Revise title to Preliminary Drainage Report.

Preliminary & Final Drainage Report JeniShay Farms Colorado Springs, Colorado 80908

Prepared for: El Paso County, CO

On Behalf of: Phillip S. and Jennifer Miles PO Box 88461 Colorado Springs, CO 80908 719-352-8886 Revise to have name match PCD File name. Applies throughout all documents.

Prepared by: Lodestar Engineering, LLC PO Box 88461 Colorado Springs, CO 80908 Phillip Shay Miles, PE 719-352-8886

July 17, 2020

Add PCD File #: SP209

edit: "...established by the County for drainage reports..."

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts errors, or omissions on my part in preparing this report.

statement".

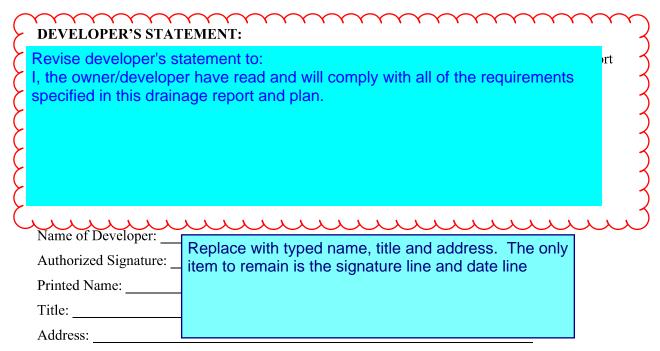
CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:

This report and plan for the final drainage design for the JeniShay Farms was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) in accordance with the provisions of El Paso County drainage criteria manual volume one and two drainage designed and technical criteria for the owners there of. I understand that El Paso County does not and will not assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Phillip Shay Miles, PE

Registered Professional Engineer State of Colorado No.40462



EL PASO COUNTY:

Replace El Paso County signature block with:

Filed in accordance with the requirements of the Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1 and 2, El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual and Land Development Code as amended.

Jennifer Irvine, P.E. County Engineer / ECM Administrator

Date

Conditions:

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Appendix A - Maps

- NRCS Soils Map and Hydrologic Group Data
- FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map

Appendix B – Calculations

Hydrologic

- Composite Runoff Coefficients
- Percentage of Imperviousness
- Point Precipitation Frequency Table
- Basin Runoff Summary (Rational Methodology)
- Surface Routing Summary

Hydraulic

- Ditches
- Culverts
- Outlet Erosion Protection

Water Quality

• LID IRF Spreadsheet

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• Forebay

Organize appendices to match table of contents.

- Stage-Storage
- Outlet Structure Design
- Spillway Riprap

Appendix C – Plan (located in plan pocket) Drainage Plan

- Preliminary Plat

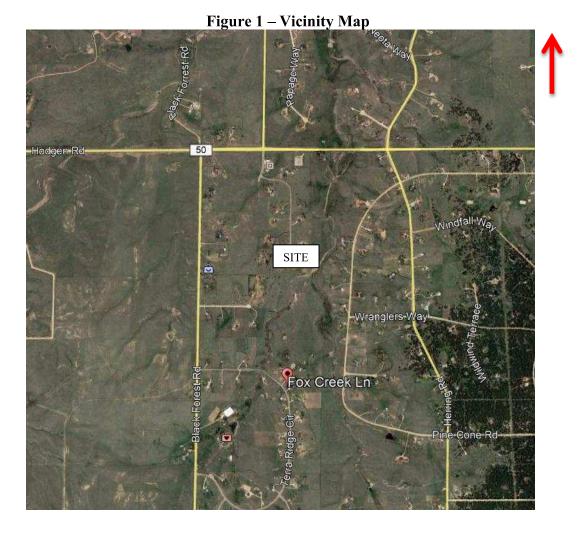
1. Purpose

The purpose of this Final Drainage Report for JeniShay Farms is to quantify and evaluate the impacts of stormwater runoff generated by this Project and to provide adequate water quality/detention treatment.

2. General Description

The JeniShay Farms property (Project) is a 52.6-acre single-family development consisting 9 lots and a public street (Fox Creek Lane) located within Black Forest, Colorado in El Paso County. The project will consist of a public street, detention pond, and new home construction and associated site elements typical of single-family residential development (e.g. – driveways, patios, landscaping, etc.). The property is bounded by Ridgeview Acres to the north, Whispering Hills Estates to the west Wildwood Village to the east, and Terra Ridge Estates to the south. All lots surrounding the subject property are all zoned RR-5. The entire 39.72-acre parcel lies within unincorporated El Paso County and is currently zoned RR-5.

This project is located in the Town of Black Forest, El Paso County, Colorado. Access to the site is off Fox Creek Lane. It is located in Section 29, Township 11 south, Range 65 west of the 6th principal meridian. A vicinity map is provided below in Figure 1.



The site is being re-platted from a portion of the Terra Ridge Filing No. 1 subdivision (lots 5 and 6) to be included in the newly formed JeniShay Farms subdivision. The site is bounded by large lot subdivision single-family development.

The existing site is covered with native grasses with a few randomly located ponderosa pines. The topography of the site is rolling hills with two drainage ways extending from south to north through the property. A 100 foot wide electric easement extends north to south along the eastern portion of the site.

3. Soils Conditions

The proposed development is 52.6 acres. Ground cover primarily consists of existing vegetation primarily consisting of native grass and shrubs.

The general topography of the land slopes to the south at slopes in the range of 2% to 30%. According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the soils in this area consist of Peyton-Pring Complex and Tomah-Crowfoot loamy sands, and can be classified as a Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) Types B. A soil map and map unit (soils type) descriptions

revise to East Cherry

Creek.

describing the HSG and other soils properties are provided in Appendix A. For the purposes of this report an HSG type B soil has been used to define rational method runoff coefficients.

Generally speaking, stormwater runoff from this project flows to the north and will initially enter an unnamed drainageway which ultimately discharges into Cherry Creek.

7409 AE 7413 7424 IMIT OF STUDY East Cherry Creek 4324^{coom}N

Drainage Criteria

Avdrologic and hydraulic analysis performed in this report utilizes The City of Colorado ing. Drainage Criteria Volumes 1 & 2 (2014) and the MHFD USDCM (Urban Storm inage Criteria Manual) Volumes 1 & 2. Stormwater runoff was determined using the ional Method and was calculated for existing and proposed conditions for the 5-yr (minor) 100-yr (major) recurrences. 1-hour rainfall depths were derived from NOAA Atlas 14, ume 8, Version 2 specific to the Project location.

Revise to City & County DCM (Vol 1, 1991) (Vol 2, 2002).

- following MHFR hydrologic and hydraulic software were used in this report:
- UD-Culvert v3. Only chapter 6 of the City DCM (2014) was adopted.
- UD-Detention $v_{3.07}$ Water Quality and Detention Calculations
- UD-BMP v3.06 LIR Runoff Reduction Calculations

5. Existing and Proposed Dramage Conditions

5.1 Drainage Patterns and Hydraulic Routing

Existing

Stormwater runoff from this Project generally flows to the north and will initially enter an unnamed tributary ultimately discharging to Cherry Creater and Provide an existing condition drainage map and provide drainage map and provide narrative description of the design points and sub-basins.

Proposed

Proposed roadway construction and associated grading will create six (6) on-site basins and two (2) off-site basins. Refer to the drainage plan in Appendix C.

Design Point 1 flows are generated from basin B. Basin B consists of public roadway improvements to include pavement, and roadside ditches. Unconcentrated sheet flow across the pavement is collected in the adjacent ditch and is routed north to the proposed 18" storm culvert. At this location, runoff will be conveyed under the proposed roadway to the ditch on the east side ultimately discharging into the proposed water quality/detention pond facility.

Design Point 2 flows are generated from basins A and B. Basin A consists of public roadway improvements to include pavement, and roadside ditches. Unconcentrated sheet flow across the pavement is collected in the adjacent ditch and combines with basin B runoff and is routed north to design point 2. At this location, runoff will be conveyed in a riprap rundown channel

to the forebay of the proposed water qua with a d50 of 9" and a thickness of 18" forebay. The proposed forebay will be trickle channel will be conveyed to the detention pond calculations located in A the proposed spillway which has been d event.

Contact the review engineer

Final Drainage Report

Design Point 3 flows are generated from the project boundary via an unnamed dr location (~300acres), a TR-20 model was flow value at this location. Performing a TR-20 model analysis was not chosen for use on this project. Instead, a rational method approach was used which is believed to have provided a conservative runoff rate. All data for the watershed was taken from the Terra Ridge Filing No. 1 drainage report.

Design Point 4 flows are generated from off-site basins OS1 and OS2 as well as on-site basins C and D. Basin OS1 and OS2 consist of large lot single family subdivision development improvements with homes, driveways, sheds, and various outbuildings. Basin C consists of half of a segment of driveway pavement and fill slope. Runoff flows down the side slope and directly into the adjacent drainageway. Basin D consists of a naturally vegetated field which will have some minor impervious area additions from the proposed home sites. Runoff from basin D is routed directly into the drainageway and then to the north to design point 4. To enable the flows at this location to pass under the proposed driveway, three 48" culverts are proposed. Energy dissipation will be provided at the outfall to minimize the potential for erosion/local scour.

Basin E flows are generated from a naturally vegetated field and a short segment of driveway pavement. This basin runoff is not being treated in the proposed water quality/detention pond because of the topographical constraints on site. Basin E flows are routed in the existing drainageway to the northeast combining with another drainageway to the east near the northeastern lot corner.

Basin F flows are generated from a naturally vegetated field which will have home site construction. Basin E flows are routed in an existing drainageway on the east side of the property which combines with the aforementioned drainageway within basin E near the northeastern lot corner.

5.2 Site Improvements

Utilities that exist within the project area are pverhead electric lines running north to south Criteria requires the entire applicable development site is treated for WQ unless it meets exclusiong in the case of Basin 6, D, Et& Enthese do not drain into the proposed pond.

Update the natrative to state these basins are excluded from permanent water quality per ECM Appendix I Section I.7.1.B.5 since these contain large lot single family sites (greater than 2.5 ac) and will have a total lot impervious area of less than 10 percent. (You can modify to max impervious of 20 percent provided you include analysis that the expected soil and vegetation conditions are suitable for infiltration of the WQCV for a typical site.)

The calculations for the 18" culvert which routes ditch flows from basin B to basin A under the proposed driveway were performed using 2019 Civil3D design software and are contained in Appendix B. The triple 48" storm culverts routing the drainageway under the proposed driveway are also contained in Appendix B. State who will own

State who will own and maintain the FSD

The hydraulic analysis for the Fox **POOR** Lane roadway ditches was performed using 2019 Civil3D design software and are contained in Appendix B.

5.4 On-site Detention Requirements

Ditch Capacities

A full spectrum water quality/detention pond is proposed for this site to provide water quality for developed flows as a result of this development. In addition to water quality, detention is provided in the pond design. Refer to section 7 in this report for additional information regarding water quality capture volume (WQCV) and detention (peak flow attenuation) flow requirements for this project.

5.5 Compliance with Other Studies

The only studies related to this project are the Terra Ridge Filing No 1 and 2 reports (see references). The basins that are common to this project (Terra Ridge – basin 12 and 17) have only been modified slightly to account for the proposed roadway construction. Flows as determined in the Terra Ridge reports for the natural drainageway have been used and supplemented with the additional flows from the JeniShay Farms watershed to determine the on-site flow at the proposed driveway crossing.

5.6 Four Step Process

Step 1 – Runoff Reduction Practices

This development address Low Impact Development strategies primarily through the utilization of roadway ditches. Runoff from the pavement sheet flows across the grass lined ditch side slopes which provides some level of water quality treatment.

<u>Step 2 – Implement BMPs that Provide a Water Quality Capture Volume with Slow Release</u> On-site flow is directed to the on-site private proposed full-spectrum detention/water quality facility. The extended detention basin provides Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) required for this site and attenuates the peak flows releasing them at approximate historic runoff rates over a longer period by releasing Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV).

Step 3 – Stabilize Drainageways

Portions of the existing conditions runoff currently enter the on-site natural drainageway via overland flow across the vacant lots and via the proposed full-spectrum detention pond. Due to the minor anticipated extent of land disturbance and improvements on these large lots coupled with on-site detention; the amount of runoff entering the drainageways remains basically the same. Predevelopment levels of release of the Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) help the drainageway maintain its current morphology by mimicking the natural historic runoff rates over a longer period by peak flow attenuation.

Step 4 – Source Control BMPs

See ECM Section I.7.2.A for the description of Step 4 and update the narrative accordingly.

Construction BMP's that will be implemented include silt fence, a vehicle tracking pad, a stabilized staging area, concrete washout, inlet protection, and erosion control blanket. The implementation of these BMP's is outlined in the Grading, Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan and Stormwater Management Plan for the site. The Stormwater Management Plan also addresses materials storage and spill containment handling during construction to protect downstream receiving waters.

6. Water Quality

Stormwater that is generated from this Project is either discharged offsite in the form of unconcentrated sheet flow or is collected in roadside ditches and routed thru the proposed water quality/detention facility outfalling via an 18" storm sewer pipe.

The proposed on-site imperviousness of the area contributing to the pond is 30.3%. Basin C is the only area of improvements that has not been included in the sites imperviousness calculations because runoff cannot be physically treated in the proposed pond and yield extremely minor runoff values (Q5=0.5cfs, Q100=1.5cfs).

The proposed full spectrum extended detention basin (EDB) has been analyzed in this study based on the proposed site conditions as shown on the Drainage Plan. The pond facility provides 0.058 acre-ft of water quality capture volume, 0.151 acre-ft of excess urban runoff volume and 0.400 acre-ft of detention storage where 0.336 acre-ft is required. The proposed EDB will

release a peak flow 3.3cfs during the 100 See comments on the are released via a proposed 18" storm sev drainage map and structure box. The outlet structure will h update your narrative period of 72 hours. The orifice plate will accordingly. a rip rap emergency overflow spillway th

ws from the proposed EDB ate located within the outlet d to drain the EURV over a ter holes. The EDB will have k flows (10.4cfs) in the event

the outlet structure becomes entirely clogged or the pond is already full. The spillway will be constructed of rip rap with a d50 = 9", 18" thick, a crest length of 25' with 4:1 side slopes. Flow depth over the crest of the spillway during the 100yr event storm will be 0.26' with 1.0' of freeboard. A 10ft maintenance road has been provided. Refer to the design calculations in Appendix B for additional information.

7. Erosion Control Plan

A Grading, Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Plan has been submitted separately as a stand-alone construction drawing. Refer to plans titled JeniShay Farms – Grading, Erosion and Stormwate Quality Control Plans, prepared by Lodestar Engineering, dated September 1, <u>2019.</u>

Update to state "Pre-development grading is requested with the preliminary plan application

8. Floodplain Stater and a pre-development GEC and SWMP has According to the Feder Beenergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) numbers 08041C0305G and 08041C0315G dated December 7, 2018 this project is not located within a FEMA designated 100yr floodplain. Therefore no map revisions will be necessary as a result of this project. A copy of the FIRM maps is provided in Appendix A.

9. Drainage and Bridge Fees

The project is not located within a fee (drainage) basin and bridge fees are not required. Therefore, no drainage or bridge fees are required for this development.

Add a statement identify that the project is located within the East Cherry Creek Drainage Basin.

10. Construction Cost Opinion

Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Cost
18" Storm Pipe	LF	80	\$125	\$1,000
48" Storm Pipe	LF	150	\$275	\$41,250
Outlet Structure	EA	1	\$15,000	\$15,000
Forebay	EA	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
Trickle Channel	LS	1	\$7,500	\$7,500
			Sub-total	\$89,750
			Contingency 20%	\$17,950
			TOTAL	\$107,700

All storm system elements for this project are private and therefore there will be no reimbursement from El Paso County.

11. Summary

The Final Drainage Report for JeniShay Farms was prepared using the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manuals, and Mile High Flood Control District Manuals. Stormwater quality and detention is provided by a proposed facility located on-site. No adverse downstream impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed site improvements.

update reference 2

12. References

- 1. Engineering Criteria Manual, El Paso County, December 2016
- 2. Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes I and II, City of Colorado Springs, May 2014
- *3.* Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual (USDCM), Volumes I-III, Mile High Flood Control District (MHFD).
- 4. Final Drainage Report for Terra Ridge Filing No. 1, JR Engineering, April 1997.
- 5. Final Drainage Report for Terra Ridge Filing No. 2, JR Engineering, June 1999.
- 6. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Numbers 08041C0305G and 08041C0305G, El Paso County, Colorado, December 7, 2018
- 7. Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx
- 8. United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangle Map
- 9. NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2 Point Precipitation Frequency Data Server, https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds_map_cont.html

Appendix B Calculations



United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for El Paso County Area, Colorado

fox creek subdivision



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/? cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

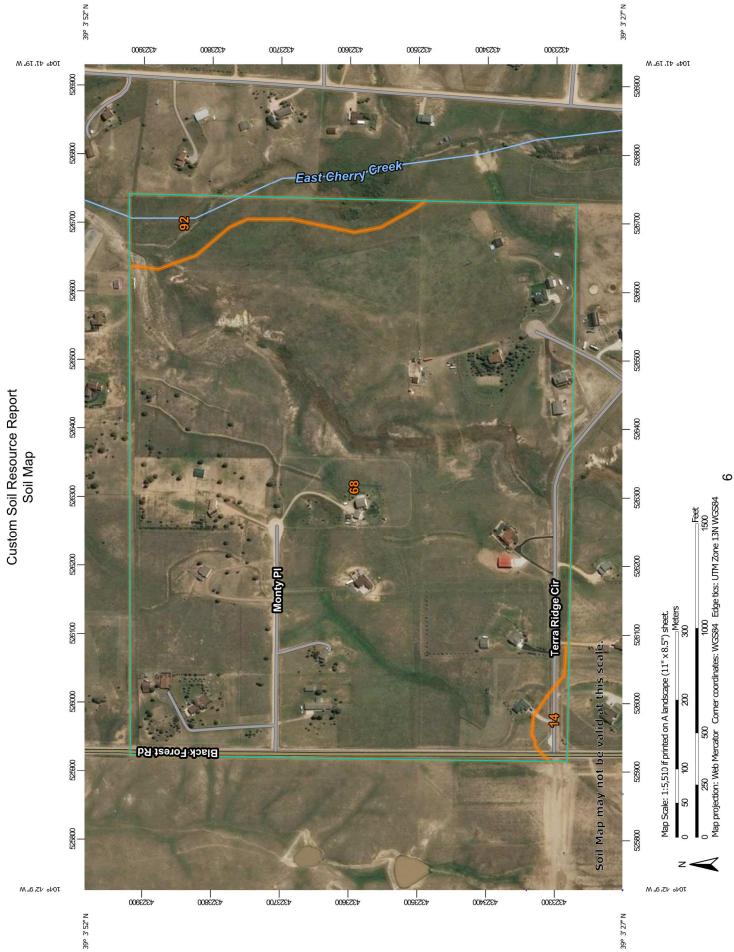
alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.	Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 13, 2019 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 8, 2018—May 26, 2019 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
of Interest (AOI)	Solis Soli Map Unit Polygons A Very Story Spot Image: Soli Map Unit Lines Image: Soli Map Unit Lines Image: Special Point Features Image: Special Point Features Image: Special Line Features Image: Special Point Features Image: Special Line Features	Borrow Pit Transportati Clay Spot Closed Depression Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot	 Latural Lava Flow Lava Flow Background Marsh or swamp Aerial Photography Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water 	 Rock Outerop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot 	 Sinkhole Side or Slip Sodic Spot

Map Unit Legend

	1		
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
14	Brussett loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	1.2	1.0%
68	Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	123.2	94.7%
92	Tomah-Crowfoot loamy sands, 3 to 8 percent slopes	5.7	4.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		130.1	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or

landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

El Paso County Area, Colorado

14—Brussett Ioam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 367j Elevation: 7,200 to 7,500 feet Frost-free period: 115 to 125 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Brussett and similar soils: 85 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Brussett

Setting

Landform: Flats Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Eolian deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam BA - 8 to 12 inches: loam Bt - 12 to 26 inches: clay loam Bk - 26 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3c Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: Loamy Park (R048AY222CO) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

68—Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369f Elevation: 6,800 to 7,600 feet Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Peyton and similar soils: 40 percent *Pring and similar soils:* 30 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Peyton

Setting

Landform: Hills Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or arkosic residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 12 inches: sandy loam Bt - 12 to 25 inches: sandy clay loam BC - 25 to 35 inches: sandy loam C - 35 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4c Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: Sandy Divide (R049BY216CO) Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pring

Setting

Landform: Hills Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 14 inches: coarse sandy loam C - 14 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: Loamy Park (R048AY222CO) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

92—Tomah-Crowfoot loamy sands, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 36b9 Elevation: 7,300 to 7,600 feet Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tomah and similar soils: 50 percent *Crowfoot and similar soils:* 30 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Tomah

Setting

Landform: Hills, alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from arkose and/or residuum weathered from arkose

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: loamy sand E - 10 to 22 inches: coarse sand C - 48 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: Sandy Divide (R049BY216CO) Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Crowfoot

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, hills Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 12 inches: loamy sand

E - 12 to 23 inches: sand

- Bt 23 to 36 inches: sandy clay loam
- C 36 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent *Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: Sandy Divide (R049BY216CO) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit: Hydric soil rating: No

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PAVEL LAYOUT
WITH BARE OF DEPTH ZONE AL, V.A99
SPECIAL FLOOD
HAZARD AREAS
PACE AL V.A99
WITH BFE or Depth ZONE AE, A0, AH, VE, AR
HAZARD AREAS
OF 2008 Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas
of 13% annual chance flood Hazard, Areas
of 13% annual chance flood Hazard, Areas
of 13% annual chance flood Areas
of 13% annual chance flood Areas
of 13% annual chance flood Risk due to
Levee. See Notes. Zone X
Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
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Area With Flood Risk due to Levee Zone B
Area With Flood Risk due to Levee Zone B
Area With Flood Risk due to Levee

 No screen
 Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
 Zone X

 CTHER AREAS
 Effective LOMRs
 Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

 OTHER AREAS
 Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
 Canned, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

 GENERAL
 ---- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

 STRUCTURES
 IIIIIII
 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect Baseline No Digital Data Available Water Surface Elevation Digital Data Available Hydrographic Feature Jurisdiction Boundary Coastal Transect **Profile Baseline** Limit of Study <u>20-2</u> 17.5 - 513 ~~ OTHER FEATURES

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

Unmapped

MAP PANELS

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 NHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 10/28/2019 at 7:40:48 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NHL 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.



M"00.42'14°401

FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT JeniShay Farms (Composite Runoff Coefficient - 5 Year)

		-N0	ON-SITE			
Racin		Ar_{i}	Area (acres)			25
nusud	Paved/Drive/Walk	Res >lacre	Gravel	Lawn/Meadow	TOTAL	C.
V	0.42	2.57	0.12	1.06	4.17	0.25
В	0.40	0.00	0.12	0.44	0.95	0.48
C	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.34	0.30
D	0.00	15.02	0.00	0.00	15.02	0.20
Ε	0.03	5.35	0.00	00.00	5.38	0.20
F	0.00	14.13	0.00	0.00	14.13	0.20
		OFF	OFF-SITE			

	20	C)	0.20	0.20
		TOTAL	30.00	6.36
		Lawn/Meadow	0.00	0.00
OFF-SITE	Area (acres)	Gravel	0.00	0.00
OFF	Ar	ive/Walks Res > lacre Gravel	30.00	6.36
		Paved/Drive/Walks	0.00	0.00
	Darine	DUSIN	OSI	OS2

Per DCM Table 6-6

Surface Paved/Drive/Walk Res >1 acre	Runoff Coefficent 0.90 0.20
Gravel	0.59
Lawn/Meadow	0.08

FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT JeniShay Farms

(Composite Runoff Coefficient - 100 Year)

	0				
Racin		Area (acres)			C100
Paved/Dr	ive/Walk Res >1acre	re Gravel	Lawn/Meadow	TOTAL	
A 0.42	2.57	0.12	1.06	4.17	0.48
B 0.40	0.00	0.12	0.44	0.95	0.65
C 0.09	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.34	0.51
D 0.00	15.02	0.00	0.00	15.02	0.44
E 0.03	5.35	0.00	0.00	5.38	0.44
F 0.00	14.13	0.00	0.00	14.13	0.44

	C100		0.44	0.44
		TOTAL	30.00	6.36
		Lawn/Meadow	0.00	0.00
OFF-SITE	Area (acres)	Gravel	0.00	0.00
OFF	Ar	rive/Walks Res > lacre Gravel	30.00	6.36
		Paved/Drive/Walks	0.00	0.00
	Darit	DUSIN	ISO	OS2

Per DCM Table 6-6

Surface	Runoff Coefficent
Paved/Drive/Walk	0.96
Res >1 acre	0.44
Gravel	0.70
Lawn/Meadow	0.35

FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT JeniShay Farms

(Percentage of Imperviousness)

		ON-SITE: PROPOSED	PROPOSE	<i>a</i>		
Racin		Ar	Area (acres)			0 <u>×</u> Imn
nsma	Paved/Drive/Walk	Res >lacre	Gravel	Lawn/Meadow	TOTAL	dur o/
H	0.42	2.57	0.12	1.06	4.17	25.26
В	0.40	0.00	0.12	0.44	0.95	52.36
С	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.34	27.95
D	0.00	15.02	0.00	0.00	15.02	20.00
E	0.03	5.35	0.00	0.00	5.38	20.43
F	0.00	14.13	0.00	0.00	14.13	20.00
Totals	0.94	37.08	0.23	1.75	40.00	21.44
			ATTOCA CAR			

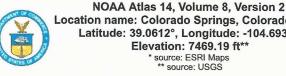
		OFF-SITE: PROPOSED	: PROPOSI	ED		
Daction		Ah	Area (acres)			0/ 1
Dusin	Paved/Drive/Walks	Res >lacre	Gravel	ive/Walks Res > lacre Gravel Lawn/Meadow TOTAL	TOTAL	dm1 0/
OSI	00.0	30.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	20.00
OS2	00.00	6.36	0.00	0.00	6.36	20.00
Totals	00.0	36.36	0.00	0.00	36.36	20.00

	50 5.13 30.29	
PROPOSED	0.23 1.	
TO POND:	2.57	
	0.82	
	A,B	

Per DCM Table 6-6

Surface	% Impervious
Paved/Drive/Walk	100
Res >1 acre	20
Gravel	80
Lawn/Meadow	7

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



Location name: Colorado Springs, Colorado, USA* Latitude: 39.0612°, Longitude: -104.6936° Elevation: 7469.19 ft** * source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Michael Yekta, Geoffery Bonnin

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_& aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration				Average	recurrence	interval (year	ars)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
<mark>5-</mark> min	0.237 (0.193-0.293)	0.288 (0.234-0.356)	0.375 (0.304-0.466)	0.453 (0.365-0.564)	0.567 (0.444-0.737)	0.661 (0.504-0.868)	0.760 (0.558-1.02)	0.865 (0.608-1.19)	1.01 (0.683-1.43)	1.13 (0.739-1.61)
10-min	0.347 (0.283-0.429)	0.421 (0.343-0.521)	0.550 (0.446-0.682)	0.663 (0.535-0.826)	0.831 (0.650-1.08)	0.968 (0.738-1.27)	1.11 (0.817-1.50)	1.27 (0.891-1.75)	1.48 (1.00-2.10)	1.65 (1.08-2.36)
15-min	0.423 (0.345-0.523)	0.514 (0.418-0.635)	0.670 (0.544-0.831)	0.809 (0.652-1.01)	1.01 (0.793-1.32)	1.18 (0.900-1.55)	1.36 (0.997-1.82)	1.54 (1.09-2.13)	1.81 (1.22-2.56)	2.02 (1.32-2.88)
30-min	0.604 (0.492-0.746)	0.732 (0.596-0.905)	0.955 (0.774-1.18)	1.15 (0.928-1.43)	1.44 (1.13-1.87)	1.68 (1.28-2.20)	1.93 (1.42-2.59)	2.19 (1.54-3.03)	2.57 (1.73-3.63)	2.86 (1.87-4.09)
60-min	0.769 (0.626-0.950)	0.921 (0.749-1.14)	1.19 (0.968-1.48)	1.44 (1.16-1.80)	1.82 (1.43-2.37)	2.13 (1.63-2.81)	2.47 (1.82-3.33)	2.84 (2.00-3.93)	3.36 (2.27-4.77)	3.78 (2.48-5.40)
2-hr	0.933 (0.765-1.15)	1.11 (0.908-1.36)	1.43 (1.17-1.76)	1.73 (1.41-2.14)	2.19 (1.74-2.86)	2.59 (1.99-3.40)	3.01 (2.24-4.05)	3.48 (2.47-4.80)	4.15 (2.83-5.86)	4.70 (3.10-6.67)
3-hr	1.02 (0.840-1.25)	1.20 (0.987-1.47)	1.54 (1.26-1.89)	1.87 (1.52-2.30)	2.38 (1.90-3.10)	2.82 (2.19-3.70)	3.31 (2.47-4.44)	3.85 (2.75-5.30)	4.63 (3.18-6.53)	5.28 (3.50-7.47)
6-hr	1.19 (0.986-1.44)	1.38 (1.14-1.68)	1.75 (1.45-2.13)	2.12 (1.74-2.59)	2.71 (2.19-3.53)	3.24 (2.53-4.23)	3.82 (2.88-5.11)	4.47 (3.23-6.13)	5.43 (3.76-7.62)	6.22 (4.16-8.75)
12-hr	1.40 (1.16-1.68)	1.61 (1.34-1.94)	2.03 (1.69-2.46)	2.45 (2.02-2.97)	3.12 (2.53-4.02)	3.71 (2.92-4.81)	4.36 (3.31-5.79)	5.10 (3.70-6.93)	6.17 (4.30-8.60)	7.06 (4.75-9.86)
24-hr	1.63 (1.37-1.95)	1.90 (1.59-2.27)	2.41 (2.01-2.88)	2.88 (2.39-3.47)	3.63 (2.95-4.61)	4.27 (3.37-5.47)	4.97 (3.79-6.52)	5.74 (4.19-7.73)	6.86 (4.81-9.47)	7.78 (5.27-10.8)
2-day	1.90 (1.60-2.25)	2.25 (1.89-2.66)	2.86 (2.40-3.40)	3.42 (2.85-4.08)	4.24 (3.45-5.31)	4.93 (3.91-6.24)	5.67 (4.33-7.34)	6.45 (4.73-8.59)	7.57 (5.33-10.3)	8.46 (5.78-11.7)
3-day	2.09 (1.77-2.46)	2.46 (2.08-2.91)	3.13 (2.63-3.70)	3.72 (3.11-4.42)	4.59 (3.74-5.71)	5.31 (4.22-6.68)	6.08 (4.66-7.83)	6.90 (5.07-9.13)	8.05 (5.69-10.9)	8.97 (6.15-12.3)
4-day	2.25 (1.91-2.64)	2.64 (2.23-3.10)	3.32 (2.80-3.92)	3.93 (3.30-4.66)	4.83 (3.95-5.99)	5.58 (4.45-6.99)	6.37 (4.90-8.18)	7.22 (5.33-9.52)	8.41 (5.96-11.4)	9.36 (6.44-12.8)
7-day	2.65 (2.26-3.09)	3.06 (2.60-3.58)	3.78 (3.21-4.43)	4.43 (3.74-5.21)	5.38 (4.43-6.62)	6.18 (4.95-7.69)	7.02 (5.43-8.96)	7.92 (5.88-10.4)	9.19 (6.56-12.4)	10.2 (7.07-13.9)
10-day	3.00 (2.56-3.49)	3.44 (2.94-4.01)	4.21 (3.59-4.92)	4.90 (4.15-5.75)	5.91 (4.87-7.23)	6.75 (5.42-8.36)	7.63 (5.92-9.69)	8.57 (6.38-11.2)	9.88 (7.08-13.3)	10.9 (7.61-14.8)
20-day	3.99 (3.43-4.60)	4.57 (3.93-5.28)	5.55 (4.76-6.43)	6.39 (5.45-7.44)	7.60 (6.28-9.17)	8.56 (6.91-10.5)	9.56 (7.46-12.0)	10.6 (7.93-13.7)	12.0 (8.65-16.0)	13.1 (9.20-17.7)
30-day	4.80 (4.15-5.52)	5.51 (4.75-6.34)	6.68 (5.74-7.70)	7.65 (6.55-8.87)	9.01 (7.46-10.8)	10.1 (8.15-12.2)	11.1 (8.72-13.9)	12.2 (9.19-15.7)	13.7 (9.90-18.1)	14.8 (10.4-19.9)
45-day	5.81 (5.04-6.65)	6.68 (5.78-7.65)	8.07 (6.97-9.27)	9.21 (7.91-10.6)	10.7 (8.90-12.7)	11.9 (9.65-14.3)	13.0 (10.2-16.1)	14.2 (10.7-18.1)	15.7 (11.3-20.5)	16.8 (11.9-22.4)
60-day	6.67 (5.80-7.60)	7.66 (6.65-8.74)	9.23 (7.99-10.6)	10.5 (9.03-12.1)	12.2 (10.1-14.3)	13.4 (10.9-16.1)	14.6 (11.5-17.9)	15.7 (11.9-19.9)	17.2 (12.5-22.4)	18.2 (13.0-24.3)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

PF graphical

Final Drainage Report

JeniShay Farms (Basin Summary)

SMO	Q_{100}	(c.f.s.)	13.1	4.7	1.5	39.2	14.3	32.5	65.9	14.1	
TOTAL FLOWS	Q5	(c.f.s.)	4.1	2.1	0.5	10.6	3.9	8.8	17.8	3.8	
	\mathbf{I}_{100}	(in/hr)	6.6	7.6	8.7	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	
INTENSITY *	I_5	(in/hr)	3.9	4.6	5.2	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	
11 TOT	IUIAL	(min)	11.6	7.5	5.0	14.8	14.2	19.7	21.6	21.1	
	T,	(min)	1.8	6.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	7.3	5.2	3.7	
2	Velocity	(fps)	3.0	3.5	0.0	2.2	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	
TRAVEL TIME	Length	(ft)	320	1285	0	240	70	1180	815	580	
TRAV	Slope	(%)	4.0%	5.6%	0.0%	5.0%	4.9%	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%	
	Conveyance	Coeff.	15	15	0	10	15	15	15	15	
ME	T_{c}	(min)	9.8	1.5	2.9	13.0	13.9	12.4	16.4	17.4	
OVERLAND FLOW TIME	Height	(ft)	10	3.3	14	24	20	28	12	10	
ERLAND	Length	(ft)	150	10	40	300	300	300	300	300	
140	C5		0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	
mmary	\mathbf{C}_{100}	From DCM Table 6-6	0.48	0.65	0.51	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	
From Area Runoff Coefficient Summary	C,	From DCA	0.25	0.48	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	
4rea Runoff C	AREA TOTAL	(Acres)	4.17	0.95	0.34	15.02	5.38	14.13	30.00	6.36	
From 2	BASIN		V	В	С	D	E	F	ISO	052	

Calculated by: <u>PSM</u> Date: <u>10/28/2019</u> Checked by: <u>PSM</u>

Basin Summary 102819

* Intensity equations assume a minimum travel time of 5 minutes.

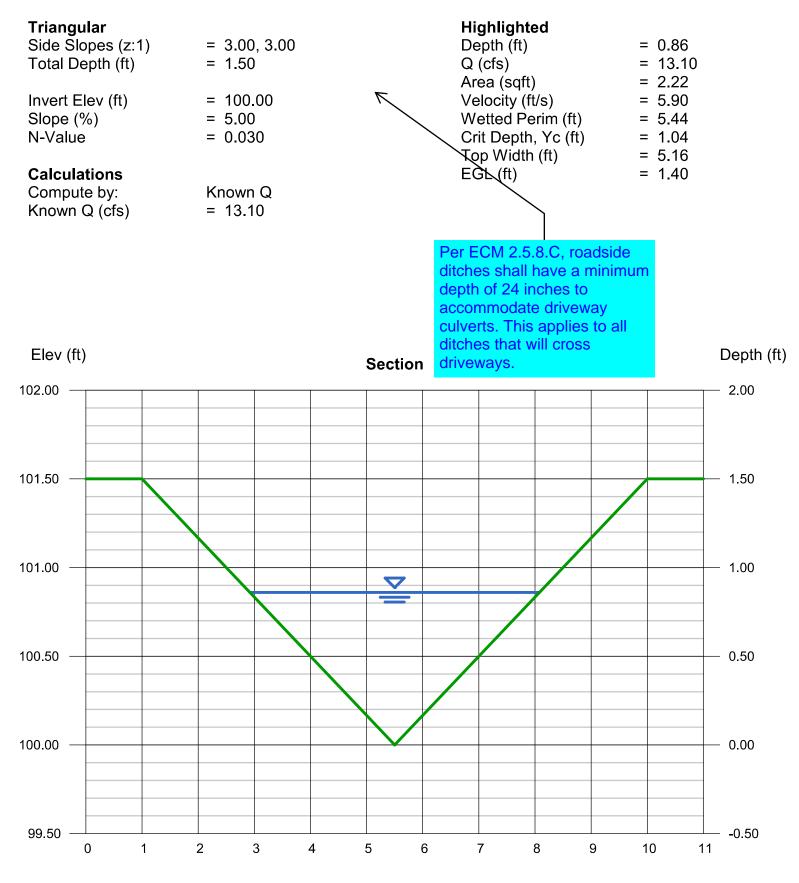
FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT JeniShay Farms (Surface Routing Summary)

	Comments	To proposed 18" culvert	To proposed pond (inflow)	Creek flow at entrance to property	To proposed Triple 48" culverts
Flow	δ^{001}	4.7	£'2I	366.0	408.0
H	${\cal Q}_5$	4.6 7.6 2.1	5.8	86.3	9.66
Intensity	I 100	7.6	6.6	3.1	2.9
Inte	Is	4.6	3.9	1.8	1.7
	Maximum T _c	7.5	11.6	45.9	53.5
	Equivalent CA 100	0.62	2.62	118.08	140.69
	Equivalent CA ₅	0.46	1.50	47.97	58.25
	Contributing Basins/Design Points	В	DP1, A	JR ENG DP-005	DP3, OS1, OS2, D
	Design Point(s)	Ι	2	3	4

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Basin A Ditch 100yr

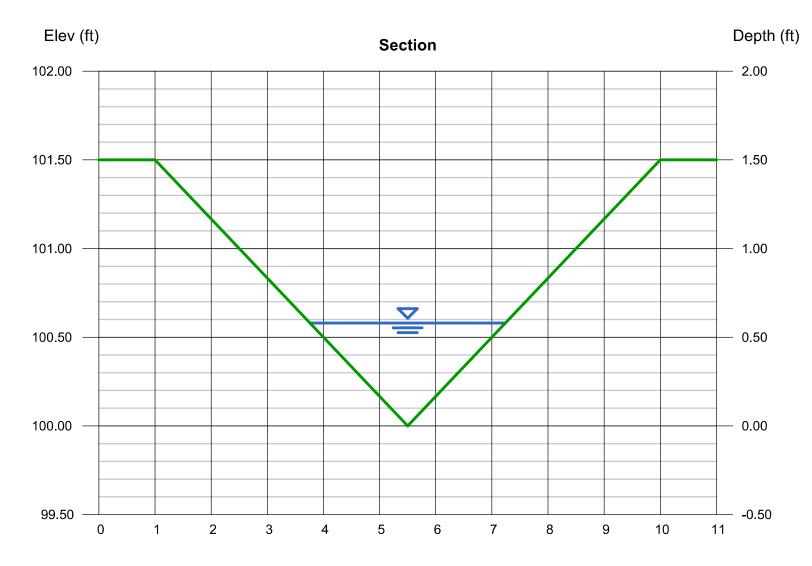


Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Basin B Ditch 100yr

Triangular		Highlighted	
Side Slopes (z:1)	= 3.00, 3.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.58
Total Depth (ft)	= 1.50	Q (cfs)	= 4.700
		Area (sqft)	= 1.01
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 4.66
Slope (%)	= 5.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 3.67
N-Value	= 0.030	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.69
		Top Width (ft)	= 3.48
Calculations		EGL (ft)	= 0.92
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 4.70		



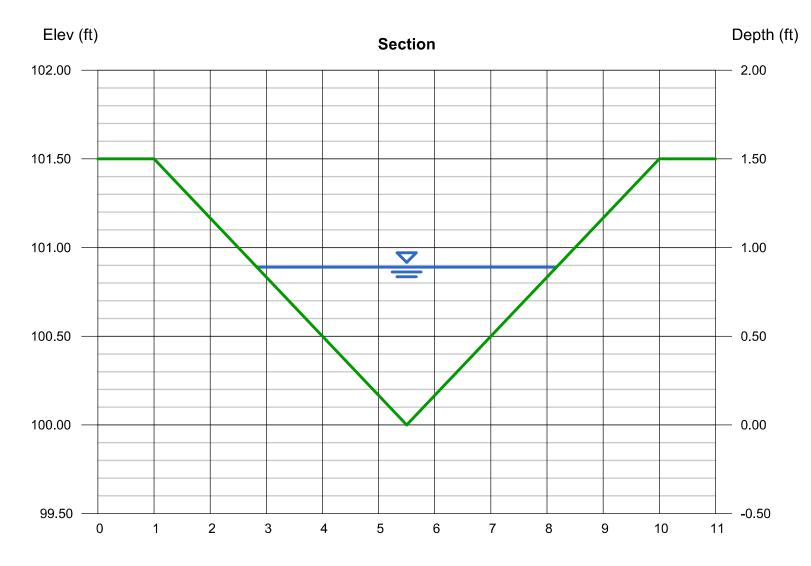
Reach (ft)

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Basin A Ditch Rundown 100yr

Triangular		Highlighted	
Side Slopes (z:1)	= 3.00, 3.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.89
Total Depth (ft)	= 1.50	Q (cfs)	= 13.10
		Area (sqft)	= 2.38
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.51
Slope (%)	= 15.80	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 5.63
N-Value	= 0.060	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.04
		Top Width (ft)	= 5.34
Calculations		EGL (ft)	= 1.36
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 13.10		



Reach (ft)

Culvert Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Monday, Oct 28 2019

18inch Culvert

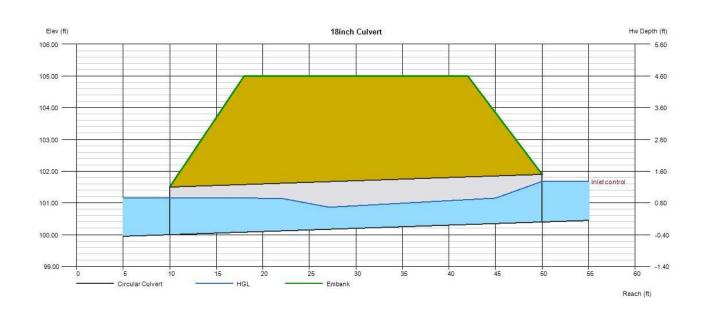
Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 100.00	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 40.00	Qmin (cfs)	= 4.70
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Qmax (cfs)	= 4.70
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 100.40	Tailwater Elev (ft)	= (dc+D)/2
Rise (in)	= 18.0		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 18.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 4.70
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 4.70
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Culvert	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 3.19
Culvert Entrance	= Rough tapered inlet throat	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 4.67
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.519, 0.64, 0.021, 0.9, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 101.17
		HGL Up (ft)	= 101.23
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 101.68
Top Elevation (ft)	= 105.00	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.85
	04.00		

Top Elevation (ft) Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

105.00 = 24.00

= 150.00

0.80 Flow Regime = Inlet Control



Culvert Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

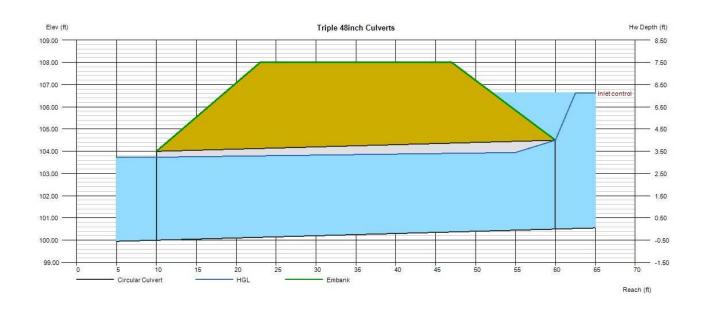
Triple 48inch Culverts

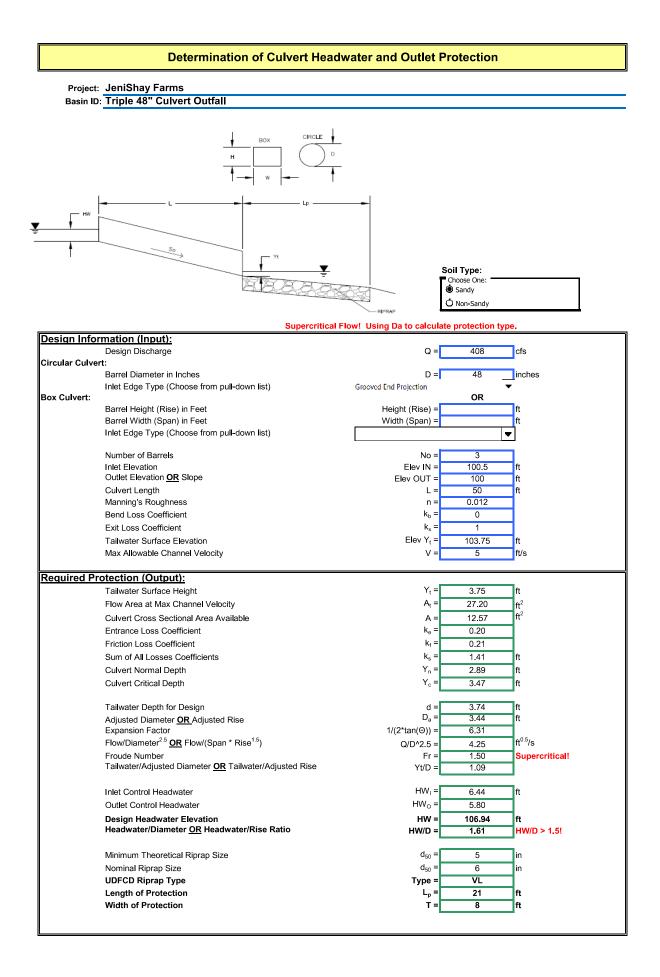
Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 100.00	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 50.00	Qmin (cfs)	= 408.00
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Qmax (cfs)	= 408.00
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 100.50	Tailwater Élev (ft)	= (dc+D)/2
Rise (in)	= 48.0		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 48.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 408.00
No. Barrels	= 3	Qpipe (cfs)	= 408.00
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Culvert	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 11.14
Culvert Entrance	= Rough tapered inlet throat	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 11.75
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.519, 0.64, 0.021, 0.9, 0.5	HGL Dn (ft)	= 103.74
		HGL Up (ft)	= 103.97
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 106.62
	400.00		

Top Elevation (ft) . Top Width (ft) Crest Width (ft)

= 108.00 = 24.00 = 150.00

inginginea		
Qtotal (cfs)	=	408.00
Qpipe (cfs)	=	408.00
Qovertop (cfs)	=	0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	=	11.14
Veloc Up (ft/s)	=	11.75
HGL Dn (ft)	=	103.74
HGL Up (ft)	=	103.97
Hw Elev (ft)	=	106.62
Hw/D (ft)	=	1.53
Flow Regime	=	Inlet Control



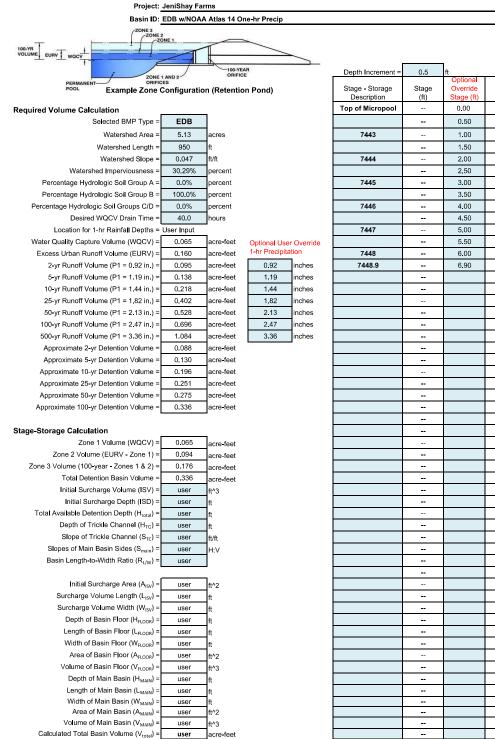


Final Drainage Report JeniShay Farms (Forebay Calculations)

WQCV = a(0.91*(I)^3 - 1.19*I^2 (per UDFCD eq 3-1)	Solve	WOCV =	= water quality capture volume (watershed inches)
u i <i>i</i>	1		drain time coefficient (per UDFCD Vol 3 Table 3-2
	0.3029	I = imper	viousness (%/100) (per imperviousness calculations
	Solution =	0.15	
Water Quality Capture Volume	Required		
V = (WQCV/12)*A	Solve	V = requ	ired storage volume (acre-ft)
(per UDFCD eq 3-3)	0.15	WQCV =	= water quality capture volume (watershed inches)
	5.13		tary watershed area (acre)
	Solution =	0.065	acre-ft
	Solution =	2837	ft^3
Water Quality Capture Volume	Required (per UDFCD): Basins 5 t	o 20 acres = 3%)
$V = (WQCV^*.03)$	Solve	-	ired storage volume (ft^3), minimum
	2837	-	Required (ft^3)
	Solution =	85.1	ft^3 - Minimum
	Solution =	95.0	ft^3 - Per geometric design
Peak Release Rate			
Q = V/T	Solve	-	release rate (ft^3/s)
	95.0	-	ired storage volume (ft^3)
	300		nute drain time (s)
	Solution =	0.317	ft^3/s
Area of Orifice			
$Ao = Q/(Cd^2g^h)$	Solve		a of orifice (ft ²)
(orifice equation)	0.317		release rate (ft ³ /s)
	0.6		fficient of discharge
	32.17	g = gravi	tational constant (ft/s) ²
	1.5	h = head	(ft) - per forebay design depth
	Solution =	0.00547	(ft^2)
	Solution =	0.7875	(in^2)
Release Pipe Size			
$D = (4*A)/pi)^2$	Solve	D = diam	neter of pipe (in)
× /•/	0.7875		a of orifice (in ²)
	3.1416	pi	· · ·
	Solution =	1.01	(in)
Dologoo Ding Size (011 Mississon	.)		
Release Pipe Size (8" Minimum	9 Solution =	8.00	(in)

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

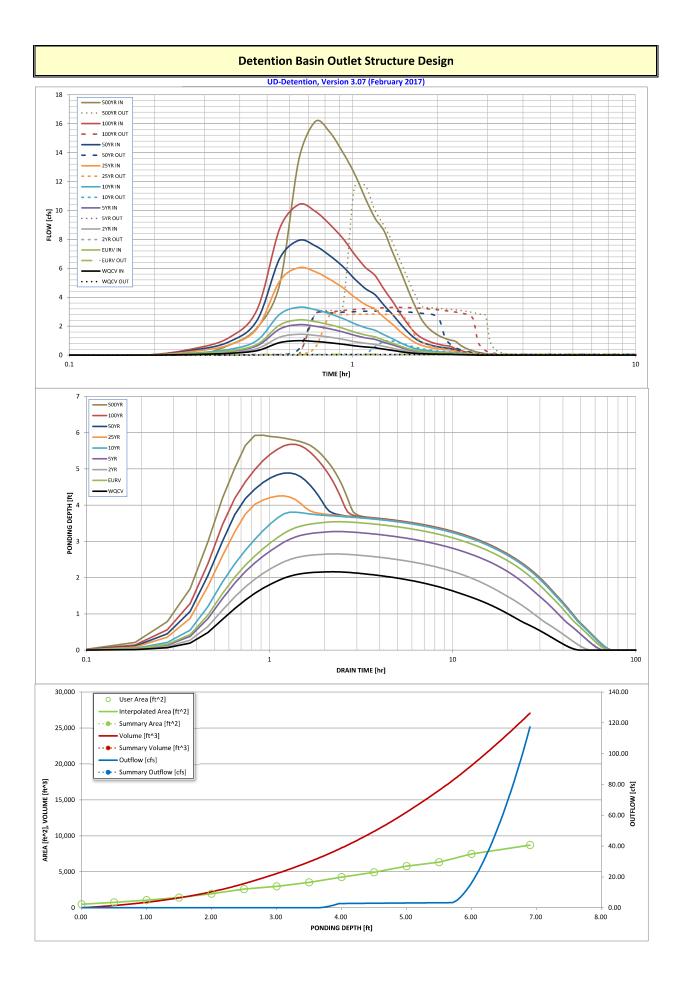
UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



Stage - Storage Description	Stage (ft)	Override Stage (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Area (ft^2)	Override Area (ft^2)	Area (acre)	Volume (ft^3)	Volume (ac-ft)
Top of Micropool		0.00				485	0.011		
		0.50				748	0.017	301	0.007
7443		1.00				1,050	0.024	747	0.017
		1.50				1,426	0.033	1,363	0.031
7444		2.00				1,945	0.045	2,200	0.051
		2.50				2,598	0.060	3,355	0.077
7445		3.00				2,976	0.068	4,749	0.109
		3.50				3,524	0.081	6,374	0.146
7446		4.00		-		4,258	0.098	8,319	0.191
		4.50		-		4,930	0.113	10,616	0.244
7447		5.00		-		5,787	0.133	13,295	0.305
		5.50		-		6,340	0.146	16,327	0.375
7448		6.00		-		7,480	0.172	19,782	0.454
7448.9		6.90		-		8,711	0.200	27,068	0.621
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
				-					
			-						
			-						

Notice: Hydraulic design and calculations for the pond and culverts will be reviewed in detail with the final plat application.

Project:	JeniShay Fa	th the fina	al plat appli	cation.					
Basin ID:									
ZONE 3									
100-YR				Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type	-		
			Zone 1 (WQC	2.29	0.065	Orifice Plate			
	100-YEA ORIFICE	R	Zone 2 (EUF	V) 3.66	0.094	Orifice Plate			
PERMANENT ORIFICES			Zone 3 (100-ye	ar) 5.23	0.176	Weir&Pipe (Restrict			
POOL Example Zone	Configuration (Ret	ention Pond)			0.336	Total			
User Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically us	ed to drain WQCV in	a Filtration BMP)			•	Calculate	d Parameters for L	Inderdrain	
Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth =	N/A	ft (distance below th	e filtration media surface	2)	Under	drain Orifice Area =	N/A	ft ²	
Underdrain Orifice Diameter =	N/A	inches			Underdrai	n Orifice Centroid =	N/A	feet	
User Input: Orifice Plate with one or more orifices o				a sedimentation BMP		с. ,	Calculated Param		
Invert of Lowest Orifice = = Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate	0.00 3.66		oottom at Stage = 0 ft) oottom at Stage = 0 ft)			fice Area per Row = iptical Half-Width =	N/A N/A	ft ² feet	
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	N/A	inches	ottom at stage – o ttj			tical Slot Centroid =	N/A N/A	feet	
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	N/A	inches				Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A	ft ²	
	,,,					imperior broch a cu	,		
User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice F	ow (numbered from	lowest to highest)							
	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)]
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	0.75	1.50						1
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.35	0.35	0.35						J
		1	1		1	1	1	1	-
	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)	4
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)									-
Orifice Area (sq. inches)									
User Input: Vertical Orifice (Cir	cular or Poctangular)					Calculated	Parameters for Ve	rtical Orifica	
oser input, vertical office (cir	Not Selected	Not Selected	1			Calculated	Not Selected	Not Selected	1
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bott	om at Stage = 0 ft)	Ve	rtical Orifice Area =	N/A	N/A	ft ²
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bott	, s	Vertica	al Orifice Centroid =	N/A	N/A	feet
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	N/A	N/A	inches	0 /			,	,	1
User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox) and O	Grate (Flat or Sloped)					Calculated	Parameters for Ov	erflow Weir	
	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	1				Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	3.66	N/A	ft (relative to basin botton	n at Stage = 0 ft)	Height of Gra	te Upper Edge, H _t =	3.66	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	2.00	N/A	feet		Over Flow V	Veir Slope Length =	2.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat g	rate)	Grate Open Area / 1	00-yr Orifice Area =	8.89	N/A	should be <u>></u> 4
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	2.00	N/A	feet		Overflow Grate Oper		2.60	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	65%	N/A	%, grate open area/tota	l area	Overflow Grate Ope	en Area w/ Debris =	1.30	N/A	ft ²
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%						
User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Ci	Zone 3 Restrictor		ular Orifice) T		Cale	culated Parameters	for Outlet Pipe w Zone 3 Restrictor	/ Flow Restriction Pla Not Selected	ate T
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	0.00	Not Selected N/A	ft (distance below basin b	attom at Stage = 0 ft)	0	utlet Orifice Area =	0.29	N/A	£1 ²
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	18.00	N/A N/A	inches	Stiom at Stage - 0 it)		t Orifice Centroid =	0.29	N/A	feet
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	4.00	N/A	inches	Half-	Central Angle of Restri		0.98	N/A	radians
		3					0.00	,	
User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectan	gular or Trapezoidal)	1				Calculat	ed Parameters for	Spillway	
Spillway Invert Stage=	5.70	ft (relative to basin b	oottom at Stage = 0 ft)		Spillway D	esign Flow Depth=	0.26	feet	
Spillway Crest Length =	25.00	feet	Ad	just to be (equal torest	op of Freeboard =	6.96	feet	
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V		ess than h	Basin Area at	op of Freeboard =	0.20	acres	
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet	or	ess than r	nistoric			-	
Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period =	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	0.92	1.19	10 Year 1.44	1.82	2.13	2.47	3.36
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.065	0.160	0.095	0.138	0.218	0.402	0.528	0.696	1.084
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									-
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.065	0.160	0.094	0.138	0.218	0.401 0.53	0.528	0.696	1.084 1.72
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) = Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.14	2.7	3.9	1.06 5.4	8.8
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	1.0	2.4	1.4	2.1	333	6.0	7.9	10.4	16.1
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	11.8
			N/A	0.8	1.4	1.1 Outlet Plate 1	0.8	0.6	1.3
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A Blate	N/A							
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate N/A	Overflow Grate 1 0.4		Outlet Plate 1 1.1	Outlet Plate 1 1.2	Spillway 1.3
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =				Plate N/A N/A	0.4 N/A	1.1 N/A	1.1 N/A	Outlet Plate 1 1.2 N/A	1.3 N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow = Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	Plate N/A N/A 40	Plate N/A N/A 57	Plate N/A N/A 46	N/A N/A 53	0.4 N/A 56	1.1 N/A 49	1.1 N/A 46	1.2 N/A 43	1.3 N/A 37
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow = Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) = Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	Plate N/A N/A 40 45	Plate N/A N/A 57 64	Plate N/A N/A 46 51	N/A N/A 53 60	0.4 N/A 56 64	1.1 N/A 49 61	1.1 N/A 46 58	1.2 N/A 43 56	1.3 N/A 37 51
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow = Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) = Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) = Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	Plate N/A N/A 40 45 2.16	Plate N/A N/A 57 64 3.54	Plate N/A N/A 46 51 2.66	N/A N/A 53 60 3.27	0.4 N/A 56 64 3.81	1.1 N/A 49 61 4.26	1.1 N/A 46 58 4.89	1.2 N/A 43 56 5.68	1.3 N/A 37 51 5.93
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q = Structure Controlling Flow = Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) = Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) = Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) = Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	Plate N/A 40 45 2.16 0.05	Plate N/A N/A 57 64	Plate N/A N/A 46 51	N/A N/A 53 60	0.4 N/A 56 64	1.1 N/A 49 61	1.1 N/A 46 58	1.2 N/A 43 56	1.3 N/A 37 51





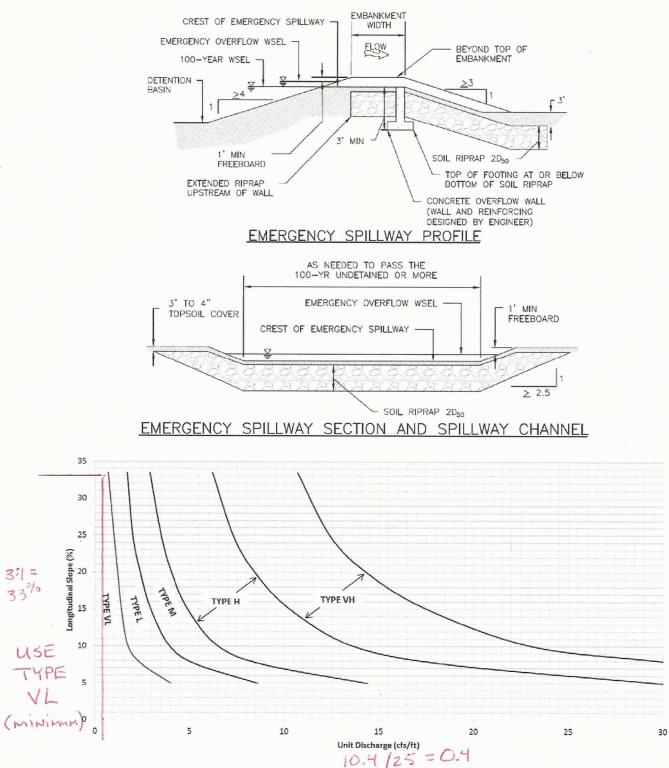
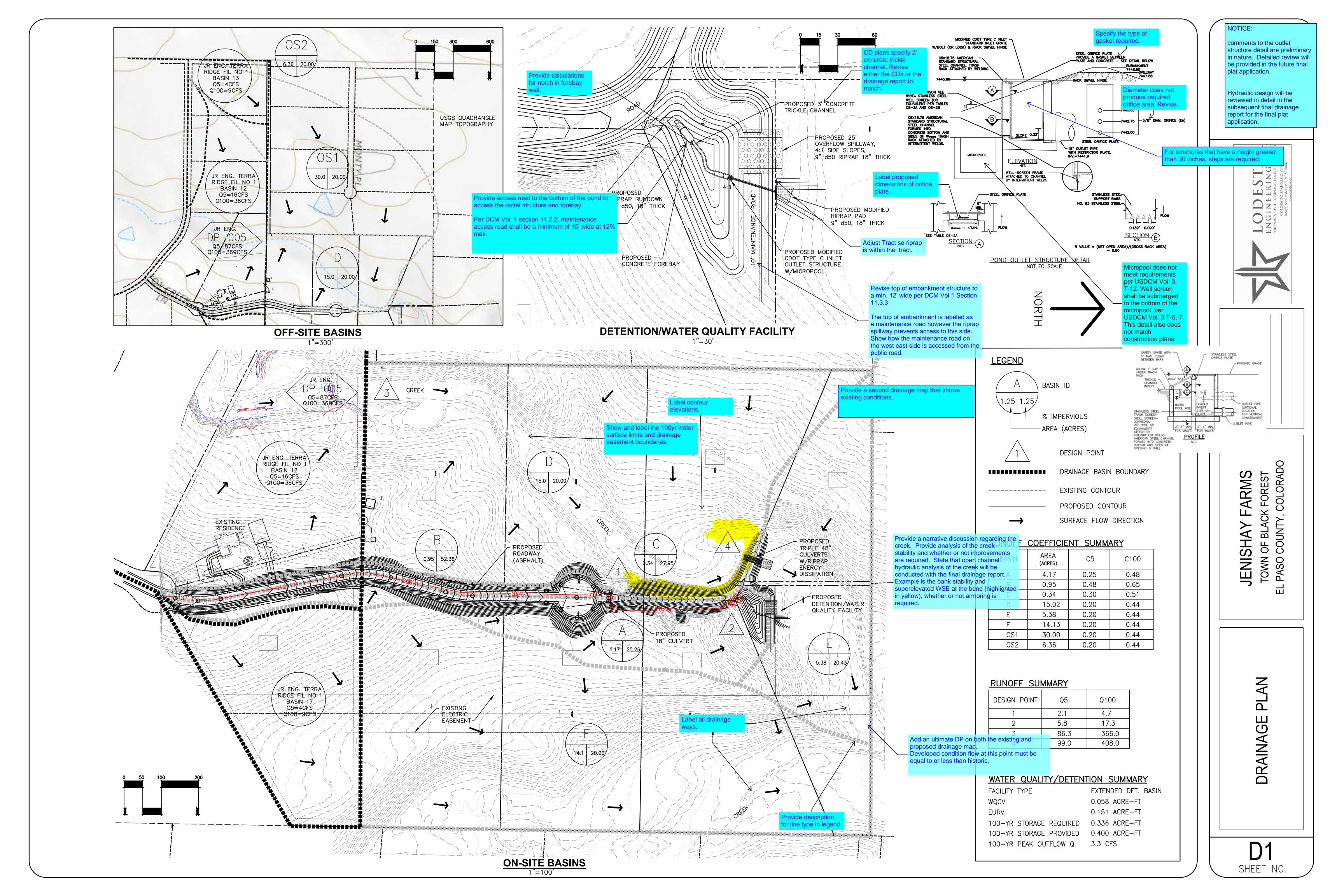
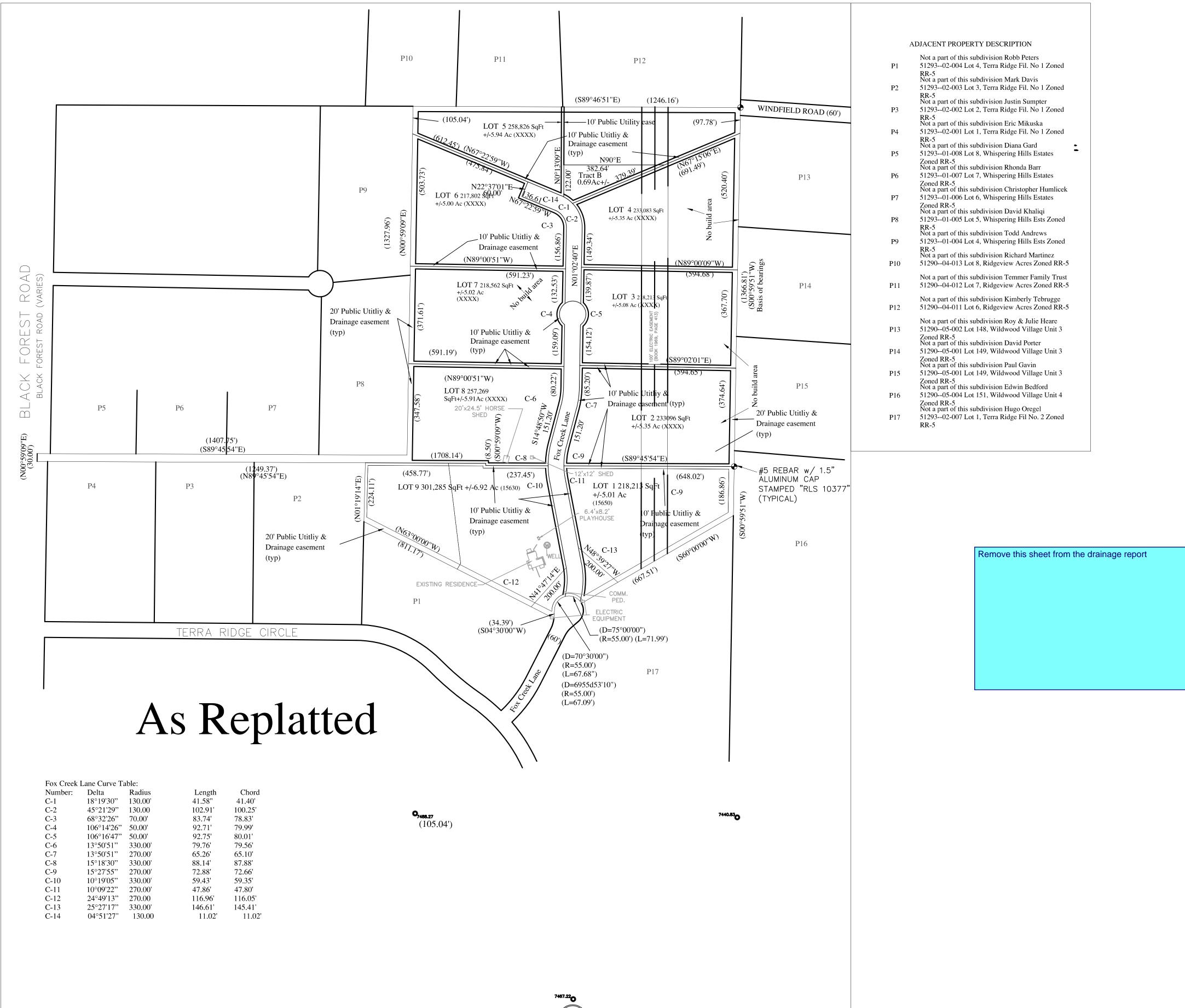


