure (MnDOT 2111), except a fully loaded tandem axle dump truck or a full water truck should be utilized for the test roll. If

unstable soils are found under the test roll, these soils should be improved by means of scarification, moisture conditioning, and re-compaction, or by subcutting and replacement.

#### 4.4 Pavement Area

Once the site has been prepared as recommended, we anticipate the prepared subgrade soils will consist mostly of clayey sands. Based on the MnDOT Flexible Pavement Guide from 2020, the R-values of the subgrade soils would be approximately 20. We used a design R-value of 20 for the parking lot.

Based on the site being a church that is about 1.0 acres in area, we estimate average annual daily traffic to be less than 50 vehicles.

Based on the above traffic loads, we estimated the Equivalent Single Axle Loads (ESAL's) for roadway design to be less than 50,000. Our design is based on a standard twenty (20) year design life of the pavement section and a 10-ton road design.

Based on MnDOT's FlexPave excel design utilizing granular equivalent charts, we recommend the granular equivalent be a minimum of 12.74. However, a select granular layer below the aggregate base would provide reduced frost heaving and extend the life of the pavement. Our recommended pavement section is indicated below in Table 4 which includes the optional select granular.

**Table 4: Recommended Flexible Pavement Section**

Section	Thickness (inches)	Granular Equivalent
Bituminous Course, MnDOT 2360 SPWEA340C	2	4.5
Bituminous Course, MnDOT 2360 SPNWB340C	2	4.5
Aggregate Base, MnDOT 3138 (Class 5)	8	8
<b>OPTIONAL:</b> Select Granular, MnDOT 3149.2.B.2	18	9
Geotextile Fabric, MnDOT 3733.1, Type 9	Yes	-
Subgrade Preparation, MnDOT 2112	Yes	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	26

Aggregate base placement for pavement support should meet the gradation and quality requirements for Class 5 per MnDOT specification 3138. Aggregate base material should be compacted to 100 percent of its standard Proctor maximum dry density.

Within several years after initial paving, some thermal shrinkage cracks will develop. We recommend routine maintenance be performed to improve pavement performance and increase pavement life. Pavement should be sealed with a liquid bitumen sealer to retard water intrusion into the base course and subgrade. Localized patch failures may also develop where trucks or buses turn on the pavement. When these occur, they should be cut out and patch repaired.

The pavement sections above provide options to meet the ESAL requirements. Other pavement design options would be acceptable as well as long as they meet the minimum requirements for bituminous thickness, aggregate base thickness, and can meet the ESAL requirements.

Drainage of the sand subbase is recommended. Drainage of the sand subbase may be accomplished by daylighting to adjacent ditches or the use of drain tile. Drain tile wrapped in a sock should be placed at the base of the sand subbase and tied into catch basins.

#### 4.5 Infiltration

In general, the clayey soils encountered in the borings taken at the site would be considered poor for construction of infiltration ponds. We recommend they be removed from below the infiltration area.

We utilized real test data to estimate the infiltration rate of the in-place soils. Table 5 below presents the estimated infiltration rates of soils based on the Kozeny-Carmen equation.

**Table 5: Estimated Infiltration Rates**

<b>Boring No.</b>	<b>Depth to sand layer (feet)</b>	<b>Kozeny-Carmen Estimated Infiltration Rate (Inches / Hour)</b>	<b>Hazen Equation Estimated Infiltration Rate (Inches / Hour)</b>	<b>Minnesota Stormwater Manual Estimated Infiltration Rate (Inches / Hour)</b>
B-1	10	326.34	88.58	0.8
B-2	7	51.19	78.01	0.8
B-3	8	33.25	56.47	0.8

#### **4.6 Utilities**

Invert elevations for the culverts are anticipated to be within 5 feet of existing grades. Based on the borings, the subgrade soils for the utilities will consist chiefly of clayey sands and lean clays.

Underground utilities are expected to be installed by backhoes completing the excavations and placing fills. Soil compactors should be used to compact the fill in even lifts to the specified densities.

The borings encountered clayey soils, are considered somewhat corrosive to metallic pipes. Where such soils exist along the alignment, we recommend mitigation measures to help reduce corrosion potential. A common option would be to utilize a granular bedding around the pipe. Another option would be for polyethylene encasement for the metal pipes in highly corrosive soils. Trench backfill above this point may consist of the non-organic excavated soils once moisture conditioned as recommended.

#### **4.7 Construction Considerations**

Good surface drainage should be maintained throughout the work so that the site is not vulnerable to ponding during or after a rainfall. If water enters the excavations, it should be promptly removed prior to further construction activities. Under no circumstances should fill or concrete be placed into standing water.

Soil corrections at this site for subgrades may not be continuous. We recommend tapering the fills back to native soils at a ten to one (10H:1V) slope.

It is important to review the fill limits and total depth of fill when placing structures upon compacted materials and when filling the excavation. The location of the structures should allow for at least a one to one (1:1) slope from the bottom of the footing to the outside limits of the engineered fill.

#### **4.8 Construction Safety**

All excavations should comply with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR, Part 1926, Subpart P "Excavations and Trenches". This document states that excavation safety is the responsibility of the contractor. Reference to this OSHA requirement should be included in the job specifications.

The responsibility to provide safe working conditions on this site, for earthwork, building construction, or any associated operations is solely that of the contractor. This responsibility is not borne in any manner by WSB.

#### **4.9 Cold Weather Construction**

It is our understanding that construction is unlikely to occur during the winter months. However, if the construction does continue into the winter months we recommend the following guidelines.

Roadbeds should not be constructed during periods when the material freezes while being placed and compacted, nor should material be placed on soil that is frozen to a depth greater than 4 inches. When the soils are frozen to a depth exceeding 4 inches, at a time when weather conditions are such that construction could be continued without the material freezing as it is being placed and compacted, the contractor may be permitted to excavate the frozen soil and proceed with the construction for so long as the weather will permit. The frozen soils should be pulverized or replaced with other suitable soils. Only unfrozen fill should be used.

Placement of fill should not be permitted on frozen soil, and the bearing soils within the subgrade should not be allowed to freeze after soil is placed, because excessive post-construction settlement could occur as the frozen soils thaw.

#### **4.10 Field Observation and Testing**

The soil conditions illustrated on the Logs of Test Borings in **Appendix A** are indicative of the conditions only at the boring locations. For this reason, we recommend that excavations at this site be observed by a soil engineer or technician prior to fill or backfill placement or construction of foundation elements to determine if the soils are capable of supporting the fill backfill and/or foundation loads. These observations are recommended to judge if the unsuitable materials have been removed from within the planned construction area and an appropriate degree of lateral oversize has been provided.

WSB also recommends a representative number of field density tests be taken in engineered fill and backfill placed to aid in judging its suitability. Fill placement and compaction should be monitored and tested to determine that the resulting fill and backfill conforms to specified density, strength or compressibility requirements. We recommend at least one compaction test for every 2,000 square feet of building area at vertical intervals not exceeding two (2) feet, and one compaction test for every 150 feet of utility trench at a vertical interval of two (2) feet. Prior to use, proposed fill and backfill material should be submitted to the WSB laboratory for testing to verify compliance with recommendations and project specifications.

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) tests can be completed in the aggregate base in lieu of density testing. We recommend following MnDOT Specification 2211.3.D.2.c.

WSB would be pleased to provide the advised field observation, monitoring and testing services during construction.

#### **4.11 Plan Review and Remarks**

The observations, recommendations and conclusions described in this report are based primarily on information provided to WSB, obtained from our subsurface exploration, our experience, several assumptions and the scopes of service developed for this project and are for the sole use of our client. We recommend that WSB be retained to perform a review of final design drawing and specifications to evaluate that the geotechnical engineering report has not been misinterpreted. Should there be changes in the design or location of the structures related to this project or if there are uncertainties in the report we should be notified. We would be pleased to review project changes and modify the recommendations in this report or provide clarification in writing.

The entire report should be kept together; for example, boring logs should not be removed and placed in the specifications separately.

The boring logs and related information included in this report are indicators of the subsurface conditions only at the specific locations indicated on the Soil Boring Exhibit and times noted on the Logs of Test Boring sheets in **Appendix A**. The subsurface conditions, including groundwater levels, at other locations on the site may differ significantly from conditions that existed at the time of sampling and at the boring locations.

The test borings were completed by WSB solely to obtain indications of subsurface conditions as part of a geotechnical exploration program. No services were performed to evaluate subsurface environmental conditions.

