Project No. LYNF-0017

Prepared For: MCS, LLC 7 Ashley Court Lynnfield, MA 01940 781-334-4239 (Phone)

Parking Lot Recharge Design Easterly Portion of Site

"#2 Broadway" Lynnfield, Massachusetts August 8, 2019





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Parking Lot Recharge Design for easterly portion of site

#2 Broadway Lynnfield, Massachusetts

August 8, 2019

Purpose:

The purpose of this analysis is to design appropriately sized sub-surface recharge area for storm events up to and including the 100-year storm event for the easterly portion of the proposed parking lot adjacent to Broadway (Newburyport Turnpike - Route 1) in order to compensate for the overage in impervious area from the previously approved plan submitted by Hancock Associates, revised through July 14, 2016.

Introduction:

Monastiero Consulting Services, LLC is planning to construct a 68-unit condominium development in a single four (4) story building. The existing site has remnants of a concrete foundation and paved parking areas which are currently overgrown. There are also areas comprised of fill and gravel that were part of former site development. The proposal is to redevelop the site with the construction of the condominium building, paved surface and subsurface parking areas, walkways, landscaping, sewer, water and a new drainage system for treatment of stormwater runoff. Stormwater will be managed through a series of drainage structures and basins that have been designed and approved in accordance with local state and federal regulations. Soil disturbing activities will include: razing existing foundations and parking areas; installing a stabilized construction exit; installing erosion and sediment controls; grading; excavation for the subsurface parking areas; and preparation for final seeding, mulching, and landscaping.

As mentioned above, the proposed overage in impervious area from the approved plans is approximately 1,332 s.f., In order to be conservative in our design, we have designed the subsurface system to intercept and exfiltrate 2,000 s.f. of impervious area in order to mitigate the post-development runoff rates for the 2, 10- & 100-year storm events.

Existing Condition Soils Analysis:

In order to model the runoff parameters for both the existing and proposed watershed parameters, the parent soils on site were mapped using the Web Soil Survey (WSS) made available on the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) website. The WSS provides vital soil data and information such as Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) which is then input into a mathematical model to generate runoff curve numbers. The user inputs the soil cover type as well as the hydrologic soil group to generate a weighted curve number (CN) and also uses the topography of the land to generate a time of concentration (Tc) from which the stormwater runoff rate as well as volume may be calculated for a certain watershed for comparison.

The WSS the soil in this portion of the project as Map Unit Symbol, 602, Urban land with no Hydrologic Soil Group rating. The area in the westerly portion of the site is listed as Map Symbol 102C, Chatfield-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes with a Hydrologic Soil Group of "B".

On August 6, 2019, Williams & Sparages excavated and observed a test pit in the location for the proposed parking lot recharge system to confirm the soil texture currently in place. The material observed was comprised of approximately 36" of firm in place, sandy-loam fill over a looser, weak structure sandy-loam fill material down to a depth of 120. There was no groundwater encountered, no redox and no weeping observed in the test pit. Based on these results, we have assumed that the soils in the area of the proposed system will also behave with a hydrologic soil group of "B".

The proposed design of the parking lot recharge system will require the excavation and removal of the existing material within the proposed bed area down to the specified level and replaced with suitable backfill that meets the requirements set forth in the Cultec Specifications.

We have assumed a design infiltration rate through the bottom of the system equaling 1.02 inches per hour as found on Table 2-1 of the Hydrology Handbook for Conservation Commissioners, March 2002 for sandy loams.

Stormwater Modeling Methodology:

The mathematical model used in this analysis was provided using the HydroCAD 10.00-25 Version developed by HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC. HydroCAD is a program that is used to model the hydrology and hydraulics of stormwater runoff and is based largely on programs and techniques developed by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) now known as the NRCS, specifically TR-20 and TR-55 as well as other hydraulic calculation methods.

HydroCAD allows the user, for a given rainfall event, to generate runoff hydrographs for single or multiple watersheds and is used to determine if a given drainage system is adequate under the desired conditions as well as to predict flooding or other impacts at specified locations such as erosion. In this analysis a 24-hour Type III distribution for using the Rainfall Data for Essex County using the information presented in the Adjusted Technical Paper 40 (TP-40) Design Storms.

Three (3) design storm events were analyzed and the results presented in the tables that follow for the ten (10) year, the twenty-five (25) year and one-hundred (100) year storm events for comparison.

Existing Condition Watershed:

Not Applicable

Proposed Condition Watershed:

The curve number for the pavement area to be captured was selected as 98 and a time of concentration of 6 minutes was assumed for the catchment area. A schematic of the mathematical model as well as the results of the calculations for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year, Type III, 24-hour storm events are included in this report.

In order to pre-treat the stormwater runoff from the parking area, we have specified a deepsump catch basin with "The Eliminator" catch basin trap or approved equal as well as a Sediment & Oil Separator (SOS) before discharging to the Cultec System as shown on the revised plan.

Pretreatment: 44% TSS Removal (25% for CB; 25% for SOS) Total Treatment: 85% TSS Removal (80% for Cultec System w/Pretreatment; 25% SOS)

Conclusion:

As can be seen by examining the following performance summary table for the parking lot recharge system, the design is effective for mitigating the peak flow rates of runoff from the selected paved area for the 2, 10, & 100-year storm events in accordance with the originally approved drainage analysis for the project.

Proposed Parking Lot Recharge System (HydroCAD 1P)

(12) Cultec Recharger 330XL HD Units
Top of Stone=101.92
Top of Chambers=101.42
12" Invert in=100.42 (From Sediment & Oil Separator)
Bottom of Chambers=98.88
Bottom of Stone=98.38
Install 4 Inspection Ports (IP's) where shown

24-hour Type III	Peak Rate of	Peak Ra	ate of Runoff (Qout) cfs.	Out	
Storm Event	Runoff In	*Infiltration		Total	Peak Water
(YR)	(Qin) cfs.	(Discarded)		Outflow	Level (W.L.) ft
2	0.16	0.01		0.01	99.17
10	0.24	0.01		0.01	99.57
100	0.35	0.01		0.01	100.28

* Calculated infiltration rate and peak water levels are based upon a rate of 1.02 inches per hour for NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group "B" as found on Table 2-1 of the Hydrology Handbook of Conservation Commissioners, March 2002 using Rawls, Brakensiek and Saxton, 1982.





Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Easterly Portion of Parking Lot

Runoff = 0.16 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 581 cf, Depth= 2.87"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2 yr Rainfall=3.10"

А	rea (sf) CN	Description				
	2,430 98 Paved parking, HSG B					
	2,430 100.00% Impervious Area					
Tc (min)	Length Slop (feet) (ft/	be Velocity ft) (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description		
6.0				Direct Entry,		
	S	ubcatchm	ent 1S: E	asterly Portion of Parking Lot		
0.18					Runoff	
0.17						
0.16				i ype-m-24- nr		
0.15			- - + + - +	2 vr Rainfall=3.10"		
0.14				-+		
0.12				Runon Area-2,430 Si		
0.11 				Runoff Volume=581 cf		
້ອ 0.1			$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & $	Runoff Denth=2.87"		
0.09						
0.07				Tc=6.0 min		
0.06						
0.05						
0.04						
0.03						
0.02						
0						
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12 13 1	4 15 16 17 18 19 Time	9 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 e (hours)		

Summary for Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers

Inflow Area	a =	2,430 sf,	,100.00% Impervious	, Inflow Depth = 2	2.87" for 2 yr event
Inflow	=	0.16 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	581 cf	
Outflow	=	0.01 cfs @	11.55 hrs, Volume=	581 cf,	Atten= 93%, Lag= 0.0 min
Discarded	=	0.01 cfs @	11.55 hrs, Volume=	581 cf	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 99.17' @ 13.24 hrs Surf.Area= 510 sf Storage= 224 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 139.8 min calculated for 581 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 139.8 min (896.9 - 757.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	98.38'	455 cf	20.83'W x 24.50'L x 3.54'H Field A
			1,808 cf Overall - 671 cf Embedded = 1,137 cf x 40.0% Voids
#2A	98.88'	671 cf	Cultec R-330XLHD x 12 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf
			Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 4 rows
		1 125 cf	Total Available Storage

1,125 cf I otal Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	
#1	Discarded	98.38'	1.020 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area	Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 11.55 hrs HW=98.42' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers - Chamber Wizard Field A

Chamber Model = Cultec R-330XLHD (Cultec Recharger® 330XLHD)

Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 4 rows

52.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing = 58.0" C-C Row Spacing

3 Chambers/Row x 7.00' Long +1.50' Row Adjustment = 22.50' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 24.50' Base Length 4 Rows x 52.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing x 3 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 20.83' Base Width 6.0" Base + 30.5" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 3.54' Field Height

12 Chambers x 52.2 cf +1.50' Row Adjustment x 7.45 sf x 4 Rows = 670.6 cf Chamber Storage

1,807.7 cf Field - 670.6 cf Chambers = 1,137.1 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 454.9 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 1,125.4 cf = 0.026 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 62.3% Overall System Size = 24.50' x 20.83' x 3.54'

12 Chambers 67.0 cy Field 42.1 cy Stone







Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Easterly Portion of Parking Lot

Runoff = 0.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 863 cf, Depth= 4.26"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 yr Rainfall=4.50"



Summary for Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers

Inflow Area	=	2,430 sf,	100.00% Impervio	us, Inflow Depth =	4.26"	for 10 yr event
Inflow	=	0.24 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volum	e= 863	cf	
Outflow	=	0.01 cfs @	10.85 hrs, Volum	e= 863	cf, Atter	n= 95%, Lag= 0.0 min
Discarded	=	0.01 cfs @	10.85 hrs, Volum	e= 863	cf	-

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 99.57' @ 14.20 hrs Surf.Area= 510 sf Storage= 389 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 264.2 min calculated for 862 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 264.1 min (1,013.9 - 749.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	98.38'	455 cf	20.83'W x 24.50'L x 3.54'H Field A
			1,808 cf Overall - 671 cf Embedded = 1,137 cf x 40.0% Voids
#2A	98.88'	671 cf	Cultec R-330XLHD x 12 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf
			Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 4 rows
		1 125 cf	Total Available Storage

1,125 cf I otal Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	
#1	Discarded	98.38'	1.020 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area	Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 10.85 hrs HW=98.42' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers - Chamber Wizard Field A

Chamber Model = Cultec R-330XLHD (Cultec Recharger® 330XLHD)

Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 4 rows

52.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing = 58.0" C-C Row Spacing

3 Chambers/Row x 7.00' Long +1.50' Row Adjustment = 22.50' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 24.50' Base Length 4 Rows x 52.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing x 3 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 20.83' Base Width 6.0" Base + 30.5" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 3.54' Field Height

12 Chambers x 52.2 cf +1.50' Row Adjustment x 7.45 sf x 4 Rows = 670.6 cf Chamber Storage

1,807.7 cf Field - 670.6 cf Chambers = 1,137.1 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 454.9 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 1,125.4 cf = 0.026 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 62.3% Overall System Size = 24.50' x 20.83' x 3.54'

12 Chambers 67.0 cy Field 42.1 cy Stone







Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Easterly Portion of Parking Lot

Runoff 0.35 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 1,268 cf, Depth= 6.26" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100 yr Rainfall=6.50"

Area (sf) CN Description	
2,430 98 Paved parking, HSG	В
2,430 100.00% Impervious	Area
Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacit (min) (feet) (ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs	y Description
6.0	Direct Entry,
Subcatchment 1S:	Easterly Portion of Parking Lot
0.38 0.36	
0.34	Type III 24-hr
	100 yr Rainfall=6.50"
0.28	Runoff Area=2,430 sf
	Runoff Volume=1,268 cf
(g) 0.22	Runoff Depth=6.26"
<u>0.18</u>	



Summary for Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers

Inflow Area	a =	2,430 sf,	100.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 6	.26" for 100 yr event
Inflow	=	0.35 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	1,268 cf	
Outflow	=	0.01 cfs @	9.65 hrs, Volume=	1,268 cf,	Atten= 97%, Lag= 0.0 min
Discarded	=	0.01 cfs @	9.65 hrs, Volume=	1,268 cf	-

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 100.28' @ 15.48 hrs Surf.Area= 510 sf Storage= 670 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 467.6 min calculated for 1,268 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 467.6 min (1,211.6 - 744.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	98.38'	455 cf	20.83'W x 24.50'L x 3.54'H Field A
			1,808 cf Overall - 671 cf Embedded = 1,137 cf x 40.0% Voids
#2A	98.88'	671 cf	Cultec R-330XLHD x 12 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf
			Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 4 rows
		1 125 cf	Total Available Storage

1,125 cf I otal Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	
#1	Discarded	98.38'	1.020 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area	Phase-In= 0.01'

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.01 cfs @ 9.65 hrs HW=98.42' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers - Chamber Wizard Field A

Chamber Model = Cultec R-330XLHD (Cultec Recharger® 330XLHD)

Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 4 rows

52.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing = 58.0" C-C Row Spacing

3 Chambers/Row x 7.00' Long +1.50' Row Adjustment = 22.50' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 24.50' Base Length 4 Rows x 52.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing x 3 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 20.83' Base Width 6.0" Base + 30.5" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 3.54' Field Height

12 Chambers x 52.2 cf +1.50' Row Adjustment x 7.45 sf x 4 Rows = 670.6 cf Chamber Storage

1,807.7 cf Field - 670.6 cf Chambers = 1,137.1 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 454.9 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 1,125.4 cf = 0.026 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 62.3% Overall System Size = 24.50' x 20.83' x 3.54'

12 Chambers 67.0 cy Field 42.1 cy Stone







Pond 1P: Infiltration Chambers

Address: 2 Broadwar	Date:	8/6/19	SUMMA . 85°
Soil Evaluator: T. Ackering			
Excavation Operator:	BOH Witness	N.A.	

Exc

Land Use: Woods, Lawn, Pavement, Meadow / Residential, Commercial, Industrial

Slope: None, Slight, Moderate, Steep

<u>Vegetation:</u> Grass, Coniferous/Deciduous Trees, Wetland <u>Landform:</u> Drumlin, Till Ridge, Ground Moraine, Moraine, Esker, Kame, Lake,Outwash Plain, Kettle, Flood Plain <u>Position on Landscape:</u> Top, Middle, Bottom

1.1 2.42	Depth	Horizon	Texture	Color				Mottles	Fragments	Structure	Consist.
TP:	0	Oaei M Fill (htm)	Sand-F,M,C,V.C. L. Sand S. Loam F., V.F. Loam	N,N				AVA	10°6 Stones		firm
SW-19-1	36 1 120	A p E B w g h s C 1 d g r R Fill (htm)	Sand-F,M,C,V.C. L. Sand S. Loam F., V.F. Loam Class III: Class IV:	2.5 5 7.5 10 GL	Y YR	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Depth: Conc: Depl: ESHGW:	% Grav: Cobb: [5 Stone: Bdlr: 20	Str.less, W/M,S Granular Blocky Platey Prismatic S.Ang.blocky Columnar	Loose V:Friable Friable Firm V.Firm Ext.Firm
		A p E B w g h s C 1 d g r R Fill (htm)	Sand-F,M,C,V.C. L. Sand S. Loam- F., V.F. Loam Class III: Class IV:	2.5 5 7.5 10 GL	Y YR	8 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Depth: Conc: Depl: ESHGW:	% Grav: Cobb: Stone: Bdlr:	Sat/Damp Str.less,W,M,S Granular Blocky Platey Prismatic S.Ang.blocky Columnar Sat/Damp	Loose V.Friable Friable Firm V.Firm Ext.Firm
Weep V(N)		A p E B w g h s C 1 d g r R Fill (htm)	Sand-F,M,C,V.C. L. Sand S. Loam- F., V.F. Loam Class III: Class IV:	2.5 5 7.5 10 GL	Y YR	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Depth: Conc: Depl: ESHGW:	% Grav: Cobb: Stone: Bdlr:	Str.less,W,M,S Granular Blocky Platey Prismatic S.Ang.blocky Columnar Sat/Damp	Loose V.Friable Friable Firm V.Firm Ext.Firm
Stand H20		A p E B w g h s C 1 d g r R Fill (htm)	Sand-F,M,C,V.C. L. Sand S. Loam- F., V.F. Loam Class III: Class IV:	2.5 5 7.5 10 GL	Y YR	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Depth: Conc: Depl: ESHGW:	% Grav: Cobb: Stone: Bdlr:	Str.less,W,M,S Granular Blocky Platey Prismatic S.Ang.blocky Columnar Sat/Damp	Loose V.Friable Friable Firm V.Firm Ext.Firm
Ń		A p E B w g h s C 1 d g r R Fill (htm)	Sand-F,M,C,V.C. L. Sand S. Loam- F., V.F. Loam Class III: Class IV:	2.5 5 7.5 10 GL	Y YR	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Depth: Conc: Depl: ESHGW:	% Grav: Cobb: Stone: Bdlr:	Str.less,W,M,S Granular Blocky Platey Prismatic S.Ang.blocky Columnar Sat/Damp	Loose V.Friable Friable Firm V.Firm Ext.Firm

Gravel: 2mm to 3 inches

Stones: 10 inches to 2 feet



Boulders: > 2 feet







USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey





Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
102C	Chatfield-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	В	3.4	24.4%
602	Urban land		10.6	75.6%
Totals for Area of Intere	st	·	14.1	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

USDA

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher