Stormwater Management Report Hartford Truck Equipment 45 John Fitch Boulevard & 542 King Street South Windsor, Connecticut

Prepared by:

Design Professionals, Inc. 21 Jeffrey Drive South Windsor, CT 06074

December 22, 2021



Table of Contents

Section	Page
Introduction	2
Pre-Development Site Conditions	2
Post-Development Site Conditions	3
Analysis of Results	3
Conclusion	3

Appendices

- Pre-Development Drainage HydroCAD Report Post-Development Drainage HydroCAD Report NRCS Soil Map & Data Α
- В
- C
- NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Data D
- Е Drainage Area Maps

Existing Condition Drainage Area Map Proposed Condition Drainage Area Map

Introduction

Hartford Truck Equipment, Inc. (current site occupant and affiliate of property owner McGuire Road Associates, LLC) is proposing site improvements to a tract of land comprised of two properties located at 45 John Fitch Boulevard & 542 King Street, South Windsor, Connecticut. The properties are referenced on the Town of South Windsor Tax Assessors map as GIS#:47700045 & 50400542 respectively. The proposed site improvements will include the construction of an eight-foot-tall berm spanning approximately 1,000± LF along its King Street frontage. Associated site improvements will include modifications to existing site driveways, berm landscaping and stormwater management BMP's.

The total combined tract area is 11.44 acres. $3.58\pm$ acres of this area are proposed to be disturbed during construction. For more information, please refer to the plans entitled "Hartford Truck Equipment ~ Site Plan Application - Landscape Berm ~ 45 John Fitch Boulevard & 542 King Street ~ South Windsor, CT ~ GIS#: 50400542 & 47700045" prepared by Design Professionals, Inc., and dated December 22, 2021, as amended.

Pre-Development Site Conditions

The existing surficial characteristics of the area to be improved can be primarily classified as undisturbed meadow area with some grass and woodland areas around the site boundary. Review of offsite topology indicated that the site currently accepts runoff from some of its southerly property abutters today. A ridgeline spanning south-west to north-east across the site's midsection was also identified as the main drainage divide on the property. Offsite runoff from the properties southerly abutters and the portion of the site east of the drainage divide, drain to an existing catch basin onsite where it is then conveyed to an existing Catch Basin in King Street via a 42" RCP culvert. The portion of the site to the west of the drainage divide flows overland to this same catch basin.

The catchbasin in King Street was selected as the design point for our drainage analysis. This catch basin ultimately drains to The Podunk River and is a part of local basin ID 4004-00-2-R1. Existing conditions watershed delineations are identified in the Existing Conditions Drainage Map located in **Appendix E**. Based on Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) mapping, soil types A, B, C, & D are located on site. See **Appendix C** for The NRCS Soil Map & Data.

An evaluation was performed to quantify the peak rate of stormwater discharge offsite to the design points identified. The Natural Resources Conservation Service's TR-55 Manual was followed in predicting the peak rates of runoff and volumes. HydroCAD computer modeling software was utilized.

Peak rates of stormwater runoff were evaluated for the 2-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-year storm events. Peak rates of stormwater runoff were evaluated for the 2-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-year storm events. Rainfall data from NOAA Atlas 14 Point Frequency Estimates was used to generate storm conditions. NOAA Atlas 14 rainfall data is included in **Appendix D** for reference. For more information, please refer to the enclosed Pre-Development Drainage HydroCAD Report located in **Appendix A**.

Post-Development Site Conditions

The proposed site improvements will include the construction of an eight-foot-tall berm spanning approximately 1,100± LF along its King Street frontage. Associated site improvements will include modifications to existing site driveways, berm landscaping and stormwater management BMP's. No new impervious surface area is proposed with this plan. The plan achieved a net reduction in impervious surface due to the proposed removal of existing driveways onsite. The design intent of the stormwater management system was to ensure that the berm would not act as a dam, preventing stormwater from reaching the catch basin in King Street where the site drains today. An infiltration basin is proposed along the toe of the berm to accomplish this.

The web soil survey indicated that B type soils cover most of the area on site. The survey reported that the hydraulic conductivity of these B type can range from 0-1.98 in/hr. The infiltration basin design considered an average infiltration rate of 1.0 in/hr based on this. The soil survey also indicated that the water table onsite can range from 54"-72". The design of the infiltration basin assumed an average depth of 60" to the water table. The CT 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual recommends that infiltration basins be designed with a minimum separation distance of 36" to the high-water elevation. The basin design took credit for infiltration where the final cut would be no more than 24" below the existing grade to comply with this recommendation. See **Appendix B** for the Post Development Condition and Pond summary HydroCAD reports. The Proposed Conditions Drainage Map for the site can be found in **Appendix E**.

Analysis of Results

The pre-development and post-development conditions were analyzed using HydroCAD consistent with National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) hydrology methods. One discharge location (**Design Point #1**) was identified as a point of interest for assessing downstream effects. The following table contains the data generated from the HydroCAD software:

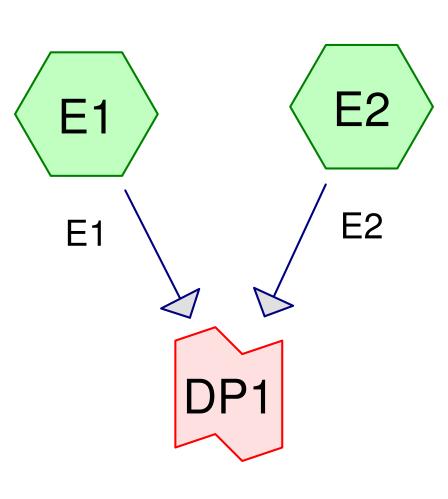
Reach		2 year	10 year	25 year	50 year	100 year
DP#1 – Existing CB in King Street	Pre	3.36	11.11	17.09	21.71	27.16
	Post	3.15	9.14	13.51	16.85	20.75

As seen in the table above, storm events evaluated for the subject project will result in peak runoff rates in the proposed condition that are less than the peak runoff rates of the existing condition for 2-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-year design storms.

Conclusion

The proposed stormwater management system as discussed herein and shown on the referenced plans is appropriate for the proposed development on the subject site and should not pose any detrimental impacts to the environment.

APPENDIX A Watershed Computations (Pre-Development Drainage HydroCAD Report)













Existing Conditions

Type III 24-hr 2-yr 24 hr Rainfall=3.08"

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Page 2

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment E1: E1 Runoff Area=241,775 sf 8.69% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.33"

Flow Length=735' Tc=32.2 min CN=59 Runoff=0.68 cfs 0.153 af

Subcatchment E2: E2 Runoff Area=395,349 sf 28.72% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.71"

Flow Length=936' Tc=53.4 min CN=69 Runoff=2.74 cfs 0.539 af

Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition) Inflow=3.36 cfs 0.692 af

Primary=3.36 cfs 0.692 af

Total Runoff Area = 14.626 ac Runoff Volume = 0.692 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.57" 78.88% Pervious = 11.537 ac 21.12% Impervious = 3.089 ac

Existing Conditions Type III 24-hr 10-yr 24 hr Rainfall=4.88"

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Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment E1: E1 Runoff Area=241,775 sf 8.69% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.17"

Flow Length=735' Tc=32.2 min CN=59 Runoff=3.63 cfs 0.540 af

Subcatchment E2: E2 Runoff Area=395,349 sf 28.72% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.87"

Flow Length=936' Tc=53.4 min CN=69 Runoff=8.13 cfs 1.415 af

Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition) Inflow=11.11 cfs 1.955 af

Primary=11.11 cfs 1.955 af

Total Runoff Area = 14.626 ac Runoff Volume = 1.955 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.60" 78.88% Pervious = 11.537 ac 21.12% Impervious = 3.089 ac

Existing Conditions
Type III 24-hr 25-yr 24 hr Rainfall=6.01"
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Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment E1: E1 Runoff Area=241,775 sf 8.69% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.85"

Flow Length=735' Tc=32.2 min CN=59 Runoff=6.13 cfs 0.853 af

Subcatchment E2: E2 Runoff Area=395,349 sf 28.72% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.72"

Flow Length=936' Tc=53.4 min CN=69 Runoff=12.06 cfs 2.057 af

Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition) Inflow=17.09 cfs 2.911 af

Primary=17.09 cfs 2.911 af

Total Runoff Area = 14.626 ac Runoff Volume = 2.911 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.39" 78.88% Pervious = 11.537 ac 21.12% Impervious = 3.089 ac

Existing Conditions

Type III 24-hr 50-yr 24 hr Rainfall=6.83"

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Page 5

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment E1: E1 Runoff Area=241,775 sf 8.69% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.39"

Flow Length=735' Tc=32.2 min CN=59 Runoff=8.14 cfs 1.105 af

Subcatchment E2: E2 Runoff Area=395,349 sf 28.72% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.38"

Flow Length=936' Tc=53.4 min CN=69 Runoff=15.06 cfs 2.553 af

Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition) Inflow=21.73 cfs 3.658 af

Primary=21.73 cfs 3.658 af

Total Runoff Area = 14.626 ac Runoff Volume = 3.658 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.00" 78.88% Pervious = 11.537 ac 21.12% Impervious = 3.089 ac

Existing Conditions Type III 24-hr 100-yr 24 hr Rainfall=7.75"

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Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment E1: E1 Runoff Area=241,775 sf 8.69% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.04"

Flow Length=735' Tc=32.2 min CN=59 Runoff=10.54 cfs 1.406 af

Subcatchment E2: E2 Runoff Area=395,349 sf 28.72% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.14"

Flow Length=936' Tc=53.4 min CN=69 Runoff=18.53 cfs 3.130 af

Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition) Inflow=27.16 cfs 4.535 af

Primary=27.16 cfs 4.535 af

Total Runoff Area = 14.626 ac Runoff Volume = 4.535 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.72" 78.88% Pervious = 11.537 ac 21.12% Impervious = 3.089 ac

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Page 7

Summary for Subcatchment E1: E1

Runoff = 0.68 cfs @ 12.65 hrs, Volume= 0.153 af, Depth= 0.33"