WSB has not performed observations, investigations, explorations, studies or testing that are not specifically listed in the scope of service. WSB should not be liable for failing to discover any condition whose discovery required the performance of services not authorized by the Agreement.

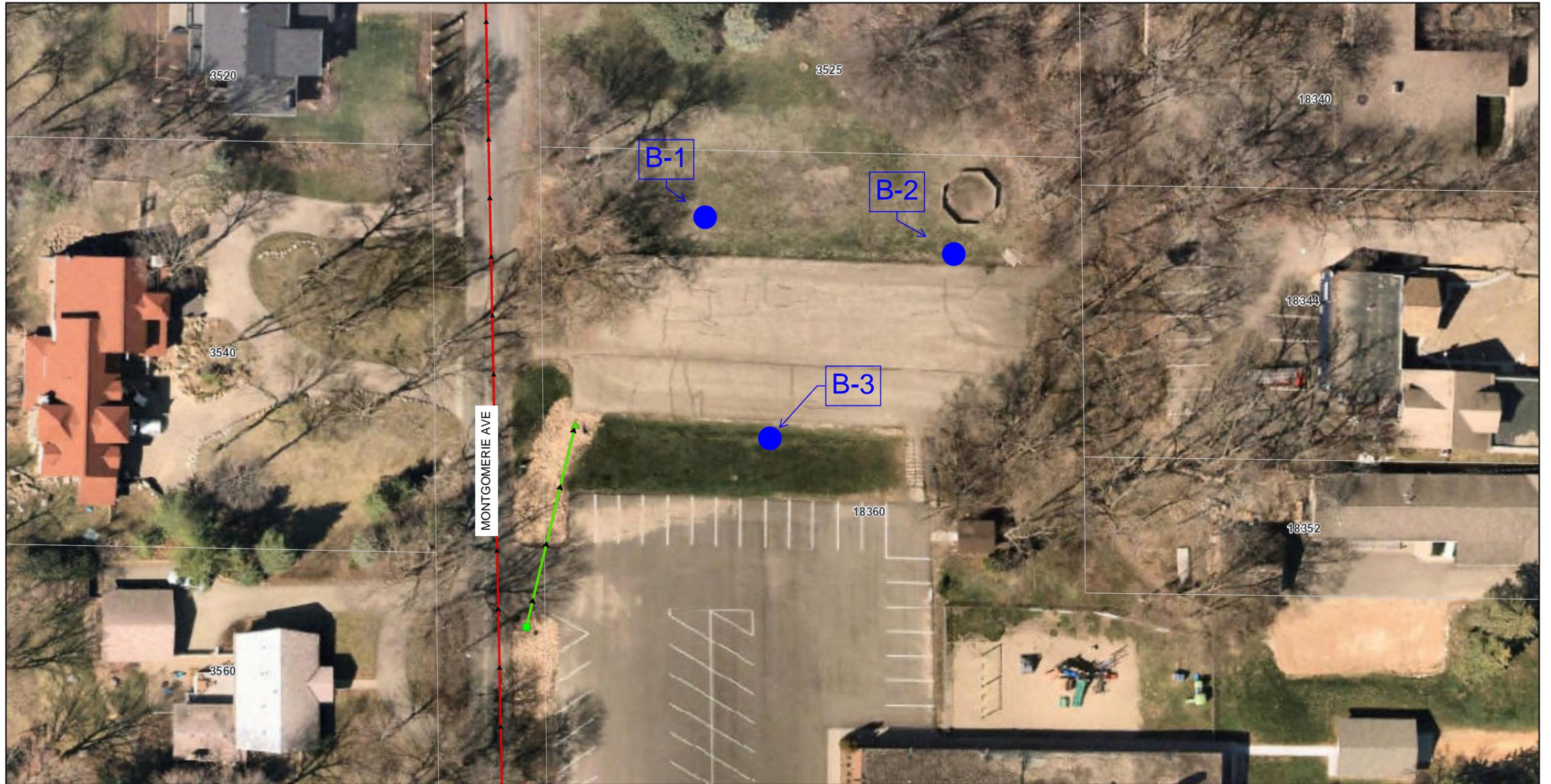
## **5. STANDARD OF CARE**

The recommendations and opinions contained in this report are based on our professional judgment. The soil testing and geotechnical engineering services performed for this project have been performed with the level of skill and diligence ordinarily exercised by reputable members of the same profession under similar circumstances, at the same time and in the same or a similar locale. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made.

## **APPENDIX A**

Soil Borings Exhibit  
Logs of Test Borings  
Symbols and Terminology on Test Boring Log  
Notice to Report Users Boring Log Information  
Unified Soil Classification Sheet (USCS)

# Soil Boring Request - Calvary Church Lower Parking Lot - Deephaven, MN



- |                     |                         |                  |                |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Sewer Manholes      | Sewer Pressurized Mains | Discharge Points | Address Labels |
| Lift Station        | Inlets                  | Gravity Mains    | City Boundary  |
| Sewer Gravity Mains | Manholes                | Storm Ponds      | City Mask      |

1 in = 50 Ft



January 3, 2024  
Map Powered By Datafi



# LOG OF TEST BORING



PROJECT NAME: Calvary Church  
CLIENT/WSB #: 020518-000

PROJECT LOCATION: Deephaven, Minnesota  
SURFACE ELEVATION: 972 ft

**BORING NUMBER B-1**  
PAGE 1 OF 1

DEPTH (ft)	ELEV. (ft)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	USCS	GEOLOGIC ORIGIN	WL	Drilling Operation	SAMPLE		N	MC %	%Fines	N-Value Plot				
							TYPE	No.				0	5	10		
1	971	2" TOPSOIL CLAYEY SAND WITH LITTLE GRAVEL, slightly organic, brown, wet		Topsoil Fill			AU	1								
2	970															
3	969						SB	2	5	26						
4	968						HSA									
5	967						SB	3	5	18						
6	966						HSA									
7	965															
8	964	LEAN CLAY, brown, wet, soft	CL	Lacustrine			SB	4	4	22						
9	963						HSA									
10	962	SAND WITH LITTLE GRAVEL, fine to coarse grained, brown, moist, loose to very loose	SP				SB	5	6							
11	961															
12	960						HSA									
13	959															
14	958						SB	6	4							

End of Boring 14.5 ft.

**WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS**

START: 5/01/2024

END: 5/01/2024

DATE	TIME	SAMPLED DEPTH	CASING DEPTH	CAVE-IN DEPTH	WATER DEPTH	WATER ELEVATION	METHOD	Crew Chief:	Logged By:
5/01/2024	11:15 am	14.5	13	10	None		3.25" HSA 0' - 13'	D. Bailey	A. Wacek
								Notes:	

GEO-TECHNICAL-N-PLOT - WSB.GDT - 5/23/24 10:49 - K:\020518-000\GEO-TECH-CALVARY CHURCH - BORING LOG.GPJ

# LOG OF TEST BORING



PROJECT NAME: Calvary Church  
CLIENT/WSB #: 020518-000

PROJECT LOCATION: Deephaven, Minnesota  
SURFACE ELEVATION: 972.5 ft

BORING NUMBER B-2  
PAGE 1 OF 1

DEPTH (ft)	ELEV. (ft)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	USCS	GEOLOGIC ORIGIN	WL	Drilling Operation	SAMPLE		N	MC %	%Fines	N-Value Plot			
							TYPE	No.				0	13.5	27	
1	972	2" TOPSOIL CLAYEY SAND, slightly organic, dark brown and brown, wet		Topsoil Fill			AU	1							
2	971	LEAN CLAY, brown, wet, very soft	CL	Lacustrine			SB	2	3	30					
3	970						HSA								
4	969	CLAYEY SAND, fine to coarse grained, brown, wet, loose	SC				SB	3	7	13					
5	968						HSA								
6	967	SAND WITH LITTLE GRAVEL, fine to coarse grained, brown, moist, medium dense	SP	Glacial Outwash			SB	4	17						
7	966						HSA								
8	965						SB	5	14						
9	964						HSA								
10	963						SB	6	23						
11	962						HSA								
12	961														
13	960														
14	959														

End of Boring 14.5 ft.

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

START: 5/01/2024

END: 5/01/2024

DATE	TIME	SAMPLED DEPTH	CASING DEPTH	CAVE-IN DEPTH	WATER DEPTH	WATER ELEVATION	METHOD	Crew Chief:		Logged By:	
								D. Bailey		A. Wacek	
5/01/2024	10:30 am	14.5	13	10.5	None		3.25" HSA 0' - 13'	Notes:			

GEO-TECHNICAL-N-PLOT - WSB.GDT - 5/23/24 10:49 - K:\020518-000\GEO-TECH-CALVARY CHURCH - BORING LOG.GPJ

# LOG OF TEST BORING



PROJECT NAME: Calvary Church  
CLIENT/WSB #: 020518-000

PROJECT LOCATION: Deephaven, Minnesota  
SURFACE ELEVATION: 975 ft

BORING NUMBER B-3  
PAGE 1 OF 1

DEPTH (ft)	ELEV. (ft)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	USCS	GEOLOGIC ORIGIN	WL	Drilling Operation	SAMPLE		N	MC %	%Fines	N-Value Plot			
							TYPE	No.				0	13	26	
		9" TOPSOIL: Clayey Sand, dark brown and brown, wet		Topsoil											
1	974	SANDY LEAN CLAY, brown, wet	CL	Lacustrine			AU	1		17					
2	973	LEAN CLAY, brown, wet, soft	CL				SB	2	4	24					
3	972						HSA								
4	971	SANDY LEAN CLAY, brown, wet, soft	CL				SB	3	4	21					
5	970						HSA								
6	969						SB	4	12						
7	968						HSA								
8	967	SAND, fine to coarse grained, brown, moist, medium dense	SP	Glacial Outwash			SB	5	20						
9	966						HSA								
10	965						SB	6	22						
11	964						HSA								
12	963						SB								
13	962						HSA								
14	961						SB								

End of Boring 14.5 ft.

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

START: 5/01/2024

END: 5/01/2024

DATE	TIME	SAMPLED DEPTH	CASING DEPTH	CAVE-IN DEPTH	WATER DEPTH	WATER ELEVATION	METHOD	Crew Chief:	Logged By:
5/01/2024	9:45 am	14.5	13	9.5	None		3.25" HSA 0' - 13'	D. Bailey	A. Wacek
								Notes:	

GEO-TECHNICAL-N-PLOT - WSB.GDT - 5/23/24 10:49 - K:\020518-000\GEO-TECH-CALVARY CHURCH - BORING LOG.GPJ

## SYMBOLS AND TERMINOLOGY ON TEST BORING LOG

SYMBOLS			
Drilling and Sampling		Laboratory Testing	
<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
HSA	3 1/4" LD. Hollow Stem Auger	MC	Moisture content, % (ASTM D2216)
FA	Flight Auger	DD	Dry Density, pcf
HA	Hand Auger	LL	Liquid Limit (ASTM D4318)
RC	Size A, B, or N rotary casing	PL	Plastic Limit (ASTM D4318)
CS	Continuous split barrel sampling		
DM	Drilling Mud		- Inserts in last column
JW	Jetting Water		
SB	2" O.D. split barrel sampling	Qu	Unconfined compressive strength, psf (ASTM D2166)
_L	2 1/2" or 3 1/2" OD split barrel liner sampler	Pq	Penetrometer Reading, tsf (ASTM D1558)
_T	2" or 3" thin walled tube sample	Ts	Torvane Reading, ts
W	Wash sample	G	Specific Gravity (ASTM D854)
B	Bag sample	SL	Shrinkage limits (ASTM D427)
P	Test Pit sample	OC	Organic Content (ASTM D2974)
_Q	BQ, NQ, or PQ wire line system	SP	Swell Pressure, tsf (ASTM D4546)
_X	AX, BX, or NX double tube barrel	PS	Percent swell under pressure (ASTM D4546)
N	Standard penetration test, blow per foot	FS	Free swell, % (ASTM D4546)
CR	Core recovery, percent	SS	Shrink swell, % (ASTM D4546)
WL	Water level	pH	
n/a	no measurement recorded	SC	Sulfate content, parts/million or mg/l
		CC	Chloride content, parts/million or mg/l
		C	One dimensional consolidation (ASTM D2435)
		Qc	Triaxial compression (ASTM D2850 and D4767)
		DS	Direct Shear (ASTM D3080)
		K	Coefficient of permeability, cm/sec (ASTM D2434)
		P	Pinhole Test (ASTM D4647)
		DH	Double hydrometer (ASTM D4221)
		MA	Particle size analysis (ASTM D422)
		R	Laboratory electrical resistivity, ohm-cm (ASTM G57)
		VS	Field vane shear (ASTM D2573)
		RQD	Rock quality designation, percent
		IR	Infiltration Test (ASTM D3385)

TERMINOLOGY							
Particle Sizes				Soil Layering and Moisture			
<u>Type</u>	<u>Size Range</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Visual Observation</u>				
Boulders	> 12"	Lenses	Small pockets of different soils				
Cobbles	3" - 12"	Lamination	< 1/4" thick stratum				
Coarse gravel	3/4" - 3"	Layer	1/4" - 12" thick stratum				
Fine gravel	#4 sieve - 3/4"	Stratified	Altering lenses of varying materials or colors				
Coarse sand	#4 sieve - #10 sieve	Varved	Altering laminations of clay, silt, fine sand, or colors				
Medium sand	#10 sieve - #40 sieve	Dry	Powdery, no noticeable water				
Fine sand	#40 sieve - #200 sieve	Moist	Damp, below saturation				
Silt	100% passing #200 sieve, and > 0.002mm	Wet	MC above plastic limit				
Clay	100% passing #200 sieve, and < 0.002mm	Waterbearing	Pervious soil below water table				
		Saturated	Cohesive soil with MC above liquid limit				
Gravel Content				Standard Penetration Resistance (N-value)			
Coarse-Grained Soils		Fine-Grained Soils		Cohesionless Soils		Cohesive Soils	
<u>% Gravel</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Gravel</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>N-Value</u>	<u>Relative Density</u>	<u>N-Value</u>	<u>Consistency</u>
2 - 15	A little gravel	2-5	Trace of gravel	0 - 4	Very loose	0 - 4	Very soft
16 - 30	With gravel	5 -15	a little gravel	5 - 10	Loose	5 - 8	Soft
31 - 49	Gravelly	16 - 30	with gravel	11 - 30	Medium dense	9 - 15	Firm
		31 - 49	Gravelly	31 - 50	Dense	16 - 30	Hard
				>50	Very dense	>30	Very hard

## NOTICE TO REPORT USERS BORING LOG INFORMATION

### Subsurface Profiles

The subsurface stratification lines on the graphic representation of the test borings show an approximate boundary between soil types or rock. The transition between materials is approximate and is usually far more gradual than shown. Estimating excavation depths, soil volumes, and other computations relying on the subsurface strata may not be possible to any degree of accuracy.

### Water Level

WSB & Associates, Inc. took groundwater level readings in the exploratory borings, reviewed the data obtained, and discussed its interpretation of the data in the text of this report. The groundwater level may fluctuate due to seasonal variations caused by precipitation, snowmelt, rainfalls, construction or remediation activities, and/or other factors not evident at the time of measurement.

The actual determination of the subsurface water level is an interpretive process. Subsurface water level may not be accurately depicted by the levels indicated on the boring logs. Normally, a subsurface exploration obtains general information regarding subsurface features for design purposes. An accurate determination of subsurface water levels is not possible with a typical scope of work. The use of the subsurface water level information provided for estimating purposes or other site review can present a moderate to high risk of error.

The following information is obtained in the field and noted under "Water Level Measurements" at the bottom of the log.

Sample Depth:	The lowest depth of soil sampling at the time a water level measurement is taken.
Casing Depth:	The depth to the bottom of the casing or hollow stem auger at the time of water level measurement.
Cave-in Depth:	The depth at which a measuring tape stops in the bore hole.
Water Level:	The point in the bore hole at which free-standing water is encountered by a measure device from the surface.

### Obstruction Depths

Obstructions and/or obstruction depths may be noted on the boring logs. Obstruction indicates the sampling equipment encountered resistance to penetration. It must be realized that continuation of drilling, the use of other drilling equipment or further exploration may provide information other than that depicted on the logs. The correlation of obstruction depths on the log with construction features such as rock excavation, foundation depths, or buried debris cannot normally be determined with any degree of accuracy. For example, penetration of weathered rock by soil sampling equipment may not correlate with removal by certain types of construction equipment. Using this information for estimating purposes often results in a high degree of misinterpretation.

Accurately identifying the obstruction or estimating depths where hard rock is present over the site requires a scope of service beyond the normal geotechnical exploration program. The risk of using the information noted on the boring logs for estimating purposes must be understood.

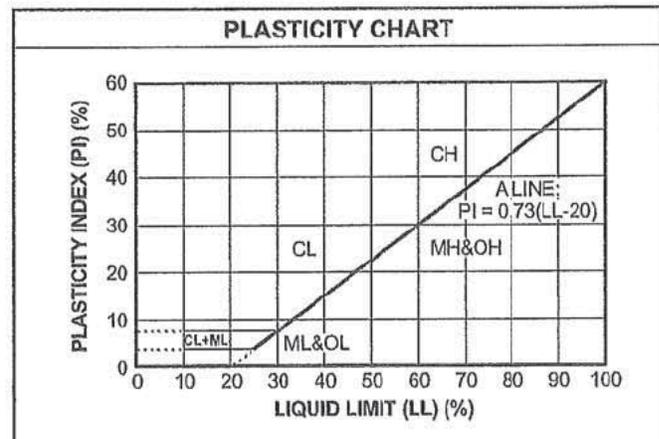
# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND SYMBOL CHART		
<b>COARSE-GRAINED SOILS</b> (more than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size.)		
<b>GRAVELS</b> More than 50% of coarse fraction larger than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Gravels (Less than 5% fines)	
	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	Gravels with fines (More than 12% fines)	
	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
<b>SANDS</b> 50% or more of coarse fraction smaller than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Sands (Less than 5% fines)	
	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
	SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
	Sands with fines (More than 12% fines)	
	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
	SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
<b>FINE-GRAINED SOILS</b> (50% or more of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size.)		
<b>SILTS AND CLAYS</b> Liquid limit less than 50%	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
	OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
<b>SILTS AND CLAYS</b> Liquid limit 50% or greater	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
	CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
	OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
<b>HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS</b>	PT	Peat and other highly organic soils

LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA		
GW	$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ greater than 4; $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ between 1 and 3	
GP	Not meeting all gradation requirements for GW	
GM	Atterberg limits below "A" line or P.I. less than 4	Above "A" line with P.I. between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols
GC	Atterberg limits above "A" line with P.I. greater than 7	
SW	$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ greater than 4; $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ between 1 and 3	
SP	Not meeting all gradation requirements for GW	
SM	Atterberg limits below "A" line or P.I. less than 4	Limits plotting in shaded zone with P.I. between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols.
SC	Atterberg limits above "A" line with P.I. greater than 7	

Determine percentages of sand and gravel from grain-size curve. Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 sieve size), coarse-grained soils are classified as follows:

Less than 5 percent ..... GW, GP, SW, SP  
 More than 12 percent ..... GM, GC, SM, SC  
 5 to 12 percent ..... Borderline cases requiring dual symbols



## ATTACHMENT B













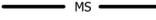
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DIMENSIONS. DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWING. ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO STANTEC WITHOUT DELAY. STANTEC SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR OR FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THAT AUTHORIZED BY STANTEC'S FORBIDDEN.

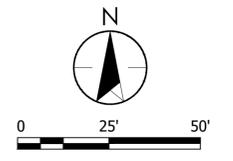
Plot Date: 01/20/2026 - 3:10pm  
 Drawing name: \\s02-02-ppf001\shared\_projects\193807541\erofiling\_03 - DESIGN L CAD\3 PLANSHEETS 193807541\_C902-Montgomerie Erosion Control.dwg  
 Xref: 193807469\_XSPL, 193807469\_XSPL, 193807541\_XSPL, RECLAIM AREA, Montgomerie\_Aval, 193807541\_XSNO - AirArea4



CONTRACTOR SHOULD NOT ASSUME THEY MAY STAGE MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT IN PARKING LOT WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM PROPERTY OWNER

**EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**

-  MACHINE SLICED SILT FENCE
-  RIP RAP
-  INLET PROTECTION
-  BLANKET
-  SOD
-  CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE / EXIT



**Stantec**  
 ONE CARLSON PARKWAY N, SUITE 100  
 PLYMOUTH, MN 55447  
 www.stantec.com

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.  
 PRINT NAME: STEVEN HEGLAND  
 SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ LIC. NO. 5283  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

---

DEEPAVEN, MINNESOTA  
 2026 STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT  
 ALTERNATE 3 - CALVARY CHURCH  
 EROSION CONTROL SHEETS

NO	REVISION	DATE

SURVEY	
DRAWN	
DESIGNED	
CHECKED	
APPROVED	
PROJ. NO.	193807541
SHEET NUMBER	<b>C902</b>



