Hydraulic Report (Final)

Haggerty Road over Tributary (Smith Drain) to Willow Creek CS 82292 - JN 115177

July 3, 2013



Prepared For: COM

Prepared By: HH ENGINEERING LTD.

03/13 Therese Pasichnyk, E.I.T., HH Engineering Ltd

Prepared by:

Reviewed By:

07/02/2013 David Strockis, P.E., HH Engineering Ltd.

Alan L. Halbeisen, P.E., HH Engineering Ltd.

Approved By:

SUMMARY

This hydraulic analysis was conducted to examine the backwater effect of the proposed structure which carries Haggerty Road over a Tributary (Smith Drain) to Willow Creek in Wayne County. The existing structure is scheduled to be replaced in conjunction with the road work that will be required for the Preferred Alternative selected for M-153 (Ford Road). This analysis found an improvement with the proposed conditions as compared with existing conditions for the 1 percent (100 year) flood event.

PROJECT DATA

| STRUCTURE NUMBER: | NA | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| CONTROL SECTION: | NA | | |
| JOB NUMBER: | 115177 | | |
| STREAM: | Unnamed (Smith Drain) Tribut | ary to Willow C | Creek |
| TOWNSHIP: | Canton Township | 5 | |
| COUNTY: | Wayne | | |
| SECTION: | 13 | | |
| TOWN AND RANGE: | Town 2 South, Range 8 East | | |
| DRAINAGE AREA: | 0.47 square miles | | |
| DISCHARGE: | 10-year (10% chance flow) | 95 cfs | |
| | 50-year (2% chance flow) | 130 cfs | |
| | 100-year (1% chance flow) | 145 cfs | |
| | 500-year (0.2% chance flow) | 185 cfs | |

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers HEC-RAS computer program, version 4.1.0, was used to determine the water surface profile elevations for the 50 and 100 year storm discharges for existing and proposed conditions.

Because the drainage area for the tributary (Smith Drain) is less than 2 square miles, peak flows for the watershed area were determined utilizing the design rainfall, soil type, land use, and runoff curve number (RCN). The RCN is a representative average or composite of the culvert's watershed. The watershed area for the culvert was determined using United States Geological Survey contour maps in conjunction with the drainage area of 0.59 square miles for the tributary (Smith Drain) at I-275 provided by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. After determining the watershed area, soil type and land usage maps were used to determine the effect these characteristics have on the design rainfall. The hydrologic soil group map and report for this area was provided by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey web site located at the following address:

http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx Flow paths within the watershed were determined which were used to establish the most hydraulically distant point within the watershed. All of the above data was then used to determine the time of concentration and ultimately the peak flow of the entire watershed. Maps showing the watershed and flow paths, soil series layout and report, and land use, as well as a summary of the SCS-92 Method Discharge are included in the Appendices.

Once the peak flow information was established, the existing culvert was analyzed using HEC-RAS to model site conditions for the existing culvert and to analyze the impact of the proposed culvert.



SCOPE OF STUDY

Smith Drain, a tributary to Willow Creek, flows from west to east under Haggerty Road via a single corrugated metal pipe culvert. Haggerty Road consists of a five lane road with curb and gutter on each side. The crossing is approximately 1/8 mile south of M-153 (Ford Road). The existing structure is an 11-foot span (hydraulic width) by 8-foot rise culvert with a total length (hydraulic length) of 149 feet. The upstream and downstream ends of the culvert are both mitered to follow the roadway sideslope. Storm sewer outlets are located inside of the pipe.

The existing culvert shows areas of deflection of the metal pipe, along with corrosion, at locations under the roadway. Replacement of the culvert in conjunction with any road work on Haggerty Road for the M-153 project that will impact the culvert is recommended.

The proposed structure consists of a single span precast three-sided concrete culvert, with a 16-foot span and a 7-foot rise. The hydraulic length of structure is 184 feet. The proposed low chord of the structure will be approximate elevation 670.28. This elevation is approximately 1.3 feet lower than the top of the existing culvert but the overall available flow area is increased due to the longer span length. The hydraulic analysis results indicate that a decrease in the backwater elevation will occur because of the new structure.

The existing channel for the tributary is in general 3 to 6 feet in width at the bottom, 5 to 8 feet wide at the top (bank to bank) and less than 1.0 feet deep at normal flow. The channel is relatively straight with well-defined banks upstream and downstream of the crossing.

The reach studied begins approximately 285 feet downstream of the existing structure and ends approximately 285 feet upstream.

GEOMETRY OF THE MODEL

River cross sections were obtained by field survey by SSI at locations as recommended by MDOT and HH Engineering after an initial field visit. Survey data was recorded using a data collector. A baseline was established on the channel bank and referenced to the road centerline. All cross sections were tied to the baseline. Elevations are given in North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88).

MANNING'S ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS

Alan Halbeisen, P.E. and David Strockis, P.E. of HH Engineering (HHE) performed inspection of the site on December 12, 2012 to gather information on site conditions prior to running HEC-RAS. Manning's roughness coefficients ("n" values) are based on values given in Table 4-1 of the <u>MDOT Drainage Manual</u>. The overbanks within the study reach have medium brush and trees along the banks. The recommended "n" values for the channel are 0.04 downstream of the existing structure and 0.04 upstream. The recommended "n" value for the overbanks is 0.10 from the edge of channel to the top of banks and a value of 0.06 beyond the top of bank for the upstream cross sections and a value of 0.10 for the entire overbanks of cross sections downstream of the existing bridge.

The proposed condition was modeled using the same values as the existing condition.



EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION COEFFICIENTS

Based on the stream geometry, expansion and contraction coefficients of 0.3 and 0.1 respectively were used. At the culvert, expansion and contraction coefficients of 0.5 and 0.3 were used.

STARTING WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

The starting water surface elevation was calculated using the slope area method for the normal flow. The energy slope was estimated using the average slope of the water surface in a 275 foot reach of the stream downstream of the crossing. The slope used was 0.000327.

FINDINGS

The analysis performed indicates an improved condition with the proposed conditions for the 1 percent (100 year) storm condition. The attached summary table describes this improvement.

APPENDICES

SUMMARY TABLE LOCATION MAP AND MAP OF CROSS SECTIONS SECTION LOCATIONS STREAM PROFILE & CROSS SECTIONS HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS PHOTOGRAPHS COMPUTER INPUT AND OUTPUT



SUMMARY TABLE



TRIBUTARY (SMITH DRAIN) TO WILLOW CREEK

100-YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY: EXISTING VS. PROPOSED CONDITIONS ELEVATIONS ARE IN NAVD88.

| | | | | | | | CHANGE | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | | IN | | | CHANGE |
| | VELOC | CITY IN | | | ENERGY | GRADE | ENERGY | COMPUT | ED WSEL | IN WSEL |
| SEC NO | CHANNE | EL (FPS) | TOP WE | DTH (FT) | (F | T) | (FT) | (F | T) | (FT) |
| | ΕX | PROP | EX | PROP | ΕX | PROP | | ΕX | PROP | |
| 80 | 1.90 | 1.99 | 62.85 | 62.09 | 671.16 | 671.04 | -0.12 | 671.14 | 671.02 | -0.12 |
| 70 | 1.71 | 1.79 | 69.28 | 68.00 | 671.11 | 670.99 | -0.12 | 671.09 | 670.97 | -0.12 |
| 60 | 1.47 | 1.53 | 64.24 | 63.11 | 671.10 | 670.98 | -0.12 | 671.09 | 670.96 | -0.13 |
| 50 | 2.98 | 2.42 | 56.78 | 56.18 | 671.08 | 670.96 | -0.12 | 670.94 | 670.89 | -0.05 |
| BRIDGE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | 3.40 | 2.57 | 31.19 | 31.33 | 670.98 | 670.91 | -0.07 | 670.80 | 670.83 | 0.03 |
| 30 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 28.60 | 28.60 | 670.90 | 670.90 | 0.00 | 670.82 | 670.82 | 0.00 |
| 20 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 28.84 | 28.84 | 670.87 | 670.87 | 0.00 | 670.77 | 670.77 | 0.00 |
| 10 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 30.24 | 30.24 | 670.77 | 670.77 | 0.00 | 670.71 | 670.71 | 0.00 |



LOCATION MAP AND MAP OF CROSS SECTIONS





Figure 1 - Vicinity Map





Figure 2 - Aerial Photo Showing Approximate Cross-Section Locations



HAA

STREAM PROFILE & CROSS SECTIONS

















HAA

Haggerty Road over Tributary (Smith Drain) to Willow Creek CS 82292 - JN 115177







HA











HA

Haggerty Road over Tributary (Smith Drain) to Willow Creek CS 82292 - JN 115177































HAN

Haggerty Road over Tributary (Smith Drain) to Willow Creek CS 82292 - JN 115177



HAN

Haggerty Road over Tributary (Smith Drain) to Willow Creek CS 82292 - JN 115177

















HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS DISCHARGE ESTIMATES

Climate Zones & Rainfall Depths Computing Flood Discharges for Small Ungaged Watersheds – pgs. 5-6 Runoff Curve Numbers - Computing Flood Discharges for Small Ungaged Watersheds – pg. 9 Watershed and Flowpaths Soil Map Hydrologic Soil Group Table Land Use Map Hydrologic Soil – Cover Complex Map SCS-92 Method Discharge Calculations Tributary (Smith Drain) to Willow Creek Watershed



through the soil and is controlled by the horizons. The hydrologic soil groups, as defined by NRCS soil scientists, are:

- A. Soils having high infiltration rates even when thoroughly wetted and consisting chiefly of deep, well to excessively drained sands or gravels. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.
- B. Soils having moderate infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted and consisting of moderately deep to deep, moderately well to well drained soils with moderately fine to moderately coarse textures. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.
- C. Soils having slow infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted and consisting chiefly of soils with a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils with moderately fine to fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.
- D. Soils having very slow infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted and consisting chiefly of clay soils with a high swelling potential, soils with a permanent high water table, soils with a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and shallow soils over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.



Figure 3.1 - Climatic Zones for Michigan

Revised June 22, 2010

Page 5



| 40200 | Annual | probability st | torm depth, 2 | 4-hour durati | on (rainfall in | inches) |
|--------|--------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|
| zone - | 50% | 20% | 10% | 4% | 2% | 1% |
| 1 | 2.39 | 3.00 | 3.48 | 4.17 | 4.73 | 5.32 |
| 2 | 2.09 | 2.71 | 3.19 | 3.87 | 4.44 | 5.03 |
| 3 | 2.09 | 2.70 | 3.21 | 3.89 | 4.47 | 5.08 |
| 4 | 2.11 | 2.62 | 3.04 | 3.60 | 4.06 | 4.53 |
| 5 | 2.28 | 3.00 | 3.60 | 4.48 | 5.24 | 6.07 |
| 6 | 2.27 | 2.85 | 3.34 | 4.15 | 4.84 | 5.62 |
| 7 | 2.14 | 2.65 | 3.05 | 3.56 | 3.97 | 4.40 |
| 8 | 2.37 | 3.00 | 3.52 | 4.45 | 5.27 | 6.15 |
| 9 | 2.42 | 2.98 | 3.43 | 4.09 | 4.63 | 5.20 |
| 10 | 2.26 | 2.75 | 3.13 | 3.60 | 3.98 | 4.36 |

Table 3.1 - Rainfall depths corresponding to the climatic zones in Figure 3.1

Table 3.2 - Ratios for areal adjustment of point rainfall

| Area (mi ²) | Ratio |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 10 | 1.000 |
| 15 | 0.978 |
| 20 | 0.969 |
| 25 | 0.964 |
| 30 | 0.960 |
| 35 | 0.957 |
| 40 | 0.953 |

Appendix B tabulates the hydrologic soil group for many soil series as of March 1990, and is presented as an example only. See below for information on obtaining current soils data

As shown in Appendix B, in some cases, several possible hydrologic soil groupings may be listed for a soil series. When this occurs, the first hydrologic group shown is the native or natural group under which the soil series is usually classified when its water intake characteristics have not been significantly changed by artificial drainage, land use, or other factors. The second group shown is the probable maximum improvement that can be made through artificial drainage and the maintenance or improvement of soil structure. For example, the Adrian soil series is classified as D/A. This means that the natural hydrologic soil group is D. If a field inspection shows that drains and tiles have been constructed to improve the drainage or a county drain has been installed nearby, then the hydrologic soil group may be lowered to A. In general, those soils having several possible classifications are those with relatively high water tables so that artificial drainage measurably improves their ability to absorb rainfall and thus reduce runoff.

County soil surveys have been performed by the NRCS and were originally published in book form. Surveys published since 1970 show the soil type delineations superimposed on

Revised June 22, 2010

Page 6



| Land to a | Transfer and the second second | Hydrologic | Hydro | logic s | oil gro | up |
|--|--|------------|-------|---------|---------|-----|
| Land use | Treatment or practice | condition | A | B | С | D |
| Fallow soil | Straight row | | 77 | 86 | 91 | 94 |
| | Observation and the | Poor | 72 | 81 | 88 | 91 |
| | straight row | Good | 67 | 78 | 85 | 89 |
| D | Contract | Poor | 70 | 79 | 84 | 88 |
| Row crops | Contoured | Good | 65 | 75 | 82 | 86 |
| | Overlaged and increased | Poor | 66 | 74 | 80 | 82 |
| | Contoured and terraced | Good | 62 | 71 | 78 | 81 |
| | Ctraight any | Poor | 65 | 76 | 84 | 88 |
| | Straight row | Good | 63 | 75 | 83 | 87 |
| Concil arain | Centerrad | Poor | 63 | 74 | 82 | 85 |
| Small grain | Contoured | Good | 61 | 73 | 81 | 84 |
| | Output and and toward | Poor | 61 | 72 | 79 | 82 |
| | Contoured and terraced | Good | 59 | 70 | 78 | 81 |
| | Charles and Charle | Poor | 66 | 77 | 85 | 89 |
| | Straight row | Good | 58 | 72 | 81 | 85 |
| Close-seeded legumes or | O-strengt | Poor | 64 | 75 | 83 | 85 |
| rotation meadow | Contoured | Good | 55 | 69 | 78 | 83 |
| | | Poor | 63 | 73 | 80 | 83 |
| | Contoured and terraced | Good | 51 | 87 | 76 | 80 |
| | | Poor | 68 | 79 | 86 | 89 |
| | | Fair | 49 | 89 | 79 | 84 |
| 29 | | Good | 39 | 61 | 74 | 80 |
| Pasture or range | | Poor | 47 | 67 | 81 | 88 |
| | Contoured | Fair | 30 | 59 | 75 | 83 |
| | | Good | 30 | 35 | 70 | 79 |
| Meadow | | | 30 | 58 | 71 | 78 |
| | | Poor | 45 | 66 | 77 | 83 |
| Woods | | Fair | 36 | 60 | 73 | 79 |
| 1000 OT 1 | | Good | 30 | 55 | 70 | 77 |
| | % acre | A MOTOR | 77 | 85 | 90 | 92 |
| | % acre | 1 | 61 | 75 | 83 | 87 |
| Residential | 1/3 acre | | 57 | 72 | 81 | 86 |
| | % acre | - | 54 | 70 | 80 | 85 |
| | 1 acre | 2 | 51 | 68 | 79 | 84 |
| Open spaces (parks, golf | Good condition: Grass cover > 75% | % of area | 39 | 81 | 74 | 80 |
| courses, cemeteries, etc.) | Fair condition: Grass cover 50-759 | % of area | 49 | 69 | 79 | 84 |
| Commercial or business area (85% impervious) | | | 89 | 92 | 94 | 95 |
| Industrial district (72% | | | 81 | 88 | 91 | 93 |
| Farmsteads | | | 59 | 74 | 82 | 86 |
| Paved areas (roads, drive- ways, parking lots, roofs) | | | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| Water surfaces (lakes, ponds, reservoirs, etc.) | | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| ^ | At least 1/3 is open water | 2 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Swamp | Venetated | | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 |

Table 6.1 - Runoff curve numbers for hydrologic soil-cover complexes (AMC-II conditions)

Revised June 22, 2010

Page 9











Custom Soil Resource Report

| H | drologic Soil Group— Summary by M | ap Unit — Wayne Co | ounty Area, Michigan (M | 1602) |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Map unit symbol | Map unit name | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| Ba | Belleville loamy fine sand | B/D | 14.9 | 4.9% |
| вьв | Blount loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes | с | 9.8 | 3.2% |
| BcA | Blount-Pewamo loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes | C | 62.6 | 27.5% |
| Co | Corunna fine sandy loam | B/D | 1.2 | 0.4% |
| KnA | Kibble fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes | в | 0.4 | 0.1% |
| MeA | Metamora sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes | В | 16.5 | 5.5% |
| MIA | Metamora-Pewamo complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | В | 32.2 | 10.7% |
| Pe | Pewamo loam | C/D | 128.2 | 42.6% |
| SeA | Selfridge loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes | В | 11.7 | 3,9% |
| TeA | Tedrow loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | В | 2.5 | 0.8% |
| ThA | Thetford loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | A | 0.9 | 0.3% |
| Totals for Area of Inl | lerest | 1 | 300.9 | 100.0% |

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher







Tributary (Smith Drain) to Willow Creek CS 82292 – JN 115177





| Description | | | | Time of Co. | ncentratic | | | | | | Curre | o Number | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|------|
| Watercourse | Tributary to Wille | yur Creek | | Flow Type | Length | U/S Eller | D/S Elm | Stope | Velocity | Te | Solle | Land Upr | |
| Drainage Area | 0.47 | sq mile | | | feet | feet | She | % | 1/2 | hours | Group | % Type | * |
| Cont Drainage Area | 0.47 | sq mile | | Sm Tub | 1530 | 670.00 | 664.58 | 0.354 | 1.250 | 0.34 | A | 0.3 res 1/8 | 18 |
| Basin Number | IE | | | Sm Trib | 2320 | 675.50 | 670.00 | 0.237 | 1.022 | 0.63 | | | |
| Basin Name | Rouge | | | Sm Tub | 2525 | 679.50 | 675,50 | 0.158 | 0.836 | 0.84 | | | |
| Quad | | | | Waterway | 2170 | 682.50 | 679.50 | 0.138 | 0.446 | 1.35 | | | |
| Section | 13 | | | Sm Tab | | | | | | | £1 | 21 res 1/8 | 78.3 |
| Town/Range | 2S / 8E | | | Sm Tub | | | | | | | | commercial | 19.5 |
| Latitude | 83°26'35.72"W | | | Sm Tub | | | | | | | | open good | 2.3 |
| Longitude | #REFI | | | Sm Trib | | | | | | | | e A | |
| County | Wayne | | | Sm Tnb | | | | | | | U | 30.8 res 1/8 | 48.9 |
| Township | Canton | | | Sen Tub | | | | | | | | commercial | 46.7 |
| Location | South of M-153 | | | Sm Tub | | | | | | | | open good | 43 |
| Job Number | 115379 | | | Sm Tub | | | | | | | | 14 20 | |
| By | TEP | | | Sm Tab | | | | | | | Ω | 47.9 tes 1/8 | 68.4 |
| Date | May-31-2013 | | | Total | 8545 | | | 0.210 | 0.862 | 3.16 | | commercial | 31.6 |
| | | | | · Portions of the T | inte of Construct | bulkin that were co | t of to mainute all | treats transf mus | the c | | | | |
| Discharge | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frequency | 10%6 | 46.0 | 2% | 196 | 0.50% | 0.20% | 1 | | 1% F | requency | Hydrogra | ph | |
| Adj Rainfall (inch) | 3.13 | | 3.98 | 4,36 | | | 8 | L | | | | | |
| Avg Runoff (inch) | 2.18 | | 2.98 | 3.35 | | | ية) ق | 0 | (| 1 | | | |
| Comp Curve Number | 90.8 | | 90.8 | 90.8 | | |) 28 | | | / | | | |
| Discharge (cfs) | % | 115 | 130 | 146 | 101 | 183 | Ded Ded | | | | / | | |
| Volume (Acre-ft) | 22 | 8 | 75 | 28 | 56 | 105 | ມ ອີ | -0 | | | / | / | |
| Ponding: throughour | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | a | 1 | | | | / | |
| onding: upper reaches | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 00 | 24 | 48 | 0 | 5 11.9 | 14.3 |
| Ponding: design point | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | Time | (hours) | | |
| Ponding Adjustment | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | |
| A 21 | i c | 110 | 120 | 140 | | 101 | | Winds Prest | manut Par | A latelan | and family in | 9 2 0 | 1 |



Land and Water Management Division

Michigan DEQ

PHOTOGRAPHS





3593 Looking West inside pipe

HH Engineering Ltd

Page 1



3595 East end of pipe

HH Engineering Ltd

Page 2





3597 Looking West across Haggerty Road

HH Engineering Ltd

Page 3





3599 West end of pipe

HH Engineering Ltd

Page 4

