COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS LANDFILL RUN-ON & RUN-OFF CONTROL SYSTEM PLAN

NRG BRANDYWINE COAL ASH MANAGEMENT SITE



Prepared for

NRG MD Ash Management LLC 25100 Chalk Point Road Aquasco, MD. 20608

October 17, 2016



12420 Milestone Center Drive, Suite 150 Germantown, MD 20876 Job No: 60494429

NRG Brandywine Ash Management Site Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Landfill Run-on & Run-off Control System Plan

Revision Register

CCR Landfill Run-on & Run-off Control System Plan Revision Cycle	Date	Revision No.
Initial CCR Landfill Run-on & Run-off Control System Plan	October 17, 2016	Rev 0

Professional Engineering Certification

I have visited the NRG Brandywine Ash Management Site located in Brandywine, Maryland, and I hereby certify that this initial CCR Landfill Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan meets the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 40 CFR Part 257 (Subpart D—Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments) §257.81 Run-on and run-off controls for CCR landfills. Any subsequent amendments to this Plan will be reviewed by a Professional Engineer to ensure that it meets the requirements of 40 CFR §257.81.

Name of Registered P	rofessional Engineer: Jeffrey Hutchins
Registration Number:	MD PE 13186
Expiration Date:	October 10, 2016
Signature and Seal:	Hall
Date: <u>9/30/16</u>	0 million -



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan* is prepared for the Brandywine Ash Management Site (Brandywine Ash Site), owned and operated by NRG MD Ash Management LLC (NRG), as required under the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) under 40 CFR §257 Subpart D – Standards for Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) in Landfills and Surface Impoundments, §257.81 for run-on and run-off controls.

The Brandywine Ash Site is operated as a management facility for CCRs (also referred to as coal fly ash and bottom ash), produced at NRG's Morgantown and Chalk Point Generating Stations. The Brandywine Ash Site is located at the intersection of North Keys Road and Gibbons Church Road in the town of Brandywine in Prince George's County, Maryland (see Figure 1). The street address for the Brandywine Facility is:

NRG MD Ash Management LLC Brandywine Ash Management Site 11710 North Keys Road Brandywine, MD. 20613

1.1 <u>REGULATORY BASIS</u>

Since December 1, 2008 the Brandywine Ash Site has been regulated for CCRs by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) under the Code of Maryland (COMAR) §26.04.10 (Management of Coal Combustion Byproducts) and §26.04.07 (Solid Waste Management), and related sections.

As of April 17, 2015, the Brandywine Ash Site has also been regulated by 40 CFR Part 257, and more specifically, by §257.81 that requires owners and operators of CCR units to prepare a written *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan* for entry into NRG's operating record for the Brandywine Ash Site. 40 CFR §257.81(c) requires these plans to be completed and placed in the facility's operating record by October 17, 2016.

40 CFR §257.81(b) requires runoff from the active portion of the CCR unit to be controlled in accordance with the surface water requirements of §257.3-3 (Surface Water).

Additionally, §257.81(d) makes reference to requirements for recordkeeping, notification, and public accessibility to this Plan via the internet as established in §257.105(g), §257.106(g), and §257.107(g) respectively. See Section 6.0 for additional details.

1.2 DOCUMENT INFORMATION

This *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan* provides the required information for run-on and run-off control for the Brandywine Ash Site under §257.81. This *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan* was prepared on behalf of NRG and will be accepted into the NRG operating record in accordance with 40 CFR §257.105(g)(3) by October 17, 2016.

A Register of Revisions and Amendments to this *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan* is presented on Page i of the Plan. Any Revisions or Amendments to the Plan are included in Appendix D with a statement of certification by a licensed professional engineer and placed into the NRG operating record in accordance with 40 CFR §257.105(g). A plan update or revision is required every five years subsequent to completion of the initial plan in accordance with §257.81(c)(4).

1.3 <u>REGULATORY CROSSWALK TABLE</u>

A regulatory crosswalk table mapping the required plan elements under 40 CFR §257.81 against the elements of this Plan is presented in Table 1 below.

40 CFR 257 Citation	Description of Rule	Run-on & Run-off Control System Plan Section
81(a)(1)	Run-on control for the 24-hour, 25-year storm for the active portion of the CCR unit	4.0
81(a)(2)	Run-off control for the 24-hour, 25-year storm for the active portion of the CCR unit	5.0
81(b)	Compliance with 40 CFR §257.3-3 (Surface Water), and §402 and §4004 of the Clean Water Act regarding the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	5.0
81(c)(1)	Documentation of design and construction of run-on and run-off controls	3.0, 4.0, 5.0
81(c)(2)	Amendment of the Plan	1.2
81(c)(3)	Timeframe for preparing the initial Plan	1.2
81(c)(4)	Frequency for revising the Plan	1.2
81(c)(5)	Engineer's certification	1.4
81(d)	Recordkeeping, notification, and internet availability requirements	6.0

Table 1 Regulatory Crosswalk Table

1.4 <u>CERTIFICATION</u>

A statement of certification by a licensed professional engineer that this initial *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan* meets the requirements of 40 CFR §257.81 is presented on Page ii of this Plan.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Brandywine Ash Site is located at the intersection of North Keys Road and Gibbons Church Road in the town of Brandywine in Prince George's County, Maryland (see Figure 1). The facility receives and stores CCRs produced at NRG's Morgantown and Chalk Point Generating Stations. The Brandywine facility was initially constructed in 1971 and has received ash in four cells since that time, including Phase 1, Phase 2, and two historical areas. Phase 1 and the two historical areas have been closed for many years and are capped with a soil layer and stabilized with heavy vegetation. Figure 2 shows an aerial photograph of the Brandywine site and the various inactive and active cells. Figure 3 shows the Brandywine site layout consisting of the three closed cells (Phase 1 and the two Historical Areas) and the active cell (Phase 2).

Phase 1 and the two historical areas are scheduled to be permanently capped with an engineered capping system, approved by MDE, under a Consent Decree with MDE. NRG commenced the construction phase of this project to permanently close Phase 1 and the two Historical Areas with a low permeability geosynthetic closure cap in May 2016.

Phase 2, which is the currently operational cell at the site, encompasses approximately 33 acres. It is located south of Phase 1, the two historical areas, and the main access road into the site. Phase 2 is subdivided into the current operational Phase 2A (approximately 8.5 acres) which is currently receiving CCRs, and Phase 2B (approximately 24.5 acres) which has reached final design elevation and has been fully stabilized with a soil cover layer and vegetation.

3.0 PHASE 2 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

Because Phase 2 is the only operational cell at the site, this Plan specifically addresses run-on and run-off management controls for Phase 2. The stormwater controls described in this Plan have been designed and constructed to be consistent with recognized and accepted good engineering practices and with the requirements for CCR landfills under 40 CFR §257.81.

Phase 2 is typical of many municipal and CCR landfills in that it is an artificially constructed local topographic high, with its highest elevation approximately 40 feet higher than the surrounding elevations. Phase 2 is surrounded by the main access road into the Brandywine site to the west and north, and by wooded low lands to the east and south. The main access road into the site effectively separates Phase 2 from the rest of the Brandywine site to the west and north. Any stormwater runoff beyond the limits of Phase 2 to the north and west is captured by drainage channels at the base of Phase 1 along the access road and is directed away from Phase2. To the east of Phase 2, the land drops away steeply into the forested areas with streams. To the south of Phase 2, the land also drops away to wooded and vegetated areas. Consequently, stormwater falling on the east and south sides of Phase 2 flows downgradient away for Phase 2.

As shown in Figure 4, all stormwater falling onto the Phase 2 area is captured by the cell's internal drainage system and is directed to Pond 006 for storage and detention. Pond 006 is Phase 2's leachate storage pond, but it has been designed to capture and effectively store stormwater and leachate from Phase 2. Phase 2's internal drainage system consists of (1)

stabilized and vegetated slopes and reverse benches, (2) chimney drains in the Phase 2A CCR placement area, (3) a stabilized perimeter drainage channel, and (4) Pond 006.

Discharges of surface water from the Brandywine site are regulated under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by MDE. Consequently, discharges from Pond 006 are permitted under the site's NPDES permit.

3.1 <u>POND 006</u>

Pond 006 was designed by GAI Consultants of Homestead, Pa. in the mid-2000's to capture and store leachate and stormwater from the Phase 2A and 2B CCR expansion area. Pond 006 was designed, sized, and approved by the Prince George's Soil Conservation District as a pond to treat stormwater run-off coming from any disturbed area resulting from CCBs placement in the Phase 2 area.

Pond 006 is designed with (1) a forebay connected to the main pond with a grouted rip rap weir (invert elevation 198.8), (2) main pond pool with an embankment (elevation 205), (3) 63-inch HDPE riser structure (crest elevation 199.25), and (4) 36-inch HDPE outfall barrel that discharges flows that exceed the riser crest elevation to the stream network east of Pond 006. Exhibits 1 and 2 in Appendix A provide details for the Pond 006 forebay, principal outfall structure (riser structure and outfall pipe barrel), and embankment prepared by GAI Consultants and subsequently constructed by NRG. Exhibit 3 presents a photograph showing the various elements of Pond 006. Exhibit 4 presents a photograph showing the various elements of the Pond 006 forebay and emergency spillway.

Phase 2A and 2B have engineered leachate collection systems, consisting of geosynthetic liners installed on prepared subgrades, and a leachate collection pipe system installed in an 18-inch layer of pervious granular material (or bottom ash) on the liner. Leachate from both Phase 2A and 2B is captured within the leachate collection system at the base of each cell and is then transferred by way of three leachate collection pipelines to the Pond 006 forebay for storage and detention. Exhibits 3 and 4 in Appendix A show the Pond 006 forebay and the leachate transmission pipelines discharging into the forebay.

The Pond 006 forebay also contains an emergency spillway (see Exhibit 4) that is at an elevation of 201.7, which is 2.9 feet higher than the weir (elevation 198.8) from the forebay into the main pool of Pond 006 and 2.45 feet higher than the crest of the main outfall structure (199.25) from Pond 006. Flows can safely pass from the forebay into the main pond and occupy the additional storage volume in the main pond before flowing out of the principal outfall structure (elevation 199.25) and then, if necessary, the emergency spillway at elevation 201.7. The engineering calculations presented in Section 5.0 and Appendix C show that Pond 006 can effectively collect, store, and control the stormwater runoff from the 2-, 10-, and 25-year, 24-hour storm events in accordance with local and State requirements and the requirements of CFR §257.81 and the surface water requirements in §257.3-3.

4.0 PHASE 2 RUN-ON CONTROL SYSTEM

As was discussed in Section 3.0, the CCR unit designated as Phase 2 is topographically isolated from the remaining portions of the Brandywine site and is topographical high point. Phase 2 has stabilized and vegetated side slopes around its entire perimeter and all stormwater falling onto the Phase 2 area is contained within the Phase 2 internal drainage system, while all stormwater falling beyond the limits of Phase 2 drains away from Phase 2 due to the presence of the vegetated side slopes and drainage channels that surround Phase 2.

As shown in Figure 4, Phase 2 is surrounded by (1) the main access road into the Brandywine site to the west and north, and (2) wooded low lands to the east and south. Consequently, Phase 2 is hydrologically isolated from the adjacent areas of the Brandywine site.

- The access road is at an elevation significantly downgradient from the top of the vegetated side slopes of Phase 2 to the west and north. The elevation at the top of the Phase 2 vegetated slopes range from 8 to 32 feet above the elevation of the access road.
- All runoff from Phase 1, west and north of the access road, is captured in the drainage channel at the base of Phase 1 along the access road and is carried to the south and to the east of the site.
- To the east of the CCR placement area of Phase 2A, stormwater falls on the vegetated side slopes with top elevations of 238 down to the vegetated perimeter channel, and below the channel, flows on vegetated slopes downgradient into the vegetated forested area with elevations ranging from 200 to 190 in the stream channel.
- To the south Phase 2B, stormwater falls on the vegetated side slopes with top elevations of 252 down to the vegetated perimeter channel, and below the channel, flows on vegetated slopes downgradient into the vegetated areas with elevations ranging from 220 to 200 in the low areas.

All stormwater falling on the vegetated side slopes of Phase 2 drain down to the perimeter drainage channel and around Phase 2 to Pond 006. Any stormwater falling on the site beyond the Phase 2 perimeter drainage channel and side slopes, including stormwater from a 2-, 10-, and 25-year, 24-hour storm event, cannot flow past these impediments upgradient into the active Phase 2 area.

4.1 <u>CONCLUSION</u>

Based on the topographic and hydrologic isolation of the active Phase 2 area from the rest of the Brandywine site, stormwater runoff cannot discharge onto any of the operational areas of Phase 2 during a 24-hour, 25-year storm event.

5.0 CELL B RUN-OFF CONTROL SYSTEM

The objective of the Phase 2 run-off control plan is to ensure that stormwater from active CCR placement areas of Phase 2 (contact water) is contained within the active areas and directed into the leachate collection system, and does not become run-off into non-active areas of the site or run off from the site.

As discussed in Section 2.0, Phase 2 is subdivided into the current operational Phase 2A (approximately 8.5 acres) which is currently receiving CCRs, and Phase 2B (approximately 24.5 acres) which has reached final design elevation and has been fully stabilized with a soil cover layer and vegetation.

5.1 PHASE 2 LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM

Phase 2A and 2B were constructed with engineered leachate collection systems, consisting of geosynthetic liners installed on prepared subgrades, and leachate collection and transmission pipelines installed in an 18-inch layer of pervious granular material (or bottom ash) on the liner. Exhibit 5, Detail 1 in Appendix A presents a detail of the Phase 2 designed leachate collection system. Leachate from both Phase 2A and 2B is captured within the leachate collection system at the base of each cell and is then transferred by way of the three leachate collection pipelines to the Pond 006 forebay for storage and detention. Exhibits 3 and 4 in Appendix A show the leachate pipes emanating from Phase 2A and 2B into Pond 006. The two smaller leachate transmission pipes (located to the south of the Phase 2A/2B transition) drain leachate from Phase 2A into the Pond 006 forebay (see Exhibit B-1 in Appendix B). This pipe is an 8-inch HDPE pipe as was documented by an as-built survey of the Pond 006 forebay.

Because Phase 2B is at design elevation, covered with soil and heavily vegetated, the leachate production that is discharged to Pond 006 is significantly less than when Phase 2B was receiving CCR. Two of the leachate transmission pipes in Exhibit 2 Because Phase 2A is currently receiving CCR, the leachate production is at design flows as discussed in Section 5.3.1.

5.2 <u>PHASE 2A CHIMNEY DRAIN SYSTEM</u>

As Phase 2A was constructed and CCR received and placed, the CCR was constantly compacted and graded toward the center of the Phase 2A area, where several chimney drains were installed in low-point sumps created by grading the CCR. The chimney drains were constructed vertically in the center of these low-point sumps and are connected to the leachate collection system on top of the Phase 2A liner. The chimney drains allow stormwater drainage collected within the lowpoint sumps to drain downward into leachate collection system and discharge to Pond 006 by way of the main leachate transmission pipeline. All stormwater falling on the Phase 2A CCR area drains by gravity toward the center of Phase 2A where the chimney drains and low-point sumps collect and discharge the stormwater to the leachate collection system, thus never allowing the contact water to leave the limits of the Phase 2A area. The chimney drains, shown in Exhibit 6 in Appendix A, consist of an inner perforated collection pipe, surrounded by an envelope of washed gravel, inside of a larger geotextile-wrapped perforated infiltration pipe, which is surrounded by a mound of bottom ash (which is coarser than fly ash). The inner collection pipe is directly connected to the existing leachate collection and transmission pipe network. During periods of low to moderate rainfall, stormwater infiltrates into the chimney drain through the layers of porous media. However, the top of the collection pipe is open above the infiltration media, so that in periods of high flow (i.e., 24-hour, 25-year storm event), or when the porous media is already saturated, contact water can directly enter the top of the collection pipe and drain into the leachate collection system. As new lifts of CCR are constructed, the chimney drains are designed to be extended upward so that the top of the drain would always be higher than the current lift of CCR.

Because there is no stormwater run-on into Phase 2 from offsite areas, only the rain falling on the top of Phase 2A (and a small portion of Phase 2B) accumulates in the low-point sumps of Phase 2A where the chimney drains allow the accumulated stormwater to flow downward into the leachate collection system. This drainage system is not overtaxed by runoff from offsite areas.

5.3 <u>HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS OF PHASE 2</u>

All of the stormwater falling on Phase 2 is contained within Phase 2 and discharges to Pond 006. The stormwater runoff from Phase 2 is comprised of two components:

- Stormwater falling on Phase 2A which drains to the low-point sumps and chimney drains, and then to Pond 006 by way of the 8-inch leachate transmission pipeline.
- Stormwater falling on Phase 2B that drains to Pond 006 by way of the vegetated slopes, benches and perimeter drainage channel.

5.3.1 Stormwater Runoff from Phase 2A

All stormwater falling on Phase 2A drains on the graded CCR to the chimney drains by way of the low-point sumps. There is no offsite runoff flowing onto the Phase 2A area and there is no offsite runoff from the working surface of Phase 2A (see Figure 4). The peak stormwater discharge from Phase 2A is controlled by the discharge capacity of the 8-inch leachate transmission pipeline that was installed in the granular leachate collection layer (or bottom ash) on top of the liner. The 8-inch leachate main slopes at approximately 1.8-percent from the west side of Phase 2A approximately 1,110 feet to the east to its discharge point into the Pond 006 forebay (see Exhibit B-1 in Appendix B). Because the maximum capacity of the 8-inch pipe is determined by its slope, roughness and cross-sectional area, Manning's equation is used to determine the maximum capacity of the 8-inch pipe.

Appendix B contains the stormwater calculations for the 8-inch pipe. Based on the calculations, the 8-inch leachate transmission pipeline has a maximum discharge of 2 cubic foot per second (cfs) flowing full. The 25-year, 24-hour storm for Prince George's County has a rain depth of 6.1 inches based on the latest NOAA Atlas 14 rainfall database (see Exhibit C-1 in Appendix C). The calculations in Exhibit B-2 in Appendix B show that the 6.1 inches of rain falling on Phase

2A is discharged by the 8-inch pipe at approximately 2 cfs over a period of approximately 25.3 hours. During that time, the water would be detained in the low-point sumps and chimney drains, being slowly released by the 8-inch pipe into Pond 006. This flow is comingled with the flows from Phase 2B, but it is relatively small and has no significant effect on the storage capacity of Pond 006 (see Section 5.3.2 below). The 6.1 inches of rain on Phase 2A would never be able to leave the physical boundaries of the Phase 2A area because the CCR surface is graded toward the low-point sumps.

5.3.2 Stormwater Runoff from Phase 2B

The runoff from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event on the Phase 2 area was analyzed using the Soil Conservation Service TR-55 methodology as presented in Appendix C. The methodology consists of the following analyses:

- Determining the drainage areas with Phase 2A and 2B to Pond 006 (Appendix C, Figure C-1).
- Determining the Time of Concentration (Tc) of rainfall from the hydrologically most remote location within the drainage area.
- Determining the watershed Curve Number based on soil type and land use.
- For Pond 006, determining the elevation/storage relationship (Stage/Storage) based on the 2015 topography of the site (Appendix C: Exhibit C-2 and Pond 006 Storm Calculations Report, Page 6).
- For Pond 006, based on the elevation of the principal outfall structure and the emergency spillway, determining the Stage/Storage/Discharge relationship (Appendix C: Pond 006 Storm Calculations Report, Page 6). This determines the peak discharge that can be released from the pond's outfall structure and emergency spillway based on the elevation of water in the pond during the duration of the 24-hour storm event.

The results of the TR-55 hydrologic analysis for Phase 2B are presented in Appendix C. The results demonstrate the following:

- The flows into Pond 006 from the from the 2- and 10-year, 24-hour storms fill the forebay and pass over the weir into the main pond pool, but never reach the elevation of the main outfall structure riser pipe (Appendix C: Pond 006 Storm Calculations Report, Page 2).
- The 25-year, 24-hour peak discharge from Phase 2B into Pond 006 is 64.04 cubic feet per second (cfs) at 12.2 hours into the 24-hour storm hydrograph (Appendix C: Pond 006 Storm Calculations Report, Page 4).
- The flows into Pond 006 from the from the 25-year, 24-hour storm fill the forebay and the main pond pool, and reach a maximum elevation of 199.40, which is 0.15 feet (1.8 inches) higher than the crest of the outfall structure weir (Appendix C: Pond 006 Storm

Calculations Report, Page 3). At an elevation of 199.40, the water level never reaches the elevation of the emergency spillway (201.7), and thus is contained within Pond 006. The peak discharge detained in Pond 006 flows out of the main outfall structure at elevation 199.40 at a controlled flow rate of approximately 5 cfs during hour 14.0 of the storm hydrograph (Appendix C: Pond 006 Storm Calculations Report, Page 5).

- Releasing the 24-hour, 25-year peak flow into Pond 006 at this small, controlled rate prevents the pond from filling and discharging larger, uncontrolled flows over the emergency spillway. The Pond 006 system effectively collects and controls the water volume resulting from the 24-hour, 25-year storm event from Phase 2B.
- The addition of the approximate 2 cfs of leachate from the Phase 2A leachate collection system to the Pond 006 system during a 25-year, 24-hour storm event produces a 0.10 foot rise in the water surface elevation from 199.40 to 199.50 (see Appendix B, Exhibit B-2). This elevation is still well below the emergency spillway elevation of 201.7, and thus all flows from Phase 2 are collected and controlled within the storage capacity of Pond 006. The 0.10 foot rise in water elevation results in a peak discharge of approximately 9 cfs flowing from the main outfall structure.
 - The incremental storage volume in Pond 006 between elevation 199.4 and 199.6 is 7,412 cubic feet (Appendix C: Pond 006 Storm Calculations Report, Page 7).
 - The peak flow from Phase 2B during the main hydrograph occurs between hour 12 and 12.5, or for approximately 30 minutes. The addition of 2 cfs from Phase 2A during that same time period in the hydrograph equals approximately 3,600 cubic feet of additional water which would raise the elevation in the pond by 0.10 feet (Appendix B, Exhibit B-2).
 - This 0.10 foot rise in water elevation would result in a peak discharge of approximately 9 cfs flowing from the main outfall structure.

The Pond 006 system effectively collects and controls the water volume resulting from the 24hour, 25-year storm event from Phases 2A and 2B. Moreover, discharges from Pond 006 are permitted in accordance with the NPDES permit issued by MDE for the Brandywine site.

5.4 <u>CONCLUSION</u>

All stormwater falling on Phase 2 drains to Pond 006, either by way of the vegetated slopes, benches and the perimeter drainage channel, or by way of the low point sumps, chimney drains and leachate piping in the Phase 2 leachate collection system. Pond 006 was designed, sized, and approved by the Prince George's Soil Conservation District to treat stormwater run-off coming from any disturbed area resulting from CCBs placement in the Phase 2 area.

Pond 006 has the capacity to retain the stormwater runoff from the 2- and 10-year, 24-hour storm events, and to adequately collect, control, and safely discharge the runoff from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event, meeting the requirements of local and State regulatory agencies and with 40 CFR §257.81 and §257.3-3. Surface water discharges for the Brandywine site are regulated

under the NPDES permit issued by MDE, and by extension, discharges from Pond 006 are regulated under the site's NPDES permit.

The stormwater run-off controls described in this Plan have been designed and constructed to be consistent with recognized and accepted good engineering practices and to meet the requirements for CCR landfills under 40 CFR §257.81 and §257.3-3.

6.0 RECORDS, NOTIFICATIONS, AND INTERNET ACCESS

6.1 <u>RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS</u>

In accordance with 40 CFR \$257.105, a written operating record will be maintained for the Westland Ash Site CCR facility. As specified in \$257.105(g)(3) this operating record will include the most recent version of this *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan* and any subsequent revisions or amendments.

Each file will be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, maintenance, report, record, or study. The written record will also be maintained as computer files.

6.2 <u>NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS</u>

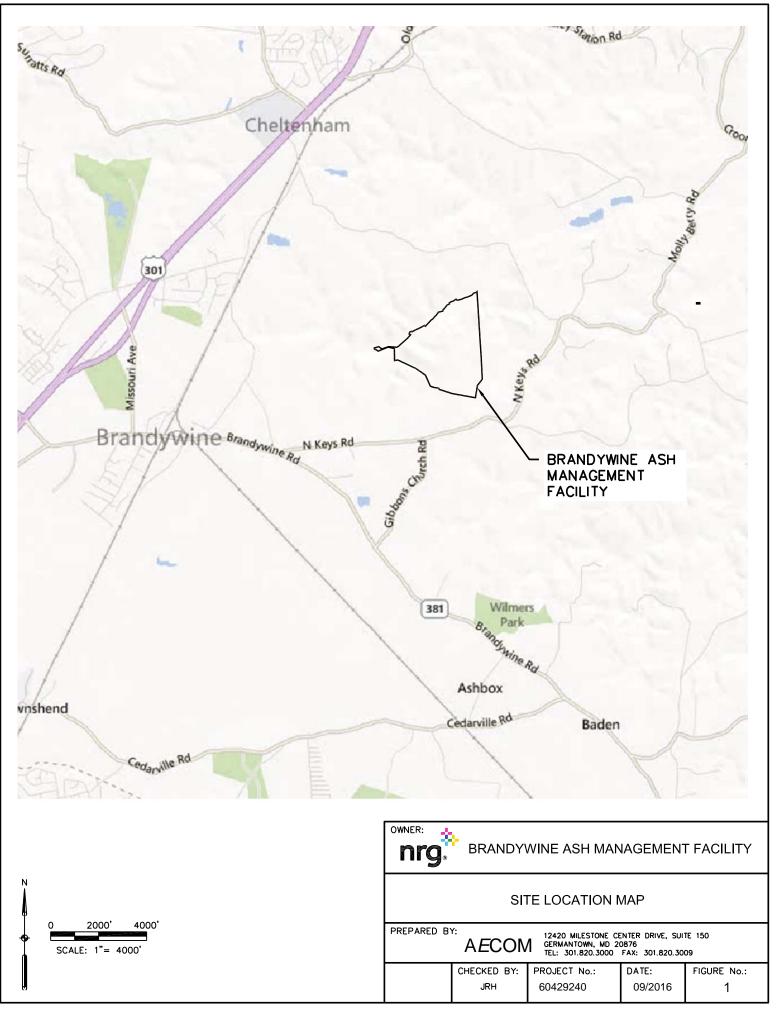
In accordance with 40 CFR §257.106 NRG will notify the Director of the MDE Solid Waste Program whenever information has been placed in the facility's operating record and/or posted to the CCR website. Copies of such information will be provided to MDE as required. As specified in §257.106(g)(3), NRG will provide notification to MDE of the availability of the initial *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan* and any subsequent revisions or amendments.

6.3 <u>PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE INTERNET SITE REQUIREMENTS</u>

In accordance with 40 CFR §257.107, NRG will maintain a publicly accessible internet website entitled "CCR Rule Compliance Data and Information". The most recent version of the *Run-on and Run-off Control System Plan*, along with any revisions or amendments will be maintained on this website in accordance with §257.107(g)(3).

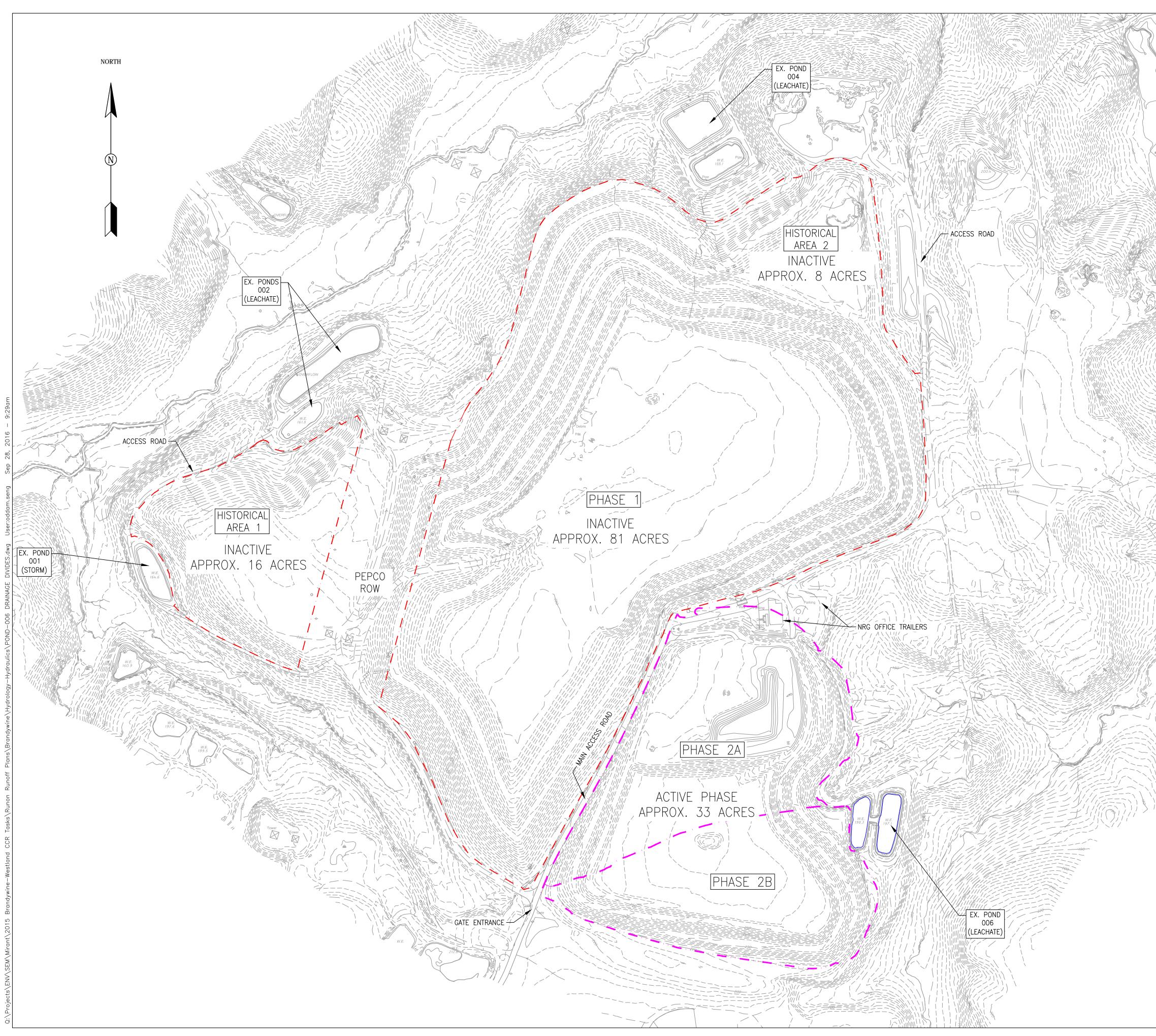
Required information must be posted to the CCR website within 30 days of being entered into the facility's operating record, and must be available to the public for a minimum of five years.

Figures

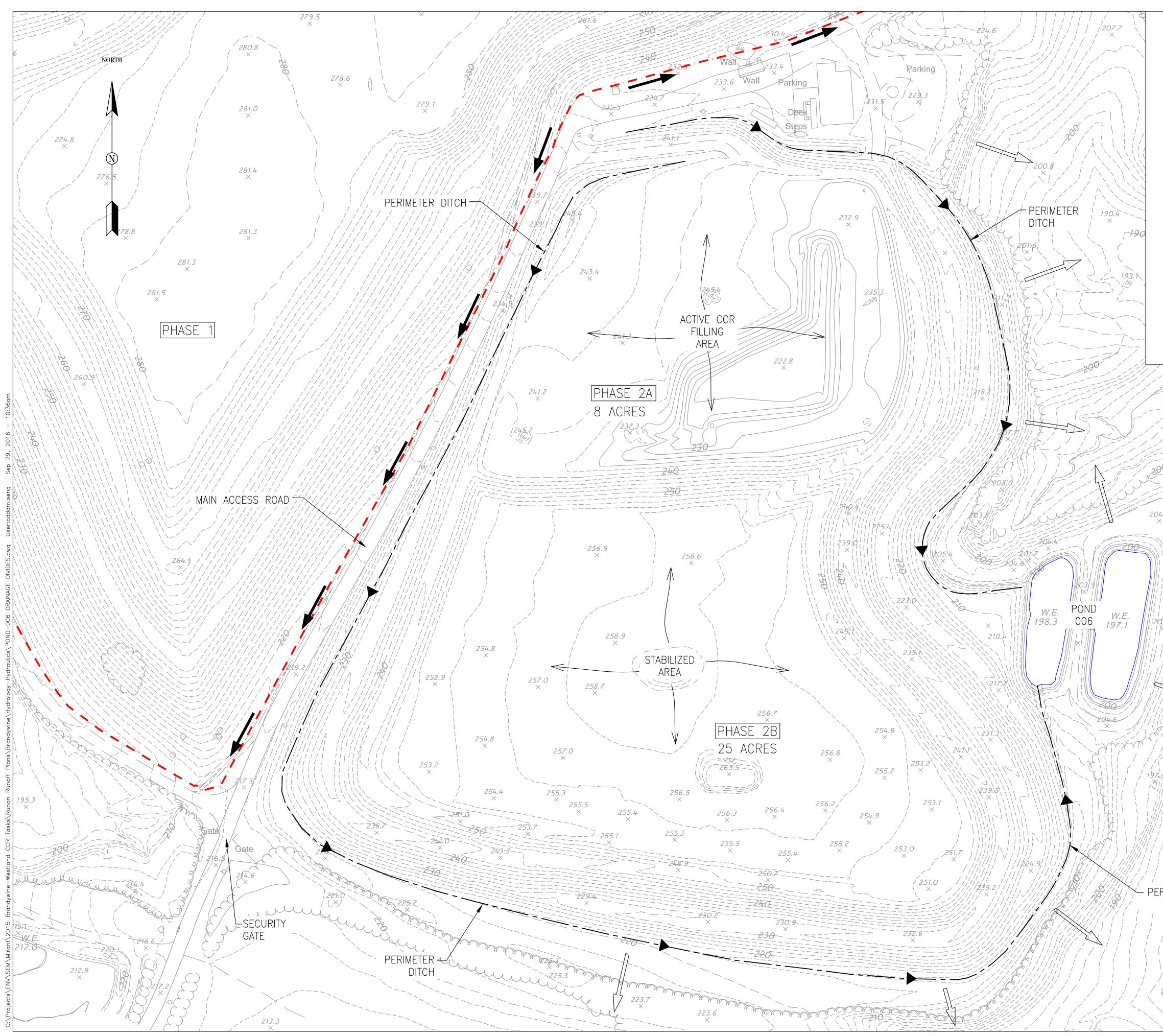




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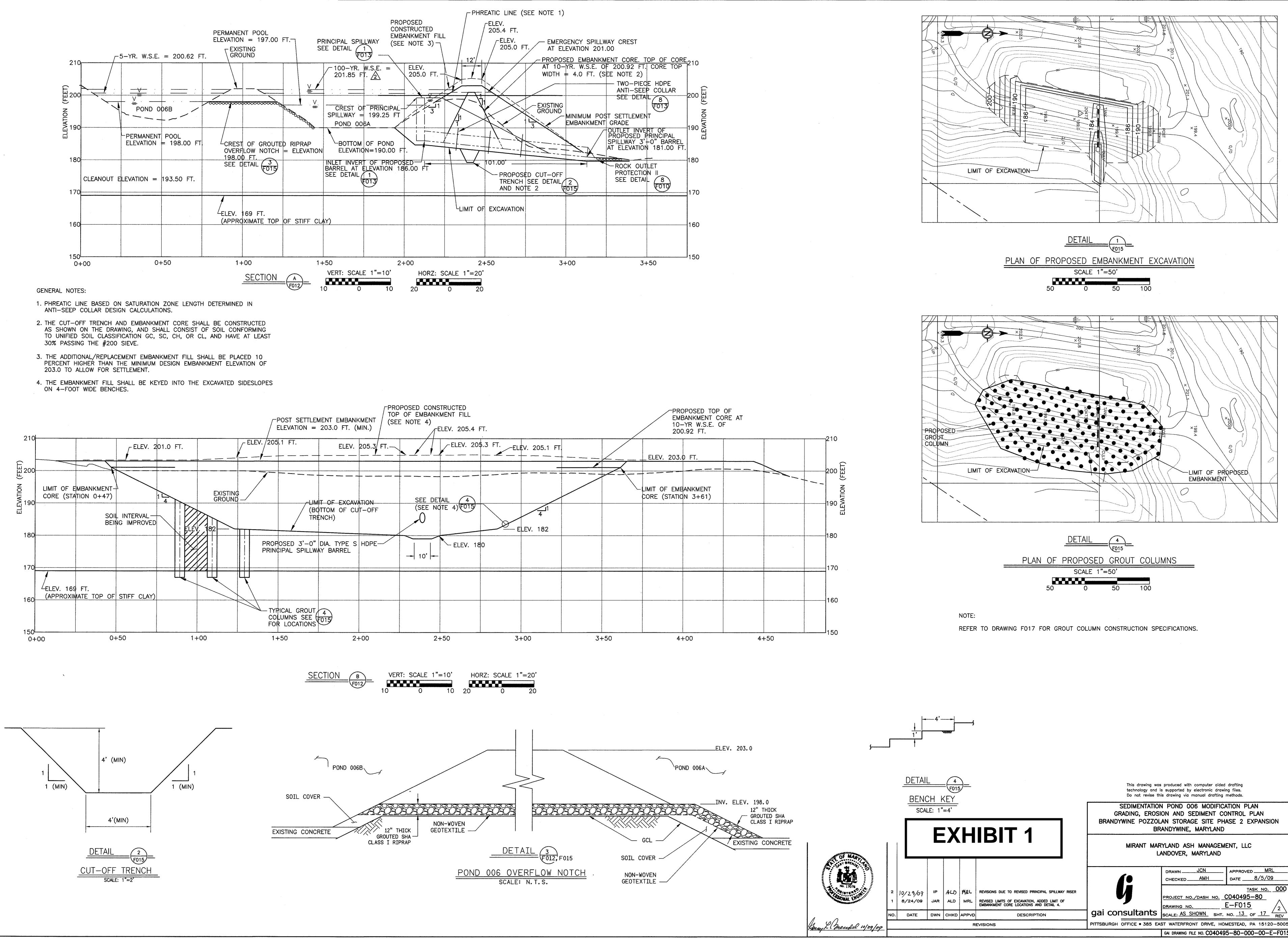
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	NRG MD ASH MANAGEMENT LLC
	NRG MD ASH MANAGEMENT LLC
	25100 CHALK POINT ROAD AQUASCO MD, 20608
	ISSUED FOR BIDDING
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	GRAPHIC SCALE
	NRG MD ASH
	MANAGEMENT LLC.
	BRANDYWINE
SURVEY NOTES	ASH STORAGE SITE
1. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PROVIDED BY L.R.KIMBALL.	
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEY MAP, DATED JANUARY 2015. 2. THE HORIZONTAL COORDINATE SYSTEM IS BRANDYWINE SITE	SHEET TITLE
COORDINATES. 3. THE VERTICAL COORDINATE SYSTEM IS NGVD29.	BRANDYWINE SITE
	LAYOUT PLAN
	DRAWING No. PGSCD SHEET No.:
	FIGURE-3
	MDE SHEET No.: SHEET OF



LEGEND	DRAINAGE FLOW PATH	OWNER: NRG MD ASH MANA 25100 CHALK POIN AQUASCO MD, 2060 ISSUED FOR BIDDING ADDENDUM ADDENDUM	GEMENT LLC T ROAD 08 DATE BY REVISIONS
	BEYOND PHASE 2	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JCTION
	209.2 190 190	RECORD DRAWINGS	DATE BY
		12420 MILESTONE O SUITE 150 GERMANTOWN, MD 2 301-820-3000 COPYRIGHT: ALL RIGHTS	20876 S RESERVED.
		GRAPHIC SCALE 1"=	DATE SEP-2016 JOB # SCALE: 80 160 80'
RIMETER	x x x x x x x x x	MANAGEN BRAND ASH STOP	ID ASH MENT LLC. DYWINE RAGE SITE 2 SITE ND FEATURES
		DRAWING No.	PGSCD SHEET No.: SHEET OF MDE SHEET No.: SHEET OF