Figure 12-21. Embankment protection details and rock sizing chart (adapted from Arapahoe County)

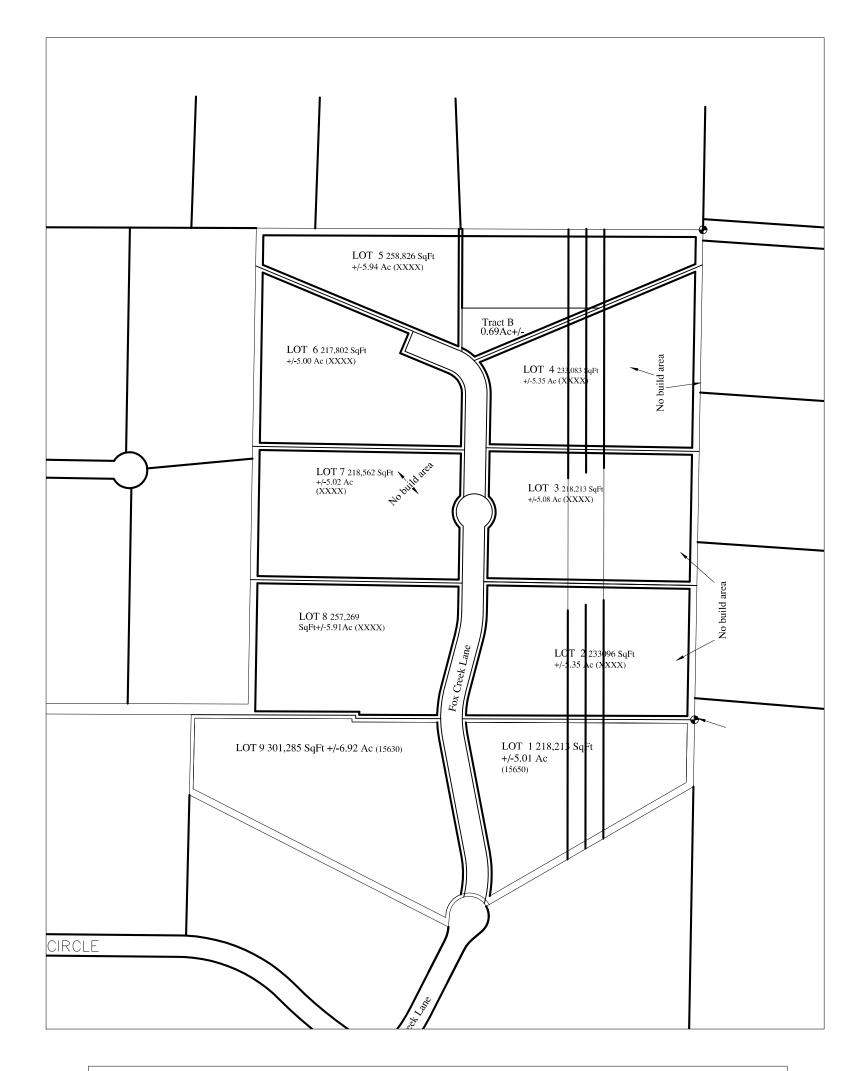
Appendix A Maps





Preliminary Plat JENISHAY FARMS

Title Vacation & Replat of Lots 5 and 6, Terra Ridge Filing No. 1, Together with 7 Lots in JeniShay Farms A Portion of Section 29, Township 11 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M., El Paso County, Colorado



NB1S53°30'41"E50.73'NB12N78°30'05"E181.02'NB2N0°37'39"E311.68'NB13S89°46'51"E424.68'NB3N45°51'51"E565.58'NB14S00°59'51"W1295.67'NB4N0°10'10"E291.71'NB15N42°49'03"W112.36'NB5S67°43'09"E117.25'NB16N03°50'27"E377.45'NB6D=65°15'58" / R=62.70'L=71.42'NB17N15°49'03"W615.27'NB7S3°30'17"W174.77'NB18N2°44'58"E147.16'NB8S47°19'57"W650.53'NB19S74°33'27"W454.28'NB9S0°57'34"W294.68'NB20S5°34'49"W107.03'NB10N32°04'24"E203.41'NB21N67°22'59"W130.53'						
NB1S53°30'41"E50.73'NB12N78°30'05"E181.02'NB2N0°37'39"E311.68'NB13S89°46'51"E424.68'NB3N45°51'51"E565.58'NB14S00°59'51"W1295.67'NB4N0°10'10"E291.71'NB15N42°49'03"W112.36'NB5S67°43'09"E117.25'NB16N03°50'27"E377.45'NB6D=65°15'58" / R=62.70'L=71.42'NB17N15°49'03"W615.27'NB7S3°30'17"W174.77'NB18N2°44'58"E147.16'NB8S47°19'57"W650.53'NB19S74°33'27"W454.28'NB9S0°57'34"W294.68'NB20S5°34'49"W107.03'NB10N32°04'24"E203.41'NB21N67°22'59"W130.53'			NO BUILD ZON	NE DESCRIPTIO	ON	
NB2N0°37'39''E311.68'NB13S89°46'51''E424.68'NB3N45°51'51''E565.58'NB14S00°59'51''W1295.67'NB4N0°10'10''E291.71'NB15N42°49'03''W112.36'NB5S67°43'09''E117.25'NB16N03°50'27''E377.45'NB6D=65°15'58'' / R=62.70'L=71.42'NB17N15°49'03''W615.27'NB7S3°30'17''W174.77'NB18N2°44'58''E147.16'NB8S47°19'57''W650.53'NB19S74°33'27''W454.28'NB9S0°57'34''W294.68'NB20S5°34'49''W107.03'NB10N32°04'24''E203.41'NB21N67°22'59''W130.53'	NUMBER	DELTA	LENGTH	NUMBER	DELTA	LENGTH
NB3N45°51'51"E565.58'NB14S00°59'51"W1295.67'NB4N0°10'10"E291.71'NB15N42°49'03"W112.36'NB5S67°43'09"E117.25'NB16N03°50'27"E377.45'NB6D=65°15'58" / R=62.70'L=71.42'NB17N15°49'03"W615.27'NB7S3°30'17"W174.77'NB18N2°44'58"E147.16'NB8S47°19'57"W650.53'NB19S74°33'27"W454.28'NB9S0°57'34"W294.68'NB20S5°34'49"W107.03'NB10N32°04'24"E203.41'NB21N67°22'59"W130.53'	NB1	\$53°30'41"E	50.73'	NB12	N78°30'05"E	181.02'
NB4N0°10'10"E291.71'NB15N42°49'03"W112.36'NB5S67°43'09"E117.25'NB16N03°50'27"E377.45'NB6D=65°15'58" / R=62.70'L=71.42'NB17N15°49'03"W615.27'NB7S3°30'17"W174.77'NB18N2°44'58"E147.16'NB8S47°19'57"W650.53'NB19S74°33'27"W454.28'NB9S0°57'34"W294.68'NB20S5°34'49"W107.03'NB10N32°04'24"E203.41'NB21N67°22'59"W130.53'	NB2	N0°37'39''E	311.68'	NB13	S89°46'51"E	424.68'
NB5S67°43'09"E117.25'NB16N03°50'27"E377.45'NB6D=65°15'58" / R=62.70'L=71.42'NB17N15°49'03"W615.27'NB7S3°30'17"W174.77'NB18N2°44'58"E147.16'NB8S47°19'57"W650.53'NB19S74°33'27"W454.28'NB9S0°57'34"W294.68'NB20S5°34'49"W107.03'NB10N32°04'24"E203.41'NB21N67°22'59"W130.53'	NB3	N45°51'51''E	565.58'	NB14	S00°59'51''W	1295.67'
NB6 D=65°15'58" / R=62.70' L=71.42' NB17 N15°49'03"W 615.27' NB7 S3°30'17"W 174.77' NB18 N2°44'58"E 147.16' NB8 S47°19'57"W 650.53' NB19 S74°33'27"W 454.28' NB9 S0°57'34"W 294.68' NB20 S5°34'49"W 107.03' NB10 N32°04'24"E 203.41' NB21 N67°22'59"W 130.53'	NB4	N0°10'10''E	291.71'	NB15	N42°49'03''W	112.36'
NB6 R=62.70' L=71.42' NB17 N15°49'03''W 615.27' NB7 S3°30'17''W 174.77' NB18 N2°44'58''E 147.16' NB8 S47°19'57''W 650.53' NB19 S74°33'27''W 454.28' NB9 S0°57'34''W 294.68' NB20 S5°34'49''W 107.03' NB10 N32°04'24''E 203.41' NB21 N67°22'59''W 130.53'	NB5	S67°43'09"E	117.25'	NB16	N03°50'27"E	377.45'
NB8S47°19'57"W650.53'NB19S74°33'27"W454.28'NB9S0°57'34"W294.68'NB20S5°34'49"W107.03'NB10N32°04'24"E203.41'NB21N67°22'59"W130.53'	NB6		L=71.42'	NB17	N15°49'03''W	615.27'
NB9S0°57'34"W294.68'NB20S5°34'49"W107.03'NB10N32°04'24"E203.41'NB21N67°22'59"W130.53'	NB7	S3°30'17"W	174.77'	NB18	N2°44'58''E	147.16'
NB10 N32°04'24"E 203.41' NB21 N67°22'59"W 130.53'	NB8	S47°19'57''W	650.53'	NB19	S74°33'27''W	454.28'
	NB9	S0°57'34''W	294.68'	NB20	S5°34'49''W	107.03'
ND11 N52050/22"E 115.16'	NB10	N32°04'24''E	203.41'	NB21	N67°22'59"W	130.53'
NB11 N55 5025 E 115.10	NB11	N53°50'23''E	115.16'			

