

Addendum No. 1

December 20, 2023

Re: Upper Wilson Pond Dam Improvements Project Town of Swanzey

From: DuBois & King, Inc. Charles Johnston, P.E. 6 Green Tree Drive South Burlington, Vermont 05403 (802) 878-7661

To: Prospective Bidders

This Addendum forms part of the Contract Documents and modifies the original Bidding Documents issued for the <u>Upper Wilson Pond Dam Improvements Project</u> dated December 1, 2023. Acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the space provided on <u>Page 3 of the Bid Form</u>. Failure to do so will subject the Bidder to disqualification.

I. Contract Document (Bid Document) Changes

Bid Advertisement/Bid Period

A request to extend the bid period was received. The Town of Swanzey (Project Owner) has agreed to extend the bid period one week to **January 5, 2023 at 2:00 P.M.**

Pre-bid Conference

A pre-bid conference was held on Wednesday, December 13, 2023 at 11:00 A.M. at Upper Wilson Pond Dam, Swanzey Factory Road, Swanzey, NH 03431. Attendance was not required. Appended to this addendum is a list of attendees present.

Permits

The US Army Corps of Engineers New Hampshire Programmatic General Permit (PGP) is processing and is expected be sent to the Project Owner January 2024. The NHDES Wetland and Dam Bureau permits are included in the bid documents.

Easements

The Town of Swanzey is currently working to obtain access/easements to the neighboring properties.

II. Questions & Answers

Question 1: Are federal funding and grants provided for the Upper Wilson Pond Dam Improvements Project?

The Town of Swanzey has received a grant for construction through the State of New Hampshire Dam Bureau for this project. There are no associated federal funding requirements for Davis-Bacon wage rates, MBE/WBE requirements, or Buy-American purchase requirements.

Question 2: Are there restrictions on when construction should take place in the year?

As noted in the Advertisement for Bids, the Project has an expected duration of 225 days. Within the Agreement, the Work will be substantially complete on or before **November 15, 2024**, and completed on or before **December 31, 2024**.

The Contractor will complete the various requirements within the Wetland and Dam Safety permit prior to commencing work. There does not appear to be restrictions within permits on timeframe for work to take place.

- Question 3: *Will recreation occur on Upper Wilson Pond during construction?* Recreation is not expected during construction.
- Question 4: *Will information be provided to size a bypass system during construction?* A report by DuBois & King, dated April 29, 2021, related to the existing conditions Hydrology and Hydraulics is attached.

There does not appear to be a requirement for by-pass flows within the permits. Recommend by-pass system at a <u>minimum</u> to continue to provide seasonal flows to downstream channel. Lower Wilson Pond levels will be monitored by project stakeholders. USGS StreamStats provides the following seasonal flows:

- January to March 15
 - o 98% Flow 0.234 cfs
 - o 90% Flow 0.364 cfs
 - o 80% Flow 0.498 cfs
- March 16 to May
 - o 98% Flow 0.535 cfs
 - o 90% Flow 1.01 cfs
 - o 80% Flow 1.42 cfs
- June to October
 - o 98% Flow 0.013 cfs
 - o 90% Flow 0.025 cfs
 - o 80% Flow 0.044 cfs
- November to December
 - \circ 98% Flow 0.137 cfs
 - o 90% Flow 0.375 cfs
 - o 80% Flow 0.593 cfs



Question 5: Will the Contractor have access to the channel upstream of Upper Wilson Pond Dam?

Yes, there is access to the upstream channel via neighboring property.

The flows into Upper Wilson Pond are maintained by a channel from the Diversion Dam on the Branch River. There are no controls are the Diversion Dam to limit flows into channel. The Branch River at the Diversion Dam location is highly influenced by flows releases from the Army Corp Otter Brook Flood Control Dam.

The Town of Swanzey requires the Contractor to be fully responsible for the control of water at Upper Wilson Pond Dam. If the Contractor elects to control flows to Upper Wilson Pond at the Diversion Dam, the Contractor must be available 24 hours a day, 7-days a week to make modifications in case of emergency during construction.

Question 6: Areas other than the project location available for laydown? Is a job trailer required?

The Town of Swanzey does not have an off-site location near this project site. Other private locations nearby may be available. No job trailer is required for this project.

- Question 7: *Can construction joints be used to form the concrete labyrinth spillway?* The labyrinth spillway wall must be constructed as a continuous single placement. No joints in this wall will be acceptable.
- Question 8: *How are we going to be compensated for boulders/ledge if encountered?* Borings on site did not encounter boulders or bedrock. If bedrock is encountered, notes on the bidding plans outline procedure to address change in expected conditions. Payment will be addressed via change order.

This document constitutes Addendum 1 for this Project.





Pre-bid Conference List of Attendees

	Company Name / Representative	Contact Information
1.	Bazin Brothers Trucking, Inc. (Jeff Marsden)	Jmarsden@bazinbrothers.com
2.	Cavanagh Marine (Andrew Cavanagh)	Andrew@cavanaghmarine.com
3.	Daniels Construction (Matthew B. Belden)	Mbelden@neilhdaniels.com
4.	Edward Paige Corporation (Rob Schuster)	Rshuster@edwardpaige.com
5.	J.F. Brennan Company (Dan Maggio)	Dmaggio@jfbrennan.com
6.	Gordon Services	tel. (603)325-8916
7.	T Ford Company, Inc. (Dan Galante)	Dan@tford.com
8.	TPM (Craig Hicks)	Tpm.chicks@comcast.net



April 29, 2021

James R. Weber, P.E. NH Department of Environmental Services Dam Bureau Water Division 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95

Re: Upper Wilson Pond Dam (#232.006) Hydrology and Hydraulics

Dear Mr. Weber,

DuBois & King has completed an evaluation of the hydrology and hydraulics for Upper Wilson Pond Dam (UWPD) to affirm the data and assumptions used in previous studies. A study of the hydrology and hydraulics for both Upper and Lower Wilson Pond Dams was completed in 2012, utilizing a HydroCAD watershed model with data from the Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC) and StreamStats. In 2018, as part of the design for the rehabilitation of Lower Wilson Pond Dam, the HydroCAD watershed model was updated with NOAA rainfall data and slight differences were found in the results. The objective of this current analysis is to verify data and assumptions used in the watershed model and to make any necessary changes.

The HydroCAD watershed model for UWPD, is comprised of the watershed for Upper Wilson Pond only (approximately 57.7 acres), and inflow from the Diversion Dam channel. Information within the watershed model, such as drainage area, land cover, rainfall data and inflow from the Diversion Dam Channel were checked. Many of the parameters matched the 2012 analysis. The current rainfall data was collected from the NOAA Atlas 14, and found a slight decrease in rainfall depth compared to the 2012 NRCC Q_{100} rainfall.

The inflow from the Diversion Dam channel was estimated in 2012 utilizing a HEC-1D backwater model from Upper Wilson Pond Dam to the Diversion Dam and FEMA FIS water surface elevations. To verify the assumed 300 cfs, a critical depth calculation was used to estimate the flow through the structure during the Q_{100} event and a corresponding upstream water surface elevation. This flow was verified using a weir flow and orifice flow through the intake structure to generate an upstream water surface elevation that matched the previous calculation. The upstream water surface elevation also corresponded with the FEMA FIS Q_{100} water surface elevation. This calculated a flow of 332 cfs which was approximately the flow used in the 2012 analysis.

Table 1. Watersheu Model Data Comparison								
Parameter	<u>2012 Data</u>	2021 Data						
Drainage Area (acres)	<u>57.7</u>	57.7						
Time of Concentration (minutes)	<u>57.5</u>	57.5						
100-year Rainfall Depth (inches) ¹	6.85	6.06						
Land Cover/Curve Number	<u>65</u>	65						
Concrete Spillway Crest (NAD88, Feet)	497.2	497.2						
Diversion Dam Channel Inflow (cfs) ²	300	332						

Table 1: Watershed Model Data Comparison

Notes:

1. Rainfall data obtained in 2012 from Northeast Regional Climate Center and current date from NOAA Atlas 14 Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) on April 29, 2021.

2. Inflow to Upper Wilson Pond from the Branch River Diversion Dam Channel was re-evaluated Q100 only. See attached calcualtions.

Per New Hampshire Dam Safety Rule Env-Wr. 303.11, existing high hazard dams are to be designed to pass 250% of the Q_{100} inflow with 1-ft of freeboard. The HydroCAD watershed model was updated with the new rainfall depth and inflow from the Diversion Dam channel.

	Table 2. Comparison	of HydroCAD wroters	
Event	Parameter	2012 Model	2021 Model
100	Inflow	380.15 cfs	390.67 cfs
100-year Storill	Outflow	357.15 cfs	377.19 cfs
(Steady Diversion	Peak Water Surface Elev.	499.66'	499.74'
Dani mnow)	Depth Overtopping (El. 499.7')	-0.04 ft (freeboard)	0.04 ft
250% of the	Inflow	950.37 cfs	976.69 cfs
100-year Storm	Outflow	944.70 cfs	973.49 cfs
(Steady Diversion	Peak Water Surface Elev.	500.49'	500.51'
Dam Inflow)	Depth Overtopping (El. 499.7')	0.79 ft	0.81 ft

Table 2: Comparison of HydroCAD Models

Notes:

1. Results from constant inflow from the Branch River Diversion Dam Channel.

2. PDF of 2021 HydroCAD model are provided.

The updated model shows the existing dam overtopping in the Q_{100} event and overtopping by approximately 0.81-ft during the design storm (250% Q_{100} event). The watershed model also incorporates an option to peak the Diversion Dam Channel inflow at the same time as the peak inflow from the watershed, however, there was not a significant difference in the results at UWPD. The updated results are similar to the previous model, and will be used to establish rehabilitation alternatives for Upper Wilson Pond Dam.

Sincerely,

Charles W Johnston

Charles Johnston, P.E. Project Engineer

Attachments:

- 2021 HydroCAD model (attached zip file)
- NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Depth Data
- Diversion Dam Channel Flow Calculation
- FEMA FIS Profile and Flood Insurance Rate Map (2006)



Precipitation Frequency Data Server



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3 Location name: Keene, New Hampshire, USA* Latitude: 42.9087°, Longitude: -72.2575° Elevation: 490.18 ft** * source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sandra Pavlovic, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Orlan Wilhite

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹									
Duration				Average	recurrence	interval (ye	ars)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.284 (0.223-0.356)	0.336 (0.263-0.422)	0.421 (0.329-0.530)	0.492 (0.381-0.622)	0.589 (0.441-0.774)	0.663 (0.486-0.888)	0.739 (0.524-1.02)	0.821 (0.554-1.16)	0.935 (0.606-1.37)	1.02 (0.649-1.53)
10-min	0.402 (0.316-0.505)	0.476 (0.373-0.598)	0.597 (0.466-0.751)	0.697 (0.540-0.881)	0.834 (0.625-1.10)	0.938 (0.688-1.26)	1.05 (0.743-1.45)	1.16 (0.785-1.65)	1.32 (0.859-1.94)	1.45 (0.919-2.17)
15-min	0.473 (0.371-0.594)	0.560 (0.439-0.703)	0.702 (0.548-0.884)	0.819 (0.635-1.04)	0.981 (0.736-1.29)	1.10 (0.810-1.48)	1.23 (0.874-1.70)	1.37 (0.923-1.94)	1.56 (1.01-2.28)	1.71 (1.08-2.55)
30-min	0.671 (0.526-0.841)	0.793 (0.621-0.996)	0.994 (0.776-1.25)	1.16 (0.900-1.47)	1.39 (1.04-1.83)	1.56 (1.15-2.10)	1.74 (1.24-2.41)	1.94 (1.31-2.74)	2.21 (1.43-3.23)	2.42 (1.53-3.61)
60-min	0.868 (0.680-1.09)	1.03 (0.804-1.29)	1.29 (1.00-1.62)	1.50 (1.16-1.90)	1.80 (1.35-2.36)	2.02 (1.48-2.71)	2.26 (1.60-3.12)	2.51 (1.69-3.55)	2.85 (1.85-4.17)	3.13 (1.98-4.67)
2-hr	1.10 (0.871-1.38)	1.31 (1.03-1.63)	1.65 (1.29-2.06)	1.93 (1.50-2.42)	2.31 (1.74-3.02)	2.60 (1.92-3.47)	2.91 (2.08-4.00)	3.24 (2.20-4.56)	3.72 (2.42-5.40)	4.10 (2.60-6.08)
3-hr	1.26 (0.998-1.56)	1.50 (1.18-1.86)	1.88 (1.49-2.35)	2.21 (1.73-2.76)	2.65 (2.01-3.45)	2.98 (2.21-3.97)	3.33 (2.39-4.59)	3.73 (2.53-5.23)	4.30 (2.80-6.22)	4.77 (3.03-7.03)
6-hr	1.56 (1.25-1.93)	1.86 (1.48-2.29)	2.34 (1.86-2.90)	2.74 (2.16-3.41)	3.29 (2.51-4.27)	3.70 (2.76-4.90)	4.14 (3.00-5.69)	4.66 (3.17-6.49)	5.43 (3.55-7.81)	6.08 (3.88-8.91)
12-hr	1.91 (1.53-2.34)	2.27 (1.82-2.78)	2.86 (2.28-3.51)	3.34 (2.65-4.13)	4.01 (3.09-5.19)	4.51 (3.40-5.96)	5.05 (3.70-6.94)	5.71 (3.90-7.91)	6.73 (4.41-9.62)	7.60 (4.87-11.1)
24-hr	2.27 (1.83-2.76)	2.70 (2.18-3.29)	3.41 (2.74-4.16)	4.00 (3.19-4.91)	4.81 (3.72-6.18)	5.41 (4.10-7.10)	6.06 (4.46-8.28)	6.86 (4.71-9.44)	8.09 (5.32-11.5)	9.15 (5.87-13.2)
2-day	2.62 (2.13-3.16)	3.14 (2.55-3.79)	3.99 (3.23-4.84)	4.69 (3.77-5.72)	5.66 (4.40-7.21)	6.39 (4.85-8.31)	7.16 (5.28-9.67)	8.08 (5.57-11.0)	9.46 (6.25-13.4)	10.6 (6.85-15.3)
3-day	2.86 (2.34-3.44)	3.43 (2.80-4.14)	4.37 (3.55-5.28)	5.14 (4.15-6.25)	6.21 (4.84-7.88)	7.01 (5.34-9.07)	7.86 (5.81-10.6)	8.86 (6.13-12.1)	10.4 (6.86-14.6)	11.6 (7.50-16.6)
4-day	3.08 (2.52-3.69)	3.69 (3.01-4.43)	4.68 (3.81-5.64)	5.51 (4.46-6.67)	6.64 (5.19-8.40)	7.49 (5.72-9.67)	8.39 (6.21-11.2)	9.46 (6.55-12.8)	11.1 (7.33-15.5)	12.4 (8.01-17.7)
7-day	3.68 (3.03-4.39)	4.35 (3.58-5.20)	5.46 (4.47-6.54)	6.38 (5.19-7.68)	7.64 (6.00-9.60)	8.58 (6.58-11.0)	9.59 (7.12-12.8)	10.8 (7.48-14.5)	12.5 (8.33-17.5)	14.0 (9.07-19.9)
10-day	4.29 (3.54-5.10)	5.00 (4.12-5.95)	6.16 (5.06-7.35)	7.12 (5.82-8.55)	8.45 (6.65-10.6)	9.44 (7.26-12.0)	10.5 (7.80-13.9)	11.7 (8.16-15.7)	13.5 (9.01-18.8)	15.0 (9.75-21.3)
20-day	6.20 (5.16-7.32)	6.95 (5.78-8.22)	8.18 (6.77-9.70)	9.20 (7.56-11.0)	10.6 (8.39-13.1)	11.7 (8.99-14.7)	12.8 (9.48-16.6)	14.0 (9.80-18.6)	15.7 (10.5-21.6)	17.1 (11.1-24.0)
30-day	7.80 (6.52-9.18)	8.59 (7.16-10.1)	9.87 (8.20-11.7)	10.9 (9.03-13.0)	12.4 (9.84-15.2)	13.5 (10.4-16.9)	14.7 (10.9-18.9)	15.9 (11.2-21.0)	17.5 (11.7-23.9)	18.7 (12.2-26.2)
45-day	9.77 (8.20-11.4)	10.6 (8.90-12.4)	12.0 (10.0-14.1)	13.2 (10.9-15.5)	14.7 (11.7-18.0)	16.0 (12.4-19.8)	17.2 (12.7-21.9)	18.4 (13.0-24.2)	19.9 (13.4-27.1)	21.0 (13.7-29.3)
60-day	11.4 (9.59-13.3)	12.3 (10.3-14.4)	13.8 (11.6-16.2)	15.1 (12.5-17.8)	16.8 (13.4-20.4)	18.1 (14.0-22.4)	19.4 (14.4-24.6)	20.6 (14.6-27.2)	22.2 (15.0-30.1)	23.2 (15.2-32.3)

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

	JOB:	827045 Uj	n Pond Dam	
LURoic	SHEET NO .:	1	OF	3
	CALCULATED BY:	CWJ	DATE:	23-Apr-2021
	CHECKED BY:	LNM	DATE:	23-Apr-2021
1	SCALE:			
Offices in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, & New York				

- Purpose: Determine flow into Upper Wilson Pond from Diversion Channel and establish an appropriate inflow during the required 250% Q100.
- History: The current HydroCAD model utilizes a 300 cfs steady flow and 300 cfs peaking flow from the diversion channel. The 300 cfs flow was established in 2012 utilizing a backwater analysis of Upper Wilson Pond Dam and estimating inflow from the Branch River based on 2006 Flood Insurance Study (FIS).

The following table was established during the 2012 HECRAS backwater analysis of Upper Wilson Pond Dam.

Discharge (cfs)	Computed WSEL (ft)	Stage (ft)
0	498	0
1	498.61	1.61
5	498.83	1.83
10	499.01	2.01
20	499.15	2.15
30	499.25	2.25
50	499.45	2.45
75	499.66	2.66
100	499.85	2.85
150	500.17	3.17
200	500.49	3.49
250	500.76	3.76
300	501.02	4.02
350	501.24	4.24
400	501.46	4.46
450	501.67	4.67
500	501.86	4.86

The 2006 FEMA FIS study establishes the Q100 WSEL to be approximately: 504.2 ft See attached sheets of FEMA Flood Insurance Study Profile and the Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated May 23, 2006.

The following information was collected in 2012 for the diversion channel intake structure:

Existing Opening: ft wide by 6.2 ft tall Existing Gate Inv.: 497.5 9 ft Flashboard Inv.: 498.5 ft Existing Gate Centerline: 500.6 ft Bottom of Concrete Beam: 503.7 ft Top of Concrete Beam: 506.2 ft

	JOB:	827045 Uj	n Pond Dam		
LURoic	SHEET NO .:	2	OF	3	
CIZDUIS	CALCULATED BY:	CWJ	DATE:	23-Apr-2021	
GK ING ^{INC.}	CHECKED BY:	LNM	DATE:	23-Apr-2021	
	SCALE:				
Offices in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, & New York					

The intake structure works as a weir until the water surface level in the Branch River is above the concrete beam invert. The intake structure then acts as a pressurized culvert/orifice. Estimated flow with associated downstream critical depth was used to determine which inflow generates a WSEL downstream that changes the flow through the intake from weir flow to orifice flow.



1) Estimate the inflow based on critical depth and head required in the downstream channel.

h _{criticaldepth}	Q _{out}	A _{out}	V _{out}	h _{velocity}	h_{loss}	h _{requiredu/s}	WSEL _{u/s}	WSEL _{d/s}
1.0	58.2	10.3	5.7	0.5	0.8	2.3	499.3	498.0
1.5	106.9	15.4	6.9	0.8	1.1	3.4	500.4	498.5
2.0	164.5	20.5	8.0	1.0	1.5	4.5	501.5	499.0
2.5	229.9	25.6	9.0	1.3	1.9	5.6	502.6	499.5
3.0	302.2	30.8	9.8	1.5	2.3	6.8	503.8	500.0
3.20	332.9	32.8	10.2	1.6	2.4	7.2	504.2	500.2
3.5	380.8	35.9	10.6	1.8	2.6	7.9	504.9	500.5
3.6	397.3	36.9	10.8	1.8	2.7	8.1	505.1	500.6
4.0	465.3	41.0	11.3	2.0	3.0	9.0	506.0	501.0

	JOB:	827045 Upper Wilson Pond Dam			
LURoic	SHEET NO .:	3	OF	3	
	CALCULATED BY:	CWJ	DATE:	23-Apr-2021	
	CHECKED BY:	LNM	DATE:	23-Apr-2021	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SCALE:				
Offices in Vermont New Hampshire Maine & New York					

2) Determine possible inflow through the intake structure.

The intake structure will act as a concrete box weir and will transition to a orifice/pressurized flow when the water surface is above the bottom of the concrete beam.

w _{in} : 9.0 ft	Bottom of Concrete Beam / Top of Intake Structure:	503.7	ft
A _{in} : 47.2 sf	Centerline of Intake Structure:	501.1	ft
	Flashboard Inv.:	498.5	ft

Weir Equation: $Q_{in} = C * w * h^{\frac{3}{2}}$ C: 2.8

Orifice Equation: $Q_{in} = C * A * \sqrt{2g\Delta h}$

C: 0.5

WSEL _{u/s}	WSEL _{d/s}	Δh_{bottom}	Δh_{top}	Δh_{weir}	Q _{in.weir}	$\Delta h_{\text{orifice}}$	Qin.orifice	Q _{in}
499.3	498.0	0.8	4.5	0.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	16.4
500.4	498.5	1.9	3.4	1.9	64.7	0.0	0.0	64.7
501.5	499.0	3.0	2.2	3.0	130.9	0.0	0.0	130.9
502.6	499.5	4.1	1.1	4.1	211.1	0.0	0.0	211.1
503.7	499.5	5.2	0.0	5.2	298.8	2.6	306.3	306.3
503.8	500.0	5.3	0.0	5.3	303.1	2.6	306.9	306.9
504.2	500.2	5.7	0.0	5.2	298.8	3.1	332.1	332.1
504.9	500.5	6.4	0.0	5.2	298.8	3.8	366.7	366.7
505.1	500.6	6.6	0.0	5.2	298.8	4.0	377.5	377.5
506.0	501.0	7.5	0.0	5.2	298.8	4.9	418.0	418.0

Establish the Q100 flow to be: 332 cfs. This does not directly match the backwater study in 2012. However some conditions in the diversion channel have changed since that analysis such as the addition of the flashboard. Per New Hampshire Dam Safety Rule Env-Wr. 303.11: Flow into High Hazard Dams to be 250% of Q_{100} flow

Diversion Channel Design Flow: 830 cfs

NOTES TO USERS

This may is for use it som histering the National Flood Inscience Program. It nors not noncessarily distribute annual subjective foroning, particulary from local distributes of small size. The comparison properties of small size is the comparison of the provide the provide to the source of the provide the provide the source of the provide the provi

In cost non-a detailed intervestor in elega when a sets Flood Elevations (BTS-could Flooders) that been discribed uses as enumanise in menalling the result of the set of the s

Detected Base Flood Elevertions show to this map apply or y landers of of 0.1 % orth Arrenica Variational Johnson of 1928 (NAMO 589). Users of this PIMM should be warken that could all hour develops at a work of the could be used to be used

Boundaries of the flacebeage works controlled as procedures and internolect cetteen cross sectors. In e tootways were based on trystal a consideration with regime to requirements of the National Bost Insurrice Program. Toocway width and the period of the sector of the sector of the sector of the Study recent for the justications.

Contain artists not in Special Hone. Having Amain may be protected by **1860** control structures. Fields to Section 2.4 "Roud Protection Meastres" of the Flood Insurance Study spect for information on fixed control structures in this justification.

The projection used in the precention of this may was how lampship Sate PIsro, HPSCONE 2000. The **horizontal datum** was NAU S3 (KSS6) scalardy. Differences in draw, a schwad, projection of Shet Pinne correst each differences in the inclusion of PRMs (a adjacet unidation in may next, in digit the straid differences in a projection state of project the scalar scalar straid differences in a scalar scalar straid of the scalar scalar scalar straid of the scalar scalar scalar straid scalar straid scalar scalar scalar scalar scalar scalar scalar straid differences in a scalar scalar

Total elevations on this map are referenced to the York American Vertical Datum on 1938, these times elevative must be encreaved to structure and grauna closed rem violamental to the same vertical datum for information egating conversion between the Mitorial Cookett Vertical Datum of 1000 and he North American Vertical Datum of HeSV, with the Subtons Capacity Survey at the following poetence:

Scatol Reference: System Division National Geocesic Survey, NOVA 5 wr. Spr. og Mottol Conter 1016 Eust West Lighway Viver Spr. og, Mexyland 20200 (2010)10, 251

To alcain summarization, easily film, and/or anation information for bench names alrow on this map, please contact the Information Service Statum of the National Grandeta Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit their works to at http://www.ngo.nee.acc.

Base map information shown on this TRM was cartend from \downarrow 5. Geological Stretz Data Dilayon. O build Dilayon. O build be a solid stretz to state the state to the solid stretz and the stretz is the solid stretz and the solid stretz and the solid stretz and the solid stretz and the stretz and the solid stretz and the stretz and the solid stre

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Place refer to the apparancy plinted **Wap Index** for an everying made of the point y dowing the execution rap basels, community mad reporting outresses, and a list y of dominiation static based and y data. Final report plants of equation bases for each community as we as a fisting of the panels on which each community is located.

Contact the FENA Nep Service Center at 1-900-988-9915 for Linkongelon or hostable conflucts essections with this [IPM Available arounds may include over vale leaded Lake 6 or Nap Change a Hold network Sudy report, und/or githilarstams of His roz. The ITMA Map Service Center may see to searced by Rest 1-2007-50-502 are to the website at 12 d zmort map leader to the second service of the second second

If you have questions about this map or questions concerning the National -fond matarice Hogern in general please on $1.877\times$ FBM ReP (1-8/4-4314-4027) or visit the TEMA vectories at http://www.fema.gov.









Summary for Subcatchment SB1: Upper Wilson

Runoff = 58.67 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link 1L : 1.0 Factor

11.516 af, Depth= 2.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs All_Depth_English_PDS_Swanzey_NH 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=6.06"

_	Area (ac)) CI	<u> Des</u>	cription		
	6.900) 5	5 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG B	
	4.600) 7(0 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
*	2.710) 32	2 Woo	ods/grass o	comb., Goo	od, HSG A_MUS22B
*	0.490) 8	3 Pav	ed roads w	/open ditch	nes, 50% imp, HSG A_MUS22B
*	6.500) 54	4 1/2 a	acre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG A_MUS22B
*	0.230) 98	8 Unc	onnected r	oofs, HSG	B_MUS142C
*	1.200) 82	2 Dirt	roads, HS0	G B_MUS1	42C
*	7.670) 5	8 Woo	ods/grass o	comb., Goo	od, HSG B_MUS142C
*	3.880) 7(0 1/2 a	acre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG B_MUS143C
*	0.620) 8	9 Pav	ed roads w	/open ditch	nes, 50% imp, HSG B_MUS143C
*	0.500) 7	5 1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B_MUS143D
*	3.540) 5	5 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG B_M	US143D
*	0.260) 8	9 Pav	ed roads w	/open ditch	nes, 50% imp, HSG B_MUS143D
*	1.850) 7(0 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C_M	US161E
*	1.850) 7	7 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG D_M	US161E
*	2.400) 7(0 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C_M	US414
	2.300) 6	1 1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG A
*	2.300) 3(0 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG A_M	US526A
	0.300) 6	1 1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG A
_	7.600) 98	8 Wat	er Surface	, HSG D	
	57.700) 6	5 Wei	ghted Aver	rage	
	45.412	2	78.7	0% Pervio	us Area	
	12.288	3	21.3	80% Imperv	ious Area	
	0.230)	1.87	'% Unconn	ected	
	Tc Le	ngth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	57.5 2	,950	0.0400	0.86		Lag/CN Method,



Subcatchment SB1: Upper Wilson

	827045 Upper Wilson Pond Dam
20210423 - Upper Wilson - All_Depth_English_PDS_Swanzey_NF	124-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=6.06"
Prepared by Dubois & King	Printed 4/26/2023
HydroCAD® 10.20-2d s/n 00596 © 2021 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC	Page 4

Summary for Link 1L: 1.0 Factor

Inflow Area = 57.700 ac, 21.30% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.40" for 100-yr event Inflow = 58.67 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= 11.516 af Primary = 58.67 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= 11.516 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Routed to Pond 1P : Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



Link 1L: 1.0 Factor

Summary for Link 3L: Branch River Diversion Steady Inflow (1.0 Factor)

Inflow = 332.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 1,097.795 af Primary = 332.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 1,097.795 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Routed to Pond 1P : Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

101 Point m	nanual hyc	Irograph,	To= 0.00	hrs, dt=1	.00 hrs, c	fs =			
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00									





Summary for Pond 1P: Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards

Inflow Area = 57.700 ac, 21.30% Impervious, Inflow Depth \$230.71" for 100-yr event 390.67 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= Inflow 1,109.311 af = 377.19 cfs @ 13.12 hrs, Volume= 1,090.888 af, Atten= 3%, Lag= 21.1 min Outflow = 374.42 cfs @ 13.12 hrs, Volume= Primary = 1,090.764 af Routed to nonexistent node 1R 2.77 cfs @ 13.12 hrs, Volume= Secondary = 0.124 af Routed to nonexistent node 1R

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Starting Elev= 497.20' Surf.Area= 6.590 ac Storage= 20.430 af Peak Elev= 499.74' @ 13.12 hrs Surf.Area= 9.381 ac Storage= 40.648 af (20.219 af above start) Flood Elev= 499.70' Surf.Area= 9.339 ac Storage= 40.298 af (19.868 af above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 84.6 min calculated for 1,070.322 af (96% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 20.0 min (1,217.0 - 1,197.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stora	ge Stora	ge Description		
#1	491.00'	79.758	af Cust	om Stage Data (P	rismatic) Listed	below (Recalc)
	Ele	evation S (feet)	urf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)	
		491.00 498.15 500.20 503.20	0.000 7.600 9.900 13.200	0.000 27.170 17.938 34.650	0.000 27.170 45.108 79.758	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet De	evices		
#1	Primary	497.20'	HEC-RAS Elev. (fe 498.07 4 500.28 5 Disch. (ct 100.000 450.000	S Stage-Discharge et) 497.20 497.2 98.26 498.58 49 01.00 fs) 0.000 1.000 5 150.000 200.000 500.000 670.000	No Flashbrds 5 497.32 497.4 8.88 499.14 49 5.000 10.000 2 250.000 300.0	43 497.56 497.67 497.87 99.39 499.63 499.85 500.07 20.000 30.000 50.000 75.000 000 350.000 400.000
#2	Secondary	499.70'	Top of D Offset (fe 243.70 2 Elev. (fe 500.40 4 502.00	am - Left overban eet) 0.00 0.10 17 92.10 317.90 33 et) 502.00 499.8 99.70 499.70 49	k Weir, C= 2.6 (.60 58.40 86.9 (6.30 345.90 35 (6 500.20 499.8 (9.90 499.70 49	3 00 122.60 185.02 195.40 51.20 351.30 359.50 359.60 03 500.10 500.40 500.10 09.70 499.70 499.80 499.80
#3	Secondary	500.10'	Top of D Offset (fe 434.30 4 Elev. (fe 500.10 5	am - Right overba eet) 396.70 396.8 38.10 469.40 46 et) 504.60 500.2 00.10 500.10 50	ank, C= 2.63 30 400.90 401.4 9.50 472.30 48 0 500.20 502.9 0.10 500.20 50	40 410.50 410.80 414.70 38.90 498.00 505.90 523.30 30 502.90 500.20 500.20 00.90 502.20 503.10 504.60

Primary OutFlow Max=374.42 cfs @ 13.12 hrs HW=499.74′ (Free Discharge) ←1=HEC-RAS Stage-Discharge No Flashbrds (Custom Controls 374.42 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=1.29 cfs @ 13.12 hrs HW=499.74' (Free Discharge) -2=Top of Dam - Left overbank Weir (Weir Controls 1.29 cfs @ 0.46 fps) -3=Top of Dam - Right overbank (Controls 0.00 cfs)



Pond 1P: Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards



Pond 1P: Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards



Summary for Subcatchment SB1: Upper Wilson

Runoff = 58.67 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link 2L : 2.5 Factor

11.516 af, Depth= 2.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs All_Depth_English_PDS_Swanzey_NH 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=6.06"

_	Area (ac)		Des	cription						
	6.900	55	5 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG B					
	4.600	7() Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C					
*	2.710	32	2 Woo	ods/grass o	comb., Goo	od, HSG A_MUS22B				
*	0.490	83	B Pave	ed roads w	/open ditch	nes, 50% imp, HSG A_MUS22B				
*	6.500	54	1/2 a	acre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG A_MUS22B				
*	0.230	98	3 Unc	onnected r	oofs, HSG	B_MUS142C				
*	1.200	82	2 Dirt	roads, HS0	G B_MUS1	42C				
*	7.670	58	3 Woo	ods/grass o	comb., Goo	od, HSG B_MUS142C				
*	3.880	70) 1/2 a	acre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG B_MUS143C				
*	0.620	89	9 Pave	ed roads w	/open ditch	nes, 50% imp, HSG B_MUS143C				
*	0.500	75	5 1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B_MUS143D				
*	3.540	55	5 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG B_M	US143D				
*	0.260	89	9 Pave	ed roads w	/open ditch	nes, 50% imp, HSG B_MUS143D				
*	1.850	70) Woo	Noods, Good, HSG C_MUS161E						
*	1.850	77	7 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG D_M	US161E				
*	2.400	70) Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C_M	US414				
	2.300	6′	1 1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG A				
*	2.300	30) Woo	ods, Good,	HSG A_M	US526A				
	0.300	6′	1 1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG A				
_	7.600	98	3 Wat	er Surface	, HSG D					
	57.700	65	5 Wei	ghted Aver	age					
	45.412		78.7	0% Pervio	us Area					
	12.288		21.3	0% Imperv	ious Area					
	0.230		1.87	% Unconn	ected					
	Tc Lei	ngth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min) (f	eet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	57.5 2	,950	0.0400	0.86		Lag/CN Method,				



Subcatchment SB1: Upper Wilson

	827045 Upper Wilson Pond Dam
20210423 - Upper Wilson - All_Depth_English_PDS_Swanzey_NH	124-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=6.06"
Prepared by Dubois & King	Printed 4/26/2023
HydroCAD® 10.20-2d s/n 00596 © 2021 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC	Page 4

Summary for Link 2L: 2.5 Factor

Inflow Area = 57.700 ac, 21.30% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.40" for 100-yr event Inflow = 58.67 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= 11.516 af Primary = 146.69 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= 28.790 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Routed to Pond 1P : Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards

Primary outflow = Inflow x 2.50, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



Link 2L: 2.5 Factor

Time (hours)

Summary for Link 4L: Branch River Diversion Steady Inflow (2.5 Factor)

Inflow = 332.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 1,097.795 af Primary = 830.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 2,744.488 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Routed to Pond 1P : Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards

Primary outflow = Inflow x 2.50, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

101 Point m	nanual hyc	lrograph,	To= 0.00	hrs, dt=1	.00 hrs, c	fs =			
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00	332.00
332.00									





Summary for Pond 1P: Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards

Inflow Area = 57.700 ac, 21.30% Impervious, Inflow Depth 576.76" for 100-yr event 976.69 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= Inflow 2,773.278 af = 973.49 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 2,746.550 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 5.7 min Outflow = 555.40 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= Primary = 1,743.261 af Routed to nonexistent node 1R 418.08 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= Secondary = 1,003.289 af Routed to nonexistent node 1R

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Starting Elev= 497.20' Surf.Area= 6.590 ac Storage= 20.430 af Peak Elev= 500.51' @ 12.87 hrs Surf.Area= 10.246 ac Storage= 48.277 af (27.847 af above start) Flood Elev= 499.70' Surf.Area= 9.339 ac Storage= 40.298 af (19.868 af above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 41.2 min calculated for 2,725.778 af (98% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 11.6 min (1,208.6 - 1,197.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stora	ge Stora	age Description		
#1	491.00'	79.758	af Cust	om Stage Data (F	Prismatic) Listed	d below (Recalc)
	Ele	evation S (feet)	urf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)	
		491.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	
		498.15 500.20	7.600 9.900	17.938	45.108	
	:	503.20	13.200	34.650	79.758	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet De	evices		
#1	Primary	497.20'	HEC-RAS Elev. (fe 498.07 4 500.28 5 Disch. (c 100.000 450.000	S Stage-Discharg et) 497.20 497.2 198.26 498.58 49 501.00 fs) 0.000 1.000 150.000 200.000 500.000 670.000	je No Flashbrds 25 497.32 497. 98.88 499.14 4 5.000 10.000 2 0 250.000 300. 0	3 497.56 497.67 497.87 99.39 499.63 499.85 500.07 20.000 30.000 50.000 75.000 000 350.000 400.000
#2	Secondary	499.70'	Top of D Offset (fe 243.70 2 Elev. (fe 500.40 4 502.00	am - Left overba eet) 0.00 0.10 1 292.10 317.90 3 et) 502.00 499.8 199.70 499.70 4	nk Weir, C= 2.6 7.60 58.40 86.3 36.30 345.90 3 36 500.20 499. 99.90 499.70 4	3 90 122.60 185.02 195.40 51.20 351.30 359.50 359.60 83 500.10 500.40 500.10 99.70 499.70 499.80 499.80
#3	Secondary	500.10'	Top of D Offset (fe 434.30 4 Elev. (fe 500.10 5	am - Right overb eet) 396.70 396.1 138.10 469.40 46 et) 504.60 500.2 500.10 500.10 50	bank, C= 2.63 80 400.90 401. 69.50 472.30 4 20 500.20 502. 00.10 500.20 5	40 410.50 410.80 414.70 88.90 498.00 505.90 523.30 90 502.90 500.20 500.20 00.90 502.20 503.10 504.60

Primary OutFlow Max=555.40 cfs @ 12.87 hrs HW=500.51' (Free Discharge) ←1=HEC-RAS Stage-Discharge No Flashbrds (Custom Controls 555.40 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=417.57 cfs @ 12.87 hrs HW=500.51' (Free Discharge) -2=Top of Dam - Left overbank Weir (Weir Controls 374.73 cfs @ 1.58 fps) -3=Top of Dam - Right overbank (Weir Controls 42.84 cfs @ 1.49 fps)



Pond 1P: Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards



Pond 1P: Upper Wilson Pond Dam NO Flashboards