

# Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Friday, Jun 12 2009, 10:0 AM

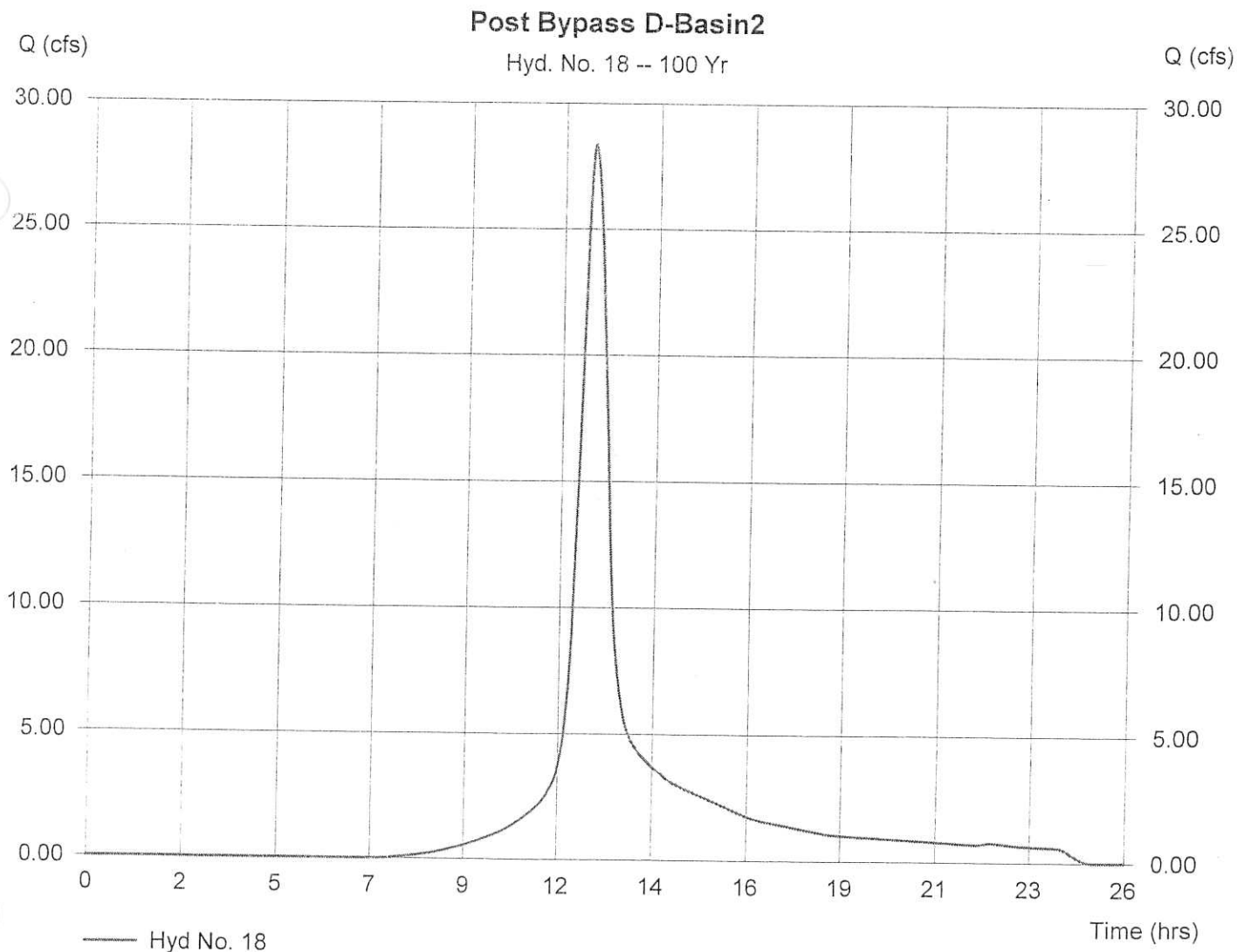
## Hyd. No. 18

Post Bypass D-Basin2

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
 Drainage area = 10.380 ac  
 Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
 Tc method = USER  
 Total precip. = 7.10 in  
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 28.36 cfs  
 Time interval = 2 min  
 Curve number = 76  
 Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.62 min  
 Distribution = Type III  
 Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 161,911 cuft



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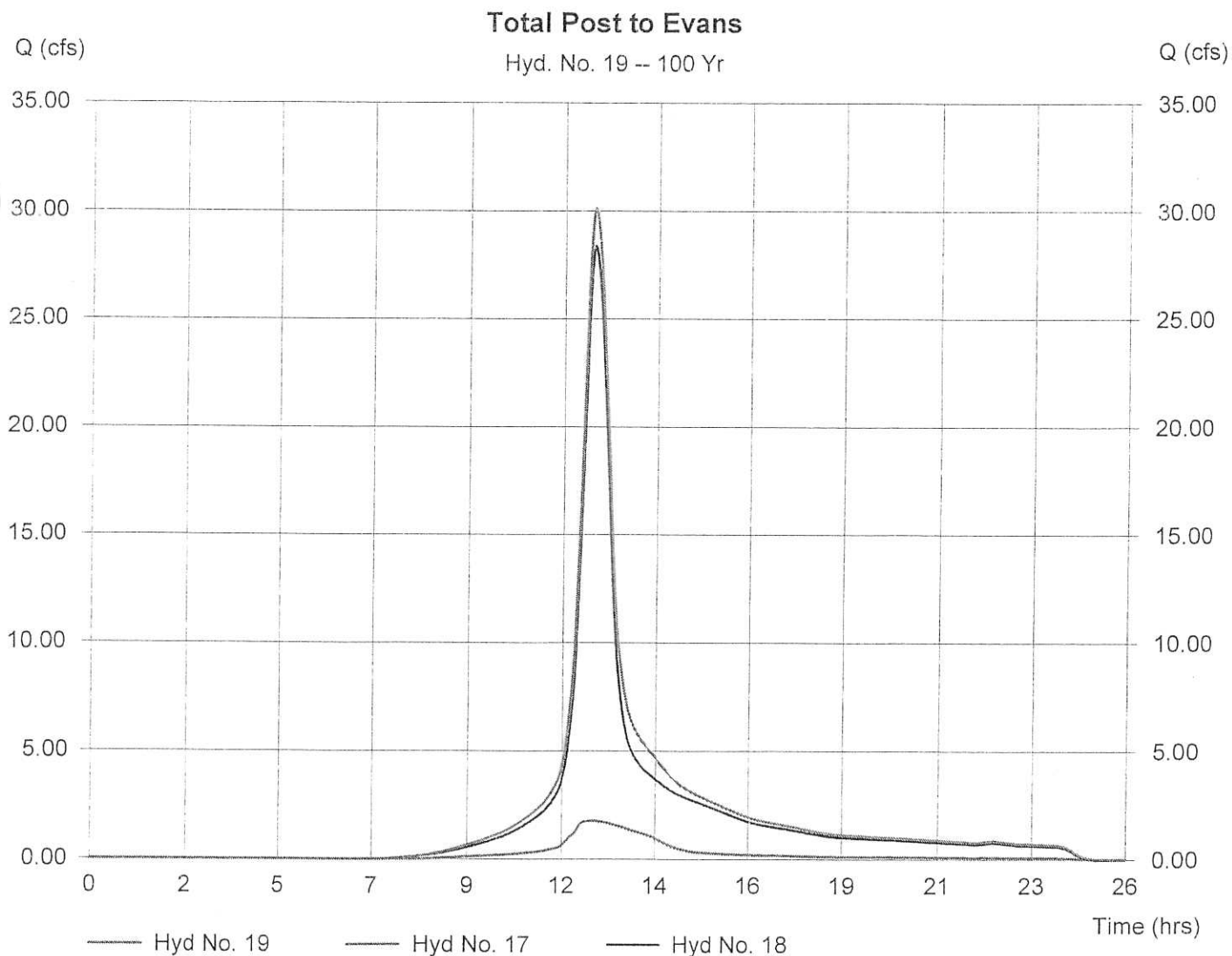
## Hyd. No. 19

Total Post to Evans

Hydrograph type = Combine  
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
 Inflow hyds. = 17, 18

Peak discharge = 30.14 cfs  
 Time interval = 2 min

Hydrograph Volume = 182,939 cuft



# Hydrograph Plot

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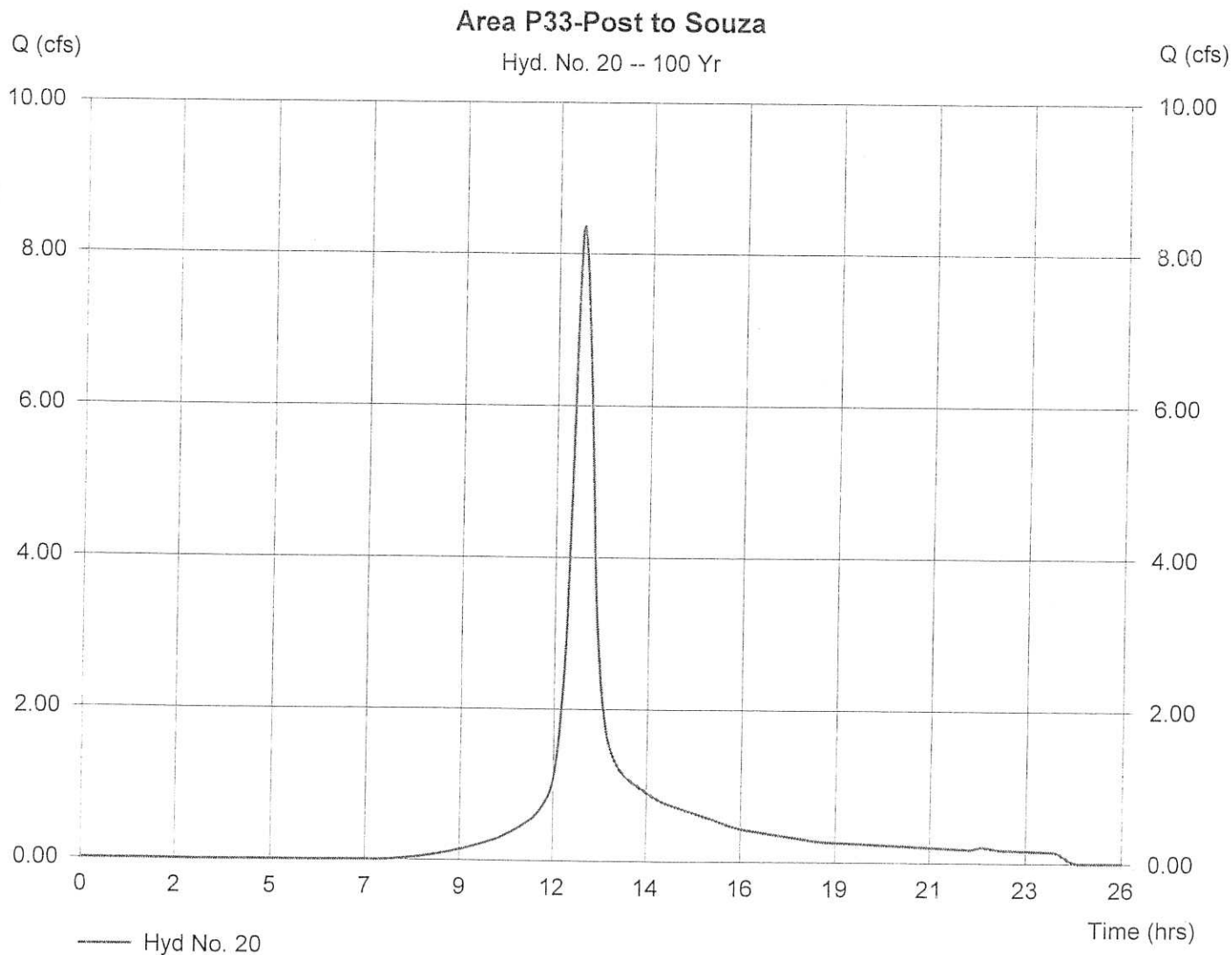
## Hyd. No. 20

Area P33-Post to Souza

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
 Drainage area = 2.720 ac  
 Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
 Tc method = USER  
 Total precip. = 7.10 in  
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 8.361 cfs  
 Time interval = 2 min  
 Curve number = 75  
 Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 24.30 min  
 Distribution = Type III  
 Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 41,187 cuft



# Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Friday, Jun 12 2009, 10:0 AM

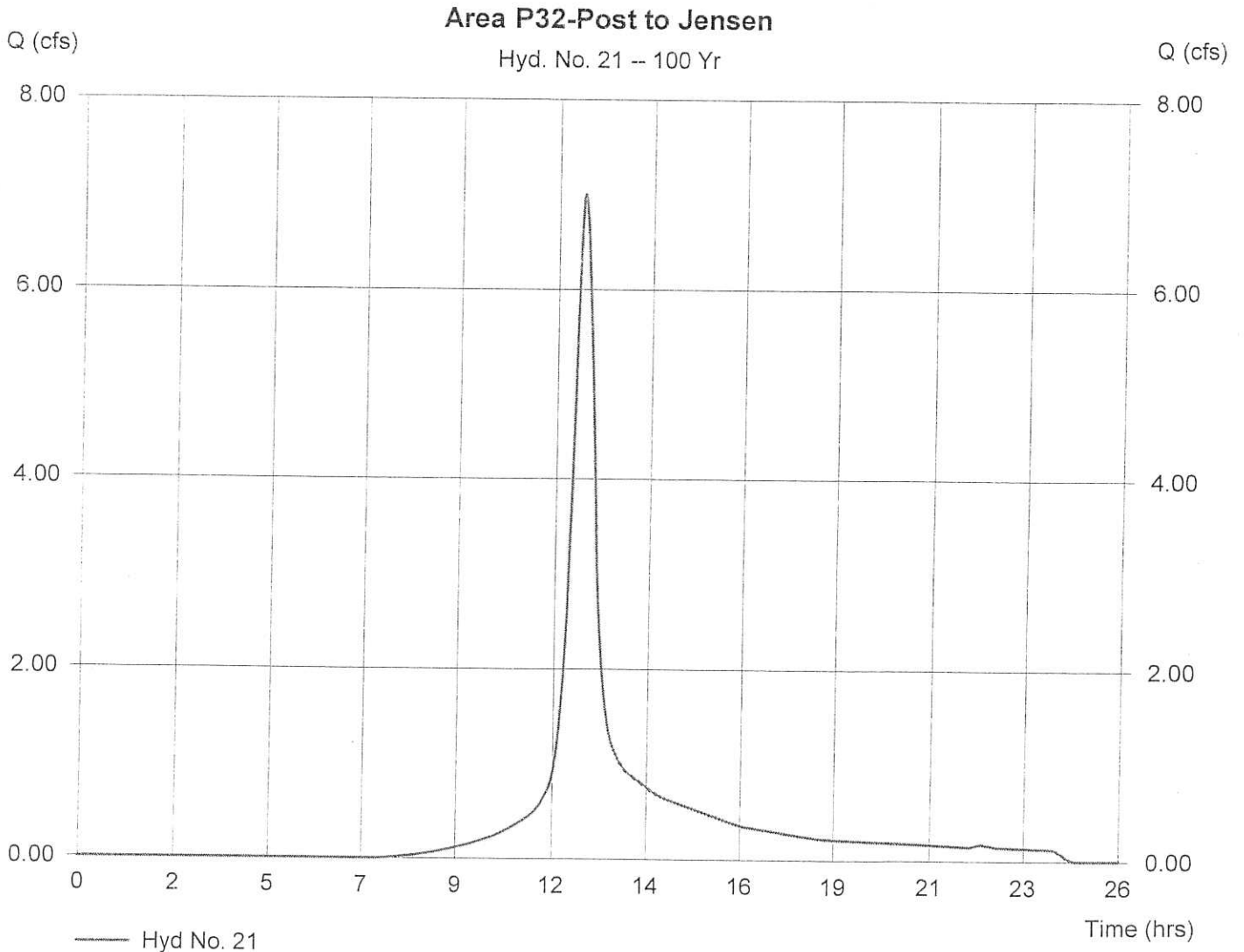
## Hyd. No. 21

Area P32-Post to Jensen

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
 Drainage area = 2.280 ac  
 Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
 Tc method = USER  
 Total precip. = 7.10 in  
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 7.009 cfs  
 Time interval = 2 min  
 Curve number = 75  
 Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 23.76 min  
 Distribution = Type III  
 Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 34,525 cuft



# Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

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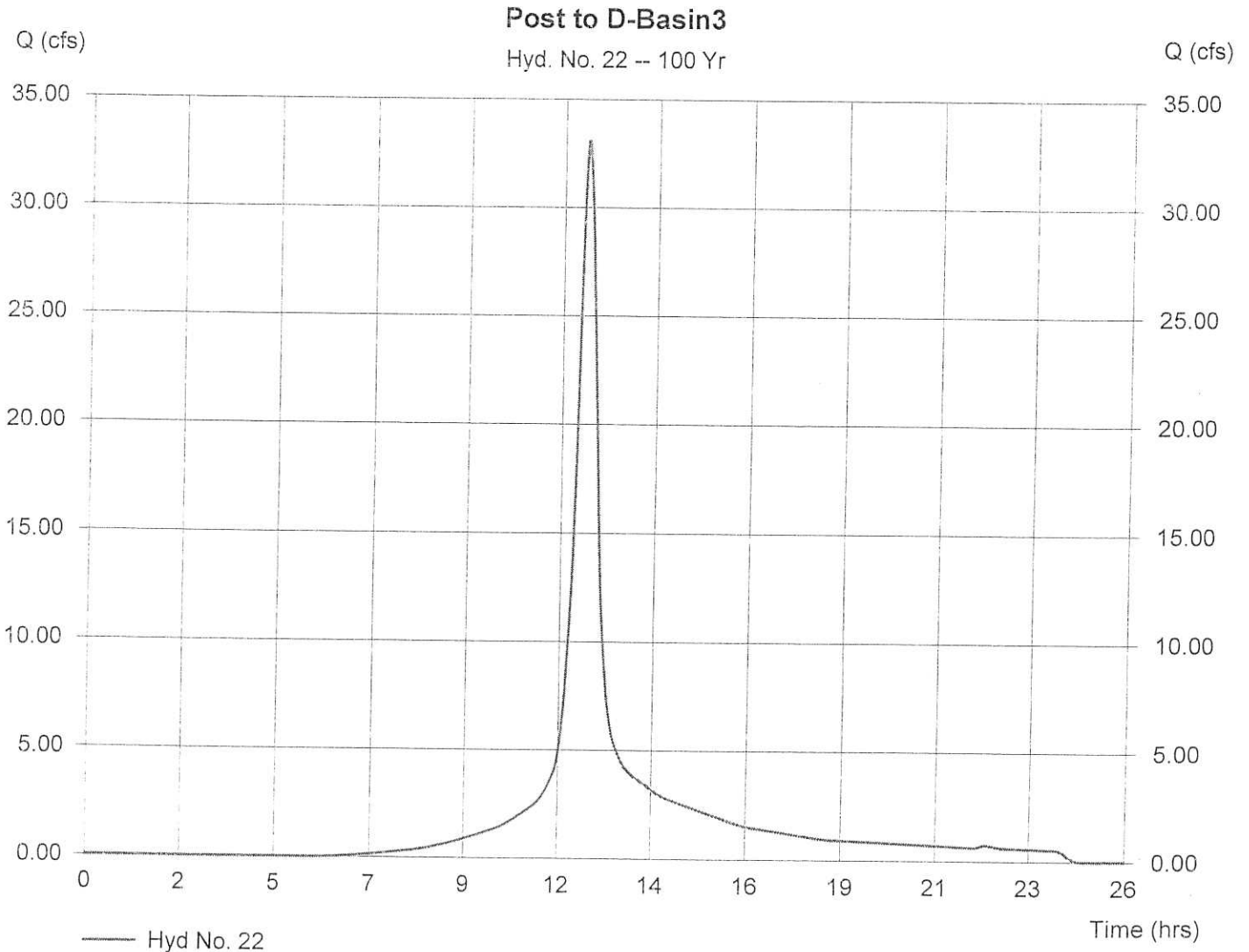
## Hyd. No. 22

Post to D-Basin3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Drainage area = 8.750 ac  
Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
Tc method = USER  
Total precip. = 7.10 in  
Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 33.09 cfs  
Time interval = 2 min  
Curve number = 81  
Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
Time of conc. (Tc) = 20.82 min  
Distribution = Type III  
Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 158,355 cuft



# Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Friday, Jun 12 2009, 10:0 AM

## Hyd. No. 23

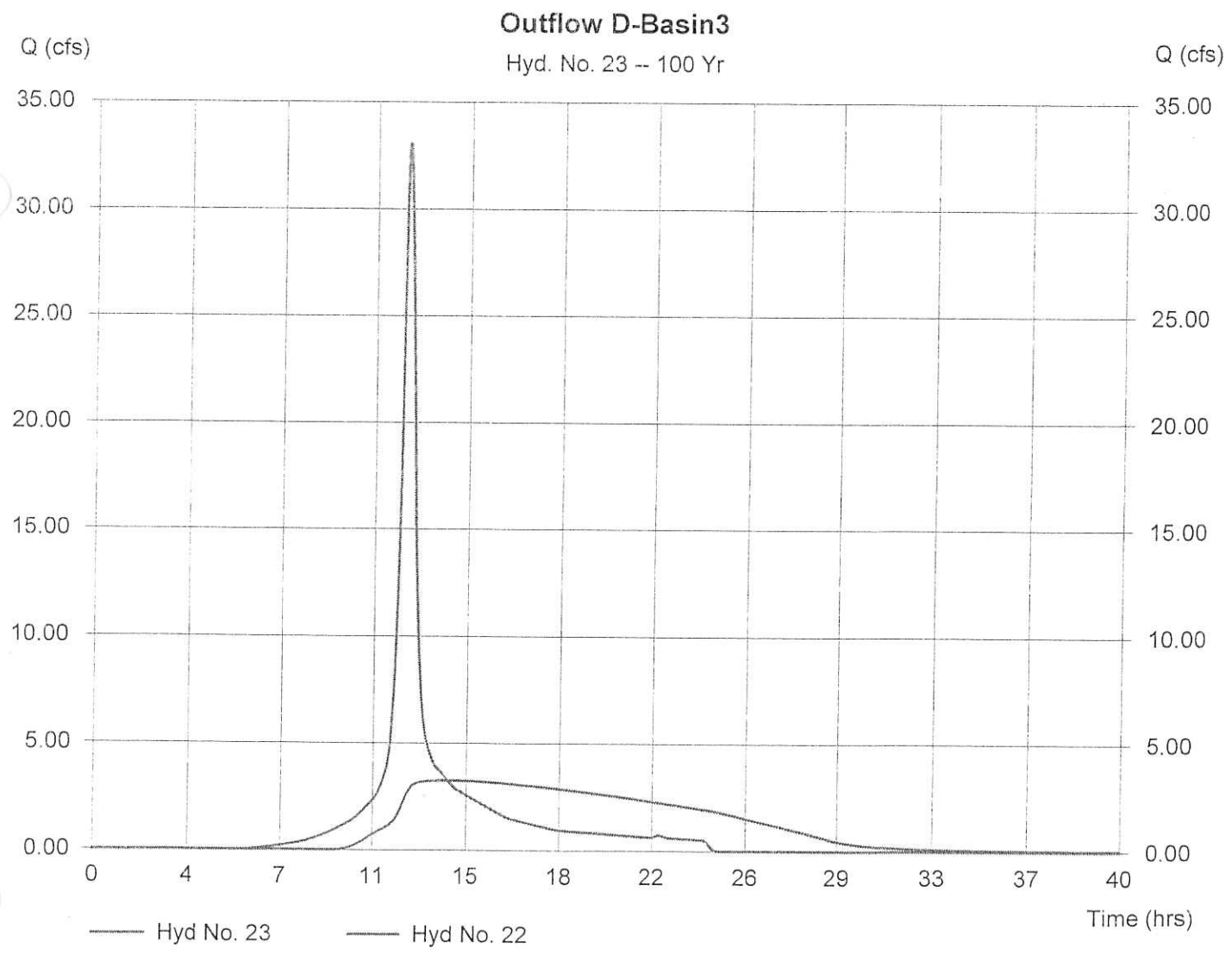
Outflow D-Basin3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Inflow hyd. No. = 22  
Reservoir name = D-Basin3

Peak discharge = 3.253 cfs  
Time interval = 2 min  
Max. Elevation = 340.58 ft  
Max. Storage = 88,504 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 154,275 cuft



# Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Friday, Jun 12 2009, 10:0 AM

## Pond No. 3 - D-Basin3

### Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

### Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	336.00	5,355	0	0
0.50	336.50	10,675	4,008	4,008
1.00	337.00	15,995	6,668	10,675
2.00	338.00	20,015	18,005	28,680
3.00	339.00	22,085	21,050	49,730
4.00	340.00	24,700	23,393	73,123
5.00	341.00	28,345	26,523	99,645

### Culvert / Orifice Structures

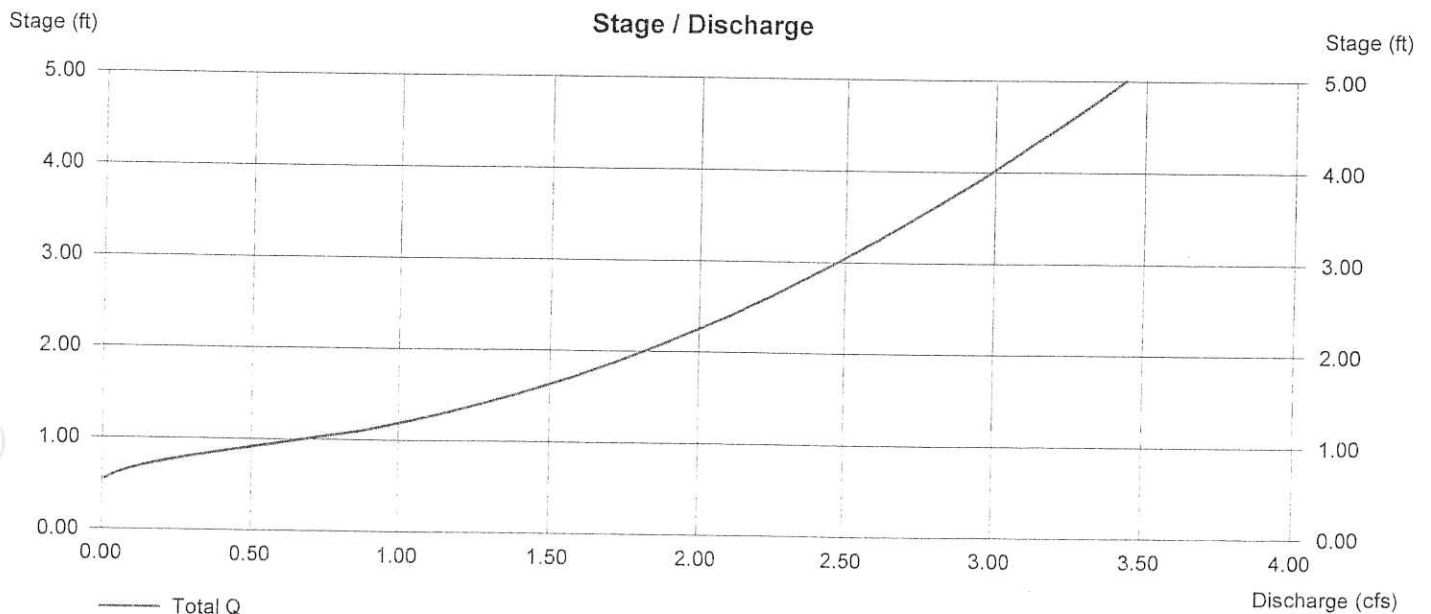
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 336.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .013	.000	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

### Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Type	= ---	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No

Exfiltration = 0.000 in/hr (Contour) Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



# Hydrograph Plot

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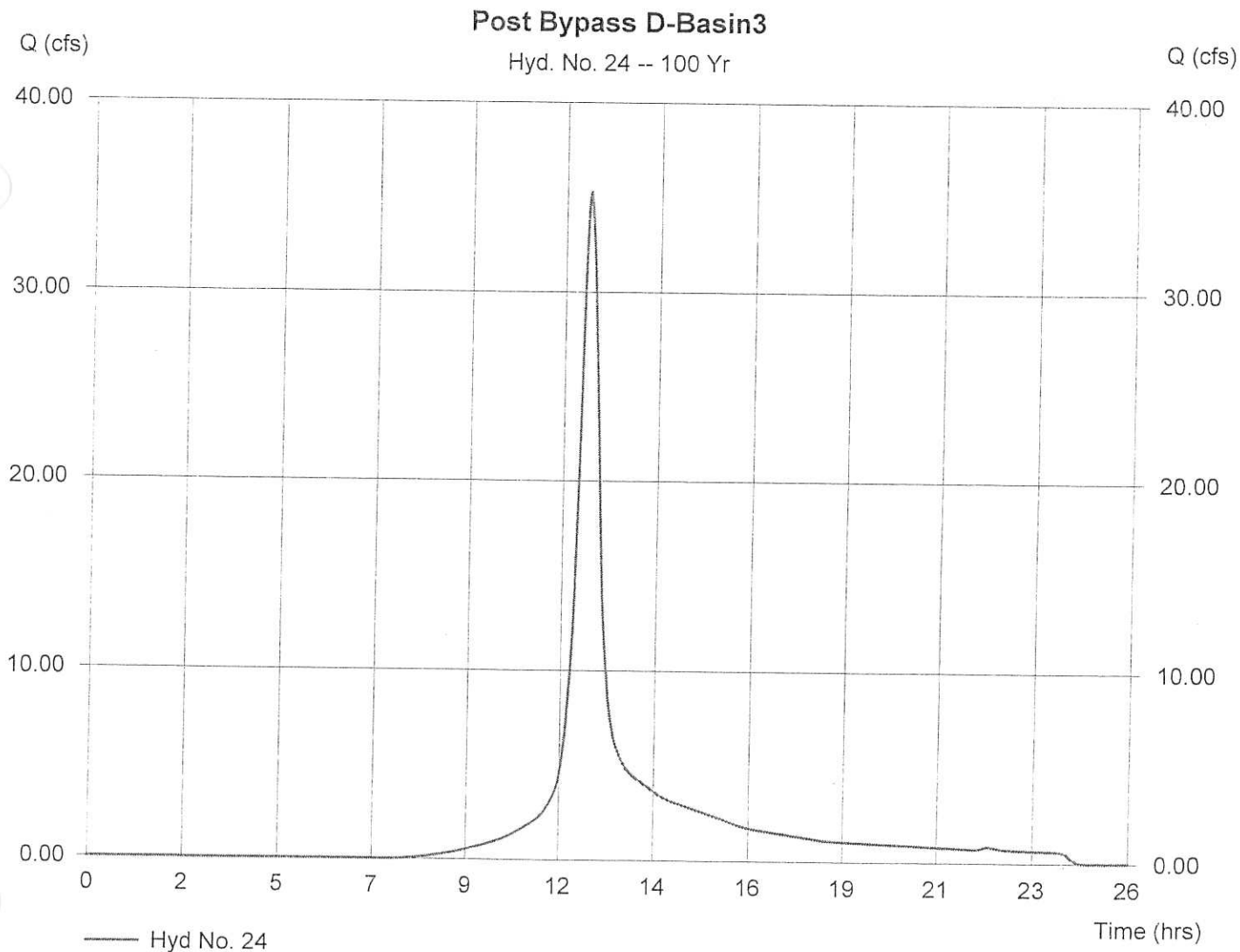
## Hyd. No. 24

