Stormwater Management Design Report

Bokum Road Business Park

Bokum Road Essex, Connecticut

July 1, 2021

Prepared for:

George C. Field Company, Inc. P.O. Box 24 Essex, Connecticut 06426



Prepared by:

Summer Hill

Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors, P.C. 60 Wall Street P.O. Box 708 Madison, Connecticut 06443-0708 Telephone: (203) 245-0722

Stormwater Management Design Report

Bokum Road Business Park Bokum Road Essex, Connecticut

Table of Contents

Section	Page No.
Title Page	
Table of Contents	i
1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Hydrologic Model Development	2
3.0 Stormwater Management System	

List of Tables

Table No	D. Description	Page No
Table 1 2	24–Hour Rainfall Depths for the Project Site Vicinity	4
Table 2 S	Stormwater Wetland 1 - Peak Discharges and Reservoir Routings	5
Table 3 S	Stormwater Wetland 2 - Peak Discharges and Reservoir Routings	5

List of Figures

Figure No.	Description	Page No.
Figure 1 Project Location		1
Figure 2 Flood Insurance Rate Map		3

Appendices

Appendix A Design Computations

Appendix B Hydrologic Model Input Data and Results

Appendix C NRCS Soils Information

Appendix D NOAA Atlas 14 Precipitation Information

Appendix E Catchment Area Map

1.0 Introduction

This Stormwater Management Design Report has been prepared on behalf of the George C. Field Company, Inc. who has submitted an application to the Town of Essex Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission seeking approval to develop an approximate 8.9 acre land parcel located in the south central portion of the Town of Essex (Figure 1). The parcel is an interior lot located on the north side of Bokum Road approximately 0.35 miles southeast of its intersection with Spencer Plains Road (Conn. Route 153).



Figure 1. Project Location U.S.G.S. Essex Connecticut Quadrangle

The planned development proposal consists of the construction of a commercial business park. The improvements include a 28,000 square foot building and a 24,800 square foot building and associated access road, driveways, parking area, retaining wall, utility services, on-site wastewater systems, stormwater management facilities, guiderail, signage, and landscaping.

The project site is located within a Limited Industrial (LI) zoning district. The existing land uses adjacent to and in the vicinity of the site are residential and commercial. The project site is undeveloped.

The site is served by the Connecticut Water Company public water system, and public communication, electric, and gas utilities within the Bokum Road right-of-way.

The site is located within the Falls River subregional drainage basin (HUC 4019). The Mud River flows southerly along the site's northerly boundary and to the west of the site and joins Tiffany Brook approximately 0.3 miles to the southwest of the site.

Surface water runoff from the planned development area of the site drains to an inland wetland associated with the Mud River.

The site is located within an un-numbered Special Flood Hazard Area Zone A and Flood Zone X (Figure 2). The planned development portion of the site is partially located within the special flood hazard area zone.

The site is not located within a public water supply watershed area, an aquifer protection area, or an identified Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Natural Diversity Database Area.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey of the State of Connecticut indicates that the upland surficial soil types on and in the near vicinity of the planned development portion of the site are classified as Windsor loamy sands, 3-8% slopes (36B).

The approximate area of inland wetland disturbance is 0.02 acres and the disturbed area within the 100-foot inland wetland upland review area is approximately 2.7 acres.

The total area of land disturbance associated with the complete project construction activities is approximately 3.75 acres.

Remainder of this page left blank



Figure 2. Flood Insurance Rate Map Map No. 00907C0333G

2.0 Hydrologic Model Development

The site stormwater management system has been designed in accordance with standard hydrologic and hydraulic engineering practices.

HydroCAD Version 10.10 hydrologic modeling software (HydroCAD Software Solutions, LLC) was used to create the hydrologic models and estimates of peak rates of discharge and volumes of stormwater runoff. The U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service (now Natural Resources Conservation Service) Technical Release 20 Computer Program for Project Formulation Hydrology methodology was used within the HydroCAD software program. TR-20 is a single event, lumped parameter surface water hydrologic model that simulates the precipitation-runoff relationships of a drainage area. The model uses the Soil Conservation Service Curve Number and Unit-Hydrograph methods to represent infiltration losses and to transform excess precipitation into runoff, and the Modified Puls (Storage-Indication) method to perform reservoir routing.

NOAA Precipitation Frequency Atlas 14 for the Northeastern States 24-hour rainfall depths in the project site vicinity shown in Table 1 were accessed from the NOAA precipitation frequency data server and entered into the models.

Tells d. Od Lleve Deinfell Develop for the Device of Othe Ministry

Table 1. 24-Hour Rainian Depuns for the Project Site Vicinity							
Recurrence Interval Year	Rainfall Depth Inches						
2	3.44						
5	4.41						
10	5.21						
25	6.31						
50	7.13						
100	8.01						

Partial duration series precipitation frequency data was also accessed from the NOAA precipitation frequency data server and entered into the models to create a synthetic rainfall distribution specific to the project site vicinity.

Catchment area boundaries were delineated using the existing conditions mapping for the site. The delineations were checked and adjusted based on a field inspection.

Catchment area composite runoff curve numbers and times of concentration were assumed to be 98 and 0.10 hours respectively using values presented in the National Engineering Handbook, Section 4 - Hydrology (1985).

Antecedent moisture condition II was used to represent the soil moisture condition in the catchment areas prior to the modeled rainfall events.

3.0 Stormwater Management System

The site stormwater management system consists of a typical catch basin inlet structure and storm sewer collection and conveyance system that will direct stormwater runoff from the developed sites access road, driveways, parking area, and building roofs to two constructed stormwater wetlands.

The stormwater wetlands have been designed to meet the water quality volume and annual groundwater recharge volume requirements of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Stormwater Quality Manual for the developed site and to provide a level of attenuation of the rates of peak discharge of stormwater runoff from the developed portion of the site.

The site stormwater collection and conveyance system has been designed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Connecticut Department of Transportation Drainage Manual. Drainage structure inlets and storm sewers have been designed for peak discharges generated from a 25-year design frequency rainfall event computed using the Rational Method. Outlet protection measures were designed for the 25-year design frequency peak discharge and checked for the 100-year discharge. All times of concentration were assumed to be 5 minutes and all runoff coefficients were assumed to be 0.90.

Stormwater runoff will be directed from the conveyance and collection system to the constructed stormwater wetlands which have been designed to temporarily store runoff and allow it to infiltrate into the underlying natural soils. The water surface elevations (and rates of discharge) for each of the wetlands will be controlled by a V-notch weir principal outlet within a precast concrete outlet control structure. The elevation of the weir crests have been set such that the storage volume below the crests exceeds both the computed water quality volume and annual groundwater recharge volume.

During less frequent, greater depth rainfall events, when the ponded water surface within the wetlands exceeds the elevation of the principal outlet crests, stormwater will be discharged directly to the adjacent natural wetlands.

An overflow inlet grate at the top of each outlet control structure has been set one foot below the top berm elevation of each of the wetlands. The inlet grates have been chosen to have the capacity to pass the 100-year peak discharge with the principal outlet not operating (clogged).

A summary of the rates of peak discharges and the reservoir routing results for the stormwater wetlands are given below.

Table 2.	Stormwater	Wetland 1	I - Peak Discharges	and Reservoir Routings
----------	------------	-----------	---------------------	------------------------

	Recurrence Interval								
	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr			
Peak Discharge (cfs)	2.9	3.7	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.7			
Routed Outflow (cfs)	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.7			
Peak Stage (ft)	31.5	31.7	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.2			

		Recurrence Interval							
	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr			
Peak Discharge (cfs)	4.0	5.2	6.1	7.4	8.4	9.4			
Routed Outflow (cfs)	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.9			
Peak Stage (ft)	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.0	23.0			

Table 3. Stormwater Wetland 2 - Peak Discharges and Reservoir Routings

Remainder of this page left blank

Appendix A Design Computations



Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors, P.C.

For Hydrologic Soil Group A, D = 0.40 in

I (Proposed) = $108,425 \text{ ft}^2 / 388,259 \text{ ft}^2 = 0.279$

3. Constructed stormwater wetland storage volumes

GRV = (0.40 in x 8.91 Ac. x 0.279)/12 = 0.0829 Ac-ft = 3,609 ft³

 $A = 388,259 \text{ ft}^2 = 8.91 \text{ Ac.}$

Net increase = 0.279 - 0 = 0.279

I (Existing) = 0 ft²

ΒY	: <u>MJC</u>	<u>)</u>	DATE: <u>7-1-21</u>	<u>1</u> ;	SUBJECT:	Bokum Roa	<u>ad Busine</u>	ess Park E	ssex, Co	onnecticut	 SHEET N	o.: <u>1</u> (DF <u>3</u>	
СН	ECKE	D: <u>LJM</u>	DATE: <u>7-1-21</u>	<u>1</u>	Stormwate	<u>er Manageme</u>	ent System	n Design C	Computat	ions	 PROJECT	Г No.: _2	20-50	
1.	Water	quality volu	ime computed	d using t	he CT Stor	mwater Qua	ality Manu	ial equatio	on					
	WQV	= 1.0 in(R)(A)/12, where:											
	WQV, R, I, A,	Water Qual Volumetric Percent imp Site area (A	ity Volume (Ac Runoff Coeffic pervious cover .c.)	c-ft) cient = (r	0.05 + 0.00)9(I)								
	l = 27 R = 0 A = 3	7.9% 0.05 + 0.009 88,259 ft² =	9(27.9) = 0.30 = 8.91 Ac.	1										
	WQV	= 1 in(R)(A)	1/12 = (1 in)(0.12)	.30)(8.9	1)/12 = 0.2	2228 Ac-ft =	9,703 ft³							
2.	Grour	ndwater rech	narge volume (comput	ed using th	ie CT Storm	water Qua	ality Manu	ual equa	tion				
	GRV :	= D(A)(I)/12	, where:											
	GRV, D, A, I,	Groundwat Depth of ru Site area (A Net increas	er Recharge V noff to be rech .c.) e in percent of	/olume (harged (of imperv	Ac-ft) (in) ⁄ious cover									

Stormwater Wetland 1 Stage-Storage

Area ft²	Average Area ft²	Incremental Volume ft ³	Cumulative Volume ft ³	Cumulative Volume Ac-ft
3,060	3,060	0	0	0.0000
3,537	3,299	3,299	3,299	0.0757
4,038	3,788	3,788	7,086	0.1627
4,566	4,302	4,302	11,388	0.2614
5,118	4,842	4,842	16,230	0.3726
	Stormwa	ater Wetland 2 Stage-Sto	rage	
Area ft ²	Average Area ft²	Incremental Volume ft ³	Cumulative Volume ft ³	Cumulative Volume Ac-ft
8,590	2,210	0	0	0.0000
9,430	9,010	9,010	9,010	0.2068
10,295	9,863	9,863	18,873	0.4333
11,185	10,740	10,740	29,613	0.6798
	Area ft ² 3,060 3,537 4,038 4,566 5,118 Area ft ² 8,590 9,430 10,295 11,185	Area ft² Average Area ft² Area ft² 3,060 3,060 3,537 3,299 4,038 3,788 4,566 4,302 5,118 4,842 Stormwa Area ft² Area ft² Average Area ft² 8,590 2,210 9,430 9,010 10,295 9,863 11,185 10,740	Area Average Area Incremental Volume ft² ft² ft³ 3,060 3,060 0 3,537 3,299 3,299 4,038 3,788 3,788 4,566 4,302 4,302 5,118 4,842 4,842 Stormwater Wetland 2 Stage-Stor Area ft² ft² ft² ft² ft³ 8,590 2,210 0 9,430 9,010 9,010 9,863 9,863 11,185	Area tt²Average Area tt²Incremental Volume tt³Cumulative Volume tt³3,060003,5373,2993,2994,0383,7883,7884,5664,3024,3024,5664,3024,8425,1184,8424,842Stormwater Wetland 2 Stage-StorageArea tt²Area tt²Average Area tt²Incremental Volume tt³6,5902,210009,4309,0109,0109,01010,2959,8639,86318,87311,18510,74010,74029,613



Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors, P.C.

BY: <u>MJO</u>	DATE: <u>7-1-21</u>	SUBJECT: Bokum Road Business Park Essex, Connecticut	SHEET No.: 2 OF 3
CHECKED: LJM	DATE: <u>7-1-21</u>	Stormwater Management System Design Computations	PROJECT No.: 20-50

4. Outlet control structure inlet grate capacity computations

Grate inlet capacity using ConnDOT Drainage Manual equations:

Capacity of grate inlets operating as a weir (0 ft \leq d \leq 0.4 ft):

 $Q = CPd^{1.5}/CFS$, where:

- Q, Discharge (cfs)
- C, Weir Discharge Coefficient = 3.0
- P, Grate perimeter (ft)
- d, Depth over grate (ft)

CFS, Factor of safety for clogging = 1.0 - 2.0

Capacity of grate inlets operating as an orifice (d \geq 1.4 ft):

- $Q = CA(2gd)^{0.5}/CFS$, where:
- Q, Discharge (cfs)
- C, Orifice Discharge Coefficient = 0.67
- A, Grate clear opening area (ft²)
- g, Gravitational constant = 32.2 (ft/s²)
- d, Depth over grate (ft)
- CFS, Factor of safety for clogging = 1.0 2.0

Check grate inlet capacities for maximum 100-year inflow peak discharge = 9.4 cfs and a water surface elevation depth of 1.0 feet (equal to the top of berm elevations:

Grate perimeter (P) = (4 + 4 + 4 + 4)ft = 16.0 ft

Grate clear open area (A) (ignore openings at grate perimeter):

4 rows x 10 rows = 40 openings

 $40 \times (0.3125 \text{ ft} \times 0.6458 \text{ ft}) = = 8.1 \text{ ft}^2$

 $Q_w = 3.0(16.0)(1.00)^{1.5}/2.0 = 24.0 \text{ cfs}$

 $Q_{\circ} = 0.67(8.1)(2(32.2)(1.00))^{0.5}/2.0 = 21.8 \text{ cfs}$

Remainder of this page left blank

Summer Hill

Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors, P.C.

BY: <u>MJO</u>	DATE: <u>7-1-21</u>	SUBJECT: Bokum Road Business Park Essex, Connecticut	SHEET No.: <u>3</u> OF <u>3</u>
CHECKED: LJM	DATE: <u>7-1-21</u>	Stormwater Management System Design Computations	PROJECT No.: 20-50

5. Outlet Protection Computations

Riprap apron dimensions based on ConnDOT Drainage Manual design procedure:

Using critical depth (dc) as tailwater depth (TW), dc for maximum design discharge (Q_{100}) = 9.4 ft³/s = 1.1 ft

 $1.1 \text{ ft} > 0.5 R_p = 0.5(1.5) = 0.75 \text{ ft}$

Type B Riprap Apron (maximum tailwater condition) dimensions:

 $\begin{array}{l} L_{a} = (3.0 (Q - 5)/S_{p}{}^{1.5}) + \ 10 \\ W1 = 3 \ S_{p} \ (min.) \\ W2 = 3 \ S_{p} + 0.4 \ L_{a} \end{array}$

Q Design Discharge (ft³/s)

- S_p Pipe Span (ft)
- R_p Pipe Rise (ft)
- L_a Length of Apron (ft)
- W₁ Width of Apron at Pipe Outlet (ft)
- W₂ Width of Apron at Apron Outlet (ft)

 $\begin{array}{l} Q_{100} = 9.4 \ ft^3/s \\ S_p = 1.5 \ ft \\ R_p = 1.5 \ ft \\ L_a = 3.0(9.4-5)/1.5^{1.5} + 10 = 17.2 \ ft - Use \ 18 \ ft \\ W_1 = 3(1.5) = 4.5 \ ft - Use \ 5 \ ft \\ W_2 = 3(1.5) + 0.4(18.0) = 11.7 \ ft - Use \ 12 \ ft \end{array}$

Use modified riprap ($D_{50} = 0.42$ ft)

Depth (d) = 1.0 ft

Remainder of this page left blank

Appendix B Hydrologic Model Input Data and Results

	Event#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
_		Name				(hours)		(inches)	
	1	2-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	2-yr	Default	24.00	1	3.44	2
	2	5-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	5-yr	Default	24.00	1	4.41	2
	3	10-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	10-yr	Default	24.00	1	5.21	2
	4	25-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	25-yr	Default	24.00	1	6.31	2
	5	50-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	50-yr	Default	24.00	1	7.13	2
	6	100-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	100-yr	Default	24.00	1	8.01	2

Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=34,790 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.21" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=2.89 cfs 0.213 af

Pond 25: SWL 1

Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Peak Elev=31.53' Storage=5,306 cf Inflow=2.89 cfs 0.213 af Outflow=0.75 cfs 0.188 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.799 ac Runoff Volume = 0.213 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.21" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 0.799 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Runoff = 2.89 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 1

0.213 af, Depth> 3.21"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 2-yr Rainfall=3.44"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 1

Inflow Area	a =	0.799 ac,10	0.00% Imp	ervious,	Inflow Depth >	3.21"	for 2-yr	event	
Inflow	=	2.89 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume	= 0.213	af	-		
Outflow	=	0.75 cfs @	12.27 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.188	af, Atte	en= 74%,	Lag= 1	3.9 min
Primary	=	0.75 cfs @	12.27 hrs,	Volume	= 0.188	af			

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 30.50' Storage= 1,650 cf Peak Elev= 31.53' @ 12.27 hrs Storage= 5,306 cf (3,656 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 286.0 min calculated for 0.150 af (70% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 112.7 min (869.8 - 757.2)

Volume	Inve	rt Avail.Sto	rage Storag	e Description
#1	30.0	0' 16,23	B1 cf Custo	n Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 30.0 31.0 32.0	n t <u>) (c</u> 00 00	Inc.Store ubic-feet) 0 3,299 3,788 4,202	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 3,299 7,087	
34.0	0	4,842	16,231	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	es
#1	Primary	30.00'	15.0" Roun L= 14.0' CF Inlet / Outlet	d Culvert PP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Invert= 30.00' / 29.93' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900
#2	Device 1	30.50'	30.0 deg x 2 Cv= 2.61 (C	2.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir = 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.75 cfs @ 12.27 hrs HW=31.53' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 0.75 cfs of 4.85 cfs potential flow)

1–2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.75 cfs @ 2.65 fps)



Pond 25: SWL 1

CT-Essex 24-hr S1 5-yr Rainfall=4.41" Printed 8/4/2021 ons LLC Page 12

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=34,790 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.17" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=3.70 cfs 0.278 af

Pond 25: SWL 1

Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Peak Elev=31.71' Storage=5,970 cf Inflow=3.70 cfs 0.278 af Outflow=1.12 cfs 0.250 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.799 ac Runoff Volume = 0.278 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.17" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 0.799 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Runoff = 3.70 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 1

0.278 af, Depth> 4.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 5-yr Rainfall=4.41"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 1

Inflow Area	a =	0.799 ac,10	0.00% Imp	ervious,	Inflow Depth >	4.17"	for 5-yr	event	
Inflow	=	3.70 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.278	af	-		
Outflow	=	1.12 cfs @	12.23 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.250	af, Atte	en= 70%,	Lag= 1	1.8 min
Primary	=	1.12 cfs @	12.23 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.250	af			

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 30.50' Storage= 1,650 cf Peak Elev= 31.71' @ 12.23 hrs Storage= 5,970 cf (4,321 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 252.5 min calculated for 0.212 af (76% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 100.4 min (852.1 - 751.7)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Stor	rage Storage	e Description
#1	30.00	' 16,23	31 cf Custor	n Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 30.0 31.0 32.0 33.0 24.0	n I t <u>) (cu</u> 0 0 0	nc.Store bic-feet) 0 3,299 3,788 4,302	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 3,299 7,087 11,389	
34.0	0	4,842	16,231	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	es
#1	Primary	30.00'	15.0" Roun L= 14.0' CF Inlet / Outlet	d Culvert PP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Invert= 30.00' / 29.93' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900
#2	Device 1	30.50'	30.0 deg x 2 Cv= 2.61 (C	.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir = 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=1.11 cfs @ 12.23 hrs HW=31.70' (Free Discharge)

-**1=Culvert** (Passes 1.11 cfs of 5.35 cfs potential flow)

2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 1.11 cfs @ 2.86 fps)



Pond 25: SWL 1

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=34,790 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.97" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=4.37 cfs 0.331 af

Pond 25: SWL 1

Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Peak Elev=31.84' Storage=6,469 cf Inflow=4.37 cfs 0.331 af Outflow=1.45 cfs 0.301 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.799 ac Runoff Volume = 0.331 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.97" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 0.799 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Runoff = 4.37 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 1

0.331 af, Depth> 4.97"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.21"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 1

Inflow Area	ı =	0.799 ac,10	0.00% Imp	ervious,	Inflow Depth >	> 4.9	97" for	10-y	r event	
Inflow	=	4.37 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume	= 0.33	1 af		-		
Outflow	=	1.45 cfs @	12.22 hrs,	Volume	= 0.30	1 af,	Atten=	67%,	Lag= 1	0.7 min
Primary	=	1.45 cfs @	12.22 hrs,	Volume	= 0.30	1 af				

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 30.50' Storage= 1,650 cf Peak Elev= 31.84' @ 12.22 hrs Storage= 6,469 cf (4,820 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 231.9 min calculated for 0.263 af (79% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 92.8 min (841.2 - 748.4)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Stor	rage Storage	e Description
#1	30.00)' 16,23	31 cf Custor	n Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 30.0 31.0 32.0 33.0	n (cu 0 0 0 0	nc.Store <u>ibic-feet)</u> 3,299 3,788 4,302	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 3,299 7,087 11,389	
34.0	0	4,842	16,231	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	es
#1	Primary	30.00'	15.0" Roun L= 14.0' CF Inlet / Outlet	d Culvert 'P, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Invert= 30.00' / 29.93' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 ow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	30.50'	30.0 deg x 2 Cv= 2.61 (C:	.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir = 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=1.44 cfs @ 12.22 hrs HW=31.83' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 1.44 cfs of 5.97 cfs potential flow)

1–2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 1.44 cfs @ 3.02 fps)



Pond 25: SWL 1

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=34,790 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.07" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=5.29 cfs 0.404 af

Pond 25: SWL 1

Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Peak Elev=32.00' Storage=7,096 cf Inflow=5.29 cfs 0.404 af Outflow=1.93 cfs 0.372 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.799 ac Runoff Volume = 0.404 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.07" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 0.799 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Runoff = 5.29 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 1

0.404 af, Depth> 6.07"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 25-yr Rainfall=6.31"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 1

Inflow Area	a =	0.799 ac,10	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth >	6.07" f	or 25-yr	event
Inflow	=	5.29 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volume	e= 0.404	af	-	
Outflow	=	1.93 cfs @	12.20 hrs, Volume	e= 0.372	af, Atten	= 63%, I	Lag= 9.7 min
Primary	=	1.93 cfs @	12.20 hrs, Volume	e= 0.372	af		

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 30.50' Storage= 1,650 cf Peak Elev= 32.00' @ 12.20 hrs Storage= 7,096 cf (5,446 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 210.3 min calculated for 0.335 af (83% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 84.6 min (829.6 - 745.0)

Volume	Inve	rt Avail.Sto	rage Storag	e Description
#1	30.0	D' 16,23	31 cf Custo	m Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 30.0 31.0 32.0 33.0 24.0	n t) (c 0 0 0 0	Inc.Store ubic-feet) 0 3,299 3,788 4,302 4,842	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 3,299 7,087 11,389 16,231	
54.0		4,042	10,231	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	ces
#1	Primary	30.00'	15.0" Rou L= 14.0' C Inlet / Outle n= 0.012 F	nd Culvert PP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 t Invert= 30.00' / 29.93' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 'low Area= 1 23 sf
#2	Device 1	30.50'	30.0 deg x Cv= 2.61 (C	2.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir = 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=1.93 cfs @ 12.20 hrs HW=32.00' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 1.93 cfs of 6.70 cfs potential flow)

2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 1.93 cfs @ 3.20 fps)



Pond 25: SWL 1

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=34,790 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.89" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=5.98 cfs 0.459 af

Pond 25: SWL 1

Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Peak Elev=32.10' Storage=7,537 cf Inflow=5.98 cfs 0.459 af Outflow=2.28 cfs 0.426 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.799 ac Runoff Volume = 0.459 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.89" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 0.799 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Runoff = 5.98 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 1 0.459 af, Depth> 6.89"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 50-yr Rainfall=7.13"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 1

Inflow Area	a =	0.799 ac,10	0.00% Imper	rvious, Inflow De	pth >	6.89"	for 50-yr	event
Inflow	=	5.98 cfs @	12.04 hrs, \	/olume=	0.459	af	-	
Outflow	=	2.28 cfs @	12.19 hrs, \	/olume=	0.426	af, Atte	n= 62%,	Lag= 9.2 min
Primary	=	2.28 cfs @	12.19 hrs, \	/olume=	0.426	af		

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 30.50' Storage= 1,650 cf Peak Elev= 32.10' @ 12.19 hrs Storage= 7,537 cf (5,887 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 196.3 min calculated for 0.387 af (84% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 79.7 min (822.8 - 743.1)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.St	orage S	Storage Description
#1	30.0	0' 16,2	231 cf C	Sustom Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 30.0 31.0 32.0	on (<u>t) (c</u>)0)0)0	Inc.Store cubic-feet) 0 3,299 3,788	Cum.Si (cubic-fe 3, 7,	tore <u>eet)</u> 0 299 087
33.0 34.0)0)0	4,302 4 842	11, 16	389 231
Device	Deuting	-1,0-12		
Device	Routing		Outlet	Devices
#1	Primary	30.00	L= 14.0 L= 14.0 Inlet / 0 n= 0.01	Round Culvert 0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Outlet Invert= 30.00' / 29.93' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 12, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	30.50'	30.0 de Cv= 2.0	eg x 2.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir 61 (C= 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=2.27 cfs @ 12.19 hrs HW=32.10' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 2.27 cfs of 7.09 cfs potential flow)

1–2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 2.27 cfs @ 3.30 fps)



Pond 25: SWL 1

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=34,790 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.77" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=6.70 cfs 0.517 af

Pond 25: SWL 1

Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Peak Elev=32.21' Storage=7,976 cf Inflow=6.70 cfs 0.517 af Outflow=2.66 cfs 0.483 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.799 ac Runoff Volume = 0.517 af Average Runoff Depth = 7.77" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 0.799 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 1

Runoff = 6.70 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 1

0.517 af, Depth> 7.77"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=8.01"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 1

Inflow Area	a =	0.799 ac,10	0.00% Impe	ervious, Inflow	Depth > 7.77	7" for 100-	yr event
Inflow	=	6.70 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume=	0.517 af		-
Outflow	=	2.66 cfs @	12.18 hrs,	Volume=	0.483 af, A	Atten= 60%,	Lag= 8.7 min
Primary	=	2.66 cfs @	12.18 hrs,	Volume=	0.483 af		-

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 30.50' Storage= 1,650 cf Peak Elev= 32.21' @ 12.18 hrs Storage= 7,976 cf (6,326 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 184.9 min calculated for 0.445 af (86% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 75.4 min (816.8 - 741.4)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.St	orage S	Storage Description
#1	30.0	0' 16,2	231 cf C	Sustom Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 30.0 31.0 32.0	on (<u>t) (c</u>)0)0)0	Inc.Store cubic-feet) 0 3,299 3,788	Cum.Si (cubic-fe 3, 7,	tore <u>eet)</u> 0 299 087
33.0 34.0)0)0	4,302 4 842	11, 16	389 231
Device	Deuting	-1,0-12		
Device	Routing		Outlet	Devices
#1	Primary	30.00	L= 14.0 L= 14.0 Inlet / 0 n= 0.01	Round Culvert 0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Outlet Invert= 30.00' / 29.93' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 12, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	30.50'	30.0 de Cv= 2.0	eg x 2.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir 61 (C= 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=2.65 cfs @ 12.18 hrs HW=32.20' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 2.65 cfs of 7.42 cfs potential flow)

1–2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 2.65 cfs @ 3.41 fps)


	Event#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
_		Name				(hours)		(inches)	
	1	2-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	2-yr	Default	24.00	1	3.44	2
	2	5-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	5-yr	Default	24.00	1	4.41	2
	3	10-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	10-yr	Default	24.00	1	5.21	2
	4	25-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	25-yr	Default	24.00	1	6.31	2
	5	50-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	50-yr	Default	24.00	1	7.13	2
	6	100-yr	CT-Essex 24-hr S1	100-yr	Default	24.00	1	8.01	2

Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

CT-Essex 24-hr S1 2-yr Rainfall=3.44" Printed 8/4/2021 ons LLC Page 4

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=48,685 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.21" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=4.05 cfs 0.299 af

Pond 25: SWL 2

Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Peak Elev=22.56' Storage=5,027 cf Inflow=4.05 cfs 0.299 af Outflow=0.93 cfs 0.375 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.118 ac Runoff Volume = 0.299 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.21" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 1.118 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Runoff = 4.05 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 2

0.299 af, Depth> 3.21"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 2-yr Rainfall=3.44"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 2

Inflow Area =	1.118 ac,10	0.00% Imperviou	s, Inflow Depth >	3.21" fo	r 2-yr event	
Inflow =	4.05 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volu	me= 0.299	af	•	
Outflow =	0.93 cfs @	12.31 hrs, Volui	me= 0.375	af, Atten=	: 77%, Lag= 16.2 mi	n
Primary =	0.93 cfs @	12.31 hrs, Volui	me= 0.375	af		

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 22.50' Storage= 4,505 cf Peak Elev= 22.56' @ 12.31 hrs Storage= 5,027 cf (522 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 164.8 min calculated for 0.271 af (91% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Inve	rt Avail.Sto	rage Stora	ge Description
#1	22.0	0' 29,6	13 cf Cust	om Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 22.0 23.0 24.0 25.0	on 90 90 90 90	Inc.Store ubic-feet) 0 9,010 9,863 10,740	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 9,010 18,873 29 613	
Device	Routina	Invert	Outlet Dev	ices
#1	Primary	22.00'	15.0" Rou	ind Culvert
#2	Primary	22.50'	L= 8.0' C Inlet / Outl n= 0.012, 30.0 deg x Cv= 2.61 (PP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 et Invert= 22.00' / 21.96' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 Flow Area= 1.23 sf : 1.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir C= 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.93 cfs @ 12.31 hrs HW=22.56' (Free Discharge)

1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.93 cfs @ 2.58 fps)

-2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.00 cfs @ 0.63 fps)



CT-Essex 24-hr S1 5-yr Rainfall=4.41" Printed 8/4/2021 ons LLC Page 8

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=48,685 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.17" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=5.18 cfs 0.389 af

Pond 25: SWL 2

Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Peak Elev=22.67' Storage=6,049 cf Inflow=5.18 cfs 0.389 af Outflow=1.31 cfs 0.462 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.118 ac Runoff Volume = 0.389 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.17" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 1.118 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Runoff = 5.18 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 2

0.389 af, Depth> 4.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 5-yr Rainfall=4.41"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 2

Inflow Area	a =	1.118 ac,10	0.00% Imp	ervious,	Inflow Depth >	4.17"	for 5-yı	r event	
Inflow	=	5.18 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.389	af	-		
Outflow	=	1.31 cfs @	12.28 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.462	af, At	ten= 75%	, Lag= [·]	14.3 min
Primary	=	1.31 cfs @	12.28 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.462	af			

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 22.50' Storage= 4,505 cf Peak Elev= 22.67' @ 12.28 hrs Storage= 6,049 cf (1,544 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 148.2 min calculated for 0.357 af (92% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Stora	age Description
#1	22.00	o' 29,6 ²	13 cf Cust	om Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 22.0 23.0 24.0 25.0	on l et) (cu 00 00 00 00	nc.Store Ibic-feet) 0 9,010 9,863 10,740	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 9,010 18,873 29,613	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Dev	ices
#1	Primary	22.00'	15.0" Rou L= 8.0' C Inlet / Outl n= 0.012,	ind Culvert PP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 et Invert= 22.00' / 21.96' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Primary	22.50'	30.0 deg x Cv= 2.61 (C= 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=1.31 cfs @ 12.28 hrs HW=22.67' (Free Discharge)

1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 1.30 cfs @ 2.81 fps)

-2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.01 cfs @ 1.08 fps)



CT-Essex 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.21" Printed 8/4/2021 Itions LLC Page 12

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=48,685 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.97" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=6.12 cfs 0.463 af

Pond 25: SWL 2

Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Peak Elev=22.76' Storage=6,845 cf Inflow=6.12 cfs 0.463 af Outflow=1.65 cfs 0.533 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.118 ac Runoff Volume = 0.463 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.97" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 1.118 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Runoff = 6.12 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 2

0.463 af, Depth> 4.97"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.21"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 2

Inflow Area	=	1.118 ac,10	0.00% Impe	ervious,	Inflow Depth >	4.9	7" for	10-y	r event	
Inflow	=	6.12 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume	= 0.463	af		-		
Outflow	=	1.65 cfs @	12.26 hrs,	Volume	= 0.533	af, J	Atten=	73%,	Lag=	13.4 min
Primary	=	1.65 cfs @	12.26 hrs,	Volume	= 0.533	af				

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 22.50' Storage= 4,505 cf Peak Elev= 22.76' @ 12.26 hrs Storage= 6,845 cf (2,340 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 138.0 min calculated for 0.429 af (93% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storag	e Description
#1	22.0	0' 29,6	13 cf Custo	m Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 22.0 23.0 24.0 25.0	on e <u>t) (c</u> 00 00 00 00	Inc.Store <u>cubic-feet)</u> 0 9,010 9,863 10,740	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 9,010 18,873 29,613	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	es
#1	Primary	22.00'	15.0" Roun	d Culvert
#2	Primary	22.50'	L= 8.0' CPI Inlet / Outlet n= 0.012, F 30.0 deg x 1 Cv= 2.61 (C	P, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Invert= 22.00' / 21.96' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 Iow Area= 1.23 sf I .33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir = 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=1.64 cfs @ 12.26 hrs HW=22.76' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 1.62 cfs @ 2.97 fps)

-2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.02 cfs @ 1.33 fps)



Printed 8/4/2021 Page 16

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=48,685 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.07" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=7.41 cfs 0.565 af

Pond 25: SWL 2

Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Peak Elev=22.88' Storage=7,891 cf Inflow=7.41 cfs 0.565 af Outflow=2.14 cfs 0.633 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.118 ac Runoff Volume = 0.565 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.07" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 1.118 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Runoff = 7.41 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 2

0.565 af, Depth> 6.07"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 25-yr Rainfall=6.31"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 2

Inflow Area	a =	1.118 ac,10	0.00% Impe	ervious,	Inflow Depth	n > 6.0)7" for	25-y	r event	
Inflow	=	7.41 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume	= 0.5	565 af		-		
Outflow	=	2.14 cfs @	12.25 hrs,	Volume	= 0.6	633 af,	Atten=	71%,	Lag=	12.4 min
Primary	=	2.14 cfs @	12.25 hrs,	Volume	= 0.6	633 af				

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 22.50' Storage= 4,505 cf Peak Elev= 22.88' @ 12.25 hrs Storage= 7,891 cf (3,386 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 126.8 min calculated for 0.528 af (93% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Inve	rt Avail.Sto	rage Sto	rage Description
#1	22.00	D' 29,6 [°]	13 cf Cu	stom Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 22.0 23.0 24.0	on 9 <u>t) (cr</u> 90 90	Inc.Store ubic-feet) 0 9,010 9,863	Cum.Stor (cubic-fee 9,01 18,87	e t <u>)</u> 0 0 3
25.0	00	10,740	29,61	3
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet De	evices
#1	Primary	22.00'	15.0" Ro L= 8.0' (Inlet / Ou n= 0.012	Dund Culvert CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 tlet Invert= 22.00' / 21.96' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Primary	22.50'	30.0 deg Cv= 2.61	x 1.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (C= 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=2.13 cfs @ 12.25 hrs HW=22.88' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 2.07 cfs @ 3.18 fps)

-2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.06 cfs @ 1.60 fps)



Printed 8/4/2021 Page 20

Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=48,685 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.89" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=8.37 cfs 0.642 af

Pond 25: SWL 2

Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Peak Elev=22.96' Storage=8,633 cf Inflow=8.37 cfs 0.642 af Outflow=2.52 cfs 0.707 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.118 ac Runoff Volume = 0.642 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.89" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 1.118 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Runoff = 8.37 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 2

0.642 af, Depth> 6.89"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 50-yr Rainfall=7.13"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 2

Inflow Area = 1.118 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.89" for 50-yr event	
Inflow = 8.37 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.642 af	
Outflow = 2.52 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.707 af, Atten= 70%, Lag= 11	.8 min
Primary = 2.52 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.707 af	

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 22.50' Storage= 4,505 cf Peak Elev= 22.96' @ 12.23 hrs Storage= 8,633 cf (4,128 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 120.5 min calculated for 0.603 af (94% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Inve	rt Avail.Sto	rage Stora	age Description
#1	22.0	0' 29,6	13 cf Cust	tom Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 22.0 23.0 24.0 25.0	on 90 90 90 90 90	Inc.Store ubic-feet) 0 9,010 9,863 10,740	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 9,010 18,873 29,613	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Dev	vices
#1	Primary	22.00'	15.0" Rot L= 8.0' C Inlet / Outl n= 0.012, 30 0 deg 2	Ind Culvert PP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 et Invert= 22.00' / 21.96' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 Flow Area= 1.23 sf (1.33' rise Sharn-Crested Vee/Tran Weir
#2		22.50	Cv= 2.61 (C=3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=2.51 cfs @ 12.23 hrs HW=22.96' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 2.41 cfs @ 3.31 fps)

-2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.10 cfs @ 1.76 fps)



Time span=0.00-24.10 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 483 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

> Runoff Area=48,685 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.77" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=9.38 cfs 0.724 af

Pond 25: SWL 2

Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Peak Elev=23.04' Storage=9,389 cf Inflow=9.38 cfs 0.724 af Outflow=2.91 cfs 0.786 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.118 ac Runoff Volume = 0.724 af Average Runoff Depth = 7.77" 0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac 100.00% Impervious = 1.118 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 20: DA 2

Runoff = 9.38 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 25 : SWL 2

0.724 af, Depth> 7.77"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs CT-Essex 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=8.01"



Summary for Pond 25: SWL 2

Inflow Area =	1.118 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth > 7.77" for 100-yr event
Inflow =	9.38 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume=	0.724 af
Outflow =	2.91 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume=	0.786 af, Atten= 69%, Lag= 11.2 min
Primary =	2.91 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume=	0.786 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.10 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 22.50' Storage= 4,505 cf Peak Elev= 23.04' @ 12.23 hrs Storage= 9,389 cf (4,884 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 114.4 min calculated for 0.681 af (94% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Stora	ige Description
#1	22.0	0' 29,6	13 cf Cust	om Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee 22.0 23.0 24.0 25.0	on et) (c 00 00 00 00	Inc.Store <u>o</u> 9,010 9,863 10,740	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 9,010 18,873 29,613	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Dev	ices
#1	Primary	22.00'	15.0" Rou L= 8.0' C Inlet / Outle n= 0.012,	ind Culvert PP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 et Invert= 22.00' / 21.96' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Primary	22.50'	30.0 deg x Cv= 2.61 (t 1.33' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir C= 3.26)

Primary OutFlow Max=2.90 cfs @ 12.23 hrs HW=23.04' (Free Discharge)

1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 2.76 cfs @ 3.43 fps)

-2=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.15 cfs @ 1.91 fps)



Appendix C NRCS Soils Information

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



	MAP L	EGEND		MAP INFORMATION	
Area of Intere	est (AOI) rea of Interest (AOI)	8	Spoil Area Stony Spot Very Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.	
Si Special Poin	oil Map Unit Polygons oil Map Unit Lines oil Map Unit Points nt Features	∜ △ ✓	Wet Spot Other Special Line Features tures	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	
Image: Second secon	orrow Pit lay Spot losed Depression travel Pit	Streams and Canals Transportation Rails Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads Background Aerial Photography	Streams and Canals ation Rails Interstate Highways	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.	
G ∴ G C La A La	Gravelly Spot Landfill Lava Flow		Major Roads Local Roads nd	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	
₩ M	line or Quarry liscellaneous Water erennial Water		Хена і поюзгарну	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.	
✓ R + S :: S = S	 Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot 			Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Survey Area Data: Version 20, Jun 9, 2020 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.	
ଦ୍ଧୁ Si ନ୍ତୁ Si ଅନ୍ତୁ Si	inkhole lide or Slip odic Spot			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Sep 6, 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	

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI				
13	Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.2	4.8%				
17	Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	34.1	38.6%				
18	Catden and Freetown soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%				
23A	Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	2.7	3.1%				
29B	Agawam fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	4.4	4.9%				
36B	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	30.2	34.1%				
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	0.1	0.1%				
221A	Ninigret-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.8	0.9%				
307	Urban land	9.9	11.2%				
701A	Ninigret fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.9	1.0%				
W	Water	1.2	1.3%				
Totals for Area of Interest		88.3	100.0%				

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a

particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Custom Soil Resource Report

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

State of Connecticut

13—Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svkl Elevation: 0 to 1,020 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F Frost-free period: 140 to 250 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Walpole and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Walpole

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash plains, depressions, deltas, depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: mucky peat *A - 1 to 7 inches:* sandy loam *Bg - 7 to 21 inches:* sandy loam *BC - 21 to 25 inches:* gravelly sandy loam *C - 25 to 65 inches:* very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 4 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Ecological site: F144AY028MA - Wet Outwash Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Deltas, outwash plains, terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Outwash terraces, deltas, outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

17—Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qx Elevation: 0 to 1,420 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Timakwa and similar soils: 45 percent *Natchaug and similar soils:* 40 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Timakwa

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Herbaceous and woody organic material over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck *Oa2 - 12 to 37 inches:* muck *2Cg1 - 37 to 47 inches:* very gravelly loamy coarse sand 2Cg2 - 47 to 60 inches: gravelly loamy very fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: NoneRare
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Very high (about 14.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Ecological site: F144AY042NY - Semi-Rich Organic Wetlands Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Natchaug

Setting

Landform: Depressions, depressions, depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Highly decomposed organic material over loamy glaciofluvial deposits and/or loamy glaciolacustrine deposits and/or loamy till

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck Oa2 - 12 to 31 inches: muck 2Cg1 - 31 to 39 inches: silt loam 2Cg2 - 39 to 79 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.01 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: RareNone
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Very high (about 17.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D *Ecological site:* F144AY042NY - Semi-Rich Organic Wetlands *Hydric soil rating:* Yes

Minor Components

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Depressions, drainageways Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Catden

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Kettles, depressions, fens, depressions, depressions, swamps, bogs, marshes Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Maybid

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Depressions, terraces, drainageways Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Drainageways, outwash terraces, depressions, outwash deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread, dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

18—Catden and Freetown soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2r2 Elevation: 0 to 1,390 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland
Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, side slope, crest, rise Down-slope shape: Convex Across slope shape: Convex linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Hydric soil rating: No

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Kames, eskers, moraines, outwash terraces, outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, riser, tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Deltas, outwash plains, dunes, outwash terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, tread Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Hydric soil rating: No

36B—Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svkf Elevation: 0 to 1,210 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Windsor, loamy sand, and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Windsor, Loamy Sand

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, deltas, outwash plains, dunes Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Loose sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite and/or loose sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist and/or loose sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss

Typical profile

O - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: loamy sand

Bw - 3 to 25 inches: loamy sand

C - 25 to 65 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hinckley, loamy sand

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Eskers, kames, deltas, outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, rise Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Hydric soil rating: No

Deerfield, loamy sand

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Outwash plains, terraces, deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

73C—Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w698 Elevation: 0 to 1,550 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Appendix D NOAA Atlas 14 Precipitation Information



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3 Location name: Essex, Connecticut, USA* Latitude: 41.3393°, Longitude: -72.4089° Elevation: 28.95 ft** * source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sandra Pavlovic, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Orlan Wilhite

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.338 (0.259-0.436)	0.406 (0.311-0.523)	0.517 (0.394-0.667)	0.610 (0.462-0.791)	0.737 (0.543-0.989)	0.832 (0.601-1.13)	0.932 (0.657-1.31)	1.05 (0.700-1.49)	1.21 (0.780-1.76)	1.34 (0.847-1.99)
10-min	0.479 (0.367-0.617)	0.576 (0.440-0.742)	0.734 (0.560-0.948)	0.864 (0.655-1.12)	1.04 (0.769-1.40)	1.18 (0.853-1.61)	1.32 (0.931-1.86)	1.48 (0.992-2.11)	1.71 (1.11-2.50)	1.90 (1.20-2.82)
15-min	0.564 (0.431-0.726)	0.677 (0.518-0.872)	0.862 (0.656-1.11)	1.02 (0.770-1.32)	1.23 (0.904-1.65)	1.39 (1.00-1.89)	1.55 (1.10-2.18)	1.74 (1.17-2.48)	2.01 (1.30-2.94)	2.23 (1.41-3.32)
30-min	0.784 (0.599-1.01)	0.940 (0.719-1.21)	1.20 (0.912-1.55)	1.41 (1.07-1.83)	1.70 (1.25-2.29)	1.92 (1.39-2.62)	2.15 (1.52-3.03)	2.41 (1.62-3.44)	2.79 (1.80-4.07)	3.09 (1.96-4.59)
60-min	1.00 (0.767-1.29)	1.20 (0.920-1.55)	1.53 (1.17-1.98)	1.80 (1.37-2.34)	2.18 (1.60-2.92)	2.46 (1.78-3.35)	2.75 (1.94-3.87)	3.09 (2.07-4.39)	3.56 (2.30-5.21)	3.95 (2.50-5.86)
2-hr	1.31 (1.01-1.68)	1.58 (1.21-2.02)	2.00 (1.54-2.57)	2.36 (1.80-3.04)	2.85 (2.11-3.80)	3.21 (2.34-4.36)	3.60 (2.56-5.04)	4.05 (2.72-5.73)	4.72 (3.06-6.85)	5.28 (3.35-7.77)
3-hr	1.53 (1.18-1.94)	1.83 (1.41-2.33)	2.33 (1.79-2.97)	2.74 (2.09-3.51)	3.30 (2.46-4.39)	3.72 (2.72-5.04)	4.18 (2.98-5.83)	4.71 (3.17-6.62)	5.50 (3.58-7.95)	6.17 (3.92-9.05)
6-hr	1.95 (1.51-2.46)	2.33 (1.81-2.95)	2.96 (2.29-3.76)	3.48 (2.68-4.44)	4.20 (3.15-5.55)	4.74 (3.48-6.37)	5.31 (3.81-7.37)	5.99 (4.05-8.37)	7.01 (4.57-10.0)	7.86 (5.02-11.4)
12-hr	2.42 (1.90-3.05)	2.91 (2.27-3.65)	3.69 (2.88-4.65)	4.34 (3.37-5.50)	5.24 (3.95-6.87)	5.91 (4.37-7.88)	6.63 (4.77-9.11)	7.47 (5.07-10.3)	8.71 (5.71-12.4)	9.77 (6.25-14.1)
24-hr	2.85 (2.24-3.55)	3.44 (2.71-4.29)	4.41 (3.45-5.52)	5.21 (4.06-6.55)	6.31 (4.78-8.23)	7.13 (5.30-9.46)	8.01 (5.82-11.0)	9.07 (6.19-12.5)	10.7 (7.00-15.0)	12.0 (7.71-17.2)
2-day	3.18 (2.52-3.94)	3.89 (3.08-4.82)	5.05 (3.98-6.27)	6.01 (4.71-7.50)	7.33 (5.60-9.51)	8.31 (6.23-11.0)	9.37 (6.87-12.8)	10.7 (7.32-14.6)	12.7 (8.40-17.8)	14.5 (9.36-20.6)
3-day	3.44 (2.74-4.25)	4.21 (3.35-5.20)	5.47 (4.33-6.77)	6.51 (5.13-8.09)	7.94 (6.08-10.3)	9.00 (6.77-11.8)	10.2 (7.47-13.8)	11.6 (7.95-15.7)	13.8 (9.13-19.3)	15.8 (10.2-22.3)
4-day	3.70 (2.95-4.55)	4.50 (3.59-5.55)	5.82 (4.62-7.18)	6.91 (5.46-8.57)	8.41 (6.46-10.8)	9.52 (7.18-12.5)	10.7 (7.90-14.6)	12.2 (8.40-16.6)	14.6 (9.63-20.2)	16.6 (10.7-23.3)
7-day	4.42 (3.54-5.40)	5.29 (4.24-6.48)	6.71 (5.36-8.24)	7.90 (6.27-9.73)	9.52 (7.34-12.2)	10.7 (8.11-13.9)	12.0 (8.86-16.1)	13.6 (9.39-18.3)	16.0 (10.6-22.1)	18.1 (11.7-25.3)
10-day	5.12 (4.12-6.24)	6.03 (4.85-7.36)	7.52 (6.02-9.20)	8.76 (6.97-10.7)	10.5 (8.07-13.3)	11.7 (8.87-15.1)	13.1 (9.63-17.4)	14.7 (10.2-19.6)	17.1 (11.4-23.4)	19.1 (12.4-26.6)
20-day	7.27 (5.89-8.80)	8.25 (6.68-10.0)	9.87 (7.96-12.0)	11.2 (8.98-13.7)	13.0 (10.1-16.4)	14.4 (10.9-18.4)	15.9 (11.6-20.7)	17.5 (12.2-23.1)	19.7 (13.2-26.7)	21.5 (14.0-29.6)
30-day	9.07 (7.38-10.9)	10.1 (8.21-12.2)	11.8 (9.55-14.3)	13.2 (10.6-16.0)	15.1 (11.7-18.8)	16.6 (12.6-20.9)	18.1 (13.2-23.3)	19.6 (13.7-25.9)	21.7 (14.5-29.3)	23.2 (15.2-31.9)
45-day	11.3 (9.25-13.6)	12.4 (10.1-14.9)	14.2 (11.5-17.1)	15.6 (12.6-18.9)	17.7 (13.8-21.8)	19.2 (14.6-24.1)	20.8 (15.2-26.5)	22.2 (15.6-29.2)	24.1 (16.2-32.4)	25.4 (16.6-34.7)
60-day	13.2 (10.8-15.8)	14.3 (11.7-17.2)	16.2 (13.2-19.4)	17.7 (14.3-21.3)	19.8 (15.4-24.3)	21.4 (16.3-26.7)	23.0 (16.8-29.1)	24.4 (17.2-31.9)	26.1 (17.6-35.0)	27.3 (17.9-37.1)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

PF graphical







NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3

Created (GMT): Mon Aug 2 23:25:17 2021

Back to Top

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain

Appendix E Catchment Area Map

