ENGINEERING SUMMARY REPORT

FOR "Delamar Residences"

LOCATED AT 68-70 SEAVIEW AVENUE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

PREPARED FOR SEAVIEW HOUSE, LLC

May 20, 2022

Derek E. Daunais, PE CT License No. 22861

21VP_DSR_0

Applicant / Site Information:

Applicant: Seaview House, LLC

c/o Agent: Carmody Torrance Sandak & Hennessey LLP

William J. Hennessey Jr.

1055 Washington Boulevard

Stamford, CT 06901

(203) 425-4200

WHennessey@carmodylaw.com

Engineer: D'Andrea Surveying & Engineering, PC

Derek E. Daunais, PE

6 Neil Lane Riverside, CT 06878

(203) 637-1779

derek@rvdi.com

Site Information:

68 - 70 Seaview Avenue

Map 134, Block 150, Lot 8

Existing / Proposed Zone: R-5 Zoning District

Existing Use: Commercial

Proposed Use: Residential/Commercial

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Flood Safety Improvements Summary Narrative	1
Stormwater Improvements Summary Narrative	2
Conclusion	5
Existing Conditions – Watershed Map -	Exhibit A
Proposed Conditions – Watershed Map	Exhibit B
NRCS Soil Map & Hydrologic Soil Group Rating	Exhibit C
FIRM Map	Exhibit D
Site Vicinity Map	Exhibit E
USGS Topographic Quad Map	Exhibit F
Stormwater Calculations	Appendix A
DCIA Worksheet	Appendix B

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to summarize both the flood safety and stormwater treatment improvements for the site as part of the proposed mixed-use residential/commercial redevelopment for 70 Seaview Avenue in Stamford, Connecticut. The property is located at the terminus of Seaview Avenue and is bordered by a condominium complex to the west, City of Stamford owned Cummings Park to the north, which is also used by Halloween Yacht Club, and Westcott Cove/Long Island Sound to the east. The property has a total area of 1.3771 acres in the R-5 zoning district and contains two structurally separate buildings with two different uses. Building #68 operates as a marina office for the adjacent docks to the east. This building and its present use will remain the same under proposed conditions. Building #70 operates as a commercial office building and parking garage. This building is proposed to be renovated for both residential apartment use and commercial office space under proposed conditions.

The proposed redevelopment of the property will include both flood access safety measures and stormwater treatment improvements. The following is a summary narrative of both of those improvements.

Flood Safety Improvements Summary Narrative

The property is located partially within Flood Hazard Zones "X", "AE (El. 14)", and "VE (El. 15)" (refer to Exhibit D). Access to the site is from Seaview Avenue, which is a public road. The elevation of Seaview Avenue at its lowest centerline point is approximately 9.5', which is below the 100-year FEMA designated base flood elevation of 14.0'. The elevation of the existing on-site parking garage and access driveway range from a low elevation of approximately 10.2' by the driveway entrance to the site up to 12.0' within the covered surface parking area, which is also below the base flood elevation.

An analysis was performed by RACE Coastal Engineering that included wave modeling in order to predict a more accurate assessment of the base flood water surface elevations in the area. Refer to a report for 68-70 Seaview Avenue, Stamford, CT 06902, dated April 25, 2022, as prepared by RACE Coastal Engineering. The total water level elevation for the base flood was

modeled to be 12.0' during the 100-year base flood along the Seaview Avenue access road and property driveway entrance. The City fire chief has stated during conversations with the design team that the site can be safely accessed by emergency vehicles when up to 15" of water is on the road. Currently, under a base flood water surface elevation of 12.0', the road would have water depths of up to 30" along its centerline at the low-point.

Therefore, the proposed redevelopment of the property includes regrading improvements along the southern end of Seaview Avenue that would raise the surface elevation of the road along its centerline up to a minimum of 10.8', so that emergency vehicles can safely access the site during a 100-year base flood event. Site grades along the building frontage and main entry are also being proposed to be raised, so that dry access to the building is available to emergency vehicles as they enter the site. Refer to Sheet 3 of 7 of the civil site plan set for a depiction of the proposed roadway regrading and its impacts to the adjoining driveway entrances.

All regrading activities within the Seaview Avenue City of Stamford right-of-way and adjoining properties will need to be coordinated and approved by both the City of Stamford and the adjoining property owners.

Stormwater Improvements Summary Narrative

The proposed improvements will include the renovation of the existing office building including the removal and reconstruction of the ground floor level, the regrading and repaving of the existing on-site parking lot and access driveway, the construction of a new pool and pool patio area, utility infrastructure upgrades, the installation of a new stormwater runoff collection and treatment system, and the implementation of a planting plan. The proposed stormwater collection and conveyance system will collect runoff from the proposed driveway and parking lot surfaces and route the collected runoff through a proposed stormwater treatment system structure prior to discharge into the waters of Long Island Sound. Refer to the Site Plan Review Set, prepared by D'Andrea Surveying & Engineering, P.C. for a depiction of existing conditions and the proposed site improvements.

The total on-site impervious coverage is approximately 52,389 square feet (s.f.) or 87.3% under existing conditions. The proposed site improvements will increase the total on-site impervious coverage by approximately 3,633 s.f., resulting in a proposed on-site impervious coverage of approximately 56,022 s.f. or 93.4%. Therefore, the proposed improvements will result in an increase in both stormwater runoff peak flow and volume from the site as compared to existing conditions. However, due to the proximate location of the property to the waters of Long Island Sound reducing peak flows is not a requirement and the increase in runoff will be acceptable. A proposed cyclonic hydrodynamic stormwater treatment system has been proposed to treat stormwater runoff from the majority of the proposed impervious surfaces including all of the proposed parking lot areas prior to discharge into Long Island Sound to help mitigate the impacts on water quality from the site, as compared to existing conditions. There is currently no stormwater treatment on the site. Drainage patterns and discharge points will be similar as under existing conditions.

Currently, the property supports both a commercial marina office building and a commercial office building that are structurally separate from each other. There is a small lawn area in the southern corner of the property and a boardwalk along the eastern side of the property. Beneath the office building is a covered surface parking lot. Additional exterior parking spaces are located along the north side of the building. There is a narrow strip of land along the western side of the existing building. The stormwater runoff from this area, Drainage Area 1 (DA-1) flows overland toward the off-site condominium driveway area to the west, Point of Concern (P.O.C.) "A". DA-2 consists of the driveway entrance area. Stormwater runoff from this area flows overland onto Seaview Avenue where it is collected by catch basins and routed through the City of Stamford storm drainage system, P.O.C. "B", out to Long Island Sound, P.O.C. "C". DA-3 consists of the majority of the site, including the building, parking lot, and majority of the driveway areas. Stormwater runoff from DA-3 is collected by the on-site storm drainage system and then discharged into Long Island Sound, P.O.C. "C" watershed. Refer to Exhibit "A" for a depiction of existing conditions stormwater runoff flow patterns and watershed areas.

Under proposed conditions drainage patterns and discharge points will be similar as under existing conditions with a few slight changes. Refer to the "Drainage Area Breakdown and Comparison" tables in Appendix "A" of this report. Refer to Exhibit "B" for a depiction of proposed conditions stormwater runoff flow patterns and watershed areas.

DA-1 will remain practically the same as under existing conditions with no increase in stormwater runoff being directed to the adjoining condominium property to the west, P.O.C. "A". DA-2 will have a decrease in both total area and impervious surfaces, which will result in a decrease in stormwater runoff to the City of Stamford storm drainage system in Seaview Avenue, P.O.C. "B".

Proposed DA-3 will consist of the proposed pool/pool patio area and the boardwalk and marina office area adjacent to Long Island Sound. No changes will be made to either the boardwalk or marina office area. Stormwater runoff from the proposed pool/pool patio area will be collected by a proposed drainage system and routed through a proposed level spreader prior to discharging into Long Island Sound.

Proposed DA-4 will consist of the majority of the site including the proposed residential/office building and surface parking lot area and front driveway. The stormwater runoff from the driveway and parking lot areas will be collected by catch basins equipped with deep sumps and hooded traps over the outlet pipes, which will be used to pretreat the stormwater runoff prior to discharge downstream. Proposed building roof drains will be routed into the proposed storm drainage system. The proposed storm drainage system will then route stormwater runoff through a cyclonic oil/grit separator stormwater treatment system before being discharged into Long Island Sound. The cyclonic oil/grit separator stormwater treatment system will be designed to treat a minimum of the water quality flow rate from its contributing watershed area. Refer to Appendix "A" for water quality flow calculations.

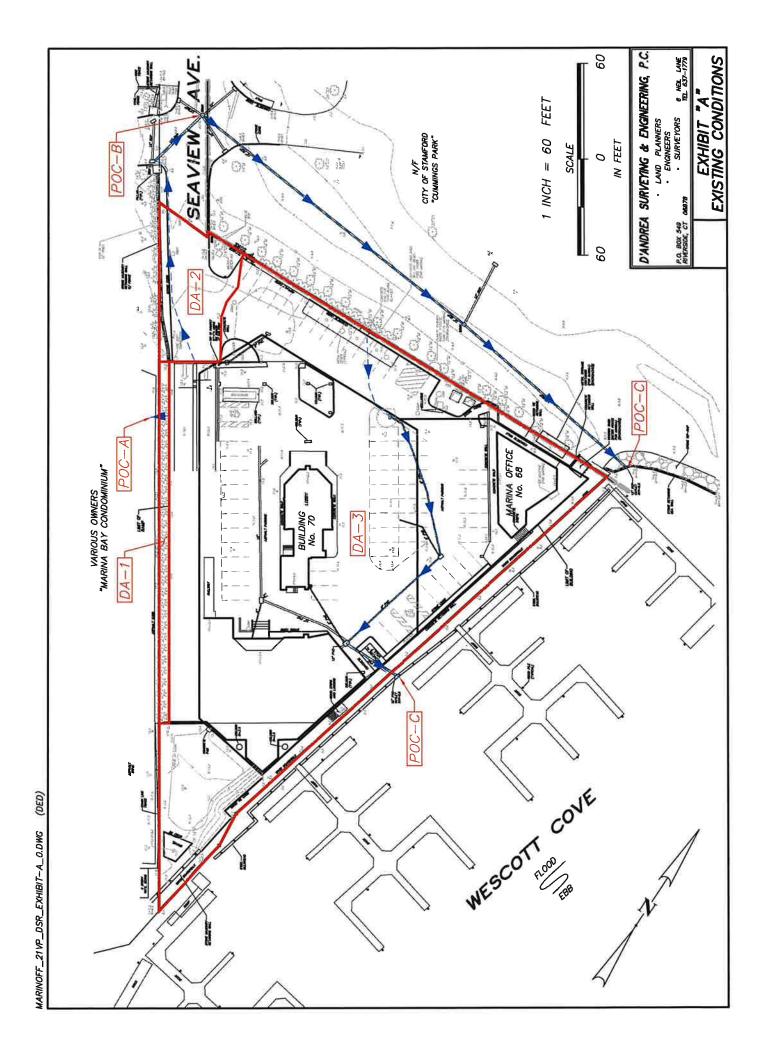
During the construction phase of the project, pretreatment of stormwater runoff will be provided by the use of temporary soil and erosion controls as outlined on the "Site Plan Review Set," prepared by D'Andrea Surveying & Engineering, P.C. This includes the stockpiling of excess materials for control of sediment and periodic on-site inspections to ensure that the development of the site remains "tight" and stable throughout the construction phase.

Conclusion

Based on the above information, the proposed improvements have been designed to provide both safe emergency access to the site in accordance with local standards and water quality treatment measures that will mitigate stormwater runoff from the site. The proposed redevelopment of the site is an improvement over existing conditions and will not adversely impact adjacent properties or City-owned drainage facilities.

Exhibits "A" & "B"

Watershed Maps **Existing & Proposed Conditions**



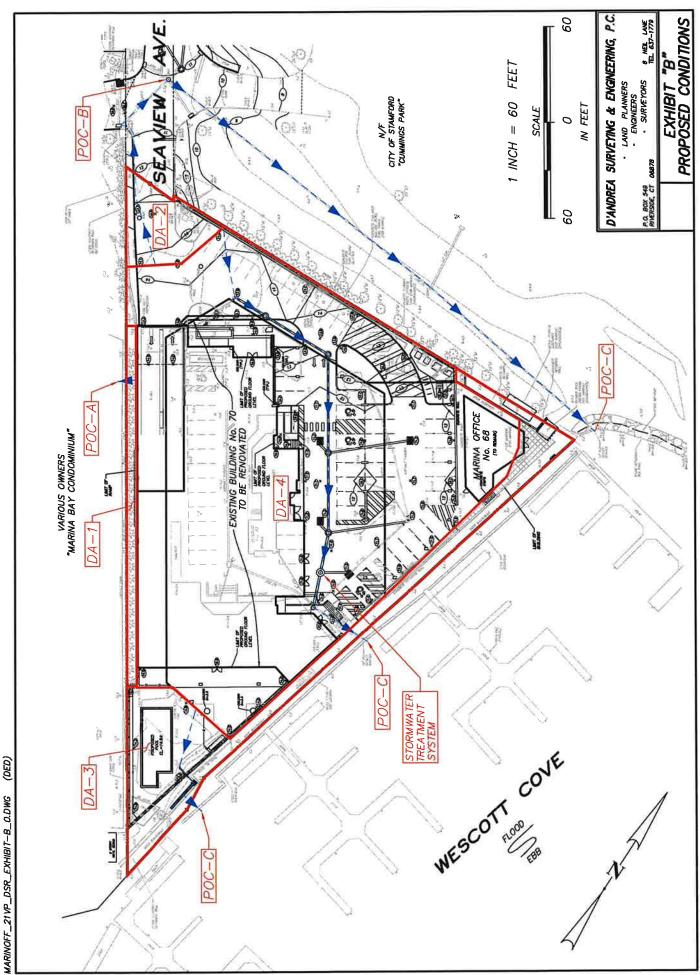
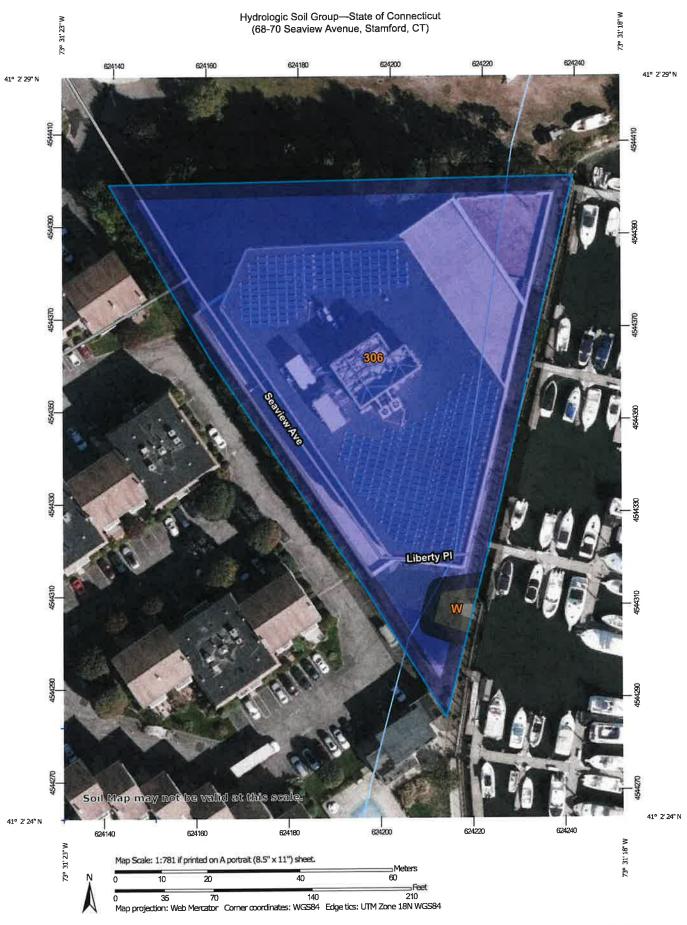
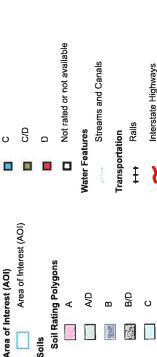


Exhibit "C"

NRCS Soil Map & Hydraulic Soil Group Rating



MAP LEGEND



Interstate Highways Major Roads **US Routes**

C/D

Δ

Local Roads Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

4

δ

Aerial Photography Background

Not rated or not available

2

9/0

Θ

ပ

n.

Soil Rating Points

٩ <

9

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at

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

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

distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts 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.

Version 21, Sep 7, 2021 Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Survey Area Data: Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 4, 2020-Oct 31,

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres In AOI	Percent of AOI
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	В	1.5	98.9%
W	Water		0.0	1.1%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest		1.5	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

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Exhibit "D"
FIRM Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD OTHER AREAS 73°31'2"W 41°2'14"N (EL/14 Feet) (EL 15 Feet) Zone VE 1:6,000 AREAWITH REDUCED FLOOD RISK DUE TO LEVEE 1,500

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A. V. A99

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

VIII BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Regulatory Floodway

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X of 1% annual chance flood with average Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X

Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to

Levee, See Notes, Zone X

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

No screen Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X

Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

- - - Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer GENERAL ---- Channel, Culvert, or Storm STRUCTURES | 1111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall B 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Coastal Transect

Jurisdiction Boundary Limit of Study

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)

mor Eli more

Coastal Transect Baseline

Hydrographic Feature Profile Baseline

OTHER FEATURES

Digital Data Avallable

No Digital Data Available Unmapped

MAP PANELS

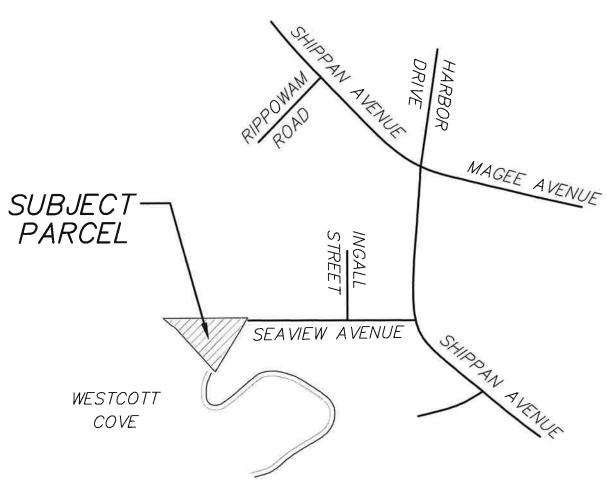
point selected by the user and does not represent The pin displayed on the map is an approximate an authoritative property location.

This map compiles with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not vold as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

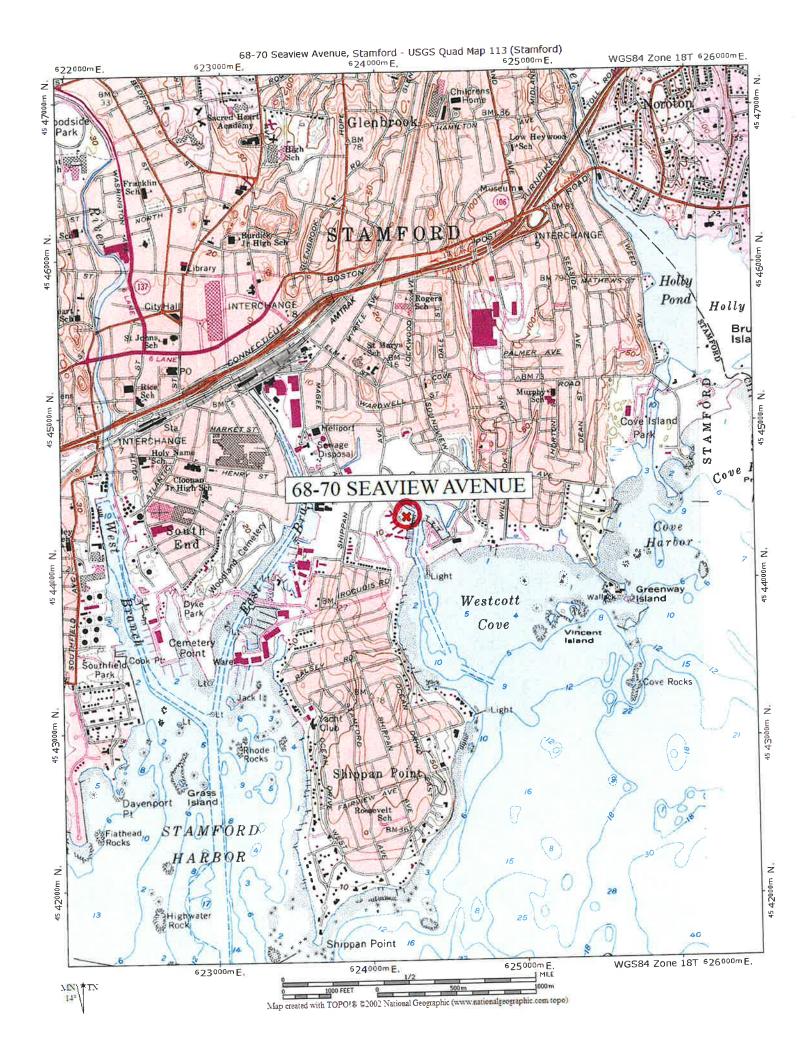
authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or The flood hazard information is derived directly from the was exported on 5/2/2022 at 12:15 PM and does not become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels. regulatory purposes

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Exhibit "E"
Site Vicinity Map



LOCATION MAP $-1" = 500'\pm$



Appendix "A"

Stormwater Calculations

DRAINAGE AREA BREAKDOWN AND COMPARISON

The following is a summary of the drainage area surfaces for both existing and proposed conditions and a comparison of the area of impervious surfaces directing stormwater runoff to each point of concern (POC).

EXISTING CONDITIONS

			Impervious	Lawn B
		Total	Area	Area
	Drainage	Area	(CN=98)	(CN=61)
P.O.C.	Area	(S.F.)	(S.F.)	(S.F.)
A	DA-1	1,379	0	1,379
В	DA-2	3,702	2,692	1,010
С	DA-3	54,905	49,697	5,208
	TOTAL	59,986	52,389	7,597

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

			Impervious	Lawn B
		Total	Area	Area
	Drainage	Area	(CN=98)	(CN=61)
P.O.C.	Area	(S.F.)	(S.F.)	(S.F.)
A	DA-1	1,374	- 0	1,374
В	DA-2	2,248	1,818	430
С	DA-3	7,864	6,539	1,325
C	DA-4	48,500	47,665	835
	TOTAL	59,986	56,022	3,964

COMPARISON OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREAS TO EACH P.O.C.

	Existing	Proposed	Change in
	Impervious	Impervious	Impervious
P.O.C.	Area	Area	Area
	(S.F.)	(S.F.)	(S.F.)
A	0	0	0
В	2,692	1,818	-874
С	49,697	54,204	+4,507
TOTAL	52,389	56,022	+3,633

Water Quality Volume and Flow Calculations For Proposed Stormwater Treatment System

The following calculations have been performed for Drainage Area 4.

• Calculate the Water Quality Volume (WQV)

$$WQV = (\frac{1in}{12\frac{in}{6}})RA$$

 $A = Drainage Area 4 = 48,500 ft^2$

 $A_{impervious} = 47,665 ft^2$

$$I = \%Impervious = \frac{A_{impervious}}{A} = \frac{47,665 \text{ft}^2}{48,500 \text{ft}^2} (100) = 98.3\%$$

$$R = Runoff Coefficient = 0.05 + 0.009I = 0.05 + 0.009(98.3\%) = 0.9347$$

$$WQV = \left(\frac{1\text{in}}{12\frac{\text{in}}{9}}\right)(0.9347)(48,500\text{ft}^2) = 3777.7\text{ft}^3$$

Compute the Water Quality Flow Rate (WQF)

$$WQF = q_uAQ$$

$$Q = \frac{WQV(12\frac{in}{\hat{h}})}{A} = \frac{3777.7\hat{h}^3(12\frac{in}{\hat{h}})}{48.500\hat{h}^2} = 0.9347in$$

P = DesignPercipitation = 1inch

$$CN = \frac{1000}{10+5(1in)+10(0.9347in)-10((0.9347in)^2+1.25(0.9347in)(1in))^{1/2}} = 99.4$$

 $T_c = 0.167 hr = 10 min (Minimum value used in calculation)$

 $I_a = 0.012 in$ (extrapolated from Table 4-1 2004 CT Stormwater Quality Manual)

$$\frac{I_a}{P} = 0.012 \rightarrow q_u \approx 700 \frac{csm}{in}$$
 (From Exhibit 4-111 2004 CT Stormwater Quality Manual)

WQF =
$$q_u$$
AQ = $\left(700 \frac{\text{csm}}{\text{in}}\right) \left(\frac{48,500 \text{ft}^2}{\left(5,280 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{ft}}\right)^2}\right) (0.9347 \text{in}) = 1.14 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}}$ WQF = 1.14 $\frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}}$



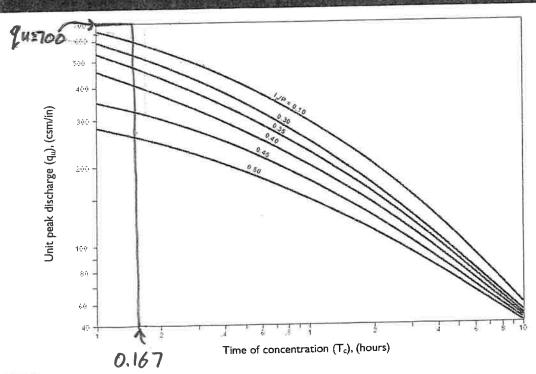
- Compute the time of concentration (t_c) based on the methods described in Chapter 3 of TR-55. A
 minimum value of 0.167 hours (10 minutes) should be used. For sheet flow, the flow path should
 not be longer than 300 feet.
- Using the computed CN, t_c, and drainage area (A) in acres, compute the peak discharge for the water quality storm (i.e., the water quality flow [WQF]), based on the procedures described in Chapter 4 of TR-55.
 - O Read initial abstraction (I_a) from Table 4-1 in Chapter 4 of TR-55 (reproduced below); compute I_a/P

Table 4-1 Ia values for runoff curve numbers

Curve l ₂ number (in)	Curve number	l _a (in)	Curve I _a number (in	Curv) numb	
40 3.000 41 2.878 42 2.762 43 2.651 44 2.545 45 2.444 46 2.348 47 2.255 48 2.167 49 2.082 50 2.000 51 1.922 52 1.846 53 1.774 54 1.704	55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	1.509 1.448 1.390 1.333 1.279 1.226 1.175 1.125 1.077 1.030 0.985 0.941	70 0.8 71 0.8 72 0.7 73 0.7 74 0.7 75 0.6 76 0.6 77 0.5 78 0.5 79 0.5 80 0.5 81 0.4 82 0.4 83 0.4 84 0.3	77 86 78 87 40 88 67 90 78 91 79 92 64 93 79 94 79 96 79 97 79 98	0.353 0.326 0.299 0.273 0.247 0.222 0.198 0.174 0.151 0.128 0.105- 0.083 0.062 0.041

Read the unit peak discharge (q_u) from Exhibit 4-III in Chapter 4 of TR-55 (reproduced below) for appropriate t_c

Exhibit 4-111 Unit peak discharge (qu) for NRCS (SCS) type III rainfall distribution



Appendix "B"

DCIA Worksheet

Directly Connected Impervious Area Tracking Worksheet City of Stamford Drainage Manual



Note to user: complete all cells of this color only, as indicated by section headings

Part 1: General Information (All Projects)			
Project Name	Delamar Residences		
Project Address	68 - 70 Seaview Avenue		
Project Applicant	Seaview House, LLC		
Title of Plan	Site Grading and Layout Plan		
Revision Date of Plan	5/20/2022		
Tax Account Number	003-1647		

Part 2: Project Details (All Projects)		2
1. What type of development is this? (choose from dropdown)	Redevelopment	
2. What is the total area of the project site?	59,986	ft ²
3. What is the total area of land disturbance for this project?	52,165	ft ²
4. Does project site drain to High Quality Waters, a Direct Waterfront, or within 500 ft. of Tidal Wetlands? (Yes/No)	Yes	
Does Standard 1 apply based on information above?	Yes	

Part 3: Water Quality Target Total (Only for Standard	1 Projects)	
5. What is the current (pre-development) DCIA for the site?	2,692	ft ²
6. Will the proposed development increase DCIA (without consideration of proposed stormwater management)? (Yes/No)	No	
7. What is the <u>proposed-development</u> total impervious area for the site?	1,818	ft ²
Water Quality Volume (WQV)	386.3	ft ³
Standard 1 requirement	Retain WQV on-site	
Required retention volume	386.3	ft ³
Provided retention volume for proposed development	0.0	ft ³

Part 4: Proposed DCIA Tracking (Only for Standard	1 Projects)	
Pre-development total impervious area	52,389	ft ²
Current DCIA	2,692	ft ²
Proposed-development total impervious area	56,022	ft ²
Proposed-development DCIA (after stormwater management)	1,818	ft ²
Net change in DCIA from <u>current</u> to <u>proposed-development</u>	-874	ft ²

Part 5: Post-Development (As-Built Certified) DCIA Tracking (Only for	r Standard 1 Projects)
Post-development (per as-built) total impervious area	ft ²
Post-development (per as-built) DCIA (after stormwater management)	ft ²
Net change in DCIA from current to post-development	ft ²

	Certification Statemen	ıt.	
I hereby certify that the information co	ontained in this worksheet is	true and correct.	
Engineer's Signature	Date	Engineer's Seal	