

# PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DRAINAGE PLAN AND REPORT

## FALCON STORAGE SUBDIVISION

**PART OF THE SW1/4 SECTION 1, T.13S. R.65W. OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M.  
EL PASO COUNTY**

February 4, 2021

Revised  
November 23, 2022

Revised  
June 7, 2023

Revised  
June 22, 2023

Revised  
August 31, 2023

PCD File No. PPR2232  
PCD File No. MS232

Prepared for

Falcon Storage Partners LLLP  
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Celebrating over 43 years in business

August 31, 2023

El Paso County Planning and Community Development  
2880 International Circle  
Colorado Springs, CO 80910

ATTN: *Joshua Palmer, P.E.*

SUBJECT: Preliminary and Final Drainage Plan and Report  
Falcon Storage Subdivision

Transmitted herewith for your review and approval is the drainage plan and report for The Falcon Storage Subdivision in El Paso County. This report will accompany the development plan and subdivision plat submittal. This report has been revised in accordance with your review comments of November 23, 2022, March 2, 2023, and August 18, 2023.

Please contact me if I may provide any further information.

Oliver E. Watts, Consulting Engineer, Inc.

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Oliver E. Watts, President

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**DRAINAGE REPORT**  
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**FALCON STORAGE SUBDIVISION**  
**DRAINAGE REPORT**  
**REFERENCES**

City-County Drainage Criteria, current edition  
Fema Firm Insurance Rate Map  
El Paso County Soils Survey, SCS  
Falcon Drainage Basin Planning Study  
Drainage Report, Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass  
Drainage Report, Latigo Business Center, Lot 1





#### 4. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION:

The Falcon Storage Subdivision is located in the Latigo Business Center development of El Paso County as shown on the enclosed vicinity map. Occupying a portion of the West half of Section 1, Township 13 South, Range 65 West of the 6<sup>th</sup> P.M., totaling 5.004 acres. It is located in the Falcon Drainage Basin as shown on the enclosed basin map. It lies west of Bent Grass Meadows Drive north of the Latigo Business Center Filing No. 1 as shown on the enclosed drainage plan. The site will be developed into an RV Storage site as shown on the enclosed drainage plan, as an expansion to the one in the Latigo Business Center Filing No. 1, both owned by the developer.

#### 5. FLOOD PLAIN STATEMENT:

This subdivision is not within the limits of a flood plain or flood hazard area, according to FEMA map panel number 08041C0553 G, dated December 7, 2018, a copy of which is enclosed for reference.

#### 6. METHOD AND CRITERIA:

The method used for all computations is that specified in the City-County Drainage Criteria Manual, using the rational method for areas of the size of the development. All computations are enclosed for reference and review. Pertinent portions of the criteria are enclosed.

The soils in the subdivision have been mapped by the local USDA/SCS office, and a soils map and interpretation sheet are enclosed for reference. All soils in this area are of hydrologic group "A" within the development area.

#### 7. DESCRIPTION OF RUNOFF:

**A. Drainage Inflows:** The drainage Report for Falcon Meadows at Bent Grass indicates an existing drainage swale above the north boundary to divert runoff from this site and route it to Bent Grass Meadows and then past this development in Bent Grass Meadows Drive to outfall points to an existing detention pond across the street. A copy of this drainage plan is enclosed. Also shown on this map is that portion of the Meadows Filing No. 1 that drains 0.62 cfs / 3.5 cfs (5-year / 100-year runoffs) into this subdivision along the westerly boundary (Basin O-1), and it indicates the historic undeveloped runoff of the site, Basin A (historic) totaling 1.25 cfs / 7.6 cfs at the lowest (southeast) portion of the subdivision.

**B. Interior Routing:** The area will be graded to conform to the existing topography shown on the drainage plan. The property has been rough graded, which complies with the historic runoff pattern. Additional grading is indicated which is intended to contain the runoff into the interior drive isle street network, and along the streets to the ~~detention~~ pond. The westerly street (Basin A) will combine with offset basin O-1 to develop 3.0 cfs \ 6.2 cfs (5-year / 100-year runoffs) near the in the southwest corner of the plat (Design Point 1). Basin B will develop 1.3/2.5 cfs in the southerly driveway adjacent to the north entrance. It will combine with basin C along the same routing for 5.2/10.4 cfs at the southwest intersection (design point 2). This will combine basin D to outfall into the ~~detention~~ pond (design point 3). The total outfall at this point 5.5 cfs/12.5 cfs, into the sand filter basin.

Water Quality

**C. Detention Storage:** At the proposed outfall point a sand filter ~~detention~~ pond is proposed, as required by the County. The pond is sized for a temporary sedimentation basin to be used during the construction period and converted into a permanent sand filter basin upon completion. The sedimentation basin will contain 13000 +CF (at 1800 CF per acre). An 8-inch riser pipe is used as an outlet, with holes drilled as computed to detain the runoff as required. One foot of freeboard is provided with a spillway that will pass the 100-year runoff. Details are shown on the enclosed drainage plan. Following construction the basin will be converted to a sand filter basin. A 4-inch slotted underdrain will be placed in a 5-inch section of CDOT class C Filter material and drain into the grated inlet outlet structure set at the WQCV level, and sized for the 100-year runoff. An orifice plate will be provided on the end of the underdrain with an orifice

Assign a name/number to all PBMPs and then update all submitted text and drawings accordingly with consistent labeling throughout (example: "Pond A" or "Pond 1").  
Unresolved

discuss flow path to existing detention facility and provide calcs for capacities and velocities to meet criteria for conveyance system

Falcon Storage Subdivision Preliminary and Final Drainage Plan and Report  
 sized for the installation. ~~A detention basin stage-storage table~~  
 County, the basin is used for water quality storage only and the  
 Center Filing No. 1 to an existing full spectrum pond to the south  
 between Tamlin and Meridian Roads, in accordance with the approved drainage reports for the area.

this was not included

please analyze and state whether the existing pond accounted for this sites developed flows. Address any improvements/upgrades needed to the pond. If the existing pond did not account for developed flows from this site provide detention onsite or identify the necessary upgrades needed for the existing pond and provide CD's of work to be done by this development.

**D. Outfall Point:** Discharge from the subdivision will be into Latigo Business Center, filing no. 1, as shown on the drainage plan along the north boundary of Lot 1 as shown on the drainage plan. The two properties are under common ownership and permission to outfall into the Latigo Business Center is granted. The drainage plan for the Latigo Business Center is enclosed. This report indicated two existing discharges: 0.2 cfs / 0.5 cfs near the southwest corner and 4.1 cfs / 10.1 cfs over the remaining south frontage. A 24 inch CMP will run from the CDOT Type C outlet box at a minimum slope of one percent into the existing ditch shown on the drainage plan.

WATER QUALITY

A sand filter basin water quality facility will be provided as described above.

FOUR STEP PROCESS

The following process has been followed to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization

Runoff Reduction: The scope of the development has been minimized consistent with zoning requirements to present the minimum footprint in providing a RV Storage development. The portions are to be landscaped to reduce the impervious percent.

Water Quality

Provide WQCV: ~~Detention~~ water quality storage is being provided for this subdivision by a ~~detention~~ pond and runoff will be routed to a full spectrum pond located downstream, south of Road, north of Highway 24, between Tamlin and Meridian Roads, by others as a sub regional

Please identify how the flow is conveyed to the full spectrum pond to the south of Woodmen from Lot 1. Will it enter an existing storm system? is the system adequate for this sites developed flows? Please address. The sites developed flows must be conveyed to a suitable outfall.

Stabilize Drainage Ways: The site will be graded to route the runoff over improved street installations to provide channel stabilization in the natural erosive material over the site. Discharge from the site will be into adjacent and downstream facilities in accordance with the master drainage basin plan for the Falcon drainage basin and previously approved subdivision drainage reports. Copies of each plan are enclosed. There will be no adverse affect on downstream developments as a result of this subdivision

Consider need for Industrial and Commercial BMP's: This is a RV Storage site, so source control problems will be a minimum. During construction, standard site specific state of the art BMP's will be employed to minimize and mitigate erosive problems.

provide analysis of the ditch and downstream facilities and show that it is adequate to convey the flows down stream.

**8. COST ESTIMATE:**

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost
1	Pond/BMP Earthwork	881 CY	\$ 23.00	\$ 20263.00
2	Slotted drain	187 LF	40.00	7480.00
3	Riprap	14 Tons	80.00	1096.00
4	Grated Inlet	1 ea	5611.00	5611.00
4	12" PVC drain	106 LF	112.00	11872.00

5	Concrete Pond Inlet	15 CY	589.00	10335.00
Subtotal Construction Cost				\$ 56657.00
Engineering		10%		5665.71
Total Estimated Cost				\$ 62322.70

Please revise to 2023

**9. FEES:** At plat recording.

2024 Falcon Basin Fees: 5.004 acres @62.3% Impervious = 3.1175 Impervious acres

Drainage fees @ \$ 37,256 per acre = \$ 116,145.28

Bridge fees @ \$ 5,118 per acre = \$ 15,955.32

**Total Fees: \$ 132,100.61**

**10. SUMMARY**

The Falcon Storage Subdivision is a proposed 1-lot, RV Storage subdivision containing 5.004 acres. The proposed street facilities will adequately convey, detain and outfall runoff from the site to existing sufficient adjacent and downstream facilities, as described in the respective drainage reports. Water Quality is being utilized in lieu of a full spectrum detention pond due to the existing regional facility as described earlier in this report. Flows from site will be greater than historic levels. Site appurtenances will not adversely affect the downstream and surrounding developments.

This report and findings is in general conformance with the MDDP and Preliminary Drainage Reports or other pertinent studies

Review 1 comment: Please identify and analyze whether the downstream facilities are adequate to accept the developments flows.

Additionally, compare the detained flows and the historical flow leaving the site. Indicate whether or not the sites flow is at or below historic flows leaving the site.

Review 2: unresolved. Please analyze the downstream facilities (ditches, culverts, storm pipes etc.) and indicate whether they are adequate to accept the developments flows. Please identify the total developed flows of the site and compare with what the existing facilities where designed to.

