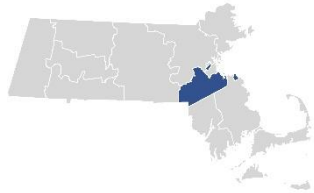


FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

VOLUME 1 OF 7



NORFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (ALL JURISDICTIONS)

COMMUNITY NAME	NUMBER	COMMUNITY NAME	NUMBER
AVON, TOWN OF	250231	MILTON, TOWN OF	250245
BELLINGHAM, TOWN OF	250232	NEEDHAM, TOWN OF	255215
BRAINTREE, TOWN OF	250233	NORFOLK, TOWN OF	255217
BROOKLINE, TOWN OF	250234	NORWOOD, TOWN OF	250248
CANTON, TOWN OF	250235	PLAINVILLE, TOWN OF	250249
COHASSET, TOWN OF	250236	QUINCY, CITY OF	255219
DEDHAM, TOWN OF	250237	RANDOLPH, TOWN OF	250251
DOVER, TOWN OF	250238	SHARON, TOWN OF	250252
FOXBOROUGH, TOWN OF	250239	STOUGHTON, TOWN OF	250253
FRANKLIN, TOWN OF	250240	WALPOLE, TOWN OF	250254
HOLBROOK, TOWN OF	255212	WELLESLEY, TOWN OF	250255
MEDFIELD, TOWN OF	250242	WESTWOOD, TOWN OF	255225
MEDWAY, TOWN OF	250243	WEYMOUTH, TOWN OF	250257
MILLIS, TOWN OF	250244	WRENTHAM, TOWN OF	250258

REVISED:
REVISED
PRELIMINARY
04/07/2023

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY NUMBER
25021CV001E

Version Number 2.6.3.6



FEMA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume 1

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 The National Flood Insurance Program	1
1.2 Purpose of this Flood Insurance Study Report	2
1.3 Jurisdictions Included in the Flood Insurance Study Project	2
1.4 Considerations for using this Flood Insurance Study Report	6
 SECTION 2.0 – FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS	 16
2.1 Floodplain Boundaries	16
2.2 Floodways	38
2.3 Base Flood Elevations	39
2.4 Non-Encroachment Zones	39
2.5 Coastal Flood Hazard Areas	39
2.5.1 Water Elevations and the Effects of Waves	39
2.5.2 Floodplain Boundaries and BFEs for Coastal Areas	41
2.5.3 Coastal High Hazard Areas	42
2.5.4 Limit of Moderate Wave Action	43
 SECTION 3.0 – INSURANCE APPLICATIONS	 44
3.1 National Flood Insurance Program Insurance Zones	44
 SECTION 4.0 – AREA STUDIED	 45
4.1 Basin Description	45
4.2 Principal Flood Problems	46
4.3 Non-Levee Flood Protection Measures	48
4.4 Levees	56
 SECTION 5.0 – ENGINEERING METHODS	 61
5.1 Hydrologic Analyses	61
5.2 Hydraulic Analyses	88

Figures

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1: FIRM Panel Index	8
Figure 2: FIRM Notes to Users	9
Figure 3: Map Legend for FIRM	12
Figure 4: Floodway Schematic	38
Figure 5: Wave Runup Transect Schematic	41
Figure 6: Coastal Transect Schematic	43
Figure 7: Frequency Discharge-Drainage Area Curves	86

Tables

	<u>Page</u>
Table 1: Listing of NFIP Jurisdictions	2
Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report	17
Table 3: Flood Zone Designations by Community	44
Table 4: Basin Characteristics	45
Table 5: Principal Flood Problems	46
Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations	48
Table 7: Non-Levee Flood Protection Measures	56
Table 8: Levees	60
Table 9: Summary of Discharges	62
Table 10: Summary of Non-Coastal Stillwater Elevations	87
Table 11: Stream Gage Information used to Determine Discharges	88

Volume 2

	<u>Page</u>
5.3 Coastal Analyses	162

Figures

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 8: 1% Annual Chance Total Stillwater Elevations for Coastal Areas	165

Tables

	<u>Page</u>
Table 12: Summary of Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses	90
Table 13: Roughness Coefficients	155
Table 14: Summary of Coastal Analyses	162
Table 15: Tide Gage Analysis Specifics	165

Volume 3

	<u>Page</u>
5.3.1 Total Stillwater Elevations	165
5.3.2 Waves	166
5.3.3 Coastal Erosion	166
5.3.4 Wave Hazard Analyses	166
5.4 Alluvial Fan Analyses	174
SECTION 6.0 – MAPPING METHODS	174
6.1 Vertical and Horizontal Control	174
6.2 Base Map	175
6.3 Floodplain and Floodway Delineation	176

<u>Figures</u>	<u>Page</u>
Figure 9: Transect Location Map	173

<u>Tables</u>	<u>Page</u>
Table 16: Coastal Transect Parameters	168
Table 17: Summary of Alluvial Fan Analyses	174
Table 18: Results of Alluvial Fan Analyses	174
Table 19: Countywide Vertical Datum Conversion	175
Table 20: Stream-Based Vertical Datum Conversion	175
Table 21: Base Map Sources	175
Table 22: Summary of Topographic Elevation Data used in Mapping	177
Table 23: Floodway Data	179

Volume 4	<u>Page</u>
6.4 Coastal Flood Hazard Mapping	292
6.5 FIRM Revisions	296
6.5.1 Letters of Map Amendment	296
6.5.2 Letters of Map Revision Based on Fill	296
6.5.3 Letters of Map Revision	297
6.5.4 Physical Map Revisions	299
6.5.5 Contracted Restudies	299
6.5.6 Community Map History	299
SECTION 7.0 – CONTRACTED STUDIES AND COMMUNITY COORDINATION	303
7.1 Contracted Studies	303
7.2 Community Meetings	321
SECTION 8.0 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	329
SECTION 9.0 – BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES	331

<u>Tables</u>	<u>Page</u>
Table 24: Flood Hazard and Non-Encroachment Data for Selected Streams	292
Table 25: Summary of Coastal Transect Mapping Considerations	293
Table 26: Incorporated Letters of Map Change	297
Table 27: Community Map History	300
Table 28: Summary of Contracted Studies Included in this FIS Report	303

Table 29: Community Meetings	322
Table 30: Map Repositories	329
Table 31: Additional Information	330
Table 32: Bibliography and References	332

Volume 5

Exhibits

Flood Profiles	<u>Panel</u>
Arnolds Brook	001 P
Beaver Brook (Town of Avon)	002-003 P
Beaver Brook (Town of Bellingham)	004-005 P
Beaver Brook (Town of Holbrook)	006-007 P
Beaver Brook (Town of Sharon)	008 P
Beaver Meadow Brook	009 P
Billings Brook	010 P
Billings Brook Branch	011 P
Bogastow Brook	012-017 P
Brook A (Stetson Brook)	018 P
Brook B	019 P
Brook No. 1	020-021 P
Bubbling Brook	022-024 P
Buckmaster Brook	025 P
Bungay Brook	026-027 P
Burnt Swamp Brook	028-029 P
Canoe River (Town of Foxborough)	030-031 P
Canoe River (Town of Sharon)	032 P
Canton River	033-035 P
Caroline Brook	036 P
Charles River	037 P
Charles River (Lower Reach)	038-047 P
Charles River (Upper Reach)	048-060 P
Chicken Brook	061-064 P
Cobb's Brook	065-066 P
Cochato River/Trout Brook	067-072 P
Cress Brook	073-074 P
Crocker Brook	075 P
Cunningham Brook	076 P
Diamond Brook	077-078 P
Dorchester Brook	079 P
Farm River	080-082 P
Fuller Brook	083 P
Furnace Brook	084-086 P
Germany Brook	087-089 P
Glovers Brook	090-091 P
Harlow Pond Lateral	092 P

Volume 6

Exhibits

Flood Profiles	<u>Panel</u>
Hawes Brook	093-094 P
Hawthorne Brook	095 P
Herring Brook	096 P
Hopping Brook	097-098 P
James Brook	099 P
Lily Pond Stream	100 P
Mann Pond Lateral	101 P
Martin Brook	102-103 P
Mary Lee Brook	104 P
Massapoag Brook (Town of Canton)	105-106 P
Massapoag Brook (Town of Sharon)	107-108 P
Meadow Brook	109 P
Mill Brook	110-112 P
Mill River (Town of Norfolk)	113-114 P
Mill River (Town of Weymouth)	115-116 P
Mill River Tributary A	117 P
Mill River Tributary B	118 P
Miller Brook	119 P
Mine Brook (Town of Franklin)	120-128 P
Mine Brook (Town of Walpole)	129-130 P
Monatiquot River	131-136 P
Mother Brook	137-139 P
Muddy River	140-142 P
Myrtle Street Lateral	143 P
Neponset River	144-163 P
Norroway Brook	164-165 P
Old Swamp River	166-168 P
Pequid Brook (Lower Reach)	169 P
Pequid Brook (Upper Reach)	170 P
Peters River	171-175 P
Pickerel Brook	176 P
Pine Tree Brook	177-179 P
Plantingfield Brook	180-181 P
Ponkapoag Brook	182-184 P

Volume 7 Exhibits

Flood Profiles	<u>Panel</u>
Prison Farm Lateral	185-186 P
Purgatory Brook	187-190 P
Rabbit Hill Brook	191-192 P
Rattlesnake Run	193 P
Redwing Brook	194 P
Richardsons Brook	195 P
Robinson Brook	196-198 P
Rock Meadow Brook	199-202 P

Rocky Brook	203 P
Rumford River	204-205 P
School Meadow Brook	206-207 P
Sevenmile River	208 P
Shepards Brook	209 P
South Brook	210 P
Steep Hill Brook	211-212 P
Stony Brook	213-215 P
Stop River	216-220 P
Sucker Brook	221 P
Ten Mile River	222-223 P
Town Brook	224-228 P
Traphole Brook	229-230 P
Tributary C2B	231 P
Tributary R2	232 P
Tributary R3	233 P
Tributary R4	234 P
Tributary to Great Black Swamp	235 P
Tributary to Steep Hill Brook	236 P
Trout Brook (Town of Avon)	237 P
Trout Brook (Town of Dover)	238-240 P
Turkey Hill Run	241 P
Turtle Brook	242-243 P
Unnamed Tributary to Mary Lee Brook	244 P
Unnamed Tributary to Robinson Brook	245 P
Vine Brook	246-247 P
Waban Brook	248 P
Wading River	249 P
Walnut Hill Stream	250 P
Whiting Pond Bypass	251-252 P

Published Separately

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY REPORT NORFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 The National Flood Insurance Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is a voluntary Federal program that enables property owners in participating communities to purchase insurance protection against losses from flooding. This insurance is designed to provide an alternative to disaster assistance to meet the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods.

For decades, the national response to flood disasters was generally limited to constructing flood-control works such as dams, levees, sea-walls, and the like, and providing disaster relief to flood victims. This approach did not reduce losses nor did it discourage unwise development. In some instances, it may have actually encouraged additional development. To compound the problem, the public generally could not buy flood coverage from insurance companies, and building techniques to reduce flood damage were often overlooked.

In the face of mounting flood losses and escalating costs of disaster relief to the general taxpayers, the U.S. Congress created the NFIP. The intent was to reduce future flood damage through community floodplain management ordinances, and provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that requires a premium to be paid for the protection.

The U.S. Congress established the NFIP on August 1, 1968, with the passage of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. The NFIP was broadened and modified with the passage of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and other legislative measures. It was further modified by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 and the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004. The NFIP is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which is a component of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Participation in the NFIP is based on an agreement between local communities and the Federal Government. If a community adopts and enforces floodplain management regulations to reduce future flood risks to new construction and substantially improved structures in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), the Federal Government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses. The community's floodplain management regulations must meet or exceed criteria established in accordance with Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60.3, *Criteria for Land Management and Use*.

SFHAs are delineated on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). Under the NFIP, buildings that were built before the flood hazard was identified on the community's FIRMs are generally referred to as "Pre-FIRM" buildings. When the NFIP was created, the U.S. Congress recognized that insurance for Pre-FIRM buildings would be prohibitively expensive if the premiums were not subsidized by the Federal Government. Congress also recognized that most of these floodprone buildings were built by individuals who did not have sufficient knowledge of the flood hazard to make informed decisions. The NFIP requires that full actuarial rates reflecting the complete flood risk be charged on all buildings constructed or substantially improved on or after

the effective date of the initial FIRM for the community or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later. These buildings are generally referred to as “Post-FIRM” buildings.

1.2 Purpose of this Flood Insurance Study Report

This Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report revises and updates information on the existence and severity of flood hazards for the study area. The studies described in this report developed flood hazard data that will be used to establish actuarial flood insurance rates and to assist communities in efforts to implement sound floodplain management.

In some states or communities, floodplain management criteria or regulations may exist that are more restrictive than the minimum Federal requirements. Contact your State NFIP Coordinator to ensure that any higher State standards are included in the community’s regulations.

1.3 Jurisdictions Included in the Flood Insurance Study Project

This FIS Report covers the entire geographic area of Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

The jurisdictions that are included in this project area, along with the Community Identification Number (CID) for each community and the 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC-8) sub-basins affecting each, are shown in Table 1. The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel numbers that affect each community are listed. If the flood hazard data for the community is not included in this FIS Report, the location of that data is identified.

Table 1: Listing of NFIP Jurisdictions

Community	CID	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Located on FIRM Panel(s)	If Not Included, Location of Flood Hazard Data
Avon, Town of	250231	01090001, 01090004	25021C0214F, 25021C0218F, 25021C0219F, 25021C0377E, 25021C0381E, 25021C0382F	
Bellingham, Town of	250232	01090001, 01090003	25021C0138F, 25021C0139F, 25021C0299F, 25021C0301F, 25021C0302F, 25021C0303F, 25021C0304F, 25021C0311E, 25021C0312F, 25021C0313E, 25021C0314E	
Braintree, Town of	250233	01090001	25021C0206F, 25021C0207F, 25021C0208F, 25021C0209F, 25021C0217F, 25021C0226G, 25021C0227G, 25021C0228F, 25021C0236F	
Brookline, Town of	250234	01090001	25021C0032E ¹ , 25021C0033E ¹ , 25021C0034F, 25021C0041F, 25021C0042E ¹ , 25021C0051F, 25021C0053F	

¹ Panel Not Printed

Table 1: Listing of NFIP Jurisdictions

Community	CID	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Located on FIRM Panel(s)	If Not Included, Location of Flood Hazard Data
Canton, Town of	250235	01090001	25021C0182F, 25021C0183F, 25021C0184F, 25021C0191F, 25021C0192F, 25021C0193F, 25021C0194F, 25021C0201F, 25021C0203F, 25021C0204F, 25021C0211F, 25021C0212F, 25021C0213F, 25021C0214F	
Cohasset, Town of	250236	01090001, 01090002	25021C0113F, 25021C0114G, 25021C0118E, 25021C0251G, 25021C0252G, 25021C0254F, 25021C0256F, 25021C0258F	
Dedham, Town of	250237	01090001	25021C0038F, 25021C0039F, 25021C0043F, 25021C0044F, 25021C0177F, 25021C0181F, 25021C0182F, 25021C0183F, 25021C0184F	
Dover, Town of	250238	01090001	25021C0016F, 25021C0018F, 25021C0019F, 25021C0038F, 25021C0152F, 25021C0154F, 25021C0156F, 25021C0157F, 25021C0158F, 25021C0159F, 25021C0176F, 25021C0178F	
Foxborough, Town of	250239	01090001, 01090004	25021C0332F, 25021C0333F, 25021C0334F, 25021C0341E, 25021C0342E, 25021C0343F, 25021C0344F, 25021C0351F, 25021C0353F, 25021C0354E, 25021C0358F, 25021C0361E, 25021C0362E, 25021C0365E ¹ , 25021C0366E	
Franklin, Town of	250240	01090001, 01090003	25021C0139F, 25021C0143F, 25021C0144F, 25021C0302F, 25021C0304F, 25021C0306F, 25021C0307F, 25021C0308F, 25021C0309F, 25021C0312F, 25021C0316F, 25021C0317F, 25021C0321F, 25021C0323F, 25021C0336F	
Holbrook, Town of	255212	01090001, 01090004	25021C0217F, 25021C0218F, 25021C0219F, 25021C0236F, 25021C0238F, 25021C0382F	

¹ Panel Not Printed

Table 1: Listing of NFIP Jurisdictions

Community	CID	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Located on FIRM Panel(s)	If Not Included, Location of Flood Hazard Data
Medfield, Town of	250242	01090001	25021C0153F, 25021C0154F, 25021C0158F, 25021C0159F, 25021C0162F, 25021C0164F, 25021C0166F, 25021C0167F, 25021C0168F, 25021C0169F	
Medway, Town of	250243	01090001	25021C0136F, 25021C0137F, 25021C0138F, 25021C0139F, 25021C0141F, 25021C0142F, 25021C0143F, 25021C0144F	
Millis, Town of	250244	01090001	25021C0134F, 25021C0142F, 25021C0144F, 25021C0153F, 25021C0154F, 25021C0161F, 25021C0162F, 25021C0163F, 25021C0164F	
Milton, Town of	250245	01090001	25021C0063F, 25021C0064G, 25021C0068G, 25021C0182F, 25021C0201F, 25021C0202F, 25021C0203F, 25021C0204F, 25021C0206F	
Needham, Town of	255215	01090001	25021C0016F, 25021C0017F, 25021C0018F, 25021C0019F, 25021C0028F, 25021C0036F, 25021C0037F, 25021C0038F, 25021C0039F	
Norfolk, Town of	255217	01090001, 01090004	25021C0144F, 25021C0163F, 25021C0164F, 25021C0168F, 25021C0307F, 25021C0321F, 25021C0322F, 25021C0323F, 25021C0324F, 25021C0331F, 25021C0333F, 25021C0334F	
Norwood, Town of	250248	01090001	25021C0178F, 25021C0179F, 25021C0183F, 25021C0184F, 25021C0186F, 25021C0187F, 25021C0189F, 25021C0191F, 25021C0193F	
Plainville, Town of	250249	01090003, 01090004	25021C0319E, 25021C0337F, 25021C0338F, 25021C0339F, 25021C0341E, 25021C0343F, 25021C0407E, 25021C0426F, 25021C0427F	

Table 1: Listing of NFIP Jurisdictions

Community	CID	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Located on FIRM Panel(s)	If Not Included, Location of Flood Hazard Data
Quincy, City of	255219	01090001	25021C0066F, 25021C0067F, 25021C0068G, 25021C0069G, 25021C0086F, 25021C0088G, 25021C0089F, 25021C0202F, 25021C0204F, 25021C0206F, 25021C0207F, 25021C0208F, 25021C0226G, 25021C0227G	
Randolph, Town of	250251	01090001	25021C0203F, 25021C0204F, 25021C0208F, 25021C0209F, 25021C0212F, 25021C0216F, 25021C0217F, 25021C0218F, 25021C0219F	
Sharon, Town of	250252	01090001, 01090004	25021C0187F, 25021C0188F, 25021C0189F, 25021C0191F, 25021C0193F, 25021C0194F, 25021C0351F, 25021C0352F, 25021C0353F, 25021C0354E, 25021C0356F, 25021C0357F, 25021C0358F, 25021C0359F, 25021C0366E	
Stoughton, Town of	250253	01090001, 01090004	25021C0194F, 25021C0212F, 25021C0213F, 25021C0214F, 25021C0216F, 25021C0218F, 25021C0357F, 25021C0359F, 25021C0376F, 25021C0377E, 25021C0378E, 25021C0379E, 25021C0381E	
Walpole, Town of	250254	01090001, 01090004	25021C0159F, 25021C0167F, 25021C0168F, 25021C0169F, 25021C0178F, 25021C0186F, 25021C0187F, 25021C0188F, 25021C0189F, 25021C0331F, 25021C0332F, 25021C0333F, 25021C0334F, 25021C0351F	
Wellesley, Town of	250255	01090001	25021C0004F, 25021C0008F, 25021C0009F, 25021C0012F, 25021C0014F, 25021C0016F, 25021C0017F, 25021C0018F, 25021C0028F, 25021C0036F	
Westwood, Town of	255225	01090001	25021C0038F, 25021C0039F, 25021C0159F, 25021C0176F, 25021C0177F, 25021C0178F, 25021C0179F, 25021C0181F, 25021C0183F, 25021C0184F, 25021C0186F	

Table 1: Listing of NFIP Jurisdictions

Community	CID	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Located on FIRM Panel(s)	If Not Included, Location of Flood Hazard Data
Weymouth, Town of	250257	01090001, 01090002, 01090004	25021C0089F, 25021C0093E, 25021C0226G, 25021C0227G, 25021C0228F, 25021C0229F, 25021C0231F, 25021C0233F, 25021C0236F, 25021C0237F, 25021C0238F, 25021C0239F, 25021C0241F, 25021C0243E ¹	
Wrentham, Town of	250258	01090001, 01090003, 01090004	25021C0312F, 25021C0314E, 25021C0316F, 25021C0317F, 25021C0318E, 25021C0319E, 25021C0323F, 25021C0324F, 25021C0333F, 25021C0336F, 25021C0337F, 25021C0338F, 25021C0339F, 25021C0341E	

¹ Panel Not Printed

1.4 Considerations for using this Flood Insurance Study Report

The NFIP encourages State and local governments to implement sound floodplain management programs. To assist in this endeavor, each FIS Report provides floodplain data, which may include a combination of the following: 10-, 4-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2-percent annual chance flood elevations (the 1% annual chance flood elevation is also referred to as the Base Flood Elevation (BFE)); delineations of the 1% annual chance and 0.2% annual chance floodplains; and 1% annual chance floodway. This information is presented on the FIRM and/or in many components of the FIS Report, including Flood Profiles, Floodway Data tables, Summary of Non-Coastal Stillwater Elevations tables, and Coastal Transect Parameters tables (not all components may be provided for a specific FIS).

This section presents important considerations for using the information contained in this FIS Report and the FIRM, including changes in format and content. Figures 1, 2, and 3 present information that applies to using the FIRM with the FIS Report.

- Part or all of this FIS Report may be revised and republished at any time. In addition, part of this FIS Report may be revised by a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR), which does not involve republication or redistribution of the FIS Report. Refer to Section 6.5 of this FIS Report for information about the process to revise the FIS Report and/or FIRM.

It is, therefore, the responsibility of the user to consult with community officials by contacting the community repository to obtain the most current FIS Report components. Communities participating in the NFIP have established repositories of flood hazard data for floodplain management and flood insurance purposes. Community map repository addresses are provided in Table 30, “Map Repositories,” within this FIS Report.

- New FIS Reports are frequently developed for multiple communities, such as entire counties. A countywide FIS Report incorporates previous FIS Reports for individual communities and the unincorporated area of the county (if not jurisdictional) into a single document and supersedes those documents for the purposes of the NFIP.

The initial Countywide FIS Report for Norfolk County became effective on July 17, 2012. Refer to Table 27 for information about subsequent revisions to the FIRMs.

- FEMA does not impose floodplain management requirements or special insurance ratings based on Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) delineations at this time. The LiMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking wave. If the LiMWA is shown on the FIRM, it is being provided by FEMA as information only. For communities that do adopt Zone VE building standards in the area defined by the LiMWA, additional Community Rating System (CRS) credits are available. Refer to Section 2.5.4 for additional information about the LiMWA.

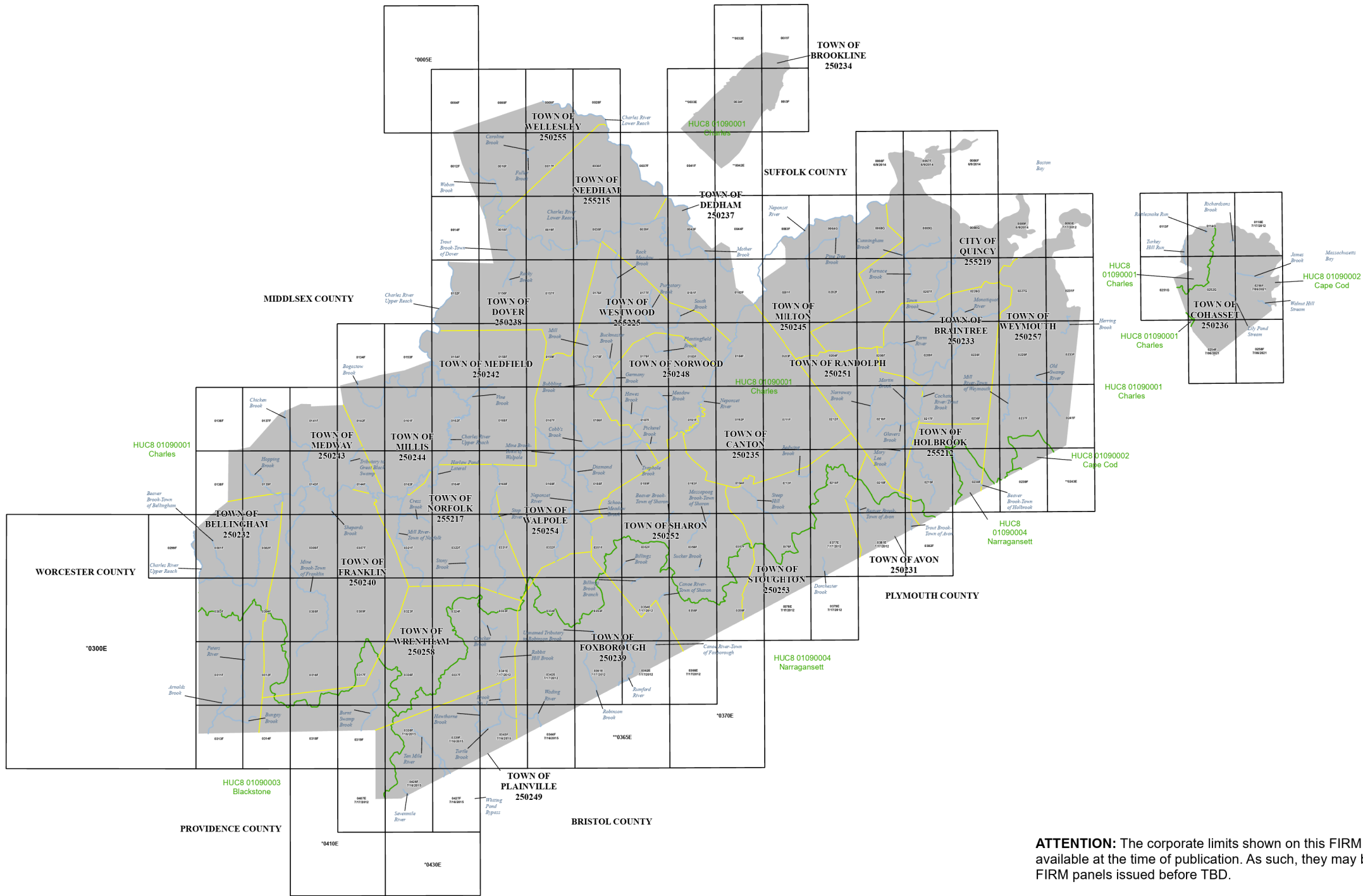
The CRS is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. Visit the FEMA Web site at www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-rating-system or contact your appropriate FEMA Regional Office for more information about this program.

- Previous FIS Reports and FIRMs may have included levees that were accredited as reducing the risk associated with the 1% annual chance flood based on the information available and the mapping standards of the NFIP at that time. For FEMA to continue to accredit the identified levees, the levees must meet the criteria of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Section 65.10 (44 CFR 65.10), titled “Mapping of Areas Protected by Levee Systems.”

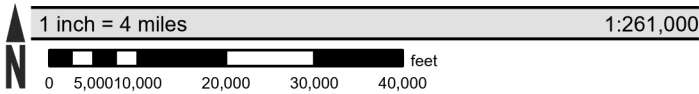
Since the status of levees is subject to change at any time, the user should contact the appropriate agency for the latest information regarding levees presented in Table 8 of this FIS Report. For levees owned or operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), information may be obtained from the USACE national levee database (nld.usace.army.mil). For all other levees, the user is encouraged to contact the appropriate local community.

- FEMA has developed a *Guide to Flood Maps* (FEMA 258) and online tutorials to assist users in accessing the information contained on the FIRM. These include how to read panels and step-by-step instructions to obtain specific information. To obtain this guide and other assistance in using the FIRM, visit the FEMA Web site at www.fema.gov/online-tutorials.

The FIRM Index in Figure 1 shows the overall FIRM panel layout within Norfolk County, and also displays the panel number and effective date for each FIRM panel in the county. Other information shown on the FIRM Index includes community boundaries, flooding sources, watershed boundaries, and United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit Code – 8 (HUC-8) codes.



ATTENTION: The corporate limits shown on this FIRM Index are based on the best information available at the time of publication. As such, they may be more current than those shown on FIRM panels issued before TBD.

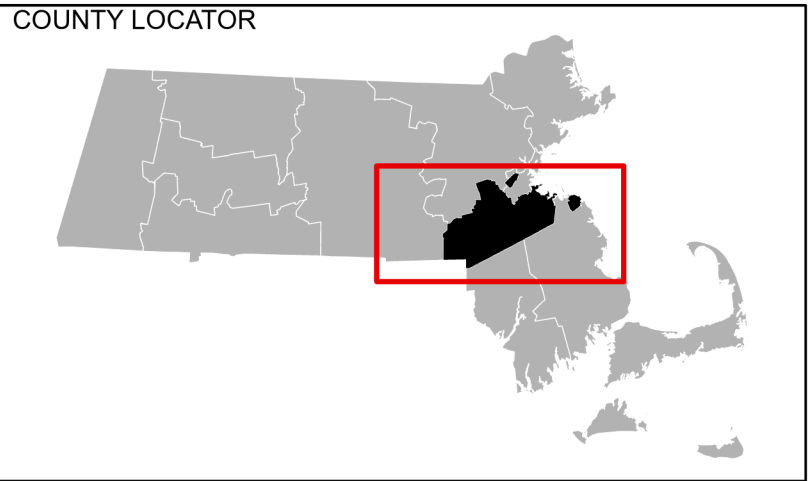


Map Projection:
NAD 1983 State Plane, Massachusetts Mainland, FIPS 2001, Feet;
Western Hemisphere; Vertical Datum: NAVD 88

THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS MAP AND SUPPORTING
DOCUMENTATION ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN DIGITAL FORMAT AT
[HTTPS://MSC.FEMA.GOV](https://MSC.FEMA.GOV)

SEE FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

*PANEL NOT PRINTED - AREA OUTSIDE COUNTY BOUNDARY
**PANEL NOT PRINTED - NO SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP INDEX

NORFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (ALL JURISDICTIONS)
PANELS PRINTED:

0004, 0008, 0009, 0012, 0014, 0016, 0017, 0018, 0019, 0028, 0034, 0036, 0037, 0038, 0039, 0041, 0043, 0044, 0051, 0053, 0063, 0064, 0066, 0067, 0068, 0069, 0086, 0088, 0089, 0093, 0113, 0114, 0118, 0134, 0136, 0137, 0138, 0139, 0141, 0142, 0143, 0144, 0152, 0153, 0154, 0156, 0157, 0158, 0159, 0161, 0162, 0163, 0164, 0166, 0167, 0168, 0169, 0176, 0177, 0178, 0179, 0181, 0182, 0183, 0184, 0186, 0187, 0188, 0189, 0191, 0192, 0193, 0194, 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0211, 0212, 0213, 0214, 0216, 0217, 0218, 0219, 0226, 0227, 0228, 0229, 0231, 0233, 0236, 0237, 0238, 0239, 0241, 0251, 0252, 0254, 0256, 0258, 0299, 0301, 0302, 0303, 0304, 0306, 0307, 0308, 0309, 0311, 0312, 0313, 0314, 0316, 0317, 0318, 0319, 0321, 0322, 0323, 0324, 0331, 0332, 0333, 0334, 0336, 0337, 0338, 0339, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0351, 0352, 0353, 0354, 0356, 0357, 0358, 0359, 0361, 0362, 0366, 0376, 0377, 0378, 0379, 0381, 0382, 0407, 0426, 0427



FEMA

**REVISED
PRELIMINARY
04/05/2023**

**MAP INDEX
25021CINDOE
MAP REVISED**

Each FIRM panel may contain specific notes to the user that provide additional information regarding the flood hazard data shown on that map. However, the FIRM panel does not contain enough space to show all the notes that may be relevant in helping to better understand the information on the panel. Figure 2 contains the full list of these notes.

Figure 2: FIRM Notes to Users

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this map, available products associated with this FIRM including historic versions of this FIRM, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website. Users may determine the current map date for each FIRM panel by visiting the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website or by calling the FEMA Map Information eXchange.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number listed above.

For community and countywide map dates, refer to Table 27 in this FIS Report.

To determine if flood insurance is available in the community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

PRELIMINARY FIS REPORT: FEMA maintains information about map features, such as street locations and names, in or near designated flood hazard areas. Requests to revise information in or near designated flood hazard areas may be provided to FEMA during the community review period, at the final Consultation Coordination Officer's meeting, or during the statutory 90-day appeal period. Approved requests for changes will be shown on the final printed FIRM.

The map is for use in administering the NFIP. It may not identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. Consult the community map repository to find updated or additional flood hazard information.

BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS: For more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Non-Coastal Stillwater Elevations tables within this FIS Report. Use the flood elevation data within the FIS Report in conjunction with the FIRM for construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on the map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Coastal Transect Parameters table in the FIS Report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Coastal Transect Parameters table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on the FIRM.

Figure 2. FIRM Notes to Users

FLOODWAY INFORMATION: Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the FIS Report for this jurisdiction.

FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURE INFORMATION: Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 4.3 "Non-Levee Flood Protection Measures" of this FIS Report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

PROJECTION INFORMATION: The projection used in the preparation of the map was Massachusetts State Plane (Mainland Zone), FIPS 2001. The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of the FIRM.

ELEVATION DATUM: Flood elevations on the FIRM are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at www.ngs.noaa.gov.

Local vertical monuments may have been used to create the map. To obtain current monument information, please contact the appropriate local community listed in Table 30 of this FIS Report.

BASE MAP INFORMATION: Base map information shown on the FIRM dated July 17, 2012 was provided by Massachusetts Geographic Information System (MassGIS). Orthoimagery is from 2005 and is at a scale of 1:5,000. Vector data are undated but were derived from orthoimagery. Panels dated June 9, 2014, use imagery from 2008 provided by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) at a resolution of 15 or 30 centimeters, with all vector data unchanged from the previous FIRM. Panels dated July 16, 2015, use imagery from 2013 provided by the USGS at a scale of 1:2,400, with all vector data unchanged from the previous FIRM. Panels dated July 6, 2021, use imagery from 2013 provided by the USGS at a resolution of 0.3 meter and transportation data from 2016 provided by the U.S. Census Bureau with undefined scale, with all other vector data unchanged from the previous FIRM. Panels dated **TBD**, use imagery from 2013 provided by the U.S. Geological Survey at a resolution of 0.3 meter, transportation data from 2016 provided by the U.S. Census Bureau with undefined scale, and political boundaries from 2017 provided by MassGIS at a scale of 1:5,000. For information about base maps, refer to Section 6.2 "Base Map" in this FIS Report.

The map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on the map.

Corporate limits shown on the map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after the map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Figure 2. FIRM Notes to Users

<p>NOTES FOR FIRM INDEX</p> <p><u>REVISIONS TO INDEX:</u> As new studies are performed and FIRM panels are updated within Norfolk County, Massachusetts, corresponding revisions to the FIRM Index will be incorporated within the FIS Report to reflect the effective dates of those panels. Please refer to Table 27 of this FIS Report to determine the most recent FIRM revision date for each community. The most recent FIRM panel effective date will correspond to the most recent index date.</p> <p>The corporate limits shown on the FIRM Index are based on the best information available at the time of publication. As such, they may be more current than those shown on FIRM panels issued before TBD.</p>
<p>SPECIAL NOTES FOR SPECIFIC FIRM PANELS</p> <p>This Notes to Users section was created specifically for Norfolk County, Massachusetts, effective TBD.</p> <p><u>LIMIT OF MODERATE WAVE ACTION:</u> Zone AE has been divided by a Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA). The LiMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between Zone VE and the LiMWA (or between the shoreline and the LiMWA for areas where Zone VE is not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than, those in Zone VE.</p>

Each FIRM panel contains an abbreviated legend for the features shown on the maps. However, the FIRM panel does not contain enough space to show the legend for all map features. Figure 3 shows the full legend of all map features. Note that not all of these features may appear on the FIRM panels in Norfolk County.

Figure 3: Map Legend for FIRM

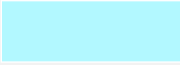
<p>SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS: <i>The 1% annual chance flood, also known as the base flood or 100-year flood, has a 1% chance of happening or being exceeded each year. Special Flood Hazard Areas are subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. The Base Flood Elevation is the water surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood. The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights. See note for specific types. If the floodway is too narrow to be shown, a note is shown.</i></p>	
	Special Flood Hazard Areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood (Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V and VE)
Zone A	The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the 1% annual chance floodplains. No base (1% annual chance) flood elevations (BFEs) or depths are shown within this zone.
Zone AE	The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the 1% annual chance floodplains. Base flood elevations derived from the hydraulic analyses are shown within this zone.
Zone AH	The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the areas of 1% annual chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are between 1 and 3 feet. Whole-foot BFEs derived from the hydraulic analyses are shown at selected intervals within this zone.
Zone AO	The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the areas of 1% annual chance shallow flooding (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain) where average depths are between 1 and 3 feet. Average whole-foot depths derived from the hydraulic analyses are shown within this zone.
Zone AR	The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to areas that were formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
Zone A99	The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to areas of the 1% annual chance floodplain that will be protected by a Federal flood protection system where construction has reached specified statutory milestones. No base flood elevations or flood depths are shown within this zone.
Zone V	The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the 1% annual chance coastal floodplains that have additional hazards associated with storm waves. Base flood elevations are not shown within this zone.
Zone VE	Zone VE is the flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the 1% annual chance coastal floodplains that have additional hazards associated with storm waves. Base flood elevations derived from the coastal analyses are shown within this zone as static whole-foot elevations that apply throughout the zone.

Figure 3: Map Legend for FIRM






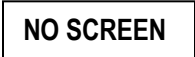







	Regulatory Floodway determined in Zone AE.
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD	
	Shaded Zone X: Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood hazards and areas of 1% annual chance flood hazards with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile.
	Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard – Zone X: The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the 1% annual chance floodplains that are determined based on future-conditions hydrology. No base flood elevations or flood depths are shown within this zone.
	Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee: Areas where an accredited levee, dike, or other flood control structure has reduced the flood risk from the 1% annual chance flood. See Notes to Users for important information.
OTHER AREAS	
	Zone D (Areas of Undetermined Flood Hazard): The flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to unstudied areas where flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
	Unshaded Zone X: Areas of minimal flood hazard.
FLOOD HAZARD AND OTHER BOUNDARY LINES	
 (ortho)  (vector)	Flood Zone Boundary (white line on ortho-photography-based mapping; gray line on vector-based mapping)
	Limit of Study
	Jurisdiction Boundary
	Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA): Indicates the inland limit of the area affected by waves greater than 1.5 feet
GENERAL STRUCTURES	
 <i>Aqueduct</i> <i>Channel</i> <i>Culvert</i> <i>Storm Sewer</i>	Channel, Culvert, Aqueduct, or Storm Sewer
 <i>Dam</i> <i>Jetty</i> <i>Weir</i>	Dam, Jetty, Weir

Figure 3: Map Legend for FIRM


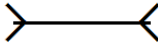

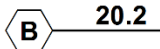


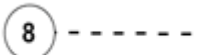









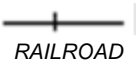



	Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
 <i>Bridge</i>	Bridge
REFERENCE MARKERS	
	River mile Markers
CROSS SECTION & TRANSECT INFORMATION	
	Lettered Cross Section with Regulatory Water Surface Elevation (BFE)
	Numbered Cross Section with Regulatory Water Surface Elevation (BFE)
	Unlettered Cross Section with Regulatory Water Surface Elevation (BFE)
	Coastal Transect
	Profile Baseline: Indicates the modeled flow path of a stream and is shown on FIRM panels for all valid studies with profiles or otherwise established base flood elevation.
	Coastal Transect Baseline: Used in the coastal flood hazard model to represent the 0.0-foot elevation contour and the starting point for the transect and the measuring point for the coastal mapping.
	Base Flood Elevation Line
ZONE AE (EL 16)	Static Base Flood Elevation value (shown under zone label)
ZONE AO (DEPTH 2)	Zone designation with Depth
ZONE AO (DEPTH 2) (VEL 15 FPS)	Zone designation with Depth and Velocity
BASE MAP FEATURES	
	River, Stream or Other Hydrographic Feature
	Interstate Highway
	U.S. Highway
	State Highway

Figure 3: Map Legend for FIRM

	County Highway
	Street, Road, Avenue Name, or Private Drive if shown on Flood Profile
	Railroad
	Horizontal Reference Grid Line
	Horizontal Reference Grid Ticks
	Secondary Grid Crosshairs
Land Grant	Name of Land Grant
7	Section Number
R. 43 W. T. 22 N.	Range, Township Number
⁴² 76 ^{000m} E	Horizontal Reference Grid Coordinates (UTM)
365000 FT	Horizontal Reference Grid Coordinates (State Plane)
80° 16' 52.5"	Corner Coordinates (Latitude, Longitude)

SECTION 2.0 – FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

2.1 Floodplain Boundaries

To provide a national standard without regional discrimination, the 1% annual chance (100-year) flood has been adopted by FEMA as the base flood for floodplain management purposes. The 0.2% annual chance (500-year) flood is employed to indicate additional areas of flood hazard in the community.

Each flooding source included in the project scope has been studied and mapped using professional engineering and mapping methodologies that were agreed upon by FEMA and Norfolk County as appropriate to the risk level. Flood risk is evaluated based on factors such as known flood hazards and projected impact on the built environment. Engineering analyses were performed for each studied flooding source to calculate its 1% annual chance flood elevations; elevations corresponding to other floods (e.g. 10-, 4-, 2-, 0.2-percent annual chance, etc.) may have also been computed for certain flooding sources. Engineering models and methods are described in detail in Section 5.0 of this FIS Report. The modeled elevations at cross sections were used to delineate the floodplain boundaries on the FIRM; between cross sections, the boundaries were interpolated using elevation data from various sources. More information on specific mapping methods is provided in Section 6.0 of this FIS Report.

Depending on the accuracy of available topographic data (Table 22), study methodologies employed (Section 5.0), and flood risk, certain flooding sources may be mapped to show both the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundaries, regulatory water surface elevations (BFEs), and/or a regulatory floodway. Similarly, other flooding sources may be mapped to show only the 1% annual chance floodplain boundary on the FIRM, without published water surface elevations. In cases where the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundaries are close together, only the 1% annual chance floodplain boundary is shown on the FIRM. Figure 3, “Map Legend for FIRM”, describes the flood zones that are used on the FIRMs to account for the varying levels of flood risk that exist along flooding sources within the project area. Table 2 and Table 3 indicate the flood zone designations for each flooding source and each community within Norfolk County, Massachusetts, respectively.

Table 2, “Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report,” lists each flooding source, including its study limits, affected communities, mapped zone on the FIRM, and the completion date of its engineering analysis from which the flood elevations on the FIRM and in the FIS Report were derived. Descriptions and dates for the latest hydrologic and hydraulic analyses of the flooding sources are shown in Table 12. Floodplain boundaries for these flooding sources are shown on the FIRM (published separately) using the symbology described in Figure 3. On the map, the 1% annual chance floodplain corresponds to the SFHAs. The 0.2% annual chance floodplain shows areas that, although out of the regulatory floodplain, are still subject to flood hazards.

Small areas within the floodplain boundaries may lie above the flood elevations but cannot be shown due to limitations of the map scale and/or lack of detailed topographic data. The procedures to remove these areas from the SFHA are described in Section 6.5 of this FIS Report.

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Abbott Run (upper)	Wrentham, Town of	County boundary	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090003	1.1		N	A	12/1/2021
Abbott Run Tributary A	Plainville, Town of	County boundary	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090003	0.4		N	A	12/1/2021
Arnolds Brook	Bellingham, Town of	Confluence with Peters River	Approximately 480 feet above Lizotte Drive	01090003	1.1		Y	AE	7/1/1980
Beaver Brook (Avon)	Avon, Town of	Brockton Reservoir	Avon corporate limits	01090004	1.3		Y	AE	3/1/1978
Beaver Brook (Bellingham)	Bellingham, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Beaver Pond	01090001	1.6		Y	AE	7/1/1980
Beaver Brook (Bellingham upper)	Bellingham, Town of	Beaver Pond	County boundary	01090001	1.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Beaver Brook (Bellingham) Tributary A	Bellingham, Town of	Confluence with Beaver Brook (Bellingham)	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.3		N	A	4/30/2018
Beaver Brook (Holbrook)	Holbrook, Town of	Holbrook corporate limits	Approximately 1,000 feet above Weymouth Street	01090004	1.8		Y	AE	5/1/1985
Beaver Brook (Sharon lower)	Sharon, Town of	Confluence with Massapoag Brook	Just below Upland Road	01090001	1.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Beaver Brook (Sharon)	Sharon, Town of	Just below Upland Road	Approximately 3,400 feet above Upland Road	01090001	0.7		Y	AE	6/1/1977
Beaver Brook (Sharon upper)	Sharon, Town of	Approximately 3,400 feet above Upland Road	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Beaver Brook (Sharon) Zone A tributaries	Sharon, Town of	Confluences with Beaver Brook (Sharon)	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Beaver Meadow Brook	Canton, Town of	Bolivar Pond	Pleasant Street	01090001	0.6		Y	AE	2/1/1986

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Beaver Meadow Brook (upper)	Canton, Town of	Pleasant Street	Just north of Pine Street	01090001	1.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Beaver Meadow Brook Tributary A	Canton, Town of	Confluence with Beaver Meadow Brook	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Beth Road flooding	Franklin, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Billings Brook	Sharon, Town of	Just below Old Post Road	Approximately 200 feet above Dirt Road	01090004	0.5		Y	AE	6/1/1977
Billings Brook Branch	Sharon, Town of	Dirt Road	Just above Wolomolopoag Street	01090004	0.4		Y	AE	6/1/1977
Blue Hill River	Braintree, Town of; Canton, Town of; Milton, Town of; Quincy, City of; Randolph, Town of	Approximately 1,700 feet above West Street	Approximately 600 feet below Interstate 93	01090001	4.1		N	A	4/30/2018
Blue Hill River	Canton, Town of	Approximately 600 feet below Interstate 93	Approximately 500 feet above Interstate 93	01090001	0.5		N	A	3/31/2018
Blue Hill River Tributary A and Zone A tributaries	Randolph, Town of	Confluence with Blue Hill River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.7		N	A	4/30/2018
Blue Hills Reservoir	Quincy, City of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Bodwell Street ponding	Avon, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Bogastow Brook	Millis, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	County boundary	01090001	6.4		Y	AE	1/1/1983
Bogastow Brook Zone A tributaries	Millis, Town of	Confluences with Bogastow Brook	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Bogle Brook 2	Wellesley, Town of	Mouth at Morses Pond	County boundary	01090001	1.3		N	A	4/30/2018

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Bolivar Pond	Canton, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.1	N	AE	12/1/1976
Boulder Brook	Wellesley, Town of	Mouth at Morses Pond	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.7		N	A	4/30/2018
Boulder Brook Tributary A	Wellesley, Town of	Confluence with Boulder Brook	County boundary	01090001	1.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Bouncing Brook and Zone A tributaries	Braintree, Town of; Quincy, City of	Confluence with Farm River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.3		N	A	4/30/2018
Bound Brook and Zone A tributaries	Cohasset, Town of	County boundary	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090002	11.3		N	A	5/31/2017
Brook A (Stetson Brook)	Randolph, Town of	Confluence with Glovers Brook	Approximately 285 feet above Allen Street	01090001	0.4		Y	AE	11/1/1985
Brook B	Randolph, Town of	Confluence with Upper Reservoir	Approximately 1,100 feet above Vesey Road	01090001	0.7		Y	AE	11/1/1985
Brook No. 1	Plainville, Town of	Wrentham/ Plainville corporate limits	Confluence with Rabbit Hill Pond	01090004	1.6		Y	AE	1/1/1979
Bubbling Brook	Norwood, Town of; Walpole, Town of; Westwood, Town of	Willett Pond Dam	Walpole/ Westwood corporate limits	01090001	2.1		Y	AE	1/1/2001
Buckmaster Brook	Westwood, Town of	Confluence with Germany Brook	Approximately 250 feet above Arcadia Road	01090001	0.6		N	AE	11/2/1973
Bungay Brook	Bellingham, Town of	Confluence with Peters River	Approximately 1,310 feet above Wrentham Road	01090003	1.4		Y	AE	7/1/1980
Bungay Brook (upper)	Bellingham, Town of; Wrentham, Town of	Approximately 1,310 feet above Wrentham Road	County boundary	01090003	1.6		N	A	12/1/2021
Bungay Brook Tributary A	Wrentham, Town of	Confluence with Bungay Brook	County boundary	01090003	0.4		N	A	12/1/2021
Burnt Swamp Brook	Wrentham, Town of	County boundary	Approximately 1,700 feet north of West Street	01090003	2.2		Y	AE	2/1/1980

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Callahan Pond	Norfolk, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.03	N	A	4/30/2018
Canoe River (Foxborough)	Foxborough, Town of	Beaumont Road	Maple Street	01090004	1.1		Y	AE	3/1/1978
Canoe River (Sharon)	Sharon, Town of	Approximately 10,000 above East Street	Approximately 13,000 feet above East Street	01090004	0.5		Y	AE	6/1/1977
Canton River	Canton, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Approximately 110 feet above Washington Street	01090001	2.6		Y	AE	3/31/2018
Caroline Brook	Wellesley, Town of	Confluence with Fuller Brook	Just below Forest Street	01090001	0.5		N	AE	7/11/2008
Caroline Brook (upper)	Wellesley, Town of	Just below Forest Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.3		N	A	4/30/2018
Centre Street pond	Dover, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Charles River	Wellesley, Town of	County boundary	Newton Lower Falls Dam	01090001	0.7		Y	AE	6/1/2017
Charles River (Lower Reach)	Dedham, Town of; Dover, Town of; Needham, Town of; Wellesley, Town of	Newton Lower Falls Dam	County boundary	01090001	22.2		N	AE	7/1/1980
Charles River (Upper Reach)	Bellingham, Town of; Dover, Town of; Franklin, Town of; Medfield, Town of; Medway, Town of; Millis, Town of; Norfolk, Town of	County boundary	County boundary	01090001	31.2		N	AE	7/1/1980
Charles River Zone A tributaries	Dover, Town of; Medway, Town of; Wellesley, Town of	Confluences with Charles River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Chicken Brook	Medway, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	County boundary	01090001	8.8		Y	AE	6/1/2017

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Coastal Tributary E	Braintree, Town of	Bower Road Extension	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Cobb's Brook	Walpole, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Approximately 50 feet above North Street	01090001	1.3		Y	AE	12/1/1975
Cochato River	Braintree, Town of; Holbrook, Town of; Randolph, Town of	Confluence with Monatiquot River	North Shore Road Dam	01090001	6.2		Y	AE	7/1/1998
Coon Hollow Brook	Milton, Town of	Confluence with Blue Hill River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Cranberry Brook and Zone A tributaries	Braintree, Town of; Holbrook, Town of	Confluence with Cochato River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	3.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Cress Brook	Norfolk, Town of	Confluence with Mill River	Lake Street	01090001	1.2		Y	AE	11/1/1982
Cress Brook Pond	Norfolk, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Crocker Brook	Wrentham, Town of	Approximately 1,700 feet above Crocker Pond	Approximately 1,100 feet above East Street	01090004	0.7		Y	AE	2/1/1980
Cunningham Brook	Quincy, City of	Confluence with Furnace Brook	Approximately 400 feet above Robertson Street	01090001			Y	AE	7/1/1983
Danielson Pond	Medfield, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Diamond Brook	Walpole, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Washington Street	01090001	1.6		Y	AE	5/1/1985
Diamond Brook (upper)	Sharon, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Washington Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.7		N	A	4/30/2018
Dix Brook and Zone A tributaries	Franklin, Town of	Confluence with Mine Brook	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.1		N	A	4/30/2018
Dorchester Brook	Stoughton, Town of	Atkinson Avenue	Stoughton/ Easton corporate limits	01090004	0.7		Y	AE	10/1/1978
Duck Pond	Randolph, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Edwards Road pond	Foxborough, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Ellias Pond	Weymouth, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Farm River	Braintree, Town of	Confluence with Monatiquot River	Approximately 1,700 feet above West Street	01090001	2.9		Y	AE	1/1/1984
Forge Pond	Canton, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.1	N	AE	1/1/1973
Franklin Street pond	Wrentham, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Fuller Brook (lower)	Wellesley, Town of	Confluence with Waban Brook	Approximately 200 feet below Wellesley High School fields	01090001	1.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Fuller Brook	Wellesley, Town of	Approximately 200 feet below Wellesley High School fields	Approximately 1,800 feet above Smith Street	01090001			N	AE	11/1/1972
Fuller Brook (upper)	Wellesley, Town of	Approximately 1,800 feet above Smith Street	Pine Swamp	01090001	1.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Fuller Brook Zone A tributaries	Needham, Town of; Wellesley, Town of	Confluences with Fuller Brook	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.7		N	A	4/30/2018
Furnace Brook	Quincy, City of	Tidal limit	Approximately 850 above Hayden Street	01090001	3.0		Y	AE	10/1/1976
Germany Brook	Norwood, Town of; Westwood, Town of	Confluence with Hawes Brook	Westwood/ Norwood corporate limits	01090001	1.8		Y	AE	7/1/1977
Glovers Brook	Randolph, Town of	Confluence with Cochato River	Approximately 1,000 feet above Warren Street	01090001	1.5		Y	AE	11/1/1985
Granite Plaza rail flooding	Quincy, City of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Hales Pond	Dover, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Harlow Pond Lateral	Norfolk, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Approximately 2,000 feet above Phillips Pond	01090001	1.1		N	AE	11/1/1982

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Hawes Brook	Norwood, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Willet Pond Dam	01090001	1.8		Y	AE	7/1/1977
Hawthorne Brook	Plainville, Town of	Confluence with Turnpike Lake	Cowell Street	01090004	0.7		Y	AE	1/1/1979
Herring Brook	Weymouth, Town of	Confluence with Weymouth Back River	Approximately 300 feet above Iron Hill Street	01090001	1.0		Y	AE	9/1/1987
Herring Brook (upper)	Weymouth, Town of	Approximately 300 feet above Iron Hill Street	Approximately 80 feet below Libbey Industrial Parkway	01090001	1.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Herring Brook Tributary A	Weymouth, Town of	Culvert above intersection of Hawthorne Street and High Street	County boundary	01090001	0.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Hopedale Street ponding	Quincy, City of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Hopping Brook	Bellingham, Town of; Medway, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Approximately 1,400 feet above Milford Street	01090001	2.3		Y	AE	11/1/1978
Hopping Brook (upper)	Medway, Town of	Approximately 1,400 feet above Milford Street	County boundary	01090001	6.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Hopping Brook Tributary A	Medway, Town of	Confluence with Hopping Brook	Milford Street	01090001	0.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Houghtons Pond	Milton, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.04	N	A	4/30/2018
Jackson Pond	Dedham, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
James Brook	Cohasset, Town of	Confluence with Cohasset Cove	Sohier Street	01090002	0.9		Y	AE	8/1/1983
James Brook (upper)	Cohasset, Town of	Sohier Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090002	1.0		N	A	5/31/2017
Kingsbury Pond	Medfield, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Lake Archer and outlet	Wrentham, Town of	Mouth at Lake Pearl	Lake Archer	01090001	0.9		N	A	4/30/2018

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Lake Holbrook	Holbrook, Town of	Holbrook/ Randolph corporate limits	Spring Street	01090001		0.1	Y	AE	5/1/1985
Lake Waban	Wellesley, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.2	N	AE	11/1/1977
Liberty Street ponding	Braintree, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Lily Pond Stream	Cohasset, Town of	Confluence with Lily Pond	Approximately 2,798 feet above confluence with Lily Pond	01090002	0.5		Y	AE	8/1/1983
Lowder Brook and Zone A tributaries	Dedham, Town of; Westwood, Town of	Culvert above Gonzalez Field	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	7.1		N	A	4/30/2018
Mann Pond Lateral	Norfolk, Town of	Confluence with Stop River	Boardman Street	01090001	1.2		Y	AE	11/1/1982
Martha Jones pond	Westwood, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Martin Brook	Randolph, Town of	Confluence with Cochato River	Approximately 1,000 feet above Oak Street	01090001	1.4		Y	AE	11/1/1985
Mary Lee Brook	Randolph, Town of	Confluence with Cochato River	South Main Street	01090001	1.6		Y	AE	11/1/1985
Mary Lee Brook (upper)	Avon, Town of; Randolph, Town of	South Main Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.3		N	A	4/30/2018
Mary Lee Brook Zone A tributaries	Avon, Town of; Randolph, Town of	Confluences with Mary Lee Brook	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Massachusetts Bay	Braintree, Town of; Cohasset, Town of; Weymouth, Town of	Entire coastline	Entire coastline	N/A	28.3		N	AE/VE	5/1/2009
Massapoag Brook (Canton)	Canton, Town of	Outlet at Forge Pond	Canton/ Sharon corporate limits	01090001	1.5		Y	AE	2/1/1986
Massapoag Brook (Sharon lower)	Sharon, Town of	Canton/ Sharon corporate limits	Approximately 100 feet below Wooden Foot Bridge	01090001	2.0		N	A	4/30/2018

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Massapoag Brook (Sharon)	Sharon, Town of	Approximately 100 feet below Wooden Foot Bridge	Confluence with Massapoag Lake	01090001	1.6		Y	AE	6/1/1977
Massapoag Lake	Canton, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.6	N	AE	2/1/1986
McAuliffe Road ponds	Randolph, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Meadow Brook	Norwood, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Pleasant Street	01090001	0.6		Y	AE	7/1/1977
Mill Brook	Westwood, Town of	Mouth at Willett Pond	Dover/ Westwood corporate limits	01090001	2.6		Y	AE	12/1/1999
Mill River (Norfolk)	Norfolk, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Norfolk/ Wrentham corporate limits	01090001	4.6		Y	AE	11/1/1982
Mill River (Norfolk upper)	Wrentham, Town of	Norfolk/ Wrentham corporate limits	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Mill River (Norfolk) Zone A tributaries	Franklin, Town of; Norfolk, Town of; Wrentham, Town of	Confluences with Mill River (Norfolk)	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Mill River (Weymouth lower)	Weymouth, Town of	Confluence with Herring Brook	Approximately 750 above Mill Street	01090001	2.0		N	A	4/30/2018
Mill River (Weymouth)	Weymouth, Town of	Approximately 750 feet above Mill Street	Hollis Street	01090001	2.1		Y	AE	9/1/1987
Mill River (Weymouth upper)	Weymouth, Town of	Hollis Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	3.0		N	A	4/30/2018
Mill River (Weymouth) Zone A tributaries	Braintree, Town of; Holbrook, Town of; Weymouth, Town of	Confluences with Mill River (Weymouth)	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Mill River Tributary A	Weymouth, Town of	Confluence with Mill River	Driveway approximately 550 feet above Main Street	01090001	0.9		Y	AE	9/1/1987

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Mill River Tributary B	Weymouth, Town of	Confluence with Mill River Tributary A	Railroad	01090001	0.1		Y	AE	9/1/1987
Miller Brook	Norfolk, Town of	Confluence with Mill River	Franklin/ Norfolk corporate limits	01090001	0.5		Y	AE	11/1/1982
Miller Brook (upper)	Franklin, Town of	Franklin/ Norfolk corporate limits	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Mine Brook (Franklin)	Franklin, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Approximately 200 feet above Washington Street	01090001	9.7		Y	AE	2/1/1980
Mine Brook (Franklin) Zone A tributaries	Bellingham, Town of; Franklin, Town of	Confluences with Mine Brook (Franklin)	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Mine Brook (Walpole)	Walpole, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Medfield/ Walpole corporate limits	01090001	2.4		Y	AE	12/1/1975
Mine Brook (Walpole upper)	Medfield, Town of	Medfield/ Walpole corporate limits	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Mine Brook (Walpole) Zone A tributaries	Medfield, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Confluences with Mine Brook (Walpole)	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Miscoe Brook and Zone A tributaries	Franklin, Town of; Wrentham, Town of	Approximately 200 feet above Washington Street	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.9		N	A	4/30/2018
Mishkan Tefia swamp	Dedham, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Monatiquot River	Braintree, Town of	Quincy Avenue	Confluence of Farm River and Cochato River	01090001	5.0		Y	AE	1/1/1984
Monatiquot River Zone A tributaries	Braintree, Town of; Weymouth, Town of	Confluences with Monatiquot River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Morses Pond	Wellesley, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.2	N	AE	11/1/1977
Mother Brook	Dedham, Town of	County boundary	Divergence from Charles River	01090001	2.2		N	AE	6/1/1977

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Muddy River	Brookline, Town of	County boundary	Above Leverett Pond	01090001	1.5		N	AE	5/1/1972
Muddy River (upper)	Brookline, Town of	Above Leverett Pond	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Myrtle Street Lateral	Norfolk, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Approximately 3,000 feet above Myrtle Street	01090001	0.7		Y	AE	11/1/1982
Neponset River	Canton, Town of; Dedham, Town of; Milton, Town of; Norwood, Town of; Sharon, Town of; Walpole, Town of; Westwood, Town of	Adams Street	Foxborough/ Walpole corporate limits	01090001	30.0		Y	AE	6/1/2017
Neponset River (upper)	Foxborough, Town of	Walpole/ Foxborough corporate limits	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	3.5		N	A	4/30/2018
Neponset River Zone A tributaries	Foxborough, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Confluences with Neponset River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	8.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Noanet Brook and Zone A tributaries	Dover, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	3.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Norroway Brook (lower)	Braintree, Town of	Confluence with Farm River	Upper Reservoir	01090001	2.0		N	A	4/30/2018
Norroway Brook	Randolph, Town of	Upper Reservoir	Approximately 285 feet above Warren Street	01090001	1.7		Y	AE	7/1/1977
Norroway Brook (upper)	Avon, Town of; Randolph, Town of; Stoughton, Town of	Approximately 285 feet above Warren Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Norroway Brook Zone A tributaries	Randolph, Town of; Stoughton, Town of	Confluences with Norroway Brook	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.0		N	A	4/30/2018
North Brook and Zone A tributaries	Dover, Town of; Medfield, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	7.7		N	A	4/30/2018

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
North Holbrook swamp	Holbrook, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Old Swamp River	Weymouth, Town of	Approximately 80 feet below Libbey Industrial Parkway	Approximately 2,750 feet above Ralph Talbot Street	01090001	2.3		Y	AE	5/1/1990
Old Swamp River (upper)	Weymouth, Town of	Approximately 2,750 feet above Ralph Talbot Street	County boundary	01090001	1.7		N	A	4/30/2018
Old Swamp River Tributary A	Weymouth, Town of	Confluence with Old Swamp River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.1		N	A	4/30/2018
Pecunit Brook	Canton, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Pequid Brook (Lower Reach)	Canton, Town of	Confluence with Forge Pond	Reservoir Pond	01090001			N	AE	2/1/1986
Pequid Brook (Upper Reach)	Canton, Town of	Confluence with Reservoir Pond	Unnamed bridge	01090001	0.7		N	AE	2/1/1986
Pequid Brook (Upper Reach upper)	Canton, Town of	Unnamed bridge	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	3.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Peters River	Bellingham, Town of	County boundary	Silver Lake	01090003	4.9		Y	AE	7/1/1980
Peters River Tributary A	Bellingham, Town of	Confluence with Peters River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090003	1.0		N	A	12/1/2021
Peters River Tributary B	Bellingham, Town of; Franklin, Town of	Confluence with Peters River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090003	2.9		N	A	12/1/2021
Peters River Tributary B1	Bellingham, Town of; Franklin, Town of	Confluence with Peters River Tributary B	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090003	1.6		N	A	12/1/2021
Peters River Tributary C	Bellingham, Town of	Confluence with Peters River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090003	1.4		N	A	12/1/2021
Pickerel Brook	Walpole, Town of	Confluence with Traphole Brook	Approximately 1,800 feet above Wolcott Avenue	01090001	0.7		Y	AE	12/1/1975

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Pine Tree Brook	Milton, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Approximately 2,000 feet above Interstate 95	01090001	2.5		N	AE	10/1/1976
Pine Tree Brook (upper)	Milton, Town of	Approximately 2,000 feet above Interstate 95	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Pinewood Pond	Stoughton, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.04	N	A	4/30/2018
Plantingfield Brook	Norwood, Town of	Interstate 95	Norwood/ Westwood corporate limits	01090001	1.2		Y	AE	7/1/1977
Plantingfield Brook (upper)	Westwood, Town of	Norwood/ Westwood corporate limits	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.5		N	A	4/30/2018
Pleasantdale Road flooding	Dedham, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Plymouth River	Weymouth, Town of	County boundary	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Plymouth River Tributary F	Weymouth, Town of	Confluence with Plymouth River	County boundary	01090001	0.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Ponkapoag Brook	Canton, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Turnpike Street	01090001	2.4		Y	AE	2/1/1986
Ponkapoag Brook (upper)	Canton, Town of; Randolph, Town of	Turnpike Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Powisett Brook and Zone A tributaries	Dover, Town of; Westwood, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	3.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Prison Farm Lateral	Norfolk, Town of	Confluence with Stop River	Spring Street	01090001	1.3		Y	AE	11/1/1982
Purgatory Brook (lower)	Norwood, Town of	Confluence with Plantingfield Brook	Just below U.S. Route 1	01090001	0.5		N	A	4/30/2018
Purgatory Brook	Norwood, Town of; Westwood, Town of	Just below U.S. Route 1	Approximate 6,500 feet above Gay Street	01090001	3.1		Y	AE	12/1/1999

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Quick Stream (upper)	Bellingham, Town of	County boundary	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090003	1.0		N	A	12/1/2021
Quincy Bay	Quincy, City of	Entire coastline	Entire coastline	N/A	28.1		N	AE/VE	8/1/2012
Rabbit Hill Brook	Wrentham, Town of	Wrentham/ Plainville corporate limits	Crocker Pond	01090004	1.9		Y	AE	2/1/1980
Rainbow Pond	Walpole, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Rattlesnake Run	Cohasset, Town of	Confluence with Straits Pond	Approximately 528 feet above confluence with Straits Pond	01090001	0.1		Y	AE	8/1/1983
Rattlesnake Run (upper)	Cohasset, Town of	Approximately 528 feet above confluence with Straits Pond	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.1		N	A	4/30/2018
Redwing Brook	Stoughton, Town of	Just north of Pine Street	Approximately 1,000 feet above Pine Street	01090001	0.8		Y	AE	10/1/1978
Redwing Brook (upper)	Stoughton, Town of	Approximately 1,000 feet above Pine Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.0		N	A	4/30/2018
Redwing Brook Tributary A	Stoughton, Town of	Confluence with Redwing Brook	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Reservoir Pond	Canton, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.4	N	AE	12/1/1976
Richardsons Brook	Cohasset, Town of	Confluence with Little Harbor	Approximately 1,160 feet above confluence with Little Harbor	01090002	0.2		Y	AE	8/1/1983
Richardsons Brook (upper)	Cohasset, Town of	Approximately 1,160 feet above confluence with Little Harbor	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090002	0.5		N	A	5/31/2017
Richardsons Pond	Millis, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Robinson Brook	Foxborough, Town of	County boundary	Central Street	01090004	1.7		Y	AE	3/1/1978

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Rock Meadow Brook	Westwood, Town of	Country Club Road	Approximately 1,600 feet above Hartford Street	01090001	2.9		N	AE	11/2/1973
Rocky Brook	Dover, Town of	Confluence with Trout Brook	Just above abandoned railroad	01090001	0.4		Y	AE	6/1/1985
Rosemary Brook	Needham, Town of; Wellesley, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	3.7		N	A	4/30/2018
Ruckaduck Lake	Walpole, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Rumford River	Foxborough, Town of	County boundary	Vandys Pond	01090004	2.6		Y	AE	3/1/1978
Sabrina Lake	Needham, Town of; Wellesley, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.03	N	A	4/30/2018
Sawmill Brook 3 Tributary B1	Brookline, Town of	County boundary	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.6		N	A	4/30/2018
School Meadow Brook	Sharon, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Approximately 350 feet above U.S. Route 1	01090001	1.5		Y	AE	12/1/1975
School Meadow Brook (upper)	Foxborough, Town of; Sharon, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Approximately 350 feet above U.S. Route 1	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.7		N	A	4/30/2018
School Meadow Brook Zone A tributaries	Foxborough, Town of; Sharon, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Confluences with School Meadow Brook	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Sevenmile River	Plainville, Town of	County boundary	Headwaters at unnamed pond	01090004	0.3		Y	AE	7/1/2014
Shea Drive swamp	Weymouth, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.02	N	A	4/30/2018
Sheldon Street ponding	Quincy, City of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Shepards Brook	Franklin, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Approximately 1,400 feet south of Partridge Street	01090001	0.9		Y	AE	2/1/1980

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Shepards Brook (upper)	Franklin, Town of	Approximately 1,400 feet south of Partridge Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Shepards Brook Tributary A	Franklin, Town of	Confluence with Shepards Brook	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.0		N	A	4/30/2018
Smelt Brook 2 and Zone A tributaries	Braintree, Town of; Weymouth, Town of	Confluence with Monaquot River	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	3.6		N	A	4/30/2018
South Brook	Westwood, Town of	Confluence with Purgatory Brook	East Street	01090001	1.2		N	AE	1/1/2001
St. Moritz Pond	Quincy, City of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Stall Brook (lower)	Bellingham, Town of; Medway, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Alder Street	01090001	3.1		N	A	4/30/2018
Stall Brook	Medway, Town of	Alder Street	County boundary	01090001	0.1		N	AE	7/1/1980
Steep Hill Brook (lower)	Canton, Town of; Stoughton, Town of	Bolivar Pond	Stoughton/ Canton corporate limits	01090001	0.3		N	A	4/30/2018
Steep Hill Brook	Stoughton, Town of	Stoughton/ Canton corporate limits	Just above Brittons Pond	01090001	2.0		Y	AE	10/1/1978
Steep Hill Brook (upper)	Stoughton, Town of	Just above Brittons Pond	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Steep Hill Brook Tributary A and Zone A tributaries	Stoughton, Town of	Confluence with Steep Hill Brook	Points of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.0		N	A	4/30/2018
Steep Hill Brook Tributary B	Canton, Town of	Confluence with Steep Hill Brook	Diversion from Massapoag Brook	01090001	0.6		N	A	3/31/2018
Stevens Terrace pond	Randolph, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Stony Brook	Norfolk, Town of	Confluence with Stop River	Norfolk/ Wrentham corporate limits	01090001	3.0		Y	AE	11/1/1982

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Stony Brook 2 Tributary A	Wrentham, Town of	Confluence with Stony Brook 2	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Stop River	Norfolk, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Walpole/ Norfolk corporate limits	Norfolk/ Wrentham corporate limits	01090001	6.5		Y	AE	11/1/1982
Stop River (upper)	Wrentham, Town of	Norfolk/ Wrentham corporate limits	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Stop River Tributary A	Medfield, Town of	Confluence with Stop River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Sucker Brook	Sharon, Town of	Confluence with Massapoag Lake	Approximately 2,100 feet above confluence with Massapoag Lake	01090001	0.4		Y	AE	6/1/1977
Sylvys Brook	Wrentham, Town of	County boundary	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090003	1.2		N	A	12/1/2021
Sylvys Brook Tributary A	Wrentham, Town of	Confluence with Sylvys Brook	County boundary	01090003	0.5		N	A	12/1/2021
Ten Mile River	Plainville, Town of	County boundary	High Street	01090004	2.4		Y	AE	7/1/2014
Timberline Drive pond	Walpole, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
Town Brook	Braintree, Town of; Quincy, City of	State Route 3A	Chickatawbut Road	01090001	4.6		Y	AE	6/1/2017
Traphole Brook (lower)	Norwood, Town of; Sharon, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Summer Street	01090001	1.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Traphole Brook	Norwood, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Summer Street	Approximately 75 feet above U.S. Route 1	01090001	1.4		Y	AE	7/1/1977
Traphole Brook (upper)	Sharon, Town of; Walpole, Town of	Approximately 75 feet above U.S. Route 1	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Traphole Brook Tributary A	Walpole, Town of	Confluence with Traphole Brook	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.2		N	A	4/30/2018

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Tributary C2	Holbrook, Town of	Confluence with Cochato River	Approximately 400 feet above Kleen Way	01090001	0.4		N	AE	7/15/1988
Tributary C2B	Holbrook, Town of	Confluence with Tributary C2	Approximately 250 feet above Woodlawn Road	01090001	0.5		Y	AE	5/1/1985
Tributary C2B (upper)	Holbrook, Town of	Approximately 250 feet above Woodlawn Road	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.3		N	A	4/30/2018
Tributary C2B Tributary A	Holbrook, Town of	Confluence with Tributary C2B	Approximately 500 feet above Kleen Way	01090001	0.3		N	AE	5/1/1985
Tributary C2B Tributary A (upper)	Holbrook, Town of	Approximately 500 feet above Kleen Way	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Tributary R1	Holbrook, Town of	Confluence with Trout Brook	State Route 37	01090001	0.6		N	AE	7/15/1988
Tributary R1 (upper)	Holbrook, Town of	State Route 37	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Tributary R2	Holbrook, Town of	Confluence with Trout Brook	Approximately 520 feet above Reeds Lane	01090001	0.7		Y	AE	5/1/1985
Tributary R2 (upper)	Holbrook, Town of	Approximately 520 feet above Reeds Lane	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.6		N	A	4/30/2018
Tributary R3	Holbrook, Town of	Confluence with Trout Brook	Approximately 100 feet above State Route 37	01090001	0.5		Y	AE	5/1/1985
Tributary R4	Holbrook, Town of	Confluence with Trout Brook	Approximately 150 feet above State Route 37	01090001	0.4		Y	AE	5/1/1985
Tributary R4 (upper)	Holbrook, Town of	Approximately 150 feet above State Route 37	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.1		N	A	4/30/2018
Tributary to Great Black Swamp	Medway, Town of	Great Black Swamp	Approximately 2,000 feet west of Saint Joseph's Cemetery on Oakland Street	01090001	0.8		Y	AE	11/1/1978

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Tributary to Great Black Swamp (upper)	Medway, Town of	Approximately 2,000 feet west of Saint Joseph's Cemetery on Oakland Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Tributary to Great Black Swamp Tributary A1	Medway, Town of	Confluence with Tributary to Great Black Swamp Tributary A	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Tributary to Steep Hill Brook	Stoughton, Town of	Confluence with Steep Hill Brook	Town Pond	01090001	0.4		Y	AE	10/1/1978
Tributary to Steep Hill Brook (upper)	Stoughton, Town of	Town Pond	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.0		N	A	4/30/2018
Tributary to Steep Hill Brook Tributary A	Stoughton, Town of	Confluence with Tributary to Steep Hill Brook	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.7		N	A	4/30/2018
Trout Brook (Avon)	Avon, Town of	County boundary	Ladge Drive	01090004	0.6		Y	AE	3/1/1978
Trout Brook (Dover)	Dover, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Approximately 1,500 feet above Access Road	01090001	2.6		Y	AE	6/1/1985
Trout Brook (Dover upper)	Dover, Town of	Approximately 1,500 feet above Access Road	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.8		N	A	4/30/2018
Trout Brook (Dover) Tributary A	Dover, Town of	Confluence with Trout Brook (Dover)	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.5		N	A	4/30/2018
Trout Brook (Holbrook)	Holbrook, Town of	South Shore Road	Spring Street	01090001			Y	AE	5/1/1985
Trout Brook (Holbrook upper)	Holbrook, Town of	Spring Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Trout Brook (Milton)	Milton, Town of	Confluence with Pine Tree Brook	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.1		N	A	4/30/2018
Trout Pond	Wrentham, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Turkey Hill Run	Cohasset, Town of	County boundary	County boundary	01090001	0.9		Y	AE	8/1/1983
Turkey Hill Run (upper)	Cohasset, Town of	County boundary	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	0.5		N	A	4/30/2018
Turtle Brook	Plainville, Town of	Mirimichi Street Dam	Confluence with Hawthorne Brook	01090004	1.8		Y	AE	1/1/1979
Uncas Brook	Franklin, Town of; Wrentham, Town of	Mouth at Lake Pearl	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.2		N	A	4/30/2018
Uncas Pond	Franklin, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.03	N	A	4/30/2018
Unnamed Tributary to Mary Lee Brook	Randolph, Town of	Confluence with Mary Lee Brook	Just above Union Street	01090001	0.4		Y	AE	11/1/1985
Unnamed Tributary to Robinson Brook	Foxborough, Town of	Confluence with Robinson Brook	Approximately 1,720 feet above Robinson Brook	01090004			N	AE	3/1/1978
Unquity Brook	Milton, Town of	Confluence with Neponset River	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	2.4		N	A	4/30/2018
Vine Brook	Medfield, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Just above Industrial Drive	01090001	1.2		N	AE	1/1/1978
Vine Brook (upper)	Medfield, Town of	Just above Industrial Drive	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	1.0		N	A	4/30/2018
Waban Brook	Wellesley, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Morses Pond Dam	01090001	2.0		N	AE	11/1/1977
Wading River	Foxborough, Town of	County boundary	Headwaters at Lake Mirimichi	01090004	1.5		Y	AE	7/1/2014
Walker Pond	Millis, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.02	N	A	4/30/2018
Walnut Hill Stream	Cohasset, Town of	Confluence with The Gulf	Manmade pond above Beechwood Street	01090002	0.5		Y	AE	8/1/1983
Walnut Hill Stream (upper)	Cohasset, Town of	Manmade pond above Beechwood Street	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090002	0.6		N	A	5/31/2017

Table 2: Flooding Sources Included in this FIS Report

Flooding Source	Community	Downstream Limit	Upstream Limit	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Length (mi) (streams or coastlines)	Area (mi ²) (estuaries or ponding)	Floodway (Y/N)	Zone shown on FIRM	Date of Analysis
Weld Pond	Dedham, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.05	N	A	4/30/2018
Wellesley Water Lands	Needham, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.01	N	A	4/30/2018
West Mill Brook	Medfield, Town of	Confluence with Charles River	Medfield Junction	01090001			N	AE	1/1/1978
Whiting Pond Bypass	Plainville, Town of	County boundary	Divergence from Ten Mile River	01090004	0.7		Y	AE	7/1/2014
Whortleberry Pond	Weymouth, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.02	N	A	4/30/2018
Woods Pond	Stoughton, Town of	Entire shoreline	Entire shoreline	01090001		0.06	N	A	4/30/2018
York Brook	Canton, Town of; Stoughton, Town of	Confluence with Upper Pequid Brook	Point of one square mile of drainage area	01090001	4.4		N	A	4/30/2018

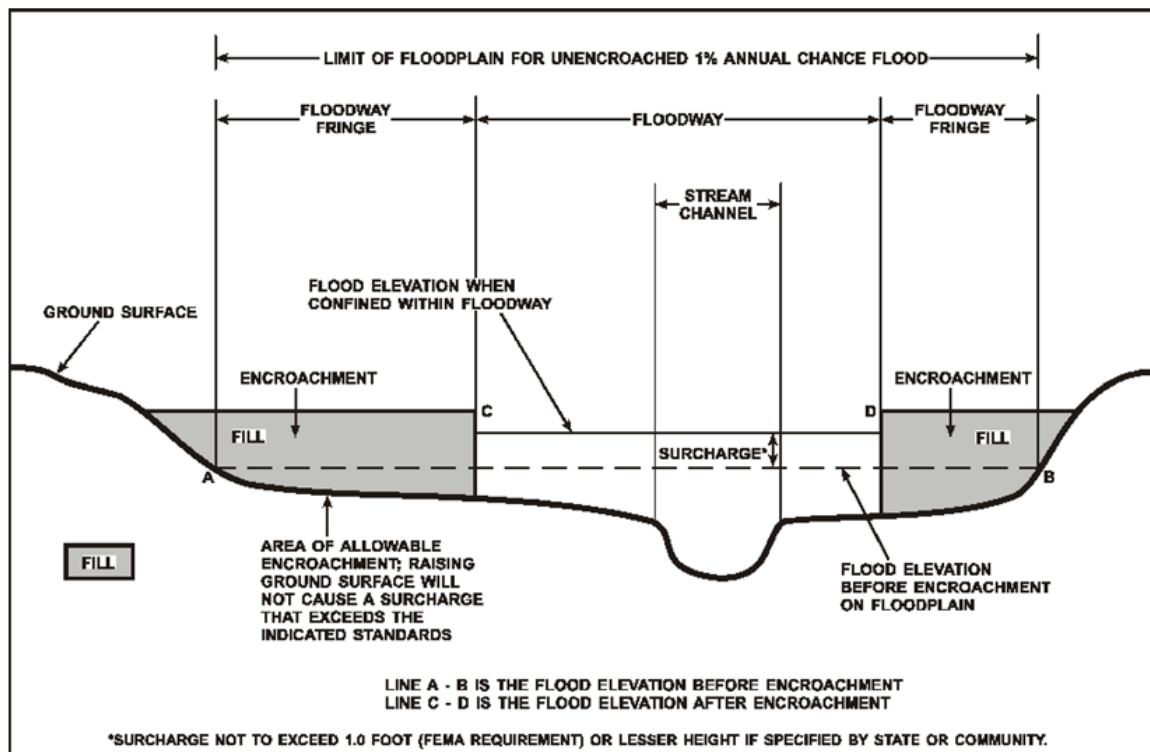
2.2 Floodways

Encroachment on floodplains, such as structures and fill, reduces flood-carrying capacity, increases flood heights and velocities, and increases flood hazards in areas beyond the encroachment itself. One aspect of floodplain management involves balancing the economic gain from floodplain development against the resulting increase in flood hazard.

For purposes of the NFIP, a floodway is used as a tool to assist local communities in balancing floodplain development against increasing flood hazard. With this approach, the area of the 1% annual chance floodplain on a river is divided into a floodway and a floodway fringe based on hydraulic modeling. The floodway is the channel of a stream, plus any adjacent floodplain areas, that must be kept free of encroachment in order to carry the 1% annual chance flood. The floodway fringe is the area between the floodway and the 1% annual chance floodplain boundaries where encroachment is permitted. The floodway must be wide enough so that the floodway fringe could be completely obstructed without increasing the water surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood more than 1 foot at any point. Typical relationships between the floodway and the floodway fringe and their significance to floodplain development are shown in Figure 4.

To participate in the NFIP, Federal regulations require communities to limit increases caused by encroachment to 1.0 foot, provided that hazardous velocities are not produced. The floodways in this project are presented to local agencies as minimum standards that can be adopted directly or that can be used as a basis for additional floodway projects.

Figure 4: Floodway Schematic



Floodway widths presented in this FIS Report and on the FIRM were computed at cross sections. Between cross sections, the floodway boundaries were interpolated. For certain stream segments, floodways were adjusted so that the amount of floodwaters conveyed on each side of the floodplain would be reduced equally. The results of the floodway computations have been tabulated for selected cross sections and are shown in Table 23, “Floodway Data.”

All floodways that were developed for this Flood Risk Project are shown on the FIRM using the symbology described in Figure 3. In cases where the floodway and 1% annual chance floodplain boundaries are either close together or collinear, only the floodway boundary has been shown on the FIRM. For information about the delineation of floodways on the FIRM, refer to Section 6.3.

2.3 Base Flood Elevations

The hydraulic characteristics of flooding sources were analyzed to provide estimates of the elevations of floods of the selected recurrence intervals. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is the elevation of the 1% annual chance flood. These BFEs are most commonly rounded to the whole foot, as shown on the FIRM, but in certain circumstances or locations they may be rounded to 0.1 foot. Cross section lines shown on the FIRM may also be labeled with the BFE rounded to 0.1 foot. Whole-foot BFEs derived from engineering analyses that apply to coastal areas, areas of ponding, or other static areas with little elevation change may also be shown at selected intervals on the FIRM.

Cross sections with BFEs shown on the FIRM correspond to the cross sections shown in the Floodway Data table and Flood Profiles in this FIS Report. BFEs are primarily intended for flood insurance rating purposes. For construction and/or floodplain management purposes, users are cautioned to use the flood elevation data presented in this FIS Report in conjunction with the data shown on the FIRM.

2.4 Non-Encroachment Zones

This section is not applicable to this Flood Risk Project.

2.5 Coastal Flood Hazard Areas

For most areas along rivers, streams, and small lakes, BFEs and floodplain boundaries are based on the amount of water expected to enter the area during a 1% annual chance flood and the geometry of the floodplain. Floods in these areas are typically caused by storm events. However, for areas on or near ocean coasts, large rivers, or large bodies of water, BFE and floodplain boundaries may need to be based on additional components, including storm surges and waves. Communities on or near ocean coasts face flood hazards caused by offshore seismic events as well as storm events.

Coastal flooding sources that are included in this Flood Risk Project are shown in Table 2.

2.5.1 Water Elevations and the Effects of Waves

Specific terminology is used in coastal analyses to indicate which components have been included in evaluating flood hazards.

The stillwater elevation (SWEL or still water level) is the surface of the water resulting from astronomical tides, storm surge, and freshwater inputs, but excluding wave setup contribution or the effects of waves.

- *Astronomical tides* are periodic rises and falls in large bodies of water caused by the rotation of the earth and by the gravitational forces exerted by the earth, moon and sun.
- *Storm surge* is the additional water depth that occurs during large storm events. These events can bring air pressure changes and strong winds that force water up against the shore.
- *Freshwater inputs* include rainfall that falls directly on the body of water, runoff from surfaces and overland flow, and inputs from rivers.

The 1% annual chance stillwater elevation is the stillwater elevation that has been calculated for a storm surge from a 1% annual chance storm. The 1% annual chance storm surge can be determined from analyses of tidal gage records, statistical study of regional historical storms, or other modeling approaches. Stillwater elevations for storms of other frequencies can be developed using similar approaches.

The total stillwater elevation (also referred to as the mean water level) is the stillwater elevation plus wave setup contribution but excluding the effects of waves.

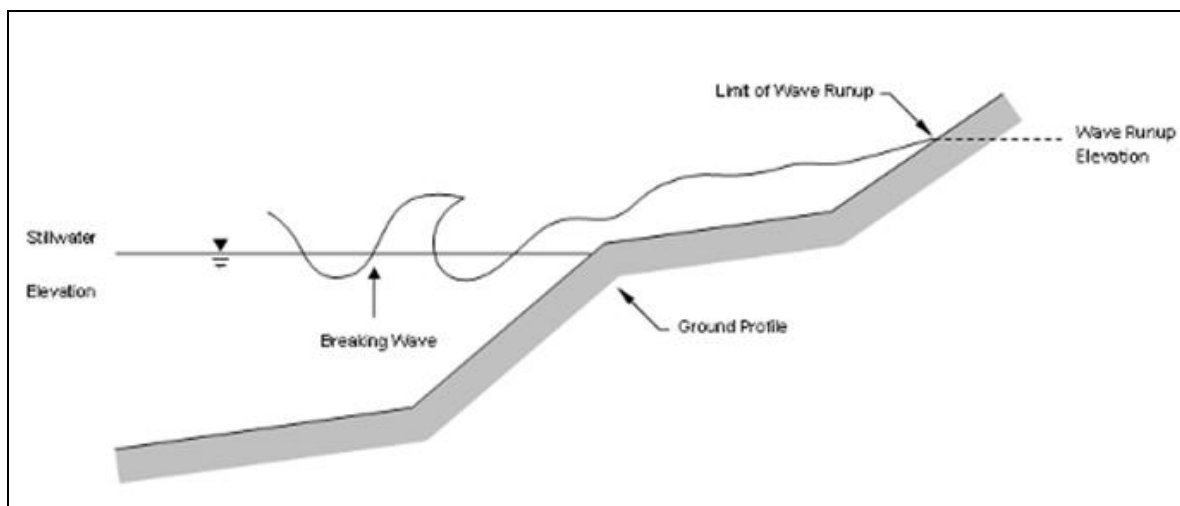
- *Wave setup* is the increase in stillwater elevation at the shoreline caused by the reduction of waves in shallow water. It occurs as breaking wave momentum is transferred to the water column.

Like the stillwater elevation, the total stillwater elevation is based on a storm of a particular frequency, such as the 1% annual chance storm. Wave setup is typically estimated using standard engineering practices or calculated using models, since tidal gages are often sited in areas sheltered from wave action and do not capture this information.

Coastal analyses may examine the effects of overland waves by analyzing storm-induced erosion, overland wave propagation, wave runup, and/or wave overtopping.

- *Storm-induced erosion* is the modification of existing topography by erosion caused by a specific storm event, as opposed to general erosion that occurs at a more constant rate.
- *Overland wave propagation* describes the combined effects of variation in ground elevation, vegetation, and physical features on wave characteristics as waves move onshore.
- *Wave runup* is the uprush of water from wave action on a shore barrier. It is a function of the roughness and geometry of the shoreline at the point where the stillwater elevation intersects the land.
- *Wave overtopping* refers to wave runup that occurs when waves pass over the crest of a barrier.

Figure 5: Wave Runup Transect Schematic



2.5.2 Floodplain Boundaries and BFEs for Coastal Areas

For coastal communities along the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes, and the Caribbean Sea, flood hazards must take into account how storm surges, waves, and extreme tides interact with factors such as topography and vegetation. Storm surge and waves must also be considered in assessing flood risk for certain communities on rivers or large inland bodies of water.

Beyond areas that are affected by waves and tides, coastal communities can also have riverine floodplains with designated floodways, as described in previous sections.

Floodplain Boundaries

In many coastal areas, storm surge is the principle component of flooding. The extent of the 1% annual chance floodplain in these areas is derived from the total stillwater elevation (stillwater elevation including storm surge plus wave setup) for the 1% annual chance storm. The methods that were used for calculation of total stillwater elevations for coastal areas are described in Section 5.3 of this FIS Report. Location of total stillwater elevations for coastal areas are shown in Figure 8, “1% Annual Chance Total Stillwater Levels for Coastal Areas.”

In some areas, the 1% annual chance floodplain is determined based on the limit of wave runup or wave overtopping for the 1% annual chance storm surge. The methods that were used for calculation of wave hazards are described in Section 5.3 of this FIS Report.

Table 25 presents the types of coastal analyses that were used in mapping the 1% annual chance floodplain in coastal areas.

Coastal BFEs

Coastal BFEs are calculated as the total stillwater elevation (stillwater elevation including storm surge plus wave setup) for the 1% annual chance storm plus the additional flood hazard from overland wave effects (storm-induced erosion, overland wave propagation, wave runup and wave overtopping).

Where they apply, coastal BFEs are calculated along transects extending from offshore to the limit of coastal flooding onshore. Results of these analyses are accurate until local topography, vegetation, or development type and density within the community undergoes major changes.

Parameters that were included in calculating coastal BFEs for each transect included in this FIS Report are presented in Table 16, “Coastal Transect Parameters.” The locations of transects are shown in Figure 9, “Transect Location Map.” More detailed information about the methods used in coastal analyses and the results of intermediate steps in the coastal analyses are presented in Section 5.3 of this FIS Report. Additional information on specific mapping methods is provided in Section 6.4 of this FIS Report.

2.5.3 Coastal High Hazard Areas

Certain areas along the open coast and other areas may have higher risk of experiencing structural damage caused by wave action and/or high-velocity water during the 1% annual chance flood. These areas will be identified on the FIRM as Coastal High Hazard Areas.

- *Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA)* is a SFHA extending from offshore to the inland limit of the primary frontal dune (PFD) or any other area subject to damages caused by wave action and/or high-velocity water during the 1% annual chance flood.
- *Primary Frontal Dune (PFD)* is a continuous or nearly continuous mound or ridge of sand with relatively steep slopes immediately landward and adjacent to the beach. The PFD is subject to erosion and overtopping from high tides and waves during major coastal storms.

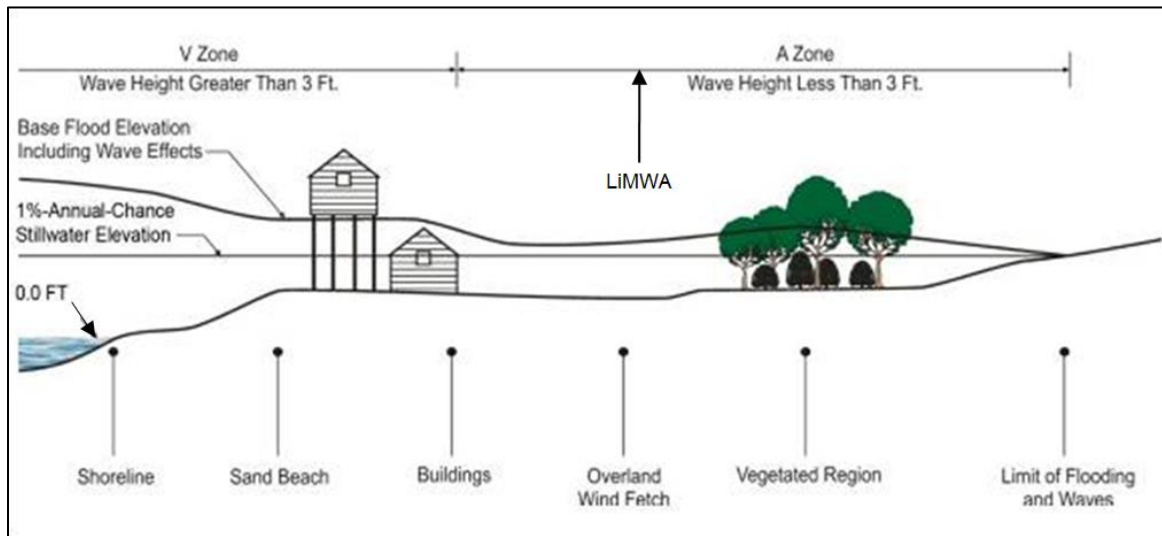
CHHAs are designated as “V” zones (for “velocity wave zones”) and are subject to more stringent regulatory requirements and a different flood insurance rate structure. The areas of greatest risk are shown as VE on the FIRM. Zone VE is further subdivided into elevation zones and shown with BFEs on the FIRM.

The landward limit of the PFD occurs at a point where there is a distinct change from a relatively steep slope to a relatively mild slope; this point represents the landward extension of Zone VE. Areas of lower risk in the CHHA are designated with Zone V on the FIRM. More detailed information about the identification and designation of Zone VE is presented in Section 6.4 of this FIS Report.

Areas that are not within the CHHA but are SFHAs may still be impacted by coastal flooding and damaging waves; these areas are shown as “A” zones on the FIRM.

Figure 6, “Coastal Transect Schematic,” illustrates the relationship between the base flood elevation, the 1% annual chance stillwater elevation, and the ground profile as well as the location of the Zone VE and Zone AE areas in an area without a PFD subject to overland wave propagation. This figure also illustrates energy dissipation and regeneration of a wave as it moves inland.

Figure 6: Coastal Transect Schematic



Methods used in coastal analyses in this Flood Risk Project are presented in Section 5.3 and mapping methods are provided in Section 6.4 of this FIS Report.

Coastal floodplains are shown on the FIRM using the symbology described in Figure 3, “Map Legend for FIRM.” In many cases, the BFE on the FIRM is higher than the stillwater elevations shown in Table 16 due to the presence of wave effects. The higher elevation should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes.

2.5.4 Limit of Moderate Wave Action

Laboratory tests and field investigations have shown that wave heights as little as 1.5 feet can cause damage to and failure of typical Zone AE building construction. Wood-frame, light gage steel, or masonry walls on shallow footings or slabs are subject to damage when exposed to waves less than 3 feet in height. Other flood hazards associated with coastal waves (floating debris, high velocity flow, erosion, and scour) can also damage Zone AE construction.

Therefore, a LiMWA boundary may be shown on the FIRM as an informational layer to assist coastal communities in safe rebuilding practices. The LiMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking wave. The location of the LiMWA relative to Zone VE and Zone AE is shown in Figure 6.

The effects of wave hazards in Zone AE between Zone VE (or the shoreline where Zone VE is not identified) and the limit of the LiMWA boundary are similar to, but less severe than, those in Zone VE where 3-foot or greater breaking waves are projected to occur during the 1% annual chance flooding event. Communities are therefore encouraged to adopt and enforce more stringent floodplain management requirements than the minimum NFIP requirements in the LiMWA. The NFIP Community Rating System provides credits for these actions.

Where wave runup elevations dominate over wave heights, there is no evidence to date of significant damage to residential structures by runup depths less than 3 feet. Examples of these areas include areas with steeply sloped beaches, bluffs, or flood protection structures that lie parallel to the shore. In these areas, the FIRM shows the LiMWA immediately landward of the

VE/AE boundary. Similarly, in areas where the zone VE designation is based on the presence of a primary frontal dune or wave overtopping, the LiMWA is delineated immediately landward of the Zone VE/AE boundary.

SECTION 3.0 – INSURANCE APPLICATIONS

3.1 National Flood Insurance Program Insurance Zones

For flood insurance applications, the FIRM designates flood insurance rate zones as described in Figure 3, “Map Legend for FIRM.” Flood insurance zone designations are assigned to flooding sources based on the results of the hydraulic or coastal analyses. Insurance agents use the zones shown on the FIRM and depths and base flood elevations in this FIS Report in conjunction with information on structures and their contents to assign premium rates for flood insurance policies.

The 1% annual chance floodplain boundary corresponds to the boundary of the areas of special flood hazards (e.g. Zones A, AE, V, VE, etc.), and the 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary corresponds to the boundary of areas of additional flood hazards.

Table 3 lists the flood insurance zones in Norfolk County.

Table 3: Flood Zone Designations by Community

Community	Flood Zone(s)
Avon, Town of	A, AE, X
Bellingham, Town of	A, AE, X
Braintree, Town of	A, AE, VE, X
Brookline, Town of	A, AE, X
Canton, Town of	A, AE, X
Cohasset, Town of	A, AE, AO, VE, X
Dedham, Town of	A, AE, X
Dover, Town of	A, AE, X
Foxborough, Town of	A, AE, X
Franklin, Town of	A, AE, X
Holbrook, Town of	A, AE, X
Medfield, Town of	A, AE, X
Medway, Town of	A, AE, X
Millis, Town of	A, AE, X
Milton, Town of	A, AE, X
Needham, Town of	A, AE, AH, X
Norfolk, Town of	A, AE, X
Norwood, Town of	A, AE, X

Table 3: Flood Zone Designations by Community

Community	Flood Zone(s)
Plainville, Town of	A, AE, X
Quincy, City of	A, AE, AO, VE, X
Randolph, Town of	A, AE, X
Sharon, Town of	A, AE, X
Stoughton, Town of	A, AE, X
Walpole, Town of	A, AE, X
Wellesley, Town of	A, AE, AH, X
Westwood, Town of	A, AE, X
Weymouth, Town of	A, AE, AO, VE, X
Wrentham, Town of	A, AE, X

SECTION 4.0 – AREA STUDIED

4.1 Basin Description

Table 4 contains a description of the characteristics of the HUC-8 sub-basins within which each community falls. The table includes the main flooding sources within each basin, a brief description of the basin, and its drainage area.

Table 4: Basin Characteristics

HUC-8 Sub-Basin Name	HUC-8 Sub-Basin Number	Primary Flooding Source	Description of Affected Area	Drainage Area (square miles)
Blackstone Watershed	01090003	Blackstone River	Inland basins draining to Blackstone River	474
Cape Cod Watershed	01090002	Atlantic Ocean	Coastal land along Cape Cod Bay and Buzzards Bay drained by small coastal rivers and streams between Charles Watershed to the north and Narragansett Watershed to the southwest	1,204
Charles Watershed	01090001	Atlantic Ocean	Coastal land along Massachusetts Bay drained by Charles River and other small coastal rivers and streams between the mouth of Merrimack River to the north and Cape Cod Bay drainages to the south	1,013

Table 4: Basin Characteristics

HUC-8 Sub-Basin Name	HUC-8 Sub-Basin Number	Primary Flooding Source	Description of Affected Area	Drainage Area (square miles)
Narragansett Watershed	01090004	Narragansett Bay	Coastal basins draining to Narragansett Bay in Rhode Island between Buzzards Bay drainages to the east and Rhode Island coastal drainages to the west, not including basin of Blackstone River	1,379

4.2 Principal Flood Problems

Table 5 contains a description of the principal flood problems that have been noted for Norfolk County by flooding source.

Table 5: Principal Flood Problems

Flooding Source	Description of Flood Problems
Atlantic Ocean - Massachusetts Bay	The coastal communities (Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, and Braintree) along in Norfolk County are primarily subject to coastal flooding caused by nor'easters and hurricanes. Nor'easters can occur at any time of the year but are more prevalent in the winter months, whereas hurricanes mostly occur in the late summer and early fall months. This coastal areas tend to be more impacted by nor'easters given that they face primarily to the east, but hurricanes and tropical storms still can affect the coastal low-lying area in these communities. A nor'easter typically travels southwest to northeast along the Atlantic coast, collecting moisture over the ocean and sending it inland via northeast winds. Nor'easters differ from hurricanes in that they cover a larger area, have less intense winds, and move more slowly. Where a hurricane may last for several hours, a nor'easter may last for several days. For this reason, nor'easters often last long enough to be accompanied by at least one high tide, which results in the most severe flooding conditions. In addition to flooding, damaging waves may occur from tidal surge in coastal areas. These high levels result from a drop in the barometric pressure and from strong winds that can blow out of the northeast across the considerable fetch of the Atlantic Ocean. The most notable coastal storm to impact the coastal areas of these communities was the February 1978 nor'easter. Significant damage occurred to coastal homes, roads, and marinas. The Blizzard of 1978 is designated as a 1-percent annual chance coastal flood event. Some other notable nor'easters that resulted in damages in these coastal communities are the October 1991 nor'easter (often referred to as the Perfect Storm), January 2018 nor'easter, and March 2018 nor'easter. Hurricane Sandy in October 2012 did also cause some minor coastal flooding and damages.
Bolivar Pond	Bolivar Pond Dam has been overtopped in the past.

Table 5: Principal Flood Problems

Flooding Source	Description of Flood Problems
Canton River (East Branch Neponset River)	The Canton River has caused flooding issues (some bridges can be overtopped and numerous roads in low-lying areas along the river can be flooded) in the Town of Canton over the years as a result of hurricanes, snow melt combined with spring rains, and summer thunderstorms. The notable flood events along the Neponset River were the August 1955 - two successive hurricanes in a one week span, spring 2010 which involved three large rainfall events over a five week period, March 1968 snow melt and rainfall event, and the June 1998 and October 2005 rainfall events. At the USGS East Branch Neponset River at Canton streamgage (01105500) the August 1955 event was about a 1-percent annual chance flood; the March 1968 event was about a 2-percent annual chance flood; and the spring 2010, October 2005, and June 1998 events were about a 4-percent annual chance flood.
Charles River	Charles River has caused flooding issues in Middlesex County over the years as a result of hurricanes, snow melt combined with spring rains, and summer thunderstorms. The notable flood events along Charles River were the March 1936 snow melt and rainfall event, July 1938 rainfall event, August 1955 - two successive hurricanes in a one week span, March 1968 snow melt and rainfall event, and spring 2010 which involved three large rainfall events over a five week period. Some bridges were overtopped and numerous roads in low-lying areas along the river were flooded. The July 1938, August 1955, and March 1968 flood events were about at a 2-percent annual chance flood, and the spring 2010 event was about a 4-percent annual chance flood, based on peak-flow data at the USGS Charles River at Dover streamgage (01103500). At the USGS Charles River at Waltham streamgage (01104500) further downstream, the spring 2010 event was about a 1-percent annual chance flood, and the 1938, 1955, and 1968 were between a 20- and 10-percent annual chance flood.
Massapoag Brook	Shepard Pond Dam has been overtopped in the past.
Monatiquot River	The Monatiquot River has caused flooding issues in the Town of Braintree over the years as a result of hurricanes, snow melt combined with spring rains, and summer thunderstorms. Significantly flooding issues have occurred due to the August 1955, March 1968, and March 2010 floods events. Some bridges were overtopped and numerous roads in low-lying areas along the river were flooded.
Neponset River	The Neponset River has caused flooding issues in the Towns of Foxborough, Walpole, Norwood, Canton, Westwood, Dedham, and Milton over the years as a result of hurricanes, snow melt combined with spring rains, and summer thunderstorms. The notable flood events along the Neponset River were the August 1955 - two successive hurricanes in a one week span, spring 2010 which involved three large rainfall events over a five week period, March 1968 snow melt and rainfall event, and the June 1998 rainfall event. Some bridges were overtopped and numerous roads in low-lying areas along the river were flooded. At the USGS Neponset River at Norwood streamgage (01105000) the August 1955 event was about a 1-percent annual chance flood, and the spring 2010, March 1968, and June 1998 events were about a 2-percent annual chance flood.

Table 5: Principal Flood Problems

Flooding Source	Description of Flood Problems
Town Brook	Town Brook has caused flooding issues in the City of Quincy over the years as a result of hurricanes, snow melt combined with spring rains, and summer thunderstorms. Construction of a diversion tunnel in the 1980's has significantly reduce flooding issues. But, prior to the diversion tunnel floods in August 1955 and March 1968 are the most notable to affect the Town Brook area.

Table 6 contains information about historic flood elevations in the communities within Norfolk County.

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
Atlantic Ocean	Gulliger Creek, culvert at West Squantum St. and Christopher Dr., Quincy	7.6	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Neponset River, upstream of Granite St. bridge, Quincy	9.5	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Neponset River tributary, West Squantum St., Quincy	9.5	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, East Squantum St., Quincy	9.6	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Bellevue Road, Quincy	12.1	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Merrymount Section of Adams Shore, Quincy	8.2	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Post Island Road, Quincy	9.5	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Houghs Neck, Bayswater Road, Quincy	11.1	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Babcock St., Quincy	10.8	February 1978	100	USGS

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
Atlantic Ocean	Town River, downstream Rt. 3A bridge, Quincy	9.1	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Weymouth Fore River, downstream of Shaw St. bridge, Weymouth	6.2	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Weymouth Fore River, Webb Park downstream of Quincy Ave. bridge, Weymouth	6.8	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Weymouth Fore River tributary, downstream of Pearl St. bridge, Weymouth	6	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Hingham Bay, Rose cliff, Caldwell St., Weymouth	12.5	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Little Harbor, Jerusalem Road within Bow St. loop, Cohasset	10.1	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Little Harbor, Cohasset Central Cemetery, Joy Place, Cohasset	9.7	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Little Harbor, Beach St., Cohasset	9.5	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Cohasset Harbor, Cohasset Yacht Club, Atlantic Ave., Cohasset	10.4	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Cohasset Cover, Border St., Cohasset	10.1	February 1978	100	USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Cohasset Harbor, 92 Border St, Cohasset	7.3	October 2012		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Weymouth Fore River, Wssagusset Rd., Weymouth	9.8	January 2018		USGS

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
Atlantic Ocean	Weymouth Fore River, Fort Point Rd., Weymouth	11.9	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Kings Cove, Weymouth Fore River, Weymouth	9.8	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Weymouth Fore River Canoe Assess, Weymouth	9.0	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Town River, Rt. 3A, Quincy	9.0	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Houghs Neck, Bayswater Rd., Quincy	7.4	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Sea St., Quincy	12.4	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Terne Rd., Quincy	9.9	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Squantum, Seal Rock Ln., Quincy	10.6	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Squantum Marsh, intersection of Victory Rd. and E. Squantum St., Quincy	9.0	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Neponset River tributary, West Squantum St., North Quincy	9.8	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Unquity Brook at intersection of Christopher Dr. and Squantum St., Milton	9.9	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Houghs Neck Maritime Center, Quincy	8.0	January 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Shore Ave., Quincy	9.8	January 2018		USGS

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
Atlantic Ocean	Cohasset Harbor, 92 Border St, Cohasset	9.1	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Town River, Rt. 3A, Quincy	9.6	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Houghs Neck, Bayswater Rd., Quincy	10.0	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Sea St., Quincy	11.1	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Quincy Bay, Terne Rd., Quincy	8.4	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Squantum Marsh, intersection of Victory Rd. and E. Squantum St., Quincy	9.7	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Unquity Brook at intersection of Christopher Dr. and Squantum St., Milton	8.3	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Weymouth Fore River, Fort Point Rd., Weymouth	13.5	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Kings Cove, Weymouth Fore River, Weymouth	11.8	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Weymouth Fore River Canoe Assess, Weymouth	10.0	March 2018		USGS
Atlantic Ocean	Boston Harbor, Bayside Road, Quincy	9.3	March 2018		USGS
Charles River	Pearl St., Bellingham	187.8	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Populatic Rd. bridge, Medway	135.5	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Forest Rd., Millis	120.5	March 2010		USGS

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
Charles River	Forest Rd., Millis	121.3	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Main St., Medfield	119.3	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	West St., Medfield	119.6	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	South Main St., Sherborn	117.9	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	South Main St., Sherborn	118.8	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Farm Rd., Sherborn	116.8	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	South St., Needham	103.2	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	USGS streamgage 01103500, Mill St., Dover	95.8	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	USGS streamgage 01103500, Mill St., Dover	97.2	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Chestnut St., Dover	93.6	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Chestnut St., Dover	94.8	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Glendale Ave., Needham	91.2	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Bridge St. bridge, Dedham	89.3	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Bridge St. bridge, Dedham	89.3	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Kendrick St., Needham	87.5	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Kendrick St., Needham	87.7	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	USGS streamgage 01104200, upstream of Rt. 9, Wellesley	73.0	March 2010		USGS

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
Charles River	Washington St., Wellesley	45.2	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Washington St., Wellesley	45.0	March 2010		USGS
Charles River	Central Avenue in Town of Needham	88.4	March 1936		USACE 1972
Charles River	Central Avenue in Town of Needham	88.6	August 1955		USACE 1972
Charles River	Central Avenue in Town of Needham	87.5	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Central Avenue in Town of Needham	87.17	April 1987		
Charles River	Central Street in Town of Dover	105.48	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Charles River Street in Town of Needham	106.89	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Chestnut Street in Town of Needham	94.0	March 1936		USACE 1972
Charles River	Chestnut Street in Town of Needham	95.6	August 1955		USACE 1972
Charles River	Chestnut Street in Town of Needham	95.2	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Dedham Avenue in Town of Needham	92.5	March 1936		USACE 1972
Charles River	Dedham Avenue in Town of Needham	94.2	August 1955		USACE 1972
Charles River	Dedham Avenue in Town of Needham	93.53	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Dedham Avenue in Town of Needham	92.84	April 1987		
Charles River	Greendale Avenue in Town of Needham	91.6	March 1936		USACE 1972
Charles River	Greendale Avenue in Town of Needham	93.6	August 1955		USACE 1972
Charles River	Greendale Avenue in Town of Needham	91.5	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Greendale Avenue in Town of Needham	91.27	April 1987		

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
Charles River	Highland Avenue in Town of Needham	90.6	March 1936		USACE 1972
Charles River	Highland Avenue in Town of Needham	92.4	August 1955		USACE 1972
Charles River	Highland Avenue in Town of Needham	88.2	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Highland Avenue in Town of Needham	87.78	April 1987		
Charles River	Kendrick Street in Town of Needham	91.0	March 1936		USACE 1972
Charles River	Kendrick Street in Town of Needham	92.4	August 1955		USACE 1972
Charles River	Kendrick Street in Town of Needham	97.61	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Kendrick Street in Town of Needham	88.11	April 1987		
Charles River	South Street in Town of Needham	103.45	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	Upstream side of Bridge Street in Town of Dedham	91.2	March 1936		
Charles River	Upstream side of Bridge Street in Town of Dedham	92.2	July 1938		
Charles River	Upstream side of Bridge Street in Town of Dedham	92.9	August 1955		
Charles River	Upstream side of Bridge Street in Town of Dedham	89.8	March 1968		
Charles River	USGS streamgage at Dover	98.0	March 1936		USACE 1972
Charles River	USGS streamgage at Dover	98.2	August 1955		USACE 1972
Charles River	USGS streamgage at Dover	97.7	March 1968		USACE 1972
Charles River	USGS streamgage at Dover	97.3	January 1979		USACE 1972

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
East Branch Neponset River	Neponset St. and Walpole St., Canton	55.2	March 2010		USGS
Fuller Brook	Brook Street in Town of Needham	130.8	February 1970		USACE 1972
Fuller Brook	Brook Street in Town of Needham	130.4	March 1971		USACE 1972
Fuller Brook	Brook Street in Town of Needham	130.8	March 1972		USACE 1972
Fuller Brook	Pilgrim Road in Town of Needham	131.8	February 1970		USACE 1972
Fuller Brook	Pilgrim Road in Town of Needham	131.3	March 1971		USACE 1972
Fuller Brook	Pilgrim Road in Town of Needham	131.7	March 1972		USACE 1972
Gulliver Creek	Squantum St. and Christopher Dr., Milton	6.0	March 2010		USGS
Mother Brook	Marverick St., Dedham	81.7	March 2010		USGS
Mother Brook	Neponset and Turtle Pond Parkway, Dedham	45.6	March 2010		USGS
Neponset River	Opposite Readville Manor in Town of Dedham	43.8	March 1936		
Neponset River	Opposite Readville Manor in Town of Dedham	47.0	August 1955		
Neponset River	Opposite Readville Manor in Town of Dedham	42.6	March 1968		
Neponset River	Main St. and North St., Walpole	123.3	March 2010		USGS
Neponset River	Plimpton St., Walpole	118.2	March 2010		USGS
Neponset River	Pleasant St. and Riverside Court, Norwood	52.6	March 2010		USGS

Table 6: Historic Flooding Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Historic Peak (Feet NAVD88)	Event Date	Approximate Recurrence Interval (years)	Source of Data
Neponset River	Dedham St., Canton	46.8	March 2010		USGS
Neponset River	Greenlodge St. and Blue Hill Dr., Canton	45.8	March 2010		USGS
Neponset River	Neponset Valley Parkway and Brush Hill Rd., Milton	42.4	March 2010		USGS
Neponset River	Neponset Valley Parkway and Brush Hill Rd., Milton	42.4	March 2010		USGS
Pine Tree Brook	School St. and Herrick St., Milton	21.5	March 2010		USGS
Pine Tree Brook	Elliot St. and Central Ave., Milton	18.3	March 2010		USGS
Ponkapoag Brook	Green Lodge St. and Elm St., Canton	48.4	March 2010		USGS

4.3 Non-Levee Flood Protection Measures

Table 7 contains information about non-levee flood protection measures within Norfolk County such as dams, jetties, and or dikes. Levees are addressed in Section 4.4 of this FIS Report.

Table 7: Non-Levee Flood Protection Measures

Flooding Source	Structure Name	Type of Measure	Location	Description of Measure
Atlantic Ocean	N/A	Tide gates, seawalls, riprap, and jetties	Towns of Cohasset, Braintree, and Weymouth; and City of Quincy	Dissipates wave energy and provides some flood protection of low areas
Bound Brook	Aaron River dam and Lily Pond gate	Some storage of flood waters	Cohasset	Potential reservoir/pond storage, but it depends on their management and current capacity available for storage
Canton River	Canton River Local Protection Project	Dams and diversion channel	Canton	Stop logs on Bolivar, Forge, and Reservoir Pond Dams are removed prior to flood events

Table 7: Non-Levee Flood Protection Measures

Flooding Source	Structure Name	Type of Measure	Location	Description of Measure
Charles River	Charles River Natural Valley Storage	Natural storage in low-lying areas adjacent to the Charles River	Towns of Dedham, Dover, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, and Wellesley	USACE bought undeveloped land in the floodplain of the Charles River, so it can act as natural storage during a flood - to slowly release water and slow velocities
Charles River	Mother Brook diversion channel	Diversion channel	Dedham and Needham	Flood flows from the Charles River can be diverted through Mother Brook to the Neponset River
Diamond and Spring Brooks	N/A	Multi-purpose reservoir	Walpole	Some flood flow reduction
Neponset River	Lower Mills Dam	Dam	Dedham and Milton	Gate levels can be lowered during floods to allow more water to pass the dam
Neponset River	N/A	Conservation land	Norwood	Conservation land set aside along Neponset River and tributaries to allow some minor storage of flood waters
Pine Tree Brook	N/A	Earthen dam	Milton	Helps retard floods on Pine Tree Brook
Riverine	N/A	Natural swamps/wetlands	Most towns and cities in Norfolk County	Natural swamps/wetlands provide some natural storage during flood events - slowly releasing flood waters and slowing velocities
Riverine	N/A	Natural lake and pond storage	Most towns and cities in Norfolk County	Natural lakes and ponds provide some natural storage during flood events - slowly releasing flood waters and slowing velocities
Three Swamp Brook	N/A	Undeveloped swampy areas	Avon	Flooding can be diverted into undeveloped swamp area along Three Swamp Brook
Town Brook	Old Quincy Reservoir and Dam and Town Brook Diversion Tunnel	Reservoir storage and diversion tunnel	Quincy	USACE built flood protection for Town Brook in Quincy by building a diversion tunnel and re-constructing the Old Quincy Reservoir dam for additional storage

Table 7: Non-Levee Flood Protection Measures

Flooding Source	Structure Name	Type of Measure	Location	Description of Measure
Whitman's Pond	Whitman's Pond Diversion Tunnel	Diversion tunnel	Weymouth	Provides flood protection to Whitman's Pond and the pond's outflow to Atlantic Ocean

4.4 Levees

For purposes of the NFIP, FEMA only recognizes levee systems that meet, and continue to meet, minimum design, operation, and maintenance standards that are consistent with comprehensive floodplain management criteria. The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Section 65.10 (44 CFR 65.10) describes the information needed for FEMA to determine if a levee system reduces the risk from the 1% annual chance flood. This information must be supplied to FEMA by the community or other party when a flood risk study or restudy is conducted, when FIRMs are revised, or upon FEMA request. FEMA reviews the information for the purpose of establishing the appropriate FIRM flood zone.

Levee systems that are determined to reduce the risk from the 1% annual chance flood are accredited by FEMA. FEMA can also grant provisional accreditation to a levee system that was previously accredited on an effective FIRM and for which FEMA is awaiting data and/or documentation to demonstrate compliance with Section 65.10. These levee systems are referred to as Provisionally Accredited Levees, or PALs. Provisional accreditation provides communities and levee owners with a specified timeframe to obtain the necessary data to confirm the levee's certification status. Accredited levee systems and PALs are shown on the FIRM using the symbology shown in Figure 3 and in Table 8. If the required information for a PAL is not submitted within the required timeframe, or if information indicates that a levee system no longer meets Section 65.10, FEMA will de-accredit the levee system and issue an effective FIRM showing the levee-impacted area as a SFHA.

FEMA coordinates its programs with USACE, who may inspect, maintain, and repair levee systems. The USACE has authority under Public Law 84-99 to supplement local efforts to repair flood control projects that are damaged by floods. Like FEMA, the USACE provides a program to allow public sponsors or operators to address levee system maintenance deficiencies. Failure to do so within the required timeframe results in the levee system being placed in an inactive status in the USACE Rehabilitation and Inspection Program. Levee systems in an inactive status are ineligible for rehabilitation assistance under Public Law 84-99.

FEMA coordinated with the USACE, the local communities, and other organizations to compile a list of levees that exist within Norfolk County. Table 8, "Levees," lists all accredited levees, PALs, and de-accredited levees shown on the FIRM for this FIS Report. Other categories of levees may also be included in the table. The Levee ID shown in this table may not match numbers based on other identification systems that were listed in previous FIS Reports. Levees identified as PALs in the table are labeled on the FIRM to indicate their provisional status.

Please note that the information presented in Table 8 is subject to change at any time. For that reason, the latest information regarding any USACE structure presented in the table should be

obtained by contacting USACE and accessing the USACE national levee database. For levees owned and/or operated by someone other than the USACE, contact the local community shown in Table 30.

Table 8: Levees

Community	Flooding Source	Levee Location	Levee Owner	USACE Levee	Levee ID	Covered Under PL84-99 Program?	FIRM Panel(s)
Brookline, Town of	Muddy River	Left bank	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	25021C0051F, 25021C0053F
Canton, Town of	Canton River	Right bank	Town of Canton	No	1105000060	No	25021C0192F, 25021C0194F

SECTION 5.0 – ENGINEERING METHODS

For the flooding sources in the community, standard hydrologic and hydraulic study methods were used to determine the flood hazard data required for this study. Flood events of a magnitude that are expected to be equaled or exceeded at least once on the average during any 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, or 500-year period (recurrence interval) have been selected as having special significance for floodplain management and for flood insurance rates. These events, commonly termed the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods, have a 10-, 4-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2% annual chance, respectively, of being equaled or exceeded during any year.

Although the recurrence interval represents the long-term, average period between floods of a specific magnitude, rare floods could occur at short intervals or even within the same year. The risk of experiencing a rare flood increases when periods greater than 1 year are considered. For example, the risk of having a flood that equals or exceeds the 100-year flood (1-percent chance of annual exceedance) during the term of a 30-year mortgage is approximately 26 percent (about 3 in 10); for any 90-year period, the risk increases to approximately 60 percent (6 in 10). The analyses reported herein reflect flooding potentials based on conditions existing in the community at the time of completion of this study. Maps and flood elevations will be amended periodically to reflect future changes.

The engineering analyses described here incorporate the results of previously issued Letters of Map Change (LOMCs) listed in Table 26, “Incorporated Letters of Map Change”, which include Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs). For more information about LOMRs, refer to Section 6.5, “FIRM Revisions.”

5.1 Hydrologic Analyses

Hydrologic analyses were carried out to establish the peak elevation-frequency relationships for floods of the selected recurrence intervals for each flooding source studied. Hydrologic analyses are typically performed at the watershed level. Depending on factors such as watershed size and shape, land use and urbanization, and natural or man-made storage, various models or methodologies may be applied. A summary of the hydrologic methods applied to develop the discharges used in the hydraulic analyses for each stream is provided in Table 12. Greater detail (including assumptions, analysis, and results) is available in the archived project documentation.

A summary of the discharges is provided in Table 9. Frequency Discharge-Drainage Area Curves used to develop the hydrologic models may also be shown in Figure 7 for selected flooding sources. A summary of stillwater elevations developed for non-coastal flooding sources is provided in Table 10. (Coastal stillwater elevations are discussed in Section 5.3 and shown in Table 16.) Stream gage information is provided in Table 11.

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Arnolds Brook	At confluence with Peters River	1.40	100	*	170	210	330
Arnolds Brook	At confluence with Brockton Reservoir	2.20	205	*	330	395	660
Arnolds Brook	At Old Pond Street	2.10	202	*	326	386	647
Arnolds Brook	At State Highway 24 exit ramp	2.00	196	*	316	373	624
Arnolds Brook	At New Pond Street	1.90	190	*	300	340	604
Arnolds Brook	At State Highway 24 entrance ramp	1.60	181	*	283	329	578
Arnolds Brook	At Stockwell Drive	1.10	105	*	162	188	299
Arnolds Brook	At Old Railroad Grade near Avon/ Stoughton corporate limits	0.90	92	*	140	162	257
Beaver Brook (Bellingham)	At confluence with Charles River	2.60	70	*	130	160	220
Beaver Brook (Bellingham)	At Taunton Street	2.10	60	*	110	140	190
Beaver Brook (Holbrook)	At Holbrook/Weymouth	1.80	790	*	*	1,350	1,760
Beaver Brook (Holbrook)	At Plymouth Street	0.90	300	*	*	500	650

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Beaver Brook (Sharon)	At Upland Road	1.95	104	*	156	179	249
Beaver Meadow Brook	At Bolivar Pond Outlet	9.70	805	*	525	1,890	2,680
Beaver Meadow Brook	At Bolivar Pond	3.10	270	*	600	750	1,070
Billings Brook	Cranberry Bogs (Mile 1.8)	1.10	51	*	72	80	105
Billings Brook Branch	950 feet from Main Branch (Cross Section A)	1.40	63	*	87	95	122
Bogastow Brook	At confluence with Charles River	19.20	475	*	780	940	1,420
Bogastow Brook	At Bogastow Pond outlet	17.60	505	*	835	1,010	1,530
Bogastow Brook	At Orchard Street (Schoolhouse Hill)	14.80	460	*	760	925	1,400
Bogastow Brook	At Orchard Street (Golf Course)	13.10	450	*	750	910	1,390
Bound Brook	At Turtle Island	0.49	68	*	101	116	160
Brook A		*	*	*	*	*	*
Brook B		*	*	*	*	*	*
Brook No. 1	At Lake Mirimichi	12.00	400	*	670	810	1,230
Brook No. 1	At inlet to Lake Mirimichi	5.83	220	*	360	440	670
Brook No. 1	At Interstate Route 495	4.55	170	*	280	340	520

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Bubbling Brook	At Brook Street	3.56	167	*	268	322	500
Bubbling Brook	At Pettees Pond Lane	0.55	49	*	80	98	165
Bubbling Brook	At North Street	0.29	32	*	53	65	107
Bungay Brook	At confluence with Peters River	4.10	210	*	360	440	680
Bungay Brook	4,000 feet above confluence with Peters River	2.90	180	*	320	390	600
Burnt Swamp Brook	At Wrentham/Cumberland, Rhode Island corporate limits	4.60	200	*	330	410	630
Burnt Swamp Brook	At Burnt Swamp Road	3.50	180	*	257	370	567
Burnt Swamp Brook	At West Street	2.60	140	*	233	290	442
Burnt Swamp Brook	At Terminus of Study 1,700 feet above West Street	1.00	120	*	200	250	380
Canoe River (Foxborough)	At Beaumont Pond	2.50	136	*	205	234	363
Canoe River (Foxborough)	At East Street	2.30	133	*	200	229	354
Canoe River (Foxborough)	Approximately 1,900 feet above East Street	2.10	125	*	190	215	336
Canoe River (Foxborough)	At Willow Street	2.00	122	*	182	208	322
Canoe River (Foxborough)	Approximately 1,450 feet above Willow Street	1.80	113	*	167	191	295

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Canoe River (Sharon)	Approximately 900 feet from Sharon/Foxborough corporate limit	1.48	71	*	99	111	146
Canton River	At confluence with Neponset River	27.2	860	1,160	1,425	1,735	2,650
Caroline Brook	At Wellesley	0.26	*	*	*	480	*
Charles River (Lower Reach)	At Wellesley	216.00	2,200	*	2,900	3,500	4,500
Charles River (Lower Reach)	At Wellesley/Needham corporate limits (USGS Wellesley gage)	211.00	1,965	*	2,660	2,990	3,825
Charles River (Lower Reach)	At Dedham corporate boundary	200.00	1,534	*	2,493	3,019	4,585
Charles River (Lower Reach)	Mother Brook diversion	198.20	2,301	*	3,740	4,528	6,878
Charles River (Lower Reach)	Below Mother Brook Division Channel	198.00	1,780	*	2,480	3,200	4,270
Charles River (Lower Reach)	Above Mother Brook Division Channel	198.00	2,650	*	3,610	4,680	6,210
Charles River (Lower Reach)	Route 128	192.70	2,267	*	3,685	4,461	6,776
Charles River (Lower Reach)	At the Charles River Village gage	184.00	2,500	*	3,500	4,500	6,000

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Charles River (Lower Reach)	At Medfield	156.00	2,450	*	3,430	4,410	5,925
Charles River (Lower Reach)	At Medfield/ Dover/ Sherborn corporate limits	145.00	2,450	*	3,430	4,410	5,925
Charles River (Upper Reach)	At Myrtle Street	85.90	1,900	*	2,500	3,500	5,100
Charles River (Upper Reach)	At the Medway/ Norfolk/ Franklin town boundary	66.00	1,900	*	2,500	3,500	5,100
Charles River (Upper Reach)	Above Medway Dam	65.00	1,200	*	2,300	3,100	4,700
Charles River (Upper Reach)	Above West Medway Dam	52.60	1,056	*	2,024	2,728	4,136
Charles River (Upper Reach)	At the Medway/Bellingham/ Franklin corporate limits	36.10	990	*	1,860	2,540	3,830
Charles River (Upper Reach)	Above confluence with Hopping Brook	24.20	740	*	1,400	1,910	2,870
Charles River (Upper Reach)	At confluence with Stall Brook	20.20	650	*	1,230	1,670	2,520
Charles River (Upper Reach)	At Interstate 495	19.50	640	*	1,210	1,640	2,470
Charles River (Upper Reach)	At confluence with Beaver Brook	13.80	460	*	860	1,180	1,800
Charles River (Upper Reach)	At head of Box Pond	12.90	430	*	820	1,130	1,780

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Charles River (Upper Reach)	At Billingham/ Milford upstream corporate limits	11.90	430	*	800	1,130	1,670
Chicken Brook	At confluence with Charles River	7.19	362	485	586	693	974
Chicken Brook	Above unnamed tributary about 700 feet below Winthrop Street	5.79	302	405	490	580	818
Chicken Brook	Above unnamed tributary about 2,400 feet below Lovering Street	4.50	256	344	417	494	698
Chicken Brook	Above unnamed tributary about 600 feet below Marian Way	3.07	189	254	308	366	519
Cobb's Brook	At confluence with Neponset River	1.90	108	*	128	163	704
Cochato River	At confluence with Monaquot River	11.43	864	*	1,405	1,924	3,000
Cochato River	Above confluence with Glover's Brook	6.24	642	*	990	1,375	2,748
Cochato River	At Randolph/ Holbrook corporate limits	4.34	376	*	629	963	1,965
Cochato River	At Lake Holbrook	2.52	155	*	274	488	1,088
Cress Brook	At confluence with Mill River	1.80	115	*	200	245	385
Cress Brook	At Lake Street	0.20	25	*	45	60	90

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Crocker Brook	2,000 feet below East Street	2.10	80	*	130	150	240
Crocker Brook	At Railroad	1.40	60	*	100	120	190
Cunningham Brook	At Wallace Road	0.75	128	*	190	210	260
Diamond Brook	At confluence with Neponset River	2.10	160	*	300	380	500
Diamond Brook	At Diamond Pond Dam	1.60	130	*	250	330	420
Diamond Brook	At Washington Street	1.10	110	*	220	290	360
Dorchester Brook	At Stoughton/ Easton corporate limits	2.10	192	*	304	357	586
Dorchester Brook	At Atkinson Avenue	1.50	154	*	233	266	417
Farm River	** in Braintree	12.00	570	*	1,100	1,300	2,700
Farm River	** in Braintree	10.00	500	*	920	1,200	2,400
Fuller Brook	At Wellesley	2.83	*	*	*	820	*
Furnace Brook	At Hancock Street	3.18	630	*	880	970	1,090
Furnace Brook	At Newport Avenue	3.01	570	*	830	910	970
Furnace Brook	At Adams Street	2.43	460	*	640	710	830
Furnace Brook	At Crescent Street	1.52	140	*	165	173	190
Germany Brook	At 100 feet below Nichols Street	2.40	250	*	342	383	497

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

**Locations not available in Town of Braintree 1977 FIS (FEMA 1977)

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Germany Brook	At 70 feet above Westover Parkway	1.80	200	*	269	299	382
Glovers Brook		*	*	*	*	*	*
Great Pond Tributary	At Holbrook/ Weymouth corporate limits	0.50	140	*	*	250	325
Harlow Pond Lateral	At confluence with Charles River	1.40	90	*	150	185	285
Harlow Pond Lateral	At 4th Dam on Brook	0.10	22	*	26	30	36
Hawes Brook	At 140 feet above Washington Street	8.80	778	*	1,152	1,342	1,873
Hawes Brook	Hawthorne Brook at inlet to Turnpike Lake	1.61	100	*	170	210	320
Herring Brook	At confluence with Weymouth Back River	15.10	615	*	1,006	1,203	2,032
Herring Brook	At Bituminous Road	14.70	598	*	981	1,176	1,993
Herring Brook	At Railroad	14.60	590	*	970	1,160	1,965
Herring Brook	Approximately 300 feet above Railroad	14.50	583	*	956	1,145	1,934
Herring Brook	At Broad Street	14.10	567	*	924	1,104	1,858
Herring Brook	Weir just below Commercial Street	14.00	566	*	922	1,099	1,846
Herring Brook	At Commercial Street	14.00	565	*	920	1,096	1,835

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Herring Brook	At Pleasant Street	13.90	563	*	915	1,088	1,818
Herring Brook	At Ironhill Street	13.50	539	*	875	1,044	1,751
Herring Brook	Approximately 300 feet above Ironhill Street	13.40	537	*	872	1,040	1,743
Hopping Brook	At confluence with Charles River	11.40	400	*	670	1,000	1,800
Hopping Brook	At south of Main Street	10.71	350	*	600	900	1,400
James Brook	At confluence with Cohasset Cove	1.31	76	*	130	159	249
Lake Waban	At Wellesley	10.90	100	*	145	170	235
Lily Pond Stream	At confluence with Lily Pond	0.49	50	*	87	107	171
Mann Pond Lateral	At confluence with Stop River	1.40	100	*	*	330	570
Mann Pond Lateral	At Railroad Culvert	1.10	86	*	*	137	202
Mann Pond Lateral	At Boardman Street	0.70	120	*	*	280	405
Martin Brook		*	*	*	*	*	*
Mary Lee Brook	At confluence with Cochato River	1.40	160	*	205	245	285
Mary Lee Brook	Just above confluence with Unnamed Tributary to Mary Lee Brook	1.17	140	*	180	215	255
Massapoag Brook (Canton)	Just below Silk Mill Pond Dam	10.35	140	*	230	270	530

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Massapoag Brook (Canton)	At upstream Sharon/ Canton corporate limits	9.90	400	*	710	880	1,250
Massapoag Brook (Sharon)	Just below footbridge	5.58	265	*	426	505	748
Massapoag Brook (Sharon)	At confluence with Devil Brook	4.73	233	*	372	439	646
Massapoag Brook (Sharon)	At confluence with Sub-Branch of Massapoag Brook	3.94	200	*	315	371	541
Massapoag Brook (Sharon)	Massapoag Lake	3.55	195	*	312	368	541
Meadow Brook	At confluence with Neponset River	1.50	183	*	249	278	359
Meadow Brook	Below U.S. Route 1	1.20	147	*	197	216	274
Mill Brook	At Brook Road	3.02	149	*	241	289	425
Mill Brook	At Winslow Road	2.03	115	*	186	225	350
Mill Brook	At Tamarack Road	1.82	107	*	174	210	332
Mill Brook	At High Street	1.33	87	*	142	172	275
Mill Brook	At Hartford Street	0.83	64	*	105	127	200
Mill River (Norfolk)	At confluence with Charles River	16.80	500	*	*	1,153	1,707
Mill River (Norfolk)	At Miller Street	13.40	249	*	*	580	877

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Mill River (Norfolk)	At City Mills Pond Dam (Main Street)	10.70	180	*	*	325	447
Mill River (Norfolk)	At Railroad Culvert	10.40	290	*	*	685	1,009
Mill River (Norfolk)	At Bush Pond Dam	9.40	175	*	*	264	590
Mill River (Norfolk)	Opposite Maple Street	9.00	238	*	*	533	774
Mill River (Weymouth)	Approximately 1,750 feet below West Street	5.80	239	*	365	423	668
Mill River (Weymouth)	At West Street	5.70	238	*	364	422	666
Mill River (Weymouth)	Approximately 1,150 feet above West Street	5.60	237	*	363	421	664
Mill River (Weymouth)	At Railroad	4.40	190	*	300	340	532
Mill River (Weymouth)	Approximately 400 feet above confluence with Mill River Tributary A	3.50	146	*	220	252	389
Mill River (Weymouth)	Approximately 550 feet below Hollis Street /Randolph Street	2.80	139	*	206	241	369
Mill River (Weymouth)	At Hollis Street / Randolph Street	2.40	136	*	203	232	357
Mill River Tributary A	At Randolph Street	0.80	62	*	88	98	143

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Mill River Tributary A	At Gravel Road	0.70	60	*	84	92	138
Mill River Tributary A	At Pond Street	0.60	53	*	61	73	103
Mill River Tributary A	At Railroad	0.60	51	*	58	69	98
Mill River Tributary A	At Main Street	0.40	31	*	42	49	70
Mill River Tributary A	Approximately 630 feet below State Highway 18	0.30	22	*	33	43	60
Mill River Tributary B	At Railroad	0.10	10	*	16	20	28
Miller Brook	At confluence with Mill River	1.70	195	*	*	450	660
Miller Brook	At Main Street	1.50	190	*	*	440	650
Mine Brook (Franklin)	Above confluence with Charles River	14.90	500	*	830	1,010	1,540
Mine Brook (Franklin)	Above Beech Street	13.50	460	*	770	940	1,430
Mine Brook (Franklin)	Above Interstate 495	9.40	360	*	600	730	1,110
Mine Brook (Franklin)	Above Beaver Street	7.70	310	*	520	630	960

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Mine Brook (Franklin)	Above Spring Pond	2.60	150	*	250	300	460
Mine Brook (Walpole)	At confluence with Neponset River	7.20	175	*	325	450	1,025
Mine Brook (Walpole)	At downstream crossing of Mill Pond Road	7.10	175	*	350	525	1,150
Mine Brook (Walpole)	At Railroad bridge	6.00	175	*	350	500	1,050
Mine Brook (Walpole)	At Walpole/ Medfield corporate limits	5.00	400	*	500	575	950
Monatiquot River	** in Braintree	29.70	1,020	*	1,900	2,200	4,800
Monatiquot River	** in Braintree	27.80	990	*	1,800	2,150	4,700
Monatiquot River	** in Braintree	25.50	930	*	1,700	2,100	4,400
Monatiquot River	**in Braintree	24.00	900	*	1,600	2,000	4,200
Morses Pond	At Wellesley	8.80	125	*	175	210	285
Mother Brook	Diversion Dam from Charles River	198.20	767	*	1,247	1,509	2,293
Myrtle Street Lateral	At confluence with Charles River	0.90	60	*	100	120	190
Neponset River	At USGS streamgage 011055566	109	2,360	2,910	3,380	3,890	5,330

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

**Locations not available in Town of Braintree 1977 FIS (FEMA 1977)

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Neponset River	Above Pine Tree Brook	101	2,220	2,740	3,190	3,670	5,030
Neponset River	Above Mother Brook	94.9	1,340	1,650	1,900	2,190	2,940
Neponset River	At USGS streamgage 01105554	88.3	1,270	1,560	1,800	2,070	2,780
Neponset River	Above Purgatory Brook	75.9	1,130	1,390	1,600	1,840	2,490
Neponset River	Above Canton River	44.0	919	1,210	1,450	1,720	2,490
Neponset River	Above Traphole Brook	37.9	818	1,080	1,290	1,530	2,220
Neponset River	At USGS streamgage 01105000	34.9	767	1,010	1,210	1,440	2,090
Neponset River	Above Hawes Brook	25.8	606	798	959	1,140	1,660
Neponset River	Above Cobbs Pond outflow	22.3	541	712	857	1,020	1,490
Neponset River	Above Mine Brook	11.6	417	556	670	790	1,100
Neponset River	Above School Meadow Brook	7.65	266	355	428	505	705
Neponset River	Above Cedar Swamp outflow	4.07	202	272	329	390	550
Norway Brook		*	*	*	*	*	*
Old Swamp River	At Libbey Industrial Parkway	4.90	241	*	360	422	657
Old Swamp River	At State Route 3 northbound lane	4.70	222	*	336	389	608
Old Swamp River	Approximately 800 feet below Pleasant Street	4.10	190	*	288	334	537

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Old Swamp River	At State Route 3 southbound lane	4.00	183	*	273	313	480
Old Swamp River	At Pleasant Street	4.00	182	*	272	310	475
Old Swamp River	Approximately 750 feet above Pleasant Street	3.90	180	*	270	308	472
Old Swamp River	At Elm Street	3.80	179	*	267	305	469
Old Swamp River	Approximately 1,150 feet below Talbot Street	3.60	170	*	254	300	453
Old Swamp River	At Talbot Street	3.40	160	*	239	289	437
Old Swamp River	Approximately 950 feet below Ralph Talbot Street	3.10	147	*	220	268	396
Old Swamp River	At Ralph Talbot Street	3.00	143	*	212	250	375
Old Swamp River	Approximately 1,400 feet above Ralph Talbot Street	2.90	140	*	206	235	356
Paintshop Pond	At Wellesley	8.90	125	*	175	210	285
Pequid Brook (Lower Reach)	At Reservoir Pond	6.23	180	*	190	210	300
Pequid Brook (Upper Reach)	At unnamed bridge approximately 1,050 feet above Turnpike Street	4.02	220	*	410	480	720
Peters River	At downstream limits of Providence County, RI/Norfolk County, MA	12.50	750	*	1,150	1,600	2,600

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Peters River	At confluence with Arnolds Brook	10.50	670	*	1,020	1,420	2,310
Peters River	At confluence with Bungay Brook	6.40	470	*	720	1,010	1,640
Peters River	Above Jenks Reservoir	5.60	430	*	660	910	1,480
Peters River	At Pulaski Boulevard	4.20	350	*	540	750	1,220
Peters River	At abandoned railroad	4.20	350	*	540	750	1,220
Peters River	At confluence with tributary above New York/New Haven and Hartford Railroad	2.80	260	*	400	560	910
Pickerel Brook	At confluence with Traphole Brook	*	80	*	330	430	740
Pickerel Brook	At Walcott Avenue	0.80	86	*	386	471	816
Pine Tree Brook	At confluence with Neponset River	8.28	550	*	870	1,030	1,400
Pine Tree Brook	At School Street	8.15	460	*	750	900	1,300
Pine Tree Brook	At Thatcher Street	7.33	370	*	640	760	1,125
Pine Tree Brook	At Elm Street	7.15	305	*	530	640	950
Pine Tree Brook	At Blue Hill Parkway	6.98	250	*	410	480	690
Plantingfield Brook	At USGS crest-stage gage station at U.S. Route 1 culvert	1.52	190	*	258	290	374

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Plantingfield Brook	Below 1,400-foot culvert, approximately 1,950 feet above U.S. Route 1	1.20	149	*	196	219	279
Plantingfield Brook	Above 1,400-foot culvert	1.02	130	*	171	188	235
Ponkapoag Brook	At confluence with Neponset River	3.36	165	*	265	320	470
Prison Farm Lateral	At Needham Street	0.60	110	*	*	260	370
Purgatory Brook	Below U.S. Route 1	2.90	307	*	432	487	647
Purgatory Brook	Below Everett Street	2.50	265	*	366	370	454
Purgatory Brook	At Everett Street	4.42	192	*	308	369	600
Purgatory Brook	At confluence with South Brook	4.12	184	*	295	354	570
Purgatory Brook	At Washington Street	1.69	102	*	166	200	300
Purgatory Brook	At Gay Street	1.06	75	*	123	149	250
Rabbit Hill Brook	At Wrentham/ Plainville corporate limits	3.70	160	*	260	310	480
Rabbit Hill Brook	At Myrtle Street	3.00	140	*	220	270	410
Rattlesnake Run	At confluence with Straits Pond	0.54	42	*	73	90	141
Redwing Brook	At Stoughton/ Canton corporate limits	1.70	164	*	260	304	502

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Redwing Brook	At York Street and Meadow Brook Lane	1.40	120	*	187	217	351
Redwing Brook	At Pine Street	1.10	89	*	136	157	248
Richardsons Brook	At confluence with Little Harbor	0.29	31	*	54	66	106
Robinson Brook	At Foxborough/ Mansfield corporate limits	2.40	162	*	249	289	456
Robinson Brook	At Commercial Street	2.30	159	*	242	281	440
Robinson Brook	Approximately 60 feet above Foxborough Boulevard	2.30	156	*	236	272	428
Robinson Brook	Approximate 1,000 feet below Interstate 95	2.20	152	*	228	265	415
Robinson Brook	At Interstate Route 95	2.10	148	*	224	259	405
Robinson Brook	At Walnut Street	1.90	141	*	216	248	384
Robinson Brook	Approximately 400 feet above Hershey Pond	1.60	127	*	197	225	352
Robinson Brook	At Central Street	1.40	118	*	186	212	339
Robinson Brook	Just below Cocasset Street	0.80	*	*	*	128	*
Robinson Brook	Approximately 1,800 feet above Cocasset Street	0.33	*	*	*	56	*
Rocky Brook	At confluence with Trout Brook	0.65	52	*	89	109	197

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Rumford River	At Foxborough/ Mansfield corporate limits	3.80	234	*	375	443	736
Rumford River	At Spring Street	3.70	229	*	367	432	719
Rumford River	At 1st Private Road	3.50	222	*	354	417	691
Rumford River	At 2nd Private Road	3.40	219	*	350	409	684
Rumford River	Approximately 600 feet above Private Road	3.40	218	*	348	405	680
Rumford River	Approximately 4,400 feet below Cocasset Street	3.30	215	*	346	400	670
Rumford River	Approximately 1,920 feet below Cocasset Street	3.30	214	*	344	399	665
Rumford River	Approximately 1,600 feet below Cocasset Street	3.30	213	*	342	398	660
Rumford River	At Cocasset Street	3.20	210	*	337	395	655
Rumford River	At Sand Street	3.10	208	*	331	387	640
Rumford River	Approximately 500 feet above Sand Street	2.60	206	*	326	382	625
School Meadow Brook	At confluence with Neponset River	3.10	80	*	110	120	380
School Meadow Brook	At Washington Street	2.90	110	*	220	290	580
School Meadow Brook	At U.S. Route 1	1.70	100	*	190	230	400

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Sevenmile River	At culvert in farm field 1,700 feet south of High Street	0.41	31	*	55	67	97
Shepards Brook	Above confluence with Charles River	4.40	240	*	400	490	760
South Brook	At confluence with Purgatory Brook	1.15	195	*	325	380	530
South Brook	Above confluence with tributary from subarea 2	0.87	165	*	285	335	480
South Brook	Below Southwest Park	0.54	105	*	180	210	320
South Brook	Below Boston Providence Turnpike	0.44	100	*	165	195	295
Steep Hill Brook	At Stoughton/ Canton corporate limits	5.30	583	*	1,004	1,225	2,193
Steep Hill Brook	At Erin Road	5.00	535	*	904	1,110	1,947
Steep Hill Brook	At Mill Street	4.30	497	*	846	1,026	1,814
Steep Hill Brook	At Pratt Court	2.40	365	*	603	722	1,236
Steep Hill Brook	At Southworth Pond Dam	2.00	328	*	536	639	1,084
Steep Hill Brook	At Sheehan Street	0.80	120	*	184	220	341
Stony Brook	At confluence with Stop River	3.60	210	*	*	460	590
Stony Brook	At Stony Brook Pond Dam	3.20	190	*	*	470	660
Stony Brook	At Diamond Street	2.00	170	*	*	370	540
Stony Brook	At Union Street	1.10	130	*	*	280	420

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Stony Brook	At Mirror Lake Avenue	0.40	4	*	*	8	11
Stop River	At Walpole/ Norfolk corporate limits	12.60	360	*	7	820	1,200
Stop River	At Highland Lake Dam	10.10	150	*	*	240	290
Stop River	At Main Street	8.50	170	*	270	330	470
Stop River	At Winter Street	7.30	160	*	250	290	380
Stop River	At Prison Road	7.00	160	*	*	290	350
Stop River	Above confluence with Stony Brook	3.40	470	*	*	580	870
Stop River	At Dedham Street (State Route 1A)	1.70	315	*	*	725	1,060
Stop River	At Pine Street (State Route 115)	1.00	200	*	*	460	670
Sucker Brook	At confluence with Massapoag Lake	1.10	63	*	92	104	141
Ten Mile River	At abandoned dirt road at crushed stone operation off Cross Street	1.43	122	*	224	268	394
Ten Mile River	At High Street	0.59	56	*	102	122	177
Town Brook	At mouth	4.39	927	1,140	1,300	1,460	2,130
Town Brook	Above confluence with Deep Rock Tunnel diversion	4.33	496	600	680	762	1,070

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Town Brook	At USGS streamgage 01105585	4.11	347	417	471	525	742
Town Brook	Below tributary below intersection of Mechanic Street and Revere Road	3.92	278	332	373	415	576
Town Brook	Below diversion to Deep Rock Tunnel	3.65	193	227	254	280	387
Town Brook	At School Street	3.56	234	284	321	360	534
Town Brook	At Water Street	3.22	184	222	250	280	408
Town Brook	At Liberty Street	2.89	127	151	169	188	271
Town Brook	Above Penn Street parking lot	2.79	89.2	106	117	129	183
Town Brook	Below Center Street Junction	2.57	25.6	26.6	27.0	27.5	30.2
Town Brook	At split at abandoned railroad crossing	2.24	36.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	45.0
Town Brook	At State Route 3	2.02	185	223	251	280	543
Town Brook	At Worthington Circle	1.72	112	133	148	165	342
Town Brook	At Acorn Street	1.47	77.7	89.9	98.9	110	246
Town Brook	At Walnut Street	1.37	63.8	72.6	79.1	88.5	208
Town Brook	At Old Quincy Reservoir outlet	1.21	41.5	44.9	47.5	53.3	146.0
Town Brook	At Old Quincy Reservoir inlet	1.21	251	310	356	401	682
Town Brook	At Granite Street	0.69	180	222	253	286	446
Town Brook	At Chickatawbut Road	0.16	38.1	46.9	53.5	60.3	95.8

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Traphole Brook	At Sumner Street	3.40	400	*	1,050	1,390	2,350
Traphole Brook	At U.S. Route 1	2.90	381	*	1,000	1,330	2,238
Traphole Brook	At Norwood/ Walpole downstream corporate limits	2.90	486	*	1,159	1,404	2,229
Traphole Brook	At Union Street	2.10	422	*	848	1,034	1,574
Traphole Brook	At Coney Street	2.10	434	*	857	1,042	1,575
Traphole Brook	At U.S. Route 1	1.90	518	*	972	1,130	1,642
Tributary C2	At English Road	0.90	200	*	*	350	500
Tributary C2	At Kleen Road	0.30	100	*	*	360	510
Tributary C2B	At Railroad Culvert 32	0.50	295	*	*	605	850
Tributary C2B	At Woodlawn Road	0.30	180	*	*	360	510
Tributary of Great Black Swamp	At upstream Millis/ Medway corporate limits	1.16	130	*	200	300	400
Tributary of Great Black Swamp	Approximately 3,350 feet above State Route 109	0.61	60	*	90	110	170
Tributary R1	At confluence with Trout Brook	0.60	200	*	*	400	550
Tributary R1	At State Route 37 (South Franklin Street)	0.40	100	*	*	250	350
Tributary R2	At confluence with Trout Brook	0.50	150	*	*	300	400
Tributary R2	At Dean Street	0.40	100	*	*	200	300

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Tributary R3	At confluence with Trout Brook	0.40	100	*	*	250	300
Tributary R4	At confluence with Trout Brook	0.20	150	*	*	250	350
Tributary to Steep Hill Brook	Town Pond Dam at Pratt Court	1.70	149	*	235	275	450
Trout Brook (Avon)	At Avon/ Brockton corporate limits	1.90	283	*	462	550	932
Trout Brook (Avon)	At Connelly Road	1.40	226	*	365	444	740
Trout Brook (Avon)	Approximately 850 feet above Connelly Road	1.00	173	*	274	321	529
Trout Brook (Avon)	At Ladge Drive	0.90	151	*	245	287	464
Trout Brook (Dover)	At confluence with Charles River	4.29	200	*	325	480	800
Trout Brook (Dover)	At Haven Street	3.50	165	*	265	318	570
Trout Brook (Holbrook)	At Spring Road	0.30	300	*	*	550	750
Trout Brook (Holbrook)	At Braintree/ Holbrook corporate limits	1.10	300	*	*	600	800
Tumbling Brook Tributary	At Braintree/ Holbrook corporate limits	1.10	300	*	*	600	800
Turtle Hill Run	At confluence with Straits Pond	1.40	89	*	152	187	292

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 9: Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source	Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)				
			10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Turtle Brook	At Mirimichi Street	5.29	260	*	440	540	830
Turtle Brook	Above confluence with Sawmill Brook	3.50	145	*	215	285	495
Turtle Brook	At Shepard Street	1.88	110	*	190	235	365
Unnamed Tributary to Mary Lee Brook		*	*	*	*	*	*
Unnamed Tributary to Robinson Brook	Just above confluence with Tributary to Robinson Brook	0.42	*	*	*	72	*
Vine Brook	At State Route 109	1.11	90	*	145	165	225
Vine Brook	At Upham Road	1.00	45	*	70	80	110
Wading River	At Cedar Street	18.2	430	*	810	1,010	1,465
Walnut Hill Stream	At confluence with The Gulf	0.45	44	*	76	94	149
Whiting Pond Bypass	At confluence with Ten Mile River	*	89	*	154	182	253

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Figure 7: Frequency Discharge-Drainage Area Curves

[Not Applicable to this Flood Risk Project]

Table 10: Summary of Non-Coastal Stillwater Elevations

Flooding Source	Location	Elevations (feet NAVD88)				
		10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Beaver Pond	Bellingham, Town of	237.1	*	237.4	237.6	238.9
Bolivar Pond	Canton, Town of	105.4	*	105.9	106.1	106.5
Buckmaster Pond	Westwood, Town of	181.2	*	*	182.4	183.3
Forge Pond	Canton, Town of	91.2	*	93.5	94.2	94.9
Fuller Brook	Needham, Town of	132.1	*	132.8	133.2	134.0
Massapoag Lake	Sharon, Town of	252.8	*	254.0	254.2	254.6
Morses Pond	Wellesley, Town of	122.9	*	123.7	124.2	125.4
Reservoir Pond	Canton, Town of	145.4	*	146.2	147.0	148.4
Upper Reservoir	Braintree, Town of; Randolph, Town of	131.1	*	131.8	132.1	132.4

*Not calculated for this Flood Risk Project

Table 11: Stream Gage Information used to Determine Discharges

Flooding Source	Gage Identifier	Agency that Maintains Gage	Site Name	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Period of Record	
					From	To
Canton River	01105500	USGS	East Branch Neponset River at Canton, MA	27.2	1953	2016
Neponset River	01105000	USGS	Neponset River at Norwood, MA	34.7	1938	2015
Neponset River	01105554	USGS	Neponset River at Greenlodge Street near Canton, MA	83.7	2005	2015
Neponset River	011055566	USGS	Neponset River at Milton Village, MA	101	1997	2015
Town Brook	01105585	USGS	Town Brook at Quincy, MA	4.11	1999	2015

5.2 Hydraulic Analyses

Analyses of the hydraulic characteristics of flooding from the sources studied were carried out to provide estimates of the elevations of floods of the selected recurrence intervals. Base flood elevations on the FIRM represent the elevations shown on the Flood Profiles and in the Floodway Data tables in the FIS Report. Rounded whole-foot elevations may be shown on the FIRM in coastal areas, areas of ponding, and other areas with static base flood elevations. These whole-foot elevations may not exactly reflect the elevations derived from the hydraulic analyses. Flood elevations shown on the FIRM are primarily intended for flood insurance rating purposes. For construction and/or floodplain management purposes, users are cautioned to use the flood elevation data presented in this FIS Report in conjunction with the data shown on the FIRM. The hydraulic analyses for this FIS were based on unobstructed flow. The flood elevations shown on the profiles are thus considered valid only if hydraulic structures remain unobstructed, operate properly, and do not fail.

For streams for which hydraulic analyses were based on cross sections, locations of selected cross sections are shown on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1). For stream segments for which a floodway was computed (Section 6.3), selected cross sections are also listed on Table 23, "Floodway Data."

A summary of the methods used in hydraulic analyses performed for this project is provided in Table 12. Roughness coefficients are provided in Table 13. Roughness coefficients are values representing the frictional resistance water experiences when passing overland or through a

channel. They are used in the calculations to determine water surface elevations. Greater detail (including assumptions, analysis, and results) is available in the archived project documentation.