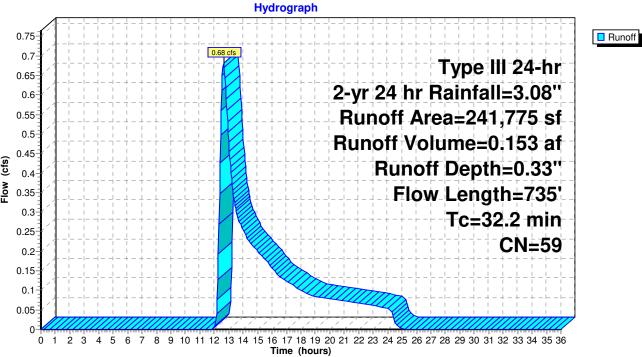
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr 24 hr Rainfall=3.08"

	Area (sf)	CN [Description						
	19,452	39 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
	5,573	61 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B						
*	21,019	98 I	IMPERVIOUS						
	1,467	30 N	Meadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG A				
	170,002	58 N	Meadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG B				
	29	71 N	∕leadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG C				
	2,314	78 N	∕leadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG D				
	4,974	30 V	Voods, Go	od, HSG A					
	14,843			od, HSG B					
	1,962	70 V	Voods, Go	od, HSG C					
	140	77 V	Voods, Go	od, HSG D					
	241,775	59 V	Veighted A	verage					
	220,756	ç	91.31% Pei	rvious Area					
	21,019	8	3.69% Impe	ervious Are	a				
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
14.9	100	0.0520	0.11		Sheet Flow, Woods SF				
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.08"				
17.3	635	0.0150	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland SCF				
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps				
32.2	735	Total							

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Subcatchment E1: E1





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Page 9

Summary for Subcatchment E2: E2

Runoff = 2.74 cfs @ 12.83 hrs, Volume= 0.539 af, Depth= 0.71"

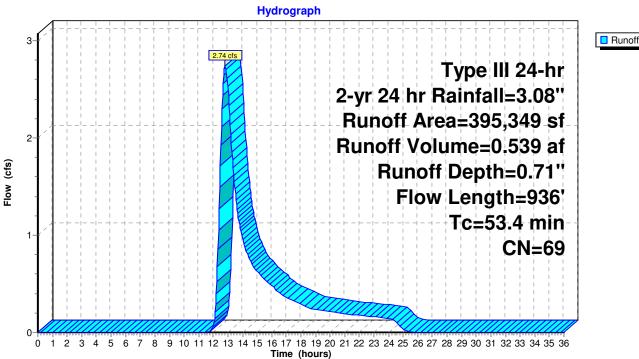
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr 24 hr Rainfall=3.08"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN E	N Description						
		44,072	61 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B						
*	1	13,537	98 II	MPERVIO	JS					
	1	65,668	58 N	leadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG B				
		72,072	55 V	Voods, Go	od, HSG B					
	3	95,349	69 V	Veighted A	verage					
	2	81,812	7	1.28% Per	vious Area					
	1	13,537	2	8.72% Imp	pervious Ar	ea				
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	31.6	100	0.0080	0.05		Sheet Flow, Woods SF				
						Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.08"				
	21.1	491	0.0060	0.39		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland SCF				
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps				
	0.7	345	0.0050	8.01	77.07	Pipe Channel, 42IN RCP				
						42.0" Round Area= 9.6 sf Perim= 11.0' r= 0.88'				
_						n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished				
	53.4	936	Total							

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Subcatchment E2: E2





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Page 11

Summary for Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition)

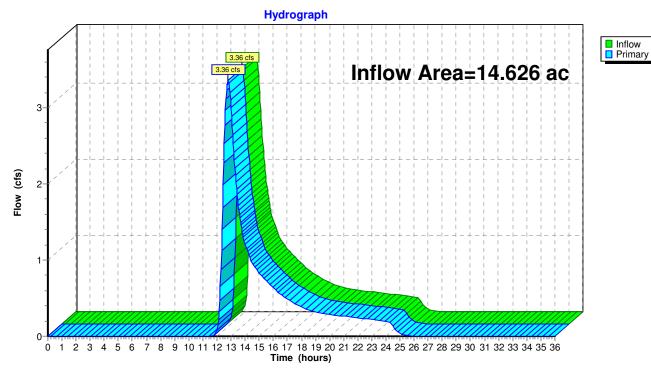
Inflow Area = 14.626 ac, 21.12% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 2-yr 24 hr event

Inflow = 3.36 cfs @ 12.78 hrs, Volume= 0.692 af

Primary = 3.36 cfs @ 12.78 hrs, Volume= 0.692 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs

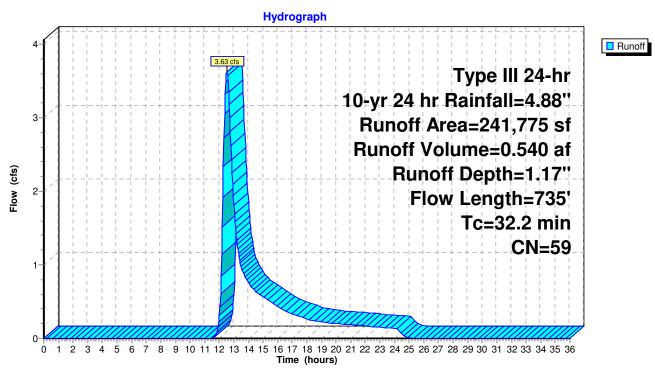
Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition)



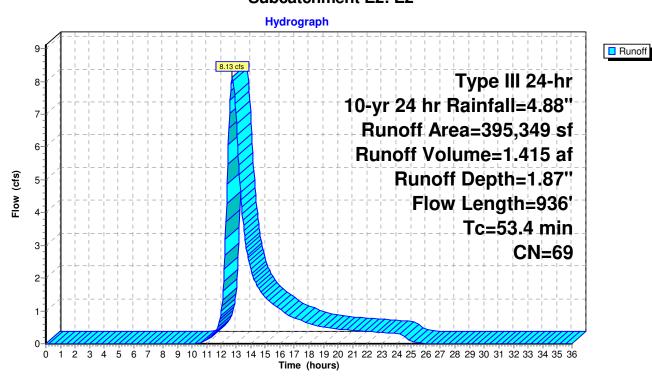
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Subcatchment E1: E1



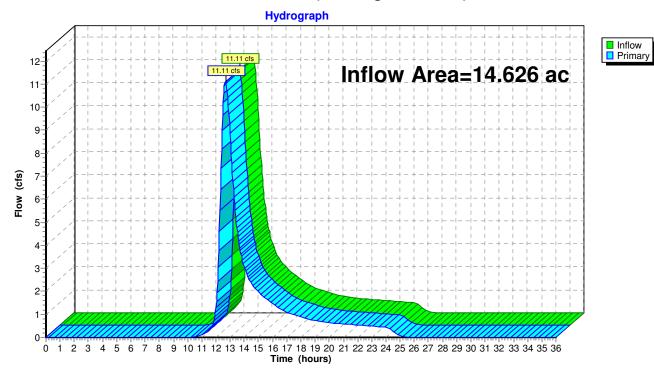
Subcatchment E2: E2



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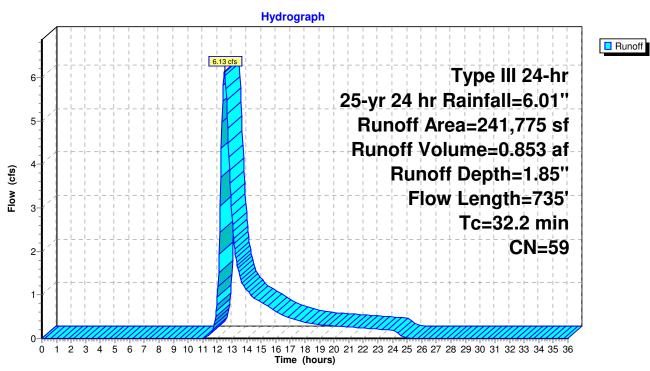
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Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition)

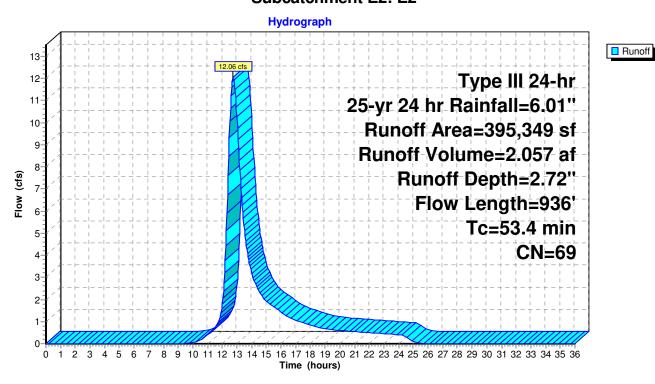


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Subcatchment E1: E1



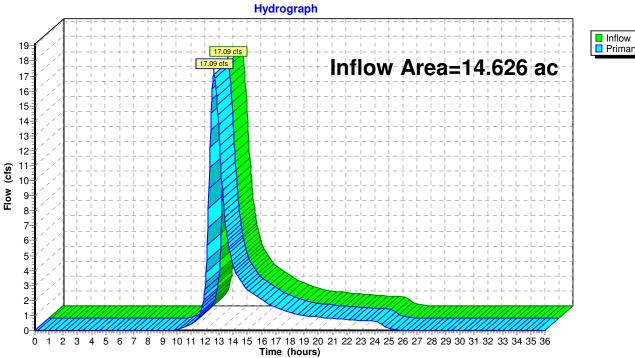
Subcatchment E2: E2



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Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition)

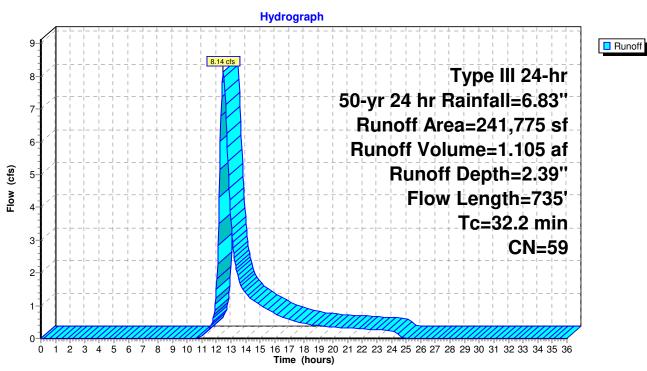




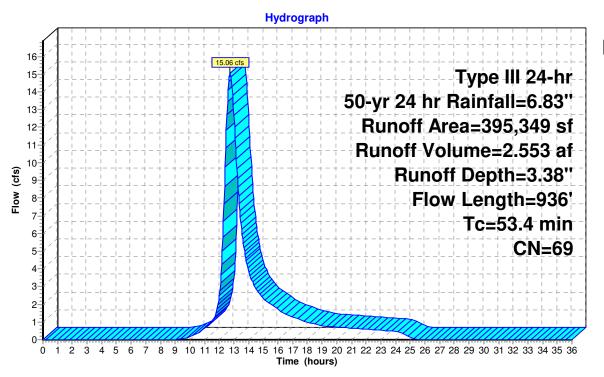
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Subcatchment E1: E1



Subcatchment E2: E2

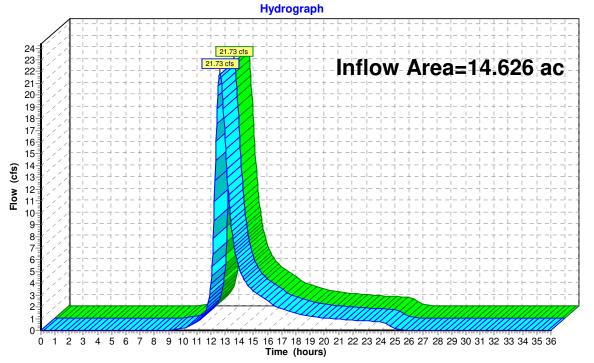


Runoff

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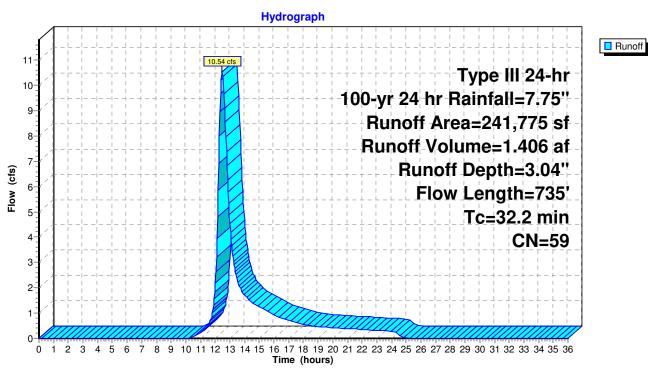
Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition)



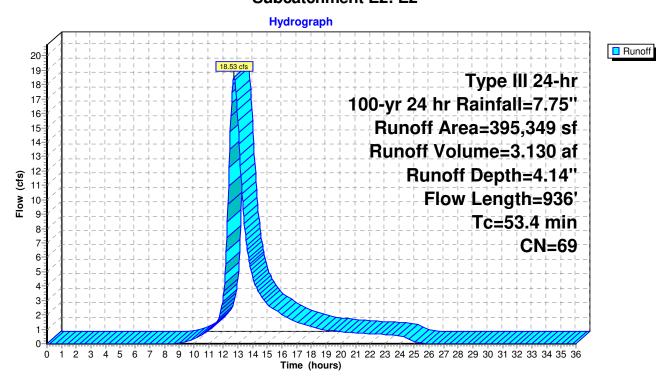


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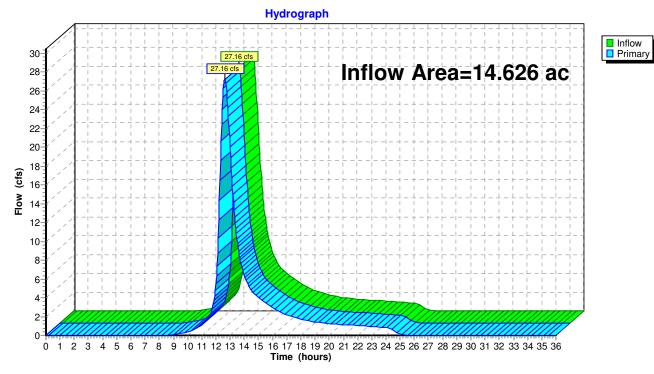
Subcatchment E1: E1



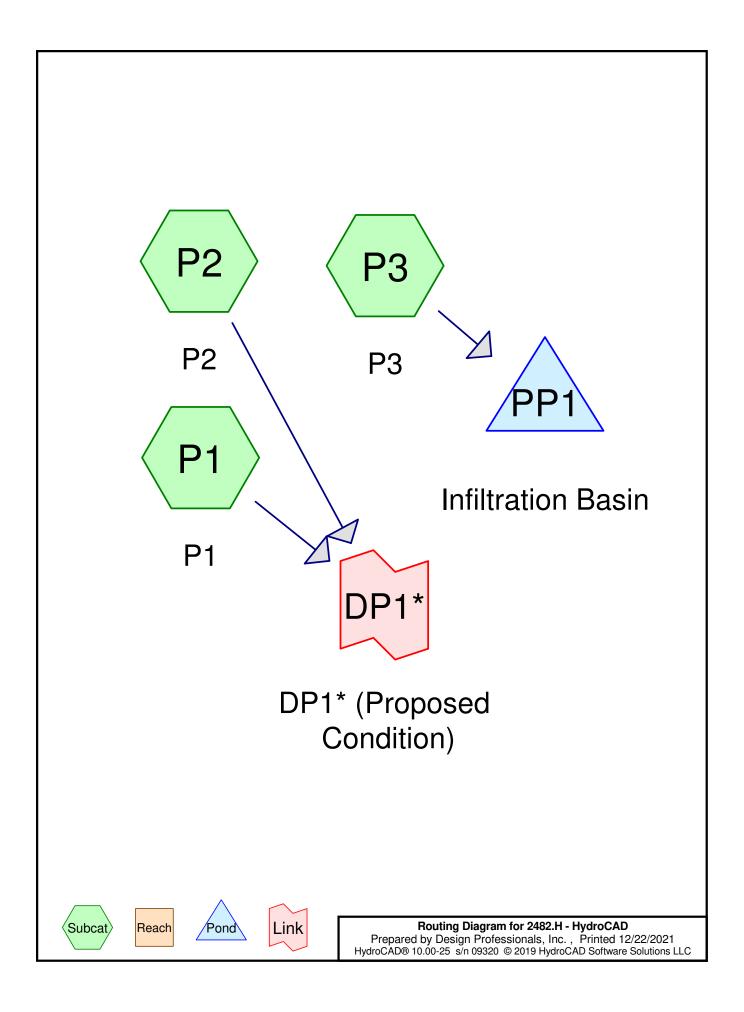
Subcatchment E2: E2



Link DP1: DP1 (Existing Condition)



APPENDIX B Watershed Computations (Post-Development Drainage HydroCAD Report)



Proposed Conditions

Type III 24-hr 2-yr 24 hr Rainfall=3.08"

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Page 2

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment P1: P1 Runoff Area=385,899 sf 29.42% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.76"

Tc=53.4 min CN=70 Runoff=2.91 cfs 0.560 af

Subcatchment P2: P2 Runoff Area=98,403 sf 21.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.43"

Flow Length=642' Tc=17.2 min CN=62 Runoff=0.53 cfs 0.081 af

Subcatchment P3: P3 Runoff Area=152,822 sf 0.12% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.36"

Flow Length=95' Slope=0.0890 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=60 Runoff=0.73 cfs 0.106 af

Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin Peak Elev=46.91' Storage=1,777 cf Inflow=0.73 cfs 0.106 af

Outflow=0.10 cfs 0.106 af

Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition) Inflow=3.15 cfs 0.642 af

Primary=3.15 cfs 0.642 af

Proposed Conditions
Type III 24-hr 10-yr 24 hr Rainfall=4.88"
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Page 3

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment P1: P1 Runoff Area=385,899 sf 29.42% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.95"

Tc=53.4 min CN=70 Runoff=8.31 cfs 1.438 af

Subcatchment P2: P2 Runoff Area=98,403 sf 21.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.36"

Flow Length=642' Tc=17.2 min CN=62 Runoff=2.34 cfs 0.257 af

Subcatchment P3: P3 Runoff Area=152,822 sf 0.12% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.23"

Flow Length=95' Slope=0.0890 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=60 Runoff=4.20 cfs 0.360 af

Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin Peak Elev=47.73' Storage=10,700 cf Inflow=4.20 cfs 0.360 af

Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.235 af

Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition) Inflow=9.14 cfs 1.695 af

Primary=9.14 cfs 1.695 af

Proposed Conditions
Type III 24-hr 25-yr 24 hr Rainfall=6.01"
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Page 4

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment P1: P1 Runoff Area=385,899 sf 29.42% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.81"

Tc=53.4 min CN=70 Runoff=12.21 cfs 2.077 af

Subcatchment P2: P2 Runoff Area=98,403 sf 21.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.10"

Flow Length=642' Tc=17.2 min CN=62 Runoff=3.79 cfs 0.395 af

Subcatchment P3: P3 Runoff Area=152,822 sf 0.12% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.93"

Flow Length=95' Slope=0.0890 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=60 Runoff=7.00 cfs 0.564 af

Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin Peak Elev=48.13' Storage=19,262 cf Inflow=7.00 cfs 0.564 af

Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.238 af

Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition) Inflow=13.51 cfs 2.472 af

Primary=13.51 cfs 2.472 af

Proposed Conditions
Type III 24-hr 50-yr 24 hr Rainfall=6.83"
Printed 12/22/2021

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Page 5

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment P1: P1 Runoff Area=385,899 sf 29.42% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.48"

Tc=53.4 min CN=70 Runoff=15.17 cfs 2.567 af

Subcatchment P2: P2 Runoff Area=98,403 sf 21.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.68"

Flow Length=642' Tc=17.2 min CN=62 Runoff=4.93 cfs 0.504 af

Subcatchment P3: P3 Runoff Area=152,822 sf 0.12% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.48"

Flow Length=95' Slope=0.0890 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=60 Runoff=9.23 cfs 0.726 af

Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin Peak Elev=48.42' Storage=26,233 cf Inflow=9.23 cfs 0.726 af

Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.240 af

Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition) Inflow=16.85 cfs 3.071 af

Primary=16.85 cfs 3.071 af

Proposed Conditions

Type III 24-hr 100-yr 24 hr Rainfall=7.75"

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Page 6

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 901 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment P1: P1 Runoff Area=385,899 sf 29.42% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.25"

Tc=53.4 min CN=70 Runoff=18.59 cfs 3.138 af

Subcatchment P2: P2 Runoff Area=98,403 sf 21.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.36"

Flow Length=642' Tc=17.2 min CN=62 Runoff=6.28 cfs 0.633 af

Subcatchment P3: P3 Runoff Area=152,822 sf 0.12% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.15"

Flow Length=95' Slope=0.0890 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=60 Runoff=11.86 cfs 0.920 af

Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin Peak Elev=48.74' Storage=34,541 cf Inflow=11.86 cfs 0.920 af

Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.243 af

Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition) Inflow=20.75 cfs 3.771 af

Primary=20.75 cfs 3.771 af

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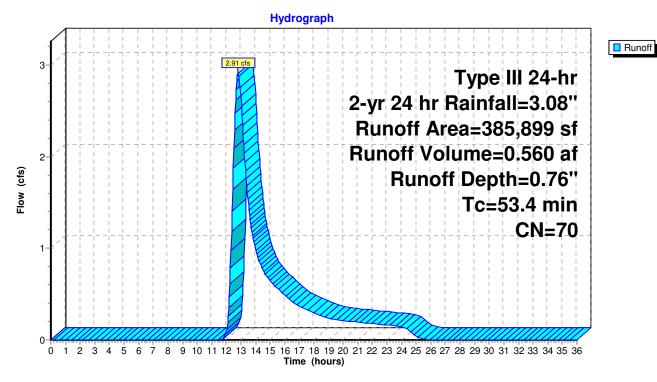
Summary for Subcatchment P1: P1

Runoff = 2.91 cfs @ 12.81 hrs, Volume= 0.560 af, Depth= 0.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr 24 hr Rainfall=3.08"

	Area (st	f) CN	Description					
	61,20	6 61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B			
*	113,53	7 98	IMPERVIO	JS				
	142,29	0 58	Meadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG B			
	68,86	6 55	Woods, Go	od, HSG B				
	385,89	9 70	70 Weighted Average					
	272,36	2	70.58% Pervious Area					
	113,53	7	29.42% Impervious Area					
			•					
	Tc Leng	th Slo	pe Velocity	Capacity	Description			
((min) (fee	et) (ft/	ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	53.4				Direct Entry			

Subcatchment P1: P1



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Page 8

Summary for Subcatchment P2: P2

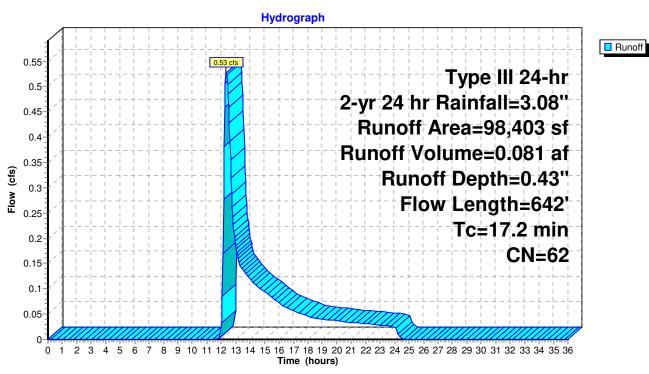
Runoff = 0.53 cfs @ 12.34 hrs, Volume= 0.081 af, Depth= 0.43"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr 24 hr Rainfall=3.08"

A	rea (sf)	CN [Description					
	22,384	39 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A					
	38,253	61 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
	93	74 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C					
*	20,820	98 I	MPERVIO I	US				
	269	30 N	Meadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG A			
	3,412	58 N	Meadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG B			
	29		•	on-grazed,				
	3,240			od, HSG A				
	8,034		,	od, HSG B				
	1,869	70 N	Woods, Good, HSG C					
	98,403	62 \	Weighted Average					
	77,583	7	⁷ 8.84% Per	rvious Area				
	20,820	2	21.16% lmp	pervious Ar	ea			
т.	1 11.	01	Malaali	0 '1	December 2			
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
12.9	100	0.0271	0.13		Sheet Flow, Grass SF			
4.0	540	0.0000	0.40		Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.08"			
4.3	542	0.0200	2.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland SCF			
					Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps			
17 2	642	Total						

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Subcatchment P2: P2



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Page 10

Summary for Subcatchment P3: P3

Runoff = 0.73 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.106 af, Depth= 0.36"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr 24 hr Rainfall=3.08"

_									
A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	0	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
	69,803	61	>75% Gras	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
	0	74	>75% Gras	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C					
*	186	98	IMPERVIO	JS					
	0	30	Meadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG A				
	80,045	58	Meadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG B				
	2,314	78	Meadow, no	on-grazed,	HSG D				
	0	30	Woods, Go	Woods, Good, HSG A					
	334	55	Woods, Good, HSG B						
	140	77	Woods, Good, HSG D						
1	52,822	60	Weighted A	verage					
1	52,636		99.88% Per	a					
	186		0.12% Impervious Area						
			•						
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)					
7.7	95	0.0890	0.21		Sheet Flow, Grass SF				

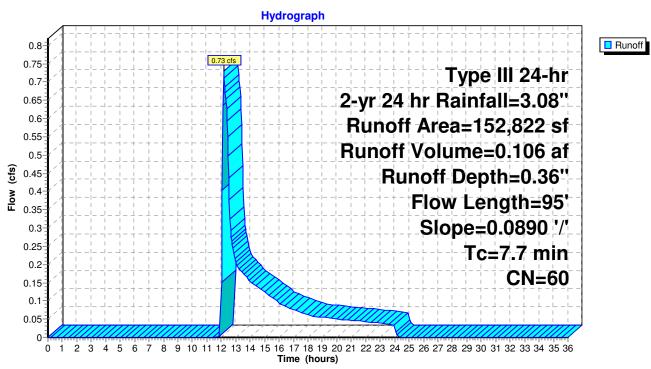
Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.08"

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Page 11

Subcatchment P3: P3



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Page 12

Summary for Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area = 3.508 ac, 0.12% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.36" for 2-yr 24 hr event

Inflow = 0.73 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.106 af

Outflow = 0.10 cfs @ 15.73 hrs, Volume= 0.106 af, Atten= 86%, Lag= 213.4 min

Discarded = 0.10 cfs @ 15.73 hrs, Volume= 0.106 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 46.91' @ 15.73 hrs Surf.Area= 4,448 sf Storage= 1,777 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 245.6 min calculated for 0.106 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 245.9 min (1,173.3 - 927.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage	ge Description
#1	46.00'	2,189 cf	Custon	m Stage Data (Conic) Listed below (Recalc)
#2	47.00'	77,493 cf	Custon	m Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc) - Impervious
		79,682 cf	Total A	Available Storage
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Aı (sa		Store	Cum.Store Wet.Area (cubic-feet) (sa-ft)

(teet)	(SQ-II)	(cubic-teet)	(cubic-feet)	(sq-π)
46.00	277	0	0	277
47.00	5,101	2,189	2,189	5,104
Eta ada a	0 1 1	L OL	0 01	
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
47.00	5,101	0	0	
48.00	22,964	14,033	14,033	
49.00	27,625	25,295	39,327	
50.00	48,707	38,166	77,493	

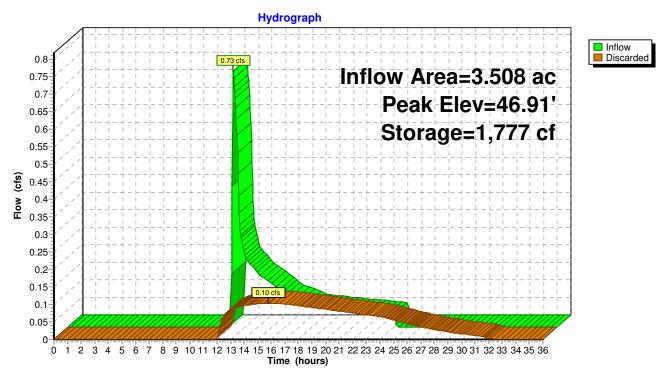
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	46.00'	1.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.10 cfs @ 15.73 hrs HW=46.91' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.10 cfs)

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Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin



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Page 14

Summary for Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition)

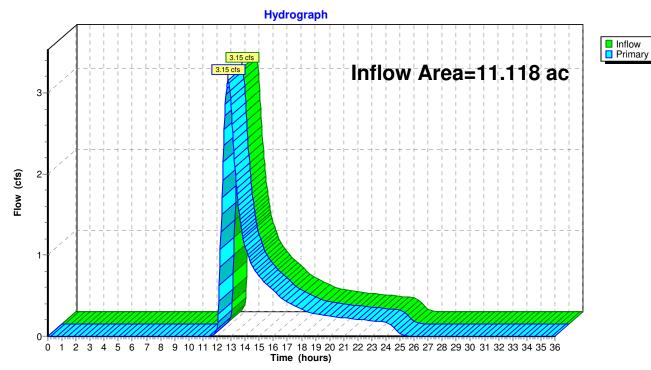
Inflow Area = 11.118 ac, 27.74% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.69" for 2-yr 24 hr event

Inflow = 3.15 cfs @ 12.78 hrs, Volume= 0.642 af

Primary = 3.15 cfs @ 12.78 hrs, Volume= 0.642 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

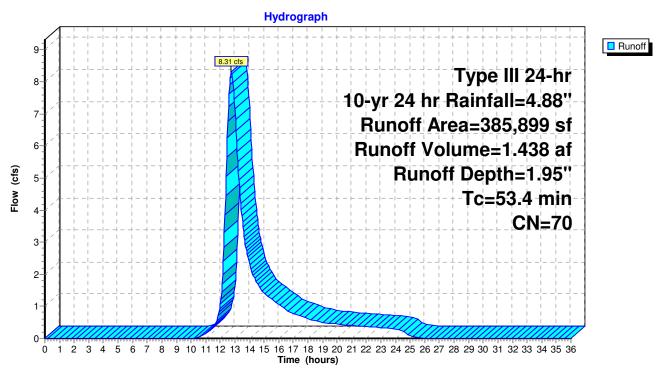
Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs

Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition)

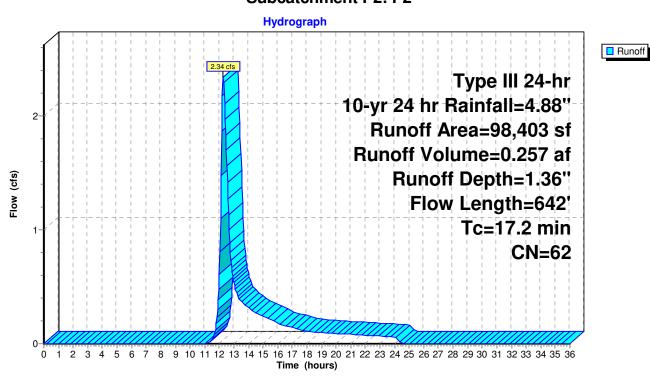


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Subcatchment P1: P1

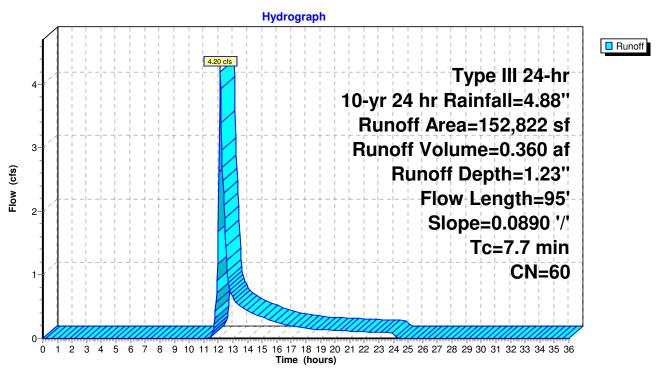


Subcatchment P2: P2

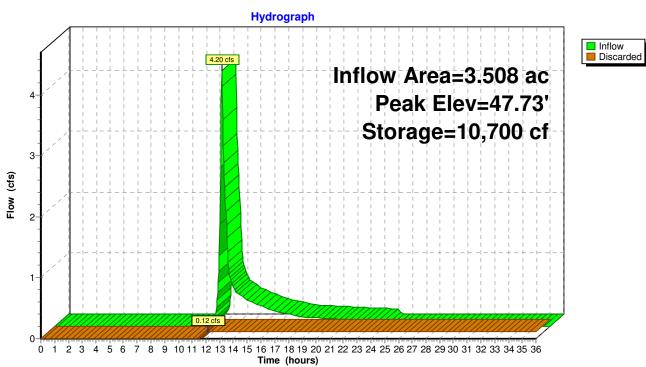


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Subcatchment P3: P3

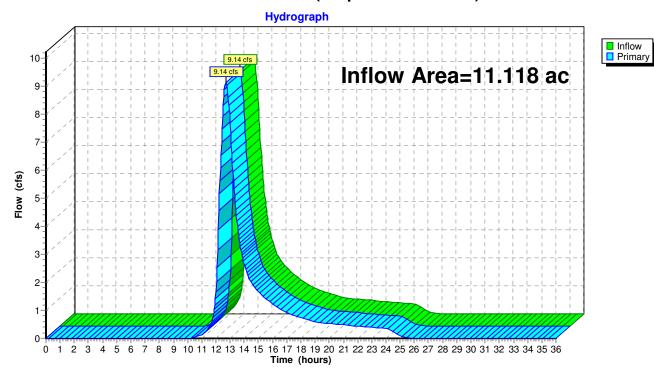


Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin



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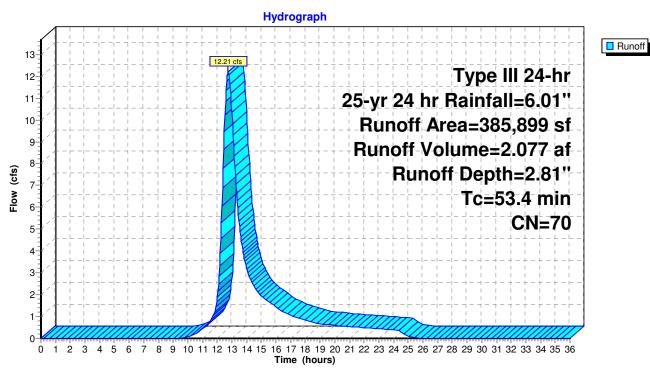
Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition)



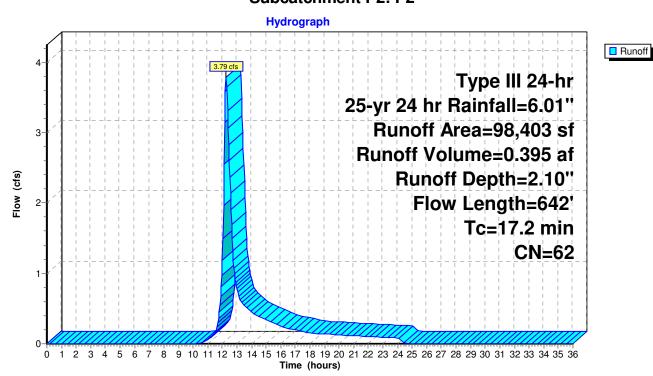
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Subcatchment P1: P1

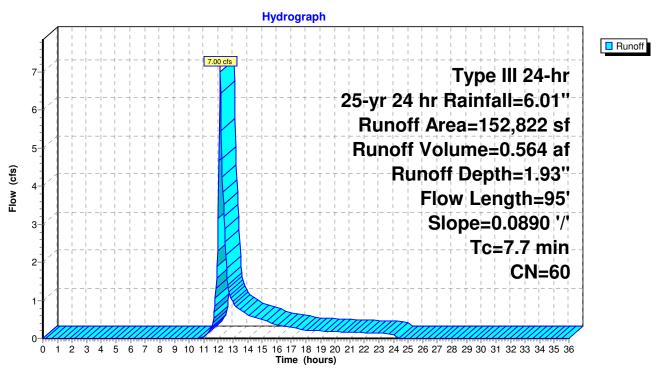


Subcatchment P2: P2

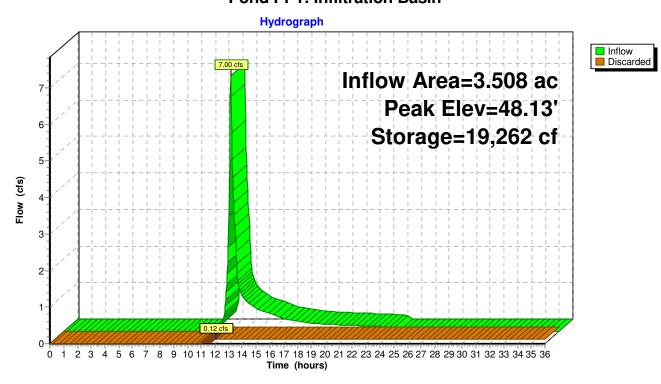


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Subcatchment P3: P3

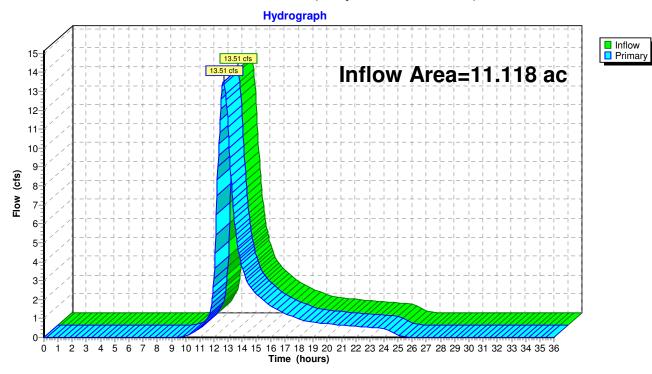


Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin



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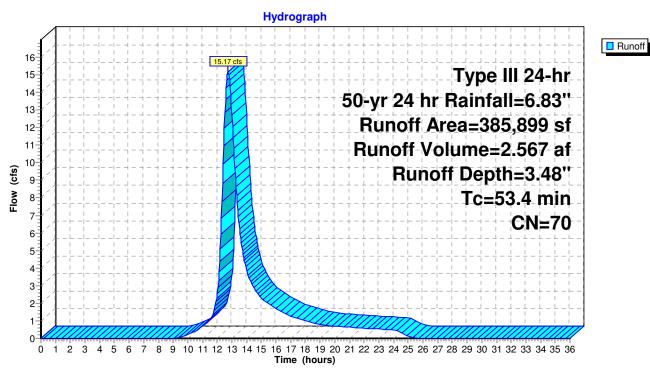
Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition)



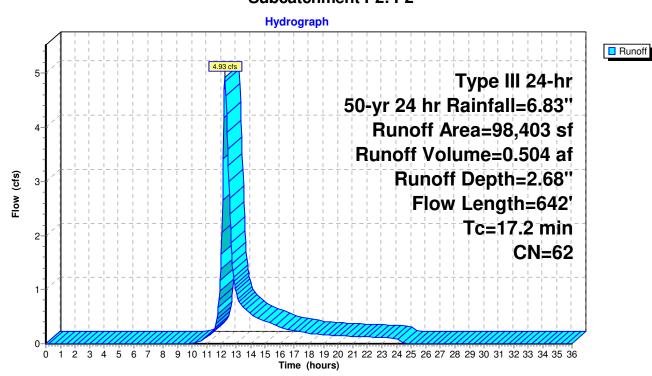
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Subcatchment P1: P1



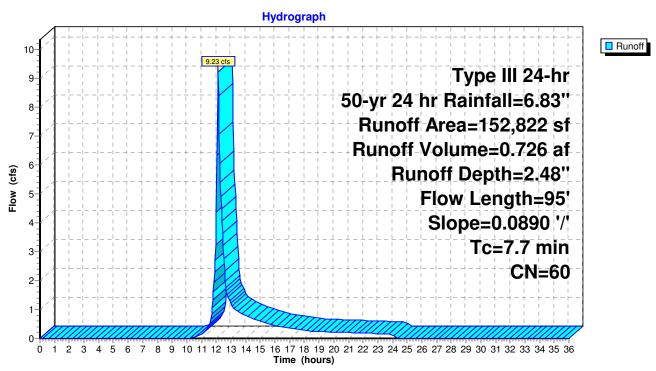
Subcatchment P2: P2



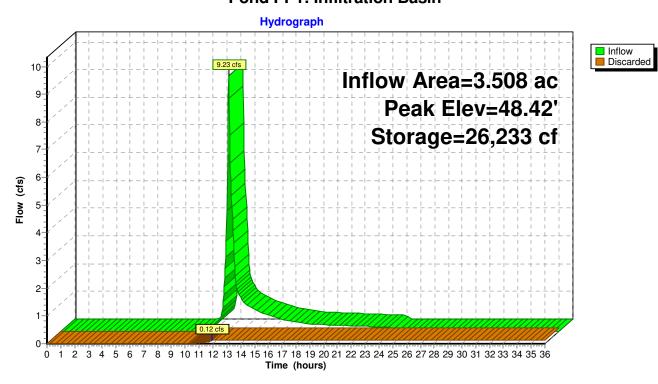
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Subcatchment P3: P3

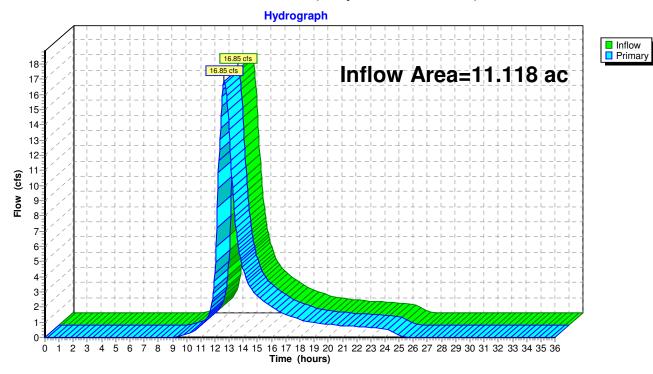


Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin



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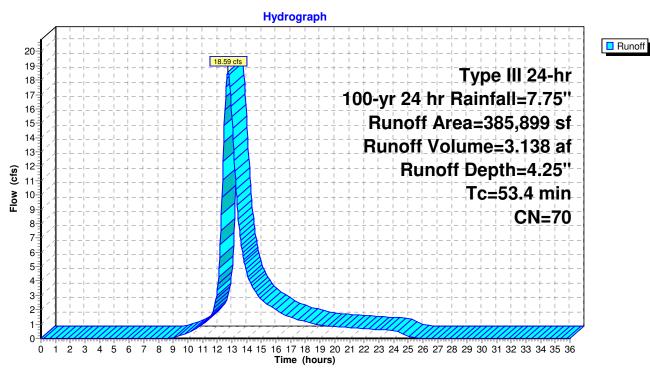
Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition)



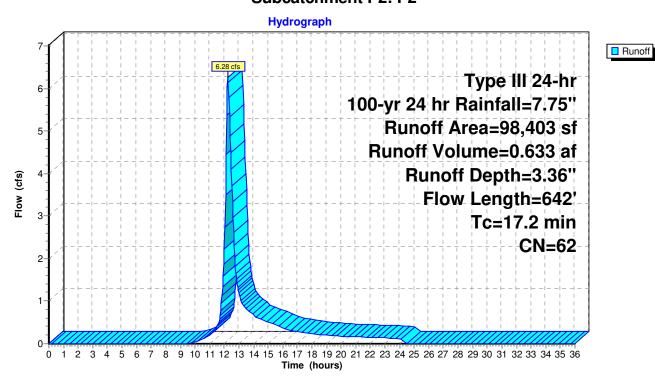
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Subcatchment P1: P1



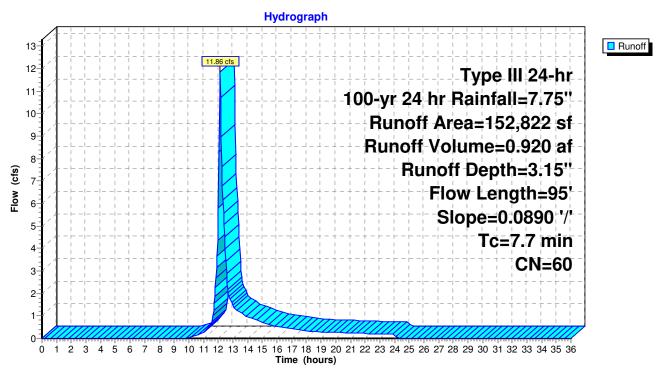
Subcatchment P2: P2



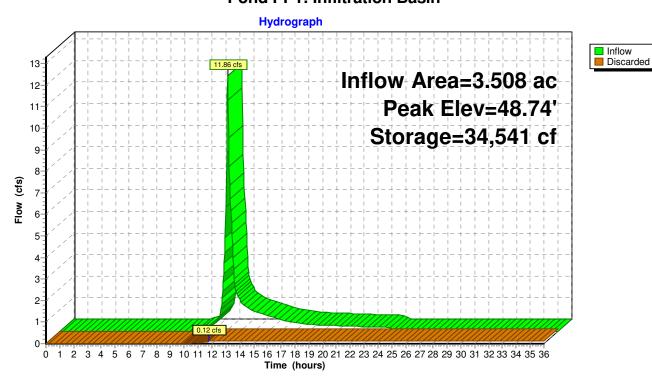
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Subcatchment P3: P3



Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin

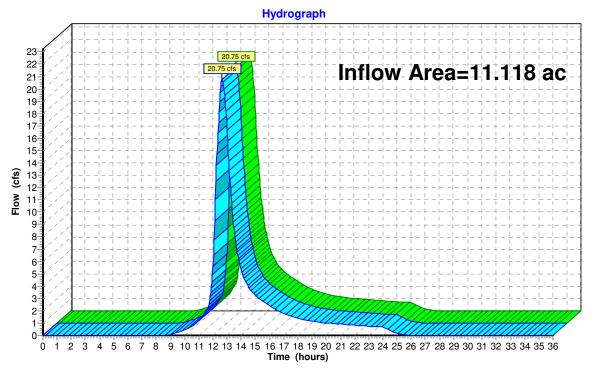


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Page 26

Inflow Primary

Link DP1*: DP1* (Proposed Condition)



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Page 27

Printed 12/23/2021

Summary for Pond PP1: Infiltration Basin

*No infiltration accounted for in Volume #2

Inflow Area = 3.508 ac, 0.12% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.15" for 100-yr 24 hr event 11.86 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.920 af 0.12 cfs @ 11.80 hrs, Volume= 0.243 af, Atten= 99%, Lag= 0.0 min

Discarded = 0.12 cfs @ 11.80 hrs, Volume= 0.243 af 0.243 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 48.74' @ 24.09 hrs Surf.Area= 5,101 sf Storage= 34,541 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 702.3 min calculated for 0.243 af (26% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 564.7 min (1,414.1 - 849.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	46.00'	2,189 cf	Custom Stage Data (Conic) Listed below (Recalc)
#2	47.00'	77,493 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc) -Impervious
		:	

79,682 cf	Total .	Availa	.ble	Storage
-----------	---------	--------	------	---------

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
46.00	277	0	0	277
47.00	5,101	2,189	2,189	5,104
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
47.00	5,101	0	0	
48.00	22,964	14,033	14,033	
49.00	27,625	25,295	39,327	
50.00	48,707	38,166	77,493	

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	46 00'	1 000 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.12 cfs @ 11.80 hrs HW=47.02' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.12 cfs)

APPENDIX C NRCS Soil Map & Data

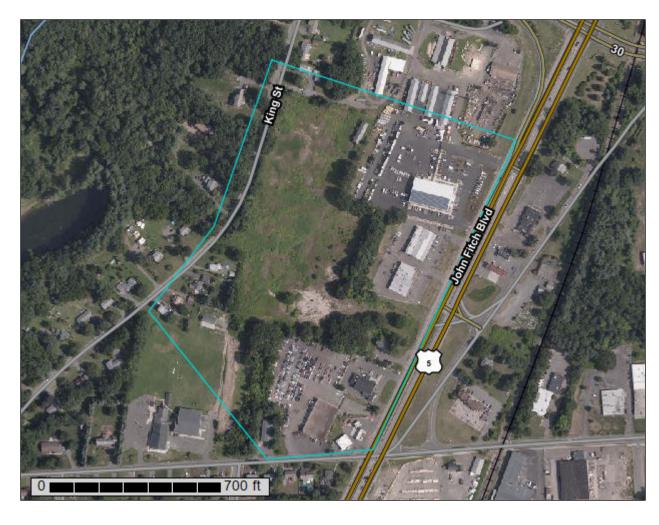


Natural Resources Conservation

Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for State of Connecticut



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

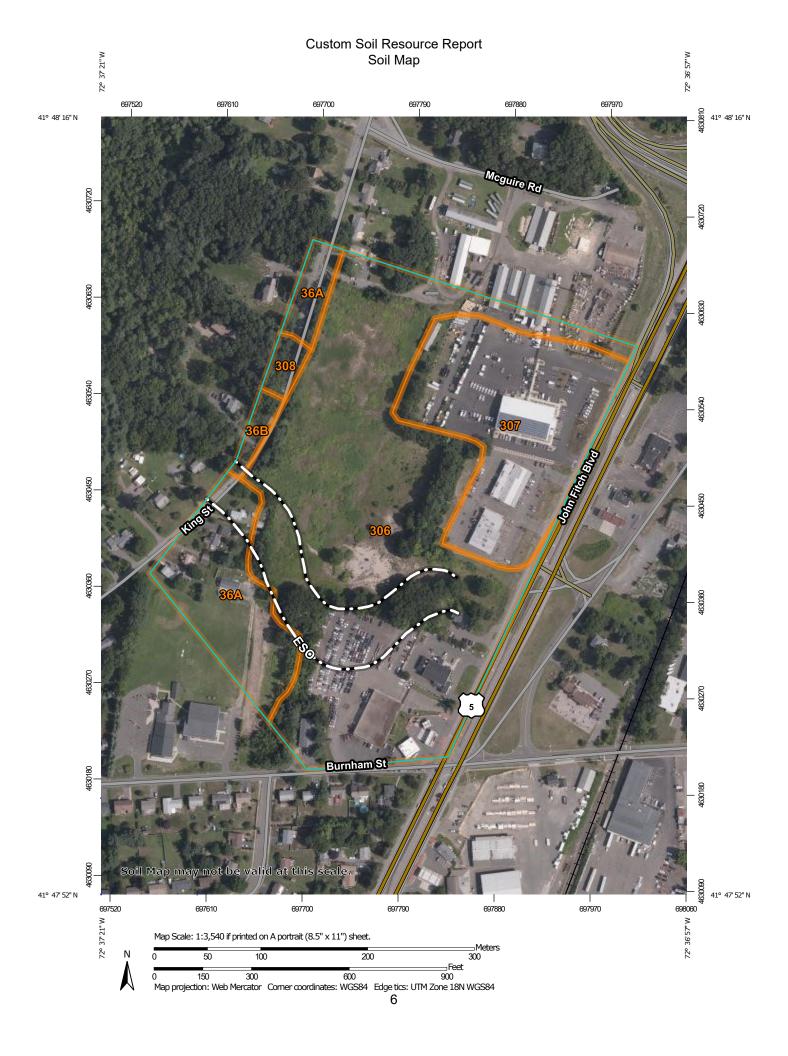
alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Preface	2
Soil Map	
Soil Map	
Legend	
Map Unit Legend	
Map Unit Descriptions	
State of Connecticut	
36A—Windsor loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	10
36B—Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	11
306—Udorthents-Urban land complex	12
307—Urban land	
308—Udorthents, smoothed	15
Soil Information for All Uses	17
Soil Properties and Qualities	17
Soil Qualities and Features	
Hydrologic Soil Group	17
References	

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout (o)

Borrow Pit Clay Spot



Closed Depression

Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot

Landfill Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

å

Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes



Major Roads

00

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12.000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 7, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 15, 2019—Aug 29. 2019

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
36A	Windsor loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.5	13.7%
36B	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.4	1.2%
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	20.1	61.3%
307	Urban land	7.4	22.6%
308	Udorthents, smoothed	0.4	1.2%
Totals for Area of Interest	'	32.8	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.

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

36A—Windsor loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svkg

Elevation: 0 to 990 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 plains, outwash terraces, deltas, 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: 0 to 3 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 supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 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

Deerfield, loamy sand

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Deltas, terraces, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Hinckley, loamy sand

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Deltas, kames, eskers, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, side slope, crest,

rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

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: Dunes, outwash plains, deltas, outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

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 supply, 0 to 60 inches: 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: Deltas, kames, eskers, outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, side slope, crest,

rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Deerfield, loamy sand

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Deltas, terraces, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

306—Udorthents-Urban land complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lmg

Elevation: 0 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 50 percent

Urban land: 35 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Drift

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: loam

C1 - 5 to 21 inches: gravelly loam

C2 - 21 to 80 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00

to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 54 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Typical profile

H - 0 to 6 inches: material

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Unnamed, undisturbed soils

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Udorthents, wet substratum

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

307—Urban land

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lmh Elevation: 0 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Urban Land

Typical profile

H - 0 to 6 inches: material

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Udorthents, wet substratum

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, undisturbed soils

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

308—Udorthents, smoothed

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lmj Elevation: 0 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 56 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: loam

C1 - 5 to 21 inches: gravelly loam

C2 - 21 to 80 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00

to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 54 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Udorthents, wet substratum

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, undisturbed soils

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Urban land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Soil Information for All Uses

Soil Properties and Qualities

The Soil Properties and Qualities section includes various soil properties and qualities displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each property or quality.

Soil Qualities and Features

Soil qualities are behavior and performance attributes that are not directly measured, but are inferred from observations of dynamic conditions and from soil properties. Example soil qualities include natural drainage, and frost action. Soil features are attributes that are not directly part of the soil. Example soil features include slope and depth to restrictive layer. These features can greatly impact the use and management of the soil.

Hydrologic Soil Group

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

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

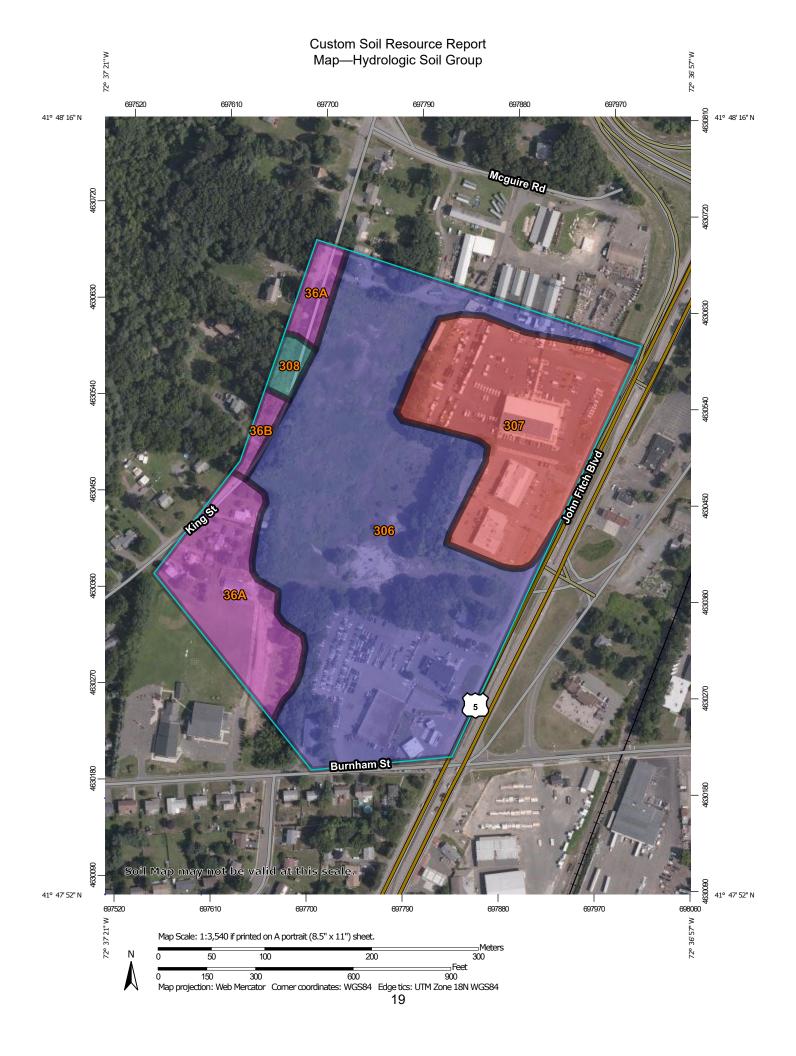
Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

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

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

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

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



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at С 1:12.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils D Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Α Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause **Water Features** A/D misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Streams and Canals line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of В contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Transportation scale. B/D Rails ---Interstate Highways Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map C/D **US Routes** measurements. Major Roads Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Not rated or not available Local Roads Web Soil Survey URL: -Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Soil Rating Lines Background Aerial Photography Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Not rated or not available Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 7, 2021 **Soil Rating Points** Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales Α 1:50.000 or larger. A/D Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 15, 2019—Aug 29. 2019 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group

			_	
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
36A	Windsor loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	А	4.5	13.7%
36B	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	А	0.4	1.2%
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	В	20.1	61.3%
307	Urban land	D	7.4	22.6%
308	Udorthents, smoothed	С	0.4	1.2%
Totals for Area of Intere	est	-	32.8	100.0%

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

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APPENDIX D NOAA Rainfall Data



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3 Location name: South Windsor, Connecticut, USA* Latitude: 41.8019°, Longitude: -72.6202° Elevation: 54.7 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

Duration				Avera	ge recurren	ce interval (y	years)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	4.01 (3.14-5.11)	4.87 (3.82-6.22)	6.28 (4.90-8.03)	7.44 (5.77-9.58)	9.04 (6.78-12.2)	10.2 (7.54-14.1)	11.5 (8.21-16.5)	12.9 (8.72-19.0)	15.0 (9.71-22.8)	16.6 (10.5-25.9)
10-min	2.84 (2.23-3.62)	3.45 (2.70-4.40)	4.44 (3.47-5.69)	5.27 (4.09-6.78)	6.40 (4.80-8.63)	7.25 (5.33-10.0)	8.15 (5.81-11.7)	9.16 (6.17-13.5)	10.6 (6.87-16.2)	11.8 (7.46-18.3)
15-min	2.23 (1.75-2.84)	2.71 (2.12-3.45)	3.49 (2.72-4.46)	4.13 (3.20-5.32)	5.02 (3.76-6.77)	5.69 (4.18-7.85)	6.39 (4.56-9.17)	7.18 (4.84-10.6)	8.31 (5.39-12.7)	9.24 (5.85-14.4)
30-min	1.49 (1.17-1.90)	1.82 (1.42-2.32)	2.34 (1.83-3.00)	2.78 (2.16-3.58)	3.39 (2.54-4.57)	3.85 (2.82-5.31)	4.32 (3.08-6.20)	4.86 (3.28-7.14)	5.62 (3.65-8.57)	6.25 (3.96-9.73)
60-min	0.936 (0.733-1.19)	1.14 (0.893-1.45)	1.48 (1.15-1.89)	1.75 (1.36-2.26)	2.13 (1.60-2.88)	2.42 (1.78-3.34)	2.72 (1.94-3.91)	3.06 (2.07-4.50)	3.55 (2.30-5.40)	3.94 (2.49-6.14)
2-hr	0.608 (0.479-0.769)	0.736 (0.580-0.932)	0.946 (0.742-1.20)	1.12 (0.874-1.43)	1.36 (1.03-1.83)	1.54 (1.14-2.12)	1.73 (1.25-2.48)	1.96 (1.32-2.86)	2.29 (1.49-3.47)	2.57 (1.63-3.98)
3-hr	0.466 (0.369-0.588)	0.564 (0.446-0.713)	0.725 (0.570-0.919)	0.858 (0.671-1.09)	1.04 (0.790-1.40)	1.18 (0.875-1.62)	1.32 (0.958-1.90)	1.50 (1.02-2.18)	1.77 (1.15-2.67)	1.99 (1.27-3.07)
6-hr	0.292 (0.232-0.366)	0.355 (0.282-0.445)	0.457 (0.362-0.576)	0.542 (0.427-0.687)	0.659 (0.503-0.879)	0.745 (0.558-1.02)	0.839 (0.612-1.20)	0.954 (0.649-1.38)	1.13 (0.739-1.70)	1.29 (0.820-1.97)
12-hr	0.176 (0.141-0.220)	0.216 (0.173-0.269)	0.281 (0.224-0.352)	0.335 (0.265-0.422)	0.409 (0.314-0.543)	0.464 (0.349-0.632)	0.523 (0.384-0.746)	0.598 (0.408-0.859)	0.713 (0.467-1.06)	0.812 (0.520-1.24)
24-hr	0.103 (0.083-0.128)	0.128 (0.103-0.159)	0.169 (0.136-0.211)	0.203 (0.162-0.255)	0.250 (0.194-0.331)	0.285 (0.216-0.387)	0.323 (0.239-0.460)	0.371 (0.254-0.531)	0.448 (0.295-0.664)	0.516 (0.331-0.779
2-day	0.058 (0.047-0.072)	0.074 (0.060-0.091)	0.099 (0.080-0.122)	0.120 (0.096-0.149)	0.148 (0.116-0.196)	0.169 (0.129-0.230)	0.192 (0.144-0.275)	0.224 (0.154-0.318)	0.275 (0.181-0.405)	0.321 (0.206-0.481
3-day	0.042 (0.034-0.052)	0.054 (0.044-0.066)	0.072 (0.058-0.089)	0.087 (0.070-0.108)	0.108 (0.085-0.143)	0.123 (0.095-0.167)	0.141 (0.106-0.201)	0.164 (0.113-0.232)	0.202 (0.133-0.297)	0.237 (0.153-0.354
4-day	0.034 (0.028-0.042)	0.043 (0.035-0.053)	0.058 (0.047-0.071)	0.070 (0.056-0.086)	0.087 (0.068-0.114)	0.099 (0.076-0.133)	0.112 (0.085-0.160)	0.131 (0.090-0.185)	0.162 (0.107-0.236)	0.189 (0.122-0.282
7-day	0.023 (0.019-0.028)	0.029 (0.023-0.035)	0.038 (0.031-0.046)	0.046 (0.037-0.056)	0.056 (0.044-0.074)	0.064 (0.050-0.086)	0.073 (0.055-0.103)	0.085 (0.059-0.119)	0.104 (0.069-0.151)	0.121 (0.078-0.179
10-day	0.019 (0.015-0.022)	0.023 (0.019-0.028)	0.030 (0.024-0.036)	0.035 (0.029-0.043)	0.043 (0.034-0.056)	0.049 (0.038-0.065)	0.056 (0.042-0.078)	0.064 (0.044-0.089)	0.077 (0.051-0.112)	0.089 (0.058-0.132
20-day	0.013 (0.011-0.016)	0.016 (0.013-0.019)	0.019 (0.016-0.023)	0.022 (0.018-0.027)	0.026 (0.021-0.034)	0.030 (0.023-0.039)	0.033 (0.025-0.045)	0.037 (0.026-0.051)	0.043 (0.029-0.062)	0.048 (0.032-0.071
30-day	0.011 (0.009-0.013)	0.013 (0.011-0.015)	0.015 (0.013-0.018)	0.017 (0.014-0.021)	0.020 (0.016-0.026)	0.022 (0.017-0.029)	0.025 (0.018-0.033)	0.027 (0.019-0.037)	0.031 (0.021-0.044)	0.034 (0.022-0.049
45-day	0.009 (0.008-0.011)	0.011 (0.009-0.013)	0.012 (0.010-0.015)	0.014 (0.011-0.017)	0.016 (0.012-0.020)	0.017 (0.013-0.022)	0.019 (0.014-0.025)	0.020 (0.014-0.028)	0.022 (0.015-0.032)	0.024 (0.016-0.035
60-day	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.012 (0.010-0.014)	0.013	0.014	0.015	0.017	0.018	0.019

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.

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Back to Top

PF graphical



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3
Location name: South Windsor, Connecticut, USA*
Latitude: 41.8019°, Longitude: -72.6202°
Elevation: 54.7 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-	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹									
Duration				Average i	recurrence	interval (ye	ears)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.334 (0.262-0.426)	0.406 (0.318-0.518)	0.523 (0.408-0.669)	0.620 (0.481-0.798)	0.753 (0.565-1.02)	0.854 (0.628-1.18)	0.959 (0.684-1.38)	1.08 (0.727-1.58)	1.25 (0.809-1.90)	1.39 (0.877-2.16)
10-min	0.474 (0.371-0.604)	0.575 (0.450-0.733)	0.740 (0.578-0.949)	0.878 (0.681-1.13)	1.07 (0.800-1.44)	1.21 (0.889-1.67)	1.36 (0.968-1.95)	1.53 (1.03-2.24)	1.77 (1.15-2.69)	1.96 (1.24-3.06)
15-min	0.557 (0.437-0.710)	0.677 (0.530-0.863)	0.872 (0.681-1.12)	1.03 (0.801-1.33)	1.25 (0.941-1.69)	1.42 (1.05-1.96)	1.60 (1.14-2.29)	1.80 (1.21-2.64)	2.08 (1.35-3.17)	2.31 (1.46-3.60)
30-min	0.747 (0.585-0.951)	0.908 (0.711-1.16)	1.17 (0.915-1.50)	1.39 (1.08-1.79)	1.70 (1.27-2.29)	1.92 (1.41-2.65)	2.16 (1.54-3.10)	2.43 (1.64-3.57)	2.81 (1.82-4.29)	3.13 (1.98-4.87)
60-min	0.936 (0.733-1.19)	1.14 (0.893-1.45)	1.48 (1.15-1.89)	1.75 (1.36-2.26)	2.13 (1.60-2.88)	2.42 (1.78-3.34)	2.72 (1.94-3.91)	3.06 (2.07-4.50)	3.55 (2.30-5.40)	3.94 (2.49-6.14)
2-hr	1.22 (0.958-1.54)	1.47 (1.16-1.87)	1.89 (1.49-2.41)	2.24 (1.75-2.87)	2.72 (2.06-3.66)	3.08 (2.28-4.24)	3.46 (2.49-4.97)	3.91 (2.65-5.71)	4.58 (2.98-6.94)	5.14 (3.26-7.96)
3-hr	1.40 (1.11-1.77)	1.70 (1.34-2.14)	2.18 (1.71-2.76)	2.58 (2.02-3.29)	3.13 (2.37-4.19)	3.53 (2.63-4.86)	3.97 (2.88-5.70)	4.50 (3.05-6.55)	5.30 (3.45-8.01)	5.99 (3.81-9.22)
6-hr	1.75 (1.39-2.19)	2.12 (1.69-2.67)	2.74 (2.17-3.45)	3.25 (2.56-4.11)	3.94 (3.01-5.27)	4.46 (3.34-6.11)	5.02 (3.66-7.19)	5.71 (3.89-8.27)	6.78 (4.43-10.2)	7.69 (4.91-11.8)
12-hr	2.12 (1.70-2.65)	2.60 (2.08-3.25)	3.39 (2.70-4.24)	4.04 (3.20-5.08)	4.93 (3.79-6.55)	5.59 (4.21-7.61)	6.31 (4.63-8.99)	7.20 (4.92-10.4)	8.59 (5.63-12.8)	9.79 (6.26-14.9)
24-hr	2.47 (1.99-3.06)	3.08 (2.48-3.81)	4.06 (3.26-5.06)	4.88 (3.89-6.11)	6.01 (4.65-7.95)	6.83 (5.19-9.29)	7.75 (5.74-11.0)	8.91 (6.10-12.7)	10.8 (7.07-15.9)	12.4 (7.95-18.7)
2-day	2.80 (2.27-3.44)	3.53 (2.86-4.35)	4.74 (3.82-5.86)	5.74 (4.60-7.14)	7.12 (5.55-9.40)	8.11 (6.21-11.0)	9.24 (6.93-13.2)	10.7 (7.37-15.3)	13.2 (8.70-19.4)	15.4 (9.91-23.1)
3-day	3.04 (2.48-3.73)	3.86 (3.13-4.73)	5.18 (4.19-6.38)	6.28 (5.05-7.78)	7.79 (6.10-10.3)	8.89 (6.83-12.0)	10.1 (7.63-14.5)	11.8 (8.12-16.7)	14.6 (9.61-21.4)	17.0 (11.0-25.5)
4-day	3.26 (2.66-3.99)	4.12 (3.36-5.05)	5.53 (4.49-6.80)	6.70 (5.40-8.28)	8.31 (6.52-10.9)	9.47 (7.30-12.8)	10.8 (8.15-15.4)	12.6 (8.66-17.8)	15.5 (10.3-22.7)	18.2 (11.7-27.1)
7-day	3.85 (3.16-4.68)	4.81 (3.94-5.86)	6.39 (5.21-7.81)	7.69 (6.23-9.46)	9.49 (7.47-12.4)	10.8 (8.34-14.5)	12.3 (9.26-17.3)	14.2 (9.83-20.0)	17.4 (11.5-25.3)	20.3 (13.1-30.0)
10-day	4.45 (3.66-5.40)	5.47 (4.49-6.64)	7.13 (5.83-8.68)	8.50 (6.91-10.4)	10.4 (8.20-13.5)	11.8 (9.11-15.7)	13.3 (10.0-18.6)	15.3 (10.6-21.4)	18.6 (12.3-26.9)	21.4 (13.9-31.7)
20-day	6.41 (5.30-7.72)	7.48 (6.18-9.02)	9.23 (7.60-11.2)	10.7 (8.74-13.0)	12.7 (10.0-16.2)	14.2 (10.9-18.6)	15.8 (11.8-21.6)	17.7 (12.4-24.6)	20.7 (13.8-29.8)	23.3 (15.1-34.1)
30-day	8.09 (6.72-9.72)	9.19 (7.62-11.0)	11.0 (9.08-13.3)	12.5 (10.2-15.1)	14.5 (11.5-18.4)	16.1 (12.4-20.8)	17.7 (13.2-23.8)	19.5 (13.7-26.9)	22.2 (14.9-31.7)	24.4 (15.9-35.7)
45-day	10.2 (8.52-12.2)	11.4 (9.45-13.6)	13.2 (11.0-15.9)	14.8 (12.2-17.8)	16.9 (13.4-21.2)	18.5 (14.3-23.7)	20.1 (14.9-26.7)	21.8 (15.4-30.0)	24.1 (16.2-34.3)	25.9 (16.9-37.7)
60-day	12.0 (10.0-14.3)	13.2 (11.0-15.8)	15.1 (12.6-18.1)	16.7 (13.8-20.1)	18.9 (15.0-23.6)	20.6 (15.9-26.3)	22.3 (16.5-29.3)	23.9 (16.9-32.7)	25.9 (17.5-36.7)	27.3 (17.9-39.7)

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

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Back to Top

PF graphical

APPENDIX E Drainage Area Maps