MAJOR BASIN	SUB BASIN	AREA		BASIN		T <sub>c</sub> MIN	I in./hr.		SOIL GRP	DEV. TYPE	C		FLOW		RETURN PERIOD -years-	
		PLANIM READ	ACRES	LENGTH -FT.-	HEIGHT -FT.-								5-ry	100-yr		
													qp -CFS-	qp -CFS-		
FALCON	0-1	9.75	2.47	300	4.5	27			A	SF 5AC.	0.12	0.39				
			V=0.82	+480	1.3	+10										
						37	2.1	3.6					0.62	3.5	5	100
HISTORIC	A	COGO	5.00	+525	9	+13										
			V=0.65			50	1.8	2.8	A	R/L	0.08	0.35				
	TOTAL		7.47							MIX	0.093	0.362	1.25	7.6	5	100
DEVELOPED	A	COGO	1.68	300	2.5	15.2			A	GRAVEL	0.59	0.70			5	100
			V=3.06	+300	7	+1.6										
						16.8	3.2	5.5					3.2	6.5	5	100
	O1 + A	(DP-1)	4.15	=400	8	+2	3.2	5.5	A	MIX	0.310	0.516				
			V=2.82			52	1.7	2.9					2.1	6.2	5	100
	B	COGO	0.66	370	2.4	16.4			A	GRAVEL	0.59	0.70	1.3	2.5	5	100
	C	COGO	2.30	300	4	14.5			A	GRAVEL	0.59	0.70				
			V=2.66	+340	6	+2.1										
						16.6	3.3	5.5					4.5	8.9	5	100
	B+C			+360	8	+2.7										
		(DP-2)	2.96			19.3	3.0	5.1	A	GRAVEL	0.59	0.70	5.2	10.4	5	100
	D	COGO	0.36	240	4.5	11.6	3.8	6.4	A	GRAVEL	0.59	0.70	0.8	1.6	5	100
	B+C+D		V=2.22	+50		+0.4										
		(DP-3)	3.32			19.7	3.0	5.1	A	GRAVEL	0.59	0.70	5.9	11.9	5	100
	+0-1+A		7.47	+240	2.4	+2										
						54	1.7	2.8	A	MIX	0.434	0.598	5.5	12.5	5	100

**HYDROLOGICAL COMPUTATION - BASIC DATA**

PROJ: FALCON STORAGE SUB      BY: O.E. WATTS  
RATIONAL METHOD                      DATE: 2/4/21 10/17/22 11-21-21

**OLIVER E. WATTS, CONSULTING ENGINEER, INC.**  
614 ELKTON DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80907



## Design Procedure Form: Sand Filter (SF)

UD-BMP (Version 3.06, November 2016)

Sheet 1 of 2

**Designer:** O.E. Watts  
**Company:** Oliver E. Watts, CE  
**Date:** June 5, 2023  
**Project:** Falcon Storage Subdivision  
**Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

provide calculation as to how this was determined

<p><b>1. Basin Storage Volume</b></p> <p>A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, <math>I_a</math> (100% if all paved and roofed areas upstream of sand filter)</p> <p>B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio (<math>i = I_a/100</math>)</p> <p>C) Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Based on 12-hour Drain Time <math>WQCV = 0.8 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i)</math></p> <p>D) Contributing Watershed Area (including sand filter area)</p> <p>E) Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume <math>V_{WQCV} = WQCV / 12 * Area</math></p> <p>F) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm</p> <p>G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume</p> <p>H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume (Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)</p>	<p><math>I_a = </math> <u>62.3</u> %</p> <p><math>i = </math> <u>0.623</u></p> <p>WQCV = <u>0.20</u> watershed inches</p> <p>Area = <u>325,393</u> sq ft</p> <p><math>V_{WQCV} = </math> <u>5,295</u> cu ft</p> <p><math>d_6 = </math> _____ in</p> <p><math>V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = </math> _____ cu ft</p> <p><math>V_{WQCV\ USER} = </math> _____ cu ft</p>
<p><b>2. Basin Geometry</b></p> <p>A) WQCV Depth</p> <p>B) Sand Filter Side Slopes (Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred). Use "0" if sand filter has vertical walls.</p> <p>C) Minimum Filter Area (Flat Surface Area)</p> <p>D) Actual Filter Area</p> <p>E) Volume Provided</p>	<p><math>D_{WQCV} = </math> <u>3.0</u> ft</p> <p><math>Z = </math> <u>3.00</u> ft / ft</p> <p><math>A_{Min} = </math> <u>2534</u> sq ft</p> <p><math>A_{Actual} = </math> <u>50400</u> sq ft <span style="margin-left: 20px;">2534</span></p> <p><math>V_T = </math> <u>13027</u> cu ft</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>The spreadsheet should not be filled in by hand</p> </div>
<p><b>3. Filter Material</b></p>	<p>Choose One _____</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 18" CDOT Class B or C Filter Material</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other (Explain): _____</p> </div>
<p><b>4. Underdrain System</b></p> <p>A) Are underdrains provided?</p> <p>B) Underdrain system orifice diameter for 12 hour drain time</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i) Distance From Lowest Elevation of the Storage Volume to the Center of the Orifice</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii) Volume to Drain in 12 Hours</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii) Orifice Diameter, 3/8" Minimum</p>	<p>Choose One _____</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO</p> </div> <p><math>y = </math> <u>0.5</u> ft</p> <p><math>Vol_{12} = </math> <u>5,295</u> cu ft</p> <p><math>D_o = </math> <u>5/8</u> in <span style="margin-left: 20px;">orifice doesnt match GEC</span></p>

Design Procedure Form: Sand Filter (SF)

Sheet 2 of 2

Designer: O.E. Watts  
Company: Oliver E. Watts, CE  
Date: June 5, 2023  
Project: Falcon Storage Subdivision  
Location: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Impermeable Geomembrane Liner and Geotextile Separator Fabric

A) Is an impermeable liner provided due to proximity of structures or groundwater contamination?

Choose One

YES  NO

6-7. Inlet / Outlet Works

A) Describe the type of energy dissipation at inlet points and means of conveying flows in excess of the WQCV through the outlet

Riprap at inlet and outlet

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

include inlet and outlet riprap protection calculations

7/7

Required Area per Row (in<sup>2</sup>)

		Depth at Outlet (ft)							
		1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
Design Volume (acre-ft)	2	15.04	7.71	5.10	3.76	2.95	2.41	2.02	1.73
	1	7.52	3.86	2.55	1.88	1.48	1.21	1.01	0.87
	0.6	4.51	2.31	1.53	1.13	0.89	0.72	0.61	0.52
	0.4	3.01	1.54	1.02	0.75	0.59	0.48	0.40	0.35
	0.2	1.50	0.77	0.51	0.38	0.30	0.24	0.20	0.17
	0.1	0.75	0.39	0.26	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.09
	0.06	0.45	0.23	0.15	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05
	0.04	0.30	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03
	0.02	0.15	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
	0.01	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

0-1 + A  
7970 CF  
0.175 AF  
0.939 m<sup>2</sup>  
lea  $\phi 3/4$ " @ 6"

TABLE SB-1

0-1 + A-D WQ CF  
0.125 AF = 549 SCF  
0.3225 m<sup>2</sup>  
lea  $1/16$ "  $\phi$  @ 6"

Circular Perforation Sizing

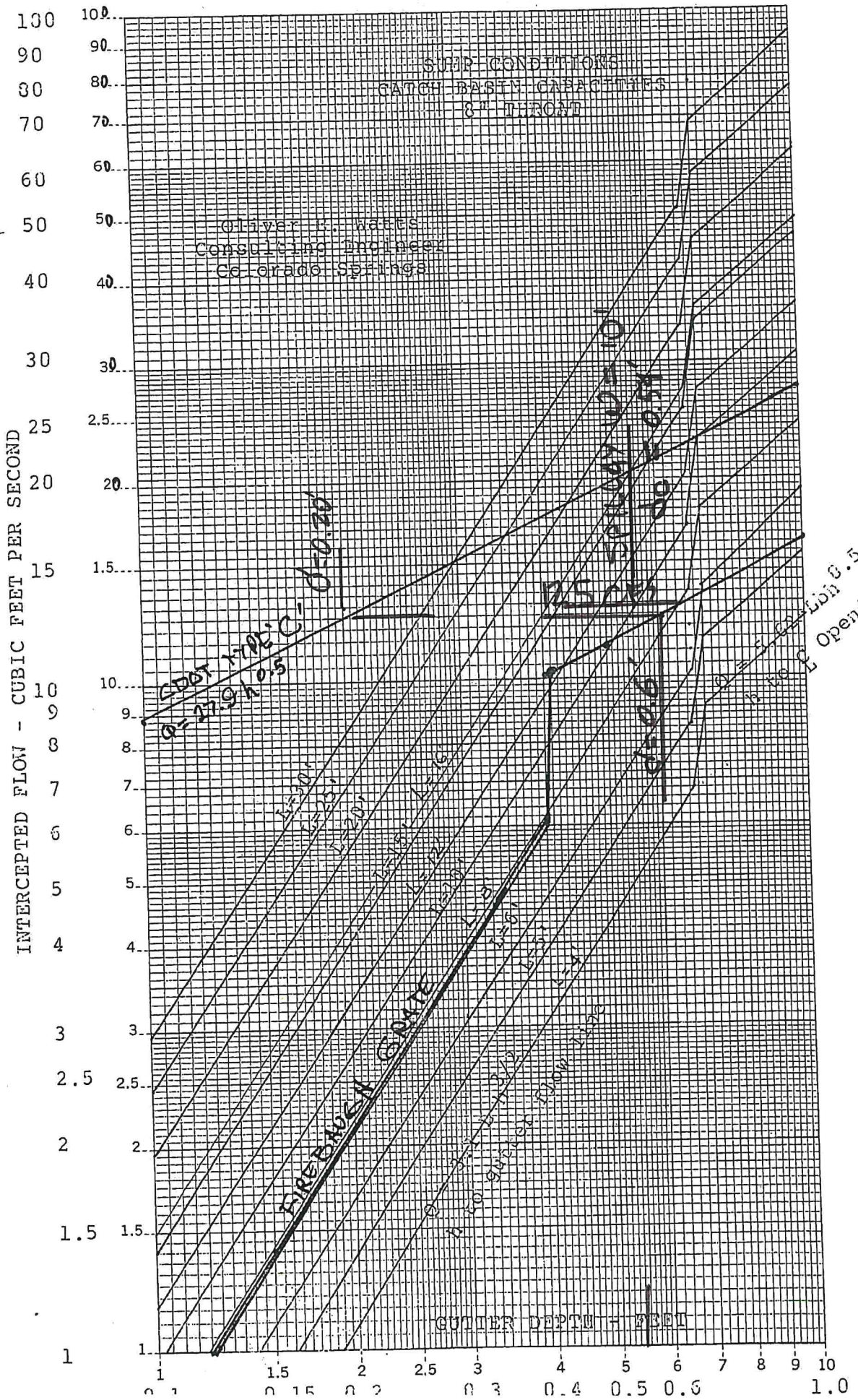
Hole Diameter (in)	Hole Diameter (in)	Area per Row (in <sup>2</sup> )		
		n = 1	n = 2	n = 3
1/4	0.250	0.05	0.10	0.15
5/16	0.313	0.08	0.15	0.23
3/8	0.375	0.11	0.22	0.33
7/16	0.438	0.15	0.30	0.45
1/2	0.500	0.20	0.39	0.59
9/16	0.563	0.25	0.50	0.75
5/8	0.625	0.31	0.61	0.92
11/16	0.688	0.37	0.74	1.11
3/4	0.750	0.44	0.88	1.33
7/8	0.875	0.60	1.20	1.80
1	1.000	0.79	1.57	2.36
1 1/8	1.125	0.99	1.99	2.98
1 1/4	1.250	1.23	2.45	3.68
1 3/8	1.375	1.48	2.97	4.45
1 1/2	1.500	1.77	3.53	5.30
1 5/8	1.625	2.07	4.15	6.22
1 3/4	1.750	2.41	4.81	7.22
1 7/8	1.875	2.76	5.52	8.28
2	2.000	3.14	6.28	9.42
n = Number of columns of perforations				
Minimum steel plate thickness		1/4"	5/16"	3/8"

TABLE SB-2



46 7080

LOGARITHMIC 2 X 1 CYCLES  
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.



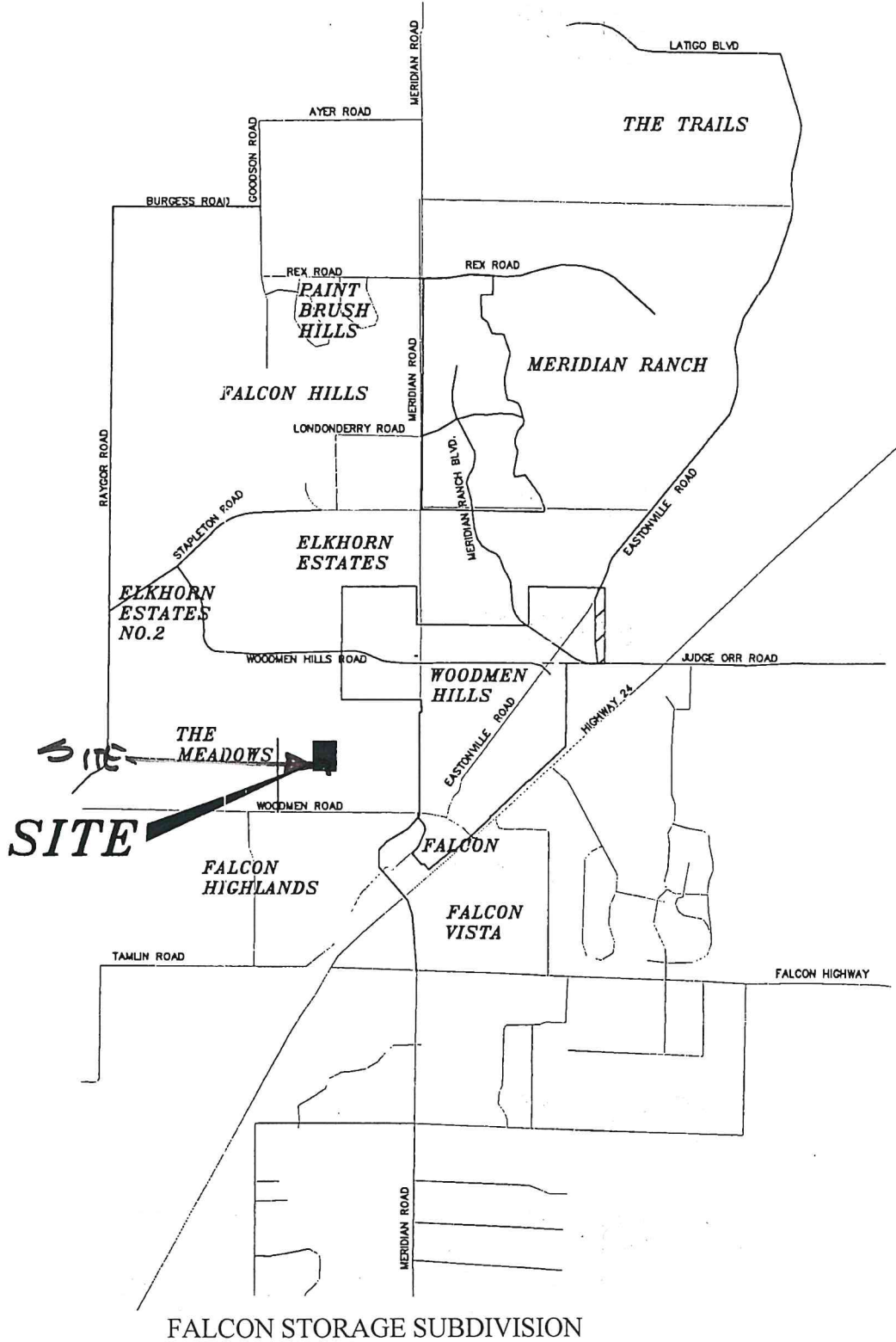


$$Q = \frac{0.463}{n} D^{8/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = KS^{1/2}$$

DIAMETER - IN. -	AREA - FT <sup>2</sup> -	D 8/3 - FT -	K			
			N=0.010	N=0.013	N=0.024	N=0.026
2	0.02182	0.008413	0.3895	---	---	---
4	0.08727	0.053420	2.4733	---	---	---
6	0.19630	0.157500	7.2922	5.609	---	---
8	0.34910	0.339200	15.7050	12.081	---	---
10	0.54540	0.615000	28.4745	21.903	---	---
12	0.78540	1.000000	46.3000	35.615	---	---
15	1.22720	1.813100	83.9465	64.574	---	---
18	1.76710	2.948300	136.5100	105.000	56.88	52.50
21	2.40530	4.447400	205.9100	158.400	85.80	79.20
24	3.14160	6.349600	293.9900	226.140	122.49	113.07
27	3.97610	8.692700	402.4700	309.590	167.70	154.79
30	4.90870	11.512600	533.0300	410.030	222.10	205.02
33	5.93960	14.844100	---	528.680	---	---
36	7.06860	18.720800	866.7700	666.700	361.20	333.30
39	8.29580	23.175100	---	825.400	---	---
42	9.62110	28.238900	---	1005.000	544.80	502.50
48	12.56640	40.317500	---	1436.000	777.80	718.00
54	15.90430	55.195000	---	1966.000	1065.00	983.00
60	19.63500	73.100400	---	2604.000	1410.00	1302.00
66	23.75830	94.254200	---	3357.000	1818.00	1678.00
72	28.27430	118.869400	---	4234.000	2293.00	2117.00
78	33.18310	147.152900	---	5241.000	2839.00	2620.00
84	38.48450	179.306000	---	6386.000	3459.00	3193.00
90	44.17860	215.524500	---	7676.000	4158.00	3838.00
96	50.26550	256.000000	---	9118.000	4939.00	4559.00
108	63.61730	350.466600	---	12480.000	6761.00	6140.00
120	78.53980	464.158900	---	16530.000	8954.00	8265.00

Oliver E. Watts  
 Consulting Engine  
 Colorado Springs



VICINITY  
MAP  
LATIGO



(719) 380-1090

Architectural Planning & Design

Colorado Design Concepts

3578 Hartsel Drive E323  
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

FIGURE.1

PROJECT NO. 200401



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



104°37'51"W 38°56'56"N



## Legend

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

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #e0f2f1; border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)<br/><i>Zone A, V, A99</i></li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #e0f2f1; border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i></li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; border-bottom: 2px dashed red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Regulatory Floodway</li> </ul>   |
| <b>OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #fff9c4; border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i></li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #ccc 2px, #ccc 4px); border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i></li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(-45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #ccc 2px, #ccc 4px); border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes, <i>Zone X</i></li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, #ccc 2px, #ccc 4px); border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i></li> </ul>   |
| <b>OTHER AREAS</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #fff9c4; border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i></li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; border-bottom: 2px solid blue; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Effective LOMRs</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #fff9c4; border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone I</i></li> </ul>  |
| <b>GENERAL STRUCTURES</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dashed black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dashed gray; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Levee, Dike, or Floodwall</li> </ul>  |
| <b>OTHER FEATURES</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> <b>B</b> 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 17.5</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dashed black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Coastal Transect</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dashed gray; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Limit of Study</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid yellow; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Jurisdiction Boundary</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px dashed black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Coastal Transect Baseline</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid blue; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Profile Baseline</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid blue; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Hydrographic Feature</li> </ul> |
| <b>MAP PANELS</b>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Digital Data Available</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> No Digital Data Available</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Unmapped</li> </ul>   |

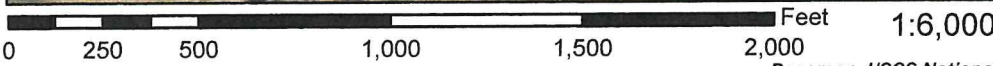


The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 3/25/2021 at 9:47 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



104°37'13"W 38°56'28"N



**NOTES TO USERS**

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only to landward of 0.07 North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Users of the FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

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 Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 13. The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones 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 this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). 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 <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services  
NOAA, NNGS12  
National Geodetic Survey  
SSMC-3, #9202  
1315 East-West Highway  
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/>.

Base Map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by El Paso County, Colorado Springs Utilities, City of Fountain, Bureau of Land Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Geological Survey, and Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. These data are current as of 2006.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations 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 in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles and Floodway Data Tables if applicable, in the FIS report. As a result, the profile baselines may deviate significantly from the new base map channel representation and may appear outside of the floodplain.

Corporate limits shown on this 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 this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

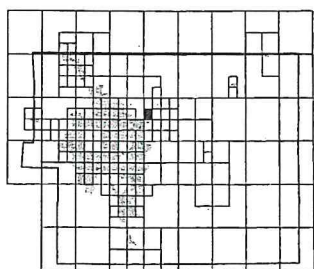
Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

Contact FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) via the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. The MSC may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-6620 and its website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov/>.

If you have questions about this map or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfp/>.

Flooding Source	Vertical Datum Offset (ft)
REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASO COUNTY FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY REPORT FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION INFORMATION	

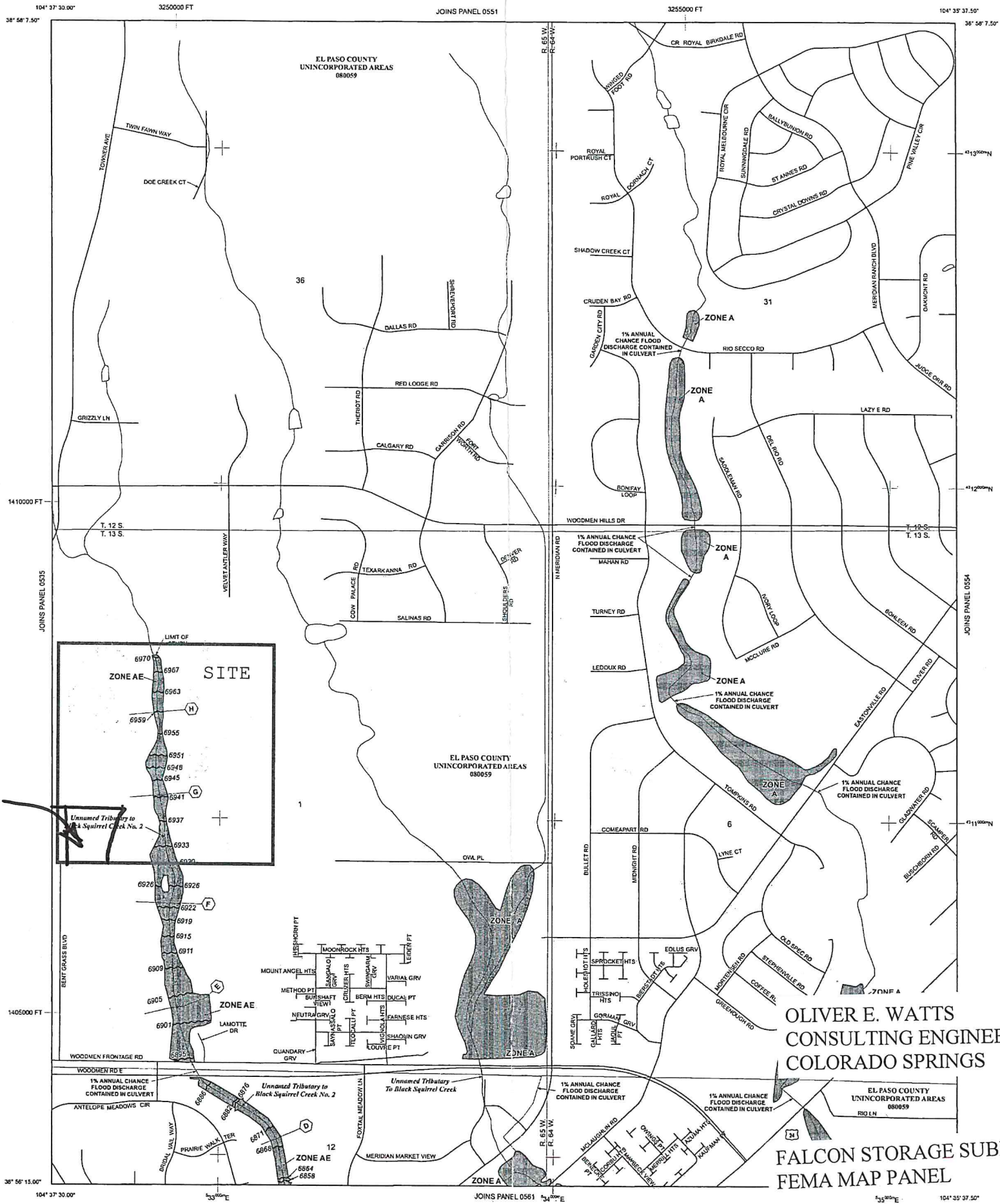
Panel Location Map



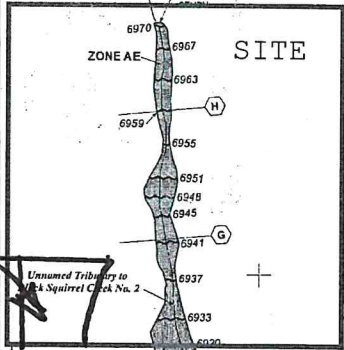
This Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement between the State of Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).



Additional Flood Hazard information and resources are available from local communities and the Colorado Water Conservation Board.



SITE

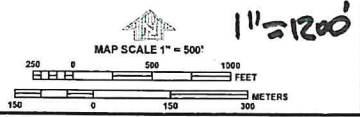


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COLORADO SPRINGS

FALCON STORAGE SUBDIVISION  
FEMA MAP PANEL

**LEGEND**

- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, APF, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.
- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of sheet flow, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decommissioned. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE APF** Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; the Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
- The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachments so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.
- OTHER FLOOD AREAS
- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- OTHER AREAS
- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
- COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS
- OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)
- CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.
- Floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet\*  
(EL 987)
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet\*
- \* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)
- Cross section line
- Transect line
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)  
87° 07' 30.00"  
32° 22' 30.00"  
475m N  
100-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13
- 500-foot grid ticks: Colorado State Plane coordinate system, central zone (FIPSZONE 0502).  
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
- Bench mark (see explanation in notes to users section of this FIRM panel)
- River Mile
- MAP REPOSITORIES**  
Refer to Map Repository list on Map Index
- EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**  
MARCH 17, 1997
- EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL**  
DECEMBER 7, 2018 - to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, and to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision.
- For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History Table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.
- To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



**NFP**

**PANEL 0553G**

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
EL PASO COUNTY,  
COLORADO  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 553 OF 1300  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COMMUNITY	0553	0553	G
EL PASO COUNTY	0553	0553	G

Notice to User: The Map Member shown below should be used when placing map orders. The Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

**MAP NUMBER**  
08041C0553G

**MAP REVISED**  
DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency

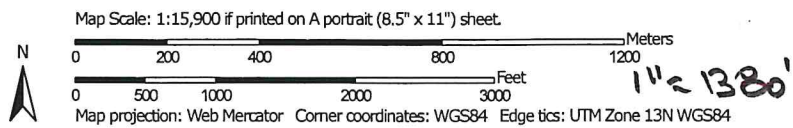


Hydrologic Soil Group—El Paso County Area, Colorado



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COLORADO SPRINGS

FALCON STORAGE SUBDIVISION  
SCS SOILS MAP



EL PASO COUNTY AREA, COLORADO

TABLE 16.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES

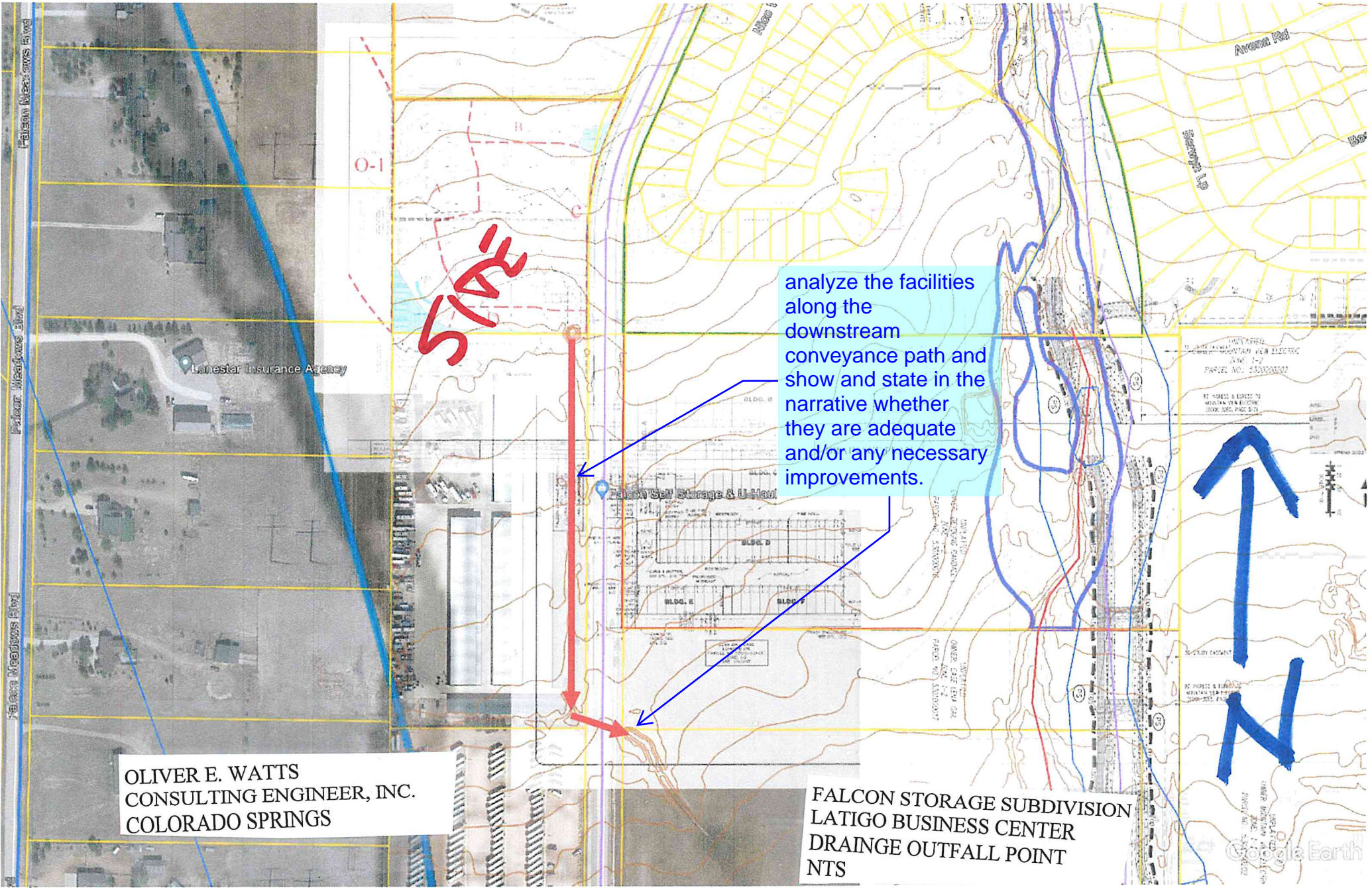
Absence of an entry indicates the feature is not a concern. See "flooding" in Glossary for definition of terms as "rare," "brief," and "very brief." The symbol > means greater than]



Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding			Bedrock		Potential frost action
		Frequency	Duration	Months	Depth In	Hardness	
Alamosa: 1-----	C	Frequent-----	Brief-----	May-Jun	>60	---	High.
Ascalon: 2, 3-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Badland: 4-----	D	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bijou: 5, 6, 7-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Low.
Blakeland: 8-----	A	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Low.
19: Blakeland part-	A	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Low.
Fluvaquentic Haplaquolls part-----	D	Common-----	Very brief----	Mar-Aug	>60	---	High.
Blendon: 10-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Bresser: 11, 12, 13-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Low.
Brussett: 14, 15-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Chaseville: 16, 17-----	A	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Low.
118: Chaseville part	A	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Low.
Midway part----	D	None-----	---	---	10-20	Rippable	Moderate.
Columbine: 19-----	A	None to rare	---	---	>60	---	Low.
Connerton: 120: Connerton part-	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	High.
Rock outcrop part-----	D	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cruckton: 21-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
Cushman: 22, 23-----	C	None-----	---	---	20-40	Rippable	Moderate.
124: Cushman part----	C	None-----	---	---	20-40	Rippable	Moderate.
Kutch part----	C	None-----	---	---	20-40	Rippable	Moderate.
Elbeth: 25, 26-----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.
127: Elbeth part----	B	None-----	---	---	>60	---	Moderate.

See footnote at end of table.





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analyze the facilities  
along the  
downstream  
conveyance path and  
show and state in the  
narrative whether  
they are adequate  
and/or any necessary  
improvements.

FALCON STORAGE SUBDIVISION  
LATIGO BUSINESS CENTER  
DRAINAGE OUTFALL POINT  
NTS



**Table 6-6. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method**  
(Source: UDFCD 2001)

Land Use or Surface Characteristics	Percent Impervious	Runoff Coefficients											
		2-year		5-year		10-year		25-year		50-year		100-year	
		HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D
<b>Business</b>													
Commercial Areas	95	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89
Neighborhood Areas	70	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.65	0.62	0.68
<b>Residential</b>													
1/8 Acre or less	65	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.62	0.59	0.65
1/4 Acre	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
1/3 Acre	30	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.52	0.47	0.57
1/2 Acre	25	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.46	0.41	0.51	0.46	0.56
1 Acre	20	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.40	0.50	0.44	0.55
<b>Industrial</b>													
Light Areas	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Heavy Areas	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
<b>Parks and Cemeteries</b>													
Parks	7	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.34	0.46	0.39	0.52
Playgrounds	13	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.32	0.42	0.37	0.48	0.41	0.54
Railroad Yard Areas	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
<b>Undeveloped Areas</b>													
Historic Flow Analysis-- Greenbelts, Agriculture	2	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.17	0.26	0.26	0.38	0.31	0.45	0.36	0.51
Pasture/Meadow	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Forest	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Exposed Rock	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Offsite Flow Analysis (when landuse is undefined)	45	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.59
<b>Streets</b>													
Paved	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Gravel	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
<b>Drive and Walks</b>													
Drive and Walks	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Roofs	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Lawns	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50

### 3.2 Time of Concentration

One of the basic assumptions underlying the Rational Method is that runoff is a function of the average rainfall rate during the time required for water to flow from the hydraulically most remote part of the drainage area under consideration to the design point. However, in practice, the time of concentration can be an empirical value that results in reasonable and acceptable peak flow calculations.

For urban areas, the time of concentration ( $t_c$ ) consists of an initial time or overland flow time ( $t_i$ ) plus the travel time ( $t_t$ ) in the storm sewer, paved gutter, roadside drainage ditch, or drainage channel. For non-urban areas, the time of concentration consists of an overland flow time ( $t_i$ ) plus the time of travel in a concentrated form, such as a swale or drainageway. The travel portion ( $t_t$ ) of the time of concentration can be estimated from the hydraulic properties of the storm sewer, gutter, swale, ditch, or drainageway. Initial time, on the other hand, will vary with surface slope, depression storage, surface cover, antecedent rainfall, and infiltration capacity of the soil, as well as distance of surface flow. The time of concentration is represented by Equation 6-7 for both urban and non-urban areas.

$$t_c = t_i + t_t \quad (\text{Eq. 6-7})$$

Where:

$t_c$  = time of concentration (min)

$t_i$  = overland (initial) flow time (min)

$t_t$  = travel time in the ditch, channel, gutter, storm sewer, etc. (min)

### 3.2.1 Overland (Initial) Flow Time

The overland flow time,  $t_i$ , may be calculated using Equation 6-8.

$$t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_5)\sqrt{L}}{S^{0.33}} \quad (\text{Eq. 6-8})$$

Where:

$t_i$  = overland (initial) flow time (min)

$C_5$  = runoff coefficient for 5-year frequency (see Table 6-6)

$L$  = length of overland flow (300 ft maximum for non-urban land uses, 100 ft maximum for urban land uses)

$S$  = average basin slope (ft/ft)

Note that in some urban watersheds, the overland flow time may be very small because flows quickly concentrate and channelize.

### 3.2.2 Travel Time

For catchments with overland and channelized flow, the time of concentration needs to be considered in combination with the travel time,  $t_t$ , which is calculated using the hydraulic properties of the swale, ditch, or channel. For preliminary work, the overland travel time,  $t_t$ , can be estimated with the help of Figure 6-25 or Equation 6-9 (Guo 1999).

$$V = C_v S_w^{0.5} \quad (\text{Eq. 6-9})$$

Where:

$V$  = velocity (ft/s)

$C_v$  = conveyance coefficient (from Table 6-7)

$S_w$  = watercourse slope (ft/ft)

**Table 6-7. Conveyance Coefficient,  $C_v$** 

Type of Land Surface	$C_v$
Heavy meadow	2.5
Tillage/field	5
Riprap (not buried)*	6.5
Short pasture and lawns	7
Nearly bare ground	10
Grassed waterway	15
Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20

\* For buried riprap, select  $C_v$  value based on type of vegetative cover.

The travel time is calculated by dividing the flow distance (in feet) by the velocity calculated using Equation 6-9 and converting units to minutes.

The time of concentration ( $t_c$ ) is then the sum of the overland flow time ( $t_o$ ) and the travel time ( $t_t$ ) per Equation 6-7.

### 3.2.3 First Design Point Time of Concentration in Urban Catchments

Using this procedure, the time of concentration at the first design point (typically the first inlet in the system) in an urbanized catchment should not exceed the time of concentration calculated using Equation 6-10. The first design point is defined as the point where runoff first enters the storm sewer system.

$$t_c = \frac{L}{180} + 10 \quad (\text{Eq. 6-10})$$

Where:

$t_c$  = maximum time of concentration at the first design point in an urban watershed (min)

$L$  = waterway length (ft)

Equation 6-10 was developed using the rainfall-runoff data collected in the Denver region and, in essence, represents regional “calibration” of the Rational Method. Normally, Equation 6-10 will result in a lesser time of concentration at the first design point and will govern in an urbanized watershed. For subsequent design points, the time of concentration is calculated by accumulating the travel times in downstream drainageway reaches.

### 3.2.4 Minimum Time of Concentration

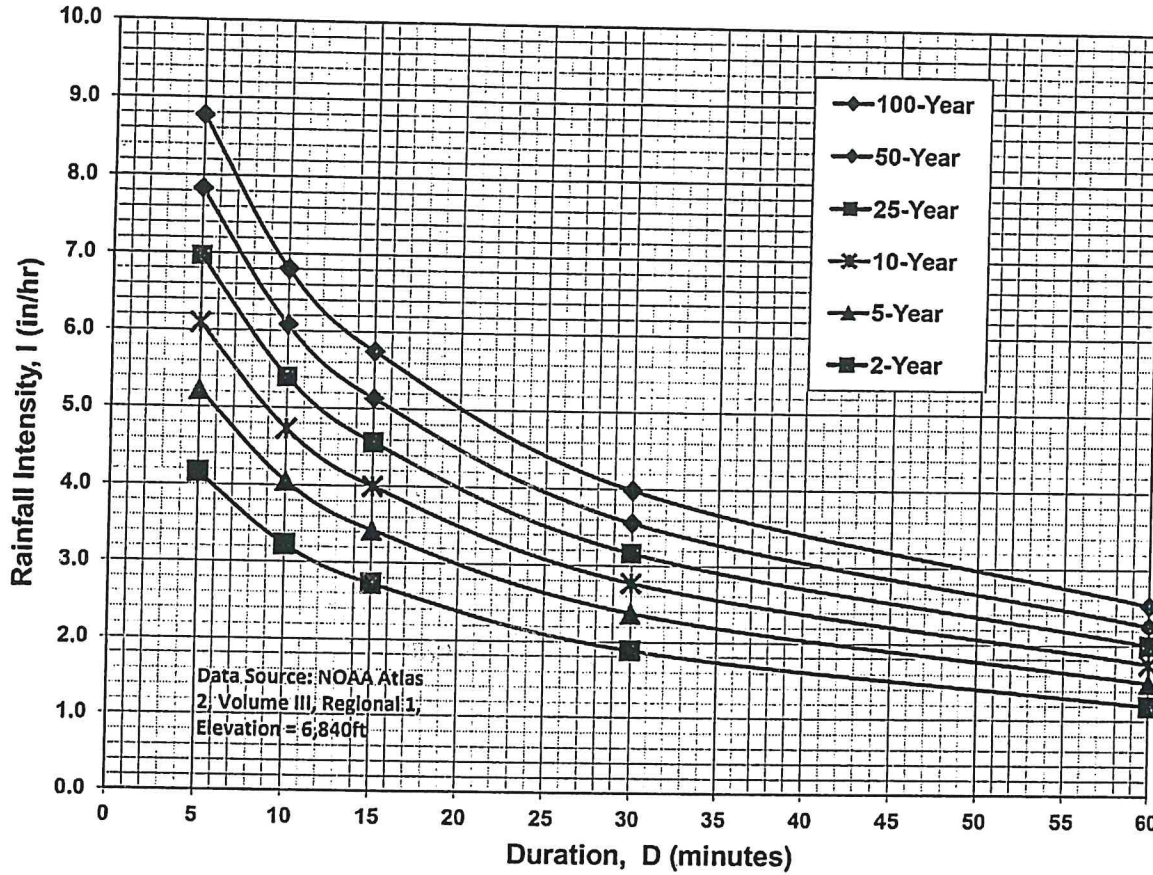
If the calculations result in a  $t_c$  of less than 10 minutes for undeveloped conditions, it is recommended that a minimum value of 10 minutes be used. The minimum  $t_c$  for urbanized areas is 5 minutes.

### 3.2.5 Post-Development Time of Concentration

As Equation 6-8 indicates, the time of concentration is a function of the 5-year runoff coefficient for a drainage basin. Typically, higher levels of imperviousness (higher 5-year runoff coefficients) correspond to shorter times of concentration, and lower levels of imperviousness correspond to longer times of



Figure 6-5. Colorado Springs Rainfall Intensity Duration Frequency



**IDF Equations**

$I_{100} = -2.52 \ln(D) + 12.735$

$I_{50} = -2.25 \ln(D) + 11.375$

$I_{25} = -2.00 \ln(D) + 10.111$

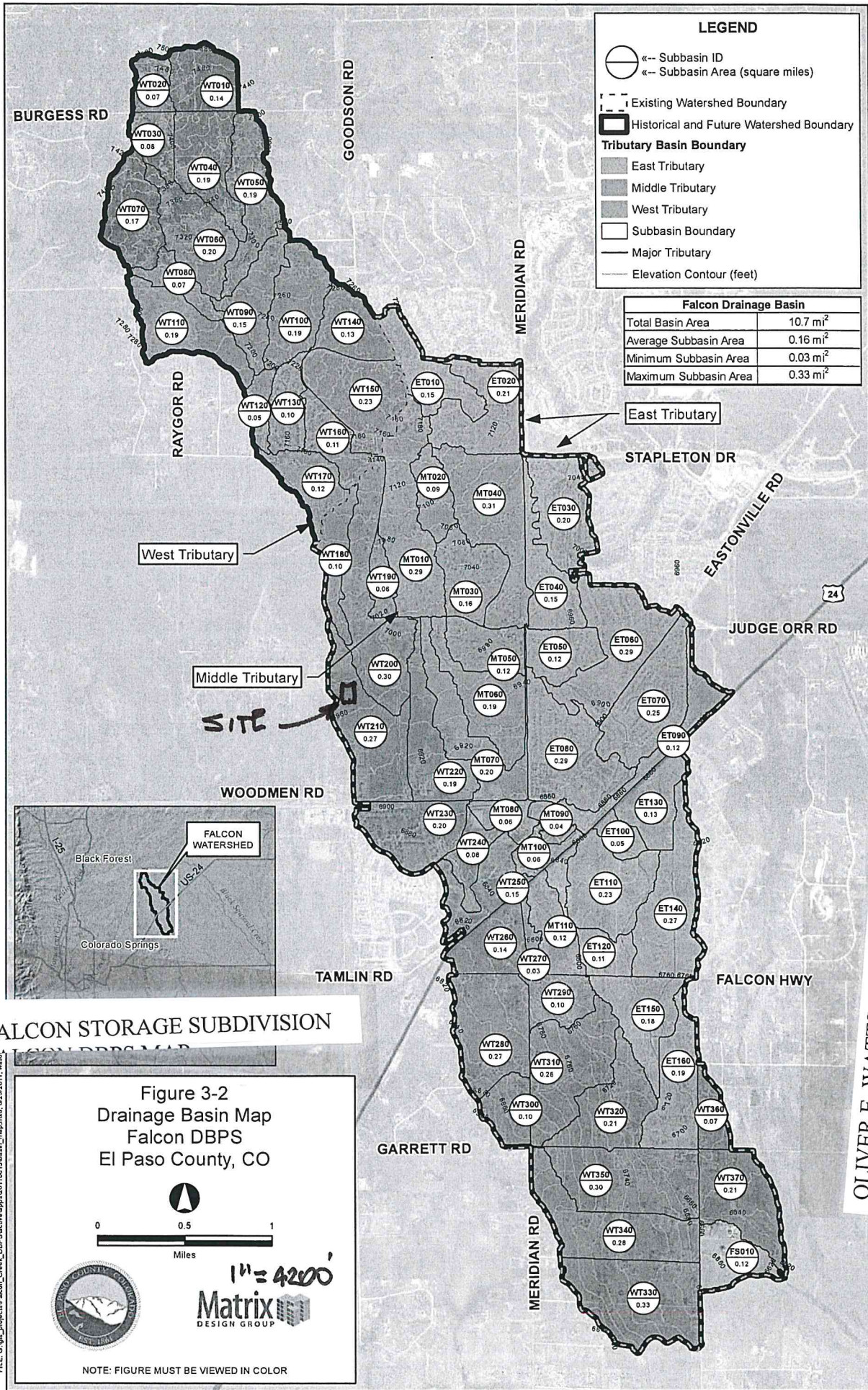
$I_{10} = -1.75 \ln(D) + 8.847$

$I_5 = -1.50 \ln(D) + 7.583$

$I_2 = -1.19 \ln(D) + 6.035$

Note: Values calculated by equations may not precisely duplicate values read from figure.





**LEGEND**

- ← Subbasin ID
- ← Subbasin Area (square miles)
- - - Existing Watershed Boundary
- ▭ Historical and Future Watershed Boundary
- Tributary Basin Boundary**
- ▭ East Tributary
- ▭ Middle Tributary
- ▭ West Tributary
- ▭ Subbasin Boundary
- Major Tributary
- Elevation Contour (feet)

Falcon Drainage Basin	
Total Basin Area	10.7 mi <sup>2</sup>
Average Subbasin Area	0.16 mi <sup>2</sup>
Minimum Subbasin Area	0.03 mi <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Subbasin Area	0.33 mi <sup>2</sup>

**FALCON STORAGE SUBDIVISION**

**Figure 3-2  
Drainage Basin Map  
Falcon DBPS  
El Paso County, CO**

0 0.5 1  
Miles

1" = 4200'

**Matrix**  
DESIGN GROUP

NOTE: FIGURE MUST BE VIEWED IN COLOR

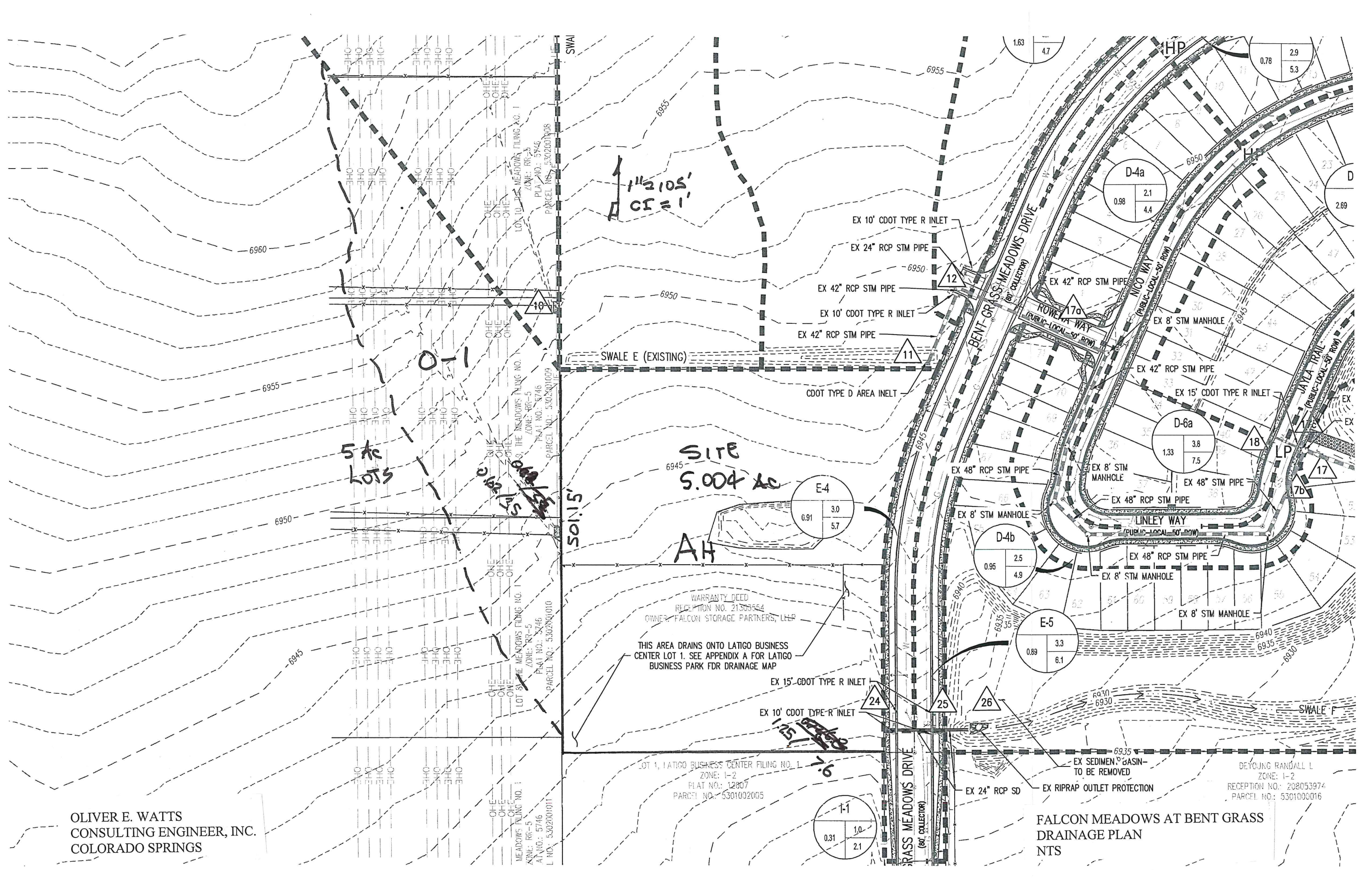
**OLIVER E. WATTS  
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COLORADO SPRINGS**

FILE: C:\ghp\_projects\Falcon\_Creek\_DBPS\Falcon\_DBPS\Falcon\_DBPS\map.mxd, 8/29/2011, web



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FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS  
DRAINAGE PLAN  
NTS



112105'  
CF = 1'

5 Ac  
LOTS

SITE  
5.004 Ac

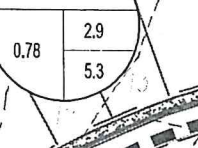
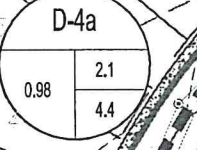
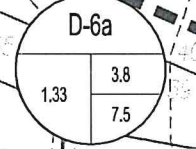
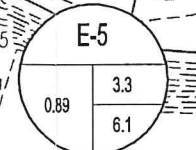
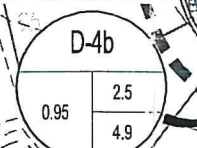
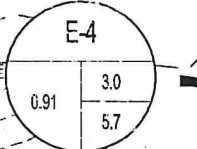
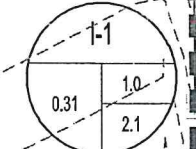
AH

WARRANTY DEED  
RECEPTION NO. 21303554  
OWNER: FALCON STORAGE PARTNERS, L.P.

THIS AREA DRAINS ONTO LATIGO BUSINESS  
CENTER LOT 1. SEE APPENDIX A FOR LATIGO  
BUSINESS PARK FOR DRAINAGE MAP

LOT 1, LATIGO BUSINESS CENTER FILING NO. 1  
ZONE: 1-2  
PLAT NO.: 12807  
PARCEL NO.: 5301002005

DEYOUNG RANDALL L  
ZONE: 1-2  
RECEPTION NO.: 208053974  
PARCEL NO.: 5301000016





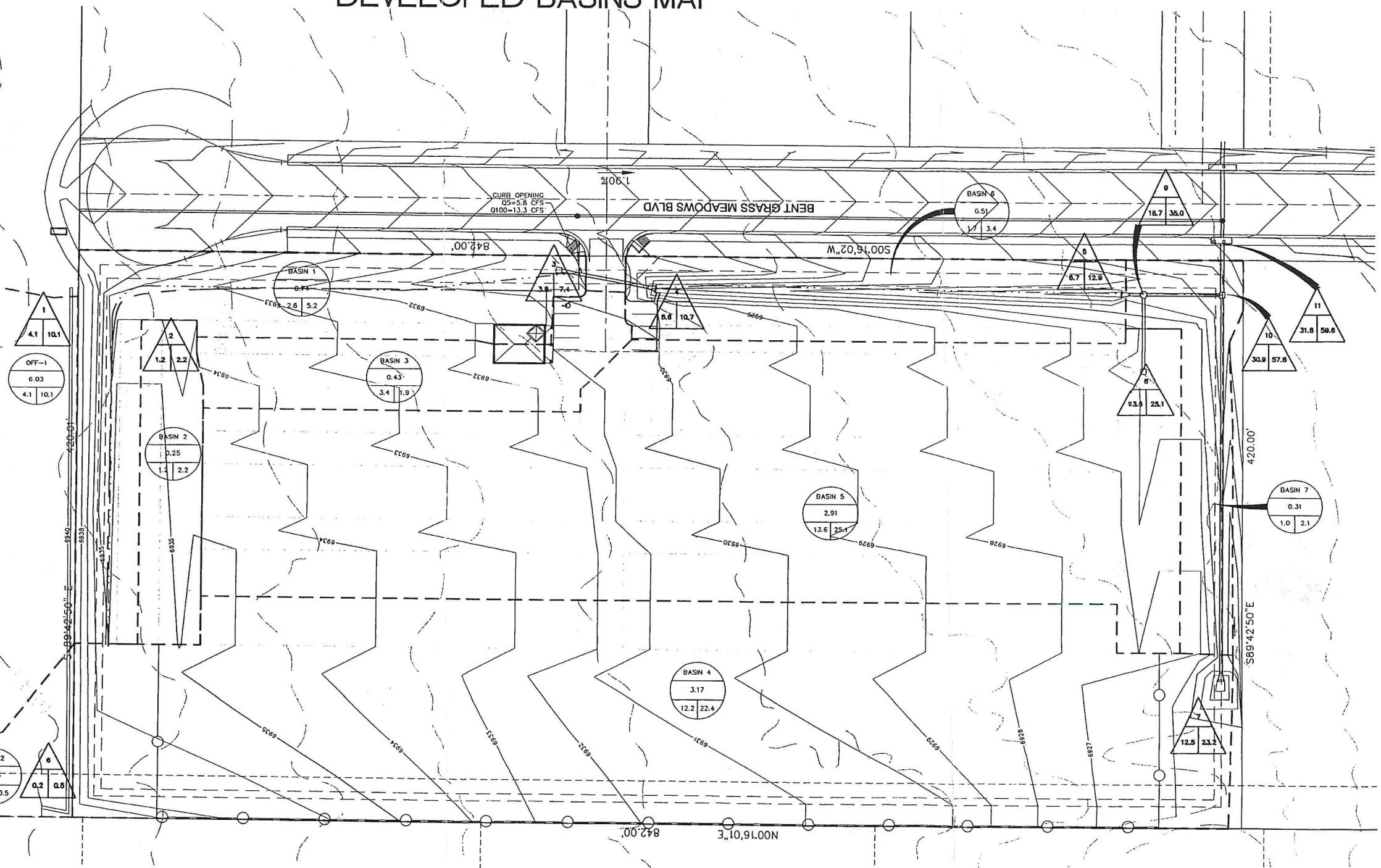


SCALE: 1"=40'



# LOT 1 LATIGO BUSINESS CENTER DEVELOPED BASINS MAP

DESIGN POINT	CONTRIBUTING BASINS	TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MINUTES)	Q <sub>5</sub> (CFS)	Q <sub>100</sub> (CFS)
1	OFF-1	22.6	4.1	10.1
2	BASIN 2	5.0	1.2	2.2
3	BASIN 1, BASIN 2	5.2	3.8	7.4
4	DP-3, BASIN 3	5.3	5.6	10.7
5	DP-4, BASIN 6	7.3	6.7	12.9
6	OFF-2	17.5	0.2	0.5
7	DP-6, BASIN 4	7.1	12.5	23.2
8	BASIN 5	5.0	13.6	25.1
9	BASIN 7	6.4	1.0	2.1
10	DP-9, DP-7	7.4	30.9	57.8
11	DP-10, BASIN 7	7.4	31.8	59.6



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FALCON STORAGE SUBDIVISION  
LATIGO BUSINESS CENTER, LOT 1  
DRAINAGE PLAN  
NTS

REVISIONS:		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

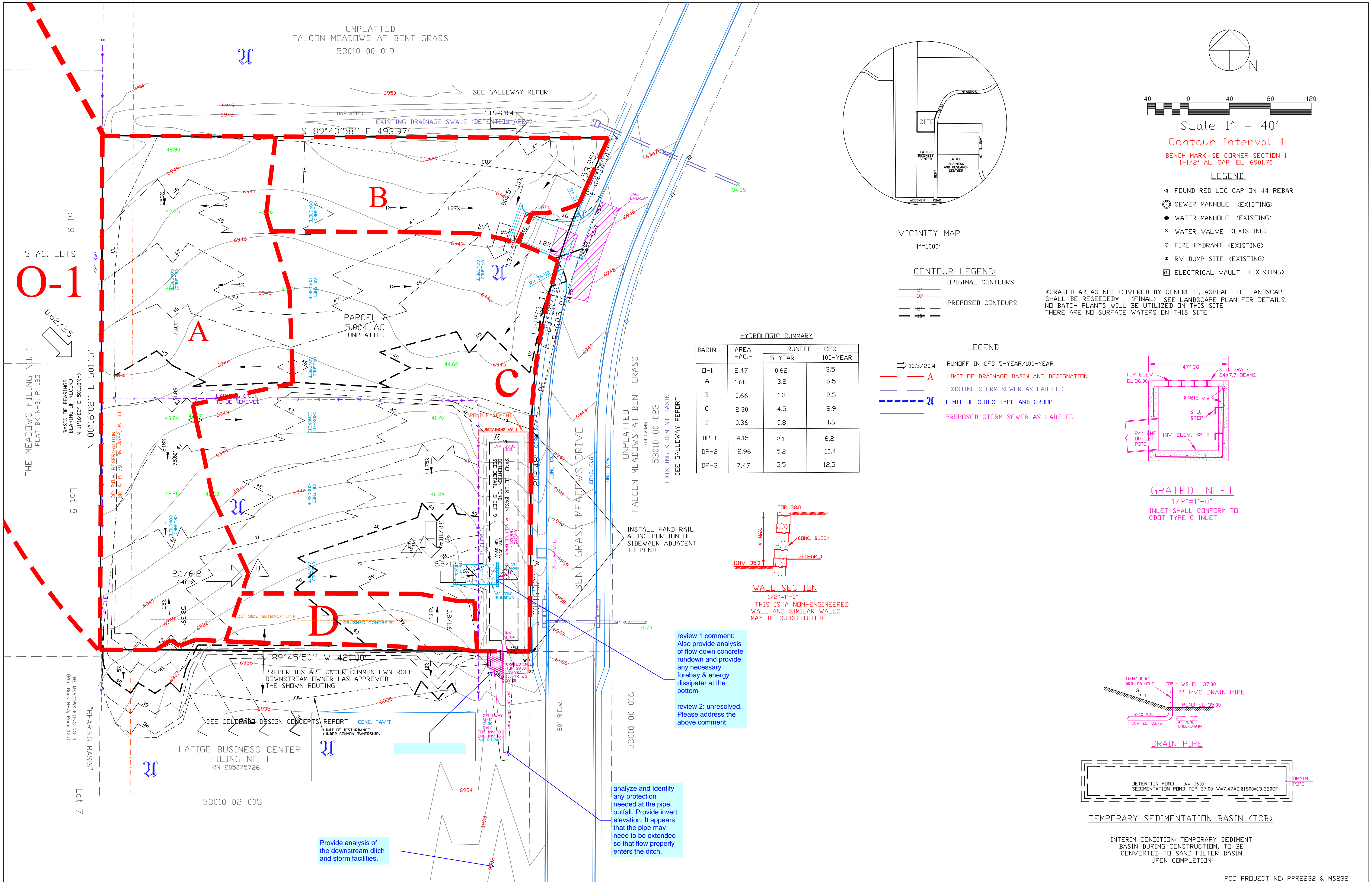
ENGINEER:  
DESIGNED BY: DC DATE: 7/17/04  
DRAWN BY: DC DATE: 7/17/04  
CHECKED BY: XXX DATE: XX/XX/XX

48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG,  
CALL UTILITY LOCATORS  
1-800-922-1987  
(SEE COVER FOR LIST OF UTILITY CONTACTS)

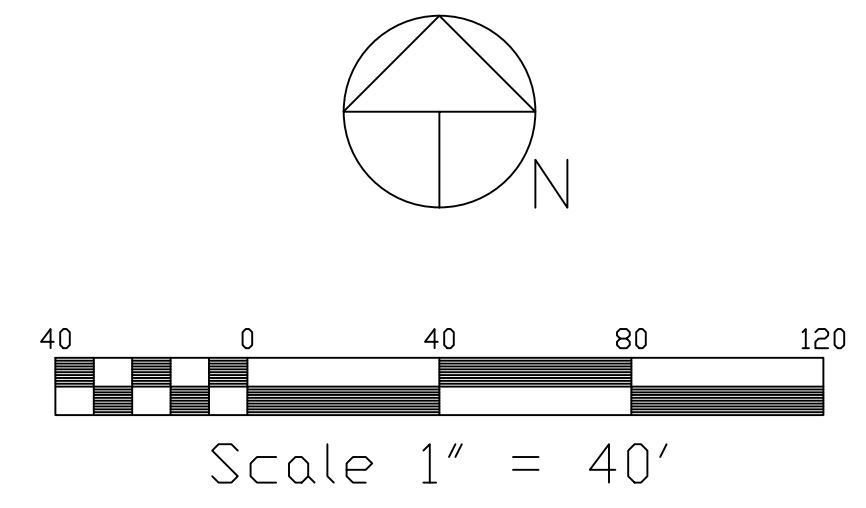
PROJECT LATIGO BUSINESS CENTER LOT 1  
SHEET TITLE NA  
FROM \_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_  
JOB NO. 2004-1 SHEET 2 OF 2

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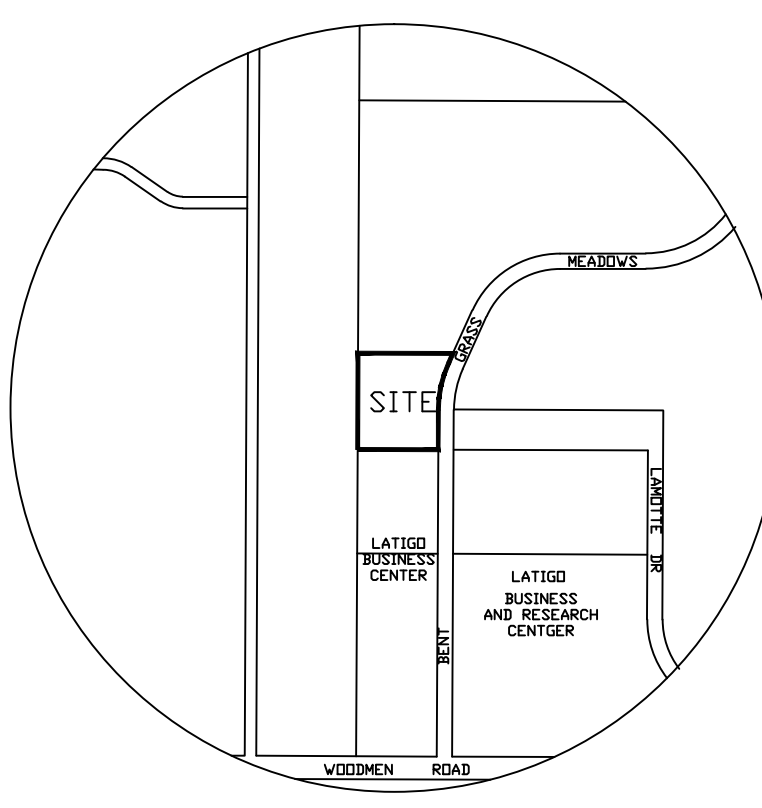


UNPLATTED  
FALCON MEADOWS AT BENT GRASS  
53010 00 019



Contour Interval: 1  
BENCH MARK: SE CORNER SECTION 1  
1-1/2" AL. CAP, EL. 6901.70

- LEGEND:**
- ◁ FOUND RED LDC CAP ON #4 REBAR
  - ⊙ SEWER MANHOLE (EXISTING)
  - WATER MANHOLE (EXISTING)
  - ⊗ WATER VALVE (EXISTING)
  - ◇ FIRE HYDRANT (EXISTING)
  - ✕ RV DUMP SITE (EXISTING)
  - ⊠ ELECTRICAL VAULT (EXISTING)



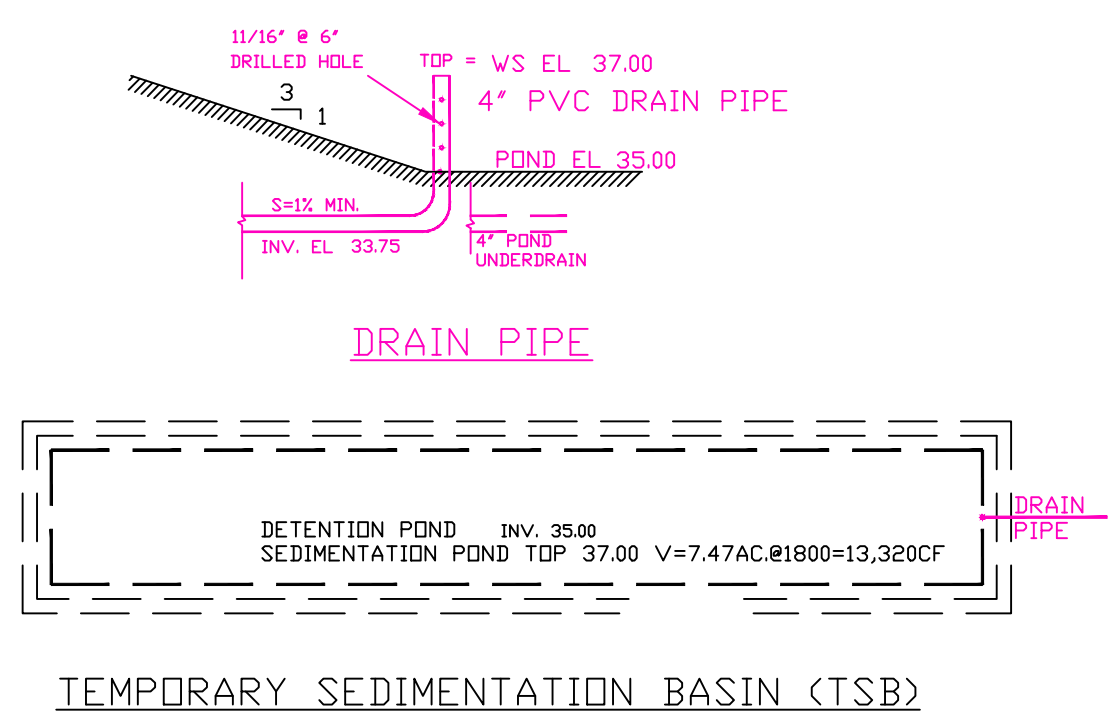
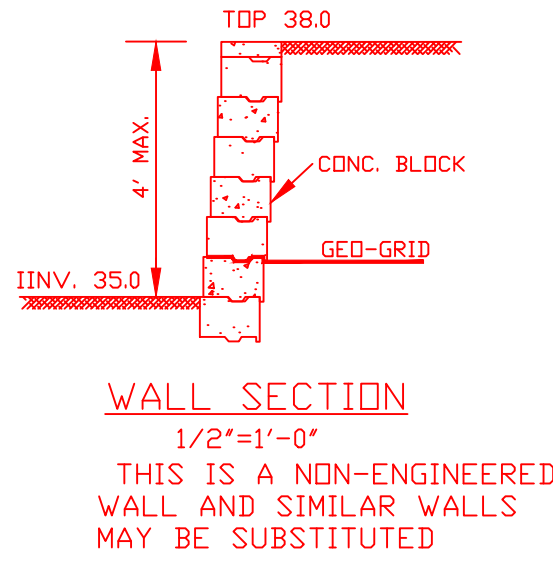
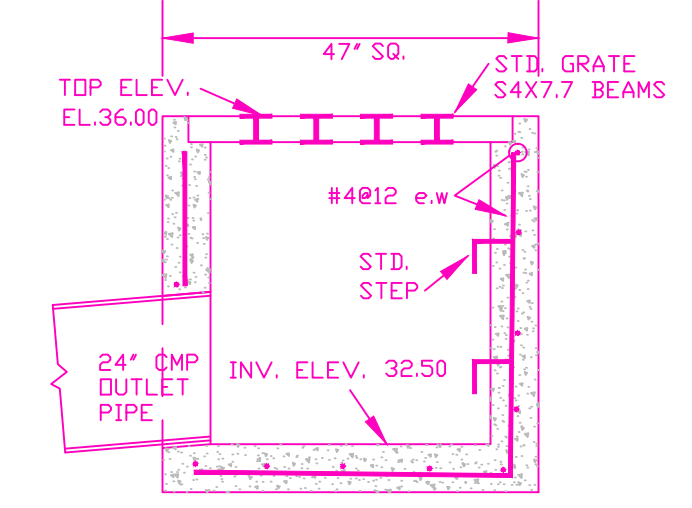
- CONTOUR LEGEND:**
- ORIGINAL CONTOURS
  - - - PROPOSED CONTOURS

\*GRADED AREAS NOT COVERED BY CONCRETE, ASPHALT OR LANDSCAPE SHALL BE RESEED\* (FINAL) SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DETAILS. NO BATCH PLANTS WILL BE UTILIZED ON THIS SITE. THERE ARE NO SURFACE WATERS ON THIS SITE.

**HYDROLOGIC SUMMARY**

BASIN	AREA - AC. -	RUNOFF - CFS	
		5-YEAR	100-YEAR
D-1	2.47	0.62	3.5
A	1.68	3.2	6.5
B	0.66	1.3	2.5
C	2.30	4.5	8.9
D	0.36	0.8	1.6
DP-1	4.15	2.1	6.2
DP-2	2.96	5.2	10.4
DP-3	7.47	5.5	12.5

- LEGEND:**
- 10.5/20.4 RUNOFF IN CFS 5-YEAR/100-YEAR
  - A LIMIT OF DRAINAGE BASIN AND DESIGNATION
  - EXISTING STORM SEWER AS LABELED
  - B LIMIT OF SOILS TYPE AND GROUP
  - C PROPOSED STORM SEWER AS LABELED



INTERIM CONDITION: TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DURING CONSTRUCTION, TO BE CONVERTED TO SAND FILTER BASIN UPON COMPLETION

review 1 comment:  
Also provide analysis of flow down concrete rundown and provide any necessary forebay & energy dissipater at the bottom

review 2: unresolved.  
Please address the above comment

analyze and identify any protection needed at the pipe outfall. Provide invert elevation. It appears that the pipe may need to be extended so that flow properly enters the ditch.

Provide analysis of the downstream ditch and storm facilities.

O-1

THE MEADOWS FILING NO. 1  
PLAT BK N-3, P. 125

Lot 8

THE MEADOWS FILING NO. 1  
(Plat Book N-3, Page 125)

Lot 7