CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

FM 1774 SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

AEI JOB NO. 212215.30 AUGUST 2022



11450 COMPAQ CENTER DRIVE W, SUITE 660 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77070 T 281.350.7027 www.baxterwoodman.com

TBPELS REGISTRATION NO. F-21783



PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

١.	IN	FRODUCTION4
	Α.	Project Description4
	В.	Authorization4
II.	PR	OJECT DESCRIPTON AND CONDITIONS4
III.	PR	OPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
	Α.	Lift Station Site
	В.	Drainage5
	C.	Lift Station Configuration
	D.	Instrumentation and Controls5
	Е.	Design Alternatives6
		1. Alternate 1
		2. Alternate 2
II.	PR	OPOSED FORCE MAIN
	Α.	Alignment
	В.	Design Considerations9
	C.	Air Release / Air Vacuum Valves
	D.	Surge Analysis and Recommendations9
	Ε.	Tracer Wire
	F.	Construction and Testing10
III.	PR	OPOSED GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER LINE
IV.	SA	NITARY SEWER SYSTEM CAPACITY10
V.	W	ASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY10
VI.	ΕA	SEMENTS11
VII.	PE	RMITS11
VIII	. PL	IBLIC STREET CROSSINGS11
IX.	SL	IMMARY OF ALTERNATES11
Х.	SL	IMMARY

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Location and Vicinity Maps
- B. FEMA FIRMette Flood Map
- C. Lift Station Site Layout
- D. Pump and System Curves for Alternate 1
- E. Design Calculations for Alternate 1
- F. Ventilation Requirements for Alternate 1
- G. Pump and System Curves for Alternate 2
- H. Design Calculations for Alternate 2
- I. Ventilation Requirements for Alternate 2
- J. Force Main Alignment Layout
- K. Surge Analysis Calculations
- L. Gravity Sanitary Sewer Alignment Layout
- M. Sanitary Sewer System Capacity Calculations

I. INTRODUCTION

A. **Project Description**

The City of Magnolia (the "City") is located in southwestern Montgomery County, Texas, approximately 40 miles northwest of the City of Houston metropolitan area. The City provides water and wastewater services to customers within its corporate boundaries and certain customers within its extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) boundaries. The City's Magnolia Economic Development Corporation (the "MEDC"), a non-profit, tax-exempt corporation, separate from any board or commission of the City, is dedicated to economic development in Magnolia. MEDC in partnership with the City of Magnolia intends to examine the opportunities to extend sanitary sewer services along the southern portion of FM 1774. The extension of services is two-fold as it provides utility service as part of the City's annexation plan and facilitates commercial development along the corridor. The portion of FM 1774 considered comprises the corridor generally between Oak Crossing and Friendship Drive. The location and vicinity maps are provided in *Attachment A*.

B. Authorization

AEI Engineering, a Baxter & Woodman Company (AEI) was authorized by MEDC to prepare this preliminary engineering report (PER) for design of a sanitary sewer extension to serve commercial developments along FM 1774. This PER was prepared pursuant to the City of Magnolia Unified Development Code (UDC) and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code – Chapter 217 entitled "Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems" (TCEQ).

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTON AND CONDITIONS

As previously noted, the portion of FM 1774 considered generally lies between Oak Crossing and Friendship Drive. The northern end of the sanitary sewer extension near Oak Crossing was selected as this is where the City's existing sanitary sewer terminates. The southern end for the FM 1774 sanitary sewer extension was selected to be near a 4.6 acre vacant tract, immediately southeast of its intersection with Friendship Drive, within the City's ETJ, just outside the city corporate limits. The 4.6-acre vacant site is bound by FM 1774 to the northeast, Friendship Drive to the northwest, a commercial development to the southwest, and Lakes of Magnolia subdivision and vacant land to the southeast. A location map and vicinity map can be found in *Attachment A*. The City currently has a 12-inch water line near the northwest corner of the site available to serve the tract. However, sanitary sewer collection service is not available at this tract.

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for panel 48339C0480G dated August 18, 2014, the area near the vicinity of the site lies in the unshaded zone "X" outside the 500-year floodplain as shown in *Attachment B*. Natural ground elevations at the site range from 259 to 263 feet.

III. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

To provide sewer service to tracts along FM 1774, extending a gravity sanitary sewer line from the existing City system was considered. However, due to significant variation in the

natural ground elevation along FM 1774, adequate depth of cover while maintaining sanitary sewer minimum design slope cannot be achieved. A lift station with a force main will be necessary to convey wastewater from the tract to the existing collection system.

A. Lift Station Site

The lift station site, planned to be approximately 0.07 acres, will be located near the northeast corner of the 4.6-acre tract, fronting FM 1774. There is no record that the tract has been platted. Therefore, the lift station site will need to be platted per City requirements. The land for the lift station can be negotiated to be dedicated or granted to the City of Magnolia whereby the owner of the land retains the fee simple ownership while the City receives the right to use the land for a lift station. As an alternate, the land can be purchased.

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for panel 48339C0480G dated August 18, 2014, the lift station site lies in the unshaded zone "X" outside the 500-year floodplain as shown in *Attachment B*. Natural ground elevations at the proposed site range from 259 to 260 feet.

B. Drainage

Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT) drainage area map for the FM 1774 road widening project indicates that drainage from sites abutting FM 1774's right-ofway (ROW), up to 150 feet from the ROW, have been considered as contributing drainage areas and discharge from the 150-foot strip is accounted for in TxDOT's drainage plan. Therefore, runoff from the lift station site will entirely flow to TxDOT's drainage system along FM 1774. The weighted runoff coefficient for the lift station site will be kept the same or less than the runoff coefficient used in TxDOT's drainage area map. Therefore, the site impervious area will be limited to approximately 60% or less. Site specific TxDOT design requirements related to the tie-in will be coordinated during final design. Should the location of the lift station site be moved to another location within the 4.6-acre tract, outside the 150-foot strip abutting FM 1774, then stormwater detention will be required. A detention system will increase the footprint of the lift station site.

C. Lift Station Configuration

The lift station will be located inside a secured fenced area per TCEQ requirements. The wet well will be located near the southwest corner of the site, allowing operations and maintenance vehicles full access into the site. An elevated equipment slab adjacent to the wet well will support discharge piping, valves, and the force main discharge header. An emergency back-up generator with 48-hour fuel tank will be located near the southeast corner of the site. The lift station control panel will be located underneath a weather canopy, adjacent to generator. A preliminary site layout is included in *Attachment C*.

D. Instrumentation and Controls

The lift station will be equipped with an instrumentation/control package designed to provide local automatic and unattended pump control, remote monitoring of the wet

well liquid level, and communications for failures such as power outages and various pump failures. The package will consist of: electro-mechanical relay logic for automatic pump control utilizing radar level transmitter for elevation detection with submersible transducer and floats as a backup detection, a programmable microprocessor for telemetry only, and a cellular communications based auto dialer. The package can be designed to allow for future addition of SCADA controls for compatibility, should the City of Magnolia acquire a SCADA system. As previously noted, the site is out of the 100-year and 500-year flood elevations. As such, all electrical and instrumentation equipment panels will be above the 100-year and 500-year flood plain elevations.

E. Design Alternatives

The lift station and force main will be designed to meet UDC and TCEQ regulations and standards. There are currently no plans for the 4.6-acre tract or other tracts in the immediate vicinity. Two options for lift station capacities were evaluated for this study. Alternate 1 is for a lift station with capacity to serve the other tracts in the immediate vicinity based on an estimated development capacity. Alternate 2 is a lift station with capacity to serve nearby potential developments along the FM 1774 corridor.

1. Alternate 1

i. Design Criteria

An area density design criteria of 10 equivalent single-family connections (ESFC) per acre was used establishing approximately 47 ESFCs for the 4.6-acre tract. The TCEQ defines the sewer usage per ESFC as 300 gallons per day (gpd) average daily flow. Therefore, the average daily flow to the lift station from the tract is estimated to be 14,100 gpd (47 ESFCs x 300 gpd/ESFC) or 10 gallons per minute (gpm). TCEQ rules require when a peak flow cannot be measured, a peaking flow multiplier of 4 x the average daily flow should be used for peak determination. Therefore, the peak flow to the lift station is estimated to be 56,400 gpd (14,100 x 4) or 40 gpm.

ii. Hydraulic Design

The lift station will be a duplex (two-pump) lift station. The two (2) pumps will be submersible, non-clog pumps with vortex impellers. The minimum diameter for a force main shall be 4 inches in diameter and be designed for a discharge velocity ranging between 3 to 8 feet per second (fps), per the TCEQ. The submersible pumps will need a minimum pumping capacity of 131 gpm to maintain the minimum velocity of 3 fps. Therefore, the design flow is adjusted from 40 gpm to 131 gpm (or from 56,400 gpd to 188,640 gpd). This PER, hereafter, will refer to the 131 gpm (188,640 gpd) as the design peak flow for Alternate 1. It should be noted that a 131-gpm pumping capacity can serve up to 157 ESFCs without modification to any of the 4-inch diameter piping. Therefore, the lift station is capable of serving the estimated 47 ESFCs up to 157 ESFCs.

Isolation plug valves will be installed horizontally on the discharge piping of each submersible pump, as well as swing check valves upstream of the isolation valves. A combination air release/air vacuum valve will be installed on each pump discharge upstream of the check valve, as well as the most downstream point of the discharge piping. Preliminary pump and system curves, and design calculations are included in *Attachments D and E*, respectively.

iii. Wet Well Design

The wet well will be a circular design, 6 feet in diameter and 16 feet deep, designed for 188,640 gallons per day (gpd). The wet well vent is sized at 4 inches, the smallest size allowed by the TCEQ. The velocity through the vent will be less than 201 feet per minute, which meets TCEQ's maximum allowable air velocity of 600 feet per minute. Preliminary calculations are included in *Attachment F*.

The wet well volume will accommodate the minimum cycle time of six (6) minutes. Because the lift station site is upstream in the sanitary system and the site location will be isolated from populated areas, odor control was not considered in the scope of this project. Once development plans are established, odor control can be re-evaluated if deemed necessary.

2. Alternate 2

i. Design Criteria

An estimate of a wet weather peak flow of 200 gpm or 288,000 gpd was used for this alternate. A 200-gpm capacity was selected to keep the total head within a range that provides for more selection of pumps from manufacturers. A larger pump capacity allows pumps to avoid clogging and maintenance. A 200 gpm peak flow equates to an average flow 50 gpm (200 gpm ÷ peak factor of 4), or 72,000 gpd. A lift station with an average flow capacity of 72,000 gpd can serve 240 ESFCs (72,000 gpd ÷ 300 gpd/ESFC).

ii. Hydraulic Design

The lift station will be a duplex (two-pump) lift station. The two (2) pumps will be submersible, non-clog pumps with vortex impellers. The minimum diameter for a force main shall be 4 inches in diameter and be designed for a discharge velocity ranging between 3 to 8 feet per second (fps), per the TCEQ. Submersible pumps with a capacity of 200 gpm (288,000 gpd) were selected for Alternate 2. The pump capacity will maintain the minimum discharge velocity of 3fps and generally operate around 4fps. A 200 gpm capacity was selected to keep the total head within a range that provides for more selection of pumps from manufacturers.

Isolation plug valves will be installed horizontally on the discharge piping of each submersible pump, as well as swing check valves upstream of the isolation valves. A combination air release/air vacuum valve will be installed on each pump discharge upstream of the check valve, as well as the most downstream point of the discharge piping. Preliminary pump and system curves, and design calculations are included in *Attachments G and H*, respectively.

iii. Wet Well Design

The wet well will be a circular design, 8 feet in diameter and 24 feet deep designed for 288,000 gallons per day (gpd). The wet well vent is sized at 4 inches, the smallest size allowed by the TCEQ. The velocity through the vent will be less than 306 feet per minute, which meets TCEQ's maximum allowable air velocity of 600 feet per minute. Preliminary calculations are included in *Attachment I*.

The wet well volume will accommodate the minimum cycle time of six (6) minutes. Because the lift station site is upstream in the sanitary system and the site location will be isolated from populated areas, odor control was not considered in the scope of this project. Once development plans are established, odor control can be re-evaluated if deemed necessary.

II. PROPOSED FORCE MAIN

A. Alignment

The City has an existing lift station at 416 Melton Street, between Oak Crossing and Sulphur Branch. Discharging the flow from the proposed new lift station to a manhole located along FM1774 that ultimately gravity flows to the Melton Street lift station was considered. However, the Melton Street Lift Station is located within the regulatory floodway zone and is known to have flooding issues. Therefore, the option of tying to the Melton Street lift station was eliminated. Another option considered was to discharge to one of the manholes located near the intersection of FM1774 and Yon Street. However, the capacity in these manholes is restricted due to all flows from the vicinity converging to an 8-inch sanitary sewer line further downstream. This option was also eliminated. The proposed force main will discharge to the 24-inch interceptor near the intersection of Nichols Sawmill Road, just south of Commerce Street.

The force main will be approximately 8,950 linear feet in length. The alignment begins at the southwest corner of the proposed lift station and runs northwest along the south side of FM 1774, mostly within a 10-foot sanitary sewer easement to be dedicated to the City or in a right-of-way (ROW) at some locations where easements are not feasible. The force main then turns southeast at Sanders Street, traverses southeast along the east side Sanders Street within the ROW, then crosses Sanders Street near Commerce Street, traverses northwest along the south side of Commerce Street within the ROW, then turns southwest to Nichols Sawmill Road. The force main will discharge to a new 4-foot diameter corrosion resistant manhole to be located along the east side of Nichols Sawmill within the ROW, approximately 50 feet southwest of its intersection with Commerce Street. Flow from the discharge manhole will gravity flow via an 8-inch diameter PVC pipe to an existing manhole

approximately 15 feet northwest from the force main discharge manhole. Alignment layout sheets of the force main are shown in *Attachment J*.

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for panels 48339C0480G dated August 18, 2014, approximately 6,450 feet of the force main lies in the unshaded zone "X" outside the 100-year floodplain, while the remaining 2,500 feet lies within the 100-year floodplain, 500-year floodplain, or the floodway.

B. Design Considerations

The force main is designed to meet the City's and TCEQ regulations and standards. The minimum force main size per TCEQ is 4 inches in diameter. The selected force main size minimizes friction losses through the pipe while maintaining a minimum design flow velocity of 3 fps with a single pump operating. Excerpts for the preliminary calculations are shown in *Attachment E.* The majority of the buried portion of the force main is relatively flat, with exceptions to intermediate high points at crossings of water lines, storm sewers, or public ROW.

C. Air Release / Air Vacuum Valves

Combination air release/air vacuum valves within a manhole will be provided at each of the intermediate high points in the system. Manholes to be located within the 100-year floodplain will be bolted shut. The force main will also have gate valves spaced at no more than 2,000-foot intervals to facilitate initial testing and subsequent maintenance and repairs.

D. Surge Analysis and Recommendations

A surge pressure analysis was conducted on the force main. The results reveal the following:

- Pressure Wave = 1,506 ft/s
- Surge Pressure due to sudden stoppage = 61 psi
- Surge Pressure due to change in direction = 101 psi
- Critical Period of 11.9 seconds

The maximum force main velocity is not expected to exceed 6 fps; however due to the length of the proposed force main, a surge analysis was performed. The critical period of 11.9 seconds suggests changes in flow velocities to be characterized as "sudden". The anticipated surge pressure due to a sudden change in flow direction was calculated to be 101 psi. The minimum pressure rating of the force main pipe will be 235 psi to exceed the anticipated surge pressures due to a sudden change in direction by a factor of safety of 2.3. Additionally, combination air release/air vacuum valves will be located at intermediate high points along the force main and will help reduce surge pressures during sudden changes to flow direction and velocity, as well as eliminate air pockets. Force main surge analysis calculations are provided in *Attachment K.*

E. Tracer Wire

A tracer wire shall be placed on the force main as required by the City. The tracer wire shall be extended to the surface at various points. The distance between points shall not exceed 1,000 feet.

F. Construction and Testing

The construction drawings will incorporate requirements for separation between existing utilities and the force main in conformance with the City's guidelines and TCEQ design criteria. The construction drawings will specify locations where restrained joints are to be installed. Hydrostatic testing of the force main is specified for the given pipe, in conformance with TCEQ design criteria.

III. PROPOSED GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER LINE

The force main will discharge to a new 4-foot diameter corrosion resistant manhole to be located along the east side of Nichols Sawmill Road, approximately 50 feet south of its intersection with Commerce Street. Flow from the discharge manhole will gravity flow via a proposed 8-inch diameter PVC SDR 26 pipe to an existing manhole approximately 15 feet northwest of the force main discharge manhole. The 8-inch diameter pipe at a minimum slope of 0.335% is designed to carry a maximum flow of 315 gpm. Therefore, the 8-inch gravity sanitary sewer line has adequate capacity to accept peak flow of 200 gpm. The gravity sanitary sewer will be core drilled and sealed into the existing manhole.

As previously noted, Alternate 2 will serve both the 4.6-acre site and other nearby developments along the FM 1774 corridor. Flow from nearby developments along FM 1774 will need to be routed to the lift station via a gravity sanitary sewer. A 12-inch diameter PVC SDR 26 gravity sanitary sewer can be extended up to approximately 3,500 linear feet northwest along FM 1774 from Friendship Drive. It is not recommended to extend the gravity line further up since adequate depth of cover while maintaining sanitary sewer minimum design slope cannot be achieved due to significant variation in the natural ground surface. The proposed 12-inch diameter pipe at a minimum slope of 0.2% is designed to carry a maximum flow of 717 gpm. A possible alignment layout for the gravity sanitary sewer along the corridor is shown in *Attachment M*.

IV. SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM CAPACITY

Downstream of the proposed force main's discharge into the existing sanitary sewer system, flow will combine with current flows. Sanitary sewer capacity calculations for the current 24-inch gravity sewer were performed to check for capacity availability, the result of which indicate that the City has adequate capacity for the proposed additional flow. Calculations for the 24-inch interceptor capacity is shown in *Attachment L*.

V. WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY

The City owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that is currently permitted to discharge an average daily flow of 0.65 MGD. The WWTP has a phased permit with a final phase discharge capacity of 2.0 MGD. Construction of an interim phase to expand to 1.3 MGD is currently in progress. The WWTP currently treats an actual average daily flow of 0.4 MGD, approximately 61% of the permitted capacity. As shown in

the table below, at 100% design capacity of the proposed lift station, the average daily flow at the WWTP is expected to be 0.44 MGD for Alternate 1 and 0.47 MGD for Alternate 2, approximately 68% and 72% of the current capacity, respectively. Therefore, the City's WWTP has adequate capacity to handle additional flow from the proposed lift station.

	Current Average Flow (gpd) *	CurrentFlow from Lifterage FlowStation(gpd) *(gpd)		Current WWTP Capacity	
Alternate 1	205 000	47,100	442,100	68%	
Alternate 2	393,000	72,000	467,000	72%	

* Average daily flow based on historical data for the past 12 months (June 2021 to May 2022).

VI. EASEMENTS

Constructing the force main within TxDOT's ROW was considered. However, constructing within a ROW typically presents additional challenges such as utility conflicts, constructability, and construction impacts. In addition, if TxDOT elects to widen FM 1774 even further, then utilities within their ROW will need to be relocated at the owner's expense. Easement acquisitions are typically costly, but considering that it will minimize and/or eliminate the aforementioned challenges and risks, constructing the force main in an easement is the preferred option.

The proposed force main and gravity sanitary sewer are planned to be constructed within a 10-foot-wide dedicated sanitary sewer easement for the majority of the alignment. There are specific areas where the property owners have conditions that will not allow an easement. In these areas, the proposed force main and gravity sanitary sewer have been routed into the public right-of-way. It should be noted that additional easements maybe required depending on sanitary sewer depth or utility conflict. The exhibit included in *Attachment J* shows the proposed easements.

VII. PERMITS

The project plans will be reviewed and approved by TCEQ, TxDOT, City of Magnolia, and Montgomery County. All agencies will conduct their standard review to confirm their design guidelines are met. In addition, TxDOT will require a driveway permit to tie to FM 1774 and a permit to discharge site runoff to TxDOT ROW. Montgomery County will require a Non-Structure Development Permit. During permit procurement, the County may require plan submittal to confirm that runoff will discharge only to TxDOT's ROW.

VIII. PUBLIC STREET CROSSINGS

The force main alignment crosses several public streets most of which are located within the City corporate limits, with a few crossings located within the City's ETJ. The force main will be installed at perpendicular crossings using bore and jack construction methods in an 8-inch steel casing. The gravity sanitary sewer will also be constructed in a similar manner in a 20-inch steel casing. Public street crossings will be designed to conform with the City and TCEQ guidelines.

IX. SUMMARY OF ALTERNATES

As described in this PER, the proposed lift station has capacity to serve approximately 157 ESFCs at the 4.6-acre tract and other developments in the immediate vicinity

(Alternate 1). As an alternative option (Alternate 2), the lift station capacity can be upsized, without any modification to the force main, to serve the 4.6-acre tract and other developments along the FM 1774 corridor of up to a total 240 ESFCs. The upsizing will consist of constructing a larger wet well and installing submersible pumps with a larger capacity. A 12-inch gravity sanitary sewer, up to 3,500 linear feet northwest along FM 1774, from the lift station site, will be constructed. The table below summarizes the proposed lift station and upsized capacities.

Description	Alternate 1	Alternate 2
Wet Well Diameter (ft)	6	8
Wet Well Depth (ft)	16	24
Submersible Pump (gpm)	131	200
12-inch Gravity Sanitary Sewer (linear feet)	0	3,500
ESFC	157	240

X. SUMMARY

The Magnolia Economic Development Corporation (the "MEDC") authorized AEI Engineering, a Baxter & Woodman Company (the "Engineer") to prepare this preliminary engineering report for a sanitary sewer extension to serve developments along FM 1774. Construction of a gravity sanitary sewer from Friendship Drive tying to the City of Magnolia's existing sewer facilities is not feasible. A lift station and a force main can serve the developments in the immediate vicinity. The lift station will consist of a duplex submersible lift station with a wet well diameter of 6 feet and a depth of 16 feet, a 4-inch force main approximately 8,950 feet long, and can serve approximately 157 ESFCs (Alternate 1). As an alternate, a lift station with a wet well diameter of 8 feet and a depth 24 feet, a larger capacity pump, with the same length and diameter of the force main in Alternate 1, can serve up to 240 ESFCs (Alternate 2). A 12-inch diameter gravity sanitary sewer will be extended along the FM 1774 corridor to serve commercial developments.

ATTACHMENT A

Location and Vicinity Maps





4:08:02 PM, Chau Luong P:\M4GNC\212215-FM1774 WS Extension\CAD\01_Civil 3D\02_Shts-Other\02_Exhibits\Vicinity Map.dwg. 8/18/2022

ATTACHMENT B

FEMA FIRMette Flood Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

95°43'53"W 30°11'57"N SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A. V. A9 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS **Regulatory Floodway** 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X PROPOSED Effective LOMRs **LIFT STATION** OTHER AREAS Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D SITE - - - - Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer GENERAL STRUCTURES LIIII Levee, Dike, or Floodwall 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance 17.5 Water Surface Elevation AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD MONTGOMERY COUNTY **Coastal Transect** Mase Flood Elevation Line (BFE) 480483 Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary --- Coastal Transect Baseline OTHER **Profile Baseline** 48339C0480G PDRII FEATURES Hydrographic Feature **Digital Data Available** No Digital Data Available MAP PANELS Unmapped The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location. This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/13/2022 at 3:18 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for 95°43'16"W 30°11'26"N Feet 1:6.000 unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes. 250 500 1,000 1.500 2.000 n

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

ATTACHMENT C

Lift Station Site Layout



ATTACHMENT D

Pump and System Curves for Alternate 1



ATTACHMENT E

Design Calculations for Alternate 1



CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PROPOSED LIFT STATION DESIGN MAY 2022

DESIGN DATA (ALTERNATE 1)

I. OPERATING D	ATA													
Qdes =	47,16	0 gpd		32.8	gpm	0.0)7 cfs							
Pk Factor		4												
Q _{peak} =	131.0	0		131	gpm - Firm	Design C	apacity	0.	29 cfs					
Total No. of	Pumps			2										
No. of Operation	ating Pump	s		1	@	13	31 gpm -	Individual Pum	p Capacity					
(w/ largest p	oump out of	service	∍)											
Elevations s	shown are b	ased u	pon th	<mark>e FEMA d</mark>	atum NAVD	88 2001	Adjustm	ent.						
II. LIFT STATION	I DATA													
Pump:	FLYGT PL	IMP, M	ODEL	Concerto	DP N80-58	00, 3"								
	IMPELLER	R, 7.5 H	P, 281	0 RPM, 4"	DISCHARG	E								
Wot Woll Sh	200.											Auto	Manual	
Circular:	ape.			(ft)		Rectand	ular:		Wet Well F	levations:			A FLEV	
Diameter				6.0		Width						٦		
						Lengt	h						1.00	
						Area			High Level	Alarm	249.43	1.00	1.30	
Wet Well Da	ita:								1st Pump C	Dn	248.43	0.93	1.50	114.30
Equivaler	nt Diameter			6.00					Minimum W	/S	247.50	1.00		
Top of Co	oncrete Eleva	ation		260.00					Low Level /	Alarm	246.50	1.04		
Ceiling of	Wet Well =			257.50					Pump Requ	uirement	245.46	29.5 in	Min. Liquid le	evel of
FL 15-Inc	h Sanitary S	ewer		251.00					Base Eleva	tion	243.00		pump (per M	tgr)
Base Elev	/ation			243.00										
	Capacity Do	nth		16.00										
Available		pui		10.00										
III. PIPING														
DISCHARGE		ATA		Material:	Ductile Iro	n	DESIG	N DATA		Discharge	Force Main	FM Extens	ion	
Above (Ground Pipir	ig (No \	/ault)	3.0	ft above sla	ıb (C _L)		Nominal Pip	e Diameter, in	4	4	0		
Discl	harge Heade	r Eleva	tion =	263.00	ft				Pipe Length, ft	20.54	8950	0		
	Discharg	e Eleva	tion =	247.00	ft			Resistance	Coefficient (K)	4.95	20.48		From Calcula	ation of Minor Losses
	-							C values (F	riction Factor)	100	100	100	(below).	
FORCE MAI	N DATA			Material:	DR 18 PVC	;				120	120	120		
SCENARIO		FM	dia	Length	FM Ext. Dia	Length				140	140	140		
1	l	1	4	8950	0		0							
		2	6	8950	0		0							
		3	в	8950	0		0							

CALCULATION OF MINOR LOSSES (K)

4" [DISCHARGE			4" FORCE MAIN				0" FORCE MAIN EXTENSION			
MINOR LOSSES Qty K Total K MINOR LOSS Qty		K	Total K	MINOR LOSS	Qty	K	Total K				
Entrance	1	0.5	0.5	Exit	1	1	1.00	Exit	0		
90 Deg Bend	2	0.51	1.02	90 Deg Bend	6	0.51	3.06	90 Deg Bend	2		
45 Deg Bend	2	0.27	0.54	45 Deg Bend	26	0.27	7.02	45 Deg Bend	1		
22 1/2 Deg Bend	0	0.18	0.00	22 1/2 Deg Bend	8	0.18	1.44	22 1/2 Deg Bend	0		
11 1/4 Deg Bend	0	0.14	0.00	11 1/4 Deg Bend	8	0.14	1.12	11 1/4 Deg Bend	0		
Reducer	0	0.3	0	Reducer	0	0.3	0.00	Reducer	0		
Gate Valve	0	0.14	0	Gate Valve	6	0.14	0.84	Gate Valve	0		
Swing Check Valve	1	0.75	0.75	Swing Check Valve	0	0.75	0.00	Swing Check Valve	0		
Plug Valve	1	0.031	0.031	Plug Valve	0	0.34	0.00	Plug Valve	0		
Tee, branch flow	1	1.02	1.02	Tee, branch flow	0	1.02	0.00	Tee, branch flow	1		
Tee, thru flow	1	0.34	0.34	Tee, thru flow	0	0.34	0.00	Tee, thru flow	3		
Air Release Valve	1	0.75	0.75	Air Release Valve	8	0.75	6.00	Air Release Valve	1		
TOTAL			4.951	TOTAL			20.48	TOTAL			

IV. STATIC HEAD AND MINOR LOSSES

	FT	
Flooded Section Static Head	13.57	
Minimum Static Head	14.57	Last Pump On
Maximum Suction Head	2.97	
Maximum Static Head	15.50	1st Pump On
Minimum Suction Head	2.97	
Total Dynamic Head (Min)	93.36	Last Pump On
Total Dynamic Head (Max)	94.29	1st Pump On



CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PROPOSED LIFT STATION DESIGN MAY 2022

VELOCITIES AND CYCLE TIME CALCULATIONS (ALTERNATE 1)

V. PIPE VELOCITIES (As Determined from Flows from Chart)

		4" Discharge Ductile Iron	4" Force Main DR 18 PVC	0" FM Extension DR 18 PVC
Qmax	gpm	131	131	131
Qmin	gpm	131	131	131
Area	ft^2	0.09	0.10	#N/A
Vmax	ft/s	3.10	3.01	#N/A
Vmin	ft/s	3.10	3.01	#N/A

Qmax = flow under min head conditions, C=140 Qmin = flow under max head conditions, C=120

VI. CYCLE TIME CALCULATIONS

Vol = (Tmin x Qpc)/(4 x 7.48 gal/cf)

Where $T_{min} = 6$ minutes Q pc = Pump Capacity in gpm

	Force	Main	Wet	Well	Time		
	Q	V	$\Delta \text{ Vol/T}_{\text{min}}$	Δ H/T _{min}	On	Off	
	(gpm)	(ft/s)	(ft3)	(ft)	(min)	(min)	
Active Pumps							
1 Pump @	131	3.01	26	0.93	1.500	4.50	
		Total V	ertical Feet	0.93			

VII. PUMP CONTROL SCHEDULE

Level Transducer			Rising Water	Level	Falling Water Level		
Description	Elev.	Height from Min. WS	Action	Pump Status	Action	Pump Status	
High Level Alarm	249.43	1.93	Alarm On	P1		P1	
1st Pump On	248.43	0.93	1st On	P1		P1	
Minimum WS	247.50	0.00	All Pumps Off		All Pumps Off	All Off	
Low Level Alarm	246.50				Alarm	On	
Base Elevation	243.00						

ATTACHMENT F

Ventilation Requirements for Alternate 1



CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PROPOSED LIFT STATION DESIGN MAY 2022

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS (ALTERNATE 1)

Gravity Ventilation

Maximum Design Pumping Rate =	131 gpm	
=	18 cfm	
Powered Ventilation (if utilized) =	<mark>0</mark> cfm	
Total Required Exchange Rate =	18 cfm	
Maximum Allowable Air Velocity =	600 ft/min	(per TCEQ Standard)
Minimum Equivalent		
Pipe Size Required =	2.31 in	
Chosen Pipe Size =	4 in	(per TCEQ Minimum)
Requires	1 Pipes	
Resulting Air Velocity =	201 ft/min	

ATTACHMENT G

Pump and System Curves for Alternate 2



CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FM 1774 SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION SYSTEM AND PUMP CURVES

ALTERNATE 2



ATTACHMENT H

Design Calculations for Alternate 2



CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PROPOSED LIFT STATION DESIGN MAY 2022

DESIGN DATA (ALTERNATE 2)

I. OPERATING DATA							
Qdes = 72,000 gpd Pk Factor 4	50.0 gpm	0.11 cfs					
Q _{peak} = 131.00	200 gpm - Firm	Design Capacity	0.45 cfs				
Total No. of Pumps	2						
No. of Operating Pumps	1@	200 gpm - Indi	vidual Pump Capacity				
(w/ largest pump out of service)							
Elevations shown are based upon the	FEMA datum NAVD	88 2001 Adjustment.					
II. LIFT STATION DATA							
Pump: FLYGT POMP, MODEL N 3520 RPM, 4" DISCHAR(GE	(, 35 HP,					
Wet Well Shape:						Auto	Manual
Circular:	(ft)	Rectangular:	Wet Well Ele	evations:		Δ ELEV.	Δ ELEV.
Diameter	8.0	l ength					1.00
		Area	High Level A	larm	241.02	1.00	1.30
Wet Well Data:			1st Pump Or	n	240.02	0.52	1.50 114.30
Equivalent Diameter	8.00		Minimum WS	S	239.50	1.00	
Ceiling of Wet Well =	257.50		Pump Requi	rement	237.46	29.5 in	Min. Liquid level of
FL 15-Inch Sanitary Sewer	244.00		Base Elevati	ion	235.00		pump (per Mfgr)
Base Elevation	235.00						
Low Rim Elev	259.00 24.00						
Available Capacity Depth	24.00						
<u>III. PIPING</u>							
DISCHARGE PIPING DATA	Material: Ductile Iron	DESIGN I	DATA D	Discharge	Force Main	FM Extensi	on
Above Ground Piping (No Vault)	3.0 ft above sla	b (C _L)	Nominal Pipe Diameter, in	4	4	0	
Discharge Header Elevation =	263.00 ft	_	Pipe Length, ft	29.54	8950	0	
Discharge Elevation =	247.00 ft	ŀ	C values (Friction Factor)	4.95	20.48	100	From Calculation of Minor Losses
FORCE MAIN DATA	Material: DR 18 PVC			120	120	120	(below).
SCENARIO FM dia	Length FM Ext. Dia	Length		140	140	140	
1 1 4	8950 0	0					
2 6 3 8	8950 0 8950 0	0					
CALCULATION OF MINOR LOSSES (#	()	-					
CALCOLATION OF MILLON LOGGED (F	<u>v</u>						
4" DISCHARGE			I" FORCE MAIN	-		0" FORCE	

7 6		-		-							
MINOR LOSSES	Qty	к	Total K	MINOR LOSS	Qty	к	Total K	MINOR LOSS	Qty	ĸ	Total K
Entrance	1	0.5	0.5	Exit	1	1	1.00	Exit	0		
90 Deg Bend	2	0.51	1.02	90 Deg Bend	6	0.51	3.06	90 Deg Bend	2		
45 Deg Bend	2	0.27	0.54	45 Deg Bend	26	0.27	7.02	45 Deg Bend	1		
22 1/2 Deg Bend	0	0.18	0.00	22 1/2 Deg Bend	8	0.18	1.44	22 1/2 Deg Bend	0		
11 1/4 Deg Bend	0	0.14	0.00	11 1/4 Deg Bend	8	0.14	1.12	11 1/4 Deg Bend	0		
Reducer	0	0.3	0	Reducer	0	0.3	0.00	Reducer	0		
Gate Valve	0	0.14	0	Gate Valve	6	0.14	0.84	Gate Valve	0		
Swing Check Valve	1	0.75	0.75	Swing Check Valve	0	0.75	0.00	Swing Check Valve	0		
Plug Valve	1	0.031	0.031	Plug Valve	0	0.34	0.00	Plug Valve	0		
Tee, branch flow	1	1.02	1.02	Tee, branch flow	0	1.02	0.00	Tee, branch flow	1		
Tee, thru flow	1	0.34	0.34	Tee, thru flow	0	0.34	0.00	Tee, thru flow	3		
Air Release Valve	1	0.75	0.75	Air Release Valve	8	0.75	6.00	Air Release Valve	1		
TOTAL			4.951	TOTAL			20.48	TOTAL			

IV. STATIC HEAD AND MINOR LOSSES

	FT	
Flooded Section Static Head	21.98	
Minimum Static Head	22.98	Last Pump On
Maximum Suction Head	2.56	
Maximum Static Head	23.50	1st Pump On
Minimum Suction Head	2.56	
Total Dynamic Head (Min)	250.18	Last Pump On
Total Dynamic Head (Max)	250.70	1st Pump On



CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PROPOSED LIFT STATION DESIGN MAY 2022

VELOCITIES AND CYCLE TIME CALCULATIONS (ALTERNATE 2)

V. PIPE VELOCITIES (As Determined from Flows from Chart)

		4" Discharge Ductile Iron	4" Force Main DR 18 PVC	0" FM Extension DR 18 PVC
Qmax	gpm	200	200	200
Qmin	gpm	200	200	200
Area	ft^2	0.09	0.10	#N/A
Vmax	ft/s	4.73	4.59	#N/A
Vmin	ft/s	4.73	4.59	#N/A

Qmax = flow under min head conditions, C=140 Qmin = flow under max head conditions, C=120

VI. CYCLE TIME CALCULATIONS

Vol = (Tmin x Qpc)/(4 x 7.48 gal/cf)

Where $T_{min} = 6$ minutes Q pc = Pump Capacity in gpm

	Force Main		Wet Well		Time	
	Q	V	$\Delta \text{ Vol/T}_{\text{min}}$	Δ H/T _{min}	On	Off
	(gpm)	(ft/s)	(ft3)	(ft)	(min)	(min)
Active Pumps						
1 Pump @	131	3.01	26	0.52	1.500	4.50
Total Vertical Feet 0.52						

VII. PUMP CONTROL SCHEDULE

Level Transducer		Rising Water Level		Falling Water Level		
Description	Elev.	Height from Min. WS	Action	Pump Status	Action	Pump Status
High Level Alarm	241.02	1.52	Alarm On	P1		P1
1st Pump On	240.02	0.52	1st On	P1		P1
Minimum WS	239.50	0.00	All Pumps Off		All Pumps Off	All Off
Low Level Alarm	238.50		•		Alarm	On
Base Elevation	235.00					

ATTACHMENT I

Ventilation Requirements for Alternate 2



CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PROPOSED LIFT STATION DESIGN MAY 2022

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS (ALTERNATE 2)

Gravity Ventilation

Maximum Design Pumping Rate =	200 gpm	
=	27 cfm	
Powered Ventilation (if utilized) =	<mark>0</mark> cfm	
Total Required Exchange Rate =	27 cfm	
Maximum Allowable Air Velocity =	600 ft/min	(per TCEQ Standard)
Minimum Equivalent Pipe Size Required =	2.86 in	
Chosen Pipe Size =	4 in	(per TCEQ Minimum)
Requires	1 Pipes	
Resulting Air Velocity =	306 ft/min	

ATTACHMENT J

Force Main Alignment Layout







AM, 10:16:14 /2022

ATTACHMENT K

Surge Analysis Calculations



CITY OF MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PROPOSED LIFT STATION DESIGN MAY 2022

FORCE MAIN SURGE ANALYSIS

Pressure Wave

$$a = \sqrt{1 \div \left(\frac{w}{g} \ast \left(\frac{1}{K} + \frac{D}{e} \ast \frac{C_1}{E^1}\right)\right)}$$

a =	1,506 ft/s	Pressure wave speed
		(depends on Poisson's ratio, normally μ =0.3)
C ₁ =	0.87	Coefficient of pipe support condition
w/g =	1.938 slugs/cf	Mass density of water
K =	43,200,000 psf	Bulk Modulus of Water
$E^1 =$	61,920,000 psf	Young's Modulus of Elasticity for pipe
e =	0.29 in	Pipe wall thickness
D =	4.22 in	Pipe diameter

Surge Pressure - Sudden Flow Stoppage

$h_w = \frac{a}{g}$	$\frac{v}{s}$ (ft)		
a =	1,506	ft/s	Pressure wave speed
v =	3.01	ft/s	Max flow velocity
g =	32.2	ft/s ²	gravitational acceleration
$h_w =$	141	ft	pressure rise for sudden stop
	2.31 61	Conv psi	version from PSI to Head (feet of water)

Surge Pressure - Change in Flow

$h_w = \frac{at}{b}$	$\frac{(v2-v1)}{g}$ (ft)	
a =	1,506 ft/s	Pressure wave speed
v2 =	8.00 ft/s	flow velocity
v1 =	3.01 ft/s	flow velocity
g =	32.2 ft/s ²	gravitational acceleration
$h_w =$	233 ft	pressure rise for sudden stop
	2.31 Conve	rsion from PSI to Head (feet of water)
	101 psi	

Critical Period

L =	8,950 ft	Force main length	
2L/a =	11.89 s	Critical Period*	* Must not be greater than 1.5 seconds.
			(Assumed pump rundown time.)

Surge pressure could be a problem.

	А	В
1. Type of System		
A. Single pipeline of uniform size	Х	
B. Single pipeline of more than one size		
C. Two or more parallel lines		
D. Single or parallel system connected to a distrbution grid		
2. Profile of System		
A. Relatively flat or gradual ascending slope		
B. Steep slope (less than 20 times the pump head)		
C. Intermediate high points	Х	
D. Intermediate pumps or tanks		
3. Pump Suction Conditions		
A. Suction direct from suction well	Х	
B. Suction line in which the critical period (2L/a) is 1 second or less		
C. Suction line in which the critical period (2L/a) is greater than 1 second		

 TABLE 6

 Classification of Force Mains in Pumping Systems

If the pump system contains only items in Category "A" Proceed to Table 7

If the pump system contains any items in Category "B", it is recommended that the system be referred to experts for analysis.

TABLE 7	
Check List for Force Mains of Category "A	" Items Only

	Yes	No
1. Is the "Critical Period" greater than 1.5 seconds?	Х	
2. Is the maximum flow velocity in the force main greater than 4.0 ft/ sec?		Х
3. Will any check valve in the force main close in less than the "Critical Period"?		Х
4. Will the pump or motor be damaged if allow to run backwards, up to the full		
speed?		Х
5. Is the factor of safety for the force main less than 3.5 under normal operating		
conditions?		Х
6. Are there any automatic quick closing valves in the force main set to open/close		
in less than 5 seconds?		Х
7. Are there any automatic valves within the pumping system that become		
inoperative due to the loss of pumping system pressure?		Х
8. Will the pump(s) be tripped off prior to full closure of the discharge valve?		Х
9. Will the pump(s) be started with the discharge valve open?		Х

If the answer to any one of the above questions 1 thru 6 is yes, there is reason for concern regarding surge pressures. If two or more of the above questions 1 thru 9 are answered yes, the situation is likely to be serious and the degree of severity will be in proportion to the number of yes answers.

ATTACHMENT L

Gravity Sanitary Sewer Alignment Layout





10:1

ATTACHMENT M

Sanitary Sewer System Capacity Calculations



SANITARY	SEWER STS		CITTANALTSIS
		Sanitary	
	Connections	Service	Peak
Collection System Component	(ESFC's)	(GPD)	Factor
Flow through 24" Sanitary Line on Nichols			
Sawmill Road from manhole at Commerce Street			
to manhole at Sarah			
			_
Audubon Creekside North Section 1	4	1,200	
Audubon Creekside North Section 2A	47	14,100	
Audubon Creekside North Section 2B	27	8,100	
Audubon Crockside North Section 3R	53	9,900	
Audubon Creekside North Section 5	52 15	15,600	
Audubon Park Section 1	15	4,500	
Audubon Park Section 2	35	10 500	
Audubon Park Section 3	25	7,500	
Audubon Park Section 6	2	600	
Church Acres	4	1,200	
Deer Crossing Section 1	9	2,700	
Deer Crossing Section 2	10	3,000	
Deer Crossing Section 3	5	1,500	
Dogwood Patches Section 1	57	17,100	
Dogwood Patches Section 2	19	5,700	
Dogwood Patches Section 3	13	3,900	
Dogwood Patches Section 4	11	3,300	
Dogwood Patches Section 5	22	6,600	
Escondido Section 1	33	9,900	
Escondido Section 2	10	3,000	
Escondido Section 3	3	900	
Lee	13	3,900	
Magnolia Crossing	40	12,000	
Magnolia Melton	4	1,200	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 1	34	10,200	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 2	20	7,500	
Magnelia Ridge Forest Section 3	19	5,700	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 5	24	9,000 7,200	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 6	24	6 300	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 7	32	9,600	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 8	22	6,600	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 9	28	8,400	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 10	86	25.800	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 11	2	600	
Magnolia Ridge Forest Section 12	2	600	
Magnolia Ridge Section 4	145	43,500	
Magnolia Ridge Section 5	92	27,600	
Mill Creek Estates Section 1	139	41,700	
Mill Creek Estates Section 2	29	8,700	
Mill Creek Estates Section 3	87	26,100	
Mustang Rdige Section 1	43	12,900	
Oak Forest Terrace 320	12	3,600	
Pecan Village	10	3,000	
Rolling Hills Magnolia	6	1,800	
Windmill Estates	110	33,000	
Residential Not within Subdivision	213	63,900	
Magnolia City Hall	1	300	
wagnolia Historical Society	1	300	



SAN	TARY	SEWER SY	STEM CAPA	CIT	Y ANAL	YSI S	6		
Magnolia Sewer Plant		1	300						
Sullivan Park/Magnolia City Hall		1	300						
Unity Park 4A EDC/4B CDC		1	300						
Love On'Em Assisted Living		16	4,800						
Magnolia Manor Apartments		16	4,800						
Magnolia Plaza Apartments		36	10,800						
Timber Didge Apertmente		04 16	19,200						
School Church Library ato		10	4,800				Colculated		Evipting
Commercial		262	78,600				Dook Flow		Capacity
Proposed 4 6-acre Tract Development		202 47	14,000				(and)		(and)
	Total	2.235	670.500	x	4 Peak	=	2.682.000	<	10.872.589
		_,	010,000	~			Car	acity Ava	ilable
Flow through 24" Sanitary Line on Nichols									
Sawmill Road from mannole at Sarah to ma	nnoie						Calculated		Existing
approximately 230 feet south of Sarah				_			Peak Flow		Capacity
Flow from manhole at Sarah		2,235	670,500	_			(gpd)		(gpd)
	Total	2,235	670,500	х	4 Peak	=	2,682,000	<	10,872,589
							Cap	bacity Ava	ilable
Flow through 24" Sanitary Line on Nichols									
Sawmill Road from manhole 230 feet south	of								
Sarah to manhole at Hanks Road									
Flow from manhole 230 feet south of Sarah		2 2 3 5	670 500	-			Calculated		Existing
Residential Not within Subdivision		2,200	600				Peak Flow		Capacity
Magnolia Trail Apartments		80	24,000				(dpd)		(apd)
magnena man partnente	Total	2,317	695.100	х	4 Peak	=	2,780,400	<	11,165,177
			,				Capacity Available		
						-			
Flow through 24" Sanitary Line on Nichols									
Sawmill Road from manhole at Hanks Road	to								
manhole at Unity Park Drive	.0						Calculated		Existing
				_			Peak Flow		Capacity
Flow from manhole at Hanks Road	T - 4 - 1	2,317	695,100		4.0		(gpd)		(gpd)
	Iotal	2,317	695,100	Х	4 Реак	=	2,780,400	<	11,356,049
							Cap	Jacity Ava	liable
Flow through 24" Sanitary Line on Nichols									
Sawmill Road from manhole at Unity Park D	rive								
to manhole at Connie Avenue									
Flow from manhole at Unity Park Drive		2317	695,100				Calculated		Existing
Timberbrook Estates		81	24,300				Peak Flow		Capacity
Residential Not within Subdivision		2	600				(gpd)		(gpd)
	Total	2,400	720,000	х	4 Peak	=	2,880,000	<	11,356,049
							Cap	oacity Ava	ilable



SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM CAPACITY ANALYSIS

to						Calculated		Existing	
2	400	720,000	-			Peak Flow		Capacity	
	37	11,100				(gpd)		(gpd)	
tal 2	,437	731,100	х	4 Peak	=	2,924,400	<	11,356,049	
					Ľ	Capacity Available			
ls						Calculated Peak Flow		Existing Capacity	
2	,437	731,100				(gpd)		(dpd)	
tal 2	,437	731,100	х	4 Peak	=	2,924,400	<	10,632,572	
						Capacity Available			
ry									
2	437	731,100	-						
	102	30,600							
	77	23,100				Calculated		Existing	
	124	37,200				Peak Flow		Capacity	
	60	18,000				(gpd)		(gpd)	
tal 2	,800	840,000	х	4 Peak	=	3,360,000	<	20,274,010	
						Capacity Available			
	to 2 tal 2 ts 2 tal 2 ry 2 tal 2	to 2400 37 tal 2,437 tal 2,430 tal 3,430 tal 3,450 tal 3,450 tal 3,450 tal 3,450 tal 3,45	to 2400 720,000 37 11,100 tal 2,437 731,100 tal 2,437 731,100 tal 2,437 731,100 tal 2,437 731,100 102 30,600 77 23,100 124 37,200 60 18,000 tal 2,800 840,000	to $ \begin{array}{c} 2400 & 720,000 \\ 37 & 11,100 \\ \hline tal 2,437 & 731,100 \\ \hline tal 2,437 & 731,00 \\ \hline tal 2,800 & 840,000 \\ \hline tal 3,800 $	to $ \begin{array}{c} 2400 & 720,000 \\ 37 & 11,100 \\ \hline tal 2,437 & 731,100 \\ \hline tal 2,800 & 840,000 \\ \hline tal 3,800 \\ \hline tal 3,800$	to $ \begin{array}{c} 2400 & 720,000 \\ 37 & 11,100 \\ \hline tal 2,437 & 731,100 \\ \hline tal 2,437 & 731,00 \\ \hline tal 2,800 & 840,000 \\ \hline tal 3,000 \\ \hline tal 3,$	to 2400 720,000 Calculated 9 2400 720,000 (gpd) 11,100 x 4 Peak = 2,924,400 2,437 731,100 x 4 Peak = 2,924,400 2,437 731,100 (gpd) 12 2,437 731,100 x 4 Peak = 2,924,400 2,437 731,100 x 4 Peak = 2,924,400 102 30,600 77 23,100 Calculated 124 37,200 Peak Flow 60 18,000 x 4 Peak = 3,360,000 12 30,600 77 23,100 Calculated 12 30,600 (gpd) 12 30,600 Calculated 12 30,600 Calculated 13 360,000 Calculated 14 37,200 Calculated 15 3,360,000 Calculated 15 4 3,360,000 Calculated 15 4 3,360,000 Calculated 15 4 3,360,000 Calculated 15 4 3,360,000 Calculated	2400 720,000 Peak Flow 37 11,100 (gpd) tal 2,437 731,100 x 4 Peak = 2,924,400 <	

Notes:

1. Peak factor of 4 based on TPDES permit.

2. See Sanitary Sewer Pipe Flow calculations for existing sanitary sewer pipe flow capacity.



SANITARY SEWER PIPE FLOW CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Slope ⁽¹⁾	Manning's n	Hydraulic Radius (feet)	Area ⁽²⁾ (feet)	Velocity (fps)	Flow (cfs)	Flow (gpm)	Flow (gpd)
8	0.335%	0.013	0.17	0.35	2.01	0.70	315	453,263
15	0.150%	0.013	0.31	1.23	2.04	2.51	1,126	1,621,352
24	0.550%	0.013	0.50	3.14	5.35	16.82	7,550	10,872,589
24	0.580%	0.013	0.50	3.14	5.50	17.28	7,754	11,165,177
24	0.600%	0.013	0.50	3.14	5.59	17.57	7,886	11,356,049
30	0.160%	0.013	0.63	4.91	3.35	16.45	7,384	10,632,572
36	0.220%	0.013	0.75	7.07	4.44	31.37	14,079	20,274,010

Notes:

1. Slope for 24", 30" and 36" sanitary sewer based on Nichols Sawmill Interceptor Sewer Replacement Phase I and Phase II project plans and/or record drawings. Slope for 8" and 15" sanitary sewer based on City of Magnolia minimum design slope.

2. Assumed that pipe can flow full.