



HALEY WARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

Stormwater Report

Kenneth and Elizabeth Burdick

152 South Shore Road

Salisbury, CT



March 21, 2025

JN: 4010218.22157.1

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Introduction

The owners of the parcel located at 152 South Shore Road intend to demolish and remove the existing house, garage, subsurface sewage disposal system, and the retaining walls located outside the 75-foot upland review area. Stormwater runoff ultimately reaches Lake Washining, which borders the parcel on the northerly side.

Site Description

The project is located on an existing fully developed parcel at the southern shore of Lake Washining. The proposed development will take place within the currently developed areas generally described as follows:

- The property lies in the R-20 Zone and the Lake Protection Overlay District.
- The parcel currently is predominately covered by buildings and lawn (grass) with some mature trees.
- There are Open Water wetlands (Lake Washining) on the northerly side of the site.
- The property generally slopes northerly toward the lake at varying grades of 2% to 15%.
- South Shore Road crosses the southern portion of the Parcel.

Stormwater runoff leaves the site as shallow concentrated flow to the west (Drainage Area-1), to the east (Drainage Area-3, and north (Drainage Area-2). The runoff discharge from these three areas enter to Lake Washining. A small portion on the southern end of the site (Drainage Area-4) flows to an existing catch basin located in South Shore Road which discharges to a swale on the neighboring property and eventually discharges to Lake Washining.

Proposed Project

The project involves the demolition discussed above and the construction of a new, three-bedroom dwelling with an attached garage, decks, and associated utilities. A new subsurface sewage disposal system will be constructed, and the existing driveway will be reconfigured.

Stormwater Management Practices

The project uses the following stormwater management practices:

- Low Impact Development: The project is designed using Low Impact Development techniques, such as keeping site disturbance to the minimum required and reducing the existing impervious surfaces to the extent practical. Table-1 below and the Watershed Maps in Appendix A present additional details for both existing and proposed site conditions.

- Rain Gardens: The site uses two rain gardens to capture and treat the runoff from most of the rooftop and the gravel portion of the driveway.
- Maintaining Site Hydrology: The existing drainage patterns are maintained with runoff being directed to essentially the same locations as under pre-development conditions.
- Crushed Stone Border: A crushed stone border will be installed along the northeast side of the driveway to reduce erosion and promote infiltration.

Table-1: Impervious Surfaces Summary

EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACES		PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS SURFACES	
SURFACE	AREA (SF)	SURFACE	AREA (SF)
Wall at Lake	Per Survey prepared by Lamb Kiefer	Wall at Lake	144.9
Pump House		House	1351.0
House		Shower	31.0
Wall at House		Front Steps	25.5
AC Unit		Garage	253.0
Walls at Garage		South Shore Road	880.2
Garage		Driveway	897.0
South Shore Road		Wall at House	12.0
Driveway			
Existing Total		4053	Proposed Total

- By reducing the total impervious surfaces by approximately 459 square feet (11.3%), the total site peak discharge rate for the proposed conditions two-year, ten-year, twenty-five-year and one-hundred-year design storms are less than the peak discharge rates for the existing conditions. The peak discharge rates for existing and proposed conditions are shown in Table-2, below. See Appendix B for runoff coefficient and peak flow calculations.

Table-2: Existing and Proposed Peak Discharge Summary

Peak Discharge Storm Summary			
Design Storm (Year)	Existing Discharge (CFS)	Proposed Discharge (CFS)	Proposed Reduction (CFS)
Analysis Point-1			
2	0.29	0.26	0.03
10	0.42	0.38	0.04
25	0.56	0.49	0.07
100	0.79	0.70	0.09
Analysis Point-2			
2	0.36	0.33	0.03
10	0.52	0.38	0.03
25	0.69	0.64	0.05
100	0.98	0.91	0.07
Analysis Point-3			
2	0.26	0.26	0.00
10	0.38	0.38	0.00
25	0.49	0.50	-0.01
100	0.70	0.71	-0.01
Analysis Point-4			
2	0.25	0.25	0.00
10	0.37	0.37	0.00
25	0.49	0.49	0.00
100	0.69	0.69	0.00
Entire Site			
2	1.16	1.10	0.06
10	1.69	1.62	0.07
25	2.23	2.12	0.11
100	3.16	3.04	0.14

Normally, we would not present the resulting flows to two significant digits as the modeling techniques are not that precise. In this case, because the flows are so small and the differences so minor, the flows are carried to the hundredths of CFS to demonstrate that the post development flow is at or below the predevelopment flow across the range of storm frequencies.

A. Watershed Maps



300.2 Table of Dimensional Requirements - Residential Zones
See Article III For Standards and Exceptions

Minimum lot area (sq. ft.)	Minimum lot width (ft.)	Minimum lot depth (ft.)	Minimum building setback (ft.)	Minimum side setback (ft.)	Minimum rear setback (ft.)	Minimum front setback (ft.)	Minimum height (ft.)	Maximum number of stories
40	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
50	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
60	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
75	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
100	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
150	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
200	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
300	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
400	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
500	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
600	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
750	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
1000	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
1500	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
2000	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
3000	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
4000	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
5000	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
6000	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
7500	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3
10000	20	22.2	20.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	35	3

EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

SURFACE	AREA (SF)
Wall at Lake	144.9
Pump House	2.5
House	1550
Wall at House	28.6
AC Unit	6.8
Walls at Garage	132.4
Garage	300.7
South Shore Road	880.2
Driveway	1060.5
Total	4106.6

REDUCED SIZE PRINT
ORIGINAL 24 X 36

ALL SITE SOILS:
90C: STOCKBRIDGE LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP: B

PERMIT SUBMISSION

HALEY WARD
ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING
100 WILSON ROAD - SUITE 101
MIDDLETOWN, CT 06457
WWW.HALEYWARD.COM

NEW RESIDENCE
KENNETH & ELIZABETH BURDICK
100 WILSON ROAD - SUITE 101 - MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT

EXISTING WATERSHED MAP

DATE: January 20, 2025
PROJECT: NEW RESIDENCE
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: [Name]
CHECKED BY: [Name]
PROJECT NO.: 401021822107.1
SHEET NO.: **WS-1**

3002.2 Table of Dimensional Requirements – Residential Zones
See Article III For Standards and Exceptions

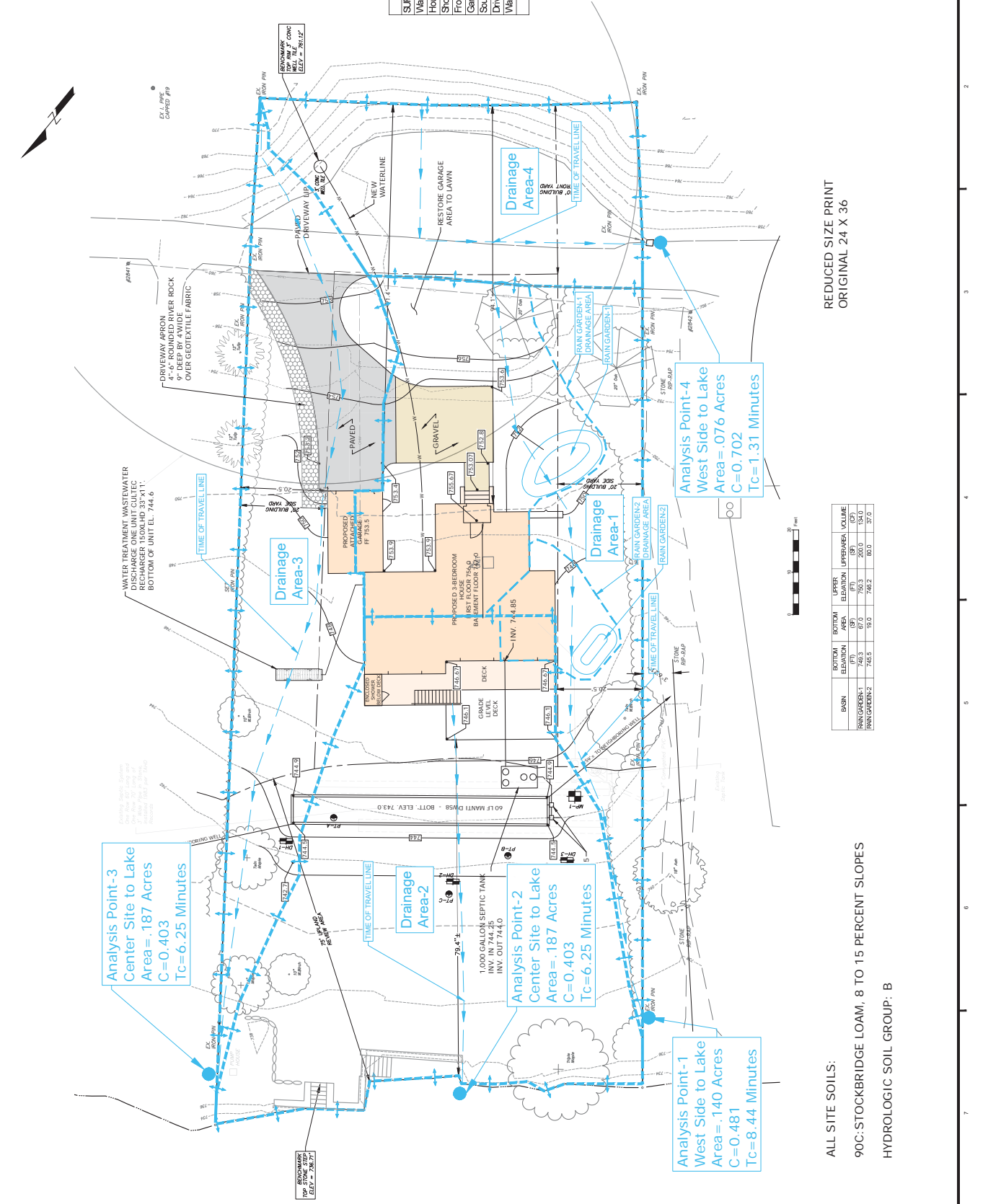
Minimum lot area (sq. ft.)	Minimum lot width (ft.)	Minimum lot depth (ft.)	Minimum front setback (ft.)	Minimum side setback (ft.)	Minimum rear setback (ft.)	Minimum height (ft.)	Maximum floor area ratio (FAR)
10,000	30	100	10	5	5	35	0.25
15,000	35	110	10	5	5	35	0.25
20,000	40	120	10	5	5	35	0.25
25,000	45	130	10	5	5	35	0.25
30,000	50	140	10	5	5	35	0.25
35,000	55	150	10	5	5	35	0.25
40,000	60	160	10	5	5	35	0.25
45,000	65	170	10	5	5	35	0.25
50,000	70	180	10	5	5	35	0.25
55,000	75	190	10	5	5	35	0.25
60,000	80	200	10	5	5	35	0.25
65,000	85	210	10	5	5	35	0.25
70,000	90	220	10	5	5	35	0.25
75,000	95	230	10	5	5	35	0.25
80,000	100	240	10	5	5	35	0.25
85,000	105	250	10	5	5	35	0.25
90,000	110	260	10	5	5	35	0.25
95,000	115	270	10	5	5	35	0.25
100,000	120	280	10	5	5	35	0.25

PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

SURFACE	AREA (SF)
Wall at Lake	144.9
House	1351.0
Shower	31.0
Front Steps	25.5
Garage	263.0
South Shore Road	880.2
Driveway	897.0
Wall at House	12.0
Total	3894.6

Table of Dimensional Requirements – Residential Zones

Minimum lot area (sq. ft.)	Minimum lot width (ft.)	Minimum lot depth (ft.)	Minimum front setback (ft.)	Minimum side setback (ft.)	Minimum rear setback (ft.)	Minimum height (ft.)	Maximum floor area ratio (FAR)
10,000	30	100	10	5	5	35	0.25
15,000	35	110	10	5	5	35	0.25
20,000	40	120	10	5	5	35	0.25
25,000	45	130	10	5	5	35	0.25
30,000	50	140	10	5	5	35	0.25
35,000	55	150	10	5	5	35	0.25
40,000	60	160	10	5	5	35	0.25
45,000	65	170	10	5	5	35	0.25
50,000	70	180	10	5	5	35	0.25
55,000	75	190	10	5	5	35	0.25
60,000	80	200	10	5	5	35	0.25
65,000	85	210	10	5	5	35	0.25
70,000	90	220	10	5	5	35	0.25
75,000	95	230	10	5	5	35	0.25
80,000	100	240	10	5	5	35	0.25
85,000	105	250	10	5	5	35	0.25
90,000	110	260	10	5	5	35	0.25
95,000	115	270	10	5	5	35	0.25
100,000	120	280	10	5	5	35	0.25



Analysis Point-3
Center Site to Lake
Area = .187 Acres
C = 0.403
Tc = 6.25 Minutes

Analysis Point-2
Center Site to Lake
Area = .187 Acres
C = 0.403
Tc = 6.25 Minutes

Analysis Point-1
West Side to Lake
Area = .140 Acres
C = 0.481
Tc = 8.44 Minutes

Analysis Point-4
West Side to Lake
Area = .076 Acres
C = 0.702
Tc = 1.31 Minutes

Basin	Bottom Elevation	Bottom Area	Upper Elevation	Upper Area	Volume
RAIN GARDEN-1	746.3	87.0	750.3	200.0	154.0
RAIN GARDEN-2	745.5	19.0	748.2	86.0	37.0

REDUCED SIZE PRINT
ORIGINAL 24 X 36

ALL SITE SOILS:
90C: STOCKBRIDGE LOAM; 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP: B

PERMIT SUBMISSION

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100 SOUTH SHORE ROAD, SUITE 101, WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880
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NEW RESIDENCE
KENNETH & ELIZABETH BURDICK
100 WINDHURST ROAD, SAUSSET-VILLE, CONNECTICUT

PROPOSED WATERSHED MAP

DATE: January 28, 2025
PROJECT: NEW RESIDENCE
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: JAW
CHECKED BY: JAW
PROJECT NO.: 40102182107.1
DRAWING NO.: **WS-2**

B. Runoff Coefficient and Peak Discharge Calculations



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PROJECT: Kenneth and Elizabeth Burdick, 152 South Shore Road, Salisbury CT

SUBJECT: Existing Conditions

COMP. BY: SMA CHK. BY: TAP DATE: 01/29/25

Time of Concentration Worksheet

		Drainage Area-1			Drainage Area-2			Drainage Area-3			Drainage Area-4			
		Segment			Segment			Segment			Segment			
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Sheet Flow $Tt = \frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{(P2)^{0.5} S^{0.4}}$ Tt = travel time (hr) n = Manning's roughness coefficient (table 3-1) L = flow length (ft) P2 = 2-year, 24-hour rainfall (in) S = slope of hydraulic grade line (land slope, ft/ft)	n=	0.24			0.24			0.4	0.011		0.24	0.011		
	L=	74			88.5			25	75		6	78		
	P2=	3.07			3.07			3.07	3.12		3.07	3.12		
	S=	0.114			0.130			0.448	0.117		0.571	0.026		
	Tt=	0.095		0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.035	0.008	0.000	0.007	0.015	0.000	
			Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)		
			0.095			0.104			0.043			0.022		
Shallow concentrated Flow Travel $Tt = \frac{L}{3600V}$ Tt = Travel Time (hr) L = Flow Length V = Average Velocity (ft/s) 3600 = conversion from seconds to hours Take V from From Table	Surface Paved-Unpaved													
	Slope	0.092						0.080	0.109					
	L=	106						35	103					
	V=	5						5.7	5.5					
	Tt=	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
			Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)		
			0.006			0.000			0.007			0.000		
Open Channel Flow (Manning) $V = \frac{1.49(r^{2/3})s^{1/2}}{n}$ n = Manning's roughness coefficient (table 3-1) S = slope of hydraulic grade line (land slope, ft/ft) r = hydraulic radius = a/Pw a = cross sectional flow area (sq ft) Pw = Wetted Perimeter (ft)	a=													
	Pw=													
	r=													
	s=													
	n=													
	V=													
	Flow Length=													
Tt														
		Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)			Total Time (hr)			
		0			0			0			0			
USE 5 MINUTES MINIMUM		Total Travel Time (Tc)(Hrs.)=			Total Travel Time (Tc)(Hrs.)=			Total Travel Time (Tc)(Hrs.)=			Total Travel Time (Tc)(Hrs.)=			
		0.10			0.10			0.05			0.02			
		Total Travel Time (Tc)(Min.)=			Total Travel Time (Tc)(Min.)=			Total Travel Time (Tc)(Min.)=			Total Travel Time (Tc)(Min.)=			
		6.07			6.25			2.98			1.31			
	2 year	4.4			2 year	4.3			2 year	4.76			2 year	4.76
	10 year	6.4			10 year	6.3			10 year	6.96			10 year	6.96
	25 year	7.7			25 year	7.5			25 year	8.33			25 year	8.33
	100 year	9.4			100 year	9.4			100 year	10.4			100 year	10.4



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PROJECT: Kenneth and Elizabeth Burdick, 152 South Shore Road, Salisbury CT

SUBJECT: Existing Conditions

COMP. BY: SMA CHK. BY: TAP DATE: 01/29/25

Peak Flow Rate by Rational Method

Rational: Q = CIA

A = Watershed Area (acres)
C = Runoff Coefficient
I = Rain Fall Intensity (In/Hr.)
Q = Peak Discharge (cfs)

Site Soils NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Drainage Area Label	Composite Runoff Coefficient	Drainage Area (Acres)	Design Storm (Year)	Rain Fall Intensity (In/Hr)	Peak Discharge (CFS)
Drainage Area-1	0.376	0.172	2	4.47	0.29
Drainage Area-2	0.492	0.165	2	4.42	0.36
Drainage Area-3	0.534	0.101	2	4.76	0.26
Drainage Area-4	0.702	0.076	2	4.76	0.25
				Total	1.16
Drainage Area-1	0.376	0.172	10	6.53	0.42
Drainage Area-2	0.492	0.165	10	6.45	0.52
Drainage Area-3	0.534	0.101	10	6.96	0.38
Drainage Area-4	0.702	0.076	10	6.96	0.37
				Total	1.69
Drainage Area-1	0.414	0.172	25	7.81	0.56
Drainage Area-2	0.541	0.165	25	7.72	0.69
Drainage Area-3	0.587	0.101	25	8.33	0.49
Drainage Area-4	0.772	0.076	25	8.33	0.49
				Total	2.23
Drainage Area-1	0.470	0.172	100	9.76	0.79
Drainage Area-2	0.615	0.165	100	9.65	0.98
Drainage Area-3	0.6675	0.101	100	10.40	0.70
Drainage Area-4	0.8775	0.076	100	10.40	0.69
				Total	3.16

Notes:

- 1) Runoff Coefficient estimated by Haley Ward (see separate calculations)
- 2) Rainfall Intensity calculated by Haley Ward for D = Tc (see separate calculations)
- 3) Drainage area delineated by Haley Ward and measured using AutoCAD software (see separate watershed delineation)

Drainage Area	Surface	Area (acres)	Avg. C Value
DA-1	Imp. Area	0.011	0.95
	Trees	0.020	0.25
	Grass	0.141	0.35
	Composite	0.172	0.38
DA-2	Imp. Area	0.039	0.95
	Trees	0.000	0.25
	Grass	0.126	0.35
	Composite	0.165	0.49
DA-3	Imp. Area	0.032	0.95
	Trees	0.010	0.25
	Grass	0.059	0.35
	Composite	0.101	0.53
DA-4	Imp. Area	0.049	0.95
	Trees	0.027	0.25
	Grass	0.000	0.35
	Composite	0.076	0.70
Total Area Modeled		0.514	Acres
Recurrence Interval (years)			Cf
25			1.1
50			1.2
100			1.25

Runoff Coefficients per ConnDOT Drainage Manual - Chapter 6:

Table 6-3 - Recommended Coefficients for Pervious Areas:

Slope	NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group			
	A	B	C	D
Flat: (0%-1%)	0.04 - 0.09	0.07 - 0.12	0.11 - 0.16	0.15 - 0.20
Ave.: (2%-6%)	0.09 - 0.14	0.12 - 0.17	0.16 - 0.21	0.20 - 0.25
Steep: (> 6%)	0.13 - 0.18	0.18 - 0.24	0.23 - 0.31	0.28 - 0.38

Table 6-5 - Runoff Coefficients for Impervious Areas

Asphalt Streets	Concrete Streets	Drives & Walks	Roofs
0.70 - 0.95	0.80 - 0.95	0.75 - 0.85	0.75 - 0.95

Table 6-4

Recommended Coefficients for Various Selected Land Uses:

Downtown Areas	Neighborhood Areas	Single Family Areas	Multi Units Detached	Multi Units Attached
0.70 - 0.95	0.50 - 0.70	0.30 - 0.50	0.40 - 0.60	0.60 - 0.75
Suburban	Residential (>1.2 Ac.)	Apartment Dwelling Areas	Light Industrial Areas	Heavy Industrial Areas
0.25 - 0.40	0.30 - 0.45	0.50 - 0.70	0.50 - 0.80	0.60 - 0.90
Parks & Cemetery	Play-grounds	Rail Yard Areas	Un-Improved Areas	
0.10 - 0.25	0.20 - 0.40	0.20 - 0.40	0.10 - 0.30	



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PROJECT: Kenneth and Elizabeth Burdick, 152 South Shore Road, Salisbury CT

SUBJECT: Proposed Conditions

COMP. BY: SMA CHK. BY: _____ DATE: 01/29/25

Time of Concentration Worksheet

		Drainage Area-1			Drainage Area-2			Drainage Area-3			Drainage Area-4			
		Segment			Segment			Segment			Segment			
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Sheet Flow $Tt = \frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{(P2)^{0.5} S^{0.4}}$ Tt = travel time (hr) n = Manning's roughness coefficient (table 3-1) L = flow length (ft) P2 = 2-year, 24-hour rainfall (in) S = slope of hydraulic grade line (land slope, ft/ft)	n=	0.24			0.24			0.4	0.011	0.11	0.24	0.011		
	L=	100			88.5			26	25	46	6	78		
	P2=	3.07			3.07			3.07	3.12	3.12	3.07	3.12		
	S=	0.084			0.130			0.385	0.080	0.120	0.571	0.026		
	Tt=	0.137		0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.038	0.004		0.007	0.015	0.000	
			Total Time (hr)		0.137	Total Time (hr)		0.104	Total Time (hr)		0.042	Total Time (hr)		0.022
Shallow concentrated Flow Travel $Tt = \frac{L}{3600V}$ Tt = Travel Time (hr) L = Flow Length V = Average Velocity (ft/s) 3600 = conversion from seconds to hours Take V from From Table	Surface Paved-Unpaved													
	Slope	0.121						0.109						
	L=	80						142.5						
	V=	5.6						5.2						
	Tt=	0.004		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
			Total Time (hr)		0.004	Total Time (hr)		0.000	Total Time (hr)		0.008	Total Time (hr)		0.000
Open Channel Flow (Manning) $V = \frac{1.49(r^{2/3})s^{1/2}}{n}$ n = Manning's roughness coefficient (table 3-1) S = slope of hydraulic grade line (land slope, ft/ft) r = hydraulic radius = a/Pw a = cross sectional flow area (sq ft) Pw = Wetted Perimeter (ft)	a=													
	Pw=													
	r=													
	s=													
	n=													
	V=													
	Flow Length=													
	Tt													
			Total Time (hr)		0	Total Time (hr)		0	Total Time (hr)		0	Total Time (hr)		0
			Total Travel Time (Tc)(Hrs.)=		0.14	Total Travel Time (Tc)(Hrs.)=		0.10	Total Travel Time (Tc)(Hrs.)=		0.05	Total Travel Time (Tc)(Hrs.)=		0.02
		Total Travel Time (Tc)(Min.)=		8.44	Total Travel Time (Tc)(Min.)=		6.25	Total Travel Time (Tc)(Min.)=		2.98	Total Travel Time (Tc)(Min.)=		1.31	
USE 5 MINUTES MINIMUM	2 year	3.8			2 year	4.429			2 year	4.76			2 year	4.76
	10 year	5.6			10 year	6.473			10 year	6.96			10 year	6.96
	25 year	6.6			25 year	7.747			25 year	8.33			25 year	8.33
	100 year	8.3			100 year	9.678			100 year	10.4			100 year	10.4



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SUBJECT: Proposed Conditions

COMP. BY: SMA CHK. BY: TAP DATE: 01/29/25

Peak Flow Rate by Rational Method

Rational: Q = CIA

A = Watershed Area (acres)
C = Runoff Coefficient
I = Rain Fall Intensity (In/Hr.)
Q = Peak Discharge (cfs)

Site Soils NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Drainage Area Label	Composite Runoff Coefficient	Drainage Area (Acres)	Design Storm (Year)	Rain Fall Intensity (In/Hr)	Peak Discharge (CFS)
Drainage Area-1	0.481	0.140	2	3.81	0.26
Drainage Area-2	0.403	0.187	2	4.43	0.33
Drainage Area-3	0.490	0.112	2	4.76	0.26
Drainage Area-4	0.702	0.076	2	4.76	0.25
				Total	1.11
Drainage Area-1	0.481	0.140	10	5.56	0.38
Drainage Area-2	0.403	0.187	10	6.45	0.49
Drainage Area-3	0.490	0.112	10	6.96	0.38
Drainage Area-4	0.702	0.076	10	6.96	0.37
				Total	1.61
Drainage Area-1	0.529	0.140	25	6.66	0.49
Drainage Area-2	0.443	0.187	25	7.72	0.64
Drainage Area-3	0.539	0.112	25	8.33	0.50
Drainage Area-4	0.772	0.076	25	8.33	0.49
				Total	2.13
Drainage Area-1	0.601	0.140	100	8.33	0.70
Drainage Area-2	0.503	0.187	100	9.65	0.91
Drainage Area-3	0.613	0.112	100	10.4	0.71
Drainage Area-4	0.877	0.076	100	10.4	0.69
				Total	3.02

Notes:

- 1) Runoff Coefficient estimated by Haley Ward (see separate calculations)
- 2) Rainfall Intensity calculated by Haley Ward for D = Tc (see separate calculations)
- 3) Drainage area delineated by Haley Ward and measured using AutoCAD software (see separate watershed delineation)

Drainage Area	Surface	Area (acres)	Avg. C Value
DA-1	Imp. Area	0.034	0.95
	Trees	0.020	0.25
	Grass	0.086	0.35
	Composite	0.140	0.48
DA-2	Imp. Area	0.016	0.95
	Trees	0.000	0.25
	Grass	0.170	0.35
	Composite	0.187	0.40
DA-3	Imp. Area	0.028	0.95
	Trees	0.010	0.25
	Grass	0.075	0.35
	Composite	0.112	0.49
DA-4	Imp. Area	0.049	0.95
	Trees	0.027	0.25
	Grass	0.000	0.35
	Composite	0.076	0.70
Total Area Modeled		0.515	Acres
Recurrence Interval (years)			Cf
25			1.1
50			1.2
100			1.25

Runoff Coefficients per ConnDOT Drainage Manual - Chapter 6:

Table 6-3 - Recommended Coefficients for Pervious Areas:

Slope	NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group			
	A	B	C	D
Flat: (0%-1%)	0.04 - 0.09	0.07 - 0.12	0.11 - 0.16	0.15 - 0.20
Ave.: (2%-6%)	0.09 - 0.14	0.12 - 0.17	0.16 - 0.21	0.20 - 0.25
Steep: (> 6%)	0.13 - 0.18	0.18 - 0.24	0.23 - 0.31	0.28 - 0.38

Table 6-5 - Runoff Coefficients for Impervious Areas

Asphalt Streets	Concrete Streets	Drives & Walks	Roofs
0.70 - 0.95	0.80 - 0.95	0.75 - 0.85	0.75 - 0.95

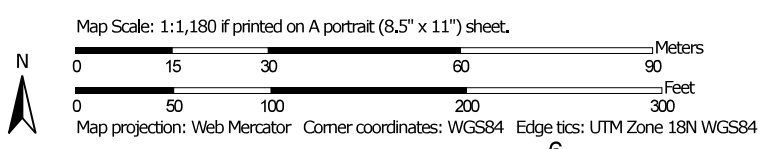
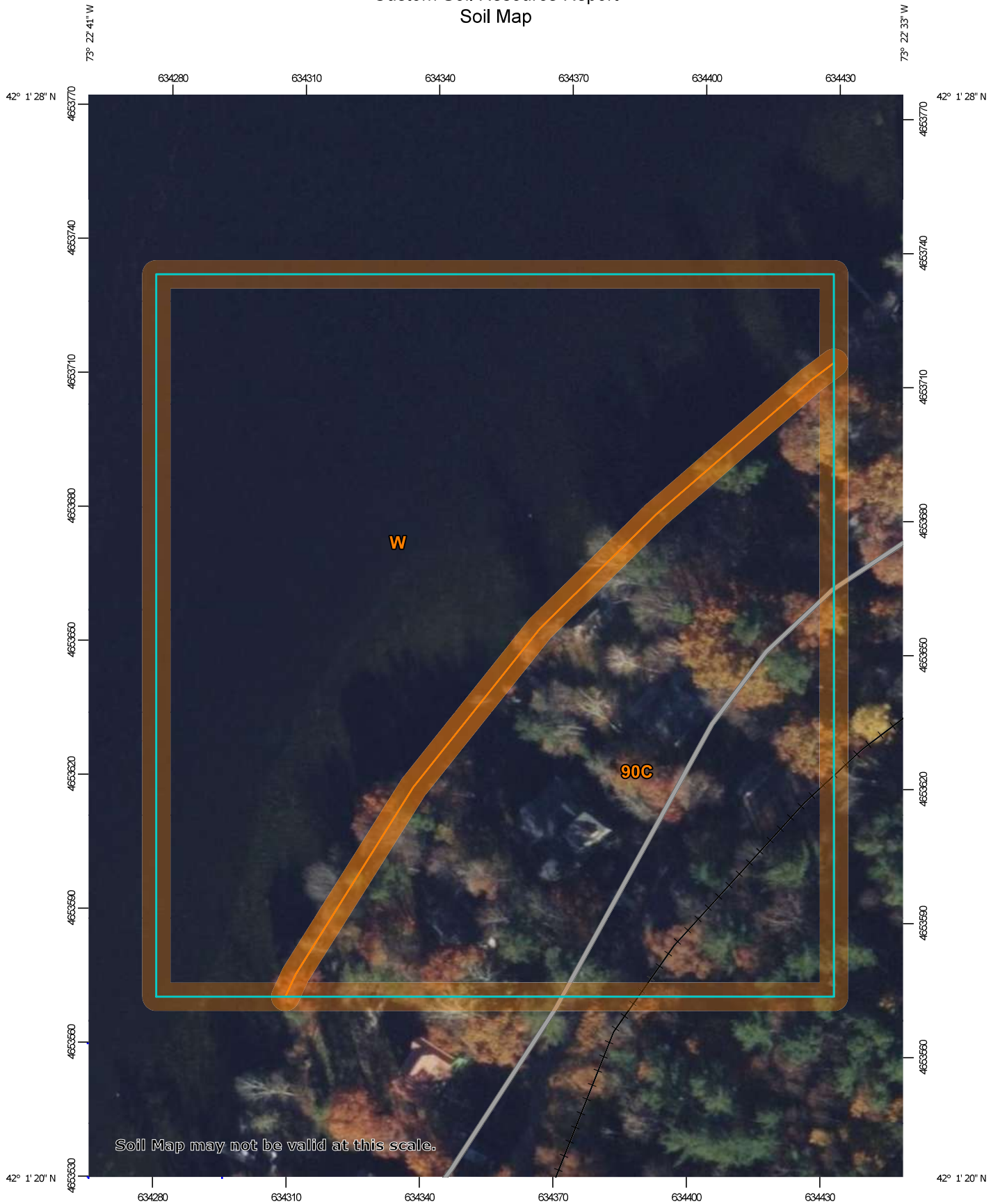
Table 6-4

Recommended Coefficients for Various Selected Land Uses:

Downtown Areas	Neighborhood Areas	Single Family Areas	Multi Units Detached	Multi Units Attached
0.70 - 0.95	0.50 - 0.70	0.30 - 0.50	0.40 - 0.60	0.60 - 0.75
Suburban	Residential (>1.2 Ac.)	Apartment Dwelling Areas	Light Industrial Areas	Heavy Industrial Areas
0.25 - 0.40	0.30 - 0.45	0.50 - 0.70	0.50 - 0.80	0.60 - 0.90
Parks & Cemetery	Playgrounds	Rail Yard Areas	Un-Improved Areas	
0.10 - 0.25	0.20 - 0.40	0.20 - 0.40	0.10 - 0.30	

C. USDA Soils Map

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



State of Connecticut, Western Part

90C—Stockbridge loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9lrs

Elevation: 0 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 43 to 54 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Stockbridge and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Stockbridge

Setting

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from limestone and dolomite and/or schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: loam

Bw1 - 10 to 20 inches: loam

Bw2 - 20 to 28 inches: loam

C1 - 28 to 42 inches: gravelly loam

C2 - 42 to 48 inches: gravelly loam

C3 - 48 to 65 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 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): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY036NY - Semi-Rich Well Drained Till
Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mudgepond

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Georgia

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Alden

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Nellis

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hills, ridges
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Till plains, drumlins, hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut, Western Part
Survey Area Data: Version 2, Aug 30, 2024

D. Rain Garden Volume Calculations



I. Determine Volume of Water Quality Basin

$WQV = (1.3)(R)(A)/12$ Where:

- WQV = Water Quality Volume (ac-ft)
- R = Volumetric Runoff Coefficient
- = $0.05 + 0.009(I)$
- I = Percent Impervious Cover (whole number)
- A = Site Area (acres) = Watershed area excluding bottom of basin

Watershed	Watershed Area (acres)	Percent Impervious	Volumetric Runoff Coefficient	Water Quality Volume (ac-ft)	Water Quality Volume (CF)
					-
To Rain Garden-1	0.07	28	0.30	0.0024	105
Total Required					105

$GRV = ((D)(A)(I))/12$

Where:

- GRV = Groundwater Recharge Volume
- D = Depth of Runoff to be Recharged (Table 7.4 of Stormwater Quality Manual)
- A = Site Area (acres)
- I = Percent Impervious Cover (decimal)

Watershed Number	Watershed Area (acres)	Percent Impervious	Groundwater Recharge Depth (D)	Groundwater Recharge Volume (ac.ft)	Groundwater Recharge Volume (CF)
To Rain Garden-1	0.07	0.28	0.25	0.0004	19

Table 7.4

NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group	Average Annual Recharge	Groundwater Recharge Depth (D)
A	18 in/year	0.4 inch
B	12 in/year	0.25 inch
C	6 in/year	0.1 inch
D	3 in/year	0 inch

For Hydrologic Soil Group, see Web Soil Survey
The majority of development occurs over soil with hydrologic group B
For Design Use WQV since it is higher than GRV

Volume of Proposed Rain Garden-1 For New House

Contour Elevation	Elevation Difference (ft)	Area (sq. ft.)	Volume (CF)	Cumulative Volume (CF)
749.3	-	67		
750.3	1.0	200	134	
			-	134

Greater Than 105 CF, OKAY



I. Determine Volume of Water Quality Basin

$WQV = (1.3)(R)(A)/12$ Where:

- WQV = Water Quality Volume (ac-ft)
- R = Volumetric Runoff Coefficient
- = 0.05+0.009(I)
- I = Percent Impervious Cover (whole number)
- A = Site Area (acres) = Watershed area excluding bottom of basin

Watershed	Watershed Area (acres)	Percent Impervious	Volumetric Runoff Coefficient	Water Quality Volume (ac-ft)	Water Quality Volume (CF)
					-
To Rain Garden-2	0.01	42	0.43	0.0006	28
Total Required					28

$GRV = ((D)(A)(I))/12$ Where:

- GRV = Groundwater Recharge Volume
- D = Depth of Runoff to be Recharged (Table 7.4 of Stormwater Quality Manual)
- A = Site Area (acres)
- I = Percent Impervious Cover (decimal)

Watershed Number	Watershed Area (acres)	Percent Impervious	Groundwater Recharge Depth (D)	Groundwater Recharge Volume (ac.ft)	Groundwater Recharge Volume (CF)
To Rain Garden-2	0.01	0.42	0.25	0.0001	5

Table 7.4

NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group	Average Annual Recharge	Groundwater Recharge Depth (D)
A	18 in/year	0.4 inch
B	12 in/year	0.25 inch
C	6 in/year	0.1 inch
D	3 in/year	0 inch

For Hydrologic Soil Group, see Web Soil Survey
 The majority of development occurs over soil with hydrologic group B
 For Design Use WQV since it is higher than GRV

Volume of Proposed Rain Garden-2 For New House

Contour Elevation	Elevation Difference (ft)	Area (sq. ft.)	Volume (CF)	Cumulative Volume (CF)
745.45	-	19		
746.20	0.75	80	37	
			-	37

Greater Than 28 CF, OKAY

E. Permeable Patio Design



HALEY WARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

PROJECT: Kenneth and Elizabeth Burdick, 152 South Shore Road, Salisbury CT

SUBJECT: Permeable Patio Design

COMP. BY: TAP CHK. BY: _____ DATE: 03/21/25

I. Determine Water Quality Volume Required

$$WQV = (1.3)(R)(A))/12 \quad \text{Where:}$$

- WQV = Water Quality Volume (ac-ft)
- R = Volumetric Runoff Coefficient
- = 0.05+0.009(I)
- I = Percent Impervious Cover (whole number)
- A = Site Area (acres) = Area of Patio 580 SF

Watershed	Watershed Area (acres)	Percent Impervious	Volumetric Runoff Coefficient	Water Quality Volume (ac-ft)	Water Quality Volume (CF)
					-
Patio Area	0.0133	100	0.95	0.0014	60
Total Required					60

II. Soil Conditions

The underlying soil is Stockbridge Loam, Class B
Test pits reveal bedrock is deeper than 70" and seasonal high groundwater (SHGW) is an average of 41"

The finished grade at the patio is the same as the existing grade.
The depth of the patio system will be 16"
At 16", the bottom will be more than 3 feet above bedrock
At 16", the bottom will be 25" above SHGW, 24" is recommended for residential applications

III. Volume of Reservoir

The reservoir is 6 inches of crushed stone with an estimated void ratio of 35%

Area (SF)	Void ratio (%)	Depth (ft)	Volume (CF)
580	35%	0.5	101.5 > 60, okay