

Glade Spring Crossing Subdivision Rezoning Submission

Floodplain Calculations

Located off Glade Road and East of Shadow Lake Road 1000 Glade Road Town of Blacksburg, Virginia

Date: November 10, 2022



Owner: Glade Spring Crossing, LLC 707 South Main Street Blacksburg, VA 24060 Submitted on behalf of Owner by the Applicant:
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Introduction and Summary

This 45-acre tract of land encompasses two streams feeding Shadow Lakes Tributary, ultimately reaching Tom's Creek at approximate cross section T as shown on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 51121C0127C and 51121C0131C. While this area is shown on the FEMA FIRMs, the area is not evaluated for the 100-year storm event. Shading shown is for "other flood areas", representing the 500-year floodplain. The area is reported as Zone X. In review of the published flood insurance study (51121CV0000B), revised January 6, 2012, Table 2 does not depict any summary of discharges along Shadow Lakes Tributary. In a similar manner, Table 4 does not depict any flow way data for Shadow Lakes Tributary.

For the purposes of this development, Glade Spring Crossing, the flood study begins at the convergence point of two smaller tributaries, labeled as Stream A and Stream B during the evaluation for Waters of the U.S., performed by ECS, with report prepared March 7, 2022. These streams convey approximately 57 acres and 92 acres of drainage respectively. The point of convergence of these smaller tributaries, about halfway through the site, marks the beginning of the studied unnamed tributary feeding Shadow Lakes tributary. From this point, Stream B conveys approximately 149 acres of drainage area. In accordance with Division 24 of the Zoning Ordinance: FHO Floodplain Overlay District, a 100-year floodplain boundary with elevations was delineated, using HEC-RAS, for the predevelopment condition and the post development condition. Per Blacksburg Zoning Ordinance Article III, Division 24, Section 3247 (f), the development may not result in any increase in the 100-year flood elevations from pre to post conditions. This study was prepared to establish a delineated area subject to inundation by the 100-year flood in accordance with Town of Blacksburg Code Section 3243 (b) and to demonstrate that the proposed development does not cause any rise from the pre-developed condition.

As this area is studied, the Town of Blacksburg Official Creek Valley Overlay (CVO) limits have also been evaluated based on criteria described in Division 23. The proposed Creek Valley Overlay limits have been established based on the criteria described in Section 3231, specifically to include: 100-year floodplain limits, all areas of 25% or greater slopes adjacent to the floodplain, all wetlands contiguous to the above-described areas, and a 50' boundary limit from the center of the creek / stream. The official map may be amended. Site specific boundaries may be delineated by an applicant through a certified survey of the property. A preliminary delineation is shown within this document.

Existing Site Conditions

As indicated the existing watercourse drains approximately 149 acres, with most of that acreage being located on the eastern side of 460. Much of the watercourse's flow must pass through existing culverts under 460 before the flow makes its way to the site. Once at the site, the existing watercourse drains through the property and offsite to an existing "farm pond" on 1201 Lakewood Drive. Due to years of upstream development, portions of this watercourse have become eroded with gullies. Furthermore, the amount of offsite drainage through the watercourse is limited by a 48-inch concrete pipe to the north of the site, and a 36-inch corrugated metal pipe at the south of the site which convey offsite flow under 460. The upstream drainage areas experience some detention with raised headwaters for runoff to pass these storm pipes. The evaluation shows no overtopping 460 at these locations.

The Autodesk Hydraflow Hydrographs software was used to determine the peak 100-year storm that is generated from combined the 149-acre drainage area. Several subareas were analyzed and the flows combined. Hydraflow was used to generate the hydrographs from upstream drainage areas that were then routed to the point of convergence to give a realistic representation of the 100-year peak at the convergence. The culverts draining under 460 are providing some amount of detention as the flow is constricted on the high side by inlet control limiting factors. Information regarding the size, slopes,

and inverts of the 460 culverts were obtained from VDOT construction drawings and verified by field survey. It was determined that for the 100-year storm pre-developed condition, a combined 210.68 cfs is draining at the point of convergence. The flow rate is then combined with on-site 100-year flow data entering downstream of the convergence and entered into the HEC-RAS routing program to delineate the existing 100-year floodplain boundaries. A summary of flows is shown in this report along with the referenced Hydrograph to provide supporting calculations.

Proposed Development

Glade Spring Crossing Subdivision will be accessed with a connection at Glade Road, travel through the site, and connect to Village Way South. The proposed road crosses Stream A and Stream B independently and is upstream of the point of convergence. Wetlands were delineated and shown in a report prepared by ECS dated March 7, 2022. The summary portion of the report is included in an Appendix. The ECS report was submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), using the new "SPGP Preliminary Screening Process" in July 2022; however, no information or determination has been received. While this project proposes drainage structures within the identified streams, any drainage structure is upstream of the point of convergence and is located in areas where streams are identified as R6 and R4, both considered to be intermittent streams.

Similar to the pre-development approach, flow rates for the development of the site were determined using Hydraflow Hydrographs. The proposed development adds impervious area draining to the point of convergence; however, the development also proposes two large detention ponds upstream of the point of convergence to greatly reduce the flow rate. As shown in the flow rate chart, the pre-developed flow is shown as 268.04 cfs at the point of convergence; the post developed flow is shown as 191.42 cfs at the point of convergence due to the planned detention ponds. The summary of flows depict a reduced flow rate at each cross section of the flood study. The reduced flow contributes to the flood elevation reduction for the post developed condition.

The subdivision includes the establishment of two (2) detention ponds and one (1) wet pond to address stormwater management for quantity and quality purposes. Each pond is located upland of the delineated floodplain. By separate cover, the stormwater report has been submitted for review.

Methodology for Calculations

Methodology: The analysis starts with a breakdown of both offsite and onsite drainage areas with weighted curve numbers and time of concentrations calculated from Civil 3D, Google Earth, and field observation. Curve numbers for given ground covers are defined by SCS and TR-55 methods while time of concentrations (Tc) are calculated from sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow, and channel flow times. Supporting documentation is provided in Appendix D.

Drainage area weighted curve numbers and total time of concentrations are used in tandem with local rainfall data in Autodesk Hydraflow to calculate the hydrographs for each drainage area. Several of these hydrographs are combined to represent the flow entering tributaries onsite at given cross-sections. A summary of flows is provided for the pre-developed and post-developed conditions. Supporting Hydrographs are depicted in Appendix C.

Field survey and inspection were used to model channels, piping, junctions, and storage for the upstream reaches. Offsite drainage area hydrographs from Hydraflow are combined with onsite hydrographs, in both predevelopment and post development conditions, and routed to the point of convergence, giving us the necessary flows for our model.

The peak 100-year flow from the combined confluence point hydrograph is entered in to HEC-RAS at cross section SL-12 shown in the chart following. Onsite hydrographs coming from the drainage report, reach cross-sections, and channel geometry are also utilized to model the 100-year floodplain on the site. Floodplain elevations are summarized by cross-section in tabular form and shown in floodplain maps.

To be consistent with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reporting method in Flood Insurance Study Number 51121CV000B, flood elevations are reported to one-tenth of a foot (0.1'), as utilized in Table 4 of the study. Reporting to one-tenth of a foot is recommended due to the analysis being based on a 2-foot contour interval, limitations to gathered elevations where minor discrepancies may exist between gathered elevations, and fluctuations in floodwater flow. The HEC-RAS analysis is based on a steady flow simulation, recommended by the program guidance. Where flows are introduced between cross sections, the additional flow is introduced at the immediate upstream cross section to provide a conservative engineering approach.

Recurrence Intervals: The term "100-Year Storm" is equivalent to a 1-percent annual chance of flow rates and flood water reaching reported values, consistent with the engineering methods described in Study Number 51121CV000B. The limits of study for the 100-year floodplain are beyond the studied limits of Toms Creek by FEMA. This study does not reach the studied limits performed by FEMA or depicted on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Nothing in this report contradicts the reported study for the 500-year floodplain as described as "other flood areas".

Vertical Datum: The reported elevations are based on NAVD 88 datum as established by the direct and responsible charge of Ralph o. Clements, L.S. from an actual ground survey and from photogrammetric mapping prepared under the direct and responsible charge of Joseph M. Kovach, Surveyor Photogrammetrist. The imagery was obtained on 2/9/2022 and the original field data was obtained April and May 2022. The ground surface was produced to meet 0.30 foot vertical accuracy in clear, unobscured areas.

Intent of Use: This study is prepared to establish a delineated area subject to inundation by the 100-year flood in accordance with Town of Blacksburg Code Section 3243 (b). This study is also prepared to demonstrate that the proposed development, with any encroachment of the studied stream would not result in any increase in the 100-year flood elevation in accordance with Town of Blacksburg Code Section 3247 (f). Nothing in this report expresses a use beyond the intended use of Study Number 51121CV000B, specifically referenced in Section 4.0 Floodplain Management Applications and the intended use to indicate areas of flood risk.

Results and Conclusions

As shown in the HEC-RAS routing results, there is no reportable increase to the 100-year flood elevations. The proposed development achieves the requirement established by the Town of Blacksburg Section 3247 (f) to demonstrate the planned development would not result in any increase in the 100-year flood elevation in accordance with standard engineering practice. The results of the HEC-RAS model for the floodplain elevations as well as output for the Hydraflow and Autodesk programs are detailed in the tables and cross sections included in this report.

In this instance, upland detention is the key factor toward keeping post developed floodplain elevations below the pre-developed elevations and allowing for development downstream of the detention and water quality ponds. No drainage structures are proposed within the evaluation area, downstream of the point of convergency.

Documentation of analyzed flows:

The chart below summarizes the flow rate for the 100-year storm event of each tributary and where site flow is introduced in the analysis. A complete chart is provided in the appendix.

100-YEAR FLOW RATES FOR ANALYSIS							
Cross Section	Stream Station	Pre Developed FLOW	Pre-Dev ADDED FLOW	Pre-Dev Notes	Post Developed FLOW	Post Dev ADDED FLOW	Post-Dev Notes
	Uı	nnamed Tom	s Creek Tri	butary/Glade Spring Cro	ssing Stream	B Reach	
SL-1	2+00.00	335.07			296.70		
SL-2	3+00.00	335.07	3.77	Village Ph1 Pond 1 Out (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 25)	296.70	3.77	Village Ph1 Pond 1 Out (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 25)
SL-3	5+00.00	331.30			292.93		
SL-4	6+00.00	331.30	20.62	DA 3 Pre (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 62)	292.93	18.05	DA 3 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 67)
SL-5	7+00.00	310.68			274.88		
SL-6	8+00.00	310.68	14.13	DA 2 Pre (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 61)	274.88	70.72	DA 2 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 66)
SL-7	9+00.00	296.55			204.16		
SL-8	10+00.00	296.55			204.16		
SL-9	11+00.00	296.55	28.51	DA 1 PRE (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 60)	204.16	12.74	DA 1 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 65)
SL-10	11+90.35	268.04		PRE COMBINED AT CONFLUENCE (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 30)	191.42		POST ROUTED POND TOTALS + DA 0 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph Nos. 56 & 64)

Please note the reduction in post-developed flow rates beginning at SL-10 due to planned upland detention which reduces the peak flow in the post developed condition.

<u>100 Year Floodplain Elevations:</u>
The 100-year floodplain elevations associated with the development of Glade Spring Crossing are shown below. As previously mentioned, the report shows no reportable elevation increase. All elevations are based on NAVD 88 datum.

	Glade Spring Crossing 100 Year Elevations									
		Pre Developed FLOW	Pre- Developed WSE	Post Developed FLOW	Post- Developed WSE	100-YR ELEVATION RISE				
Cross Section	Stream Station				100 Yr Elevation		Notes			
	U	Innamed Toms Cr	eek Tributary/G	lade Spring Cross	ing Stream B Rea	ch	•			
SL-1	2+00.00	335.07	1996.0	296.70	1996.0	0.0				
SL-2	3+00.00	335.07	1996.8	296.70	1996.7	-0.1				
SL-3	5+00.00	331.30	1998.7	292.93	1998.6	-0.1				
SL-4	6+00.00	331.30	1999.6	292.93	1999.5	-0.1				
SL-5	7+00.00	310.68	2000.8	274.88	2000.7	-0.1				
SL-6	8+00.00	310.68	2001.9	274.88	2001.8	-0.1				
SL-7	9+00.00	296.55	2003.0	204.16	2002.7	-0.3				
SL-8	10+00.00	296.55	2006.0	204.16	2005.9	-0.1				
SL-9	11+00.00	296.55	2007.9	204.16	2007.7	-0.2				
SL-10	11+90.35	268.04	2009.9	191.42	2009.6	-0.3				

APPENDIX

SECTION A: FEMA Mapping

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

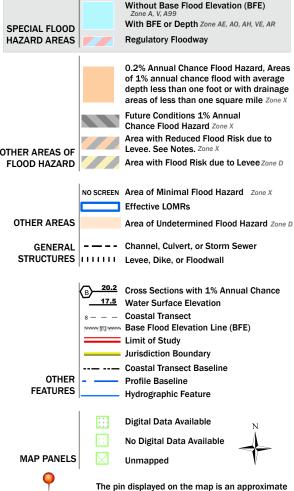


Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 11/9/2022 at 8:57 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

urces of small size. The community map repository should be consulte

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 17. Horizontal datum was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

Spatial Reference System Division National Geodetic Survey, NOAA Silver Spring Metro Center 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (301) 713-3191

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at http://www.ngs.ngaa.gov/.

BASE MAP SOURCE: Base map files were provided in digital format by the Commonwealth of Virginia and Montgomery. County to include the Towns of Christiansburg and Blacksburg. Political boundary and road data are from the Montgomery County Planning and GIS Services and the Towns of Christiansburg and Blacksburg. Adjustments may have been made to some base map features to align with the 1:200 and 1:400 scale VBMP orthophotography (2002-2003).

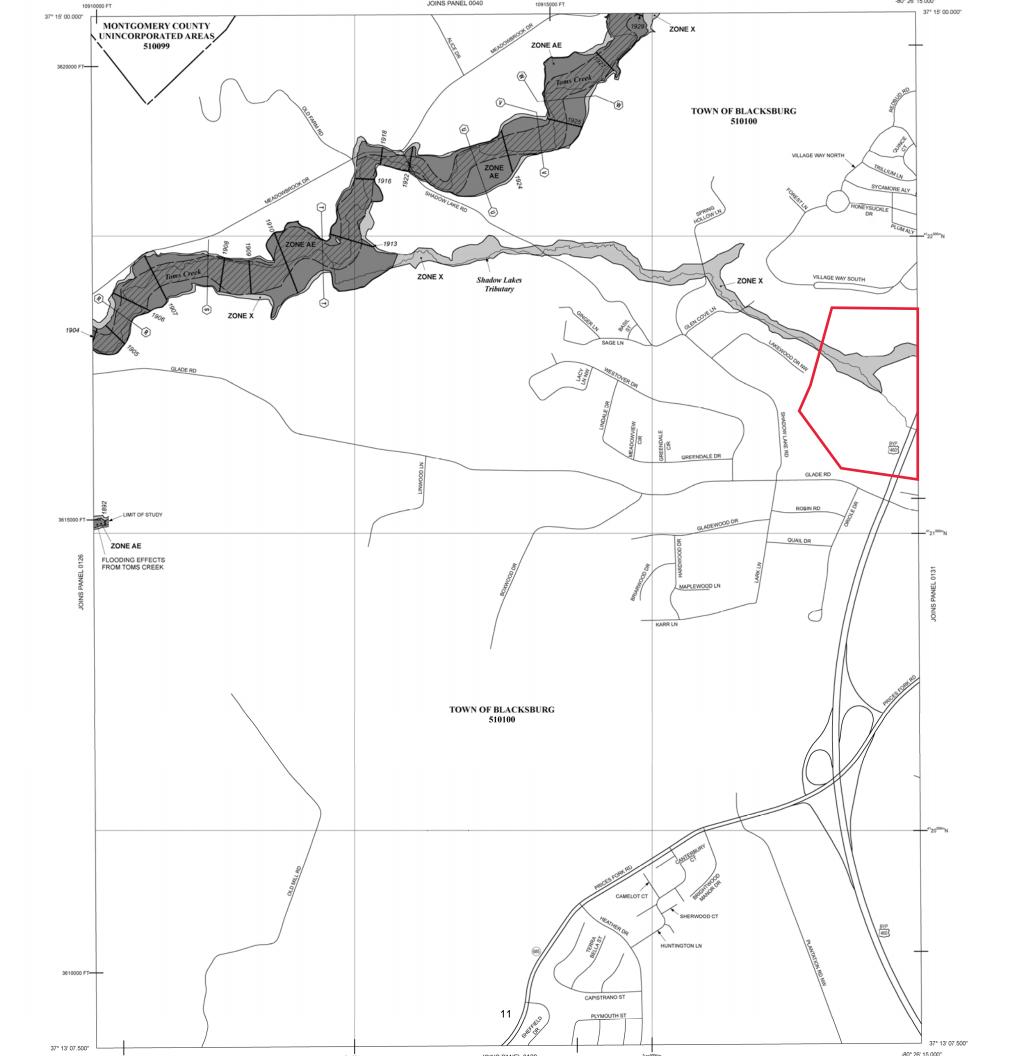
Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and upto-date stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data)may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on the map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unrevised streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

Contact the FEMA Map Service Center at 1-800-358-9616 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood insurance Study report, and for digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://msc.fema.gov/.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1.877-FEMA MAP** (1.877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.



The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Social Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A. A.E., AH, A.O., AR, A90, Y. and V.E. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AB Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AB Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of allivation flooding, velocities also determined.

Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood. ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined. Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined //// FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE OTHER FLOOD AREAS Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood. ZONE X ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAS) CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas. 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary Floodway boundary ____ Zone D boundary CBRS and OPA boundary Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities. Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet* (EL 987) * Referenced to the North A rican Vertical Datum of 1988 Footbridge Cross section line Transect line Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) 87°07'45", 32°22'30" 4276 000 M 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 17 5000-foot grid ticks: Virginia State Plane coordinate system (FIPSZONE 4502), Lambert Conformal Conic 600000 FT Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel) DX5510 x • M1.5 MAP REPOSITORY Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP SEPTEMBER 25, 2009 EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. o determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620. 250 0 500 500 METERS 150 0 PANEL 0127C PROGRAM **FIRM** FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS INSURANGE PANEL 127 OF 345 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)
 COMMUNITY
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 PANEL
 SUFFIX

 BLACKSBURG, TOWN OF
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 MONTGOMERY COUNTY
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MAP NUMBER

51121C0127C

EFFECTIVE DATE

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 17. Horizontal datum was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

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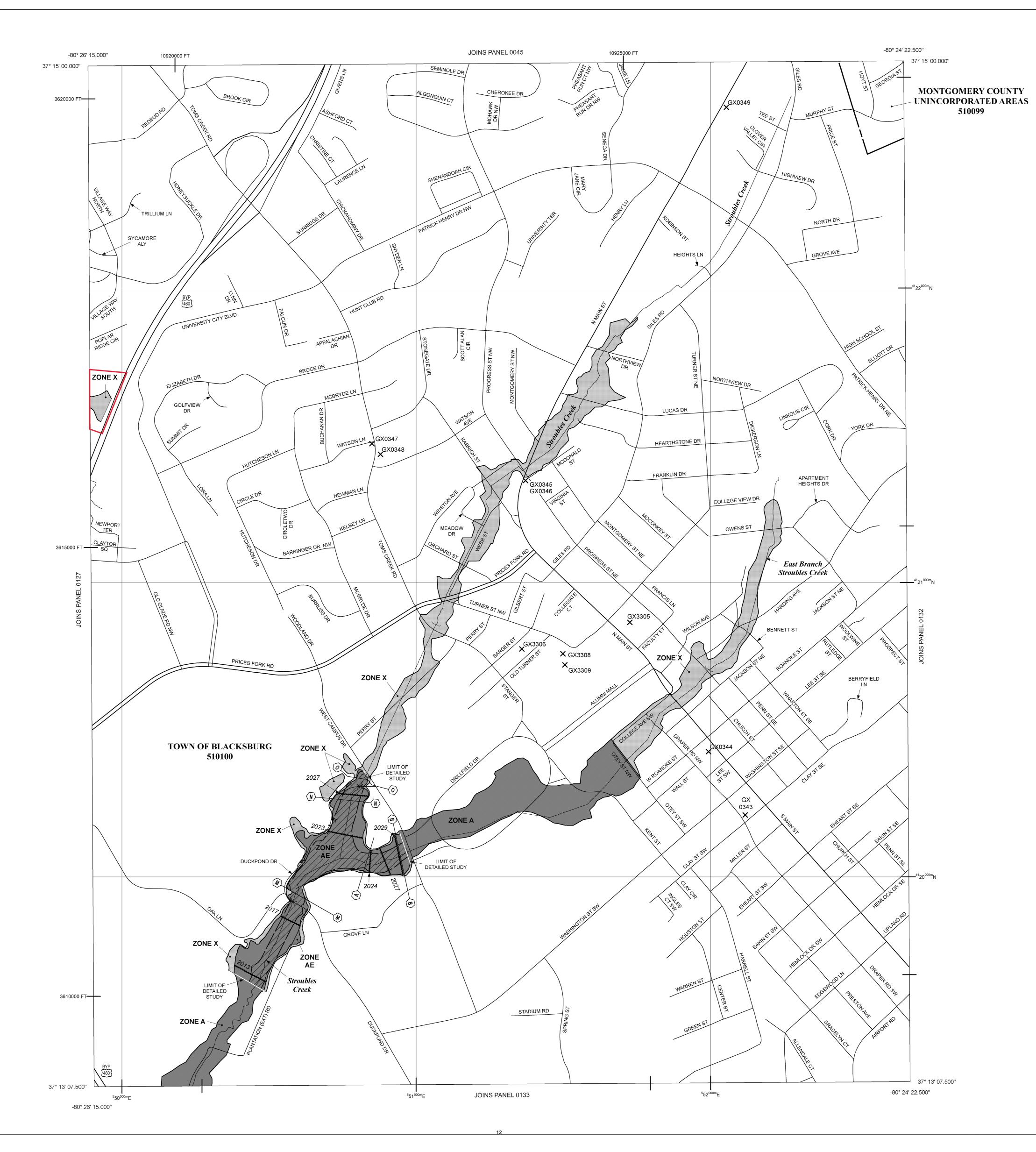
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LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

No Base Flood Elevations determined. ZONE AE

Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average ZONE AO

depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also **ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance

flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations

ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAS) CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% annual chance floodplain boundary 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary

Floodway boundary

Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.

...... 513 ······ Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Footbridge Culvert

Cross section line

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

87°07'45", 32°22'30" 4276 000 M 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 17

5000-foot grid ticks: Virginia State Plane coordinate system (FIPSZONE 4502), Lambert Conformal Conic

600000 FT projection Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this DX5510 ×

M1.5 River Mile

> MAP REPOSITORY Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP SEPTEMBER 25, 2009

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

NATIONAL

PANEL 0131C

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 131 OF 345

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS: NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX BLACKSBURG, TOWN OF 510100 0131

MONTGOMERY COUNTY 510099 0131

Notice to User. The Map Number shown below should be

used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for **MAP NUMBER**



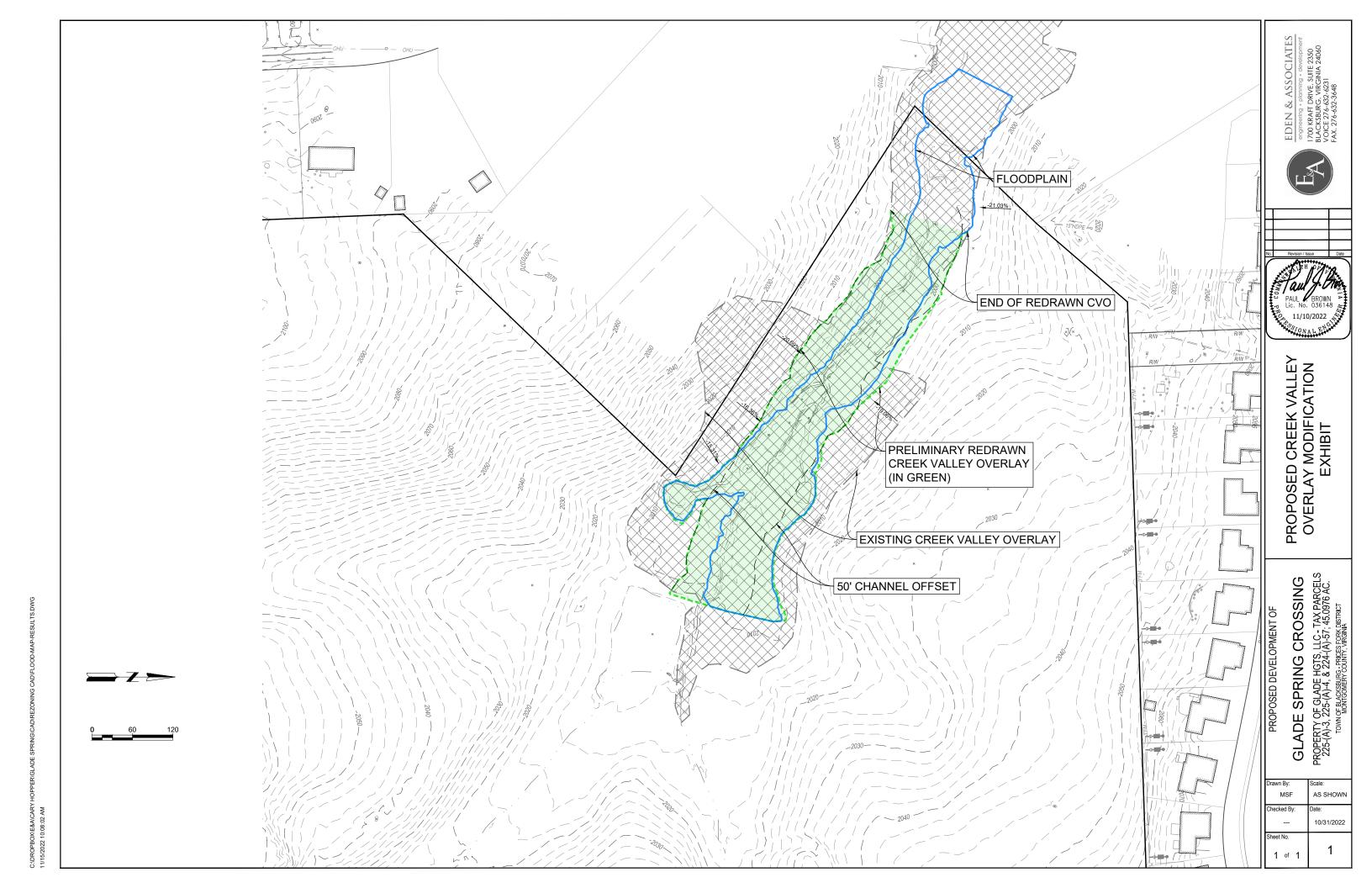
51121C0131C

Federal Emergency Management Agency

SECTION B: Site Mapping

SECTION B: Site Mapping

B1. Floodplain and Creek Valley Overlay Results



SECTION B: Site Mapping

B2. Contributing Drainage Areas

MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:15.800. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Streams and Canals Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. B/D Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, Virginia Survey Area Data: Version 13, Jun 5, 2020 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 29, 2019—Oct 4. 2019 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2C	Berks-Groseclose complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	В	1.3	0.5%
3D	Berks-Lowell-Rayne complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	В	1.4	0.5%
8D	Caneyville-Opequon- Rock outcrop complex, 7 to 25 percent slopes	С	5.6	2.1%
9D	Carbo and Chilhowie soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	D	2.6	1.0%
11B	Duffield-Ernest complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes	В	39.6	14.8%
11C	Duffield-Ernest complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	В	7.4	2.8%
12B	Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 2 to 7 percent slopes	В	13.1	4.9%
12C	Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes	В	25.3	9.4%
13D	Frederick and Vertrees gravelly silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	В	25.0	9.3%
16B	Groseclose and Poplimento soils, 2 to 7 percent slopes	С	35.5	13.2%
16C	Groseclose and Poplimento soils, 7 to 15 percent slopes	С	30.3	11.3%
16D	Groseclose and Poplimento soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	С	37.2	13.9%
16E	Groseclose and Poplimento soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes	С	1.2	0.4%
18B	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes	С	6.3	2.4%
18C	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	С	4.8	1.8%
18D	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	С	4.3	1.6%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
29	Udorthents and Urban land		16.2	6.1%
33	Weaver soils	С	9.6	3.6%
W	Water		1.3	0.5%
Totals for Area of Intere	st	268.1	100.0%	

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:15.800. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map Soils D measurements. Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Α Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: **Water Features** A/D Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Streams and Canals В Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator Transportation projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts B/D Rails --distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more Interstate Highways accurate calculations of distance or area are required. C/D **US Routes** This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as D Major Roads of the version date(s) listed below. Not rated or not available -Local Roads Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, Virginia Soil Rating Lines Survey Area Data: Version 13, Jun 5, 2020 Background Aerial Photography Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. A/D Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 29, 2019—Oct 4, 2019 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor C/D shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. D Not rated or not available **Soil Rating Points** A/D B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2B	Berks-Groseclose complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes	В	0.8	0.3%
8D	Caneyville-Opequon- Rock outcrop complex, 7 to 25 percent slopes	С	0.4	0.1%
11B	Duffield-Ernest complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes	В	15.1	5.4%
11C	Duffield-Ernest complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	В	3.2	1.1%
12B	Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 2 to 7 percent slopes	В	1.9	0.7%
12C	Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes	В	2.0	0.7%
13D	Frederick and Vertrees gravelly silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	В	3.4	1.2%
16B	Groseclose and Poplimento soils, 2 to 7 percent slopes	С	36.4	13.0%
16C	Groseclose and Poplimento soils, 7 to 15 percent slopes	С	18.1	6.4%
16D	Groseclose and Poplimento soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	С	25.9	9.2%
18B	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes	С	79.7	28.4%
18C	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	С	75.6	26.9%
18D	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	С	7.1	2.5%
29	Udorthents and Urban land		11.1	3.9%
Totals for Area of Inte	rest		280.8	100.0%

Description

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

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

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

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

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

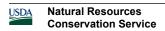
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



SECTION C: Base Flows for Floodplain Model

SECTION C:

Base Flows for Floodplain Model

C1. Pre-development

Documentation of analyzed flows:

The chart below summarizes the flow rate for the 100-year storm event of each tributary and where site flow is introduced in the analysis. A complete chart is provided in the appendix.

100-YEAR FLOW RATES FOR ANALYSIS							
Cross Section	Stream Station	Pre Developed FLOW	Pre-Dev ADDED FLOW	Pre-Dev Notes	Post Developed FLOW	Post Dev ADDED FLOW	Post-Dev Notes
		nnamed Tom	s Creek Trii	butary/Glade Spring Cro	ossing Stream	B Reach	
SL-1	2+00.00	335.07			296.70		
SL-2	3+00.00	335.07	3.77	Village Ph1 Pond 1 Out (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 25)	296.70	3.77	Village Ph1 Pond 1 Out (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 25)
SL-3	5+00.00	331.30			292.93		
SL-4	6+00.00	331.30	20.62	DA 3 Pre (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 62)	292.93	18.05	DA 3 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 67)
SL-5	7+00.00	310.68			274.88		
SL-6	8+00.00	310.68	14.13	DA 2 Pre (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 61)	274.88	70.72	DA 2 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 66)
SL-7	9+00.00	296.55			204.16		
SL-8	10+00.00	296.55			204.16		
SL-9	11+00.00	296.55	28.51	DA 1 PRE (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 60)	204.16	12.74	DA 1 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 65)
SL-10	12+05.80	268.04		PRE COMBINED AT CONFLUENCE (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 30)	191.42		POST ROUTED POND TOTALS + DA 0 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph Nos. 56 & 64)

Please note the reduction in post-developed flow rates beginning at SL-10 due to planned upland detention which reduces the peak flow in the post developed condition.

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

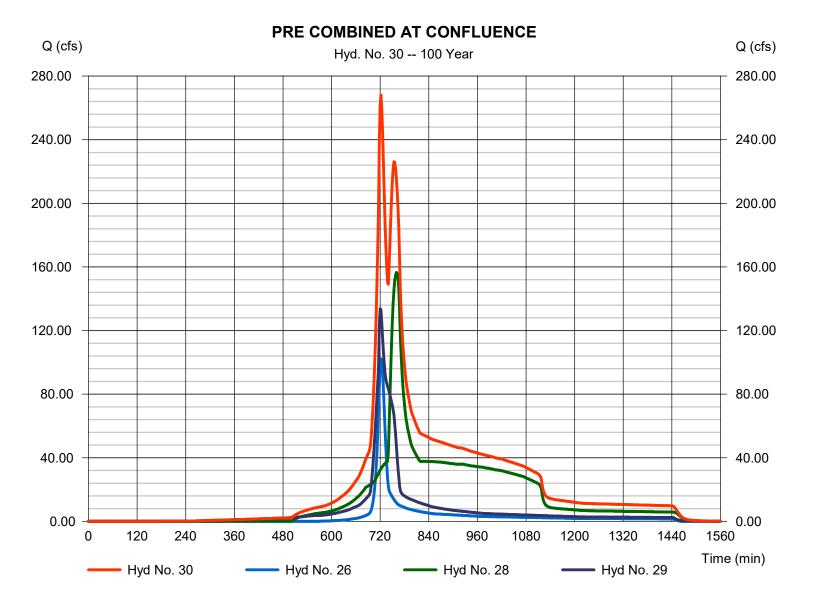
Tuesday, 11 / 8 / 2022

= 268.04 cfs

Hyd. No. 30

PRE COMBINED AT CONFLUENCE

Hydrograph type = Combine Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime interval = 2 min Inflow hyds. = 26, 28, 29 Peak discharge Time to peak = 722 min Hyd. volume = 2,237,189 cuft Contrib. drain. area = 28.430 ac



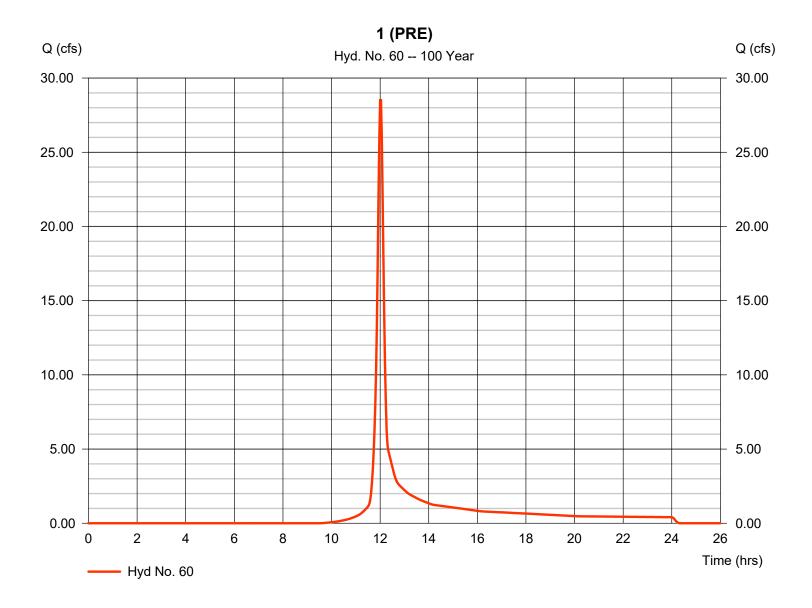
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 11 / 4 / 2022

Hyd. No. 60

1 (PRE)

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 28.51 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak $= 12.03 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 74,582 cuft Drainage area = 7.190 acCurve number = 66 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 13.30 min = User Total precip. = 6.44 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



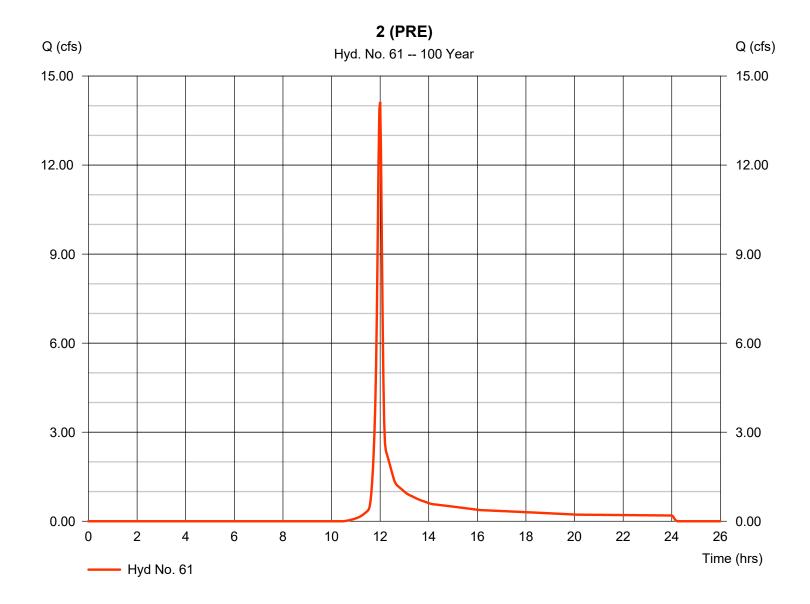
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 11 / 4 / 2022

Hyd. No. 61

2 (PRE)

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 14.13 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 32,471 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 3.880 ac= 61 Hydraulic length = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 7.70 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 6.44 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



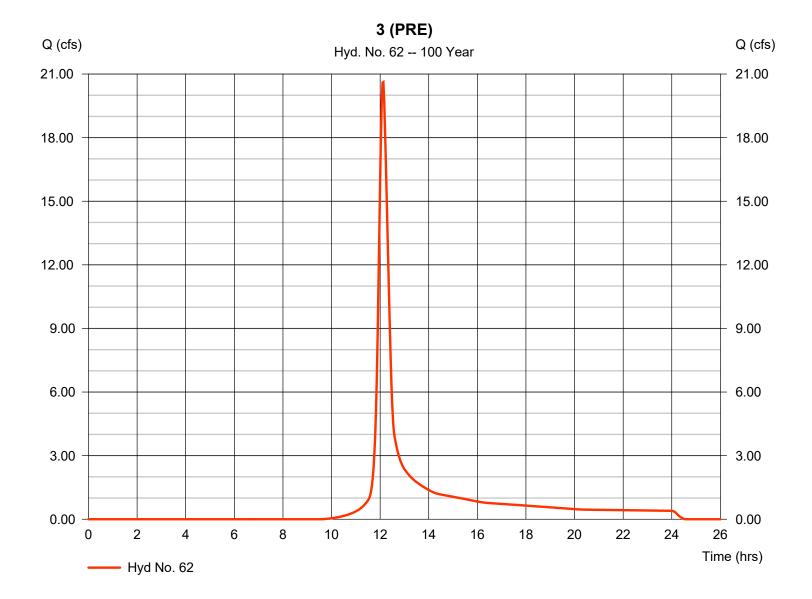
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 11 / 4 / 2022

Hyd. No. 62

3 (PRE)

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 20.62 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak $= 12.13 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 72,487 cuft Drainage area = 7.080 acCurve number = 66 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 20.60 min = User Total precip. = 6.44 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

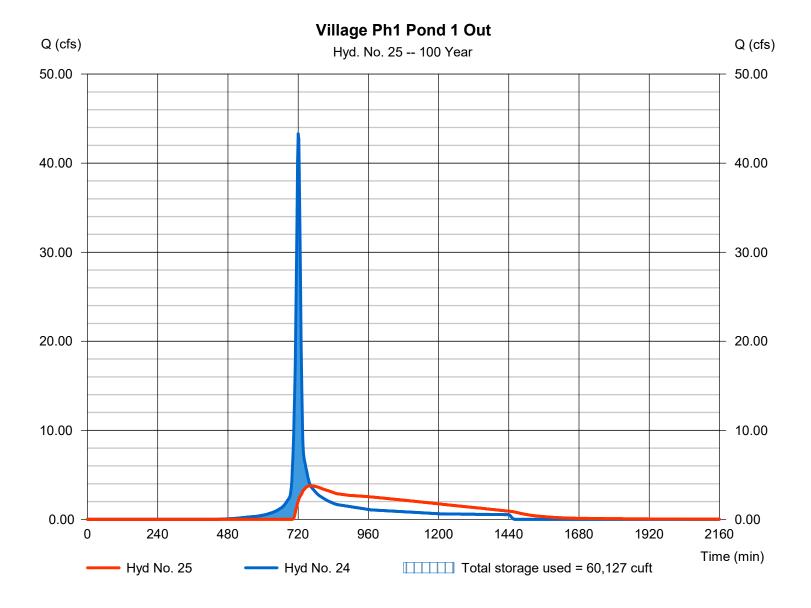
Tuesday, 11 / 8 / 2022

Hyd. No. 25

Village Ph1 Pond 1 Out

Peak discharge = 3.771 cfsHydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 762 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 102,179 cuftMax. Elevation = 2024.91 ft Inflow hyd. No. = 24 - To Village Ph1 Pond 1 = Ex. Village Ph.1 Pond 1 = 60,127 cuft Reservoir name Max. Storage

Storage Indication method used.



SECTION C:

Base Flows for Floodplain Model

C2. Post-development

Documentation of analyzed flows:

The chart below summarizes the flow rate for the 100-year storm event of each tributary and where site flow is introduced in the analysis. A complete chart is provided in the appendix.

100-YEAR FLOW RATES FOR ANALYSIS							
Cross Section	Stream Station	Pre Developed FLOW	Pre-Dev ADDED FLOW	Pre-Dev Notes	Post Developed FLOW	Post Dev ADDED FLOW	Post-Dev Notes
		nnamed Tom	s Creek Trii	butary/Glade Spring Cro	ossing Stream	B Reach	
SL-1	2+00.00	335.07			296.70		
SL-2	3+00.00	335.07	3.77	Village Ph1 Pond 1 Out (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 25)	296.70	3.77	Village Ph1 Pond 1 Out (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 25)
SL-3	5+00.00	331.30			292.93		
SL-4	6+00.00	331.30	20.62	DA 3 Pre (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 62)	292.93	18.05	DA 3 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 67)
SL-5	7+00.00	310.68			274.88		
SL-6	8+00.00	310.68	14.13	DA 2 Pre (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 61)	274.88	70.72	DA 2 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 66)
SL-7	9+00.00	296.55			204.16		
SL-8	10+00.00	296.55			204.16		
SL-9	11+00.00	296.55	28.51	DA 1 PRE (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 60)	204.16	12.74	DA 1 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 65)
SL-10	12+05.80	268.04		PRE COMBINED AT CONFLUENCE (Floodplain Hydrograph No. 30)	191.42		POST ROUTED POND TOTALS + DA 0 POST (Floodplain Hydrograph Nos. 56 & 64)

Please note the reduction in post-developed flow rates beginning at SL-10 due to planned upland detention which reduces the peak flow in the post developed condition.

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

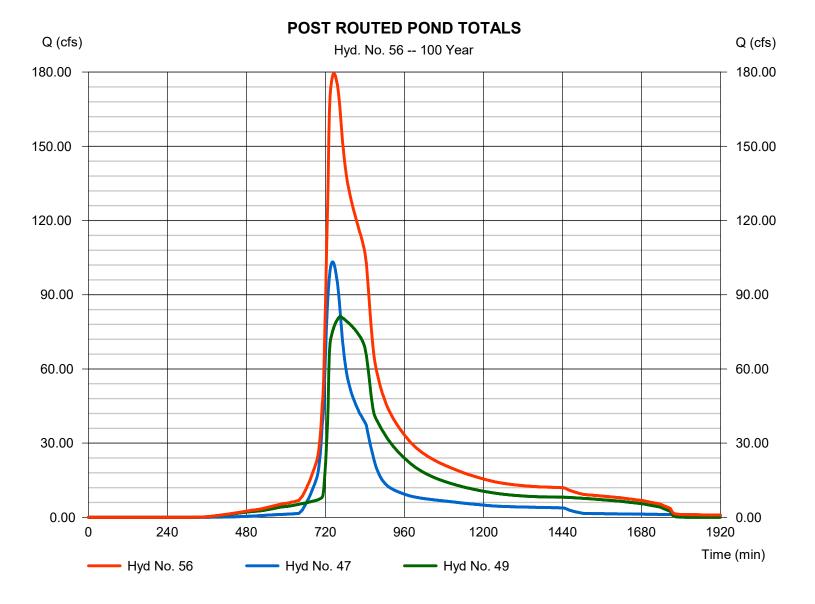
Tuesday, 11 / 8 / 2022

Hyd. No. 56

POST ROUTED POND TOTALS

Hydrograph type = Combine Storm frequency = 100 yrs Time interval = 2 min Inflow hyds. = 47, 49 Peak discharge = 179.45 cfs Time to peak = 746 min Hyd. volume = 2,273,620 cuft

Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



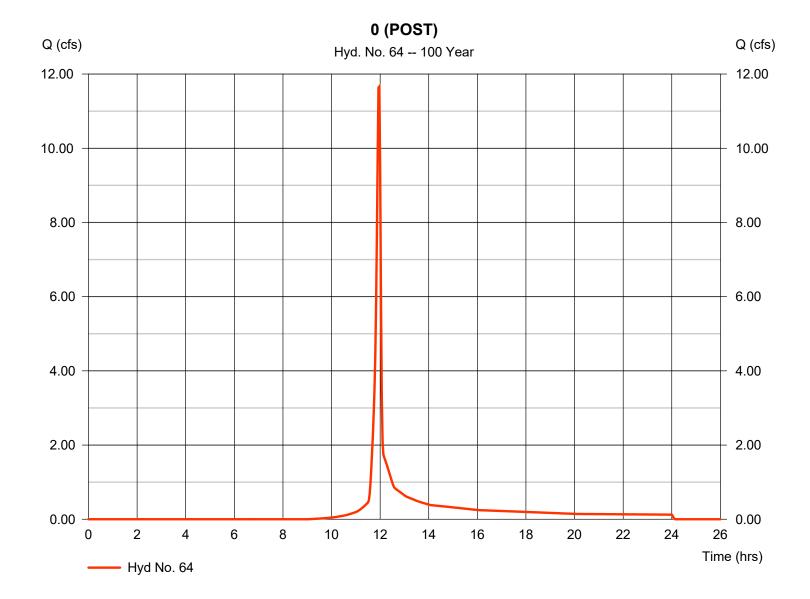
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 11 / 4 / 2022

Hyd. No. 64

0 (POST)

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 11.66 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak $= 11.97 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 23,495 cuft Drainage area = 2.330 acCurve number = 68 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 6.20 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 6.44 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



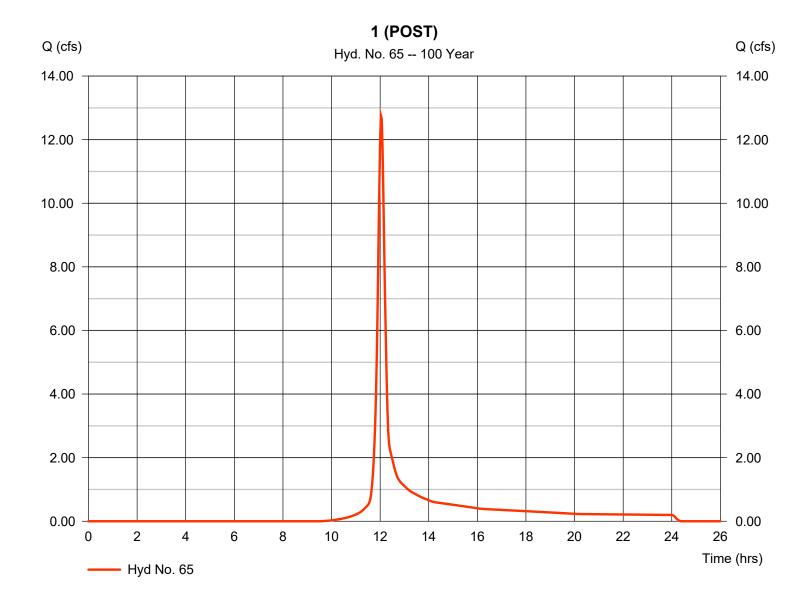
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 11 / 4 / 2022

Hyd. No. 65

1 (POST)

Hydrograph type = 12.74 cfs= SCS Runoff Peak discharge Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak $= 12.03 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 36,090 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 3.680 ac= 66 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.20 min = User Total precip. = 6.44 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



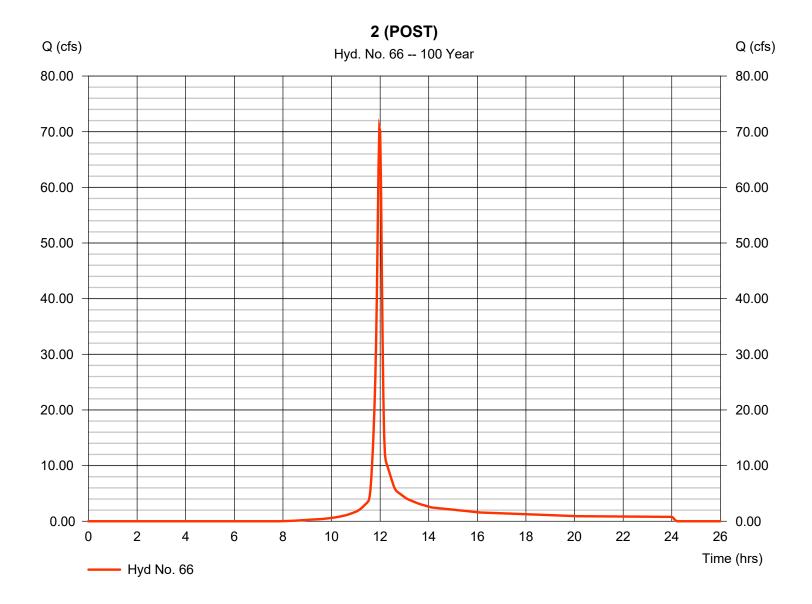
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 11 / 4 / 2022

Hyd. No. 66

2 (POST)

Hydrograph type = 70.72 cfs= SCS Runoff Peak discharge Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak $= 11.97 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 161,887 cuft Drainage area = 12.900 acCurve number = 73 Hydraulic length = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 8.50 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 6.44 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 11 / 4 / 2022

Hyd. No. 67

3 (POST)

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 18.05 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 12.10 hrsTime interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 63,060 cuftDrainage area = 5.760 acCurve number = 68 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 20.60 min = User Total precip. = 6.44 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

