

TOWN OF KILLINGLY, CT PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION



TUESDAY - FEBRUARY 20, 2024 Lage of the State of the Stat

Regular Meeting - HYDBRID MEETING

7:00 PM

TOWN MEETING ROOM - 2ND FLOOR

Killingly Town Hall

172 Main Street

Killingly, CT

THE PUBLIC IS ALLOWED TO ATTEND THE MEETING IN PERSON OR THE PUBLIC MAY VIEW THIS MEETING AS DESCRIBED BELOW

AGENDA

THE PUBLIC CAN VIEW THIS MEETING ON FACEBOOK LIVE.

GO TO <u>WWW.KILLINGLY.ORG</u> AND CLICK ON FACEBOOK LIVE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE.

- CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL
- II. SEATING OF ALTERNATES
- III. AGENDA ADDENDUM
- IV. CITIZENS' COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC HEARING (Individual presentations not to exceed 3 minutes; limited to an aggregate of 21 minutes unless otherwise indicated by a majority vote of the Commission)

NOTE: Public comments can be emailed to publiccomment@killinglyct.gov or mailed to the Town of Killingly, 172 Main Street, Killingly, CT 06239. All public comment must be received prior to 2:00 PM, the day of the meeting. Public comment received will be posted on the Town's website www.killingly.org.

NOTE: To participate in the CITIZENS' COMMENTS— the public may join the meeting via telephone while viewing the meeting on Facebook live.

To join by phone please dial 1-415-655-0001; and use the access code 2630-925-0424 when prompted.

- V. COMMISSION/STAFF RESPONSES TO CITIZENS' COMMENTS
- VI. PUBLIC HEARINGS (review / discussion / action)

NOTE: PUBLIC HEARING comments can be emailed to publiccomment@killinglyct.gov or mailed to the Town of Killingly, 172 Main Street, Killingly, CT 06239. All public comment must be received prior to 2:00 PM, the day of the meeting. Public Hearing comments received will be posted on the Town's website www.killingly.org

NOTE: To participate in THE PUBLIC HEARINGS – the public may join the meeting via telephone while viewing the meeting on Facebook live.

To join by phone please dial 1-415-655-0001; and use the access code 2630-925-0424 prompted.

(Continued on next page)

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Killingly Planning & Zoning Commission TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024 – Regular Meeting Agenda

PUBLIC HEARINGS CONT:

- 1) Special Permit Appl #23-1322 JPF Rentals LLC (JPF Rentals, LLC & C. Chenette/ Landowners); 18 Ware Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 27) and 21 Pineville Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 33); Medium Density; approximately 4 acres; to construct 14 new residential rental units, w/community bldg., parking, drainage and appurtenant utility services; under TOK Zoning Regulations; Medium Density, Section 410.3.2(j) Special Permitted Uses, (j) Multi-family Development; Section 555, Multi-Family Development; Article VII, Special Permits; Section 470 Site Plan Review. CONT FROM 11/20/2023 & 12/18/2023 & 01/16/2024
- 2) Special Permit Appl: 24-1328; Austin Noel (Fred Schramm/Landowner); 427 Chestnut Hill Rd, GIS MAP 66, LOT 14, Rural Development; (home occupation) welding and fabrication business out of the garage, RD Sect. 410.1.2(I), (Spec Perm, Home Occupation) and Sect 595 (Home Occupation).
- 3) **Zone TEXT Change Appl: 24-1329**; Lake Apartments, LLC; Zone TEXT Change revision to multi-family zoning requirements for clarification purposes for density.

(NOTE: Edits, if any, may be suggested, and made, to the proposed text up to the close of the hearing. There will be no further advertisement of those edits until the decision of the PZC is published.)

Hearings' segment closes.

Meeting Business will continue.

VII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS – (review / discussion / action)

- 1) Special Permit Appl #23-1322 JPF Rentals LLC (JPF Rentals, LLC & C. Chenette/ Landowners); 18 Ware Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 27) and 21 Pineville Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 33); Medium Density; approximately 4 acres; to construct 14 new residential rental units, w/community bldg., parking, drainage and appurtenant utility services; under TOK Zoning Regulations; Medium Density, Section 410.3.2(j) Special Permitted Uses, (j) Multi-family Development; Section 555, Multi-Family Development; Article VII, Special Permits; Section 470 Site Plan Review. CONT FROM 11/20/2023 & 12/18/2023 & 01/16/2024
- 2) <u>Special Permit Appl: 24-1328</u>; Austin Noel (Fred Schramm/Landowner); 427 Chestnut Hill Rd, GIS MAP 66, LOT 14, Rural Development; (home occupation) welding and fabrication business out of the garage, RD Sect. 410.1.2(I), (Spec Perm, Home Occupation) and Sect 595 (Home Occupation).
- 3) Zone TEXT Change Appl: 24-1329; Lake Apartments, LLC; Zone TEXT Change revision to multi-family zoning requirements for clarification purposes for density.

(NOTE: Edits, if any, may be suggested, and made, to the proposed text up to the close of the hearing. There will be no further advertisement of those edits until the decision of the PZC is published.)

VIII. NEW BUSINESS - (review/discussion/action)

- 1) <u>Site Plan Review Appl #24-1330</u> Samantha & William Menghi (Samantha Menghi / Landowner); 476 Bailey Hill Road; GIS MAP 170; LOT 12.2; ~2.8 acres; Rural Development; construction of a one-bedroom accessory dwelling w/garage. <u>Receive, and consider allowing staff to conduct the site plan review.</u>
- (*) <u>Applications submitted prior to 5:00 PM on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2024</u> will be on the agenda as New Business, with a "date of receipt" of TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024, and may be scheduled for action during the next regularly scheduled meeting of <u>MONDAY, MARCH 18, 2024</u>.
- (*) <u>Applications submitted by 11:30 AM on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2024 will be received by the Commission ("date of receipt") on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024. However, these applications may not be scheduled for action on <u>MONDAY, MARCH 18, 2024</u>, as they were submitted after the Commission's deadline. This is in accordance with Commission policy to administer Public Act 03-177, effective October 1, 2003.</u>

IX. ADOPTION OF MINUTES – (review/discussion/action)

1) Regular Meeting Minutes - JANUARY 16, 2024

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Killingly Planning & Zoning Commission TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024 – Regular Meeting Agenda

X. OTHER / MISCELLANEOUS – (review / discussion / action)

1) Workshop Schedule – Schedule another workshop for Monday, March 18, 2024 @ 6:00 pm to start/continue the discussion of the proposed revisions to the Planned Residential Development Regulations and proposed (General) Design Standards.

XI. CORRESPONDENCE

- 1) Zoning Practice February 2024 Edition
- 2) Letter from Crown Castle, dated January 11, 2024 Notice of Exempt Modification for 280 Ross Road Complete application in Planning and Development Office for Review.

XII. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS – (review/discussion/action)

- A. Zoning Enforcement Officer's & Zoning Board of Appeal's Report(s)
- B. Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agent's Report
- XIII. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR REPORT
- XIV. TOWN COUNCIL LIAISON REPORT
- XV. ADJOURNMENT

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Page 1 of 3
23-1322 Special Permit
18 Ware Road and Pineville Road
PZC MEETING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

VI. PUBLIC HEARINGS – (review / discussion / action)

1) Special Permit Appl #23-1322 – JPF Rentals LLC (JPF Rentals, LLC & Chirstopher Chenette/Landowners); 18 Ware Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 27) and 21 Pineville Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 33); Medium Density; approximately 4 acres; to construct 14 new residential rental units, w/community bldg., parking, drainage and appurtenant utility services; under TOK Zoning Regulations; Medium Density, Section 410.3.2(j) Special Permitted Uses, (j) Multi-family Development; Section 555, Multi-Family Development; Article VII, Special Permits; Section 470 Site Plan Review.

APPLICANT(S):

JPF RENTALS LLC

LANDOWNERS: SUBJECT PROPERTY: JPF RENTALS LLC 18 Ware Road CHRISTOPHER CHENETTE

TAX ASSESSOR INFO:

GIS MAP 40, LOT 27

21 Pineville Road

ACREAGE:

~3.7 ACRES

GIS MAP 40, LOT 33 ~0.69 ACRES

ZONING DISTRICT:

Medium Density

Medium Density

REQUEST:

Additional 14 Multi-Family Residences

REGULATIONS: TOK Zoning Sect. 410.3.2(j) – Medium Density/Multi-Family

Section 555 – Multi-Family Development Section 700 – Special Permitted Uses Section 470 – Site Plan Review

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

SPECIAL NOTE:

- 1) Decision Letter dated January 23, 2024, by Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission is enclosed in this packet.
- 2) Email dated January 16, 2024, from the Town's Engineer David Capacchione has comment regarding the paving detail {staff has spoken to developer's surveyor and those changes will appear on the mylars} staff suggests that those changes become part of the conditions if this plan is approved. Appears all other concerns were met.
- 3) Memorandum dated January 11, 2024, from the Town's Engineer David Capacchione gives a list of his comments / concerns regarding the prior plans dated January 4, 2024 the revised plans dated January 12, 2024, were done to comply with those concerns.
- 4) Letter from Office of the Fire Marshal received December 15, 2023 providing his comments regarding the plans. Again, staff suggests any requests from the Fire Marshal become conditions if this plan is approved.
- 5) Drainage and Stormwater Management Report Revised to December 2023 this is the most recent report.
- 6) Site Plans dated January 12, 2024 these are the most recent plans submitted to the P&D Office.
- 7) Colored landscaping plan, and on the opposite side are the most recent plans submitted for the driveway profiles (both Ware Road and Pineville Road) and building layouts (see #8 below).
- 8) Separate set of building architectural plans for the community building, ranch houses, and town house style houses.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024

SPECIAL NOTE: The applicant went before the IWWC on January 8, 2024, at which time the IWWC approved the proposed changes to their site plan. Copies of this new (IWWC approved) site plan are enclosed herewith. Jonathan Blake, Agent for the IWWA will be in attendance to answer any questions the commission may have.

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Page 2 of 3 23-1322 Special Permit 18 Ware Road and Pineville Road PZC MEETING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

SOME CHANGES MADE TO THE SITE PLANS: (NEW PLANS AS OF JANUARY 4, 2024)

- 1) The main entrance was moved from Pineville Road to Ware Road there were some concerns by a resident on Pineville Road that the lights would flash into his living room window.
- 2) The emergency access now goes out to Pineville Road.
- 3) There are several evergreens being planted around the boundary areas again this was done in response to concerns voiced by residents.
- 4) An existing mobile home (near the Ware Road entrance) will be removed, and a single residence will be constructed in its place. The total number of units on the parcel will remain the same (Old plans had 14 new residences, with 3 pre-existing residences. New plans show 15 new residences with 2 pre-existing residences.)
- 5) There was some re-configuration of parking, and the units themselves.

DECEMBER 18, 2023

SPECIAL NOTE: After hearing the concerns of the abutters, the applicant did some re-design work on the site plan; and due to this re-design, the applicant went before the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission on December 4, 2023. During their December 4, 2023, meeting the IWWC scheduled a site walk for Saturday, December 16, 2023. The IWWC's next meeting to discuss this matter is Monday, January 8, 2024.

THEREFORE, due to the above, and following the CT State Statutes (to wit: PZC cannot make a final decision until the IWWC makes their final decision), staff suggests the following protocol.

- 1) That the applicant be allowed to present their redesigned plans to the PZC, and that the PZC allow public comment regarding same at tonight's meeting,
- 2) After that is done the PZC CONTINUE the hearing to their TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024, meeting so the PZC can have the IWWC decision in hand before making their decision (CT General Statute)
 - 3) The applicant is willing to sign an agreement to the continuance during the 12/18/2023 meeting.

Documents received for TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

1) See the special notes listed above.

Documents received for TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024

- 1) Revised site plans as of January 4, 2024.
- 2) Storm Drainage Report revised to December 2023.

Documents received for Monday, December 18, 2023.

- 1) Redesigned site plans,
- 2) Architectural Drawings of the style of housing (and community building) being proposed

Documents received for Monday, NOVEMBER 20, 2023

- 1) Completed Application with copy of P&S for 21 Pineville (not included in packet)
- 2) Section 555 (Multi-Family Development) with applicant's answer on how they meet the requirements
- 3) Correspondence CT Water, dated 8/14/23; regarding providing water to development
- 4) Correspondence TOK WPCA, dated Sept. 19, 2023; regarding capacity to service the development
- 5) Memorandum David Capacchione, TOK Engineer, dated Nov. 15, 2023 comments, etc.
- 6) Drainage & Stormwater Management Report dated August 2023 prepared by KEA
- 7) Drainage Plans Existing and Proposed
- 8) Site Plan Development dated September 2023

Continued next page.

Page 3 of 3 23-1322 Special Permit 18 Ware Road and Pineville Road PZC MEETING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

Legal Notices for FEBRUARY 20, 2024

- 1) Legal Notice Decisions (of January 16, 2024) posted in Town Clerk's Office on 1/17/2024 & P&D Office
- 2) Legal Notice Decisions (of January 16, 2024) published on 01/22/2024 in the Norwich Bulletin
- 3) Legal Notice Decisions (of January 16, 2024) posted outside of TMR
- 4) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) posted in Town Clerk's Office on 1/31/2024 & P&D Office
- 5) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) published on 02/06/24 & 02/13/24 in Norwich Bulletin
- 6) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) posted outside of TMR

Legal Notices for TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024

- 1) Legal Notice posted in the Town Clerk's Office on January 2, 2024 @ 9:49 am
- 2) Legal Notice posted in the Norwich Bulletin on TUESDAY, JAN.2, 2024 & TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 2024.
- 3) Legal Notice posted outside of the Town Meeting Room on Friday, January 12, 2024.

Legal Notices for DECEMBER 18, 2023

- 1) Legal Notice posted in the Town Clerk's Office on November 29, 2023 @4:45 pm
- 2) Legal Notice published in the Norwich Bulletin on Monday, Dec. 4, 2023 & Monday, Dec. 11, 2023.
- 3) Legal Notice posted outside of Town Meeting Room on Friday, December 15, 2023.

Legal Notices for NOVEMBER 20, 2023

- 1) Legal Notice posted in Town Clerk's Office on October 31, 2023, at 12:03 pm
- 2) Legal Notice published in Norwich Bulletin on Monday, Nov. 6, 2023 & Monday, Nov. 13, 2023
- 3) Public Hearing Placards were posted at the location as required under the TOK Zoning Regulations per Zoning Enforcement Officer, J. Blake per his inspection on Thursday, November 9, 2023

STAFF COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

- 1) Staff suggests that commission members read the application, documents, and the appropriate regulations,
- 2) Staff will be in attendance to answer any questions the commission may have

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18 WAVE ROAD



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PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

172 Main Street, Danielson, CT 06239 Tel: 860-779-5311 Fax: 860-779-5381

For Recording Purposes Only

Party 1: JPF Rentals LLC

Party 2: Town of Killingly / IWWC

Type Doc: Decision

Add'l Description: 18 Ware Road, Map 40, Lot 27; 21 Pineville Road, Map 40, Lot 33.

Decision Letter

January 23, 2024

IPF Rentals, LLC 32 Railroad Street Pomfret, CT 06259

APPROVAL - IWWC APPLICATION #23-1581

18 WARE ROAD & 21 PINEVILLE ROAD, KILLINGLY, CT 06241

MAP 40, LOTS 27 & 33 - MEDIUM DENSITY ZONE

On January 8, 2024, the Killingly Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission approved application 23-1581 of JPF Rentals LLC (JPF Rentals, LLC & Christopher Chenette / landowners) for the removal and reconstruction of a two bedroom rental unit, reconfiguration of existing parking and driveway within the 200' upland review area; this is part of a multi-family development (17 rental units in total (2 existing to remain), w/community building, parking, private road, drainage basin, public water and sewer); 18 Ware Road; Map ID 3176, Alt ID 40-27, MD Zone & 21 Pineville Road; Map 1008, Alt ID 40-33, MD Zone.

NOTE: This letter constitutes a report to the Town of Killingly Planning and Zoning Commission under Connecticut General Statutes 8-3(g); 8-3c (b), and 8-26(e).

Conditions of this approval are as follows:

As for all approvals, the standard requirements of wetlands approvals apply to this application:

- 1. The site must be developed according to the approved plans.
- 2. The erosion and sediment controls, i.e.: silt fences and/or straw bales, need to be installed according to the approved plan and then the applicant must contact the Wetlands Agent for an inspection, the E&S must be found to be satisfactory before any zoning permit is issued or any work is to begin.
- 3. The erosion and sediment controls must be maintained throughout construction and remain in place until all disturbed slopes have been stabilized, seeded and the vegetation has either been mowed twice or grown to at least 6 inches in height.
- 4. All disturbed slopes must be stabilized within one season (spring or fall) of the completion of the project before a Certificate of Compliance (COC) will be issued.
- 5. A "Conservation Mix" is recommended, for the seeding of all disturbed areas that are not to be established as formal lawn areas.
 - a. This seed mix can be found in home and garden centers, it will have "Conservation
 - b. It does not contain seed that would introduce invasive plants that spread into the natural vegetation beyond the limits of disturbance.

Page 1 of 2

Visit us on the web at www.killingly.org.

- Any change from the plan approved by the commission within 200' of the wetlands or watercourses must be resubmitted to the Killingly Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission for its approval.
- Onsite wetlands/watercourses must be permanently marked. The wetlands/watercourse
 disks are available from the Killingly Planning and Development Office. Please follow the
 requirements below for posting the disks.
 - a. Disks must be posted with:
 - One disk must be posed at each boundary corner, facing outward from the wetlands.
 - ii. And every 75 feet in between, along the boundary of the delineated wetlands, facing outward from the wetlands. If there are no suitable trees at approximately 75' you may use a permanent post that has not been treated with arsenic.
 - iii. Using aluminum nails only, at a 4' height on each tree or post.
 - b. You need to leave about ¼ inch space between the disk and the tree to allow the tree to grow.

The decision legal notice was posted in the Norwich Bulletin on Monday, January 15, 2024; the 15-day appeal period commences on that date. **This approval does not become official until an original signed copy of this letter is filed with the Town Clerk.** The decision letter must be filed at the completion of the 15-day appeal period **(Tuesday, January 30, 2024)**. If you wish, upon receipt of a \$65.00 check (made payable to the Town of Killingly), this office will file the decision letter for you.

This approval will be valid for a five-year period, ending on Monday, January 15, 2029. Extension of this permit will be allowed by the IWWC in accordance with state statutes.

Issuance of the IWWC permit does not abrogate the responsibility of the applicant to obtain permits that may be necessary from other agencies at the local, state, or federal level prior to commencing your project.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at 860-779-5311, Monday, Wednesday & Thursday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM; Tuesday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM and Friday, 8:00 AM to Noon. Voice mail is available after normal business hours.

Sincerely

Jonathan Blake, AICP, CZEO

Planner 1 / Zoning Enforcement Officer

cc: Ann-Marie Aubrey, Director of Planning and Development (via email)
Allison Brady, Assistant Planner / Natural Resources Officer (via email)
Paul Terwilliger, LS. – PC Survey Associates (via email)

File

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Visit us on the web at www.killingly.org.

Ann-Marie Aubrey

From: David Capacchione

Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2024 1:26 PM

To: pc survey associates, llc; Ann-Marie Aubrey; Jonathan Blake; nthibeault@killinglyea.com;

Alec Ethier; Gary Martin

Subject: RE: Pineville Villas Plan Revisions

Hello all,

Thank you for the revised plans.

In looking at them briefly it seems the paving detail needs to be modified to reflect 12" of bank run gravel instead of 8" and 6" of process instead of 4" all meeting CDOT specs.

3 inches of asphalt is correct.

Thank you and please call with any questions.

D. Cap.

From: pc survey associates, llc <pcsurvey@snet.net>

Sent: Monday, January 15, 2024 8:35 AM

To: David Capacchione <dcapacchione@killinglyct.gov>; Ann-Marie Aubrey <aaubrey@killinglyct.gov>; Jonathan Blake

<jblake@killinglyct.gov>; nthibeault@killinglyea.com

Subject: Pineville Villas Plan Revisions

Attached is the latest set of plans for the Pineville Villas project. This revision addresses the comments of the town engineer dated 1/11/2024.

Paul A. Terwilliger, L.S.





Town of Killingly



Engineering Department 172 Main Street, Killingly, CT 06239 Phone 860-779-5360 Fax 860-779-5326

MEMORANDUM

TO: Paul Terwilliger, L.S., PC Survey Associates LLC & Normand Thibeault, Jr.

P.E. Killingly Engineering Associates (via email)

FROM: David Capacchione, Town Engineer; Gary Martin, Assistant Town Engineer

DATE: January 11, 2024

RE: JPF Rentals, LLC Ware Road & Pineville Road - Killingly, Ct

CC: Ann Marie Aubrey Director of Planning and Development, Jill St Clair, Director Economic Development, Jonathan Blake, Planner I, & Zoning Enforcement Officer; file

The Town Engineering department has received the following information for the subject project at our office through January 11, 2024:

Item 1:

Set of nine (9) drawing(s) entitled "PINEVILLE VILLAS PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT PINEVILLE ROAD & WARE ROAD KILLINGLY, CONNECTICUT SEPTEMBER 2023": prepared for JPF Rentals LLC 32 Railroad Street Pomfret, CT 06259 and dated September 2023 revised to 01/04/24; prepared by PC Survey 63 Snake Meadow Road Killingly, Ct 06239, Engineer Normand Thibeault PE Killingly Engineering Associates Danielson CT 06239.

Item 2:

Drainage & Stormwater Management Report Prepared for Proposed Multi-Family Development Ware Road & Pineville Road Killingly, CT JPF Rentals, LLC, prepared by Killingly Engineering Associates and dated August 2023 and revised to December 2023.

We have reviewed the item(s) listed above and have the following comments pursuant to the Inland Wetland & Planning and Zoning Commissions:

Comments:

1. Please provide a copy of the executed grading easement shown on sheet 1.

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- 2. Please provide a detail of the load bearing H-20 Walk shown on sheet 1.
- 3. Please provide a detail for the privacy fence shown on sheet 1.
- 4. Please provide the details for the perforated infiltration pipe in the bottom of the detention basin.
- 5. Sheet 2 depicts an 18-inch CMP with an unknown origin. If this is encountered during your project please contact the Town of Killingly Engineering Office to assess the situation.
- 6. Please provide a separate sanitary sewer connection for each unit.
- 7. Please add stationing to the utility plan so it can be easily aligned with the profiles.

Please contact the Town of Killingly Engineering Office at (860) 779-5360 if you have any questions or need additional information. We will be happy to meet with you to discuss the above-mentioned project.

G:\ENGINEERING1\Asst. Engr\IWW\2024\Ware Road Pineville Villas\JPF Rentals Ware & Pineville Rd 011124.doc Page 2 of 2



Office of the Fire Marshal

172 Main Street, Killingly, CT 06239 Tel: 860-779-5318 Fax: 860-779-5381

RECEIVED
DEC 15 2023

To: Paul Terwilliger Re: Pineville Villas

Location: Ware Rd Killingly

Mr. Terwilliger;

PLANGING & ZONING DEPT.
TOWN OF KILLINGLY

The revised site plan submittals for the Pineville Villas project have been reviewed and at this time meets the requirements for fire suppression and apparatus standards of this office. Please see below for the following review of protection systems. A fire department keyed access box or lock for the proposed gate located at Pineville Rd, and at the proposed water cistern will be needed. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at any time.

- 1. Proposed Fire department access within the project meets Chapter 5 of the IFC. Section 503.2.1
 - A) An unobstructed width of 20ft is provided.
 - B) Fire Apparatus turn around is provided to accommodate the town's largest fire apparatus. (46ft radius provided)
- Water supply in leu of a 10,000-gallon underground water Cistern is installed within the grounds of the proposed project. Largest dwelling size shows a fire flow of 533 gallon per minute at a 100% involvement. (Duplex Model selected)
- Construction of the fire department access road Meets the requirements of Chapter 5 of the state fire code. (Road will support the imposed load of fire apparatus and will provide all weather driving capabilities.
- 4. Property owner shall provide a KNOX type device for the proposed gate and hydrant that conforms with the fire department standard.
- Water Cistern hydrant access appears to be compliant with the proposed plan. Field verification during the project will be required.

Respectfully submitted, Randy Burchard Fire Marshal Town of Killingly

DRAINAGE & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Prepared for

PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT WARE ROAD & PINEVILLE ROAD **KILLINGLY, CT**

August 2023
Revised to December 2023



Prepared for

JPF Rentals, LLC

Prepared by

Killingly Engineering Associates L Civil Engineering & Surveying

Normand Thibeault Jr., P.E. CT License #22834

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DRAINAGE & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Prepared for

PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT WARE ROAD & PINEVILLE ROAD KILLINGLY, CT

August 2023

Revised to December 2023

Prepared for

JPF Rentals, LLC

Prepared by

Killingly Engineering Associates

Civil Engineering & Surveying

Normand Thibeault Jr., P.E. CT License #22834

Introduction

JPF Rentals, LLC. has submitted a proposal to the Town of Killingly to develop 4 acres of land with frontage on Ware Road and Pineville Road to permit construction of a multi-family residential development. The portion of the property to be developed is currently wooded and undeveloped and drainage from the site currently flows in 3 directions and rate of discharge has been compared in each direction. The design utilizes a combination of sheet flow, grassed swales, a closed drainage system of catch basins and piping and a stormwater detention/infiltration basin.

Summary

According to the USDA-SCS Soil Survey, approximately half of the soils on site consist of excessively drained Hinckley sands and gravels which are associated with hydrologic soil group "A". The reminder of the site consists of Sudbury and Canton/Charlton fine sandy loams which are "B". The project strives to maintain the existing radial drainage patterns for post development conditions but curbing and catch basins will be utilized to collect roadway stormwater and convey it to the proposed stormwater basin where it will be treated, infiltrated and discharged by an engineered outlet structure.

The calculations utilized HydroCAD® Stormwater Modeling System, a computer model, to analyze pre-and post-development drainage conditions, and to aid in the design of the stormwater detention system. The model used the Soil Conservation Service TR-20 method with a Type III 24-hour rainfall to calculate the runoff. The 2 through 100-year frequency storms were analyzed to evaluate peak runoff for pre-and post-construction conditions. Tables 1-5 summarize our findings for pre and post construction flows toward the adjacent properties and stormwater basin:

Table 1. Existing & Proposed Peak Flows from Drainage Area 1 (East)

Design Storm	Depth (in)	Existing peak	Proposed peak	Difference
2-Year	3.37	0.32 CFS	0.11 CFS	-0.21 CFS
5-Year	4.28	0.78 CFS	0.27 CFS	-0.51 CFS
10-Year	5.04	1.24 CFS	0.42 CFS	-0.82 CFS
25-Year	6.09	1.94 CFS	0.65 CFS	-1.29 CFS
50-Year	6.87	2.50 CFS	0.84 CFS	-1.66 CFS
100-Year	7.70	3.13 CFS	1.05 CFS	-2.08 CFS

As shown by the computations, the post development peak runoff rates are lower than preconstruction rates. This is a result of the design capturing roof discharge from proposed buildings via yard drains and redirecting it south to the proposed stormwater collection system and stormwater basin. The post-development drainage area is significantly reduced as a result.

Table 2. Existing & Proposed Peak Flows from Drainage	e Area 2 (Southwest)
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Design Storm	Depth (in)	Existing peak	Proposed peak	Difference
2-Year	3.37	0.00 CFS	0.00 CFS	0.00 CFS
5-Year	4.28	0.01 CFS	0.00 CFS	-0.01 CFS
10-Year	5.04	0.04 CFS	0.00 CFS	-0.04 CFS
25-Year	6.09	0.16 CFS	0.00 CFS	-0.16 CFS
50-Year	6.87	0.39 CFS	0.00 CFS	-0.39 CFS
100-Year	7.70	0.73 CFS	0.00 CFS	-0.73 CFS

As shown by the summary, runoff to the southwest is essentially eliminated due to re-routing of runoff to the proposed stormwater basin. Approximately 3,500 square feet of wooded terrain sloped to the southwest will continue to drain in the southwest direction and is immeasurable.

Table 3 summarize peak discharge rates to the existing town stormwater system along Pineville Road;

Table 3. Existing & Proposed Peak Flows from Drainage Area 3 (Southwest)

Design Storm	Depth (in)	Existing peak	Proposed peak	Difference
2-Year	3.37	0.16 CFS	0.19 CFS	+0.03 CFS
5-Year	4.28	0.37 CFS	0.31 CFS	-0.06 CFS
10-Year	5.04	0.62 CFS	0.42 CFS	-0.20 CFS
25-Year	6.09	0.97 CFS	0.57 CFS	-0.40 CFS
50-Year	6.87	1.26 CFS	0.69 CFS	-0.57 CFS
100-Year	7.70	1.58 CFS	0.82 CFS	-0.76 CFS

As shown, peak runoff rates are slightly higher for the 2-year storm and are reduced for all other storms. The design proposes to install a pair of catch basins at the driveway/Pineville Road intersection which will be connected to an existing catch basin located approximately in Pineville Road that ultimately discharges to the 5-Mile River. The entrance at Pineville Road will be for emergency access only and it will be a gravel drive. The bulk of stormwater runoff from the remainder of the site will be contained and infiltrated into the excessively drained soils in the area of the stormwater basin. Based upon test holes conducted on site, we have assumed the ability to infiltrate in only the southernmost portion of the basin, up to elevation 329.0. Although there will likely be some degree of infiltration at higher elevations within the basin, we have not accounted for that in the computations. The excessively drained Hinckley soils are rated to infiltrate at 105 micrometers per second which converts to 14 inches per hour. The computations assume a conservative rate of 5 inches per hour.

Drainage Area 4 is essentially sheet flow from toward Ware Road. The existing conditions in this area consist of broken pavement and two residences; the existing groundcover is sparse. By slightly reducing the drainage area that discharges to Ware Road, routing some stormwater to the proposed stormwater basin, and improving the quality of the vegetated surfaces, we can demonstrate reductions in peak runoff rates in the direction of Ware Road. Table 4 below summarizes the reductions.

Table 4. Existing & Proposed	Peak Flows from Drainage	Area 4 (Ware Road)
------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------

Design Storm	Depth (in)	Existing peak	Proposed peak	Difference	
2-Year	3.37	1.26 CFS	0.79 CFS	-0.47 CFS	
5-Year	Year 4.28		1.19 CFS	-0.59 CFS	
10-Year	5.04	2.21 CFS	1.53 CFS	-0.68 CFS -0.79 CFS	
25-Year	6.09	2.81 CFS	2.02 CFS		
50-Year	50-Year 6.87		2.38 CFS	-0.87 CFS	
100-Year	7.70	3.72 CFS	2.77 CFS	-0.95 CFS	

Per Chapter 7 of the Connecticut DEEP Stormwater Quality Manual

Section 7.4.1 Water Quality Volume

Basin 1 Water Quality Volume (WQV)

WQV = (1")(R)(A)/12

R = 0.05 + 0.009(I) I = % Impervious = 27.2%

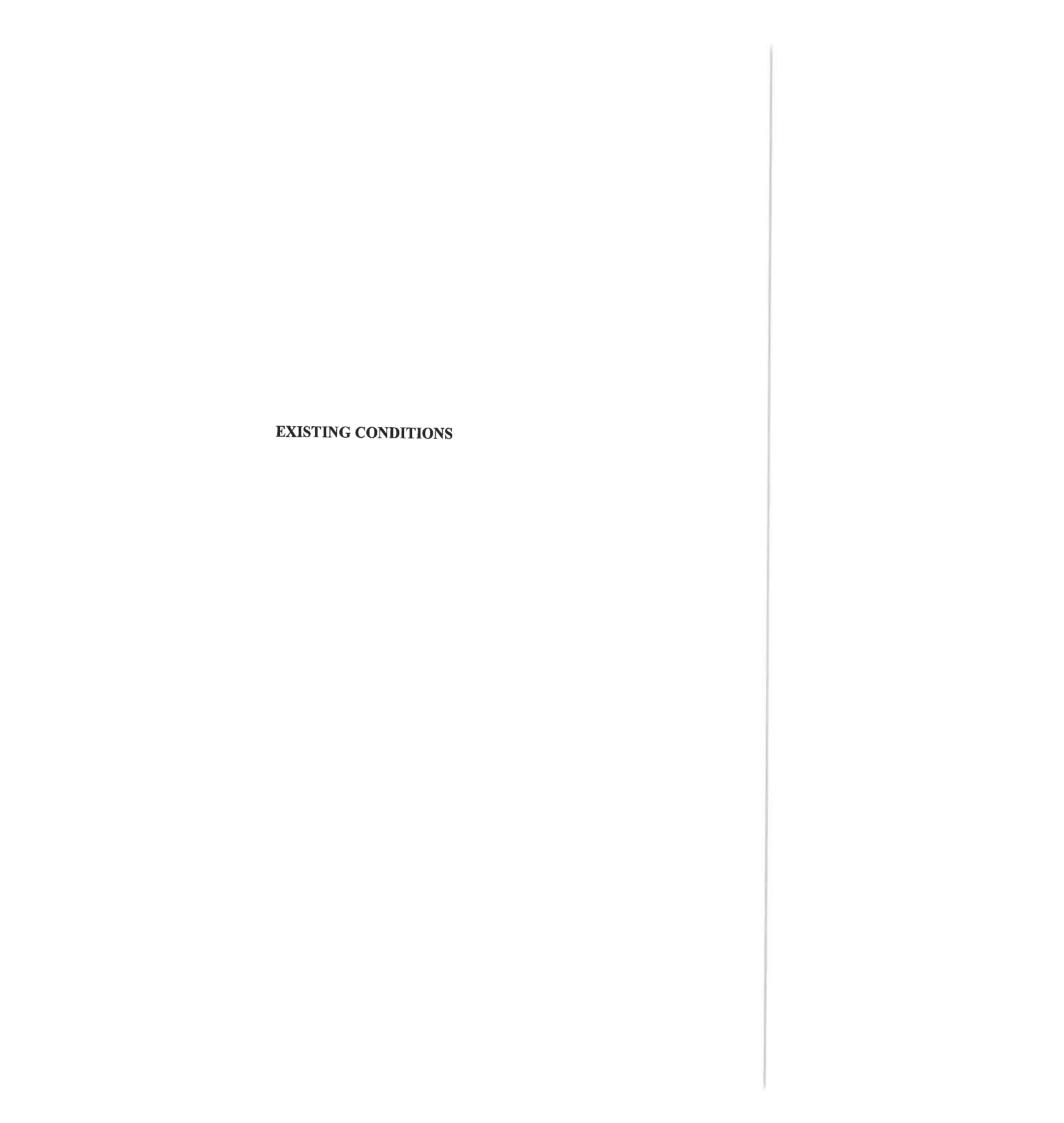
R = 0.05 + 0.009(27.2) = 0.2948

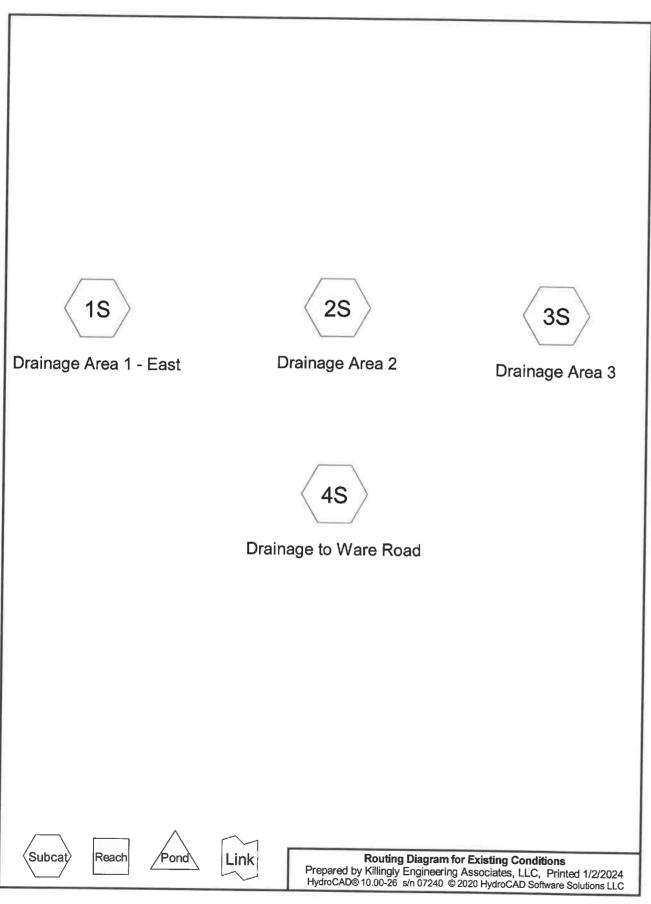
A = 3.34 acres (developed area)

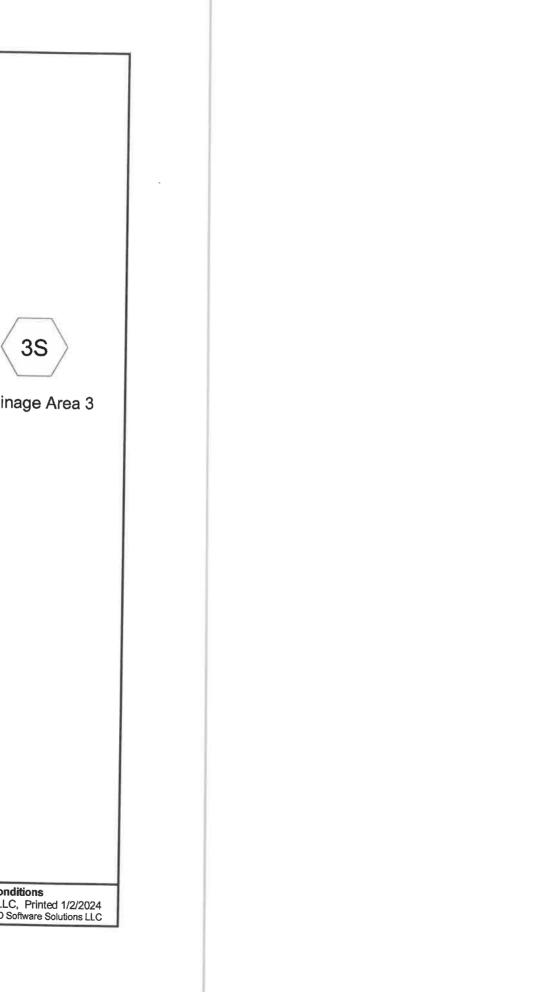
WQV = (1") (0.2948) (3.34) / 12 = 0.082 ac-ft = 3,574 c.f.