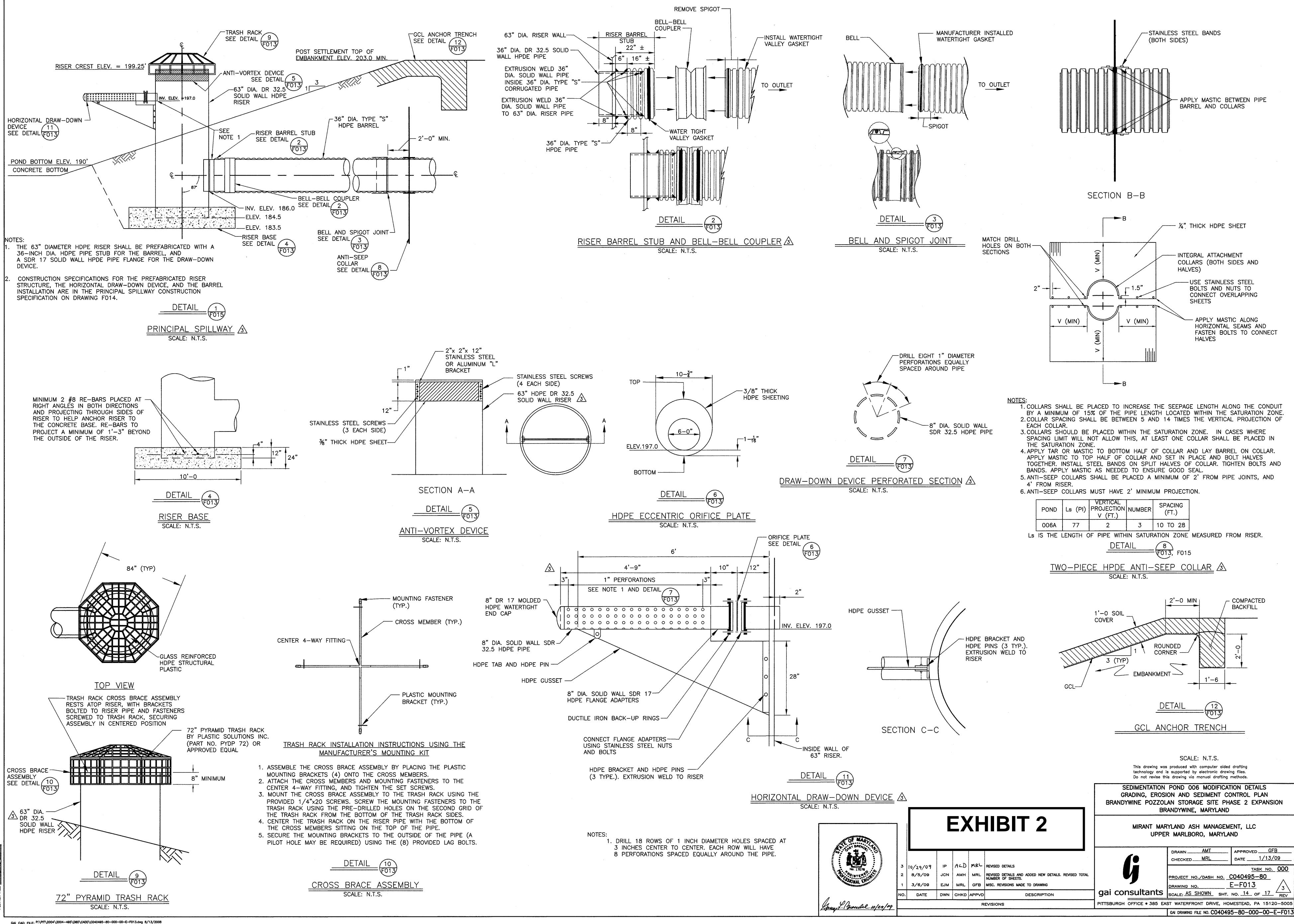
Appendix A

Stormwater Management Exhibits

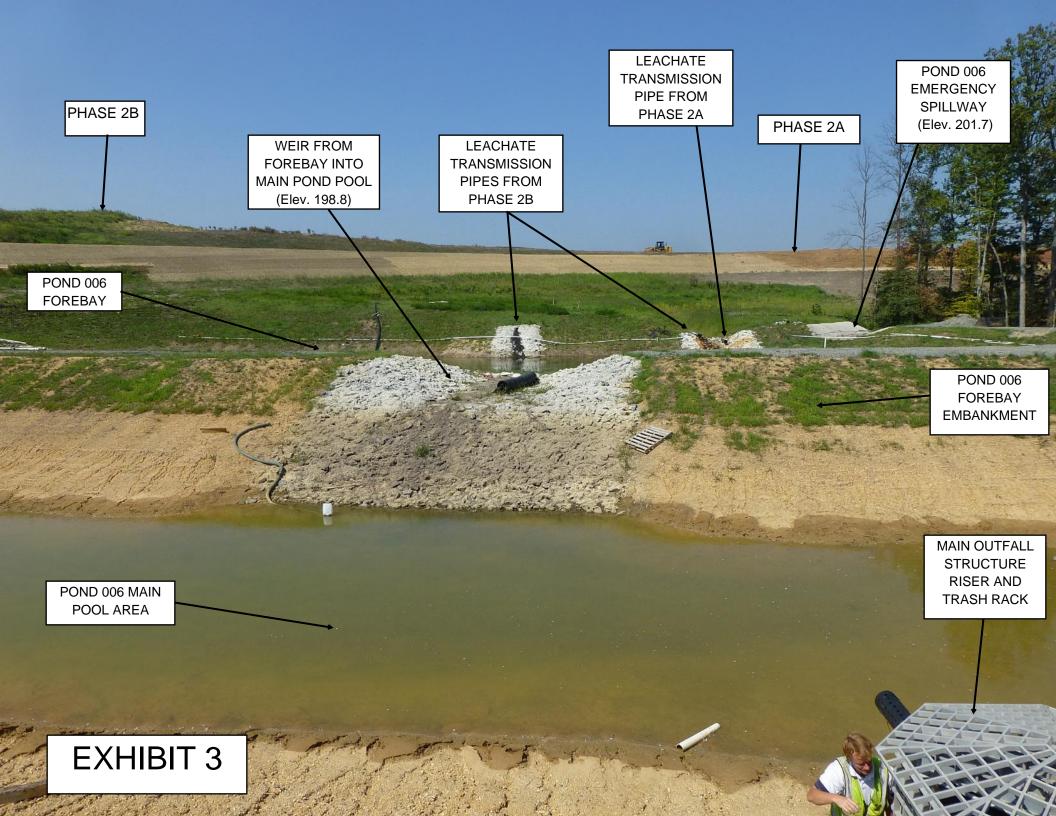


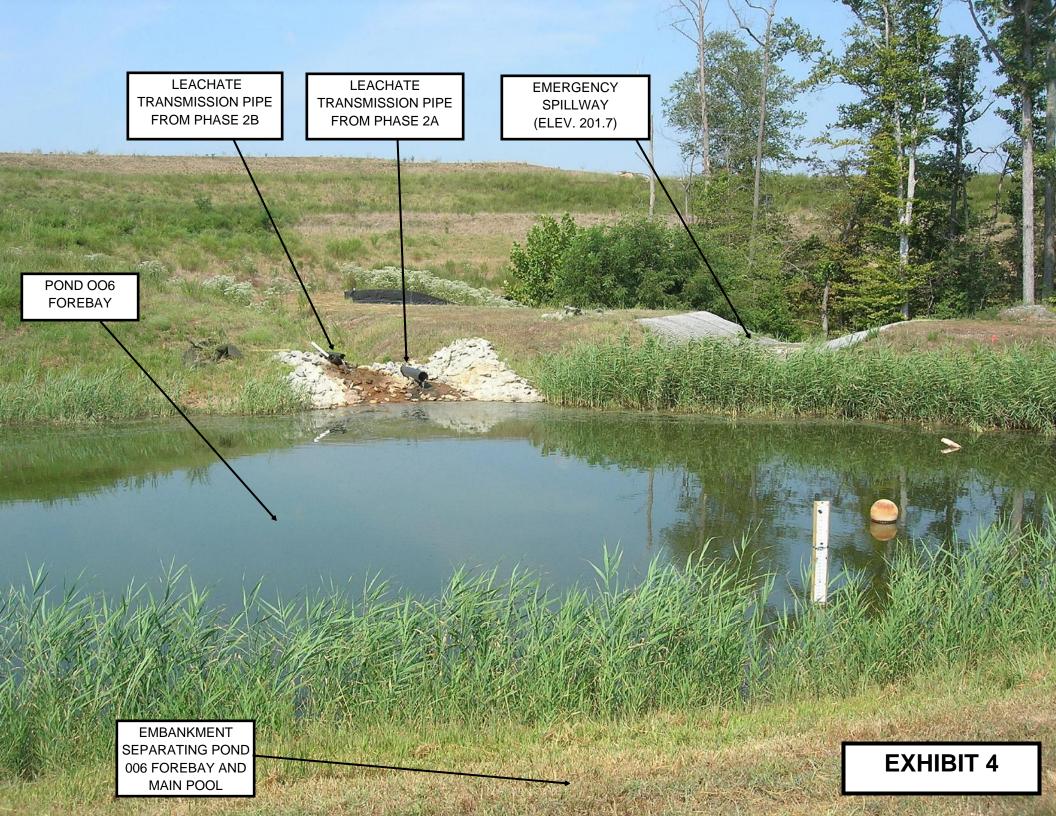
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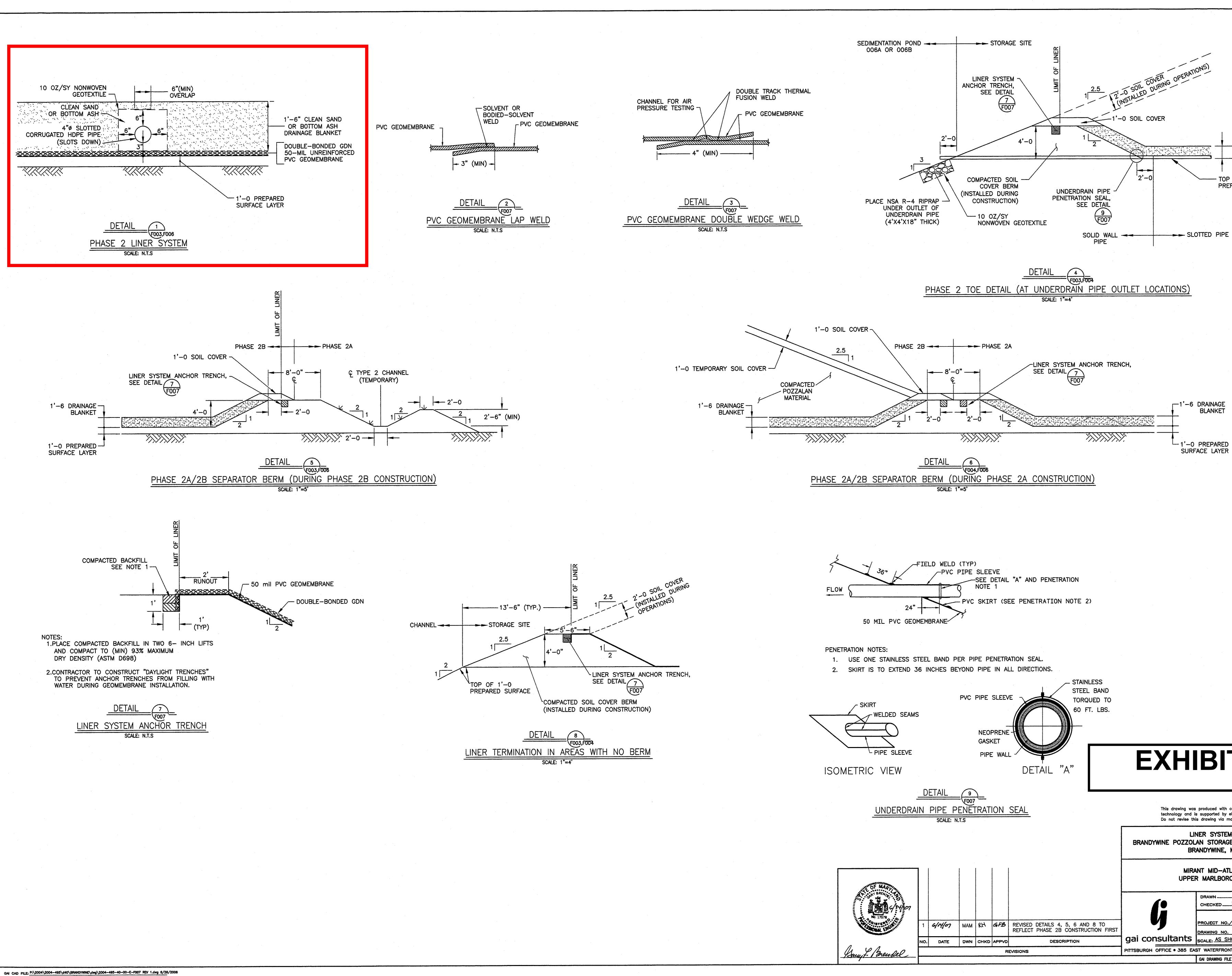
APPROVED MRL TASK NO. 000 GAI DRAWING FILE NO. C040495-80-000-00-E-F015



GAI CAD FILE: P:\PIT\2004\2004-495\D80\CADD\C040495-80-000-00-E-F013.dwg 8/13/2008

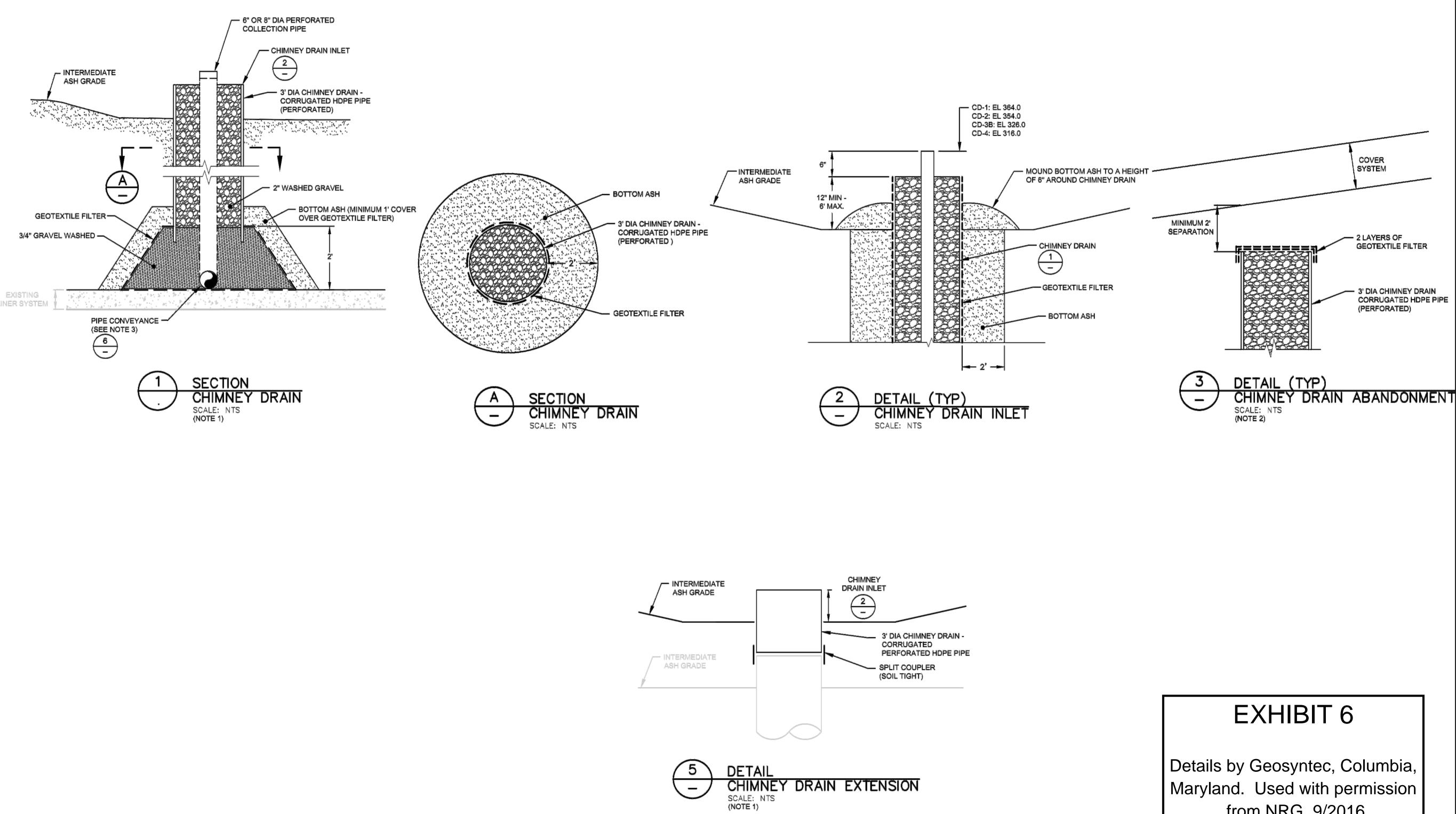






BIT 5		
luced with computer aided		
oported by electronic drawin awing via manual drafting i		
SYSTEM DETAILS		
STORAGE SITE PHASE 2 EXPANSION		
MID-ATLANTIC, LLC		
ARLBORO, MARYLAND		
AWNEJM	APPROVEDGFB	
ECKED RCB DATE7/26/06		
<u>task no. 00</u>		
DJECT NO./DASH NO. 2004-495-40		
WING NO. E-FOO7		
LE: AS SHOWN SHT. NO. 7 OF 9 REV		
ATERERONT DRIVE. HOI		
	MESTEAD, PA 15120-5005 -495-40-E-F007	

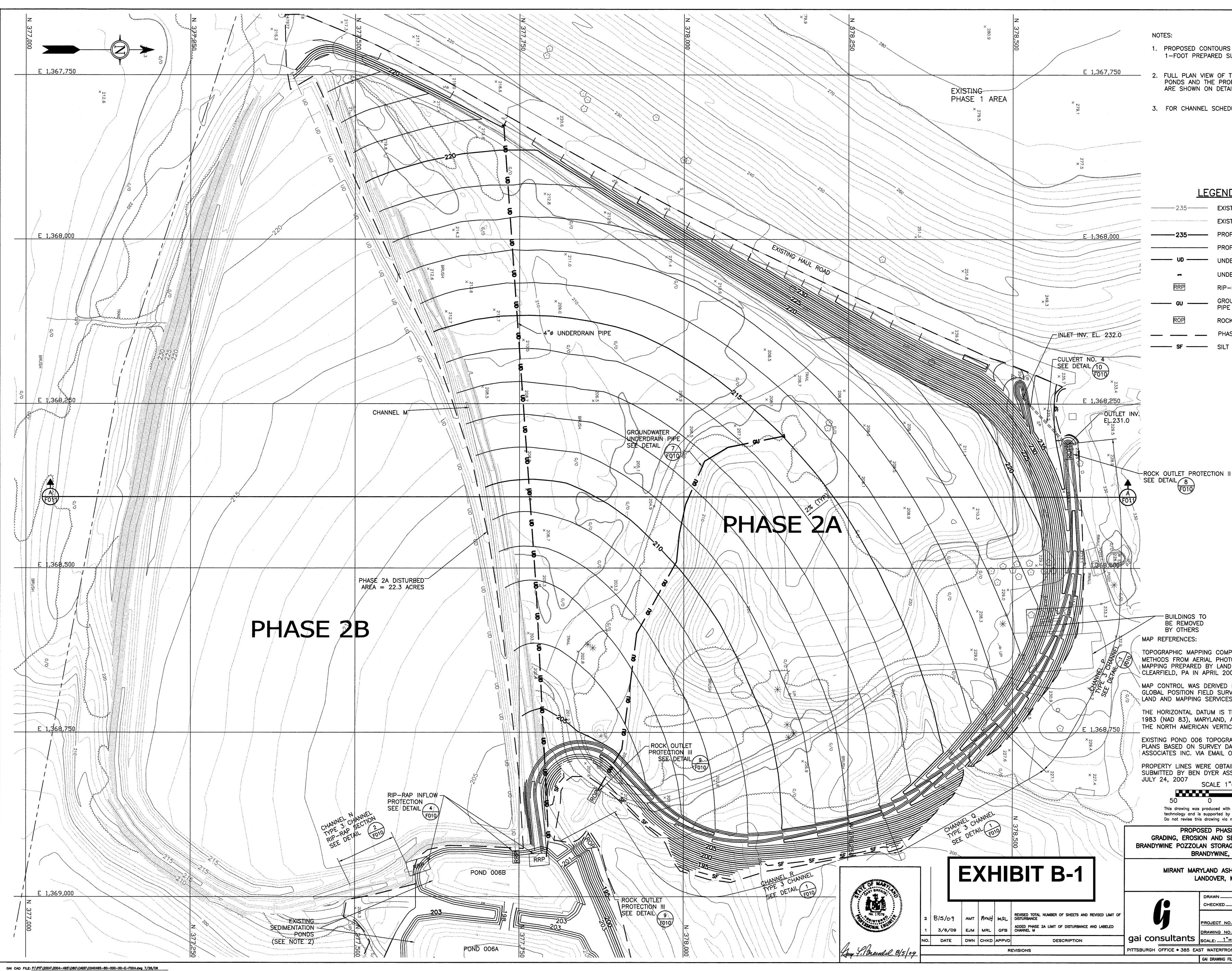
1'-6 DRAINAGE BLANKET - TOP OF 1'-0 PREPARED SURFACE



from NRG, 9/2016

Appendix B

Stormwater Management Supporting Calculations Phase 2A Pipe Flow Calculations



1. PROPOSED CONTOURS SHOWN REPRESENT TOP OF 1-FOOT PREPARED SURFACE (PHASE 2A). 2. FULL PLAN VIEW OF THE EXISTING SEDIMENTATION PONDS AND THE PROPOSED POND MODIFICATIONS ARE SHOWN ON DETAIL 1 F012 3. FOR CHANNEL SCHEDULE, SEE DRAWING F010. <u>LEGEND</u> ------235------ EXISTING INDEX CONTOUR EXISTING INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR -235 PROPOSED INDEX CONTOUR PROPOSED INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR UNDERDRAIN PIPE UNDERDRAIN PIPE ENDCAP (TYP) RIP-RAP INFLOW PROTECTION GROUND WATER UNDERDRAIN PIPE ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION PHASE 2A LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE ----- SILT FENCE 2 F007

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING COMPILED BY PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY EXPOSED 11/06/04. MAPPING PREPARED BY LAND AND MAPPING SERVICES, CLEARFIELD, PA IN APRIL 2005.

MAP CONTROL WAS DERIVED FROM CONVENTIONAL AND GLOBAL POSITION FIELD SURVEY TECHNIQUES PROVIDED BY LAND AND MAPPING SERVICES, CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE HORIZONTAL DATUM IS THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83), MARYLAND, AND THE VERTICAL DATUM IS THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).

EXISTING POND 006 TOPOGRAPHY HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE PLANS BASED ON SURVEY DATA RECEIVED FROM BEN DYER ASSOCIATES INC. VIA EMAIL ON NOVEMBER 14, 2008.

PROPERTY LINES WERE OBTAINED FROM SURVEY INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY BEN DYER ASSOCIATES INC. VIA EMAIL ON SCALE 1"=50'

0 50	100	
s produced with computer aided drafting is supported by electronic drawing files. is drawing via manual drafting methods.		
DSED PHASE 2A GRAD		
ION AND SEDIMENT CO		
AN STORAGE SITE PH	ASE 2 EXPANSION	
ANDYWINE, MARYLAND		
RYLAND ASH MANAGEMENT, LLC ANDOVER, MARYLAND		
DRAWNFJC	APPROVEDGFB	
CHECKED MRL	DATE1/13/09	
	<u>task no. 000</u>	
PROJECT NO./DASH NO.	<u> 2040495–80</u>	
DRAWING NO.	E-F004	

PITTSBURGH OFFICE . 385 EAST WATERFRONT DRIVE, HOMESTEAD, PA 15120-5005 GAI DRAWING FILE NO. C040495-80-000-00-E-F004

EXHIBIT B-2

PHASE 2A & POND 006 SUPPLEMENTAL CALCULATIONS								
		PHASE 2A	LEACHATE FLOW	INTO POND 006				
	24-Hr, 25-Yr	Phase 2A	Phase 2A	Maximum				
	Rainfall	Drainage Area	Rainfall volume	Flow Rate	e Time to Drain Rainfall Vol			
	(in)(a)	(acres)(b)	(CF)	(cfs)(c)	(min)	(hr) (d)		
	6.1	8.23	182,236.89	2	1,519	25.3		
6	6.1/12 x 8.23 x 43,560 sf/acre = 182,236 cf							
1	182,236/2 cfs = 91,218 sec							
9	91,218 sec/ 60 sec/min = 1,519 min / 60 min/hr = 25.3 hr							
1	1. Flow from the 8" leachate transmission main = 2 cfs \mathbb{O}							
	Peak flow from Phase 2B hydrograph = 12 to 12.5 hours = 30 min. increment							
3	3. 2 cfs x 60 sec/min x 60 min/hour = 7,200 cf/hr							
4	. 7,200 cf/hr	x 30 min. = 7,200	0/2 = 3,600 cfs dur	ing 30 min peak	flow from			
	Phase 2 hydrograph (e)							
		PO	ND 006 STAGE STO	DRAGE (g)				
				Phase 2A	Pond 006	Flow at Outfall		
	Stage	Storage	Delta	Discharge	Elevation	Structure		
	199.4 (f)	186720				5		
			7412	3,600	199.5	9		
	199.6	194132				13.5		

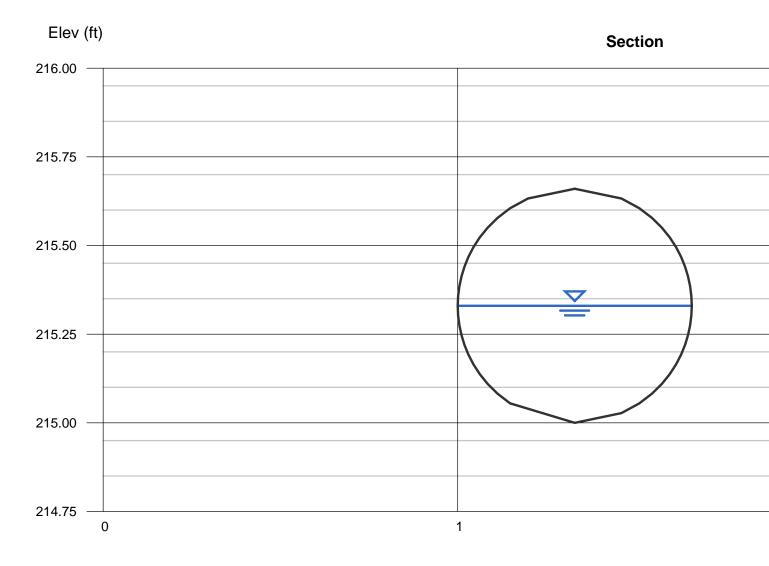
- (a) NOAA Atlas 14, Prince George's County
- (b) See Appendix C, Figure C-1
- (c) From Manning's equation for full pipe flow, 8" dia. See Pipe Flow calculations.
- (d) Approximate time to drain rainfall volume at 2 cfs
- (e) The peak flow into Pond 066 from Phase 2B has a duration of less than 1 hour. Assume the Phase 2A contribution is one hour during the peak discharge from Phase 2B.
- (f) Maximum pond elevation from Phase 2B at 64 cfs at hour 12.2.
- (g) See Page 7 Pond 006 Storm Report

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

8 inch Leachate Pipe Flowing Half Full

.33
939
.17
.46
.04
46
66
79



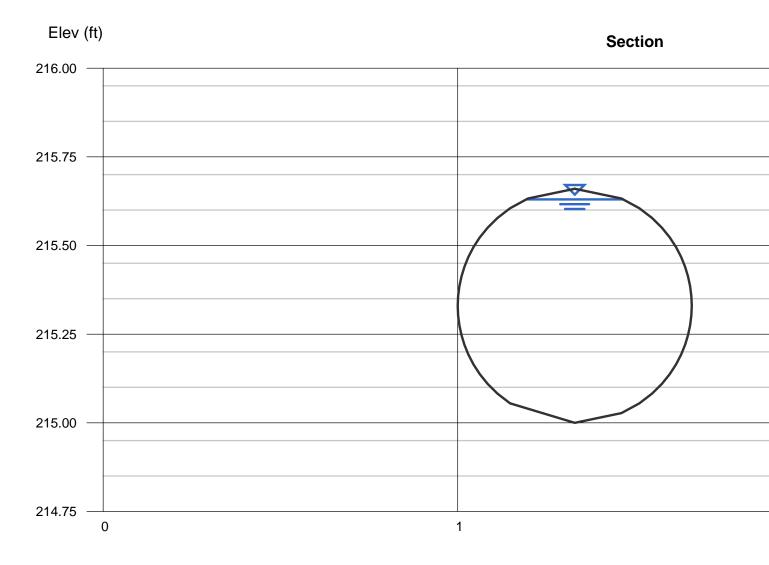
Reach (ft)

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

8 inch Leachate Pipe FullFlow

Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 0.66	Depth (ft)	= 0.63
		Q (cfs)	= 2.001
		Area (sqft)	= 0.34
Invert Elev (ft)	= 215.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.94
Slope (%)	= 1.80	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 1.79
N-Value	= 0.011	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.63
		Top Width (ft)	= 0.27
Calculations		EGL (ft)	= 1.18
Compute by:	Known Depth		
Known Depth (ft)	= 0.63		



Reach (ft)

Appendix C

Stormwater Management Supporting Calculations Phase 2B Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations

NOAA 14 Data: (data for states not listed is in development) AL AK AR CA CO DE FL(DOC) FL(GIS) GA IA IN KY LA MD MN NE NJ NV OH PA SC TN VA WV
WinTR-20 Readme file Latest version of the WinTR-20 User Documentation (under development) Latest version of the WinTR-20 User Guide References on Time of Concentration with Respect to Sheet Flow NRCS Engineering Handbook Part 630 Chapter 4 Storm Rainfall Depth and Distribution draft (Sep 2015)
WinTR-20 Support Materials
WinTR-20, Version 3.10, (for Windows7 and earlier operating systems)
Get download help here.
Download WinTR-20 installation file
The WinTR-20 development team has appreciated all the testing and comments we have received to date. If you encounter any problems, or have comments on the version 3.10 computer program or enhancements to suggest please contact the WinTR-20 development team via e-mail to: WinTR-20 Team.
A routine that allows the user to import NOAA Atlas 14 rainfall data for site-specific applications has been updated. The rainfall-frequency data will be used to develop site-specific rainfall distributions. The NOAA Atlas 14 text files and GIS data for selected states are available in the Support Materials for downloading and use in WinTR-20 Version 3.10. The NOAA Atlas 14 text files and supporting GIS files are packaged in a zip file for each state. An equivalent import program was developed to use rainfall-frequency data from the Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC). The NRCC has completed rainfall-frequency analyses for New York and New England states.
The Computer Program for Project Formulation Hydrology (WinTR-20) is a single event watershed scale runoff and routing model. It computes direct runoff and develops hydrographs resulting from any synthetic or natural rainstorm. Developed hydrographs are routed through stream and valley reaches as well as through reservoirs. Hydrographs are combined from tributaries with those on the main stream. Branching flow (diversion), and baseflow can also be accommodated. WinTR-20 may be used to evaluate flooding problems, alternatives for flood control (reservoirs, channel modification, and diversion), and impacts of changing land use on the hydrologic response of watersheds. The NRCS WinTR-20 version 3.10 computer program can be downloaded from this page.
short url for this page: http://go.usa.gov/cZeg9 🗗 . 🖪 Material on this page relates to the latest version of WinTR-20, (ver 3.10). click here for version 1.11.
WinTR-20 Watershed Hydrology
You are Here: Home / WinTR-20 Watershed Hydrology Stay Connected 🛐 💟 🚵 🜠 😥
Onited States Department of Agriculture Q Topics Programs Newsroom Blog Contact Us Browse By Audience A-Z Index Help
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service About NRCS Careers National Centers State Websites

NRCC Data: CT MA ME NH NY RI VT

Powerpoint on downloading and preparing NOAA 14 GIS precipitation data

Point precipitation frequency estimates (inches) NOAA Atlas 14 Volume 2 Version 3 Data type: Precipitation depth Time series type: Partial duration Project area: Ohio River Basin Location name: Upper Marlboro, Maryland, US* Station Name: MD Prince Georges County Latitude: 38.7680° Longitude: -76.8197°

Elevation: 222 ft*

* source: Google Maps

PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

111201111/1110										
by duratior	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500 10	000 years
5-min:	0.35	0.42	0.5	0.56	0.64	0.69	0.74	0.8	0.86	0.91
10-min:	0.56	0.68	0.81	0.9	1.01	1.1	1.18	1.26	1.36	1.44
15-min:	0.7	0.85	1.02	1.14	1.28	1.39	1.5	1.59	1.72	1.81
30-min:	0.97	1.17	1.45	1.65	1.9	2.1	2.29	2.48	2.73	2.93
60-min:	1.2	1.47	1.85	2.14	2.53	2.84	3.15	3.48	3.92	4.27
2-hr:	1.42	1.72	2.18	2.54	3.04	3.45	3.88	4.33	4.96	5.47
3-hr:	1.52	1.85	2.35	2.75	3.31	3.77	4.26	4.79	5.53	6.15
6-hr:	1.87	2.27	2.87	3.36	4.08	4.7	5.37	6.1	7.17	8.07
12-hr:	2.26	2.73	3.46	4.1	5.07	5.92	6.86	7.91	9.52	10.9
24-hr:	2.63	3.19	4.12	4.93	6.17	7.26	8.5	9.91	12.06	13.94
2-day:	3.05	3.69	4.76	5.68	7.06	8.27	9.61	11.12	13.4	15.37
3-day:	3.22	3.9	5.01	5.96	7.4	8.64	10.03	11.58	13.91	15.93
4-day:	3.39	4.1	5.26	6.25	7.74	9.02	10.45	12.04	14.43	16.48
7-day:	3.93	4.73	5.98	7.05	8.65	10.02	11.53	13.19	15.67	17.77
10-day:	4.47	5.38	6.71	7.82	9.43	10.78	12.23	13.8	16.09	17.98
20-day:	6.04	7.18	8.68	9.9	11.59	12.96	14.39	15.87	17.92	19.54
30-day:	7.45	8.83	10.5	11.85	13.7	15.16	16.66	18.18	20.27	21.89
45-day:	9.37	11.05	12.93	14.37	16.27	17.71	19.12	20.51	22.3	23.63
60-day:	11.14	13.11	15.16	16.7	18.68	20.14	21.53	22.87	24.55	25.77

Date/time (GMT): Wed Apr 8 23:53:11 2015 pyRunTime: 0.0396630764008

Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Pond No. 1 - POND 006

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 190.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	190.00	4,333	0	0
2.00	192.00	8,747	12,823	12,823
4.00	194.00	15,986	24,370	37,192
6.00	196.00	24,626	40,298	77,491
7.00	197.00	28,699	26,634	104,124
8.00	198.00	32,773	30,710	134,835
10.00	200.00	41,529	74,122	208,957
11.00	201.00	45,938	43,711	252,668
12.00	202.00	49,844	47,873	300,540
13.00	203.00	53,792	51,800	352,341

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 36.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 16.50	6.50	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 36.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 199.25	201.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	1	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 186.00	0.00	0.00	197.00	Weir Type	= 1	Ciplti		
Length (ft)	= 101.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	Multi-Stage	= Yes	Yes	No	No
Slope (%)	= 4.95	0.00	0.00	n/a					
N-Value	= .011	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by	Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	Yes	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

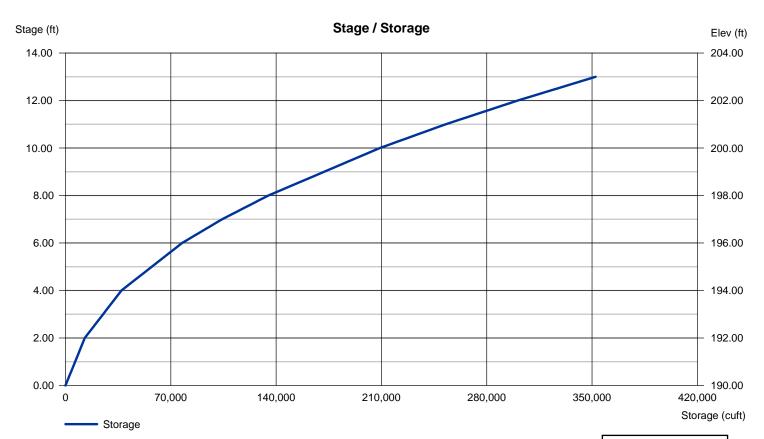
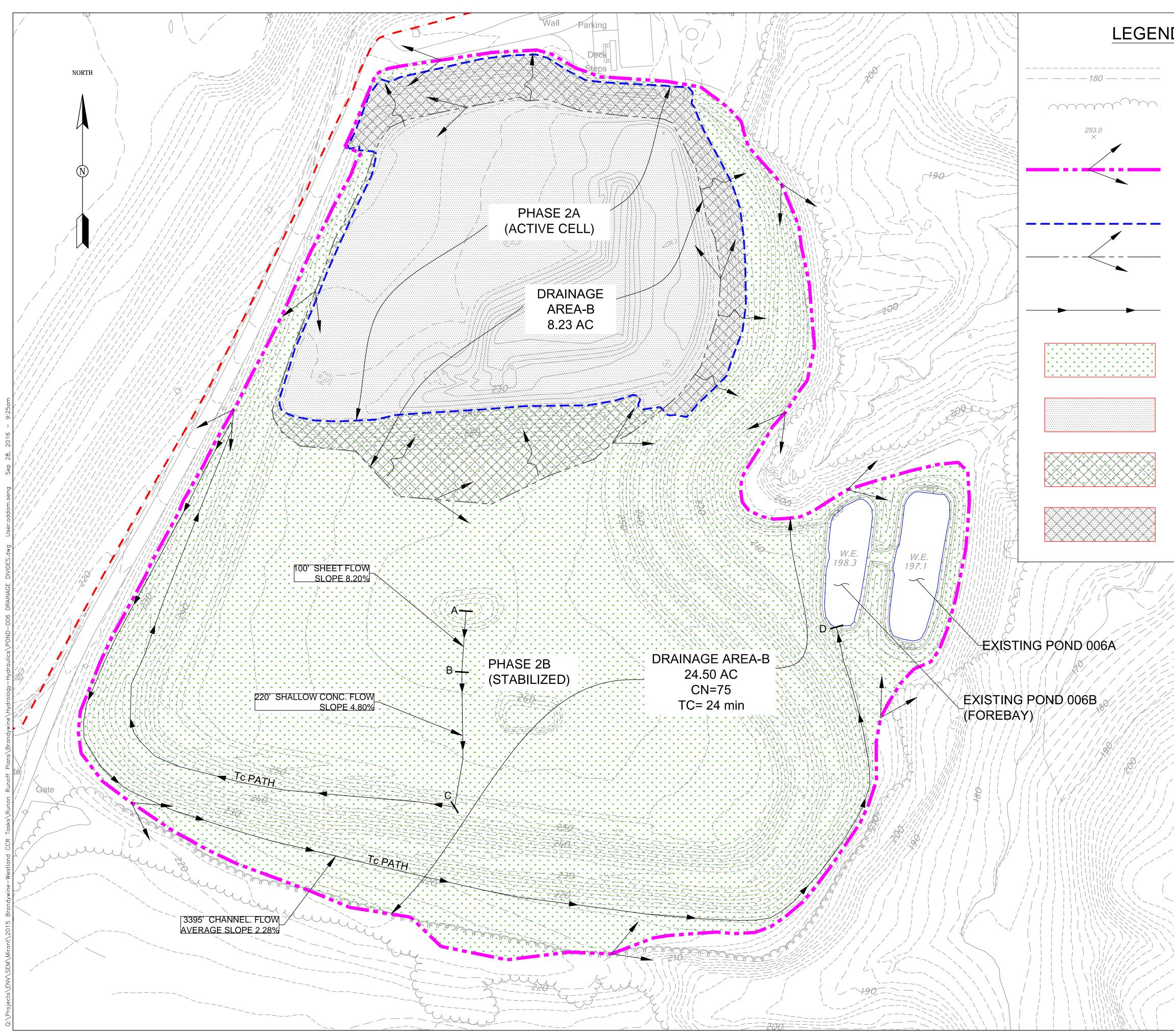


EXHIBIT C-2



OWNER:

D	1 3 .	
EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY	nrg	
EXISTING TREE LINE		
EXISTING SPOT SHOTS	NRG MD ASH MANAGEMENT LLC 25100 CHALK POINT ROAD AQUASCO MD, 20608	
DRAINAGE DIVIDE (DRAINAGE AREA A) EXCLUDING AREA OF PHASE 2A- ACTIVE CELL (TOPOGRAPHY 2015)	ISSUED FOR BIDDING DATE ADDENDUM REVISIONS	BY
LIMIT OF ACTIVE CELL PHASE 2A (TOPOGRAPHY 2015)	ADDENDUM NO ADDENDUM DATE BY	
DRAINAGE DIVIDE TO ACTIVE CELL PHASE 2A (TOPOGRAPHY 2015)	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	BY
TIME OF CONCENTRATION (Tc) PATH	CONSTRUCTION REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTION Description	E
STABILIZED AREA (GREEN) IN PHASE 2B		
ACTIVE CELL IN PHASE 2A	RECORD DRAWINGS	B,
RUN OFF FROM STABILIZED (GREEN) AREA IS DRAINING TO ACTIVE CELL AREA		
RUN OFF FROM ACTIVE CELL AREA IS DRAINING TO STABILIZED (GREEN) AREA		
	PREPARED BY:	
	URS	
	12420 MILESTONE CENTER DRIVE SUITE 150 GERMANTOWN, MD 20876 301-820-3000	
	COPYRIGHT: ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.DRAWN BY: OSDATECHECKED BY: JRHJOB #APPROVED BY: JRHSCALE:	<u> </u>
	0 80 160 GRAPHIC SCALE 1"= 80'	
	NRG MD ASH MANAGEMENT LLC. BRANDYWINE ASH STORAGE SITE	
	SHEET TITLE PHASE 2	
	DRAINAGE AREAS	
	DRAWING No. PGSCD SHEET No. SHEET OF	.:
	C-1 MDE SHEET No.: SHEET OF	

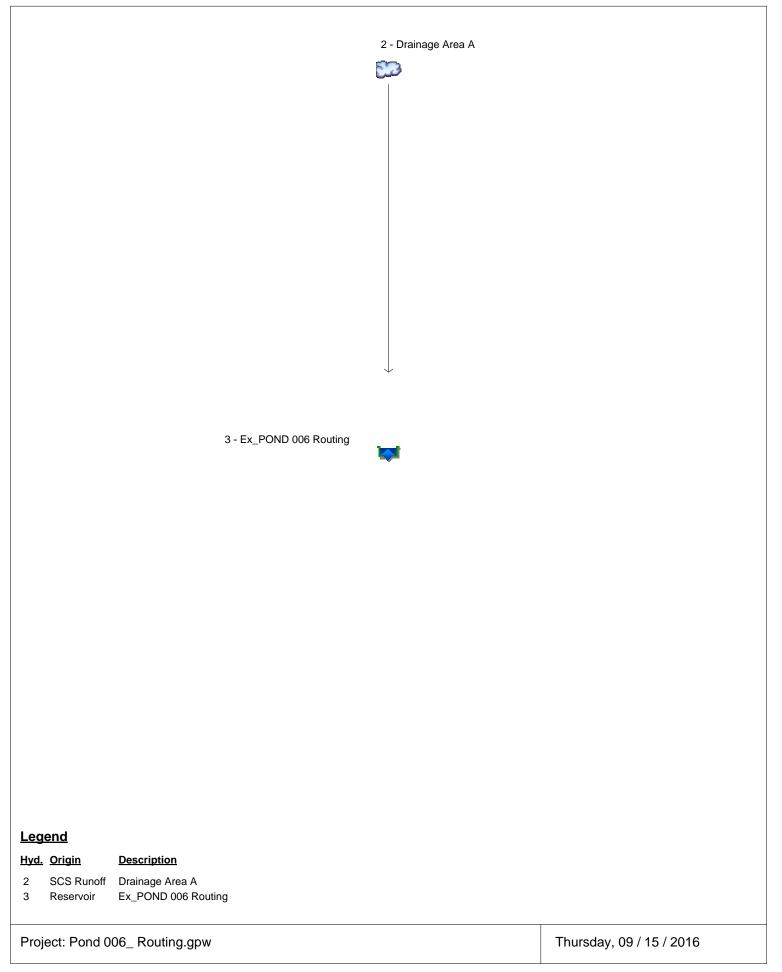
Hydraflow Table of Contents

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday,	na /	15	2016
mursuay,	09/	107	2010

Watershed Model Schematic	1
Hydrograph Return Period Recap	2
25 - Year Summary Report Hydrograph Reports Hydrograph No. 2, SCS Runoff, Drainage Area A	4
Hydrograph No. 3, Reservoir, Ex_POND 006 Routing Pond Report - POND 006	5
IDF Report	8

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4



Hydrograph Return Period Recap Hydrafiow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

yd. o.	Hydrograph type	Inflow hyd(s)		1	1	Hydrograph Description					
0.	(origin)		1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	
2	SCS Runoff		12.16	19.20				64.04		102.38	Drainage Area A
3	Reservoir	2	0.000	0.000				5.002		54.00	Ex_POND 006 Routing
3	Reservoir	2	0.000	0.000				5.002		54.00	Ex_POND 006 Routing

2

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

lyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
2	SCS Runoff	64.04	12	732	285,763				Drainage Area A
3	Reservoir	5.002	12	840	181,443	2	199.40	186,632	Ex_POND 006 Routing
Por	nd 006_ Rout	ing.apw			Return F	Period: 25 \	/ear	Thursday.	09 / 15 / 2016

Hydrograph Report

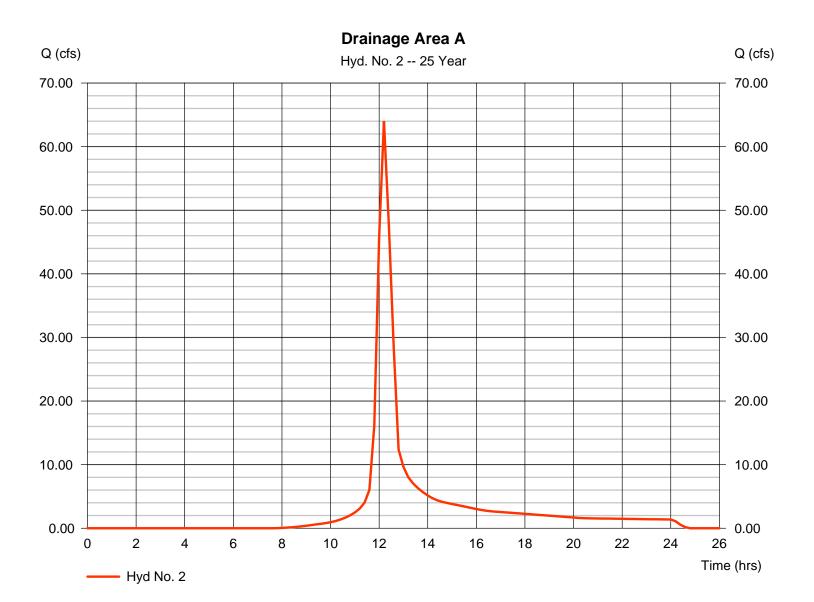
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Hyd. No. 2

Drainage Area A

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 64.04 cfs
Storm frequency	= 25 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.20 hrs
Time interval	= 12 min	Hyd. volume	= 285,763 cuft
Drainage area	= 24.500 ac	Curve number	= 75*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 38.20 min
Total precip.	= 6.17 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(23.140 x 74) + (1.360 x 85)] / 24.500



4

Hydrograph Report

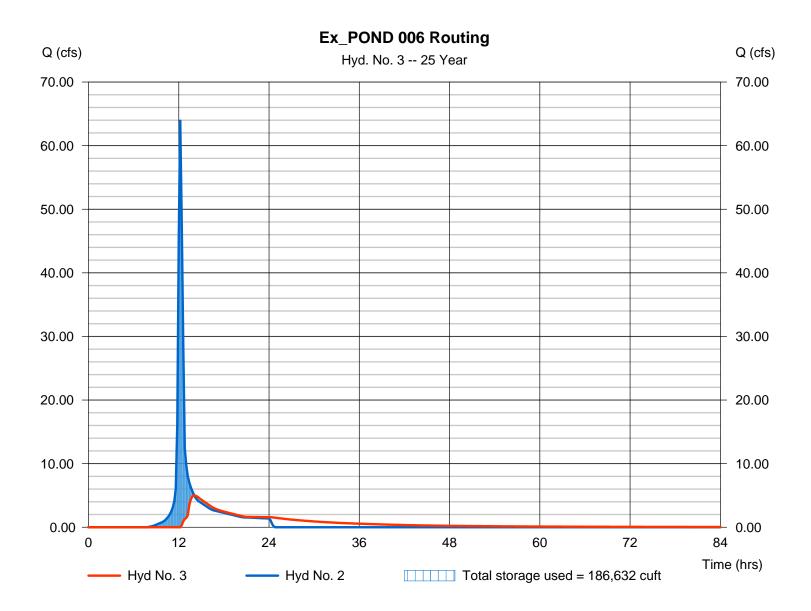
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Hyd. No. 3

Ex_POND 006 Routing

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 5.002 cfs
Storm frequency	= 25 yrs	Time to peak	= 14.00 hrs
Time interval	= 12 min	Hyd. volume	= 181,443 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 2 - Drainage Area A	Max. Elevation	= 199.40 ft
Reservoir name	= POND 006	Max. Storage	= 186,632 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Pond No. 1 - POND 006

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 190.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	tage (ft) Elevation (ft) Con		Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	190.00	4,333	0	0
2.00	192.00	8,747	12,823	12,823
4.00	194.00	15,986	24,370	37,192
6.00	196.00	24,626	40,298	77,491
7.00	197.00	28,699	26,634	104,124
8.00	198.00	32,773	30,710	134,835
10.00	200.00	41,529	74,122	208,957
11.00	201.00	45,938	43,711	252,667
12.00	202.00	49,844	47,873	300,540
13.00	203.00	53,792	51,800	352,341

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 36.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 16.50	6.50	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 36.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 199.25	201.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	1	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 186.00	0.00	0.00	197.00	Weir Type	= 1	Ciplti		
Length (ft)	= 101.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	Multi-Stage	= Yes	Yes	No	No
Slope (%)	= 4.95	0.00	0.00	n/a					
N-Value	= .011	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by	Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	Yes	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s). Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

J	j												
Stage	Storage	Elevation	Clv A	Clv B	Clv C	PrfRsr	Wr A	Wr B	Wr C	Wr D	Exfil	User	Total
ft	cuft	ft	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs
0.00	0	190.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
0.20	1,282	190.20	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
0.40	2,565	190.40	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
0.60	3,847	190.60	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
0.80	5,129	190.80	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
1.00	6,411	191.00	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
1.20	7,694	191.20	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
1.40	8,976	191.40	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
1.60	10,258	191.60	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
1.80	11,541	191.80	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
2.00	12,823	192.00	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
2.20	15,260	192.20	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
2.40	17,697	192.40	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
2.60	20,134	192.60	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
2.80	22,571	192.80	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
3.00	25,008	193.00	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
3.20	27,445	193.20	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
3.40	29,882	193.40	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
3.60	32,319	193.60	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
3.80	34,756	193.80	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
4.00	37,192	194.00	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
4.20	41,222	194.20	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
4.40	45,252	194.40	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
4.60	49,282	194.60	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
4.80	53,312	194.80	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
5.00	57,342	195.00	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
5.20	61,371	195.20	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
5.40	65,401	195.40	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
5.60	69,431	195.60	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
5.80	73,461	195.80	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.00	77,491	196.00	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.10	80,154	196.10	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.20	82,817	196.20	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
											<u></u>		

POND 006 Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table													
Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
6.30	85,481	196.30	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.40	88,144	196.40	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.50	90,808	196.50	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.60	93,471	196.60	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.70	96,134	196.70	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.80	98,798	196.80	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
6.90	101,461	196.90	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
7.00	104,124	197.00	53.81 ic			0.00	0.00	0.00					0.000
7.10	107,195	197.10	53.81 ic			0.02	0.00	0.00					0.016
7.20	110,267	197.20	53.81 ic			0.04	0.00	0.00					0.045
7.30	113,338	197.30	53.81 ic			0.08	0.00	0.00					0.082
7.40	116,409	197.40	53.81 ic			0.13	0.00	0.00					0.126
7.50	119,480	197.50	53.81 ic			0.18	0.00	0.00					0.176
7.60	122,551	197.60	53.81 ic			0.23	0.00	0.00					0.231
7.70	125,622	197.70	53.81 ic			0.29	0.00	0.00					0.292
7.80	128,693	197.80	53.81 ic			0.25	0.00	0.00					0.356
7.90	131,764	197.90	53.81 ic			0.43	0.00	0.00					0.425
8.00	134,835	198.00	53.81 ic			0.43	0.00	0.00					0.425
8.20	142.247	198.20	53.81 ic			0.50	0.00	0.00					0.498
8.20 8.40	149,659	198.40	53.81 ic			0.85	0.00	0.00					0.825
	149,059		53.81 ic										
8.60	-)-	198.60				1.01	0.00	0.00					1.008
8.80	164,484	198.80	53.81 ic			1.20	0.00	0.00					1.202
9.00	171,896	199.00	53.81 ic			1.41	0.00	0.00					1.408
9.20	179,308	199.20	53.81 ic			1.62	0.00	0.00					1.625
9.40	186,720	199.40	53.81 ic			1.85	3.19	0.00					5.043
9.60	194,132	199.60	53.81 ic			2.09	11.38	0.00					13.46
9.80	201,545	199.80	53.81 ic			2.33	22.41	0.00					24.74
10.00	208,957	200.00	53.81 ic			2.59	35.69	0.00					38.28
10.10	213,328	200.10	53.81 ic			2.72	43.06	0.00					45.78
10.20	217,699	200.20	53.81 ic			2.85	50.88	0.00					53.73
10.30	222,070	200.30	62.10 ic			2.99	59.12	0.00					62.10
10.40	226,441	200.40	70.88 ic			3.12	67.76	0.00					70.88
10.50	230,812	200.50	80.05 ic			3.26	76.79	0.00					80.05
10.60	235,183	200.60	89.59 ic			3.40	86.19	0.00					89.59
10.70	239,554	200.70	99.48 ic			3.54	95.94	0.00					99.48
10.80	243,925	200.80	108.74 ic			2.70	106.03	0.00					108.74
10.90	248,296	200.90	117.02 ic			0.99	116.03 s	0.00					117.02
11.00	252,667	201.00	119.25 ic			0.67	118.58 s	0.00					119.25
11.10	257,455	201.10	120.81 ic			0.50	119.63 s	0.68					120.81
11.20	262,242	201.20	122.11 ic			0.37	119.80 s	1.94					122.11
11.30	267,029	201.30	123.23 ic			0.28	119.39 s						123.23
11.40	271,817	201.40	124.22 ic			0.22	118.53 s	5.48					124.22
11.50	276,604	201.50	125.11 ic			0.17	117.30 s	7.64 s					125.10
11.60	281,391	201.60	125.90 ic			0.13	116.41 s	9.35 s					125.89
11.70	286,178	201.70	126.61 ic			0.11	115.70 s						126.60
11.80	290,966	201.80	127.28 ic			0.09	115.10 s						127.27
11.90	295,753	201.90	127.90 ic			0.07	114.58 s						127.90
12.00	300,540	202.00	128.49 ic			0.06		14.31 s					128.49
12.10	305,720	202.10	129.06 ic			0.05	113.70 s						129.05
12.20	310,900	202.20	129.61 ic			0.04	113.34 s						129.60
12.30	316,080	202.30	130.15 ic			0.04	113.03 s						130.13
12.40	321,261	202.40	130.67 ic			0.03	112.74 s						130.63
12.50	326,441	202.50	131.17 ic			0.03	112.51 s						131.15
12.60	331,621	202.60	131.67 ic			0.02	112.30 s						131.65
12.70	336,801	202.70	132.16 ic			0.02	112.30 3 112.14 s						132.15
12.80	341,981	202.80	132.64 ic			0.02	111.96 s						132.60
12.00	347,161	202.90	133.11 ic			0.02	111.83 s						132.00
13.00	352,341	202.90	133.58 ic			0.02	111.75 s						133.56
10.00	552,541	200.00	100.0010			0.01	111.755	21.00 3					100.00

Hydraflow Rainfall Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Return Period (Yrs)	Intensity-Duration-Frequency Equation Coefficients (FHA)							
	В	D	E	(N/A)				
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
25	151.5236	19.6000	0.9185					
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
	1	1	1	1				

File name: PGCo_IDF-25Yr-24hr STRM.IDF

Intensity = B / (Tc + D)^E

Return Period (Yrs)	Intensity Values (in/hr)											
	5 min	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	8.00	6.75	5.85	5.16	4.63	4.20	3.85	3.55	3.29	3.08	2.89	2.72
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Tc = time in minutes. Values may exceed 60.

Mirant\2015 E	Brandywine-Westla	nd CCR Tasks\Runon	Runoff Plans\Brand	ywine\Hydrology-Hy	ydraulics\PG Co_MD.pcp

	Rainfall Precipitation Table (in)									
Storm Distribution	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr		
SCS 24-hour	2.63	3.19	0.00	3.30	4.25	6.17	6.80	8.50		
SCS 6-Hr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Huff-1st	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.75	4.00	0.00	6.50	0.00		
Huff-2nd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Huff-3rd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Huff-4th	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Huff-Indy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Custom	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	3.90	0.00	6.00	0.00		

Appendix D

Run-on & Run-off Control System Plan Revisions and Amendments