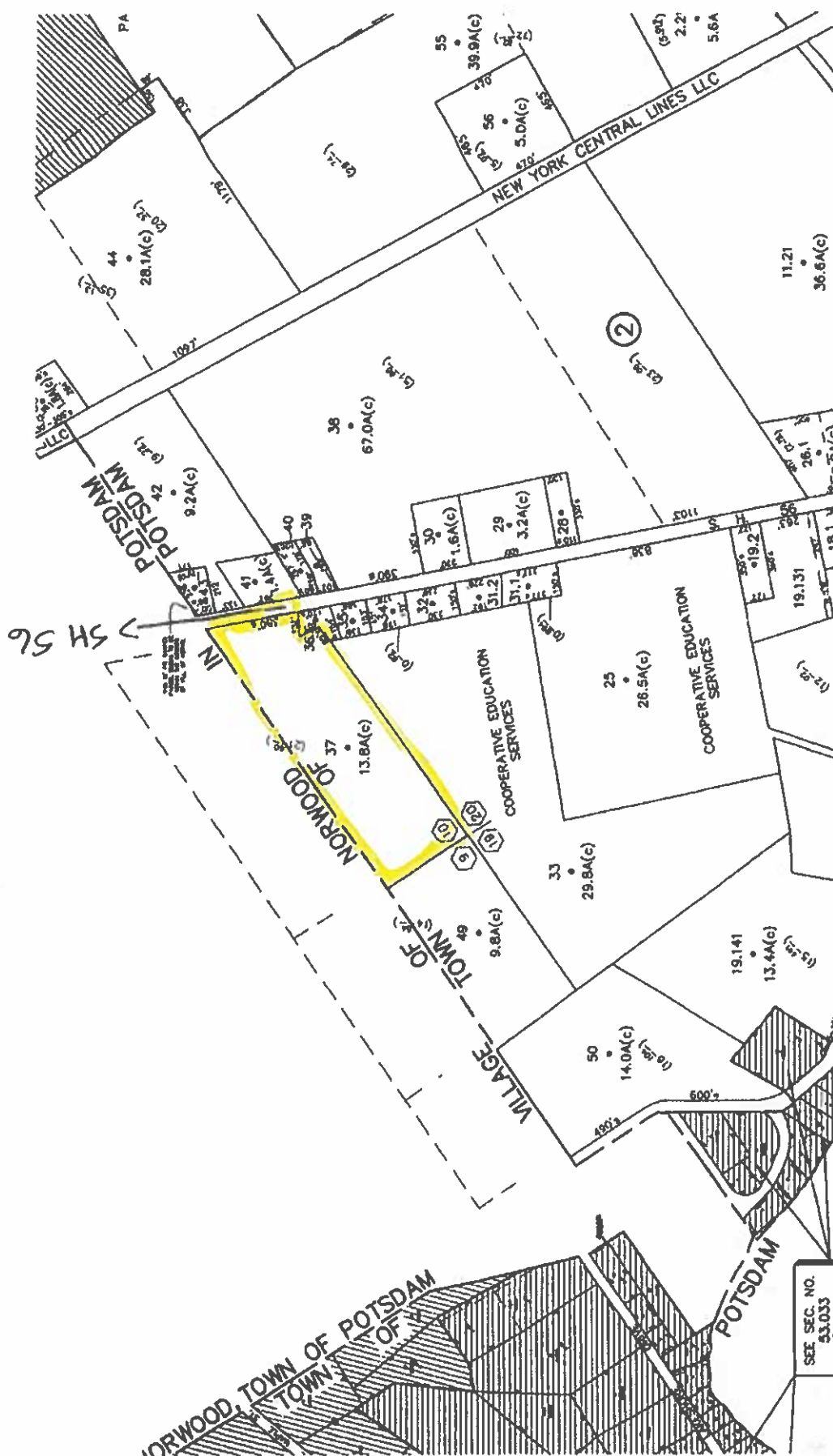


Information on BOCES purchase of property in Norwood and referendum

1. The referendum will be held on February 8th, from noon until 8 PM, at all 3 CTE Centers and the ESC. More detailed information including the actual resolution will be shared soon by Moe.
2. The reason BOCES is purchasing the property stems from our desire to have a plan to transition to the Village of Norwood water, especially since the well failure at Seaway Tech in 2017 (the well failed on September 1, 2017, and the line and water pump were replaced on 9/9/17---students were unable to attend Seaway Tech to start the school year) This is the best possible outcome. With the renovation and new additions at Seaway it is a large facility to be on a well and it would seem prudent to be ready for another well failure or possible issues in the future.
3. An engineering water study was conducted in 2019-20 to assess feasibility and cost, to insure that this is the best solution moving forward. (see attachment)
4. There will be minimal tax impact to Norwood-Norfolk CSD, who is also on Village Water (\$14,600 annual assessment, which translates to approximately \$373 in annual village taxes).
5. Water quality would improve and be more reliable on Norwood Village Water.
6. It is unlikely that school districts would be able to come up with a plan for their students if they were unable to attend Seaway Tech if our water system failed again.
7. The purchase price for the property is \$30,000. See attached map of the parcel. Andy Silver represented BOCES as the buyer in this transaction. The purchase offer is contingent upon a positive vote in the referendum as this is required by the Education Law, Section 1950.





\$35,000

Land: 13.8 acres

LOOKING TO BUILD? This 13.8 acre lot would be the perfect spot to do so. There is 380 ft of road frontage on State Highway 56. It is just outside the Village of Norwood and minutes to Potsdam for all your shopping needs. Also, just a few steps away from everyone's favorite North Country restaurant "The Lobster House". Don't miss out on this one!

Lot Size:

13.8 acres

Listing Date:

06-30-2022

Type:

Residential Lots & Land

Listing #:

47128

Sub Type:

Land

Street Address:

State Highway 56

Listing Status:

For Sale

County/Area:

St Lawrence County

Show more ...

Listing By

Agent:

Tammy Gary

Broker:

County Seat Realty

Source:

ST. Lawrence County Board of REALTORS®

Listing #:

47128

Preliminary Engineering Report

SLL BOCES Water Connection

Prepared for

SLL BOCES – Seaway Career & Technical Education Center

7225 State Highway 56
Norwood, New York



February 2020

Barton & Loguidice

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

St. Lawrence-Lewis BOCES (SLL BOCES) and March Associates, Architects & Planners, P.C. retained the services of Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C to evaluate alternatives to connect the Seaway Technical Education Center (Seaway Tech) to a public water supply. The existing source of water supply to Seaway Tech is a single well, constructed in the late 1960s. A recent well pump failure at Seaway Tech delayed the start of school for multiple days in September 2017, impacting approximately 430 students. Therefore, connecting to a public water supply would help ensure reliability of water supply to the facility.

This report examines alternatives to address the recent water supply issues by connecting the SLL BOCES to the Village of Norwood public water supply. The alternatives include two (2) potential routes for the connection and three (3) different water line sizes for each route and are summarized below:

- Alternative No. 1a – NYS Route 56 Connection (12-inch)
- Alternative No. 1b – NYS Route 56 Connection (8-inch)
- Alternative No. 1c – NYS Route 56 Connection (4-inch)
- Alternative No. 2a – Cross Lots Connection (12-inch)
- Alternative No. 2b – Cross Lots Connection (8-inch)
- Alternative No. 2c – Cross Lots Connection (4-inch)

It is recommended that SLL BOCES proceed with the proposed 8-inch Connection along NYS Route 56 (Alternative No. 1b) for water supply at Seaway Tech. This alternative will connect Seaway Tech to the existing Village of Norwood water supply with 8-inch water mains. This alternative is the best alternative for SLL BOCES, as it provides BOCES with fire flow over 500 gpm unlike the 4-inch. The 12-inch water connection provides very little increase in fire flow for the additional cost and significantly increases residence time in the water main to the facility, which may become a water quality issue. The NYS Route 56 connection is easily accessible for any future maintenance and repair of the water main and would be more accessible for future user connections along NYS Route 56 if that is allowed at some time.

The estimated total project cost of Alternative No. 1b is \$1,014,000, which will be the responsibility of SLL BOCES. Once implemented, this connection would alleviate the risk of pump failure and improve the reliability of water supply to the school.

ABBREVIATIONS (cont'd)

NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSOPRHP	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
OCHD	Oneida County Health Department
OIN	Oneida Indian Nation
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PAC	Powdered activated carbon
PACl	Polyaluminum chloride
PER	Preliminary Engineering Report
PHF	Peak Hourly Flow
ppm	parts per million
psig	Pounds per square inch (gauge)
Q	Volumetric flow rate (gpm, MGD)
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute (68 degrees F and 1 atmosphere)
SEQR	State Environmental Quality Review
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TDH	Total dynamic head
THM	Trihalomethane
TSS	Total suspended solids
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

2.1. Site Information

2.1.1. Location

The St. Lawrence-Lewis (SLL) BOCES, Seaway Technical Education Center, is located adjacent to the Village of Norwood in the Town of Potsdam, in the northern part of St. Lawrence County, New York. Nearby communities consist of the Village of Norwood to the North, the Village of Canton to the Southwest, and Town of Stockholm to the East. The proposed water service area includes a water connection from the existing Village of Norwood water supply to the SLL BOCES and decommissioning of the existing well. The proposed project location is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

2.1.2. Geographic Conditions

The United States Department of Agriculture's Web Soil Survey was used to determine the various soils located in the water service area. The most common soil types along the proposed water main connection are Malone loams, Deford loamy fine sand and Hogsburg loams. Slopes for these material range from 0 to 2 percent slopes up to very stony 0 to 8 percent slopes. A soil map for the water connection and information on each material can be found in Appendix A.

2.1.3. Environmental Resources

The United States Fish & Wildlife Wetlands Mapper was used to create a Wetlands map to determine the characteristics of the proposed service area. The project area consists of freshwater forested/shrub wetlands. Preliminary screening through the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Environmental Resource Mapper has identified that the project is located within the vicinity of rare plants or animals and state regulated freshwater wetlands. A copy of the United States Fish & Wildlife Wetlands Map and the Environmental Resource Map is included in Appendix B.

2.1.4. Floodplain Considerations

A flood map of the proposed project location was created to show 100 year floods, and evaluated to determine if the flood zones were in close proximity to the project. This project area is not located within a designated FEMA flood zone, but is in close proximity to a Zone A high risk area. SLL BOCES is located within a Zone C, 500-year flood zone. The flood map can be found in Appendix C.

3.0 EXISTING FACILITIES

3.1. Description and History

The SLL BOCES, Seaway Technical Education Center owns and operates an individual well, located on the property of the SLL BOCES, serving daily users. The SLL BOCES was built in the Town of Potsdam in the late 1960s, and constructed the single well in the late 1960s/early 1970s. The existing well is the only source of water for Seaway Tech. The location with relation to the proposed service area connection is shown in Figure 3.

3.2. Condition of Existing Facilities

The existing steel-cased well is located off the southeast section of the building, and is the permanent source of water for Seaway Tech. The 8-inch diameter well was drilled approximately 180 feet deep and was originally constructed for a well yield of 45 gpm. The existing well provides an adequate amount of water for Seaway Tech and would likely be sufficient for a reasonable amount of anticipated future growth.

The average daily water consumption for Seaway Tech is about 1,600 gpd during the school year season. In the summer months; however, the well is rarely used, as the amount of staff and students in the building is very minimal.

The existing well is currently in good condition and provides a sufficient amount of water to serve the present-day users. However, the recent well pump failure in the summer of 2017 delayed school opening for multiple days. The BOCES Superintendent stated in an article soon after, "if another system breakdown occurred, students would have no alternative plan." The well pump has since been replaced and has been functioning well since that time. New well pump information can be found in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Well Pump Information

Model	Goulds 6M108, CentriPro Motor
Phase	3
Horsepower	10 HP
Voltage	200 Volt
Frequency	60 Hz
Speed	3,450 RPM
Current	22 Amps

A meeting with B&L, the Village, and BOCES took place on March 25, 2019 to discuss the proposed project and existing conditions of the facility. The following details were discussed:

- BOCES uses approximately 1,600 gpd;
- There are currently no sprinklers or fire hydrants at BOCES;
- Norwood currently has adequate capacity to serve BOCES;
- The Village of Norwood water system currently includes chlorination, fluoridation, and sequestering;



Photo 3: Existing well located on the southeastern part of the building.

Table 4-1: NYS Route 56 Alternative – Comparison of Pros and Cons Summary

Pros	Cons
Easily Accessible	DOT Permit Costs
State Maintained ROW	DOT Permit Review Time
Capital Cost	

4.1.1. Alternative No. 1a: NYS Route 56 Connection (12-inch)

Alternative No. 1a includes a 12-inch water main along NYS Route 56 from the Village connection point to SLL BOCES. Alternative No. 1a generally includes the route shown on Figure 4-1. The total estimated probable project cost (inflated to year 2021) is \$1,301,000. The project cost breakdown can be found in Appendix D.

4.1.2. Alternative No. 1b: NYS Route 56 Connection (8-inch)

Alternative No. 1b includes an 8-inch water main along NYS Route 56 from the existing Village connection point to SLL BOCES. Alternative No. 1b generally includes the route shown on Figure 4-2. The total estimated probable project cost (inflated to year 2021) for Alternative 1b is \$1,037,000. The project cost breakdown can be found in Appendix E.

4.1.3. Alternative No. 1c: NYS Route 56 Connection (4-inch)

Alternative No. 1c generally includes the route shown on Figure 4-3, including a 4-inch water main along the NYS Route 56 from the Village connection point to SLL BOCES. The total estimated probable project cost (inflated to year 2021) for Alternative No. 1c is \$806,000. The project cost breakdown can be found in Appendix F.

4.2. Alternative No. 2: Cross Lots Connections

Alternatives No. 2a, 2b and 2c include the option of the water line location entering SLL BOCES through a cross lot connection. Alternative No. 2a and 2b would include connecting the new water main to the existing Village water mains on the corner of NYS Route 56 and Lake Shore Drive, continuing southwest on Lake Shore Drive and southeast through private lands to the back lot of Seaway Tech. However, Alternative No. 2c would connect to the existing 6-inch plastic pipe water main on Lake Shore Drive. It would then be installed down the west side of the building and then heading northeast up the southern side of the building to enter into the Mechanical Building. For a more detailed look at the connection points, please see figures included. The cross lot route is currently forested and would requiring clearing and grubbing to construct the water main. Effort will be required for ongoing vegetation maintenance along the route in the future. Permanent easements will be required on the private property to allow access for maintenance and repairs.

5.0 RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE

5.1. Basis of Selection

Each of the alternatives presented in the previous section are feasible and include connecting the existing SLL BOCES Seaway Tech Center to the Village of Norwood public water supply. All alternatives are different in regards to their route, water main size, fire flow and pressures. The table below shows a summary of each route and their water main size calculations.

Table 5-1: Summary of Route Options

Route Alternative No. 1 – NYS Route 56 Connection					
Alternative		Static Pressure (psi)	Dynamic Pressure* (psi)	Fire Flow** (gpm)	Total Cost Estimate
1a	12"	50	50	632	\$1,271,000
1b	8"	50	50	565	\$1,014,000
1c	4"	50	49	N/A	\$788,000
Route Alternative No. 2 – Cross Lots Connection					
Alternative		Static Pressure (psi)	Dynamic Pressure* (psi)	Fire Flow** (gpm)	Total Cost Estimate
2a	12"	50	50	618	\$1,430,000
2b	8"	50	50	552	\$1,145,000
2c	4"	50	49	N/A	\$733,000

*Using an estimated peak flow rate of 10 gpm.

**Using a minimum 20 psi for system pressure.

The recommended alternative for SLL BOCES is Alternative No. 1b, the NYS Route 56 route with 8-inch water main connection. The estimated project cost of the proposed alternative, Alternative No. 1b is \$1,014,000. This alternative provides Seaway Tech with fire flow over 500 gpm, has minimal pressure loss under normal water use conditions, and keeps residence time in the water main to under five (5) days. The 4-inch water main is not capable of providing fire flow. The 12-inch water main offers little increase in fire flow for the additional cost and significantly increases residence time in the water main, which may create a water quality issue. The NYS Route 56 connection is easily accessible for any future maintenance and repair of the water main and would be more accessible for future user connections along NYS Route 56 if that is allowed at some time.

5.2. Hydraulic Modeling

A hydraulic model was developed for each of the alternatives, as shown in Table 5-1. The models and calculations show the comparison of pressures and fire flows between each alternative. It is proposed to use the NYS Route 56 8-inch connection. Using the 8-inch over the 4-inch connection will provide BOCES with a water pressure of 50 psi during domestic water use and an available fire flow of 565 gpm, while the 4-inch is not capable of providing fire flow. Likewise, the 12-inch does not gain much fire flow compared to the 8-inch, however increases

equipment costs, would be financed through the SLL BOCES fund. SLL BOCES will need to negotiate an agreement for the sale of water with the Village of Norwood. The Village of Norwood currently charges the Norwood-Norfolk School \$5/kgal. Upon discussion with the Village, it is assumed the Village would charge SLL BOCES the same, resulting with an annual cost of water of \$1,530/year. The estimated annual Water System O&M budget is \$3,530 following start-up and activation of the proposed connection to the existing Village of Norwood system. See Table 5-3 below for the detailed O&M budget.

Table 5-3: Annual O&M Budget

Description	Total Cost
Water testing and samples	\$1,000
Exercising hydrants and valves	\$1,000
Annual Cost of Water	\$1,530
Total O&M Cost	\$3,530

*Assuming 1,700 gpd for future expansion or increase in enrollment.

5.5. Project Schedule

Below is a timeframe for implementing the project following completion of this report:

<u>Project Schedule Milestone Item</u>	<u>Schedule Date</u>
Submit Engineering Report	February 2020
Environmental Review	+ 1 month
Submit Project Plans and Specifications for Review and Approval	+ 7 months
Project Letting/Bidding Phase	+ 9 months
Construction Start	+ 10 months
Construction Completion	+ 13 months

5.6. Next Steps

The following regulatory reviews and/or approvals of the rehabilitation project are anticipated and will be obtained during the project design phase:

- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) – Regulatory review and approval of the well decommissioning
- New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) – Regulatory review and approval of the project
- New York State Education Department (NYSED) – Regulatory review and approval of the project

6.0 CONCLUSION

In September 2017, the existing well pump experienced operational issues resulting in the loss of water supply to Seaway Technical. This incident closed school for multiple days and impacted approximately 430 students. To help prevent future disruption to school operations, it is recommended that a connection be made from a public water supply to Seaway Tech. The estimated project cost of the proposed alternative, Alternative No. 1b is \$1,014,000. This alternative is the most cost effective and provides BOCES with over 500 gpm of fire flow. Therefore, Alternative No. 1b is overall the best alternative for SLL BOCES.

Figure 1
Aerial Map

Figure 2
NYS Project Location Map

Figure 3
Existing Infrastructure Map

Figure 4-1
Alternative No. 1a Schematic Design

Figure 4-2
Alternative No. 1b Schematic Design

Figure 4-3
Alternative No. 1c Schematic Design

Figure 4-4
Alternative No. 2a Schematic Design

Figure 4-5
Alternative No. 2b Schematic Design

Figure 4-6
Alternative No. 2c Schematic Design

Appendices



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for **St. Lawrence County, New York**



August 7, 2019

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

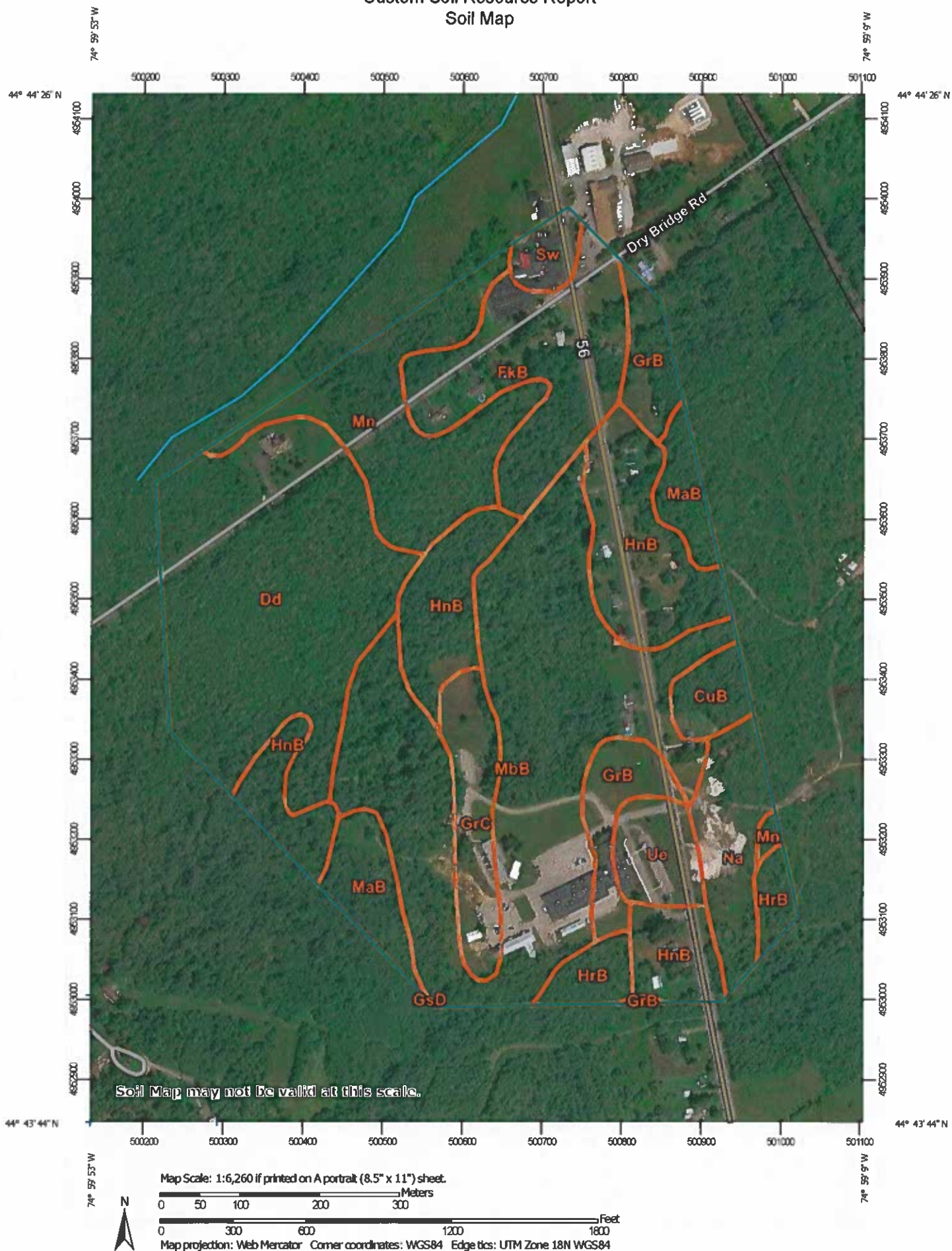
Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CuB	Croghan sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	2.1	1.6%
Dd	Deford loamy fine sand	26.2	19.2%
FkB	Flackville loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	12.2	8.9%
GrB	Grenville loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	6.1	4.5%
GrC	Grenville loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	5.2	3.8%
GsD	Grenville loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	0.0	0.0%
HnB	Hogansburg loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	19.1	14.0%
HrB	Hogansburg and Grenville soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	3.1	2.3%
MaB	Malone loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	5.5	4.0%
MbB	Malone loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	33.9	24.8%
Mn	Munuscong mucky fine sandy loam	12.6	9.2%
Na	Naumburg loamy fine sand	5.5	4.0%
Sw	Swanton fine sandy loam	1.6	1.2%
Ue	Udorthents, loamy	3.3	2.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		136.5	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

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

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Adams

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Fahey

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Sunapee

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Crary

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Searsport

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Marshes, swamps

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Naumburg

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Kalurah

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Dd—Deford loamy fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wwv

Elevation: 600 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 40 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Deford, loamy fine sand, and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Deford, Loamy Fine Sand

Setting

Landform: Depressions

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Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

FkB—Flackville loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wx7

Elevation: 300 to 700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 40 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 145 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Flackville, loamy fine sand, and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Flackville, Loamy Fine Sand

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits over clayey glaciomarine or glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: loamy fine sand

H2 - 9 to 29 inches: fine sand

H3 - 29 to 72 inches: stratified silty clay to silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Description of Grenville

Setting

Landform: Ridges, low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Calcareous loamy lodgment till derived from limestone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loam
Bw1 - 9 to 12 inches: loam
Bw2 - 12 to 17 inches: loam
C - 17 to 35 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
Cd - 35 to 79 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 22 to 37 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 35 percent
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hogansburg

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Ridges, low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Malone

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges, low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Custom Soil Resource Report

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 22 to 37 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 35 percent
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hogansburg

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Ridges, low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Malone

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges, low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Nehasne

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Waddington

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces, deltas, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hogansburg, very stony

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Ridges, low hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Nehasne, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Waddington

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Deltas, outwash plains, terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Malone, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Ridges, low hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

HnB—Hogansburg loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wrcg

Elevation: 90 to 1,580 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 59 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 160 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Kalurah

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges, low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Nehasne

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges, low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

HrB—Hogansburg and Grenville soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wrcj
Elevation: 100 to 1,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 59 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hogansburg, very stony, and similar soils: 50 percent
Grenville, very stony, and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hogansburg, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Ridges, low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Calcareous loamy lodgment till derived from limestone

Custom Soil Resource Report

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Malone, very stony

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Ridges, low hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Nehasne, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, low hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Kalurah, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, low hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Runeberg, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

MaB—Malone loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wrcq

Custom Soil Resource Report

Runeberg

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Ogdensburg

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Benches, till plains, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Coveytown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Beach ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Muskellunge

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Lake terraces, marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

MbB—Malone loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wrcs
Elevation: 130 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 59 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Malone, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Ogdensburg, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Benches, till plains, ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Coveytown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Beach ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Muskellunge

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Lake terraces, marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Mn—Munuscong mucky fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wyc
Elevation: 600 to 800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 40 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 145 days
Famland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Munuscong, mucky fine sandy loam, and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Munuscong, Mucky Fine Sandy Loam

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Naumburg

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Swanton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Na—Naumburg loamy fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wyj

Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 40 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Naumburg, loamy fine sand, and similar soils: 70 percent

Minor components: 30 percent

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

Description of Naumburg, Loamy Fine Sand

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits derived mainly from crystalline rock or sandstone

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 5 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

H2 - 5 to 19 inches: loamy fine sand

H3 - 19 to 41 inches: sand

H4 - 41 to 72 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Sw—Swanton fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wzw
Elevation: 10 to 900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 40 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 145 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Swanton, poorly drained, and similar soils: 60 percent
Swanton, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Swanton, Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits overlying clayey glaciolacustrine or glaciomarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
H2 - 8 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
H3 - 26 to 72 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Custom Soil Resource Report

Wegatchie

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Kalurah

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

Naumburg

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

Deford

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hogansburg

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

Malone

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

Adjidaumo

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Ue—Udorthents, loamy

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9x03
Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 40 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 145 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Udorthents, Loamy

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: loam
H2 - 4 to 72 inches: channery loam

Soil Information for All Uses

Soil Properties and Qualities

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

Soil Qualities and Features

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

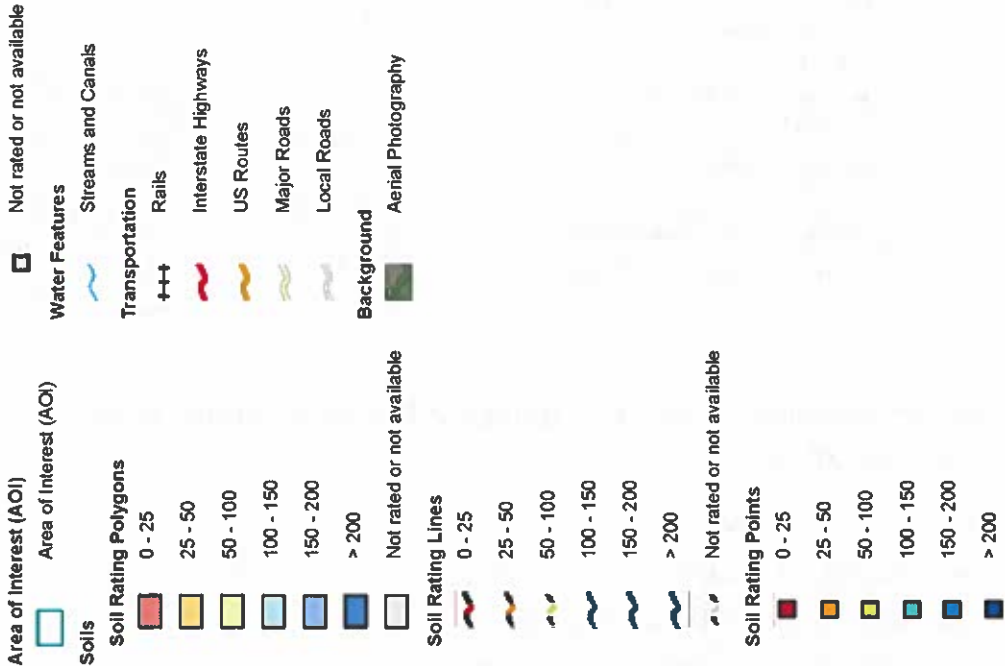
Depth to a Selected Soil Restrictive Layer: Lithic bedrock

A "restrictive layer" is a nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal properties that significantly impede the movement of water and air through the soil or that restrict roots or otherwise provide an unfavorable root environment. Examples are bedrock, cemented layers, dense layers, and frozen layers.

This theme presents the depth to the user selected type of restrictive layer as described in for each map unit. If no restrictive layer is described in a map unit, it is represented by the "> 200" depth class.

This attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

MAP LEGEND



MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: St. Lawrence County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Mar 7, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 20, 2009—Oct 18, 2016

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.

Appendix B
USFWS NWI and Environmental Resource Map

Environmental Resource Mapper



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18

Easting: 500681.080

Northing: 4953611.959

Longitude/Latitude

Longitude: -74.991

Latitude: 44.736

The approximate address of the point you clicked on is:

13668, Norwood, New York

County: St Lawrence

Town: Potsdam

USGS Quad: POTSDAM

DEC Region

Region 6:

(Western Adirondacks/Eastern Lake Ontario) Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and St. Lawrence counties. For more information visit <http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/613.html>.

Old or Potential Records (Not displayed on the map)

Common Name: Downy Phlox

Scientific Name: *Phlox pilosa* ssp. *pilosa*

Date Last Documented: 1910-09

Location: Norwood

NYS Protected: Endangered

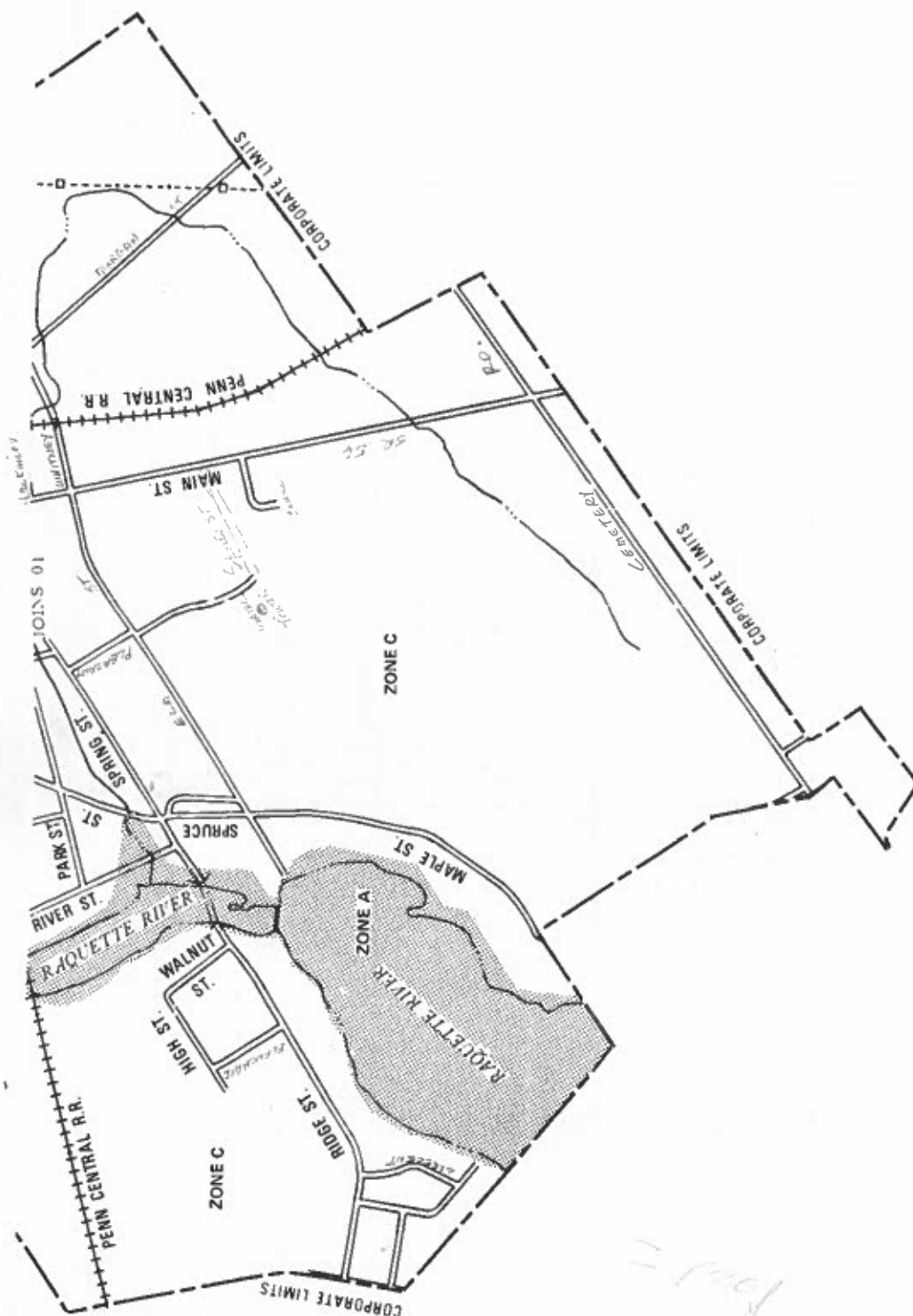
Appendix C

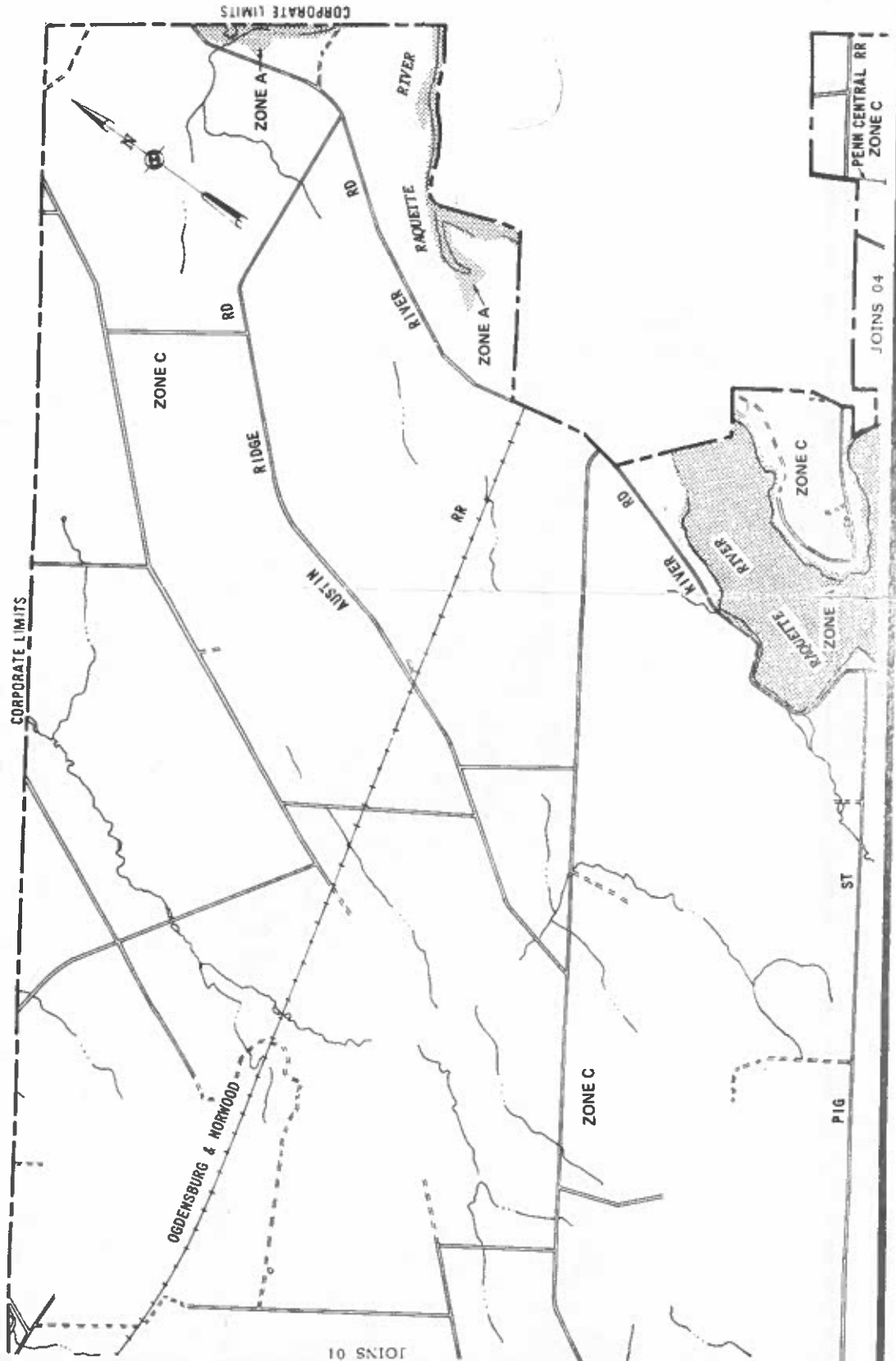
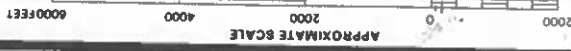
FEMA-FIRMette Map



PROOF

NOV 14 1985





Appendix D
Alternative No. 1a Cost Estimate

Appendix E
Alternative No. 1b Cost Estimate

Appendix F
Alternative No. 1c Cost Estimate

Appendix G
Alternative No. 2a Cost Estimate

Appendix H
Alternative No. 2b Cost Estimate

Appendix I
Alternative No. 2c Cost Estimate

Appendix J

Hydraulic Models

Scenario: Base



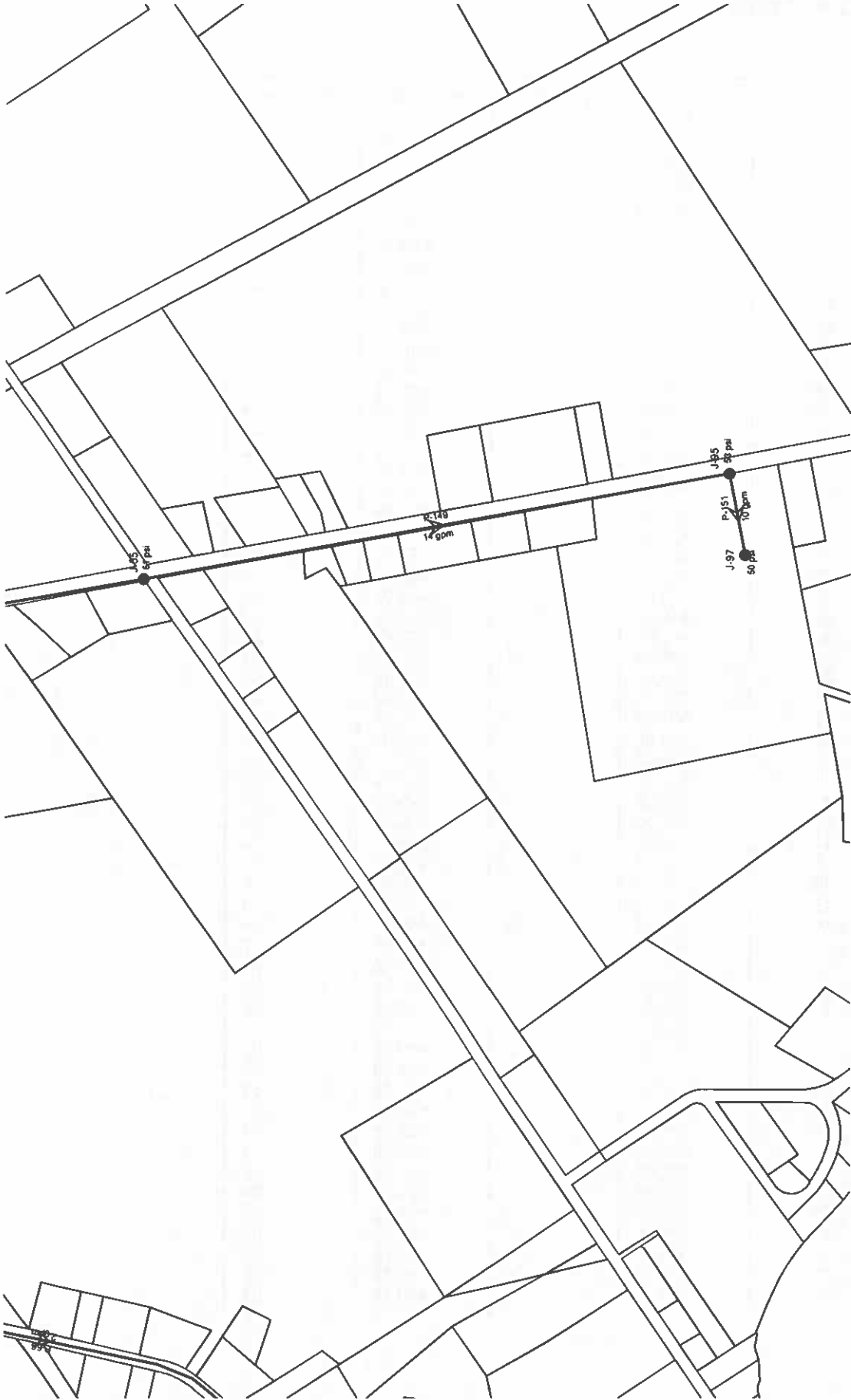
Scenario: Base
Current Time Step: 0.000 h
FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Elevation (ft)	Demand (gpm)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Pressure (psi)
J-1	330.00	2	499.78	73
J-2	368.00	2	499.78	57
J-3	332.00	2	499.78	73
J-4	359.00	3	499.78	61
J-5	340.00	1	499.78	69
J-6	337.00	3	499.78	70
J-7	335.00	2	499.78	71
J-11	357.00	2	499.78	62
J-12	350.00	2	499.78	65
J-13	355.00	2	499.78	63
J-14	347.00	2	499.79	66
J-15	345.00	1	499.79	67
J-16	330.00	2	499.79	73
J-17	343.00	1	499.79	68
J-20	321.00	1	499.82	77
J-21	329.00	3	499.80	74
J-22	328.00	1	499.80	74
J-23	331.00	2	499.80	73
J-24	324.00	2	499.88	76
J-25	420.00	1	499.95	35
J-26	365.00	3	499.92	58
J-27	420.00	1	499.95	35
J-28	393.00	1	499.92	46
J-29	419.00	2	499.95	35
J-30	424.00	1	499.97	33
J-31	379.00	1	499.92	52
J-32	381.00	1	499.92	51
J-33	335.00	1	499.92	71
J-34	351.00	1	499.92	64
J-36	348.00	1	499.92	66
J-37	328.00	1	499.81	74
J-38	327.00	2	499.79	75
J-39	328.00	1	499.80	74
J-40	335.00	3	499.79	71
J-41	337.00	3	499.79	70
J-42	324.00	1	499.80	76
J-46	326.00	1	499.80	75
J-47	338.00	1	499.80	70
J-49	372.00	2	499.80	55
J-51	344.00	1	499.78	67
J-52	351.00	1	499.78	64
J-53	353.00	3	499.78	64
J-54	330.00	2	499.78	73
J-55	358.00	2	499.73	61
J-57	381.00	3	499.78	51
J-58	386.00	1	499.78	49
J-59	357.00	1	499.78	62
J-60	381.00	1	499.78	51
J-61	374.00	1	499.78	54
J-62	328.00	1	499.79	74
J-63	324.00	2	499.78	76
J-64	329.00	2	499.78	74
J-65	322.00	3	499.78	77
J-66	342.00	2	499.78	68
J-68	332.00	2	499.78	73
J-71	330.00	3	499.78	73
J-72	340.00	1	499.78	69

Scenario: Base
Current Time Step: 0.000 h
Fire Flow Node FlexTable: Fire Flow Report

Label	Fire Flow Iterations	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?	Fire Flow (Needed) (gpm)	Fire Flow (Available) (gpm)	Flow (Total Needed) (gpm)	Flow (Total Available) (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (Zone)	Pressure (System Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated System Lower Limit) (psi)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System)	F B
J-97	3	True	500	632	510	642	20	20	0	23	J-95	20	23	J-95	
J-95	5	True	500	633	504	637	20	23	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-4	4	True	500	1,646	502	1,648	20	20	0	30	J-2	20	30	J-2	
J-6	6	True	500	1,799	502	1,802	20	33	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2	
J-21	6	True	500	2,139	502	2,142	20	25	0	20	J-14	20	20	J-14	
J-26	5	True	500	1,387	502	1,389	20	34	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92	
J-40	8	True	500	1,989	502	1,991	20	42	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-41	8	True	500	2,006	502	2,009	20	41	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-53	6	True	500	1,963	502	1,965	20	33	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-57	6	True	500	1,604	502	1,606	20	22	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-65	3	True	500	1,232	502	1,235	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30	
J-71	24	True	500	2,059	502	2,061	20	42	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-73	4	True	500	1,853	502	1,856	20	20	0	24	J-72	20	24	J-72	
J-1	8	True	500	2,096	502	2,098	20	38	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-2	3	True	500	1,096	502	1,098	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30	
J-3	6	True	500	1,941	502	1,943	20	35	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2	
J-7	22	True	500	1,913	502	1,915	20	20	0	20	J-4	20	20	J-4	
J-11	4	True	500	1,776	502	1,778	20	20	0	24	J-4	20	24	J-4	
J-13	3	True	500	1,043	502	1,045	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30	
J-16	3	True	500	1,377	502	1,379	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30	
J-23	6	True	500	2,300	502	2,302	20	28	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-38	8	True	500	2,103	502	2,105	20	45	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-63	9	True	500	2,096	502	2,098	20	45	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-64	3	True	500	1,126	502	1,128	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30	
J-66	4	True	500	1,975	502	1,977	20	20	0	22	J-97	20	22	J-97	
J-74	3	True	500	1,338	502	1,340	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30	
J-76	6	True	500	2,092	502	2,094	20	34	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-82	6	True	500	1,974	502	1,976	20	21	0	20	J-89	20	20	J-89	
J-86	4	True	500	1,517	502	1,519	20	20	0	23	J-83	20	23	J-83	
J-12	3	True	500	1,353	501	1,355	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30	
J-14	4	True	500	1,939	501	1,940	20	20	0	26	J-13	20	26	J-13	
J-24	4	True	500	3,028	501	3,030	20	47	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-29	6	True	500	3,440	501	3,441	20	20	0	20	J-27	20	20	J-27	
J-49	3	True	500	643	501	644	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30	
J-54	8	True	500	2,085	501	2,087	20	43	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-55	5	True	500	645	501	646	20	32	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-68	6	True	500	2,018	501	2,020	20	41	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-92	3	True	500	575	501	576	20	20	0	23	J-28	20	23	J-28	
J-5	6	True	500	1,858	501	1,859	20	27	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2	
J-20	8	True	500	2,338	501	2,339	20	48	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-28	19	True	500	589	501	590	20	21	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92	
J-31	5	True	500	598	501	599	20	27	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92	
J-32	5	True	500	617	501	618	20	27	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92	
J-37	8	True	500	2,282	501	2,283	20	45	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-59	6	True	500	1,854	501	1,855	20	32	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-77	4	True	500	1,943	501	1,944	20	20	0	23	J-97	20	23	J-97	
J-78	6	True	500	2,091	501	2,092	20	27	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-15	3	True	500	1,244	500	1,245	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30	
J-17	4	True	500	1,564	500	1,564	20	20	0	22	J-15	20	22	J-15	
J-22	6	True	500	2,081	500	2,081	20	26	0	20	J-14	20	20	J-14	
J-25	4	True	500	2,868	500	2,868	20	20	0	20	J-27	20	20	J-27	
J-27	4	True	500	2,155	500	2,156	20	20	0	26	J-25	20	26	J-25	
J-30	2	True	500	3,500	500	3,501	20	25	0	27	J-27	20	27	J-27	
J-33	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	39	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92	
J-34	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	33	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92	
J-36	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	32	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92	
J-39	5	True	500	830	500	830	20	39	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49	
J-42	5	True	500	1,187	500	1,187	20	38	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49	
J-46	5	True	500	963	500	964	20	35	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49	
J-47	5	True	500	717	500	717	20	35	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49	
J-51	6	True	500	1,875	500	1,876	20	37	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-52	4	True	500	1,483	500	1,484	20	20	0	30	J-58	20	30	J-58	
J-58	4	True	500	1,642	500	1,642	20	20	0	26	J-97	20	26	J-97	
J-60	4	True	500	1,462	500	1,462	20	20	0	29	J-58	20	29	J-58	
J-61	6	True	500	1,815	500	1,815	20	24	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58	
J-62	3	True	500	1,232	500	1,233	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30	
J-72	4	True	500	1,906	500	1,907	20	20	0	22	J-73	20	22	J-73	
J-75	4	True	500	1,609	500	1,609	20	20	0	31	J-97	20	31	J-97	
J-83	4	True	500	1,514	500	1,514	20	20	0	21	J-86	20	21	J-86	
J-84	3	True	500	1,403	500	1,403	20	20	0	28	J-83	20	28	J-83	
J-85	6	True	500	2,091	500	2,092	20	23	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97	
J-89	3	True	500	1,016	500	1,017	20	20	0	21	J-90	20	21	J-90	
J-90	3	True	500	648	500	648	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30	
J-91	6	True	500	1,993	500	1,993	20	35	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2	

Scenario: Base



J-73	338.00	3	499.78	70
J-74	335.00	2	499.78	71
J-75	342.00	1	499.78	68
J-76	328.00	2	499.78	74
J-77	341.00	1	499.78	69
J-78	336.00	1	499.78	71
J-82	338.00	2	499.78	70
J-83	346.00	1	499.78	67
J-84	337.00	1	499.78	70
J-85	333.00	1	499.78	72
J-86	350.00	2	499.78	65
J-89	350.00	1	499.78	65
J-90	348.00	1	499.78	66
J-91	332.00	1	499.78	73
J-92	397.00	2	499.92	45
J-95	378.00	4	499.72	53
J-97	385.00	10	499.72	50

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Alternative No. 1c

Scenario: Base
Current Time Step: 0.000 h
FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Elevation (ft)	Demand (gpm)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Pressure (psi)
J-1	330.00	2	499.78	73
J-2	368.00	2	499.78	57
J-3	332.00	2	499.78	73
J-4	359.00	3	499.78	61
J-5	340.00	1	499.78	69
J-6	337.00	3	499.78	70
J-7	335.00	2	499.78	71
J-11	357.00	2	499.78	62
J-12	350.00	2	499.78	65
J-13	355.00	2	499.78	63
J-14	347.00	2	499.79	66
J-15	345.00	1	499.79	67
J-16	330.00	2	499.79	73
J-17	343.00	1	499.79	68
J-20	321.00	1	499.82	77
J-21	329.00	3	499.80	74
J-22	328.00	1	499.80	74
J-23	331.00	2	499.80	73
J-24	324.00	2	499.88	76
J-25	420.00	1	499.95	35
J-26	365.00	3	499.92	58
J-27	420.00	1	499.95	35
J-28	393.00	1	499.92	46
J-29	419.00	2	499.95	35
J-30	424.00	1	499.97	33
J-31	379.00	1	499.92	52
J-32	381.00	1	499.92	51
J-33	335.00	1	499.92	71
J-34	351.00	1	499.92	64
J-36	348.00	1	499.92	66
J-37	328.00	1	499.81	74
J-38	327.00	2	499.79	75
J-39	328.00	1	499.80	74
J-40	335.00	3	499.79	71
J-41	337.00	3	499.79	70
J-42	324.00	1	499.80	76
J-46	326.00	1	499.80	75
J-47	338.00	1	499.80	70
J-49	372.00	2	499.80	55
J-51	344.00	1	499.78	67
J-52	351.00	1	499.78	64
J-53	353.00	3	499.78	64
J-54	330.00	2	499.78	73
J-55	358.00	2	499.73	61
J-57	381.00	3	499.78	51
J-58	386.00	1	499.78	49
J-59	357.00	1	499.78	62
J-60	381.00	1	499.78	51
J-61	374.00	1	499.78	54
J-62	328.00	1	499.79	74
J-63	324.00	2	499.78	76
J-64	329.00	2	499.78	74
J-65	322.00	3	499.78	77
J-66	342.00	2	499.78	68
J-68	332.00	2	499.78	73
J-71	330.00	3	499.78	73
J-72	340.00	1	499.78	69

Scenario: Base
Current Time Step: 0.000 h
Fire Flow Node FlexTable: Fire Flow Report

Label	Fire Flow Iterations	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?	Fire Flow (Needed) (gpm)	Fire Flow (Available) (gpm)	Flow (Total Needed) (gpm)	Flow (Total Available) (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (Zone)	Pressure (System Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated System Lower Limit) (psi)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System)
J-97	3	False	500	190	510	200	20	26	0	26	J-95	20	26	J-95
J-95	5	False	500	202	504	206	20	23	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-4	4	True	500	1,646	502	1,648	20	20	0	30	J-2	20	30	J-2
J-6	6	True	500	1,799	502	1,802	20	33	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2
J-21	6	True	500	2,139	502	2,142	20	25	0	20	J-14	20	20	J-14
J-26	5	True	500	1,387	502	1,389	20	34	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-40	8	True	500	1,989	502	1,991	20	42	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-41	8	True	500	2,006	502	2,009	20	41	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-53	6	True	500	1,957	502	1,959	20	33	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-57	6	True	500	1,599	502	1,601	20	22	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-65	3	True	500	1,232	502	1,235	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-71	24	True	500	2,052	502	2,055	20	42	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-73	4	True	500	1,853	502	1,856	20	20	0	24	J-72	20	24	J-72
J-1	8	True	500	2,090	502	2,092	20	38	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-2	3	True	500	1,096	502	1,098	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-3	6	True	500	1,941	502	1,943	20	35	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2
J-7	22	True	500	1,913	502	1,915	20	20	0	20	J-4	20	20	J-4
J-11	4	True	500	1,776	502	1,778	20	20	0	24	J-4	20	24	J-4
J-13	3	True	500	1,043	502	1,045	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-16	3	True	500	1,377	502	1,379	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30
J-23	6	True	500	2,300	502	2,302	20	28	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-38	8	True	500	2,103	502	2,105	20	45	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-63	8	True	500	2,090	502	2,092	20	46	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-64	3	True	500	1,126	502	1,128	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-66	4	True	500	1,975	502	1,977	20	20	0	21	J-97	20	21	J-97
J-74	3	True	500	1,338	502	1,340	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30
J-76	6	True	500	2,085	502	2,087	20	34	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-82	6	True	500	1,974	502	1,976	20	21	0	20	J-89	20	20	J-89
J-86	4	True	500	1,517	502	1,519	20	20	0	23	J-83	20	23	J-83
J-12	3	True	500	1,353	501	1,355	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30
J-14	4	True	500	1,939	501	1,940	20	20	0	26	J-13	20	26	J-13
J-24	4	True	500	3,028	501	3,030	20	47	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-29	6	True	500	3,440	501	3,441	20	20	0	20	J-27	20	20	J-27
J-49	3	True	500	643	501	644	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-54	8	True	500	2,079	501	2,080	20	43	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-55	5	True	500	643	501	644	20	32	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-68	6	True	500	2,012	501	2,014	20	41	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-92	3	True	500	575	501	576	20	20	0	23	J-28	20	23	J-28
J-5	6	True	500	1,858	501	1,859	20	27	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2
J-20	8	True	500	2,338	501	2,339	20	48	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-28	19	True	500	589	501	590	20	21	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-31	5	True	500	598	501	599	20	27	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-32	5	True	500	617	501	618	20	27	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-37	8	True	500	2,282	501	2,283	20	45	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-59	6	True	500	1,854	501	1,855	20	32	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-77	4	True	500	1,943	501	1,944	20	20	0	23	J-97	20	23	J-97
J-78	6	True	500	2,085	501	2,086	20	27	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-15	3	True	500	1,244	500	1,245	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-17	4	True	500	1,564	500	1,564	20	20	0	22	J-15	20	22	J-15
J-22	6	True	500	2,081	500	2,081	20	26	0	20	J-14	20	20	J-14
J-25	4	True	500	2,868	500	2,868	20	20	0	20	J-27	20	20	J-27
J-27	4	True	500	2,155	500	2,156	20	20	0	26	J-25	20	26	J-25
J-30	2	True	500	3,500	500	3,501	20	25	0	27	J-27	20	27	J-27
J-33	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	39	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-34	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	33	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-36	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	32	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-39	5	True	500	830	500	830	20	39	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49
J-42	5	True	500	1,187	500	1,187	20	38	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49
J-46	5	True	500	963	500	964	20	35	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49
J-47	5	True	500	717	500	717	20	35	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49
J-51	6	True	500	1,875	500	1,876	20	37	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-52	4	True	500	1,483	500	1,484	20	20	0	30	J-58	20	30	J-58
J-58	4	True	500	1,642	500	1,642	20	20	0	26	J-97	20	26	J-97
J-60	4	True	500	1,462	500	1,462	20	20	0	29	J-58	20	29	J-58
J-61	6	True	500	1,815	500	1,815	20	24	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-62	3	True	500	1,232	500	1,233	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-72	4	True	500	1,906	500	1,907	20	20	0	22	J-73	20	22	J-73
J-75	4	True	500	1,609	500	1,609	20	20	0	30	J-97	20	30	J-97
J-83	4	True	500	1,514	500	1,514	20	20	0	21	J-86	20	21	J-86
J-84	3	True	500	1,403	500	1,403	20	20	0	28	J-83	20	28	J-83
J-85	6	True	500	2,085	500	2,085	20	24	0	20	J-97	20	20	J-97
J-89	3	True	500	1,016	500	1,017	20	20	0	21	J-90	20	21	J-90
J-90	3	True	500	648	500	648	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-91	6	True	500	1,993	500	1,993	20	35	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2

Scenario: Base



J-72	340.00	1	499.78	69
J-73	338.00	3	499.78	70
J-74	335.00	2	499.78	71
J-75	342.00	1	499.78	68
J-76	328.00	2	499.78	74
J-77	341.00	1	499.78	69
J-78	336.00	1	499.78	71
J-82	338.00	2	499.78	70
J-83	346.00	1	499.78	67
J-84	337.00	1	499.78	70
J-85	333.00	1	499.78	72
J-86	350.00	2	499.78	65
J-89	350.00	1	499.78	65
J-90	348.00	1	499.78	66
J-91	332.00	1	499.78	73
J-92	397.00	2	499.92	45
J-96	385.00	10	499.74	50
J-99	386.00	1	499.74	49

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Alternative No. 2b

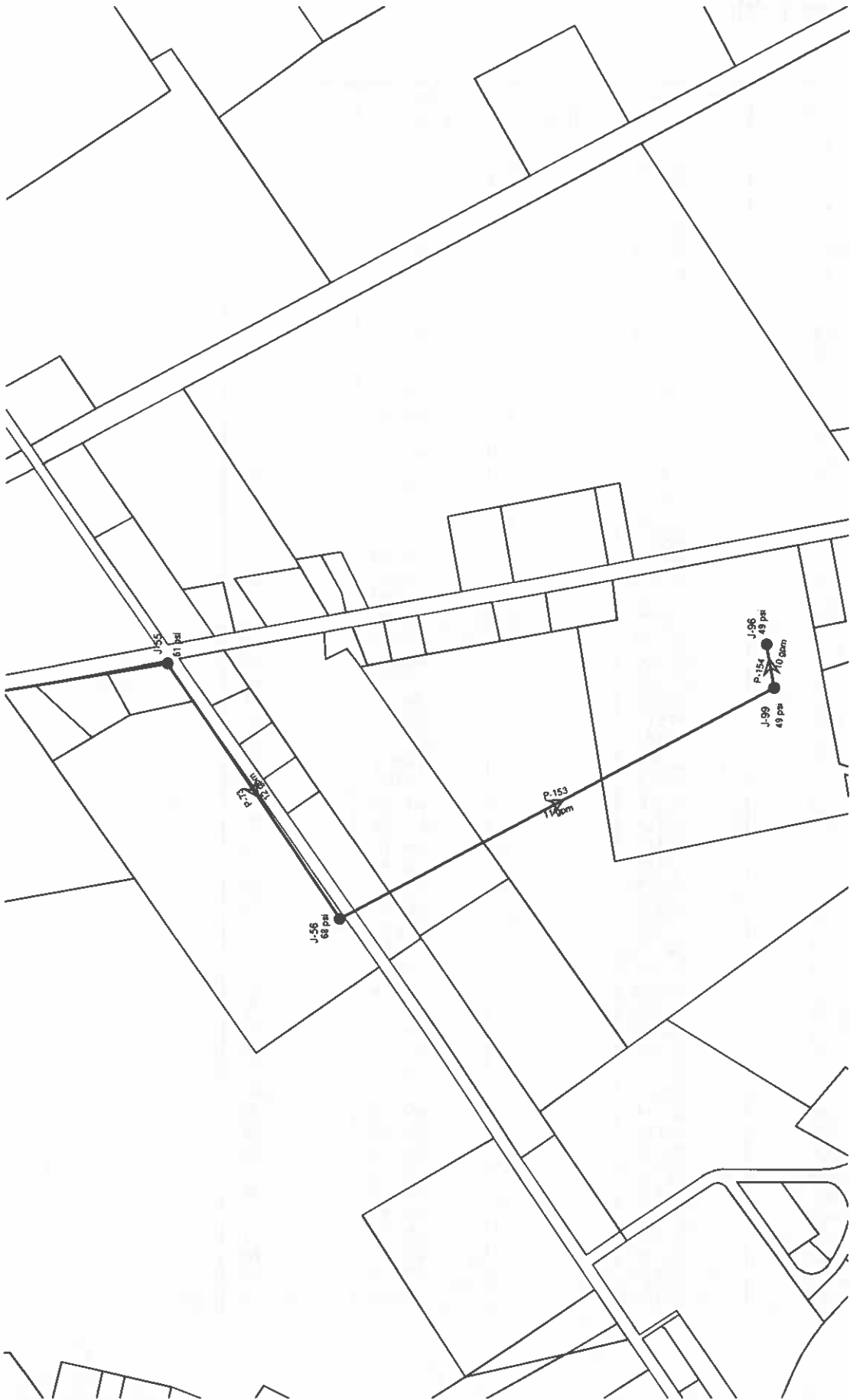
Scenario: Base
Current Time Step: 0.000 h
FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Elevation (ft)	Demand (gpm)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Pressure (psi)
J-1	330.00	2	499.78	73
J-2	368.00	2	499.78	57
J-3	332.00	2	499.78	73
J-4	359.00	3	499.78	61
J-5	340.00	1	499.78	69
J-6	337.00	3	499.78	70
J-7	335.00	2	499.78	71
J-11	357.00	2	499.78	62
J-12	350.00	2	499.78	65
J-13	355.00	2	499.79	63
J-14	347.00	2	499.80	66
J-15	345.00	1	499.79	67
J-16	330.00	2	499.79	73
J-17	343.00	1	499.80	68
J-20	321.00	1	499.82	77
J-21	329.00	3	499.80	74
J-22	328.00	1	499.80	74
J-23	331.00	2	499.81	73
J-24	324.00	2	499.88	76
J-25	420.00	1	499.95	35
J-26	365.00	3	499.93	58
J-27	420.00	1	499.95	35
J-28	393.00	1	499.92	46
J-29	419.00	2	499.95	35
J-30	424.00	1	499.97	33
J-31	379.00	1	499.92	52
J-32	381.00	1	499.92	51
J-33	335.00	1	499.92	71
J-34	351.00	1	499.92	64
J-36	348.00	1	499.92	66
J-37	328.00	1	499.82	74
J-38	327.00	2	499.80	75
J-39	328.00	1	499.80	74
J-40	335.00	3	499.79	71
J-41	337.00	3	499.79	70
J-42	324.00	1	499.81	76
J-46	326.00	1	499.80	75
J-47	338.00	1	499.80	70
J-49	372.00	2	499.80	55
J-51	344.00	1	499.79	67
J-52	351.00	1	499.79	64
J-53	353.00	3	499.79	64
J-54	330.00	2	499.79	73
J-55	358.00	2	499.74	61
J-56	343.00	1	499.74	68
J-57	381.00	3	499.78	51
J-58	386.00	1	499.79	49
J-59	357.00	1	499.79	62
J-60	381.00	1	499.79	51
J-61	374.00	1	499.79	54
J-62	328.00	1	499.79	74
J-63	324.00	2	499.79	76
J-64	329.00	2	499.79	74
J-65	322.00	3	499.79	77
J-66	342.00	2	499.78	68
J-68	332.00	2	499.79	73
J-71	330.00	3	499.79	73

Scenario: Base
Current Time Step: 0.000 h
Fire Flow Node FlexTable: Fire Flow Report

Label	Fire Flow Iterations	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?	Fire Flow (Needed) (gpm)	Fire Flow (Available) (gpm)	Flow (Total Needed) (gpm)	Flow (Total Available) (gpm)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi)	Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Zone Lower Limit) (psi)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (Zone)	Pressure (System Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated System Lower Limit) (psi)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System)
J-96	19	True	500	552	510	562	20	20	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-4	4	True	500	1,646	502	1,649	20	20	0	30	J-2	20	30	J-2
J-6	6	True	500	1,800	502	1,803	20	33	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2
J-21	6	True	500	2,140	502	2,143	20	25	0	20	J-14	20	20	J-14
J-26	5	True	500	1,387	502	1,389	20	34	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-40	8	True	500	1,990	502	1,993	20	42	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-41	8	True	500	2,008	502	2,010	20	41	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-53	6	True	500	1,948	502	1,951	20	33	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-57	6	True	500	1,592	502	1,595	20	22	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-65	3	True	500	1,232	502	1,235	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-71	8	True	500	2,043	502	2,046	20	42	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-73	4	True	500	1,854	502	1,857	20	28	0	24	J-72	20	24	J-72
J-1	8	True	500	2,080	502	2,082	20	38	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-2	3	True	500	1,097	502	1,099	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-3	6	True	500	1,942	502	1,944	20	35	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2
J-7	22	True	500	1,914	502	1,916	20	20	0	20	J-4	20	20	J-4
J-11	4	True	500	1,777	502	1,779	20	20	0	24	J-4	20	24	J-4
J-13	3	True	500	1,044	502	1,046	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-16	3	True	500	1,378	502	1,380	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30
J-23	6	True	500	2,297	502	2,299	20	29	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-38	8	True	500	2,104	502	2,106	20	46	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-63	8	True	500	2,081	502	2,083	20	46	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-64	3	True	500	1,126	502	1,128	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-66	4	True	500	1,976	502	1,978	20	20	0	21	J-99	20	21	J-99
J-74	3	True	500	1,338	502	1,340	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30
J-76	6	True	500	2,076	502	2,078	20	34	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-82	6	True	500	1,974	502	1,976	20	21	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-86	4	True	500	1,517	502	1,519	20	20	0	23	J-83	20	23	J-83
J-12	3	True	500	1,354	501	1,355	20	20	0	31	J-30	20	31	J-30
J-14	4	True	500	1,940	501	1,941	20	20	0	26	J-13	20	26	J-13
J-24	4	True	500	3,028	501	3,030	20	47	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-29	6	True	500	3,441	501	3,443	20	20	0	20	J-27	20	20	J-27
J-49	3	True	500	643	501	644	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-54	8	True	500	2,070	501	2,071	20	43	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-55	5	True	500	631	501	633	20	32	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-68	6	True	500	2,003	501	2,005	20	41	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-92	3	True	500	575	501	576	20	20	0	23	J-28	20	23	J-28
J-5	6	True	500	1,859	501	1,860	20	27	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2
J-20	8	True	500	2,338	501	2,339	20	48	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-28	19	True	500	589	501	590	20	21	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-31	5	True	500	598	501	599	20	27	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-32	5	True	500	617	501	618	20	27	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-37	8	True	500	2,282	501	2,283	20	45	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-56	5	True	500	605	501	606	20	39	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-59	6	True	500	1,856	501	1,857	20	32	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-77	4	True	500	1,943	501	1,944	20	20	0	23	J-99	20	23	J-99
J-78	6	True	500	2,076	501	2,077	20	27	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-99	3	True	500	553	501	554	20	20	0	20	J-96	20	20	J-96
J-15	3	True	500	1,244	500	1,245	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-17	4	True	500	1,564	500	1,565	20	20	0	22	J-15	20	22	J-15
J-22	6	True	500	2,081	500	2,082	20	26	0	20	J-14	20	20	J-14
J-25	4	True	500	2,869	500	2,869	20	20	0	20	J-27	20	20	J-27
J-27	4	True	500	2,156	500	2,157	20	20	0	26	J-25	20	26	J-25
J-30	2	True	500	3,500	500	3,501	20	25	0	27	J-27	20	27	J-27
J-33	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	39	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-34	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	33	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-36	5	True	500	598	500	598	20	32	0	20	J-92	20	20	J-92
J-39	5	True	500	830	500	831	20	39	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49
J-42	5	True	500	1,187	500	1,188	20	38	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49
J-46	5	True	500	964	500	964	20	35	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49
J-47	5	True	500	717	500	718	20	35	0	20	J-49	20	20	J-49
J-51	6	True	500	1,877	500	1,877	20	37	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-52	4	True	500	1,484	500	1,484	20	20	0	30	J-58	20	30	J-58
J-58	4	True	500	1,643	500	1,644	20	20	0	25	J-99	20	25	J-99
J-60	4	True	500	1,462	500	1,463	20	20	0	29	J-58	20	29	J-58
J-61	6	True	500	1,816	500	1,817	20	24	0	20	J-58	20	20	J-58
J-62	3	True	500	1,233	500	1,233	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-72	4	True	500	1,907	500	1,907	20	20	0	22	J-73	20	22	J-73
J-75	4	True	500	1,609	500	1,610	20	20	0	30	J-99	20	30	J-99
J-83	4	True	500	1,514	500	1,515	20	20	0	21	J-86	20	21	J-86
J-84	3	True	500	1,403	500	1,404	20	20	0	28	J-83	20	28	J-83
J-85	6	True	500	2,076	500	2,076	20	24	0	20	J-99	20	20	J-99
J-89	3	True	500	1,016	500	1,017	20	20	0	21	J-90	20	21	J-90
J-90	3	True	500	648	500	648	20	20	0	32	J-30	20	32	J-30
J-91	6	True	500	1,994	500	1,994	20	35	0	20	J-2	20	20	J-2

Scenario: Base



J-72	340.00	1	499.78	69
J-73	338.00	3	499.78	70
J-74	335.00	2	499.78	71
J-75	342.00	1	499.78	68
J-76	328.00	2	499.78	74
J-77	341.00	1	499.78	69
J-78	336.00	1	499.78	71
J-82	338.00	2	499.78	70
J-83	346.00	1	499.78	67
J-84	337.00	1	499.78	70
J-85	333.00	1	499.78	72
J-86	350.00	2	499.78	65
J-89	350.00	1	499.78	65
J-90	348.00	1	499.78	66
J-91	332.00	1	499.78	73
J-92	397.00	2	499.92	45
J-96	385.00	10	499.38	49
J-99	386.00	1	499.40	49

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