20,983 c.f. total WQV provided to basin elevation 332.0

HYDROCAD CALCULATIONS







Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"
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The state of the s

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

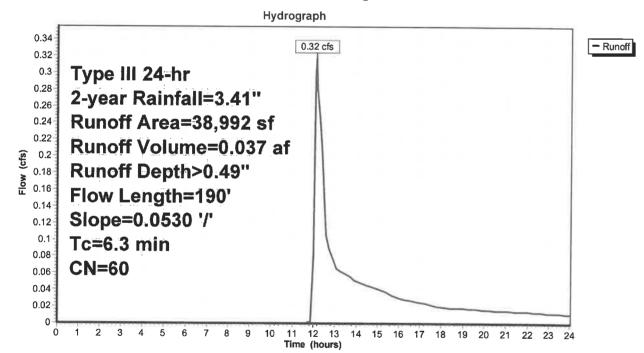
0.32 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=

0.037 af, Depth> 0.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

-	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
		38,992	60 \	Voods, Fai	r, HSG B		
		38,992	•	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a	
	Tc	Length	Slope	•		Description	
1	(min) 6.3	(feet) 190	(ft/ft) 0.0530	(ft/sec) 0.50	(cfs)	Lag/CN Method Tc-1	

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff

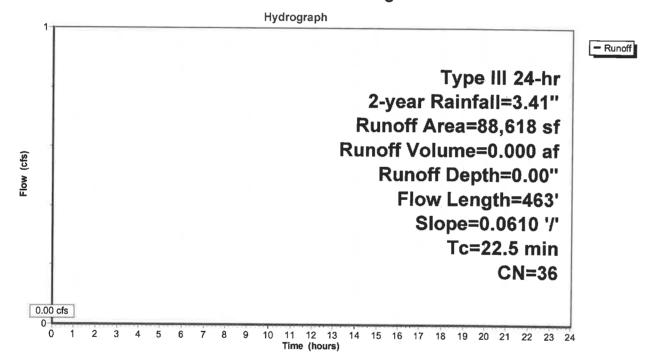
0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=

0.000 af, Depth= 0.00"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

A	rea (sf)	CN [Description			
	88,618	36 \	Voods, Fai	r, HSG A		
	88,618	•	00.00% Pe	ervious Area	а	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
22.5	463	0.0610	0.34	,	Lag/CN Method, Tc-2	

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2



Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"
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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff

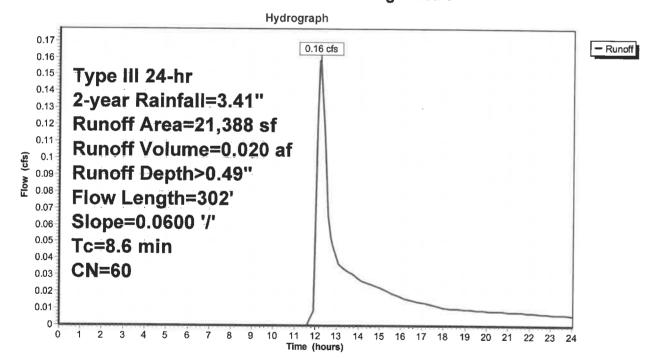
0.16 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume=

0.020 af, Depth> 0.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	21,388	60	Woods, Fai	r, HSG B		
21,388 100.00% Pervious Area						
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
8.6	302	0.0600	0.58		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3	

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

Runoff

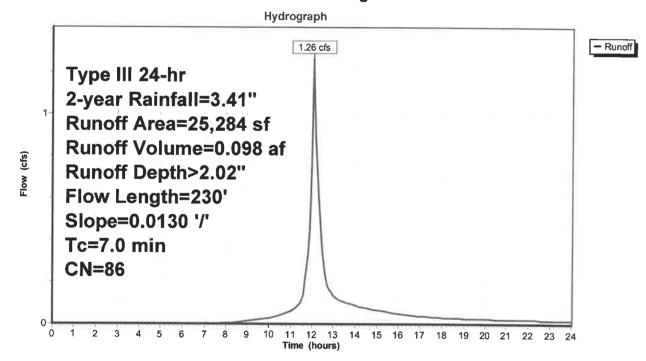
1.26 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

0.098 af, Depth> 2.02"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

		rea (sf)	CN	Description						
*		9,827	98	Pavement & roof, HSG B						
_		15,457	79 ·	<50% Grass cover, Poor, HSG B						
		25,284	86	Neighted A	Veighted Average					
		15,457	(31.13% Per	vious Area					
		9,827	;	38.87% lmp	pervious Ar	ea				
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec) (cfs)						
	7.0	230	0.0130	0.54		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4				

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road



Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"
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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

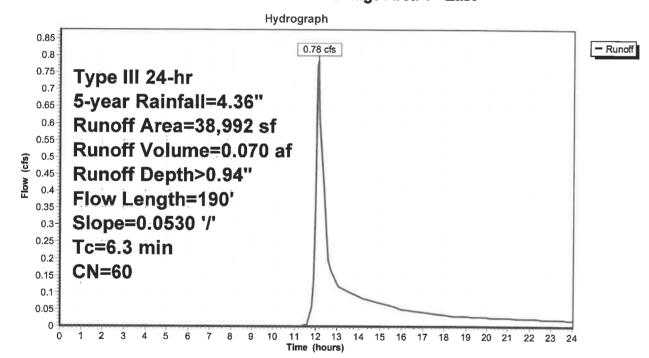
Runoff = 0.78 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=

0.070 af, Depth> 0.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

A	rea (sf)	CN [Description			
	38,992	60 \	Voods, Fai	r, HSG B		
	38,992	1	00.00% Pe	ervious Area	3	
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
6.3	190	0.0530	0.50		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1	

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff

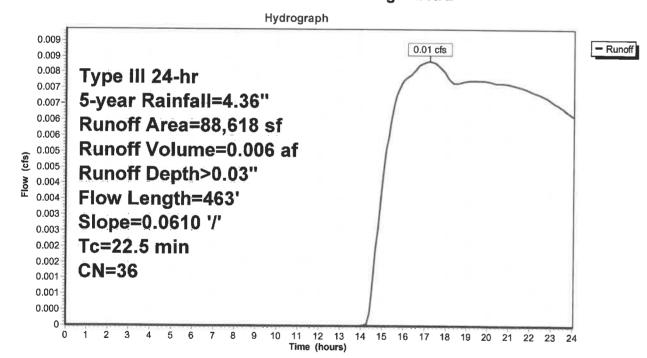
0.01 cfs @ 17.21 hrs, Volume=

0.006 af, Depth> 0.03"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	88,618	36	Noods, Fai	r, HSG A		
	88,618		100.00% Pe	ervious Area	a	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
22.5	463	0.0610	0.34		Lag/CN Method, Tc-2	

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff

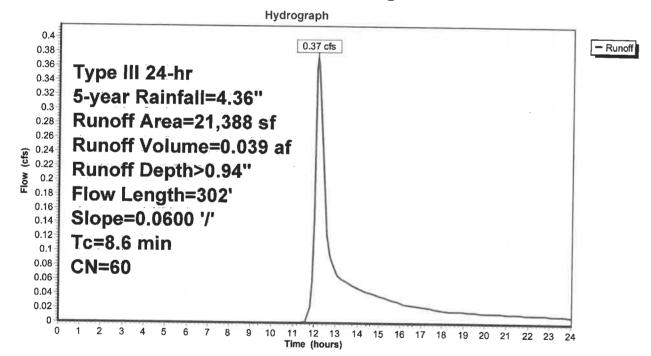
0.37 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume=

0.039 af, Depth> 0.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

A	rea (sf)	CN [Description							
	21,388	60 V	60 Woods, Fair, HSG B							
	21,388	1	00.00% Pe	ervious Area	a					
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description					
8.6	302	0.0600	0.58		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3					

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

Runoff

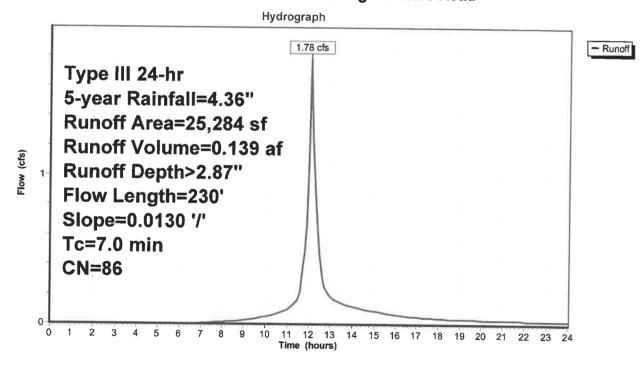
1.78 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

0.139 af, Depth> 2.87"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	1					
*	9,827	98	Pavement	& roof, HSC	BB				
-	15,457	79	50% Grass cover, Poor, HSG B						
	25,284	86	Neighted A	verage					
	15,457	(31.13% Pe	rvious Area					
	9,827	;	38.87% lm _l	pervious Ar	ea				
	Tc Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(m	in) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	·				
7	7.0 230	0.0130	0.54		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4				

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

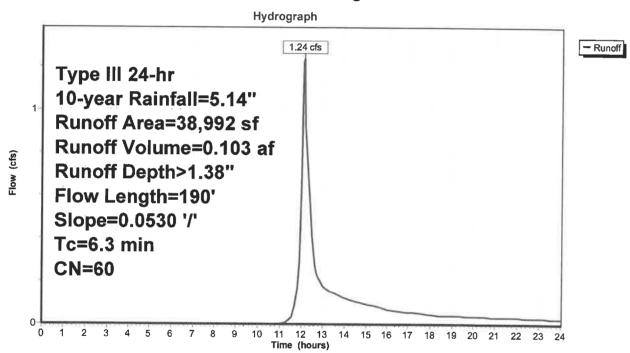
1.24 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=

0.103 af, Depth> 1.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
		38,992	60 \	Noods, Fai	r, HSG B		
		38,992	•	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a	
_	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	6.3	190	0.0530	0.50		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1	

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff

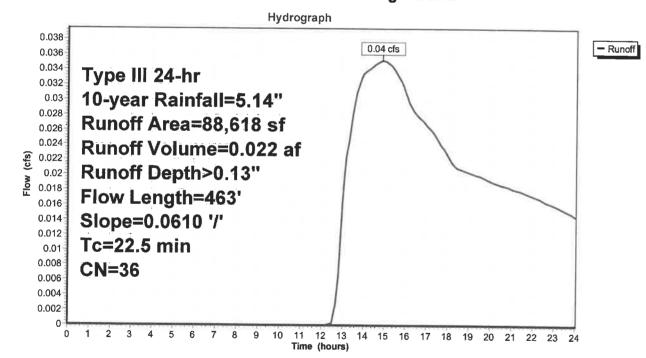
0.04 cfs @ 14.93 hrs, Volume=

0.022 af, Depth> 0.13"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

	A	rea (sf)	CN [Description			
-		88,618	36 V	Voods, Fai	r, HSG A		
		88,618	1	00.00% Pe	ervious Area	a	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	22.5	463	0.0610	0.34		Lag/CN Method Tc-2	

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff

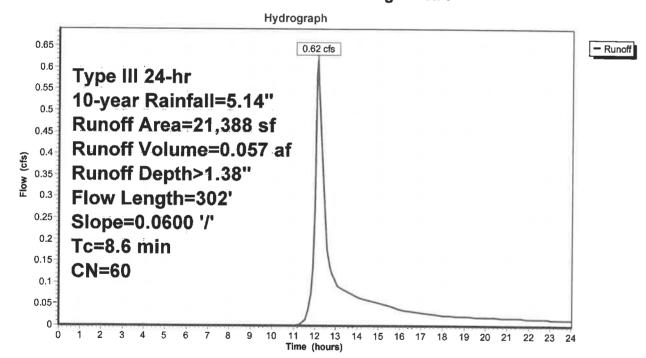
0.62 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=

0.057 af, Depth> 1.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
	21,388	60 \	Noods, Fai	r, HSG B		
	21,388	•	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
8.6	302	0.0600	0.58		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3	

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

Runoff

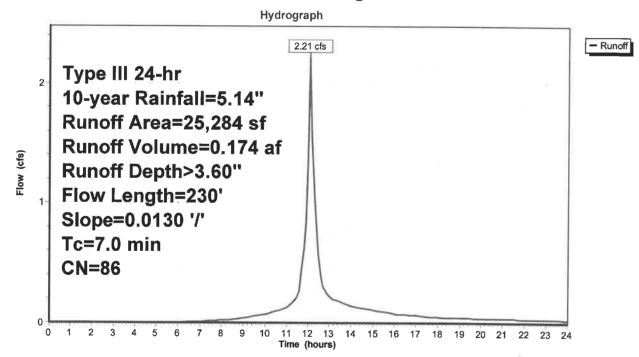
2.21 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

0.174 af, Depth> 3.60"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
*		9,827	98	Pavement &	& roof, HSC	G B	
		15,457	79	<50% Gras	s cover, Po	oor, HSG B	
		25,284	86	Weighted A	verage		
		15,457		61.13% Per	vious Area	a a constant of the constant o	
		9,827		38.87% Imp	pervious Ar	rea	
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(r	min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	-	
	7.0	230	0.0130	0.54		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4	

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

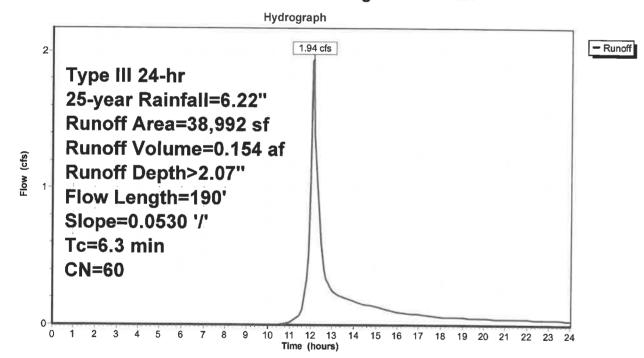
1.94 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

0.154 af, Depth> 2.07"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

A	rea (sf)	_CN_[Description			
	38,992	60 \	Noods, Fai	r, HSG B		
	38,992	•	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.3	190	0.0530	0.50		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1	

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

Existing Conditions

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff

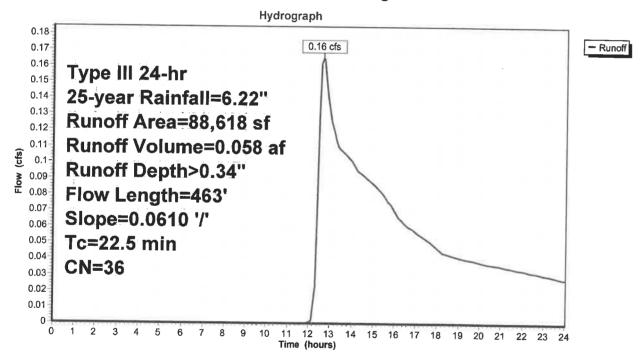
0.16 cfs @ 12.67 hrs, Volume=

0.058 af, Depth> 0.34"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	l.		
	88,618	36	Woods, Fai	r, HSG A		
	88,618		100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a	
T (mir	c Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
22.	5 463	0.0610	0.34		Lag/CN Method Tc-2	

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

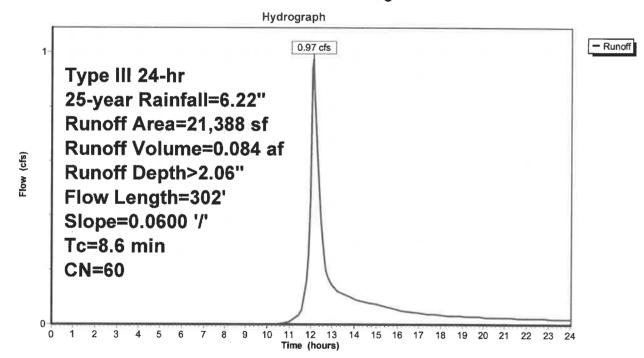
Runoff = 0.97 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=

0.084 af, Depth> 2.06"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
		21,388	60	Noods, Fai	r, HSG B		
21,388 100.00% Pervious Area					a		
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	8.6	302	0.0600	0.58		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3	

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

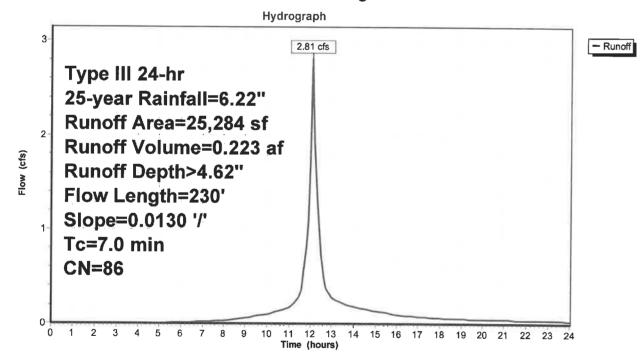
Runoff = 2.81 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=

0.223 af, Depth> 4.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

-	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description					
-	*	9,827	98	Pavement & roof, HSG B					
		15,457	79 •	<50% Grass cover, Poor, HSG B					
		25,284	86 \	Weighted Average					
		15,457	(61.13% Pervious Area					
		9,827		38.87% Impervious Area					
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	7.0	230	0.0130	0.54		Lag/CN Method Tc-4			

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

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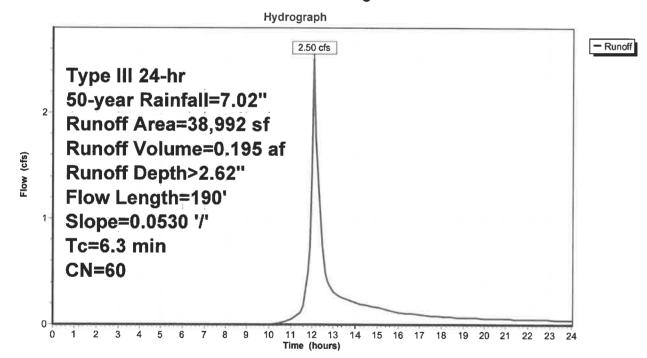
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff 2.50 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.195 af, Depth> 2.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

ΑΑ	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
	38,992	60 \	Voods, Fai	r, HSG B		
38,992 100.00% Pervious Area					a	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.3	190	0.0530	0.50		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1	

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff

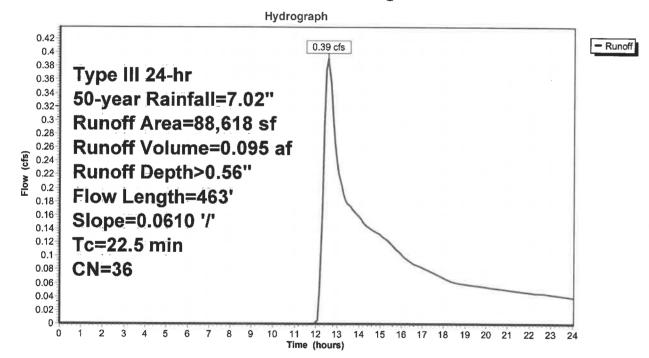
0.39 cfs @ 12.58 hrs, Volume=

0.095 af, Depth> 0.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
		88,618	36	Woods, Fai	r, HSG A		
88,618 100.00% Pervious Area					а		
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	22.5	463	0.0610	0.34		Lag/CN Method, Tc-2	

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff

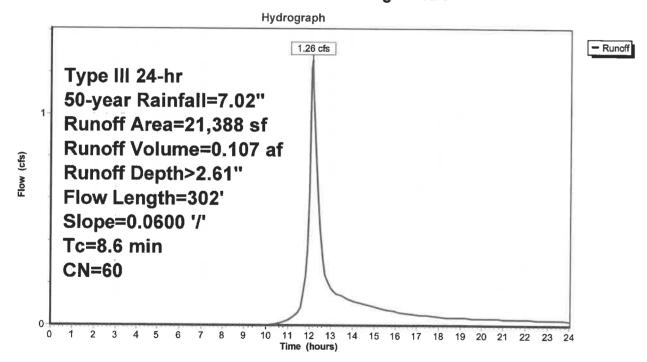
1.26 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume=

0.107 af, Depth> 2.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
	21,388	60 \	Noods, Fai	r, HSG B		
	21,388 100.00% Pervious Area				a	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
8.6	302	0.0600	0.58		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3	

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"
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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

Runoff

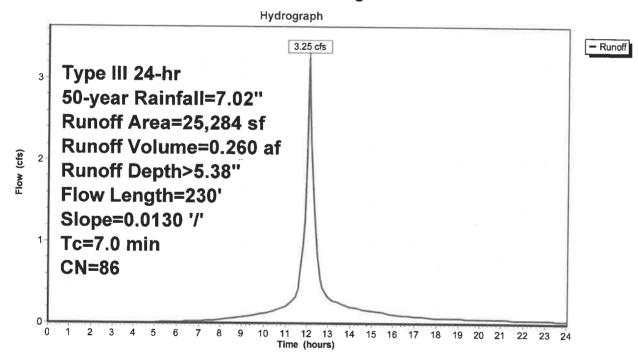
3.25 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=

0.260 af, Depth> 5.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
*		9,827	98	Pavement	& roof, HSC	BB	
		15,457	79	<50% Gras	s cover, Po	or, HSG B	
		25,284	86	Neighted A	verage		
		15,457			vious Area		
		9,827	;	38.87% lm	pervious Ar	ea	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	7.0	230	0.0130	0.54		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4	

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

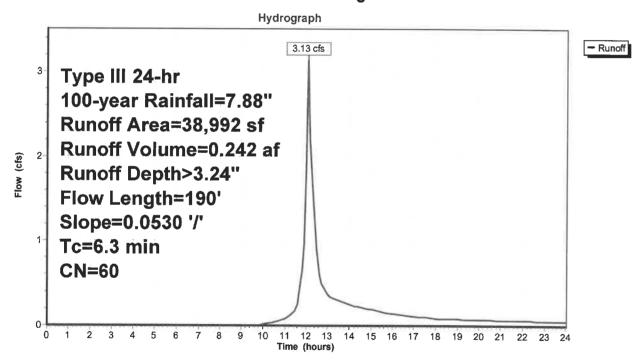
3.13 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

0.242 af, Depth> 3.24"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
	38,992	60 \	Voods, Fai	r, HSG B		
38,992 100.00% Pervious Area				ervious Area	a	
Tc	Length	Slope			Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
6.3	190	0.0530	0.50		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1	

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

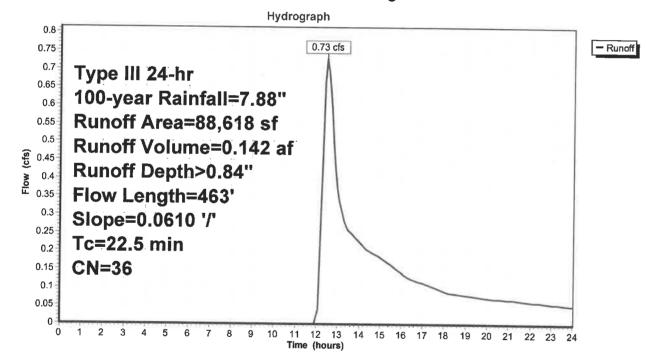
Runoff = 0.73 cfs @ 12.52 hrs, Volume=

0.142 af, Depth> 0.84"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
72		88,618	36	Woods, Fai	r, HSG A		
88,618 100.00% Pervious Area							
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	22.5	463	0.0610	0.34		Lag/CN Method Tc-2	

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff

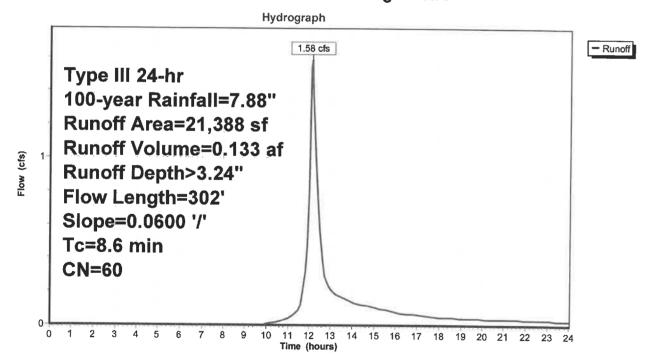
1.58 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume=

0.133 af, Depth> 3.24"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
- 1		21,388	60	Woods, Fai	r, HSG B		
21,388 100.00% Pervious Area							
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	8.6	302	0.0600	0.58		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3	

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

Runoff

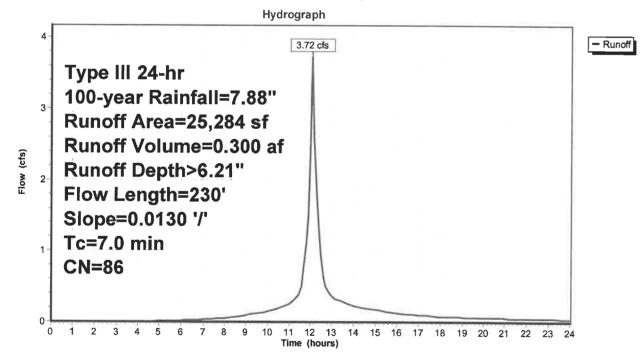
3.72 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=

0.300 af, Depth> 6.21"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

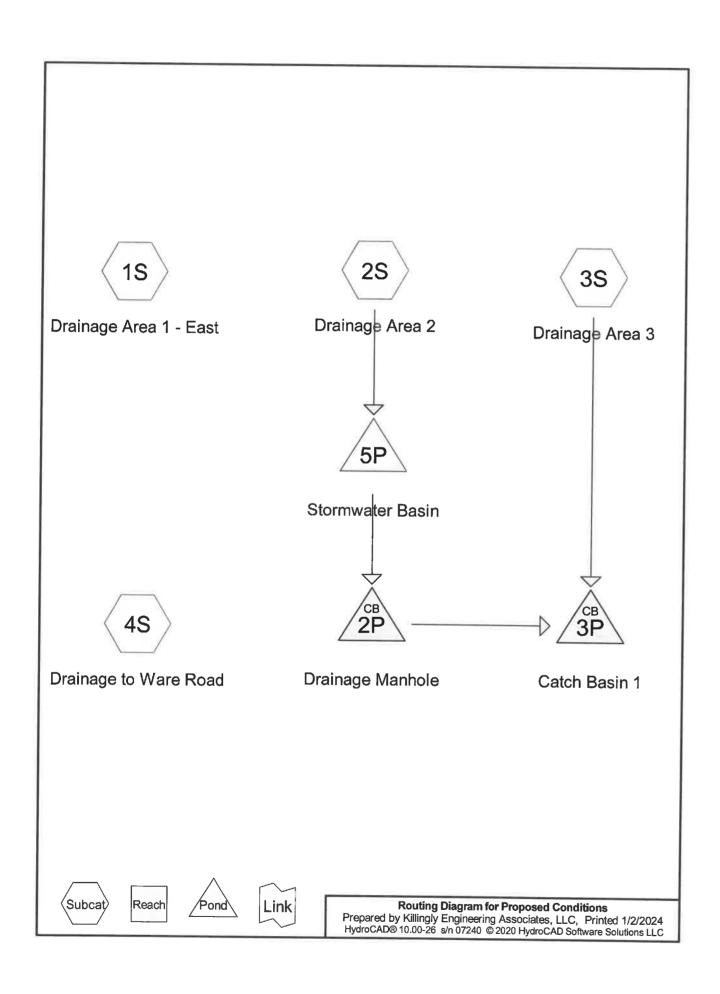
	Α	rea (sf)	CN [Description			
*		9,827	98	Pavement &	& roof, HSG	ВВ	
		15,457	79 <	50% Gras	s cover, Po	or, HSG B	
		25,284	86 \	Veighted A			
		15,457	6	31.13% Per			
		9,827	3	38.87% lmp	pervious Ar	ea	
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	7.0	230	0.0130	0.54		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4	

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road





PROPOSED CONDITIONS



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

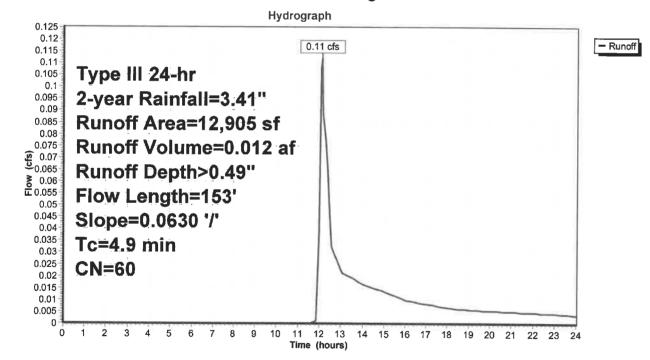
0.11 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume=

0.012 af, Depth> 0.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	11,105	60	Woods, Fai	r, HSG B			,	
	1,800	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B			
	12,905	60	Weighted Average					
	12,905		100.00% Pervious Area					
Tc	// J	Slope	/I	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
4.9	153	0.0630	0.52		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1			

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East



Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"
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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff = 0

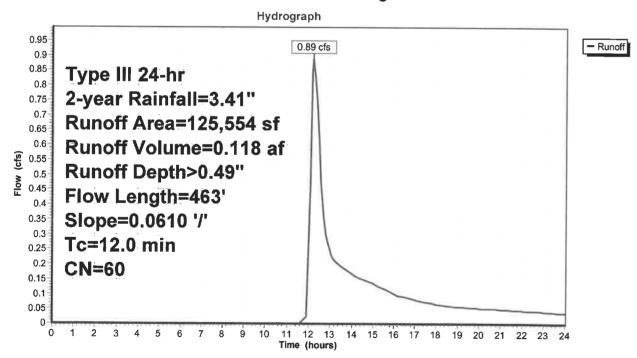
0.89 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume=

0.118 af, Depth> 0.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

	Ar	ea (sf)	CN I	Description				
		13,400	36	Noods, Fai	r, HSG A			
*	,	35,880	98 I	Paved / Roof				
		25,170	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B		
		51,104	39	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG A		
	1:	25,554	60 \	60 Weighted Average				
	89,674 71.42% Pervious Area							
35,880 28.58% Impervious Area					ea			
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(m	in)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
1:	2.0	463	0.0610	0.64		Lag/CN Method, Tc-2		

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2



Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff

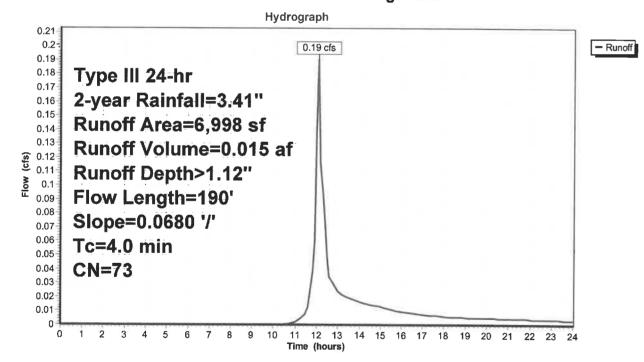
0.19 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=

0.015 af, Depth> 1.12"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
		3,318	60	Voods, Fair, HSG B					
		3,680	85	Gravel road	Bravel roads, HSG B				
		6,998	73	Weighted Average					
		6,998		100.00% Pervious Area					
	Tc	Length	Slope			Description			
,	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	4.0	190	0.0680	0.80		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3			

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

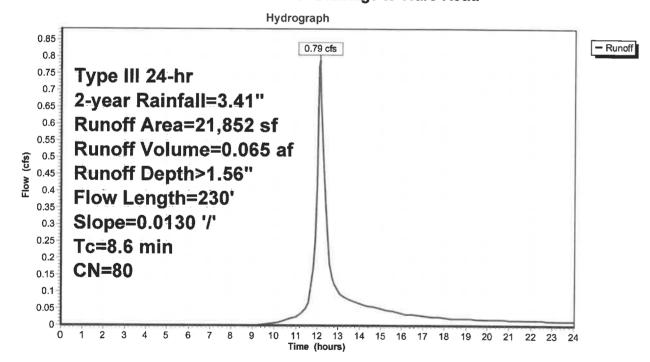
Runoff = 0.79 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume=

0.065 af, Depth> 1.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description				
*		8,550	98 I	Pavement &	& roof, HSC	ВВ		
-		13,302	69	50-75% Gra	ass cover, F	Fair, HSG B		
		21,852	80 \	Veighted Average				
		13,302		60.87% Pervious Area				
		8,550	(39.13% Impervious Area				
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	•		
	8.6	230	0.0130	0.45		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4		

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

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Summary for Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole

Inflow Area = 2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.00" for 2-year event

Inflow 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Outflow = 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=

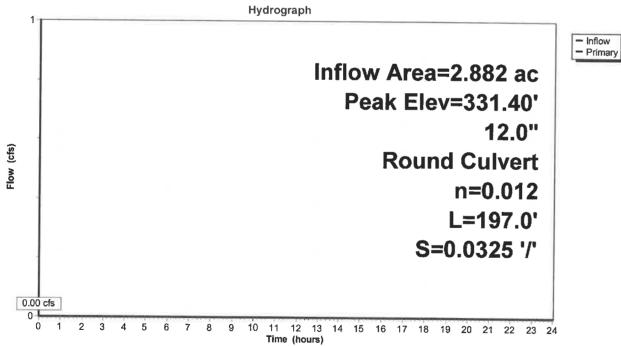
Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 331.40' @ 0.00 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices		
#1	Primary	331.40'	12.0" Round Culvert		
			L= 197.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 331.40' / 325.00' S= 0.0325 '/' Cc= 0.900		
			n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf		

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=331.40' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole



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nt		
0 min		
= 0.900		
- Inflow - Primary		
24		

Ware Road Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

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Summary for Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1

Inflow Area = 3.043 ac, 27.07% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.06" for 2-year event

Inflow = 0.19 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.015 af

Outflow = 0.19 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.015 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary = 0.19 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.015 af

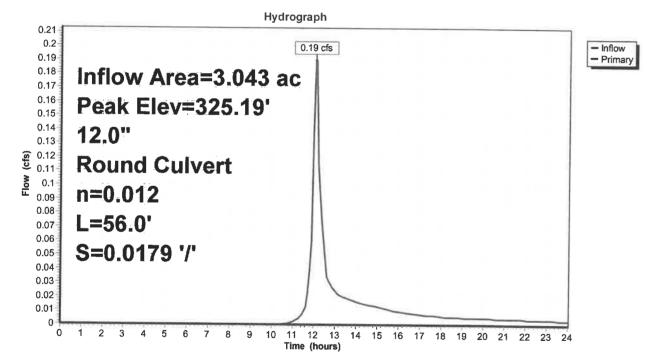
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Flev= 325 19' @ 12 09 hrs

Peak Elev= 325.19' @ 12.09 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	325.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 56.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 325.00' / 324.00' S= 0.0179 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.18 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=325.19' (Free Discharge)
1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.18 cfs @ 1.83 fps)

Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41"

Proposed Conditions

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Summary for Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin

Inflow Area =	2.882 ac, 2	8.58% Impervious, Inflov	v Depth > 0.49"	for 2-year event
Inflow =	0.89 cfs @	12.25 hrs, Volume=	0.118 af	
Outflow =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten	n= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Discarded =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af	. 3
Primary =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af	
Secondary =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af	
Tertiary =	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af	

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 329.46' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 3,943 sf Storage= 5,135 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

				•	
Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description	
#1	326.00'	37,4	12 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pris	smatic) Listed below (Recalc)
- 1	_				,
Elevation		rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
326.0	00	420	0	0	
328.0	00	1,390	1,810	1,810	
329.0	00	2,350	1,870	3,680	
330.0	00	5,795	4,073	7,753	
332.0	00	7,435	13,230	20,983	
333.0	00	8,207	7,821	28,804	
334.0	00	9,010	8,609	37,412	
			-,	,	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1	Discarded	329.00'	5.000 in/hr E	xfiltration over S	urface area from 329.00' - 329.00'
				rface area = 2,350	
#2	Primary	332.00'			O' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
	•		Inlet / Outlet	Invert= 332.00' / 3	331.50' S= 0.0278 '/' Cc= 0.900
				ow Area= 0.79 sf	0.000
#3	Device 1	332.00'		ifice/Grate C= 0) 600
#4	Device 1	333.00'		ifice/Grate C= 0	
#5	Secondary	334.00'			= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#6	Tertiary	334.00'			id-Crested Rectangular Weir
	,	0000			0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60
			Coel. (Englis	ii) 2.00 2.70 2.7	0 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Ware Road Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.41" Printed 1/2/2024

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Discarded OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)
1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)
4=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

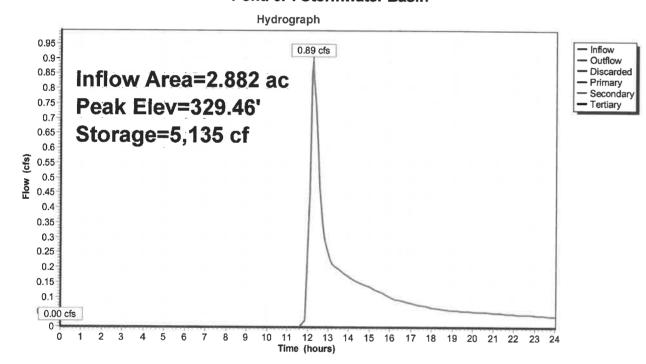
Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)

—2=Culvert (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Tertiary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 6=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

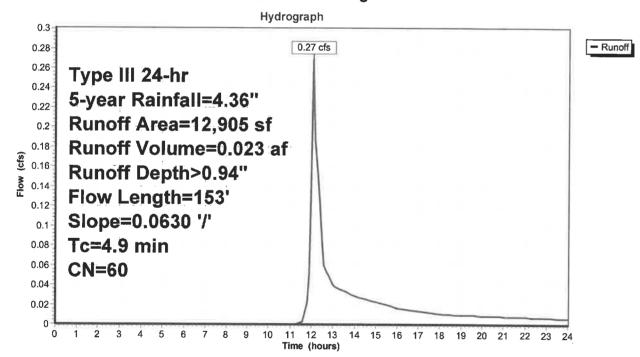
Runoff = 0.27 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

0.023 af, Depth> 0.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
		11,105	60	Woods, Fai	r, HSG B				
		1,800	61	61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
	12,905 60 Weighted Average								
12,905 100.00% Pervious Area									
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft		Capacity (cfs)	Description			
	4.9	153	0.0630	0.52		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1			

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

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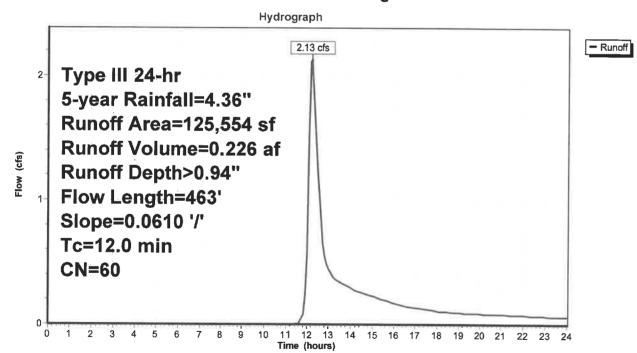
Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff = 2.13 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 0.226 af, Depth> 0.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
		13,400	36	Woods, Fai	r, HSG A					
*		35,880	98	Paved / Ro	aved / Roof					
		25,170	61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B							
_		51,104	39	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG A				
125,554 60 Weighted Average										
		89,674		71.42% Per	vious Area					
	35,880 28.58% Impervious Area					ea				
	_				_					
	Tç	Length	Slope	•	Capacity	Description				
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	12.0	463	0.0610	0.64		Lag/CN Method, Tc-2				

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

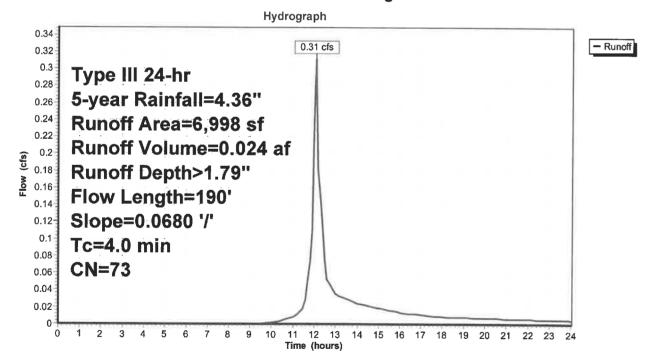
Runoff = 0.31 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=

0.024 af, Depth> 1.79"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
		3,318	60	Woods, Fai	r, HSG B			è	
		3,680	85	Gravel road	ls, HSG B				
		6,998	73	Weighted A		•			
		6,998		100.00% Pervious Area					
	_								
	Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description			
-	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	4.0	190	0.0680	0.80		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3		6	

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

Runoff

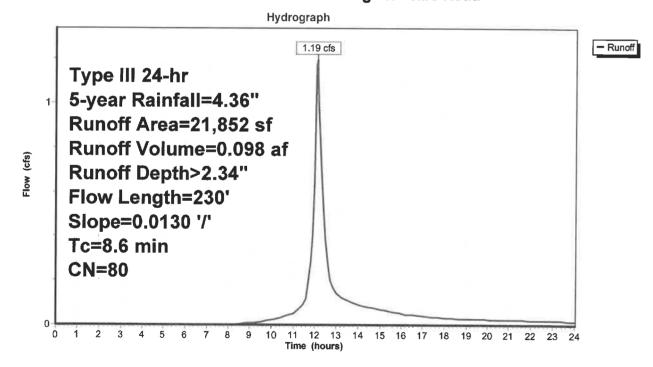
1.19 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume=

0.098 af, Depth> 2.34"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
*		8,550	98	Pavement & roof, HSG B					
-		13,302	69	0-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG B					
		21,852	80	Weighted A	verage				
		13,302	(
		8,550	;	39.13% lmp	pervious Are	ea			
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	8.6	230	0.0130	0.45		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4			

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

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Summary for Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole

Inflow Area = 2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.00" for 5-year event

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

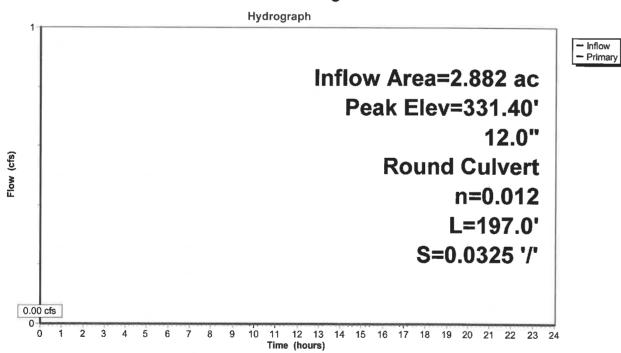
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

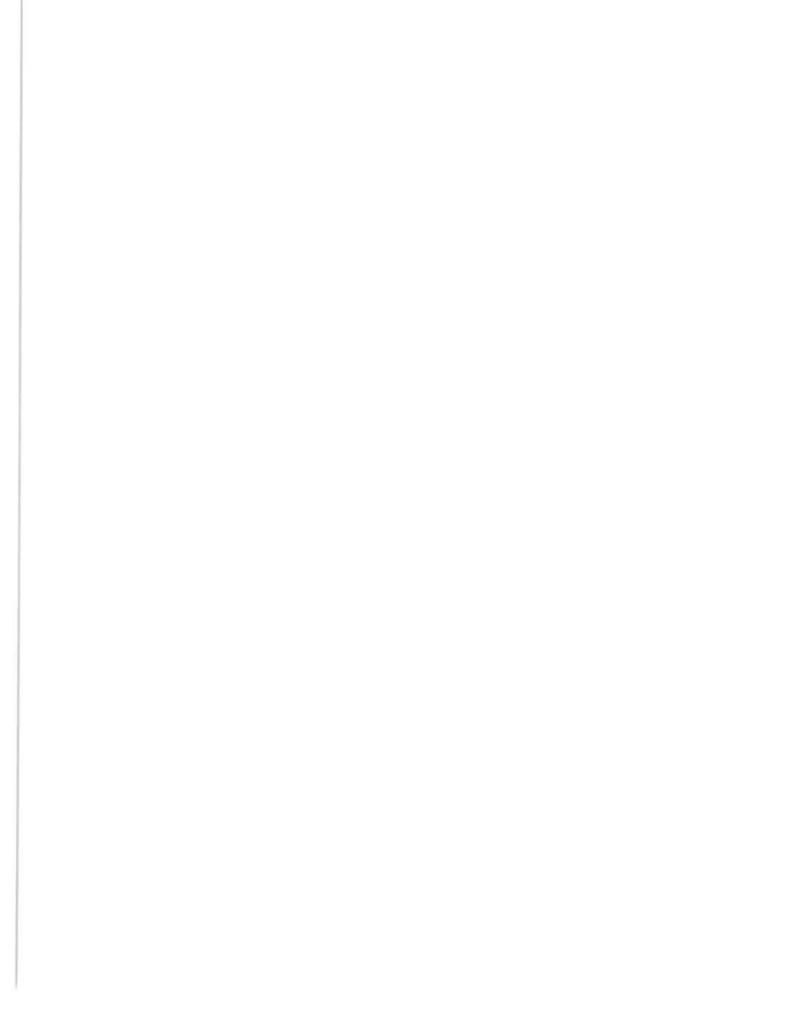
Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 331.40' @ 0.00 hrs

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=331.40' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1

Inflow Area = 3.043 ac, 27.07% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.09" for 5-year event

Inflow = 0.31 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.024 af

Outflow = 0.31 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.024 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

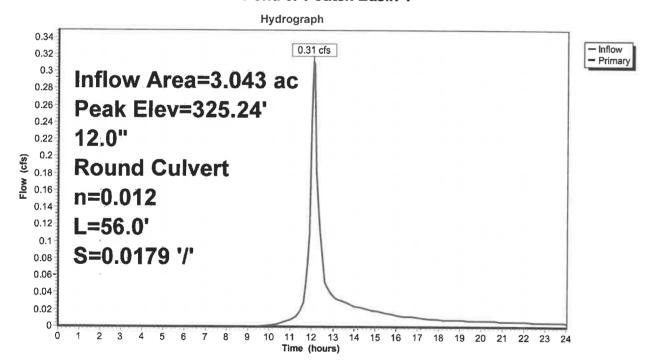
Primary = 0.31 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.024 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 325.24' @ 12.08 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	325.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 56.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 325.00' / 324.00' S= 0.0179 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.30 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=325.24' (Free Discharge)
1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.30 cfs @ 2.08 fps)

Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin

Inflow Area =	2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 0.94" for 5-year event
Inflow =	2.13 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume=	0.226 af
Outflow =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Discarded =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Secondary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Tertiary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 330.35' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 6,084 sf Storage= 9,849 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	326.00'	37,4			ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
					,
Elevation		rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
326.0	00	420	0	0	
328.0	00	1,390	1,810	1,810	
329.0	00	2,350	1,870	3,680	
330.0	00	5,795	4,073	7,753	
332.0		7,435	13,230	20,983	
333.0		8,207	7,821	28,804	
334.0	00	9,010	8,609	37,412	
ъ.	D				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device		
#1	Discarded	329.00'			Surface area from 329.00' - 329.00'
				face area = 2,35	
#2	Primary	332.00'	12.0" Round	Culvert L= 18.	.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
					331.50' S= 0.0278 '/' Cc= 0.900
//0	5			ow Area= 0.79 sf	
#3	Device 1	332.00'		fice/Grate C=	
#4	Device 1	333.00'		fice/Grate C=	
#5	Secondary	334.00'			= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#6	Tertiary	334.00'			ad-Crested Rectangular Weir
					0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60
			Coef. (Englis	h) 2.68 2.70 2.°	70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Ware Road Type III 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=4.36"

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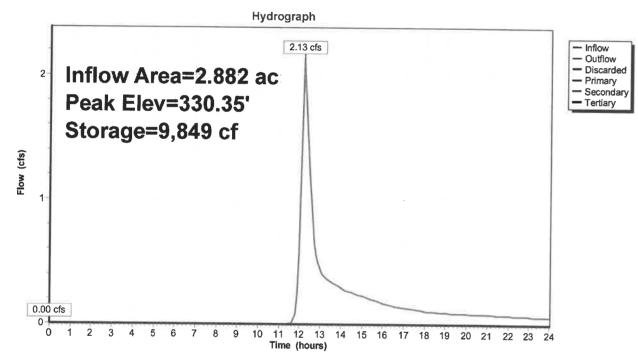
Discarded OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)
1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)
3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)
4=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 2=Culvert (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)
-5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Tertiary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)
—6=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin



Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

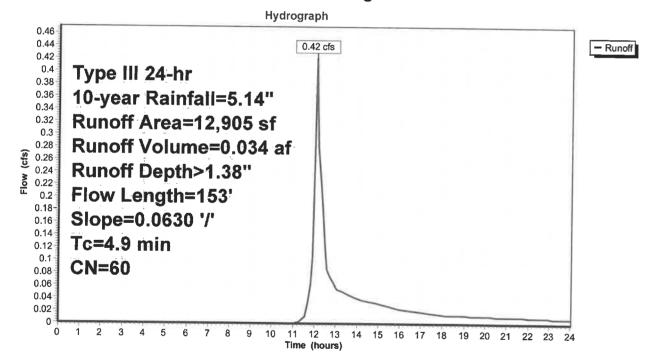
0.42 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=

0.034 af, Depth> 1.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	11,105	60	Woods, Fai	r, HSG B		
	1,800	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B	
	12,905		Weighted A			
	12,905		100.00% Pe		а	
Tc	Length	Slope	,		Description	
(min)_	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)		
4.9	153	0.0630	0.52		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1	

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

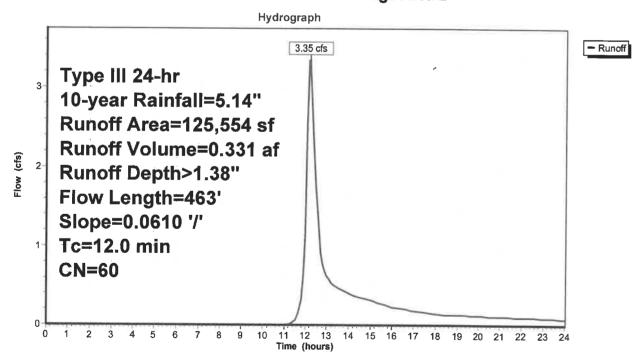
Runoff = 3.35 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume=

0.331 af, Depth> 1.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN [Description			
		13,400	36 \	Voods, Fai	r, HSG A		
k	•	35,880	98 F	Paved / Ro	of		
		25,170	61 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG B	
2		51,104	39 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG A	
	1	25,554	60 V	Veighted A	verage		
		89,674			vious Area		
	35,880 28.58% Impervious Area				pervious Are	эа	
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	•	
	12.0	463	0.0610	0.64		Lag/CN Method, Tc-2	

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

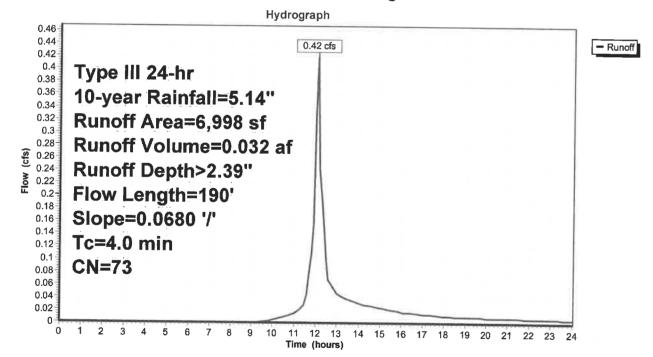
Runoff = 0.42 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=

0.032 af, Depth> 2.39"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	3,318	60	Woods, Fai	r, HSG B		
	3,680	85	Gravel road	ls, HSG B		
	6,998	73	Weighted A	verage		
	6,998		100.00% Pe		а	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
4.0	190	0.068	0.80		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3	

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

Runoff =

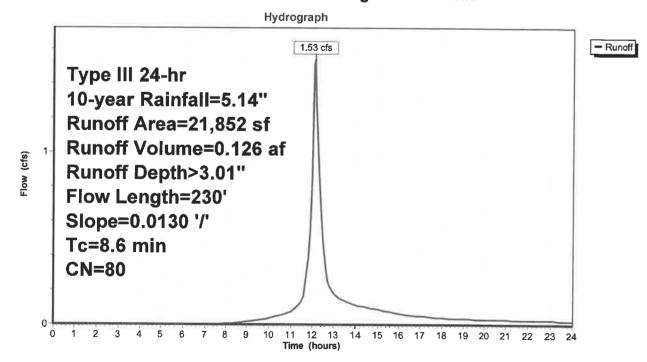
1.53 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=

0.126 af, Depth> 3.01"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfali=5.14"

-	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
,	k .	8,550	98	Pavement a	& roof, HSG	ВВ	
		13,302				Fair, HSG B	
		21,852	80	Weighted A	verage		
		13,302			vious Area		
		8,550		39.13% lm	pervious Ar	ea	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
-	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	-	
	8.6	230	0.0130	0.45		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4	

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

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Summary for Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole

Inflow Area = 2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.00" for 10-year event

Inflow 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

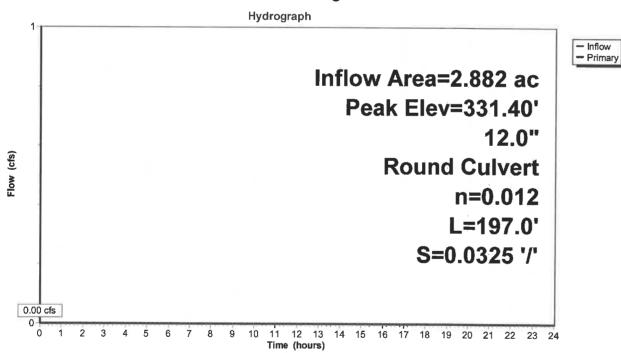
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 331.40' @ 0.00 hrs

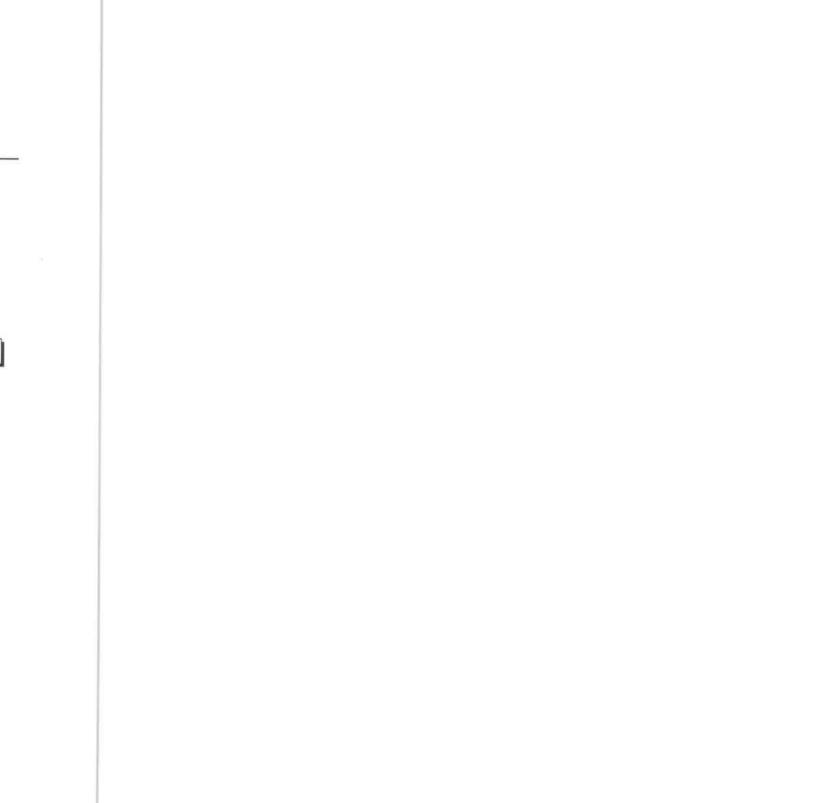
Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices Primary 331.40' 12.0" Round Culvert L= 197.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0,500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 331.40' / 325.00' S= 0.0325 '/' Cc= 0.900

n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=331.40' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"

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Summary for Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1

3.043 ac, 27.07% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.13" for 10-year event Inflow Area =

Inflow

0.42 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.42 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.42 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.032 af Outflow = 0.032 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

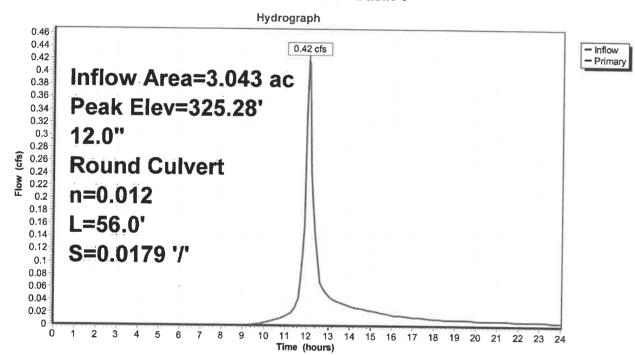
Primary = 0.032 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 325.28' @ 12.08 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	325.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 56.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 325.00' / 324.00' S= 0.0179 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.012. Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.40 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=325.28' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.40 cfs @ 2.24 fps)

Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14"
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Summary for Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin

Inflow Area =	2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflow [Depth > 1.38" for 10-year event
Inflow =	3.35 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume=	0.331 af
Outflow =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Discarded =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Secondary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Tertiary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 331.07' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 6,673 sf Storage= 14,424 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description	
#1	326.00'				ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
		,			Total Dolow (1 total)
Elevation	on Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
326.0	00	420	0	0	
328.0	00	1,390	1,810	1,810	
329.0	-	2,350	1,870	3,680	
330.0		5,795	4,073	7,753	
332.0		7,435	13,230	20,983	
333.0		8,207	7,821	28,804	
334.0	00	9,010	8,609	37,412	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	~~	
#1					O
# !	Discarded	329.00'			Surface area from 329.00' - 329.00'
#2	Primary	332.00'		rface area = 2,3	
π2	i iliirai y	332.00			8.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 331.50' S= 0.0278 '/' Cc= 0.900
				ow Area= 0.79 s	,
#3	Device 1	332.00'	•	ifice/Grate C=	
#4	Device 1	333.00'		ifice/Grate C=	
#5	Secondary	334.00'			C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#6	Tertiary	334.00'			pad-Crested Rectangular Weir
	•				0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60
					.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Ware Road Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.14" Printed 1/2/2024

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Discarded OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)

1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

4=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

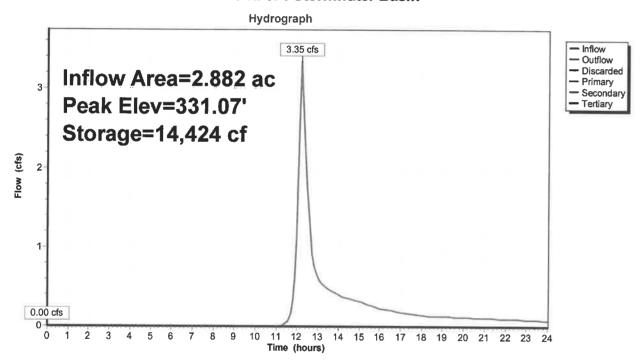
Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)

—2=Culvert (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Tertiary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 6=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

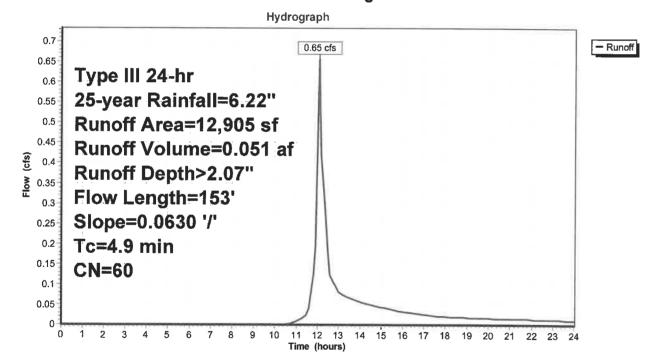
0.65 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=

0.051 af, Depth> 2.07"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	11,105	60	Woods, Fair, HSG B						
	1,800	61							
	12,905	905 60 Weighted Average							
	12,905 100.00% Pervious Area								
Тс	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)					
4.9	153	0.0630	0.52		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1				

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East



Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

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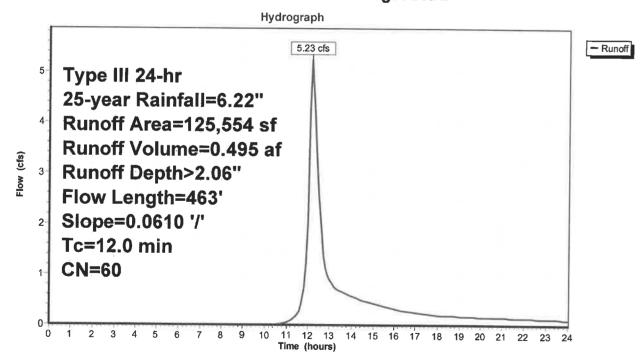
Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff = 5.23 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.495 af, Depth> 2.06"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

<i>F</i>	Area (sf)	CN	Description					
13,400 36 Woods, Fair, HSG A								
*	35,880	98	Paved / Roof					
	25,170 61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B							
	51,104 39 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
	125,554 60 Weighted Average							
89,674 71.42% Pervious Area								
35,880 28.58% Impervious Are					ea			
Тс	Length	Slope	•	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
12.0	463	0.0610	0.64		Lag/CN Method, Tc-2			

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

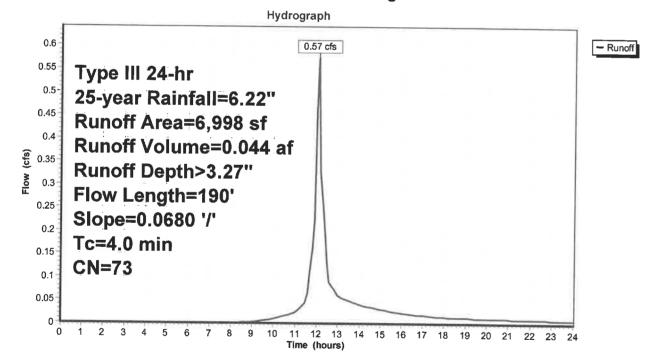
Runoff = 0.57 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.044

0.044 af, Depth> 3.27"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

,A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	3,318	60	Woods, Fair, HSG B					
	3,680	85	Gravel roads, HSG B					
	6,998	73	Weighted Average					
	6,998		100.00% Pervious Area					
Tc	Length	Slone	Volonity	Consoit	Description			
690	77. 0	Slope		Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
4.0	190	0.0680	0.80		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3			

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

Runoff =

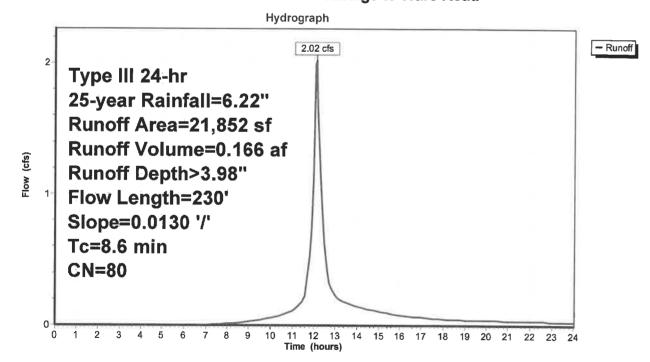
2.02 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=

0.166 af, Depth> 3.98"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description						
*	8,550	98	Pavement & roof, HSG B						
	13,302	69	50-75% Gra	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG B				
	21,852	80	Weighted A	verage					
	13,302		60.87% Pervious Area						
	8,550		39.13% lmp	rea					
	Γc Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(mi	n) (feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	•				
8	.6 230	0.0130	0.45		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4				

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

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Summary for Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole

Inflow Area = 2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.01" for 25-year event

Inflow = 0.02 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 0.002 af

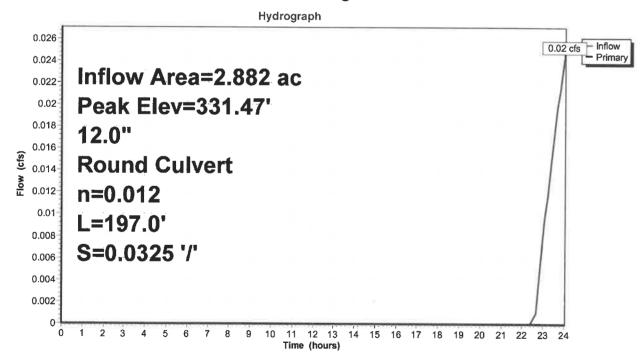
Outflow = 0.02 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 0.002 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary = 0.02 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 0.002 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 331.47' @ 24.00 hrs

Primary OutFlow Max=0.02 cfs @ 24.00 hrs HW=331.47' (Free Discharge)
—1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.02 cfs @ 0.92 fps)

Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

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Summary for Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1

Inflow Area = 3.043 ac, 27.07% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.18" for 25-year event

Inflow 0.57 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.045 af

0.57 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.57 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= Outflow = 0.045 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

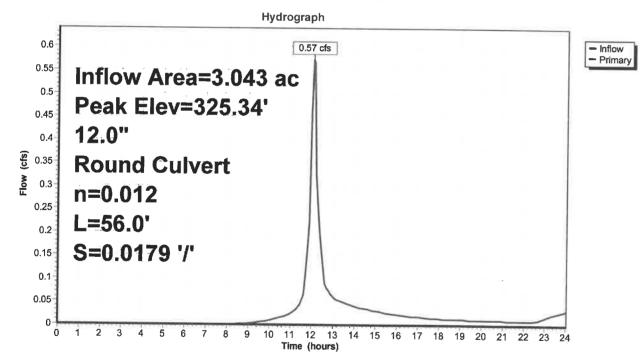
Primary = 0.045 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 325.34' @ 12.08 hrs

-	Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
	#1	Primary	325.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
				L= 56.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 325.00' / 324.00' S= 0.0179 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.54 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=325.33' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.54 cfs @ 2.43 fps)

Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22"

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Summary for Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin

Inflow Area =	2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 2.06" for 25-year event
Inflow =	5.23 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume=	0.495 af
Outflow =	0.02 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume=	0.002 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 708.0 min
Discarded =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Primary =	0.02 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume=	0.002 af
Secondary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Tertiary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 332.07' @ 24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 7,488 sf Storage= 21,491 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 752.6 min calculated for 0.002 af (0% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 548.3 min (1,413.0 - 864.8)

Volume			rage Storage		
#1	326.00'	37,4	12 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation	v.	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
326.0	00	420	0	0	
328.0		1,390	1,810	1,810	
329.0		2,350	1,870	3,680	
330.0		5,795	4,073	7,753	
332.0		7,435	13,230	20,983	
333.0		8,207	7,821	28,804	
334.0	00	9,010	8,609	37,412	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1	Discarded	329.00'	5.000 in/hr Ex	xfiltration over \$	Surface area from 329.00' - 329.00'
#2	Primary	332.00'	Excluded Sur 12.0" Round Inlet / Outlet I	face area = 2,35 Culvert L= 18. nvert= 332.00' /	50 sf .0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 331.50' S= 0.0278 '/' Cc= 0.900
#3 #4 #5 #6	Device 1 Device 1 Secondary Tertiary	332.00' 333.00' 334.00' 334.00'	4.0" Vert. Ori 6.0" Vert. Ori 12.0" Horiz. C 5.0' long x 19 Head (feet) C	5.0' breadth Bro 0.20	0.600

Ware Road Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=6.22" Printed 1/2/2024

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Discarded OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)
1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)
-3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

4=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

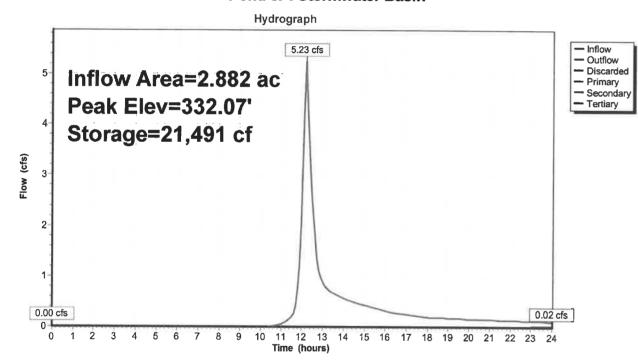
Primary OutFlow Max=0.02 cfs @ 24.00 hrs HW=332.07' (Free Discharge)

—2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.02 cfs @ 0.89 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Tertiary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 6=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

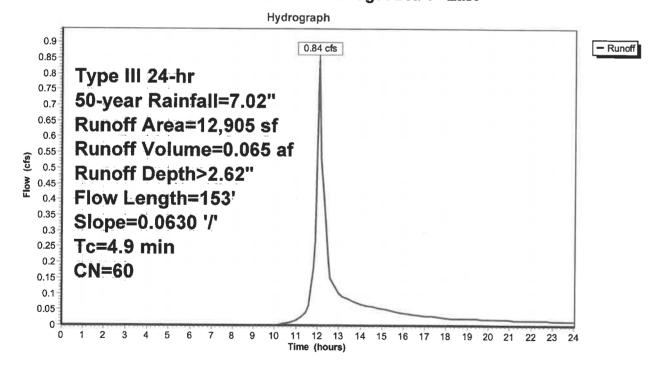
0.84 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=

0.065 af, Depth> 2.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

,A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	11,105	60	Woods, Fair, HSG B						
	1,800	61	>75% Gras	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
	12,905	60	Weighted A	verage					
	12,905		100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a				
т.	l ====tl=	01		0 "	D 1 "				
To	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)					
4.9	153	0.0630	0.52		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1	_			

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

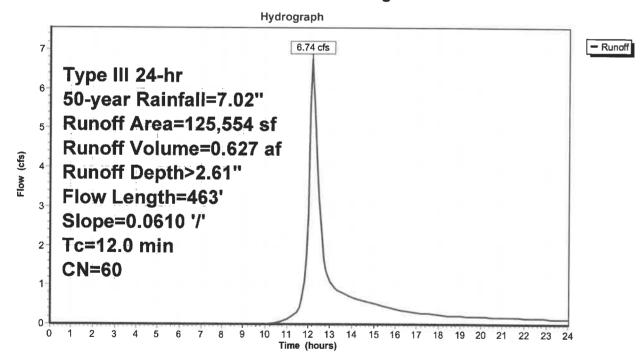
Runoff = 6.74 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume=

0.627 af, Depth> 2.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
		13,400	36	Woods, Fai	r, HSG A					
*		35,880	98	Paved / Roof						
		25,170	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG B				
		51,104	39	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG A				
	1	25,554	60	Weighted A	verage					
		89,674			vious Area					
	35,880 28.58% Impervious Area									
	_									
100	Tc	Length	Slope	40	Capacity	Description				
(r	min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
•	12.0	463	0.0610	0.64		Lag/CN Method, Tc-2				

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

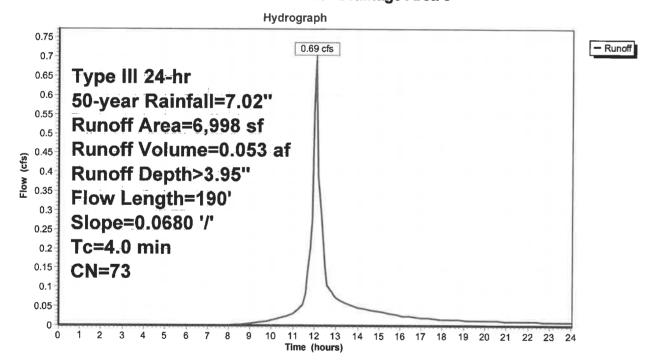
Runoff = 0.69 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=

0.053 af, Depth> 3.95"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
		3,318	60	Woods, Fair, HSG B					
-		3,680	85	Gravel roads, HSG B					
		6,998	73	Weighted Average					
		6,998		100.00% Pervious Area					
	_								
	Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	4.0	190	0.0680	0.80		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3			

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3





Ware Road
Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

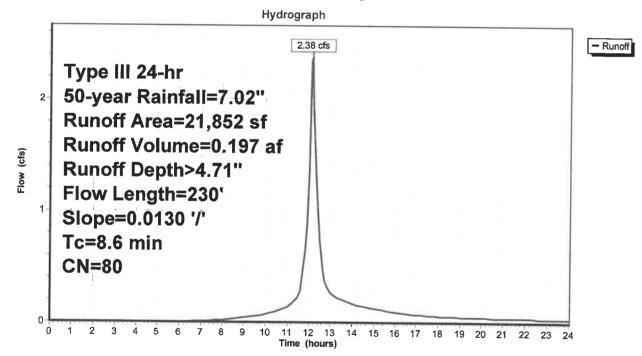
Runoff = 2.38 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=

0.197 af, Depth> 4.71"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

	Area (s	sf)	CN	Description	1					
*	8,55	50	98	Pavement & roof, HSG B						
	13,30)2	69	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG B						
	21,85	52	80	Weighted A	/eighted Average					
	13,30)2	(60.87% Pervious Area						
	8,55	50	;	39.13% lmp	pervious Ar	ea				
	Tc Leng	gth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(m	nin) (fe	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	8.6 2	230	0.0130	0.45		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4				

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

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Summary for Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole

0.115 af

2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.48" for 50-year event Inflow Area =

Inflow 0.21 cfs @ 18.74 hrs, Volume=

0.21 cfs @ 18.74 hrs, Volume= 0.21 cfs @ 18.74 hrs, Volume= Outflow = 0.115 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

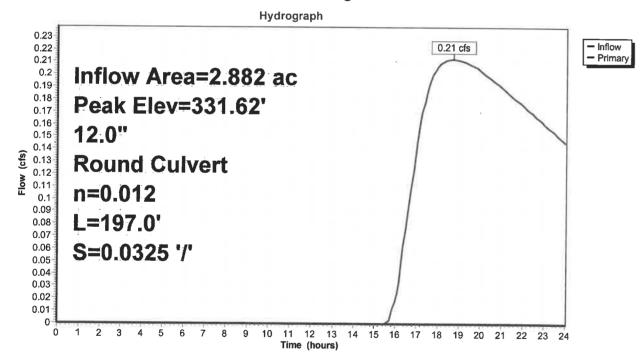
Primary = 0.115 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 331.62' @ 18.74 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	331.40'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 197.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 331.40' / 325.00' S= 0.0325 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.21 cfs @ 18.74 hrs HW=331.62' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.21 cfs @ 1.61 fps)

Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02" Printed 1/2/2024

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Summary for Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1

3.043 ac, 27.07% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.66" for 50-year event Inflow Area =

Inflow = 0.69 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.167 af

0.69 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.69 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= Outflow = 0.167 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

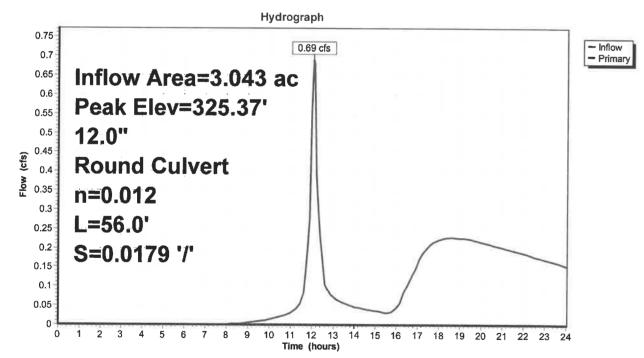
Primary = 0.167 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 325.37' @ 12.08 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	325.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 56.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 325.00' / 324.00' S= 0.0179 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.65 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=325.36' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.65 cfs @ 2.56 fps)

Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

Proposed Conditions

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Summary for Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin

Inflow Area =	2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 2.61" for 50-year event
Inflow =	6.74 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume=	0.627 af
Outflow =	0.21 cfs @ 18.74 hrs, Volume=	0.115 af, Atten= 97%, Lag= 392.9 min
Discarded =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Primary =	0.21 cfs @ 18.74 hrs, Volume=	0.115 af
Secondary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Tertiary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 332.22' @ 18.74 hrs Surf.Area= 7,606 sf Storage= 22,653 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 496.2 min calculated for 0.115 af (18% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 352.2 min (1,209.8 - 857.6)

			•	,	
Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description	
#1	326.00'	37,41	12 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
- 1	0	r			
Elevation		rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
326.0	00	420	0	0	
328.0	00	1,390	1,810	1,810	
329.0	00	2,350	1,870	3,680	
330.0	00	5,795	4,073	7,753	
332.0	00	7,435	13,230	20,983	
333.0	00	8,207	7,821	28,804	
334.0	00	9,010	8,609	37,412	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1	Discarded	329.00'	5.000 in/hr E	xfiltration over	Surface area from 329.00' - 329.00'
			Excluded Su	rface area = 2,3	50 sf
#2	Primary	332.00'			.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet	Invert= 332.00' /	331.50' S= 0.0278 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.012, Fl	ow Area= 0.79 s	f
#3	Device 1	332.00'	4.0" Vert. Or	ifice/Grate C=	0.600
#4	Device 1	333.00'	6.0" Vert. Or	ifice/Grate C=	0.600
#5	Secondary	334.00'	12.0" Horiz.	Orifice/Grate (C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#6	Tertiary	334.00'			oad-Crested Rectangular Weir
	-				0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60
					70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Ware Road Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=7.02"

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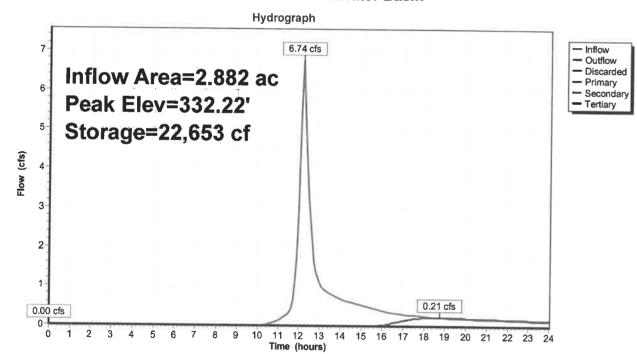
Discarded OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)
1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)
3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)
4=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.21 cfs @ 18.74 hrs HW=332.22' (Free Discharge) —2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.21 cfs @ 1.60 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Tertiary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 6=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East

Runoff

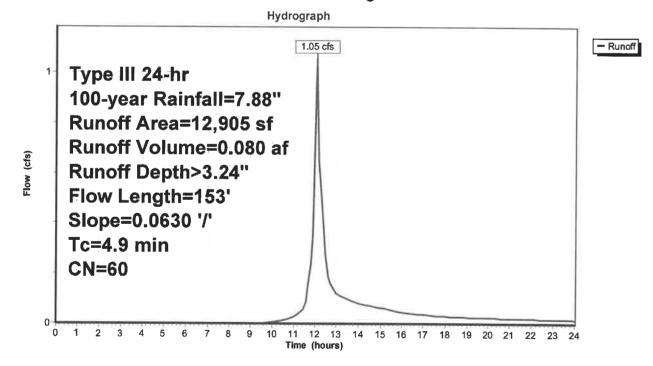
1.05 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=

0.080 af, Depth> 3.24"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	11,105	60	Woods, Fair, HSG B					
	1,800	61	>75% Gras	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B				
	12,905	60	Weighted Average					
	12,905		100.00% Pe		a			
Тс	Length	Slope						
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	t) (ft/sec) (cfs)					
4.9	153	0.0630	0.52		Lag/CN Method, Tc-1			

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1 - East





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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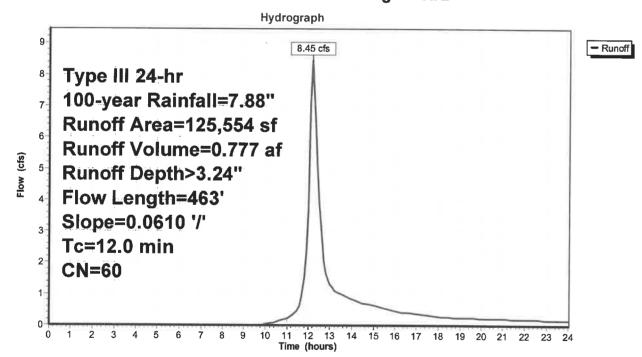
Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff = 8.45 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume= 0.777 af, Depth> 3.24"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
		13,400	36	Woods, Fai	r, HSG A		
*	r	35,880 98 Paved / Roof					
		25,170	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG B	
-		51,104	39 :	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG A	
	125,554 60 Weighted Average						
		89,674	•	71.42% Per	vious Area		
		35,880	2	28.58% lmp	pervious Are	ea	
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	12.0	463	0.0610	0.64		Lag/CN Method, Tc-2	

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

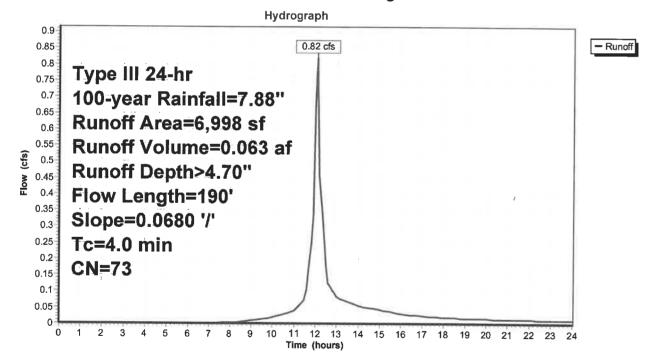
Runoff = 0.82 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=

0.063 af, Depth> 4.70"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

	A	rea (sf)	CN						
		3,318	60						
	3,680 85 Gravel roads, HSG B								
		6,998	73	Weighted Average					
		6,998		100.00% Pervious Area					
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope		Capacity	Description			
-			(ft/ft		(cfs)				
	4.0	190	0.0680	0.80		Lag/CN Method, Tc-3			

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road

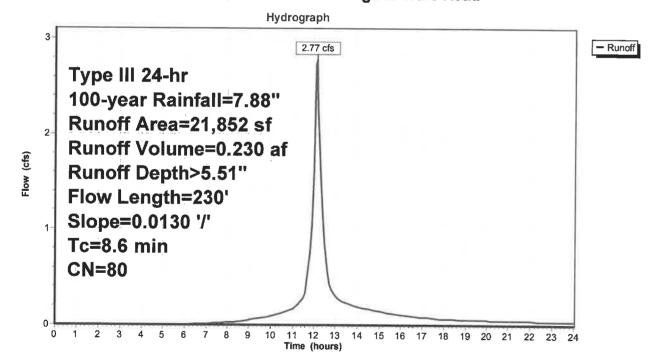
Runoff = 2.77 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=

0.230 af, Depth> 5.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
4		8,550	98	Pavement 8	& roof, HSG	ВВ	
		13,302	69	50-75% Gra	ass cover, F	Fair, HSG B	
		21,852	80 \	Veighted A	verage		
		13,302			vious Area		
		8,550	;	39.13% lmp	pervious Ar	ea	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	8.6	230	0.0130	0.45		Lag/CN Method, Tc-4	

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage to Ware Road





Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole

Inflow Area =

2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.09" for 100-year event

Inflow

0.53 cfs @ 15.57 hrs, Volume=

0.262 af

Outflow =

0.53 cfs @ 15.57 hrs, Volume=

0.262 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary =

0.53 cfs @ 15.57 hrs, Volume=

0.262 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 331.76' @ 15.57 hrs

Device Routing

Invert Outlet Devices

#1 Primary

331.40' 12.0" Round Culvert

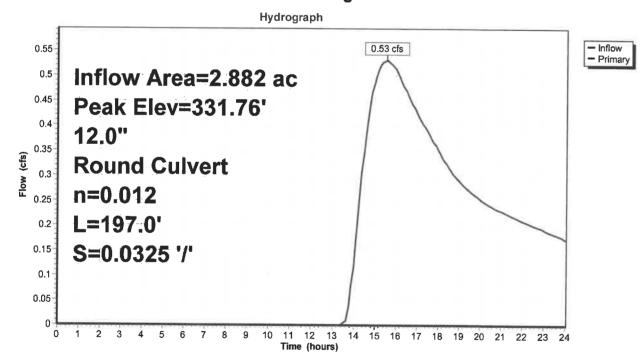
L= 197.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500

Inlet / Outlet Invert= 331.40' / 325.00' S= 0.0325 '/' Cc= 0.900

n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0,79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.53 cfs @ 15.57 hrs HW=331.76' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.53 cfs @ 2.05 fps)

Pond 2P: Drainage Manhole



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

Prepared by Killingly Engineering Associates, LLC
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Summary for Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1

Inflow Area = 3.043 ac, 27.07% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.28" for 100-year event

Inflow 0.325 af

0.82 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.82 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.82 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= Outflow = 0.325 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

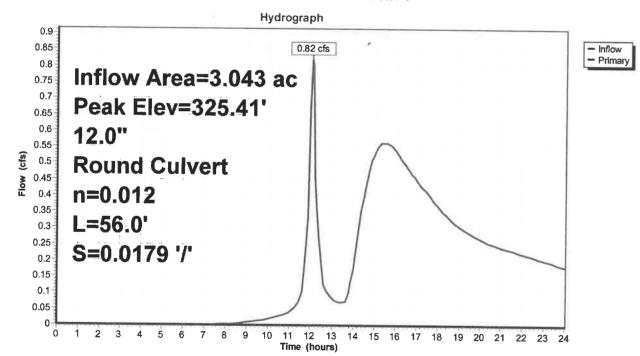
Primary = 0.325 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 325.41' @ 12.08 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	325.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 56.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 325.00' / 324.00' S= 0.0179 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.78 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=325.40' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.78 cfs @ 2.68 fps)

Pond 3P: Catch Basin 1



Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

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Summary for Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin

Inflow Area =	2.882 ac, 28.58% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 3.24" for 100-year event
Inflow =	8.45 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume=	0.777 af
Outflow =	0.53 cfs @ 15.57 hrs, Volume=	0.262 af, Atten= 94%, Lag= 202.6 min
Discarded =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Primary =	0.53 cfs @ 15.57 hrs, Volume=	0.262 af
Secondary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af
Tertiary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 332.36' @ 15.57 hrs Surf.Area= 7,715 sf Storage= 23,727 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 369.0 min calculated for 0.262 af (34% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 237.3 min (1,088.6 - 851.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	326.00'	37,4°	12 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pris	smatic) Listed below (Recalc)
E1. (1					
Elevation	100	rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
326.0	-	420	0	0	
328.0		1,390	1,810	1,810	
329.0	00	2,350	1,870	3,680	
330.0		5,795	4,073	7,753	
332.0		7,435	13,230	20,983	
333.0	10	8,207	7,821	28,804	
334.0	00	9,010	8,609	37,412	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device		
#1	Discarded	329.00'			urface area from 329.00' - 329.00'
#2	Dringon	222 001		face area = 2,350	
#2	Primary	332.00'	12.0 Round	Cuivert L= 18.0	CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
					331.50' S= 0.0278 '/' Cc= 0.900
#2	Davisa 1	220 001		w Area= 0.79 sf	
#3	Device 1	332.00'		fice/Grate C= 0	
#4	Device 1	333.00'		fice/Grate C= 0	
#5 #6	Secondary	334.00'	12.0" Horiz, C	Prifice/Grate C=	= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#6	Tertiary	334.00'			d-Crested Rectangular Weir
					.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60
			Coet. (English	n) 2.68 2.70 2.7	0 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Ware Road Type III 24-hr 100-year Rainfall=7.88"

Prepared by Killingly Engineering Associates, LLC
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Discarded OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge)

1=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

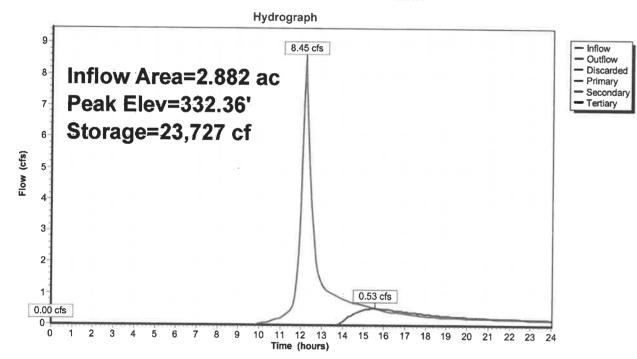
4=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.53 cfs @ 15.57 hrs HW=332.36' (Free Discharge) —2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.53 cfs @ 2.05 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Tertiary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=326.00' (Free Discharge) 6=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 5P: Stormwater Basin



SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

NOAA Point Precipitation Estimates Web Soil Survey

1



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3 Location name: Dayville, Connecticut, USA* Latitude: 41.8768°, Longitude: -71.8643° Elevation: 326 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				Average	recurrence	interval (y	ears)			
Duradon	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.331 (0.259-0.420)	0.395 (0.308-0.500)	0.499 (0.388-0.635)	0.585 (0.452-0.748)	0.703 (0.525-0.936)	0.793 (0.580-1.08)	0.885 (0.628-1.24)	0.986 (0.665-1.42)	1.13 (0.731-1.68)	1.24 (0.785-1.8
10-min	0.469 (0.366-0.594)	0.559 (0.436-0.709)	0.706 (0.548-0.898)	0.828 (0.639-1.06)	0.996 (0.744-1.32)	1,12 (0.821-1.52)	1.25 (0.889-1.76)	1.40 (0.942-2.01)	1.60 (1.04-2.38)	1.76 (1.11-2.67
15-min	0.552 (0.431-0.699)	0.658 (0.513-0.834)	0.831 (0.645-1.06)	0.974 (0.752-1.25)	1.17 (0.875-1.56)	1.32 (0.966-1.79)	1.48 (1.05-2.07)	1.64 (1.11-2.37)	1.88 (1.22-2.80)	2.07 (1.31-3.14
30-min	0.776 (0.605-0.983)	0.924 (0.720-1.17)	1.17 (0.905-1.48)	1.37 (1.06-1.75)	1.64 (1.23-2.19)	1.85 (1.36-2.51)	2.07 (1.47-2.90)	2.30 (1.55-3.32)	2.63 (1.71-3.92)	2.89 (1.83-4.39
60-min	0.999 (0.780-1.27)	1.19 (0.927-1.51)	1.50 (1.17-1.91)	1.76 (1.36-2.25)	2.11 (1.58-2.81)	2.38 (1.74-3.23)	2.66 (1.89-3.74)	2.96 (2.00-4.26)	3.38 (2.20-5.04)	3.72 (2.36-5.65
2-hr	1.28 (1.00-1.61)	1.51 (1.19-1.91)	1.90 (1.48-2.40)	2.22 (1.73-2.82)	2.66 (2.00-3.54)	2.99 (2.21-4.06)	3.34 (2.40-4.71)	3.76 (2.54-5.37)	4.36 (2.83-6.45)	4.87 (3.09-7.34
3-hr	1 .47 (1.16-1.85)	1.74 (1.37-2.19)	2.19 (1.71-2.76)	2.56 (1.99-3.24)	3.06 (2.32-4.06)	3.44 (2.55-4.66)	3.84 (2.78-5.41)	4.33 (2.93-6.17)	5.06 (3.30-7.46)	5.69 (3.62-8.54
6-hr	1.88 (1.49-2.34)	2.23 (1.76-2.78)	2.80 (2.21-3.51)	3.28 (2.57-4.13)	3.94 (3.00-5.19)	4.43 (3.30-5.97)	4.95 (3.60-6.95)	5.60 (3.80-7.93)	6.58 (4.30-9.63)	7.42 (4.73-11.1
12-hr	2.37 (1.89-2.94)	2.83 (2.25-3.51)	3.59 (2.85-4.47)	4.22 (3.32-5.28)	5.08 (3.88-6.65)	5.72 (4.29-7.66)	6.42 (4.67-8.93)	7.24 (4.94-10,2)	8.50 (5.57-12.4)	9,56 (6.12-14.2
24-hr	2.82 (2.26-3.48)	3.41 (2.73-4.20)	4.36 (3.48-5.40)	5.15 (4.09-6.41)	6.24 (4.80-8.12)	7.05 (5.31-9.38)	7.92 (5.80-11.0)	8.96 (6.14-12.5)	10.5 (6.92-15.2)	11.8 (7.60-17.4
2-day	3.18 (2.56-3.89)	3,87 (3.12-4.74)	5.00 (4.02-6.15)	5.94 (4.74-7.35)	7.24 (5.59-9.37)	8.20 (6.20-10.8)	9.23 (6.79-12.7)	10.5 (7.20-14.6)	12.4 (8.16-17.8)	14.0 (9.00-20.4
3-day	3.44 (2.79-4.20)	4.20 (3.39-5.12)	5.43 (4.37-6.65)	6.45 (5.16-7.94)	7.85 (6.08-10.1)	8.89 (6.75-11.7)	10.0 (7.39-13.7)	11.4 (7.84-15.7)	13.4 (8.88-19.2)	15.2 (9.81-22.1
4-day	3.69 (2.99-4.49)	4.49 (3.64-5.46)	5.79 (4.67-7.07)	6.87 (5.51-8.44)	8.36 (6.49-10.7)	9.46 (7.20-12.4)	10.6 (7.88-14.6)	12.1 (8.35-16.7)	14.3 (9.46-20.4)	16.2 (10.4-23.5)
7-day	4.37 (3.57-5.30)	5.27 (4.29-6.38)	6.73 (5.46-8.18)	7.94 (6.40-9.71)	9.61 (7.50-12.3)	10.8 (8.28-14.2)	12.2 (9.04-16.6)	13.8 (9.56-19.0)	16.3 (10.8-23.1)	18.4 (11.9-26.5)
10-day	5.07 (4.15-6.12)	6.02 (4.92-7.27)	7.57 (6.16-9.18)	8.86 (7.16-10.8)	10.6 (8.31-13.5)	11.9 (9.14-15.5)	13.4 (9.91-18.0)	15.0 (10.4-20.6)	17.6 (11.7-24.8)	19.7 (12.8-28.3)
20-day	7.28 (5.99-8.72)	8.29 (6.82-9.95)	9.95 (8.15-12.0)	11.3 (9.22-13.7)	13.2 (10.4-16.6)	14.7 (11.2-18.8)	16.1 (11.9-21.3)	17.7 (12.4-24.1)	20.0 (13.4-28.0)	21.7 (14.1-31.1)
30-day	9.13 (7.54-10.9)	10.2 (8.39-12.2)	11.9 (9.75-14.2)	13.3 (10.8-16.0)	15.2 (11.9-19.0)	16.7 (12.8-21.2)	18.2 (13.4-23.7)	19.7 (13.8-26.6)	21.6 (14.5-30.1)	23.0 (15.0-32.8)
45-day	11.4 (9.47-13.6)	12.5 (10.3-14.9)	14.2 (11.7-17.0)	15.7 (12.8-18.8)	17.7 (13.9-21.9)	19.2 (14.7-24.2)	20.7 (15.2-26.7)	22.1 (15.6-29.6)	23.7 (16.0-32.9)	24.8 (16.2-35.2)
60-day	13.3 (11.1-15.8)	14.4 (12.0-17.1)	16.2 (13.4-19.3)	17.7 (14.5-21,2)	19.7 (15.6-24.3)	21.4 (16.4-26.7)	22.9 (16.8-29.3)	24.1	25.6	26.5

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

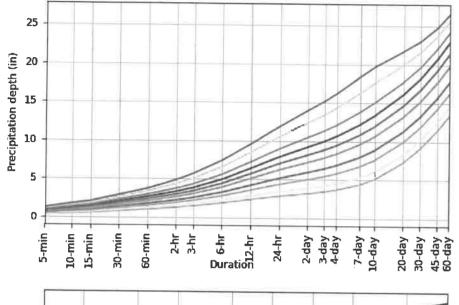
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

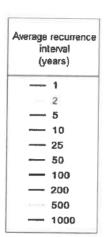
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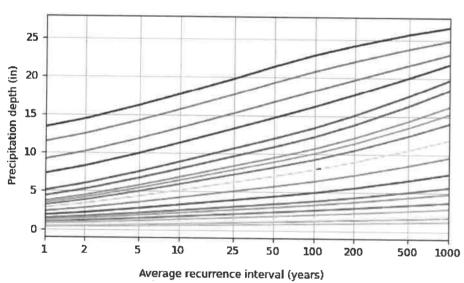
PF graphical



PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 41.8768°, Longitude: -71.8643°







Dun	ation
— 5-min	2-day
10-min	3-day
15-min	— 4-day
30-min	— 7-day
60-min	10-day
2-hr	20-day
3-hr	30-day
6-hr	45-day
12-hr	60-day
24-hr	

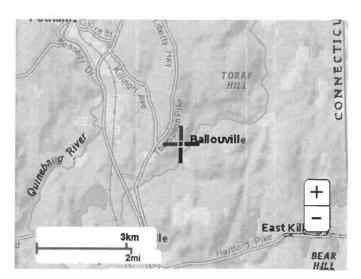
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3

Created (GMT): Fri Sep 1 12:58:22 2023

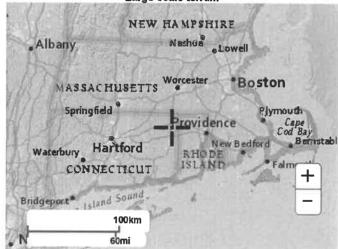
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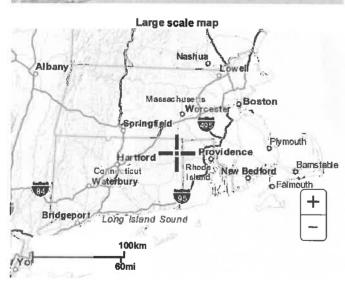
Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain

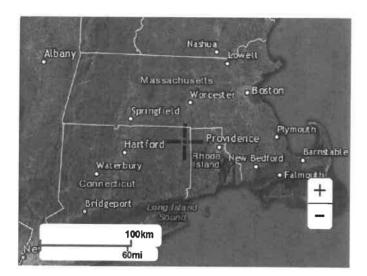


Large scale terrain





Large scale aerial



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US Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service

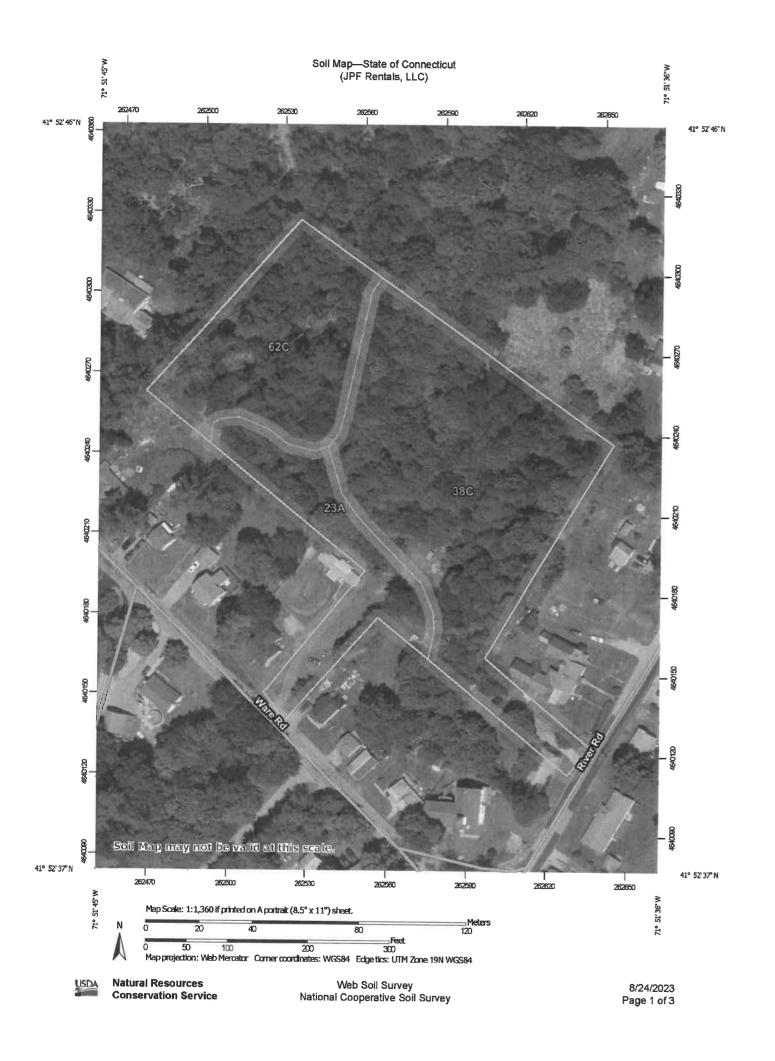
National Water Center

1325 East West Highway

Silver Spring, MD 20910

Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer



Soil Map—State of Connecticut (JPF Rentals, LLC)

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coardinate 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. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 14, 2022—Jul 1, 2022 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. 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. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data of the version date(s) listed below. Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. MAP INFORMATION Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 12, 2022 Special Line Features Very Stony Spot Stony Spot Spoil Area Transportation +++ Rails **MAP LEGEND** 11 0 8 ◁ Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) Severely Eroded Spot Soil Map Unit Polygo Soil Map Unit Points Soil Map Unit Lines nial Water Mine or Quarry Gravelly Spot Marsh or swan Rock Outcrop Closed Depr Saline Spot Slide or Slip Вогтом Рії Clay Spot Gravel Pit Sodic Spot \Diamond 0 긕 K 0 > 0 0 A Q

Z O

Natural Resources Conservation Service

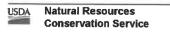
Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

8/24/2023 Page 2 of 3 Soil Map—State of Connecticut

JPF Rentals, LLC

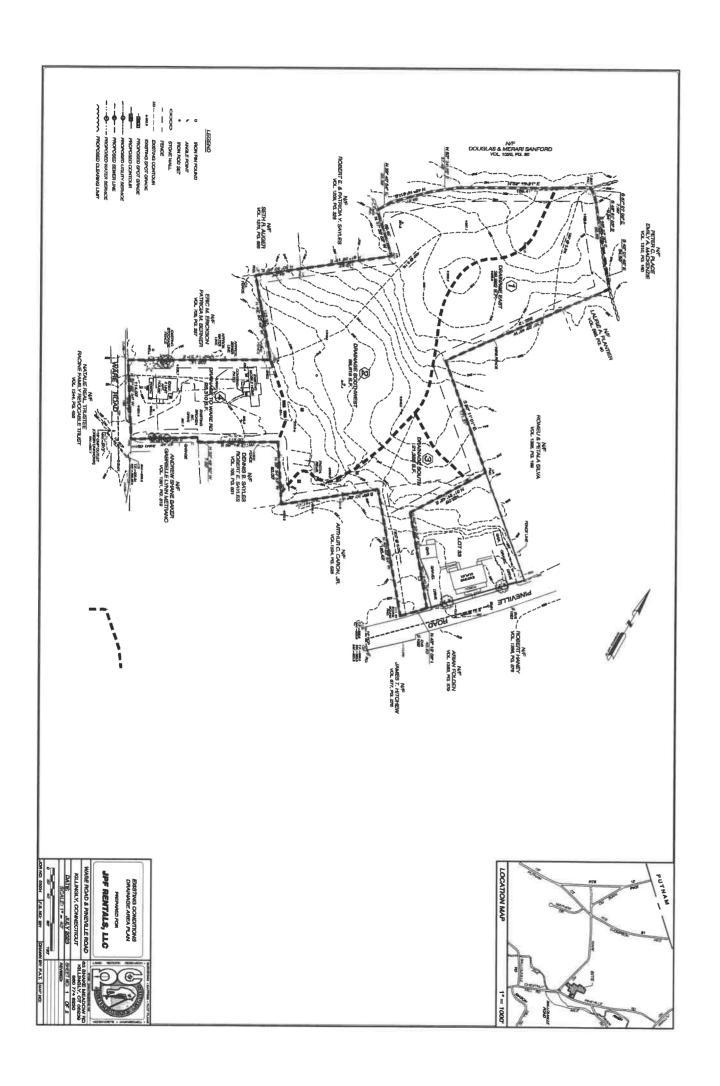
Map Unit Legend

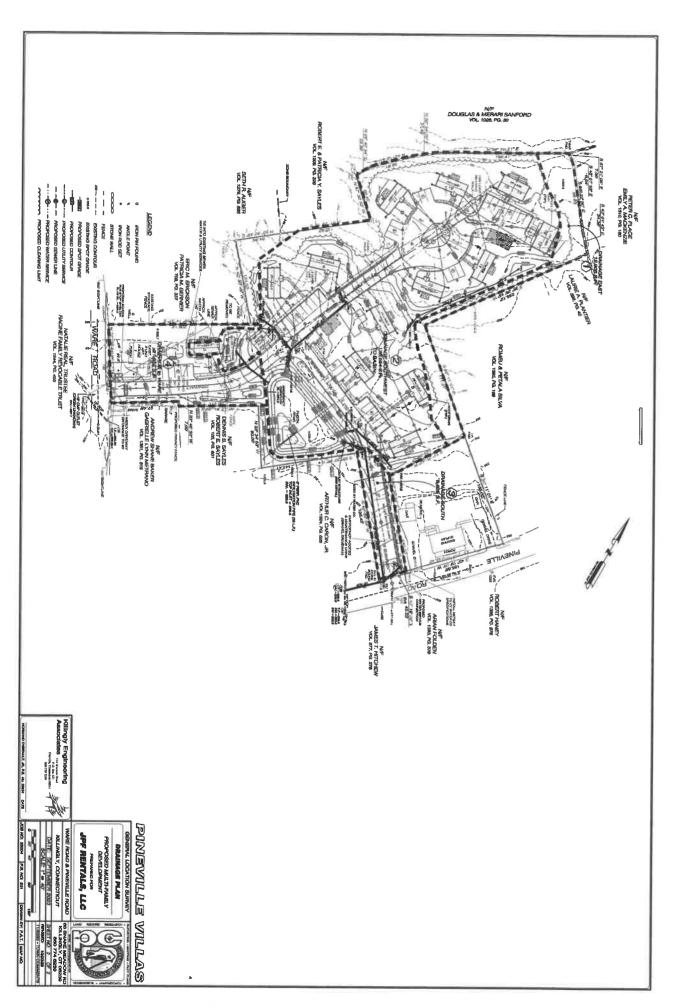
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
23A	Sudbury sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.7	17.1%
38C	Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes	2.2	56.5%
62C	Canton and Chariton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	1.0	26.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		3.9	100.0%



Web Soil Survey 8/24/2023
National Cooperative Soil Survey Page 3 of 3

DRAINAGE AREA PLANS

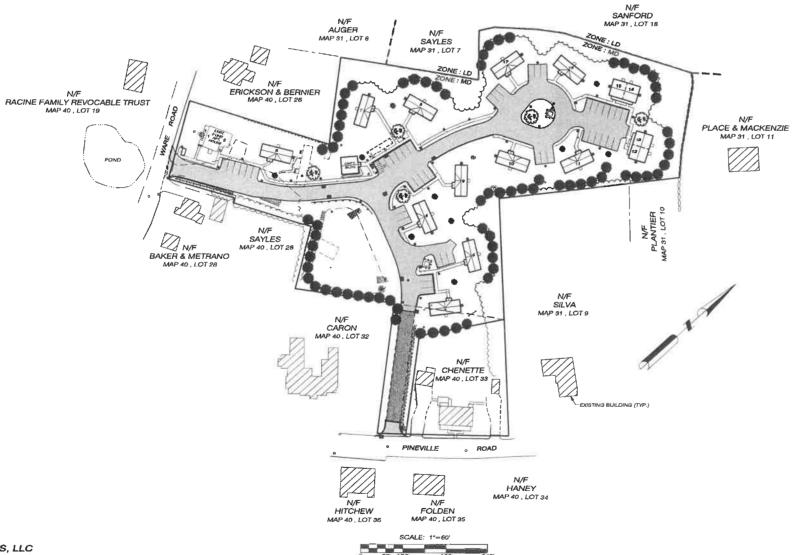




PINEVILLE VILLAS

PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT WARE ROAD & PINEVILLE ROAD KILLINGLY, CONNECTICUT SEPTEMBER 2023

REVISED 1/12/24



OWNER/APPLICANT: JPF RENTALS, LLC 32 RAILROAD STREET POMFRET, CT 06259

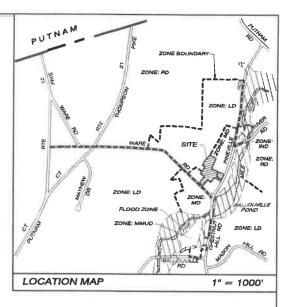
SURVEYOR: PC SURVEY ASSOCIATES, LLC 63 SNAKE MEADOW ROAD KILLINGLY, CT 06239

ENGINEER: NORMAND THIBEAULT, P.E.

KILLINGLY ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES

DANIELSON, CT 06239

MAP 40 , LOT 27
MEDIUM DENSITY ZONING DISTRICT
TOTAL LOT AREA = 4.00± ACRES
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS = 17



SHEET INDEX	
SHEET 1	SITE PLAN
SHEET 2	DRAINAGE PLAN
SHEET 3	UTILITY PLAN
SHEET 4	LANDSCAPING PLAN
SHEET 5	E&S PLAN
SHEET 6	E&S DETAILS
SHEET 7	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
SHEET 8	DRIVEWAY PROFILE / UNITS
SHEET 9	VEHICLE AND SIGNAGE

RECEIVED

JAN 16 2024

PLANNING & ZONING DEPT. TOWN OF KILLINGLY





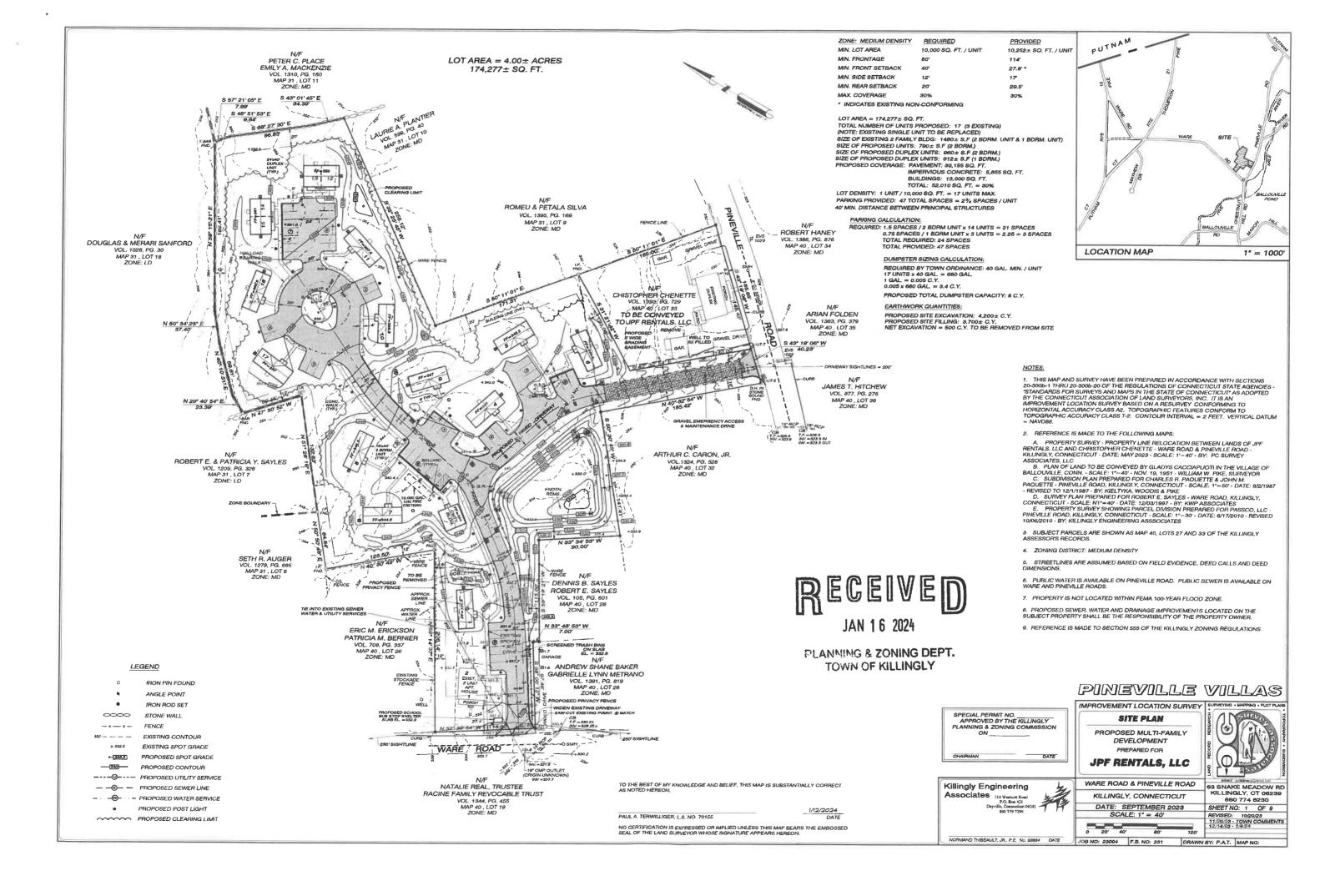
1. THIS MAP HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 20-300s. I THRU 20-300-30 OF THE REGULATIONS OF COMMEDICATE AGENCIES - STANDARDS FOR SURVEYS AND MAPS IN THE AGENCICION AS ADOPTED BY THE CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION OF LAND SURVEYORS, INC. IT IS COMPILATION MAP COMPRIMING TO HORIZONTAL ACCUPACY CLASS 1". THIS MAP WAS COMPILED FROM OTHER MAPS, RECORD RESEARCH OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION. IT IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS HAWING BEEN OSTAINED AS THE RESULT OF A FIELD

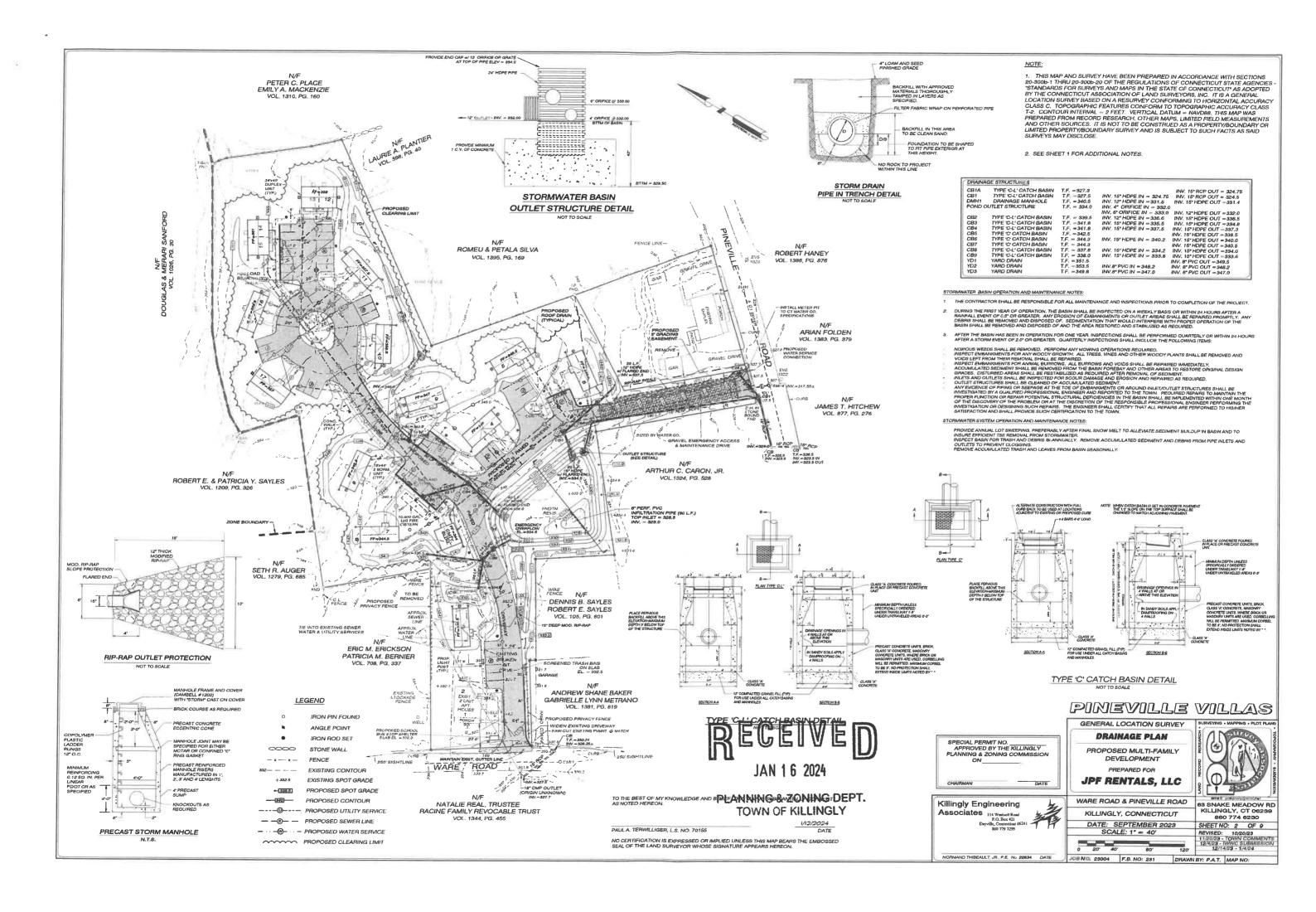
TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THIS MAP IS SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT AS NOTED HER

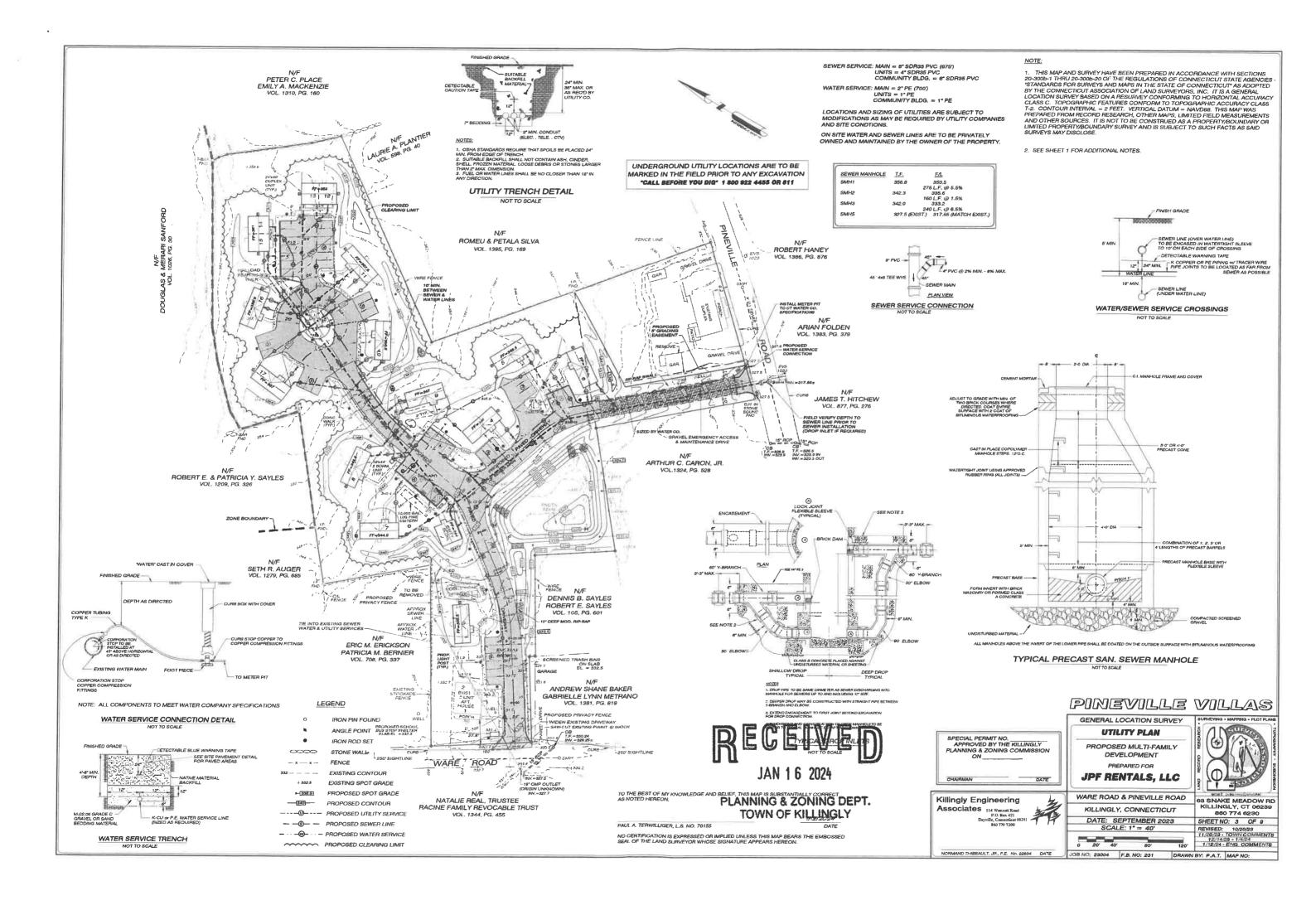
PAUL A. TERWILLIGER, L.S. NO. 70155

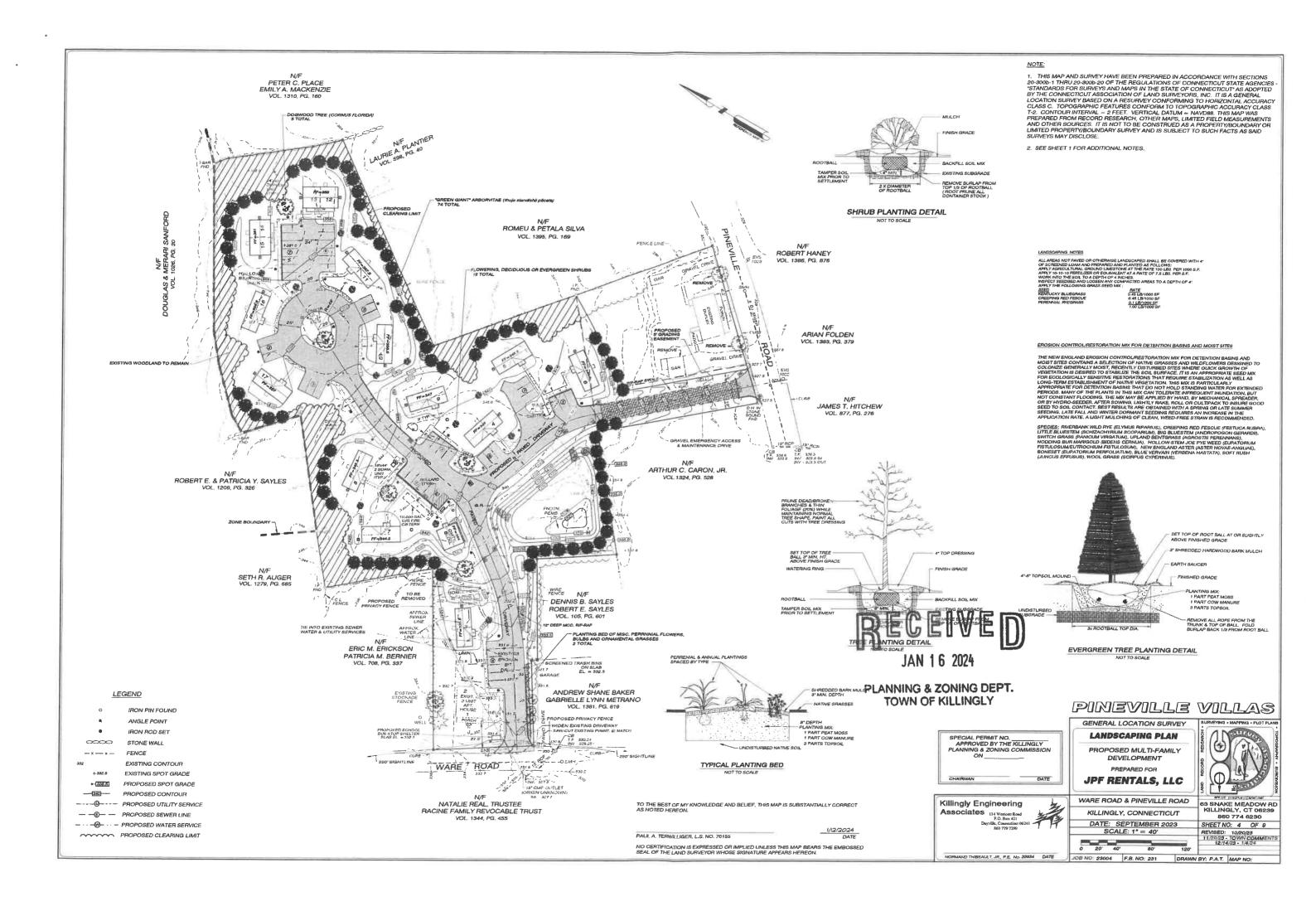
1/12/2024 DATE

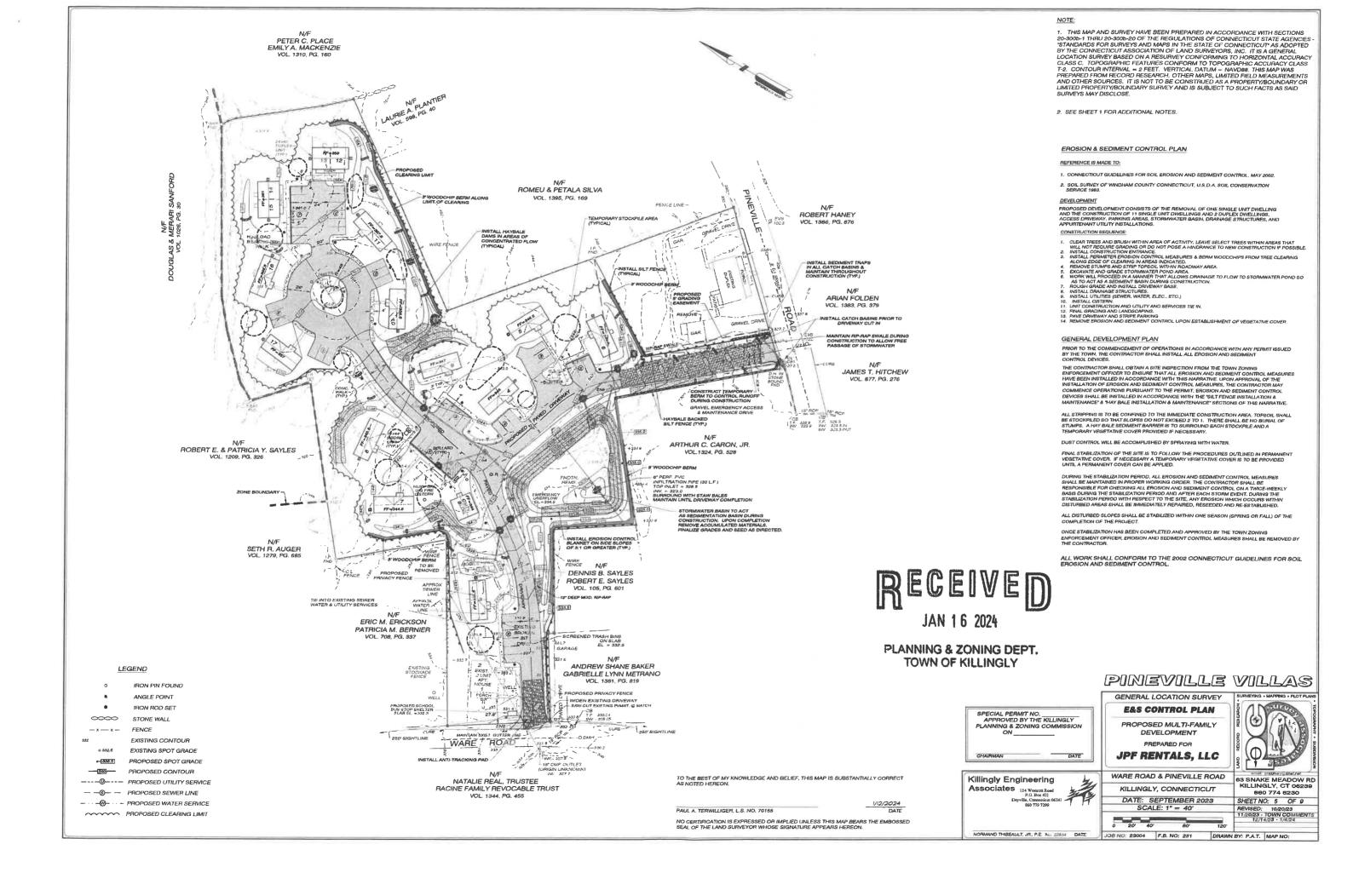










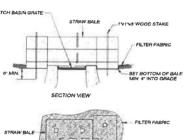


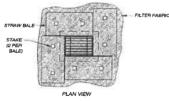
BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION

- 1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECPS), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILLZER, AND SEED.

 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECPS IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE THE REGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECORD IN A 5" DEEP X 6" WIDE THE REGIN OF THE PREPARE AND THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE PREPARE AND THE STATE OF THE STAT

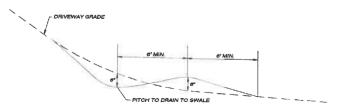
-NOTE: IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECPS,





ENCLOSE STRUCTURE WITH HAYBALES IMMEDIATELY AFTER ONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION. P. IF GRATE IS AGAINST CURB, PLACE BALES AROUND THREE SIDES ONLY. S. BALES SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER STORM EVENTS AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED

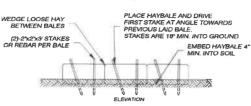
CATCH BASIN SEDIMENT TRAP DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



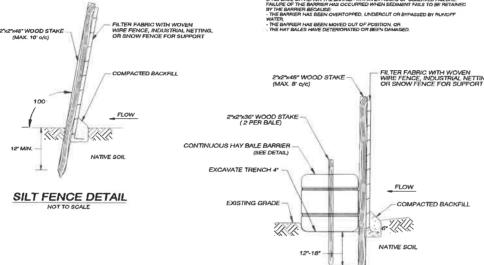
TEMPORARY DRIVEWAY CONSTRUCTION BERM DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

EXCAVATE TRENCH 4* AND PLACE FILL UP-SLOPE OF TRENCH BACKFILL & COMPACT EXCAVATED FILL ALONG HAY BALE FXISTING GRADE FLOW ---

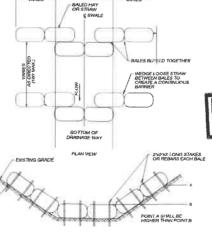


HAY BALE BARRIER DETAIL



HAY BALE BACKED SILT FENCE DETAIL

SIDE SLOPE BOTTOM OF SWALE SIDE SLOPE



HAYBALE CHECK DAM

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE:

- DIG A 6" DEEP TRENCH ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER LOCATION
- 2. POSITION THE POSTS ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER AND DRIVE THE POSTS 1 FOOT INTO THE GROWING 3. LAY THE BOTTOM 5" OF THE FABRIC IN THE TRENCH TO PREVENT UNDERMINING AND BACKFILL
- 4. INSPECT AND REPAIR BARRIER AFTER HEAVY RAINFALL
- INSPECTIONS WILL BE MADE AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITHIN RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCH OR GREATER TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE INFELS.
- 6. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS ARE TO BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH A HEIGHT OF 1 FOOT BEHIND THE BARRIER OR HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER AND ARE TO BI DEPOSITED IN AN AREA WHICH IS NOT REGULATED BY THE HIM AND WET JAMES
- 7. REPLACE OR REPAIR THE FENCE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OBSERVED FAILURE. FAILURE OF THE FENCE HAS OCCURRED WHEN SEDIMENT FAILS TO BE RETAINED BY THE FENCE BECAUSE:

 . THE FENCE HAS BEEN OVERTOPPED, UNDERCUT OR BYPASSED BY RUN
- THE FENCE HAS BEEN MOVED OUT OF POSITION. OR THE GEOTEXTILE HAS DECOMPOSED OR BEEN DAMAGED.

HAY BALE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. BALES SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS WITH THE ENDS OF THE BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING EACH OTHER.
- 2. EACH BALE SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED WITH AT LEAST 2 STAKES AND GAPS BETWEEN BALES SHALL BE WEDGED WITH STRAW TO PREVENT WATER FROM PASSING BETWEEN THE BALES.
- 3. INSPECT BALES AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER TO DETERMINE
- REMOVE SEDIMENT BEHIND THE BALES WHEN IT REACHES HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BALE AND DEPOSIT IN AN AREA WHICH IS NOT REGULATED BY THE INLAND WETLANDS CONTACTOR.

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER

A TEMPORARY SEEDING OF RIYE GRASS WILL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE FORMATION OF STOCKPILES. IF THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IT SHALL BE LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 2 INCHES BEFORE THE FERTILIZER, LIME AND OFERNAMON OF OPPLE BE LOSCINED FOR DEFINOR SERVICE FIRE FER HILLER, I SEED IS APPLIED. 10-10-10 FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 7.5 POUNDS FER 1000 S.F. LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 90 LBS. PER 1000 S.F. SHALL BE USED. RYE GRASS APPLIED AT RATE OF 1 LB. PER 1000 S.F. SHALL PROVIDE THE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER. STRAW FREE FROM WEEDS AND COARSE MATTER SHALL BE USED AT A RATE OF 70-90 LBS, PER 1000 S.F. AS A TEMPORARY MULCH. APPLY A JUTE NETTING COVER TO SLOPES OF 3:1 OR GREATER SLOPE

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER

TOPSOIL WILL BE REPLACED ONCE THE EXCAVATION AND FILL PLACEMENT HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND THE SLOPES ARE GRADED TO A SLOPE NO GREATER THAN 2 TO 1. PROVIDE SLOPE PROTECTION ON ALL CUT SLOPES TOPSOIL WILL BE SPREAD AT A MINIMUM COMPACTED DEPTH OF 4 KINGHES. ONCE THE TOPSOIL HAS BEEN SPREAD, ALL STONES TWO INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION WILL BE REMOVED AS WELL AS DEBRIS, APPLY AGRICULTURAL GROUND LIMESTONE AT THE RATE OF TWO TONS PER ACRE OR 100 LBS. PER ACRE OR 100 LBS. PER ACRE OR TO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. INSPECT SEEDBED BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS COMPACTED THE SOIL, RETILL COMPACTED AREAS. APPLY THE FOLLOWING GRASS SEED MIX:

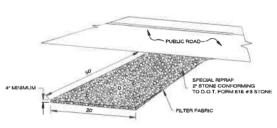
SEED MIXTURE	LBS./ACRE	LBS./1000 S.F.
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	20	0.45
CREEPING RED FESCUE	20	0.45
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	5	0.10
	45	1.00

THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES ARE: APRIL 1 - JUNE 15 AND AUGUST 30 - OCTOBER 1 FOLLOWING SEEDING MULCH WITH WEED FREE STRAW AND APPLY A JUTE NETTING COVER TO AREAS OF 3:1 OR GREATER SLOPE

UPON COMPLETION OF SITE WORK SETTLING BASIN IS TO BE CLEANED OF BUILT UP SILTATION AND PREPARED AND SEEDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SEED MIX AT A RATE OF 0.8 LBS/1000 S.F.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- CLEAR TREES AND BRUSH WITHIN AREA OF ACTIVITY. LEAVE SELECT THEES WITHIN AREAS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE GRADING OR DO NOT POSE A HINDRANCE TO NEW CONSTRUCTION IF POSSIBLE.
- 2. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
- 3. REMOVE STUMPS AND STRIP & STOCKPILE TOPSOIL
- 4. EXCAVATE AND GRADE STORMWATER POND AREA. 5. WORK WILL PROCEED IN A MANNER THAT ALLOWS DRAINAGE TO FLOW TO STORMWATER POND SO AS TO ACT AS A SEDIMENT BASIN DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. ROUGH GRADE AND INSTALL DRIVEWAY BASE.
- 7. INSTALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.
- 8. INSTALL UTILITIES (SEWER, WATER, ELEC., ETC.)
- 9. INSTALL CISTERN
- 10. UNIT CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITY TIE IN.
- 11. FINAL GRADING AND LANDSCAPING.
- 12. PAVE DRIVEWAY AND STRIPE PARKING



ANTI-TRACKING PAD

SITE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- FLAG THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION NECESSARY TO
 FACILITATE THE PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING
- FLAG REMAINDER OF THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION AND TREE PROTECTION ZONES.
- 4. INSTALL THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

- 7. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT BASINS.

 5. STRIP AND STOCKPIE ALL TORSOIL. THAT IS WITHIN THE FOOTRRIST OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITES AND REFERENCE STOCKPIE.

 MANAGEMENT FOO REPOSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS. (SEE CHAPTE 4, PARTI I ON STOCKPIE MANAGEMENT, EITHER REMOVE THES ETHINGS TO AN APPROVED DISPOSAL SITE OR CHIP IN PLACE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.

 4. MARE ALL CUITS AND PELIS RECOURDED. ESTABLISH THE SUBGRADE FOR THE TORSOIL AREAS, PARKING AND ROADMAY AS RECOURDED. SETABLISH THE SUBGRADE FOR THE TORSOIL AREAS, PARKING AND ROADMAY AS OR CONTROL AND SHOWN THE PARTITIONS TO AS INDICATED OF THE SUBGRADE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- O. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDINGS. 19. BESIN CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDINGS.

 19. FRONT TO INSTALLING SUPPACE WATER CONTROLS SUCHAS TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS AND STONE DIVERS. INSPECT EXISTING MONOT STABLE. FROM SECHAGE CONDITIONS WITH THE FOREIGN BIGGHARD CONDITIONS WITH THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MEASURES PROTOT TO INSTALLING WATER SUPPACE CONTROLS.
- 12. INSTALL ALL SANTARY SEWERS, DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND UTILITIES TO WITHIN 5 FEET OF THE BUILDING OR AS OTHERWISE MORPHED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ADJUST FOR UNIFORSEEN SET ECONDITIONS.
- IS. PREPARE SUB-BASE, SLOPES, PARKING AREAS, SHOULDER AREAS, ACCESS ROADS AND ANY OTHER AREA OF DISTURBANCE FOR FINAL GRADING
- 14. INSTALL PROCESS AGGREGATE IN PARKING AREAS.

 15. PLACE TOPSOIL WHERE REQUIRED. COMPLETE THE PERIMETER LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS.
- 16. FINE GRADE, RAKE, SEED AND MULCH TO WITHIN 2 FEET OF THE CURRING
- OTHER DISTURBED AREAS, INSTAUL, PIRST COURSE OF PAVING.

 18. WHEN ALL OTHER WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED, REPAIR AN SWEEP ALL PAVED AREAS FOR THE FINAL COURSE OF PAVING. INSPECT THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND STORM WATER RETENTION AREA AND CLEAN AS NEEDED.
- INSTALL FINAL COLIRGE OF PAVENENT 20. AFTER SITE IS STABILIZED REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SFDIMENT CONTROLS (E.G. GEOTEXTILE SILT PENGES).
- FLAG THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION, DRIVEWAY BASE-LINE, AND ANY TREE PROTECTION ZONES.
- 2. HOLD PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING. (RE BEFORE YOU DIG 1-600-922-4455 OR 811). 3 INSTALL THE CONSTRUCTION ENTE

- B. STRIP ALL TOPSOIL WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SLOPE LIMITS. STOCKPILE ALL TOPSOIL IN AN APPROVED AREA AND SECURE WITH EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS. (SEE CHAPTER 4, PART II ON STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT)
- 9. CUT OR FILL THE PROPOSED ROADWAY TO ESTABLISH THE SLI
- 10. INSTALL ALL SANTARY SEWERS AND DRAINAGE FACULTIES STARTING AT THE OUTPLAL AND PROCEEDING UPGRADE. INSTALL OPPORTUNITIES OF THE OPPORTUNITIES OPPORTUNITI
- 12. TOPSOIL AND GRADE IN ALL SLOPE AREAS TO WITHIN 2 FEET OF THE PROPOSED CURRING

- 16. INSPECT AND CLEAN DRAINAGE SYSTEM, AS NEEDED.
 17. INSTALL THE FINAL COURSE OF BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT.

(4)

860 774 6230

18. AFTER DRIVEWAY SHOULDERS ARE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE EAS MEASURE, REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS (E.G. GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCES)

JAN 16 2024

PLANNING & ZONING DEPT. TOWN OF KILLINGLY





PLAN OF PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT PREPARED FOR JPF RENTALS, LLC

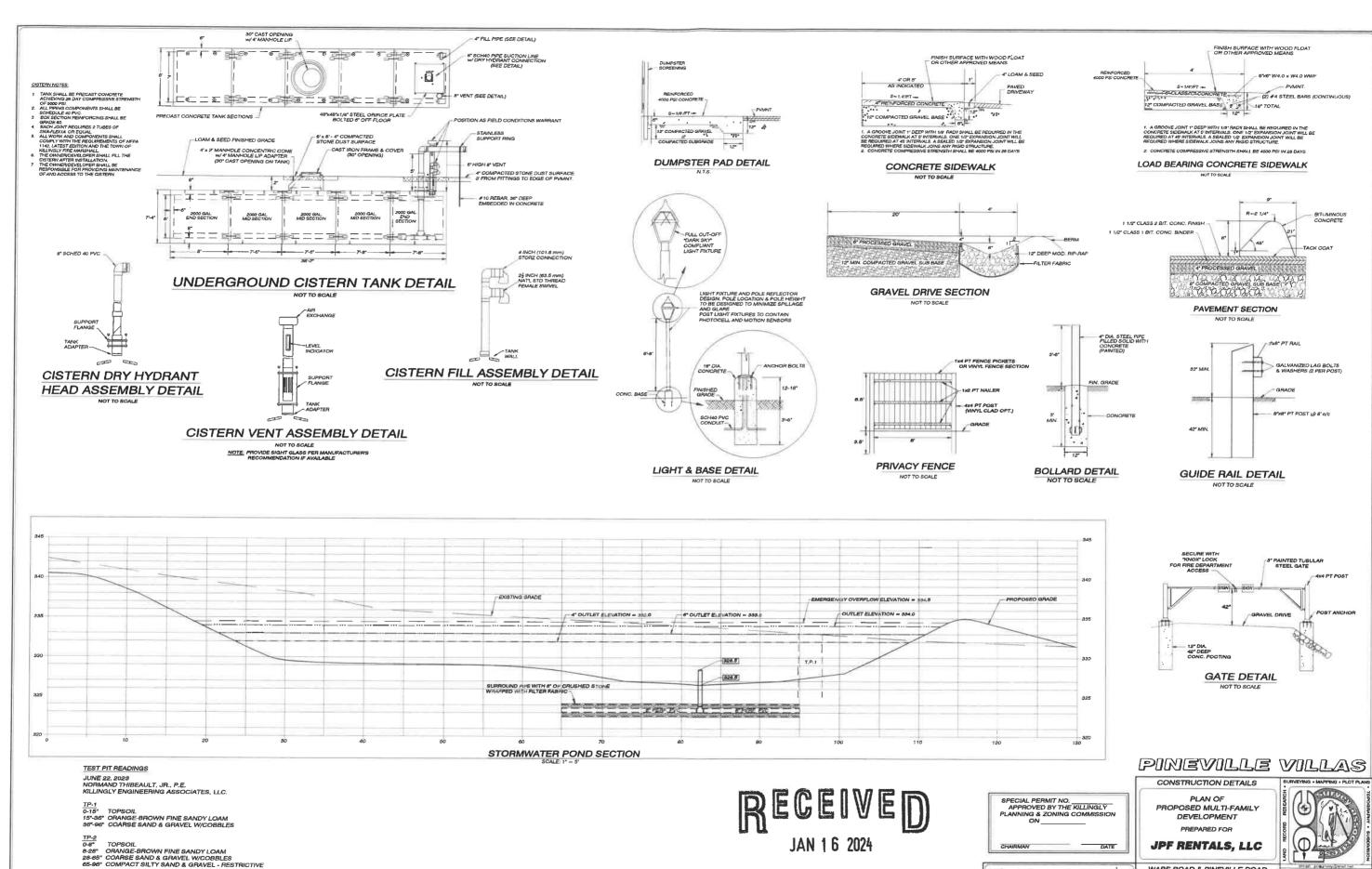
E&S CONTROL DETAILS

WARE ROAD & PINEVILLE ROAD KILLINGLY . CONNECTICUT DATE: SEPTEMBER 2023 SHEET NO: 6 OF 9

REVISED: 10/20/23 11/20/23 - TOWN COMMENTS 12/14/23 - 1/4/24 JOB NO: 23004 F.B. NO: N/A DRAWN BY: P.A.T. MAP NO:



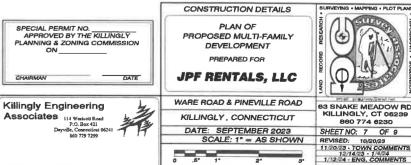
NORMAND THIBEAULT, JR., P.E. No. 22834 DATE



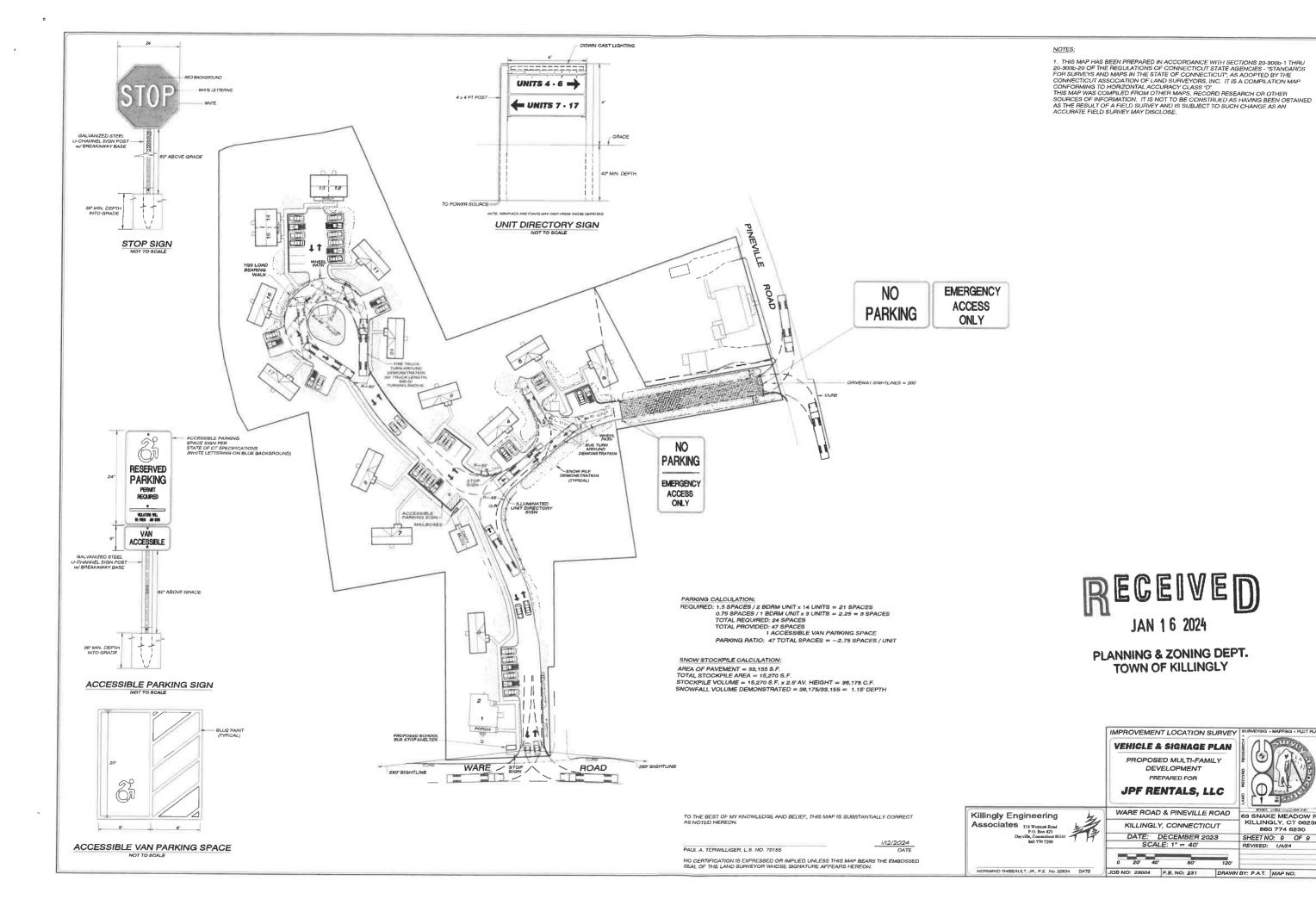
TP-3
0-12" TOPSOIL
12-32" ORANGE-BROWN FINE SANDY LOAM
32-66" COARSE SAND & GRAVEL W/COBBLES
68-120" COMPACT SILTY SAND & GRAVEL - RESTRICTIVE

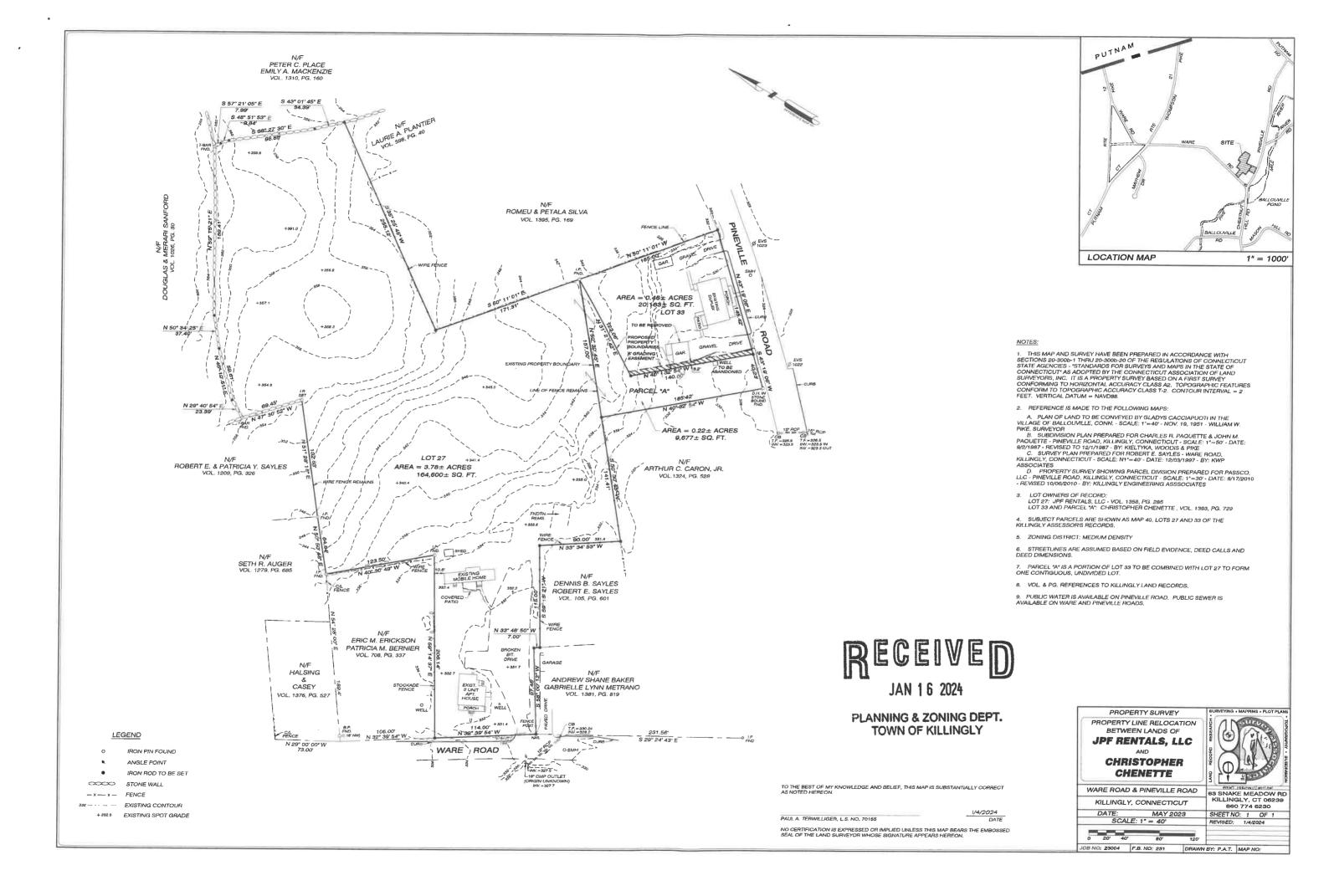
NO MOTTLING OR WATER IN ANY OF THE TEST PITS

PLANNING & ZONING DEPT. TOWN OF KILLINGLY



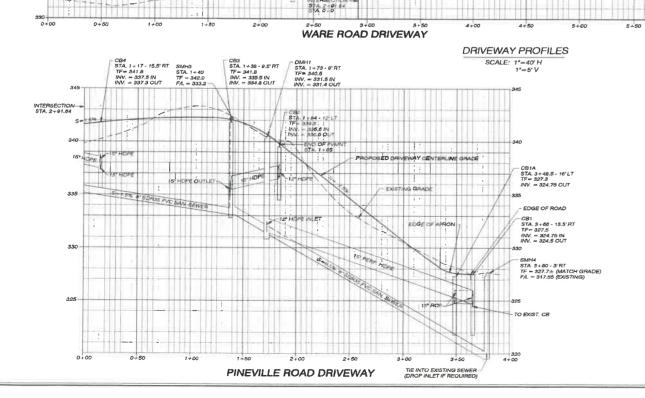
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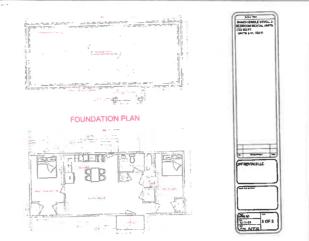




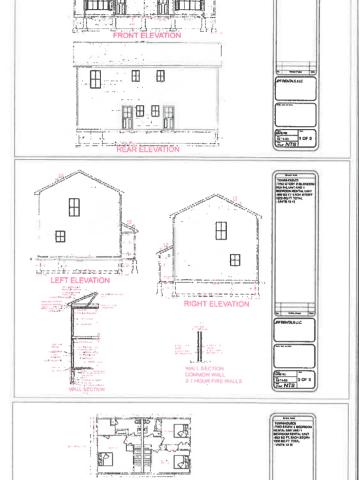












A LIFE

RECEIVED

JAN 16 2024

CLANNING & ZONING DEPT. TOWN OF KILLINGLY



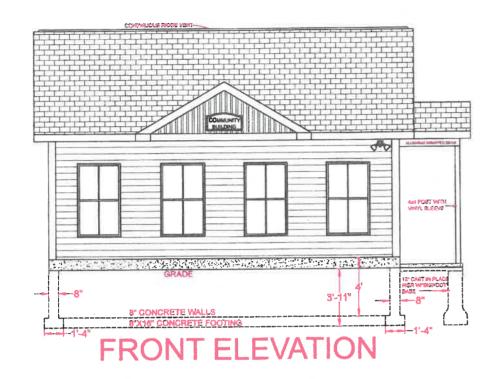
PINEVILLE VILLAS DRIVEWAY PROFILE & UNIT PLANS SURVEYING - MAPPING - PLOT PLAN PLAN OF PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY

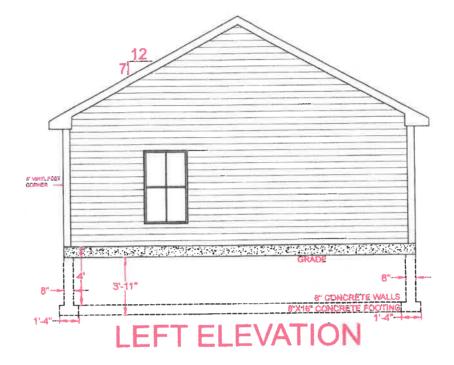
DEVELOPMENT PREPARED FOR

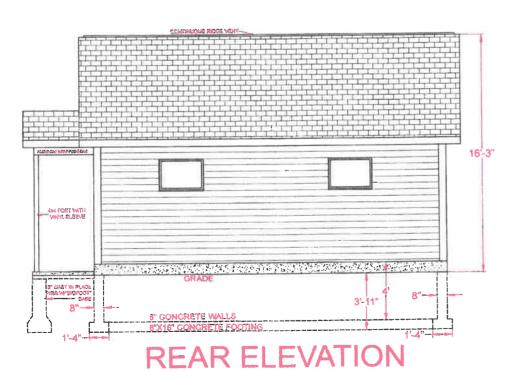
JPF RENTALS, LLC

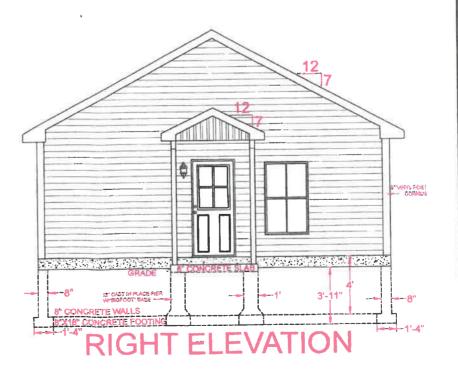


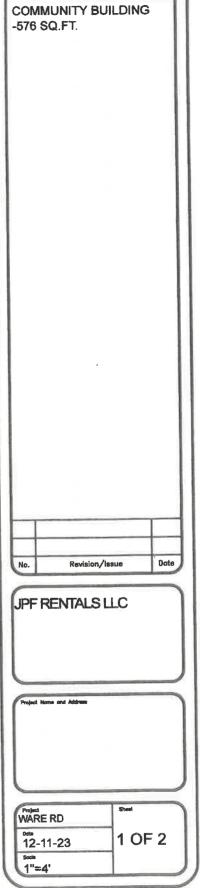
	1
ARE ROAD & PINEVILLE ROAD	63 SNAKE MEADOW RD
KILLINGLY, CONNECTICUT	KILLINGLY, CT 06239 860 774 6230
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2023	SHEET NO: 8 OF 9
SCALE: 1" = AS SHOWN	REVISED:
	11/20/29 - TOWN COMMENTS 12/14/29 - 1/4/24









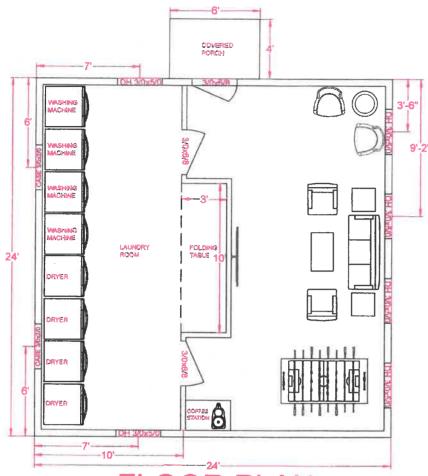


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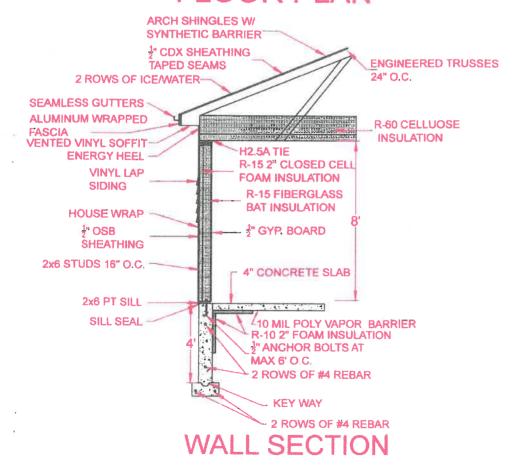
DEC 14 2023

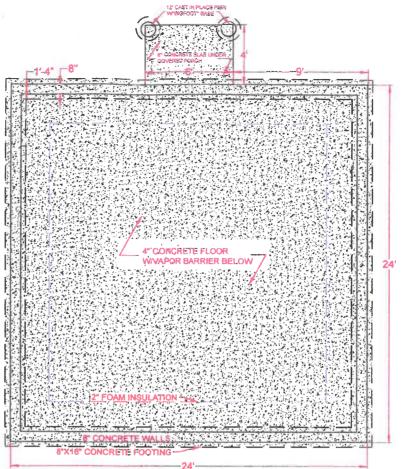
PLANNING & ZONING DEPT. TOWN OF KILLINGLY

OMMUNTY Building

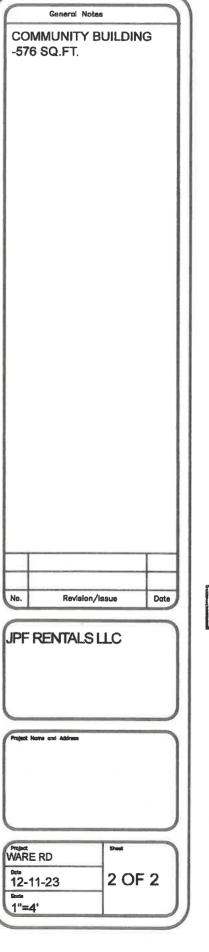


FLOOR PLAN





FOUNDATION PLAN

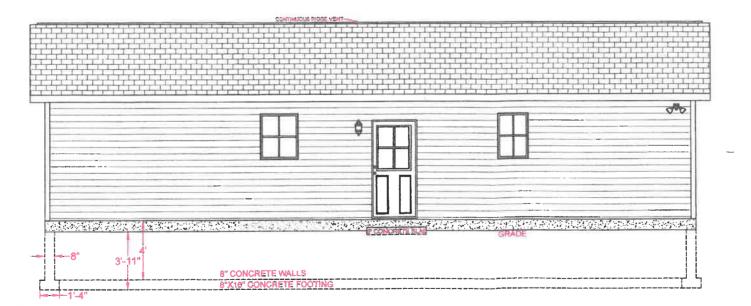


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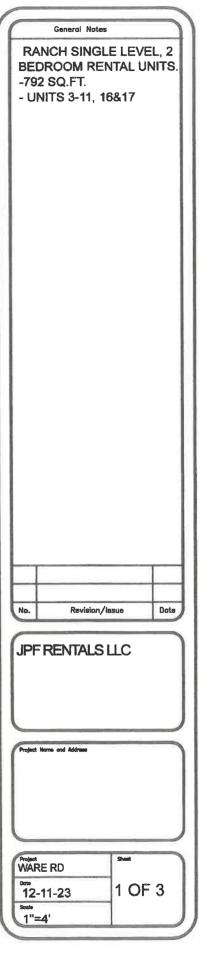
PLANNING & ZONING DEP TOWN OF KILLINGLY



FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION

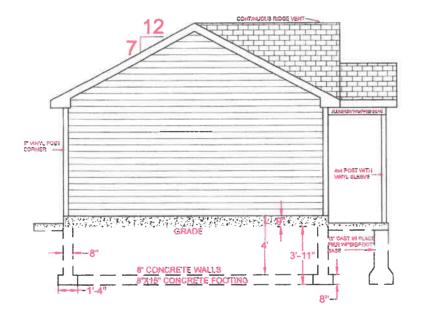


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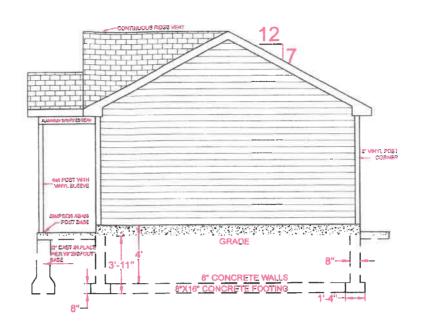
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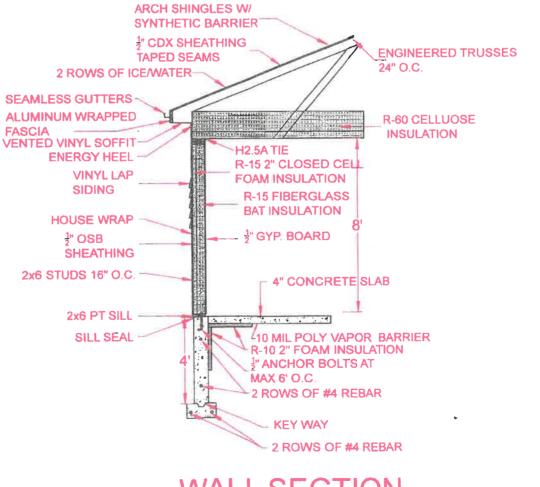
Single Icua



LEFT ELEVATION

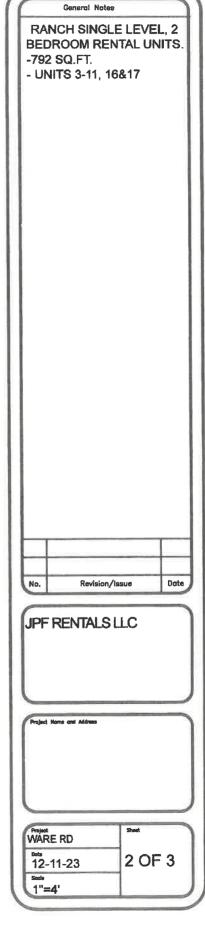


RIGHT ELEVATION



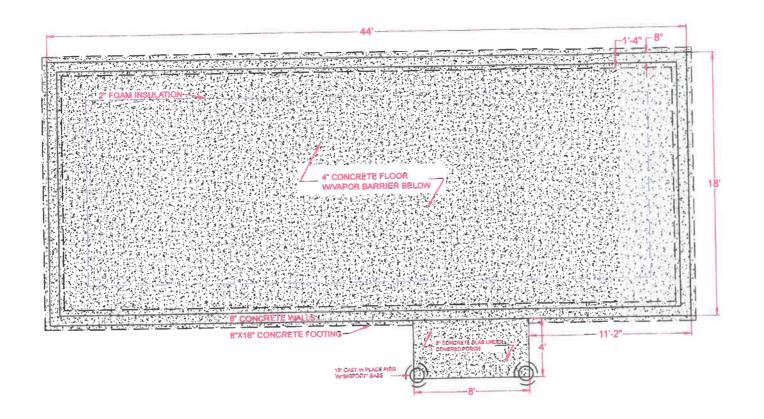
WALL SECTION

N.T.S

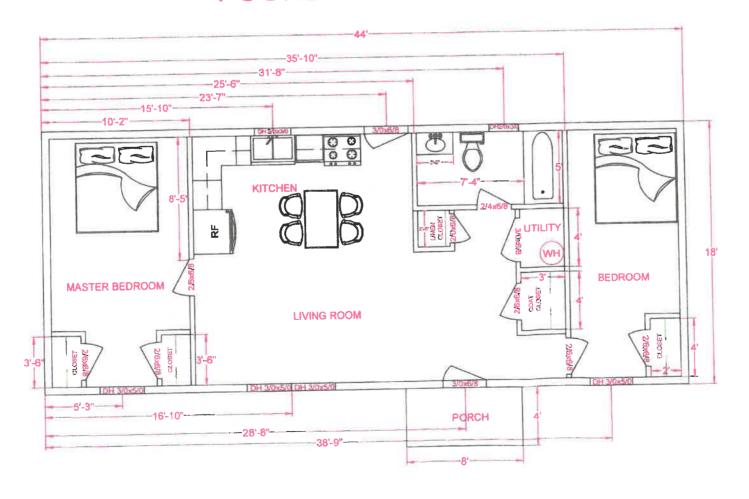


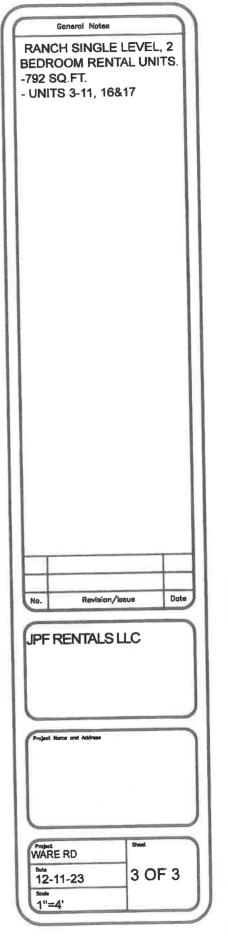
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FOUNDATION PLAN



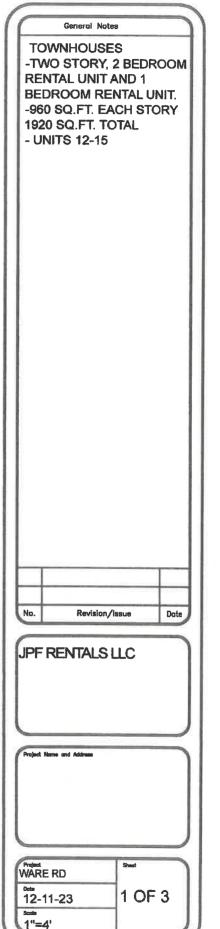


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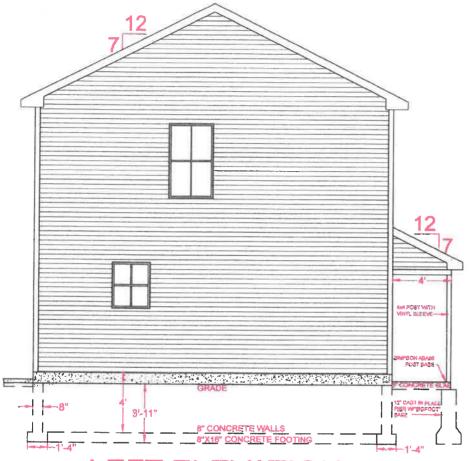


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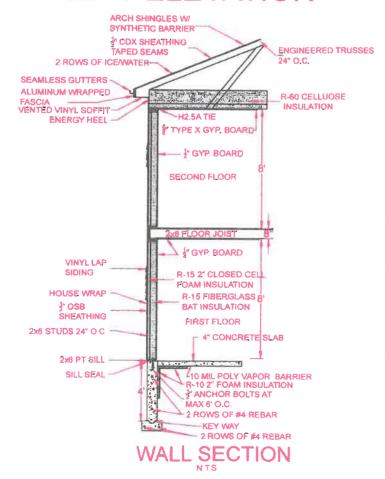
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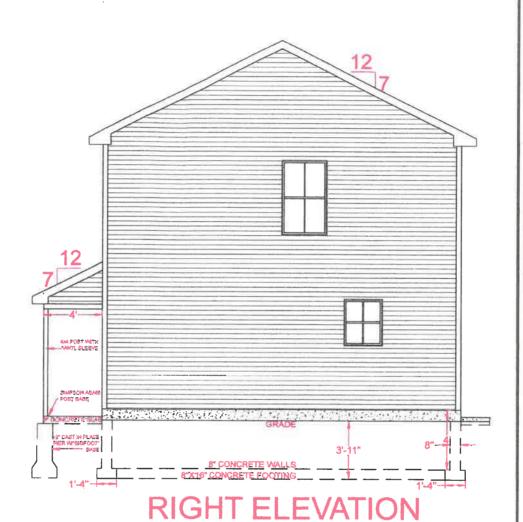
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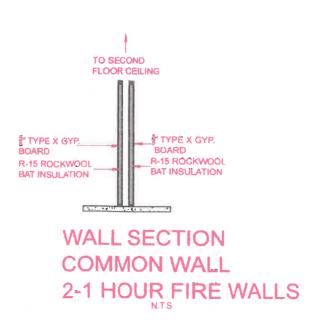
Town Haus

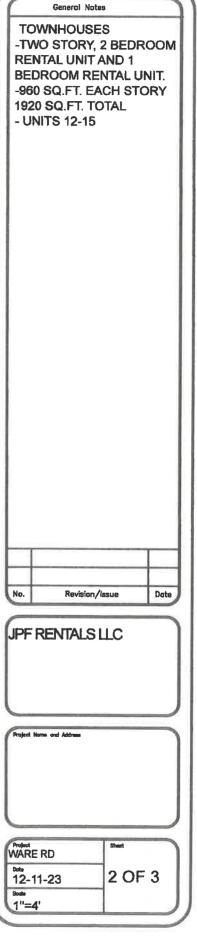


LEFT ELEVATION



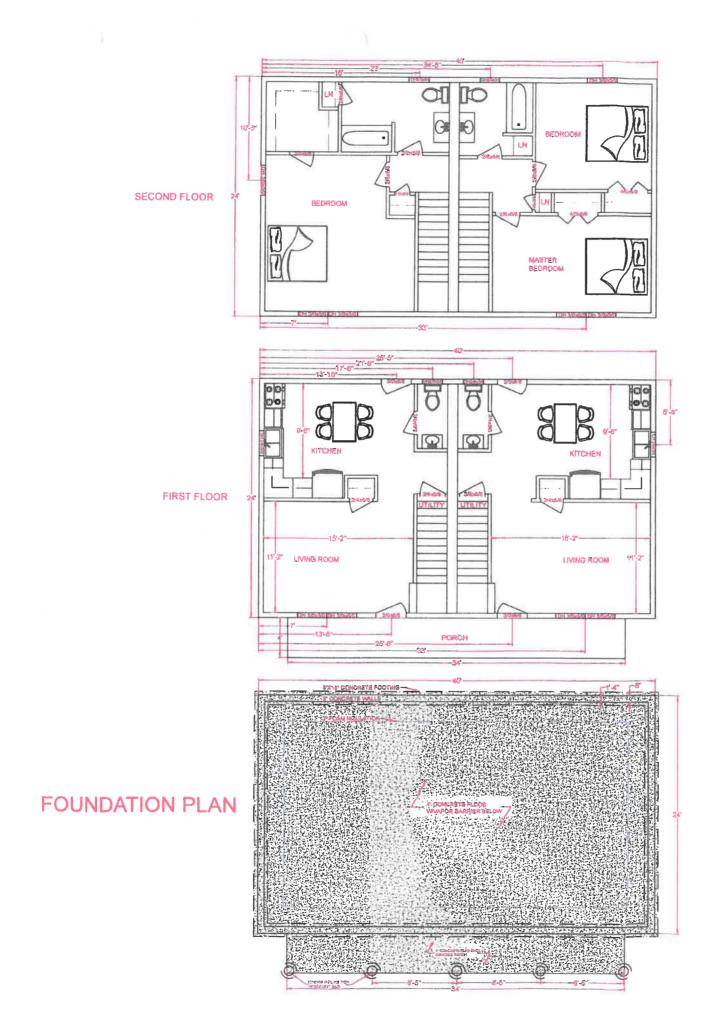


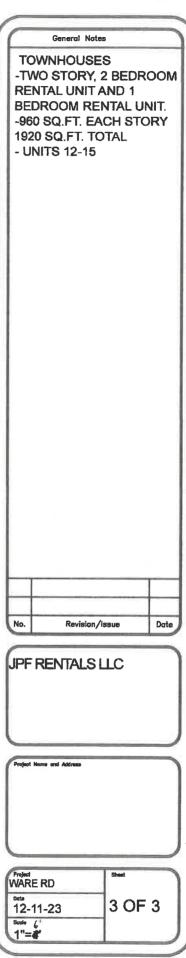




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DEC 14 2023

PLANNING & ZONING DEP TOWN OF KILLINGLY Page 1 of 1
23-1328 Special Permit
427 Chestnut Hill Road – Home Occupation O/Side Residence
PZC MEETING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

VI. PUBLIC HEARINGS – (review / discussion / action)

2) <u>Special Permit Appl: 24-1328</u>; Austin Noel (Fred Schramm/Landowner); 427 Chestnut Hill Rd, GIS MAP 66, LOT 14, Rural Development; (home occupation) welding and fabrication business out of the garage, RD Sect. 410.1.2(I), (Spec Perm, Home Occupation) and Sect 595 (Home Occupation).

APPLICANT(S): Austin Noel

LANDOWNERS: Frederick G. Schramm
SUBJECT PROPERTY: 427 Chestnut Hill Road
TAX ASSESSOR INFO: GIS MAP 66, LOT 14

ACREAGE: ~8.87 acres
ZONING DISTRICT: Rural Development

REQUEST: Home Occupation Outside the Residence / Welding and fabrication business

REGULATIONS: TOK Zoning Regulations

Section 410.1.2(L) – (Special Permit Home Occupation o/side residence)

Section 595 – Home Occupation Section 700 – Special Permitted Uses

Section 470 – Site Plan Review (applicant requests waiver – bldg. exists, etc.)

Documents received for TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

- 1) Application with fee paid in full
- 2) GIS Map showing location
- 3) GIS Map showing approximate distances to boundaries for subject structure.

Legal Notices for FEBRUARY 20, 2024

- 1) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) posted in Town Clerk's Office on 1/31/2024 & P&D Office
- 2) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) published on 02/06/24 & 02/13/24 in Norwich Bulletin
- 3) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) posted outside of TMR
- 4) Hearing Placard posted at site and inspected by Zoning Enforcement Officer

STAFF COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

- 1) Staff suggests that commission members read the application, documents, and the appropriate regulations,
- 2) Staff requests that the applicant initial and sign the home occupation regulations (was sent to him, but he never returned them) so the original can be kept in the file.
- 3) Staff also noted the following
 - a) house is 1,232 square feet metal garage is 1,200 square feet
 - b) according to GIS MAP there may be junk vehicles there that need to be removed, etc.
- 4) Staff suggest that a condition if the application is approved should be that the applicant show staff that the site is cleaned up prior to opening the regulations do require that everything be kept inside the structure.
- 5) Staff will be in attendance to respond to any further questions, etc.
- 6) Staff has concerns about building and fire safety





427 Chestnut Hill Road

Town of Killingly, CT 1 inch = 141 Feet CAI Technologies
Pressur Mapping Geograph Schrices

www.cai-tech.com

January 10, 2024

0 141 282 423



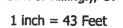
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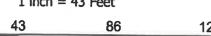




427 Chestnut Hill

Town of Killingly, CT







www.cai-tech.com



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Section 595. Home Occupations

The purpose of "Home Occupations" is to permit the conduct of a business for income purposes in a residential district while ensuring that the residential character of said district is maintained and preserved.

- 595.1 Home occupations are permitted accessory uses in Rural Development and Low Density Residential zones only so long as all the following conditions and requirements are observed.
- A. The occupation is operated entirely within the confines of the dwelling by the occupant of such dwelling, except as provided in Section 595.2.
- B. Storage and display of any materials and/or products shall not be permitted on the premises outside of the dwelling unit.
- C. The occupation shall be clearly secondary to the residential use of the dwelling.
- D. Such occupation shall not occupy more than a total of 1,000 square feet of floor area.
- E. No more than two nonresident employees shall be employed on the premises.
- F. Such occupation shall not change the residential character of the dwelling in any visible manner.
- G. Such occupation shall not create objectionable noise, smoke, odor, toxic fumes, waste products, vibration or unsightly conditions that would set the dwelling apart in its surroundings or degrade residential property in the neighborhood.
- H. No traffic shall be generated by such home occupation in greater volumes than would normally be expected in a residential neighborhood.
- Such occupation shall not create interference with radio or television reception in the neighborhood.
- J. Off street parking shall be provided at a rate of one space for each employee. Where on-site sales are intended, there shall be customer parking at the rate of one space for each 200 square feet of floor area (or portion thereof) devoted to the use.

- K. Articles sold on the premises as part of said home occupation shall only be the product for which the permit is issued.
- Such occupation shall comply with all applicable state and federal regulations.
- M. All alterations to the dwelling must be approved by the Killingly Building Official.
- 595.2 The Commission may, by Special Permit, permit the conduct of a home occupation outside the confines of the dwelling if it determines that the occupation will otherwise meet all conditions of 595.1 A through M.
- 595.3 All home occupations operated within the confines of a dwelling must be authorized by a zoning permit issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer.

Both zoning permits and special permits granted under the above provisions allow the home occupation use for a two (2) year period. Applications for zoning and special permit renewal must be applied for two (2) months prior to their expiration.

Page 1 of 1 23-1329 Zone TEXT Change **Multi-Family Regulations** PZC MEETING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

PUBLIC HEARINGS – (review / discussion / action) VI.

3) Zone TEXT Change Appl: 24-1329; Lake Apartments, LLC; Zone TEXT Change – revision to multi-family zoning requirements for clarification purposes for density.

(NOTE: Edits, if any, may be suggested, and made, to the proposed text up to the close of the hearing. There will be no further advertisement of those edits until the decision of the PZC is published.)

APPLICANT(S):

Lake Apartments, LLC

LANDOWNERS:

D/N/A

SUBJECT PROPERTY: TAX ASSESSOR INFO:

D/N/A D/N/A

ACREAGE:

D/N/A

ZONING DISTRICT:

Low Density, Medium Density, and Residential High (Borough) Update of Multi-Family Regulations re: clarification purposes for density

REQUEST: REGULATIONS:

TOK Zoning Regulations

Section 555 - Mult-Family Development

Documents received for TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024

- 1) Application with fee paid in full
- 2) Proposed Text Change Amendment

Blue Text - To be deleted.

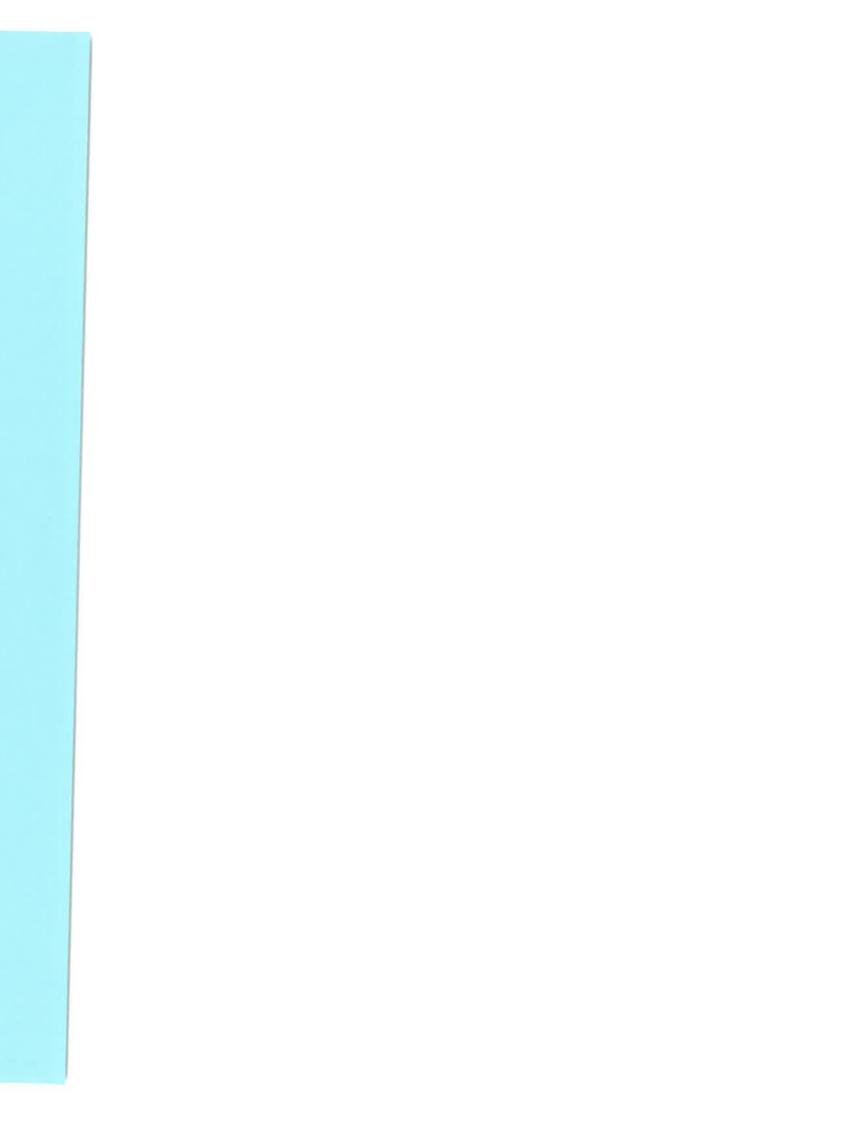
Red Text - To be added.

Legal Notices for FEBRUARY 20, 2024

- 1) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) posted in Town Clerk's Office on 1/31/2024 & P&D Office
- 2) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) published on 02/06/24 & 02/13/24 in Norwich Bulletin
- 3) Legal Notice Hearings (on February 20, 2024) posted outside of TMR
- 4) Notice Sent to NECCOG on January 19, 2024 received the same day
- 5) Memorandum Posted on January 19, 2024, in the Town Clerk's Office

STAFF COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

- 1) Applicant has presented wording that they feel clarifies the discussion around how to determine the density (number of units) within a multi-family development.
- 2) Staff have also included Article IX (Amendments) of the Zoning Regulations for your convenience.
- 3) Staff will be available to answer any further questions.



TEXT CHANGE AMENDMENT – Application #24-1329 (Section 555 – Multi-Family Development)
Blue Text ~ Deleted

Red Text - New

SECTION 555 MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

Multi-Family development may be allowed in the LD, MD and Residential High (Boro) zones only by Special Permit.

Multi-Family development standards:

- 1. Public water and sewer must be used.
- 2. The property shall meet the minimum lot size and frontage for the zone in which the development is proposed, and shall not exceed the maximum lot size allowance as established in the definition of Multi-Family Development.
- 3. Multi-family-development-shall-comply-with-the-underlying-zone-let-coverage-and height requirement.

Lot coverage in a multi-family development shall not exceed the following:

- 30% in Low Density Zone
- 35% in Medium Density Zone
- 40% in Residential High (Borough) Zone

Maximum building heights shall comply with the requirements of the underlying zone.

- 4. Multi-family developments shall comply with the minimum setbacks as established for the underlying zone. Principal-structures within the development shall be separated by not loss than forty 40 feet. The minimum distance between principal buildings shall be based on minimum fire code requirements.
- 5. Multi-family developments shall comply with off-street parking design and ratio.
- Multi-family development driveways shall be owned and maintained by the property owner(s). Said drives shall be constructed to Town standards, as amended, and shall meet the design requirements of Section 530.2.
- Driveway curb-cuts shall be located along the lot frontage so as to maximize public safety. The Planning & Zoning Commission shall have the discretion to modify driveway location if in its opinion a proposed driveway location is unsafe.
- 8. Side and rear yards shall be established as planted buffers to provide privacy between the multi-family development and abutting properties.
- 9. As a Special Permit provision, sidewalks may be required to interconnect the project main entrances, parking areas, Community facilities and the road(s) where the frontage is (are) calculated. A pedestrian circulation system must be so designed wherever possible for separation between pedestrian and vehicular traffic. All such walks shall be designed and built as handicap accessible.

TEXT CHANGE AMENDMENT -- Application #24-1329 (Section 555 -- Multi-Family Development)

Blue Text -- Deleted

Red Text -- New

The Commission may require that existing walks on a subject property be upgraded or improved. Where sidewalks are to be repaired or constructed they shall meet or exceed town standard as amended.

- 10. Multi-family densities shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of the underlying zone. (LD, MD, RH-B) maximum coverage requirements contained herein.
- 11. Structures within the Multi-family development shall be externally marked or identified. Exterior unit identification (or directories) also shall be provided as necessary and shall be externally lighted.
- 12. Solid waste receptacles shall be provided on-site, and shall be screened from the view from the street giving access, and abutting properties. Provisions shall be made for the collection of separated wastes, as required by Town ordinance.
- 13. All Multi-family housing developments shall be designed so as to require minimal earth grading. Final designs shall permit direct and rapid access and alternate access by emergency response vehicles and personnel.
- 14. Driveways and parking areas shall be lighted. Lighting shall be shielded to prevent direct glare into streets and onto abutting properties.
- 15. The developer shall furnish such performance bond or bonds that may be determined by the Planning and Zoning Commission to assure performance in the construction of public utilities, and other facilities in accordance with the approved plan and to protect the public interest in the event of abandonment of the project by the developer.
- 16. Utilities in a Multi-family housing development shall be installed underground where practical.
- 17. Principal buildings within a Multi-family housing development shall be coordinated in terms of architecture colors texture and scale.

Effective date August 16, 1989

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS

Section 900. Application.

These regulations, or the official Zoning Map, may be amended or repealed as provided herein. Such change may be requested by the Commission or by petition. Application for amendment shall be made on a form specified by the Commission and shall be accompanied by:

- A fee is required for a Zone Change application and Change to Regulations application.
- The applicant shall erect or cause to have erected a sign on the premises affected by the proposed zone change application at least ten (10) days prior to the public hearing on such zone change.

Signs shall be provided by the Town for each Zone Change Application. Said sign shall be securely fastened or staked, and be clearly visible from the street closest to the affected property and be maintained as such until the day following the public hearing.

A report from the Zoning Enforcement Officer attesting to whether the above described sign was erected and maintained as required shall be made part of the record at the public hearing. Failure of a petitioner to comply with this requirement may be grounds for automatic denial of the zone change, with consideration being given to cases where weather conditions or acts of vandalism have destroyed a properly posted sign. (Effective 3/1/90).

- In case of an amendment to the Zoning map, a site plan drawn to a scale of 100 feet to the inch for a change involving 10 acres or less, or a scale of 200 feet to the inch for larger tracts. Such plan shall contain the following information:
- 900.2.1 Property lines, including streets and watercourses and the names of all abutting properly owners including those across any streets.
- 900.2.2 Existing and proposed zoning district boundaries.
- Docation of any existing or proposed buildings, structures, streets, driveways, parking and loading spaces, and outside storage areas.

Pool Location of any existing or proposed watercourses, 100 year flood plains, special flood hazard areas, wetlands, storm drainage and sewage disposal facilities. The required provision of any of the above information may be waived at the discretion of the Commission. Applications will be received only at regular meetings of the Commission, but must be submitted to the office of the Commission at least seven days prior to such meeting for review and placement on the agenda.

Section 901. Procedure.

No such amendment shall become effective until a public hearing has been held thereon by a majority of the members of the Commission. Such hearing shall be held within 65 days of the receipt of a completed application. At such hearing, parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard.

901.1 Notice of hearings.

Notice of the time and place of such hearings shall be published in the form of a legal advertisement, in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town, at least twice at intervals of not less than two days, the first not more than fifteen nor less than ten days and the second not less than two days before such hearing. A copy of such proposed amendment shall be filed in the office of the Town Clerk at least ten days before such hearing and may be published in full in such newspaper.

901. 2 Requirements for adoption.

Amendments may be adopted by a majority vote of the Commission, except that if a protest is filed at the public hearing signed by the owners of twenty percent or more of the lots included in such proposed change or of the lots within 500 feet in all directions of the property included in the proposed change, such change shall not be adopted except by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Commission.

901.3 **Decision of the commission.**

The Commission shall adopt or deny the amendment requested within 65 days after the public hearing. The petitioner may consent to extension of the periods provided for hearing or decision, provided such extension does not exceed 65 days, or may withdraw such petition. If the amendment is approved, the Commission shall state upon its records the reasons why the change was made.

Section 902. Criteria.

In judging any such proposed amendment, the Commission shall take into account the various factors favorable and unfavorable to such a change, including but not limited to:

- 902.1 Errors in the existing zoning regulations, changes that have taken place in the rate and pattern of the Town's development and land use; the supply of land available in the present and proposed zones; the physical suitability of the land for the proposed zone; the effect of the change on the surrounding area (physical, social and economic), the purposes of zoning and the objectives of the Plan of Development; and neighborhood acceptance weighed against community needs.
- The legality of the proposed amendment and whether some other method or procedure is more appropriate under the zoning regulations; and
- 902.3 The size of the area involved. Changes creating a total contiguous zone of less than 10 acres are, in general, not to be considered favorably.

Section 903. Effective Date.

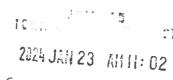
Amendments shall become effective at such time as is fixed by the Commission, provided a copy of such change shall be filed with the Town Clerk and notice of the decision shall have been published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town.

Section 904. Rehearings

The Commission shall not be required to hear any petition relating to the same changes, or substantially the same changes, more than once in a period of twelve months.



TOWN OF KILLINGLY, CT **PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION**



TUESDAY - JANUARY 16, 2024

Regular Meeting – HYDBRID MEETING

7:00 PM

TOWN MEETING ROOM - 2ND FLOOR

Killingly Town Hall

172 Main Street

Killingly, CT

THE PUBLIC IS ALLOWED TO ATTEND THE MEETING IN PERSON OR THE PUBLIC MAY VIEW THIS MEETING AS DESCRIBED BELOW

MINUTES

THE PUBLIC CAN VIEW THIS MEETING ON FACEBOOK LIVE. GO TO WWW.KILLINGLY.ORG AND CLICK ON FACEBOOK LIVE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE.

- CALL TO ORDER Chair, Keith Thurlow, called the meeting to order at 7:20 p.m.
 - ROLL CALL Matthew Wendorf and Keith Thurlow. John Sarantopoulos and Virge Lorents were present via online. Brian Card and Michael Hewko were absent with notice.
 - Staff Present Ann-Marie Aubrey, Director of Planning & Development; Jonathan Blake, Planner I/ZEO; Jill St. Clair, Director of Economic Development.
 - Also Present Gary Jaworski; Stephen Jaworski; Marilyn Jaworski; Daniel Blanchette, J & D Civil Engineers. There was one additional person present in the audience.
 - Present via Online Christine M. McGannon, Jack Helfgott (WELD, LLC/Landowner); Jaymin Patel, DMD, LLC; Chirag Solanki, MAAHIR Real Estate, LLC; Bruce Woodis, Archer Surveying/KWP Associates; Ulla Tiik-Barclay, Town Council Liaison.
- **SEATING OF ALTERNATES None.**
- 111, AGENDA ADDENDUM - None.
- CITIZENS' COMMENTS ON ITEMS NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC HEARING (Individual presentations not to exceed 3 minutes; limited to an aggregate of 21 minutes unless otherwise indicated by a majority vote of the Commission)

NOTE: Public comments can be emailed to <u>publiccomment@killinglyct.gov</u> or mailed to the Town of Killingly, 172 Main Street, Killingly, CT 06239. All public comment must be received prior to 2:00 PM, the day of the meeting. Public comment received will be posted on the Town's website www.killingly.org. NOTE: To participate in the CITIZENS' COMMENTS- the public may join the meeting via telephone while viewing the meeting on Facebook live.

To join by phone please dial 1-415-655-0001; and use the access code <u>2630-623-8482</u> when prompted.

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Killingly Planning & Zoning Commission TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024 - Regular Meeting Minutes

There were no comments from the public either in person or online.

- V. COMMISSION/STAFF RESPONSES TO CITIZENS' COMMENTS None.
- VI. PUBLIC HEARINGS (review / discussion / action)

NOTE: PUBLIC HEARING comments can be emailed to public comment@killinglyct.gov or mailed to the Town of Killingly, 172 Main Street, Killingly, CT 06239. All public comment must be received prior to 2:00 PM, the day of the meeting. Public Hearing comments received will be posted on the Town's website www.killingly.org

NOTE: To participate in THE PUBLIC HEARINGS – the public may join the meeting via telephone while viewing the meeting on Facebook live.

To join by phone please dial 1-415-655-0001; and use the access code 2630-623-8482 prompted.

1) Special Permit Appl #23-1322 – JPF Rentals LLC (JPF Rentals, LLC & Chirstopher Chenette/ Landowners); 18 Ware Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 27) and 21 Pineville Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 33); Medium Density; approximately 4 acres; to construct 14 new residential rental units, w/community bldg., parking, drainage and appurtenant utility services; under TOK Zoning Regulations; Medium Density, Section 410.3.2(j) Special Permitted Uses, (j) Multi-family Development; Section 555, Multi-Family Development; Article VII, Special Permits; Section 470 Site Plan Review. CONT FROM 11/20/2023 & 12/18/2023

Keith Thurlow announced that this public hearing is continued to February 20, 2024.

2) Special Permit Appl #23-1324 – John DeLuca, Jack Helfgott, Christine McGannon (Weld, LLC/Landowner); 543 Wauregan Rd, GIS MAP 262, LOT 20; ~2.1 acres; GC; to create an all interior, climate controlled, self-service storage facility fully contained in the existing bldg.; under GC-SP Sect. 420.2.2(q) Self-Service Storage Facilities; Sect 700 Special Permits. CONT. 12/18/2023

Keith Thurlow stated that the Applicant is requesting a waiver for the survey.

Jack Helfgott and Christine McGannon gave an overview. Maps were displayed as discussed:

- Mr. Helfgott explained that a survey had been done when the property was re-zoned from GC to Light Industrial.
 So, a survey is already on file.
- They are not proposing any changes to the building, landscape or footprint of the building.
- Mr. Helfgott summarized/explained:
 - Facility to be self-enclosed.
 - Doors to be locked. Security fencing with controlled access (key card or code for when the office is not staffed).
 - On-site office to be staffed. Office Hours Monday thru Saturday.
 - Log book of renters to be kept on-site.
 - No outdoor storage.
 - There was discussion regarding the limit of six times per year for auctions.
 - Ms. Aubrey explained that auctions for multiple units could take place on the same date. So, it is not a limit on the number of units per year, but a limit of six auction dates per year.
 - Mr. Helfgott explained that the auctions are done, primarily, online now.
 - Mr. Thurlow asked for clarification regarding the limit of six is per State mandate or per the Killingly PZC.
 - Ms. Aubrey explained that it was the Commission's decision due to concerns regarding six units vs. six auction dates.
 - Ms. McGannon stated agreement with six auction dates and she explained that there would not be a lot of traffic or a lot of people coming in due to the auctions taking place online.
 - Mr. Helfgott stated that they will comply with all State of CT licensing requirements, which will be submitted to the Town and will be displayed at the Facility as required.
 - Regarding accessory uses, Mr. Helfgott explained that the types of merchandise they would sell would be locks, insurance, packing materials.
 - No rental equipment.

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Killingly Planning & Zoning Commission TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024 - Regular Meeting Minutes

- Electrical would be lighting in the building and climate control. Individual units would not have electrical
- No plumbing facilities or floor drains inside storage units.
- At this time, they do not intend to allow outdoor storage of any vehicles, recreational or otherwise. All goods and property to be stored within the confines of the building.
- Existing loading docks to remain as is. No additional loading docks to be added.
- All existing buffers to remain as they currently are.
- All outdoor lighting to be dark-sky compliant. Mr. Helfgott explained that Weld, LLC had already installed lighting as per their approval. Ms. McGannon explained that she had submitted specifications for that exterior lighting for this Application.
- Regarding prohibited uses, Mr. Helfgott explained that they will comply. He said that it is just dry storage. He explained about the lease that is signed which will outline all of the prohibited items and activities.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS FROM THE COMMISSION:

 Keith Thurlow asked about the number of units, if there are two levels of storage, if there would be changes to outdoor signage, if there is a plan to put fencing around the exterior of the property, and about employees. They currently are not sure about the number of units. There are approximately 14,800 s.f. of actual storage space and it would depend on configurations. Ms. McGannon stated that the current plan shows about 180 units, but she doesn't think it will have that many. There is square footage allocated to office space. Mr. Helfgott explained that, right now, they are only looking at the storefront level and they will work to develop the bottom floor at a later date. Ms. McGannon explained that they would like to utilize it, but it depends on

Mr. Helfgott explained that on the front of the building, they are thinking of putting "Storage on 12" and a similar storefront sign. If there is any lighting for the sign, it will be dark-sky compliant. He said that any necessary permit would be requested.

Ms. McGannon stated that she would like to utilize the sign at the street. Ms. Aubrey confirmed that there is an existing, free-standing sign and she stated that they had spoken with her about just doing a re-face of that sign. Mr. Helfgott stated that there is no fencing to be installed because the building is self-contained. Ms. McGannon explained that everything will be accessed from inside the building. The office which will be locked is not connected to the storage.

Ms. McGannon explained that she or Mr. Helfgott will be there six days a week (owner operated). It will not be a self-service facility.

- John Sarantopoulos asked what triggers an auction. Mr. Helfgott and Ms. McGannon explained that non-payment of rent for a unit starts the process.
- Matthew Wendorf asked if there is any impact from the lighting beyond the property. Ms. McGannon explained that the current owner had told her that he had the lighting installed per his permit approval. She believes that it is in compliance.

There were no comments from the public.

Motion was made by Virge Lorents to close the public hearing for Special Permit Appl #23-1324 - John DeLuca, Jack Helfgott, Christine McGannon (Weld, LLC/Landowner); 543 Wauregan Rd, GIS MAP 262, LOT 20; ~2.1 acres; GC; to create an all interior, climate controlled, self-service storage facility fully contained in the existing bldg.; under GC-SP Sect. 420.2.2(q) Self-Service Storage Facilities; Sect 700 Special Permits. CONT. 12/18/2023

Second by Matthew Wendorf, No discussion

Motion carried unanimously by voice vote (4-0-0).

3) Re-Subdivision Appl # 23-1325 - Gary Jaworski (Stephen & Marilyn Jaworski/Landowners); 1602 North Road, GIS MAP 21; LOT 11; 9.43 acres total; (#1 – 6.45 acres; #2 – 2.98 acres); rural Development; re-subdivision of Lot #11 into two (2) separate lots.

Daniel Blanchette. Licensed Civil Engineer with J & D Civil Engineers, represented the Applicant and gave an overview. Gary Jaworski, Stephen Jaworski and Marilyn Jaworski were present in the audience. Plans were displayed as discussed:

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Killingly Planning & Zoning Commission TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024 – Regular Meeting Minutes

- Mr. and Mrs. Jaworski want to split off a lot for their son, Gary, to build a single-family, 3-bedroom, raised-ranch style home on approximately 3 acres.
- The property was created in 1988 by a previous subdivision.
- It is a simple project, with some wetlands that cross the site. IWWC approval was received last week.
- It would be a family transfer, so no delineation of open space would be required.
- Mr. Blanchette received a letter with comments from Town Engineer, David Capacchione (on Friday, January 19, 2024). Mr. Capacchione requested that a driveway detail and the two easements from the original approval be added to the plans: 1) 25-foot slope easement along the road frontage in favor of the Town of Killingly; and 2) unrestricted rights to drain catch basins along the road that discharge across the property).
- . Mr. Blanchette stated that they are complying with all Zoning Regulations.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS FROM THE COMMISSION:

- Keith Thurlow commented that, as part of a re-subdivision application, everything has to be landscaped when completed. The plans indicate that it is a re-subdivision.
 - Mr. Thurlow commented about the family transfer.
 - Ms. Aubrey stated that verbiage regarding the family transfer needs to be posted on the front page of the plans and it needs to include language about taxes due if the family sells, no fee-in-lieu and no open space required. She will provide appropriate verbiage to the Applicant.
 - Mr. Thurlow asked about the width and slope of the driveway.

behind it (there is not much banking). It is not in a floodplain.

- Mr. Blanchette stated that it would be 12 feet wide as indicated on the driveway detail on the current plans dated 1/15/2024.
- Mr. Blanchette explained that it is quite flat, it runs parallel with the 5-26 contour.
- Matthew Wendorf commented that his only concern was with the wetlands.
 Jon Blake explained that the only modification is extension of E&S (silt fence) a little further. It is not fully reflected on the current plan. The IWWC considered the style of the house (raised ranch) and proximity to the wetland
 - Mr. Blake explained that another modification made was that the house was moved forward, but meets all setbacks.

There were no comments from the public.

Motion was made by Virge Lorents to close the public hearing for <u>Re-Subdivision Appl # 23-1325</u> - Gary Jaworski (Stephen & Marilyn Jaworski/Landowners); 1602 North Road, GIS MAP 21; LOT 11; 9.43 acres total; (#1 – 6.45 acres; #2 – 2.98 acres); rural Development; re-subdivision of Lot #11 into two (2) separate lots.

Second by Matthew Wendorf.

Discussion:

Ms. Aubrey suggested that, if approved, the IWWC Conditions be incorporated.

Mr. Blanchette stated that he would include it on the mylar to be recorded. He also offered to post the IWWC and PZC approval letters on the mylar.

There was discussion about procedure regarding approval letters.

Mr. Thurlow stated that he would also like verbiage about landscaping to be included on the mylar.

Motion carried unanimously by voice vote (4-0-0).

4) <u>Subdivision Appl # 23-1326</u> – Pyramid Builders (Applicant/Owner); 70 Otis Street: GIS MAP 113, LOT 64, MD; subdivision to create two (2) Lots (previous free/first split).

Ann-Marie Aubrey provided copies of a letter dated January 15, 2024, from Archer Surveying/KWP Associates, showing how they calculated an appraised value/fee-in lieu of open space, using Assessor's information (also provided to Commission Members).

Bruce Woodis, Archer Surveying/KWP Associates, represented the Applicant and gave an overview:

- Mr. Woodis explained the location of the property which the Applicant purchased as a vacant property. They took an A-3 split (Lot 64-1) and are, now, dividing again.
- There is a house under construction.

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Killingly Planning & Zoning Commission TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024 - Regular Meeting Minutes

- Proposing to connect to public utilities (sewer and water).
- Relatively simple division, not a lot of land disturbance, and no wetlands in the area.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS FROM THE COMMISSION:

- Keith Thurlow commented that footing should be staked for location because it is right on the setbacks. Mr. Woodis stated agreement and said that, for the building under construction, it has already been done and will be done for the next ones, within a foot or two of the setback line.
 - Mr. Thurlow asked about submitting an as-built of the location to the Town. He asked if he did for the other two.
 - Mr. Woodis stated that it was up to the Town and that he had not had to submit it for the other two, so far.
 - Mr. Thurlow stated that he feels it should be submitted, for the Record.

Jon Blake explained that A2 surveys had been submitted for proposal for the zoning permits for the first two. He explained that they meet with the surveyor on-site prior to pouring the footings and ensure that everything has been pinned out by the surveyor (that it is reflective of the A-2 survey). Usually, we can forego the as-built, provided that step is done. Otherwise, an as-built would be required before a Certificate of Occupancy would be issued.

Mr. Thurlow feels that a letter from the surveyor should be submitted for the Record.

Mr. Blake stated that it doesn't hurt, they've done that before.

Mr. Thurlow asked if it will be landscape.

- Mr. Woodis stated that it would.
- Matthew Wendorf commented that he would like to see a landscape plan. Mr. Blake explained about the E&S guidelines which have a requirement for CO, and they make the contractors bond for the landscaping.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS FROM STAFF:

 Ann-Marie Aubrey asked if the Commission agrees with the proposal for the appraised value and fee-in-lieu of open space.

There was discussion. Mr. Blake explained that the Applicant and the Commission had not had a discussion to agree upon an appraiser at the date of receipt. Per the Regulations, a narrative can be submitted, which is what the Applicant has done, base off the Town's assessed value from October 1, 2023. It is up to the Commission if they choose to require a professional assessment or not.

Ms. Aubrey read aloud from page 32 of the Subdivision Regulations - Fee-in-Lieu of Open Space, #1.

Mr. Thurlow stated that, as it reads, he feels that they met the requirement. There was discussion about how it was calculated, free split was removed. Ms. Aubrey explained the calculation for how the figure of \$3,112 was reached. She explained that it was done within a 3-month timeframe.

There was a consensus of the Commission Members to accept the proposal for fee-in-lieu of open space.

There were no comments from the public.

Motion was made by John Sarantopoulos to close the public hearing for <u>Subdivision Appl # 23-1326</u> – Pyramid Builders (Applicant/Owner); 70 Otis Street: GIS MAP 113, LOT 64, MD; subdivision to create two (2) Lots (previous free/first split). Second by Virge Lorents. No discussion.

Motion carried unanimously by voice vote (4-0-0).

5) Special Permit Appl #23-1327 - DMD, LLC (Maahir Real Estate, LLC/Landowner); 13 Commerce Avenue, GIS MAP 198; LOT 68; ~0.42 acres; (Boro) Central Business District; construction of a redemption center to be entirely within the structure; Boro of Danielson Zoning Regs; Sect. 440 (CBD); Art. VII (Spec Perm); Sect. 490 (Site Plan Review)

Chirag Solanki (MAAHIR Real Estate, LLC) and Jaymin Patel (DMD. LLC) were present via online and gave an overview (plans were displayed as discussed):

- The way the facility is to operate was explained.
- Capability to count up to 300 plastic bottles and aluminum cans per minute.
- Ample space for storage, although they do not anticipate a need for a lot of storage.

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Killingly Planning & Zoning Commission
TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024 – Regular Meeting Minutes

 Back door and garage door in back. Vendors will each pick up their products once or twice per week, from the back.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS FROM STAFF:

Jon Blake asked if there is a full bathroom facility.
 The answer was that there is a full bathroom.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS FROM THE COMMISSION:

- Virge Lorents commented that this is a needed Facility.
- Kieth Thurlow asked if there is to be outside storage.

The answer was that there would not be anything stored outside.

Mr. Thurlow asked where product would enter the building.

The answer was that all product would come in through the front door. There were photos which were displayed and explained. An explanation was given regarding a side entrance with a ramp that they can open for customers with large quantities. These people can park and bring the product into the building at that location. No parking on the street.

Mr. Thurlow asked if cans would be crushed.

No crushing. Product will be sorted/separated according to brand for pickup by the companies at the garage door in the back of the building.

Mr. Blake asked if this is a loading dock or on grade and what type of vehicles are anticipated for pick-ups.

The answer was that it is on the ground. Type of vehicles anticipated would be van size or lift-gate size, no 18 wheelers. They would be there a maximum of ten minutes.

Mr. Thurlow asked if trucks would be parked perpendicular or parallel with the road.

The answer was that they would be parallel with the road, in the back. No interference with traffic.

Mr. Blake stated that the machine uses compressed air to sort and he asked if there is any washing.

The answer was that there is no washing, no discharge of cleaning water, fluid or anything going into the sewer system.

Mr. Thurlow asked about signage.

They will be changing the signage in the front of the building

Mr. Thurlow asked if the cans would be bagged when they leave the Facility.

The answer was that they would be bagged in plastic, see-thru bags.

Mr. Thurlow asked about hours of operation.

The answer was Monday thru Saturday - 9 am to 6 pm, closed on Sunday.

Mr. Thurlow asked about the number of employees.

The answer was that there would be four employees, but it may change depending on the volume.

Mr. Thurlow asked if all deliveries and pick-up would be between 9 am and 6 pm.

The answer was "correct."

John Sarantopoulos commented that he sees two problems: 1) cans and bottles contain liquids and, if rinsed, that
leaves water/residue in them; and 2) density, if not crushed. That means more trucks to get them off the premises.
It was explained that the second floor could also be used for storage, if needed.

Jon Blake commented that they have another store space on the property (the old Stove King) which the Applicant had mentioned for future storage or another line.

The answer was "yes."

Ms. Aubrey explained that if they do expand, they would need to come back and speak with Staff. The Applicant stated "yes."

Virge Lorents that she donates her cans to the Boy Scouts. She asked how people get their money back.
 The answer was that the machine gives a printout with a barcode. There is a register by the machine and the people with get their money right away.

There were no comments from the public.

Motion was made by Matthew Wendorf to close the public hearing for <u>Special Permit Appl #23-1327</u> – DMD, LLC (Maahir Real Estate, LLC/Landowner); 13 Commerce Avenue, GIS MAP 198; LOT 68; ~0.42 acres; (Boro) Central Business District; construction of a

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Killingly Planning & Zoning Commission TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2024 -- Regular Meeting Minutes

redemption center to be entirely within the structure; Boro of Danielson Zoning Regs; Sect. 440 (CBD); Art. VII (Spec Perm); Sect. 490 (Site Plan Review).

Second by Virge Lorents. No discussion.

Motion carried unanimously by voice vote (4-0-0).

VII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS – (review / discussion / action)

- 1) Subdivision Appl. #23-1319 Kathie A. Hess (Bruce & Brenda Weeks / Landowners); 2 Weeks Lane; GIS MAP 108, LOT 30.1; 1.06 acres; ALZOD overlay district; to subdivide Lot 30.1 into two parcels, also a lot line adjustment between LOT 30 and LOT 30.1 will be necessary to create a conforming lot. (review/discussion/action) CONT. FROM 09/18/2023, 10/16/2023, & 11/20/2023 THIS IS WITHDRAWN.
- 2) Special Permit Appl #23-1322 JPF Rentals LLC (JPF Rentals, LLC & Chirstopher Chenette/ Landowners); 18 Ware Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 27) and 21 Pineville Road (GIS MAP 40, LOT 33); Medium Density; approximately 4 acres; to construct 14 new residential rental units, w/community bldg., parking, drainage and appurtenant utility services; under TOK Zoning Regulations; Medium Density, Section 410.3.2(j) Special Permitted Uses, (j) Multi-family Development; Section 555, Multi-Family Development; Article VII, Special Permits; Section 470 Site Plan Review. CONT. FROM 11/20/2023 & 12/18/2023

Continued to February 20, 2024.

3) Special Permit Appl #23-1324 – John DeLuca, Jack Helfgott, Christine McGannon (Weld, LLC/Landowner); 543 Wauregan Rd, GIS MAP 262, LOT 20; ~2.1 acres; GC; to create an all interior, climate controlled, self-service storage facility fully contained in the existing bldg.; under GC-SP Sect. 420.2.2(q) Self-Service Storage Facilities; Sect 700 Special Permits. CONT. 12/18/2023

Motion was made by Matthew Wendorf to approve <u>Special Permit Appl #23-1324</u> – John DeLuca, Jack Helfgott, Christine McGannon (Weld, LLC/Landowner); 543 Wauregan Rd, GIS MAP 262, LOT 20; ~2.1 acres; GC; to create an all interior, climate controlled, self-service storage facility fully contained in the existing bldg.; under GC-SP Sect. 420.2.2(q) Self-Service Storage Facilities; Sect 700 Special Permits, as submitted, and grant the request of the waiver.

Second by Virge Lorents. No discussion.

ROLL CALL VOTE: Virge Lorents – yes; John Sarantopoulos – yes; Matthew Wendorf – yes; Keith Thurlow – yes. Motion carried unanimously (4-0-0).

4) Re-Subdivision Appl # 23-1325 - Gary Jaworski (Stephen & Marilyn Jaworski/Landowners); 1602 North Road, GIS MAP 21; LOT 11; 9.43 acres total; (#1 – 6.45 acres; #2 – 2.98 acres); rural Development; re-subdivision of Lot #11 into two (2) separate lots.

Motion was made by Matthew Wendorf to approve Re-Subdivision Appl # 23-1325 - Gary Jaworski (Stephen & Marilyn Jaworski/Landowners); 1602 North Road, GIS MAP 21; LOT 11; 9.43 acres total; (#1 – 6.45 acres; #2 – 2.98 acres); rural Development; re-subdivision of Lot #11 into two (2) separate lots, with the following conditions:

- All conditions of the IWWC approval are met and to be included on the plan.
- · Landscaping to be included on the plan.
- Family transfer to be included on the plan.

Second by John Sarantopoulos. No discussion.

ROLL CALL VOTE: John Sarantopoulos – yes; Matthew Wendorf – yes; Virge Lorents – yes; Keith Thurlow – yes. Motion carried unanimously (4-0-0).

5) <u>Subdivision Appl # 23-1326</u> – Pyramid Builders (Applicant/Owner); 70 Otis Street: GIS MAP 113, LOT 64, MD; subdivision to create two (2) Lots {previous free/first split}.

Motion was made by Matthew Wendorf to approve <u>Subdivision Appl # 23-1326</u> – Pyramid Builders (Applicant/Owner); 70 Otis Street: GIS MAP 113, LOT 64, MD; subdivision to create two (2) Lots {previous free/first split}, as submitted, also approving the feein-lieu of open space, as submitted as part of the Application. Second by Virge Lorents. No discussion.

ROLL CALL VOTE: Matthew Wendorf – yes; Virge Lorents – yes; John Sarantopoulos – yes; Keith Thurlow – yes.

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Motion carried unanimously (4-0-0).

6) Special Permit Appl #23-1327 – DMD, LLC (Maahir Real Estate, LLC/Landowner); 13 Commerce Avenue, GIS MAP 198; LOT 68; ~0.42 acres; (Boro) Central Business District; construction of a redemption center to be entirely within the structure; Boro of Danielson Zoning Regs; Sect. 440 (CBD); Art. VII (Spec Perm); Sect. 490 (Site Plan Review)

Motion was made by Matthew Wendorf to approve Special Permit Appl #23-1327 – DMD, LLC (Maahir Real Estate, LLC/Landowner); 13 Commerce Avenue, GIS MAP 198; LOT 68; ~0.42 acres; (Boro) Central Business District; construction of a redemption center to be entirely within the structure; Boro of Danielson Zoning Regs; Sect. 440 (CBD); Art. VII (Spec Perm); Sect. 490 (Site Plan Review), as submitted,

Second by Virge Lorents.

Discussion:

John Sarantopoulos voiced concern that he feels that the Health Department should be involved as there could be issues with insects, odors, liquids.

Jon Blake explained that if there were a problem, it would be dealt with as a nuisance under Town Ordinance and tap into any agency as needed (Health Department/DEEP). This type of application is subject to a State license and registry, so there is oversight.

ROLL CALL VOTE: Virge Lorents – yes; John Sarantopoulos – yes; Matthew Wendorf – yes; Keith Thurlow – yes.

Motion carried unanimously (4-0-0).

VIII. NEW BUSINESS – (review/discussion/action)

1) <u>Special Permit Appl: 24-1328</u>; Austin Noel (Fred Schramm/Landowner); 427 Chestnut Hill Rd, GIS MAP 66, LOT 14, Rural Development; (home occupation) welding and fabrication business out of the garage, RD Sect. 410.1.2(I), (Spec Perm, Home Occupation) and Sect 595 (Home Occupation. <u>Receive, and schedule for hearing on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024</u>.

There was discussion regarding that the Commission is to determine whether the Application is complete.

Motion was made by Matthew Wendorf to receive and schedule a public hearing for <u>Special Permit Appl: 24-1328</u>; Austin Noel (Fred Schramm/Landowner); 427 Chestnut Hill Rd, GIS MAP 66, LOT 14, Rural Development; (home occupation) welding and fabrication business out of the garage, RD Sect. 410.1.2(I), (Spec Perm, Home Occupation) and Sect 595 (Home Occupation, to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission to be held on Tuesday, February 20, 2024, Town Meeting Room, 2nd Floor, 172 Main Street, at 7:00 p.m.

Second by John Sarantopoulos. No discussion.

Motion carried unanimously by voice vote (4-0-0).

2) Zone TEXT Change Appl: 24-1329; Lake Apartments, LLC; Zone TEXT Change – revision to multi-family zoning requirements for clarification purposes for density. Receive, and schedule for hearing on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024.

Allison??

Jon Blake explained that there was a previous law that required certification from CASIO for ZEO's, but there has been a clarification that you are grandfathered-in if you were appointed before January 1, 2024. Last month's meeting was cancelled, therefore, "Allison??" above can be ignored.

Ms. Aubrey explained that there is a revision to multi-family zoning due to the way for determining density is not clear. Stronger, more clarifying language is being proposed.

Motion was made by Matthew Wendorf to_receive and schedule a public hearing for Zone TEXT Change Appl; 24-1329; Lake Apartments, LLC; Zone TEXT Change – revision to multi-family zoning requirements for clarification purposes for density, to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission to be held on Tuesday, February 20, 2024, Town Meeting Room, 2nd Floor, 172 Main Street, at 7:00 p.m.

Second by John Sarantopoulos. No discussion.

Motion carried unanimously by voice vote (4-0-0).

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IX. ADOPTION OF MINUTES ~ (review/discussion/action)

1) Regular Meeting Minutes - NOVEMBER 20, 2023

Motion was made by Virge Lorents to adopt the Regular Meeting Minutes of November 20, 2023. Second by John Sarantopoulos. No discussion.

Motion carried by voice vote (3-0-1). Matthew Wendorf abstained as he had not attended the meeting.

- 2) Regular Meeting Minutes DECEMBER 18, 2023 (NO MINUTES MEETING CANCELLED)
- X. OTHER / MISCELLANEOUS (review / discussion / action)

XI. CORRESPONDENCE

- 1) Killingly Panning & Zoning Commission Meeting Dates for 2024
- 2) Zoning Practice January 2024 Edition

XII. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS – (review/discussion/action)

- A. Zoning Enforcement Officer's & Zoning Board of Appeal's Report(s) No discussion.
- B. Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agent's Report No discussion.

XIII. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR REPORT

Jill St Clair reported on recent EDC activities and the new businesses in Town.

XIV. TOWN COUNCIL LIAISON REPORT

Ulla Tiik-Barclay reported on the Special Meeting of the Town Council.

XV. ADJOURNMENT

Motion was made by Virge Lorents to adjourn at 8:59 p.m. Second by John Sarantopoulos. No discussion. Motion carried unanimously by voice vote (4-0-0).

Respectfully submitted,

J.S. Perreault Recording Secretary

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Crown Castle
3 Corporate Park Drive, Suite 101
Clifton Park, NY 12065

January 11, 2024

Melanie A. Bachman Executive Director Connecticut Siting Council 10 Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051



PLANNING & ZONING DEPT. TOWN OF KILLINGLY

E: Notice of Exempt Modification for T-Mobile: CTNL140B

Crown Site ID# 857013

280 Ross Road, Killingly, CT 06239

Latitude: 41° 46′ 17.49" / Longitude: -71° 51′ 20.39"

Dear Ms. Bachman:

T-Mobile currently maintains six (6) antennas at the 110-foot mount on the existing 119-foot monopole tower located at 280 Ross Road, Killingly, CT. The property is owned by Snake Meadow Club Inc, and the tower is owned by Crown Castle. T-Mobile now intends to replace three (3) antennas, three (3) remote radios and ancillary equipment at the 110ft level. This modification/proposal includes hardware that is both 4G (LTE) and 5G capable through remote software configuration and either or both services may be turned on or off at various times.

Panned Modification:

Tower:

Install New:

- (3) Ericsson Air 6419 B41
- (3) Ericsson 4460 B25+B66 Radios
- (3) RF Cellwave HB158-21U6S24-xxM Hybrid Cables

Remove:

- (3) RFS APX16DWV-16DWV-S-E-A20 Antennas
- (3) Generic Twin Style 1A PCS TMAs
- (1) RFS/Celwave-HB114-U6S12-XXX-LI Hybrid Cable
- (6) Andrew LDF-50A Coaxial Cables
- (6) AVA7-50 Coaxial Cables

Ground:

Install New:

- (1) Ericsson 6160 AC V1 Enclosure
- (2) (1) Ericsson- B160 Enclosure

The Foundation for a Wireless World.

CrownCastle.com

Melanie A. Bachman

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Remove:

- (1) RBS-6102 MUAC Enclosure
- (1.) Batter Back up Unit

The facility was approved by the Connecticut Siting Council Docket NO.283 on June 23, 2004.

Please accept this letter as notification pursuant to Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies §16-50j-73, for construction that constitutes an exempt modification pursuant to R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-72(b)(2). In accordance with R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-73, a copy of this letter is being sent to Mary Calorio – Town Manager, Town of Killingly, Ann-Marie Aubrey – Director of Planning and Development, Town of Killingly. Snake Meadow Club Inc, Property Owner and Crown Castle is the tower owner.

- 1. The proposed modifications will not result in an increase in the height of the existing tower.
- 2. The proposed modifications will not require the extension of the site boundary.
- 3. The proposed modification will not increase noise levels at the facility by six decibels or more, or to levels that exceed state and local criteria.
- 4. The operation of the replacement antennas will not increase radio frequency emissions at the facility to a level at or above the Federal Communication Commission safety standard.
- 5. The proposed modifications will not cause a change or alteration in the physical or environmental characteristics of the site.
- 6. The existing structure and its foundation can support the proposed loading.

For the foregoing reasons, T-Mobile respectfully submits that the proposed modifications to the above-reference telecommunications facility constitutes an exempt modification under R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-72(b)(2). Please send approval/rejection letter to Attn: Jeffrey Barbadora.

Sincerely

Jeffrey Barbadora Site Acquisition Specialist 1800 W. Park Drive Westborough, MA 01581 (781) 970-0053

Jeff.Barbadora@crowncastle.com

The Foundation for a Wireless World.

CrownCastle.com

Melanie A. Bachman

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Attachments

cc:

Mary Calorio – Town Manager Town of Killingly 172 Main Street Killingly, CT 06239 860-779-5335

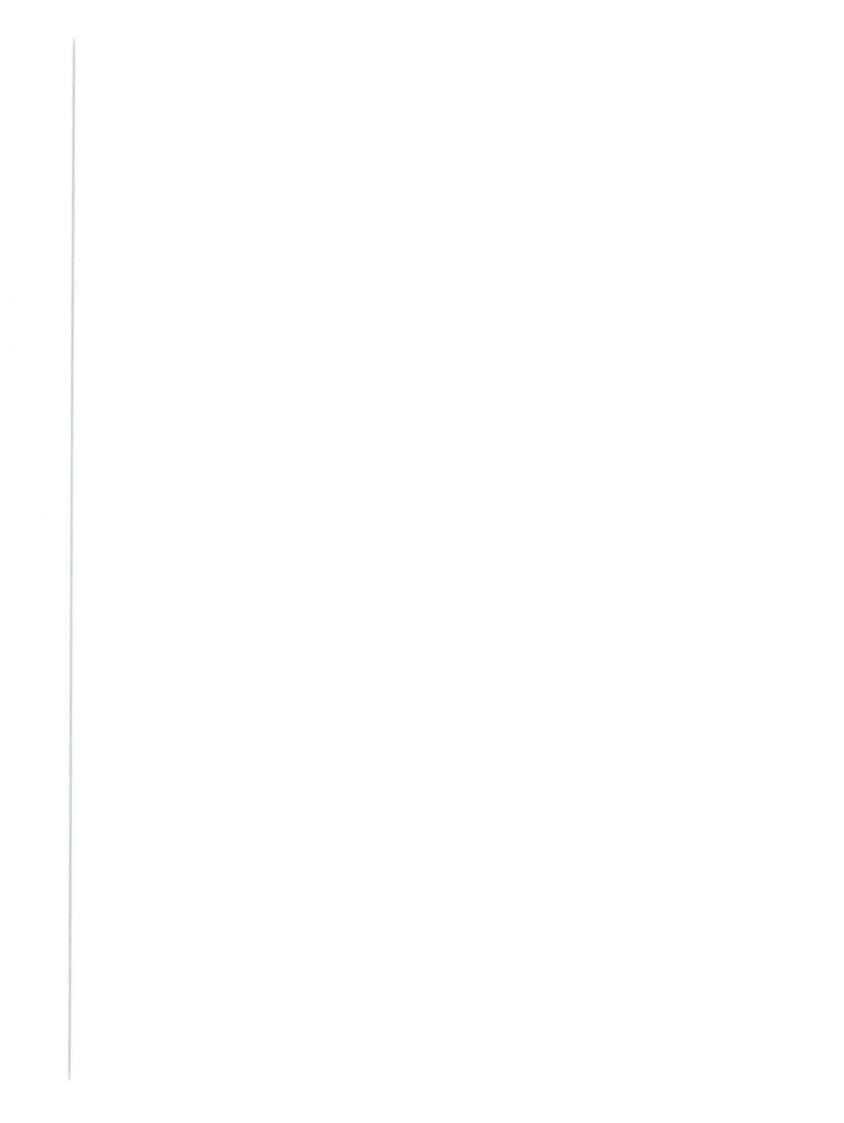
Ann-Marie Aubrey – Director of Planning and Development Town of Killingly 172 Main Street Killingly, CT 06239 860-779-5313

Snake Meadow Club Inc c/o Paul Chase PO BOX 236 Central Village, CT 06332-0236

Crown Castle - Tower Owner

The Foundation for a Wireless World.

CrownCastle.com



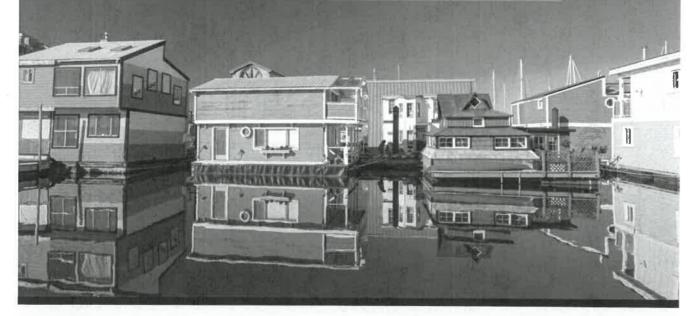
PZC FEB 20, 2024 APA

FEBRUARY 2024 | VOL. 41 NO. 2

ZONING PRACTICE

Unique Insights | Innovative Approaches | Practical Solutions

Climate-Resilient Floating Residences



In this Issue: The Climate Case for Floating Residences | Floating Residence

Types | Obstacles to Floating Residences | Existing Floating Residence Regulations |

Climate-Smart Regulatory Strategies | Conclusions

Climate-Resilient Floating Residences

By Meg Byerly Williams, Eso.

Most people are unfamiliar with floating residences other than what is portrayed in the media, such as the floating home in which Tom Hanks' character lives in the classic 1993 movie *Sleepless in Seattle*; however, these residences, which are designed to float in a water body, present a potential opportunity for coastal communities to enhance their resilience in the face of climate change.

The U.S. is home to thousands of floating residences (McPherson 2017), and in other countries, like the Netherlands, developers have begun building amphibious houses that adapt to rising water levels (Climate ADAPT 2023). Because they rise and fall with water, amphibious homes potentially could help communities adapt to flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise associated with climate change. Despite these adaptive benefits, many local governments ban floating residences

or tightly regulate them, making it difficult, if not impossible, to live in a floating house.

This issue of Zoning Practice explores the climate-adaptive features of floating residences, describes the different types of floating residences and the regulatory barriers they face, and explains how local jurisdictions typically regulate floating residences. It concludes by suggesting some climate-smart zoning strategies for floating residences and encourages communities to further investigate how they can support these resilient homes.

The Climate Case for Floating Residences

Floating residences could be a useful strategy to help shoreline communities build resiliency and adapt to climate change. Where built, these homes enable occupants to ride out flooding and storms



The Schoonschip floating community in Amersterdam, the Netherlands (Credit: Milos Ruzicka, iStock Editorial / Getty Images Plus)

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(Climate ADAPT 2023). Residents of the floating Schoonschip community in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, weathered a significant storm in 2021. "They tied up their bikes and outdoor benches, checked in with neighbors to ensure everyone had enough food and water, and hunkered down as their neighborhood slid up and down its steel foundational pillars, rising along with the water and descending to its original position after the rain subsided" (Rubin 2021).

Although floating residences impact the environment, their effects are minimal. Floating residences may employ foundations that protrude deep into the ground below water and can alter water bodies via silt erosion, like around bridge piers, and impact water flow (Ross and Paddison 2016); however, floating residences also can affect aquatic habitat positively. A recent study found that they have minimal effect on water quality while attracting nesting birds and supporting "lively" underwater ecosystems (Pedroso de Lima, de Graaf-van Dinther, and Boogard 2022).

Floating residences also can ease demand for greenfield development. U.S. Census Bureau projections predict that the U.S. population will grow

from 333 million in 2022 to 361 million in 2050 (2023). Floating residences can help absorb growing demand for housing and can help reduce development pressure in flood-prone inland areas (Climate ADAPT 2023).

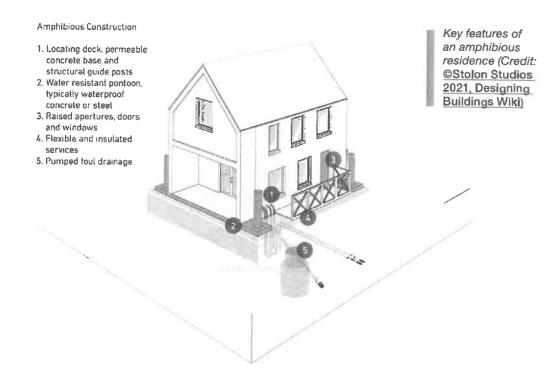
Finally, floating residences might be more resource-efficient than landbuilt homes. The floating houses in Schoonschip are energy- and waterefficient and integrate solar panels. green roofs, and thermal exchangers that use canal water to regulate indoor temperatures (Climate ADAPT 2023). Due to its location in a former manufacturing area of Amsterdam, Schoonschip is a "short ferry ride from central Amsterdam, where many of the residents work" (Rubin 2021). For all of these reasons, floating residences are a strategy U.S. communities could employ to build resiliency and reduce climateimpacts.

Floating Residence Types

Homes located on water come in different shapes and sizes but generally fall into one of three categories, which sometimes are used interchangeably. *Houseboats* are like RVs. They can be disconnected from on-shore utilities and services and



Student apartments in Copenhagen, Denmark, built with upcycled shipping containers (Credit: Ole Schwander, iStock Editorial / Getty Images Plus)



moved to a new location relatively easily (Zillow 2013), as they have a built-in motor and navigation system. A houseboat's hull is usually constructed from fiberglass, steel, or aluminum, but these vessels typically look more like a house than a boat (Thorsby 2023).

Conversely, floating homes are docked in one place, typically among other floating homes, where they are permanently connected to utilities and other services. Floating homes do not have motors or navigation systems and have hulls made of concrete (Thorsby 2023). The hull forms a counterweight, keeping the floating home stable in water (Rubin 2021). Floating homes come in a range of sizes, from small, single-family dwellings to multi-story, multifamily residences (Zillow 2023).

People have been living in houseboats and floating homes since the late 1800s (FLOHOM 2023), but in recent decades, developers have begun building a newer type of floating residence, the amphibious home. Amphibious homes look like floating homes but "are stabilized by poles dug roughly 65 meters into the ground and outfitted with shock-absorbent materials to reduce the feeling of movement from nearby waves" (Rubin 2021). The amphibious home is fastened to this mooring post, which limits water-caused motion, and has a concrete foundation (Climate ADAPT

2023). Unlike floating homes that permanently float in water, amphibious homes rest above the water and move upward when the water rises (Climate ADAPT 2023). In this way, amphibious homes adapt to water levels that fluctuate due to flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise.

It is unknown how many floating residences currently exist in the U.S., but many people live in floating homes and houseboats in Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington State (Zillow 2023). In places where floating homes are relatively prevalent, they number from around a few hundred to over a thousand. In 2017, Portland, Oregon, was home to approximately 1,400 floating houses, and at its peak, Seattle boasted around 2,000 floating structures (McPherson 2017).

Amphibious homes exist in the U.S. but are much less common. After Hurricane Katrina, the Make it Right Foundation built almost 100 houses in the Lower Ninth Ward in New Orleans, which flooded during the hurricane, and one of those houses, the "FLOAT House," is amphibious with a raft-like base that can float vertically along the house's guideposts during floods (Buoyant Foundation 2023). In another Louisiana community, a group of fishermen converted their existing houses to amphibious homes because the homes

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It is unknown how many floating residences currently exist in the U.S., but many people live in floating homes and houseboats in Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, and Washington State.

are situated in Raccourici Old River, which is a prime fishing spot located outside the local levee system that is vulnerable to frequent flooding (de Melker 2012). The fishermen fastened steel frames with buoyant material to the underside of existing buildings and attached the frames to vertical guidance posts. In Louisiana, The Buoyant Foundation works to help retrofit other existing homes into amphibious homes (de Melker 2012).

Obstacles to Floating Residences

Despite their climate adaptive promise, floating residences regularly encounter regulatory barriers to their existence. Owners of floating residences struggle to obtain National Flood Insurance Protection (NFIP) for these properties. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) "requires that structures in floodprone areas to be 'adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement," and FEMA has not been involved with amphibious housing in the past (de Melker 2012). FEMA's stance that amphibious homes (and likely other floating residences) are not eligible for NFIP seems to have limited their development.

Local restrictions also hamper floating residence development. After the passage of local regulations limiting their use, the number of floating homes in Seattle dwindled to approximately 500, with 150 other floating structures (McPherson 2017). In the 1980s, local restrictions on floating homes and houseboats were prevalent on the East Coast as well. At that time, Long Island municipalities in New York began to ban floating homes due to concerns

about "water pollution, loss of property taxes, a blighted scenic coastline, population growth beyond that provided for by planners, and loss of limited space for recreational boaters and commercial fishermen" (Wacker 1984). This trend continued into the 2000s. For example, in 2013, Riverhead, New York, banned new floating homes and house boats on town waterways (Civiletti 2013).

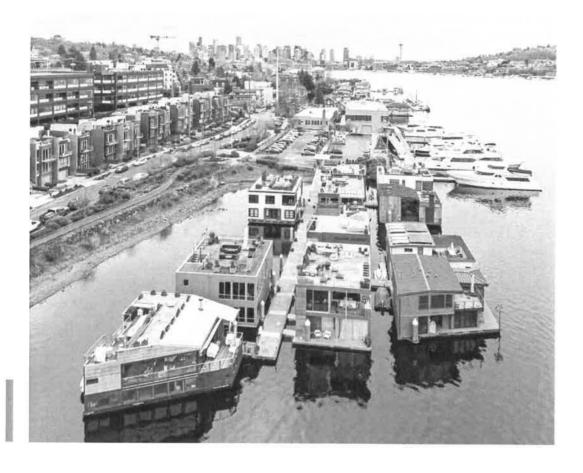
Existing Floating Residence Regulations

Local jurisdictions that allow floating residences weigh multiple planning considerations when regulating these structures. For example, municipalities must consider the effect of floating homes on other water-dependent uses to ensure these homes do not obstruct waterways. Additionally, they must consider how to create secure connections to onsite utilities and services like public transportation, ensure continued adequate public access to the waterfront, and reduce risks from sinking and fire. Floating residences also affect the housing market and could impact short-term rentals within the community.

These planning considerations inform local regulations that control where and how floating residences may be inhabited. Localities that allow floating residences typically require them to meet minimum building standards, as well as construction standards specific to this particular use. Municipalities also often adopt zoning regulations that define and allow floating residences within certain districts if these homes meet required conditions. Other jurisdictions may require floating residence owners to register or license these homes. A few jurisdictions have adopted laws protecting floating homes from rent increases and eviction.

Building Codes

Floating homes "require extra infrastructure and work to connect to the electricity grid and sewer system, with special waterproof cords and pumps needed to link to municipal services on higher ground" (Rubin 2021). Some local jurisdictions use specialized building codes to establish construction and occupancy standards for floating residences.



Houseboats along the shore of South Lake Union in Seattle (Credit: MarkHatfield, E+)

For example, Alameda, California, adopted standards for floating homes and moorages in its building code that require all floating homes to have a certificate of occupancy and building permit (§13-38). Floating-home applicants must submit a moorage site plan that includes moorage location, dimension, and service details, and moorages must comply with specific access, walkway, off-street parking, garbage disposal, laundry, lavatory, lighting, electrical, sewage disposal, fuel gas piping, fire protection, and open space standards. Additionally, floating homes must be "stable under the action of dead and live loads" (§13-38.16), must take into effect off-center loading and wind loading, and must be designed using accepted basic engineering principles. Additional standards regulate flotation devices that keep the home afloat, electrical wiring and service, plumbing, inboard sewerage devices, fuel gas piping, room sizes, ceiling heights, building height, framing, exit facilities, guard rails, fire protection, and life-saving equipment.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida, requires floating homes to meet similar requirements, as well as minimum housing standards (§9-176 et seq.). The city's floating home building standards include water distribution requirements that "regulate[] water service and piping systems and include[] requirements for water supply connections and backflow prevention," as well as requirements for connections to public streets (§9-221). Marin County, California's regulations for the construction and maintenance of floating homes include material requirements for decking, siding, and subflooring; require the use of diaphragm walls in flooring, walls, and flotation devices; and mandate the use of an inboard sewerage and graywater device (§19.18). Marin County also requires floating homes to provide a disconnecting means, branch circuit protective equipment, grounding of metal parts. and calculations by a qualified engineer showing that the floating home's stability conforms to requirements.

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Zoning Standards

Some local jurisdictions restrict the use, placement, and dimensions of floating homes in their zoning regulations. Fort Lauderdale adopted accessory use regulations for floating homes that permit floating homes in municipal dock areas; licensed commercial marinas located in certain public purpose, business, and mixed-use zones; licensed yacht clubs; and waterways adjacent to property in certain business and mixed-use zones (§47-19.6). A floating home in Fort Lauderdale must have at least one off-street parking spot and cannot block more than 30 percent of the waterway. Additionally, the zoning district density limitations applicable to adjacent real property cannot be exceeded in residential areas. Fort Lauderdale prohibits habitation on floating homes if these requirements are not met.

Marin County includes standards for floating home marinas in the county's zoning code (§22.32.070). These standards allow certain accessory uses like laundries, dry cleaning facilities, and storage facilities in small marinas and allow convenience stores and doctor/dental services as accessory uses in large marinas. In addition, at least 50 percent of total water area proposed for floating home marinas

must be open water, and there must be at least six to 10 feet between floating homes, a minimum fairway width of 35 feet, and only one dwelling unit per vessel. Marinas must have access to on-land public transportation and retail, must be compatible with the view of the area, cannot create adverse effects on surrounding communities, and must protect habitat and water quality. Finally, marinas must adhere to a minimum density of no more than 10 vessels per acre.

Additional zoning requirements for floating homes may include design and access standards or registration requirements, Sausalito, California. adopted specific use requirements that require houseboats to have a compatible scale to recreational boats and other houseboats nearby; rooflines designed to visually reduce boat's hulk, such as curved, sloped, articulated roof lines; and architectural details to "enhance character" and eliminate a "box-like appearance," including eaves. bay windows, and decks (§10.44.160). Sausalito's view and water access standards require houseboat placement that preserves existing water views, privacy, and sunlight for adjacent homes. Seattle adopted specific use standards that





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require floating home owners to obtain and display a "registration number on the landward side of the floating home in numbers at least three inches high in a location legible from the pier, or if public access to the pier is not available, then on a side visible from the water" (§23.60A.202).

Special Zoning Districts

Other jurisdictions control the placement of floating homes by adopting special-purpose zoning districts. Amityville, New York, adopted a floating home district and requires all floating homes to be located on private land within this zone (§183-115 et seg.). Only one-family dwellings are permitted, and the district's bulk and area requirements restrict floating homes to no more than 21 feet high measured from the waterline, with a minimum underwater lot of 7,5000 square feet, a maximum building area of 25 percent of the underwater lot area, a minimum distance of five feet between the pier/bulkhead line and front wall of the floating home, and a minimum distance of 24 feet of open water space between adjacent floating homes. In addition, each floating home must have a minimum of two paved off-street parking spaces. Developers may apply to have a floating home district created and mapped on the village's zoning map. The Town of Babylon, New York, adopted an almost identical floating home zoning district that also prohibits the use of floating homes for a business or profession (§203-107).

Licensing/Permitting Standards

Some localities adopt licensing or permitting standards for floating homes that address site requirements and operational characteristics to control the placement and occupancy of floating residences. For example, Saugatuck, Michigan, adopted regulations that establish a process to license floating homes and their moorages (§99). In Saugatuck, owners must apply for a floating home license and pay a fee. When issuing a license, the enforcing officer considers whether the floating home and moorage meet all code requirements. are safe and sanitary, are compatible with the surrounding land-use pattern and normal area wave and water patterns, and will need extension/expansion of public facilities and services. The enforcing officer may attach reasonable conditions to approved licenses, such as requiring a specific location or placement and stabilization equipment, and may inspect the licensed floating home. Saugatuck's floating home regulations forbid location



Floating residences along the waterfront in Portland, Oregon (Credit: 4nadia, iStock / Getty Images Plus)

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Homeowners in coastal communities likely will remain reluctant to adopt floating residence technology, especially amphibious homes, if these homes remain ineligible for NFIP insurance.

in waters adjacent to residential zones, licensed street ends, or city parks.

Winthrop, Massachusetts, adopted regulations that require houseboat marina operators to obtain a special permit (§12.33). Applicants must submit a fee and site plan showing the proposed marina's location and facilities, including each houseboat dock, slip, or mooring and, for each anticipated houseboat, a permanent water supply with an individual backflow prevention valve, a sewer connection leading into a permanent sewer, a permanent supply of electricity and water, and any wastewater disposal facility. These requlations also require houseboats to secure occupancy permits and comply with minimum standards, such as providing interior space of at least 150 square feet for the first occupant and no less than 100 square feet for each additional occupant.

Owner/Resident Protections

Finally, some local jurisdictions adopt special protections to prevent exorbitant rent increases for or sudden evictions from floating homes. Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey, adopted rent review regulations that protect tenants, including those who live in floating homes, from rent increases and surcharges (§180). These regulations created Egg Harbor's Rent Review Board and authorized it to adjudicate applications from landlords for rent increases, consider landlord/tenant agreements for increased rents, and hear tenant objections to rent increases and applications for reduced rent. Landlords must use a special method for calculating a tax surcharge or capital improvement surcharge for floating homes.

Seattle adopted consumer protection regulations for floating home moorages

"to protect[] the stability, viability, and fiscal integrity of Seattle's unique floating home communities by preventing the eviction of floating homes from their moorages through arbitrary actions and unreasonable rent increases" (§7.20). Under these regulations, moorage owners may only give notice to remove a floating home for failure to pay a moorage fee, to comply with reasonable terms and conditions of occupancy, or to abate a nuisance. Under these circumstances, the moorage owner must give the floating home owner or tenant at least six-months written notice from the demanded date of removal. and the notice must state the reason for eviction. The regulations forbid moorage owners from retaliating against a floating home owner or tenant due to that party's good faith exercise of their legal rights. The regulations also require 30-days' notice for any moorage fee increases and grant moorage-site lessees the right to file a collective petition for review of certain fee increases. In these cases, a hearing examiner determines whether the fee increase is necessary to assure a fair and reasonable return for the moorage owner.

Climate-Smart Regulatory Strategies

Although some local jurisdictions allow and regulate for floating residences, most coastal communities do not. Changes must be made to both federal and local policy and regulations to harness the full climate adaptive and resilient potential of floating residences.

Advocate for NFIP Insurance for Floating Residences

Homeowners in coastal communities likely will remain reluctant to adopt floating residence technology, especially amphibious homes, if these homes remain ineligible for NFIP insurance. NFIP provides flood insurance to residents of participating communities that meet minimum NFIP criteria by adopting a floodplain management ordinance (FEMA 2023). Residents of participating communities are eligible to receive flood insurance for properties located above the Base Flood Elevation, which is outlined on NFIP flood maps. In the past, NFIP has not recognized floating



Coastal homes in Port Bolivar. Texas (Credit: felixmizioznikov. iStock / Getty Images Plus)

residences, curtailing efforts to build amphibious homes in coastal communities (de Melker 2012). To remove this barrier. NFIP regulations and policy should be revised to make amphibious and other floating residences explicitly eligible for flood insurance and to even incentivize these technologies. Without this change. floating residence development will remain hampered, as coastal homeowners in NFIP participating communities must consider what offers better protection: (1) a floating residence with a greater chance of avoiding flood damage but without flood insurance or (2) a traditional house that is more vulnerable to flooding but that can access flood insurance reimbursements. In the absence of regulatory change, only the latter option guarantees financial security despite its greater risk of flood damage.

Amend Local Building Codes to Accommodate Floating Residences In addition to advocating for NFIP changes, where authorized by state law, local jurisdictions also should amend their building codes to facilitate floating residences. To ensure the safety and welfare of the community, building code requirements for floating residences may need to address moorage location, dimension, and service; unit identification; connections to public streets; utility connections; waste disposal; fire protection; stability and loading; construction materials;

guard rails; exit facilities; and life-saving equipment, among other appropriate factors. Building codes also should include appropriate construction standards for amphibious homes to ensure these residences have sound and safe floating foundations, guidance posts, and up/ down systems. Additionally, local governments should amend building codes to enable retrofits of existing traditional housing into floating residences. Where it is a concern, municipalities should consider adopting registration requirements to help address future property maintenance issues. To enhance sustainability, building code requirements for floating residences can include standards requiring thermal exchanges that use water to regulate indoor temperatures, energy-efficient appliances/targets, water-efficient plumbing, integrated renewable energy systems, and green roofs, among other green technologies.

Coastal communities that currently regulate floating residences should examine their existing building code requirements to determine where these standards could be loosened, as appropriate, to make it easier for homeowners to construct and own floating residences. Where local conditions require it, a complex regulatory framework may be needed to ensure public welfare and safety, but in other locations, this is not necessary. Wherever possible, municipalities should take a more streamlined approach, only

adding the regulatory standards needed to keep the community safe. Sitka, Alaska, takes a streamlined approach to the regulation of floating residences, requiring them to meet minimum standards of the International Residential Code, as well as a handful of additional standards relevant to floating residences, like mooring, floatation stability, buoyancy criteria, fire safety, and emergency exits (§19.15).

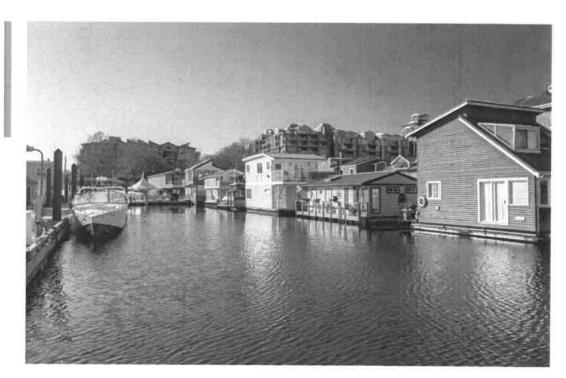
Amend Zoning to Allow Floating Residences

Additionally, floating residences cannot proliferate without modifications to local zoning laws. Where not currently allowed, coastal localities should begin by removing any existing bans on floating residences. To permit and regulate floating residences, local governments should amend the definitions section of the zoning code to define the floating residences the community wishes to allow, Municipalities take different approaches to defining these structures, sometimes delineating between the different types and sometimes combining them into one term. For example, zoning definitions for floating homes often include houseboats. When making this determination, municipalities should think through the planning

considerations associated with each type of floating residence and the extent to which these uses require different reaulatory approaches. If the anticipated floating residences share similar features and safety concerns, a single defined term may suffice, but if their safety and service requirements are significantly different, a more discrete typology is appropriate. For instance, vertical movement along guideposts likely warrants a separate zoning definition and treatment for amphibious homes. If multi-unit floating residences will be allowed, the municipality should adopt an applicable zoning definition for this use as well.

Municipalities also should allow floating residences in appropriate zoning districts by amending the use regulations for those zones to permit defined floating residences and marinas as-of-right. Due to local circumstances, it might be necessary to confine floating residences to marinas, but where possible, municipalities should amend appropriate use regulations to allow scattered-site floating residences, especially near on-land public transportation and commercial centers where residents can access food and community-serving retail. Additionally, local jurisdictions should amend use regulations





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to allow floating residences as multi-unit structures and accessory dwelling units (ADUs) where possible.

To ensure appropriate scale of development, municipalities also should amend the zoning code to include suitable density and bulk and area requirements for permitted floating residences. Typical dimensional requirements include minimum distances between vessels (requiring more space for multi-unit residences), minimum fairway widths, and minimum development densities compatible with the surrounding area. Additional zoning requirements for floating residences should protect public waterfront access. allow residences to block only a small portion of the waterway, and, where needed, require a scale and design that is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.

Municipalities can further modify zoning to make floating residences more sustainable and climate-adaptive by adopting standards that limit impacts on aquatic habitat and water quality; protect the area's waterfront viewshed and sunlight for adjacent homes; allow accessory uses like laundries and personal services retail; and eliminate or reduce off-street parking requirements for floating residence locations that are within walking distance of commercial services and that have access to on-street or shared parking.

Consider Other Related Local Regulations

When embarking on a local process to facilitate floating residences, municipalities should consider these changes in the context of their existing local regulatory framework to determine whether other local laws and policies will interact with or be impacted by the introduction of floating residences. Where necessary, local jurisdictions should modify these laws and policies accordingly. For example, floating residence owners may seek to turn these vessels into short-term rentals.

which could have additional impacts on surrounding neighborhoods. Municipalities may want to adopt short-term rental provisions for floating residences or modify existing short-term rental laws to address this use.

Conclusions

Floating residences are climate adaptive. They can weather flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise without incurring damage, are associated with minimal environmental impacts, and can be implemented in a resource- and energy-efficient manner that further helps to reduce climate impacts.

Multiple types of floating residences exist, including houseboats with navigation systems, stationary floating homes, and amphibious homes that can move vertically with rising water. Despite their resiliency, floating residences are relatively rare in the U.S. They currently are ineligible for NFIP flood insurance, and many jurisdictions ban them or possibly overregulate them.

To facilitate floating residences, local jurisdictions must amend their zoning codes to define and allow them in appropriate zoning districts with appropriate dimensional requirements and (where possible) must amend their building codes to ensure sound and safe construction and mooring of floating residences. However, municipalities should only regulate floating residences to the extent necessary to ensure public health, safety, and welfare and should advocate for the extension of flood insurance to floating residences. The exact approach each jurisdiction should take will vary due to local circumstances. but as more communities facilitate climate adaptive floating residences. planners will likely identify more specific recommendations for how to best regulate floating residences.

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