Drainage Report - Preliminary_v1.pdf Markup Summary

Callout (33)		
Sum in a Person planage Report miShap Farms by Spring. Canona Joint Spring. Canona Joint Theorem State Theorem State Canona State Cano	Subject: Callout Page Label: 1 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:36:36 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Revise title to Preliminary Drainage Report.
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 2 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:37:17 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Delete "certification statement".
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 2 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:40:43 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Revise developer's statement to: I, the owner/developer have read and will comply with all of the requirements specified in this drainage report and plan.
Environment to the option of the option	Subject: Callout Page Label: 2 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:42:15 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	edit: "established by the County for drainage reports"
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 5 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:57:49 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Revise all reference to this report from "Final Drainage Report" to "Preliminary Drainage Report"
<text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text>	Subject: Callout Page Label: 7 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:14:35 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Revise to City & County DCM (Vol 1, 1991) (Vol 2, 2002). Only chapter 6 of the City DCM (2014) was adopted.

Subject: Callout revise to East Cherry Creek. Page Label: 7 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:15:44 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space: Subject: Callout Label contour elevations. Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:19:05 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space: Subject: Callout Provide calculations for notch in forebay wall. Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:19:05 PM Status: Color: Laver: Space: Subject: Callout Micropool does not meet requirements per Page Label: 46 USDCM Vol. 3. T-12. Well screen shall be Author: dsdlaforce submerged to the bottom of the micropool, per Date: 1/4/2021 4:19:05 PM USDCM Vol. 3 T-5, 7. This detail also does not Status: match construction plans. Color: Layer: Space: Subject: Callout Specify the type of gasket required. Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:19:05 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space: Subject: Callout <u>an 10</u> Diameter does not produce required orifice area. Page Label: 46 Revise. Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:19:05 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:

P 18' THCK	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:19:05 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Label proposed dimensions of orifice plate.
Construction Co	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:25:11 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	CD plans specify 2' concrete trickle channel. Revise either the CDs or the drainage report to match.
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:32:24 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Adjust Tract so riprap is within the tract.
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:34:11 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Provide access road to the bottom of the pond to access the outlet structure and forebay. Per DCM Vol. 1 section 11.2.2, maintenance access road shall be a minimum of 15' wide at 12% max.
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:36:33 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Revise top of embankment structure to a min. 12' wide per DCM Vol 1 Section 11.3.3 The top of embankment is labeled as a maintenance road however the riprap spillway prevents access to this side. Show how the maintenance road on the west east side is accessed from the public road.
he to the basis dee contributing to this contribute to model and determine the a lampity is wan achoese for use on used which is believed to have provided was taken from the Tern Ruler Filing was taken to the tern Ruler Filing was the tern Ruler Filing w	Subject: Callout Page Label: 8 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:54:10 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	must include DP3

	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:59:48 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Label all drainage ways.
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:59:50 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Provide description for line type in legend.
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:59:59 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Add an ultimate DP on both the existing and proposed drainage map. Developed condition flow at this point must be equal to or less than historic.
1 Height means the second s	Subject: Callout Page Label: 10 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 5:05:20 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Add a statement identify that the project is located within the East Cherry Creek Drainage Basin.
1. No shere downtrown imposts are antropord as a result. Impost interview 2 Imp	Subject: Callout Page Label: 11 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 5:05:59 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	update reference 2
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	Subject: Callout Page Label: 8 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 5:27:14 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Criteria requires the entire applicable development site is treated for WQ unless it meets exclusion. In the case of Basin C, D, E & F these do not drain into the proposed pond. Update the narrative to state these basins are excluded from permanent water quality per ECM Appendix I Section 1.7.1.B.5 since these contain large lot single family sites (greater than 2.5 ac) and will have a total lot impervious area of less than 10 percent. (You can modify to max impervious of 20 percent provided you include analysis that the expected soil and vegetation conditions are suitable for infiltration of the WQCV for a typical site.)

<text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	Subject: Callout Page Label: 10 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 5:31:58 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Update to state "Pre-development grading is requested with the preliminary plan application and a pre-development GEC and SWMP has been"
Adjust to be equal to a set of the set of th	Subject: Callout Page Label: 42 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 5:38:02 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Adjust to be equal to or less than historic
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 4:44:18 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Provide a narrative discussion regarding the creek. Provide analysis of the creek stability and whether or not improvements are required. State that open channel hydraulic analysis of the creek will be conducted with the final drainage report. Example is the bank stability and superelevated WSE at the bend (highlighted in yellow), whether or not armoring is required.
1 1 00 1 1 0	Subject: Callout Page Label: 34 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 7:47:53 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Per ECM 2.5.8.C, roadside ditches shall have a minimum depth of 24 inches to accommodate driveway culverts. This applies to all ditches that will cross driveways.
	Subject: Callout Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 8:02:29 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Show and label the 100yr water surface limits and drainage easement boundaries.
The end of	Subject: Callout Page Label: 9 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 8:07:52 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	State who will own and maintain the FSD pond.

• Compared on the second of	Subject: Callout Page Label: 9 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 8:16:32 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	See ECM Section I.7.2.A for the description of Step 4 and update the narrative accordingly.
I LITERING REPORT	Subject: Callout Page Label: 1 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 8:36:29 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Revise to have name match PCD File name. Applies throughout all documents.
<text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text>	Subject: Callout Page Label: 8 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 8:46:47 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Clarify. I'm interpreting the paragraph that this report is reanalyzing the offsite flow at DP3 using Rational Method versus using the flows from the JR Engineering report. Rational Method is limited to drainage basin area <130 ac. See City DCM Chapter 6 Table 6-1 for allowable methods for estimating design flows. Hydrology will be reviewed on the resubmittal.
		Contact the review engineer (gilbertlaforce@elpasoco.com 719-331-7134) to discuss the hydrology modeling prior to updating the report.
Cloud (2)		
	Subject: Cloud Page Label: 2 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:37:09 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	
	Subject: Cloud Page Label: 2 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:39:56 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	

Cloud+ (1)



Subject: Cloud+ Page Label: 10 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 5:06:26 PM Status: Color: Clour: Clour: Clour: Space:

See comments on the drainage map and update your narrative accordingly.

Highlight (1)

	Subject: Highlight Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 8:02:56 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	
Image (2)		
A second	Subject: Image Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:19:05 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	
and a second sec	Subject: Image Page Label: 7 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:39:59 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	
Line (1)		
	Subject: Line Page Label: 1 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:36:36 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	
Polylength Meas	surement (1)	
	Subject: Polylength Measurement Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:19:05 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	1,608'-1"
Text Box (10)		
Add PCD File #: SP209	Subject: Text Box Page Label: 1 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:36:36 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Add PCD File #: SP209

Are we want to the "one wants" in the same which is space and an analysis of the same wants and the same want to be an analysis of the same want to be analysis of the same want to be an analy	Subject: Text Box Page Label: 2 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:44:08 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Replace with typed name, title and address. The only item to remain is the signature line and date line
<pre>product of the first state of the state</pre>	Subject: Text Box Page Label: 2 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:45:26 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Replace El Paso County signature block with: Filed in accordance with the requirements of the Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1 and 2, El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual and Land Development Code as amended.
		Jennifer Irvine, P.E. Date County Engineer / ECM Administrator Conditions:
ne 9 Tale and Modeling) Organization segmentions to match table of	Subject: Text Box Page Label: 3 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 2:48:08 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Organize appendices to match table of contents.
	Subject: Text Box Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:27:52 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	For structures that have a height greater than 30 inches, steps are required.
VICE mention is the number of	Subject: Text Box Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:37:52 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	NOTICE: comments to the outlet structure detail are preliminary in nature. Detailed review will be provided in the future final plat application. Hydraulic design will be reviewed in detail in the subsequent final drainage report for the final plat application.
	Subject: Text Box Page Label: 46 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:38:44 PM Status: Color: Layer: Space:	Provide a second drainage map that shows existing conditions.

Subject: Text Box Page Label: 7 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/4/2021 4:41:23 PM Status: Color: 📕 Layer: Space:

Provide an existing condition drainage map and provide narrative description of the design points and sub-basins.



_____ Subject: Text Box Page Label: 42 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 7:44:55 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space:

Notice: Hydraulic design and calculations for the pond and culverts will be reviewed in detail with the final plat application.

Remove this sheet from the drainage report



Subject: Text Box Page Label: 47 Author: dsdlaforce Date: 1/5/2021 7:49:08 AM Status: Color: Layer: Space: