

**Attachment G**  
**Permit Compliance Report**

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# **Gude Landfill Remediation Design Permitting Compliance Report Montgomery County, Maryland**

*Prepared for*

Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority and  
Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection  
Recycling and Resource Management Division  
Montgomery County, Maryland

*Prepared by*

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC  
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(410) 584-7000

January 2020  
EA Project No. 15646.01

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**LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

14GP	2014 General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity
ACM the Authority	Assessment of Corrective Measures Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COMAR	Code of Maryland Regulations
the County	Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, Recycling and Resource Management Division
DPS	Department of Permitting Services
the Landfill	Gude Landfill
M-NCPPC	Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
MDE	Maryland Department of the Environment
NOI	Notice of Intent
the Remediation Design	Gude Landfill Remediation Project for Montgomery County, Maryland

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This Permitting Compliance Report was prepared for the Engineering, Bid Preparation, and Support Services for the Gude Landfill (the Landfill) Remediation Project for Montgomery County, Maryland (the Remediation Design), under the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority (the Authority) and the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, Recycling and Resource Management Division (the County).

The Landfill Remediation Design is for the recommended Corrective Measure Alternative, Toupee Capping and Additional Landfill Gas Collection, as approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) on July 8, 2016.

### 1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Permitting Compliance Report is to present the permits and approvals that are required for the project, the reviewing agencies for each permit, and a description of the permit application process with anticipated timelines. The required permits and approvals for the Remediation Design include:

- Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) Mandatory Referral,
- Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS) Sediment Control Permit and Stormwater Management Approval,
- MDE Solid Waste Program Approval, and
- 2014 General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity (14GP).

Each of these permits or approvals is discussed in a separate section of this report. **Appendix A** provides the detailed written documentation and records for correspondence with all applicable federal, state, and local permitting agencies.

## 2. MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION MANDATORY REFERRAL

According to State law (Maryland LAND USE Code Ann. § 20-301 through 305), all federal, state, and local governments and public utilities are required to submit proposed projects involving construction of or impacts to any road, park, public ground, public building, or public utility in Montgomery County for a Mandatory Referral review by the Montgomery County Planning Board. The Mandatory Referral review process includes the following:

### I. Preapplication Submission

- Determination of Type of Review
  - Determine if project is eligible for Mandatory Referral:
    - Exempt from Mandatory Referral Process
    - Subject to the Entitlement Process Instead of Mandatory Referral
    - Move Forward as a Mandatory Referral
  - If eligible for Mandatory Referral, determine what type of review is required:
    - Administrative Review by staff for minor projects
    - Full Planning Board Review
- Hold Pre-request Meeting
- Determine Submission Requirements

### II. Public Hearing Notification

### III. Planning Board Consideration and Recommendation

**Table 1** summarizes the reviewing agencies, permit application process, and anticipated timeline for the M-NCPPC Mandatory Referral.

**Table 1 Reviewing Agencies, Permit Application Process, and Anticipated Timeline for the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) Mandatory Referral**

Reviewing Agencies	Permit Application Process	Anticipated Timeline <sup>(a)</sup>
Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission	Pre-submission meeting	1 day
	Draft application	30 days
	Authority/County review	15 days
	Final application and submittal to M-NCPPC	15 days
	M-NCPPC review	30 days
	Public Notice Period	45 days
	Planning Board Hearing	1 day
	Anticipated Total Duration	137 days
(a) Timeline is presented in working days (Monday – Friday).		

### 3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES

Permitting for sediment control and stormwater management is required per Montgomery County Code Chapter 19 because land-disturbance for this project will exceed five thousand (5,000) square feet and one hundred (100) cubic yards.

This will require an Engineered Plan Sediment Control Permit application, including a Stormwater Management Concept, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan with Stormwater Management design (plans and computations). The plans will be prepared and certified by a Professional Engineer.

The plans will be prepared in accordance with the 2011 Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, and any other County DPS requirements.

A pre-application meeting will be held with DPS prior to submitting any applications to ensure all requirements are being met.

**Table 2** summarizes the reviewing agencies, permit application process, and anticipated timeline for the DPS Design Permit.

**Table 2 Reviewing Agencies, Permit Application Process, and Anticipated Timeline for the Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services (DPS)**

Reviewing Agencies	Permit Application Process	Anticipated Timeline <sup>(a)</sup>
Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services	60% Design Draft Permit Application (to start during 60% Design)	10 days
	Authority/County Review	5 days
	60% Final Permit Application to DPS	5 days
	DPS Review	15 days
	Draft Responses to DPS Comments (after receiving comments on 60% Design from Authority/County)	15 days
	Authority/County Review	5 days
	Final Responses to DPS Comments	5 days
	90% Design Draft Permit Application (to start during 90% Design)	10 days
	Authority/County Review	5 days
	90% Final Permit Application to DPS	5 days
	DPS Review	15 days
	Draft Responses to DPS Comments (after receiving comments on 90% Design from Authority/County)	15 days
	Authority/County Review	5 days
	Final Responses to DPS Comments	5 days
	100% Draft Permit Application (to start during 100% Design)	10 days
	Authority/County Review	5 days
	100% Final Permit Application to DPS	5 days
	DPS Backcheck and Approval	20 days
Anticipated Total Duration	160 days	

(a) Timeline is presented in working days (Monday – Friday).

#### 4. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT LAND ADMINISTRATION SOLID WASTE PROGRAM

MDE Land Administration Solid Waste Program approval will be required. A Consent Order, MDE Case No. CO-11-SW-036, was executed in 2013 between MDE and the County, which ordered the County to implement the MDE-approved corrective measures for the Landfill, per the approved Revised Assessment of Corrective Measures (ACM) Report incorporated by reference into the Consent Order. The Revised ACM was approved per MDE's letter dated July 8, 2016, including the recommended corrective measure of Toupee Capping and Additional Landfill Gas Collection.

**Table 3** summarizes the reviewing agencies, permit application process, and anticipated timeline for the MDE Solid Waste Program approval. Documents will be reviewed by MDE for compliance with the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.04.07.21 Sanitary Landfill – Closure and COMAR 26.04.07.22 Sanitary Landfills –Post Closure Monitoring and Maintenance.

**Table 3    Reviewing Agencies, Permit Application Process, and Anticipated Timeline for the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) Land Administration Solid Waste Program**

Reviewing Agencies	Permit Application Process	Anticipated Timeline <sup>(a)</sup>
Maryland Department of the Environment	90% Design Submission to MDE	45 days
	MDE Review	15 days
	Draft Responses to MDE Comments	15 days
	Authority/County Review of Draft Responses to MDE Comments	5 days
	Final Responses to MDE Comments	5 days
	100% Design Submission to MDE	20 days
	MDE Backcheck and Approval	20 days
	Anticipated Total Duration	125 days
(a) Timeline is presented in working days (Monday – Friday).		

## 5. NOTICE OF INTENT FOR THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT 2014 GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER

This project will require coverage under the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity (14GP) issued by MDE because the project will disturb more than one (1) acre of land. To obtain coverage under the permit, a Notice of Intent (NOI) will be filed.

**Table 4** summarizes the reviewing agencies, permit application process, and anticipated timeline for the NOI for the MDE 14GP.

**Table 4    Reviewing Agencies, Permit Application Process, and Anticipated Timeline for the Notice of Intent (NOI) for the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) 2014 General Permit for Stormwater**

Reviewing Agencies	Permit Application Process	Anticipated Timeline <sup>(a)</sup>
Maryland Department of the Environment	Draft NOI	10 days
	Authority/County Review	10 days
	Final NOI Submission to MDE	2 days
	Public Notification Period	10 days
	MDE Approval	10 days
	Anticipated Total Duration	42 days
(a) Timeline is presented in working days (Monday – Friday).		



## **Appendix A**

### **Written Documentation and Correspondence Records**

**[Future Design Submittals]**

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**Attachment H**  
**Stormwater Management Report**

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# **Gude Landfill Remediation Design Stormwater Management Report Montgomery County, Maryland**

## **Stormwater Concept Submission**

*Prepared for*

Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority and  
Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Solid Waste Services  
Montgomery County, Maryland

*Prepared by*

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December 2019  
EA Project No. 15646.01

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**Gude Landfill Remediation Design  
Stormwater Management Report  
Montgomery County, Maryland**

**Stormwater Concept Submission**

*Prepared for*

Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority and  
Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Solid Waste Services  
Montgomery County, Maryland

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2	Existing Conditions Hydrology Summary
3	Hydrology Comparison Summary

### LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

cfs	Cubic feet per second
the County	Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Solid Waste Services
DA	Drainage Area
EA	EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC
ESD	Environmental Site Design
HSG	Hydrologic soil group
the Landfill	Gude Landfill
LOD	Limit of Disturbance
M-NCPPC	Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
MDE	Maryland Department of the Environment
N/A	Not applicable
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Q <sub>2</sub>	2-Year peak flow
Q <sub>10</sub>	10-Year peak flow
Q <sub>100</sub>	100-Year peak flow
WRTP-5	Water Resources Technical Policy 5

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC (EA) has been contracted to provide engineering, permitting, and support services for developing a remediation design to address the remedial action objectives at the Gude Landfill (“the Landfill”) in order to achieve compliance with the consent order for the Landfill (Maryland Department of the Environment [MDE] and Montgomery County 2013).

The Landfill is located at 600 East Gude Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20850. Refer to Figure 1 for a vicinity and location map. The site is accessed at two locations: East Gude Drive from the south-southwest and Southlawn Lane from the east-southeast.

The Landfill is currently owned and maintained by the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Solid Waste Services (the County). The Landfill was used for the disposal of municipal solid waste and incinerator residues from 1964 to 1982. The Landfill property encompasses approximately 162 acres, of which approximately 140 acres were used for waste disposal. An additional 17 acres of waste disposal area were delineated in 2009 on Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) property, beyond the northeastern property boundary of the Landfill. A land exchange between the County and M-NCPPC on 21 October 2014 transferred ownership of this additional waste disposal area to the County in exchange for a similar area of land without waste, which was transferred to M-NCPPC.

Landfill capping was selected as a corrective measure for the upper surface of the Landfill, as well as portions of the side-slopes of the Landfill where placement of a closure capping system is feasible. EA’s design includes the following major elements as part of the corrective measure:

- Erosion and sediment control,
- Existing waste reconfiguration and subgrade establishment,
- Landfill closure cap construction,
- Landfill gas management, and
- Stormwater management.

Stormwater management is necessary to mitigate the effects of development on the receiving stream system. The post-development ground surface, including impervious area, will be similar to the pre-development ground surface; however, the post-development ground surface slopes may be steeper than the pre-development slopes to promote drainage and minimize the potential for stormwater ponding on the Landfill cap.

A stormwater management design must ensure mitigation through practices described in the *2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual* as amended and with Montgomery County design requirements based on Chapter 19 of the Montgomery County Code. Environmental Site Design (ESD) features must be used to the maximum extent practicable to reduce stream pollution, erosion, and flooding. Pre-development runoff characteristics must be maintained as nearly as possible.

The approach to stormwater management is generally divided into quantity and quality control. This stormwater management report has been prepared to document the stormwater management design associated with the remediation design.

## 2. QUANTITY CONTROL

Stormwater quantity control must be provided to ensure that pre-development runoff characteristics are maintained as nearly as possible. EA analyzed the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year storm events. The existing and proposed conditions hydrology was analyzed to establish runoff characteristics.

### 2.1 SOILS ANALYSIS

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey was used to determine the soils onsite and in the vicinity and their properties. The NRCS Web Soil Survey report is included in Appendix A. The soils found throughout the project and in the vicinity have also been summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1 Soil Map Units and Soil Hydrologic Groups**

Map Symbol	Soils Series	Hydrologic Soils Group
1B	Gaila silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B
1C	Gaila silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	B
2B	Glenelg silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B
4B	Eliok silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C
5A	Glenville silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C
5B	Glenville silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C/D
6A	Baile silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C/D
16D	Brinklow-Blocktown channery silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	C
17C	Ococoquan loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	B
54A	Hatboro silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	B/D
100	Dumps, refuse	N/A
116D	Blocktown channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very rocky	D
116E	Blocktown channery silt loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	D

### 2.2 CURVE NUMBER DETERMINATION

The top of the Landfill consists of tall grasses with several dirt/gravel access roads. Runoff characteristics were determined by SCS Engineers in 1992 as part of developing the *Gude Landfill Post Closure Engineering Design and Management Tasks* plans. The SCS Engineers analysis considered the grassed areas to be “pasture.” Applicable drawings from the SCS Engineers plans are included in Appendix B.

EA’s analysis assumes the same land use category for the grassed areas as the SCS Engineers analysis. While there is no hydrologic soil group (HSG) rating for the soil within the footprint of the Landfill, the SCS Engineers analysis assumed HSG D soils. EA is maintaining this assumption.

### 2.3 EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA ANALYSIS

The hydrologic analyses contained within this report are based upon the methods outlined in the NRCS TR-55 Manual, WinTR-55 software, and the *2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual*.

The TR-55 hydrologic method computations and procedures were utilized to determine the weighted runoff curve number and time of concentration for the existing conditions of the site. Rainfall depths associated with Montgomery County from NOAA Atlas 14 were used for design. Drainage at the Landfill can be divided into 11 drainage areas (DAs), shown in the existing conditions drainage area map (Figure 2). Table 2 summarizes the existing conditions hydrology at the Landfill. Calculations are included in Appendix C.

**Table 2 Existing Conditions Hydrology Summary**

Drainage Area	Existing					Discharge Point
	Area (acres)	Runoff Curve Number	Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	
DA-1A	36.50	80	42.2	86.1	182.8	Pond 3 Bypass
DA-1B	15.69	81	22.6	45.0	93.9	Pond 3
DA-2	27.61	80	31.8	64.9	137.9	Pond 1
DA-3	12.68	80	14.8	30.2	64.1	Sheet Flow
DA-4	9.10	78	9.1	19.3	42.5	Pond 2
DA-5	17.70	77	18.7	40.5	90.2	M-NCPPC Pond
DA-6	15.19	67	9.2	26.8	72.1	Southlawn Branch
DA-7	5.80	78	7.8	16.4	35.7	Southlawn Branch
DA-8	3.88	80	5.4	10.9	23.2	Southlawn Branch
DA-9	4.16	79	5.4	11.2	24.0	Southlawn Branch
DA-10	0.99	80	1.3	2.6	5.6	Southlawn Branch
DA-11	3.15	78	4.1	8.7	19.0	Southlawn Branch
Notes: cfs = cubic feet per second. Q <sub>2</sub> = 2-Year peak flow. Q <sub>10</sub> = 10-Year peak flow. Q <sub>100</sub> = 100-Year peak flow.						

### DA-1A and DA-1B

DA-1A consists of a 36.50-acre area while DA-1B is 15.69 acres. These drainage areas are located centrally at the site. Both DA-1A and DA-1B drain toward Pond 3, located on the east side of Incinerator Lane at the southern portion of the Landfill. According to a drawing developed by SCS Engineers in 2008, a stormwater bypass system was installed at Pond 3 to divert drainage from DA-1A into a 36-inch-diameter high-density polyethylene pipe and ultimately to the Southlawn Branch Stream. The stormwater bypass drawing is included in Appendix D. Pond 3 receives drainage from DA-1B and also discharges to Southlawn Branch.

### DA-2

DA-2 receives drainage from a 27.61-acre area on the western portion of the Landfill. Drainage from DA-2 is conveyed to Pond 1, which is located at the base of the Landfill in the southeast



portion of the site. Based on discussion with the Department of Permitting Services, Pond 1 functions as a regional stormwater pond for Montgomery County and receives drainage from the commercial property to the west and a portion of East Gude Drive. Pond 1 discharges to Southlawn Branch to the south.

### **DA-3**

DA-3 is an approximate 12.68-acre area located on the northwest portion of the Landfill. Drainage from a portion of the upper Landfill surface and the majority of the northwest slope is conveyed to a low spot and discharges by sheet flow to the northwest.

### **DA-4**

DA-4 receives drainage from a 9.10-acre area located at the northeast portion of the site. Drainage is conveyed to a depressed area (Pond 2) and ultimately discharges to Crabbs Branch to the north. The topography in the vicinity of this pond is very steep.

### **DA-5**

DA-5 is a 17.70-acre area located at the northeastern portion of the site, primarily consisting of the Landfill side slopes. Discharge from DA-5 is conveyed to M-NCPPC Pond, which discharges to Rock Creek to the east.

### **DA-6**

DA-6 receives drainage from an approximate 15.19-acre area on the east portion of the Landfill. Discharge from DA-6 is conveyed to the south and ultimately Southlawn Branch.

### **DA-7**

DA-7 receives drainage from an approximate 5.80-acre area on the southeast portion of the Landfill. Discharge from DA-7 is conveyed southeast to a stormdrain system and ultimately Southlawn Branch.

### **DA-8**

DA-8 receives drainage from an approximate 3.88-acre area on the southern portion of the Landfill. Discharge from DA-8 is conveyed to southeast to a stormdrain system and ultimately Southlawn Branch.

### **DA-9**

DA-9 is located at the southern portion of the Landfill and receives drainage from approximately 4.16 acres. The majority of this drainage area consists of the Landfill side slopes. Drainage from DA-9 is conveyed south to Sediment Basin B and ultimately Southlawn Branch.

**DA-10**

DA-10 receives drainage from an approximate 0.99-acre area on the southern portion of the Landfill. The majority of this drainage area consists of the Landfill side slopes. Discharge from DA-10 is conveyed overland and discharges offsite in a southerly direction to Southlawn Branch.

**DA-11**

DA-11 receives drainage from an approximate 3.15-acre area on the southern portion of the Landfill. The majority of this drainage area consists of the Landfill side slopes. Discharge from DA-11 enters a yard inlet, is conveyed through a culvert under an access road, and is ultimately discharged in a southerly direction to Southlawn Branch.

**2.4 PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA ANALYSIS**

Drainage areas were delineated for the proposed grading plan and are identified in the proposed conditions drainage area map (Figure 3). Existing drainage patterns were maintained to the greatest extent possible. EA assumed HSG D soils for the cap conditions. The increase in discharge to DA-1B will be mitigated with an increase in the footprint of Pond 3, which is further discussed in Section 4.1. Table 3 summarizes the changes in peak discharges from existing conditions to proposed conditions at the Landfill.

**Table 3 Hydrology Comparison Summary**

Drainage Area	Existing			Proposed			Discharge Point
	Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	
DA-1A	42.2	86.1	182.8	36.8	75.3	160.3	Pond 3 Bypass
DA-1B	22.6	45.0	93.9	32.8	66.8	142.3	Pond 3
DA-2	31.8	64.9	137.9	29.1	59.1	125.1	Pond 1
DA-3	14.8	30.2	64.1	13.7	27.3	56.8	Sheet Flow
DA-4	9.1	19.3	42.5	9.6	20.3	44.3	Pond 2
DA-5	18.7	40.5	90.2	17.1	38.7	89.2	M-NCPPC Pond
DA-6	9.2	26.8	72.1	9.0	26.3	70.7	Southlawn Branch
DA-7	7.8	16.4	35.7	7.8	16.4	35.7	Southlawn Branch
DA-8	5.4	10.9	23.2	4.6	9.4	20.0	Southlawn Branch
DA-9	5.4	11.2	24.0	5.2	10.8	23.3	Southlawn Branch
DA-10	1.3	2.6	5.6	1.3	2.5	5.3	Southlawn Branch
DA-11	4.1	8.7	19.0	4.1	8.6	18.8	Southlawn Branch

Notes: cfs = cubic feet per second.  
Q<sub>2</sub> = 2-Year peak flow.  
Q<sub>10</sub> = 10-Year peak flow.  
Q<sub>100</sub> = 100-Year peak flow.

**DA-1A and DA-1B**

DA 1-A (34.78 acres) and DA 1-B (28.82 acres) will drain to the same points of investigation as existing conditions. EA proposes to maintain a flow bypass to divert the same quantity or less of drainage as existing conditions. Since discharge to the existing flow bypass increases in the proposed conditions, some of the bypass drainage area is diverted to Pond 3. Pond 3 will be expanded to manage the additional drainage in proposed conditions. Additional discussion of the Pond 3 expansion is included in Section 4.1.

**DA-2**

DA-2 (21.47 acres) discharges to Pond 1. Pond 1 is a regional stormwater pond that receives discharge from the commercial property to the west owned by EB Rockville, LLC and a portion of East Gude Drive. The design approach will decrease the size of DA-2. Discharge from DA-2 will not significantly change from existing conditions.

**DA-3**

DA-3 will decrease from 12.68 to 9.43 acres. Discharge from DA-3 is conveyed by sheet flow to the northwest in existing conditions. Under proposed conditions, the same method of conveyance is proposed, but the quantity of discharge is reduced.

**DA-4**

DA-4 will decrease from 9.10 to 8.01 acres. The decrease in drainage area limits proposed conditions discharges to quantities comparable to existing discharges.

**DA-5**

DA-5 will slightly increase in size from 17.70 to 17.94 ac. However, discharge will decrease from existing conditions.

**DA-9**

DA-9 will slightly increase in size from 4.16 to 4.24 ac. However, discharge will decrease from existing conditions.

**DA-11**

DA-11 will slightly increase in size from 3.15 to 3.18 ac. However, discharge will decrease from existing conditions.

**Drainage Areas 6, 7, 8, and 10**

DA-6 and DA-7 will slightly decrease from 15.19 ac. to 15.13 ac. and 5.80 ac. to 5.78 ac., respectively. DA-8 will decrease from 3.88 ac. to 3.34 ac. and DA-10 will decrease from 0.99 ac. to 0.84 ac. The decrease in drainage areas limit proposed conditions discharges to quantities below existing discharges. The ultimate manner of discharge does not change and no modifications are proposed.

### 3. QUALITY CONTROL

Stormwater quality control must be provided for any new impervious areas at the Landfill. The site is classified as new development because it has less than 40 percent impervious area. Stormwater quality will be addressed by implementing ESD to the maximum extent practicable. The Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services Water Resources Technical Policy 5 (WRTP-5) establishes design guidance for stormwater quality management. According to WRTP-5, ESD practices should modify the developed runoff conditions to be consistent with “woods in good condition” hydrology. A target ESD volume is determined based on new impervious area.

New impervious areas include the net increase of proposed gravel access roads throughout the upper surface of the Landfill. The 0.86 ac. increase in impervious area is included in the overall 5.2 ac. impervious area within the 91.97 ac. limit of disturbance (LOD) associated with the remediation project. Considering the entire LOD, the target ESD volume is 19,502 cubic feet, based on a rainfall target  $P_E$  of 1-inch. The ESD volume calculations are included in Appendix E.

The design will utilize disconnection of non-rooftop runoff for the gravel access roads and impervious area removal for some existing site roads. As the majority of the upper surface Landfill slopes are four percent or less, non-rooftop runoff disconnects (N-2) are anticipated to meet a portion (3,700 cubic feet) of the rainfall target  $P_E$  of 1-inch (Appendix E).

No micro-scale practices are considered because MDE does not permit infiltration on the Landfill. The Landfill is defined as a “hotspot” per MDE Stormwater Management Guidelines; therefore, no recharge volume is required.

No structural stormwater storage is proposed because no standing water is permitted on the Landfill. The Landfill cap will extend to the property line and forested areas and it is not feasible to construct new features around the perimeter of the Landfill.

As the ESD volume is not fully met, the site is subject to channel protection volume ( $CP_v$ ). All or a portion of the  $CP_v$  may be met through modifications to Pond 3. Further analysis will be performed during future design stages.

In addition to the constraints outlined above, this is not a development project, but a remediation/maintenance project to further protect the environment. The physical character of the site will not be altered significantly by this project. The design intends to meet ESD to the maximum extent practicable.

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## 4. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### 4.1 EXPANSION OF POND 3

Based on the results presented in Table 3, runoff flow rates increase in DA-1B. Pond 3 receives drainage from this drainage area.

Modifications to Pond 3 will be required to manage discharge to pre-development conditions to the greatest extent possible. Using methods from the NRCS TR-55 Manual, EA calculated the approximate storage volume required for managing the increased runoff to existing conditions for the ten (10)-year storm. A conceptual expansion footprint of Pond 3 was estimated assuming a depth of two (2) feet. Pond 3 will be expanded to the west. Preliminary pond sizing calculations are included in Appendix F. Table 4 shows the required additional volume and acreage for the existing facility.

**Table 4 Estimated Additional Pond Capacity Requirements**

Facility	Approximate Additional Storage Required (cubic feet)	Estimated Additional Footprint Required	
		(square feet)	(acres)
Pond 3	87,295	43,647	1.00

### 4.2 NEW CONSTRUCTION OF NORTHWEST SLOPE DISCHARGE FACILITY

Drainage on the upper surface of the Landfill is conveyed primarily by a network of open channel swales. The swales convey drainage to the pond or to existing stormdrain networks along the perimeter of the Landfill. Stormwater runoff on the west and northwest slope will be conveyed by benches and downchutes to a swale at the base of the slope. A facility will be designed at the low point of the swale to discharge stormwater as sheet flow offsite.

### 4.3 INTEGRATION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The design will include a phased construction approach. Grading will be limited to twenty (20)-acre areas based on the limit imposed by the *2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*, even though this limit has been subsequently increased beyond 20 ac. Phase boundaries will consider the drainage patterns. Proposed Pond 3 may be used as a sediment basin during construction. Further analysis will be required in future design stages.

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## 5. REFERENCES

Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). 2011. *2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*.

Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and Montgomery County. 2013. Consent Order (Gude Landfill). MDE Case Number CO-11-SW-036. 28 May.

Montgomery County Code. Chapter 19. Article II. *Stormwater Management*.

Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services. 2016. *Water Resources Technical Policy 5; Computation of Required ESD Volume*. January.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 1986. *Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds; Technical Release 55*. June.

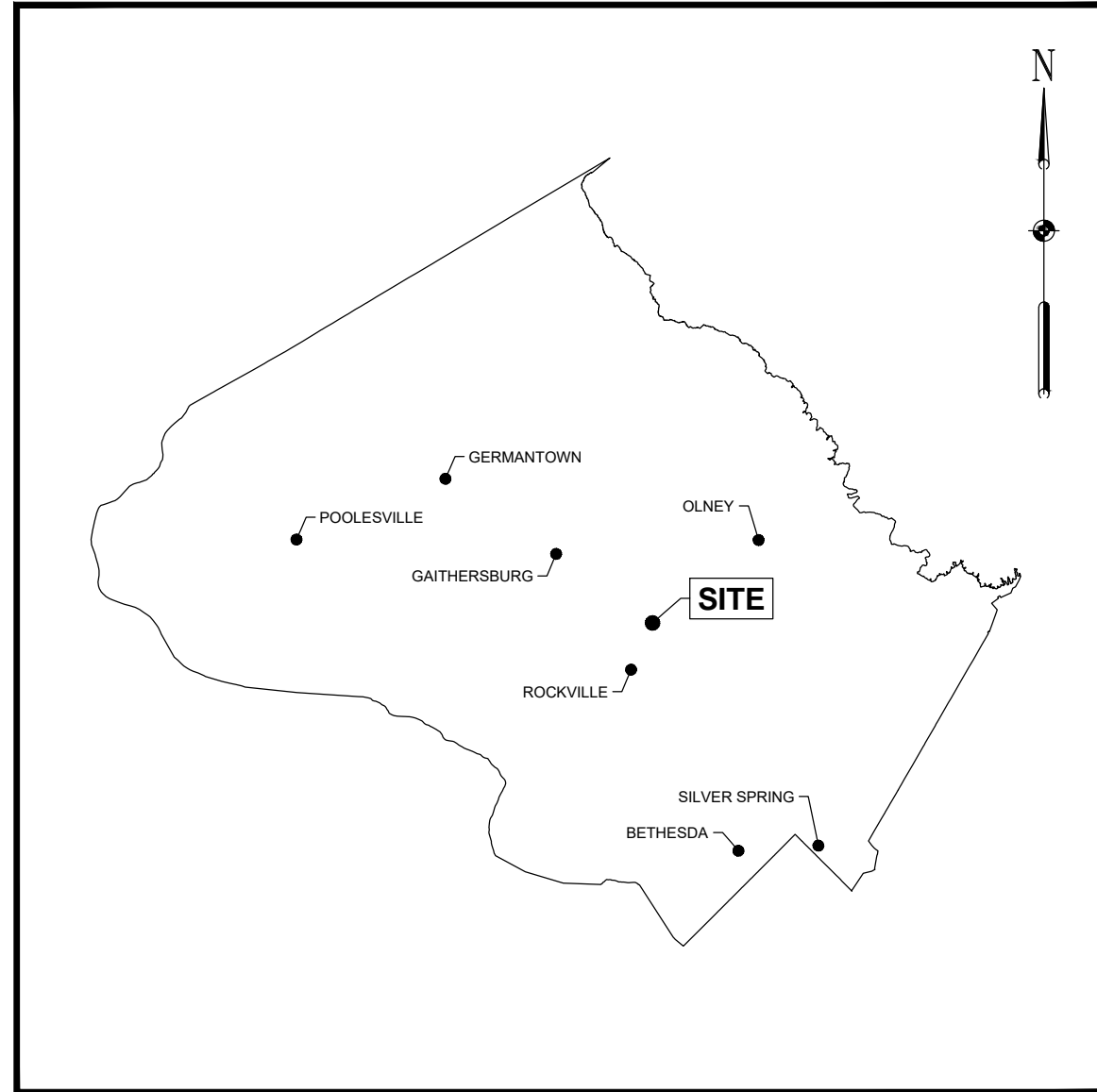
SCS Engineers. 1992. *Gude Landfill Post Closure Engineering Design and Management Tasks*. Drawings.

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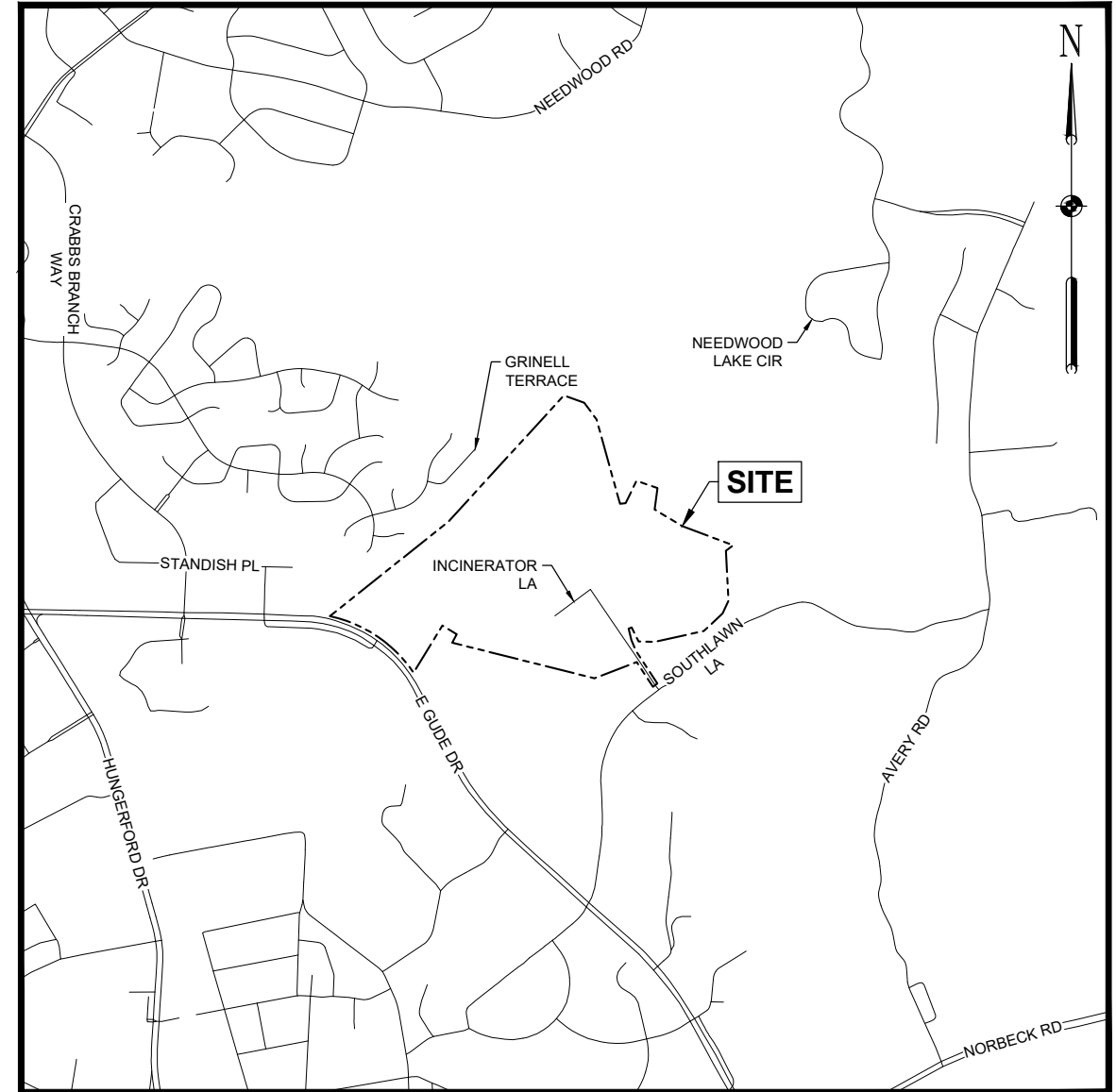
## **Figures**

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FILE PATH: Q:\PROJECTS\1564601 - GUDE LF DESIGN\CAD\PRODUCTION\FIGURES\WM\FIGURE 1 - VICINITY AND LOCATION MAP.DWG (FIGURE 1) 4/30/19



**LOCATION MAP - MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
NOT TO SCALE



**VICINITY MAP**  
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'



**EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC**  
Hunt Valley Center  
225 Schilling Circle, Suite 400  
Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031  
(410) 584-7000

PROJECT NUMBER:  
1564601  
DATE:  
DECEMBER 2019

DESIGNED BY:  
KEF/SMB  
CHECKED BY:  
LJO

DRAWN BY:  
SMB  
PROJECT MGR.:  
MJG

FIGURE:  
1  
SHEET NUMBER:  
1 OF 1

**GUDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN**  
**NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY**  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

**FIGURE 1 - LOCATION AND VICINITY MAP**

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DRAINAGE AREA	PATH	FLOW TYPE	N	LENGTH (FT)	SLOPE (FT/FT)	Tc (HR)
1A	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.020	0.240
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	760	0.022	0.088
	C TO D	CHANNEL		1000	0.050	0.013
1B	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.062	0.153
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	1150	0.062	0.080
2	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.015	0.269
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	600	0.023	0.068
3	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.011	0.311
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	420	0.101	0.023
4	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.010	0.317
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	1020	0.113	0.052
5	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.027	0.213
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	330	0.015	0.046
6	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.045	0.174
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	660	0.190	0.026
7	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.050	0.166
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	580	0.198	0.022
8	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.029	0.207
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	400	0.215	0.015
9	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.028	0.210
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	590	0.164	0.025
10	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.020	0.240
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	360	0.076	0.022
11	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.050	0.166
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	600	0.098	0.033



DRAINAGE AREA	PEAK FLOW (CFS)		
	2-YR STORM	10-YR STORM	100-YR STORM
1A	42.2	86.1	182.8
1B	22.6	45.0	93.9
2	31.8	64.9	137.9
3	14.8	30.2	64.1
4	9.1	19.3	42.5
5	18.7	40.5	90.2
6	9.2	26.8	72.1
7	7.8	16.4	35.7
8	5.4	10.9	23.2
9	5.4	11.2	24.0
10	1.3	2.6	5.6
11	4.1	8.7	19.0

**DESIGN INFORMATION**

DESIGNED BY: KEF / SMB  
 DRAWN BY: SMB  
 CHECKED BY: LJO/GAT  
 PROJECT MANAGER: M/G

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION: I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 23402 EXPIRATION DATE: 8/25/2020

**REVISIONS**

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

**SEAL**

**EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC**  
 Hunt Valley Center  
 225 Schilling Circle, Suite 400  
 Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031  
 (410) 584-7000

DATE: DECEMBER 2019  
 PROJECT NUMBER: 1564601

**FIGURE 2**  
 SHEET: - OF -

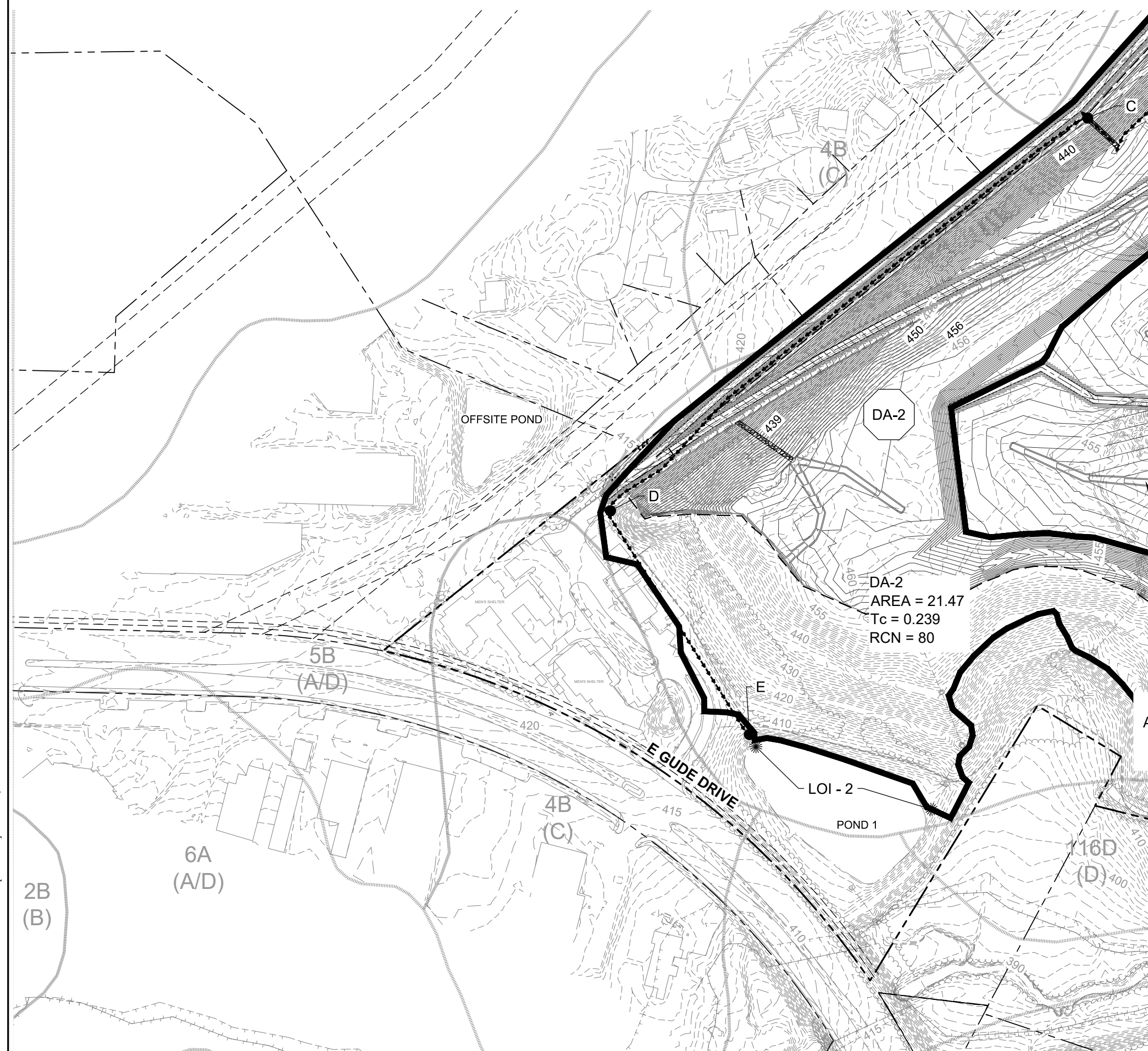
FILE PATH: G:\PROJECTS\1564601 - GUEDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN - GUEDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN\FIGURE 2.DWG, COLLEEN: 12/16/2019 10:59:04 AM

**GUEDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN**  
**NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY**  
**MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

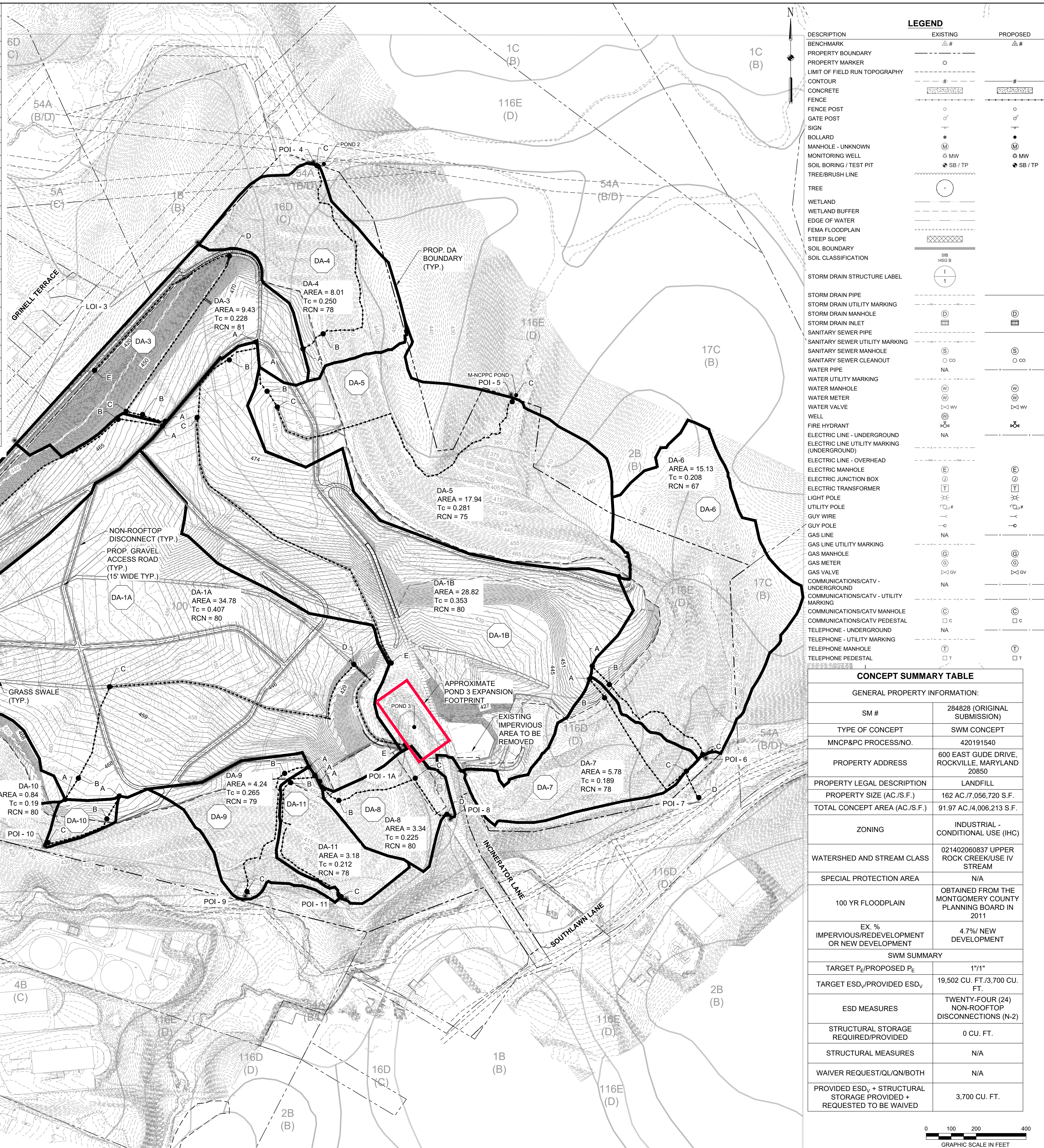
FIGURE 2: DRAINAGE AREA MAP - EXISTING CONDITIONS



DRAINAGE AREA	PATH	FLOW TYPE	N	LENGTH (FT)	SLOPE (FT/FT)	Tc (HR)
1A	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.009	0.330
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	391	0.036	0.035
	C TO D	CHANNEL		1153	0.024	0.033
1B	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.013	0.285
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	339	0.021	0.040
	C TO D	CHANNEL		1331	0.034	0.028
2	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.040	0.182
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	78	0.056	0.006
	C TO D	CHANNEL		771	0.130	0.007
3	E TO F	CHANNEL		1680	0.016	0.044
	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.035	0.192
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	68	0.035	0.006
4	C TO D	CHANNEL		817	0.028	0.016
	D TO E	CHANNEL		716	0.038	0.014
	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.030	0.204
5	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	894	0.112	0.046
	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.020	0.240
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	75	0.053	0.006
6	C TO D	CHANNEL		1265	0.090	0.035
	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.040	0.182
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	660	0.190	0.026
7	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.050	0.166
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	540	0.194	0.021
	C TO D	CHANNEL		120	0.420	0.002
8	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.030	0.204
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	500	0.215	0.019
	C TO D	CHANNEL		40	0.071	0.002
9	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.020	0.240
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	590	0.164	0.025
	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.045	0.174
10	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	281	0.091	0.016
	A TO B	SHEET FLOW	0.24	100	0.042	0.178
	B TO C	SHALLOW CONCENTRATED	UNPAVED	621	0.100	0.034



DRAINAGE AREA ID	PEAK FLOW (CFS)		
	2-YR STORM	10-YR STORM	100-YR STORM
1A	36.8	75.3	160.3
1B	32.8	66.8	142.3
2	29.1	59.1	125.1
3	13.7	27.3	56.8
4	9.6	20.3	44.3
5	17.1	38.7	89.2
6	9.0	26.3	70.7
7	7.8	16.4	35.7
8	4.6	9.4	20.0
9	5.2	10.8	23.3
10	1.3	2.5	5.3
11	4.1	8.6	18.8



DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED
	△ #	△ #
BENCHMARK	△ #	△ #
PROPERTY BOUNDARY	---	---
PROPERTY MARKER	○	○
LIMIT OF FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHY	---	---
CONTOUR	#	#
CONCRETE	▨	▨
FENCE	---	---
FENCE POST	○	○
GATE POST	○	○
SIGN	○	○
BOLLARD	○	○
MANHOLE - UNKNOWN	⊕	⊕
MONITORING WELL	⊕ MW	⊕ MW
SOIL BORING / TEST PIT	⊕ SB / TP	⊕ SB / TP
TREE/BRUSH LINE	---	---
TREE	○	○
WETLAND	---	---
WETLAND BUFFER	---	---
EDGE OF WATER	---	---
FEMA FLOODPLAIN	---	---
STEEP SLOPE	---	---
SOIL BOUNDARY	---	---
SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SB HSB B	SB HSB B
STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE LABEL	I	I
STORM DRAIN PIPE	---	---
STORM DRAIN UTILITY MARKING	---	---
STORM DRAIN MANHOLE	⊕	⊕
STORM DRAIN INLET	⊕	⊕
SANITARY SEWER PIPE	---	---
SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	⊕	⊕
SANITARY SEWER UTILITY MARKING	---	---
SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT	○ CO	○ CO
WATER PIPE	---	---
WATER UTILITY MARKING	---	---
WATER MANHOLE	⊕	⊕
WATER METER	⊕ WW	⊕ WW
WATER VALVE	⊕ WW	⊕ WW
WELL	⊕	⊕
FIRE HYDRANT	⊕	⊕
ELECTRIC LINE - UNDERGROUND	---	---
ELECTRIC LINE UTILITY MARKING (UNDERGROUND)	---	---
ELECTRIC LINE - OVERHEAD	---	---
ELECTRIC MANHOLE	⊕	⊕
ELECTRIC JUNCTION BOX	⊕	⊕
ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER	⊕	⊕
LIGHT POLE	⊕	⊕
UTILITY POLE	⊕	⊕
GUY WIRE	---	---
GUY POLE	---	---
GAS LINE	---	---
GAS LINE UTILITY MARKING	---	---
GAS MANHOLE	⊕	⊕
GAS METER	⊕ GV	⊕ GV
GAS VALVE	⊕ GV	⊕ GV
COMMUNICATIONS/CATV - UNDERGROUND	---	---
COMMUNICATIONS/CATV - UTILITY MARKING	---	---
COMMUNICATIONS/CATV MANHOLE	⊕	⊕
COMMUNICATIONS/CATV PEDESTAL	⊕	⊕
TELEPHONE - UNDERGROUND	---	---
TELEPHONE - UTILITY MARKING	---	---
TELEPHONE MANHOLE	⊕	⊕
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL	⊕	⊕

CONCEPT SUMMARY TABLE	
GENERAL PROPERTY INFORMATION:	
SM #	284828 (ORIGINAL SUBMISSION)
TYPE OF CONCEPT	SWM CONCEPT
MNCP&PC PROCESS/NO.	420191540
PROPERTY ADDRESS	600 EAST GUDE DRIVE, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20850
PROPERTY LEGAL DESCRIPTION	LANDFILL
PROPERTY SIZE (AC./S.F.)	162 AC./7,056,720 S.F.
TOTAL CONCEPT AREA (AC./S.F.)	91.97 AC./4,006,213 S.F.
ZONING	INDUSTRIAL - CONDITIONAL USE (IHC)
WATERSHED AND STREAM CLASS	021402060837 UPPER ROCK CREEK/USE IV STREAM
SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA	N/A
100 YR FLOODPLAIN	OBTAINED FROM THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD IN 2011
EX. % IMPERVIOUS/REDEVELOPMENT OR NEW DEVELOPMENT	4.7% NEW DEVELOPMENT
SWM SUMMARY	
TARGET P <sub>2</sub> /PROPOSED P <sub>2</sub>	1"/1"
TARGET ESD <sub>v</sub> /PROVIDED ESD <sub>v</sub>	19,502 CU. FT./3,700 CU. FT.
ESD MEASURES	TWENTY-FOUR (24) NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTIONS (N-2)
STRUCTURAL STORAGE REQUIRED/PROVIDED	0 CU. FT.
STRUCTURAL MEASURES	N/A
WAIVER REQUEST/QL/QN/BOTH	N/A
PROVIDED ESD <sub>v</sub> + STRUCTURAL STORAGE PROVIDED + REQUESTED TO BE WAIVED	3,700 CU. FT.

DESIGNED BY: KEF / SMB  
 DRAWN BY: SMB  
 CHECKED BY: LJO/GAT  
 PROJECT MANAGER: MJG

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION: I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 23402, EXPIRATION DATE: 8/25/2020

DESIGN INFORMATION: NO. DATE

REVISIONS: DESCRIPTION

SEAL

DATE: DECEMBER 2019  
 PROJECT NUMBER: 1564601

**EA**  
 EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC  
 Hunt Valley Center  
 225 Schilling Circle, Suite 400  
 Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031  
 (410) 584-7000

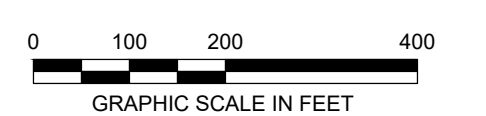
DATE: DECEMBER 2019  
 PROJECT NUMBER: 1564601

**FIGURE 3**  
 SHEET: - OF -

FILE PATH: G:\PROJECTS\1564601 - GUDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN - GUY WIRE, REVISIONS, FIGURE 3 AND 4 - 1564601.dwg, DATE: 12/15/19, 10:00 AM, USER: COLLEEN, PLOT: 12/15/19, 10:00 AM

GUIDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN  
 NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

FIGURE 3: DRAINAGE AREA MAP - PROPOSED CONDITIONS

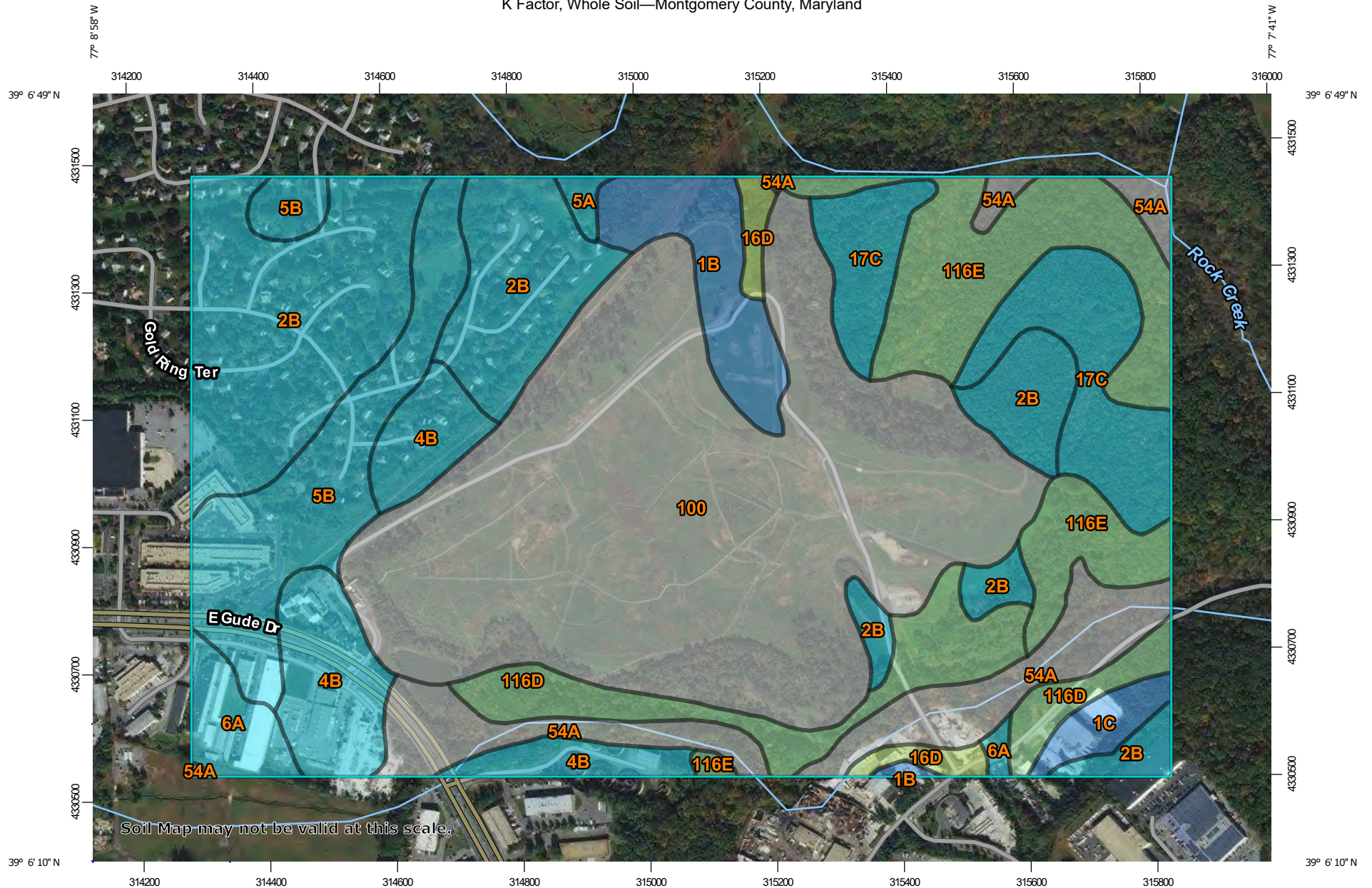




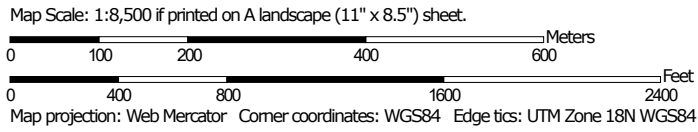
**Appendix A**  
**Web Soil Survey**

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K Factor, Whole Soil—Montgomery County, Maryland




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.


















### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**







 Area of Interest (AOI)










**Soils**

**Soil Rating Polygons**
















-  .02
-  .05
-  .10
-  .15
-  .17
-  .20
-  .24
-  .28
-  .32
-  .37
-  .43
-  .49
-  .55
-  .64
-  Not rated or not available

**Soil Rating Lines**








-  .02
-  .05
-  .10
-  .15
-  .17
-  .20

-  .24
-  .28
-  .32
-  .37
-  .43
-  .49
-  .55
-  .64
-  Not rated or not available

**Soil Rating Points**

-  .02
-  .05
-  .10
-  .15
-  .17
-  .20
-  .24
-  .28
-  .32
-  .37
-  .43
-  .49
-  .55
-  .64
-  Not rated or not available

**Water Features**

-  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads
- Background**
-  Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

**Warning:** Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.  
 Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, Maryland  
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 18, 2017

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 3, 2015—Feb 22, 2017

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

## K Factor, Whole Soil

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1B	Gaila silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.43	12.9	3.6%
1C	Gaila silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	.43	3.9	1.1%
2B	Glenelg silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.37	61.9	17.1%
4B	Elioak silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.37	22.3	6.2%
5A	Glenville silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.37	1.2	0.3%
5B	Glenville silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.37	27.1	7.5%
6A	Baile silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.37	6.5	1.8%
16D	Brinklow-Blocktown channery silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	.24	3.8	1.0%
17C	Occoquan loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	.37	23.8	6.6%
54A	Hatboro silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded		24.9	6.9%
100	Dumps, refuse		121.9	33.7%
116D	Blocktown channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very rocky	.28	19.9	5.5%
116E	Blocktown channery silt loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	.28	31.6	8.7%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>361.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

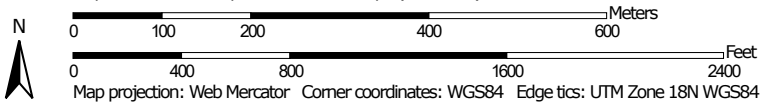
*Tie-break Rule:* Higher

*Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method):* Surface Layer (Not applicable)

Hydrologic Soil Group—Montgomery County, Maryland



Map Scale: 1:8,500 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points

 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, Maryland  
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 18, 2017

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 3, 2015—Feb 22, 2017

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



## Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1B	Gaila silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B	12.9	3.6%
1C	Gaila silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	B	3.9	1.1%
2B	Glenelg silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B	61.9	17.1%
4B	Elioak silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C	22.3	6.2%
5A	Glenville silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C	1.2	0.3%
5B	Glenville silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C/D	27.1	7.5%
6A	Baile silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C/D	6.5	1.8%
16D	Brinklow-Blocktown channery silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	C	3.8	1.0%
17C	Occoquan loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	B	23.8	6.6%
54A	Hatboro silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	B/D	24.9	6.9%
100	Dumps, refuse		121.9	33.7%
116D	Blocktown channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very rocky	D	19.9	5.5%
116E	Blocktown channery silt loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	D	31.6	8.7%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>361.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 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

**Appendix B**  
**SCS Engineers Plans**

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SEDIMENTATION BASIN A

\*\*\*\*\* SUMMARY OF ROUTING COMPUTATIONS \*\*\*\*\* INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

Pond File: SEDA .PND  
Inflow Hydrograph: SEDA2 .HYD  
Outflow Hydrograph: SEDA-2 .HYD

Starting Pond W.S. Elevation = 389.00 ft

\*\*\*\* Summary of Peak Outflow and Peak Elevation \*\*\*\*

Peak Inflow = 45.00 cfs  
Peak Outflow = 39.99 cfs  
Peak Elevation = 393.00 ft

\*\*\*\* Summary of Approximate Peak Storage \*\*\*\*

Initial Storage = 0.00 ac-ft  
Peak Storage From Storm = 0.44 ac-ft  
Total Storage in Pond = 0.44 ac-ft

TIME (hrs)	INFLOW (cfs)	11+I2 (cfs)	2S/t - 0 (cfs)	2S/t + 0 (cfs)	OUTFLOW (cfs)	ELEVATION (ft)
11.000	1.00	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	389.00
11.100	1.00	2.0	-0.1	2.0	1.06	389.13
11.200	1.00	2.0	-0.1	1.9	1.00	389.12
11.300	1.00	2.0	-0.1	1.9	1.00	389.12
11.400	1.00	2.0	-0.1	1.9	1.00	389.12
11.500	2.00	3.0	-0.2	2.9	1.53	389.19
11.600	2.00	4.0	-0.2	3.8	2.03	389.25
11.700	2.00	4.0	-0.2	3.8	2.00	389.24
11.800	3.00	5.0	-0.3	4.8	2.53	389.31
11.900	3.00	6.0	-0.3	5.7	3.03	389.37
12.000	4.00	7.0	-0.4	6.6	3.52	389.43
12.100	4.00	8.0	-0.4	7.6	4.03	389.49
12.200	6.00	10.0	-0.5	8.5	4.53	389.55
12.300	6.00	10.0	-0.6	9.5	5.03	389.61
12.400	7.00	11.0	-0.6	10.4	5.53	389.67
12.500	7.00	13.0	-0.8	12.4	6.56	389.80
12.600	8.00	14.0	-0.9	13.4	7.56	389.92
12.700	8.00	15.0	-0.9	14.3	8.38	390.02
12.800	9.00	16.0	-0.9	15.4	9.24	390.12
12.900	9.00	17.0	-0.6	16.1	8.38	390.02
13.000	11.00	20.0	0.9	19.4	9.24	390.12
13.100	16.00	27.0	4.9	27.9	11.51	390.38
13.200	28.00	44.0	14.7	48.9	17.10	391.01
13.300	47.00	89.0	39.2	97.9	27.10	392.02
13.400	71.00	118.0	71.3	153.5	41.10	393.11
13.500	91.00	162.0	127.9	233.3	52.65	394.33
13.600	102.00	193.0	199.6	320.9	60.68	395.54
13.700	99.00	201.0	265.5	400.6	67.53	396.50
13.800	89.00	188.0	453.3	453.3	72.54	397.09
13.900	75.00	164.0	472.4	73.0	397.28	397.28
13.000	61.00	136.0	315.0	461.0	73.00	397.17
13.100	51.00	112.0	286.6	427.0	70.21	396.80
13.200	41.00	92.0	248.0	378.6	65.31	396.26
13.300	36.00	77.0	203.1	325.0	60.95	395.59

\*\*\*\*\* SUMMARY OF ROUTING COMPUTATIONS \*\*\*\*\* INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

Pond File: SEDA .PND  
Inflow Hydrograph: SEDA10 .HYD  
Outflow Hydrograph: SEDA-10 .HYD

Starting Pond W.S. Elevation = 389.00 ft

\*\*\*\* Summary of Peak Outflow and Peak Elevation \*\*\*\*

Peak Inflow = 102.00 cfs  
Peak Outflow = 73.70 cfs  
Peak Elevation = 397.28 ft

\*\*\*\* Summary of Approximate Peak Storage \*\*\*\*

Initial Storage = 0.00 ac-ft  
Peak Storage From Storm = 1.65 ac-ft  
Total Storage in Pond = 1.65 ac-ft

TIME (hrs)	INFLOW (cfs)	11+I2 (cfs)	2S/t - 0 (cfs)	2S/t + 0 (cfs)	OUTFLOW (cfs)	ELEVATION (ft)
11.000	3.00	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	389.00
11.100	3.00	6.0	-0.4	6.0	3.18	389.39
11.200	4.00	7.0	-0.4	6.6	3.52	389.43
11.300	4.00	8.0	-0.5	7.5	3.99	389.49
11.400	5.00	9.0	-0.5	8.5	4.53	389.55
11.500	5.00	10.0	-0.6	9.5	5.03	389.61
11.600	6.00	10.0	-0.6	10.4	5.53	389.67
11.700	7.00	13.0	-0.8	12.4	6.56	389.80
11.800	7.00	14.0	-0.9	13.4	7.56	389.92
11.900	9.00	17.0	-0.6	16.1	8.38	390.02
12.000	11.00	20.0	0.9	19.4	9.24	390.12
12.100	16.00	27.0	4.9	27.9	11.51	390.38
12.200	28.00	44.0	14.7	48.9	17.10	391.01
12.300	47.00	89.0	39.2	97.9	27.10	392.02
12.400	71.00	118.0	71.3	153.5	41.10	393.11
12.500	91.00	162.0	127.9	233.3	52.65	394.33
12.600	102.00	193.0	199.6	320.9	60.68	395.54
12.700	99.00	201.0	265.5	400.6	67.53	396.50
12.800	89.00	188.0	453.3	453.3	72.54	397.09
12.900	75.00	164.0	472.4	73.0	397.28	397.28
13.000	61.00	136.0	315.0	461.0	73.00	397.17
13.100	51.00	112.0	286.6	427.0	70.21	396.80
13.200	41.00	92.0	248.0	378.6	65.31	396.26
13.300	36.00	77.0	203.1	325.0	60.95	395.59

\*\*\*\*\* SUMMARY OF ROUTING COMPUTATIONS \*\*\*\*\* INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

Pond File: SEDA .PND  
Inflow Hydrograph: SEDA25 .HYD  
Outflow Hydrograph: SEDA-25 .HYD

Starting Pond W.S. Elevation = 389.00 ft

\*\*\*\* Summary of Peak Outflow and Peak Elevation \*\*\*\*

Peak Inflow = 123.00 cfs  
Peak Outflow = 80.48 cfs  
Peak Elevation = 398.83 ft

\*\*\*\* Summary of Approximate Peak Storage \*\*\*\*

Initial Storage = 0.00 ac-ft  
Peak Storage From Storm = 2.25 ac-ft  
Total Storage in Pond = 2.25 ac-ft

TIME (hrs)	INFLOW (cfs)	11+I2 (cfs)	2S/t - 0 (cfs)	2S/t + 0 (cfs)	OUTFLOW (cfs)	ELEVATION (ft)
11.000	4.00	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	389.00
11.100	4.00	8.0	-0.5	8.0	4.24	389.52
11.200	5.00	9.0	-0.5	8.5	4.52	389.55
11.300	5.00	10.0	-0.6	9.5	5.03	389.61
11.400	6.00	10.0	-0.6	10.4	5.53	389.67
11.500	6.00	12.0	-0.7	11.4	6.03	389.74
11.600	7.00	13.0	-0.7	12.3	6.53	389.80
11.700	8.00	15.0	-0.9	14.3	7.56	389.92
11.800	9.00	17.0	-0.6	16.1	8.38	390.02
11.900	10.00	19.0	0.4	19.4	9.24	390.12
12.000	13.00	23.0	2.8	23.4	10.32	390.24
12.100	20.00	33.0	8.5	35.8	13.62	390.62
12.200	33.00	53.0	21.1	61.5	20.21	391.29
12.300	56.00	89.0	46.5	110.1	31.79	392.32
12.400	85.00	141.0	94.6	187.5	46.49	393.65
12.500	111.00	196.0	173.2	290.6	58.66	395.13
12.600	123.00	224.0	270.8	407.2	68.21	396.58
12.700	119.00	242.0	320.9	512.8	76.17	397.70
12.800	107.00	226.0	427.9	586.5	79.29	398.43
12.900	92.00	197.0	464.1	624.9	80.41	398.80
13.000	73.00	163.0	466.1	627.1	80.48	398.81
13.100	61.00	134.0	440.7	600.1	79.69	398.56
13.200	50.00	111.0	395.2	551.7	78.27	398.09
13.300	43.00	93.0	338.9	488.2	74.67	397.44
13.400	36.00	79.0	279.3	417.9	69.29	396.70

\*\*\*\*\* SUMMARY OF ROUTING COMPUTATIONS \*\*\*\*\* INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

Pond File: SEDA .PND  
Inflow Hydrograph: SEDA100 .HYD  
Outflow Hydrograph: SEDA-100 .HYD

Starting Pond W.S. Elevation = 389.00 ft

\*\*\*\* Summary of Peak Outflow and Peak Elevation \*\*\*\*

Peak Inflow = 170.00 cfs  
Peak Outflow = 158.26 cfs  
Peak Elevation = 400.24 ft

\*\*\*\* Summary of Approximate Peak Storage \*\*\*\*

Initial Storage = 0.00 ac-ft  
Peak Storage From Storm = 2.89 ac-ft  
Total Storage in Pond = 2.89 ac-ft

TIME (hrs)	INFLOW (cfs)	11+I2 (cfs)	2S/t - 0 (cfs)	2S/t + 0 (cfs)	OUTFLOW (cfs)	ELEVATION (ft)
11.000	5.00	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	389.00
11.100	6.00	11.0	-0.7	11.0	5.83	389.71
11.200	6.00	12.0	-0.7	11.3	6.01	389.73
11.300	7.00	13.0	-0.7	12.3	6.53	389.80
11.400	8.00	15.0	-0.9	14.3	7.56	389.92
11.500	9.00	17.0	-0.6	16.1	8.38	390.02
11.600	10.00	19.0	0.4	19.4	9.24	390.12
11.700	11.00	21.0	1.8	21.4	9.79	390.18
11.800	13.00	24.0	3.9	25.8	10.97	390.31
11.900	14.00	27.0	6.3	30.9	12.32	390.47
12.000	18.00	32.0	9.7	38.3	14.28	390.69
12.100	27.00	45.0	17.6	54.7	18.53	391.14
12.200	46.00	73.0	36.0	90.6	27.34	391.94
12.300	78.00	124.0	75.7	160.0	42.13	393.21
12.400	118.00	196.0	157.7	271.7	56.99	394.87
12.500	153.00	271.0	288.0	428.7	70.38	396.82
12.600	170.00	323.0	450.9	611.0	80.00	398.67
12.700	165.00	335.0	544.4	785.9	120.76	399.95
12.800	148.00	313.0	540.9	857.4	158.26	400.24
12.900	124.00	272.0	544.7	812.9	134.08	400.07
13.000	101.00	229.0	540.7	769.7	114.51	399.86
13.100	85.00	186.0	530.9	726.7	97.92	399.62
13.200	69.00	154.0	519.2	684.9	82.85	399.37
13.300	59.00	128.0	484.9	647.2	81.11	399.02
13.400	49.00	108.0	434.0	592.9	79.48	398.49
13.500	43.00	92.0	372.0	526.0	76.98	397.83

CALCULATED 06-24-1992 13:26:21  
DISK FILE: SEDA .VOL

Planimeter scale: 1 inch = 30 ft.

Elevation (ft)	Planimeter (sq. in.)	Area (acres)	A1+A2+sqrt(A1*A2) (acres)	Volume (acre-ft)	Volume Sum (acre-ft)
389.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
390.00	4.02	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.03
391.00	5.82	0.12	0.30	0.10	0.13
392.00	7.61	0.16	0.41	0.14	0.27
393.00	9.58	0.20	0.53	0.18	0.44
394.00	11.55	0.24	0.65	0.22	0.66
395.00	13.32	0.28	0.77	0.26	0.92
396.00	15.11	0.31	0.88	0.29	1.21
397.00	17.05	0.35	1.00	0.33	1.54
398.00	19.03	0.39	1.12	0.37	1.92
399.00	20.59	0.43	1.23	0.41	2.33
399.40	21.50	0.44	1.30	0.41	2.50
400.00	22.59	0.47	1.37	0.27	2.77
401.00	24.54	0.51	1.46	0.49	3.26

$$IA = (\text{sqrt}(\text{Areal}) + ((E1-E2)/(E2-E1)) * (\text{sqrt}(\text{Area}2) - \text{sqrt}(\text{Area}1)))^2$$

where: E1, E2 = Closest two elevations with planimeter data  
E1 = Elevation at which to interpolate area  
Areal, Area2 = Areas computed for E1, E2, respectively  
IA = Interpolated area for E1

\* Incremental volume computed by the Conic Method for Reservoir Volumes.

$$\text{Volume} = (1/3) * (E2-E1) * (\text{Areal} + \text{Area}2 + \text{sqrt}(\text{Areal} * \text{Area}2))$$

where: E1, E2 = Lower and upper elevations of the increment  
Areal, Area2 = Areas computed for E1, E2, respectively  
Volume = Incremental volume between E1 and E2

Tc COMPUTATIONS FOR: DA7

SHEET FLOW (Applicable to Tc only)

Segment ID	Surface description	Surface	Grass	SF
	Manning's roughness coeff., n			0.2400
	Flow length, L (total < or = 300)	ft		300.0
	Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P2	in		3.200
	Land slope, s	ft/ft		0.0230
	T = .007 * (n*L)	hrs		0.54
	P2 * s			0.5 * 0.4

SHALLOW CONCENTRATED FLOW

Segment ID	Surface (paved or unpaved)?	Unpaved	SCF	SCF
	Flow length, L	ft	360.0	240.0
	Watercourse slope, s	ft/ft	0.0125	0.0300
	Avg. V = Csf * (s)	ft/s	1.8039	2.7946
	where: Unpaved Csf = 16.1345			
	Paved Csf = 20.3282			
	T = L / (3600*V)	hrs	0.06	0.02

CHANNEL FLOW

Segment ID	Cross Sectional Flow Area, a	sq. ft	CF	CF
	Wetted perimeter, Pw	ft	15.15	6.72
	Hydraulic radius, r = a/Pw	ft	0.522	0.847
	Channel slope, s	ft/ft	0.0300	0.1300
	Manning's roughness coeff., n		0.0400	0.0095

$$V = \frac{1.49$$

## **Appendix C**

### **TR-55 Calculations – Existing and Proposed**

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/11/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-1A Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-1A EX		Outlet	36.5	80	.341
DA-1A PR		Outlet	34.78	80	.407

Total area: 71.28 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-1A  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-1A  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-1A EX	42.15	86.07	182.78
DA-1A PR	36.82	75.34	160.29
REACHES			
OUTLET	78.38	160.18	340.80

EA

Gude  
DA-1A  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period  
or Reach 2-Yr 10-Yr 100-Yr  
Identifier (cfs) (cfs) (cfs)  
(hr) (hr) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-1A EX 42.15 86.07 182.78  
12.26 12.25 12.24

DA-1A PR 36.82 75.34 160.29  
12.29 12.28 12.30

REACHES

OUTLET 78.38 160.18 340.80

EA

Gude  
DA-1A  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-1A EX	36.50	0.341	80	Outlet	
DA-1A PR	34.78	0.407	80	Outlet	
Total Area:	71.28 (ac)				



EA

Gude  
DA-1A  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-1A EX	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)	D	.36	89
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good) D	36.14	80
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		36.5	80
			====	==
DA-1A PR	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)	D	1.49	91
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good) D	33.29	80
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		34.78	80
			=====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/11/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-1B Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-1B EX		Outlet	15.69	81	0.233
DA-1B PR		Outlet	28.82	80	.353

Total area: 44.51 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-1B  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-1B  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-1B EX	22.61	44.98	93.88
DA-1B PR	32.75	66.75	142.26
REACHES			
OUTLET	53.34	108.12	229.00

EA

Gude  
DA-1B  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period  
or Reach 2-Yr 10-Yr 100-Yr  
Identifier (cfs) (cfs) (cfs)  
(hr) (hr) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-1B EX 22.61 44.98 93.88  
12.19 12.18 12.18

DA-1B PR 32.75 66.75 142.26  
12.27 12.27 12.26

REACHES

OUTLET 53.34 108.12 229.00

EA

Gude  
DA-1B  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-1B EX	15.69	0.233	81	Outlet	
DA-1B PR	28.82	0.353	80	Outlet	
Total Area:	44.51 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-1B  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-1B EX							
SHEET	100	0.0620	0.240				0.153
SHALLOW	1150	0.0616	0.050				0.080
						Time of Concentration	0.233
							=====
DA-1B PR							
SHEET	100	0.0130	0.240				0.285
SHALLOW	339	0.0210	0.050				0.040
CHANNEL	1331	0.0340	0.013	3.14	6.30	13.204	0.028
						Time of Concentration	.353
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-1B  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-1B EX	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	D	.55	98
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)	D	.62	89
	Pasture, grassland or range (good)	D	14.33	80
	Woods (good)	D	.19	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		15.69	81
			=====	==
DA-1B PR	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)	D	1.07	91
	Pasture, grassland or range (good)	D	27.75	80
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		28.82	80
			=====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/12/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-2 Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-2 EX		Outlet	27.61	80	.343
DA-2 PR		Outlet	21.47	80	.239

Total area: 49.08 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-2  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-2  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-2 EX	31.76	64.87	137.87
DA-2 PR	29.07	59.05	125.13
REACHES			
OUTLET	59.29	120.94	256.74

EA

Gude  
DA-2  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs) (hr)	10-Yr (cfs) (hr)	100-Yr (cfs) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-2 EX	31.76	64.87	137.87
	12.25	12.26	12.24

DA-2 PR	29.07	59.05	125.13
	12.19	12.19	12.19

REACHES

OUTLET	59.29	120.94	256.74
--------	-------	--------	--------

EA

Gude  
DA-2  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-2 EX	27.61	0.343	80	Outlet	
DA-2 PR	21.47	0.239	80	Outlet	
-----					
Total Area:	49.08 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-2  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-2 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0150	0.240				0.269
SHALLOW	600	0.0233	0.050				0.068
CHANNEL	540	0.0820	0.013	4.91	7.90	25.000	0.006
							Time of Concentration .343
							=====
DA-2 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0400	0.240				0.182
SHALLOW	78	0.0560	0.050				0.006
CHANNEL	771	0.1300	0.013	4.91	7.90	30.595	0.007
CHANNEL	1680	0.0160	0.013	4.91	7.90	10.606	0.044
							Time of Concentration .239
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-2  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-2 EX	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)	D	.69	89
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good) D	26.06	80
	Woods	(good) D	.86	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		27.61	80
			=====	==
DA-2 PR	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)	D	.98	91
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good) D	19.63	80
	Woods	(good) D	.86	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		21.47	80
			=====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/12/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-3 Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-3 EX		Outlet	12.68	80	.334
DA-3 PR		Outlet	9.43	81	.228

Total area: 22.11 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-3  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-3  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-3 EX	14.77	30.15	64.06
DA-3 PR	13.68	27.31	56.82
REACHES			
OUTLET	27.61	55.86	117.88

EA

Gude  
DA-3  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs) (hr)	10-Yr (cfs) (hr)	100-Yr (cfs) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-3 EX	14.77	30.15	64.06
	12.26	12.25	12.23

DA-3 PR	13.68	27.31	56.82
	12.19	12.19	12.18

REACHES

OUTLET	27.61	55.86	117.88
--------	-------	-------	--------

EA

Gude  
DA-3  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-3 EX	12.68	0.334	80	Outlet	
DA-3 PR	9.43	0.228	81	Outlet	
-----					
Total Area:	22.11 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-3  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-3 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0105	0.240				0.311
SHALLOW	420	0.1010	0.050				0.023
						Time of Concentration	.334
							=====
DA-3 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0350	0.240				0.192
SHALLOW	68	0.0350	0.050				0.006
CHANNEL	817	0.0280	0.022	18.00	12.47	14.184	0.016
CHANNEL	716	0.0380	0.013	3.14	6.30	14.206	0.014
						Time of Concentration	.228
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-3  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-3 EX	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	D	.07	98
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)	D	.25	89
	Pasture, grassland or range (good)	D	10.74	80
	Woods (good)	D	1.62	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		12.68	80
			=====	==
DA-3 PR	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)	D	.6	91
	Pasture, grassland or range (good)	D	8.83	80
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		9.43	81
			====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/13/2019  
Project: Gude Units: English  
SubTitle: DA-4 Areal Units: Acres  
State: Maryland  
County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-4 EX		Outlet	9.1	78	0.369
DA-4 PR		Outlet	8.01	78	.25

Total area: 17.11 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-4  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-4  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-4 EX	9.07	19.33	42.49
DA-4 PR	9.56	20.27	44.29
REACHES			
OUTLET	18.04	38.43	84.44

EA

Gude  
DA-4  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period  
or Reach 2-Yr 10-Yr 100-Yr  
Identifier (cfs) (cfs) (cfs)  
(hr) (hr) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-4 EX 9.07 19.33 42.49  
12.29 12.27 12.27

DA-4 PR 9.56 20.27 44.29  
12.21 12.20 12.19

REACHES

OUTLET 18.04 38.43 84.44

EA

Gude  
DA-4  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-4 EX	9.10	0.369	78	Outlet	
DA-4 PR	8.01	0.250	78	Outlet	
-----					
Total Area:	17.11 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-4  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-4 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0100	0.240				0.317
SHALLOW	1020	0.1130	0.050				0.052
						Time of Concentration	0.369
							=====
DA-4 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0300	0.240				0.204
SHALLOW	894	0.1120	0.050				0.046
						Time of Concentration	.25
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-4  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-4 EX	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)		D	.24	89
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	1.47	80
	Woods	(good)	D	7.39	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			9.1	78
				===	==
DA-4 PR	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	1.46	80
	Woods	(good)	D	6.55	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			8.01	78
				====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/9/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-5 Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-5 EX		Outlet	17.7	77	.291
DA-5 PR		Outlet	17.94	75	.281

Total area: 35.64 (ac)

--- Storm Data --

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-5  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-5  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-5 EX	18.66	40.48	90.17
DA-5 PR	17.05	38.71	89.23
REACHES			
OUTLET	35.64	79.09	179.09

EA

Gude  
DA-5  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period  
or Reach 2-Yr 10-Yr 100-Yr  
Identifier (cfs) (cfs) (cfs)  
(hr) (hr) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-5 EX 18.66 40.48 90.17  
12.23 12.23 12.22

DA-5 PR 17.05 38.71 89.23  
12.22 12.22 12.21

REACHES

OUTLET 35.64 79.09 179.09

EA

Gude  
DA-5  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-5 EX	17.70	0.291	77	Outlet	
DA-5 PR	17.94	0.281	75	Outlet	
Total Area:	35.64 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-5  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-5 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0270	0.240				0.213
SHALLOW	330	0.0150	0.050				0.046
CHANNEL	1200	0.0980	0.030	3.00	5.50	10.417	0.032
							Time of Concentration .291
							=====
DA-5 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.240				0.240
SHALLOW	75	0.0530	0.050				0.006
CHANNEL	1265	0.0900	0.030	3.00	5.50	10.040	0.035
							Time of Concentration .281
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-5  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-5 EX	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	D	.28	98
	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)	D	.09	89
	Pasture, grassland or range (good)	C	3.65	74
	Woods (good)	D	13.68	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		17.7	77
			====	==
DA-5 PR	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)	D	.12	91
	Pasture, grassland or range (good)	C	14.97	74
	Pasture, grassland or range (good)	D	2.85	80
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		17.94	75
			=====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/10/2019  
Project: Gude Units: English  
SubTitle: DA-6 Areal Units: Acres  
State: Maryland  
County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-6 EX		Outlet	15.19	67	.2
DA-6 PR		Outlet	15.13	67	.208

Total area: 30.32 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-6  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-6  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-6 EX	9.18	26.77	72.12
DA-6 PR	9.00	26.26	70.65
REACHES			
OUTLET	18.15	53.02	142.75

EA

Gude  
DA-6  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs) (hr)	10-Yr (cfs) (hr)	100-Yr (cfs) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-6 EX	9.18	26.77	72.12
	12.18	12.18	12.17

DA-6 PR	9.00	26.26	70.65
	12.19	12.19	12.17

REACHES

OUTLET	18.15	53.02	142.75
--------	-------	-------	--------

EA

Gude  
DA-6  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-6 EX	15.19	0.200	67	Outlet	
DA-6 PR	15.13	0.208	67	Outlet	
-----					
Total Area:	30.32 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-6  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-6 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0450	0.240				0.174
SHALLOW	660	0.1900	0.050				0.026
					Time of Concentration		.2
							=====
DA-6 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0400	0.240				0.182
SHALLOW	660	0.1900	0.050				0.026
					Time of Concentration		.208
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-6  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-6 EX	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)		D	.03	89
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	1.96	80
	Woods	(good)	B	7.44	55
	Woods	(good)	D	5.76	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			15.19	67
				=====	==
DA-6 PR	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		D	.12	91
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	1.81	80
	Woods	(good)	B	7.44	55
	Woods	(good)	D	5.76	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			15.13	67
				=====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/10/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-7 Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-7 EX		Outlet	5.8	78	.19
DA-7 PR		Outlet	5.78	78	.189

Total area: 11.58 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-7  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-7  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-7 EX	7.77	16.38	35.70
DA-7 PR	7.76	16.35	35.65
REACHES			
OUTLET	15.53	32.71	71.34

EA

Gude  
DA-7  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period  
or Reach 2-Yr 10-Yr 100-Yr  
Identifier (cfs) (cfs) (cfs)  
(hr) (hr) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-7 EX 7.77 16.38 35.70  
12.17 12.17 12.16

DA-7 PR 7.76 16.35 35.65  
12.17 12.17 12.16

REACHES

OUTLET 15.53 32.71 71.34

EA

Gude  
DA-7  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-7 EX	5.80	0.190	78	Outlet	
DA-7 PR	5.78	0.189	78	Outlet	
-----					
Total Area:	11.58 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-7  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-7 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0500	0.240				0.166
SHALLOW	580	0.1980	0.050				0.022
CHANNEL	120	0.4200	0.011	0.10	1.00	16.667	0.002
							Time of Concentration
							.19
							=====
DA-7 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0500	0.240				0.166
SHALLOW	540	0.1940	0.050				0.021
CHANNEL	120	0.4200	0.011	0.10	1.00	16.667	0.002
							Time of Concentration
							.189
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-7  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-7 EX	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	1.16	80
	Woods	(good)	D	4.64	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			5.8	78
				===	==
DA-7 PR	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	1.14	80
	Woods	(good)	D	4.64	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			5.78	78
				====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/10/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-8 Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-8 EX		Outlet	3.88	80	.224
DA-8 PR		Outlet	3.34	80	.225

Total area: 7.22 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-8  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-8  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-8 EX	5.40	10.94	23.19
DA-8 PR	4.64	9.44	19.97
REACHES			
OUTLET	10.04	20.34	43.13

EA

Gude  
DA-8  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period  
or Reach 2-Yr 10-Yr 100-Yr  
Identifier (cfs) (cfs) (cfs)  
(hr) (hr) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-8 EX 5.40 10.94 23.19  
12.19 12.18 12.18

DA-8 PR 4.64 9.44 19.97  
12.18 12.19 12.18

REACHES

OUTLET 10.04 20.34 43.13

EA

Gude  
DA-8  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-8 EX	3.88	0.224	80	Outlet	
DA-8 PR	3.34	0.225	80	Outlet	
-----					
Total Area:	7.22 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-8  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-8 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0290	0.240				0.207
SHALLOW	400	0.2150	0.050				0.015
CHANNEL	40	0.0710	0.030	0.90	3.50	5.556	0.002
						Time of Concentration	.224
							=====
DA-8 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0300	0.240				0.204
SHALLOW	500	0.2150	0.050				0.019
CHANNEL	40	0.0710	0.030	0.80	2.90	5.556	0.002
						Time of Concentration	.225
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-8  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-8 EX	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	3.88	80
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			3.88	80
				====	==
DA-8 PR	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	3.34	80
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			3.34	80
				====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/13/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-9 Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-9 EX		Outlet	4.16	79	.235
DA-9 PR		Outlet	4.24	79	.265

Total area: 8.40 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-9  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-9  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-9 EX	5.39	11.15	24.03
DA-9 PR	5.21	10.81	23.34
REACHES			
OUTLET	10.56	21.92	47.17

EA

Gude  
DA-9  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs) (hr)	10-Yr (cfs) (hr)	100-Yr (cfs) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-9 EX	5.39	11.15	24.03
	12.19	12.20	12.19

DA-9 PR	5.21	10.81	23.34
	12.21	12.21	12.20

REACHES

OUTLET	10.56	21.92	47.17
--------	-------	-------	-------

EA

Gude  
DA-9  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-9 EX	4.16	0.235	79	Outlet	
DA-9 PR	4.24	0.265	79	Outlet	
-----					
Total Area:	8.40 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-9  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-9 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0280	0.240				0.210
SHALLOW	590	0.1640	0.050				0.025
						Time of Concentration	.235
							=====
DA-9 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.240				0.240
SHALLOW	590	0.1640	0.050				0.025
						Time of Concentration	.265
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-9  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-9 EX	Dirt (w/ right-of-way)	D	.23	89
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good) D	1.85	80
	Woods	(good) D	2.08	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		4.16	79
			====	==
DA-9 PR	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)	D	.15	91
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good) D	2.01	80
	Woods	(good) D	2.08	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		4.24	79
			====	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/10/2019  
 Project: Gude Units: English  
 SubTitle: DA-10 Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-10		Outlet	0.99	80	.262
DA-10 PR		Outlet	0.84	80	.19

Total area: 1.83 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-10  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Gude  
DA-10  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-10	1.29	2.62	5.57
DA-10 PR	1.25	2.53	5.34
REACHES			
OUTLET	2.49	5.07	10.73

EA

Gude  
DA-10  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs) (hr)	10-Yr (cfs) (hr)	100-Yr (cfs) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-10	1.29	2.62	5.57
	12.21	12.21	12.20

DA-10 PR	1.25	2.53	5.34
	12.17	12.17	12.16

REACHES

OUTLET	2.49	5.07	10.73
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EA

Gude  
DA-10  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-10	.99	0.262	80	Outlet	
DA-10 PR	.84	0.190	80	Outlet	
Total Area:	1.83 (ac)				

EA

Gude  
DA-10  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-10							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.240				0.240
SHALLOW	360	0.0760	0.050				0.022
						Time of Concentration	.262
							=====
DA-10 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0450	0.240				0.174
SHALLOW	281	0.0910	0.050				0.016
						Time of Concentration	.19
							=====

EA

Gude  
DA-10  
Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-10	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	.88	80
	Woods	(good)	D	.11	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.99	80
				===	==
DA-10 PR	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	.75	80
	Woods	(good)	D	.087	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.84	80
				===	==

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WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: EA Date: 12/10/2019  
 Project: Units: English  
 SubTitle: Areal Units: Acres  
 State: Maryland  
 County: Montgomery NOAA-C  
 Filename: P:\State & Local\State\NMWDA\1564601 Gude LF Design\Task 3 - Engineering Design Services\60% Des

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
DA-11 EX		Outlet	3.15	78	.199
DA-11 PR		Outlet	3.18	78	.212

Total area: 6.33 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
 Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
3.14	4.13	4.82	6.19	7.1	8.32	2.6

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data  
Rainfall Distribution Type: NOAA\_C  
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

EA

Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)
-----			
SUBAREAS			
DA-11 EX	4.14	8.73	19.04
DA-11 PR	4.07	8.60	18.77
REACHES			
OUTLET	8.20	17.31	37.79

EA

Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period		
	2-Yr (cfs) (hr)	10-Yr (cfs) (hr)	100-Yr (cfs) (hr)

-----  
SUBAREAS

DA-11 EX	4.14	8.73	19.04
	12.17	12.17	12.16

DA-11 PR	4.07	8.60	18.77
	12.19	12.18	12.17

REACHES

OUTLET	8.20	17.31	37.79
--------	------	-------	-------

EA

Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
DA-11 EX	3.15	0.199	78	Outlet	
DA-11 PR	3.18	0.212	78	Outlet	
Total Area:	6.33 (ac)				

EA

Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
DA-11 EX							
SHEET	100	0.0500	0.240				0.166
SHALLOW	600	0.0980	0.050				0.033
					Time of Concentration		.199
							=====
DA-11 PR							
SHEET	100	0.0420	0.240				0.178
SHALLOW	621	0.1000	0.050				0.034
					Time of Concentration		.212
							=====

EA

Montgomery NOAA-C County, Maryland  
Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
DA-11 EX	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	.88	80
	Woods	(good)	D	2.27	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			3.15	78
				====	==
DA-11 PR	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		D	.012	91
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good)	D	.868	80
	Woods	(good)	D	2.3	77
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			3.18	78
				====	==

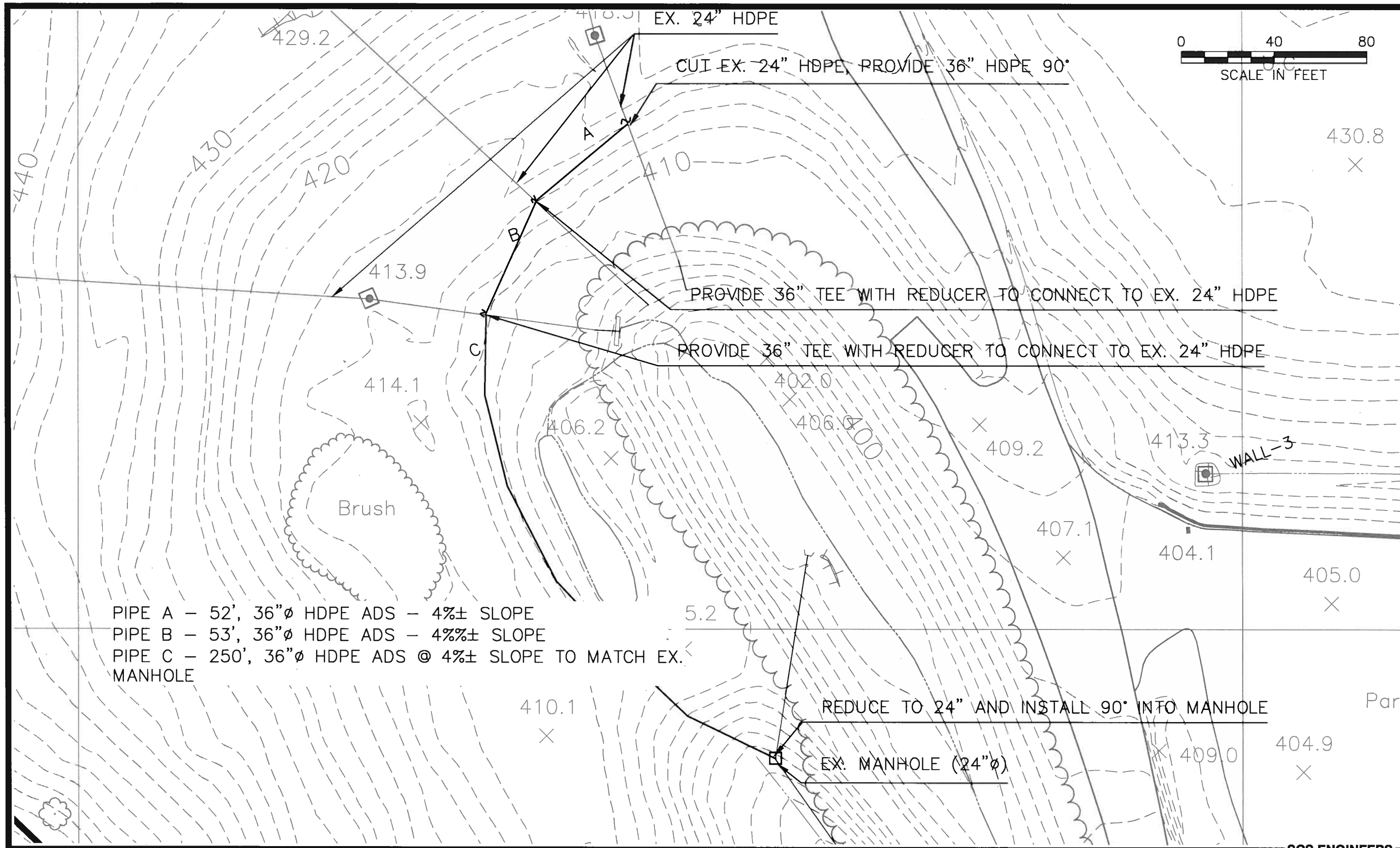
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## **Appendix D**

### **Stormwater Bypass Drawing**

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PIPE A - 52', 36"Ø HDPE ADS - 4%± SLOPE  
PIPE B - 53', 36"Ø HDPE ADS - 4%± SLOPE  
PIPE C - 250', 36"Ø HDPE ADS @ 4%± SLOPE TO MATCH EX. MANHOLE

REDUCE TO 24" AND INSTALL 90° INTO MANHOLE  
EX. MANHOLE (24"Ø)

ROUGH GRADING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVERSION

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## **Appendix E**

### **ESD Volume Calculations**

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**EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY, INC., PBC**

225 Schilling Circle, Suite 400, Hunt Valley, MD 21031

**Environmental Site Design**

By: CAG  
 Date: 12/10/2019  
 Checked: KEF/MP  
 Date:  
 Sheet: of

Project Name: Gude Landfill  
 Project Number:  
 Maryland County: Montgomery  
 Study Area Limits: Limit of Disturbance  
 POI/LOI Number:

**Location:**

Limit of Disturbance: 4006105 sq. ft. = 91.97 ac. -user defined fields  
 Impervious Area: 37462 sq. ft. = 0.86 ac.  
 Impervious percentage (%I) = 0.9%  
 Use %I = 5%

**ESD DESIGN**

Treatment based on new impervious area within the entire LOD

Determine ESD Implementation Goals

Determine Target P<sub>E</sub> Using Table 5.3: See next page for Table 5.3

Determine Percent Impervious (I) for each HSG:

HSG	Impervious Area (ac)	Pervious Area (ac)	Total Area (ac)	Percent Imp
A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
D	5.20	86.77	91.97	5.7%
Total	5.20	86.77	91.97	5.7%

Determine P<sub>E</sub> from Table 5.3:

Using %I = 5% and A soils P<sub>E</sub> = 1.0 in.  
 Using %I = 5% and B soils P<sub>E</sub> = 1.0 in.  
 Using %I = 5% and C soils P<sub>E</sub> = 1.0 in.  
 Using %I = 5% and D soils P<sub>E</sub> = 1.0 in.

Composite P<sub>E</sub> =

$$((\%I_{A \text{ soils}} * P_{E-A \text{ soils}}) + (\%I_{B \text{ soils}} * P_{E-B \text{ soils}}) + (\%I_{C \text{ soils}} * P_{E-C \text{ soils}}) + (\%I_{D \text{ soils}} * P_{E-D \text{ soils}})) / \%I_{\text{total}} =$$

Composite P<sub>E</sub> = 1.00 in.

Watershed Specific P<sub>E Req.</sub> = 1.00 inches of rainfall as the target for ESD implementation

Watershed Maximum P<sub>E</sub> = 3.20 inches (1-yr- 24 hour storm) Table 2.2

Compute Q<sub>E</sub>:

$$Q_E = P_E \times R_V$$

$$R_V = 0.05 + (0.009)(I) = 0.06$$

$$Q_E = 0.06 \text{ inches}$$

$$\text{Min. 1 inch ESD}_{v \text{ Req.}} = (P_E)(R_V)(A)/12 = 19,502 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{Site Specific ESD}_{v \text{ Req.}} = (P_E)(R_V)(A)/12 = 19,502 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{Max Maximum ESD}_v = (\text{Max } P_E)(R_V)(A)/12 = 62,406 \text{ ft}^3$$

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**Table 5.3** Runoff Curve Number Reductions used for Environmental Site Design (continued)

Hydrologic Soil Group C										
%I	RCN*	P <sub>E</sub> = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"
0%	74									
5%	75									
10%	76									
15%	78									
20%	79	<b>70</b>								
25%	80	<b>72</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>						
30%	81	<b>73</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>71</b>						
35%	82	<b>74</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>70</b>					
40%	84	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>					
45%	85	<b>78</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>					
50%	86	<b>78</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>					
55%	86	<b>78</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>70</b>				
60%	88	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>				
65%	90	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>72</b>				
70%	91	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>72</b>				
75%	92	<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>72</b>				
80%	93	<b>84</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>				
85%	94	<b>85</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>				
90%	95	<b>86</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>70</b>			
95%	97	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>71</b>			
100%	98	<b>89</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>70</b>		

Hydrologic Soil Group D										
%I	RCN*	P <sub>E</sub> = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"
0%	80									
5%	81									
10%	82									
15%	83									
20%	84	<b>77</b>								
25%	85	<b>78</b>								
30%	85	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>77</b>						
35%	86	<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>78</b>						
40%	87	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>77</b>					
45%	88	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>					
50%	89	<b>83</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>					
55%	90	<b>84</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>					
60%	91	<b>85</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>					
65%	92	<b>85</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>					
70%	93	<b>86</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>					
75%	94	<b>86</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>					
80%	94	<b>86</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>					
85%	95	<b>86</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>					
90%	96	<b>87</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>77</b>				
95%	97	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>				
100%	98	<b>89</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>			

Cp<sub>v</sub> Addressed (RCN = Woods in Good Condition)

RCN Applied to Cp<sub>v</sub> Calculations

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Water Quality Calculation for Redevelopment Only

Required Treatment Area (acres)	0.00
Runoff Coefficient, Rv	0.95

<b>Water Quality Volume, WQv (cf)</b>	<b>0</b>
---------------------------------------	----------

**Step 4: Calculate Environmental Site Design (ESD) Rainfall Target,  $P_E$**

<b>Development Category (for ESD)</b>	<b>New Development</b>
---------------------------------------	------------------------

% Soil Type A	0%
% Soil Type B	0%
% Soil Type C	0%
% Soil Type D	100%

Pre-Developed Condition, $RCN_{woods}$	77
--	----

Soil Type A ESD Rainfall Target, $P_E$ (in)	0.00
Soil Type B ESD Rainfall Target, $P_E$ (in)	0.00
Soil Type C ESD Rainfall Target, $P_E$ (in)	0.00
Soil Type D ESD Rainfall Target, $P_E$ (in)	1.00

Maximum $P_E$ (in)	1
--------------------	---

<b>Site ESD Rainfall Target, <math>P_E</math> (in)</b>	<b>1.00</b>
--	-------------

ESD Runoff Depth, $Q_E$ (in)	0.21
------------------------------	------

<b>ESD Runoff Volume, ESDv (cf)</b>	<b>3,700</b>
-------------------------------------	--------------

<b>Total Treatment Volume (cf)</b>	<b>3,700</b>
------------------------------------	--------------

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Nonstructural Practices	P <sub>E</sub> Credit Description	Contributing Drainage Area (sf)	% Impervious Cover	Direct WQv or ESDv Received by Practice (cf)	WQV or ESDv from Up-Gradient Practices (cf)	Practice Specific Parameter(s)		P <sub>E</sub> Credit (in)	WQV or ESDv credit (cf)	Runoff Volume Remaining (cf)	Down-Gradient Practice
						Disconnection Length (ft)	Contributing Length (ft) (Impervious)				
Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff (C/D Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon disconnection and contributing flow lengths.	213,880	100%	16,932	0	10	7.5	1.00	16,932.17	0	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (A/B Soils)
Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff (C/D Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon disconnection and contributing flow lengths.		100%	0	0			0.00	0.00	0	
Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff (C/D Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon disconnection and contributing flow lengths.		100%	0	0			0.00	0.00	0	
<b>Total</b>		213,880		16,932	0			1	16,932	0	

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### Step 5: Select Nonstructural Practices to Treat the ESD Rainfall Target

<i>Nonstructural Practices</i>	P <sub>E</sub> Credit Description	Contributing Drainage Area (sf)	Direct WQv or ESDv Received by Practice (cf)	WQv or ESDv from Up-Gradient Practices (cf)	P <sub>E</sub> Credit (in)	WQV or ESDv credit (cf)	Runoff Volume Remaining (cf)
Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (A/B Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon disconnection flow length.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (C/D Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon disconnection flow length.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff (A/B Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon disconnection and contributing flow lengths.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff (C/D Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon disconnection and contributing flow lengths.	213,880	16,932	0	1	16,932	0
Sheetflow to Conservation Areas (A/B Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon conservation area width.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheetflow to Conservation Areas (C/D Soils)	Up to 1 inch credit provided based upon conservation area width.	0	0	0	0	0	0

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## **Appendix F**

### **Preliminary Pond Sizing Calculations**

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**OBJECTIVE:**

The hydrologic analyses contained within this report are based upon the methods outlined in the NRCS TR-55 Manual (Small Watershed Hydrology Win-TR-55 User Guide, issued January 2009), WinTR-55 software, and the *2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual*. The appropriate TR-55 computations and procedures were utilized to determine the weighted runoff curve number and time of concentration for the existing conditions of the site. A composite curve number was computed, for each drainage area (DA). Based on these results, runoff volumes increase in the majority of the drainage areas.

Modifications to Pond 3 will be required to manage discharge to pre-development conditions to the greatest extent possible. Using methods from the NRCS TR-55 Manual, EA calculated the approximate storage volume required for managing the increased runoff to existing conditions for the ten (10)-year storm. An expansion footprint was estimated assuming a depth of two (2) feet.

**PROCEDURE:**

USDA Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds TR-55, chapter 6: Storage Volume for Detention Basins was used as guidance.

$$1) Q = \frac{(P-I_a)^2}{(P-I_a)+S}$$

where:

Q = runoff (in.)

P = rainfall (in.)

S = potential maximum retention after runoff begins (in.)

I<sub>a</sub> = initial abstraction (in.)

$$2) V_r = 53.33(Q)(A_m)$$

where:

V<sub>r</sub> = runoff volume (acre-ft)

Q = runoff (in.)

A<sub>m</sub> = drainage area (mi<sup>2</sup>)

53.33 = conversion factor from in-mi<sup>2</sup> to acre-ft

$$3) \frac{\text{Peak outflow discharge}}{\text{Peak inflow discharge}} = \frac{q_o}{q_i}$$

Natural Resources  
 Conservation Service  
 (NRCS). 1986. *Urban  
 Hydrology for Small  
 Watersheds; Technical  
 Release 55*. June.



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design – 60% Revised Project No. 15646.01  
Subject Storage Volume Estimation Sheet No. 2 of 2  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by CAG Date 12/10/2019 Checked by KEF/MP Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) Refer to Figure 6-1 to calculate storage volume required ( $V_s$ ) for Type II rainfall.

**CONCLUSION:**

Results from the storage volume calculation are in the following table:

**Table 1 Estimated Additional Pond Capacity Requirements**

Facility	Approximate Additional Storage Required (cubic feet)	Estimated Additional Footprint Required	
		(square feet)	(acres)
Pond 3	87,295	43,647	1.00

See attached calculations

### Pond 3 Storage Volume Estimation

S = 2.5  
P = 5.1 in 10-yr storm

$A_m = 0.045$  sq. mi  
 $Q = 2.980$  in  
 $q_o = 28.3$  cfs Assume: predevelopment discharge rates

$q_i = 66.75$  cfs  
 $q_o/q_i = 0.42397$   
 $V_s/V_r = 0.28$  Figure 6-1

$V_r = 7.157$  acre-ft  
 $V_s = 2.004$  acre-ft  
 $V_s = 87295$  cf

Assume 2-ft Depth

$A_s = 43647$  ft<sup>2</sup>

$A_s = 1.00$  AC

Assume rectangle with  $L = 2*W$

$W = 148$  ft

$L = 295$  ft

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As rural areas become urbanized, the resulting increases in peak discharges can adversely affect downstream flood plains. Increasingly, planners, developers, and the public want these downstream areas to be protected. Many local governments are adopting ordinances to control the type of development and its allowable impacts on the watershed. One of the most common controls requires that postdevelopment discharges do not exceed present-condition discharges for one or more storm frequencies at specified points along a channel.

This chapter discusses ways to manage peak discharges by delaying runoff. It also presents a procedure for estimating the storage capacity required to maintain the peaks within a specified level.

Efforts to reduce the effects of increased runoff from urban areas have been innovative and diverse. Many methods have been used effectively, such as infiltration trenches, porous pavement, rooftop storage, and cisterns. But these solutions can be expensive or require site conditions that cannot be provided.

The detention basin is the most widely used measure for controlling peak discharge. It is generally the least expensive and most reliable of the measures that have been considered. It can be designed to fit a wide variety of sites and can accommodate multiple-outlet spillways to meet requirements for multifrequency control of outflow. Measures other than a detention basin may be preferred in some locations; their omission here is not intended to discourage their use. Any device selected, however, should be assessed as to its function, maintenance needs, and impact.

### Estimating the effect of storage

When a detention basin is installed, hydrologic routing procedures can be used to estimate the effect on hydrographs. Both the TR-20 (SCS 1983) and DAMS2 (SCS 1982) computer programs provide accurate methods of analysis. Programmable calculator and computer programs are available for routing hydrographs through dams.

This chapter contains a manual method for quick estimates of the effects of temporary detention on peak discharges. The method is based on average storage and routing effects for many structures.

Figure 6-1 relates two ratios: peak outflow to peak inflow discharge ( $q_o/q_i$ ) and storage volume runoff volume ( $V_s/V_r$ ) for all rainfall distributions.

The relationships in figure 6-1 were determined on the basis of single stage outflow devices. Some were controlled by pipe flow, others by weir flow. Verification runs were made using multiple stage outflow devices, and the variance was similar to that in the base data. The method can therefore be used for both single- and multiple-stage outflow devices. The only constraints are that (1) each stage requires a design storm and a computation of the storage required for it and (2) the discharge of the upper stage(s) includes the discharge of the lower stage(s).

The brevity of the procedure allows the planner to examine many combinations of detention basins. When combined with the Tabular Hydrograph method, the procedure's usefulness is increased. Its principal use is to develop preliminary indications of storage adequacy and to allocate control to a group of detention basins. It is also adequate, however, for final design of small detention basins.

## Input requirements and procedures

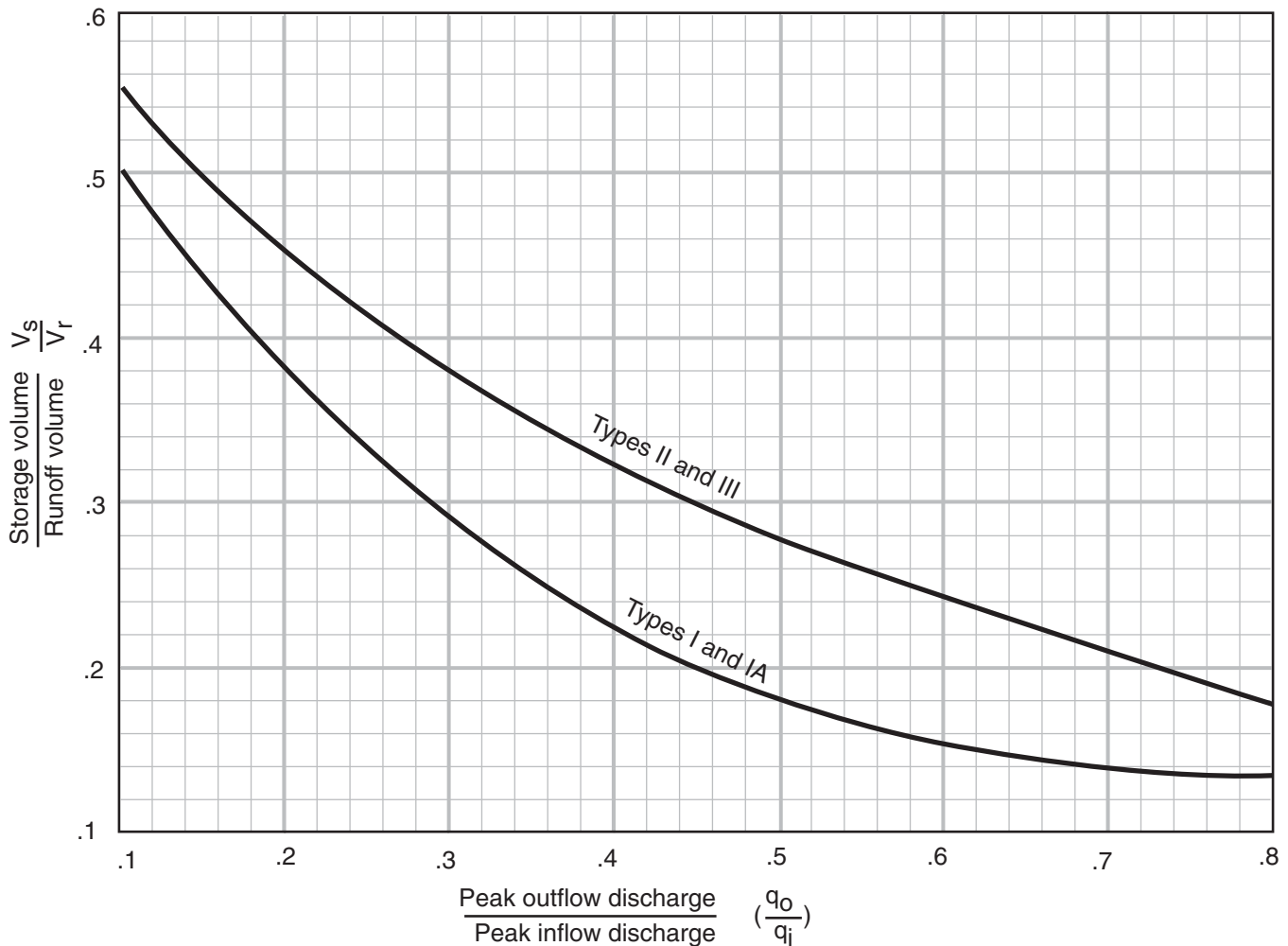
Use figure 6-1 estimate storage volume ( $V_s$ ) required or peak outflow discharge ( $q_o$ ). The most frequent application is to estimate  $V_s$ , for which the required inputs are runoff volume ( $V_r$ ),  $q_o$ , and peak inflow discharge ( $q_i$ ). To estimate  $q_o$ , the required inputs are  $V_r$ ,  $V_s$ , and  $q_i$ .

## Estimating $V_s$

Use worksheet 6a to estimate  $V_s$ , storage volume required, by the following procedure.

1. Determine  $q_o$ . Many factors may dictate the selection of peak outflow discharge. The most common is to limit downstream discharges to a desired level, such as predevelopment discharge. Another factor may be that the outflow device has already been selected.
2. Estimate  $q_i$  by procedures in chapters 4 or 5. Do not use peak discharges developed by other procedure. When using the Tabular Hydrograph method to estimate  $q_i$  for a subarea, only use peak discharge associated with  $T_t = 0$ .

Figure 6-1 Approximate detention basin routing for rainfall types I, IA, II, and III





3. Compute  $q_o/q_i$  and determine  $V_s/V_r$  from figure 6-1.
4.  $Q$  (in inches) was determined when computing  $q_i$  in step 2, but now it must be converted to the units in which  $V_s$  is to be expressed—most likely, acre-feet or cubic feet. The most common conversion of  $Q$  to  $V_r$  is expressed in acre-feet:

$$V_r = 53.33Q(A_m) \quad [\text{eq. 6-1}]$$

where

$V_r$  = runoff volume (acre-ft)

$Q$  = runoff (in)

$A_m$  = drainage area (mi<sup>2</sup>), and

53.33 = conversion factor from in-mi<sup>2</sup>  
to acre-ft.

5. Use the results of steps 3 to 4 to compute  $V_s$ :

$$V_s = V_r \left( \frac{V_s}{V_i} \right) \quad [\text{eq. 6-2}]$$

where

$V_s$  = storage volume required (acre-ft).

6. The stage in the detention basin corresponding to  $V_s$  must be equal to the stage used to generate  $q_o$ . In most situations a minor modification of the outflow device can be made. If the device has been preselected, repeat the calculations with a modified  $q_o$  value.

### Estimating $q_o$

Use worksheet 6b to estimate  $q_o$ , required peak outflow discharge, by the following procedure.

1. Determine  $V_s$ . If the maximum stage in the detention basin is constrained, set  $V_s$  by the maximum permissible stage.
2. Compute  $Q$  (in inches) by the procedures in chapter 2, and convert it to the same units as  $V_s$  (see step 4 in “estimating  $V_s$ ”).
3. Compute  $V_s/V_r$  and determine  $q_o/q_i$  from figure 6-1.
4. Estimate  $q_i$  by the procedures in chapters 4 or 5. Do not use discharges developed by any other method. When using Tabular method to estimate  $q_i$  for a subarea, use only the peak discharge associated with  $T_t = 0$ .

5. From steps 3 to 4, compute  $q_o$ :

$$q_o = q_i \left( \frac{q_o}{q_i} \right) \quad [\text{eq. 6-3}]$$

6. Proportion the outflow device so that the stage at  $q_o$  is equal to the stage corresponding to  $V_s$ . If  $q_o$  cannot be calibrated except in discrete steps (i.e., pipe sizes), repeat the procedure until the stages for  $q_o$  and  $V_s$  are approximately equal.

### Limitations

- This routing method is less accurate as the  $q_o/q_i$  ratio approaches the limits shown in figure 6-1. The curves in figure 6-1 depend on the relationship between available storage, outflow device, inflow volume, and shape of the inflow hydrograph. When storage volume ( $V_s$ ) required is small, the shape of the outflow hydrograph is sensitive to the rate of the inflow hydrograph. Conversely, when  $V_s$  is large, the inflow hydrograph shape has little effect on the outflow hydrograph. In such instances, the outflow hydrograph is controlled by the hydraulics of the outflow device and the procedure therefore yields consistent results. When the peak outflow discharge ( $q_o$ ) approaches the peak flow discharge ( $q_i$ ) parameters that affect the rate of rise of a hydrograph, such as rainfall volume, curve number, and time of concentration, become especially significant.
- The procedure should not be used to perform final design if an error in storage of 25 percent cannot be tolerated. Figure 6-1 is biased to prevent undersizing of outflow devices, but it may significantly overestimate the required storage capacity. More detailed hydrograph development and routing will often pay for itself through reduced construction costs.

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**Attachment I**

**Geosynthetics Calculations**

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Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 15646.01  
Subject Geocomposite Capacity Sheet No. 1 of 5  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by KEF Date 12/03/2019 Checked by GAT Date 1/7/2020

### **OBJECTIVE:**

Determine the required transmissivity and thickness of the geocomposite drainage layer based on the maximum rainfall intensity and maximum permeability of the vegetative support soil. Consider combinations of geocomposites and vegetative support soil permeabilities to optimize the design.

Evaluate three scenarios. Refer to the attached figure for the locations. Scenario A represents the longest length possible (90 horizontal feet) of the steepest slope (3H:1V) on the landfill. Scenario B represents a longer length (100 horizontal feet) of a slightly less steep slope (4H:1V) on the landfill. Scenario C represents a two-slope scenario on the northwest slope of the landfill. Drainage from the geocomposites will be conveyed to downchutes at benches.

### **PROCEDURE:**

Giroud, J.P., J.G. Zornberg, and J.F. Beech, 2000, "Hydraulic Design of Geosynthetic and Granular Liquid Collection Layers Comprising Two Different Slopes", Geosynthetics International, Special Issue on Liquid Collection Systems, Vol. 7, Nos. 4-6, pp 453-489.

1) Utilize the design method developed by Giroud et al. to evaluate the multiple slope configurations on the west side of the landfill. The multiple slope analysis considers flow through a flatter slope before reaching a steeper slope. For a single slope scenarios, use the equation for the upper slope only.

The design method calculates the maximum liquid thickness in the upper and lower slopes. If the liquid thickness is contained within the geocomposite, there is no head in the overlying soil material and the design is acceptable.

Both the standard and the alternate closure cap section are based on a drainage layer providing a minimum  $7.5 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup>/sec transmittivity.

2) Calculations are shown on the attached sheet, which also further describes the equations. A design factor of safety of 1.5 was used.

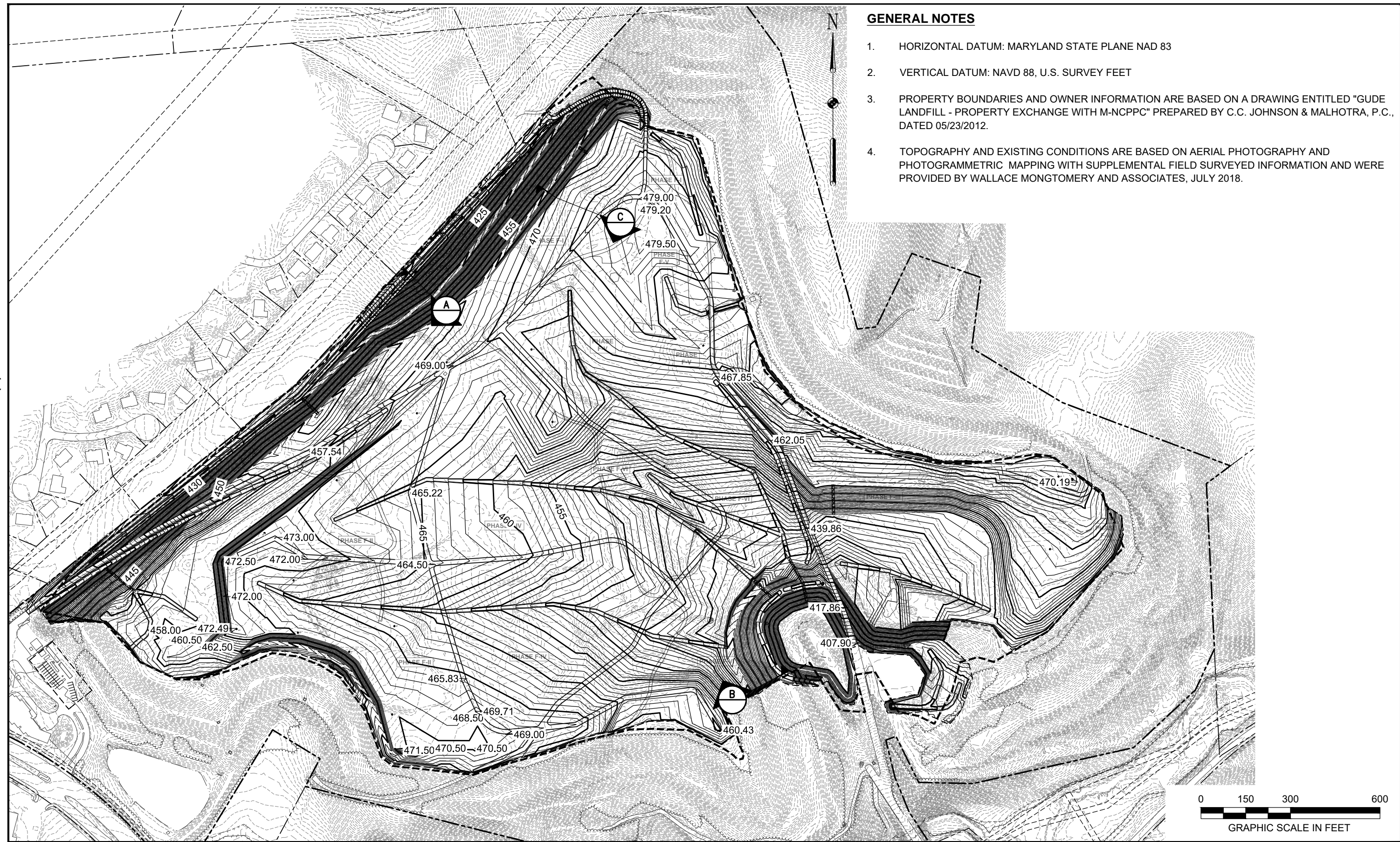
### **CONCLUSION:**

A 300-mil or thicker geocomposite or the 50 mil LLDPE Agru MicroDrain geomembrane (or equivalent) with a minimum ultimate transmissivity of  $7.0 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup>/sec is adequate if the vegetative support soil has a maximum permeability of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/sec.

FILE PATH: Q:\PROJECTS\1564601 - GUDE LF DESIGN\CAD\PRODUCTION\FIGURES\1564601 - GEOCOMPOSITE CAPACITY CALC FIGURE.DWG [02] 11/6/18

**GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: MARYLAND STATE PLANE NAD 83
- 2. VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD 88, U.S. SURVEY FEET
- 3. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES AND OWNER INFORMATION ARE BASED ON A DRAWING ENTITLED "GUDE LANDFILL - PROPERTY EXCHANGE WITH M-NCPPC" PREPARED BY C.C. JOHNSON & MALHOTRA, P.C., DATED 05/23/2012.
- 4. TOPOGRAPHY AND EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE BASED ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND PHOTOGRAMMETRIC MAPPING WITH SUPPLEMENTAL FIELD SURVEYED INFORMATION AND WERE PROVIDED BY WALLACE MONTGOMERY AND ASSOCIATES, JULY 2018.



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PROJECT NUMBER: 1564601	DESIGNED BY: KEF	DRAWN BY: SMB	FIGURE: 1
DATE: JANUARY 2020	CHECKED BY: GAT	PROJECT MGR.: MJG	SHEET NUMBER: -

**GUDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN  
 NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY  
 BASIS OF DESIGN REPORT  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**FIGURE 1: GEOCOMPOSITE CALCULATION FIGURE**

**GUDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN**

**GEOCOMPOSITE CAPACITY ANALYSIS**  
**Scenario A: One Slope Scenario: 3:1 Slope**

liquid impingement rate,  $q_h = 1.0E-04$  cm/sec (min of design storm or barrier layer permeability)

**GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTIES**

ultimate transmissivity, $\Theta =$	7.5E-04 m <sup>2</sup> /sec	
geocomposite thickness, $t =$	300 mil	RF Ranges for Landfill Caps
reduction factor for elastic deformation, $RF_{in} =$	1.1	1.0 to 1.2
reduction factor for creep deformation, $RF_{cr} =$	1.3	1.1 to 1.4
reduction factor for chemical clogging $RF_{cc} =$	1.1	1.0 to 1.2
reduction factor for biological clogging $RF_{bc} =$	1.4	1.2 to 1.5
reduction factor for root penetration, $RF_{rp} =$	1.0	--
design factor of safety, $FS =$	1.5	
allowable hydraulic conductivity, $k =$	3.0E+00 cm/sec	

**CALCULATION**

slope, $z =$	3 H:1V	
slope, $\beta =$	18.43 °	
length of slope, $L =$	90 ft	
characteristic parameter, $\lambda =$	0.000302	
modifying factor, $j =$	0.998363	
max. liquid thickness, $t_{max} =$	0.11 in	
max. liquid thickness, $t_{max} =$	114.62 mil	Acceptable - liquid thickness is less than geocomposite thickness

**MAX. LIQUID THICKNESS IN SLOPE:**

$$t_{max} = \frac{q_h L_{up}}{k \sin \beta}$$

WHERE:

- $t_{max}$  = maximum liquid thickness
- $q_h$  = liquid impingement rate
- $L_{up}$  = length of slope
- $k$  = hydraulic conductivity of geocomposite
- $\beta$  = slope

REFERENCE: Giroud, J.P., J.G. Zornberg, and J.F. Beech, 2000, "Hydraulic Design of Geosynthetic and Granular Liquid Collection Layers Comprising Two Different Slopes", *Geosynthetics International*, Special Issue on Liquid Collection Systems, Vol. 7, Nos. 4-6, pp 453-489.

**GUDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN**

**GEOCOMPOSITE CAPACITY ANALYSIS**  
**Scenario B: One Slope Scenario: 4:1 Slope**

liquid impingement rate,  $q_h = 1.0E-04$  cm/sec (min of design storm or barrier layer permeability)

**GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTIES**

ultimate transmissivity, $\Theta =$	7.5E-04 m <sup>2</sup> /sec	
geocomposite thickness, $t =$	300 mil	RF Ranges for Landfill Caps
reduction factor for elastic deformation, $RF_{in} =$	1.1	1.0 to 1.2
reduction factor for creep deformation, $RF_{cr} =$	1.3	1.1 to 1.4
reduction factor for chemical clogging $RF_{cc} =$	1.1	1.0 to 1.2
reduction factor for biological clogging $RF_{bc} =$	1.4	1.2 to 1.5
reduction factor for root penetration, $RF_{rp} =$	1.0	--
design factor of safety, $FS =$	1.5	
allowable hydraulic conductivity, $k =$	3.0E+00 cm/sec	

**CALCULATION**

slope, $z =$	4 H:1V	
slope, $\beta =$	14.04 °	
length of slope, $L =$	100 ft	
characteristic parameter, $\lambda =$	0.000537	
modifying factor, $j =$	0.996948	
max. liquid thickness, $t_{max} =$	0.17 in	
max. liquid thickness, $t_{max} =$	166.05 mil	Acceptable - liquid thickness is less than geocomposite thickness

**MAX. LIQUID THICKNESS IN SLOPE:**

$$t_{max} = \frac{q_h L_{up}}{k \sin \beta}$$

WHERE:

- $t_{max}$  = maximum liquid thickness
- $q_h$  = liquid impingement rate
- $L_{up}$  = length of slope
- $k$  = hydraulic conductivity of geocomposite
- $\beta$  = slope

REFERENCE: Giroud, J.P., J.G. Zornberg, and J.F. Beech, 2000, "Hydraulic Design of Geosynthetic and Granular Liquid Collection Layers Comprising Two Different Slopes", *Geosynthetics International*, Special Issue on Liquid Collection Systems, Vol. 7, Nos. 4-6, pp 453-489.



**GUIDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN**

**GEOCOMPOSITE CAPACITY ANALYSIS**

**Scenario C: Two Slope Scenario**

liquid impingement rate,  $q_h = 1.0E-04$  cm/sec (min of design storm or barrier layer permeability)

**GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTIES**

ultimate transmissivity, $\Theta =$	7.5E-04 m <sup>2</sup> /sec	
geocomposite thickness, $t =$	300 mil	RF Ranges for Landfill Caps
reduction factor for elastic deformation, $RF_{in} =$	1.1	1.0 to 1.2
reduction factor for creep deformation, $RF_{cr} =$	1.3	1.1 to 1.4
reduction factor for chemical clogging $RF_{cc} =$	1.1	1.0 to 1.2
reduction factor for biological clogging $RF_{bc} =$	1.4	1.2 to 1.5
reduction factor for root penetration, $RF_{rp} =$	1.0	--
design factor of safety, $FS =$	1.5	
allowable hydraulic conductivity, $k =$	3.0E+00 cm/sec	

**UPPER SLOPE (FLATTER)**

slope, $z =$	4 %
slope, $\beta =$	2.29 °
length of slope, $L =$	165 ft

characteristic parameter,  $\lambda = 0.020976$   
 modifying factor,  $j = 0.948653$

max. liquid thickness,  $t_{max} = 1.66$  in  
 max. liquid thickness,  $t_{max} = 1662.62$  mil

**LOWER SLOPE (STEEPER)**

slope, $z =$	3 H:1V
slope, $\beta =$	18.43 °
length of slope, $L =$	30 ft

characteristic parameter,  $\lambda = 0.000302$   
 modifying factor,  $j = 0.998363$

max. liquid thickness,  $t_{max} = 0.25$  in  
 max. liquid thickness,  $t_{max} = 248.35$  mil

**MAX. LIQUID THICKNESS IN UPPER SLOPE:**

$$t_{max} = \frac{q_h L_{up}}{k \sin \beta}$$

WHERE:

- $t_{max}$  = maximum liquid thickness
- $q_h$  = liquid impingement rate
- $L_{up}$  = length of upper slope
- $k$  = hydraulic conductivity of geocomposite
- $\beta$  = upper slope

**MAX. LIQUID THICKNESS IN LOWER SLOPE:**

$$t_{max} = \frac{q_h (L_{up} + L_{down})}{k \sin \beta}$$

WHERE:

- $t_{max}$  = maximum liquid thickness
- $q_h$  = liquid impingement rate
- $L_{up}$  = length of upper slope
- $L_{down}$  = length of lower slope
- $k$  = hydraulic conductivity of geocomposite
- $\beta$  = lower slope

REFERENCE: Giroud, J.P., J.G. Zornberg, and J.F. Beech, 2000, "Hydraulic Design of Geosynthetic and Granular Liquid Collection Layers Comprising Two Different Slopes", *Geosynthetics International*, Special Issue on Liquid Collection Systems, Vol. 7, Nos. 4-6, pp 453-489.

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Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 15646.01  
Subject Vegetative Support Soil Requirements Sheet No. 1 of 1  
Based on Geotextile Filter Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by KEF Date 1/6/2020 Checked by EAT Date 1/7/2020

**OBJECTIVE:**

Determine the requirements for the vegetative support soil material based on the apparent opening size (AOS) of the geotextile component of the geocomposite drainage collection layer. Specify a vegetative support soil material which will minimize clogging of the geotextile and piping into the drainage layer.

**PROCEDURE:**

Use Carroll's criteria to determine the smallest acceptable  $d_{85}$  for the vegetative support soil.

$$d_{85} \geq \frac{O_{95}}{2}$$

where:

$O_{95}$  = apparent opening size of geotextile (AOS)

$d_{85}$  = grain size which 85% of the barrier protection soil is smaller than (mm)

$$d_{85} \geq \frac{O_{95}}{2} \geq \frac{0.177 \text{ mm}}{2} \geq 0.089 \text{ mm}$$

**RESULTS:**

Therefore, the  $d_{85}$  of the vegetative support soil must be  $> 0.089$  mm.

Koerner, R.M. (1998).  
*Designing With Geosynthetics, Fourth Edition*. Prentice Hall. Upper Saddle River, NJ.

Carroll, R.G., Jr. (1983).  
"Geotextile Filter Criteria,"  
*Engineering Fabrics in Transportation Construction*. TRR 916, TBR, Washington, D.C.

GSE FabriNet HF

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Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 15646.01  
Subject Veneer Stability Over Closure Cap Sheet No. 1 of 2  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by KEF Date 12/04/2019 Checked by GRAT Date 1/7/2020

### OBJECTIVE:

Analyze cap stability by calculating the required peak friction angle between all cap components to achieve a factor of safety of 1.5 for cap stability.

### PROCEDURE

Use methodology presented by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in *Stability of Lined Slopes at Landfills and Surface Impoundments* (1990). Calculate the factor of safety based on infinite slope and finite slope theory. Finite slope theory considers the buttressing effect of the toe of the landfill and results in a higher factor of safety.

The interfaces are evaluated on longest and steepest slopes of the landfill, which are the 3H:1V slopes on the northwest side of the landfill. This provides a conservative estimate of the minimum required interface friction angles to achieve a factor of safety of 1.5.

See attached sheets for veneer stability calculations.

### CONCLUSIONS:

**A peak friction angle of 27° will exceed a minimum finite slope factor of safety of 1.5 and will be specified.** Based on manufacturer's data, this is an achievable peak interface friction angle for the specified cap components.

**GUDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN  
VENEER STABILITY CALCULATION**

interface cohesion, c =	0 psf	
interface friction angle, $\phi$ =	27 °	
slope, z =	3 H:1V	
slope, $\beta$ =	18.43 °	
length of slope, L =	90 ft	
unit weight of soil, $\gamma$ =	120 pcf	
depth of soil, D =	2 ft	
pore pressure, $\mu$ =	0.25 in. water	
	1.3 psf	
toe soil cohesion, $c_s$ =	0 psf	Silty sand
toe soil friction angle, $\phi_s$ =	28 °	Silty sand
weight of toe, $W_T$ =	720 lb/ft	

**INFINITE SLOPE FACTOR OF SAFETY:**

$$F.S. = \frac{(\gamma D \cos \beta - \mu) \tan \phi + c}{\gamma D \sin \beta}$$

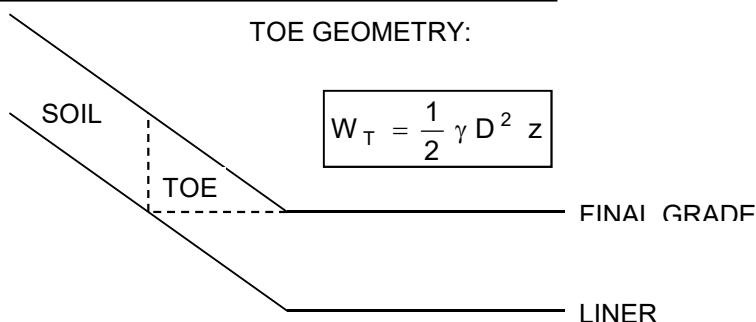
**F.S. = 1.52**

Reference: Stability of Lined Slopes at Landfills and Surface Impoundments, August 1990 (Equation 5).

**FINITE SLOPE FACTOR OF SAFETY:**

$$F.S. = \frac{(\gamma D \cos \beta - \mu) L \tan \phi + c L + \frac{W_T \tan \phi_s + c_s L}{\cos \beta - \sin \beta \tan \phi}}{\gamma D L \sin \beta}$$

**F.S. = 1.59**



Reference: Stability of Lined Slopes at Landfills and Surface Impoundments, August 1990 (Equation 9).



**OBJECTIVE:**

Determine the required mass per unit area of the cushion geotextile to provide a minimum factor of safety of 3.0 for the puncture resistance of the proposed geomembrane liner for the Gude Landfill closure cap. It is imperative that the geomembrane not be punctured when installing the closure cap as this will cause unacceptable material transfer between the landfill and the exterior environment.

**PROCEDURE:**

The required mass per unit area is calculated using the method presented in Koerner and is based on a 1.0 mm thick (40 mil) LLDPE geomembrane. The method uses the design by function approach.

$$FS = \frac{P_{allow}}{P_{act}}$$

$$P_{allow} = \left( 50 + 0.00045 \frac{M}{H^2} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{MF_s * MF_{PD} * MF_A} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{RF_{CR} * RF_{CBD}} \right]$$

$$P_{act} = \gamma * d + P_{eqp}$$

Koerner, R.M. (2012),  
*Designing with Geosynthetics*,  
 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall  
 Publishing Co., Englewood  
 Cliffs, NJ.

Where:

- FS = Factor of safety against geomembrane puncture
- P<sub>allow</sub> = Allowable pressure based on geotextile and site specific conditions (kPa)
- P<sub>act</sub> = Actual pressure due to the landfill contents or surface (kPa)
- M = Geotextile mass per unit area (g/m<sup>2</sup>)
- H = Height of the protrusion above the liner (m)
- MF<sub>s</sub> = Modification factor for protrusion shape
- MF<sub>PD</sub> = Modification factor for packing density
- MF<sub>A</sub> = Modification factor for arching in solids
- RF<sub>CR</sub> = Reduction factor for long-term creep
- RF<sub>CBD</sub> = Reduction factor for long-term chemical/biological degradation
- γ = Unit weight of material on top of geomembrane (kN/m<sup>3</sup>)
- d = depth of material on top of geomembrane (m)
- P<sub>eqp</sub> = Pressure from equipment (kPa)



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 15646.01  
Subject Geomembrane Puncture Resistance Sheet No. 2 of 3  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by KEF 12/04/2019 Checked by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Assumptions / Inputs:

M = 8 oz/sy (271 g/m<sup>2</sup>)  
H = 0.025 m  
MF<sub>S</sub> = 0.5 (subrounded)  
MF<sub>PD</sub> = 0.67 (Dense, 25mm)  
MF<sub>A</sub> = 0.75 (Geostatic, shallow)  
RF<sub>CR</sub> = 1.5 (maximum reduction factor)  
RF<sub>CBD</sub> = 1.1 (mild leachate)  
γ = 120 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (18.85 kN/m<sup>3</sup>)  
d = 2 ft (0.6096 m)  
P<sub>eqp</sub> = 8 psi (55.2 kPa)

Solved:

$$FS = \frac{P_{allow}}{P_{act}} = 10.3$$

**CONCLUSIONS:**

**A 8 oz/sy geotextile will provide a factor of safety greater than 3.0 against puncturing the geomembrane. The load proposed to be applied to the geomembrane does not subject the geomembrane to puncture risk.**



**GUDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN  
GEOMEMBRANE PUNCTURE RESISTANCE**

This calculation apply to geotextiles placed under geomembranes.

$$FS = \frac{p_{allow}}{p_{act}} \quad p_{allow} = \left( 50 + 0.00045 \frac{M}{H^2} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{MF_S \times MF_{PD} \times MF_A} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{RF_{CR} \times RF_{CBD}} \right]$$

geotextile mass per unit area, M =	8 oz/sy	
	271 g/m <sup>2</sup>	
protrusion height, H =	1 in	
	0.025 m	
modification factor for protrusion shape, MF <sub>S</sub> =	0.5	subrounded
modification factor for packing density, MF <sub>PD</sub> =	0.67	dense, 25mm
modification factor for arching in solids, MF <sub>A</sub> =	0.75	geostatic, shallow
reduction factor for long-term creep, RF <sub>CR</sub> =	1.5	
reduction factor for long-term degradation, RF <sub>CBD</sub> =	1.1	mild leachate
allowable pressure, p <sub>allow</sub> =	577 kPa	
	84 psi	
unit weight of material on top of geomembrane, γ =	120 pcf	
depth of material on top of geomembrane, d =	2 ft	
pressure from equipment, P <sub>eqp</sub> =	8 psi	assume 8 psi ground pressure from equipme
actual pressure, p <sub>act</sub> =	8.14 psi	
factor of safety for puncture, FS =	10.28	

Reference: Koerner, R., Designing with Geosynthetics, Sixth Edition (Equations 5.33 and 5.34).

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## **Attachment J**

# **Condensate Quantity And Quality Evaluation Technical Memorandum**

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14 November 2019

## TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority and the Montgomery County  
Department of Environmental Protection, Recycling and Resource Management  
Division

**FROM:** Laura Jo Oakes, P.E., BCEE, EA Project Engineer

**SUBJECT:** Remediation Design – Condensate Quantity and Quality Evaluation  
Gude Landfill, Montgomery County, Maryland  
EA Project No. 15646.01

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC (EA) has evaluated the quantity and characterized the quality of existing condensate generated at Gude Landfill (the Landfill), as part of the design for the Maryland Department of the Environment-approved corrective measure alternative, toupee capping and additional landfill gas (LFG) collection. This Technical Memorandum presents the summary of the quality and estimated quantity of condensate generated from the Landfill as part of the redesign and improvements to the LFG management system.

### 2. BACKGROUND

Gude Landfill is currently owned and maintained by the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection (the County). The Landfill was used for the disposal of municipal solid waste and incinerator residues from 1964 to 1982. The Landfill property encompasses approximately 162 acres, of which approximately 140 acres were used for waste disposal. The site is located at 600 East Gude Drive in Rockville, Maryland. The site is bordered to the east by industrial operations, to the south by Gude Drive, to the west by the community of Derwood, and to the north by Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission land.

#### 2.1 EXISTING CONDENSATE MANAGEMENT

As LFG is extracted from the Landfill and transported through the LFG collection system, it gradually cools and condensate is formed. The LFG condensate primarily consists of water and typically contains minimal quantities of volatile and miscible compounds. LFG condensate can have similar composition to leachate. Condensate sumps within the system are utilized for the collection of condensate, which are periodically pumped out, as necessary. It is EA's understanding that condensate is currently managed with the use of three sumps, several condensate traps, and at least one self-draining condensate trap that currently drains back to the Landfill. Additionally, there is a condensate knockout located at the blower skid that drains

to a below-grade condensate sump within the fenced area for the enclosed flares. A site plan depicting the existing condensate sumps is included as **Figure 1**.

Based on information provided by APTIM (previously CB&I) and reviewed as-built documentation, the following sumps are utilized to manage condensate:

1. Flare Sump – is located close to the plant where the condensate drains to the sump by gravity from the flare and knockout.
2. Inlet Sump – a sump is located at the inlet to the LFG plant that is below grade with a pneumatic pump.
3. Sump A – located between the Inlet Sump and Sump B, has an estimated depth of 16.5 feet. Based on APTIM's inspections throughout the years, this sump has historically not contained condensate.
4. Sump B – is located near the center of the existing well field with an estimated depth of 12 feet. APTIM noted that the connections to the sump are below grade and include a valve with an extended stem for operations.

## 2.2 PROPOSED CONDENSATE MANAGEMENT

As part of the improvements to the LFG collection system, the existing condensate sumps, traps, and drains are to be disconnected and abandoned along with the existing above-grade LFG collection system; however, a condensate sump located at the LFG blower skid will remain. Based on the slope of the finished grade, condensate drains are proposed to be installed at the potential low points of the proposed LFG collection system. The proposed condensate drains would increase the overall efficiency and reliability of the LFG collection system since there would be less chance of condensate accumulation in the LFG collection piping. Moreover, there would be less likelihood for system downtime for maintenance and/or other issues associated with pumping stations that would be required throughout the Landfill. Since this facility is adjacent to a residential community, minimal interruptions to operation of the LFG collection system is a priority to the County. Condensate sumps with conveyance pumps within the Landfill are not proposed due to the frequency of low spots and overall management that would be required via a series of below grade sumps with conveyance pumps and piping under the toupee cap at an unmanned landfill. Additionally, settlement across the Landfill may vary and would significantly impact the infrastructure associated with condensate sumps and the associated electrical service that would need to be installed across the site. Design and operational considerations for electrical requirements of the pumps would also be required. Currently there is no electrical service planned for the site and the addition of a permanent electrical service and transmission of electric across the site would be significant in relation to both cost and design. Another consideration is that due to the average estimated depth of waste (50 feet) according to the temporary piezometers (installed in the Landfill as part of the Assessment of Corrective Measures [ACM]) construction logs, it is anticipated that due to the capped condition, condensate from the proposed drains would likely percolate slowly and may

become perched within the existing waste mass. The detail drawing of the proposed condensate drains and a schedule will be provided as part of the 60% design submittal.

### 3. CONDENSATE QUANTITY

#### 3.1 CONDENSATE GENERATION

As part of the condensate quantity determination, EA performed the calculation of condensate generation using Antoine's equation. The calculation is provided in **Attachment A**. To estimate LFG production to be used for condensate generation calculation, EA used the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) LFG Emissions Model (LandGEM) and compared that to recent data. The average LFG collection observed from November 2017 to April 2018 was 507 standard cubic feet per minute. The average LFG volume collected from the Landfill was estimated to be 485 standard cubic feet per minute according to the LandGEM model for the years 2017 and 2018 based on 75% collection efficiency. Since the LandGEM model confirmed the most recent landfill gas volume data, an LFG production value of 507 standard cubic feet per minute was utilized for the design basis. Based on the estimated total LFG production from the Landfill, the total volume of condensate produced per minute is estimated to be 0.264 gallon per minute or 380 gallons per day (**Attachment A**). Currently, the volume of condensate removed from the existing sumps varies, but during the period of January through April 2019 the monthly volume pumped out for disposal ranged from 700 to 2,200 gallons.

#### 3.2 LEACHATE GENERATION COMPARISON

The Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model was used as part of the ACM report preparation to estimate the average annual leachate generation volume which infiltrates (percolates) through the bottom of the waste as leachate (ACM 2016). The average annual leachate volume was calculated over the entire 140 acres of original Landfill footprint, including portions of the Landfill that will remain uncapped. Based on the estimated volume of condensate generation and leachate generation, it appears that the total volume of condensate generated comprises only 0.9% of the total leachate generation from the Landfill. Additionally, a portion of the total condensate generated will still be collected and managed at the blower skid. Therefore, based on the volume of condensate generated, the percolation of condensate via drains back into the waste mass is not a significant potential source of contamination to the groundwater and is an appropriate approach to minimize the maintenance associated with the installation of sumps within the proposed toupee cap. For further information, refer to the HELP model results included as **Attachment B**.

### 4. CONDENSATE QUALITY

In order to evaluate and characterize the quality of condensate, EA performed a condensate sample collection event on March 5, 2019. During the sampling event, two condensate samples were collected from condensate sumps located at the Flare facility and within the Landfill (Sump B) and analyzed for general water quality parameters, total metals, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

## 4.1 SAMPLE COLLECTION

Condensate samples from two condensate sumps were obtained during the sampling event and analyzed in accordance with the parameters identified in the Landfill's Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan.

Samples were collected from each condensate sump using grab sampling methodology. Each sample was obtained using a clean and non-preserved long-handled polytetrafluoroethylene dip sampler, which was used to collect the sample from the sampling location and then transfer it into the proper sample container. The first sample aliquot was used to fill the volatile organics parameter vials. Samples for volatile organics were collected in a manner that minimized aeration and the containers were free of bubbles and headspace. The remaining sample was transferred to the sample containers. Containers that held preservative were not filled to overflowing and were mixed after filling by upending. Each pre-labeled container was then placed in a cooler containing ice and a sample entry made on the chain-of-custody form.

During the sampling event, a trip blank was prepared and delivered to the laboratory accompanying the field samples. The trip blank was analyzed for VOCs. The trip blank was prepared prior to field sampling by the laboratory, sealed and labeled, and never opened during any sampling activities. Trip blanks were collected to identify potential contamination during shipping and handling of samples.

## 4.2 SAMPLE ANALYSIS

The samples were analyzed by Maryland Spectral Services, Inc. located in Baltimore, Maryland. The laboratory performed the following methods: EPA 9045D, EPA 180.1, EPA 8260B, EPA 3010A/6020A, EPA 410.4, USGS I-3765-85, and SM 2320B. All analytical results below practical quantitation limits are reported with a "J" qualifier, and non-detect analytical results are identified with a "U" qualifier. Laboratory reports are included as **Attachment C**.

## 4.3 CONDENSATE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

A complete summary of detected analytes of the condensate samples, as well as the range of results from the most recent groundwater sampling event for comparison, is presented in **Table 1**.

As shown in **Table 1**, none of the measured general water quality parameters had maximum contaminant level (MCL) exceedances at any of the condensate sump locations. Additionally, all general water quality parameters at both condensate sumps were within the range of Fall 2018 groundwater water quality parameters with one exception—the pH value of the condensate collected from Sump B.

There was an MCL exceedance for antimony reported at both condensate sumps during the sampling event. Antimony exceeded the MCL at concentrations of 0.0317 and 0.0796 milligram per liter (mg/L) in the Flare Sump, which had a pH of 7.05, and Sump B, which had a pH of 7.76, respectively. All other metals remained within the range of Fall 2018 groundwater metal results.



Antimony is a natural constituent of soil and also comes from anthropogenic sources such as municipal waste. In the neutral pH range, antimony is retained in soil through the process of adsorption and can also sorb onto clay minerals, oxides, and hydroxides in the soil (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry 2017). Since, antimony is not typically found in groundwater at the site it can be assumed that it is not mobile in groundwater at the site and, therefore, the presence of it within the condensate is not a concern.

No VOCs were detected above the MCLs for the samples collected from both condensate sumps. Four VOCs were detected above practical quantitation limits in both condensate sumps: 1,4-dichlorobenzene was detected at concentrations of 2.2 and 5.5 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) in the Flare Sump and Sump B, respectively; acetone was detected at concentrations of 82.4 and 621  $\mu\text{g/L}$  in the Flare Sump and Sump B, respectively; m&p-xylene was detected at concentrations of 1.9 and 5.7  $\mu\text{g/L}$  in the Flare Sump and Sump B, respectively; o-xylene was detected at concentrations of 1.1 and 2.6  $\mu\text{g/L}$  in the Flare Sump and Sump B, respectively. Cis-1,2-dichloroethene was detected only in the Flare Sump at a concentration of 1.0  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . 2-Butanone, 2-hexanone, 4-methyl-2-pentanone, and ethylbenzene were detected only in Sump B at concentrations of 727, 5.4, 29.0, and 1.1  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , respectively. Among the VOCs detected at the condensate sumps, acetone, m&p-xylene, and o-xylene exceeded the range of Fall 2018 groundwater VOC results. In addition, the condensate sample collected from Sump B exceeded the groundwater range for 2-butanone, 2-hexanone, and 4-methyl-2-pentanone. Based on the analytical results, the range of VOC concentrations are unlikely to significantly impact groundwater.

**Table 1 Summary of Condensate and Groundwater Analytical Results**

Sampling Location			Flare Sump	Sump B (Field Sump)	Groundwater Results
Sampling date			3/5/2019	3/5/2019	Fall 2018
Parameters	Units	MCL	Results	Results	Range (min–max)
<b>General Parameters</b>					
Alkalinity	mg/L	--	112	196	8.8–1,050
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	--	0.95	3.07	0.202–23.7
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	--	37.8	67.2	10.2–142
Chloride	mg/L	--	157	154	2.51–607
Hardness	mg/L	--	130	586	11.8–832
Nitrate	mg/L	10	1.1	0.4	0.205–5.81
pH	SU	--	7.05	7.76	4.84–7.36
Specific Conductivity	$\mu\text{S/cm}$	--	782	1240	31.4–2,710
Sulfate, total	mg/L	--	28.5	63.1	2.6–240
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	--	432	756	26–1,840
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	--	4.3	3.5	--
Turbidity	NTU	--	8.69	17.4	0.0–149.8
<b>Inorganics</b>					
Antimony, total	mg/L	0.006	<b>0.0317</b>	<b>0.0796</b>	0.002U–0.005U
Arsenic, total	mg/L	0.01	0.00331	0.00422	0.00201–0.035
Barium, total	mg/L	2	0.0242	0.0608	0.00381–0.605
Calcium, total	mg/L	--	34.8	119	2.54–178
Chromium, total	mg/L	0.1	0.00527	0.001 U	0.00205–0.0276
Cobalt, total	mg/L	--	0.001 U	0.0146	0.00223–0.786
Copper, total	mg/L	--	0.011	0.001 U	0.00211–0.0488
Iron, total	mg/L	--	1.09	1.48	0.0645–91.2
Magnesium, total	mg/L	--	10.5	69.9	1.32–116

**Table 1 Summary of Condensate and Groundwater Analytical Results**

Sampling Location			Flare Sump	Sump B (Field Sump)	Groundwater Results
Sampling date			3/5/2019	3/5/2019	Fall 2018
Parameters	Units	MCL	Results	Results	Range (min–max)
Manganese, total	mg/L	--	0.0459	12.9	0.00686–24
Nickel, total	mg/L	--	0.00805	0.00608	0.00223–0.0875
Potassium, total	mg/L	--	3.69	0.278	0.675–58.4
Sodium, total	mg/L	--	99.7	20.5	3.36–462
<b>VOCs</b>					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	2.2	5.5	1.01–17.7
2-Butanone	µg/L	--	5 U	727	5U
2-Hexanone	µg/L	--	5 U	5.4	5U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	µg/L	--	5 U	29.0	5U
Acetone	µg/L	--	82.4	621	5U–14.5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	70	1.0	1 U	1.29–80
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	1 U	1.1	1U
m&p-Xylene	µg/L	10,000	1.9	5.7	2U
o-Xylene	µg/L	10,000	1.1	2.6	1U
Toluene	µg/L	1,000	1 U	2.2	1.74–12.4
Note: µS/cm = Microsiemens per centimeter. NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units. SU = Standard Units. U = The compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated value is the compound reporting limit.					

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the condensate quantity and quality analyses performed, the following can be concluded:

- In comparison to the total leachate volume estimated to be generated following installation of the toupee cap, the volume of condensate generated is estimated as approximately 0.9% of the total combined volume.
- The quality of the condensate generated from the Landfill had no MCL exceedances except for antimony and is generally within the range of the groundwater results observed during the most recent sampling event.
- The volume of condensate generated can be appropriately managed by the proposed condensate drains and the sump located at the blower skid.

## 6. REFERENCES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 2017. *Toxicological Profile for Antimony and Compounds*. Draft for Public Comment. April.  
<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp23.pdf>. Accessed on 13 April 2019.

**Figure**

- 1 Location of Existing Condensate Sumps

**Table**

- 1 Summary of Condensate and Groundwater Analytical Results

**Attachments**

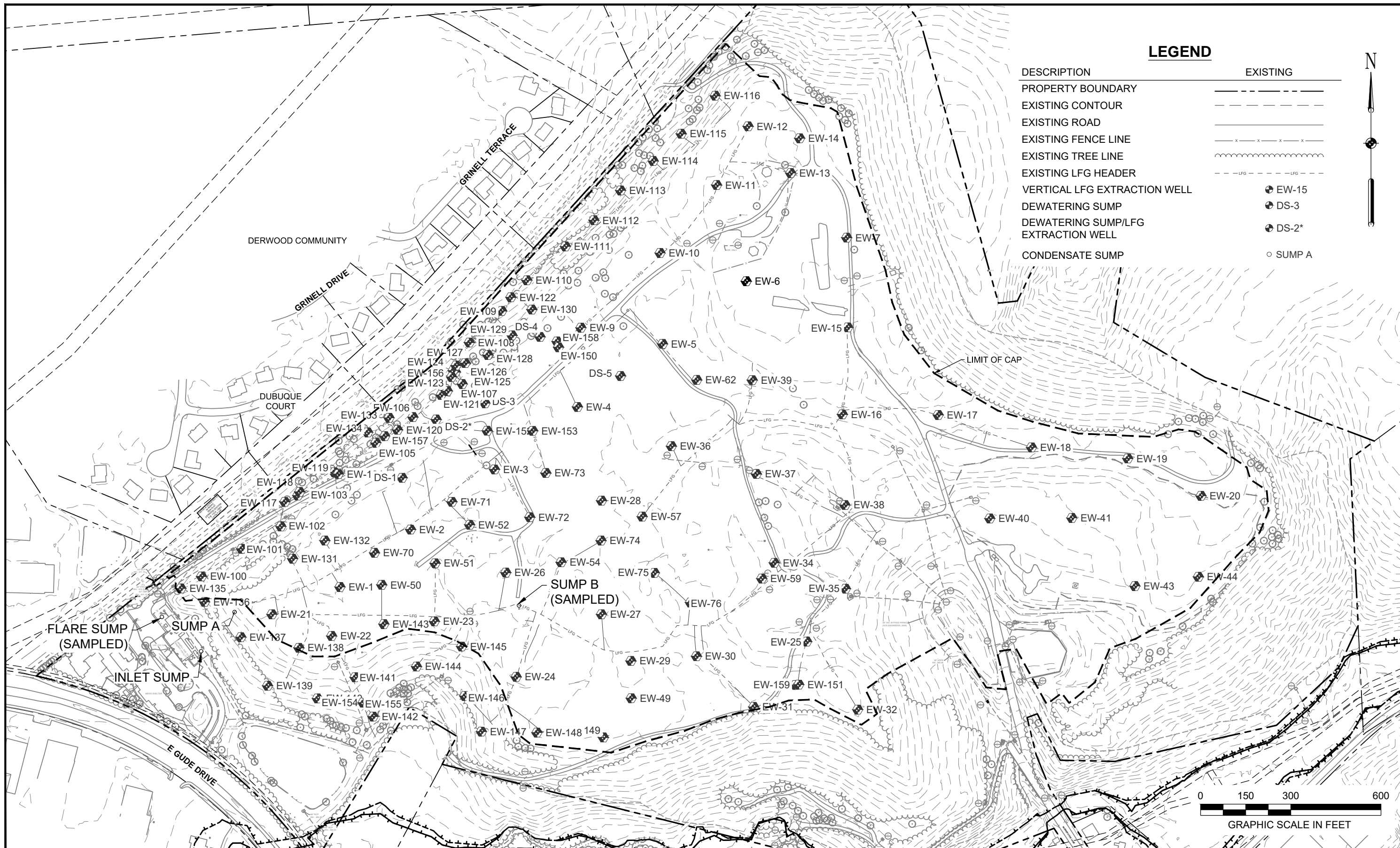
- A Condensate Quantity Calculation
- B HELP Model Results (ACM 2016)
- C Laboratory Reports

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**Figure**

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FILE PATH: Q:\PROJECTS\1564601 - GUDE LF DESIGN\CAD\PRODUCTION\FIGURES\LANDFILL GAS\1564601 - FIGURE CONDENSATE SUMP LOCATION TM.DWG [11X17 CONDENSATE TM] 12/20/16



**EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC**  
 Hunt Valley Center  
 225 Schilling Circle, Suite 400  
 Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031  
 (410) 584-7000

PROJECT NUMBER:  
1564601  
 DATE:  
APRIL 2019

DESIGNED BY:  
-  
 CHECKED BY:  
GAT

DRAWN BY:  
SS  
 PROJECT MGR.:  
MJG

FIGURE:  
1  
 SHEET NUMBER:  
-

**GUDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN**  
**NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY**  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

**FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF EXISTING CONDENSATE SUMPS**





## **Attachment A**

### **Condensate Quantity Calculation**

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References:

LANDTEC. Landfill Gas  
 System Engineering Design:  
 A Practical Approach. 1994

LFG Extraction Wells  
 Operational Data, APTIM,  
 March 2019

**CONDENSATE ESTIMATION**

**OBJECTIVE:**

Estimate the quantity of condensate production in the LFG collection system.

**PROCEDURE:**

Use Antoine’s Equation to determine a conservative estimate of condensate produced within the system.

**A. Antoine’s Equation**—Use Antoine’s equation to provide a conservative estimate for LFG production.

$$V_{cond} = 5,694 * 10^{\beta} / P_s$$

where:

- $V_{cond}$  = Volume of condensate (water) produced (gallons per million cubic foot of LFG)
- $\beta$  =  $6.32 - (3081 / (T + 385))$
- $T$  = Maximum gas temperature (degrees Fahrenheit [°F]) =  
Assume average initial temperature of gas at 110 °F
- $P_{atm}$  = Atmospheric pressure (in. w.c.)
- $P_{vac}$  = Vacuum pressure (in. w.c.)  
= 30 in. w.c (based on the operational data)
- $P_s$  = System pressure (psia)  
=  $(P_{atm} - P_{vac}) / 27.7$   
= 13.671 psia

$$V_{cond} = 521.3 \frac{gal}{MMcfLFG}$$

**Solution:** Total gas production from the landfill is estimated at 507 scfm; therefore, the Total Volume of condensate produced per minute is estimated at 0.264 gallon per minute or 380 gallons per day.

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## **Attachment B**

### **HELP Model Results (ACM 2016)**

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## **Appendix B**

# **Infiltration Testing Summary Report and HELP Model Results – 2016**

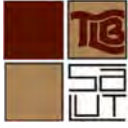
### Contents:

Infiltration Testing Summary Report

HELP Model Results

# **Infiltration Testing Summary Report**





## Soil and Land Use Technology, Inc. (SaLUT-TLB)

530 McCormick Drive, Suite S • Glen Burnie, MD 21061

(443) 577-1600  
www.SaLUTinc.com

November 20, 2015

Ms. Laura Jo Oakes, PE  
EA Engineering, Science and Technology, Inc.  
225 Schilling Circle, Suite 400  
Hunt Valley, MD 21031

Re: Gude Landfill Double Ring Infiltration Testing  
Montgomery County, MD.  
SaLUT Summary Report

Dear Ms. Oakes,

In accordance with our proposal dated October 15, 2015, Soil and Land Use Technology, Inc. (SaLUT) has completed the double ring infiltration testing at the Gude Landfill located in Montgomery County, Maryland as shown in Figure A-1 in Appendix A. The purpose of this testing was to evaluate the infiltration rate in the top two (2) feet of the existing soil cover. The specific scope of our services on this project consisted of preparing the surface at six (6) test locations, installing double rings below the surface, providing water and obtaining water level readings for up to 8 hours, and submitting our findings in a summary report.

The field exploration consisted of six (6) double ring infiltration tests, conducted on November 5, 2015 through November 10, 2015. A test location plan showing all six (6) test locations and a sketch of each individual location is included in Appendix A. The ground surface at each test location was prepared by clearing away any grass or vegetation using a skid loader. The infiltration test locations were located just outside of previously disturbed areas as observed by new growth of grass and straw mulch, and as shown on test location sketch in Appendix A. Approximate dimensions from the existing well and edge of the access road are shown on the location sketches. After the ground surface was prepared, the double infiltration test rings were installed at each location to a maximum depth of 6-inches below the ground surface. The diameter of the inner and outer rings were 12-inches and 24-inches, respectfully. Several double ring infiltration test were conducted simultaneously at various locations. Water was brought to the site and was manually added during the infiltration test using a graduated cylinder. Water level readings were recorded at 15 minute intervals for the first hour, 30 minute intervals for the second hour and one hour intervals for the following 6 hours, totaling 8 hours. All six (6) double ring infiltration test were terminated after 8 hours. After the test was completed, the double rings were removed from the test locations.



The incremental infiltration velocity was calculated for the inner ring and annular space in accordance with ASTM D 3385. Results of the infiltration testing are summarized in Table-1. The infiltration test logs are included in Appendix B.

<b>Test Location</b>	<b>Inner Ring (<math>V_{IR, AVG}</math>) (in/hr)</b>	<b>Annular Space (<math>V_{A, AVG}</math>) (in/hr)</b>
I-1	0.34	0.35
I-2	0	0.13
I-3	0.04	0.19
I-4	0	0
I-5	0.41	0.67
I-6	0.44	0.59

As requested, the vertical hydraulic conductivity was estimated from the double ring infiltration test data. Per ASTM D 3385, the double-ring infiltration test method “cannot be used directly to determine the hydraulic conductivity of the soil.” Therefore, assuming a constant-rate-test method and unit hydraulic gradient, the vertical hydraulic conductivity was estimated by dividing the flow rate by the area of the inner ring. Table 2 below summarizes the vertical hydraulic gradient for the average flow rate at each test location.

<b>Test Location</b>	<b>Average Flow Rate (in<sup>3</sup>/min)</b>	<b><math>K_{est}</math> (in/min)</b>	<b><math>K_{est}</math> (cm/s)</b>
I - 1	0.65	5.74E-3	2.43E-4
I - 2	0.00	0	0
I - 3	0.07	6.35E-4	2.69E-5
I - 4	0.00	0	0
I - 5	0.78	6.88E-3	2.91E-4
I - 6	0.84	7.39E-3	3.13E-4

We appreciate the opportunity working with you and if you have any questions, please contact us.

Soil and Land Use Technology Inc.

Edward H. Dalton, PE  
Vice President



## Appendix A

### Contents:

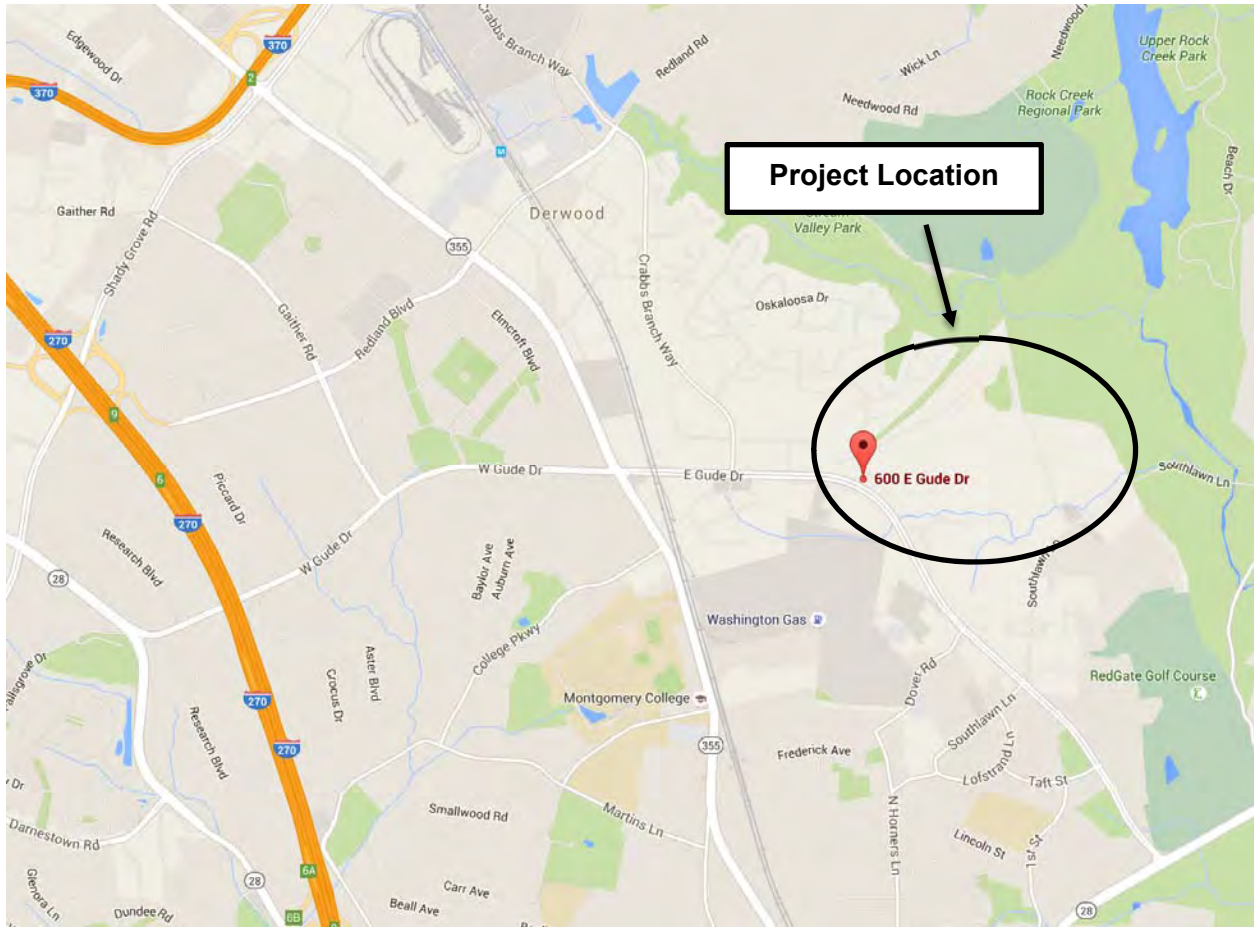
Project Location Map

Infiltration Test Location Plan

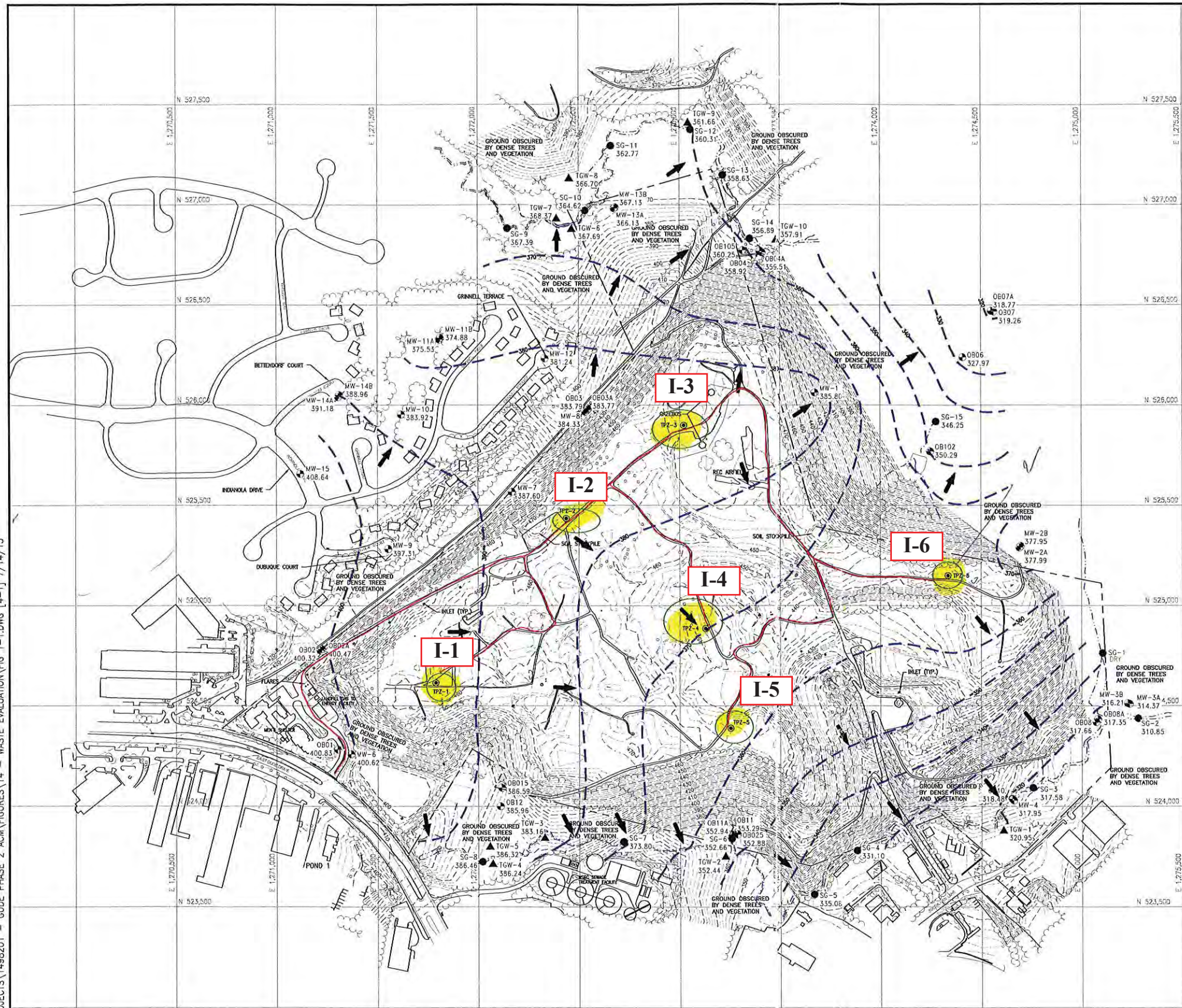
Infiltration Test Location Sketch



**Figure A-1: Project Location Map**



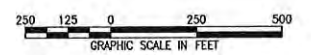
FILE PATH: Q:\PROJECTS\1498201 - GUDE PHASE 2 ACM\FIGURES\14 - WASTE EVALUATION\FIG 1-1.DWG [4-1] 7/14/15



- NOTES:
1. TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED BY APPLIED MAPPING SOLUTIONS, INC. USING PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS WITH PHOTOGRAPHY DATED 06/24/09 AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY C.C. JOHNSON & MALHOTRA, P.C., OCTOBER 2009.
  2. SURVEY OF STREAMS TAKEN FROM 2007 PHOTOGRAMMETRY BY AXIS GEOSPATIAL, LLC.
  3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983/91 (NAD-83/91). COORDINATE SYSTEM IS MARYLAND STATE PLANE, U.S. SURVEY FEET. VERTICAL DATUM IS NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD-88) WITH ELEVATIONS SHOWN IN FEET.
  4. TOPOGRAPHY IS APPROXIMATE IN AREAS NOTED "GROUND OBSCURED BY DENSE TREES AND VEGETATION".
  5. FIELD SURVEY OF MW-14A, MW-14B, & MW-15, TEMPORARY GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS, AND STREAM GAUGE LOCATIONS PERFORMED BY C.C. JOHNSON & MALHOTRA, P.C., AUGUST 2011.
  6. GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA FOR OB102 (350.19') NOT USED IN CONTOURING BECAUSE IT IS INCONSISTENT WITH SURROUNDING DATA.

**LEGEND**

	10-FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
	2-FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	STREAM
	GROUNDWATER CONTOUR INTERVAL (10 FEET)
	TEMPORARY STREAM GAUGE LOCATION (2011)
	EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
	TEMPORARY GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATION (2011)
	GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT. MSL.)
	INFERRED GROUNDWATER FLOW
	TEMPORARY PIEZOMETER LOCATION
	APPROVED ROUTES OF TRAVEL FOR DRILL RIG



GUDE LANDFILL  
ASSESSMENT OF CORRECTIVE MEASURES  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

FIGURE A-2  
Infiltration Test Location Plan

DESIGNED BY PL/LJO	DRAWN BY TJP	DATE JULY 2015	PROJECT NO. 14982.01
CHECKED BY PC	PROJECT MGR. JK	DRAWING NO. -	FIGURE A-2

**Soil and Land Use Technology Inc. (SaLUT)**

**Geotechnical Engineers**

530 McCormick Drive, Suite S

Glen Burnie, MD. 21061

443-577-1600

Job: bude Landfill Double-Ring Infiltrometer

Job No: 15-00047 Sheet No. 1 of 4

Calculated By: OMO Date: 11/19/15

Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Infiltration Test Location Sketch

1:20 scale

Location I-1

Well # MD-15-0185



I-1



44'

Disturbed Area

ACCESS Rd.

Legend:



: Well



: Double-ring Infiltration Test Location



: Disturbed Area

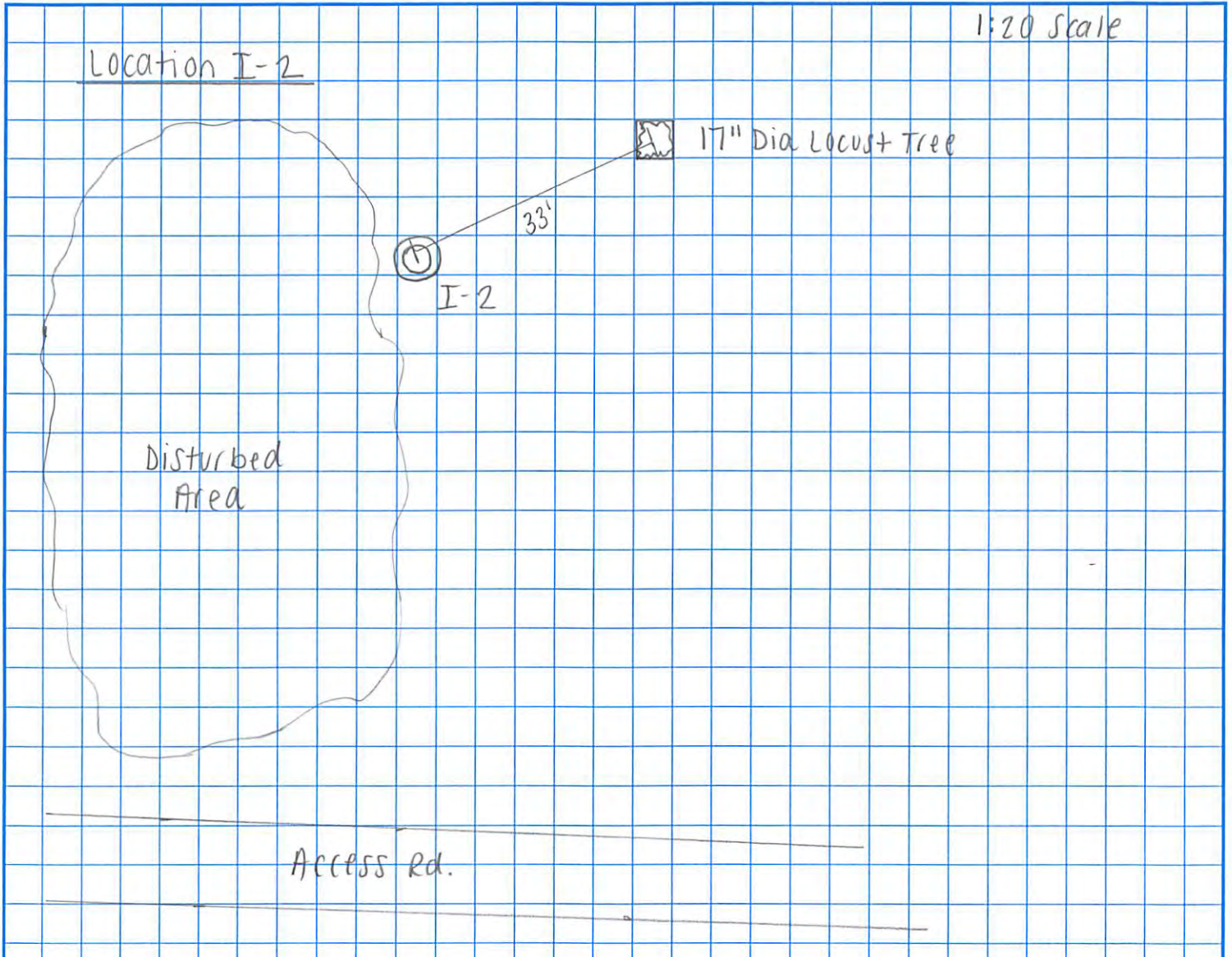


: Locust Tree

**Soil and Land Use Technology Inc. (SaLUT)**  
**Geotechnical Engineers**

530 McCormick Drive, Suite S  
Glen Burnie, MD. 21061  
443-577-1600

Job: Gude Landfill Double-Ring Infiltrometer  
Job No: 15-00047 Sheet No. 2 of 4  
Calculated By: OMO Date: 11/19/15  
Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Subject: Infiltration Test Location Sketch



**Soil and Land Use Technology Inc. (SaLUT)**

**Geotechnical Engineers**

530 McCormick Drive, Suite S

Glen Burnie, MD. 21061

443-577-1600

Job: Bude Landfill Double-Ring Infiltrometer

Job No: 15-00047 Sheet No. 3 of 4

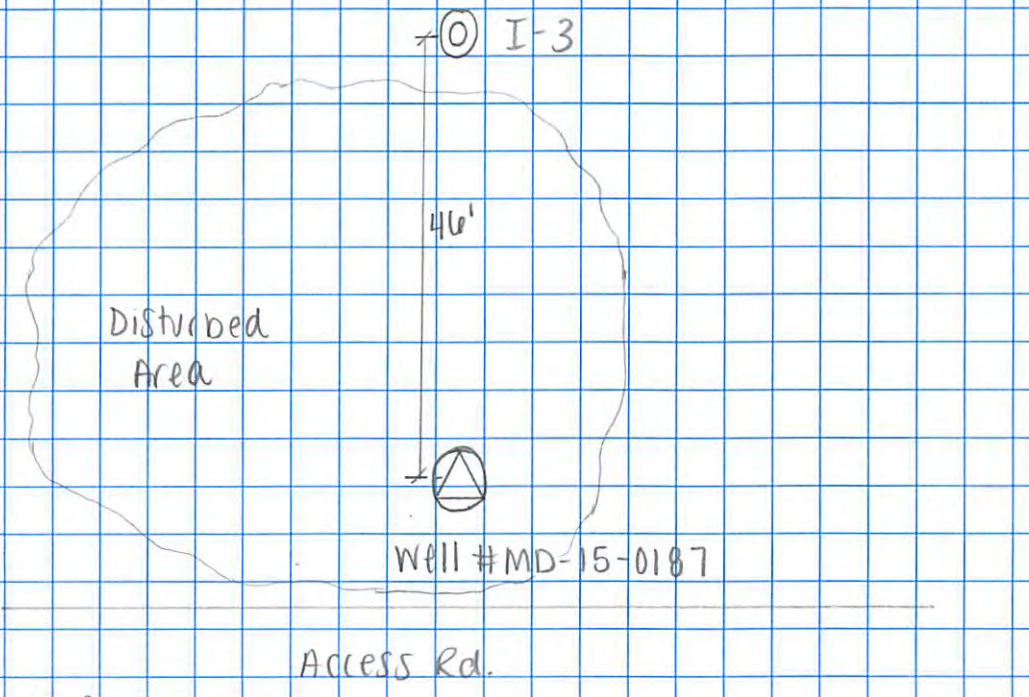
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Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

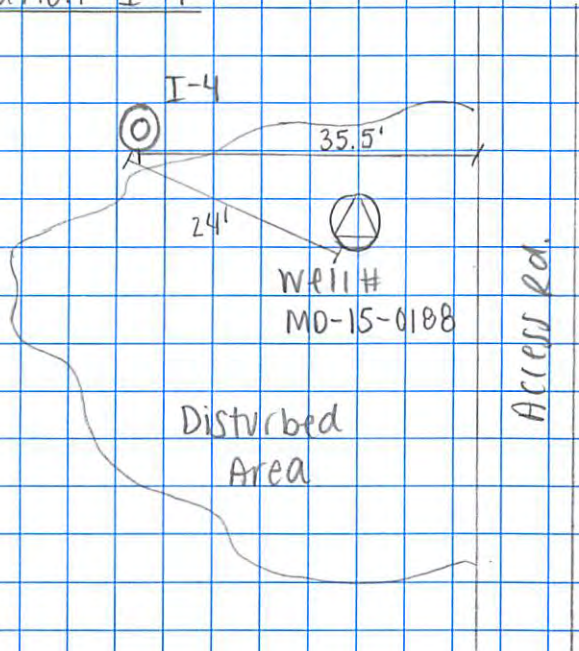
Subject: Infiltration Test Location Sketch

1:20 Scale

Location I-3



Location I-4

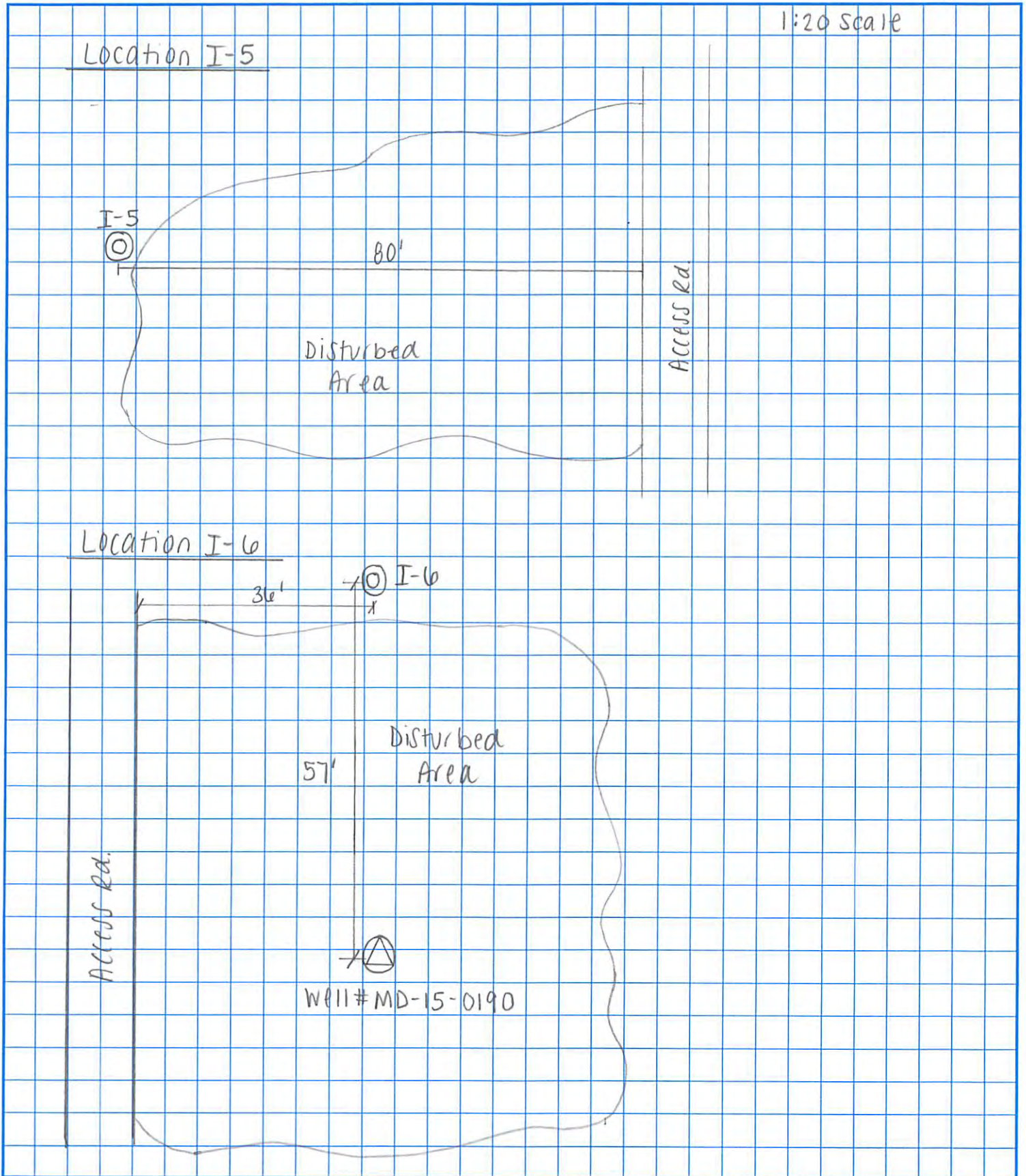




**Soil and Land Use Technology Inc. (SaLUT)**  
**Geotechnical Engineers**

530 McCormick Drive, Suite S  
Glen Burnie, MD. 21061  
443-577-1600

Job: Gude Landfill Double-Ring Infiltrometer  
Job No: 15-00047 Sheet No. 4 of 4  
Calculated By: OMD Date: 11/19/15  
Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Subject: Infiltration Test Location Sketch





## **Appendix B**

### **Contents:**

Infiltration Test Logs



Project: Gude Landfill Double-Ring Infiltration Testing  
 Location: 600 Gude Drive, Rockville MD  
 Tested By: Dan and Wade  
 Inner Ring Diameter = 12 in  
 Outer Ring Diameter = 24 in  
 Ring Thickness = 0.125 in

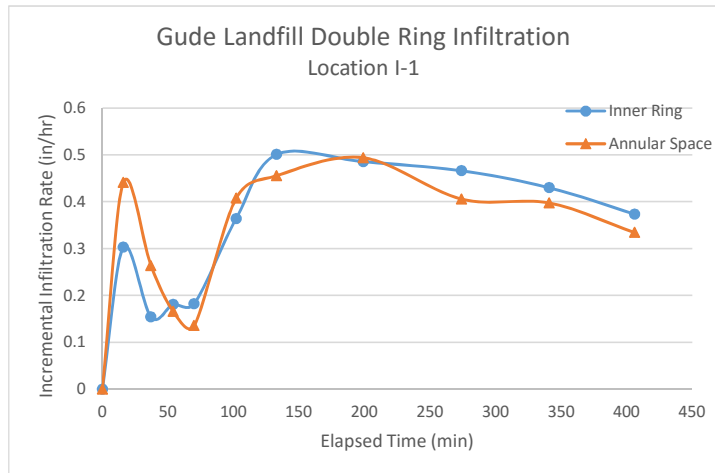
Job No: 15-00047  
 Client: EA Engineering  
 Contact: Laura Oakes  
 Depth of Water = 8 in  
 Embedment Depth of Rings = 4 in

Ring No. : 3

Location: I-1

$A_{IR} = 113.1 \text{ in}^2$   
 $A_A = 336.9 \text{ in}^2$

Reading No.	Date	Time (24 hr)	Elapsed Time, $\Delta t$ (min)	Elapsed Time, total (min)	Elapsed Time, $\Delta t$ (hr)	Flow/ Water Added				Water Temp ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$V_{IR}$ (in/hr)	$V_A$ (in/hr)	
						Inner Ring, $\Delta V_{IR}$ (mL)	Inner Ring, $\Delta V_{IR}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	Annular Space, $\Delta V_A$ (mL)	Annular Space, $\Delta V_A$ (in <sup>3</sup> )				
1	11/5/2015	8:34 AM	0	0	0					65	0	0	
2	11/5/2015	8:50 AM	16	16	0.27	150	9.15	650	39.67	65	0.30	0.44	
3	11/5/2015	9:11 AM	21	37	0.35	100	6.10	510	31.12	65	0.15	0.26	
4	11/5/2015	9:28 AM	17	54	0.28	95	5.80	260	15.87	65	0.18	0.17	
5	11/5/2015	9:44 AM	16	70	0.27	90	5.49	200	12.20	65	0.18	0.14	
6	11/5/2015	10:16 AM	32	102	0.53	360	21.97	1200	73.23	65	0.36	0.41	
7	11/5/2015	10:47 AM	31	133	0.52	480	29.29	1300	79.33	65	0.50	0.46	
8	11/5/2015	11:53 AM	66	199	1.10	990	60.41	3000	183.07	65	0.49	0.49	
9	11/5/2015	1:08 PM	75	274	1.25	1080	65.91	2800	170.87	65	0.47	0.41	
10	11/5/2015	2:15 PM	67	341	1.12	890	54.31	2450	149.51	65	0.43	0.40	
11	11/5/2015	3:20 PM	65	406	1.08	750	45.77	2000	122.05	65	0.37	0.33	
<b>Average</b>												0.34	0.35



$$V_{IR} = \frac{\Delta V_{IR}}{A_{IR} * \Delta t}$$

where:  
 $V_{IR}$  = inner ring incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)  
 $\Delta V_{IR}$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the inner ring (in<sup>3</sup>)  
 $A_{IR}$  = internal area of inner ring (in<sup>2</sup>)  
 $\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_{IR} = \pi * 6^2$$

$$V_A = \frac{\Delta V_A}{A_A * \Delta t}$$

where:  
 $V_A$  = annular space incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)  
 $\Delta V_A$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the annular space between the two rings (in<sup>3</sup>)  
 $A_A$  = area of annular space between the rings (in<sup>2</sup>)  
 $\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_A = \pi * (12^2 - (6 + 0.0625)^2)$$

\*Note: need to take into account thickness of rings when computing area of annular space between the rings



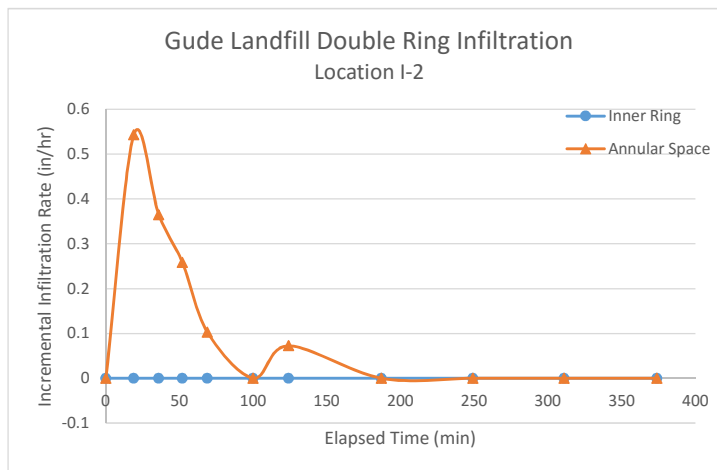
Project: Gude Landfill Double-Ring Infiltration Testing  
 Location: 600 Gude Drive, Rockville MD  
 Tested By: Dan and Wade  
 Inner Ring Diameter = 12 in  
 Outer Ring Diameter = 24 in  
 Ring Thickness = 0.125 in

Job No: 15-00047  
 Client: EA Engineering  
 Contact: Laura Oakes  
 Depth of Water = 8 in  
 Embedment Depth of Rings = 5.5 in

$A_{IR} = 113.1 \text{ in}^2$   
 $A_A = 336.9 \text{ in}^2$

Ring No. : 1                                  Location: I-2

Reading No.	Date	Time	Elapsed Time, Δt (min)	Elapsed Time, total (min)	Elapsed Time, Δt (hr)	Flow/ Water Added				Water Temp (°F)	$V_{IR}$ (in/hr)	$V_A$ (in/hr)
						Inner Ring, ΔV <sub>IR</sub> (mL)	Inner Ring, ΔV <sub>IR</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )	Annular Space, ΔV <sub>A</sub> (mL)	Annular Space, ΔV <sub>A</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )			
1	11/10/2015	7:56 AM	0	0	0					59	0	0
2	11/10/2015	8:15 AM	19	19	0.32	0	0.00	950	57.97	59	0.00	0.54
3	11/10/2015	8:32 AM	17	36	0.28	0	0.00	570	34.78	59	0.00	0.36
4	11/10/2015	8:48 AM	16	52	0.27	0	0.00	380	23.19	59	0.00	0.26
5	11/10/2015	9:05 AM	17	69	0.28	0	0.00	160	9.76	59	0.00	0.10
6	11/10/2015	9:36 AM	31	100	0.52	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
7	11/10/2015	10:00 AM	24	124	0.40	0	0.00	160	9.76	55	0.00	0.07
8	11/10/2015	11:03 AM	63	187	1.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
9	11/10/2015	12:05 PM	62	249	1.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
10	11/10/2015	1:07 PM	62	311	1.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
11	11/10/2015	2:10 PM	63	374	1.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
<b>Average</b>											0.00	0.13



$$V_{IR} = \frac{\Delta V_{IR}}{A_{IR} * \Delta t}$$

where:  
 $V_{IR}$  = inner ring incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)  
 $\Delta V_{IR}$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the inner ring (in<sup>3</sup>)  
 $A_{IR}$  = internal area of inner ring (in<sup>2</sup>)  
 $\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_{IR} = \pi * 6^2$$

$$V_A = \frac{\Delta V_A}{A_A * \Delta t}$$

where:  
 $V_A$  = annular space incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)  
 $\Delta V_A$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the annular space between the two rings (in<sup>3</sup>)  
 $A_A$  = area of annular space between the rings (in<sup>2</sup>)  
 $\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_A = \pi * (12^2 - (6 + 0.0625)^2)$$

\*Note: need to take into account thickness of rings when computing area of annular space between the rings



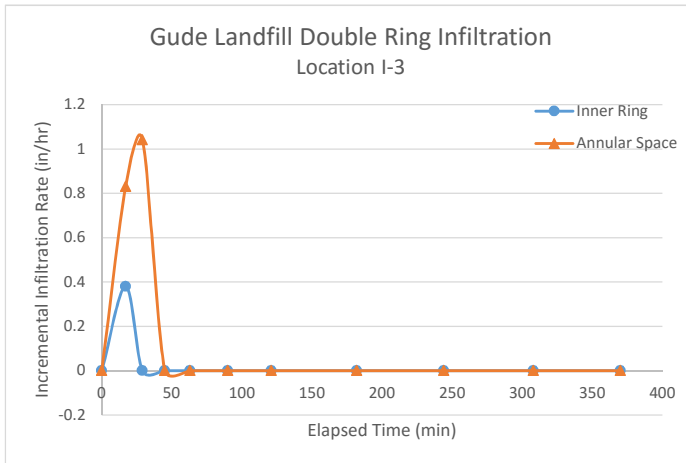
Project: Gude Landfill Double-Ring Infiltration Testing  
 Location: 600 Gude Drive, Rockville MD  
 Tested By: Dan and Wade  
 Inner Ring Diameter = 12 in  
 Outer Ring Diameter = 24 in  
 Ring Thickness = 0.125 in

Job No: 15-00047  
 Client: EA Engineering  
 Contact: Laura Oakes  
 Depth of Water = 8 in  
 Embedment Depth of Rings = 6 in

$A_{IR} = 113.1 \text{ in}^2$   
 $A_A = 336.9 \text{ in}^2$

Ring No.: 2      Location: I-3

Reading No.	Date	Time (24 hr)	Elapsed Time, $\Delta t$ (min)	Elapsed Time, total (min)	Elapsed Time, $\Delta t$ (hr)	Flow/ Water Added				Water Temp (°F)	$V_{IR}$ (in/hr)	$V_A$ (in/hr)
						Inner Ring, $\Delta V_{IR}$ (mL)	Inner Ring, $\Delta V_{IR}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	Annular Space, $\Delta V_A$ (mL)	Annular Space, $\Delta V_A$ (in <sup>3</sup> )			
1	11/10/2015	8:05 AM	0	0	0							
2	11/10/2015	8:22 AM	17	17	0.28	200	12.20	1300	79.33	59	0.38	0.83
3	11/10/2015	8:34 AM	12	29	0.20	0	0.00	1150	70.18	59	0.00	1.04
4	11/10/2015	8:50 AM	16	45	0.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	59	0.00	0.00
5	11/10/2015	9:08 AM	18	63	0.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	59	0.00	0.00
6	11/10/2015	9:35 AM	27	90	0.45	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
7	11/10/2015	10:06 AM	31	121	0.52	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
8	11/10/2015	11:07 AM	61	182	1.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
9	11/10/2015	12:09 PM	62	244	1.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
10	11/10/2015	1:13 PM	64	308	1.07	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
11	11/10/2015	2:15 PM	62	370	1.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	55	0.00	0.00
Average											0.04	0.19



$$V_{IR} = \frac{\Delta V_{IR}}{A_{IR} * \Delta t}$$

where:

$V_{IR}$  = inner ring incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)

$\Delta V_{IR}$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the inner ring (in<sup>3</sup>)

$A_{IR}$  = internal area of inner ring (in<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_{IR} = \pi * 6^2$$

$$V_A = \frac{\Delta V_A}{A_A * \Delta t}$$

where:

$V_A$  = annular space incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)

$\Delta V_A$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the annular space between the two rings (in<sup>3</sup>)

$A_A$  = area of annular space between the rings (in<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_A = \pi * (12^2 - (6 + 0.0625)^2)$$

\*Note: need to take into account thickness of rings when computing area of annular space between the rings





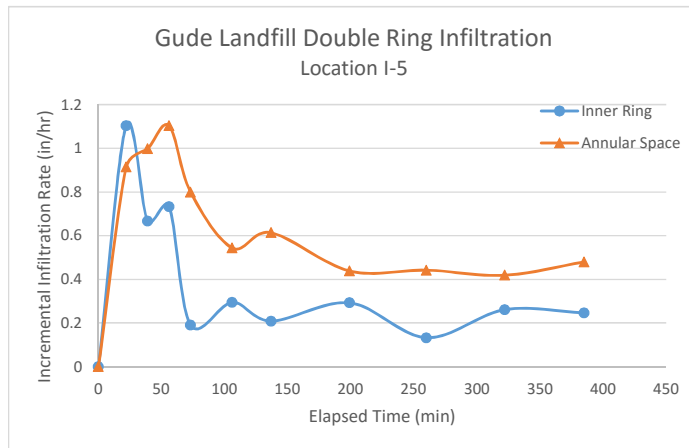
Project: Gude Landfill Double-Ring Infiltration Testing  
Location: 600 Gude Drive, Rockville MD  
Tested By: Dan and Terry  
Inner Ring Diameter = 12 in  
Outer Ring Diameter = 24 in  
Ring Thickness = 0.125 in

Job No: 15-00047  
Client: EA Engineering  
Contact: Laura Oakes  
Depth of Water = 8 in  
Embedment Depth of Rings = 3.75 in

$A_{IR} = 113.1 \text{ in}^2$   
 $A_A = 336.9 \text{ in}^2$

Ring No.: 2 Location: I-5

Reading No.	Date	Time (24 hr)	Elapsed Time, $\Delta t$ (min)	Elapsed Time, total (min)	Elapsed Time, $\Delta t$ (hr)	Flow/ Water Added				Water Temp (°F)	$V_{IR}$ (in/hr)	$V_A$ (in/hr)
						Inner Ring, $\Delta V_{IR}$ (mL)	Inner Ring, $\Delta V_{IR}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	Annular Space, $\Delta V_A$ (mL)	Annular Space, $\Delta V_A$ (in <sup>3</sup> )			
1	11/7/2015	9:13 AM	0	0	0					67	0	0
2	11/7/2015	9:35 AM	22	22	0.37	750	45.77	1850	112.89	67	1.10	0.91
3	11/7/2015	9:52 AM	17	39	0.28	350	21.36	1560	95.20	67	0.67	1.00
4	11/7/2015	10:09 AM	17	56	0.28	385	23.49	1725	105.27	67	0.73	1.10
5	11/7/2015	10:26 AM	17	73	0.28	185	6.10	1250	76.28	67	0.19	0.80
6	11/7/2015	10:59 AM	33	106	0.55	300	18.31	1650	100.69	63	0.29	0.54
7	11/7/2015	11:30 AM	31	137	0.52	200	12.20	1750	106.79	63	0.21	0.61
8	11/7/2015	12:32 PM	62	199	1.03	560	34.17	2500	152.56	60	0.29	0.44
9	11/7/2015	1:33 PM	61	260	1.02	250	15.26	2480	151.34	60	0.13	0.44
10	11/7/2015	2:35 PM	62	322	1.03	500	30.51	2390	145.85	60	0.26	0.42
11	11/7/2015	3:38 PM	63	385	1.05	480	29.29	2780	169.65	60	0.25	0.48
Average											0.41	0.67



$$V_{IR} = \frac{\Delta V_{IR}}{A_{IR} * \Delta t}$$

where:

$V_{IR}$  = inner ring incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)

$\Delta V_{IR}$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the inner ring (in<sup>3</sup>)

$A_{IR}$  = internal area of inner ring (in<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_{IR} = \pi * 6^2$$

$$V_A = \frac{\Delta V_A}{A_A * \Delta t}$$

where:

$V_A$  = annular space incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)

$\Delta V_A$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the annular space between the two rings (in<sup>3</sup>)

$A_A$  = area of annular space between the rings (in<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_A = \pi * (12^2 - (6 + 0.0625)^2)$$

\*Note: need to take into account thickness of rings when computing area of annular space between the rings



Project: Gude Landfill Double- Ring Infiltration Testing  
Location: 600 Gude Drive, Rockville MD  
Tested By: Dan and Terry

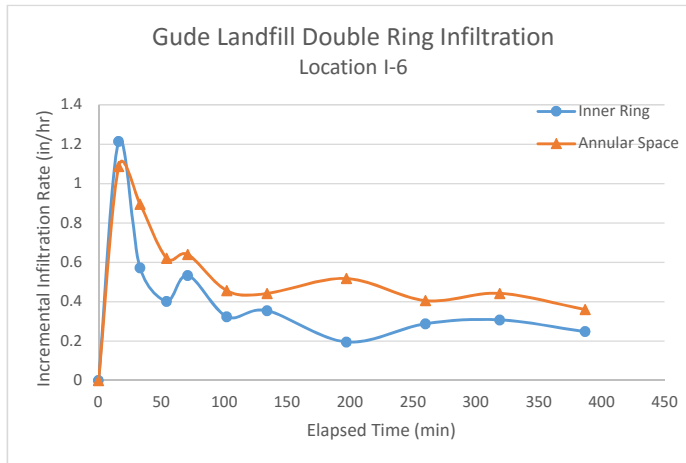
Job No: 15-00047  
Client: EA Engineering  
Contact: Laura Oakes  
Depth of Water = 8 in  
Embedment Depth of Rings = 5 in

Inner Ring Diameter = 12 in  
Outer Ring Diameter = 24 in  
Ring Thickness = 0.125 in

$A_{IR} = 113.1 \text{ in}^2$   
 $A_A = 336.9 \text{ in}^2$

Ring No. : 1 Location: I-6

Reading No.	Date	Time (24 hr)	Elapsed Time, Δt (min)	Elapsed Time, total (min)	Elapsed Time, Δt (hr)	Flow/ Water Added				Water Temp (°F)	$V_{IR}$ (in/hr)	$V_A$ (in/hr)
						Inner Ring, ΔV <sub>IR</sub> (mL)	Inner Ring, ΔV <sub>IR</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )	Annular Space, ΔV <sub>A</sub> (mL)	Annular Space, ΔV <sub>A</sub> (in <sup>3</sup> )			
1	11/7/2015	9:03 AM	0	0	0					67	0	0
2	11/7/2015	9:19 AM	16	16	0.27	600	36.61	1600	97.64	67	1.21	1.09
3	11/7/2015	9:36 AM	17	33	0.28	300	18.31	1400	85.43	67	0.57	0.89
4	11/7/2015	9:57 AM	21	54	0.35	260	15.87	1200	73.23	67	0.40	0.62
5	11/7/2015	10:14 AM	17	71	0.28	280	17.09	1000	61.02	67	0.53	0.64
6	11/7/2015	10:45 AM	31	102	0.52	310	18.92	1300	79.33	63	0.32	0.46
7	11/7/2015	11:17 AM	32	134	0.53	350	21.36	1300	79.33	63	0.35	0.44
8	11/7/2015	12:20 PM	63	197	1.05	380	23.19	3000	183.07	60	0.20	0.52
9	11/7/2015	1:23 PM	63	260	1.05	560	34.17	2350	143.41	60	0.29	0.41
10	11/7/2015	2:22 PM	59	319	0.98	560	34.17	2400	146.46	60	0.31	0.44
11	11/7/2015	3:30 PM	68	387	1.13	520	31.73	2250	137.30	60	0.25	0.36
<b>Average</b>											0.44	0.59



$$V_{IR} = \frac{\Delta V_{IR}}{A_{IR} * \Delta t}$$

where:

$V_{IR}$  = inner ring incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)

$\Delta V_{IR}$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the inner ring (in<sup>3</sup>)

$A_{IR}$  = internal area of inner ring (in<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_{IR} = \pi * 6^2$$

$$V_A = \frac{\Delta V_A}{A_A * \Delta t}$$

where:

$V_A$  = annular space incremental infiltration velocity (in/hr)

$\Delta V_A$  = volume of liquid used during time interval to maintain constant head in the annular space between the two rings (in<sup>3</sup>)

$A_A$  = area of annular space between the rings (in<sup>2</sup>)

$\Delta t$  = time interval (hr)

$$A_A = \pi * (12^2 - (6 + 0.0625)^2)$$

\*Note: need to take into account thickness of rings when computing area of annular space between the rings



## **HELP Model Results**



Project Gude Landfill – Assessment of Corrective Measures Project No. 14982.01.0012  
Subject Average Annual Leachate Infiltration Sheet No. 1 of 2  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by BTT Date 4/8/16 Checked by [Signature] Date 4/8/16

**REFERENCES:**

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC (EA). 2015. *Waste Evaluation: Temporary Piezometer Installation Summary, Gude Landfill, Montgomery County, Maryland*. Technical Memorandum. 19 November.

EA. 2016. *Stormwater Engineering Evaluation*. Technical Memorandum. 4 April.

Schroeder, P. R., Aziz, N. M., Lloyd, C. M. and Zappi, P. A. (1994). "The Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model: User's Guide for Version 3," EPA/600/R-94/168a, September 1994, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC.

Schroeder, P. R., Dozier, T.S., Zappi, P. A., McEnroe, B. M., Sjostrom, J. W., and Peyton, R. L. (1994). "The Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model: Engineering Documentation for Version 3," EPA/600/R-94/168b, September 1994, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC.

**OBJECTIVE:**

Estimate the average annual leachate generation volume which infiltrates (percolates) through the bottom of the landfill. Compare the average annual leachate generation volume with and without an engineered geosynthetic cap over the existing landfill cover soil.

**PROCEDURE:**

Using the Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model (Version 3.07, November 1997), determine the average annual leachate volume (generated by precipitation percolating through the landfill) which infiltrates through the bottom layer of the landfill.

The HELP Model rainfall was synthetically generated over a 30-year period using HELP Model data for the Washington, DC area. The estimated annual rainfall is approximately 38 in. (see attached HELP Model output). The volume of leachate generated from the rainfall was averaged over the same 30-year period.

The average annual leachate volume was calculated over the entire landfill, including portions of the landfill that will remain uncapped. The landfill layer properties were estimated using averages of the soil properties based on the information obtained during drilling for the four temporary piezometers TPZ-1, TPZ-3, TPZ-4, and TPZ-6 (EA 2015). Hydraulic conductivity for the existing cover soil was estimated using the results of double ring infiltration testing (Soil and Land Use Technology, Inc. 2015).

The calculation for leachate volume produced from the uncapped side slopes were performed separately and added to the leachate volume produced by the remaining portions of the landfill with and without a geosynthetic cap. The capping scenario assumed a geocomposite drainage layer and a geosynthetic cap will be installed over the existing cover soil to promote drainage off of the landfill.

It was assumed that that 99.5% of the landfill allows runoff without a cap and 100% of the landfill area allows runoff with a cap. The runoff percent without a cap was calculated using the results of a Stormwater Engineering Evaluation (EA 2016).



Project Gude Landfill – Assessment of Corrective Measures Project No. 14982.01.0012  
 Subject Average Annual Leachate Infiltration Sheet No. 2 of 2  
 Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Computed by BTT Date 4/8/16 Checked by [Signature] Date 4/8/16

**REFERENCES (continued):**

Soil and Land Use Technology, Inc. (SaLUT-TLB). 2015. Re: Gude Landfill Double Ring Infiltration Testing; Montgomery County, MD.; SaLUT Summary Report. Letter from Edward H. Dalton, Soil and Land Use Technology, Inc. to Laura Jo Oakes, EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC. 20 November.

**CONCLUSION:**

The total leachate volume produced over the Landfill with and without a geosynthetic cap is shown in the table below (identified as percolation/leakage in the HELP Model). With the installation of a toupee cap, leachate volume decreased by approximately 65% over the entire landfill.

	Annual Percolation (cft) - no cap	Annual Percolation (cft) - with cap	Percent Decrease in Infiltration
Top and West Side Slopes	5,581,584	43,687	99
Uncapped Side Slopes	2,982,499	2,982,499	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,565,787</b>	<b>2,085,978</b>	<b>65</b>



GUDESSLO

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 57.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.5010 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0020 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0010 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.5010 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.146000006000E-03 CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 8

THICKNESS = 30.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.4630 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2320 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.1160 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.3003 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.369999994000E-03 CM/SEC

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS = 495.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.3010 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 6

THICKNESS = 93.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.4530 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1900 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0850 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2554 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.720000011000E-03 CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM A USER-  
Page 2

GUDESSLO  
 SPECIFIED CURVE NUMBER OF 70.0, A SURFACE SLOPE  
 OF 24. % AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 167. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	73.40	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	49.080	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	4.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	0.855	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	1.812	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.340	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	211.184	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	211.184	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA  
 -----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
 WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

STATION LATITUDE	=	38.90	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	4.50	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	104	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	296	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	4.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	9.30	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	60.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	62.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	68.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	65.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2.76	2.62	3.46	2.93	3.48	3.35
3.88	4.40	3.22	2.90	2.82	3.18

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
31.40	33.60	42.40	53.30	62.40	70.70
75.50	74.30	67.40	55.30	44.80	35.10

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GUDESSLO  
AND STATION LATITUDE = 38.90 DEGREES

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AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<b>PRECIPITATION</b>						
TOTALS	2.55 4.10	2.78 3.32	3.17 2.85	3.03 3.25	3.40 2.62	3.79 2.90
STD. DEVIATIONS	1.38 2.25	1.13 1.65	1.46 1.98	1.38 2.21	2.11 1.10	1.86 1.63
<b>RUNOFF</b>						
TOTALS	0.345 0.008	1.287 0.010	0.453 0.026	0.000 0.022	0.012 0.002	0.022 0.079
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.604 0.023	1.402 0.045	0.789 0.091	0.002 0.050	0.037 0.012	0.049 0.330
<b>EVAPOTRANSPIRATION</b>						
TOTALS	0.876 2.533	0.833 2.051	1.745 1.536	1.780 1.195	1.986 1.095	2.375 0.938
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.304 0.979	0.410 0.917	0.435 0.808	0.689 0.494	0.901 0.418	0.931 0.213
<b>PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2</b>						
TOTALS	0.9875 1.4923	0.6654 1.3257	1.7116 1.2554	1.1888 1.9576	1.4860 1.4363	1.4725 1.5940
STD. DEVIATIONS	1.1129 1.5175	0.7931 1.0179	1.0903 1.3344	0.7819 1.8606	1.4536 0.9343	1.2536 1.4222
<b>PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5</b>						
TOTALS	1.6592 1.3224	1.3607 1.5223	1.7790 1.2737	1.3540 1.4857	1.1891 1.3190	1.2390 1.2365
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.8982 0.6514	0.6758 0.6621	0.8034 0.7585	0.6511 0.7165	0.6308 0.7502	0.6924 0.6910

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2

AVERAGES	0.0192	0.0186	0.0394	0.0231	0.0297	0.0311
----------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

	GUESSLO					
	0.0305	0.0245	0.0260	0.0367	0.0290	0.0271
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0225	0.0223	0.0242	0.0175	0.0317	0.0297
	0.0354	0.0214	0.0284	0.0391	0.0218	0.0265

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	37.77	( 5.959)	6729058.0	100.00
RUNOFF	2.268	( 1.4899)	404004.06	6.004
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	18.944	( 2.9354)	3375101.25	50.157
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2	16.57330	( 3.78598)	2952706.000	43.87993
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2	0.028	( 0.006)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	16.74053	( 4.04880)	2982499.000	44.32268
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.183	( 3.4512)	-32544.67	-0.484

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	3.34	595055.750
RUNOFF	2.193	390710.0620
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2	2.551147	454513.40600
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2	1.789	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.195620	34851.67970
SNOW WATER	3.40	605259.6870
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4528
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0850

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GUDESSLO

0

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 30

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	0.3917	0.0979
2	28.5570	0.5010
3	8.7480	0.2916
4	145.5473	0.2940
5	22.4598	0.2415
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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WOCAPOUT

†
\*\*\*\*\*
HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
\*\*\*\*\*

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: T:\GUDEPREP.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: T:\GUDETEMP.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: T:\GUADESOLR.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: T:\GUDEEVAT.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: T:\WOCAPIN.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: T:\WOCAPOUT.OUT

TIME: 17:31 DATE: 4/ 8/2016

TITLE: GUDE AVERAGE TOP WITHOUT CAP

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 6
THICKNESS = 4.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4530 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1900 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0850 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2139 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.720000011000E-03 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 5.00
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

LAYER 2
-----

WOCAPOUT

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 57.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.5010 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0020 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0010 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.5010 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.146000006000E-03 CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 8

THICKNESS = 30.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.4630 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2320 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.1160 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2994 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.369999994000E-03 CM/SEC

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS = 495.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.3012 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 6

THICKNESS = 93.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.4530 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1900 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0850 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2550 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.720000011000E-03 CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM A USER-  
Page 2

WOCAPOUT  
 SPECIFIED CURVE NUMBER OF 71.0, A SURFACE SLOPE  
 OF 2. % AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 1000. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	69.30	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	99.5	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	91.350	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	4.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	0.855	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	1.812	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.340	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	211.216	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	211.216	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA  
 -----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
 WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

STATION LATITUDE	=	38.90	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	4.50	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	104	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	296	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	4.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	9.30	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	60.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	62.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	68.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	65.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2.76	2.62	3.46	2.93	3.48	3.35
3.88	4.40	3.22	2.90	2.82	3.18

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
31.40	33.60	42.40	53.30	62.40	70.70
75.50	74.30	67.40	55.30	44.80	35.10

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WOCAPOUT  
AND STATION LATITUDE = 38.90 DEGREES

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AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<b>PRECIPITATION</b>						
TOTALS	2.55 4.10	2.78 3.32	3.17 2.85	3.03 3.25	3.40 2.62	3.79 2.90
STD. DEVIATIONS	1.38 2.25	1.13 1.65	1.46 1.98	1.38 2.21	2.11 1.10	1.86 1.63
<b>RUNOFF</b>						
TOTALS	0.344 0.001	1.283 0.004	0.450 0.009	0.000 0.008	0.003 0.000	0.007 0.073
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.602 0.006	1.397 0.024	0.784 0.035	0.000 0.022	0.012 0.002	0.021 0.327
<b>EVAPOTRANSPIRATION</b>						
TOTALS	0.878 2.535	0.834 2.050	1.747 1.537	1.780 1.192	1.985 1.092	2.371 0.937
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.304 0.980	0.410 0.921	0.436 0.809	0.690 0.494	0.901 0.419	0.935 0.212
<b>PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2</b>						
TOTALS	0.9754 1.4959	0.6700 1.3345	1.7137 1.2703	1.1903 1.9778	1.4960 1.4381	1.4910 1.6123
STD. DEVIATIONS	1.0999 1.5203	0.7955 1.0263	1.0892 1.3757	0.7834 1.8803	1.4744 0.9363	1.2746 1.4490
<b>PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5</b>						
TOTALS	1.6628 1.3220	1.3726 1.5249	1.7890 1.2914	1.3617 1.4929	1.1957 1.3310	1.2398 1.2485
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.9012 0.6539	0.6817 0.6683	0.8052 0.7743	0.6515 0.7189	0.6293 0.7532	0.6927 0.6979

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2

AVERAGES	0.0186	0.0188	0.0392	0.0233	0.0297	0.0318
----------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

		WOCAPOUT				
	0. 0309	0. 0252	0. 0262	0. 0387	0. 0285	0. 0280
STD. DEVI ATIONS	0. 0223	0. 0227	0. 0240	0. 0171	0. 0319	0. 0305
	0. 0351	0. 0219	0. 0297	0. 0412	0. 0220	0. 0281

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVI ATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECI PI TATI ON	37. 77	( 5. 959)	12524438. 0	100. 00
RUNOFF	2. 184	( 1. 4619)	724125. 81	5. 782
EVAPOTRANSPI RATI ON	18. 936	( 2. 9482)	6279219. 00	50. 136
PERCOLATI ON/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2	16. 66524	( 3. 80584)	5526200. 500	44. 12334
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2	0. 028	( 0. 006)		
PERCOLATI ON/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	16. 83225	( 4. 06800)	5581584. 000	44. 56554
CHANGE I N WATER STORAGE	-0. 182	( 3. 4667)	-60488. 99	-0. 483

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECI PI TATI ON	3. 34	1107545. 620
RUNOFF	2. 183	723971. 3120
PERCOLATI ON/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2	2. 520311	835736. 37500
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2	1. 783	
PERCOLATI ON/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0. 196413	65130. 56250
SNOW WATER	3. 40	1126537. 6200
MAXI MUM VEG. SOI L WATER (VOL/VOL)		0. 4500
MI NI MUM VEG. SOI L WATER (VOL/VOL)		0. 0850

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WOCAPOUT

0

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 30

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	0.3936	0.0984
2	28.5570	0.5010
3	8.7484	0.2916
4	145.5685	0.2941
5	22.4758	0.2417
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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WCAPOUT

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HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE  
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)  
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY  
USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION  
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: T:\GUDEPREP.D4  
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: T:\GUDETEMP.D7  
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: T:\GUDSOLR.D13  
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: T:\GUDEEVAT.D11  
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: T:\WCAPIN.D10  
OUTPUT DATA FILE: T:\WCAPOUT.OUT

TIME: 17:39 DATE: 4/ 8/2016

\*\*\*\*\*  
  
TITLE: GUDE AVERAGE TOP WITH CAP  
  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 6

THICKNESS = 24.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.4530 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1900 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0850 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2466 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.720000011000E-03 CM/SEC

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 5.00  
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

LAYER 2  
-----  
Page 1



WCAPOUT

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 20

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2105	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	10.000000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	4.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	1000.0	FEET

LAYER 3

-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 36

THICKNESS	=	0.04	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.399999993000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	10.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3	- GOOD

LAYER 4

-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 6

THICKNESS	=	4.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4530	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1900	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0850	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2102	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.720000011000E-03	CM/SEC

LAYER 5

-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	57.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.5010	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.2840	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.1350	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2846	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.146000006000E-03	CM/SEC

WCAPOUT  
LAYER 6  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 8  
THICKNESS = 30.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.4630 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2320 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.1160 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2320 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.369999994000E-03 CM/SEC

LAYER 7  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18  
THICKNESS = 495.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2920 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 8  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 6  
THICKNESS = 93.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.4530 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1900 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0850 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.1900 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.720000011000E-03 CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM A USER-SPECIFIED CURVE NUMBER OF 71.0, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 4. % AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 1000. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 69.80  
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 100.0 PERCENT  
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 91.350 ACRES  
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 10.0 INCHES  
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 2.343 INCHES  
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 4.530 INCHES  
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 0.850 INCHES  
INITIAL SNOW WATER = 0.000 INCHES  
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS = 192.186 INCHES  
TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 192.186 INCHES

TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW WCAPOUT = 0.00 INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- STATION LATITUDE = 38.90 DEGREES
- MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX = 4.50
- START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 104
- END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 296
- EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 10.0 INCHES
- AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED = 9.30 MPH
- AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 60.00 %
- AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 62.00 %
- AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 68.00 %
- AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 65.00 %

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
2.76	2.62	3.46	2.93	3.48	3.35
3.88	4.40	3.22	2.90	2.82	3.18

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
31.40	33.60	42.40	53.30	62.40	70.70
75.50	74.30	67.40	55.30	44.80	35.10

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING COEFFICIENTS FOR WASHINGTON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND STATION LATITUDE = 38.90 DEGREES

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AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

-----

JAN/JUL FEB/AUG MAR/SEP APR/OCT MAY/NOV JUN/DEC

WCAPOUT

-----  
 PRECIPITATION  
 -----

TOTALS	2.55 4.10	2.78 3.32	3.17 2.85	3.03 3.25	3.40 2.62	3.79 2.90
STD. DEVIATIONS	1.38 2.25	1.13 1.65	1.46 1.98	1.38 2.21	2.11 1.10	1.86 1.63

-----  
 RUNOFF  
 -----

TOTALS	0.231 0.002	0.972 0.002	0.321 0.009	0.000 0.009	0.004 0.002	0.004 0.054
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.420 0.008	1.178 0.009	0.581 0.036	0.000 0.031	0.020 0.008	0.014 0.255

-----  
 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION  
 -----

TOTALS	0.944 3.272	0.922 2.864	2.334 2.026	2.535 1.400	2.902 1.297	3.224 1.017
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.368 1.371	0.491 1.185	0.466 1.072	0.883 0.444	1.107 0.353	1.329 0.182

-----  
 LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 2  
 -----

TOTALS	1.1878 0.5717	0.8607 0.5986	1.7002 0.5606	0.6985 1.2947	0.8250 1.1587	0.6237 1.2389
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.8557 0.7315	0.8771 0.6480	0.8414 0.7825	0.7193 1.4524	1.0662 1.0477	0.6719 1.1715

-----  
 PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3  
 -----

TOTALS	0.0087 0.0043	0.0091 0.0038	0.0212 0.0127	0.0051 0.0219	0.0089 0.0118	0.0047 0.0160
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0108 0.0108	0.0168 0.0051	0.0230 0.0426	0.0100 0.0426	0.0246 0.0226	0.0083 0.0327

-----  
 PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8  
 -----

TOTALS	0.0131 0.0051	0.0106 0.0045	0.0138 0.0033	0.0173 0.0060	0.0207 0.0088	0.0135 0.0151
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0139 0.0108	0.0122 0.0096	0.0148 0.0087	0.0162 0.0119	0.0267 0.0104	0.0192 0.0146

-----  
 AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)  
 -----

-----  
 DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3  
 -----

AVERAGES	0.0656 0.0295	0.0860 0.0226	0.2015 0.1344	0.0345 0.2227	0.0766 0.1068	0.0339 0.1495
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.1149 0.1159	0.1979 0.0467	0.2571 0.5061	0.1084 0.4779	0.2721 0.2578	0.0871 0.3676

WCAPOUT

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	37.77	( 5.959)	12524438.0	100.00
RUNOFF	1.611	( 1.2442)	534291.81	4.266
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	24.737	( 3.4278)	8202647.00	65.493
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 2	11.31905	( 3.66468)	3753401.500	29.96862
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3	0.12807	( 0.09013)	42467.023	0.33907
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	0.097	( 0.085)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.13175	( 0.08414)	43687.285	0.34882
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.029	( 1.1838)	-9586.85	-0.077

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	3.34	1107545.620
RUNOFF	1.980	656660.1870
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 2	0.44825	148639.28100
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3	0.044864	14876.79390
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	15.952	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	27.743	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 2 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	129.1 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.005176	1716.27661
SNOW WATER	3.40	1126537.6200
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4066

MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) WCAPOUT 0.0850

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 30

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	5.1823	0.2159
2	0.0216	0.1096
3	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.7600	0.1900
5	16.1873	0.2840
6	6.9597	0.2320
7	144.5277	0.2920
8	17.6797	0.1901
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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## **Attachment C**

### **Laboratory Reports**

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14 March 2019

Laura Oakes  
EA Engineering  
225 Schilling Circle, STE 400  
Hunt Valley, MD 21031  
RE: GUDE LANDFILL

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 03/05/19 15:54.

Maryland Spectral Services, Inc. is a TNI 2009 Standard accredited laboratory and as such, all analyses performed at Maryland Spectral Services included in this report are 2009 TNI certified except as indicated at the end of this report. Please visit our website at [www.mdspectral.com](http://www.mdspectral.com) for a complete listing of our TNI 2009 Standard accreditations.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Will Brewington  
President

## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001

Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:

03/14/19 13:26

Client Sample ID	Alternate Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
FLARE SUMP		9030516-01	Nonpotable Water	03/05/19 09:53	03/05/19 15:54
FIELD SUMP		9030516-02	Nonpotable Water	03/05/19 10:29	03/05/19 15:54
TRIP BLANK		9030516-03	Nonpotable Water	03/05/19 00:00	03/05/19 15:54



Will Brewington, President

*The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.*

## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001  
Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:  
03/14/19 13:26

**FLARE SUMP**

**9030516-01 (Nonpotable Water)**  
Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>pH MEASUREMENT BY EPA 9045D</b>									<b>O-04, O-05</b>
pH	7.05		pH Units			1	03/07/19	03/07/19 19:29	VVD
<b>TURBIDITY BY EPA 180.1</b>									
Turbidity	8.69		NTU	0.500	0.500	1	03/06/19	03/06/19 20:25	VVD
<b>VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA METHOD 8260B (GC/MS)</b>									
Acetone	82.4		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Acrylonitrile	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropylene)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Benzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Bromochloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Bromodichloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Bromoform	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Bromomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Carbon disulfide	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Chlorobenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Chloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Chloroform	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Chloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Chloroprene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Dibromochloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Dibromomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
<b>1,4-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>2.2</b>		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
<b>cis-1,2-Dichloroethene</b>	<b>1.0</b>		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM

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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001  
Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:  
03/14/19 13:26

**FLARE SUMP**

**9030516-01 (Nonpotable Water)**

**Sample Date: 03/05/19**

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA METHOD 8260B (GC/MS) (continued)</b>									
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Ethyl methacrylate	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Ethylbenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
2-Hexanone	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Isobutanol	ND		ug/L	100	100	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Iodomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Methylene chloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Methyl methacrylate	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Styrene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Tetrachloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Toluene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Trichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Vinyl acetate	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
Vinyl chloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
<b>o-Xylene</b>	<b>1.1</b>		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
<b>m- &amp; p-Xylenes</b>	<b>1.9</b>		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 13:13	GM
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4</i>			<i>80-120</i>	<i>99 %</i>	<i>03/12/19</i>		<i>03/12/19 13:13</i>		
<i>Surrogate: Toluene-d8</i>			<i>88-110</i>	<i>94 %</i>	<i>03/12/19</i>		<i>03/12/19 13:13</i>		
<i>Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene</i>			<i>86-115</i>	<i>102 %</i>	<i>03/12/19</i>		<i>03/12/19 13:13</i>		

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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001

Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:

03/14/19 13:26

### FLARE SUMP

9030516-01 (Nonpotable Water)

Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>TOTAL METALS ANALYSIS BY EPA 3010A/6020A</b>									
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	130000		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Antimony	31.7		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Arsenic	3.31		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Barium	24.2		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Beryllium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Cadmium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Calcium	34800		ug/L	80.0	80.0	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Chromium	5.27		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Cobalt	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Copper	11.0		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Iron	1090		ug/L	100	100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Lead	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Magnesium	10500		ug/L	100	100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Manganese	45.9		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Mercury	ND		ug/L	0.100	0.100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Nickel	8.05		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Potassium	3690		ug/L	100	100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Selenium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Silver	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Sodium	99700		ug/L	100	100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Thallium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Vanadium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
Zinc	36.7		ug/L	4.00	4.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:14	VVD
<b>CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND BY EPA 410.4</b>									
COD	37.8		mg/L	20.0	20.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 16:26	VVD



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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001  
Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:  
03/14/19 13:26

**FLARE SUMP**

**9030516-01 (Nonpotable Water)**  
Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY USGS I-3765-85</b>									
Solids, Suspended	4.3		mg/L	2.7	2.7	1	03/11/19	03/11/19 17:32	AM
<b>Wet Chemistry Performed at Enviro-Chem</b>									
Ammonia Nitrogen	0.95		mg/L	0.10	0.05	1	03/08/19	03/08/19 14:13	FRD
Chloride	157		mg/L	5.0	5.0	10	03/07/19	03/07/19 21:44	SES
Conductivity	782		us/Cm	1.00	1.00	1	03/09/19	03/09/19 16:30	SES
Dissolved Solids	432		mg/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/09/19	03/09/19 11:50	SES
Nitrate (as N)	1.1		mg/L	0.2	0.1	1	03/06/19	03/06/19 18:32	SES
Sulfate	28.5		mg/L	1.0	0.5	1	03/06/19	03/06/19 18:32	SES
<b>Alkalinity SM2320B Performed at Enviro-Chem</b>									
Alkalinity as CaCO3	112		mg/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/08/19	03/08/19 16:30	SES



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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001  
Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:  
03/14/19 13:26

**FIELD SUMP**

**9030516-02 (Nonpotable Water)**  
Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>pH MEASUREMENT BY EPA 9045D</b>									<b>O-04, O-05</b>
pH	7.76		pH Units			1	03/07/19	03/07/19 19:29	VVD
<b>TURBIDITY BY EPA 180.1</b>									
Turbidity	17.4		NTU	0.500	0.500	1	03/06/19	03/06/19 20:28	VVD
<b>VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA METHOD 8260B (GC/MS)</b>									
Acetone	621	Ea	ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Acrylonitrile	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropylene)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Benzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Bromochloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Bromodichloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Bromoform	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Bromomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
2-Butanone (MEK)	727	Ea	ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Carbon disulfide	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Chlorobenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Chloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Chloroform	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Chloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Chloroprene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Dibromochloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Dibromomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.5		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM

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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001  
Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:  
03/14/19 13:26

**FIELD SUMP**

**9030516-02 (Nonpotable Water)**  
Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA METHOD 8260B (GC/MS) (continued)</b>									
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Ethyl methacrylate	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>1.1</b>		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
<b>2-Hexanone</b>	<b>5.4</b>		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Isobutanol	ND		ug/L	100	100	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Iodomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
<b>4-Methyl-2-pentanone</b>	<b>29.0</b>		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Methylene chloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Methyl methacrylate	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Styrene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Tetrachloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>2.2</b>		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Trichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Vinyl acetate	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
Vinyl chloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
<b>o-Xylene</b>	<b>2.6</b>		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
<b>m- &amp; p-Xylenes</b>	<b>5.7</b>		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	GM
<i>Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4</i>			80-120	100 %			03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	
<i>Surrogate: Toluene-d8</i>			88-110	93 %			03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	
<i>Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene</i>			86-115	103 %			03/12/19	03/12/19 12:47	

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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001

Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:

03/14/19 13:26

### FIELD SUMP

9030516-02 (Nonpotable Water)

Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>TOTAL METALS ANALYSIS BY EPA 3010A/6020A</b>									
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	586000		ug/L	20.0	20.0	20	03/06/19	03/11/19 13:14	VVD
Antimony	79.6		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Arsenic	4.22		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Barium	60.8		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Beryllium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Cadmium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Calcium	119000		ug/L	1600	1600	20	03/06/19	03/11/19 13:14	VVD
Chromium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Cobalt	14.6		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Copper	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Iron	1480		ug/L	100	100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Lead	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Magnesium	69900		ug/L	2000	2000	20	03/06/19	03/11/19 13:14	VVD
Manganese	12900		ug/L	20.0	20.0	20	03/06/19	03/11/19 13:14	VVD
Mercury	ND		ug/L	0.100	0.100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Nickel	6.08		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Potassium	278		ug/L	100	100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Selenium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Silver	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Sodium	20500		ug/L	100	100	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Thallium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Vanadium	ND		ug/L	1.00	1.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
Zinc	ND		ug/L	4.00	4.00	1	03/06/19	03/08/19 01:20	VVD
<b>CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND BY EPA 410.4</b>									
COD	67.2		mg/L	20.0	20.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 16:27	VVD

Will Brewington, President

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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001

Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:

03/14/19 13:26

### FIELD SUMP

9030516-02 (Nonpotable Water)

Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS BY USGS I-3765-85</b>									
Solids, Suspended	3.5		mg/L	3.1	3.1	1	03/11/19	03/11/19 17:32	AM
<b>Wet Chemistry Performed at Enviro-Chem</b>									
Ammonia Nitrogen	3.07		mg/L	0.10	0.05	1	03/08/19	03/08/19 14:16	FRD
Chloride	154		mg/L	5.0	5.0	10	03/07/19	03/07/19 22:02	SES
Conductivity	1240		us/Cm	1.00	1.00	1	03/09/19	03/09/19 16:30	SES
Dissolved Solids	756		mg/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/09/19	03/09/19 11:50	SES
Nitrate (as N)	0.4		mg/L	0.2	0.1	1	03/06/19	03/06/19 18:50	SES
Sulfate	63.1		mg/L	1.0	0.5	1	03/06/19	03/06/19 18:50	SES
<b>Alkalinity SM2320B Performed at Enviro-Chem</b>									
Alkalinity as CaCO3	196		mg/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/08/19	03/08/19 16:30	SES

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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001  
Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:  
03/14/19 13:26

**TRIP BLANK**

**9030516-03 (Nonpotable Water)**  
Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA METHOD 8260B (GC/MS)</b>									
Acetone	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Acrylonitrile	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropylene)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Benzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Bromochloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Bromodichloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Bromoform	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Bromomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Carbon disulfide	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Chlorobenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Chloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Chloroform	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Chloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Chloroprene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Dibromochloromethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Dibromomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM

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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001  
Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:  
03/14/19 13:26

**TRIP BLANK**

**9030516-03 (Nonpotable Water)**  
Sample Date: 03/05/19

Analyte	Result	Notes	Units	Reporting Limit (MRL)	Quantitation Limit (LOQ)	Dilution	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst
<b>VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA METHOD 8260B (GC/MS) (continued)</b>									
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Ethyl methacrylate	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Ethylbenzene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
2-Hexanone	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Isobutanol	ND		ug/L	100	100	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Iodomethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Methylene chloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Methyl methacrylate	ND		ug/L	5.0	5.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Styrene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Tetrachloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Toluene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Trichloroethene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Vinyl acetate	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Vinyl chloride	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
o-Xylene	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
m- & p-Xylenes	ND		ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	03/12/19	03/12/19 12:22	GM
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4			80-120	100 %	03/12/19		03/12/19 12:22		
Surrogate: Toluene-d8			88-110	94 %	03/12/19		03/12/19 12:22		
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene			86-115	101 %	03/12/19		03/12/19 12:22		

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## Analytical Results

**Project: GUDE LANDFILL**

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001  
Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:  
03/14/19 13:26

Maryland Spectral Services does not maintain certification for the following analytical parameters:

**Enviro-Chem**

Matrix , Method , Analyte

Water   TDS   Dissolved Solids	Water   SO4-IC   Sulfate
Water   NO3-IC   Nitrate (as N)	Water   NH3   Ammonia Nitrogen
Water   COND   Conductivity	Water   CL-IC   Chloride
Water   ALK   Alkalinity as CaCO3	

**Maryland Spectral Services**

Matrix , Method , Analyte

Soil | pH (pH Meter) | pH

Matrix , Method , Analyte

Water   Turbidity   Turbidity	Water   COD   COD
Water   8260 (Low Level)   Acrylonitrile	Water   8260 (Low Level)   Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropylene)
Water   8260 (Low Level)   Chloroprene	Water   8260 (Low Level)   trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
Water   8260 (Low Level)   Ethyl methacrylate	Water   8260 (Low Level)   Isobutanol
Water   8260 (Low Level)   Iodomethane	Water   8260 (Low Level)   Methyl methacrylate
Water   8260 (Low Level)   Vinyl acetate	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Hardness as CaCO3
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Antimony	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Arsenic
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Barium	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Beryllium
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Cadmium	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Calcium
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Chromium	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Cobalt
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Copper	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Iron
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Lead	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Magnesium
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Manganese	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Mercury
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Nickel	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Potassium
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Selenium	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Silver
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Sodium	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Thallium
Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Vanadium	Water   6020 (MDE Landfill Table-II)   Zinc



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## Analytical Results

### Project: GUDE LANDFILL

Project Number: 1556404.0008.0001

Project Manager: Laura Oakes

Reported:

03/14/19 13:26

### Notes and Definitions

- O-05 This sample was prepared outside of the EPA recommended holding time.
- O-04 This sample was analyzed outside the EPA recommended holding time.
- Ea The concentration indicated for this analyte is an estimated value above the calibration range of the instrument. This value is considered an estimate (CLP E-flag).
- E Over Calibration Estimated Result
- DET Analyte DETECTED
- ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
- NR Not Reported
- dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
- RPD Relative Percent Difference
- %-Solids Percent Solids is a supportive test and as such does not require accreditation



Will Brewington, President

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## CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Maryland Spectral Services, Inc.  
 1500 Caton Center Drive, Suite G  
 Baltimore, MD 21227  
 410-247-7600 • Fax 410-247-7602  
[renorina@mdspectral.com](mailto:renorina@mdspectral.com)

Matrix Codes: NW (non-potable water) PW (potable)

Preservative: 1+1 Field pH, Residual Chlorine, OC Request, Trip Blank, Field Blank  
 HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Methanol, Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>

MSS Lab ID

9030516-01  
 ✓ -02

Analysis Requested	No. of Containers						
	8260LL VOC	6020 MDE Landfill List	Chloride, Nitrate, Sulfate	Alkalinity, Nitrogen-Turbidity, pH	Dissolved Solids	Suspended Solids	Conductivity
	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
	3	1	1	1	1	1	1

Project Manager: Laura Oakes		Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)		Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)	
Field Sample ID	Date	Time	Water	Soil	Other	Signature	Signature	Signature	Signature	Signature	Signature
Flave Sump	3/5/19	0953	X						3/5/19	1554	
Field Sump	3/5/19	1029	X								

Relinquished by: (Signature) 		Date/Time 3/5/19 1554		Received by: (Signature) 		Relinquished by: (Signature) 		Date/Time 3/5/19 1554		Received by: (Signature) 	
Relinquished by: (Signature) 		Date/Time 3/5/19 1554		Received by: (Signature) 		Relinquished by: (Signature) 		Date/Time 3/5/19 1554		Received by: (Signature) 	
Turn Around Time: <input type="checkbox"/> Normal (7 day) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 day <input type="checkbox"/> 4 day <input type="checkbox"/> 3 day <input type="checkbox"/> Rush (2 day) <input type="checkbox"/> Next Day <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Due Date: _____		Lab Use: Temp: 5.4°C <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> Received on Ice <input type="checkbox"/> Received same day <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation Appropriate		Sample Disposal: <input type="checkbox"/> Return to Client <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal by lab <input type="checkbox"/> Archive for _____ days							
Delivery Method: <input type="checkbox"/> Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Client <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> FedEx <input type="checkbox"/> USPS <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				Special Instructions/OC Requirements & Comments:							

SUBCONTRACT ORDER  
Maryland Spectral Services

9030516

SENDING LABORATORY:

Maryland Spectral Services  
1500 Caton Center Dr. Suite G  
Halethorpe, MD 21227  
Phone: 410.247.7600  
Project Manager: Cory Koons

Reports Email: [Reporting@mdspectral.com](mailto:Reporting@mdspectral.com)

RECEIVING LABORATORY:

Enviro-Chem Laboratories, Inc  
47 Loveton Circle, Suite K  
Sparks, MD 21152  
Phone : (410) 472-1112  
Fax: (410) 472-1116

**Due 4:00 PM 03/14/19**

**Laboratory ID**

**Comments**

Sample ID: 9030516-01 FLARE SUMP Water Sampled: 03/05/19 09:53

Alkalinity Chloride Conductance  
Nitrogen, Nitrate Solids (Total Dissolved) Sulfate

Nitrogen, Ammonia

*Containers Supplied:*

Plastic, 0.050L None (D) Plastic, 0.050L None (E) Plastic, 0.050L None (F)

Sample ID: 9030516-02 FIELD SUMP Water Sampled: 03/05/19 10:29

Alkalinity Chloride Conductance  
Nitrogen, Nitrate Solids (Total Dissolved) Sulfate

Nitrogen, Ammonia

*Containers Supplied:*

Plastic, 0.050L None (D) Plastic, 0.050L None (E) Plastic, 0.050L None (F)

908 2.6 °C

*[Signature]* 3/16/19 *[Signature]* 3/16/19

Received By \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Received By \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



**Attachment K**

**Landfill Gas Calculations**

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Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design – 60% Revised Project No. 1564601  
Subject Landfill Gas System Pipe Sizing Sheet No. 1 of 4  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by SS 12/18/19 Checked by GAT Date 1/7/2020

References:

LANDTEC. Landfill Gas System Engineering Design: A Practical Approach. 1994

**PART 1 – PIPE SIZING AND PRESSURE DROP**

**OBJECTIVE:**

To determine what pipe diameters will be used to convey landfill gas (LFG). This will be calculated using the Darcy-Weisbach Equation of Pressure Loss to ensure that there is enough flow pressure to convey the gas along each length of pipe in the network.

**PROCEDURE:**

Use Continuity, Reynolds Number, and Darcy-Weisbach Equation for Piping Pressure Drop to size the pipes necessary. Assume fully turbulent flow.

**A. Continuity**—This analysis will be used to calculate the velocity of the gas in each length of pipe based on knowing the inner diameter of a trial pipe size and estimated gas flow.

$$v = \frac{Q}{\left(\frac{\pi d^2}{4}\right)}$$

where:

- Q = Flowrate of gas (cubic feet per minute [ft<sup>3</sup>/min]) = 507 ft<sup>3</sup>/min (total) or 5.9 cfm/well for 86 LFG wells
- d = Inner diameter of pipe (feet [ft])
- v = Mean flow velocity (feet per second [ft/s]).

**B. Reynolds Number**—Calculate so that a friction factor can be determined for use in the Darcy-Weisbach Equation. Assume absolute viscosity is 8.0E-06 pound-mass (lb<sub>m</sub>)/ft s and density is 0.061 lb<sub>m</sub>/ft<sup>3</sup>.

$$Re = \frac{d * v * \rho}{\mu}$$

where:

- d = Inner diameter of pipe (ft)
- v = Mean flow velocity (ft/s)
- ρ = Density of LFG (lb<sub>m</sub>/ft<sup>3</sup>) = 0.061 lb<sub>m</sub>/ft<sup>3</sup>
- μ = Absolute viscosity (lb<sub>m</sub>/ft s) = 8.0E-06 lb<sub>m</sub>/ft s
- Re = Reynolds Number.



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design – 60% Revised Project No. 1564601  
Subject Landfill Gas System Pipe Sizing Sheet No. 2 of 4  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by SS 12/18/19 Checked by [Signature] Date 1/12/20

**C. Darcy Friction Factor**—Friction factor is found by calculating the relative roughness in which the absolute roughness was assumed to be 7E-05 ft for high-density polyethylene (HDPE). Using a Moody diagram, relative roughness, and Reynolds number, the friction factor can be determined.

$$\text{relative roughness} = \frac{\epsilon}{d}$$

where:

- d = Inner diameter of pipe (ft)
- $\epsilon$  = Absolute Roughness (ft) = 7E-05 ft.

**D. Darcy-Weisbach Equation**—This analysis will be used to calculate the change in pressure over the length of the pipe. Gravity is assumed to be 32.2 (lb<sub>m</sub>/ft-pound-force [lbf])/s<sup>2</sup>. A conversion of 27.7 is used to convert a pressure of pounds per square inch (psi) to inches of water column.

$$\Delta P = \frac{\rho * f * L * v^2}{144 * d * 2g} * 27.7$$

where:

- $\Delta P$  = Pressure drop (inches [in.] of water column [w.c.])
- $\rho$  = Density of LFG (lb<sub>m</sub>/ft<sup>3</sup>)
- f = Darcy friction factor
- L = Length of piping (ft)
- v = Mean flow velocity (ft/s)
- d = Inner diameter of pipe (ft)
- g = Gravitational constant ((lb<sub>m</sub>/ft-lbf)/s<sup>2</sup>) = 32.2 (lb<sub>m</sub>/ft-lbf)s<sup>2</sup>.

**Solution:** Computed using Excel in the attached table

**CONCLUSION:**

The 8-in. nominal diameter pipe will be effective for LFG extraction design for header pipes and 6-in. nominal diameter pipe for lateral piping. In addition, EA has verified that there is sufficient vacuum pressure available at the existing blower, considering pressure losses from the proposed LFG collection system.



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design – 60% Revised Project No. 1564601  
Subject Landfill Gas System Pipe Sizing Sheet No. 3 of 4  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by SS 12/18/19 Checked by BT Date 1/7/2020

## PART 2 – CONDENSATE ESTIMATION AND PIPE SIZING

### OBJECTIVE:

Estimate the quantity of condensate production in the LFG collection system to determine the appropriate line size and frequency of condensate traps required to remove condensate from the LFG collection system.

### PROCEDURE:

Use Antoine's Equation to determine a conservative estimate of condensate produced within the system and then use Manning's Equation to verify maximum flow capacity.

**A. Antoine's Equation**—Use Antoine's equation to provide a conservative estimate for LFG production.

$$V_{cond} = 5,694 * 10^{\beta} / P_s$$

where:

- $V_{cond}$  = Volume of condensate (water) produced (gallons per million cubic foot of LFG)
- $\beta$  =  $6.32 - (3081/T + 385)$
- $T$  = Maximum gas temperature (degrees Fahrenheit [°F]) = Assume average initial temperature of gas at 110 °F
- $P_s$  = System pressure (psia) = Assume 13.617 @ 30 in. w.c. vacuum (average).

$$V_{cond} = 521.3 \frac{gal}{MMcfLFG}$$

**Solution:** Total gas production from the landfill is estimated at 507 cfm; therefore, the Total Volume of condensate produced per minute is estimated at 0.264 gallon per minute (gpm). If assumed condensate production is even across all 86 LFG wells, total condensate production per well is estimated at = 0.0030 gpm.

**B. Manning's Equation**—The system has been designed to drain all condensate by gravity and share collection lines with the LFG collection system. Using the Manning's equation, a maximum flow capacity was calculated for both 6-in.- and 8-in.-diameter piping.



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design – 60% Revised Project No. 1564601  
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Computed by SS 12/18/19 Checked by GAT Date 1/7/2020

$$Q = (1.486/n)(AR^{2/3})(S^{1/2})$$

$$R = A/(2 * \Pi r)$$

where:

- Q = Flow (cubic feet per second [cfs]); 1 cfs = 448.8 gpm
- n = Manning's coefficient, assume 0.010 for HDPE
- A = Area of pipe, 0.20 ft<sup>2</sup> for 6-in. and 0.35 ft<sup>2</sup> for 8-in.
- R = Hydraulic Radius as calculated above
- S = Slope, assume minimum 0.03.

**Solution:** Using the Manning's Equation above at slope 0.03, the flow capacity of a 6-in. pipe was calculated to be 0.90 cfs (405 gpm) and 1.9 cfs (872 gpm) for 8-in. pipe. We expect small pipe sizes are more likely to be affected by landfill settlement and, therefore, pipe installation at higher slope is important for these pipe runs. For shorter piping runs at 0.06 slope, the flow capacity was calculated to be 1.28 cfs (573 gpm) for 6-in. pipe and 2.7 cfs (1234 gpm) for 8-in. pipe.

**CONCLUSION:**

The contribution of 0.0030 gpm condensate across the entire LFG collection system relative to the significantly larger capacity of the LFG collection piping was determined to be negligible in pipe sizing. However, as good design practice and to accommodate future landfill settlement, multiple condensate traps were placed throughout the collection header within the landfill to allow for condensate drainage back into the landfill.

**Pressure Loss Through Pipes and Fittings**

Segment	Start	Start Elevation (ft)	Finish	Finish Elevation (ft)	Horizontal Pipe Length (ft)	Pipe Slope (ft/ft)	Actual Pipe Length (+20%) (ft)	Vapor Density (lb <sub>m</sub> /ft <sup>3</sup> )	Vacuum Pressure (psi)	Absolute Viscosity (lb <sub>m</sub> /ft*s)	Wells Added	Flow Added (cfm)	Flow (cfm)	Nominal Size (in)	ID (in)	ID Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Velocity (ft/s)	Reynolds Number	Absolute Factor	Relative Roughness (in)	Darcy friction Factor	Pressure Loss (in WC)
<b>EAST LOOP (EAST OF MIDDLE HEADER)</b>																						
L1	EW-111	421.23	EB	464.81	164	-0.266	204	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00151
LEB.EC	EB	464.81	EC	466.60	120	-0.015	144	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	5.90	8	7.45	0.30	0.324577	1515.03	0.00007	0.0001128	0.06830	0.00031
L2	EW-112	425.03	EC	466.30	159	-0.260	197	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00146
LEC.ED	EC	466.30	ED	467.53	77	-0.016	92	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	11.79	8	7.45	0.30	0.649155	3030.05	0.00007	0.0001128	0.05534	0.00063
L3	EW-10	470.72	ED	467.53	76	0.042	91	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00068
LED.EE	ED	467.53	EE	468.35	59	-0.014	71	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	17.69	8	7.45	0.30	0.973732	4545.08	0.00007	0.0001128	0.04904	0.00097
L4	EW-113	427.86	EE	468.35	157	-0.258	195	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00144
LEE.EF	EE	468.35	EF	469.26	21	-0.043	26	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	23.58	8	7.45	0.30	1.29831	6060.11	0.00007	0.0001128	0.04506	0.00057
L5	EW-172	474.35	EF	469.26	348	0.015	418	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00309
LEF.EG	EF	469.26	EG	471.07	203	-0.009	244	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	29.48	8	7.45	0.30	1.622887	7575.13	0.00007	0.0001128	0.04222	0.00798
L6	EW-177	475.63	EG	471.07	111	0.041	133	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00099
LEG.EH	EG	471.07	EH	471.15	8	-0.010	10	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	35.37	8	7.45	0.30	1.947465	9090.16	0.00007	0.0001128	0.04006	0.00043
L7	EW-170	433	EH	471.15	139	-0.274	173	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00128
LEH.EH1	EH	471.15	EH1	471.48	33	-0.010	40	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	41.27	8	7.45	0.30	2.272042	10605.19	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03833	0.00231
LEH1.EH2	EH1	471.48	EH2	468.57	127	0.023	152	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	41.27	8	7.45	0.30	2.272042	10605.19	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03833	0.00888
LEH2.EI	EH2	468.57	EI	468.91	49	-0.007	59	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	41.27	8	7.45	0.30	2.272042	10605.19	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03833	0.00343
L8	EW-175	441.73	EI	468.91	114	-0.238	141	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00104
LEI-EJ	EI	468.91	EJ	469.18	10	-0.027	12	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	47.16	8	7.45	0.30	2.596619	12120.22	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03690	0.00088
L9	EW-176	470.54	EJ	469.18	32	0.043	38	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00028
LEJ.EJ1	EJ	469.18	EJ1	469.90	35	-0.021	42	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	53.06	8	7.45	0.30	2.921197	13635.24	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03569	0.00377
LEJ1.EJ2	EJ1	469.9	EJ2	473.30	76	-0.045	91	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	53.06	8	7.45	0.30	2.921197	13635.24	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03569	0.00819
LEJ2.EJ3	EJ2	473.3	EJ3	472.82	28	0.017	34	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	53.06	8	7.45	0.30	2.921197	13635.24	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03569	0.00301
LEJ3.EJ4	EJ3	472.82	EJ4	473.82	10	-0.100	12	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	53.06	8	7.45	0.30	2.921197	13635.24	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03569	0.00108
LEJ4.EJ5	EJ4	473.82	EJ5	472.35	35	0.042	42	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	53.06	8	7.45	0.30	2.921197	13635.24	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03569	0.00377
LEJ5.EK	EJ5	472.35	EK	474.69	41	-0.057	49	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	53.06	8	7.45	0.30	2.921197	13635.24	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03569	0.00442
L10	EW-174	475.22	EK	474.69	17	0.031	21	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00015
LEK.EK1	EK	474.69	EK1	475.00	118	-0.003	142	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	58.95	8	7.45	0.30	3.245774	15150.27	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03465	0.01522
LEK1.EK2	EK1	472.35	EK2	476.00	175	-0.021	210	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	58.95	8	7.45	0.30	3.245774	15150.27	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03465	0.02258
LEK2.EK3	EK2	474.69	EL	476.45	100	-0.018	120	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	58.95	8	7.45	0.30	3.245774	15150.27	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03465	0.01290
L11	EW-173	475.09	EL	476.45	32	-0.043	38	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00028
LEL.EL1	EL	476.45	EL1	474.17	89	0.026	107	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	64.85	8	7.45	0.30	3.570352	16665.30	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03374	0.01356
LEL1.EL2	EL1	474.17	EL2	471.78	57	0.042	68	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	64.85	8	7.45	0.30	3.570352	16665.30	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03374	0.00867
LEL2.EL3	EL2	471.78	EL3	469.68	76	0.028	91	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	64.85	8	7.45	0.30	3.570352	16665.30	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03374	0.01155
LEL3.EM	EL3	469.68	EM	472.26	79	-0.033	95	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	64.85	8	7.45	0.30	3.570352	16665.30	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03374	0.01201
L12	EW-15	472.54	EM	471.96	79	0.007	95	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00070
LEM.EM1	EM	471.96	EM1	469.93	52	0.039	62	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	70.74	8	7.45	0.30	3.894929	18180.32	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03293	0.00919
LEM1.EM2	EM1	469.93	EM2	470.97	20	-0.052	24	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	70.74	8	7.45	0.30	3.894929	18180.32	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03293	0.00353
LEM2.EM3	EM2	470.97	EM3	467.69	246	0.013	295	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	70.74	8	7.45	0.30	3.894929	18180.32	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03293	0.04343
LEM3.EN	EM3	467.69	EN	462.00	52	0.109	63	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	70.74	8	7.45	0.30	3.894929	18180.32	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03293	0.00923
L13	EW-17	466.96	EN	462.00	38	0.131	46	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00034
LEN.EN1	EN	462.00	EN1	463.46	84	-0.017	101	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	76.64	8	7.45	0.30	4.219507	19695.35	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03221	0.01702
LEN1.EO	EN1	463.46	EO	461.56	263	0.007	316	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	76.64	8	7.45	0.30	4.219507	19695.35	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03221	0.05329
L14	EW-18	467.12	EO	461.56	28	0.199	34	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00025
LEO.EO1	EO	461.56	EO1	461.00	120	0.005	144	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	82.53	8	7.45	0.30	4.544084	21210.38	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03156	0.02763
LEO1.EP	EO1	461.00	EP	460.19	57	0.014	68	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	88.43	8	7.45	0.30	4.868662	22725.40	0.00007	0.0001128	0.03096	0.01478
L15	EW-178	434.63	EP	460.19	153	-0.167	186	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00138
LEP.EP1</																						

**Pressure Loss Through Pipes and Fittings**

Segment	Start	Start Elevation (ft)	Finish	Finish Elevation (ft)	Horizontal Pipe Length (ft)	Pipe Slope (ft/ft)	Actual Pipe Length (+20%) (ft)	Vapor Density (lb <sub>m</sub> /ft <sup>3</sup> )	Vacuum Pressure (psi)	Absolute Viscosity (lb <sub>m</sub> /ft*s)	Wells Added	Flow Added (cfm)	Flow (cfm)	Nominal Size (in)	ID (in)	ID Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Velocity (ft/s)	Reynolds Number	Absolute Factor	Relative Roughness (in)	Darcy friction Factor	Pressure Loss (in WC)
LER1.ER2	ER1	452.98	ER2	452.18	7	0.119	8	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	100.22	8	7.45	0.30	5.517816	25755.46	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02992	0.00218
LER2.ES	ER2	452.18	ES	453.75	66	-0.024	79	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	100.22	8	7.45	0.30	5.517816	25755.46	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02992	0.02122
L18	EW-165	463.58	ES	453.75	211	0.047	253	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00188
LES.ES1	ES	453.75	ES1	451.95	32	0.056	38	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	106.12	8	7.45	0.30	5.842394	27270.49	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02946	0.01139
LES1.ES2	ES1	453.75	ES2	450.79	36	0.082	43	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	106.12	8	7.45	0.30	5.842394	27270.49	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02946	0.01283
LES2.ES3	ES2	453.75	ES3	445.00	100	0.088	120	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	106.12	8	7.45	0.30	5.842394	27270.49	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02946	0.03567
LES3.ET	ES3	451.95	ET	443.81	102	0.080	123	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	106.12	8	7.45	0.30	5.842394	27270.49	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02946	0.03636
L19	EW-169	433.69	ET	443.81	46	-0.220	57	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00042
LET.ET1	ET	443.81	ET1	443.65	57	0.003	68	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	112.01	8	7.45	0.30	6.166971	28785.51	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02903	0.02224
LET1.ET2	ET1	443.65	ET2	439.92	52	0.072	63	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	112.01	8	7.45	0.30	6.166971	28785.51	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02903	0.02034
LET2.EU	ET2	439.92	EU	439.50	85	0.005	102	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	112.01	8	7.45	0.30	6.166971	28785.51	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02903	0.03316
L20	EW-164	415.50	EU	439.20	95	-0.249	117	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00087
LEU.EU1	EU	439.50	EU1	434.68	39	0.124	47	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	117.91	8	7.45	0.30	6.491549	30300.54	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02863	0.01675
LEU1.EU2	EU1	439.20	EU2	419.31	155	0.128	188	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	117.91	8	7.45	0.30	6.491549	30300.54	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02863	0.06663
LEU2.EU3	EU2	434.68	EU3	430.20	119	0.038	143	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	117.91	8	7.45	0.30	6.491549	30300.54	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02863	0.05077
LEU3.EV	EU3	430.20	EV	429.30	119	0.008	143	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	117.91	8	7.45	0.30	6.491549	30300.54	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02863	0.05074
L21	EW-163	429.87	EV	429.30	6	0.095	7	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00005
LEV.EV1	EV	429.30	EV1	429.00	82	0.004	98	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	123.80	8	7.45	0.30	6.816126	31815.57	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02826	0.03804
LEV1.EV2	EV1	429.00	EV2	433.56	73	-0.062	88	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	123.80	8	7.45	0.30	6.816126	31815.57	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02826	0.03393
LEV2.EV3	EV2	433.56	EV3	434.58	18	-0.057	22	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	123.80	8	7.45	0.30	6.816126	31815.57	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02826	0.00836
LEV3.EW	EV3	434.58	EW	435.53	17	-0.056	20	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	123.80	8	7.45	0.30	6.816126	31815.57	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02826	0.00790
L22	EW-16	457.51	EWL1	454.43	195	0.016	234	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00173
LEWL1.EWL2	EWL1	454.43	EWL2	448.13	130	0.048	156	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	129.70	8	7.45	0.30	7.140704	33330.59	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02791	0.06545
L23	EW-162	445.00	EWL2	448.13	9	-0.361	11	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00008
LEWL2.EWL3	EWL2	448.13	EWL3	442.00	195	0.031	234	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	135.59	8	7.45	0.30	7.465281	34845.62	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02758	0.10596
LEWL3.EW	EWL3	442.00	EW	435.00	130	0.054	156	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	135.59	8	7.45	0.30	7.465281	34845.62	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02758	0.07044
L24	EW-162	443.54	EW	435.00	34	0.251	42	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00031
LEW.EW1	EW	435.00	EW1	435.50	54	-0.009	65	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	141.49	8	7.45	0.30	7.789858	36360.65	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02727	0.03158
LEW1.EW2	EW1	435.50	EW2	437.00	50	-0.030	60	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	141.49	8	7.45	0.30	7.789858	36360.65	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02727	0.02925
LEW1.EX	EW2	437.00	EX	437.50	45	-0.011	54	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	141.49	8	7.45	0.30	7.789858	36360.65	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02727	0.02631
L25	EW-161	441.10	EX	437.50	10	0.360	13	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00009
LEX.EY	EX	437.50	EY	437.70	26	-0.008	31	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	147.38	8	7.45	0.30	8.114436	37875.67	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02698	0.01632
L26	EW-38	443.63	EY	437.3	222	0.029	266	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00197
LEY.EZ	EY	437.50	EZ	437.30	30	0.007	36	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	153.28	8	7.45	0.30	8.439013	39390.70	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02670	0.02015
L27	EW-37	447.99	EZ	437.30	237	0.045	285	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00211
LEZ.EZA	EY	437.30	EZA	438.28	76	-0.013	91	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	159.17	8	7.45	0.30	8.763591	40905.73	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02643	0.05452
L28	EW-160	402.00	EZA	438.28	134	-0.271	167	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00123
LEZA.EZA1	EZA	438.28	EZA1	438.50	39	-0.006	47	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	165.07	8	7.45	0.30	9.088168	42420.76	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02618	0.02980
LEZA1.EZA2	EZA1	438.50	EZA2	438.50	31	0.000	37	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	165.07	8	7.45	0.30	9.088168	42420.76	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02618	0.02369
LEZA2.EZB	EZA2	438.50	EZB	440.63	16	-0.133	19	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	165.07	8	7.45	0.30	9.088168	42420.76	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02618	0.01233
L29	EW-35	441.08	EZA2	438.50	20	0.129	24	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00018
L30	EW-35	441.08	EZB	440.63	20	0.022	24	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00018
LEZB.EZC	EZB	440.63	EZC	440.93	30	-0.010	36	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	170.97	8	7.45	0.30	9.412746	43935.78	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02594	0.02436
L31	EW-34	445.46	EZC	440.93	274	0.017	329	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00244
LEZC.EZC1	EZC	440.93	EZC1	445.31	66	-0.066	79	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	176.86	8	7.45	0.30	9.737323	45450.81	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02571	0.05697
LEZC1.EZC2	EZC1	445.31	EZC2	443.30	10	0.201	12	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	176.86	8	7.45	0.30	9.737323	45450.81	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02571	0.00879
LEZC2.EZC3	EZC2	443.30	MH	448.00	450	-0.010	540	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	176.86	8	7.45	0.30	9.737323	45450.81	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02571	0.38762
<b>SPLIT MIDDLE HEADER CONNECTION</b>																						
L1	EW-111	421.23	EB	464.81	164	-0.266	204	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00151
LEB.EA	EB	464.81	EA	465.50	118	-0.006	142	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	5.90	8	7.45	0.30	0.324577	1515.03	0.00007	0.0001128	0.06830	0.00030
LEA.MH1	EA	465.50	MH1	468.00	120	-0.021	144	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	5.90	8	7.45	0.30	0.324577	1515.03	0.00007	0.0001128	0.06830	0.00031
MH1.MH2	MH1	468.00	MH2	466.00	130	0.015	156	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	5.90	8	7.45	0.30						









**Pressure Loss Through Pipes and Fittings**

Segment	Start	Start Elevation (ft)	Finish	Finish Elevation (ft)	Horizontal Pipe Length (ft)	Pipe Slope (ft/ft)	Actual Pipe Length (+20%) (ft)	Vapor Density (lb <sub>m</sub> /ft <sup>3</sup> )	Vacuum Pressure (psi)	Absolute Viscosity (lb <sub>m</sub> /ft*s)	Wells Added	Flow Added (cfm)	Flow (cfm)	Nominal Size (in)	ID (in)	ID Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Velocity (ft/s)	Reynolds Number	Absolute Factor	Relative Roughness (in)	Darcy friction Factor	Pressure Loss (in WC)
LSS.SS1	SS	459.19	SS1	459.79	54	-0.011	65	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	112.01	8	7.45	0.30	6.166971	28785.51	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02903	0.02099
LSS1.ST	SS1	459.79	ST	457.68	54	0.039	65	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	112.01	8	7.45	0.30	6.166971	28785.51	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02903	0.02101
L85	EW-138	461.81	ST	457.68	50	0.083	60	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00044
LSS1.ST	SS1	458.57	ST	459.19	25	-0.025	30	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	117.91	8	7.45	0.30	6.491549	30300.54	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02863	0.01066
LST.SU	ST	459.19	SU	459.79	58	-0.010	70	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	117.91	8	7.45	0.30	6.491549	30300.54	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02863	0.02473
L86	EW-139	430.49	SU	459.79	167	-0.175	203	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00151
LSU.SU1	SU	459.79	SU1	459.79	25	0.000	30	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	123.80	8	7.45	0.30	6.816126	31815.57	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02826	0.01160
LSU1.SU2	SU	459.79	SU2	457.14	58	0.046	70	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	123.80	8	7.45	0.30	6.816126	31815.57	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02826	0.02694
LSU2.SV	SU2	457.14	SV	457.36	58	-0.004	70	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	123.80	8	7.45	0.30	6.816126	31815.57	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02826	0.02691
L87	EW-21	430.49	SV	457.36	22	-1.221	42	0.061	20.000	0.000008	1	5.90	5.90	6	5.80	0.18	0.535519	1946.03	0.00007	0.0001448	0.06830	0.00031
LSV.SV1	SV	457.36	SV1	456.62	20	0.037	24	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	129.70	8	7.45	0.30	7.140704	33330.59	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02791	0.01006
LSV1.BF	SV1	456.62	BF	457.35	48	-0.015	58	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	129.70	8	7.45	0.30	7.140704	33330.59	0.00007	0.0001128	0.02791	0.02414
<b>CONVERGE AT OUTLET</b>																						
LBF.BF1	BF	457.35	BF1	451.25	45	0.135	55	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	519.00	12	11.50	0.72	11.99204	86404.56	0.00007	7.304E-05	0.01962	0.02952
LBF1.BF2	BF1	451.25	BF2	434.93	72	0.228	88	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	519.00	12	11.50	0.72	11.99204	86404.56	0.00007	7.304E-05	0.01962	0.04748
LBF2.BF3	BF2	434.93	BF3	417.37	134	0.131	162	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	519.00	12	11.50	0.72	11.99204	86404.56	0.00007	7.304E-05	0.01962	0.08720
LBF3.BF4	BF3	417.37	Skid	413.25	23	0.181	28	0.061	20.000	0.000008	0	0.00	519.00	12	11.50	0.72	11.99204	86404.56	0.00007	7.304E-05	0.01962	0.01496

**Summary of Pressure Loss Through Pipes and Fittings**

Path 1	East of Middle Header to Blower-Flare Station	2.58252 in WC
Path 2	Middle Header to Blower-Flare Station	0.90783 in WC
Path 3	West of Middle Header to Blower-Flare Station	0.89569 in WC

**Pressure Loss through Valves**

Valve Number	Darcy		d	Cv	density	# of wells	Q	Delta P (in w.c.)	
	Friction Factor	K'						Delta P	
1	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
2	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
3	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
4	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
5	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
6	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
7	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
8	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
9	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
10	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
11	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
12	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
13	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
14	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
15	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
16	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
17	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
18	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
19	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
20	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
21	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	3	17.69	0.000721	2.60E-05
22	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
23	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
24	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
25	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
26	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
27	0.06830	40	7.45	262.394	0.065	11	64.85	0.003560	1.29E-04
28	0.06830	40	7.45	262.394	0.065	11	64.85	0.003560	1.29E-04
29	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
30	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
31	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
32	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
33	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
34	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
35	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	3	17.69	0.000721	2.60E-05
36	0.06830	41	5.80	157.085	0.065	1	5.90	0.000082	2.96E-06
37	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
38	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
39	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
40	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
41	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
42	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
43	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06

**Pressure Loss through Valves**

Valve Number	Darcy Friction Factor	K'	d	Cv	density	# of wells	Q	Delta P	Delta P (in w.c.)
44	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
45	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
46	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
47	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
48	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
49	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
50	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
51	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
52	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
53	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
54	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
55	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
56	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
57	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
58	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
59	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
60	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
61	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
62	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
63	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
64	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
65	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
66	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
67	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	4	23.58	0.001281	4.63E-05
68	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
69	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
70	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
71	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	2	11.79	0.000320	1.16E-05
72	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
73	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
74	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
75	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
76	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
77	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
78	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
79	0.06830	40	5.80	159.037	0.065	1	5.90	0.000080	2.89E-06
Skid	0.06830	40	11.50	625.226	0.065	84	495.21	0.036562	1.32E-03
Skid	0.06830	40	11.50	625.226	0.065	84	495.21	0.036562	1.32E-03

Total 3.32E-03 in WC

TOTAL HEAD LOSS THROUGH PIPES, FITTINGS, AND VALVES 2.59

Reserve 10

Total 12.59 in WC



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 1564601  
Subject Landfill Gas Collection System Sheet No. 1 of 3  
Header Pipes - Strength Calculations Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by SS Date 1/6/2020 Checked by GAT Date 1/7/2020

Plastics Pipe Institute,  
Handbook of PE Pipe,  
Second Edition (Equation 3-10).

**OBJECTIVE:**

Calculate the deflection of the underground landfill gas collection header pipes, Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 17, HDPE pipe due to the embedment and landfill loads.

**PROCEDURE:**

Use the standard formulas below to determine the safety factors against ring deflection, wall crushing, and wall buckling.

**A. Ring Deflection** - Ring deflection is the change in vertical diameter of the pipe as the pipe-bedding layer / aggregate system deforms under the external vertical pressure. The actual ring deflection of the pipe must be less than the allowable ring deflection of the pipe. According to the Plastics Pipe Institute, the allowable ring deflection may be assumed to be 7.5%. The pipe ring deflection may be estimated as equal to the strain of the soil backfill around the pipe, which is calculated by the following equation.

$$\frac{\Delta X}{D_M} = \frac{1}{144} \left( \frac{K_{BED} L_{DL} P_E + K_{BED} P_L}{\frac{2E}{3} \left( \frac{1}{DR-1} \right)^3 + 0.061 F_S E'} \right)$$

Where:

- $K_{BED}$  = Bedding factor (assume 0.1)
- $L_{DL}$  = Deflection lag factor (assume 1.25)
- $\gamma$  = Unit weight of cover soil, lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (assume 70)
- $H$  = Thickness of cover soil, ft (1.5)
- $P_E$  = Vertical soil pressure due to earth load, lb/ft<sup>2</sup>
- $P_L$  = Vertical soil pressure due to live load, lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (assume 1900)
- $E$  = Apparent modulus of elasticity of pipe, lb/in<sup>2</sup> (27,000)
- $DR$  = Pipe dimension ratio (17)
- $F_S$  = Soil support factor (assume 1.1)
- $E'$  = Modulus of soil reaction, lb/in<sup>2</sup> (assume 1000)
- $D_M$  = Mean pipe diameter, in



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 1564601  
 Subject Landfill Gas Collection System Sheet No. 2 of 3  
Header Pipes - Strength Calculations Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Computed by SS Date 1/6/2020 Checked by [Signature] Date 1/7/2020

Vertical soil pressure due to earth load is calculated by:

$$P_E = \gamma \times H$$

Where:

- $\gamma$  = Unit weight of cover soil, lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (assume 70)
- H = Thickness of cover soil, ft (1.5)
- $P_E$  = Vertical soil pressure due to earth load, lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Assuming, PE pipe material designation as PE 3408 and duration of sustained loading of 100 years, apparent modulus of elasticity of pipe was obtained as 27,000 psi using Table B.1.1 of Chapter 3.

Solved:

$$\frac{\Delta X}{D_M} = \frac{1}{144} \left( \frac{(0.1 \times 1.25 \times 105) + (0.1 \times 1900)}{\frac{2 \times 27,000}{3} \left( \frac{1}{17-1} \right)^3 + 0.061 \times 1.1 \times 1000} \right)$$

$$\frac{\Delta X}{D_M} = 2.0\%$$

**2.0% < 7.5%**

**B. Pipe Wall Crushing** - Wall crushing occurs when the stress in the pipe wall, due to external, vertical pressure, exceeds the compressive strength of the pipe material. Pipe wall compressive stress is calculated by the following equation.

$$S = \frac{(P_E + P_L)DR}{288}$$

- $P_E$  = Vertical soil pressure due to earth load, lb/ft<sup>2</sup>
- $P_L$  = Vertical soil pressure due to live load, lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (assume 1900)
- DR = Pipe dimension ratio (17)

Solved:

$$S = \frac{(105 + 1900) \times 17}{288}$$

$$= 118 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

Plastics Pipe Institute,  
 Handbook of PE Pipe,  
 Second Edition (Equation 3-13).





Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 1564601  
 Subject Landfill Gas Collection System Sheet No. 3 of 3  
Header Pipes - Strength Calculations Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Computed by SS Date 1/6/2020 Checked by GAT Date 1/7/2020

Allowable Compressive Stress for HDPE is 118 lb/in<sup>2</sup> which is less than allowable compressive stress, 1000 lb/in<sup>2</sup>.

**C. Wall Buckling** - Wall buckling is a failure along the longitudinal plane of the pipe wall. Buckling can occur when the external vertical pressure exceeds the critical buckling pressure of the pipe/bedding aggregate system. Allowable constrained buckling pressure is calculated by the following equation.

$$P_{wc} = \frac{5.65}{N} \sqrt{RB'E' \frac{E}{12(DR - 1)^3}}$$

Where:

- P<sub>wc</sub> = Allowable constrained buckling pressure, lb/in<sup>2</sup>
- N = Safety factor (assume 1)
- R = Buoyancy reduction factor
- B' = Soil support factor
- E' = Modulus of soil reaction, lb/in<sup>2</sup> (assume 1000)
- E = Apparent modulus of elasticity of pipe, lb/in<sup>2</sup> (27,000)
- DR = Pipe dimension ratio (17)

Buoyancy reduction factor is calculated by:

$$R = 1 - 0.33 \frac{H_{GW}}{H}$$

Where:

- H<sub>GW</sub> = Height of liquid above pipe (0 ft)
- H = Depth of cover, ft

Soil support factor is calculated by:

$$B' = \frac{1}{1 + 4e^{(-0.065H)}}$$

Solved:

Buoyancy reduction factor and soil support factors are calculated as 1.0 and 0.216, respectively using above mentioned equations.

Plastics Pipe Institute,  
 Handbook of PE Pipe,  
 Second Edition (Equations  
 3-15, 3-17, 3-18).



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 1564601  
Subject Landfill Gas Collection System Sheet No. 4 of 3  
Header Pipes - Strength Calculations Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by SS Date 1/6/2020 Checked by Gar Date 1/7/2020

$$P_{WC} = \frac{5.65}{1} \sqrt{(1 \times 0.216 \times 1000) \frac{27000}{12(17-1)^3}}$$
$$P_{WC} = 61.55 \text{ psi}$$

Therefore, the factor of safety against buckling is:

$$F.O.S = \frac{61.55 \times 144}{(105 + 1900)}$$
$$F.O.S = 4.4$$

Factor of safety > 2 is acceptable.

#### CONCLUSIONS:

A conservative factor of safety against crushing and buckling is 2 to 1. Calculated pipe wall compressive stress for the SDR17 pipe in this application is less than the acceptable allowable stress. The pipe also provides a factor of safety of 4.4 against buckling which is above the design minimum. The percent ring deflection allowed in the SDR17 pipe is 7.5% and in this application, the maximum ring deflection is determined to be less than 2.0%. **Therefore, the SDR17 pipe will provide sufficient strength against the crushing, buckling, and ring deflection under the maximum load.**



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 1564601  
 Subject LFG Extraction Well Spacing Sheet No. 1 of 2  
 Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Computed by SS 01/06/20 Checked by [Signature] Date 1/7/2020

Reference:  
 NSPS Background  
 Information Document  
 (BID). Appendix E. 1991

**OBJECTIVE:**

To determine the spacing between landfill gas extraction wells. This will be calculated using the EPA method.

**PROCEDURE:**

Well spacing is determined by finding the radius of influence using the EPA method and using this radius to determine the spacing.

**A. EPA Method** – This analysis will be used to calculate the radius of influence of the landfill gas extraction wells.

$$R = 131.1 \left( \frac{Q_w DC}{L \rho Q_{gen} \eta} \right)^{1/2}$$

Where:

- R = Radius of Influence (ft)
- Q<sub>w</sub> = Well Flow (scfm)
- DC = Design Capacity (tons)
- L = Length of Perforations (feet)
- ρ = Waste Density (lb/cyd)
- Q<sub>gen</sub> = LFG generation rate
- η = Extraction Efficiency

**B. Spacing** – Well spacing is found from the radius of influence:

$$spacing = R\sqrt{3}$$

Where:

- R = Radius of Influence (ft)
- Spacing = spacing of wells (ft)

**Solution:**

Due to heterogeneity of landfills not every well is going to be the same depth. Minimally, it is assumed that 507 scfm total for Q<sub>w</sub> is divided among the 86 extraction wells, therefore the Q<sub>w</sub> is 5.9 scfm per well. DC is known to be 5.16E06 tons, ρ is 1400 lb/cyd, Q<sub>gen</sub> is 507 scfm and η is 75%. Completing this calculation yields:

$$R = 131.1 \left( \frac{5.9 * 5.16E06}{25 * 1400 * 507 * 0.75} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$R = 198 \text{ ft}$$



Project Gude Landfill Remediation Design Project No. 1564601  
Subject LFG Extraction Well Spacing Sheet No. 2 of 2  
Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Computed by SS 01/06/20 Checked by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{aligned} \text{spacing} &= 198 * \sqrt{3} \\ \text{spacing} &= 343 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

Using the standard that 1 scfm per foot of perforated pipe the maximal spacing was determined. On average the landfill is approximately 40 ft deep, therefore an average well would have 20 ft of solid pipe and 20 ft of perforated pipe. As before, DC is 5.16E06 tons,  $\rho$  is 1400 lb/cyd,  $Q_{\text{gen}}$  is 507 scfm and  $\eta$  is 75%. Solving this calculation shows that the spacing necessary is:

$$R = 131.1 \left( \frac{20 * 5.16E06}{20 * 1400 * 507 * 0.75} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$R = 408 \text{ ft}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{spacing} &= 408 * \sqrt{3} \\ \text{spacing} &= 707 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

**CONCLUSION:**

Knowing that there will be  $Q_{w\_total} = 507$  scfm over the entire area of the landfill it can be concluded that the maximal calculation overestimates the spacing. Therefore, being conservative, the wells are spaced at approximately 300 ft to balance the landfill gas extraction capacity with the cost of the system.



FILE PATH: G:\PROJECTS\156461 - GIDE LF DESIGN\PRODUCTION\FIGURES\156461 - FIGURE 5.LGS.DWG (FIGURE 5) SULTAN, SHAWN 12/08/2018 11:12 PM

GIDE LANDFILL REMEDIATION DESIGN  
 NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

FIGURE 5: LANDFILL GAS RADIUS OF INFLUENCE

  
**EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC**  
 Hunt Valley Center  
 225 Schilling Circle, Suite 400  
 Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031  
 (410) 584-7000

DATE: NOVEMBER 2018  
 PROJECT NUMBER: 1564601

**Figure 5**  
 SHEET: 1 OF 1

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## **Attachment L**

# **Environmental Assessment Report [Future Design Submittals]**

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**Attachment M**  
**Post-Closure Care Plan**

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**Gude Landfill Remediation Design  
Post-Closure Care Plan  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
  
60% Revised Submission**

*Prepared for*

Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority and  
Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Solid Waste Services  
Montgomery County, Maryland

*Prepared by*

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC  
225 Schilling Circle, Suite 400  
Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031  
(410) 584-7000

January 2020  
EA Project No. 15646.01

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**Gude Landfill Remediation Design  
Post-Closure Care Plan  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
60% Revised Submission**

*Prepared for*

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January 2020  
EA Project No. 15646.01

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### **LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

COMAR	Code of Maryland Regulations
the County	Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Solid Waste Services
the Landfill	Gude Landfill
MDE	Maryland Department of the Environment
M-NCPPC	Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission



## **1. POST-CLOSURE CARE**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc. has prepared this Post-Closure Care Plan for the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Solid Waste Services (the County) to document the post-closure care plan for the Gude Landfill (the Landfill) located in Rockville, Maryland. This plan describes activities necessary to satisfy the post-closure criteria identified in the Code of Maryland Annotated Regulations (COMAR) 26.04.07.22.

The Landfill is located at 600 East Gude Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20850. The site has road access at two (2) locations: East Gude Drive and Southlawn Lane.

The Landfill is currently owned and maintained by the County Department of Environmental Protection. The Landfill was used for the disposal of municipal solid waste and incinerator residues from 1964 to 1982. The Landfill property encompasses approximately one hundred sixty-two (162) acres, of which approximately one hundred forty (140) acres were used for waste disposal. An additional seventeen (17) acres of waste disposal area were delineated in 2009 on Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) property, beyond the northeastern property boundary of the Landfill. A land exchange between the County and M-NCPPC on 21 October 2014 transferred ownership of this additional waste disposal area to the County in exchange for a similar area of land without waste, which was transferred to M-NCPPC.

The post-closure care period refers to that period of time following the completion of final site closure activities during which the landfill and the landfill surroundings will be inspected, monitored, and maintained. Post-closure care for the Landfill is proposed for a minimum 30-year period, after which the need for continued monitoring should be reassessed by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), and a decision should be made to continue, decrease, or cease monitoring activities. The anticipated post-closure care activities at the Landfill include inspections, monitoring, and maintenance.

### **1.2 POST-CLOSURE CARE**

#### **1.2.1 Site Maintenance Plan**

Site maintenance during post-closure will consist of semi-annual inspections with irregularities and problems corrected within 30 days and that include at a minimum:

- The integrity of the landfill cover is maintained
- Erosion damage and drainage irregularities are repaired
- Surface expressions of leachate are repaired
- Monitoring wells are routinely checked.

## **1.2.2 Post-Closure Activity**

Post-closure use of the property will not disturb the integrity of the final cover, liner(s), or other components of the containment system, or the function of the monitoring systems.

The future land uses after final closure have not been determined at the time of the writing of this document. MDE will be notified for approval with future site development plans.

## **1.3 MONITORING PLAN**

### **1.3.1 Surface Water Management System**

The County will monitor surface water during routine monitoring in accordance with the County's *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*, updated September 2016 (Montgomery County 2016) and all MDE-approved updates.

### **1.3.2 Groundwater Monitoring**

Groundwater will be monitored during routine monitoring in accordance with the County's *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*, updated September 2016 (Montgomery County 2016) and all MDE-approved updates.

### **1.3.3 Landfill Gas Management System**

Landfill gas monitoring around the landfill perimeter during the post-closure period will be performed in accordance with the County's *Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan* (Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection 2009) and all MDE-approved updates.

### **1.3.4 Cover System**

Inspections will be performed two (2) times per year during the post-closure period and after major storm events (two [2]-year, twenty-four [24]-hour—three and two-tenths [3.2] inches). Inspections will be documented in accordance with the example Landfill Site Inspection Checklist included in Appendix A.

The inspection will include observation of the cover at the landfill, notation of any settlement of the landfill surface, subsidence of slopes, drainage irregularities, signs of cover erosion, burrowing animals, or growth of woody vegetation.

## **1.4 POST-CLOSURE SECURITY**

### **1.4.1 Site Security**

The site security will be discussed in this section in future design submittals.

## **1.4.2 Entry Control**

All vehicles must enter the site through the Incinerator Lane or the entrance from East Gude Drive. After hours the facility is locked.

## **1.5 POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES**

This section of the plan details the requirements for inspecting, reporting, and implementing corrective actions for any of the Landfill's infrastructure or systems that may need repair. Each of the following subsections is included in the example Landfill Site Inspection Checklist included in Appendix A. Corrective action of problems or deficiencies will be documented by the County on the example Landfill Site Maintenance Log included in Appendix B.

### **1.5.1 Repair of Security Devices**

The County will repair the fence or access gate as needed to maintain site security.

### **1.5.2 Vegetation Management**

The County will maintain the vegetation over the closure system and may apply fertilizer or spray for noxious weeds, if deemed necessary by the County. The County will remove woody vegetation, which can compromise the landfill cover system. Mowing should be minimized to promote the benefit of the native grasses.

### **1.5.3 Repair of Erosion or Cracking of Final Cover**

Erosion can be mitigated by spreading straw mulch over the eroded sections until the eroded soil is replaced and the site revegetated. Repair of erosion of the final cover will be made as soon as possible based on weather conditions and the potential need to procure a contractor to complete the repairs.

### **1.5.4 Repair of Settlement Depressions**

If significant differential settlement becomes apparent, the County will investigate the integrity of the liner system. If areas of significant settlement are detected (e.g., greater than two [2] feet) that impede surface water runoff, the affected area will also be brought back to grade, with depressed areas graded to facilitate drainage.

### **1.5.5 Maintenance of Landfill Gas Control System**

The County will inspect, operate, and maintain the landfill gas control system in accordance with the Operations and Maintenance Manual prepared by the installer of the new landfill gas processing equipment. Key components include the extraction wells, gas collection piping, gas condensate system, blower(s), and flare. Required repair of the landfill gas control system will be made as soon as possible based on weather conditions and the potential need to procure a contractor to complete the repairs.

### **1.5.6 Maintenance of Groundwater Monitoring Systems**

The County will inspect the groundwater monitoring systems during routine monitoring activities in accordance with the County's *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*, updated September 2016 (Montgomery County 2016) and all MDE-approved updates. Required repair of groundwater monitoring systems will be made as soon as possible based on weather conditions and the potential need to procure a contractor to complete the repairs.

### **1.5.7 Post-Closure Personnel Training**

All landfill personnel responsible for post-closure maintenance will be trained in their specific assigned duties. Personnel will be provided with instructions on inspection frequency, forms, and corrective action to ensure the landfill is maintained in adherence with the applicable post-closure requirements.

### **1.5.8 Post-Closure Contact**

Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection shall be contacted regarding post-closure activities:

Montgomery County  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Recycling and Resource Management Division  
Attn: Division Chief  
101 Monroe Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Rockville, Maryland 20850  
Phone: (240) 777-0311

### **1.5.9 Post-Closure Site Use**

Montgomery County has no current plans for future development of the Landfill beyond what is currently permitted (operational area and passive recreational use). There are no current plans to disturb the final cover system. MDE will be notified for approval should any future development of the site be proposed. Proposed future development on the landfill cover system will be subject to the post-closure requirements in this plan.

### **1.5.10 Post-Closure Cost Estimate and Financial Assurance**

Montgomery County will maintain inspection and operations of the post-closure system as required to maintain adherence to the COMAR regulations. Post-closure maintenance will be funded through the County's annual operations and maintenance budget.

## 2. REFERENCES

Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). 2011. *2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*. Revised January 2012.

Montgomery County. 2016. *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan*. Maryland. September.

Montgomery County. 2009. *Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan*. Maryland.

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## **Appendix A**

### **Site Inspection Checklist**

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## LANDFILL SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

**INSPECTOR:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE/TIME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**WEATHER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SITE:** \_\_\_\_\_

		<b>GOOD</b>	<b>FAIR</b>	<b>POOR</b>	<b>N/A</b>
I.	SITE INSPECTION				
	A. Site Security (Condition of Gate/Lock)				
	B. Access Road Condition				
	C. Landfill Cover Soil/Vegetation				
	D. Surface Drainage Control				
	E. Landfill Gas Extraction System				
		<b>YES</b>		<b>NO</b>	
	F. Settlement of Landfill Surface				
	G. Subsidence of Side Slopes				
	H. Erosion of Cover Soil/Vegetation				
	I. Presence of Exposed Waste/Leachate Seeps				
	J. Evidence of Animal Burrowing				
	K. Evidence of Unauthorized Dumping				

II. COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTION ITEMS

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## **Appendix B**

### **Landfill Site Maintenance Log**

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**LANDFILL SITE MAINTENANCE LOG**

**INSPECTOR:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE/TIME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**WEATHER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SITE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Problem  
Identified**

**Date Scheduled for  
Corrective Action**

**Date Problem  
Corrected**

**1. Landfill Cover/  
Vegetation**

\_\_\_\_\_

Description of Corrective Action \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Date Problem  
Identified**

**Date Scheduled for  
Corrective Action**

**Date Problem  
Corrected**

**2. Cover Settlement**

\_\_\_\_\_

Description of Corrective Action \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

	<b>Date Problem Identified</b>	<b>Date Scheduled for Corrective Action</b>	<b>Date Problem Corrected</b>
<b>3. Slope Subsidence</b>	_____	_____	_____

Description of Corrective Action \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

	<b>Date Problem Identified</b>	<b>Date Scheduled for Corrective Action</b>	<b>Date Problem Corrected</b>
<b>4. Surface Drainage</b>	_____	_____	_____

Description of Corrective Action \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

	<b>Date Problem Identified</b>	<b>Date Scheduled for Corrective Action</b>	<b>Date Problem Corrected</b>
<b>5. Erosion of Cover Soil/ Vegetation</b>	_____	_____	_____

Description of Corrective Action \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

	<b>Date Problem Identified</b>	<b>Date Scheduled for Corrective Action</b>	<b>Date Problem Corrected</b>
<b>6. Landfill Gas Extraction System</b>	_____	_____	_____
Description of Corrective Action _____			
_____			
_____			
Comments _____			
_____			
_____			

	<b>Date Problem Identified</b>	<b>Date Scheduled for Corrective Action</b>	<b>Date Problem Corrected</b>
<b>7. Access Road/Site Security</b>	_____	_____	_____
Description of Corrective Action _____			
_____			
_____			
Comments _____			
_____			
_____			

	<b>Date Problem Identified</b>	<b>Date Scheduled for Corrective Action</b>	<b>Date Problem Corrected</b>
<b>8. Other</b>	_____	_____	_____
Description of Corrective Action _____			
_____			
_____			
Comments _____			
_____			
_____			

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**Attachment N**  
**Construction Schedule**

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