Post Bypass D-Basin3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff  
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
 Drainage area = 10.940 ac  
 Basin Slope = 0.0 %  
 Tc method = USER  
 Total precip. = 7.10 in  
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 35.28 cfs  
 Time interval = 2 min  
 Curve number = 74  
 Hydraulic length = 0 ft  
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 20.90 min  
 Distribution = Type III  
 Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 166,915 cuft





# Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Friday, Jun 12 2009, 10:0 AM

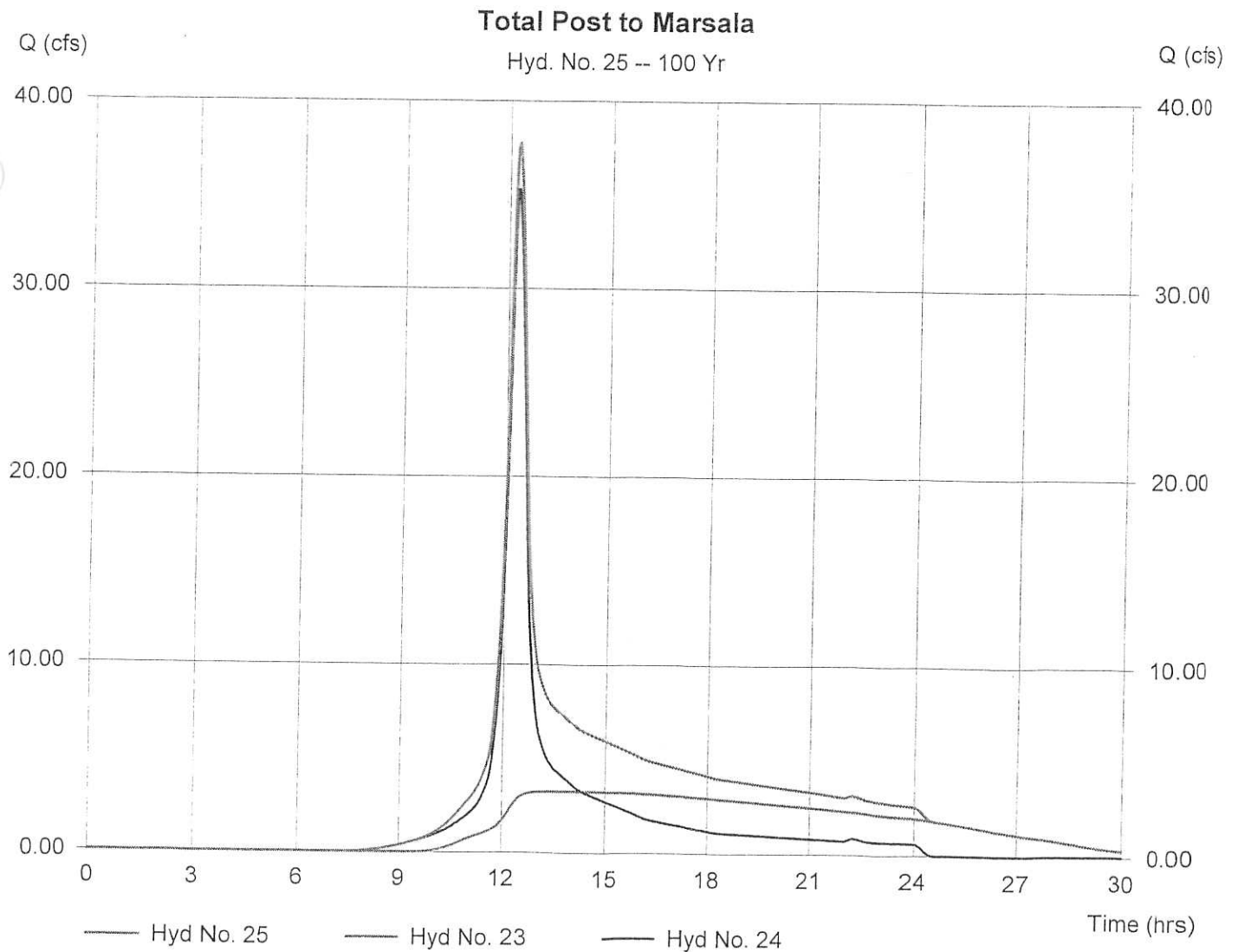
## Hyd. No. 25

Total Post to Marsala

Hydrograph type = Combine  
Storm frequency = 100 yrs  
Inflow hyds. = 23, 24

Peak discharge = 37.75 cfs  
Time interval = 2 min

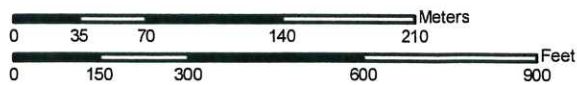
Hydrograph Volume = 321,189 cuft



Hydrologic Soil Group—State of Connecticut  
(120 Gay Hill Road Project)




Map Scale: 1:3,960 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.










## MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**  
 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**  
 Soil Map Units

### Soil Ratings

 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D

Not rated or not available

### Political Features

 Cities

### Water Features

 Oceans


 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

## MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:3,960 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18N NAD83

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 6, Mar 22, 2007

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 7/17/2006

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.

## Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — State of Connecticut				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
45A	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C	11.7	25.8%
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C	2.8	6.1%
45C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	C	1.0	2.2%
46B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	C	26.6	58.7%
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	C	0.1	0.2%
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C	0.0	0.0%
84D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	C	1.2	2.7%
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	C	0.1	0.3%
85C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	C	1.8	4.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>45.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

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.

## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

## Map Unit Description (Brief)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the selected area. The map unit descriptions in this report, 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.

The "Map Unit Description (Brief)" report gives a brief, general description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of nonsoil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components may or may not be included. This description is written by the local soil scientists responsible for the respective soil survey area data. A more detailed description can be generated by the "Map Unit Description" report.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

## Report—Map Unit Description (Brief)

### State of Connecticut

**Description Category:** SOI

**Map Unit:** 45A—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components. Woodbridge soils This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2w Typical Profile: 0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam 7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam 18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam 30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

**Map Unit:** 45B—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components. Woodbridge soils This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2w Typical Profile: 0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam 7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam 18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam 30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

**Map Unit:** 45C—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components.

Woodbridge soils This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 3e Typical Profile: 0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam 7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam 18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam 30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

**Map Unit:** 46B—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components. Woodbridge soils This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 2 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s Typical Profile: 0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam 7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam 18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam 30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

**Map Unit:** 47C—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony



Woodbridge Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 37 to 49 inches (940 to 1244 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 80 percent Woodbridge soils. 20 percent minor components. Woodbridge soils This component occurs on upland drumlin and hill landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from schist, granite, and gneiss. The slope ranges from 2 to 15 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.9 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 7s Typical Profile: 0 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam 7 to 18 inches; fine sandy loam 18 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 30 inches; fine sandy loam 30 to 43 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 43 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

**Map Unit:** 84B—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Paxton And Montauk Fine Sandy Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 35 to 50 inches (889 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 55 percent Paxton soils, 30 percent Montauk soils. 15 percent minor components. Paxton soils This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2e Typical Profile: 0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam 8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam 15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Montauk soils This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of sandy lodgement till derived from granite and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 38 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 27 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 2e Typical Profile: 0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam 4 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam 14 to 25 inches; sandy loam 25 to 39 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand 39 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

**Map Unit:** 84D—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Paxton And Montauk Fine Sandy Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 35 to 50 inches (889 to 1270 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 55 percent Paxton soils, 30 percent Montauk soils. 15 percent minor components. Paxton soils This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 15 to 25 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 4e Typical Profile: 0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam 8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam 15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Montauk soils This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of sandy lodgement till derived from granite and gneiss. The slope ranges from 15 to 25 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 38 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 27 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 4e Typical Profile: 0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam 4 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam 14 to 25 inches; sandy loam 25 to 39 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand 39 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

**Map Unit:** 85B—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Paxton And Montauk Fine Sandy Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 35 to 56 inches (889 to 1422 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 55 percent Paxton soils, 30 percent Montauk soils. 15 percent minor components. Paxton soils This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s Typical Profile: 0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam 8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam 15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Montauk soils This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of sandy lodgement till derived from granite and gneiss. The slope ranges from 3 to 8 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 38 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 27 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s Typical Profile: 0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam 4 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam 14 to 25 inches; sandy loam 25 to 39 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand 39 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

**Map Unit:** 85C—Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Paxton And Montauk Fine Sandy Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony This map unit is in the New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part Major Land Resource Area. The mean annual precipitation is 35 to 56 inches (889 to 1422 millimeters) and the average annual air temperature is 45 to 52 degrees F. (7 to 11 degrees C.) This map unit is 55 percent Paxton soils, 30 percent Montauk soils. 15 percent minor components. Paxton soils This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of lodgement till derived from granite, gneiss, and schist. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is medium. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.4 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 24 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s Typical Profile: 0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam 8 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam 15 to 26 inches; fine sandy loam 26 to 65 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Montauk soils This component occurs on upland hill and drumlin landforms. The parent material consists of sandy lodgement till derived from granite and gneiss. The slope ranges from 8 to 15 percent and the runoff class is low. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 38 inches to densic material. The drainage class is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is about 0.00 in/hr (very slow), with about 3.3 inches (moderate) available water capacity. The weighted average shrink-swell potential in 10 to 60 inches is about 1.5 LEP (low). The flooding frequency for this component is none. The ponding hazard is none. The minimum depth to a seasonal water table, when present, is about 27 inches. The maximum calcium carbonate within 40 inches is none. The maximum amount of salinity in any layer is about 0 mmhos/cm (nonsaline). The Nonirrigated Land Capability Class is 6s Typical Profile: 0 to 4 inches; fine sandy loam 4 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam 14 to 25 inches; sandy loam 25 to 39 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand 39 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut  
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Mar 22, 2007

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development flow to Gay Hill Road  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
E-1							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.240				0.231
SHALLOW	480	0.0200	0.050				0.058
CHANNEL	780	0.0490	0.200	16.50	16.50	1.654	0.131
						Time of Concentration	0.420
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development flow to Gay Hill Road  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-1	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.05	98
	Residential districts (1 acre)	C	3.63	79
	Woods	(fair) C	4.32	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			8	76
			=	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Gay Hill Road  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
P-7							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-6							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-5A							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-5							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-4							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-2							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-3							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-26							
User-provided							0.300
					Time of Concentration		0.300
							=====
P-27							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.240				0.231
SHALLOW	200	0.0300	0.050				0.020
CHANNEL	860	0.0300	0.200	16.50	16.50	1.291	0.185
					Time of Concentration		.436
							=====



RES

Gay Hill Road  
 Post-Development Flow to Gay Hill Road  
 New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
P-7	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.06	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		.06 ===	98 ==
P-6	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.08	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		.08 ===	98 ==
P-5A	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.05	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		.05 ===	98 ==
P-5	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	.02	74
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.05	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		.07 ===	91 ==
P-4	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.09	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		.09 ===	98 ==
P-2	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	.1	74
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.08	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		.18 ===	85 ==
P-3	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.08	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		.08 ===	98 ==
P-26	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	.5	74
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.05	98
	Woods	(fair) C	.65	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		1.2 ===	74 ==
P-27	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	1.8	74
	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.1	98
	Residential districts (1 acre)	C	3	79
	Woods	(fair) C	1.53	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		6.43 =====	76 ==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre Development Flow to Videll Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
E-2							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.400				0.347
SHALLOW	440	0.0860	0.050				0.026
						Time of Concentration	0.373
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre Development Flow to Videll Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-2	Woods	(fair) C	2.49	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			2.49	73
			====	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post Development Flow to Videll Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
E-2							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.400				0.347
SHALLOW	440	0.0860	0.050				0.026
						Time of Concentration	.373
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post Development Flow to Videll Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-2	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	1.2	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	C	.3	98
	Woods	(fair) C	.11	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			1.61	78
			====	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Champion Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
E-3							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.400				0.347
SHALLOW	540	0.0940	0.050				0.030
						Time of Concentration	.377
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Champion Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-3	Woods	(fair) C	.95	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.95 ===	73 ==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Champion Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
P-36							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.400				0.347
SHALLOW	540	0.0940	0.050				0.030
						Time of Concentration	.377
							=====



RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Champion Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
P-36	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	.25	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.08	98
	Woods	(fair)	C	.53	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.86	76
				===	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Fernandez Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
E-4							
SHEET	100	0.0600	0.400				0.224
SHALLOW	390	0.0920	0.050				0.022
						Time of Concentration	.246
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Fernandez Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-4	Woods	(fair) C	.69	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.69	73
			===	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Fernandez Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
P-35							
SHEET	100	0.0600	0.400				0.224
SHALLOW	390	0.0920	0.050				0.022
						Time of Concentration	.246
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Fernandez Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
P-35	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	.25	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	C	.08	98
	Woods	(fair) C	.27	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.6	77
			==	==



RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Evans Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-8	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.1	98
	Residential districts (1 acre)	C	2.32	79
	Woods	(fair) C	10.77	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		13.19	74
			=====	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post Development Flow to Evans Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
P-28							
SHEET	100	0.0100	0.400				0.458
SHALLOW	200	0.0200	0.050				0.024
CHANNEL	510	0.0400	0.200	26.00	26.00	1.491	0.095
							Time of Concentration .577
							=====
P-34							
SHEET	100	0.0100	0.400				0.458
SHALLOW	200	0.0300	0.050				0.020
CHANNEL	800	0.0460	0.020	11.50	1.50	55.556	0.004
							Time of Concentration .482
							=====
P-38							
User-provided							0.100
							Time of Concentration 0.100
							=====
P-23							
User-provided							0.100
							Time of Concentration 0.100
							=====
P-24							
User-provided							0.100
							Time of Concentration 0.100
							=====
P-25							
User-provided							0.100
							Time of Concentration 0.100
							=====



RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post Development Flow to Evans Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
P-28	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	.5	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	C	.1	98
	Residential districts (1 acre)	C	1.45	79
	Woods	(fair) C	1.98	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			4.03	76
			====	==
P-34	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	2.6	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	C	.65	98
	Woods	(fair) C	3.1	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			6.35
			====	==
P-38	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair) C	.1	79
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.1
			==	==
P-23	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	.16	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	C	.09	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.25
			===	==
P-24	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	.5	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	C	.09	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.59
			===	==
P-25	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	.1	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	C	.21	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			.31
			===	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Souza Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
E-6							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.400				0.347
SHALLOW	660	0.0380	0.050				0.058
						Time of Concentration	.405
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Souza Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-6	Woods	(fair) C	3.41	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			3.41	73
			====	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Souza Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
P-33							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.400				0.347
SHALLOW	660	0.0380	0.050				0.058
						Time of Concentration	.405 =====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Souza Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
P-33	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good) C	1.2	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	C	.15	98
	Woods	(fair) C	1.37	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		2.72	75
			====	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Jensen Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
E-7							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.400				0.347
SHALLOW	580	0.0410	0.050				0.049
						Time of Concentration	.396
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Jensen Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-7	Woods	(fair) C	2.42	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			2.42 ====	73 ==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Jensen Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
P-32							
SHEET	100	0.0200	0.400				0.347
SHALLOW	580	0.0410	0.050				0.049
						Time of Concentration	.396



RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Jensen Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
P-32	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	1.2	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.15	98
	Woods	(fair)	C	.93	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			2.28	75
				====	==



RES

Gay Hill Road  
Pre-Development Flow to Marsala Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
E-8	Paved; curbs and storm sewers	C	.2	98
	Residential districts (1 acre)	C	2.98	79
	Woods	(fair) C	12.95	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		16.13	74
			=====	==

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Marsala Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
-----							
P-29							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-30							
SHEET	100	0.0150	0.240				0.259
SHALLOW	650	0.0200	0.050				0.079
CHANNEL	50	0.0280	0.200	50.00	50.00	1.263	0.011
					Time of Concentration		0.349
							=====
P-31							
User-provided							0.200
					Time of Concentration		0.200
							=====
P-7B							
SHEET	100	0.0100	0.240				0.304
SHALLOW	430	0.0400	0.050				0.037
CHANNEL	150	0.0050	0.015	1.77	1.77	6.944	0.006
					Time of Concentration		0.347
							=====
P-9							
User-provided							0.347
					Time of Concentration		0.347
							=====
P-7thru21							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====
P-31A							
User-provided							0.100
					Time of Concentration		0.100
							=====

RES

Gay Hill Road  
Post-Development Flow to Marsala Property  
New London County, Connecticut

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
P-29	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	.1	74
	Residential districts (1 acre)		C	.25	79
	Woods	(fair)	C	.47	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number				.82
				===	==
P-30	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	.8	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.25	98
	Residential districts (1 acre)		C	1.24	79
	Woods	(fair)	C	7.83	73
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number				10.12	74
				=====	==
P-31	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	1.24	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.13	98
	Woods	(fair)	C	.41	73
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number				1.78
				=====	==
P-7B	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	.59	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.17	98
	Residential districts (1 acre)		C	.6	79
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number				1.36
				=====	==
P-9	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair)	C	.39	79
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.13	98
	Residential districts (1 acre)		C	.84	79
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number				1.36
				=====	==
P-7thru21	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	1.6	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	1.55	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number				3.15
				=====	==
P-31A	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	1	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.1	98
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number				1.1
				=====	==